Incident Action Plan

Volcanic eruption/flooding. Mount Redoubt initially erupted at 10:38 PM on March 22, 2009, followed by several other eruptions. The resultant lahars (or volcanic mudflows) caused extensive flooding at the Drift River Terminal. However, no oil or hazardous substance releases have been reported at this time.
Incident Name: Drift River Terminal Flooding
Incident Number: 09239908201
Incident Date/Time: 3/22/2009 22:38
Time Zone: Alaska-Hawaii Daylight Time
Organizational Structure Type: Oil Spill
Affected Asset Type: Facility
Affected Asset:
  Location: Drift River Terminal, West Side Cook Inlet
  Latitude: 60.6000000
  Longitude: -152.1833333
Person Reporting Incident: None
Person Contact Number(s):
Incident Description: Mt. Redoubt initially erupted on March 22, 2009 at 10:38 PM, followed by several other eruptions. The lahars or volcanic mud-flows caused extensive flooding at the Drift River Terminal Tank farm. The mud-flows are to a depth of six feet in the area of the runway and ballast tank. Slight overflow was observed into the tertiary containment. Pump houses were observed to be flooded. Numerous drums of petroleum products were scattered west of the ballast tank.
## ICS 202 - General Response Objectives

**Incident:** Drift River Terminal Flooding  
**Prepared By:** Brown, John  
**Period:** Period 1 (3/26/2009 16:00 - 3/27/2009 16:00)  
**Version Name:** 3/26/2009 13:09

### Overall and Strategic Objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assigned To</th>
<th>Status</th>
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</table>

- Ensure the Safety of Citizens and Response Personnel
- Monitor Damage Assessment of Drift River Terminal, Tanks, Pipelines, and Cargo Transfer Facility and Pipelines Going to Granite Point
- Participate in Overflights
- Conduct Bottom Soundings at Tanker Loading Facility for Inbound and Outbound Transits and moorage at the Facility
- Coordinate with Alaska Volcano Observatory for Notification of Volcanic Eruptions, and Flood Warnings
- Identify Regulatory Requirements, for Facility Restart of Operations
- Identify Oil Storage Capacity and Inventory Management of Facilities
- Determine Resources at Risk
- Monitor Plans and Timeframe for Effecting Repairs Necessary for Resumption of Operations
- Identify and Maintain Stakeholder Communications & Engagement

### Operational Period Command Emphasis (Safety Message, Priorities, Key Decisions/Directions)

Until a Unified Safety Plan is developed each organization should follow procedures outlined in their own command Safety Manual / Procedures. Staff need to maintain their ICS 214

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**Approved By**

__________________________
Drift River Terminal – Potential Spill Incident
State Incident Management Team/Crisis Management Team

STATE CRISIS MANAGEMENT TEAM
Larry Dietrick – DEC
Bob Swenson – DNR
Kevin Banks – DNR
Bob Mattson – DEC
Betty Schorr – DEC
Ira Rosen – DEC
Cathy Foerster – AOGCC

UNIFIED COMMAND

FOSC
SOSC – Gary Folley (DEC)

DSOSC
John Brown (DEC)

COMMAND STAFF
Liaison Officer – Dale Gardner (DEC)
Legal Officer –
Safety Officer –
Information Officer – Tim Hoffman (DEC)

Operations
Steve Russell (DEC)
Neil Huddleston (DEC)

Planning
Larry Iwamoto (DEC)
Alan Wien (DEC)

Logistics
Geoff Harben (DEC)
Jim Stevenson (DEC)

Finance/Admin TBD

Situation Unit
Bob Petit (DEC)
Frank Wesser (DEC)

IAP/Environmental Unit
Malakalyan (DEC)
Young Ha (DEC)
Clark Cox (DNR)
Shannon Miller (DNR)
Gayle Martin (ADF&G)
Dave McMahen (DNR-SHPO)
Richard Vanderhoek (DNR-SHPO)

Tech Specialists
Roger Burleigh (DEC)
Shannon DeWandel (DEC)
Allison Iverson (DNR)
Chris Nye (DNR)
RESOURCES AT RISK SUMMARY
Substitute ICS 232-OS form

