

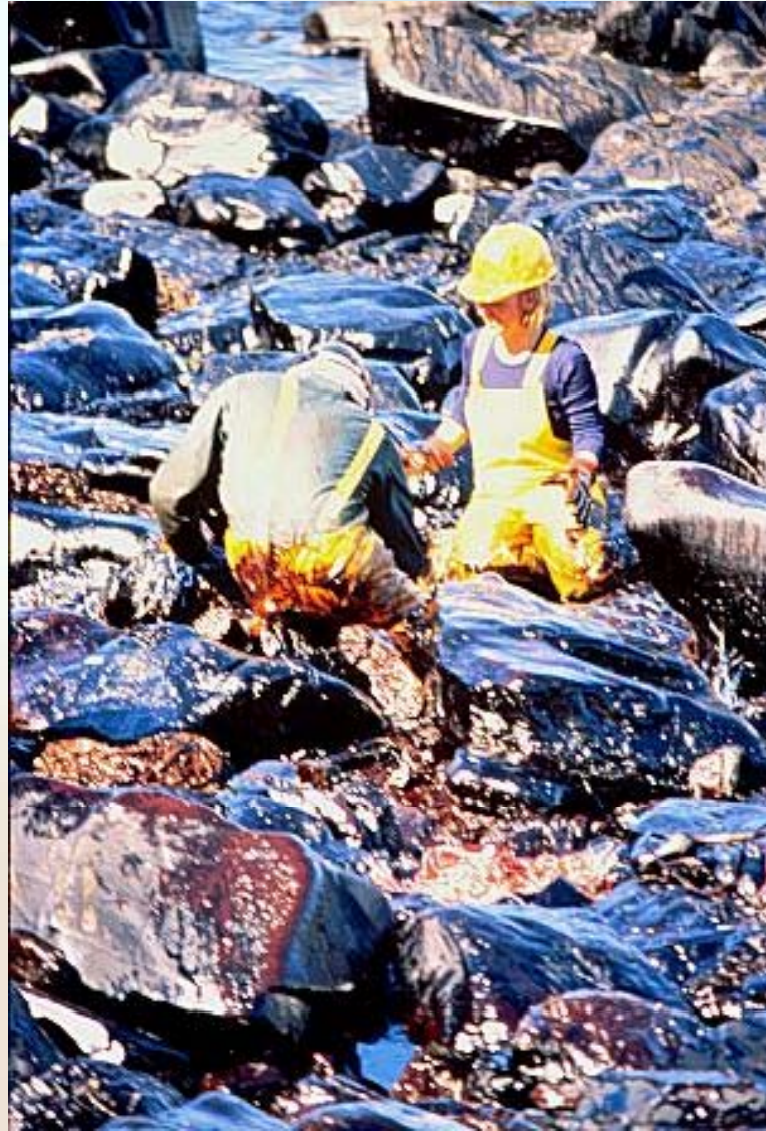
**Alaska Department of  
Environmental Conservation**

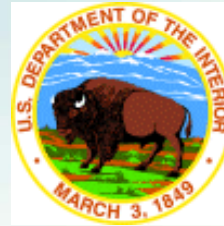


# **ALASKA INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM for SPILL RESPONSE**

**Dale Gardner, Regional Planner  
ADEC, Division of Spill Prevention and Response**

# Exxon Valdez Cleanup





# **GOVERNMENT PLANNING**

## ***Legal Mandates***

- **Oil Pollution Act of 1990**
- **Clean Water Act – Section 311(j)(4)**
- **Alaska Statutes – AS 46.04.200**

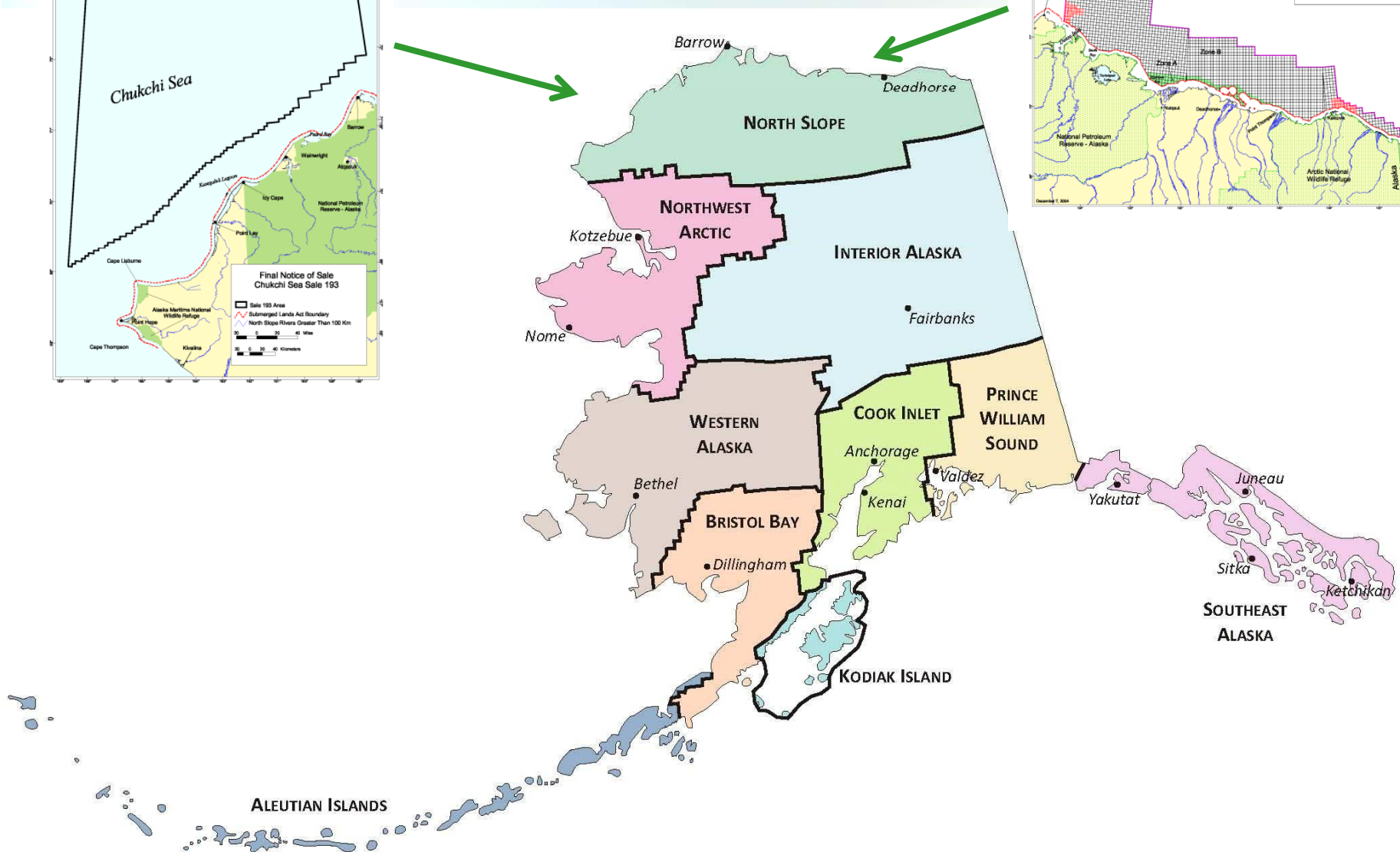
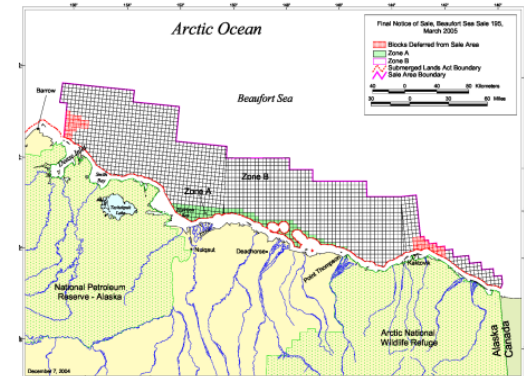
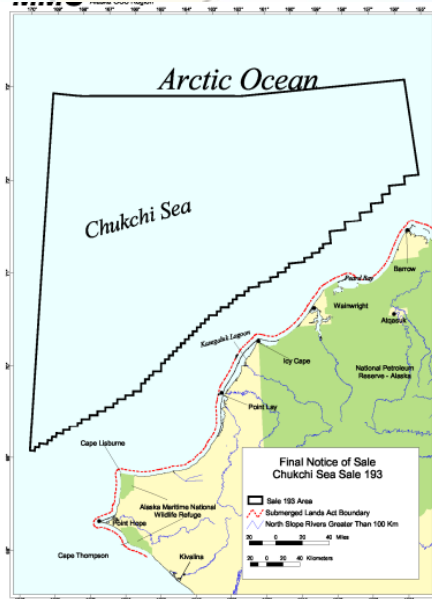
# **Jurisdictional Authority for Oil Spill Planning**

