



Alaska Regional Response Team



March 7, 2024

MEETING PURPOSE AND “RULES”

- This is a business meeting of the **ARRT**
 - Questions and discussions is for ARRT Members and OSCs
- Items discussed that are the responsibility or content of the Area Committees will be **referred to appropriate Area Committee** and not included in the meeting discussion, except for how the ARRT can provide support, if requested/needed
- While open to the public, it is not a public meeting
 - As time allows, questions may be taken from the public. Please type questions in the Chat box. Non-ARRT members are invited to sign up for Public Comment.

MEETING SIGN-IN

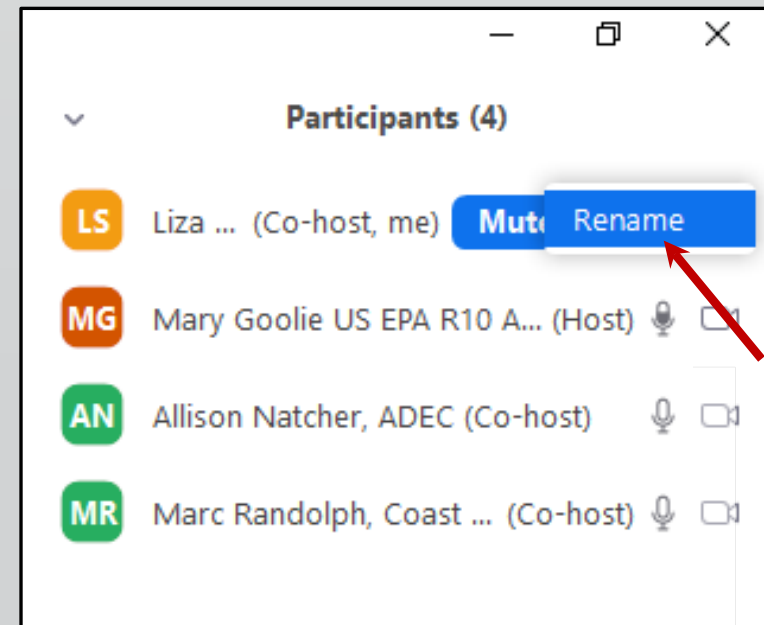
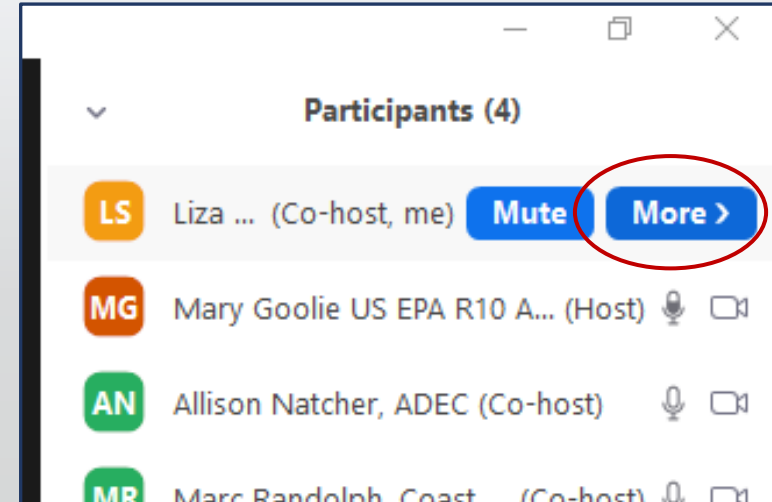


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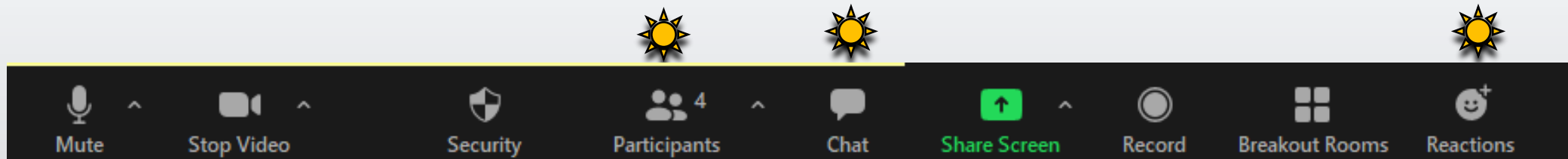
TIPS: USING ZOOM

- Change your name to, FULL NAME and AGENCY

**Please mute your mic &
turn off video,
except when speaking**



ZOOM TIPS: RAISE HAND AND CHAT



**ARRT Members & Representatives,
raise your hand to speak or enter
question/comment in chat.**

Chat

Find "Raise Hand"
Under Reactions

Please use "Everyone" Chat when asking or responding to questions or making general comments/requests during this meeting.

MORNING AGENDA

**9:00 INTRODUCTIONS AND REVIEW ACTIONS
 SINCE LAST MEETING**

9:40 ARRT COMMITTEE REPORTS (10 Minutes Each)

10:40-10:50 BREAK

10:50 AREA COMMITTEE REPORTS (10 Minutes Each)

11:30 LUNCH (Until 1:00)

INTRODUCTIONS & REPORT FROM TRI-CHAIRS



Alaska Regional Response Team



MEMBER ROLL CALL

ARRT Coordinators will facilitate ARRT member and FOSC/SOSC roll call.

For other attendees and members of the public, an attendee list will be based on Participant Names



NEW MEMBERS, OSCS, AND AREA PLANNERS



Andy Watland, PWS Area Secretary

LT Lindsay Wheeler, SEAK Area Secretary



SINCE LAST MEETING (SEPT 2023)

Alaska Regional Response Team

- Tribal Engagement Task Force First Meeting – Feb 13, 2024 (next meeting April 3, 2024)
- ARRT Information Sharing – Genius Star XI

Other Goings On

- National Contingency Plan, Subpart J final rule (Effective Dec 11, 2023)
 - NCP Product Schedule testing and listing requirements
 - Authorization of use procedures
- WOTUS (Revised rule effective Sept 8, 2023)
 - Conforms rule to May 25, 2023 Supreme Court ruling
- DEC Alaska Native Outreach Meeting (March 1, 2024)

ARRT Staffing Changes

USCG

- CAPT McLaughlin – Acting ARRT Tri-Chair
- CDR McFerran – Acting ARRT Alt Tri-Chair

ADEC

- Teresa Melville - New ARRT Tri-Chair
- Graham Wood - Renewed ARRT Alt Tri-Chair
- Ytamar Rodriguez – ARRT Coordinator

EPA

- Stephanie Wenning back from temporary assignment (ARRT Alt Tri-Chair)

ALASKA REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM COMMITTEES



Alaska Regional Response Team





***Alaska Regional
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**CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
WILDLIFE PROTECTION COMMITTEE
PRIBILOF ISLANDS WORKING GROUP**

Cultural Resources Committee (CRC)

- No meetings this reporting period
- Current Work: Revising the *Alaska Implementation Guidelines*
 - New Title: “Alaska Historic Properties Implementation Guidelines for Federal On-Scene Coordinators”
 - Revision process paused
 - Next steps: subcommittees to address specific topics
- Cultural Resource Job Aids completed, available on the Alaska Office of History and Archaeology website:
<https://dnr.alaska.gov/parks/oha/oilspill/aiccrjobaid.htm>
- Next meeting to be scheduled in early 2024

Wildlife Protection Committee (WPC)

- *Wildlife Protection Guidelines for Oil Spill Response in Alaska (WPG)*
 - UPDATE your WPG bookmark on the ARRT Website:
<https://alaskarrt.org/PublicFiles/WPG-v2020.2-FINAL.pdf>.
 - Wildlife Protection Tab on the ARRT Website:
<https://www.alaskarrt.org/Home/Documents/50>
 - ALL the updated WPG forms and tools are available at:
[ADEC Area Plan References and Tools](#)
- Wildlife Observation Job Aid
 - Printing more copies for field use
- Future work
 - Begin content update of WPG this summer (will likely take 1-2 years to complete)
- Next meeting – TBD

Pribilof Islands Working Group

- *Pribilof Islands Wildlife Protection Guidelines* (PI WPG)
 - Completed revision available on the ARRT website:
https://alaskarrt.org/PublicFiles/PribilofIslandsWPG_April2023.pdf
 - PI WPG also available at:
[ADEC Area Plan References and Tools](#)
- WPC is considering a Pribilof Island wildlife-focused drill in 2024 to practice using the new PI WPG



**Wildlife
Protection
Committee**
Pribilof Islands
Working Group

Version 2023.1
April 2023

Questions?

ADEC: mike.donnellan@alaska.gov
ADFG: jeanette.alas@alaska.gov
DOI: lisa_fox@ios.doi.gov
grace_cochon@ios.doi.gov
FWS: bridget_crokus@fws.gov
NMFS: sadie.wright@noaa.gov
SHPO: judy.bittner@alaska.gov





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SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

- Liza Sanden (DOC/NOAA)
 - liza.sanden@noaa.gov
- Heather Parker (DOD/ Navy)
 - heather.a.parker.civ@us.navy.mil
- Sara Benovic (DOD/ Navy)
 - sara.l.benovic.civ@us.navy.mil
- Mike Donnellan (ADEC)
 - mike.donnellan@alaska.gov

NATIONAL RESPONSE TEAM SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS

2 Official Projects

- Updating SMART Protocols for Dispersants and In Situ Burning
- Updating old fact sheets
 - (16 fact sheets, average age 20 years old.)
- **2 Possible Projects**
 - Develop an FAQ on SMART Dispersant Monitoring vs Subpart J dispersant monitoring.
 - Develop a simple modelling tools guide.
 - Tools & options for modeling pollutants in air and water.





***Alaska Regional
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STATEWIDE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Statewide Planning Committee members

ARRT Coordinators

- **EPA:** Mary Goolie
- **USCG D17:**
Angella Gebert
- **ADEC:** Ytamar
Rodriquez

USCG Area Secretaries and ADEC/EPA Area Planners

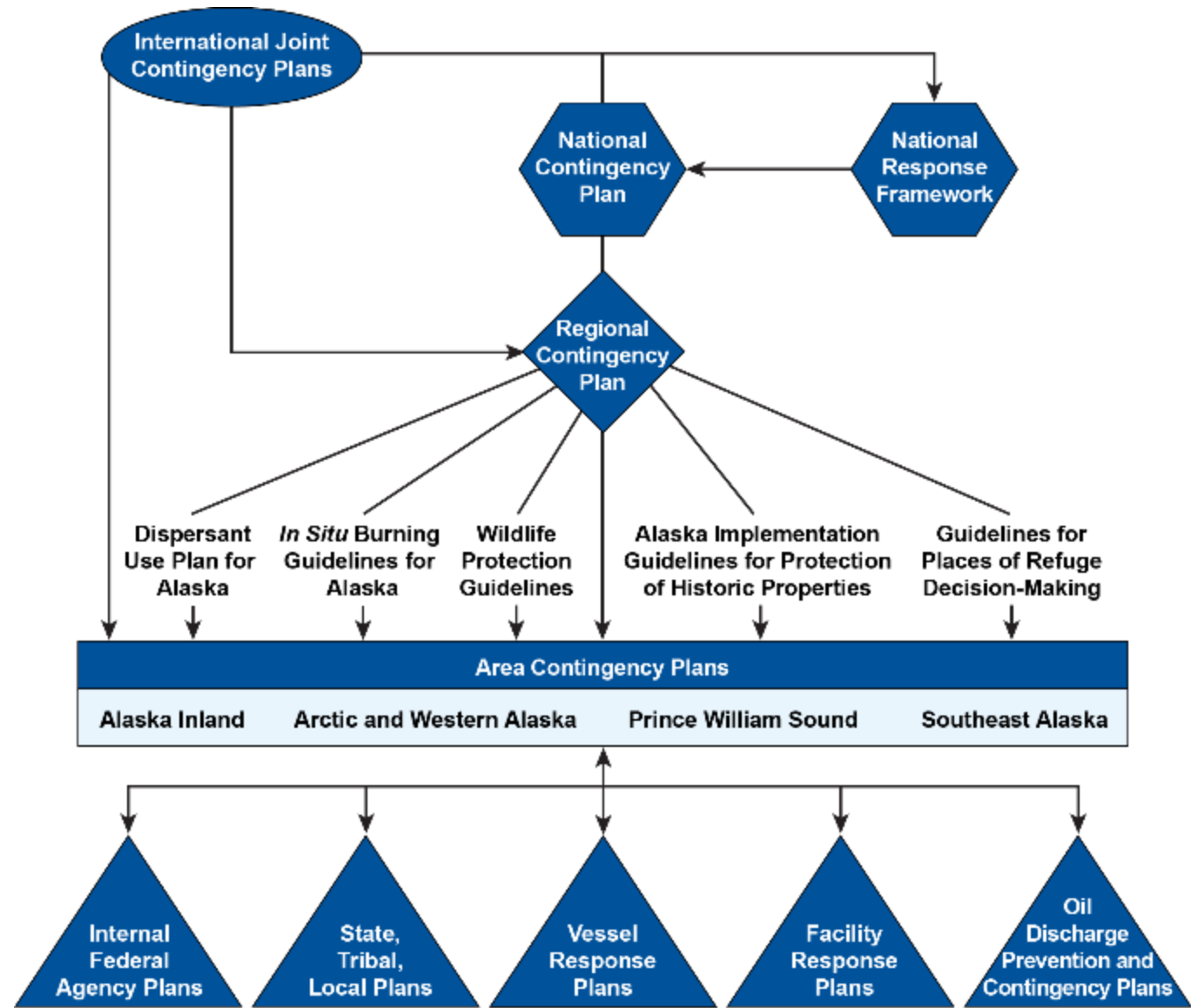
- **USCG PWS:** LT Shelby
Frasca & Andy
Watland
- **USCG SEAK:** LT
Lindsay Wheeler & LT
Matthew Naylor
- **USCG AWA:** LCDR
JoEllen Arons
- **ADEC:** Victoria Colles
- **EPA:** Mary Goolie

Statewide Planning Committee Activity

- Monthly SPC Meetings
- Upcoming ACP Reviews: AK Inland ACP & Arctic Western Alaska ACP
- Outreach: bimonthly announcement email & quarterly newsletter
- Recommending & coordinating ADEC and ARRT Website Updates
- Planning a May workshop for the SPC members to look at the new USCG ACP template

Overall: Interagency coordination of planning efforts

Plan Relationships



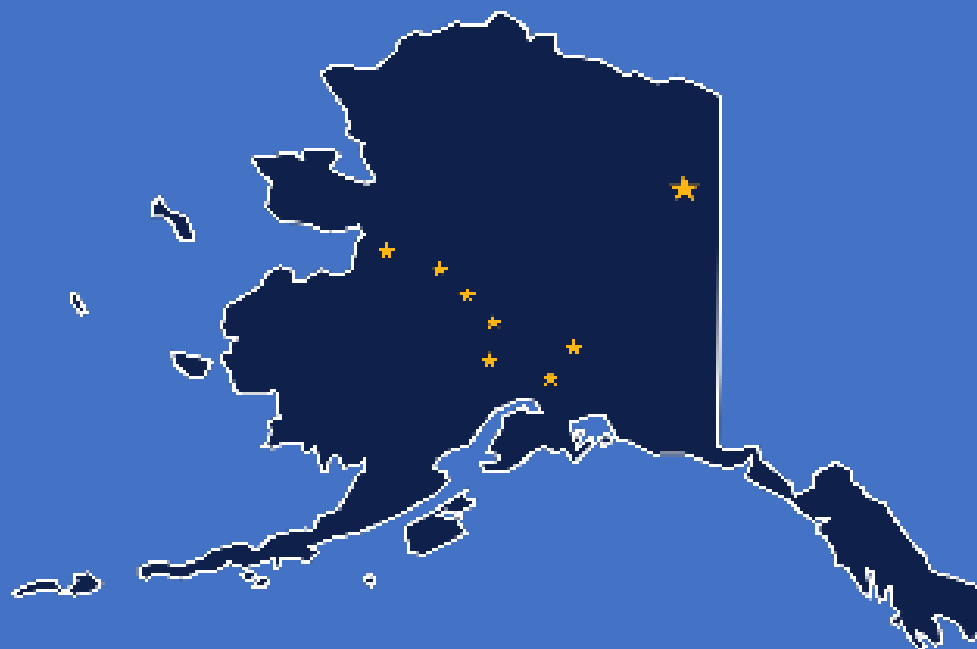
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Regional Contingency Plan

- Planner Centric
- Region-wide policy issues
- Updates: ARRT

Area Contingency Plan

- Responder Centric
- Area resources and procedures
- Updates: Area Committee





***Alaska Regional
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REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER COMMITTEE TASK FORCE

RSC Task Force

Task Force Initiated by ARRT Tri-Chairs 2/17/2022,

Task Force Members

- Environmental Protection Agency
- United States Coast Guard
- Alaska Department Environmental Conservation
- Native Village of Eyak
- Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association
- Prince William Sound Regional Citizens Advisory Council (RCAC)
- Cook Inlet RCAC
- Alaska Clean Seas
- Crowley Marine
- Alyeska Pipeline Service Co.
- Hilcorp Alaska LLC

Task Force Meeting History

- 2/28/2024
- 1/17/2024
- 9/5/2023
- 7/25/2023
- 6/14/2023
- 4/28/2023
- 2/21/2023
- 1/24/2023
- 12/20/2022
- 11/30/2022
- 11/15/2022
- 9/27/2022
- 8/2/2022

RSC Task Force

Deliverables (under development)

- Liaison Officer Job Aid
- Regional Stakeholder Committee (RSC) Member Job Aid
- Updated Definitions for RSC and Regional Citizens Advisory Council (RCAC)
- Updated RSC content/language for Area Contingency Plans and the Regional Contingency Plan

What's Happening Now/ What's Next

- Work on the RSC Member Job Aid
- Tri-Chair Review for all deliverables
- Public Review (2024 with the Arctic Western Alaska ACP Public Review)



Contact us:

Alaska Regional Response Team Coordinators

Mary Goolie – EPA

goolie.mary@epa.gov

Angella Gebert – USCG

angella.r.gebert1@uscg.mil

Ytamar Rodriquez– ADEC

Ytamar.rodriquez@alaska.gov





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TRIBAL COMMITTEE TASK FORCE

Tribal Task Force

Task Force Initiated by ARRT Tri-Chairs March 2023

Task Force Members

- Environmental Protection Agency
- United States Coast Guard
- Alaska Department Environmental Conservation
- Native Village of Napaimute
- Native Village of Chickaloon
- Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association
- Kawerak
- Department of the Interior
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Department of Defense/Navy
- Department of Transportation

First Task Force Meeting

- February 13, 2024

Proposed Tasking from the ARRT Tri-Chairs

1. Review Article VIII of ARRT Charter.
2. Review Presidential Memoranda of January 26, 2021 and November 30, 2022.
3. Review current guidance and other relevant law, regs, policies and documentation.
4. Make recommendations re:
 - a. Edits to current guidance
 - b. Inclusion of DOI guidance re. ANCSA Corporations
 - c. Adopting new approaches & technologies for better outcomes
 - d. Establishing a permanent ARRT Tribal Affairs committee and identifying committee goals
5. Produce/present report to ARRT full membership.