1. Incident Name: Drift River Facility Flooding
2. Operational Period: from March 26, 2009, 5:00 pm, until revised
3. Environmentally-Sensitive Areas and Wildlife Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site No.</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Site Name / Physical Location</th>
<th>Site Issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1        | HIGH     | Redoubt Bay Critical Habitat Area, located north of the Drift River Facility (see attached map) | • Waterfowl concentrations in spring and fall, throughout the critical habitat area, and south to Harriet Point, inclusive of the Drift River Facility.  
• Waterfowl molting concentrations, throughout the critical habitat area, and south to Katchin Creek, inclusive of the Drift River Facility.  
• Anadromous fish in streams and lakes, including in Drift River  
• Shorebird concentrations in spring and fall, throughout the critical habitat area, and south, inclusive of the Drift River Facility.  
• Harbor seal haulout concentrations, at least 1 site within the critical habitat area.  
• Brown bear concentrations in summer and fall, throughout the critical habitat area, and south, inclusive of the Drift River Facility.  
• Black bear concentrations in spring, throughout the critical habitat area, and south, inclusive of the Drift River Facility.  
• Beluga whale feeding in nearshore waters. |
| 2        | HIGH     | Kalgin Island and Kalgin Island Critical Habitat Area, located southeast of the Drift River Facility in Cook Inlet | • Harbor seal haulout concentrations, at least two sites  
• Streams and lakes with |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 3    | HIGH  | Trading Bay State Game Refuge, located north of Redoubt Bay Critical Habitat Area | - Waterfowl concentrations in spring and fall  
- Waterfowl concentrations in spring, along the coast and up to three miles inland  
- Waterfowl concentrations in fall, throughout the refuge.  
- Waterfowl concentrations during molting, throughout the refuge.  
- Bear concentrations in spring, throughout the refuge  
- Streams and lakes with anadromous fish  
- Shorebird concentrations in spring and fall, throughout the refuge.  
- Beluga whales feeding in nearshore waters.  
- Seabird concentrations, McArthur Flats. |
| 4    | HIGH  | Clam Gulch Critical Habitat Area, located across Cook Inlet from the Drift River Facility to the east | - Waterfowl concentrations in spring, in area between Clam Gulch and Kasilof.  
- Waterfowl concentrations in fall, in area north and west of Kasilof.  
- Waterfowl concentrations in winter, near Cape Starichkof  
- Streams and lakes with anadromous fish  
- Razor clam concentrations, along coast from Cape Kasilof south to Cape Starichkof.  
- Seabird concentrations near mouth of Kasilof River. |
| 5    | HIGH  | Mouth of the Kenai River, located across Cook Inlet from the Drift River Facility to the east | - Waterfowl concentrations in spring and summer  
- Beluga whale concentrations in spring, summer and fall, at the mouth of the Kenai River and in the marine environment outside of the mouth.  
- Anadromous fish streams. |
Shorebird concentrations in spring at the mouth of the Kenai River.
Seabird colonies are found at the mouth of the Kenai River.

Narrative

Other most environmentally sensitive areas in Cook Inlet, further from the Drift River Facility, but still situated in the path of a potential oil spill include:

- Barren Islands
- Chinik Head to Silver Beach (Kamishak Bay)
- Susitna Flats and Susitna Flats State Game Refuge
- Anchorage Flats and Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge
- Goose Bay State Game Refuge
- Palmer Hay Flats State Game Refuge
- Kachemak Bay Critical Habitat Area and Fox River Critical Habitat Area

A map showing environmentally sensitive areas for spring (April – May) can be found at:
http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/maps/cplans/cook/PDFS/SPRING.PDF

Individual maps of most environmentally sensitive areas for Cook Inlet can be accessed at:
http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/maps/cplans/subareas.html#cook

4. Archaeo-cultural and Socio-economic issues: No subsistence information has yet been compiled. Archaeo-cultural issues are being reported upon by ADNR.
5. Prepared by: Gayle Martin, ADF&G – Habitat, on March 26, 2009 at 5:00 pm.