- **OPA 90 requires USCG and EPA to create National Contingency Plan, plus Regional and Area Plans throughout the country**
- **Alaska Statute requires ADEC to develop spill response contingency plans for the ten “regions” of the state.**
- **Federal and state law require oil spill contingency plans for certain “regulated” facilities**

# **Alaskan Adaptation**

- **Under OPA 90, the entire State of Alaska is one federal “Region,” which requires its own plan. Three “Area” plans are required for the USCG and one “Area” plan for the EPA**
- **Under Alaska Statute, ADEC required to develop one State Master Plan and ten “Regional’ Plans**
- **Working cooperatively, USCG, EPA, and State create a joint Unified Plan and ten “Subarea” plans that satisfy all federal and State planning requirements**
- **The USCG and the EPA agree to participate with ADEC in the State-required public review process**

# Alaska's Arctic Subareas



# **Local Government and Tribal Roles in Federal / State Planning**

- *Tribal & Local Government input is critically important to state and federal planning*
- *Input process includes Gov't to Gov't consultation, Subarea Committee outreach meetings and questionnaires, and the public review process.*

# GOVERNMENT PLANNING

## FEDERAL

NATIONAL CONTINGENCY  
PLAN

REGIONAL CONTINGENCY  
PLAN

AREA CONTINGENCY  
PLAN

## STATE

STATE MASTER PLAN

REGIONAL MASTER  
PLANS

UNIFIED PLAN

SUBAREA PLANS

## LOCAL

LOCAL EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE PLANS

"CZM" DISTRICT PLANS

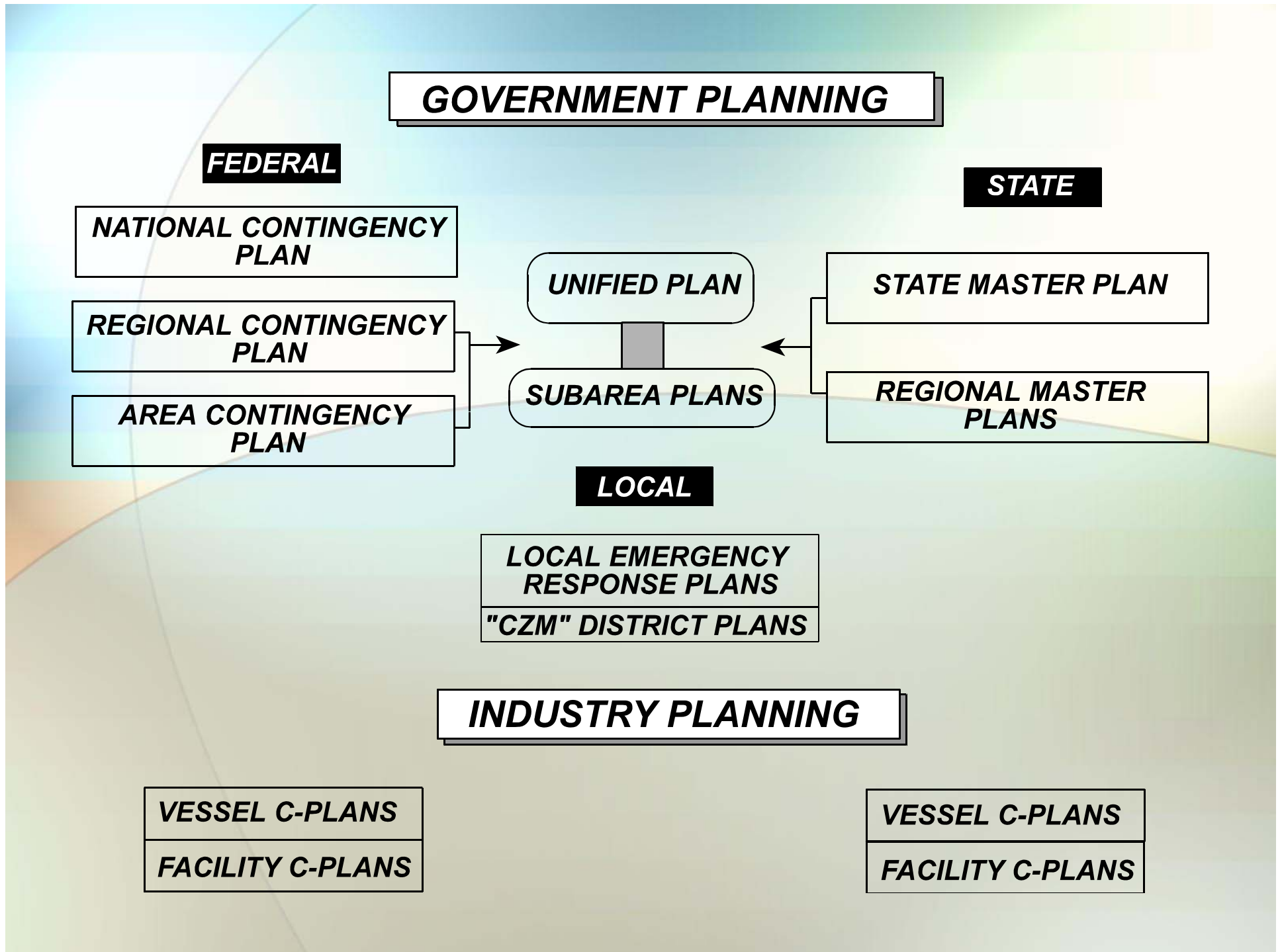
# INDUSTRY PLANNING

VESSEL C-PLANS

FACILITY C-PLANS

VESSEL C-PLANS

FACILITY C-PLANS



# Who can be the Responsible Party?

- *The individual, business, tribe, native corporation, or government that owns or operates the facility or piece of equipment that causes the spill is responsible*
- *The EPA, U.S. Coast Guard, or ADEC may assist in cleaning up the spill, but will give a bill of payment due to the responsible party*

# **Owner / Operator Responsible Federal and State Required Plans**

- ***Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan)***
- ***Facility/Vessel Response Plans***
- ***Industry Contingency Plans***