Contact us:

Alaska Regional Response Team Tribal
Task Force Co-Chairs

Mary Goolie – EPA

goolie.mary@epa.gov

CDR Jim McFerran– USCG

james.c.mcferran@uscg.mil





Please don't forget to
SIGN IN

BREAK

ALASKA REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM AREA COMMITTEE REPORTS



Alaska Regional Response Team





***Alaska Regional
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ARCTIC AND WESTERN ALASKA AREA COMMITTEE

AREA COMMITTEE UPDATE

Notable initiatives within the Arctic and Western Alaska Area Committee:

- **Conducting outreach on the Western AK Planning Criteria**
 - Attended “Alaska Forum on the Environment”
 - Pending “Alaska Tribal Conference on Environmental Management”
- **Geographic Response Strategy Progress**
 - Tier 1 and 2 Field in conjunction with UAS Validations throughout Western Alaska Region
- **Next Area Committee Meeting: May 7th UAA Gorsuch Commons**

AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN UPDATE

- Area Contingency Plan – signed Jan 2023
 - Integrating BSEE Worst Case Discharge (Beaufort Sea & Cook Inlet)
- Future ACP Updates
 - Convening workgroup meeting with planners/secretaries in May 2024 to commence ACP re-architecture per CG-MER guidance
 - Re-architecture ETA December 2024



CASE SUMMARY – POINT LAY



- On 09 Oct 23, 2,500 gal. diesel reported discharged from a tank in Point Lay:
- Secondary containment failed & impacted community buildings.
- Weather and ice inhibited response capability and only 270 gallons were recovered.
- Winterization plan created and response efforts will continue in the spring.



CASE SUMMARY – GENIUS STAR XI



- **25-28 Dec 2023, USCG responded to 2 fires reported on the M/V GENIUS STAR IX, a 410-foot vessel containing 800 tons of Lithium-Ion Batteries.**
- GENIUS STAR XI expended its CO2 suppression system while fighting the fire.
- A UC Command was established with USCG, ADEC, and Gallagher Marine Systems.
- The COTP directed the vessel to a mooring buoy in Dutch Harbor to ensure SOLAS.
- Gallagher Marine hired Resolve Marine, T&T Salvage and technical experts to make the vessel seaworthy.
- Pacific Strike Team deployed to conduct continuous air monitoring for the duration of the response.

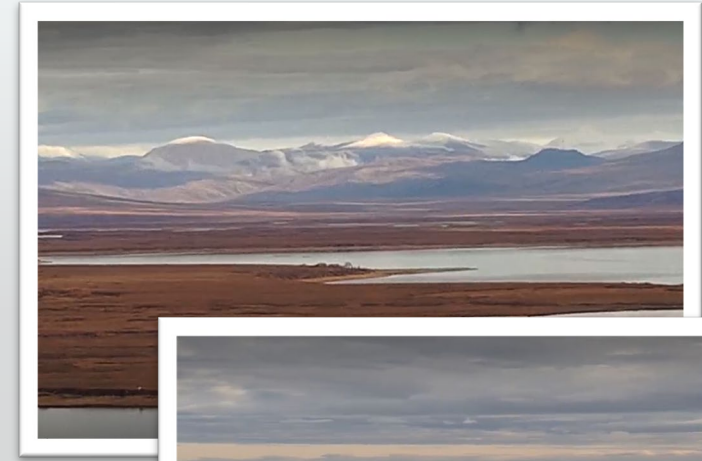
CASE SUMMARY – POINT THOMSON EXPORT PIPELINE



- On 16 Jan, USCG/ADEC responded to an oil spill 35 miles East of Prudhoe Bay:
- An maximum potential 275 barrels of natural gas condensate spilled from a 22-mile pipeline.
- Unified Command established with USCG, ADEC, North Slope Borough, & Harvest (RP).
- Clamp was installed on pipeline; source of leak is secured.
- RP mobilized gear and commenced removal of contaminated snow between intermittent weather windows.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Further development of UAS policy and program expansion
- Expansion of Arctic Deployment Operations
- Upcoming Exercises:
 - 02-03 May – North Slope Borough (Utqiagvik)
 - 16-17 Apr - Prudhoe Bay/Hilcorp (Anchorage)
 - TBD Aug - Kodiak Tsunami IMT (Kodiak)
 - TBD Sep - Red Dog IMT (Red Dog Mine)



AREA COMMITTEE CONTACTS

ADEC Area Planning website:

<http://alaska.gov/go/7EKN>

Contact us:

Victoria Colles

Victoria.Colles@alaska.gov

LCDR JoEllen Arons

Joellen.m.arons@uscg.mil





***Alaska Regional
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PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AREA COMMITTEE BRIEF

AREA COMMITTEE UPDATE

Notable initiatives within the PWS Area Committee:

- Last Steering Committee Meeting:
 - January 30th
- Next Area Committee Meeting:
 - March 14th, 2024 (Valdez)
 - Fall (Cordova)

Photo credit: Gary Minish, Kelsey Dock, State Ferry



AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN UPDATE

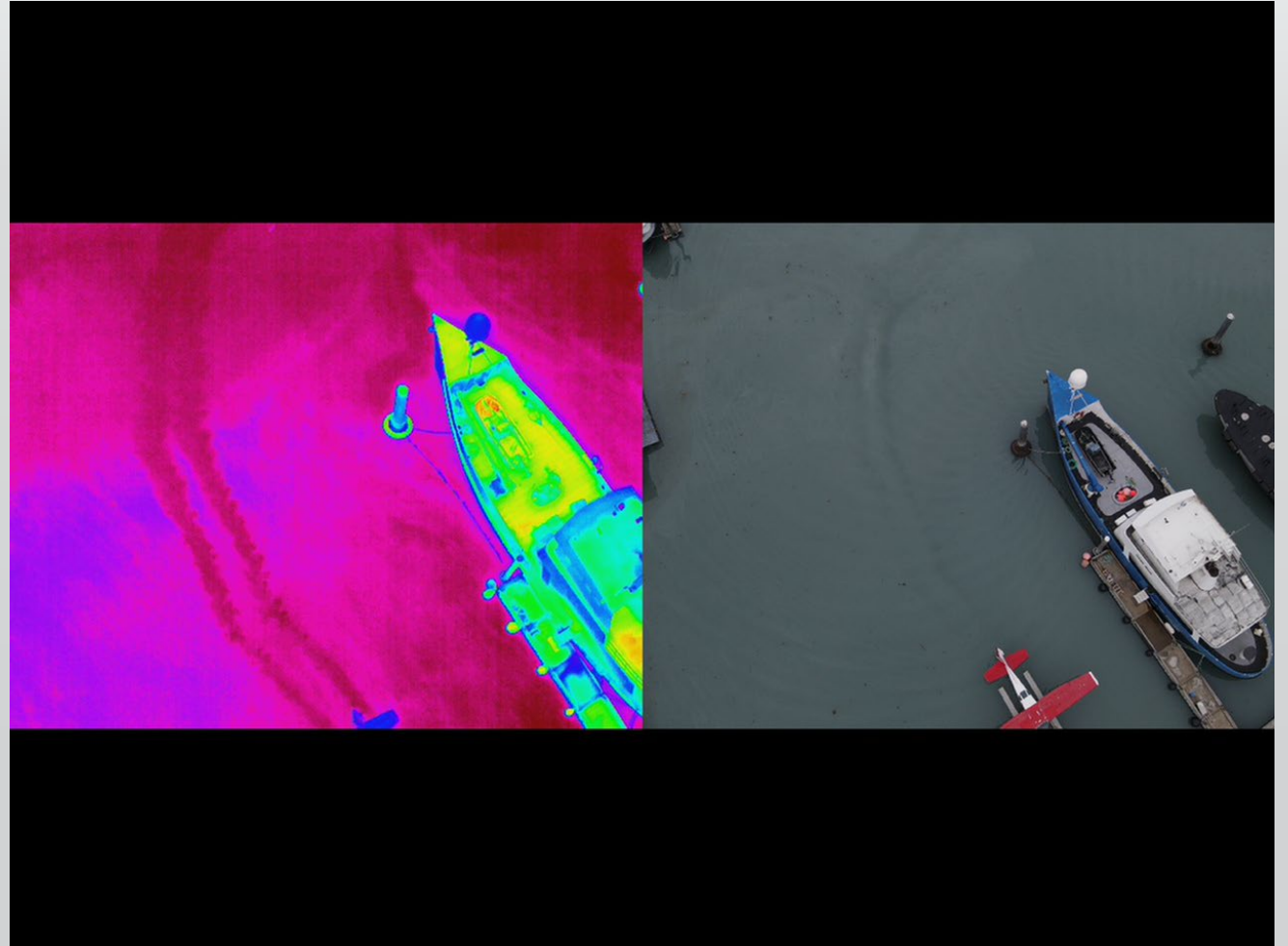
Current Version (2020.1) signed
1/9/2023

Plan updates:

- Convening workgroup meeting in May 2024 to commence ACP architecture per CG-MER guidance
- Continue to streamline formatting. Incorporate applicable changes made in AWA and Inland ACPs
- Use reference and tools boxes directing readers to updated information.
- Public comment late 2024

Future considerations:

- GRS digitalization
- RSC Job aids



CASE SUMMARY/ENFORCEMENT

Valdez Petroleum Terminal Spill 04JAN24



During a transfer of diesel, a partially open valve caused a discharge into the Port of Valdez resulting in the halting of transfer operations and OSRO response conducted.

Harris Sand and Gravel 03NOV23



A construction crane owned by Harris Sand & Gravel discharged hydraulic oil from a leaking hose while sitting atop of a barge causing a sheen upon the surface of Valdez harbor.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

- ICS-400 & Operations Section Chief training completed Jan. 25, 2024 (Valdez)

Upcoming Exercises 2024:

- March 12 - Fisheries/ESA S7 presentation March 12 (USCG MSU Valdez)
- March 13 - TableTop Exercise "F/V Other Guys" March 13 (Valdez PWSC)
- May 8 - Alyeska VMT FE (Valdez SERVS VEOC)
- May 30 - AlaskaEX Valdez
- Oct. 15 to 17 - PWS Shippers Drill – Andeavor (Valdez SERVS VEOC)



PWS AREA COMMITTEE CONTACTS

PWS Area Planning website:

[Prince William Sound Area
\(alaska.gov\)](http://PrinceWilliamSoundArea.alaska.gov)

Contact us:

Sarah.K.Rousseau@uscg.mil

Anna.Carey@alaska.gov

Andrew.M.Watland2@uscg.mil

Victoria.Colles@alaska.gov



East view of the Valdez Small Boat Harbor
Photo credit: Gary Minish



***Alaska Regional
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SOUTHEAST ALASKA AREA COMMITTEE

AREA COMMITTEE UPDATE

- Recent Actions:
 - Area Committee Meeting 12 Feb, 2024
 - LT Wheeler is the new SEAK Executive Secretary
 - Next meeting in September, 2024
- Initiatives:
 - Tactics Exercise/GRS Validation – April 22-25, 2024 - Sitka, Alaska



Wrangell Landslide as seen from CG-6026 on November 18, 2023

AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN UPDATE

- Latest Version: March, 2021
- Future Updates:
 - **GRS and UAS protocol IAW Sponsorship Model**
 - **Administrative update**
 - **Pending Public Comment Period**



WRANGELL LANDSLIDE CASE SUMMARY

- 20 Nov 2023: USCG and local/state/tribal partners were notified in the evening of a landslide on Zemovia Highway in Wrangell, AK
- 3 homes were wiped out and 6 people missing or confirmed deceased; 1 survivor
- Immediate response focused on SAR of missing individuals
- Pollution response carried out over next few days to address reports of sheening and fuel odors
- Responders from USCG MSD Ketchikan arrived on scene with contractor Alaska Commercial Divers (ACD) to assess pollution reports and determine sources
- After a couple days, no definitive pollution sources located; ACD unable to safely dive in area due to shifting mud and debris
- Source estimates included 6 cars, 2 excavators, 1 dump truck, and 1 container of home heating oil; none were recovered
- Light sheen observed in area presumed to originate from submerged vehicles or heavy equipment
- USCG and ACD continued to work with local officials and the EOC before demobilizing



Wrangell Landslide photos from CGC BAILEY BARCO, UAS, and MSD Ketchikan from 21-24 November 2023

JUNEAU SNOWSTORM CASE SUMMARY

- 16-25 Jan 2024: Juneau experienced a series of snow storms over the course of several days, generating over 60 in of snow
- USCG and ADEC responded to reports of 9 vessels sunk or partially sunk in 3 harbors across Juneau; owners, contractors, city officials, and ADEC responders employed boom and sorbents
- Respective oil products included gasoline and diesel; estimated amounts onboard all vessels totaled at least 585 gal gasoline & 200 gal diesel
- USCG opened federal funds for 5 of the vessels (later downgraded to 4) with total NPFC expenditures over \$183,000
- Event highlighted the importance of boat owners to maintain snow accumulation to avoid costly incidents



Photos by USCG responders of sunken boats and associated sheens in Juneau harbors

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Exercises:
 - GRS/Tactics Ex, 22-25 April 2024 in Sitka
 - Tabletop with DEC, September 2024 in Juneau
- Emergency Management Specialist position opening for Sector Southeast Alaska

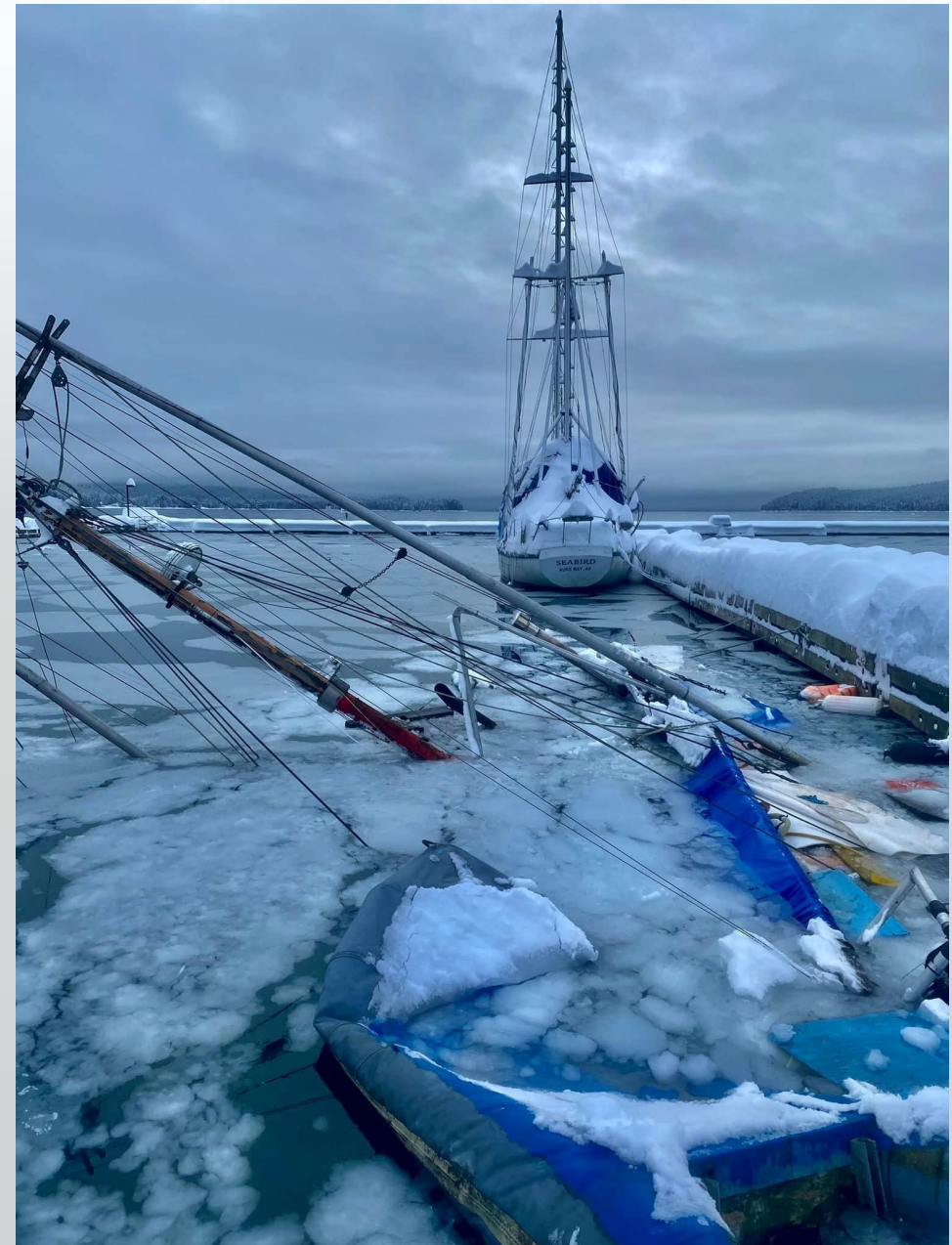


Sunken vessel in Aurora Harbor, Juneau from 15 Jan 2024

AREA COMMITTEE CONTACT

ADEC Area Planning website:

<http://alaska.gov/go/7EKN>



Sunken vessel in Aurora Harbor, Juneau from 25 Jan 2024



***Alaska Regional
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ALASKA INLAND AREA COMMITTEE

AREA COMMITTEE UPDATE

Working Groups Sponsored by AK Inland Area Committee

- **Administrative:** Going out for public comment
- **In Situ Burning: Task Completed.** ISB Decision-Making Checklist posted on ADEC website. Checklist will be incorporated into 2023 ACP
- **Hazardous Substance Response:** Task Update ACP Chapter 7000 & HazSub Job Aid. *On Hold*
- **Response Logistics:** Task Update Chapter 5000 Logistics & Logistics Job Aid. *On Hold*

AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN UPDATE

Version 2020.1 approved March 2021

Public Review Period planned for March 2024

2023 Tasks: Annual Review Kick off at March 6
Area Committee/ Admin Subcommittee meeting

Focus of Modifications:

Incorporate applicable changes made in AWA
and PWS ACPs

Incorporate products of ISB Working Group

*Contact Mary Goolie and Victoria Colles with
proposed plan modifications or to be on the AK
Inland Admin Subcommittee*

CASE SUMMARY – MATANUSKA RESPONSE

- October 2023 – Old Matanuska Townsite
- Response Actions Summary:
 - Nine-day removal conducted in partnership with the Matanuska-Susitna Borough
 - Disposed of:
 - 84 tons of lead and thallium soil
 - 25 cubic yards of hazardous substances such as lead-based paint, corrosive material, solvents, and asbestos-containing material





CASE SUMMARY – RED DOG MP 14.5 TRUCK ROLLOVER

- October 18, 2023
- Estimated 1-2 metric tons of mining concentrate released, including lead, zinc, and cadmium
- Coincided with fall caribou migration
- Limited weather windows for cleanup
- Trying to maximize clean up while minimizing impacts to the tundra plant community

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Proposing Capacity Building Outreach and Training- Coordinated by EPA, ADEC
- Removals planned at Shungnak School, potential removals at ANCSA sites
- Future focus discussions on lithium-ion battery preparedness and response in Alaska
- Upcoming exercises
 - ?



AREA COMMITTEE CONTACTS

ADEC Area Planning website:

ADEC Area Planning website:

<http://alaska.gov/go/7EKN>

Contact us:

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rachael.krajewski@alaska.gov

kimberley.maher@alaska.gov

bernie.nowicki@alaska.gov





Please
SIGN IN

LUNCH

Meeting will restart at 1:00 PM (Alaska time)

- If you want to offer a public comment, sign up in “Chat” or the sign up sheet located in the room
- Must sign up by the end of this lunch break.

