

Northwest Inland Area Committee Meeting

April 26, 2026

1:00 – 4:30 pm

Portland State Office Building

800 NE Oregon St.

Portland, OR 97232

Sign-in sheets can be viewed [here](#).

Introductions and Opening Remarks

Stephen Ball (EPA)

The meeting was opened by On-Scene Coordinator Stephen Ball, who welcomed participants to the first stand-alone Northwest Inland Area Committee (NWIAC) meeting and thanked attendees for their continued engagement. Housekeeping items were covered, including sign-in procedures, virtual participation tools, and facility logistics. Ball outlined the purpose and scope of NWIAC under the National Contingency Plan, emphasizing that inland planning is centered on preparing for worst-case discharge scenarios as the foundation for effective response preparedness. He noted that planning for low-probability, but high-consequence incidents allow agencies to better scale response, identify gaps, and strengthen coordination before an incident occurs. Due to the length of the agenda, formal introductions were waived in favor of informal networking during breaks. Appreciation was also expressed to the Washington Department of Ecology for providing technical and logistical support for the meeting.

Area Committee Membership

Stephen Ball (EPA)

- An overview of Area Committee membership was provided, including roles, responsibilities, and engagement expectations. Attendees were encouraged to sign up to one of the following memberships:
 - Key Member: Those with an active interest and with sufficient resources to play an active continuing role on the area committee. Key Members are eligible to provide a Vice Chair to serve on the Northwest Inland Area Committee Steering Committee.
 - Supporting Member: Those with active, but limited interest or resources who may participate in specific issues. Supporting Members may serve in roles and positions tailored to their expertise and time/resource limitations. They may lead or participate in area committee subcommittees, workgroups, and task forces as appropriate that support the preparation and maintenance of the Northwest Inland Area Contingency Plan (NWIACP).
 - Observer: Those who want to know about area committee activities but have no active role. Observers are subject matter experts in various aspects of planning and response and may serve on working groups, task forces, or subcommittees. Observers may provide input and comments regarding elements of the NWIACP as they are developed.
 - Non-Member Participant: Non-Government Organizations and private sector entities, including regulated facilities who are not members of the area committee, but wish to

attend activities open to the public. Non-Member Participants may participate in working groups, task forces, or subcommittees by invitation.

- The group reaffirmed that the primary objective moving forward is development of a standalone Northwest Inland Area Contingency Plan (NWIACP), with a target completion date of October 1, 2026.

Key Member Report Outs

Washington State Department of Ecology, Alison Meyers

- Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) provided an overview of recent response activity and call volume since September 2026: 2,603 spill-related calls received.
- Approximately 20% of the spill-related calls required a field response.
- All spill-related calls were addressed through coordination, consultation, or resource support.
- The highest call volumes originated from King County, followed by Pierce County
- Notable Incidents:
 - Olympic Pipeline Spill (Everett, WA):
 - Jet fuel and diesel release caused regional fuel shortages along the I-5 corridor.
 - State emergency declared to maintain fuel supply
 - Cause identified as a 4-inch hairline pipeline crack, likely leaking over time.
 - Cleanup complicated by flooding and concurrent enforcement actions from a prior spill
 - Highlighted challenges in detection, public messaging, and interstate commerce impacts
 - Turbine Oil Spill (location):
 - Approximately 85 gallons were released during high river flow conditions.
 - Oil traveled long distances due to dam releases.
 - Multiple water intakes protected, including Hanford; no impacts observed.
 - Involved four counties, requiring liaison coordination.
 - Key takeaways included limitations of drones for tracking leading edges and the importance of strong tribal and utility partnerships.

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Wes Risher

- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) has received 836 spill-related calls since September 2025.
- ODEQ held a two-year functional spill response drill held in Klamath Falls:
 - Approximately 70 participants over two days
 - Led by Oregon State Fire Marshal and evaluated by ODEQ
 - Next drill scheduled in two years
- Notable Incidents:
 - Hwy 26 Spill (Warm Springs Reservation)
 - October 26, 2026
 - Double tanker truck crash due to icy road conditions
 - Approximately 2,800 gallons of gasoline and 1,600 gallons of diesel were released to the ground.
 - Hard and absorbent booms were deployed in Mill Creek as a precaution. No product was observed on the boom
 - Over 3,200 tons of contaminated soil excavated and removed
 - I-5 Tanker Spill (Canyonville, OR)

- December 17, 2026
 - One 5,000-gallon tanker overturned and released approximately 2,000 gallons of fuel onto roadway. A second 6,000-gallon tanker overturned but did not release product.
 - Responders included Oregon DEQ (OSC Jeff Brown), ODOT, local fire departments, and Oregon State Police
 - Cleanup duration: Approximately 3 days
- Staffing Updates:
 - The High Hazard Rail Planner position remains vacant.
 - An intern from Oregon State University was hired to assist with GRP development.

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Dean Ehlert

- Idaho provided a summary of changes to regional hazardous materials response coverage and updates to response team participation.
- Adjustments to emergency response contractor coverage in northern Idaho were discussed, along with coordination efforts with fire departments and state police.
- The State Hazardous Materials Week will take place in the first week of May 2026. Participation is expected from all Idaho HazMat teams, Idaho State Police, Commercial Vehicle Safety Officers, and the Spokane Fire Department.

Environmental Protection Agency, Randy Nattis

- Over 1,000 spill-related calls have been received since September 2026.
- Notable Incidents:
 - Three mercury responses
 - Lessons learned include early establishment of site control is critical to prevent secondary contamination
- Training Highlights:
 - Lithium-ion battery response courses were held in Kennewick and Spokane, WA
 - Emergency response air monitoring training focused on real-time data collection
 - Air monitoring interoperability workshops emphasized maintaining basic communications (e.g., radios) alongside advanced equipment
- Noted successful use of ALOHA modeling where IMAC participation was limited.
- Upcoming SCAT training is planned to be held in Idaho. Future booming trainings are still under development.

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, Sarah Hardisty

- Program updates were provided, including development of a five-year strategic plan, enhancements to emergency sampling capabilities, equipment readiness, and staffing additions. A spill response and outreach program overview was provided.
- The Confederated Tribes manage approximately 15,000 acres across six Oregon counties.
- The Tribes respond to spill incidents within defined areas of interest.
- The Confederated Tribes of Coos Bay, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians maintain a library of data layers applicable to spill response efforts. Sara will investigate which of those layers can be shared with partners.

Makah Tribe, Jenna Rolf

- Updates were shared on participation in a recent large-scale exercise, Shell West Coast Drum (WCD), on April 9, 2026.

- Efforts are underway to establish a Tribal Coordination Specialist position.
- Increased engagement was observed in ecosystem recovery initiatives following the Indian Creek spill.
- Ongoing collaboration continues with the Washington Ecology on spill contingency rulemaking.

Deschutes River Geographic Response Plans (GRPs)

Kyrion Gray (OR DEQ)

- Deschutes River GRPs finalized and posted on the Oregon DEQ website for download.
- Applicable BNSF Railway geographic response plans were incorporated where appropriate.
- The planning effort emphasized slow-water response strategies based on river geography and conditions.
- The project benefited from numerous accessible staging areas due to heavy recreational use.
- Next GRP focus:
 - La Grande to Weiser corridor
 - Scheduling informed by social justice and equity considerations
 - Field collaboration planned with Idaho partners in eastern Oregon
- Challenges encountered:
 - Funding limitations
 - Website accessibility requirements
 - Overlapping response obligations
 - Ongoing rulemaking demands
- All GRPs were developed conceptually, and no physical boom deployment was conducted.

Tribal Spotlight: Coquille Tribe

Sara Palmer (Coquille Tribe)

- An overview was provided of the tribe's long-standing presence in southwest Oregon, including some of the oldest known sites in North America.
- Historical context:
 - Gold Rush-era displacement and Rogue River Wars
 - Removal of Tribal members to Port Orford
 - Impacts of unratified treaties on land and authority
- The speaker emphasized that natural resources and cultural resources are inseparable.
- Protection afforded under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 was highlighted.
- Key response principles:
 - Pre-planning is essential; emergencies leave no time for consultation from scratch.
 - Early and ongoing consultation improves outcomes.
 - Response actions should aim to minimize harm given real-world constraints.
 - Help is available and getting help will not stop your project.

Stafford Act

Randy Nattis (EPA)

- Comparison of National Contingency Plan (NCP) and Stafford Act authorities:
 - Lead agencies: EPA/USCG (NCP) vs. FEMA (Stafford Act)
 - Field leadership: On-Scene Coordinator vs. Federal Coordinating Officer
 - Funding and cost share requirements differ
- Stafford Act:
 - Requires state or tribal request for federal assistance

- Authorizes presidential emergency or disaster declarations
- Emergency Support Functions operate independently under FEMA coordination.
- Region 10 has received only two Stafford Act mission assignments in 20 years.
- FEMA cannot conduct Stafford Act work on federal lands.

Round Robin

Participants raised ongoing concerns regarding coordination with FEMA during Stafford Act activations and the need for clearer understanding of how Stafford Act authorities intersect with National Contingency Plan response actions. EPA provided brief updates on staffing constraints, including the continuing vacancy in the Area Planner position, and noted ongoing mercury task force efforts across the region.

Closing Remarks

Stephen Ball thanked participants for their candid discussion, technical input, and willingness to support inland planning efforts. He emphasized that feedback received during the meeting would be used to refine future agendas and improve meeting efficiency, and he encouraged continued collaboration as drafting of the NWIACP accelerates. A feedback survey was offered for attendees to complete. The survey can be found here. <https://lp.constantcontactpages.com/sv/MKlyP5T/NWIAC>

Upcoming Meeting Dates:

September 22, 2026: Northwest Inland Area Committee Meeting in Boise, Idaho.

NW Inland Area Committee Meeting

► APRIL 29, 2026



Scan to sign In



State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality



Agenda

Introductions & Opening Remarks

Area Committee Membership

Key Member Report Outs

Networking Break

Deschutes River GRPs

Coquille Tribe

Networking Break

Stafford Act

Round Robin

Closing Remarks



Please
Sign In

<https://lp.constantcontactpages.com/sl/nvd2r9H>

Introductions & Opening Remarks

► EPA – STEPHEN BALL

Area Committee Membership

Membership Levels

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Key Member Report Outs

- WASHINGTON ECOLOGY
- OREGON DEQ
- IDAHO DEQ
- EPA
- CTCLUSI
- MAKAH

Washington Ecology



Washington Update

Inland Area Committee Meeting

Alison Meyers

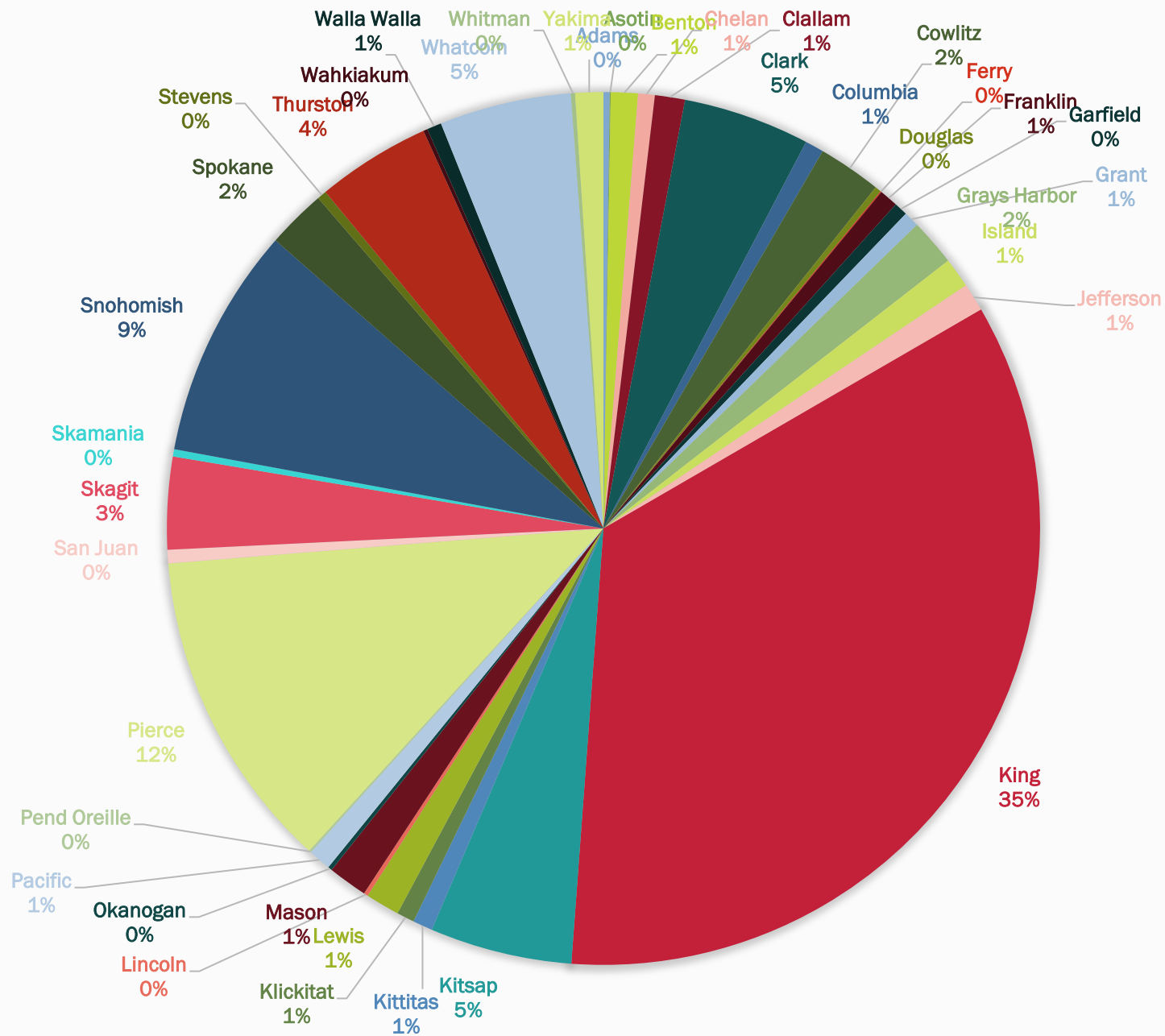
April 29, 2026



Incident Summary

Date Range: September 23, 2026 through April 22, 2026

Type of Incident	# of Incidents
Illegal Drug Manufacturing Facilities	14
Oil	1,662
HazMat	205
Non-Oil (paint, sewage, dumpsites, etc.)	427
Regulated (oil refineries, overwater fuel transfers, railroads that transport bulk oil)	149
Vessel	146
TOTAL	2,603



Olympic Pipeline Diesel Spill



Network: Nov 23, 2025 at 13:43:52 PST
Local: Nov 23, 2025 at 13:43:52 PST
+47.921512, -122.169463
Everett WA 98208
United States

- **Date:** November 11, 2025
- **Location:** Blueberry farm in South Everett near Larimers Corner
- **Incident:** Spill from the Olympic pipeline was discovered when oil was observed in a water filled ditch in the pipeline right-of-way. Spill was caused by a 4-inch hairline fracture in the 20" pipeline. Spill volume is still under investigation.
- **Challenges**
 - Pipeline was shut down for an extended period which created a jet fuel shortage and increased gas prices
 - Determining which pipeline (16" or 20") was spilling and where it was spilling from
 - Historic flooding shut down cleanup operations and impacted response resources
 - Complicated messaging as Ecology was also issuing an enforcement to Olympic Pipe Line/BP for a previous spill

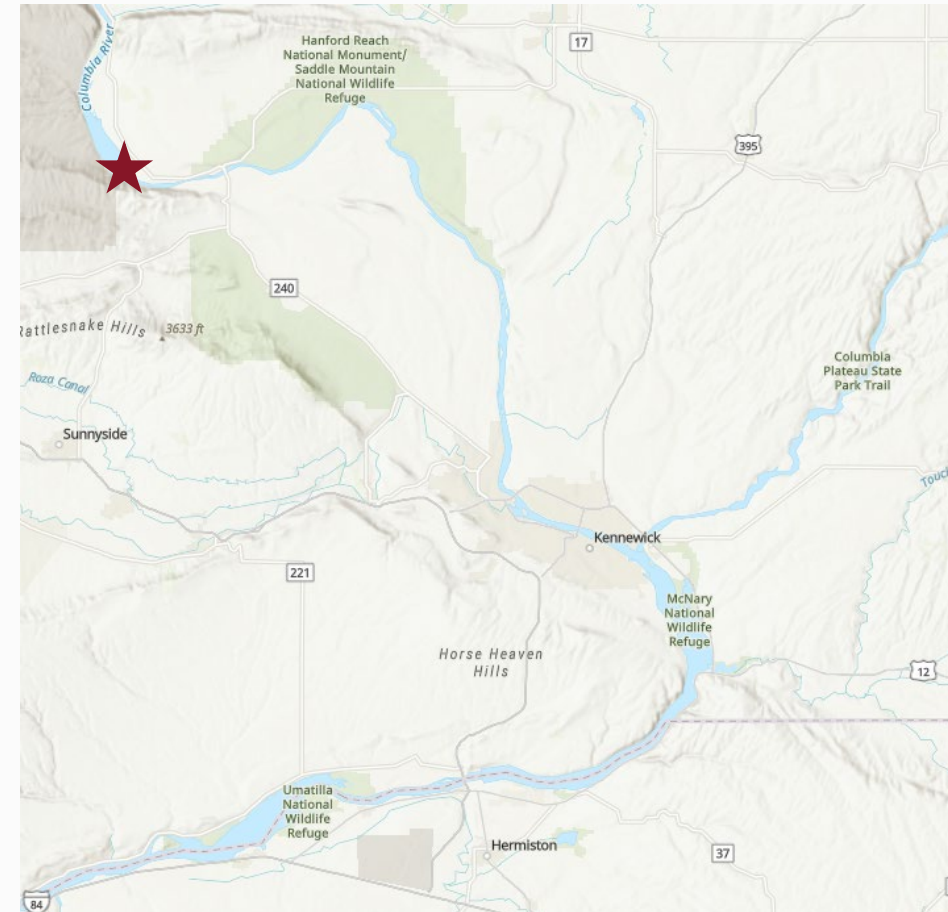
Olympic Pipeline Diesel Spill

- Takeaways
 - Release likely occurred over a long period of time as spill was a mixture of diesel, jet fuel, and gasoline
 - Recent complications with the pipeline has created unanticipated fuel delivery challenges for both Washington and Oregon



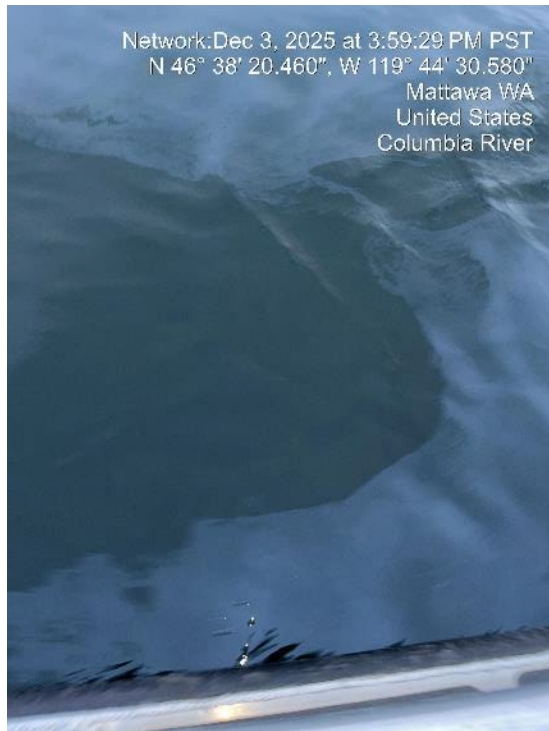
Turbine Oil Spill from Priest Rapids Dam

- Date: December 3, 2025
- Location: Priest Rapids Dam on the Columbia River near Mattawa in Grant County
- Incident: Approximately 85 gallons of turbine lubricant oil spilled to the Columbia River due to an equipment malfunction during maintenance activities.
- Challenges
 - Downstream water intakes including one that serves the vitrification plant on the Hanford Nuclear Reservation
 - Intersection of four counties (Yakima, Grant, Franklin, Benton)
 - Swift water, including a discharge for approximately 120,000 gallons of water from the dam, spread the spill quickly, reduced booming options, and increased difficulty of tracking the leading edge
 - Cold temperatures and an unrelated bird mortality event



Turbine Oil Spill from Priest Rapids Dam

- Takeaways
 - Drones continue to be powerful response tool
 - Strong partnerships in Unified Command (Yakama Nation, Ecology, Grant Co Public Utilities District) and with Oregon facilitated a successful response





Thank you

Any questions?