# Government versus Industry Plans

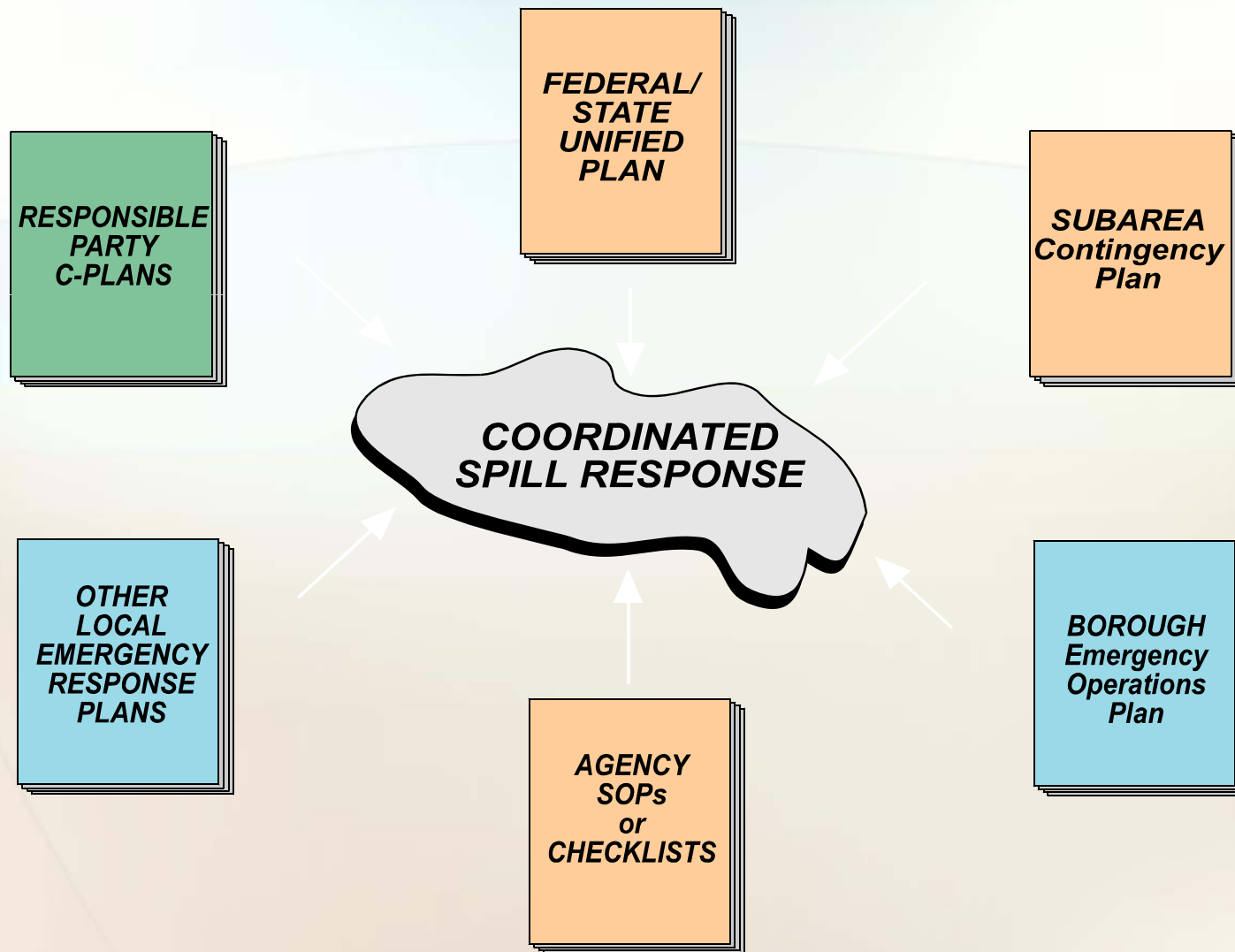
## Government Plan

- Sensitive Areas Information
- Worst Case Discharge Scenario
- No equipment or resources to execute tactics and strategies
- Geographic Response Strategies
- Potential Places of Refuge
- Near shore response plans

## Industry Plans

- Required for offshore exploration and production, vessels, tank farms and other regulated facilities
- Includes a Worst Case Discharge Scenario
- Include response planning standards
- Define equipment and response resources that must be available

# ***Integrated Response***



# Unified Plan

- **Describes the strategy for a coordinated Federal, State, and local response to a discharge, or substantial threat of a discharge of oil or hazardous substance within Alaska.**
- **Provides information and guidance applicable to pollution responses within the entire State of Alaska, including emergency notification information, general emergency response procedures and organization, chemical countermeasures, wildlife protection guidelines, applicable MOUs, and more.**

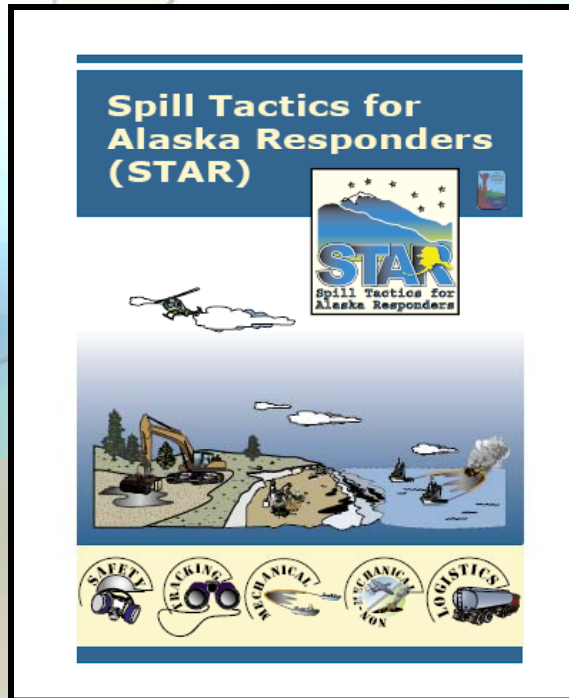
# Subarea Plans



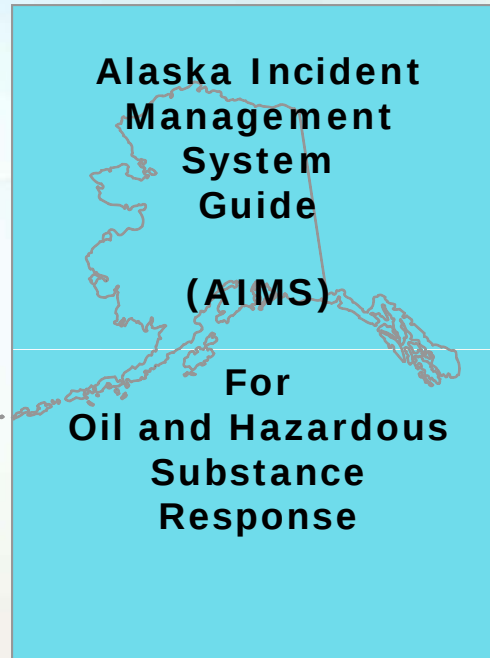
## **The North Slope Subarea Contingency Plan contains these eight sections.**

- **A - Response**
- **B - Resources**
- **C - HazMat**
- **D - Sensitive Areas**
- **E - Background**
- **F - Scenarios**
- **G - Geographic Response Strategies**
- **H - Potential Places of Refuge**

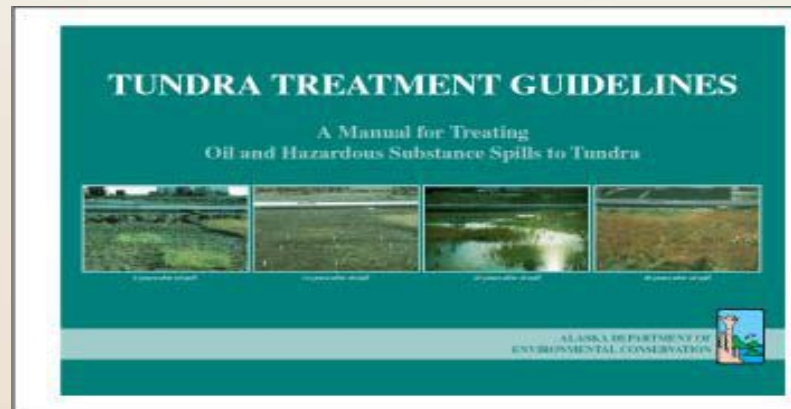
# Supporting Documents



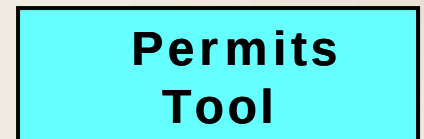
**Response Tactics**



**Fisheries/  
Water Sampling**



**Tundra Treatment Manual**



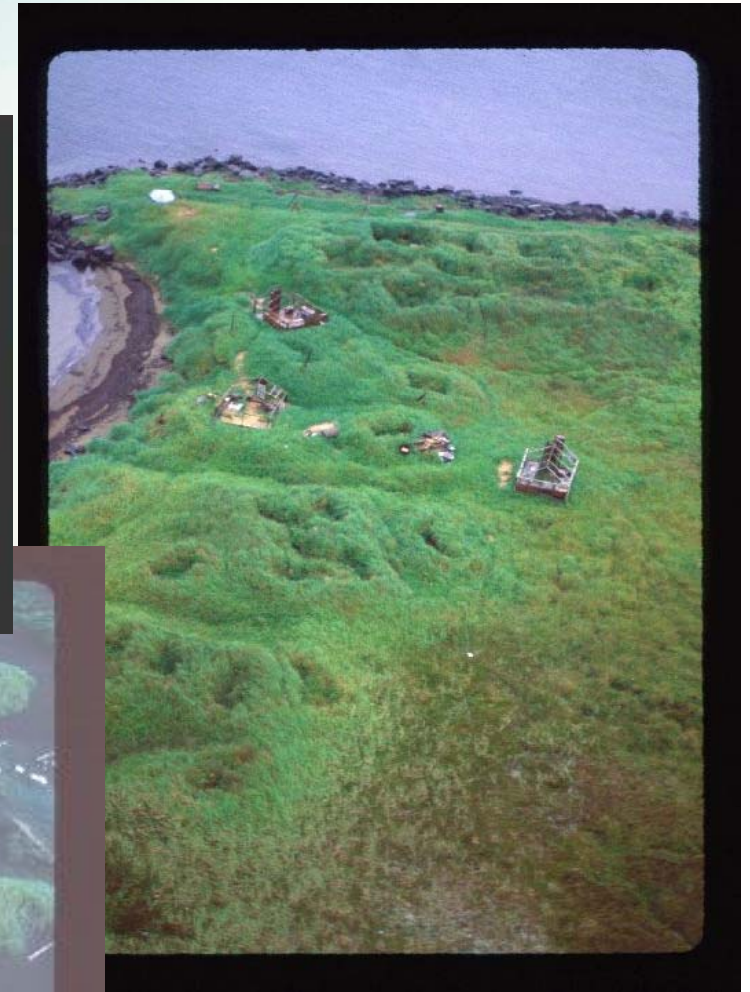
# ***Protecting Sensitive Areas***



***and Resources at Risk***



# ***Sensitive areas include Cultural and Historical Sites***



# Accidents happen...



...or worse



(AP PHOTO/FILE)

# **Three Potential Roles for Government Agencies**

- **Oversight**
- **Augmentation of RP's response**
- **As lead agency in the response**