WELCOME BACK

Meeting Sign-In



www.AlaskaRRT.org

AFTERNOON AGENDA

1:00 CULTURAL RESOURCES JOB AID (30 Minutes)

1:30 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM, SUPPORT DURING AN
OIL SPILL OR HAZMAT RELEASE (30 Minutes)

2:00-2:15 BREAK

2:15 WILDLIFE RESPONSE AT UNIVERSITY LAKE (30 Minutes)

2:45 MAUI CASE STUDY: LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES (30 Minutes)

3:15 AVAILABLE SUPPORT FROM NOAA (15 Minutes)

3:30 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (15 Minutes)

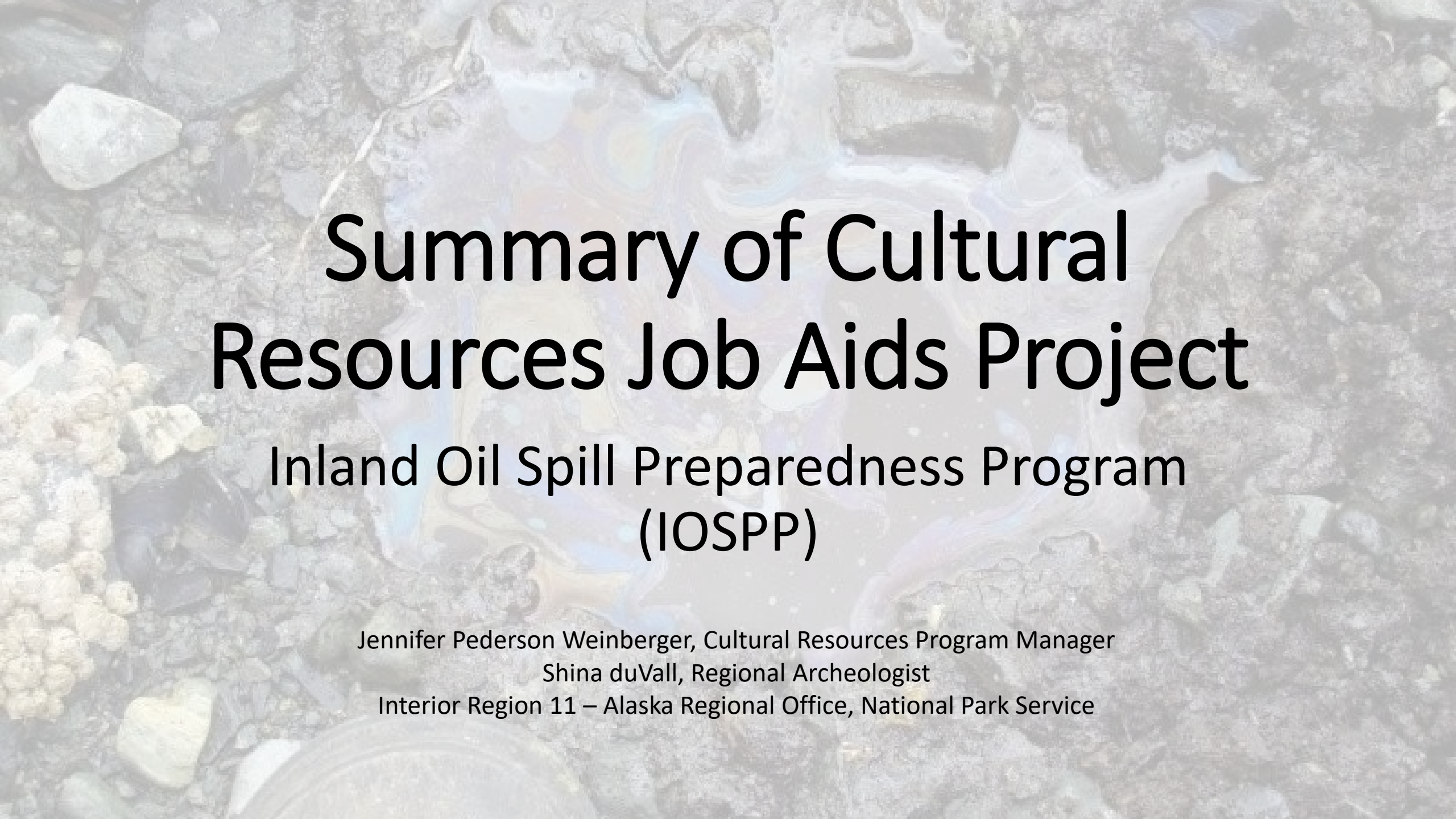




***Alaska Regional
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CULTURAL RESOURCES JOB AID



Summary of Cultural Resources Job Aids Project

Inland Oil Spill Preparedness Program (IOSPP)

Jennifer Pederson Weinberger, Cultural Resources Program Manager
Shina duVall, Regional Archeologist
Interior Region 11 – Alaska Regional Office, National Park Service

Job Aids for Oil Spill Response Personnel

- Intended for use during an incident by non-cultural resource experts (e.g., members of SCAT teams, Incident Command, etc.)
- Ideally used in coordination with a designated Historic Properties Specialist (HPS) if assigned on a spill
- Also useful if no HPS is assigned

Job Aids for Oil Spill Response Personnel

- Simple, straightforward, user-friendly
- Two versions – Coastal and Inland (per oil spill response structure under either USCG and EPA)
- Translatable to other regions/agencies

Alaska Coastal Cultural Resource Job Aid

It is a privilege to live and work on these lands stewarded by Alaska Native people since time immemorial

What are cultural resources?

Objects, places, traditions, and beliefs that are significant to a group of people and form a collective cultural identity. Cultural resources include objects/artifacts made of stone, ceramic, bone, metal, glass, or wood, or buildings, structures, cemeteries, monuments, shipwrecks, railroads, trails, and subsistence areas. **There are federal and state laws protecting cultural resources.** Treat cultural resources with respect and help protect them.

IMPORTANT!

If you observe bone or possible human remains, immediately notify your Supervisor/Authorized Official (AO) or Historic Property Specialist (HPS).



Scan here—Access a short tutorial on how to use this form, and other resources here.



Know where you are—Record GPS coordinates and nearby permanent landmarks.



Make a call—An AO or Incident HPS may call the State Historic Preservation Office at (907) 269-8700 for assistance.



Take some notes—Describe what you see. Consider size, extent, location, condition, and threats.



Do not disturb—Do not collect or move anything. Doing so can risk damaging an artifact or its historic integrity.



Take a photo—Photograph the location and any artifacts using the provided scale and north arrow.

Incident _____ Your name _____

AO/HPS Name, Phone _____ Date _____

Lat/Long _____

Observations (attach pages if necessary) _____

Place this scale and north arrow in your photos.



Examples of Coastal Cultural Resources

Near water and shore



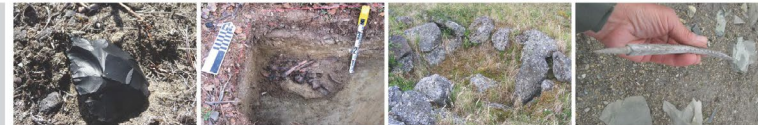
Pilings, shipwrecks/watercraft, potentially-historic marine debris, petroglyphs

Markers and monuments



Totems, graves/cemeteries, cairns, signposts, monuments

Surface/eroding



Concentrations of bone, stone, wood, metal tools/artifacts, pottery, glass, rock rings, house pits/depressions

Objects and artifacts



Stone, bone, wood, metal tools and artifacts, historic cans/housewares, beads, pottery/porcelain

Buildings and structures



Cabins, churches, trails, corrals, railroad tracks, totems, abandoned buildings, caches

Other



Mining and military

Subsistence

Paleontology/Fossils



ALL PHOTOGRAPHS COURTESY OF COOPERATING AGENCIES

Alaska Inland Cultural Resource Job Aid

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Take a photo—Photograph the location and any artifacts using the provided scale and north arrow.

Incident _____ Your name _____

AO/HPS Name, Phone _____ Date _____

Lat/Long _____

Observations (attach pages if necessary) _____

Place this scale and north arrow in your photos.



Examples of Inland Cultural Resources

Near water and shore



Fish camps, shipwrecks/watercraft, dredges, rock art, fish traps/wheels

Markers and monuments



Monuments, graves/cemeteries, cairns, signposts

Surface/eroding



Concentrations of bone, stone, wood, metal tools/artifacts, pottery, glass, rock rings, house pits/depressions

Objects and artifacts



Stone, bone, wood, metal tools and artifacts, historic cans/housewares, beads, pottery/porcelain

Buildings and structures



Cabins, churches, trails, railroad tracks, abandoned buildings, caches

Other



Mining and military

Subsistence

Paleontology/Fossils



ALL PHOTOGRAPHS COURTESY OF COOPERATING AGENCIES

Components of the form: Definitions

What are cultural resources?

Objects, places, traditions, and beliefs that are significant to a group of people and form a collective cultural identity. Cultural resources include objects/artifacts made of stone, ceramic, bone, metal, glass, or wood, or buildings, structures, cemeteries, monuments, shipwrecks, railroads, trails, and subsistence areas.

There are federal and state laws protecting cultural resources.

Treat cultural resources with respect and help protect them.

Important Reminders

IMPORTANT!

If you observe bone or possible human remains, immediately notify your Supervisor/Authorized Official (AO) or Historic Property Specialist (HPS).

Simple Icons



Scan here – Access a short tutorial on how to use this form, and other resources here.



Make a call – An AO or Incident HPS may call the State Historic Preservation Office at (907) 269-8700 for assistance.



Do not disturb – Do not collect or move anything. Doing so can risk damaging an artifact or its historic integrity.



Know where you are – Record GPS coordinates and nearby permanent landmarks.



Take some notes – Describe what you see. Consider size, extent, location, condition, and threats.



Take a photo – Photograph the location and any artifacts using the provided scale and north arrow.

Prompts for Recording Key Information

Incident _____ Your name _____

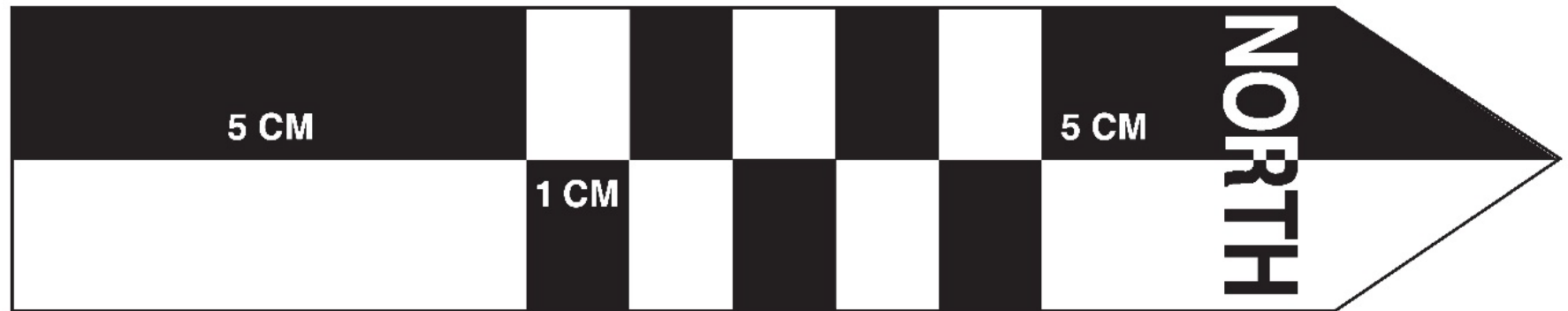
AO/HPS Name, Phone _____ Date _____

Lat/Long _____

Observations (attach pages if necessary) _____

North Arrow & Scale for Photographs

Place this scale
and north arrow
in your photos.



Near water and shore



Pilings, shipwrecks/watercraft, potentially-historic marine debris, petroglyphs

Markers and monuments



Totems, graves/cemeteries, cairns, signposts, monuments

Surface/eroding



Concentrations of bone, stone, wood, metal tools/artifacts, pottery, glass, rock rings, house pits/depressions

Objects and artifacts



Stone, bone, wood, metal tools and artifacts, historic cans/housewares, beads, pottery/porcelain

Buildings and structures



Cabins, churches, trails, corrals, railroad tracks, totems, abandoned buildings, caches

Other



Representative Photographs by Category



Alaska Department of Natural Resources

OFFICE OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

☐ DNR ☒ State of Alaska[OHA HOME](#) [PROGRAMS](#) [TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE](#) [OHA NEWS](#) [ABOUT US](#) [FREQUENTLY USED](#)[Parks Home](#) / [Office of History and Archaeology](#) / [Oil Spill Response](#) / [Alaska Inland and Coastal Cultural Resource Job Aids](#)

Alaska Inland and Coastal Cultural Resource Job Aids

The Alaska Inland and Coastal Cultural Resource Job Aids are two-page visual aids that provide simple, straightforward guidance on how to appropriately and respectfully identify and report observations of cultural resources during spill/incident response. The two versions are intended to correspond to the overarching structure of oil spill response in the United States – inland response led by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and coastal response led by the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). Each form provides a definition for cultural resources, color photos of representative examples of cultural resources, and directions on what to do if one observes cultural resources when in the field. There are prompts on the form for the type of information that is critical to record, and guidance on photographing and documenting location information. The job aids were developed for incident response professionals assigned to SCAT teams, incident command, etc. They may be used in coordination with a designated Historic Properties Specialist (HPS) if one is assigned, or on incidents where no HPS is assigned. As designed, they are easily customized to other regions/agencies.

These Job Aids were produced in partnership amongst the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service Alaska Regional Office, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Department of Natural Resources Office of History and Archaeology, State of Alaska, and the Chickaloon Native Village.

The project was supported by a generous grant from the [U.S. Department of the Interior](#). Laminated hard copies can be obtained by contacting Shina duVall, Regional Archeologist at the Alaska Regional Office at shina_duvall@nps.gov. Please note, when printing a Job Aid, do not change the scale provided on the forms.

[Alaska Inland Cultural Resource Job Aid](#)[Alaska Coastal Cultural Resource Job Aid](#)

Alaska Job Aids Video

Watch this video to hear from cultural resource professionals, Tribal leaders, and agency personnel about why protect cultural resources during incident response and how to do it using the Alaska Inland and Coastal Cultural Resource Job Aids.



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Alaska Oil Spill Response and Cultural Resources

The 1989 EXXON VALDEZ oil spill and response activities that followed necessitated the development of emergency and long-term measures to protect cultural resources along Alaska's affected coastline. The Alaska State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) played a key role in developing and monitoring these efforts, along with other government and industry cultural resource specialists.

In many ways, the response to cultural resources and quick development of an infrastructure to address the challenges were unprecedented. There were lessons learned as protocols, guidelines, and organizational structure evolved over the course of several field seasons. One of the important accomplishments in the aftermath of the EXXON VALDEZ oil spill was the development of a "National Programmatic Agreement on Protection of Historic Properties During Emergency Response Under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan" and the complimentary "Alaska Implementation Guidelines for Federal On-Scene Coordinators for the Programmatic Agreement On Protection Of Historic Properties During Emergency Response Under The National Oil And Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan."

Chris Wooley (Chumis Cultural Resource Services), who has played a key role as an industry contractor for the EXXON VALDEZ spill response and for subsequent spill responses and spill drills, offers this advice for cultural resource professionals responding to a major multi-state oil release:

"[Response] ... will likely require the organization of a joint Cultural Technical Advisory Group from a number of SHPOs across the spill area. The first thing that typically is done is implement a cleanup-wide cultural resource policy... (customized to the event) that shows the unified command supports the historic properties issues... If there are cultural resource issues (sites in the spill area), get archaeologists on the SCAT (shoreline assessment) teams to document site condition prior to response if at all possible. Keeping site confidentiality is a challenge, so using shoreline segment numbers – not site names or locations when dealing with the documentation – help protect locations. Get monitors into the cleanup. As you know, this takes coordination with all the Unified Command elements, and most importantly, good communications with the Operations element. The folks involved in laying boom, collecting oil, doing cleanup need to understand we're not some pinhead "ologist" doing research and standing in the way of cleanup. Rather we're there to help them work around these sensitive areas – just IIR or spawning area of biological concern. That's a message that needs to be understood early in the response."

Where are these tools located?

Purpose and Use

Alaska Coastal Cultural Resource Job Aid

*It is a privilege to live and work on these lands stewarded
by Alaska Native people since time immemorial*

Introduction and use

Alaska Inland Cultural Resource Job Aid

*It is a privilege to live and work on these lands stewarded
by Alaska Native people since time immemorial*

[Alaska Job Aids Video -
YouTube](#)

Toolkit

Cultural Resource Job Aids Toolkit

Do you like the Job Aids but you're not in Alaska? Or you have an idea for how they can be used in other ways? The partners who developed the Alaska Job Aids have developed a toolkit for use by other entities or regions to customize their own Cultural Resource Job Aids. The toolkit includes a 'Tips and Tricks' guidance document, as well as Interior and Coastal folders with blank InDesign files, fonts, and image tables.

[Tips and Tricks for CR Job Aid Templates](#)

Alaska Interior Job Aid Template Folder

Alaska Coastal Job Aid Template Folder

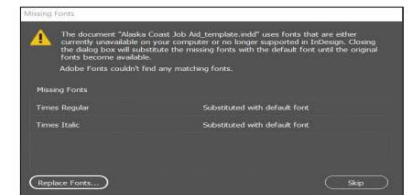


Tips and Tricks

Cultural Resource Job Aid Template

Your job aid templates are provided as Adobe InDesign documents (.indd)

For ease of use, the templates use the common fonts **Arial** and **Times**, included in most computer systems. Your computer's version of these fonts may be different. The first time you open the InDesign document you will see an alert dialog box like this. Click on the **Replace Fonts** button to substitute the closest font on your system.



If Adobe InDesign is unavailable, you can view the .pdf file with Adobe Acrobat

You may use this template as a guide, including use of any concepts, wording, and design elements. Feel free to directly **copy and paste** the text from the .pdf file into your program.

The icons and the North Arrow are available as .eps and .jpg files in the **Graphic Resources** folder.



The North Arrow must not be scaled!

When you import the North Arrow, be sure all scaling options are **set at 100%**. The arrow should be placed as close to an edge of the document as possible, while also allowing for your printer's margins. Remember, the photographer will want to place the arrow as close to the photo subject (e.g., artifact) as possible!

Photo hints

Once you have imported your images, it is good practice to print a test copy to examine the results. Make sure each photo's overall quality and pixel resolution is sufficient to be useful to the user. Be aware that many images downloaded from the internet may not have a resolution high enough for print quality. Always be aware of copyright rules!

Be sure to print your job aids at 100%!

Printers will often default to a "scale to margins" setting or similar wording. If printed with this option checked, the arrow size will be reduced, and scale inaccurate. If you have allowed for margins, typically a maximum of .25 inch, you can print at **Actual Size** and your content will not be cut off. Make sure your print dialog box settings are all set to **Actual Size**, or **100%**!



***Alaska Regional
Response Team***



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM, SUPPORT DURING AN OIL SPILL OR HAZMAT RELEASE



Oil Spill & Hazardous Material Release Support

Allison Natcher, MPH
Environmental Public Health Program

Environmental Public Health Program (EPHP)

- Evaluate potential hazards to human health associated with toxic substances in the environment.
- Epidemiological studies and toxicological risk assessments are used to evaluate human exposures to hazardous substances and potential health risks.
- Chemical contaminants can enter our environment from emergency release events, hazardous waste disposal, global transport, local deposition and other sources.