Oregon Department of Environmental Quality



State of Oregon
**Emergency
Response**

Northwest Inland Area Committee Meeting

Agenda

- Significant Incidents
- Year 2 Functional Rail drill in Klamath Falls
- High Hazard Rail (HHR) Program staffing change
- ESF-10 updates
- Legislative update
- Emergency Manager last area meeting

Incidents, September 2025 – April 2026

Source Categories

Business, Fixed Location	127
Commercial Vehicles	144
Drug Lab	3
Drums & Containers	23
Other & Unknown	246
Petroleum Storage & Pipelines	31
Railway	10
Sewer, Stormwater, & Wastewater Systems	221
Tank Trucks	6
Vessels	25
Grand Total	836

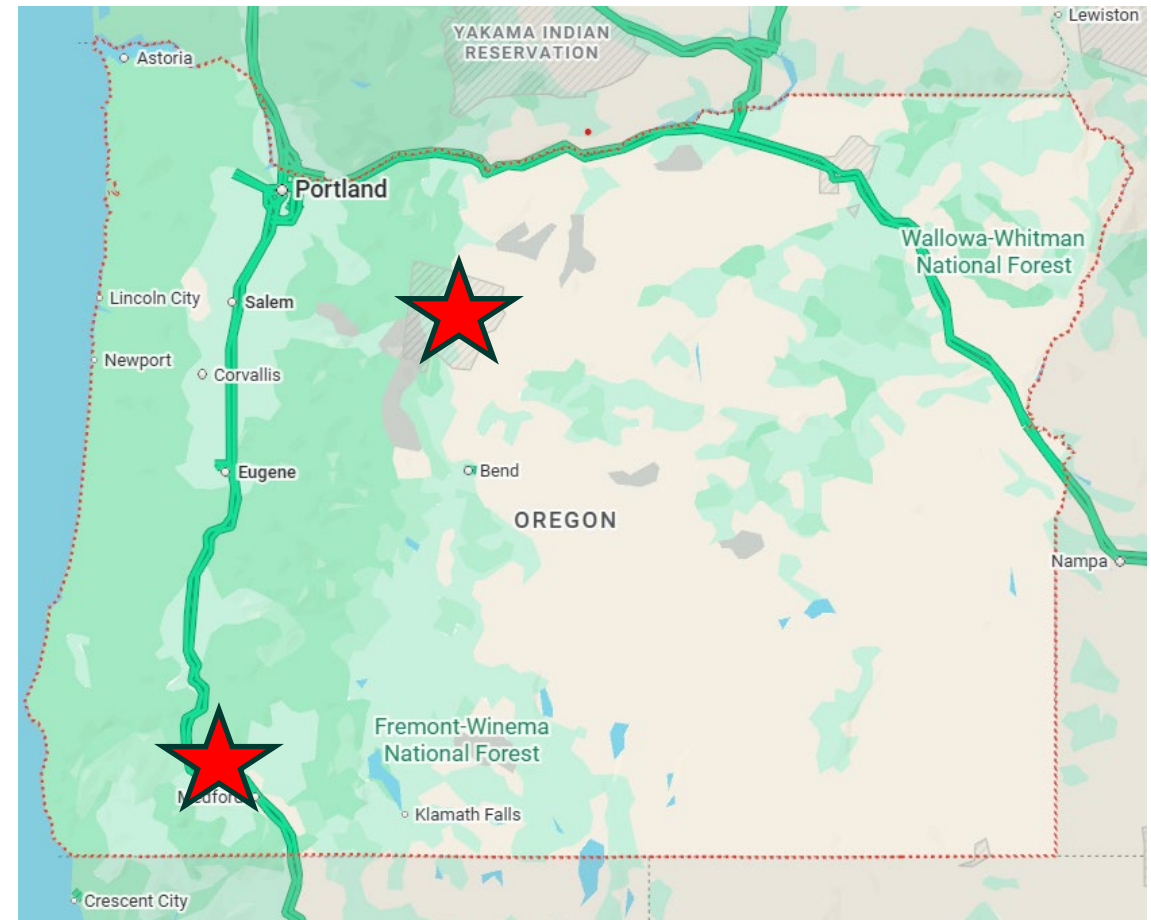
Releases/Spills

127
144
3
23
246
31
10
221
6
25
836



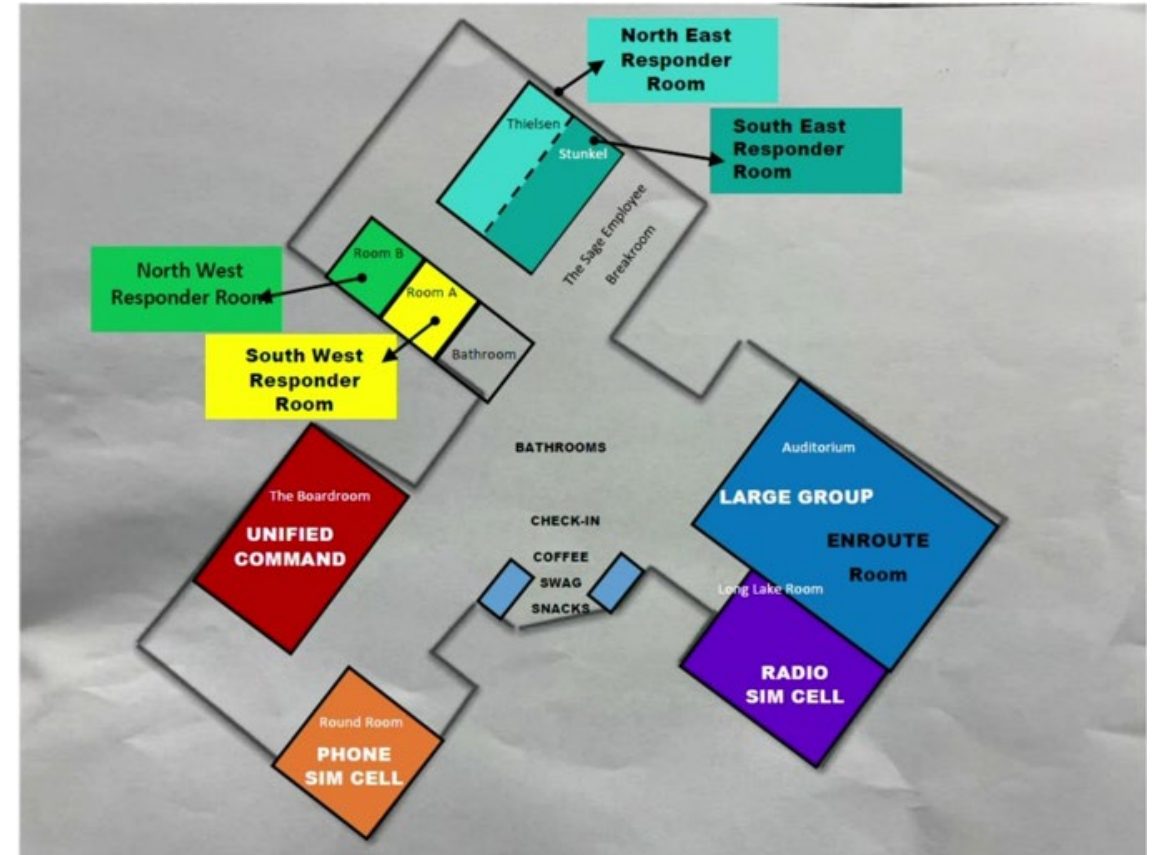
Significant Incidents

- Diesel and gasoline release. Hwy 26. MP 91
 - Occurred 10/26
 - 2793 gallons gasoline
 - 1583 gallons diesel
- Gas release. Canyonville, OR
 - Occurred 12/17
 - 1650 gal.



BNSF High Hazard Rail - Year 2 Functional Drill (Klamath Falls)

- Held at Sage Credit Union
- Primary organization by SFM
- DEQ evaluated
- Roughly 70 attendees
 - Day 1 initial attack
 - Day 2 transition to UC



BNSF High Hazard Rail - Year 2 Functional Drill (Klamath Falls)



Auditorium for briefing and “enroute” resources

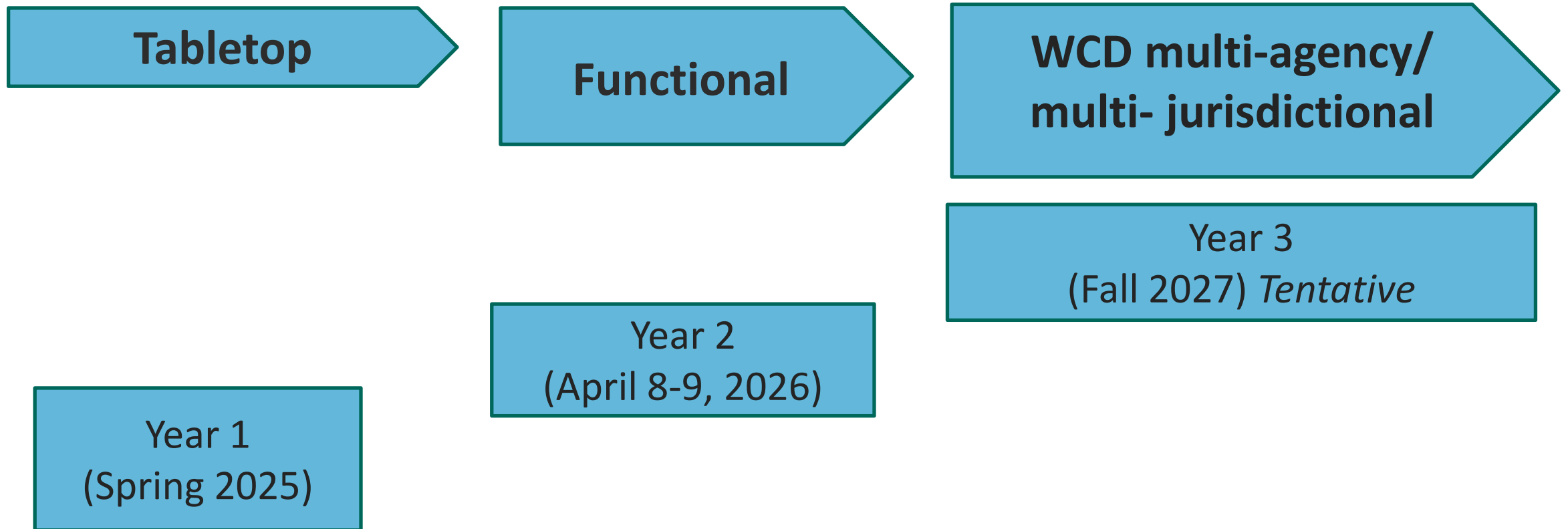


Unified Command in the boardroom



“Press conference” outside with SFM and local Hazmat

Timeline for HHR Drill Program (OR DEQ and SFM)



High Hazard Rail (HHR) Program staffing change

- HHR Program vacancy to be filled on a Limited Duration basis due to military duty
- New GIS intern with OSU to work full time on GRP development this Summer (work will focus on HHR and Coastal GRPs)

ESF-10 updates

- First meeting hosted by Oregon Dept. of Energy held in Salem on 1/28
- Next meeting will be hosted by Oregon DEQ in Salem on 6/17



ESF 10
Hazardous
Materials

Legislative Updates

HB 4100 Certificate of Financial Responsibility, passed 25-3 on 3/6

- Requires owners/ operators of bulk oil terminals and liquid fuel terminals to obtain a Certificate of Financial Responsibility (COFR)
- DEQ to develop rules and processes with cities, counties, tribes and industry
- Funds are to be readily available and easily accessed in an emergency

Last Meeting for ER Manager

- This will be my last Area Meeting.
- Planned Retirement of August 2026.
- Thanks for the good times and partnerships!



Idaho Office of Emergency Management

Environmental Protection Agency



Region 10 Readiness Hub

PDO COP Map

Wildfire Readiness Dashboard

PDO Metrics Dashboard

AlertWest

PDO Metrics - Region 10

Select Material Type
No category selected

Response Type
No category selected

Filter by Date
10/1/2025 - 4/24/2026

PDO

Brooks Stanfield

4/21/26, 9:00 AM - 4/28/26, 9:00 AM

RDO

Torri Huelskoetter

4/21/26, 9:00 AM - 4/27/26, 12:00 AM

NRC Notifications

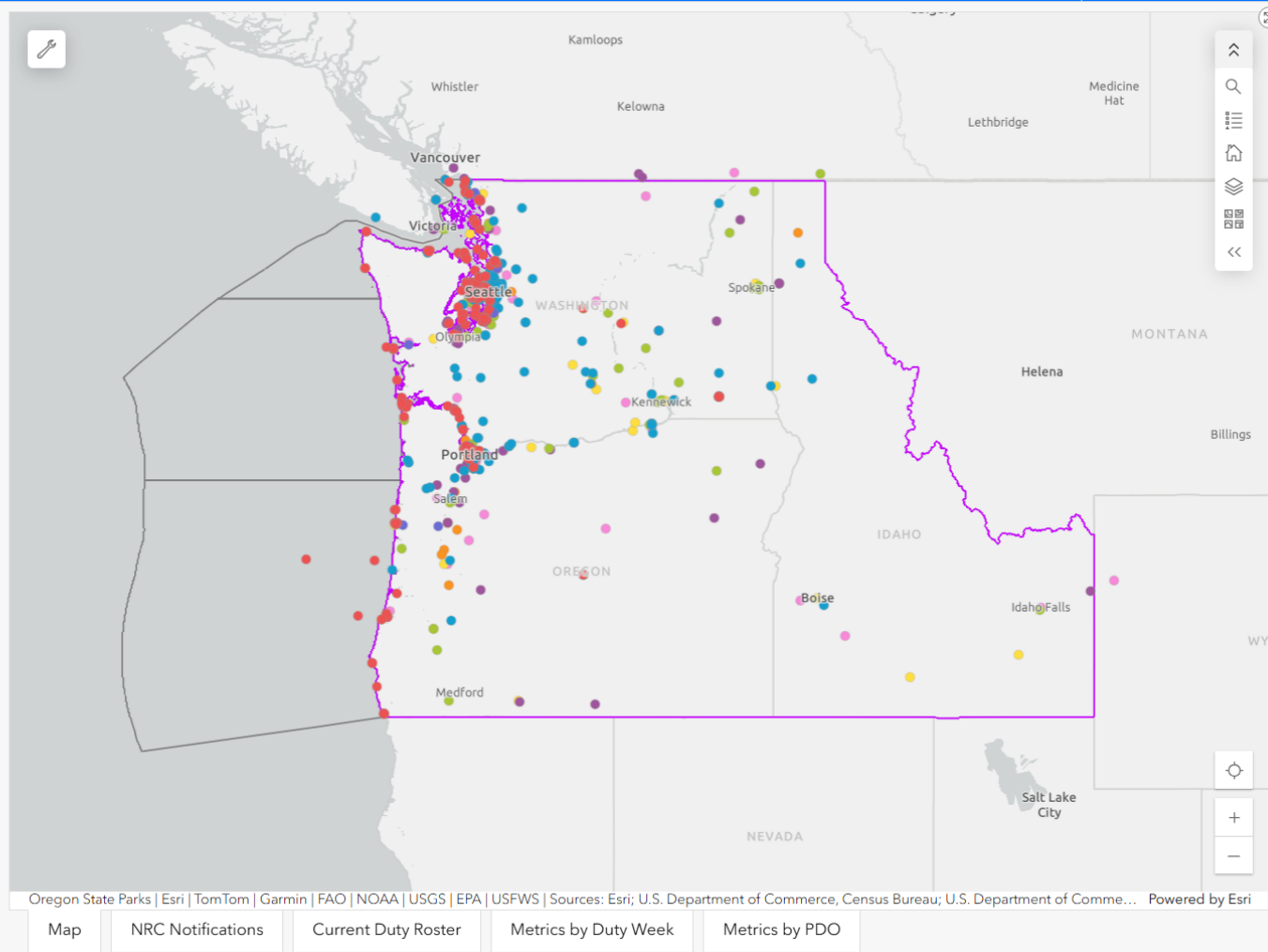
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EPA Asset Deployments

7

Regional Spot Reports

7



Calls By Material Type

Material Type	Count
Oil	577
Haz	55
Rad 1	1
Other	131

Material Type % Calls by Jurisdiction **Calls by Material Type**

Response Type

Response Type	Number of Calls
USCGR AOR	360
RP/PRP Response	150
Other	50
Non-Release Report	40
No Further Action	30
EPA Asset Responded	10
Drill	50

Response Type **PDO 2026** PDO 2025

EPA Assets Deployed – ID, OR, WA

10/1/25 – 4/27/26

Date	Location	Name	Result
11/21/25	Larimer's Corner, WA	Larimers Corner Diesel Spill	PRP Response – EPA Oversight
12/11/25	Auburn, WA	Auburn Way Gasoline Discharge	PRP Response – EPA Oversight -
1/21/26	Toledo, OR	Portland & Western RR Train Derailment	PRP Response – EPA Oversight
3/4/26	Corvallis, OR	Sequoia Ave Residential Hg Spill	EPA Led Removal
3/4/26	Ferndale, WA	Ferndale Medical Clinic Mercury	EPA Led Removal
3/25/26	Ferndale, WA	Ferndale Olympic Pipeline Discharge	Prelim Assess – no WOTUS
4/15/26	Seattle, WA	Meadowbrook Mercury Release	EPA Led Removal

Mercury Responses

- 3 total releases since last NWIAC Meeting
- Locations include:
 - Sequoia Ave Residential in Corvallis, OR
 - Ferndale Medical Clinic in Ferndale, WA
 - Meadowbrook in Seattle, WA
- Average of a 3-day response
- Lessons Learned
 - Establish site control early
 - Size up early for larger spills



Lithium-Ion Battery Awareness Course



- Two-day course Spokane, WA (September 2025)
- One-day course Kennewick (March 2025)
- One-day course covered:
 - Battery fundamentals and associated hazards
 - Battery incident response types
 - Air monitoring and health and safety considerations
 - Firefighting methods and techniques
 - Post-fire operations
 - Case studies from the Spokane Fire Department and EPA Emergency Management Branch
- Hands-on demonstrations included:
 - Thermal imaging to show the effects of shielding
 - Live battery burn comparing fully charged batteries to de-energized batteries

Emergency Response Air Monitoring Training



- Four trainings:
 - Union Gap, WA
 - Spokane, WA
 - Shoreline, WA
 - Lacey, WA
- Covered:
 - Telemetry
 - Action levels
 - Air monitoring basics and tools
 - Equipment deployment
 - Response authorities, capabilities, and roles
 - Case studies



Air Monitoring Interoperability Workshop

Full-Scale Level A Exercise in partnership with:

- OR Army National Guard
- Clackamas Fire Department
- 102nd CERFP
- 102nd Civil Support Team
- Oregon DEQ

Covered:

- Interoperability of communications (radios, data sharing platforms) and air monitoring during joint operations
- Hazardous substance trajectory using Plume Modelling software
- Detection, assessment, and stabilization of the simulated release



Upcoming Outreach/Capacity Building

- Upcoming:
 - Inland SCAT course in Idaho
- Interested in collaborating? We offer:
 - Hazard Identification
 - Air Monitoring
 - Lithium-Ion Battery Response
 - Fast / Slow Water Boom Training
 - ICS Courses
 - Data Management during ERs
 - Tabletop exercise support
 - And more!