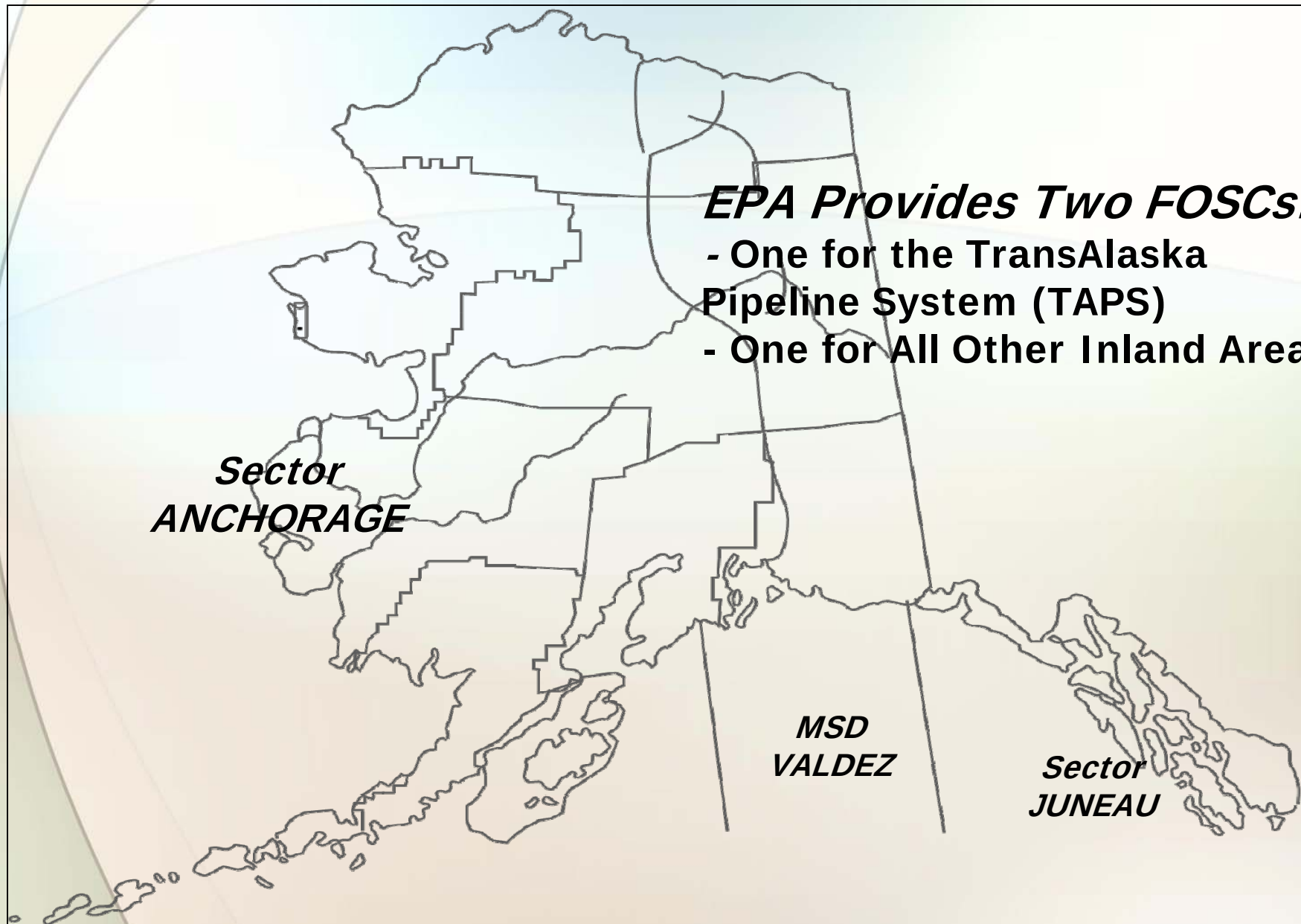
# **Government Roles – Oversight**

- RP assumes responsibility
- RP activates their C-Plan
- Federal & State entities assume oversight role
- Agency personnel monitor adequacy of the RP's efforts

## **Government Roles – Augmented Response**

- Lead federal and state agencies may augment RP efforts
- May fill ICS or technical specialty positions
- May provide equipment, personnel, communications, or term-contractors

# Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs)



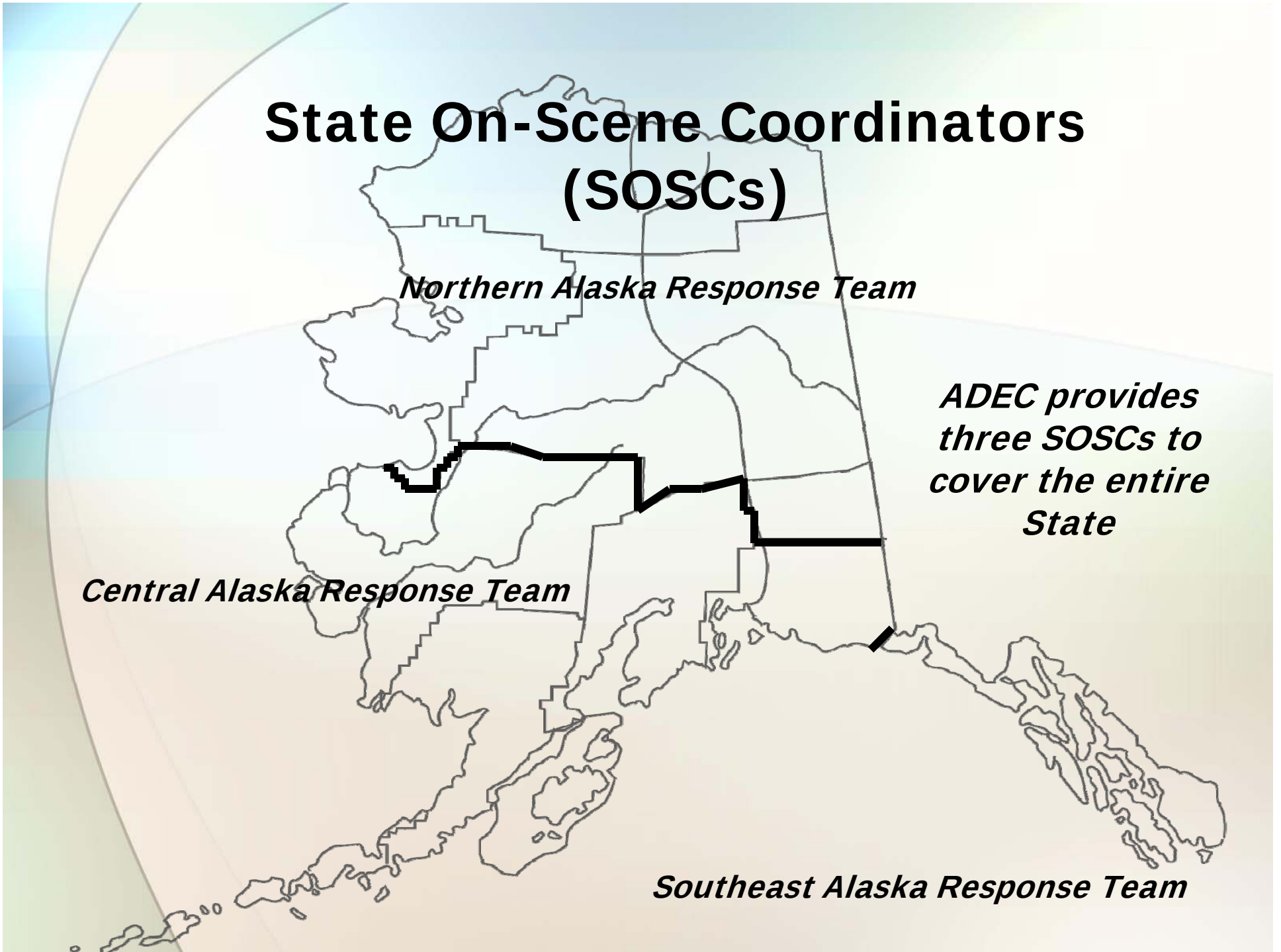
# State On-Scene Coordinators (SOSCs)