Environmental Public Health Program (EPHP)

- Develop intervention strategies to reduce or eliminate chemical exposures of human health concerns.
- Foster two-way communication to address community concerns about contaminants.
- Provide information about the health risks associated with hazardous substances.
- Provide information about balancing the risks and benefits of subsistence food resources in Alaska.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

- Recommends actions that need to be taken to safeguard people's health.
- Advise federal and state agencies, community members, and other interested parties on the health impacts of Superfund sites and other petitioned sites.
- Provide technical support and advice to other federal agencies and state and local governments.

What does ATSDR do?

- Identifies communities where people might be exposed to hazardous substances in the environment.
- Determines the level of public health hazard posed by a site.
- Educates physicians, other health care professionals, and community members about the health effects of-and how to lessen exposure to-hazardous substances.

What assistance can ATSDR provide?

- Assist communities by working with them to resolve their health concerns, including meeting with residents to address concerns and providing medical monitoring.
- Educates residents about any health hazards posed by environmental contaminants.
- Works with local health care providers to ensure they have the information needed to evaluate possible exposures to hazardous substances in their community.
- Provides medical monitoring in communities exposed to hazardous substances if such action is needed.

How is ATSDR's role in helping communities different from the EPA?

- Unlike EPA, ATSDR is not a regulatory agency.
- ATSDR is a public health agency that advises EPA on the health aspects of hazardous waste sites or spills.
- ATSDR makes recommendations to EPA when specific actions are needed to protect the public's health.

EPHP and ATSDR Partnership

EPHP works with the ATSDR to address issues related to contaminants that are of health concern to communities in Alaska.

- Number of hazardous substances at a site.
- Potential hazardous substance exposure and pathways to humans.
- Potential human health impacts.

EPHP and ATSDR Partnership

ATSDR's Partnership to Promote Local Efforts to Reduce Environmental Exposure (APPLETREE).

- Identify exposure pathways at specific sites.
- Educate affected communities and local health professionals about site contamination and potential health effects.
- Review health outcome data to evaluate potential links between site contaminants and community health outcomes

State Response to Oil Spills and Hazardous Materials

- For response to oil and hazardous substance releases, the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), Spill Prevention and Response Division is the lead state agency, in coordination with United States Coast Guard and the Environmental Protection Agency.
- State responses to oil and hazardous substance releases are conducted in accordance Alaska Regional Contingency Plan, Area Contingency Plans, State of Alaska Emergency Operations Plan, and the Department of Health Emergency Operations Plan.
- Incident Command System.



Health and Medical Services Activation

- Receipt of initial notification can come in a variety of ways, including the Section of Rural and Community Health Systems (RCHS) Duty Officer, Public Health Nurses, the State Emergency Operations Center, the DEC and/or our EPHP email.
- The Department of Health Emergency Operations Center reaches out to all the sections within the Department to request assistance as needed during a disaster or response.



ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Health and Medical Services (Emergency Support Functions #8)

- Technical assistance to control disease and identify public health hazards.
- Coordinate the use of emergency medical, health care, public health and mental health resources.
- Provide DOH Liaison and Health/Medical branch personnel.
- Provide healthcare information and clinic support to health care providers through the Health Alert Network (HAN), and the Alaska Public Health Alert Network (APHAN).



ALASKA RCP

Evaluates incident implications for public health and welfare of the United States.

Recommends public health and welfare of the United States protection methods.

Arranges for on-scene emergency medical support and victim transport, as necessary.

Determines availability and condition of health facilities.

Coordinates public health information.



Advises on response activities as they relate to public health.

Collects and analyzes samples to identify potential human health concerns, in coordination with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation and Alaska Department of Fish & Game.

Assesses damages to human health and welfare of the United States.

Provides disaster psychology services.

ATSDR EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Emergency Response Teams are available 24 hours a day, and are comprised of toxicologists, physicians, and other scientists available to assist during an emergency involving hazardous substances in the environment.



ATSDR EMERGENCY RESPONSE



Emergency Responders

Information for persons who respond to or oversee emergency events involving chemicals, radioactive materials, or both.

[Emergency Responder Resources](#)

[ToxFAQs](#)



Healthcare Professionals & Clinicians

Resources to assist health professionals treating individuals who have been exposed to chemicals.

[Healthcare Professionals & Clinicians Resources](#)

[Medical Management Guides \(MMGs\)](#)

[Toxicological Profiles](#)



Health Departments & Partners

Support for Regional, State, and Local office, and other partners, when handling an emergency.

[Health Departments & Partners Resources](#)

[Regional Offices](#)

[Planning & Preparedness Resources](#)

[Assessment of Chemical Exposures \(ACE\) Teams](#)

THE EPHP TEAM

- Allison Natcher, Program Manager. allison.natcher@alaska.gov
- Dr. Andrew Cyr, Toxicologist. andrew.cyr@alaska.gov
- Stacey Cooper, Environmental Health Assessor. stacey.cooper@alaska.gov
- Abby Nelson, Lead Epidemiologist. abby.nelson@alaska.gov

eph@alaska.gov

907-269-8000





***Alaska Regional
Response Team***



WILDLIFE RESPONSE AT UNIVERSITY LAKE

Wildlife Response at University Lake

Torri Huelskoetter, EPA

Anna Carey, ADEC



Wildlife coordination

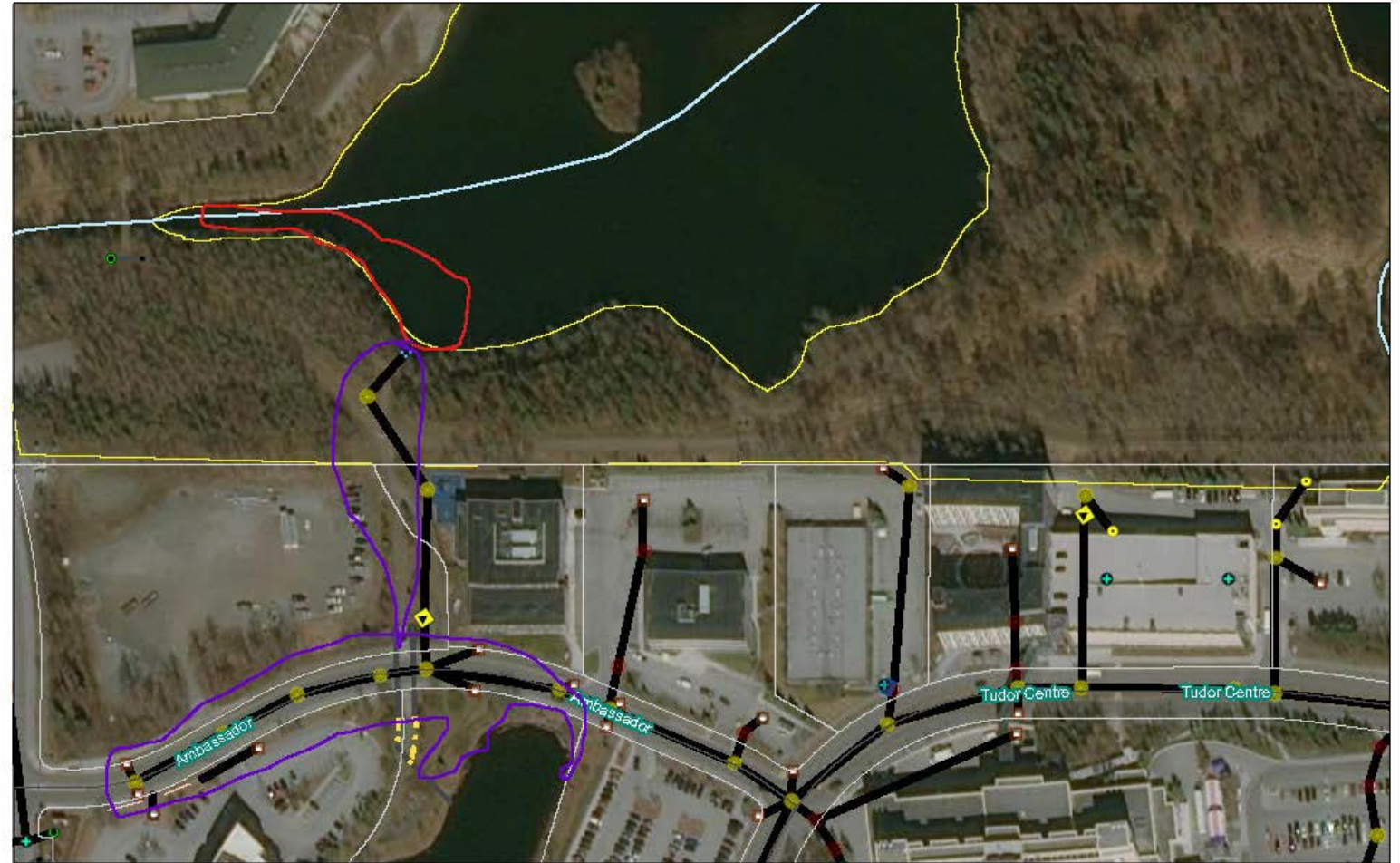


Spill overview



- June 21 sheen reported on University Lake
- June 22 ADEC EPA Unified, MOA led recovery ops
- June 28 Fuel vault on ANMC identified as source
- July 11 park reopened

MOA Drainage Viewer



6/21/2023

Property Information
Streets

Stormdrain Nodes
Manhole
Catchbasin Manhole

Clean-Out
Catch Basin
OGS

Roof Drain
End of Pipe
Inlet

Other
Outfall Major

Stormpipes and Ditches
Storm Pipe
Storm Pipe



1:4,514



University Lake Habitat

- Food sources
- Island
- Overhanging trees
- Habituated waterfowl
- Brood season
- Location in Town

Wildlife Tactics Used

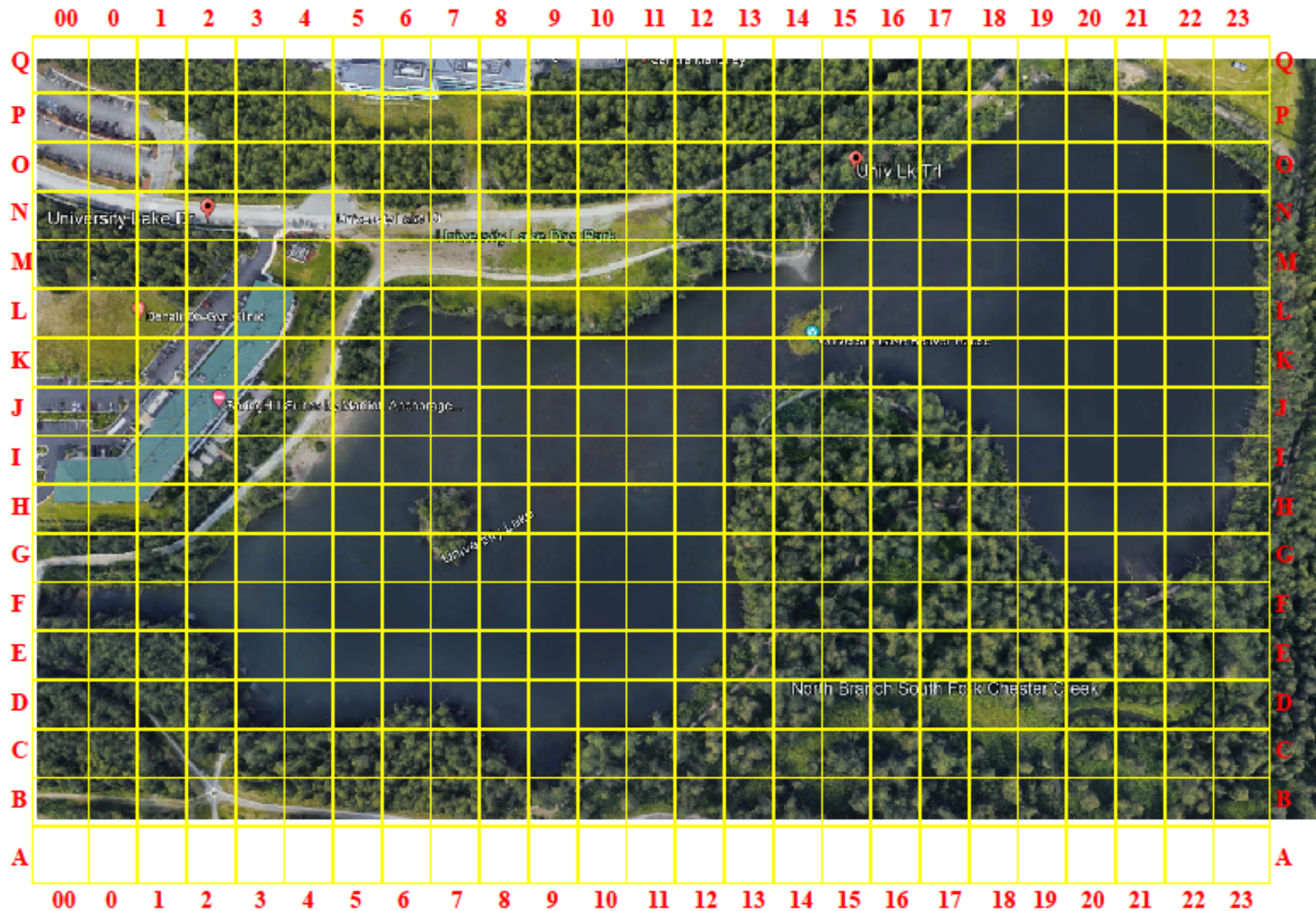
Passive
Hazing

Active
Hazing

Debris
Removal

Exclusion
Fencing

Pre-emptive
Capture



Wildlife Survey Gride

- Initial wildlife survey
- Communication of areas of waterfowl sightings.

Passive Hazing



Active Hazing



Exclusion booming and fencing



Pre-emptive Capture

| present in the spill area: | | | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Species Group | Yes | Species, numbers (estimated or observed), and location relative to spill, etc. | Carcass Collection | Haze/Deter | Pre-emptive Capture | Capture and Rehal |
| Bald or golden eagles | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Raptors | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Waterfowl | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <i>Mallards & wigeons (10s), Canada geese (<10), common loon (1), kingfisher (1-2)</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Diving ducks | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <i>Grebes (10s)</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Shorebirds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <i>Yellowlegs (<5)</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Seabirds | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Passerines | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Non-migratory birds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <i>Magpies, ravens (occasional; <5)</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Brown or black bears | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <i>Brown and black bears – none observed, ~1-5</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Ungulates (moose, deer, caribou, etc.) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <i>Moose – none observed, ~1-5</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Small furbearers (fox, muskrat, river otter, etc.) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <i>River otter (~5), muskrat (~5)</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Wolves | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Northern sea otters (Southcentral or Southeast Alaska stocks) | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Walrus | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



Debris Removal

Hazing Challenges

HABITUATED DUCKS

```
graph TD; A[HABITUATED DUCKS] --> B[ACTIVE HAZING VERY RESOURCE INTENSIVE]; B --> C[PASSIVE HAZING TACTICS NEEDED TO CHANGED OFTEN]; C --> D[SITE LIMITATIONS];
```

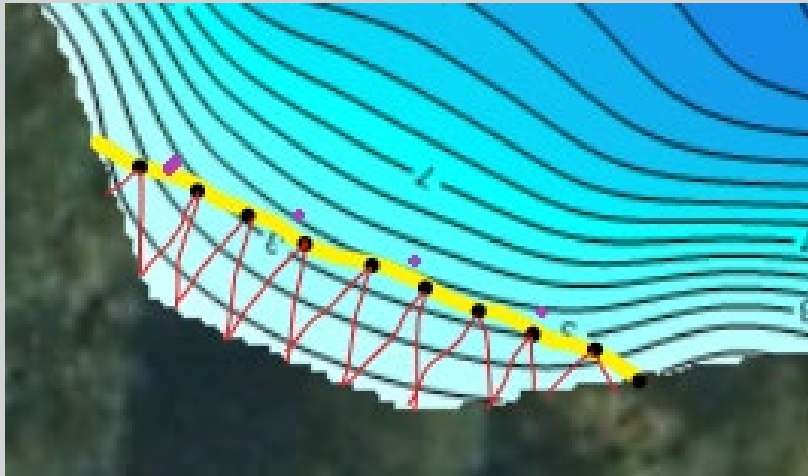
ACTIVE HAZING VERY RESOURCE INTENSIVE

PASSIVE HAZING TACTICS NEEDED TO CHANGED OFTEN

SITE LIMITATIONS

Passive Hazing Lesson learned

- Overhang grid with mylar tape and helium ballons was the most effective tool for flyover waterfowl.



Active Hazing Lessons Learned



- Two experienced hazers working together to move waterfowl to the other side of the lake was more effective
- Aggressive physical harassment best for keeping brood out of hot zone
- Using noise effective for some species



Hazing Lessons learned

- Most effective methods to keep waterfowl broods out of the hot zone was the fully enclosed exclusion fence
- Diving Waterfowl the exception



Habitat Modifications

- Shoreline vegetation that provided cover was oiled





Habitat modification of grass created easier hazing areas, but fresh cut grass did provide an attractant-will need to remove loose cuttings from the area.