Confederated
Tribes of Coos,
Lower Umpqua
and Siuslaw
Indians (CTCLUSI)



CTCLUSI Tribal Response Program

Northwest Inland Area Committee Meeting, April 29 2026



CTCLUSI TRIBAL RESPONSE PROGRAM

PROGRAM GOALS

Protect the lands and waters within the Ancestral Territory of CTCLUSI.

The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians (“CTCLUSI”, or “Tribe”) mission is as follows:

“As a sovereign nation, we honor and look to our ancestors’ thousands of years of experience on the land, as we guide the Tribes forward for the next seven generations; promoting healthy, successful families; affirming and nurturing our culture, acknowledging our responsibility to the land and the Tribal community.”

Response Plan Purpose and Goals

CTCLUSI is prepared for how to prevent and restore contaminated resources;

CTCLUSI’s land and marine resources are prevented from contamination;

CTCLUSI’s land and marine resources are responded to in the event of potential contamination;

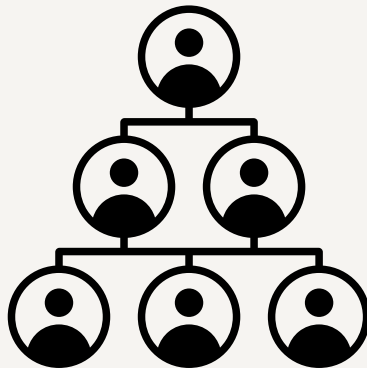
CTCLUSI’s land and marine resources are restored to original health in the event of having been contaminated.

RESPONSE PROGRAM
COMPONANTS

- Strategic Plan
 - Five-Year Plan including
 - Emergency Sampling SOPs
 - Tribal Response Plan Update Schedule
 - Trailer Maintenance and Operations
 - Draft Completed
- Tribal Spill Response Plan (Formerly Tribal Estuary Response Plan).
 - Includes Inland, Offshore, and Shoreline/Estuarine
 - Undergoing final rounds of edits, will be sent within Department, then externally.
 - Meeting in May to solidify timeline.
- Spill Response Trailer: Develop a Use and Maintenance Plan for a Spill Response Trailer

Componant	Description
Work with partners on response activities	Work with you all
Investigate, Monitor, Test for Contaminants on Tribal Lands	Developing first foods heavy metal testing project, laboratory development for nutrient analysis and eDNA monitoring.
Public Outreach Events	Brownfield awareness, tabling in the community, surveys, sharing brownfield reporting form.
Communicate with Agencies for Verification of Clean Up	OERS Notifications, follow up with ODEQ.
Brownfields	Contract Phase I and Phase II Assessments, Update Inventory, Record Keeping, Site Visit
Update Spill Response Plan as Needed	Strategic Plan Outlines Goals and Directions of Program
Develop a Draft Program Strategic Plan + And More	Strategic plan outlines goals and directions.

ORGANIZATIONAL UPDATES



PERSONEL

response@ctclusi.org

Tribal Response Resource Specialist (Me), Emergency Response Coordinator (Armando Martinez), THPO (Courtney Krossman), Department Director (Ashley Russell), Assistant Director (Amanda Craig), Water Quality Team (Katie Ribble, Jessie Marlenee).

Brownfield Update:

- Ben Liptak hired assisting with Brownfield phase assessments under the BIL funding.

Area of Interest - Updates

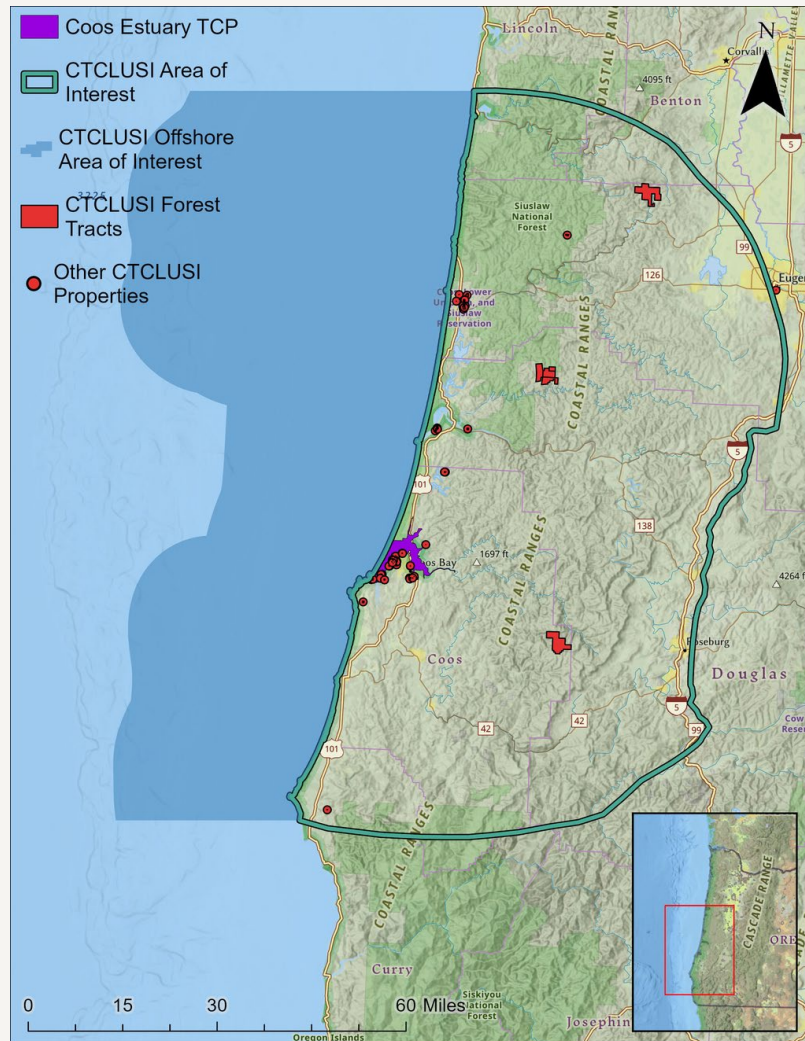


Figure 1. Area of Interest for the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians. The designated state or federal agency is required to notify CTCLUSI of any oil or hazardous materials spills within the AOI boundary and the EEZ boundary.

- >15,000 acres of CTCLUSI jurisdictional reservation, trust, and fee lands;
- CTCLUSI Ancestral Territory;
- Headwaters of rivers or tributaries that flow through the Ancestral Territory; and
- 6 Oregon counties, five which define the Tribal member service area
 - Benton; Lincoln, Lane, Douglas, Coos, and Curry

This can be used as a contact reference in both public and private databases, and will be a reference for the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO) Land Area & Name Director

Area of Interest , Notifications, and Tribal Response Planning

Spill Notifications → Within AOI? → No → No Follow Up

Yes? → Is the spill impacting a Waters with Designated Uses of the Tribe? (WOTUS?) → Yes → Follow Up?

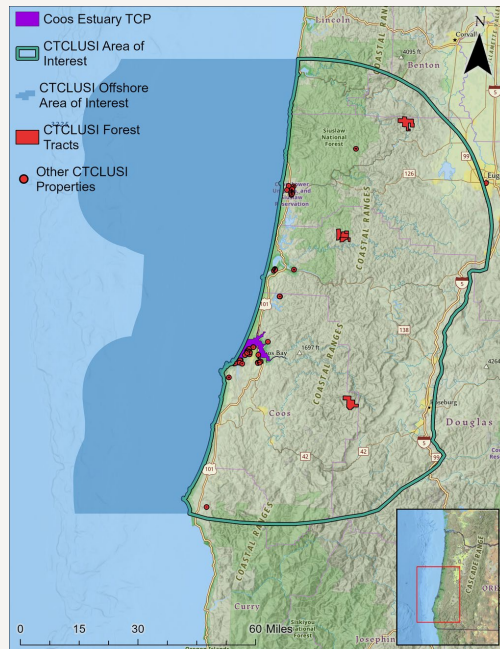
No? → Is the spill impacting a Tribal natural or cultural resource? → Yes → Follow up

No? → Is the spill adjacent to Tribal housing, property, land? → Yes → Follow up

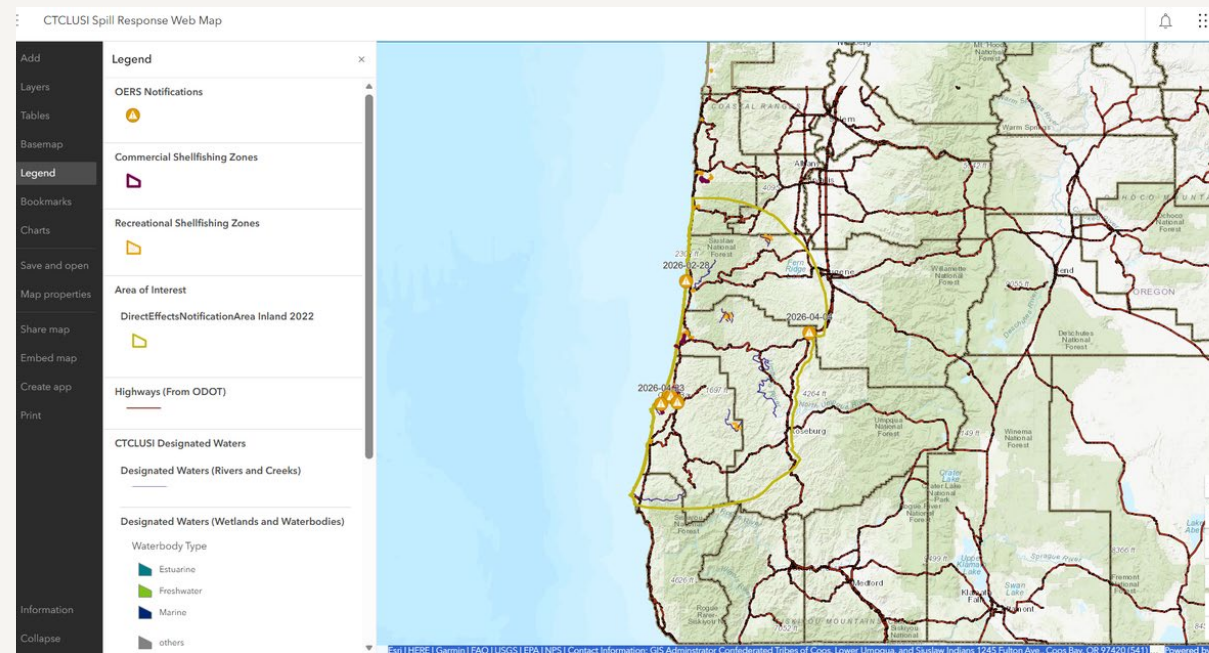
No? → No follow up.

Follow up of clean up status, clean up methods, signs posts, health or safety concerns for the community.

Developing this further in the Tribal Spill Response Plan.



AOI



Spill Response Web Map

Department of Natural Resources & Culture - Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians



**GOAL 1 RETURN OF TRIBAL LANDS;
GOAL 2 EXPAND THE EXERCISE OF TRIBAL SOVEREIGNTY,
SELF-DETERMINATION, AND GOVERNMENTAL CAPACITY;
GOAL 3 MAINTAIN AND IMPROVE TRIBAL
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY;
GOAL 4 MANAGE TRIBAL NATURAL RESOURCES FOR
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL BENEFIT;
GOAL 5 PROTECT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES AND
HISTORIC PROPERTIES.**

Please see the Department Website for more information, and check out the Story Map.

Makah



NW Inland Area Committee Report Out Makah Tribe

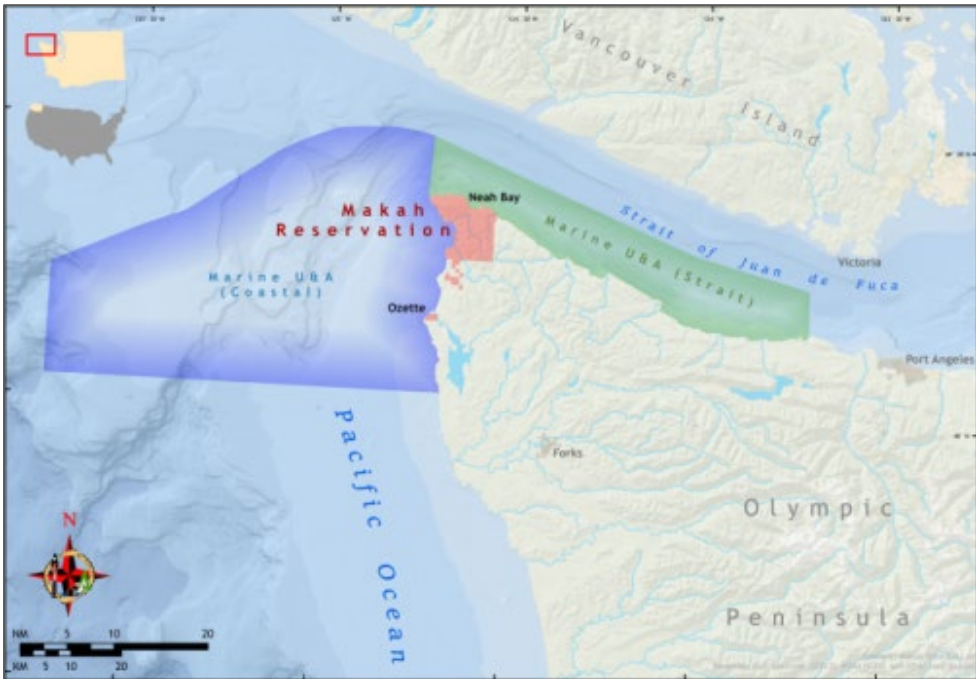


Figure 1. Map of the Makah Reservation (red) and Usual and Accustomed Fishing Area (purple & green).

- Shell WCD drill 4/9/2026
- Working on the Tribal Coordination Specialist role with the TESC
- Strait ERN LIO oil spill work
- Participating in WA Dept of Ecology's oil spill plan contingency rulemaking



Networking break

- 10 MINS



Sign In

Deschutes River GRPs

- DEQ- KYRION GRAY



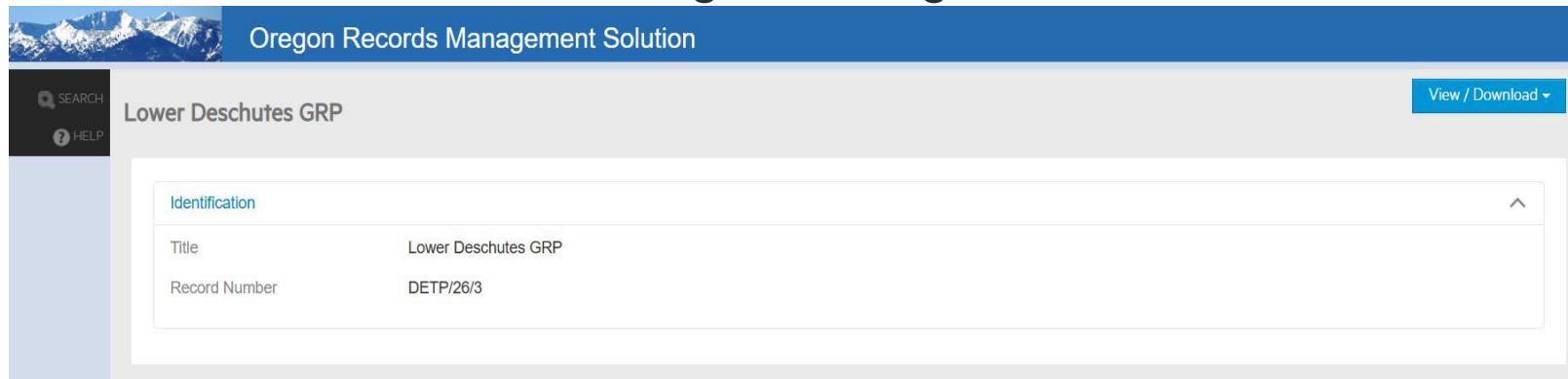
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Oregon DEQ Deschutes GRPs

Kyrion Gray

Deschutes GRPs are complete!

- Posted to the DEQ website:
 - Search; “oil by rail in Oregon”
 - From DEQ page, click “Tools to Manage a Response”
 - Open drop down under “Additional resources” in the “Geographic Response Plans” box
 - Click on either “Lower Deschutes” or “Upper Deschutes”
 - Recommend downloading them to get better resolution and functioning bookmarks



Deschutes GRPs are complete!

- Or... another option...

Deschutes GRPs are complete!

– Posted to the NWACP website: <https://rrt10nwac.com/>



REGION 10 REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM and the NORTHWEST AREA COMMITTEES

HOME

Contingency Plans

Regional Contingency Plan

Area Contingency Plans

International Plans

Geographic Response Plans

Tools and Resources

Welcome...

The mission of the Region 10 Regional Response Team (RRT10) and the Northwest Area Committees (NWACs) of the Puget Sound, Columbia River, and Inland Areas is to protect public health, safety, and the environment. We ensure coordinated, efficient, and effective support for federal, state, tribal, local, and international responses to significant oil and hazardous substance incidents within the Pacific Northwest Region, as mandated by the National Contingency Plan (NCP).