*Northern Alaska Response Team*

*ADEC provides  
three SOSCs to  
cover the entire  
State*

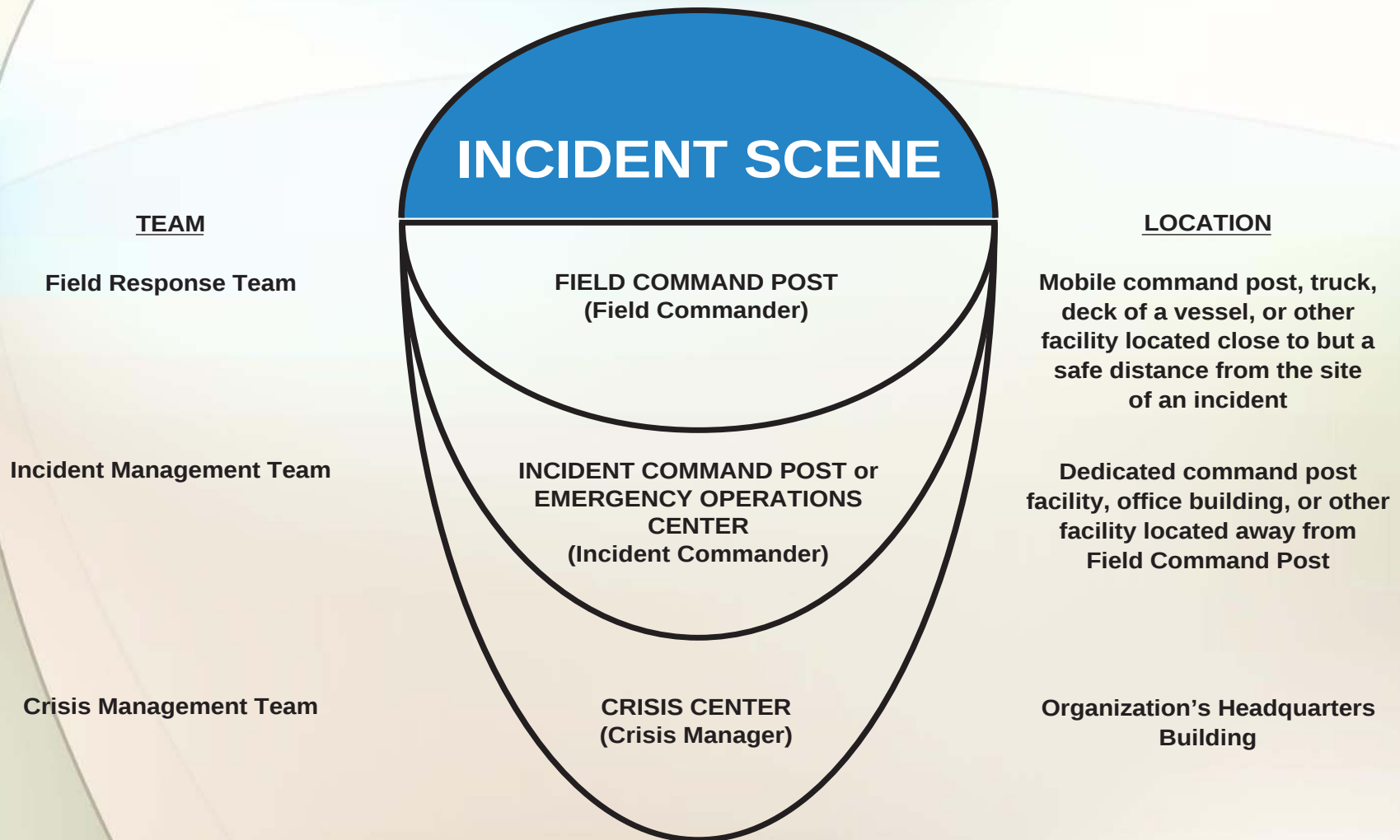
*Central Alaska Response Team*

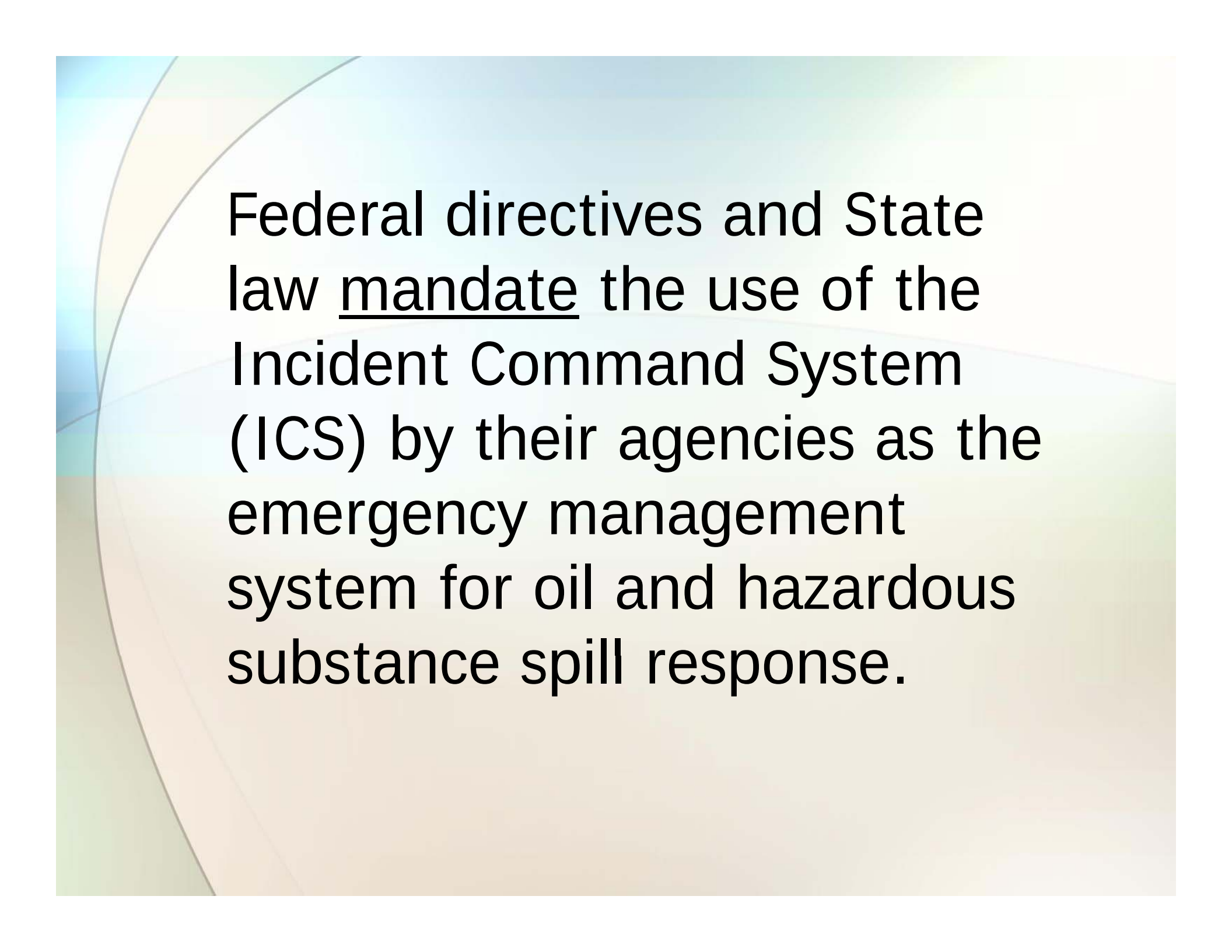
*Southeast Alaska Response Team*



# INCIDENT RESPONSE AND CRISIS MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION AND LOCATIONS OF RESPONSE

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Federal directives and State law mandate the use of the Incident Command System (ICS) by their agencies as the emergency management system for oil and hazardous substance spill response.

# ICS OVERVIEW

- Command – sets objectives
- Planning – develops response plan
- Operations – carries out the plan
- Logistics – makes purchases and moves resources
- Finance – tracks cost & pays bills

# ***Unified Command***

Federal On-Scene Coordinator  
**FOSC**  
Represents all federal agencies and interests

State On-Scene Coordinator  
**SOSC**  
Represents all State agencies and interests

Responsible Party's On-Scene Coordinator  
**RPOSC**  
Represents the Responsible Party