Pollen Plug



- Pollen mixed with sheen needed removal
- Cottonwood seeds are a sought-after food source for waterfowl, needed to be removed from the oil spill site to reduce attraction



Revegetation concerns



Spawning Season



| Carcass Collection Form <small>Use one form for each batch of carcasses</small> | | Incident Name: University Lake | Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 7/19/2023 | INV (OLE Use Only): | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|---------|---|
| ICS Position (Group, Task Force, Strike Team, or other name if no ICS Position assigned): | | Carcass Collector Name & Employer (Phone & Email, if no ICS Position assigned): Andrew Kastning, ADFG | | | | | |
| Data Recorder Name & Employer (Phone & Email, if no ICS position): Andrew Kastning, ADFG | | Have carcass collection permits & authorizations been obtained? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If not, Do Not Collect Carcasses | | | | | |
| Camera & SD Card ID #: IMG_7958 | | GPS & SD Card ID #: | | GPS Datum: (NAD83 preferred) <input type="checkbox"/> NAD83 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27 <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | | | |
| General Location or Shoreline Segment: <small>North shore at lake outlet</small> | | | | | | | |
| If applicable, fill out Shoreline Search Information on reverse. | | | | | | | |
| INDIVIDUAL CARCASS LOG | | | | | | | |
| Carcass ID # | Latitude (decimal degrees) | Longitude (decimal degrees) | Species | Condition FRESH, DEC, MUM | Oiling NO, LT, MOD, HV, UNK | Photo # | Comments |
| 01 | 61.185353 | -149.806927 | sockeye | DEG | unk | 7958 | female, belly felt empty of eggs, likely post spawning mortality, no visible wounds |
| 02 | | | | | | | |
| 03 | | | | | | | |
| 04 | | | | | | | |
| 05 | | | | | | | |
| 06 | | | | | | | |
| 07 | | | | | | | |
| 08 | | | | | | | |
| 09 | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | |
| For this batch, record white Carcass Chain of Custody Tag pre-printed Batch Tag No. _____ and Total number of carcasses: _____ Fold completed form and put inside a resealable waterproof storage bag (e.g., Ziploc®), then place inside the large plastic carcass batch bag. | | | | | | | |

Carcass Collection Form – WPG Version 2020.1 (front page)

Spill Response Equipment Lessons Learned





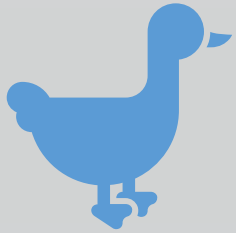
Site Control Challenges

Hazing Site Control Lessons Learned

- Worked with Anchorage Parks and Recreation Department to close the park
 - Continued pedestrian traffic
- Waterfowl habituated to some hazing tactics
- Dogs scare birds towards spill location
- Residential location limited hazing tactics
 - Noise concerns



Personnel Challenges



Trained Wildlife
Personnel



Access to Wildlife
Contractors



Extensive Hazing
Resources Needed

Personnel Limitations and Lessons learned

- Wildlife specific training and HAZWOPER training needed
- Access to trained personnel challenging even in populated area
- Considerations on what level of trained wildlife personnel to request for event
 - When to plan for more than Hazing
 - Trained personnel for capture/transport/stabilization levels
 - Likelihood of oiled birds high in this case



Federal and State funding

- Find out what spill clean up contractor has for wildlife contractor capabilities
- Length of time to get contracts in place
- Pollution Removal Funding Authorizations
- State Term Contractors



Lessons learned

- Create wildlife plan early on, and identify paths for funding
- Access to wildlife contractors
- Limited wildlife trained personnel in Alaska
- Hazing lessons learned for the area





Report oiled or injured wildlife to:

US Fish & Wildlife Service Spill Response

907-242-6893



For more information on this response check the EPA site :

https://response.epa.gov/site/site_profile.aspx?site_id=16097



***Alaska Regional
Response Team***



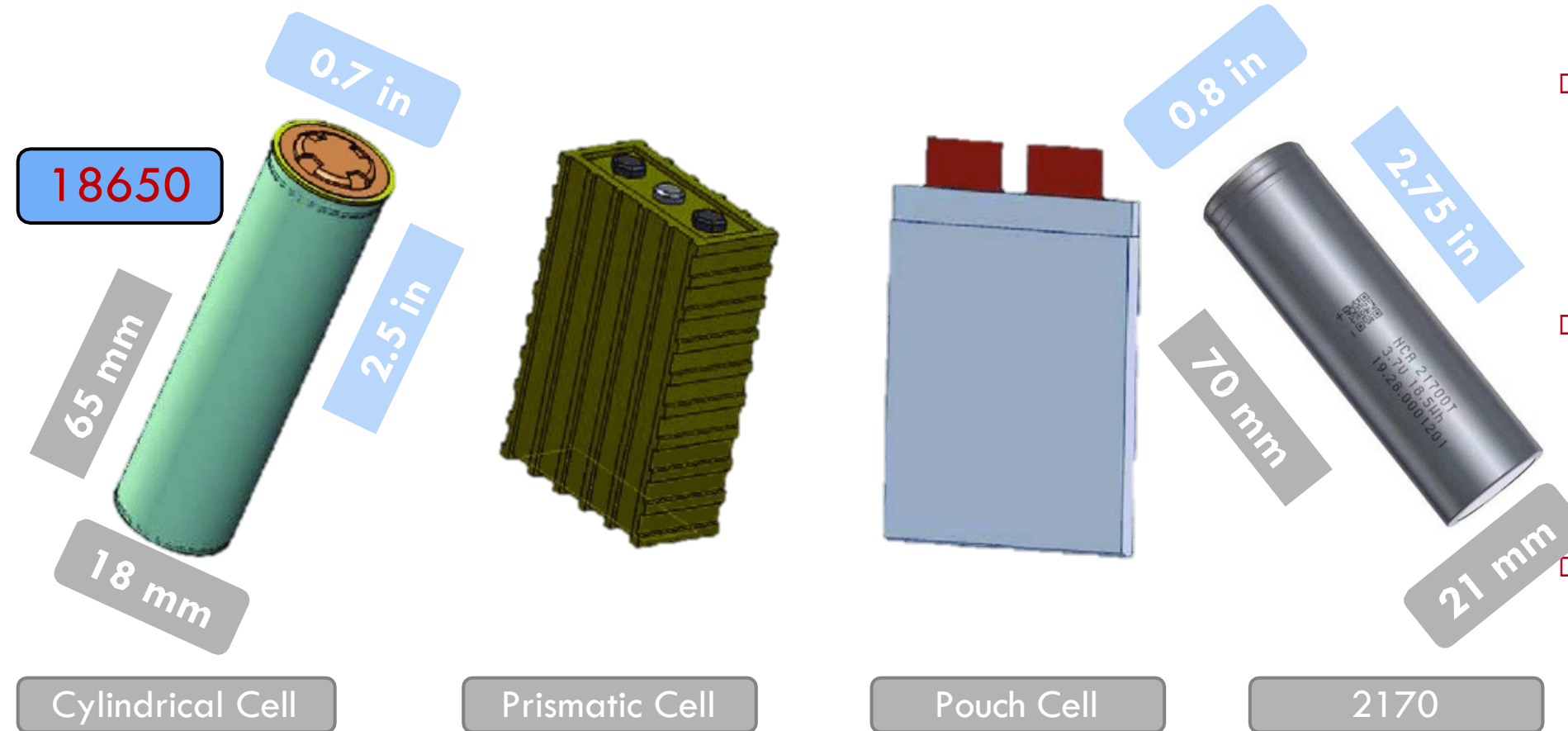
MAUI CASE STUDY: LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES



LITHIUM ION BATTERIES: MAUI WILDFIRES CASE STUDY



Lithium-Ion Battery Types



- ❑ Cylindrical Cells (18650) are the most common battery in most mobile applications (bikes, scooters, etc.)
- ❑ Cylindrical Cells are also used by electric vehicles, where you can find anywhere from 3K-7K individual cells
- ❑ Prismatic and Pouch Cells are found in all other electric vehicles

Lithium-Ion Batteries Good memory resistance Very stable High energy density
Toxic, corrosive, flammable, and explosive gas generation during thermal runaway

Three Primary Presentations of LIB

Energy Storage Systems

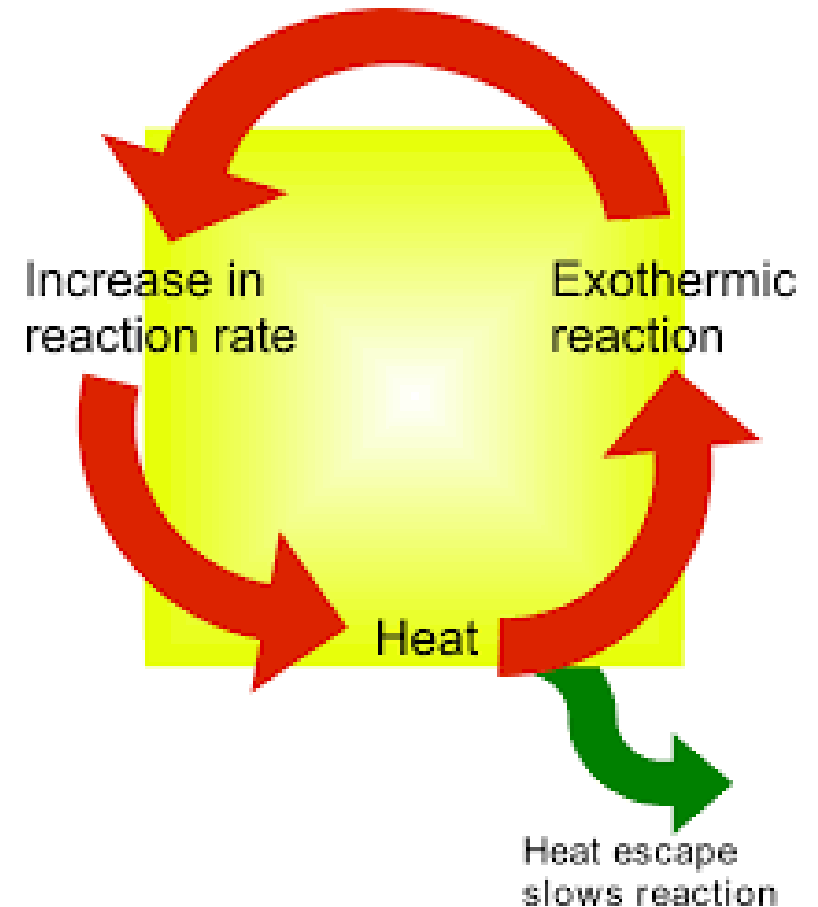
Electric Vehicles

Micro-mobility



Differences in Lithium-Ion Battery Fires

- Very toxic atmospheres
- Burn temperatures are higher than normal
- Fires can burn without Oxygen – can't smother!
- Explosive potential – Hydrogen Gas
- Thermal Runaway reaction
 - Chemical reaction – rapid degradation
 - Does not require Oxygen
 - Nearly impossible to stop once it starts
 - Could happen in seconds or days
- Re-ignition is common – as much as 30 days or more!



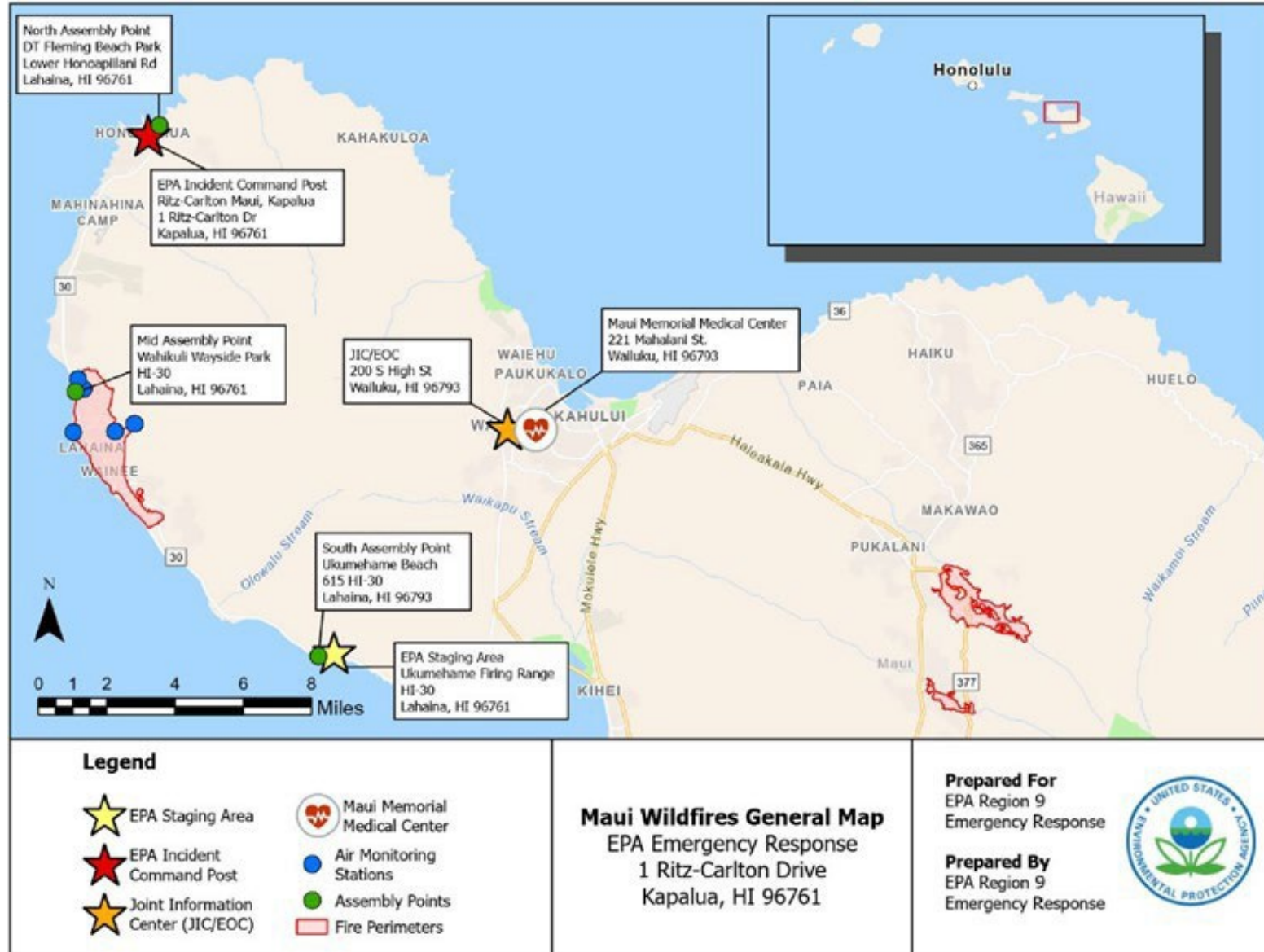


Scooter



MAUI WILDFIRES RESPONSE





Legend

- EPA Staging Area
- EPA Incident Command Post
- Joint Information Center (JIC/EOC)
- Maui Memorial Medical Center
- Air Monitoring Stations
- Assembly Points
- Fire Perimeters

Maui Wildfires General Map
EPA Emergency Response
1 Ritz-Carlton Drive
Kapalua, HI 96761

Prepared For
EPA Region 9
Emergency Response

Prepared By
EPA Region 9
Emergency Response



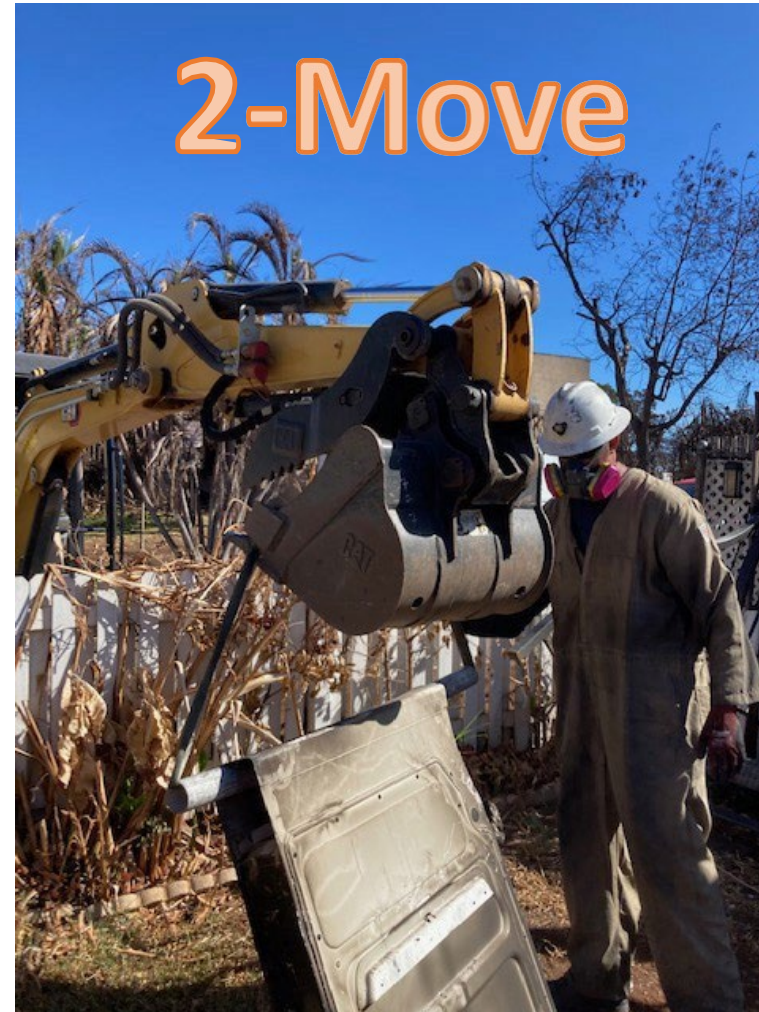
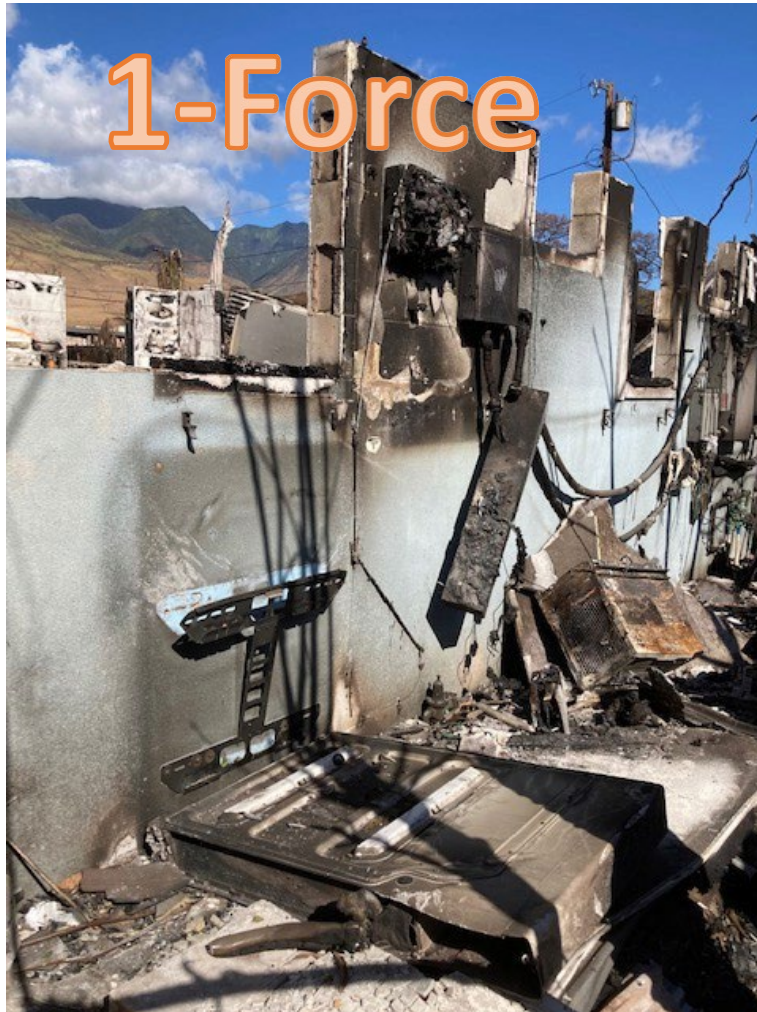


Maui Lithium-Ion Battery Operations

- **Sources of Li-Ion Batteries**
 - BESS (Battery Energy Storage System)
 - Vehicles
 - Other
- **Reconnaissance**
 - BESS: Information provided by manufacturer, utility company, self-assessment (residents), field recon (OPS section)
 - Electric Vehicles: County data, Motor Vehicles Data, National Insurance Crime Bureau, self-assessment (owner), hotline/commercials/PSAs, field-recon (OPS section)
- **Operations**
 - Removal from site/field. BESS vs EV
 - Transport to staging area
 - Processing (de-energizing, crushing)
 - Shipment



Removal/Recovery of “Powerwalls” (Residential BESS)





Removal/Recovery of “Powerwalls” (Residential BESS)