We are committed to developing response plans and coordinating preparedness activities before a pollution incident occurs. This includes addressing regional and international issues and providing guidance to industry, State Emergency Response Commissions, Tribal Emergency Response Commissions, and Local Emergency Planning Committees.



Geographic Response Plans (GRPs) Table:

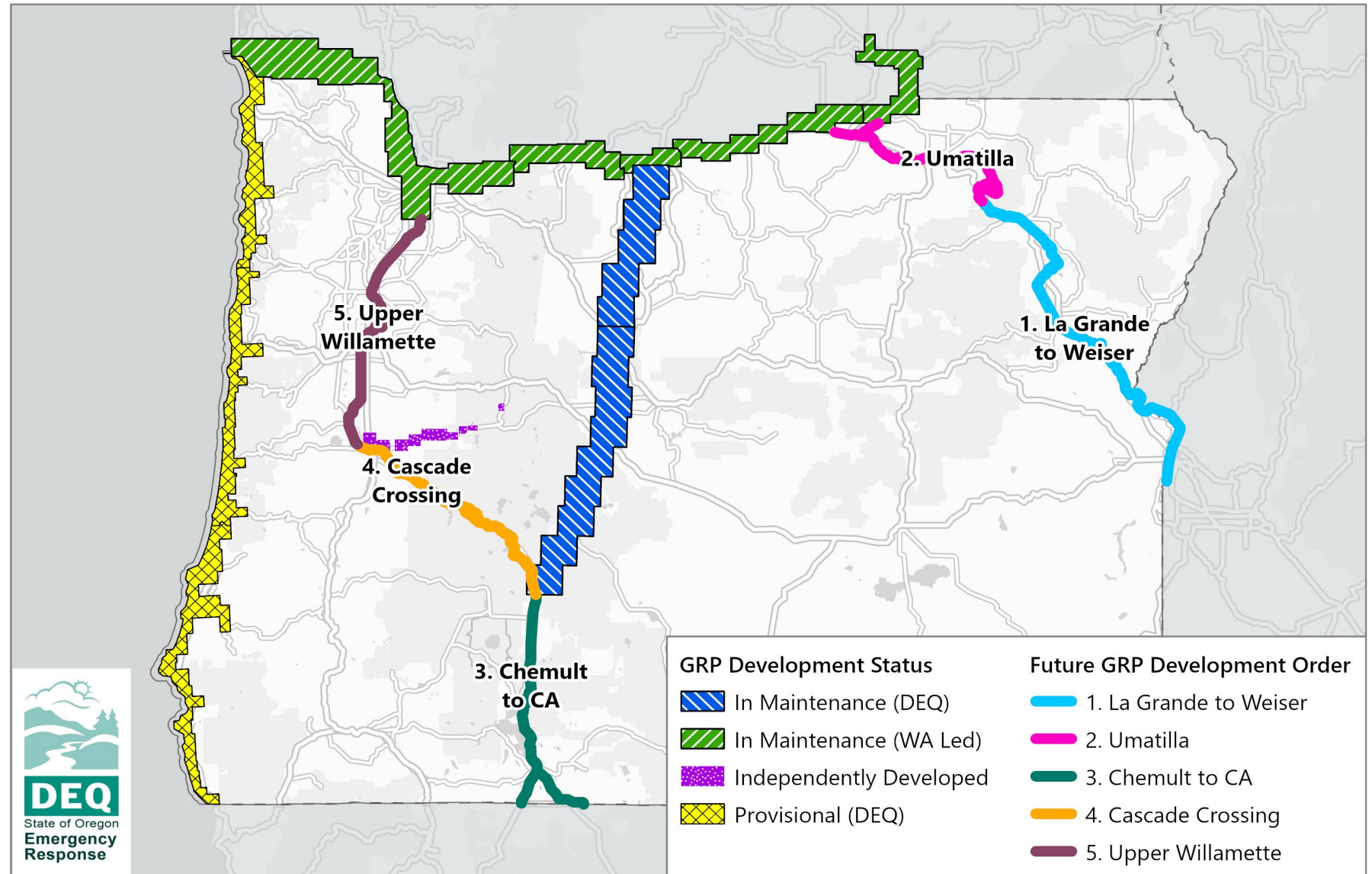
GRP Name	State	Maintained by Agency
Clearwater/Lochsa River GRP	Idaho	US - EPA
Kootenai River	Idaho	US - EPA
Pend Oreille	Idaho	US - EPA
Treasure Valley	Idaho	US - EPA
Coos Bay	Oregon	OR - DEQ
Lower Deschutes River	Oregon	US - EPA
North Oregon Coast	Oregon	OR - DEQ
South Oregon Coast	Oregon	OR - DEQ
Tillamook Bay	Oregon	OR - DEQ
Upper Deschutes	Oregon	OR - DEQ



Oregon GRP Development Status (January 2026)

Numbered by priority using our Environmental Justice screening tool.

The next GRP work will be in the La Grande area.



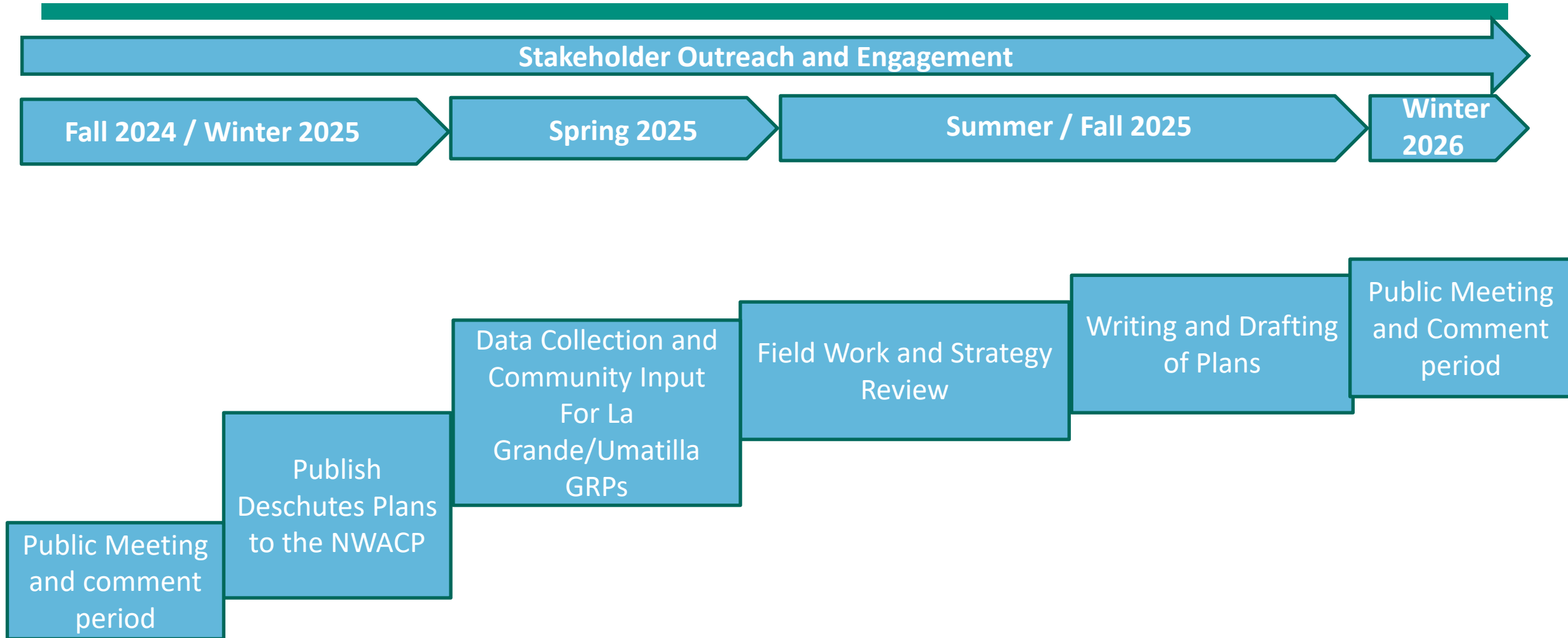
Notes:

*Provisional GRPs are not yet fully vetted and have not been formally published, but their strategies are recommended for use.

**Extent of future High Hazard Rail GRP Areas is approximate and has not been finalized.

Credits: Oregon Department of Transportation, ODEQ; WA Dept of Ecology (Columbia River GRPs); Eugene Water and Electric Board (Mckenzie River GRP); Clackamas River Water Providers (Clackamas River GRP)

Timeline for GRP Implementation



Complications along the way

Start Here



Finish Here

- Funding
 - HB 2384
- Accessibility
 - WCAG 2.1 Level AA
- Actual Responses
- Rulemaking
 - LTRC Fee program

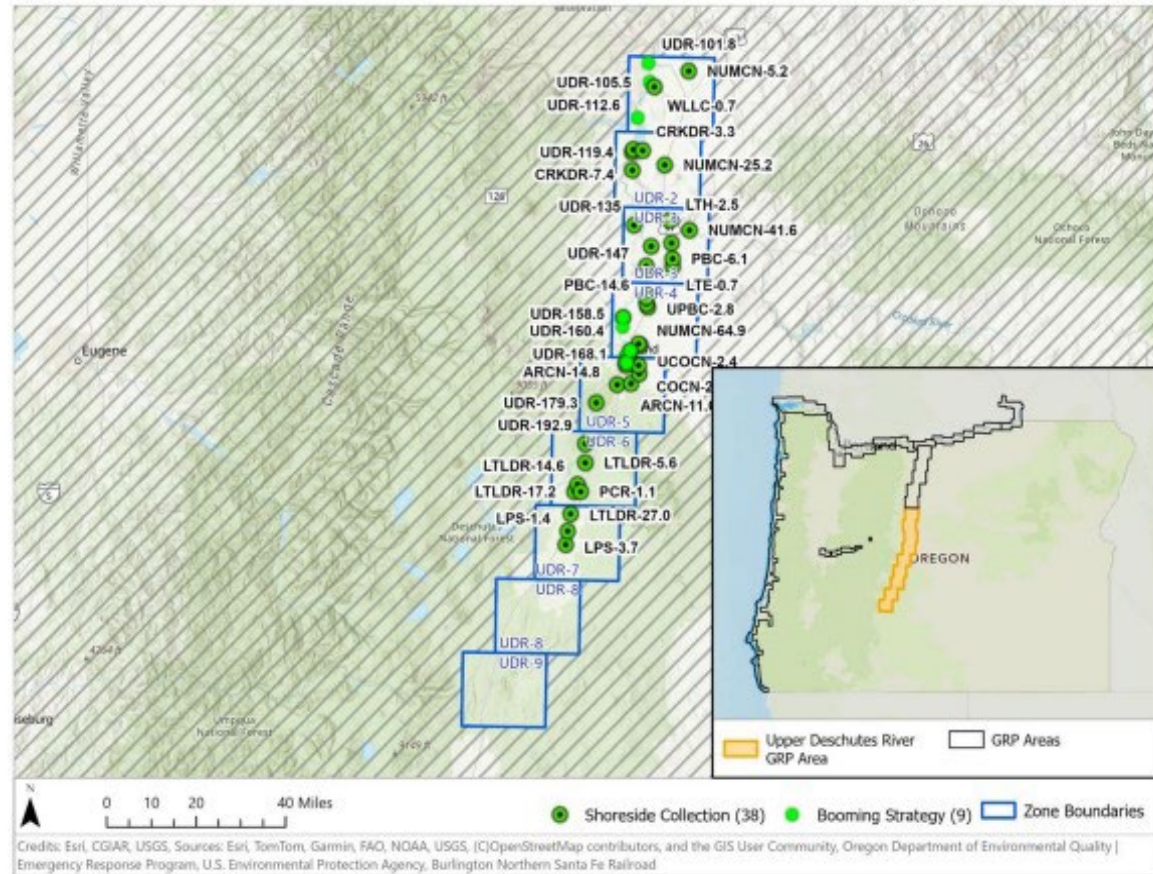
Geographic Response Plans

- Examples of resources at risk:
 - Any tribal designated areas
 - Any cultural designated areas
 - Water intakes
 - Recreational swimming/shoreline use areas
 - Waterfowl
 - Riparian habitat
 - Boat Launches
 - Fish

Geographic Response Plans

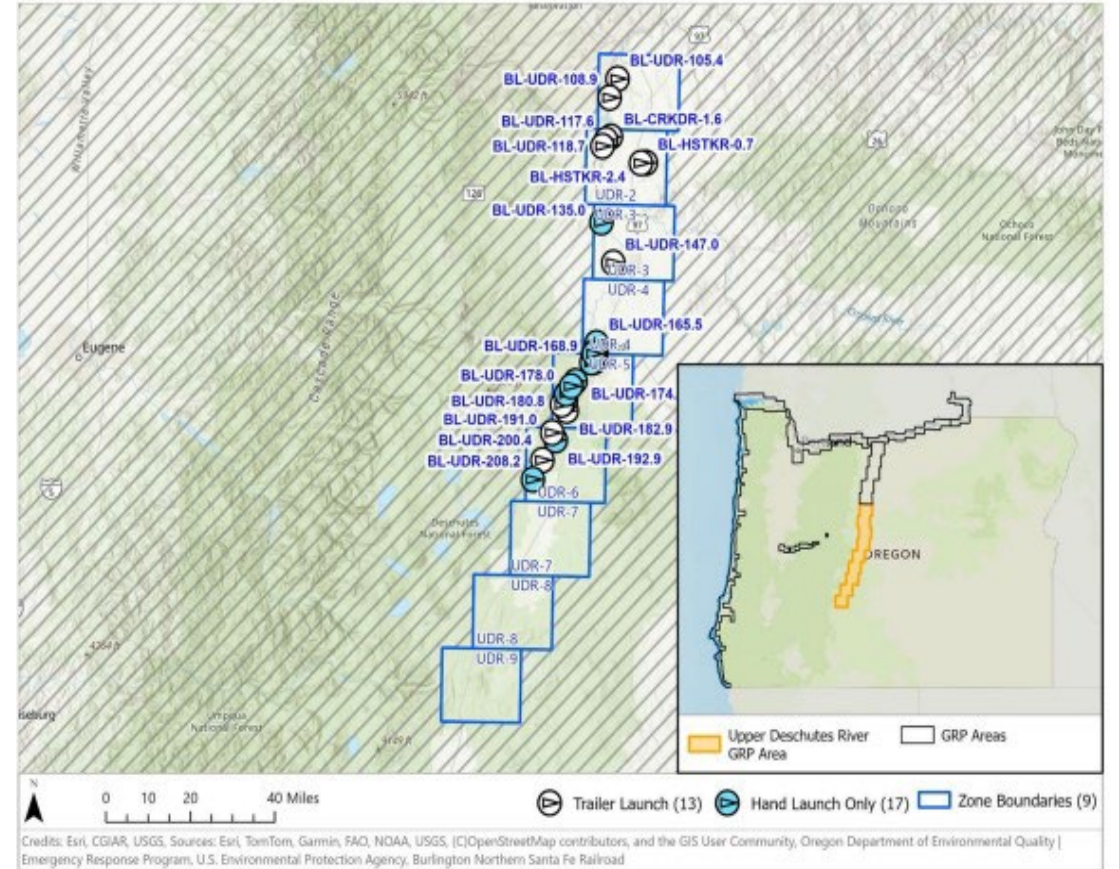
Upper Deschutes River GRP

Area Overview: Response Strategies | November 2025



Upper Deschutes River GRP

Area Overview: Boat Launches | November 2025



Geographic Response Plans

Upper Deschutes River GRP		October 2025
UDR-147		Cline Falls State Park
DD: 44.267375, -121.254445		DDM: 44° 16.042' N, 121° 15.267' W
		DMS: 44° 16' 2.55" N, 121° 15' 16.0" W
Staging Area: STA-UDR-147; Cline Falls Viewpoint (Onsite)		Strategy Type: Collection
Objective: Collection		DEQ
Implementation: Secure upstream end of boom to existing structure, existing trees, steel post, or large rocks on river left. Secure downstream end of boom to existing structure, existing trees, steel post, or large rocks on river right and collect spilled material.		
Safety: Swift Currents; Recreational Vessel Traffic; Active Rail Line; Slips, Trips, Falls		
Access Notes: Strategy location is part of Cline Falls State Park. Public and private land. Stay on improved paths and hardened surfaces. Use only existing staging areas listed in this plan. Refer to the approved Cultural Resources Protection Plan or the Regional Inadvertent Discovery Plan at https://mt10nwac.com/ResponseTools .		
Conditions: Fast current. May not be feasible in high flow conditions (spring/summer).		
Waterway: Deschutes River (Main channel)		Boat Required: Yes
		Boat Launch: BL-UDR-147.0; Cline Falls State Park
Zones: UDR-3 Recommended Equipment: 200 ft B-3 (<18") boom 1 boat vacuum truck and skimmer shoreline anchor systems		Closest Boom Storage: 400ft B3 near Columbia confluence (BNSF). If needed: 1000ft B2 in Maupin (BNSF) Recommended Personnel: 1 supervisor, 2 laborers 1 boat operator

UPPER DESCHUTES RIVER GRP

NOVEMBER 2025

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Upper Deschutes River GRP		UDR-147	County: Deschutes
Nearest Address: 6825 Thunderbird Ct, Redmond, Oregon, 97756			
ESA Resources at Risk: Bull Trout, Gray Wolf			
Other Resources at Risk: Redband Trout, emergent and forested/shrub wetland, boating and shoreline access, state park			
Comments: Flow to W. Shoreline types: vegetated low banks (98). Very popular area in the summer. Notify Oregon State Parks (541-388-6055). Strategy location is part of Cline Falls State Park. BNSF Strategy Site Num: UDR-MP134.9/RM145.3L			

UPPER DESCHUTES RIVER GRP

NOVEMBER 2025

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Thank You!!



OR DEQ High Hazard Rail
Planning Program

Kyrion Gray

Kyrion.Gray@deq.oregon.gov

Cell: 503-341-4538

Sarah Behrman

Sarah.Behrman@deq.oregon.gov

Cell: 971-284-1452

Coquille Tribe

- COQUILLE TRIBE- SARA PALMER



Does your disaster need an archaeologist?