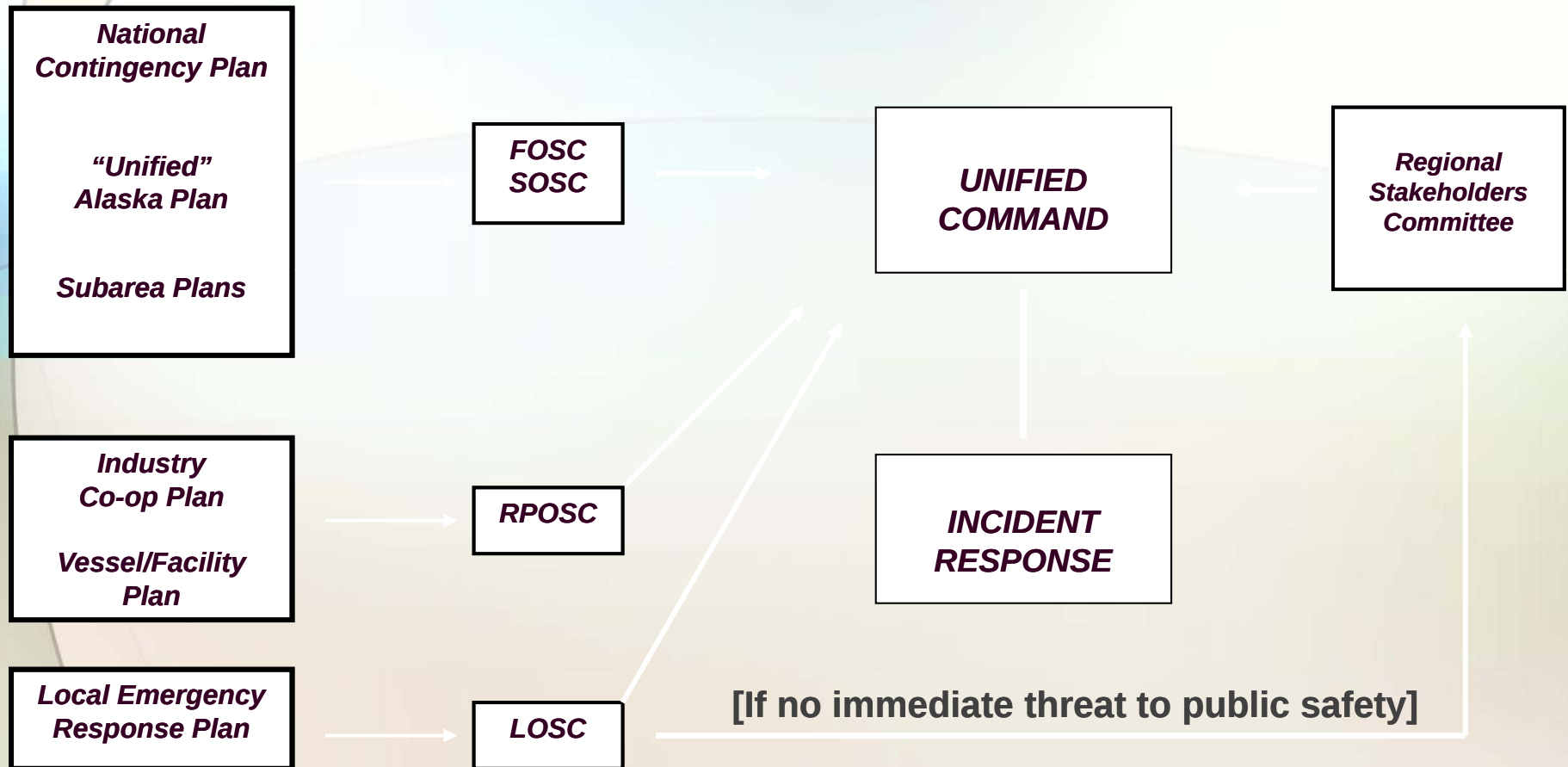
Local On-Scene Coordinator  
**LOSC**  
Represents the local government

**UNIFIED  
COMMAND**

**INCIDENT  
RESPONSE**

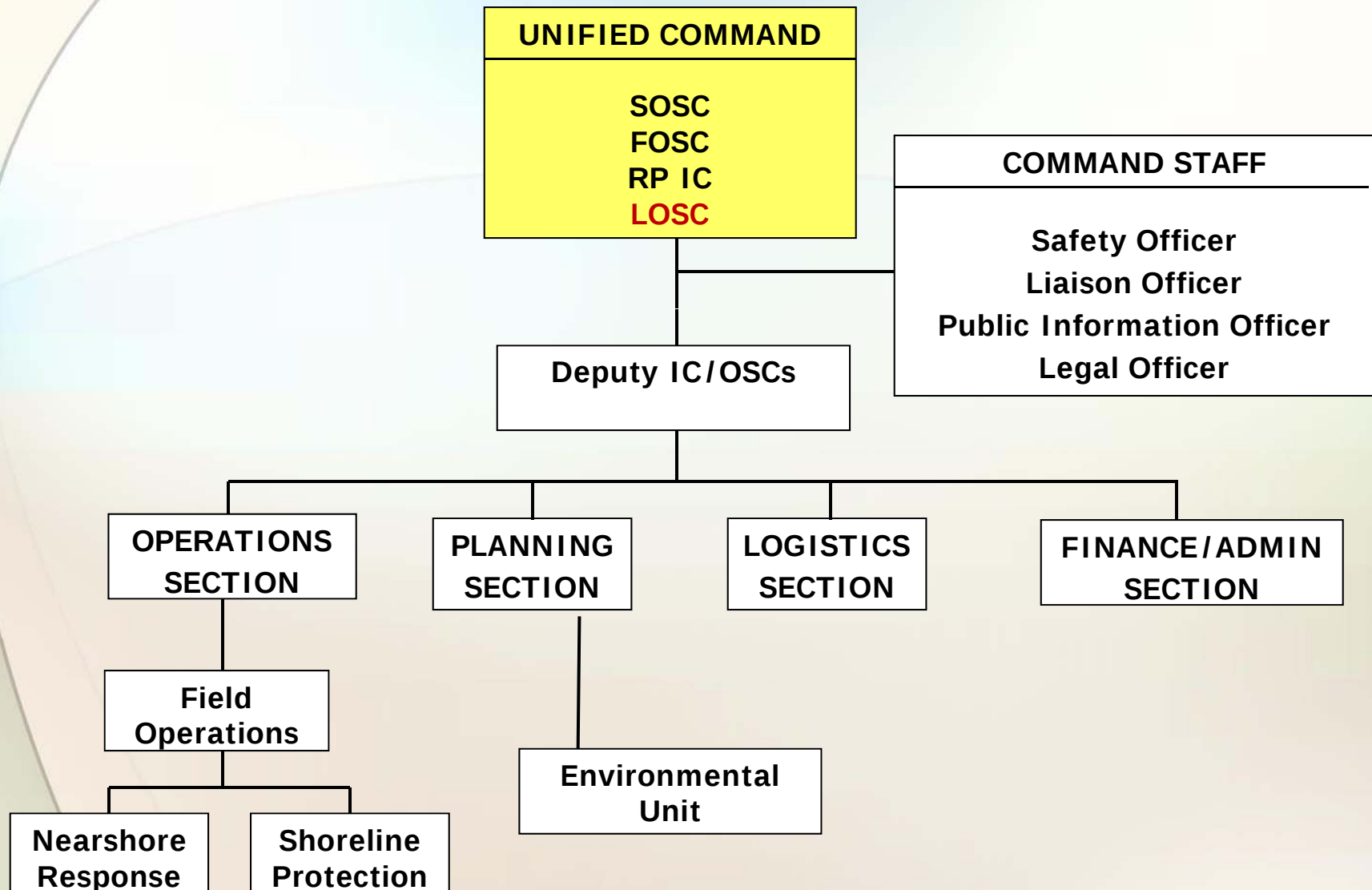
FOSC: Federal On-Scene Coordinator (US Coast Guard/EPA)  
SOSC: State On-Scene Coordinator (ADEC)  
LOSC: Local On-Scene Coordinator (while immediate threat to public safety exists)  
RPOSC: Responsible Party On-Scene Coordinator (Spiller Designee)

# On-Scene Coordinator's Relationship to Plans



FOSC: Federal On-Scene Coordinator (US Coast Guard/EPA)  
SOSC: State On-Scene Coordinator (ADEC)  
LOSC: Local On-Scene Coordinator (while immediate threat to public safety exists)  
RPOSC: Responsible Party On-Scene Coordinator (Spiller Designee)