Tyvek/FB



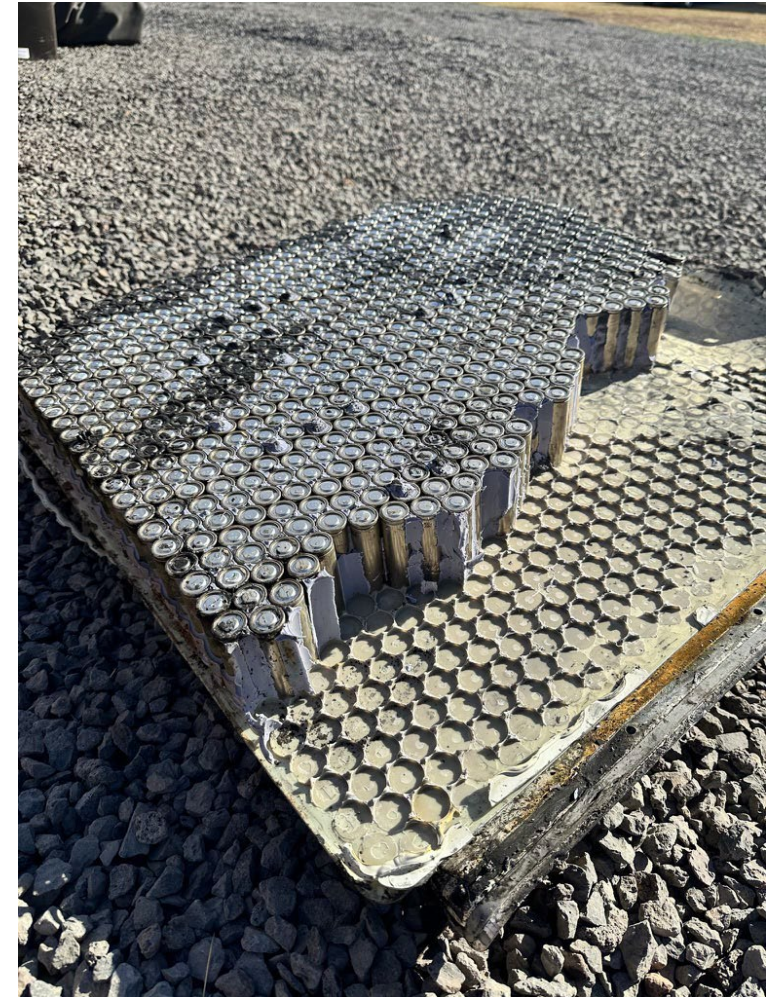
3-“Lau Lau”



4-Buffalo Convoy
Relo-Staging

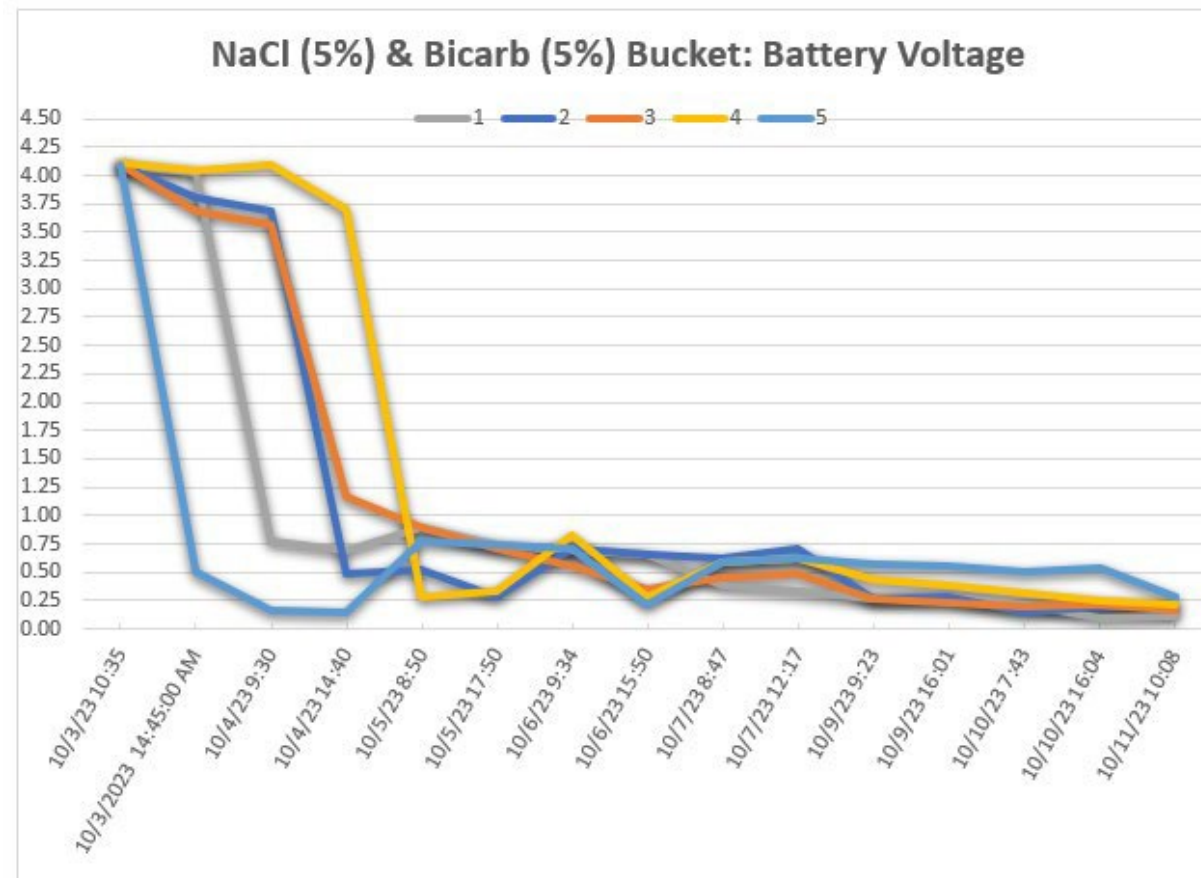


Battery Processing – De-Energizing



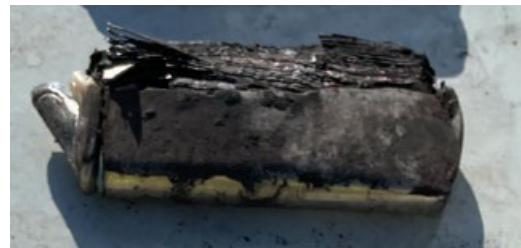


Battery Processing – De-Energizing





Battery Processing – Crushing





Battery Recovery - EVs



Different Make = Different Battery
Different Model = Different Battery
Different Year = Different Battery
Different Option = Different Battery





Removal/Recovery of Burned Electric Vehicle Batteries





Electric Vehicle - Battery Removal Ops

3-Remove Fasteners/Strip





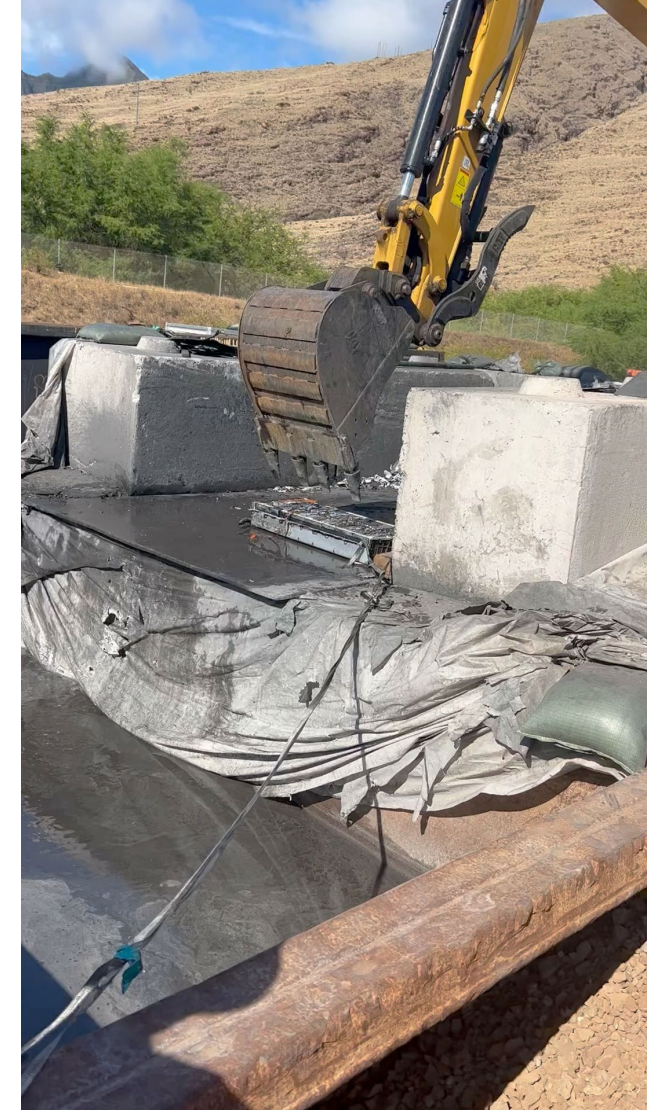
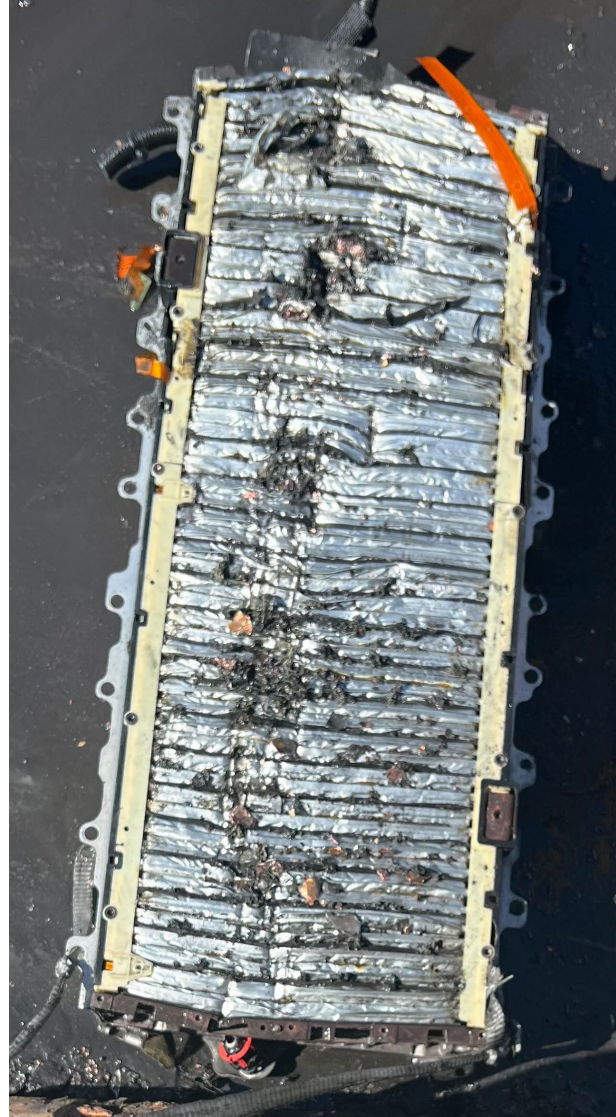
EV-Battery Removal Ops/Processing

4-Harvest





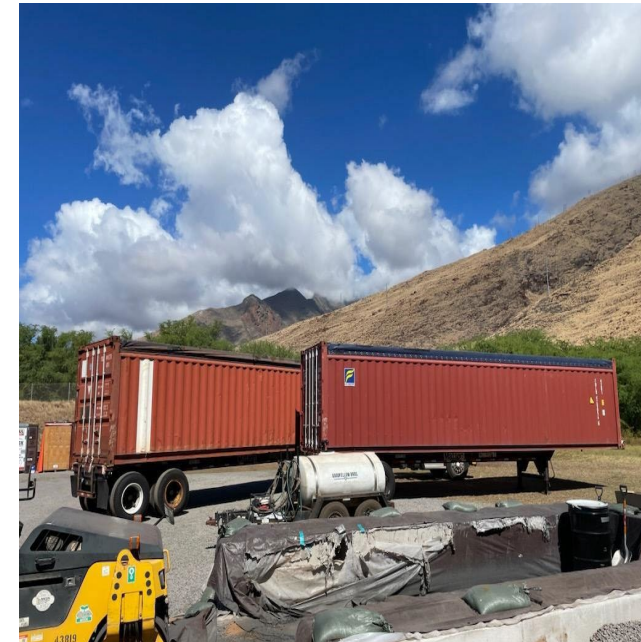
Battery Processing – Electric Vehicles





Waste Determination and Transportation

- Material still observed to generated very limited toxic and flammable gases (Electrolysis, hydrolysis, oxidation, and/or decomposition)
- Material moved in packaging that provides:
 - Ventilation
 - Particulate Control
 - Water Intrusion Control
- Packaging transported in open top containers





Battery Processing – Packaging





NEXT STEPS

- Online Training Modules
- Train-the-Trainer
- SOPs
- TTXs
- National OSC Taskforce



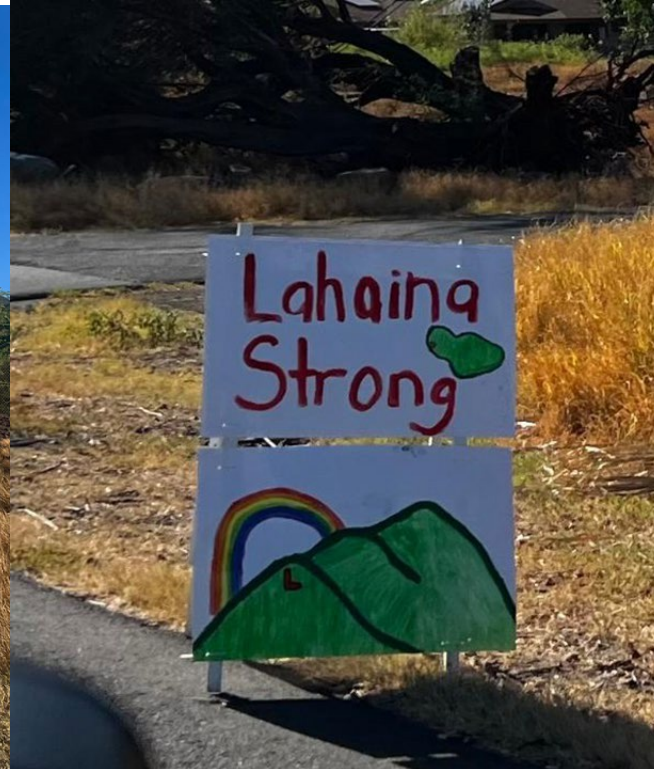


Li-Ion Battery Taskforce

| Region | Contact(s) | Region | Contact(s) |
|--------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Lina Takahashi Michael Cofsky | 7 | Gregory Dillon |
| 2 | Stephen Simonetti Keith Glenn | 8 | Eric Sandusky Joe Payne |
| 3 | Christopher Guzzetti | 9 | Christopher Myers Eric Nuchims |
| 4 | Bryan Vasser | 10 | Stephen Ball |
| 5 | Leonard Zintak | ERT | Joseph Bundens Brian Kovak |
| 6 | David Robertson | RM Reps | Peter Guria James Webster |



QUESTIONS?



- EPA Storymap: [2023 Maui Wildfires](#)
- EPA Webpage: [Maui Wildfires](#)
- Website for survivors: [Maui Recovers](#)



***Alaska Regional
Response Team***



AVAILABLE RESPONSE SUPPORT FROM THE NOAA SSC



How the NOAA Emergency Response Division & the Scientific Support Coordinator Can Support Your Response

Liza Sanden

Scientific Support Coordinator
Regional Preparedness Coordinator
Alaska/ USCG D17

Cell : 907-529-9157
24/7 Emergency: 206-526-4911

liza.sanden@noaa.gov



Scan the QR code to add this contact.

What was spilled?

Chemistry support

Expertise & Tools:

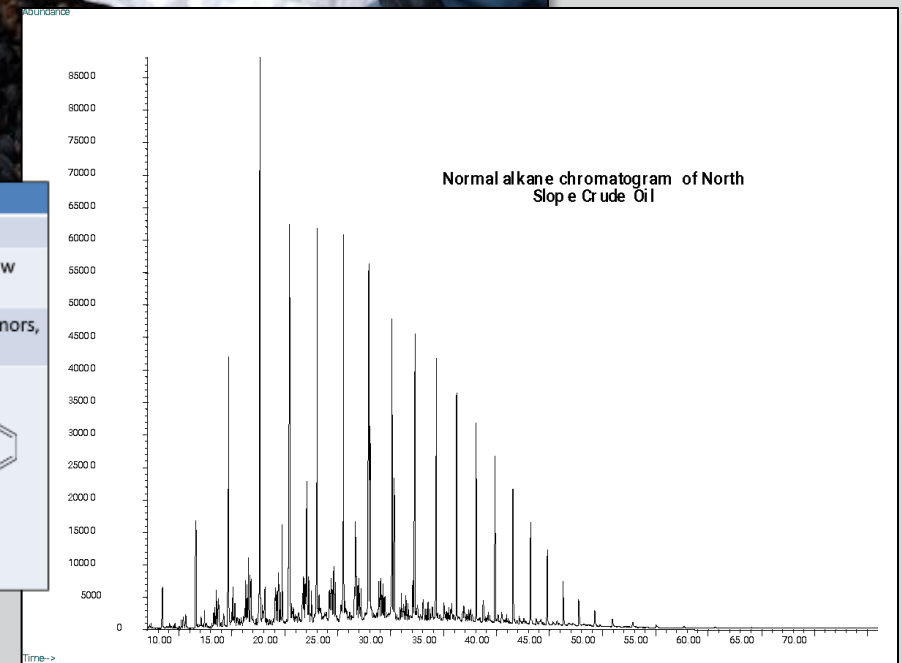
- Staff chemists
- Contract laboratory
- Oil fate model
- Chemical databases

Typical Questions:

- Is it oil or a chemical?
- Will it float or sink?
- How long will it persist?
- Will it burn? Disperse?
- How will it react?



| Aromatics (VOCs) | Aromatics (PAHs) |
|--|--|
| Single benzene ring | Fused benzene rings |
| Light crude ~0.5-5%; gasoline ~40% | 3+ rings means low solubility & low evaporation |
| Associated w/acute toxicity | Associated w/chronic toxicity (tumors, etc) |
| <div><div><chem>c1ccccc1</chem> benzene</div><div><chem>Cc1ccccc1</chem> toluene</div><div><chem>CCc1ccccc1</chem> ethylbenzene</div><div><chem>Cc1ccc(C)cc1</chem> xylene</div></div> <div>—</div> <div>"BTX"</div> | <div><div><chem>Cc1ccc2ccccc2c1</chem> 1-methylnaphthalene</div><div><chem>c1ccc2cc3ccccc3cc2c1</chem> phenanthrene</div><div><chem>c1ccc2cc3cc4ccccc4cc3cc2c1</chem> Benzo[a]pyrene</div></div> |



Where will it go? Observations & modeling

Overflight support:

- Trained observers
- Satellites
- Un-manned aerial systems (UAS or “drones”)