Sara E. Palmer
Tribal Historic Preservation Manager



Today's Topics

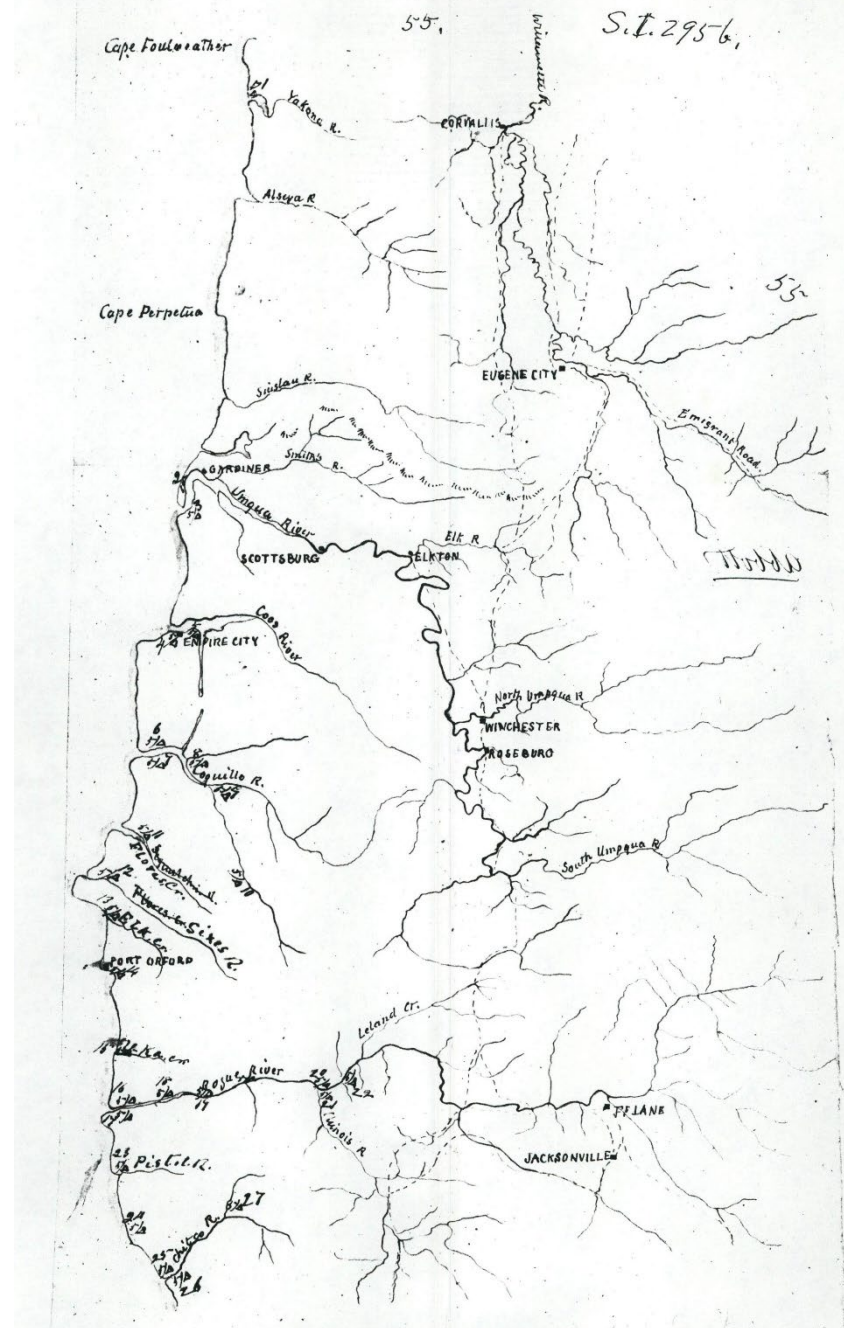
Traditional Peoples of the Southern Oregon Coast

Port Orford Community History

Cultural Resource Law and Practice

How to Get Help When You Think You Need It





1858

Letter of G.H. Abbott
to George Gibbs

Athabaskan Peoples

Battle Rock ca. 1921





Scan to hear
an audio
recording

In ancestral times, each **xeh** (village) assumed responsibility for the land and waters surrounding it. Survival and abundance came from carefully following ways to life designed to ensure balanced relationships between **dv-ne** (the people) and **nv-nes-'a** (the land).

These values and practices are intimately tied to place—the exact rocks, beaches, hills, and mountains to which people belong.



Made in Partnership with the City of Port Orford, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, and the Coquille Indian Tribe

Maa-naa-xe See



Tr'ee-ghii-'aa-dvn dv-ne (Indigenous people from this place) know the giant 500 feet tall basalt sea stack below as **Maa-naa-xe See**, translated by one elder as the 'Prying Back and Forth Rock.'



K'v-ni'



K'vt

Elders remembered that this rock was a place to gather **k'wv-sa** (mussels), **k'vt** (barnacles), **k'v-ni'** (clams), and **lat** (seaweed). These and many other ocean foods, such as **si'-sree-nvsh** (seals), **t'u-u-si** (sea lions), and **tii-la** (whales) supported people living in this place for thousands of years.



Lat

K'wv-sa

Even on the brink of removal, an indigenous teen imprisoned nearby later remembered secretly making her way down to this food-rich rock to avoid starvation.



T'u-u-si



Tii-la

Maa-naa-xe See is significant to Indigenous peoples who remain resilient and continue to honor their heritage, traditions, and connection to this place. Please tread respectfully, reflect on the area's history, and learn about the cultural landscape that shapes this part of the Oregon coast.





**Historic
Preservation**



**Civil rights
Unceded rights
Treaties
Legislative Acts**



**Cultural Resource
Management**

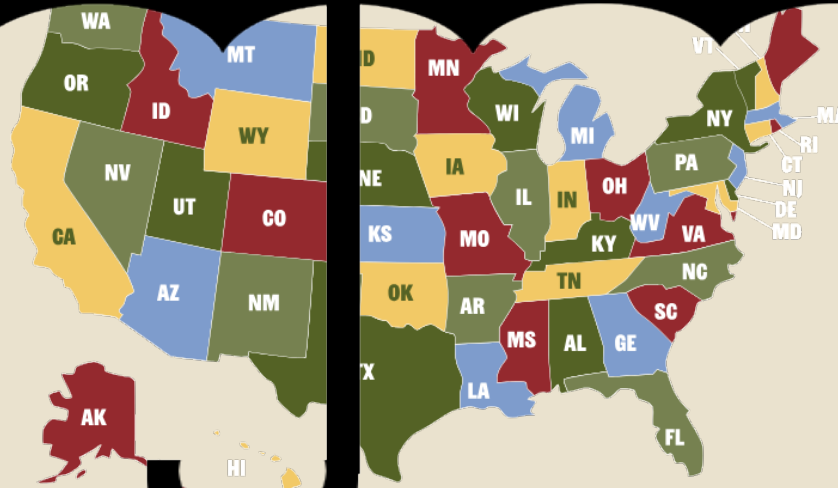
The historical and cultural foundations of the Nation should be preserved as a living part of our community life and development in order to give a sense of orientation to the American people.

16 USC 470(b)(2)

Lack of
Non-Federal
Input

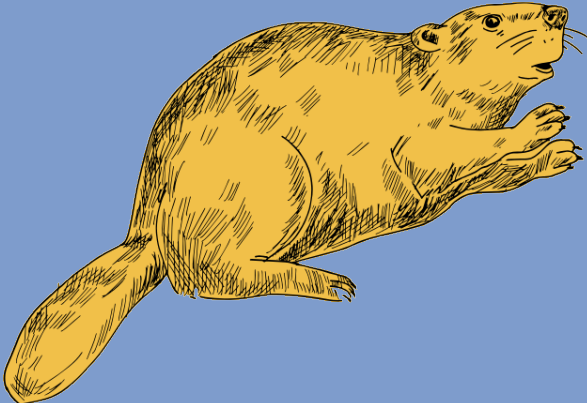
Thoughtless
Action

National Historic Preservation Act 1966



NHPA and its implementing regulations

1. Require federal government to consider effects of its actions on historic properties.
2. Provide a system for defining a “historic property.”
3. Establish Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) and State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO).



**What about
state law?**

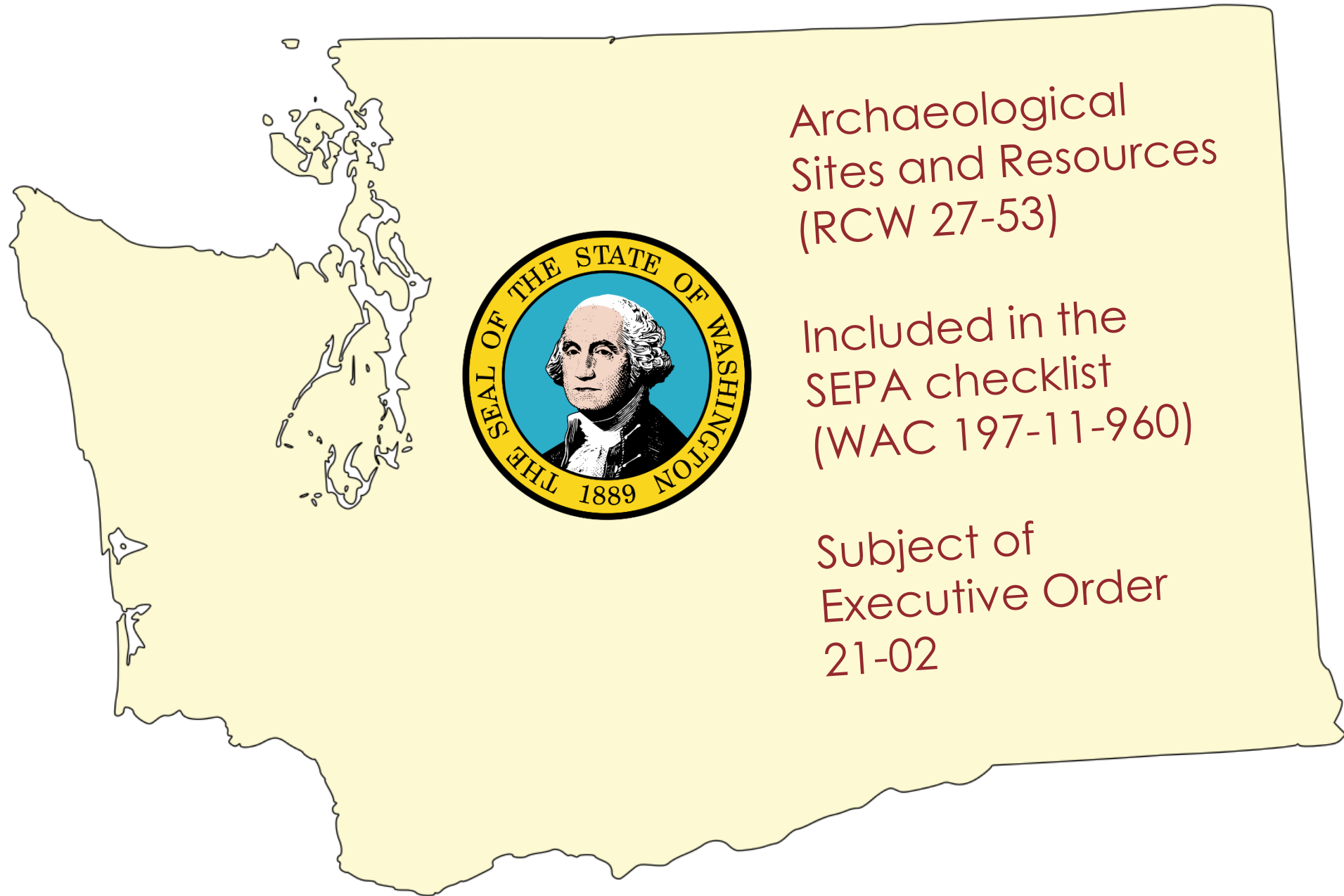
Archaeological Objects and Sites (ORS 358.905-358.961)

Indian Graves and Protected Objects, Historic Cemeteries (ORS 97.740-97.772)

Permit and Conditions for Excavation or Removal of Archaeological or Historical Materials (ORS 390.235)

Public Order Offenses (ORS 166.075-.085)

Oregon Statewide Land Use Planning Goals



The ask is not, “take no action,” the ask is “take the best action possible given these circumstances.”



Who Can Help

Internal
resources/liaison

Legislative
Commission on
Indian Services (LCIS)

Oregon SHPO

Local Tribes



- Consult early and often!
- We have legal and ethical responsibilities because what we do on the job impacts people and communities.
- Help is available and getting help will not stop your project.

SUMMARY



THANK YOU

Contact our office at **THPO@coquilletribe.org**

Canoe photos by Crystal Hodges



Networking break

- 15 MINS



Sign In

Stafford Act

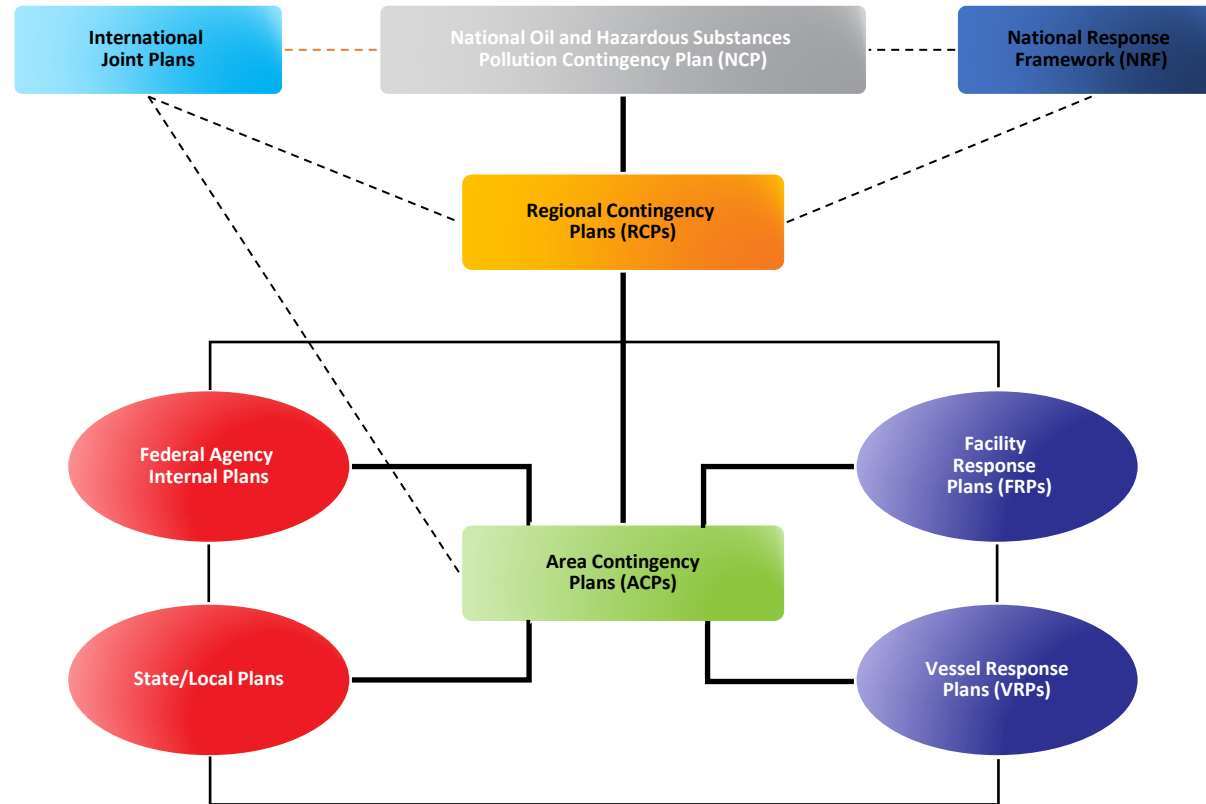
- EPA- RANDY NATTIS

EPA's Role Working Under the Stafford Act

Topics:

- National Contingency Plan vs. National Response Framework
- The Stafford Act
- Mission Assignments
- Emergency Support Function #10
- Support to other ESFs

NRS Family of Plans



Response Management under the National Response System/NCP

- EPA and USCG coordinate and direct the response:
 - EPA for inland areas
 - USCG for the coastal zone
- RRTs: Other federal agencies with jurisdiction and expertise support the lead agency.
- Activities are done in partnership with state and local officials.
- Industry is responsible for being prepared for, responding to, and paying for cleanup and damages from pollution incidents when they are designated as the RP/PRP. Additionally, industry may work with the government as an OSRO/Contractor.

Response Management under the Stafford Act

- FEMA coordinates administration of disaster relief resources/assistance to states
- Tasking of ESFs through Mission Assignments
- ESF #10 activation:
 - FEMA tasks to EPA and USCG are funded through Mission Assignments
 - EPA or USCG serves as the primary agency, depending on whether the incident affects the inland or coastal zone
 - For incidents affecting both, EPA is primary agency; USCG serves as deputy (Per NRF)
 - ***EPA and USCG OSCs maintain their NCP authorities and responsibilities***

Key Differences

NCP Emergency Response Program		Stafford Act
EPA or USCG	Lead Agency	FEMA
OSC	Field Individual Leading	FCO
Lead, support, or monitor, plus enforcement over responsible parties	Type of Authority	Support
Anyone - States, tribes, locals can request at any level	Who Can Make a Request for Federal Help	Governor or Tribal Chief Executive
No - federal government makes independent evaluation of need for federal response	Federal Response Dependent on Receiving Request?	Yes - except for certain emergencies involving primary federal responsibility
No	State Cost Share	Yes - unless waived
May be less broad than Stafford	Scope of Federal Assistance	Broad

The Stafford Act & National Response Framework



The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act – the Law

Authorizes the President to declare an emergency or major disaster, based on request of Governor of State or Territory, or Tribal Chief Executive



-President declares-

-FEMA implements-

Stafford Act Authorities

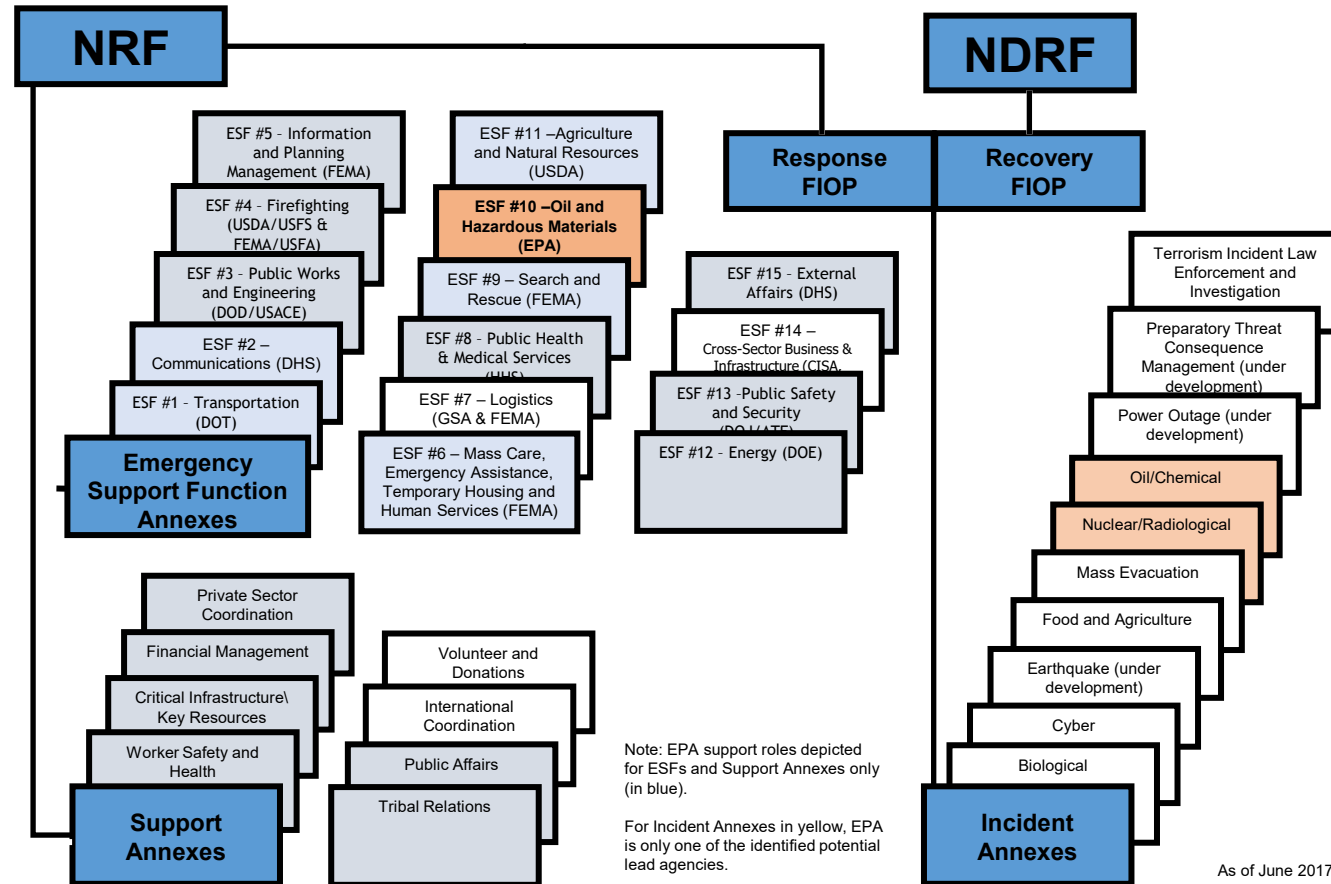
The President “may ... **direct any Federal agency, with or without reimbursement, to utilize its authorities and the resources granted to it under Federal law**...in support of State and local assistance response or recovery efforts ...” for emergencies and major disasters