# Typical ICS Response Organization



**Figure A-1: ALASKA ICS STRUCTURE FOR OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RELEASES**

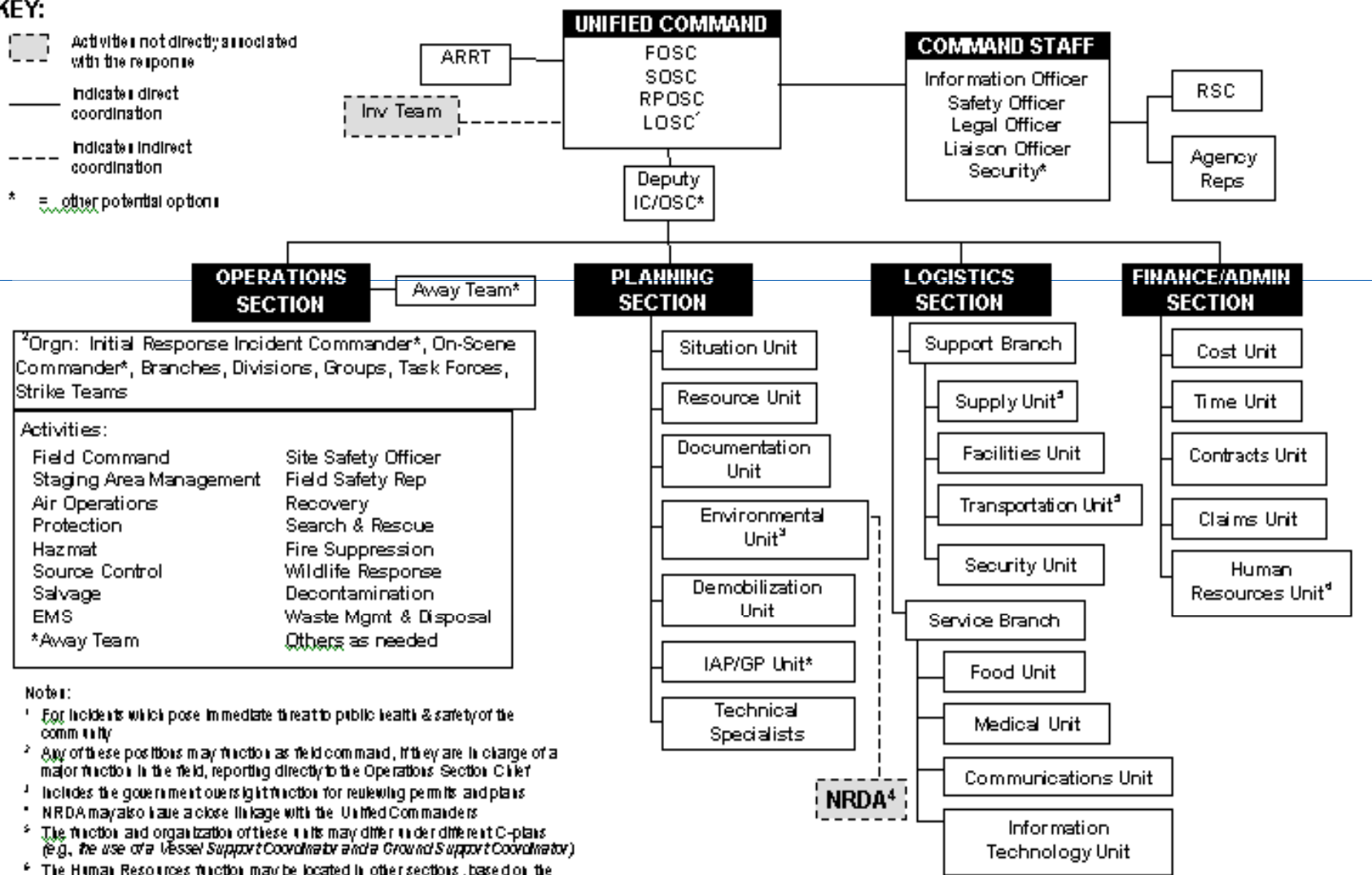
**KEY:**

 Activities not directly associated with the response

 Indicates direct coordination

 Indicates indirect coordination

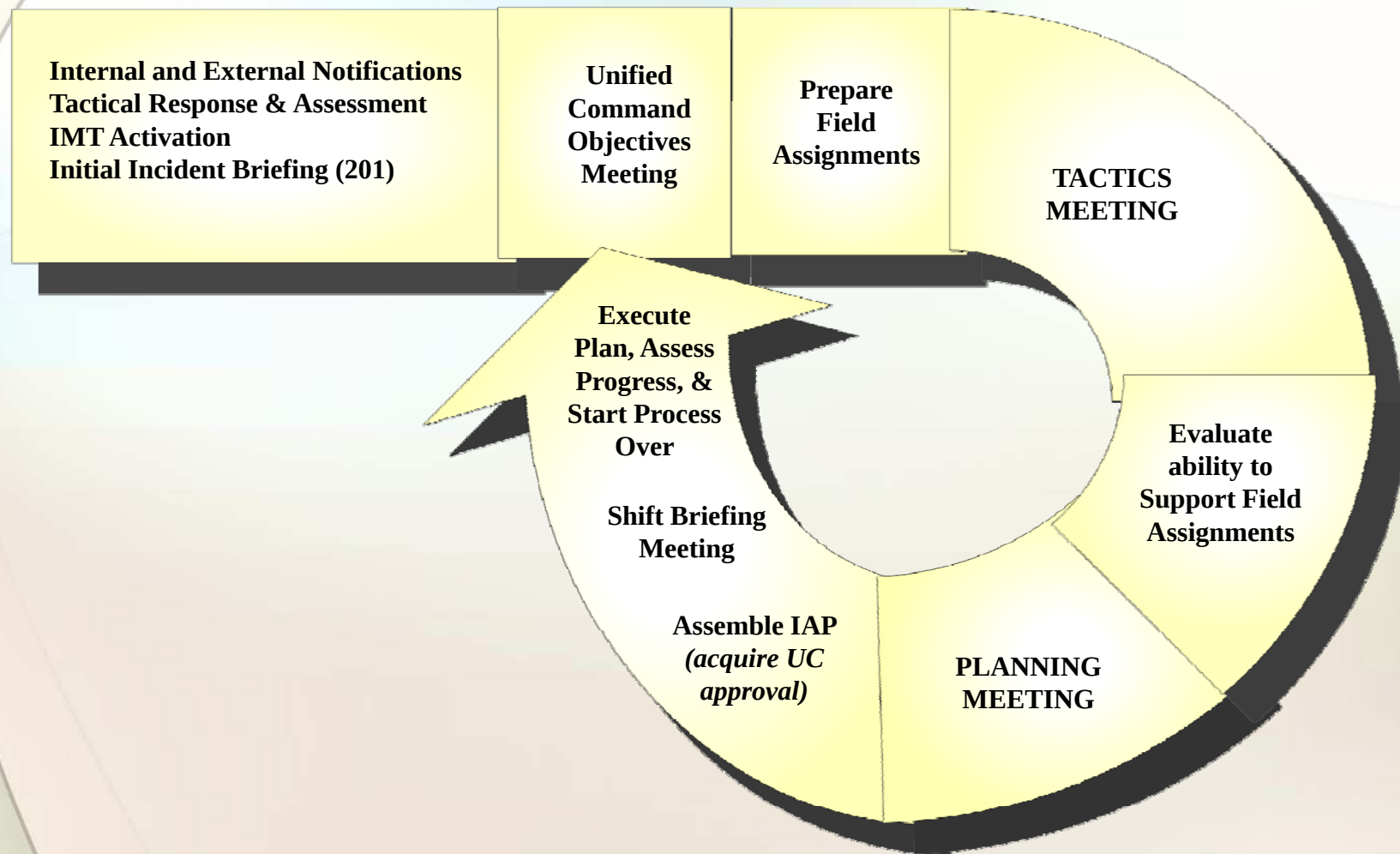
\* = other potential options



# PLANNING CYCLE

- Initial Incident Briefing
- Unified Command Objective Meeting
- Assessment Meetings
- Tactics Meeting
- Planning Meeting
- Shift Change Briefing

# Planning Cycle



# **Unified Command Meeting**

- The SOSOC, the FOSOC, and the Incident Commander discuss and concur on the spill response efforts and relevant issues prior to joint incident action planning.
- Results of the UC meeting will guide the Operation and Planning Sections' efforts prior to their next meetings.

# **Tactics Meeting**

- The meeting may be initiated with a summary of the status of on-going current field and IMT response operations.
- This meeting creates the blueprint for tactical resource deployment during the next operational period.

# Planning Meeting

A status report of the current field and IMT response operations are usually provided at the beginning of the planning meeting.