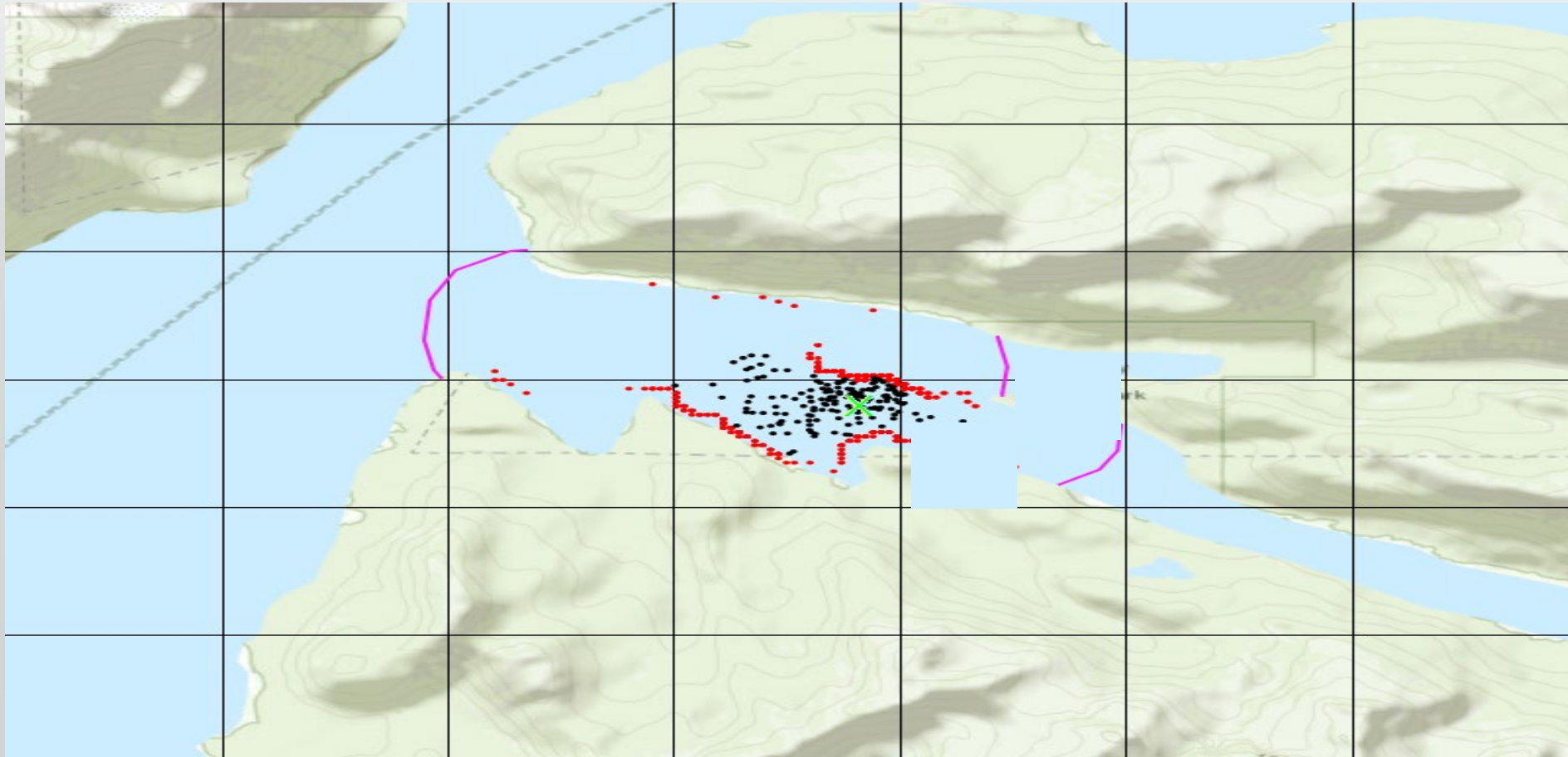
Computer models:

- Oil trajectories
- Chemical air plumes



Example Products

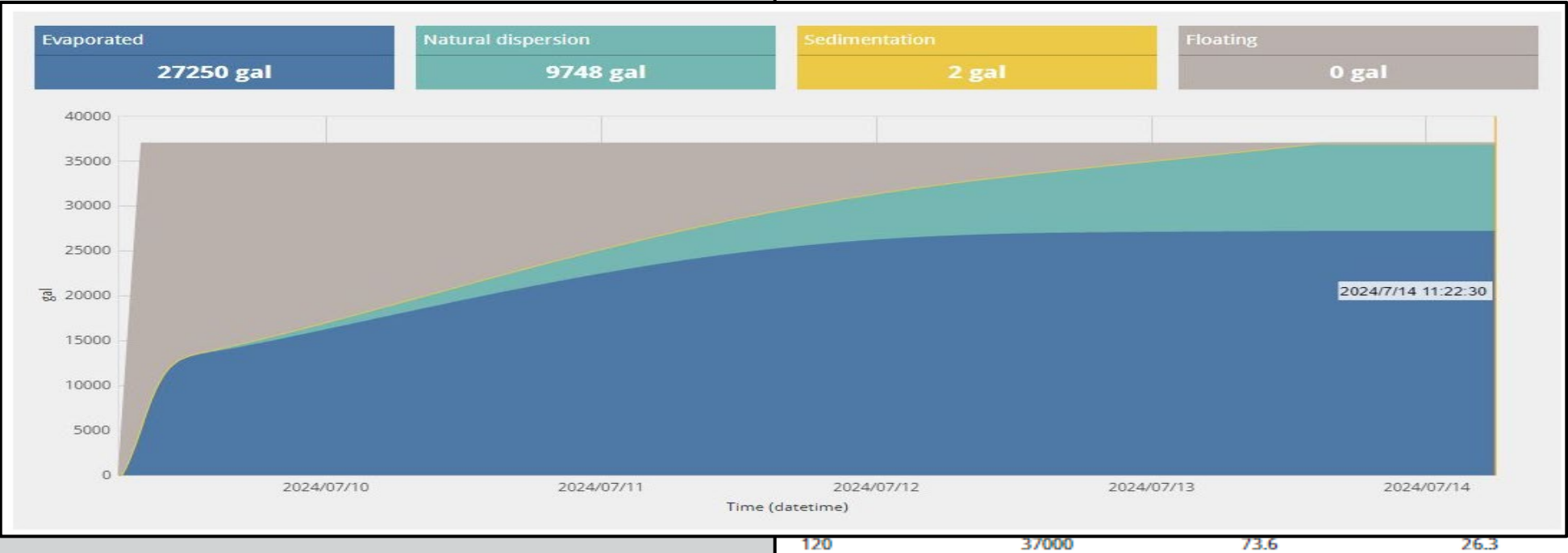
Oil Spill Trajectory



Trajectory results showing predicted transport for a release. Red particles represent shoreline impacts, black particles are floating on the water surface. Purple line designates uncertainty boundary.

Oil Weathering

| Oil Name: DIESEL FUEL OIL (ALASKA) | | Water Temp: 55 °F | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| API: 38.9 | | Total Amount of Oil Released: 37000 gal | | | |
| Wind Speed: Constant 5 knots | | Spill Rate: 18500.00 gal/hour | | | |
| Pour Point: -36 °C | | Spill Duration: 2 hours | | | |
| Wave Height: Computed from wind | | | | | |
| Time (hours) | Amount released (gal) | Evaporated (%) | Natural dispersion (%) | Sedimentation (%) | Floating (%) |
| 1 | 18500 | 11.9 | 0 | 0 | 88 |
| 2 | 37000 | 15.5 | 0.1 | 0 | 84.5 |
| 3 | 37000 | 24.7 | 0.1 | 0 | 75.1 |
| 4 | 37000 | 30.8 | 0.2 | 0 | 69 |
| 5 | 37000 | 34 | 0.3 | 0 | 65.7 |
| 6 | 37000 | 35.6 | 0.4 | 0 | 64 |
| 9 | 37000 | 37.7 | 0.7 | 0 | 61.6 |
| | | | | 0 | 59.2 |
| | | | | 0 | 56.6 |
| | | | | 0 | 53.9 |
| | | | | 0 | 51.1 |
| | | | | 0 | 48.3 |
| | | | | 0 | 42.7 |
| | | | | 0 | 37.1 |
| | | | | 0 | 31.9 |
| | | | | 0 | 27 |
| | | | | 0 | 18.5 |
| | | | | 0 | 12.1 |
| | | | | 0 | 7.4 |
| | | | | 0 | 3.1 |
| | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 0 | 0 |



Diesel Behavior and Effects

- *Light refined products, such as diesel, typically have very high evaporation and dispersion rates and do not tend to create persistent slicks*
- *When spilled, the diesel spreads quickly into thin films often forming patches of rainbow and silver sheens.*
- *In quiescent conditions (low wind/waves) sheens could persist for several days*
- *Diesel fuel oils can have a relatively high concentration of light aromatic compounds and tend to be more soluble and more toxic than heavier oils. These oils do not generally present an involved cleanup problem. However, they can result in an initial toxic shock to biota and can persist as a biological threat in low energy marine environments.*

Trajectory Analysis

BTEX concentrations in Bakken can vary between 1 - 5%. This means the source strength of the dissolved fraction can vary by a factor of 5 depending upon the oil chemistry. We assume that since most of the river system is covered by ice, the evaporative loss of BTEX has been reduced. We also assume that some oil would be trapped in pockets under the ice or within the ice.

The discharge rate of the Yellowstone River is about 7,000 cfs and will remain in this range for the next few days. The discharge rate of the Missouri is about 20,000 cfs. We would expect the concentration of BTEX in the water would dilute by a factor of 3 in the Missouri River. The river velocity will drop significantly when the Missouri reaches Lake Sakakawea. Any contaminated water will linger in the lake for a significant time but it will also dilute further.

Trajectory Analysis

There are a wide variety of products that are known as “asphalt”. These analyses are assuming that this is a typical asphalt, such as paving asphalt.

***Asphalt** is usually more dense than fresh water at environmental conditions, but may float when hot. Past experience with hot asphalt spills indicate that hot asphalt that make it into the river is likely to form floating patties that rapidly cool and will sink, likely within 100 yards or so. As they sink, they can be transported downstream, perhaps as far as about 1 mile or so. Any asphalt that impacts the shorelines is likely to become stranded.*

Atmospheric Plume Model



Layer: 1 unit - 840 cells - HF ALOHA - Genius Star City Pier

Time: January 28, 2024 2023 hours AST

Chemical Name: HYDROGEN FLUORIDE

Wind: 16 miles/hour from 230° true at 10 meters

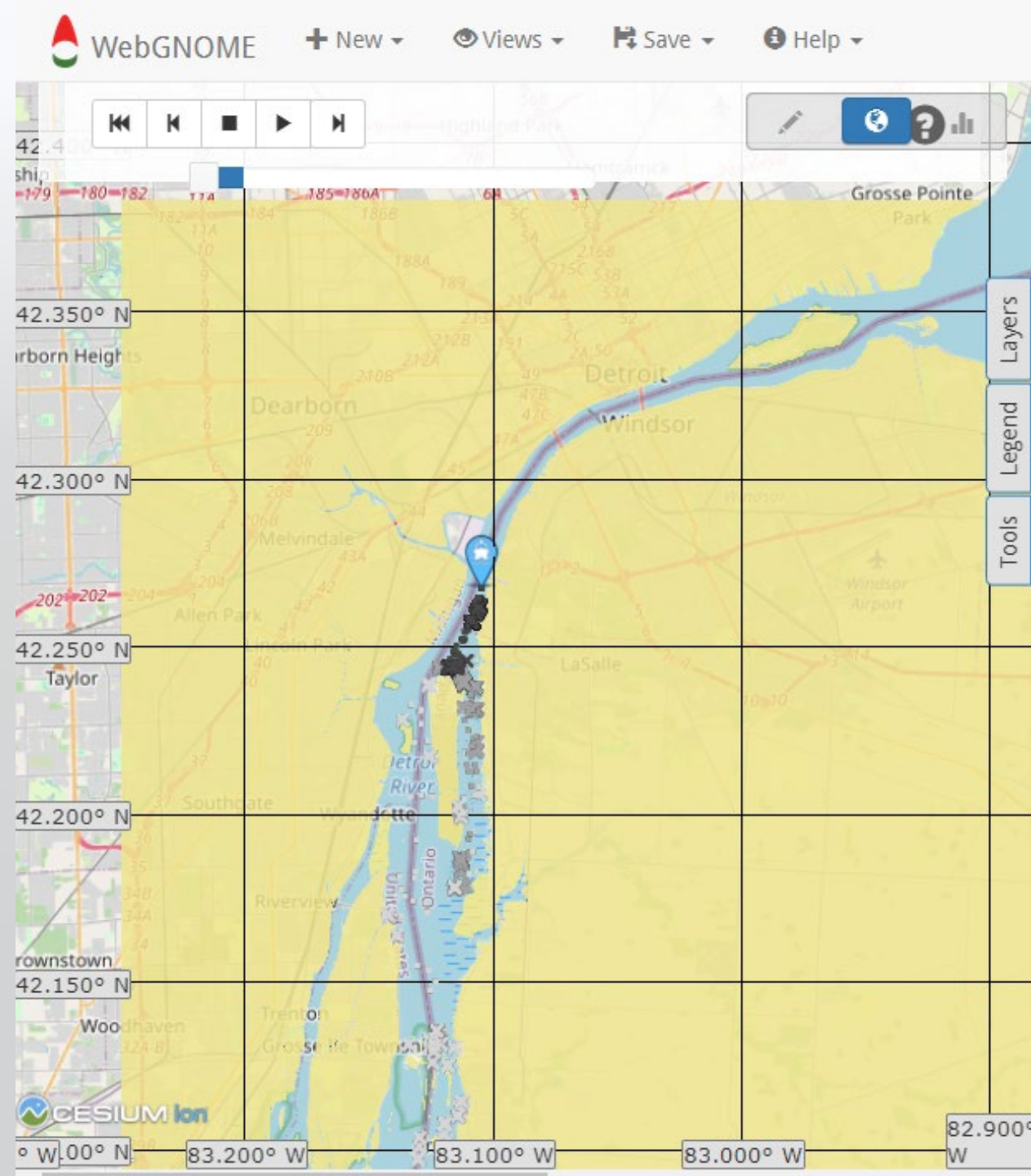
THREAT ZONE

| | | |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|
|  Red | 229 yards | 44 ppm = AEGL-3 (60 min) |
|  Orange | 314 yards | 24 ppm = AEGL-2 (60 min) |
|  Yellow | 1.1 miles | 1 ppm = AEGL-1 (60 min) |

Model: ALOHA Gaussian



Modeling Oil Spills in Rivers



Oil Spills into Rivers: Challenges to Modeling

GNOME can model surface movement of oil on large rivers but we are often data limited.

Several inputs needed for accurate modeling.

WebGNOME

*Typically this detailed information is not available on response time scales and we are more likely produce “**time of travel**” estimates than detailed maps showing stranding locations*



Oil Spills into Rivers:

Challenges to Modeling In Rivers

Factors influencing Oil behavior in Rivers:

- **Currents & Flow Conditions:**
 - Velocity (kn or mph) and discharge (cfs)
- **Type of river** (braided, meandering, etc)
 - Topography of flood plain, extent of flooded areas
- **Depth & Water Levels**
- **Turbidity/Sediment load**
- **Water Temperature**
 - Cold Water Temp = Lower Oil Viscosity
- **Ice Conditions**
- **Tidal** ranges on rivers

*Typically only
volume
discharge is
available*

*Is data
(maps/imagery)
current for
dynamic rivers?*

*Lacking algorithms
for oil/ice
interactions in rivers*

*Extent of tide up rivers
often poorly*

Does it Float?

Does oil float?

Yes, often...but.....

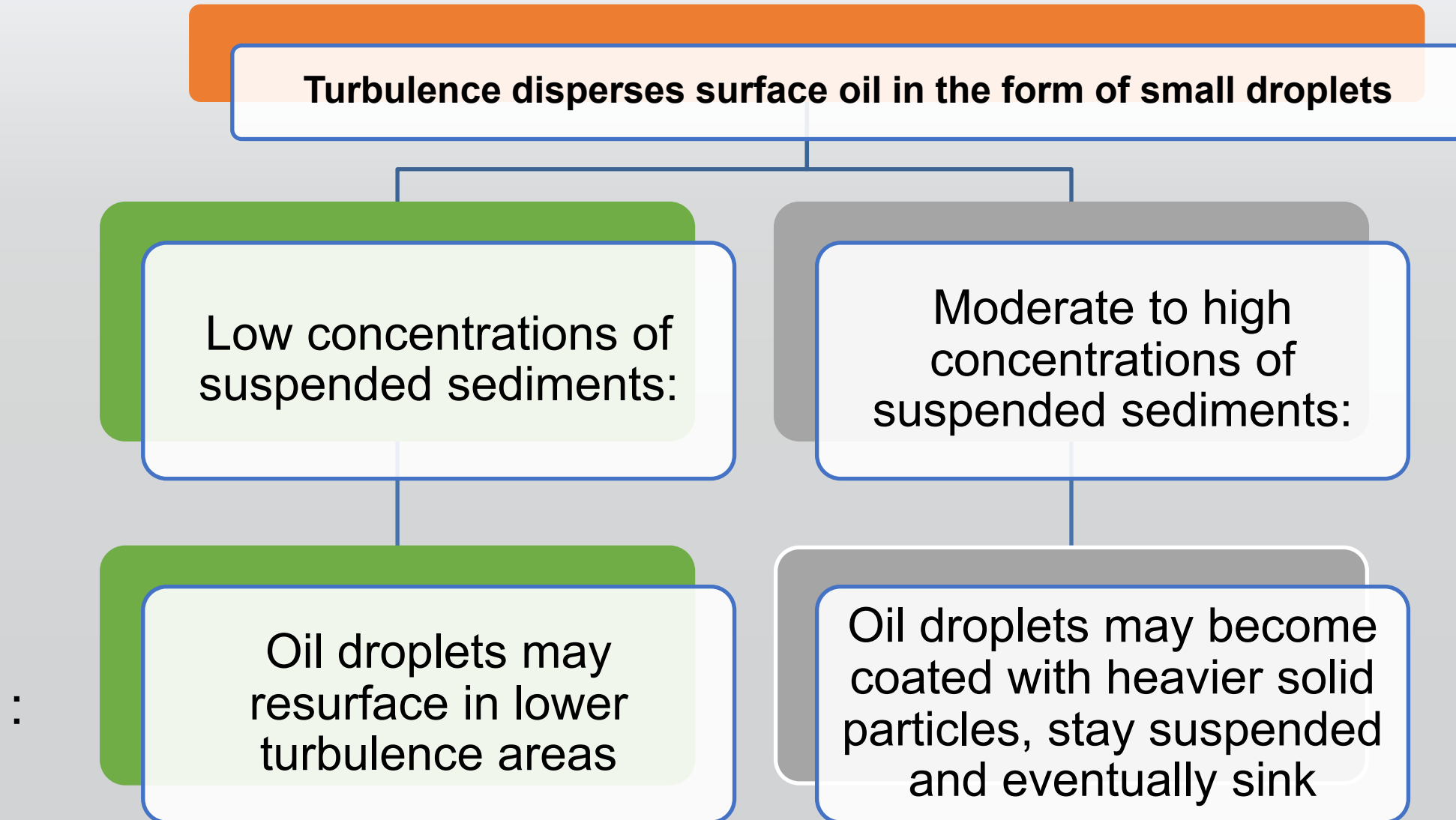
- Salt water is denser than fresh water.
- Oil can interact with sediment in the water column AND along shorelines – behaving differently
- *Future topic: heavy oils*

The wisdom of Monty Python

How Do You Know She's a Witch?