The President may also provide **other types of federal assistance** specifically defined in the law

Scope and amount of assistance available differs between "emergencies" and “major disasters”



NRF/ National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF) Annexes

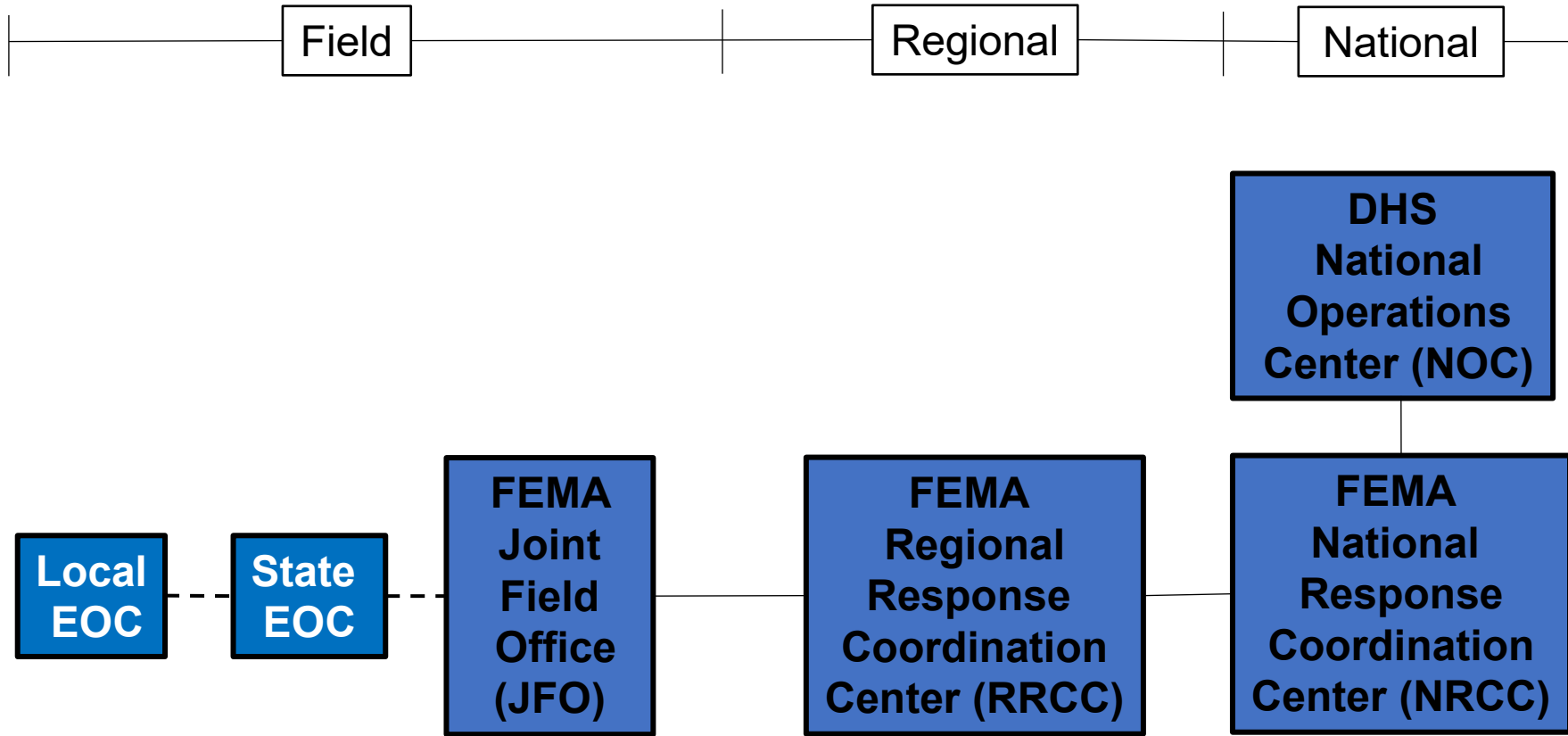


Disaster Assistance Programs



Public Assistance	Individual Assistance	Hazard Mitigation
Provides temporary or permanent repairs or restoration to roads, bridges, and other public infrastructure	Repair homes, replace possessions, and provide services	Fund projects to minimize future damage

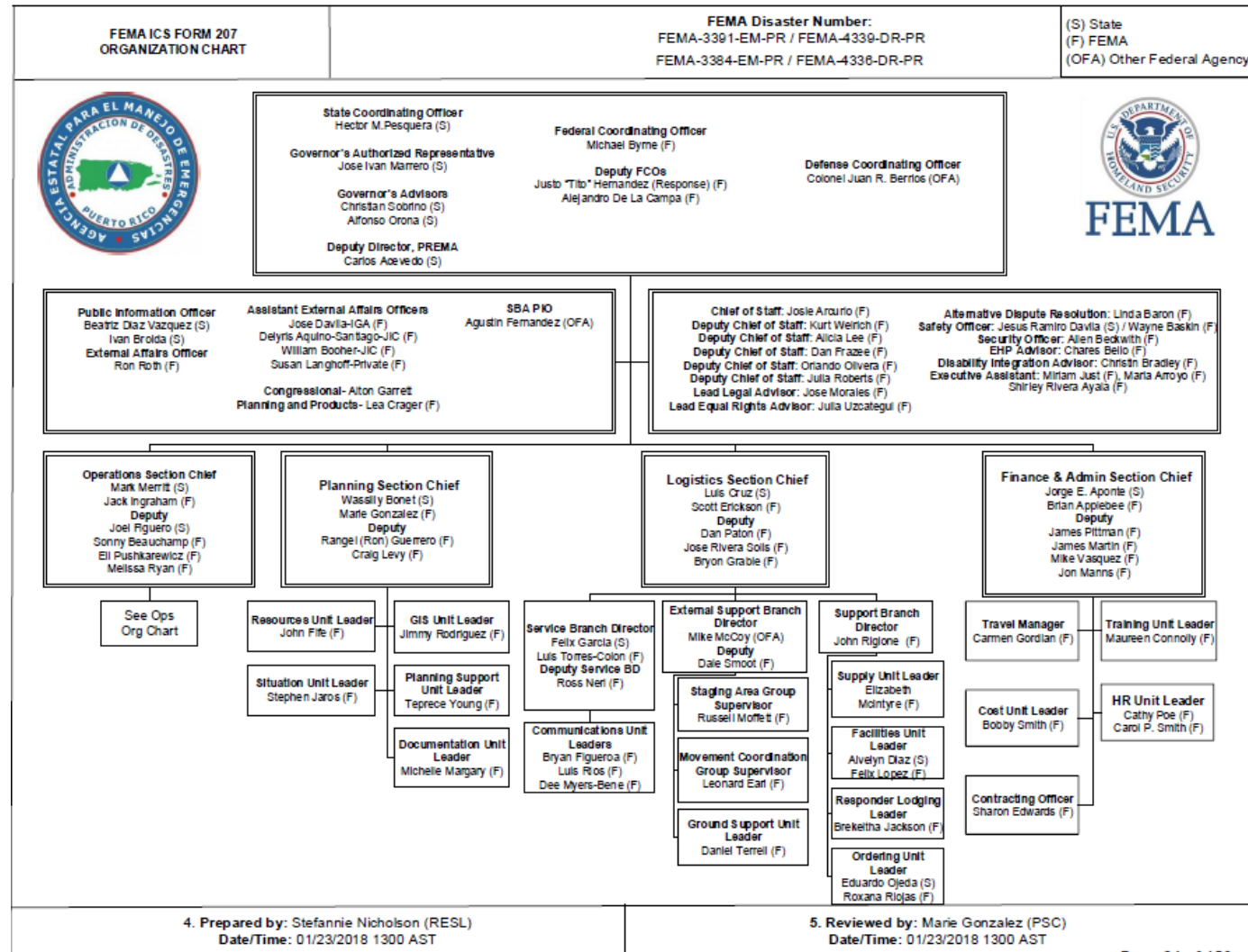
Management Structure for Stafford Responses



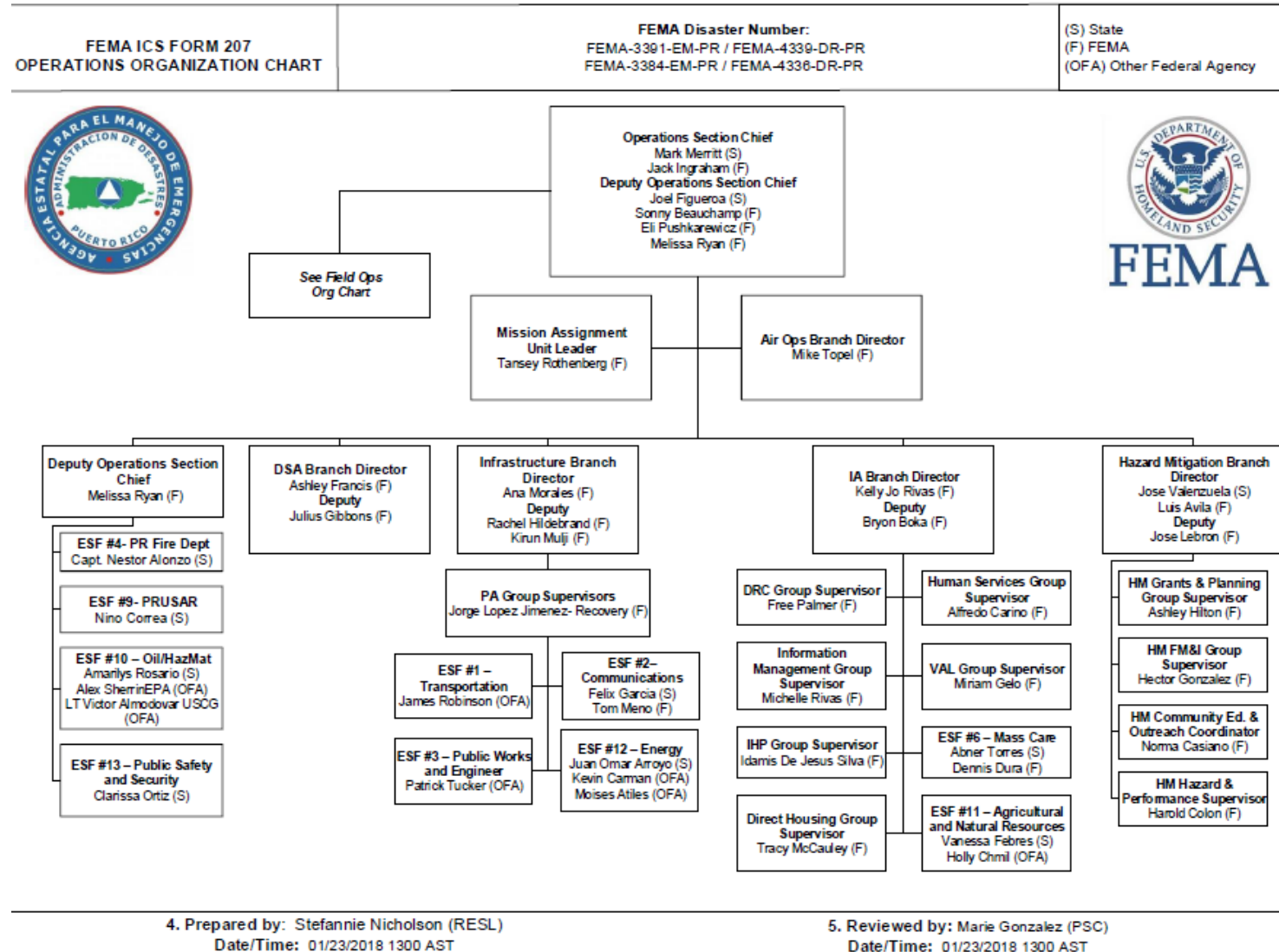
JFO = Temporary facility FEMA sets up in each state that receives a Stafford Act declaration; becomes the FEMA hub for coordinating federal response in that state. May be preceded by an Initial Operating Facility (IOF) until JFO is established.

Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) = FEMA lead in JFO who coordinates the federal response

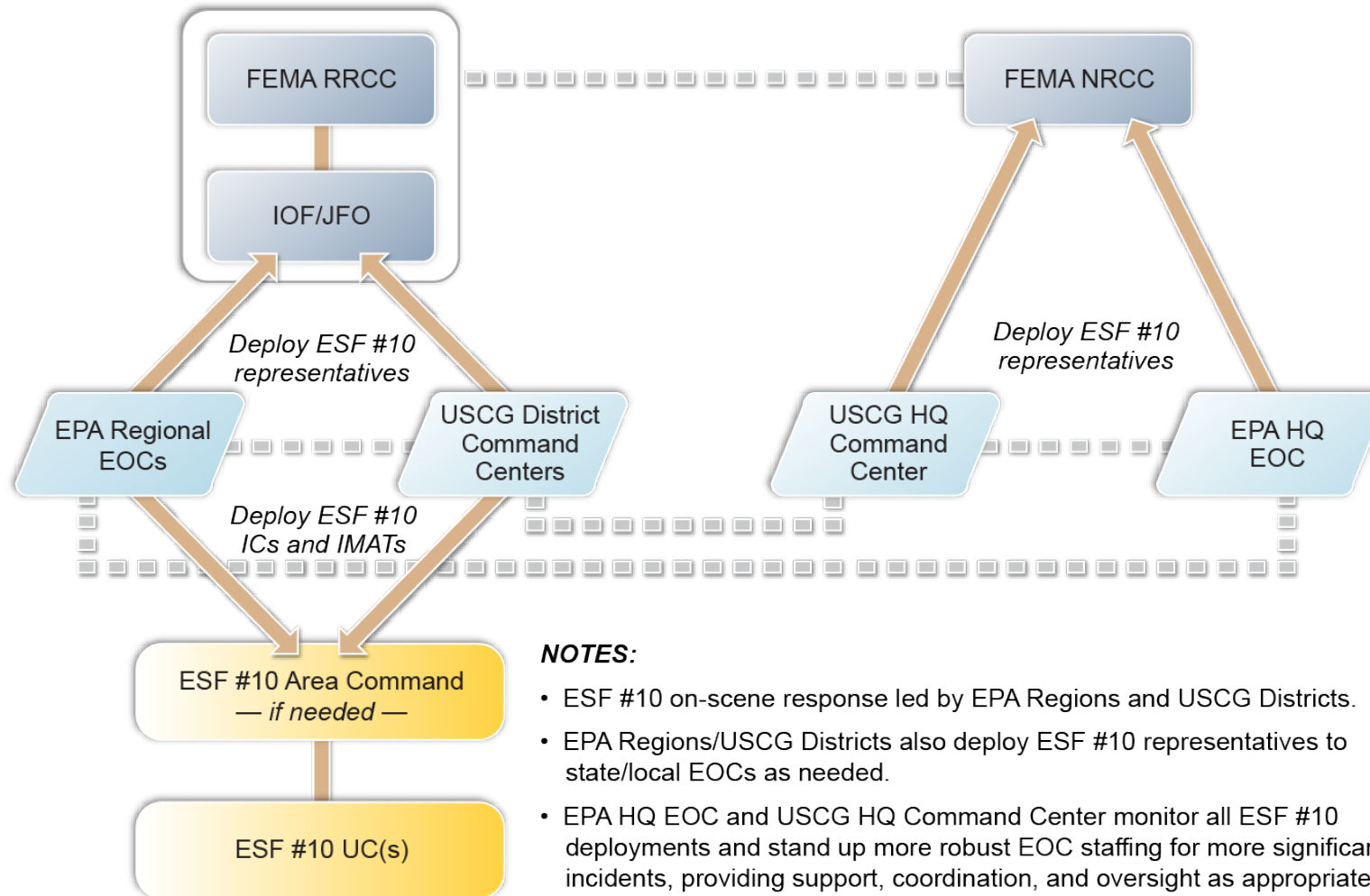
Hurricane Maria JFO – Puerto Rico



Operations Section – Hurricane Maria PR JFO



EPA/USCG ESF #10 Support for Stafford Act Response



Emergency Declaration:

“Any occasion or instance for which Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert threat of catastrophe in any part of U.S.”



Major Disaster Declaration

“Any natural catastrophe... or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion in any part of the U.S. which causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance to supplement efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations”



When the President Makes a Declaration

It can be for:

- Individual Assistance
- Public Assistance
- Hazard Mitigation

Public Assistance Categories:

- Category A: Debris removal
- Category B: Emergency protective measures
- Category C: Road systems and bridges
- Category D: Water control facilities
- Category E: Public buildings and contents
- Category F: Public utilities
- Category G: Parks, recreational, and other

Declaration can be for State and locals to do work for reimbursement,
or it can include Direct Federal Assistance

Sample Declarations

There have been over 3,519 EM declarations since 1974, and over 4,539 DR (Major Disaster) declarations since 1952

Sample **Emergency** Declaration (EM-3347) declared on August 27, 2012

The parishes of Acadia, Allen, Avoyelles, Cameron, East Baton Rouge... for emergency protective measures (Category B), limited to direct federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program.