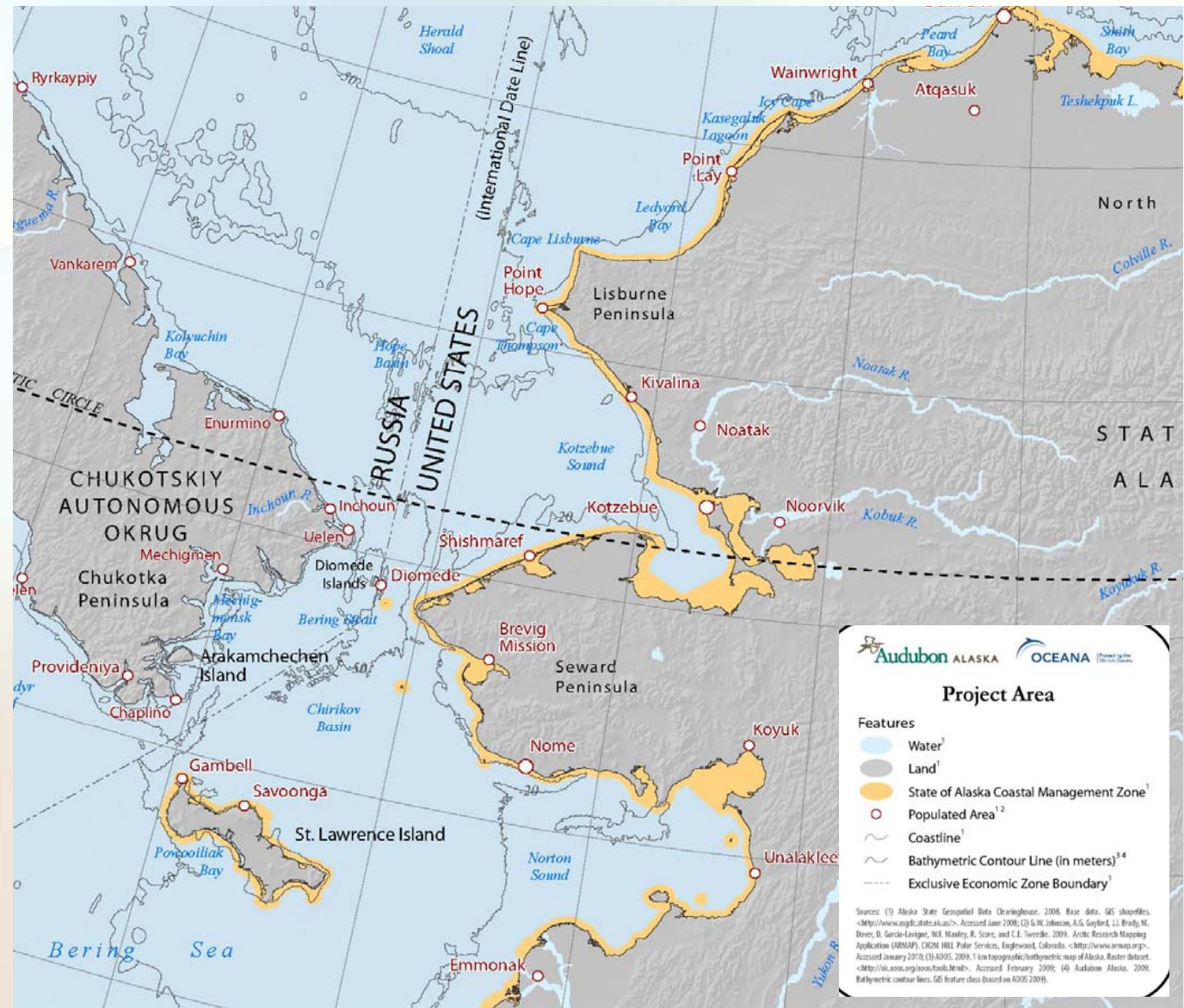
The planning meeting further defines and fine tunes incident objectives, strategies, tactics, and additional resource needs for the next operational period.

# Planning Meeting

A primary goal during the planning meeting is to assess the ability of the Logistics Section provide the necessary resources for the response effort, including any additional personnel or equipment, as well as communications, transportation, and medical needs, etc.

# Nearshore Response Planning

- Protect State Waters and Resources from Impacts of Oil Spills
- State Waters extend out to 3 miles from the shoreline



# Nearshore Response Plan Specifics

- **Identify Manageable Response Zones for the subarea**
- **Pre Identify Nearshore Response Tactics (both for open water and broken ice conditions)**
- **Pre-Identify Resources and Logistical Support, Command and Control Arrangements**
- **Implement in Conjunction with GRS**



# Local Response

- All responses are local
- Local knowledge
- Local responders
- Local resources
- Local On-Scene Coordinator
- Regional Stakeholder Committee
- Drills, training and exercises



North Slope Borough Village Response Team – GC-2 Spill (March 2006)



Local-Hire Worker – Selendang Ayu Spill (April 2005)

# Local Response Agreements

- **Formal Agreement between DEC and Local Community**
- **Activated by DEC's State On-Scene Coordinator for spills in local area**
- **Local Community Reimbursed by DEC for expenses incurred**



Alaska Department  
of Environmental Conservation

## Community Spill Response

Developing partnerships with local communities to expand Alaska's oil and hazardous substance spill response capabilities and readiness



*Prevention and Emergency Response Program*

# **Desired Information from Local Communities**

- ***Community Capabilities***
  - ***Staging Areas***
  - ***Communications***
  - ***Logistical Support***
  - ***Spill Response Capabilities***
- ***Specific Areas of Local Concern  
(Sensitive Area Protection)***

# Federal / State Reporting Requirements



**National  
Response  
Center**

**1-800-424-8802**



**Report Spills to the NRC at:**

**1 800 424-8802**

*The National Response Center is the SOLE national point of contact for reporting Oil, Chemical, Radiological and Biological discharges.*

***EPA and USCG Emergency  
Telephone Number***

**REPORT ALL**

## **OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS**

**ALASKA LAW REQUIRES REPORTING OF ALL SPILLS**

**During normal business hours**

contact the nearest DEC Area Response Team office:

|                                      |                  |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Central Area Response Team:</b>   | <b>Anchorage</b> | <b>269-3063</b><br>fax: 269-7648 |
| <b>Northern Area Response Team:</b>  | <b>Fairbanks</b> | <b>451-2121</b><br>fax: 451-2362 |
| <b>Southeast Area Response Team:</b> | <b>Juneau</b>    | <b>465-5340</b><br>fax: 465-2237 |

**Outside normal business hours, call: 1-800-478-9300**



**Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation**  
Division of Spill Prevention and Response

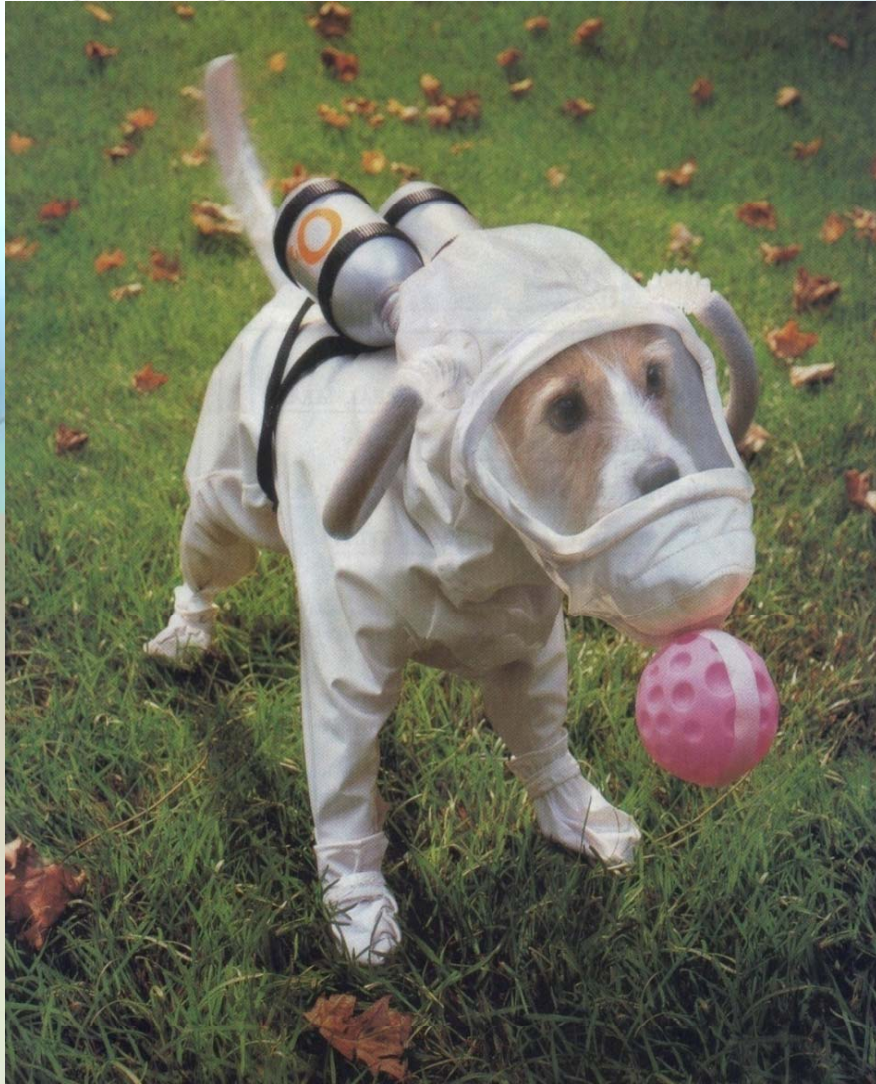
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***ADEC Emergency Telephone  
Numbers***

# Internet References

- ***Sensitive area maps:***
  - <http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/maps/cplans/subareas.html>
- ***Environmental Sensitivity Index maps:***
  - <http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/esi/esiintro.html>
- ***Contingency plans and guidelines:***
  - <http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plan.htm>
- ***Geographic Response Strategies:***
  - <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/perp/grs/home.htm>

# ***Questions / Discussion***



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Alaska Dept of Env. Conservation  
[dale.gardner@alaska.gov](mailto:dale.gardner@alaska.gov)  
(907) 269-7682***