

# INCIDENT-SPECIFIC ARRT ACTIVATION PROCESS GUIDE

Purpose: This document provides the process and guidelines for activation of the Alaska Regional Response Team (ARRT) as an Incident-Specific RRT, in accordance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substance Contingency Plan (NCP; 40 CFR, Part 300). These activation procedures may also be used to activate the ARRT to support a FEMA-led response to a Presidential Declaration under the National Response Framework (NRF), Emergency Support Function 10 (ESF 10).

**NOTE:** This document provides guidelines on the procedures for activation of an Incident-Specific RRT and is not intended to inhibit or impede agency-to-agency requests. The role of the Incident-Specific RRT is determined by the operational requirements of the response to a specific discharge or release. Participation by RRT members will relate to the technical nature of the incident and its geographic location.

#### Background:

The ARRT has duties outlined in the National Response System (National Contingency Plan and National Response Framework), to provide support during a response to an oil or hazardous substance spill or release. The NCP provides information concerning what conditions should exist for the ARRT to be activated and what services would likely be expected during activation.

As described in the NCP, the ARRT supports Federal On Scene Coordinators (FOSC) through two components: the Standing RRT and Incident-Specific RRT.

- Standing RRT The role of the standing ARRT includes evaluation of communication systems and
  procedures, planning, coordination, training, evaluation, preparedness, and related matters on a regionwide basis.
- Incident-specific RRT- The Incident-Specific RRT is formed from the standing team when the ARRT is activated for response. The role of an Incident-Specific RRT is determined by the operational requirements of the response. An Incident-Specific RRT is Chair by the federal agency (EPA or USCG) who provides the FOSC. The ARRT may be activated for a response under the following conditions, as described in the NCP:
  - Upon a request by the OSC/RPM or any RRT member.
  - When response exceeds capabilities available to the OSC/, transects state boundaries, or may pose a substantial threat to public health or welfare or the environment.

#### Tasks Directed to the Incident-Specific RRT:

The NCP directs the Incident-Specific RRT to perform the following duties and responsibilities, as needed and/or requested by the OSC to support the incident response.

- Monitoring and evaluation of reports from the OSC/RPM; advise the OSC/RPM on the duration and extent of response; and recommend specific response actions.
- Request that other federal, state, local governments, or nongovernmental organizations provide resources under their existing authorities;
- Help the OSC/RPM prepare information releases for the public and for communication with the National Response Team (NRT).
- Consult on and/or concur on the OSC decision to use NCP Subpart J products, including:
  - o dispersants (refer also to Dispersant Use Plan for Alaska);

- o in-situ burning agents (refer also to ISB Guidelines);
- o surface washing and surface collecting agents;
- solidifier agents;
- o bioremediation agents; and
- o other oil spill control agents.
- May also monitor and evaluate reports from the FOSC, advise the FOSC on the duration and extent of the response, recommend specific actions related to the response, assist the FOSC in preparing information for the public, and, if necessary, recommend the appointment of a different FOSC for the response.
- Submit reports to NRT as significant developments occur.
- If circumstances warrant, make recommendations to the regional or district head of the agency providing the OSC/RPM that a different OSC/RPM should be designated.

SEC	SECTION 1. Type of Situation:			
	Has there been a request by the FOSC or SOSC to the RRT Chair lead Agency (with jurisdiction) to activate the RRT?			
	Has there been a request by an RRT member to the RRT Chair lead Agency (with jurisdiction) to activate the RRT?			
	Has there been an oil discharge or hazardous material release which may pose a serious threat to the public health, welfare, the environment, or to regionally significant amounts of property?			
	Is the incident an oil discharge or hazardous material release that is or has the potential to be a worst case discharge <sup>2</sup> , (determined by the RP/PRP IC or other Unified Command member)			
	Worst Case Discharge (WCD) 40 CFR 300.324 directs OSC to the ACP for WCD definition for the planning area. WCD planning volumes are calculated using specific formulae depending on the source of the release outlined in relevant regulations, and are typically based on maximum storage, transfer and production volumes as well as pump rates or oil types: Vessels - 33 CFR 155 Appendix B; Onshore Storage and Production Facilities - 40 CFR 112, App D; Onshore Pipelines – 49 CFR 194.105; Offshore Facilities – 30 CFR 254.47			
	Does the incident cross multiple FOSC or other government jurisdictions?			
	Other:			
SEC	TION 2. Who Chairs the Incident-Specific RRT?			
	Chaired by lead Agency (agency that provides FOSC for response)			
	☐ U.S. Coast Guard, District 17			
	☐ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10			