Sample **Major Disaster** Declaration (DR-4080) declared on August 29, 2012

Individual Assistance

Federal funding is available to affected individuals in **Ascension, Assumption, Jefferson, Lafourche**... parishes. Assistance can include grants for temporary housing and home repairs, and uninsured property losses, and other programs to help individuals and households recover from the effects of the disaster.

Public Assistance

The parishes of **Acadia, Allen, Ascension, Assumption, Avoyelles, Cameron, East Baton Rouge**... for debris removal and emergency protective measures (Categories A and B), including direct federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program at 75 percent federal funding.

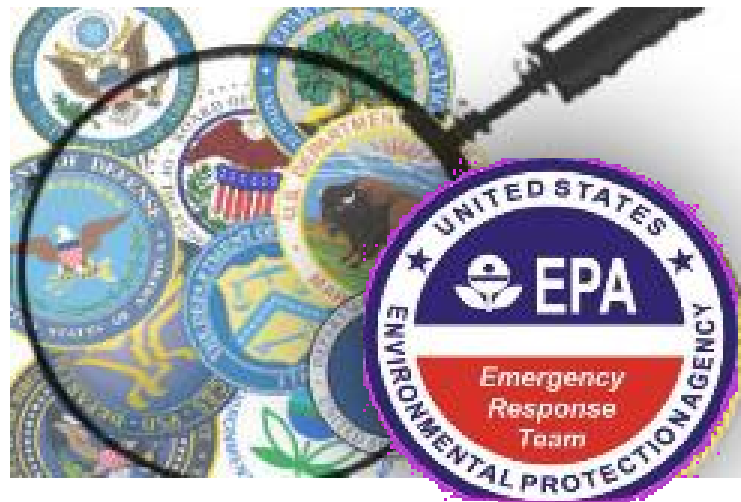
All parishes within the State of Louisiana are eligible to apply for assistance under the **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program**.

Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)

- What is an ESF?
 - An organization of multiple agencies that coordinate to provide a specific type of emergency response support
 - Originally created to organize federal support for Stafford Act responses led by FEMA
 - Under NRF, can also be activated to assist lead federal agency for non-Stafford Act responses, but different funding source would be needed

ESFs (continued)

- How are ESFs used during Stafford Act responses?
 - FEMA tasks an ESF lead agency (usually) to provide support under its ESF by issuing “Mission Assignments,” and usually provides reimbursement
 - ESF lead agency can tap any of its support agencies for assistance



ESF Agency Assignments

Agency	Emergency Support Functions														
	#1 - Transportation	#2 - Communications	#3 - Public Works and Engineering	#4 - Firefighting	#5 - Emergency Management	#6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services	#7 - Logistics Management and Resource Support	#8 - Public Health and Medical Services	#9 - Search and Rescue	#10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response	#11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources	#12 - Energy	#13 - Public Safety and Security	#14 - Long-Term Community Recovery	#15 - External Affairs
USDA			S		S	S	S	S		S	C/P/S	S		P	S
USDA/FS	S	S	S	C/P		S	S	S	S	S			S		
DOC	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
DOD	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S
DOD/USACE	S		C/P	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
ED					S										S
DOE	S		S		S		S	S		S	S	C/P	S	S	S
HHS			S		S	S	S	C/P	S	S	S			S	S
DHS	S	S	S		S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	C
DHS/FEMA	S	P	P	S	C/P	C/P/S	C/P	S	C/P	S	S			C/P	P
DHS/NCS		C/P					S					S			
DHS/USCG	S		S	S				S	P	P			S		
HUD					S	S								P	S
DOI	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	P/S	S	S	S	S
DOJ	S				S	S		S	S	S	S		C/P		S
DOL			S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S
DOS	S		S	S	S			S		S	S	S			S

TABLE CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE

C = ESF coordinator P = Primary agency S = Support agency

Note: Components or offices within a department or agency are not listed on this chart unless they are the ESF coordinator or a primary agency. Refer to the ESF Annexes for details.

ESF Agency Assignments (continued)

Agency	Emergency Support Functions														
	# 1 - Transportation	# 2 - Communications	# 3 - Public Works and Engineering	# 4 - Firefighting	# 5 - Emergency Management	# 6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services	# 7 - Logistics Management and Resource Support	# 8 - Public Health and Medical Services	# 9 - Search and Rescue	# 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response	# 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources	# 12 - Energy	# 13 - Public Safety and Security	# 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery	# 15 - External Affairs
DOT	C/P		S		S	S	S	S		S	S	S		S	S
TREAS					S	S							S	S	S
VA			S		S	S	S	S					S		S
EPA			S	S	S			S		C/P	S	S	S	S	S
FCC		S			S										S
GSA	S	S	S		S	S	C/P	S		S	S				S
NASA					S		S		S				S		S
NRC			S		S					S		S			S
OPM					S		S								S
SBA					S	S								P	S
SSA						S							S		S
TVA			S		S							S			S
USAID								S	S						S
USPS	S				S	S		S			S		S		S
ACHP											S				
ARC			S		S	S		S			S			S	
CNCS			S			S								S	
DRA														S	
HENTF											S				
NARA											S				
NVOAD						S								S	

C = ESF coordinator P = Primary agency S = Support agency

Note: Components or offices within a department or agency are not listed on this chart unless they are the ESF coordinator or a primary agency. Refer to the ESF Annexes for details.

NOTE: ESF #14 is now Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure. EPA is a Support Agency.

What is a Mission Assignment (MA)?

- Work order issued by FEMA to another Federal agency directing completion of specific task
- Cites funding, other managerial controls, and guidance
- Given in anticipation of, or response to, Presidential declaration of emergency or major disaster



Why Are MAs Issued ?

- To fulfill:
 - State's request for Federal assistance to meet unmet emergency needs
 - Federal request to support disaster operations



Identifying Need

- States, Territories or Tribes may seek Federal assistance:
 - After Presidential Emergency or Major Disaster Declaration
 - When they cannot meet needs



Needs are also
identified through
deliberate planning

MA Funding Sources

Disaster Relief Fund

- Surge and Declaration Funding
- DRF is a Congressional Appropriation
- Source of funding for Stafford Act response

Surge Funding

Surge Account provides
funding for response
operations

Declaration Funding

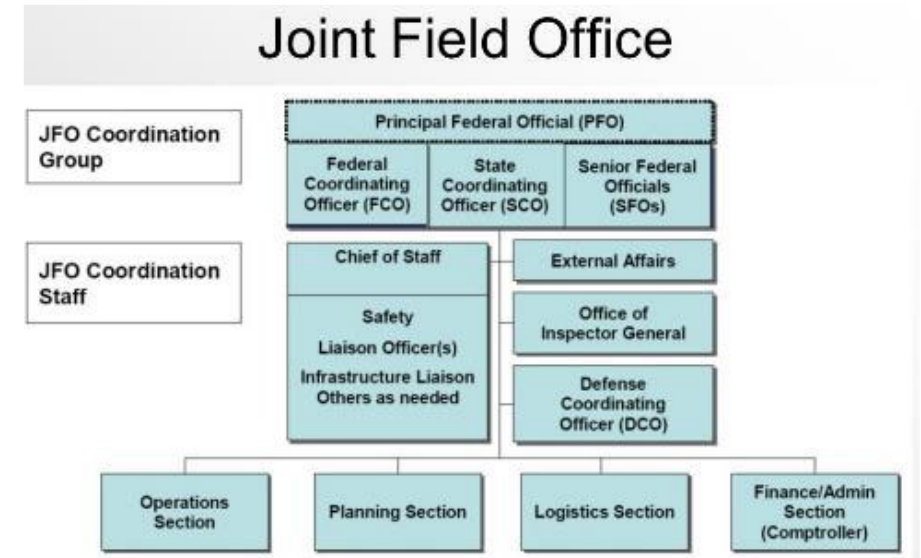
Response/recovery operations
are funded under:

- Emergency declaration
- Major Disaster declaration

Two Categories of MAs

1. Federal Operations Support (FOS):

- Eligible before or after a declaration
- Support to Federal responders
- Requested by Federal Government
- 100 percent Federally funded



“FED to FED”

EXAMPLE: Activate
ESF-10 to RRCC and/or
JFO.

Two Categories of MAs (continued)

2. Direct Federal Assistance (DFA)

- Eligible after declaration
- For goods or services beyond State or Tribe's capability to provide
- *Subject to cost share*
- Requests signed by State or Tribe
- Actual work done for State or Tribe

“Dirty Hands = We do Work”

EXAMPLES: Sampling, air monitoring, orphan container collection



Mission Assignments

1. **Statement of Work (SOW) and Cost Estimate:** The FEMA Project Manager and the other Federal agency (OFA) action officer coordinate to develop the SOW and cost estimate.
 - a. An SOW for an MA must be specific enough to identify the required task, but general enough to allow an assigned agency flexibility to accomplish the task. An SOW should not include specific dates or quantifiable numbers.
 - b. A cost estimate accompanies the SOW based on the scope of the mission and the resources needed to complete the tasks under the SOW and period of performance. Cost estimates may only include reimbursable costs as identified in 44 C.F.R. § 206.S(c).
2. **Period of Performance:** The period of performance for an MA varies depending on its category, purpose, and incident conditions.
 - a. The recommended period of performance for Federal Operations Support MAs funded under the surge account is 7-10 days. Under an emergency or major disaster, the period of performance for Federal Operations Support MAs may be extended as required and coordinated with the Federal Approving Official. MAs in excess of a year must be considered for conversion to an interagency agreement (IAA).
 - b. The period of performance for Direct Federal Assistance MAs will not exceed 60 days from the President's declaration unless approved by the Regional Administrator or Disaster Recovery Manager due to extenuating circumstances or unusual project requirements as described in 44 C.F.R. §206.208(d).
 - c. The period of performance for an MA tasked to a Recovery Support Function (RSF) agency to support disaster recovery activities may not extend beyond two years and the MA terminates on or before the second anniversary of the declaration. Activities expected to extend beyond two years from the declaration date must be completed under an IAA.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY MISSION ASSIGNMENT (MA)		See reverse side for Paperwork Burden Disclosure Notice	O.M.B. NO. 3067-0278 Expires November 30, 2007
I. TRACKING INFORMATION (FEMA Use Only)			
State: MS (Mississippi) Incident:2005082401-Hurricane Katrina		Action Request #: 1509-44342	
Program Code/Event #: 1604DR-MS: HURRICANE KATRINA		Date/Time Rec'd: 11/01/2005 18:50	
II. ASSISTANCE REQUESTED ☒ See Attached			
Assistance Requested: Amendment # 4 - request to extend project end date to 3/31/2006 (amend #3 should have also extended the date). AMENDMENT # 3 - Amend to increase funding by \$40,000,000.00 for a cumulative total of the \$66,000,000.00 Amendment #2 Increase funding by \$20,000,000.00. Assessment input and current field ops project incease will be required by both EPA and USCG ops. Quantity: 1 (Each) Date/Time Required: 11/01/2005 Internal Control #: MS-1026 Delivery Location: IOF, Jackson, MS 00000 Initiator/Requestor Name: Gordon Goff 24-hour Ph #s:(770) 220-5570 Date: 11/01/2005 POC Name: HUGHES, DORSEY F 24-hour Ph #s:(510) 627-7202 Date: 11/01/2005 * State Approving Official (Required for DFA and TA):LARRY BOWMAN Date: 11/03/2005			
III. INITIAL FEDERAL COORDINATION (Operations Section)			
Action to:	☒ ESF #: 10 ☐ Other:	Date/Time: 11/01/2005 18:50	Priority: ☐ 1 Lifesaving ☒ 3 High ☐ 5 Normal ☐ 2 Life sustaining ☐ 4 Medium
IV. DESCRIPTION (Assigned Agency Action Officer) ☐ See Attached			
Mission Statement: Your agency is responsible for submitting a Mission Assignment Monthly Progress Report to FEMA to include cost data when Mission Assignments take more than 60 days to complete, including billing. The Mission Assignment Monthly Progress Report can be accessed and submitted on-line at www.fema.gov/ofm/ofed_agencies.shim . The new ALC number can also be accessed at the web address. Provide capability to conduct removal and disposal of actual and potential oil discharges, releases of hazardous materials, pollutants and contaminants to include household hazardous water debris. In addition, take appropriate actions to prevent potential releases and minimize enviornmental damage.			
Assigned Agency: EPA (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGY)		Projected Start Date: 11/01/2005	Projected End Date: 03/31/2006
☐ New or ☒ Amendment to MA #:	1604DRMSEPA0403	Total Cost Estimate:	\$0.00
Assigned Agency POC Name: ESF-10		Phone and fax #s: (404) 562-8721	
V. COORDINATION (FEMA Use Only)			
Type of MA:	☒ Direct Federal Assistance State Cost Share (0%, 10%, 25%)	☐ Technical Assistance State Cost Share (0%)	☐ Federal Operations Support State Cost Share (0%)
State Cost Share Percent: 0.0%		State Cost Share Amount: \$0.00	
Fund Citation: 2006-06-1604DR-9044-XXXX-2508-D		Appropriation code: 70X0702	
Mission Assignment Coordinator (Preparer): MELISSA PULVER		Date: 11/01/2005	
** FEMA Project Officer/Branch Chief (Program Approval): DORSEY HUGHES		Date: 11/03/2005	
** Comptroller/Funds Control (Funds Review): NORWOOD, MICHAEL L.		Date: 11/04/2005	
VI. APPROVAL			
* State Approving Official (Required for DFA and TA):LARRY BOWMAN		Date: 11/03/2005	
** Federal Approving Official (Required for all): GINGER EDWARDS		Date: 11/03/2005	
VII. OBLIGATION (FEMA Use Only)			
Mission Assignment #:1604DR-MS-EPA-04	Amt. This Action: \$0.00	Date/Time Obligated:	
Amendment #: 04	Cumulative Amt: \$66,000,000.00	Initials:	
* Signature required for Direct Federal Assistance and Technical Assistance Mission Assignments. ** Signature required for all Mission Assignments.			

FEMA Form 90-129, Oct 02

REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS EDITIONS

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY MISSION ASSIGNMENT (MA)		See Reverse for Paperwork Burden Disclosure Notice	O.M.B. NO. 1660-0047 Expires January 31, 2011
I. TRACKING INFORMATION (FEMA Use Only)			
State MO (Missouri) Incident:2011042301-Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding		NEMIS Number	
Program Code/Event Number 1980DR-MO: SEVERE STORMS, TORNADOES, AND FLOODING		Date/Time Received 05/27/2011 21:49	
II. ASSISTANCE REQUIRED ☐ See Attached			
Assistance Requested Request EPA conduct oil and hazardous materials field operations in support of disaster operations in response to Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding FEMA-1980-DR-MO.			
Delivery Location Columbia JFO, 1512 Heriford Road Columbia, MO 65202	Internal Control Number	Date/Time Required 05/27/2011	
Initiator/Requestor Name Dorsey Hughes	24 Hour Phone Number (510) 710-4488	Email Address dorsey.hughes@dhs.gov	Date 05/27/2011
Site POC Name BOSKO, GREGORY M	24 Hour Phone Number (573) 814-4873	Email Address Gregory.Bosko@dhs.gov	Date 05/27/2011
* State Approving Official (Required for DFA and TA)			Date
III. INITIAL FEDERAL COORDINATION (Operations Section)			
Action to:	☒ ESF #: 10 ☐ Other:	Date/Time 05/27/2011 21:24	Priority ☐ 1. Lifesaving ☒ 3. High ☐ 2. Life sustaining ☐ 4. Medium
IV. DESCRIPTION (Assigned Agency Action Officer) ☒ See Attached			
Statement of Work As directed by and in coordination with FEMA, EPA will conduct oil and hazardous materials field operations, including cleanup and disposal of hazardous materials and oil and response to orphaned containers. These necessary actions will mitigate actual and potential threats to public health and safety. EPA response may also include "household hazardous waste collection and disposal" and "monitoring of immediate public health and Your agency is responsible for submitting a Mission Assignment Quarterly Progress Report to FEMA to include cost data when Mission Assignment takes more than 60 days to complete, including billing. The Mission Assignment Quarterly Progress Report can be accessed and submitted on-line at www.fema.gov/maprogress .			
Assigned Agency EPA (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGY)		Projected Start Date 05/27/2011	Projected End Date 07/27/2011
☒ New or ☐ Amendment to MA #:		Total Cost Estimate \$3,000,000.00	
ESF/OFA Action Officer SUSAN FISHER		Phone No. (816) 718-4285	Email Fisher.Susan@epamail.epa.gov
V. COORDINATION (FEMA Use Only)			
Type of MA:	☒ Direct Federal Assistance State Cost Share (0%, 10%, 25%)	☐ Technical Assistance State Share (0%)	☐ Federal Operations Support State Share (0%)
State Cost Share Percent 25.0 %		State Cost Share Amount: \$ 750,000.00	
Fund Citation: 2011-06-1980DR-9074-XXXX-2508-D		Appropriation code: 70X702	
Mission Assignment Manager (Preparer) DORSEY HUGHES		Date 05/27/2011	
** FEMA Project Manager/Branch Director (Program Approval) GREGORY BOSKO		Date 05/27/2011	
** Comptroller/Funds Control (Funds Review) HAMRICK, WILLIAM J.		Date 05/28/2011	
VI. APPROVAL			
*State Approving Official (required for DFA and TA):		Date	
**Federal Approving Official (required for all): DONALD KELDSEN		Date 05/27/2011	
VII. OBLIGATION (FEMA Use Only)			
Mission Assignment Number 1980DR-MO-EPA-03	Amount This Action \$ 3,000,000.00	Date/Time Obligated 05/28/2011	
Amendment Number 00	Cumulative Amount \$ 3,000,000.00	Initials IFMIS	
* Signature required for Direct Federal Assistance and Technical Assistance MAs. ** Signature required for all MAs.			