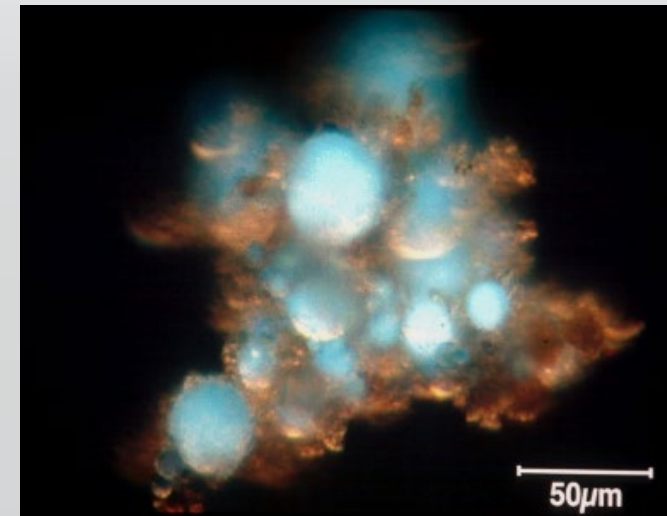


Oil Interaction with Suspended Sediments



Oil Interaction with Suspended Sediments

- OPAs will stay suspended under even moderate stream flows; however, they will settle out in slow, low turbulence areas.
 - Many Alaskan rivers have braids & channels with higher or lower velocity and turbulence,
- In large, silty rivers, such as the Copper River, this process can remove a large % of the oil from the surface.
- It happens naturally, so need to be aware of this pathway and fate.



Oil-mineral aggregates
(OMA): oil droplets
stabilized by fine mineral
particles. Oil droplets
(blue) with sediment
attached.

Lab Studies with ANS Crude & Yukon River Water

McCourt and Shier, 1989 IOSC

Oil and Suspended Sediments interaction can occur at TDS levels as low as 140 ppm total ;

The most important factors affecting the oil-sediment interaction process:

Primary Factors:

1. mixing energy
2. temperature (affecting oil viscosity)

Secondary Factors

1. oil volume
2. settling time

Oil Interaction with River Shorelines

Oil on the surface of water can interact with **shoreline sediments**

Considerations:

- Oil/Sand or Oil/Silt mixtures are different from OMAs
- May float, sink or get stranded on shorelines

Flood Conditions can result in stranded oil outside of the 'normal' river banks or across mid-channel bars/islands

Rivers of glacial origin = High Sediment



Photo Credits:
Copper River, NPS,
Matanauska River, USGS;
Yukon/Tanana River, Fairbanks News Miner;

Questions?

If you have any questions,
let minnow!



Liza Sanden

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***Alaska Regional
Response Team***



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Department of Transportation Office of the Secretary



Emergency Support Function #1 Transportation

**Regional Response Team Support to National
Contingency Plan and On Scene Coordinator**

Emergency Support Function 1

- Monitor and report status of and damage to the transportation system and infrastructure
- Identify temporary alternative transportation solutions that can be implemented by others
- Perform activities conducted under the direct authority of DOT elements
- Coordinate the restoration and recovery of the transportation system and infrastructure
- Coordinate and support prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities among transportation stakeholders



Partners

- Department of Agriculture
 - US Forest Service



- Department of Commerce
 - NOAA



- Department of Defense
 - Transcom
 - US Army Corps of Engineers



- Department of Energy
- General Services Administration



- Department of Homeland Security
 - CBP
 - FEMA
 - TSA
 - USCG
 - CISA



- Department of the Interior



- Department of Justice



- Department of State



- US Postal Service



ESF-1: Regional Personnel

Regional Emergency Transportation Coordinator (RETCO)

- Secretary's executive-level regional representative
- Ensure effective regional transportation emergency programs
- Collateral Duty

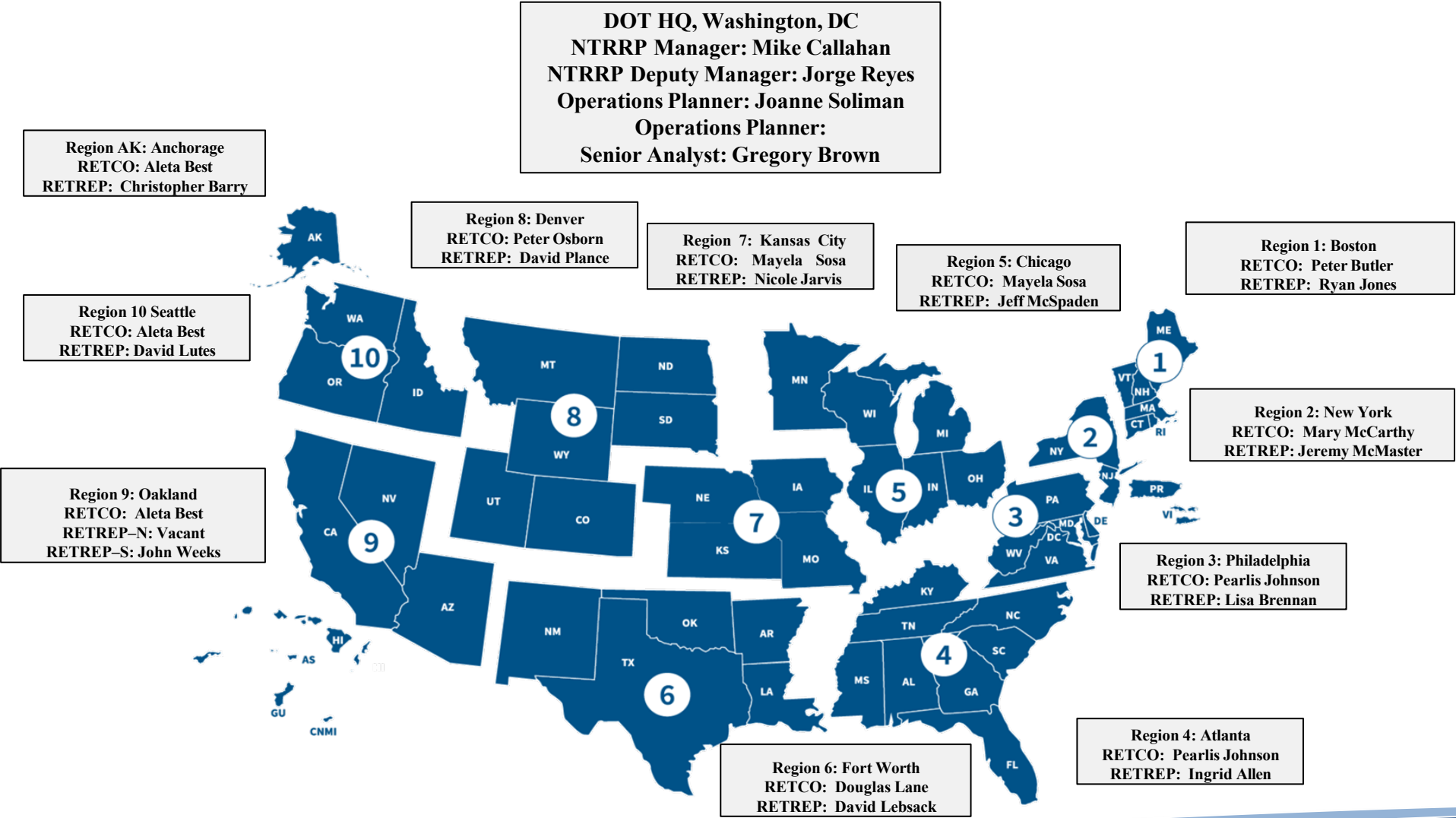
Regional Emergency Transportation Representative (RETREP)

- Coordinate Federal, State, Local, and Private Sector disaster planning
- Develop a regional ESF-1 response team
- Conduct training and exercises
- Lead ESF-1 operations in the RRCC/JFO

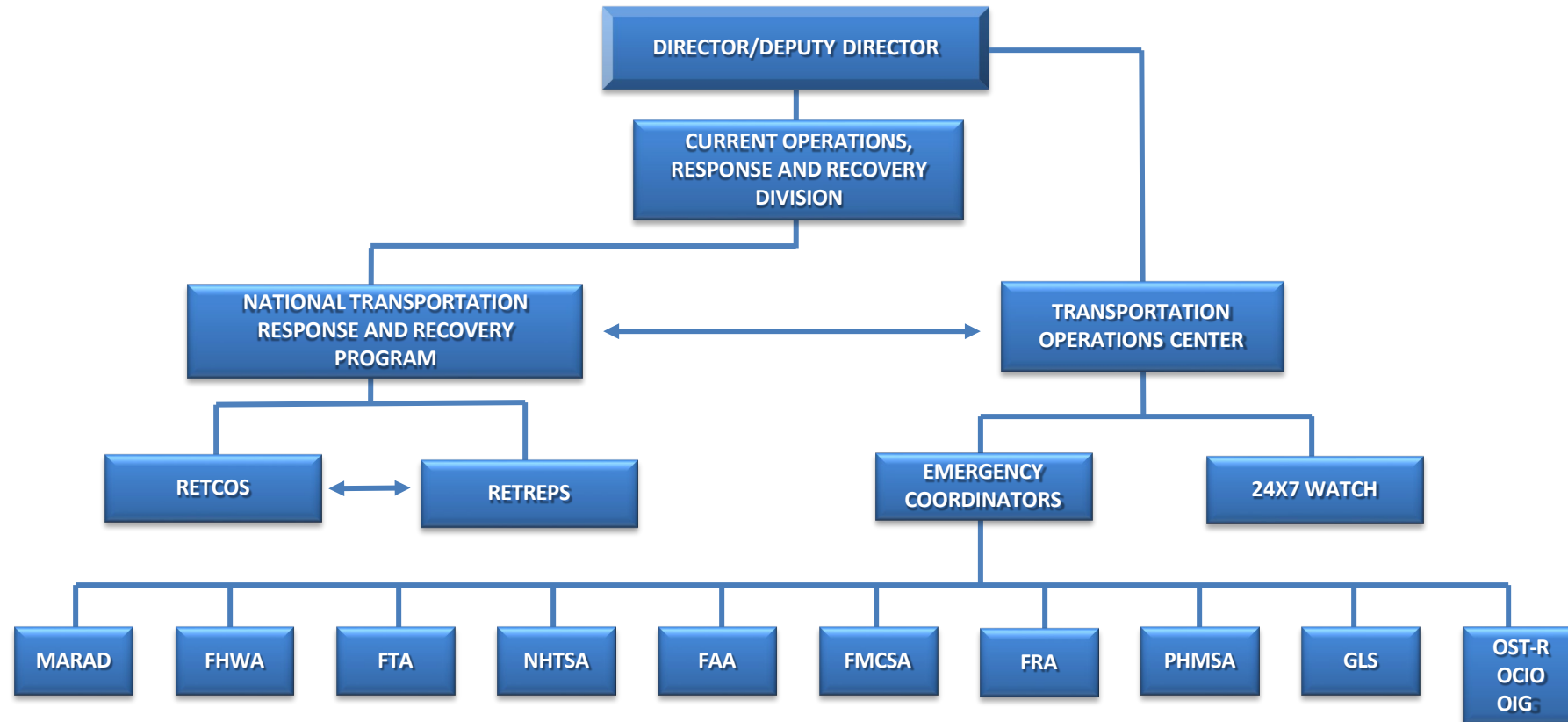
Regional Emergency Transportation Cadre (RET-C)

- Support ESF-1 mission in variety of locations
- Members of various Operating Administrations
- Volunteer

National Transportation Response and Recovery Program



Operations Division Organization Chart



TOC 2022



USDOT Capabilities

Technical Assistance

- NTRRP Personnel
- Air Navigation Services
- Evacuation Liaison Team
- Joint Damage Assessment Teams
- Emergency Relief Funding
- Routing Assistance Hotline

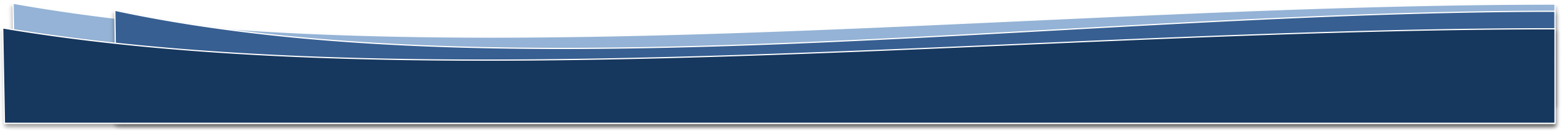
Regulatory Relief

- Federal Motor Carrier Waivers
- HAZMAT Special Permits
- Oversize/Overweight Permits (facilitate)
- Toll Relief (facilitate)
- Temporary Flight Restrictions
- Railroad Inspection Relief
- Jones Act Waiver Concurrence

Assets

- MARAD Ready Reserve Force
- Operation SafeStor
- Mobile Air Navigation Services assets
- Washington Flight Program

ESF-1: Technical Assistance

- National Transportation Response and Recovery Program Personnel
 - Lead Federal ESF-1 Operations at the National and Regional Response Coordination Centers
 - Coordinate USDOT field response
 - Evacuation Liaison Team
 - Provide technical assistance to State and local jurisdictions regarding evacuations
 - Air Navigation Services, including Airspace Management
 - Emergency Relief Funding - FHWA and FTA
- 

ESF-1: Assets and Capabilities

- Maritime Administration (MARAD)
 - Ready Reserve Force
 - Operation SafeStor: Storage of emergency response vehicles
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
 - Washington Flight Program
 - Mobile Air Navigation Services assets

USDOT Response Assets



FAA Citation V (Hangar 6, DCA)



FAA Mobile Air Traffic Control Facility



MARAD Ready Reserve Force Ships

RECOVERY COORDINATION

Dependent on severity or complexity of the disaster:

- Small scale disasters (Nebraska Flooding)
 - RETCO/RETREP coordinate with local DOT office (FHWA, FTA, MARAD)
 - RETREP responsible for DOT wide coordination if necessary
 - Local POC attends meeting at JRFO, or another site as appropriate
 - Collateral Duty
- Large scale more complex disaster (Super Storm Sandy)
 - RETCO/RETREP assign full time POC
 - RETREP attends recovery planning and coordination meetings
 - Collateral Duty/Detail Assignment
 - Represents DOT to all RSFs and FEMA recovery leadership
- Catastrophic or extremely complex (Hurricane Maria)
 - NTRRP/S-60 coordinates with Modal Administrators
 - Full time dedicated Recovery Coordinator
 - Represents DOT to all RSFs and FEMA recovery leadership
 - Puerto Rico/USVI
- Alternative Recovery Coordinator Consideration
 - Volpe Center
 - FHWA Federal Lands Division


Technology

- WebEOC
 - Web-enabled crisis information management system and provides secure real-time information sharing
- GIS:
 - Create, analyze, edit, and print maps to assist in identifying the status of the transportation system
- USDOT Emergency Website: www.dot.gov/emergency
 - One-stop shop for information related to transportation permits, waivers, and other regulations and authorities that are applicable during an emergency. Also contains links to ESF-1 partners websites.



[Home](#)

Contact Us

Office of Intelligence, Security and
Emergency Response
1200 New Jersey Ave, SE
Washington, DC 20590
United States
Email: Emergency@dot.gov 

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or
have a speech disability, please dial
7-1-1 to access telecommunications
relay services.

DOT Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Information

During emergency situations, DOT will post information related to transportation permits, waivers, and other regulations and authorities that are applicable during an emergency. Under the [National Response Framework](#), DOT is the primary federal agency for the [Emergency Support Function - 1 - Transportation \(ESF-1\)](#).

DOT Modal Information

Aviation

- [Federal Aviation Administration \(FAA\) Temporary Flight Restrictions](#)
- [FAA Flight Delay Information](#)
- [FAA Notice to Airmen \(NOTAM\)](#)

Maritime

- [Maritime Administration Ready Reserve Force \(RRF\)](#)
- [RRF Characteristics Pamphlet](#)
- [RRF Locations Map](#)

Pipelines and Hazmat

- [Pipelines and Hazardous Materials Administration \(PHMSA\) Approvals and Permits](#)

Public Transportation

- [Federal Transit Administration \(FTA\) Emergency Management](#)
- [Federal Transit Administration \(FTA\) Emergency Relief Manual](#)

Railroads

- [Federal Railroad Administration \(FRA\) Emergency Declarations](#)

Roadway and Bridges

- [Federal Highway Administration \(FHWA\) National Road Closure Information](#)
- [Federal Highway Administration \(FHWA\) Oversize/Overweight Load Permits](#)
- [Federal Highway Administration \(FHWA\) Emergency Relief Program](#)

Trucking and Motor Coaches

- [Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration \(FMCSA\) Declarations, Waivers, Exemptions and Permits](#)

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Related Links

- [Subscribe to Email Updates](#)

Contact Us

For information on FMCSA
Emergency Declarations
Federal Motor Carrier Safety
Administration
1200 New Jersey Avenue SE
Washington, DC 20590
United States

Email:FMCSADeclaration@dot.gov**Phone:** [877-831-2250](tel:877-831-2250)

If you are deaf, hard of
hearing, or have a speech
disability, please dial 7-1-1 to

Emergency Declarations, Waivers, Exemptions and Permits

[Emergency Declarations Clarified](#)

HOS exemption under State or FMCSA emergency declaration extends to interstate transportation – If providing direct assistance

Overview

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) is coordinating with the following states that have Declared Emergency Declarations. We recommend you check each State's Web site and search for "Issued Emergency Declarations" if you are interested in more details. For those carriers or drivers interested in providing services or who need to understand FMCSA regulations, the following applies.

Category

- [Declarations by FMCSA](#)
- [Federal Emergency Declarations by FMCSA Service Centers](#)
- [Federal Notice of Enforcement Discretion Determination](#)
- [Canadian Emergency Declarations](#)
- [State Emergency Declarations by State](#)
- [Emergency Declaration Information](#)

Federal Emergency Declarations by FMCSA

There are no active Emergency Declarations at this time.

Federal Emergency Declarations by FMCSA Service Centers

There are no active Emergency Declarations at this time.

Federal Notice of Enforcement Discretion Determination

There are no active Emergency Declarations at this time.



Trucking and Motor Coaches

- [Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration \(FMCSA\) Declarations, Waivers, Exemptions and Permits](#)

ESF-1 Federal Partner Agency Information

- [Department of Agriculture](#)
- [Department of Commerce](#)
 - [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#)
- [Department of Defense](#)
 - [United States Army Corps of Engineers](#)
- [Department of Energy](#)
 - [DOE Energy Waiver Library](#)
- [Department of Homeland Security](#)
 - [US Customs and Border Protection](#)
 - [Federal Emergency Management Agency](#)
 - [Transportation Security Administration](#)
 - [United States Coast Guard](#)
 - [Office of Infrastructure Protection](#)
- [Department of the Interior](#)
- [Department of Justice](#)
- [Department of State](#)
- [General Services Administration](#)
- [National Interagency Fire Center](#)
- [United States Forest Service](#) 
- [United States Postal Service](#) 

Stay Updated

[Sign up for email updates](#) about DOT Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Information.

Related Links

- [USDOT Office of Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Response](#)
- [Ready.gov: Plan, Prepare, and Stay Informed](#)

Related Documents

- [USDOT Recovery Resource Guide](#)
- [Maritime Emergency Response Guide](#)

Transportation Emergency Response Factsheets (TERF)

- [TERF 1: National Response Program](#)



24 Hour Contact: 202-366-1863

toc-01@dot.gov

For Emergency Related Information Visit:

www.transportation.gov/emergency

PUBLIC COMMENT



Alaska Regional Response Team



NEXT MEETINGS

- September 12, 2024
- March 20, 2025
- September 11, 2025
- March 5, 2026
- September 10, 2026



REVIEW OF PARKING LOT ISSUES & CLOSING REMARKS



Alaska Regional Response Team