SEC	TION 3. RRT Activation Process:		
	Step 1: OSC or designated representative <b>provides a bi</b>	rief summary of issues to Incident-Specific RRT Chair.	
	Step 2: The Incident-Specific RRT Chair, in consultation with others as needed, decides to activate the RRT and identifies participating agencies. Select participating agencies below:		
	ARRT Members	Service Agencies & Land Managers	
	☐ Alaska Department of Environmental	☐ Alaska Department of Fish and Game	
	Conservation	☐ Alaska Department of Natural Resources	
	☐ Department of Agriculture (USFS)	☐ Alaska Office of History and	
	☐ Department of Commerce (NOAA)	Archaeology/ State Historic Preservation Office	
	☐ Department of Defense (Navy)	☐ Alaska State Parks	
	☐ Department of Energy	☐ Alaska Mental Health Trust	
	☐ Department of Justice	☐ University of Alaska	
	☐ Department of Labor (OSHA)	☐ U.S. Coast Guard, Port Zone	
	☐ Department of Transportation (FAA)	☐ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	
	☐ Department of Homeland Security	☐ National Marine Fisheries Service	
	(FEMA)	☐ Bureau of Land Management	
	☐ Department of Health and Human Services (ATSDR)	☐ Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	
	☐ Department of Interior	☐ National Park Service	
	☐General Services Administration (GSA)	☐ U.S. National Forest (Chugach or Tongass)	
	Tribes/Communities	Other	
	П	П	

SECTION 4. Notification Procedures					
	SECTION 4. Notification Procedures  Step 1. Insident Specific DDT Chair directs stoff (DDT Coordinators / Command Contars) to set up a phone				
	Step 1: Incident-Specific RRT Chair directs staff (RRT Coordinators / Command Centers) to set up a phone				
	conference to formally initiate activation. RRT Coordinators utilize CG Alert Warning System (AWS) for				
	notification and information dissemination.				
	Call-in Time, Number:				
	Step 2: Incident-Specific RRT Chair initiates an activation meeting for all participating members (see Section 7				
	Points of Contact).				
	☐ Staff directed to <b>text, call, email</b> all members expected to participate in the activation with				
	the teleconferencing information and a short synopsis of the situation. (see attached example).				
	$\square$ All other members of the RRT, the NRT Chair, and ADEC are to be notified by e-mail with a general				
	synopsis of the situation.				
	synopsis of the situation.				
CE/	CTION F. Incident Consider Manting (s)				
	CTION 5. Incident-Specific Meeting(s)				
	Step 1: During the initial phone conference, the Incident-Specific RRT Chair has available and will provide the				
	following information (Prior to this call, the use of alternative countermeasures requires the IC/UC to forward of				
	a packet of information for RRT ) :				
	☐ Designation of lead agency Chair for the activated RRT.				
	☐ Reason for and background of the activation;				
	☐ Status of the incident and the response, as known;				
	☐ Relevant RRT activities to date;				
	☐ The agencies/states involved and why they were selected;				
	☐ For all cases that involve dispersant decisions the <i>Dispersant Use Plan for Alaska</i> and following citation				
	from the NCP should be read for clarification:				
	<b>40CFR300.915(b)</b> For spill situations that are not addressed by the preauthorization plans developed				
	pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the OSC, with the concurrence of the EPA representative to the				
	RRT and, as appropriate, the concurrence of the RRT representatives from the states with jurisdiction over				
	the navigable waters threatened by the release or discharge, and in consultation with the DOC and DOI				
	natural resource trustees, when practicable, may authorize the use of dispersants, surface washing				
	agents, surface collecting agents, bioremediation agents, or miscellaneous oil spill control agents on the				
	oil discharge, provided that the products are listed on the NCP Product Schedule.				
	For all cases that involve in situ huming agent decisions the ISP Cuidelines and following citation from the				
	☐ For all cases that involve in-situ burning agent decisions the <i>ISB Guidelines</i> and following citation from the				
	NCP should be read for clarification:				
	<b>40CFR300.915 (c)</b> The OSC, with the concurrence of the EPA representative to the RRT and, as				
	appropriate, the concurrence of the RRT representatives from the states with jurisdiction over the				
	navigable waters threatened by the release or discharge, and in consultation with the DOC and				
	DOI natural resource trustees, when practicable, may authorize the use of burning agents on a case-by-				
	case basis.				
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	For all cases that involve the use of other countermeasures (Subpart J products) the following citation from				
	the NCP <b>40CFR300.915(b</b> ), described above.				