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY MISSION ASSIGNMENT (MA)		See Reverse for Paperwork Burden Disclosure Notice	O.M.B. NO. 1660-0047 Expires March 31, 2014
I. TRACKING INFORMATION (FEMA Use Only)			
State NC (North Carolina) Incident:2016092802-Hurricane Matthew		NEMIS Number 1509-217506	
Program Code/Event Number 4285DR-NC: HURRICANE MATTHEW		Date/Time Received 10/11/2016 13:45	
II. ASSISTANCE REQUIRED ☐ See Attached			
Assistance Requested Activate and pre-position subject matter experts (SMEs) in potable water and wastewater systems to provide event-specific planning and preparation for the rapid evaluation of water and wastewater facilities, treatment units, conveyance systems, piping, and relevant system components. This assistance may include liaison/planning efforts with local and State representatives.			
Delivery Location North Carolina State EOC, or as directed , NC 00000		Internal Control Number 1566-238224	Date/Time Required 10/10/2016
Initiator/Requestor Name Phillip Hall	24 Hour Phone Number (202) 309-7037	Email Address phillip.hall@fema.dhs.gov	Date 10/11/2016
Site POC Name HARE, KERTZ M	24 Hour Phone Number (404) 909-1600	Email Address kertz.hare@fema.dhs.gov	Date 10/11/2016
* State Approving Official (Required for DFA and TA)			Date
III. INITIAL FEDERAL COORDINATION (Operations Section)			
Action to:	☒ ESF #: 10 ☐ Other: _____	Date/Time 10/11/2016 13:36	Priority ☐ 1. Lifesaving ☐ 3. High ☒ 2. Life sustaining ☐ 4. Medium
IV. DESCRIPTION (Assigned Agency Action Officer) ☐ See Attached			
Statement of Work Activate and pre-position experts in water and wastewater systems to provide event-specific planning and preparation for the rapid evaluation of water and wastewater facilities, treatment units, conveyance systems, and piping, as an element of infrastructure assessment. This support may also include liaison efforts with local/State representatives for planning purposes.			
Your agency must validate the unliquidated MA balance at least annually as stipulated by FEMA to maintain reimbursable authority. Accrual data must also be provided to FEMA no later than the third business day after fiscal quarter end close. Information can be submitted FEMA-Disaster-MA-ULO@dhs.gov			
Assigned Agency EPA (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGY)		Projected Start Date 10/11/2016	Projected End Date 11/10/2016
☒ New or ☐ Amendment to MA #:		Total Cost Estimate \$50,000.00	
ESF/OFA Action Officer GARY ANDREW		Phone No. (404) 562-8717	Email Andrew.Gary@epa.gov
V. COORDINATION (FEMA Use Only)			
Type of MA: ☐ Direct Federal Assistance State Cost Share (0%, 10%, 25%)		☐ Technical Assistance State Share (0%) ☒ Federal Operations Support State Share (0%)	
State Cost Share Percent 0.0 %		State Cost Share Amount: \$ 0.00	
Fund Citation: 2017-06-4285DR-9044-XXXX-2501-D		Appropriation code: 70X0702	
Mission Assignment Manager (Preparer) CHRISTOPHER MANOWSKI		Date 10/11/2016	
** FEMA Project Manager/Branch Director (Program Approval) KERTZ HARE		Date 10/11/2016	
** Comptroller/Funds Control (Funds Review)		Date	
VI. APPROVAL			
*State Approving Official (required for DFA and TA):		Date	
**Federal Approving Official (required for all):		Date	
VII. OBLIGATION (FEMA Use Only)			
Mission Assignment Number 4285DR-NC-EPA-02	Amount This Action \$ 50,000.00	Date/Time Obligated	
Amendment Number 00	Cumulative Amount \$ 50,000.00	Initials:	
* Signature required for Direct Federal Assistance and Technical Assistance MAs. ** Signature required for all MAs.			

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Federal Emergency Management Agency MISSION ASSIGNMENT (MA)		O.M.B. No. 1660-0002 Expires May 31, 2017	
PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE			
Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 20 minutes per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing and submitting this form. This collection of information is required to obtain or retain benefits. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Washington, DC 20472-3100, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0047). NOTE: Do not send your completed form to this address.			
I. TRACKING INFORMATION (FEMA Use Only)			
State OR (Oregon) Incident:2020091303-Oregon September 2020 Wildfires		Resource Request Number 2839-420964	
Program Code/Event Number 4562DR-OR: WILDFIRES AND STRAIGHT-LINE WINDS		Date/Time Received 09/24/2020 00:21	
II. ASSISTANCE REQUIRED ☐ See Attached			
Assistance Requested BOC2508/ State requests assistance performing emergency protective measures, including on private property, to protect health and safety of the public by alleviating the threat presented by hazard materials in areas designated by State of Oregon or counties within.			
Delivery Location Oregon Office of Emergency , 3225 State Street Salem, OR 97301		Internal Control Number	Date/Time Required 09/24/2020
Initiator/Requestor Name Brian Boling	24 Hour Phone Number (503) 229-5045	Email Address brian.boling@state.or.us	Date 09/24/2020
Site POC Name Clayton Miller	24 Hour Phone Number (202) 735-4549	Email Address	Date 09/24/2020
III. INITIAL FEDERAL COORDINATION (Operations Section)			
Action to:	☒ ESF #: 10 ☐ RSF: _____	Date/Time 09/23/2020 22:38	Priority ☐ 1. Lifesaving ☒ 3. High ☐ 2. Life sustaining ☐ 4. Normal
IV. DESCRIPTION (Assigned Agency Action Officer) ☒ See Attached			
Statement of Work Per the Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide, 4.0 Ch. 7, II, C, FEMA may fund emergency protective measures on private property in cases where there is a widespread, immediate threat affecting numerous homes and businesses such that it is a threat to the general public. FEMA Policy 9523.8 provides further guidance on Mission Assignments to EPA under ESF 10.			
Your agency must validate the unliquidated MA balance at least annually as stipulated by FEMA to maintain reimbursable authority. Accrual data must also be provided to FEMA no later than the third business day after fiscal quarter end close. Information can be submitted to FEMA-Disaster-MA-ULO@dhs.gov. For MA billing and reimbursement information, please visit http://www.fema.gov/federal-agencies-providing-disaster-assistance .			
Assigned Agency EPA (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGY)		Projected Start Date 09/24/2020	Estimated Projected End Date 12/25/2020
☒ New or ☐ Amendment to MA #:		Total Cost Estimated \$15,500,000.00	Total Required this Obligation Cycle
ESF/OFA/RSF Action Officer MATTHEW MAGORRIAN		Phone # (206) 437-9327	Email Magorrian.Matthew@epa.gov
V. COORDINATION (FEMA Use Only)			
Type of MA: ☒ Direct Federal Assistance State Cost Share (0%, 10%, 25%)		☐ Federal Operations Support State Share (0%)	
State Cost Share Percent 25 %		State Cost Share Amount: \$ 3,875,000.00	
Fund Citation: 20 2 0 -06- 4 5 6 2 DR- 9 1 0 4 XXXX-250 8 -D		Appropriation code: 70X0702	
Mission Assignment Manager (Preparer) CHARISSA KELLER		Date 09/24/2020	
**FEMA Project Manager/Branch Director (Program Approval) CLAYTON MILLER		Date 09/24/2020	
**Comptroller/Funds Control (Funds Review) LORI SCHULTZ		Date 09/24/2020	

Additional Statement of Work

In support of the State of Oregon, as directed by and in coordination with FEMA, EPA will conduct oil and hazardous materials field operations including:

- Perform safety inspections within the areas designated by the state/county to determine whether the properties therein represent a threat to the public; and
- Remove, or mitigate the threat presented by, specific articles and substances that, in the professional judgement of DEQ and EPA staff, present an immediate threat to life or the health and safety of the public.

These necessary emergency protective measures will mitigate actual threats to the health and safety of the general public.

Activities that may be necessary to accomplish this mission include:

- Operation of a collection facility for hazardous articles and substances which necessitated removal;
- Transportation of hazardous articles and substances from the collection facility to a disposal facility; and
- Transportation and disposal of hazardous waste or household hazardous waste which necessitates immediate disposal.

Activities that are not eligible under this scope of work include:

- Testing/assessments of soil, air, and waterways for mold and contaminants to determine long-term clean-up requirements;
- Long term site remediation or restoration;
- Permanent storage of hazardous materials;
- Cleaning/replacement of equipment that is damaged/contaminated during long-term clean-up activities;
- State/local costs for long-term clean-up measures.
- General removal of debris that does not present an immediate threat to the health and safety of the general public.

To facilitate FEMA's Federal Laws compliance review with regard to Environmental, Historic and Cultural resources the EPA will provide precise locations (include map of each area) and scope of work details; including surface area descriptions, dimensions of ground disturbance (depth, length and width), and run off curtail methods, for all collection/staging locations. Additionally, EPA will provide the final disposal locations for all transported waste materials.

EPA will coordinate activities involving contaminated debris with Federal, State and local agencies as appropriate. Actions may include support by any special teams requested by the Federal On Scene Coordinator (FOSC) and approved by FEMA, as well as special technical assets of all ESF #10 support agencies.

EPA is responsible for providing personnel and/or equipment necessary to accomplish the mission.

MA task orders (MATOs) may be issued by FEMA for specific requirements, personnel, location(s), date(s), and duration of assignment(s). Agencies will be reimbursed for all eligible expenses pursuant to 44 CFR. Supporting documentation is required for reimbursement. All equipment and supply purchases must be coordinated with FEMA Project Manager. If approved, documentation is necessary to ensure reimbursement.

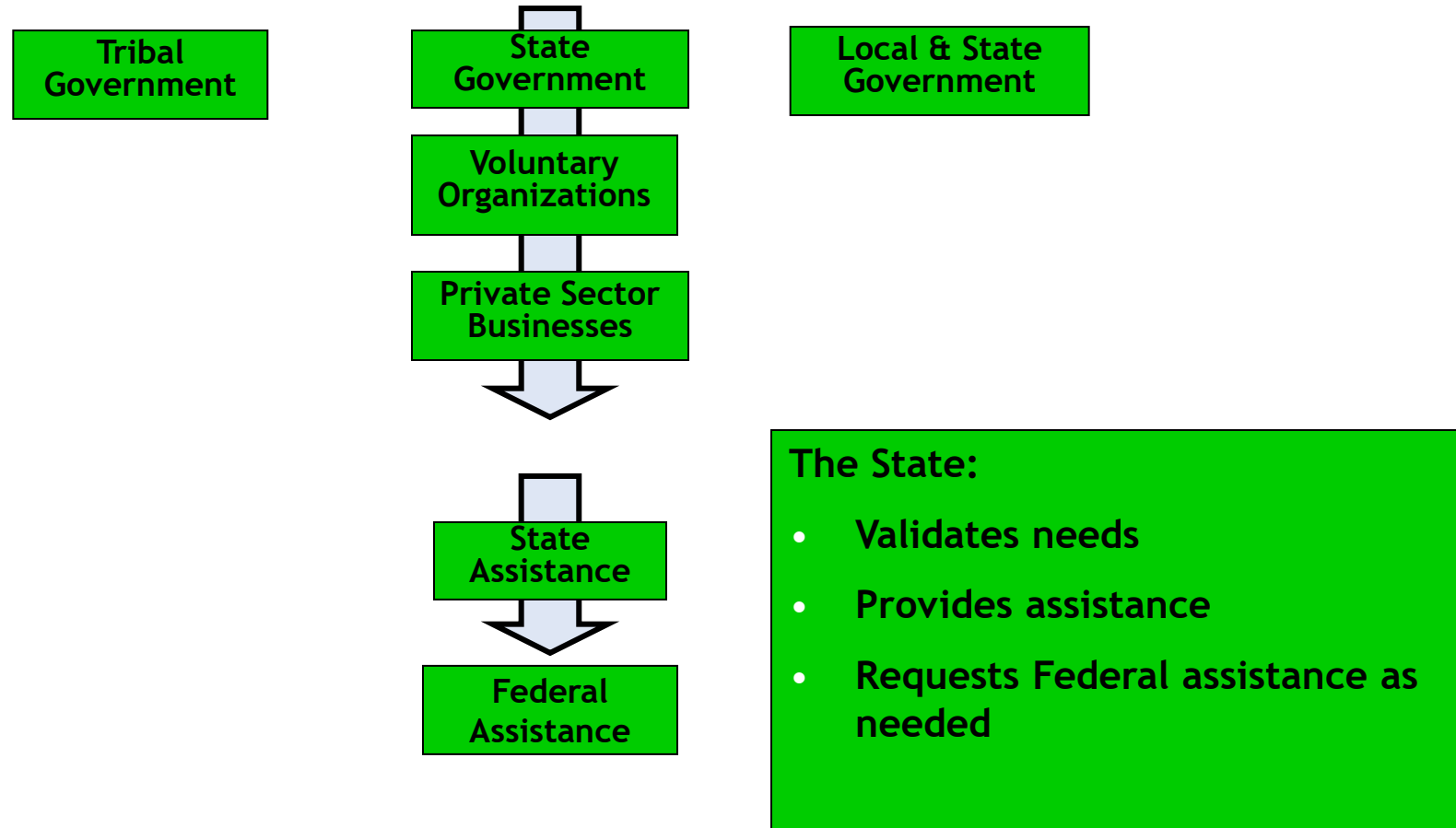
Activation of agency command center(s), if required, must be coordinated with FEMA as a separate MA.

The mission assigned agency (EPA) is responsible for ensuring that all activity is properly authorized, goods are received, services are provided, and that costs are reasonable and supported by documentation maintained by the respective agency. MAs shall be considered for closure after 180 days with no financial activity in accordance with FEMA CFO Bulletin #157.

For MAs still operationally open, requests for additional obligations may be withheld if no invoicing, ULO Validation, or additional justification has been provided.

Who Can Request Federal Assistance?

Variety of sources can identify **needs** for assistance



Fact Sheet: Evaluating Requests

Eligible under Stafford Act	44 CFR 206.225: Purpose of emergency protective measures: • Saving lives • Protecting improved property • Protecting public health and safety
Beyond State and Local capabilities	Perhaps State and Local areas need help in finding vendor, rather than having Federal Government providing resource directly. Sometimes this can be done through GSA's list of vendors, etc. It's often less expensive if State works to secure a resource.
Not for permanent restorative work	MAAs are issued only for emergency work, not permanent restorative work or long-term studies. Public Assistance program pays for permanent restorative work.
Not under existing OFA authority	Some agencies have their own authority to provide emergency assistance.
Appropriate requestor	Requestor can be any Tribal, Local, State, or Federal representative, but request has to be approved by authorized State and/or Federal representative.
Clear description of request	• What is requested? • Where is resource needed? • When is resource needed? • Why is resource needed? • How long will resource be needed? • Does description help identify best source?

Questions



ESF #10 – Oil and Hazmat Response

ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response Annex

Coordinator: EPA

Primary Agencies:
EPA & USCG

Support Agencies:
NRT agencies &
DHS CBP & DHS IP

Brings together capabilities of NCP National Response System to provide assessment and cleanup of oil and hazmat releases to environment.

Can be tasked to conduct activities under Stafford Act that are outside of NCP authorities – but still within general realm of oil/hazmat response.

OSCs still maintain right to exercise independent NCP authorities if needed – but unlikely to receive Stafford funding.

Typical ESF #10 Response Actions

- “Conduct preliminary assessment and reconnaissance of oil and hazardous substance releases, contaminated debris, and storm impacted infrastructure which may pose a threat to federal responders, as well as environmental harm.” (FOS)
- “EPA will conduct oil and hazardous materials field operations, including cleanup and disposal of orphaned containers. These necessary actions will mitigate actual and potential threats to public health and safety. EPA response may also include household hazardous waste collection and disposal, and monitoring of immediate threats to public health and safety and the environment.” (DFA)
- Remove oil/hazmat from impacted vessels
- Collect/dispose E-waste; freon from white goods



ESF #10 Issues – Federal Lands

Scenario: Orphan hazmat containers wash up on federal, non-DOE/DOD, lands (e.g., DOI national wildlife refuge) after natural disaster

- FEMA has not provided Stafford funds for such responses on federal lands
- Under NCP §300.120, EPA/USCG do not typically consider this an “emergency” release
- Federal agency finds its own cleanup mechanism; or
- If EPA/USCG agree to assist, seek reimbursement

ESF #10 Issues - Guns



- ESF #10 had, in past, collected guns
- No longer within ESF #10 scope
 - ESF #10 responders not trained on gun management
 - PKEMRA limitations
- Refer issue to local/state law enforcement and/or ESF #13
- Can still manage ammunition

Questions?



ESF #3 – Public Works & Engineering

ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering Annex

Coordinator: USACE

Primary Agencies:
USACE & FEMA

Support Agencies:
Include EPA

Damage assessments of public works & infrastructure & emergency repair of public infrastructure & critical facilities

Support restoration of critical navigation, flood control, & other water infrastructure systems, including drinking water (DW) & wastewater (WW) utilities

Emergency contract support for life-saving & life-sustaining purposes, including clearance, removal & disposal of debris from public areas

Technical assistance to include engineering expertise & construction management

Key EPA Support Roles in ESF #3

Water Infrastructure

ESF #3 direct or subtask, for natural disasters:

- EPA Regional Water Teams
- Determine operating status of DW/WW facilities, in coordination with state/local agencies & USACE
- Sampling assistance
- Determine DW/WW needs
- EOC/liaison assistance

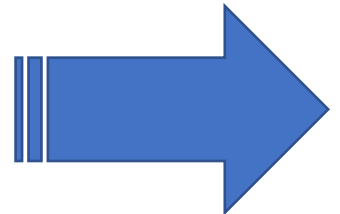
Debris Support

ESF #3 subtask or ESF #10:

- EPA RCRA office support
- Review USACE/state/local debris management plans
- Air monitoring of debris piles/landfills
- Landfill monitors
- Technical advice on debris disposal/management
- Check debris piles for oil/hazmat contamination

Drinking/Waste Water MA:

- As directed by FEMA and in coordination with USACE, USEPA will deploy personnel to coordinate and execute all necessary assessments, evaluations, sampling and analysis services/support and other necessary actions associated with ensuring the safety and quality of drinking water (DW) and wastewater (WW) systems



DW/WW Mission Assignment:

- Activities may include but are not limited to the following:
 - sampling and analysis of drinking water and wastewater;
 - facility and laboratory assessments;
 - providing mobile/transportable DW/WW laboratories and/or temporary repairs/services to restore existing DW/WW labs to operational conditions;
 - assessment of public water supplies and DW/WW facilities and systems
 - coordination of essential commodities.

“These activities will be closely coordinated with USACE’s mission assignment taskings, such as the provision of temporary repairs and other design/build actions.”

ESF #3 Issues - Debris

- Federal support for non-hazardous debris management normally led by ESF #3/USACE
- Sometimes, ESF #10 tasked instead
 - Smaller debris amounts
 - Where ESF #10 already activated for other ESF #10 work
- Removal program management monitoring to ensure this does not become routine for ESF #10



ESF #8 Issues:

Population Monitoring & Decontamination

- People and animals may become contaminated by CBRN incidents and require monitoring and decontamination
- Federal capacity limited
- States and locals encouraged to develop capacity
- To extent Federal agencies can help, leads are:
 - ESFs #8 (people)
 - ESF #11 (animals)
 - Not ESF #10, not EPA



ESF #11 Issues – Animal Carcasses

- ESF #10 has, sometimes, collected animal carcasses with no oil/hazmat contamination
 - Available emergency contracting mechanisms
- Should not normally be ESF #10 lead, unless carcasses contaminated with oil/hazmat
- Refer to ESF #3 and/or ESF #11
- Removal program management monitoring to ensure this does not become routine for ESF #10



EPA Support to ESF #12 - Energy

- ESF #12 led by DOE
 - Coordinates federal response to impacts on energy sector
 - Does not directly restore/repair
- EPA support role: “Fuel Waivers”
 - Led by EPA OECA/OAR
 - Clean Air Act amendment:
 - In event of “extreme and unusual” fuel supply emergency, EPA, with concurrence of DOE, may temporarily waive a fuel or fuel additive requirement if it will alleviate fuel supply emergency
 - No Mission Assignments – under EPA authority
 - Requests made by or on behalf of Governor



Help, we're outta gas!

Questions?



Round Robin & Closing Remarks

NEXT MEETING SEPTEMBER 22, 2026 IN BOISE, ID