	Step 2: The Incident-Specific RRT Chair of the activated RRT will lead discussions and decisions on the following:
	☐ Specific information and assistance requests to be made to other agencies and the state by the Incident-Specific RRT and the point person for those activities.
	☐ Communication mechanism and schedule for briefing participating member agencies/states with planned response actions from Unified Command.
	☐ Identification of Incident Command Center responsible for support of the activated RRT; (i.e. EPA Regional EOC, USCGD17 or State Operations Centers).
	☐ Prioritization of requests and <b>established deadlines</b> for completion of tasks;
	☐ Identification of point of contact for providing updated information to each member agency/state;
	☐ Dissemination of Incident-Specific RRT Chair's 24-hour contact information;
	☐ Establishment of schedule for future conferences.
	Step 3: Incident-Specific RRT Chair continues to conduct and lead meetings, conferences, briefings, etc. as needed and take responsibility for action on requests to/from RRT.  Next Meeting(s) Date/Time:
SEC	CTION 6. Conference Call Services
	The National Response Center (NRC) is equipped and ready to provide conference call services by contacting <b>1-800-424-8802</b> . Provide a point of contact, number of participants, time, and duration of call. They will provide a phone number for the participants to call into ("meet-me" conference). EPA Region 10 also has this capability.
SFC	CTION 7. Points of Contact:
JEC	Use Current Member Contact List on ARRT internet private site. (http://private.alaskarrt.org)
	For Contacts for other State and Federal Agencies, Tribes and Local Governments:
	Refer to the ADEC References and Tools page ( <a href="https://dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/contingency-plans/response-plans/tools/">https://dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/contingency-plans/response-plans/tools/</a> ) for the ACP Contact Directory; and/or
	Refer to the Alaska Division of Community and Regional Affairs, Alaska Community Database ( <a href="https://dcra-cdo-dcced.opendata.arcgis.com/">https://dcra-cdo-dcced.opendata.arcgis.com/</a> )

#### ARRT: Incident-Specific Activation, Example E-Mail/AWS Message

#### SUBJ: Activation of ARRT for EPA Thermo Fluids response in Fairbanks, AK -TODAY @ 10 am AST

TO: Alaska RRT -

EPA Region 10 Federal On Scene Coordinator Pat Smith is requesting an activation of the Alaska RRT to discuss funding issues that have arisen during our response to the Thermo Fluids fire that occurred on Monday, May 15th in Fairbanks, AK. The purpose of this Incident-Specific RRT activation is to make the RRT aware of the funding issue and address the possibility that ARRT will need to inform the NRT of this issue, if necessary.

A conference call line has been set up for 10 - 11:30 am Alaska time today [date] and the call in number is 907-555-2174.

While the entire ARRT is welcome to join in on the conference call, the specific agencies being requested for this activation are:

EPA
US Coast Guard, District 17
Dept of Interior
Dept of Commerce (NOAA)
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

#### **Background:**

After ADEC's request for assistance, EPA began its response to the fire and resulting oil release into the Tanana River, a tributary to the Yukon River, on Monday afternoon, May 15th. The fire broke out earlier in the day. Although the responsible party is conducting much of the response work, EPA is directing the response as required by the NCP. The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSTLF) was opened to initiate EPA's response. A PRFA (Pollution Removal Funding Authorization) was also issued by the FOSC to US Fish and Wildlife Service for assistance in protecting fish and wildlife species and habitat in the area. Shortly into the response, the presence of hazardous substances (acid and asbestos) was also identified and EPA has initiated a concurrent CERCLA assessment, with CERCLA funding, to evaluate the potential threat caused by these hazardous substances. The majority of the response efforts has been and continues to be focused on protection of Tanana and Yukon Rivers from the impacts of the released petroleum products.

Although this is a waste oil facility, analytical results do not indicate significant amounts of any CERCLA hazardous substances in the oil.

EPA has set up a web site for the Therassomo Fluids response. The web site also includes the POLREPS that have been developed to date. Please do not release this web site to the public at this time.

http://www.epaosc.org/site\_profile.asp?site\_id=999

Below is the text of email from the NPFC, documenting the freezing of oil spill funds, for this response.

#### ARRT: Incident-Specific Activation, Example E-Mail/AWS Message

#### Issue:

The National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC), managed by the USCG, has capped the funding allowed for this response at the initial request of \$46,000. With this amount of funding, EPA estimates that we will have to demobilize from the site beginning at approximately 12 noon today, Friday, May 19th. Due to the petroleum exclusion in CERCLA, EPA does not believe we have the statutory authority to continue the response without OSTLF/NPFC funding. The FOSCs on- scene estimate that EPA needs to remain in its oversight role for approximately an additional 5 days until the threat to Tanana River has been abated. ADEC is very concerned that if EPA leaves the site, the responsible party will not fulfill its responsibility to abate the impacts of the discharge of oil into the environment.

If the NPFC does not reverse its decision to cut off funding by 12 noon today, EPA would like ARRT to elevate this issue to the National Response Team.

#### **Ancillary Issue:**

The USEPA/USCG jurisdictional boundary on the Yukon River is the 1000 ft. upstream of the confluence of The Yukon River with the Bering Sea. In the geographic boundaries section of Chapter 1000 of the ACP it states:

"According to Section 300.140(b) of the NCP, if a discharge or release affects more than one zone, determination of the FOSC shall be based on the area vulnerable to the greatest threat. If the area vulnerable to the greatest threat cannot be determined, the Unified Command shall establish an Incident Command System that adequately accounts for effective response in both zones. If transition of FOSC from one agency to another is necessary, the transition shall follow the guidelines outlined in Section 1410 of this plan."

EPA wants to confirm that USCG Sector Anchorage is aware of the response and supportive of EPA's role as the FOSC.

Note: If case involves use of Subpart J Product, include language provided in Section 5 of the Activation Checklist