

Attachment

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS PLAN FOR ALL-HAZARDS EMERGENCIES

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background and Purpose

The Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) is the principal federal agency responsible for conserving, protecting and enhancing fish, wildlife and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. The FWS manages the 95-million-acre National Wildlife Refuge System, which encompasses 545 national wildlife refuges, thousands of small wetlands and other special management areas. It also operates 69 national fish hatcheries, 64 fishery resources offices and 81 ecological services field stations. The agency enforces federal wildlife laws, administers the Endangered Species Act, manages migratory bird populations, restores nationally significant fisheries, conserves and restores wildlife habitat such as wetlands, and helps foreign and Native American tribal governments conduct resources conservation efforts. The FWS also oversees the Federal Assistance program, which distributes hundreds of millions of dollars collected as excise taxes on fishing and hunting equipment to state fish and wildlife agencies. As a result, the FWS serves as the lead Department of the Interior (DOI) bureau in managing trust biological resources, to address Incidents of National Significance as defined in the National Response Plan (NRP) (NRP - http://www.dhs.gov/interweb/assetlibrary/NRP_FullText.pdf)¹, as well as other natural and human-caused disasters and emergencies, including oil discharges into the waters of the U. S. and hazardous substance releases into the environment.

To enable the FWS to better prepare for and respond to all-hazards emergencies, the FWS Director established the position of Security and Emergency Manager within the National Wildlife Refuge System, Office of Law Enforcement. The FWS Security and Emergency Manager (Security and Emergency Manager) serves as the FWS representative on the DOI Emergency Management and Continuity of Operations Group. The Security and Emergency Manager: 1) coordinates and oversees FWS activities related to All-Hazards preparedness, response, and recovery under the NRP; and 2) coordinates FWS efforts under the 15 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) of the NRP². As

¹ The National Response Plan (NRP, December 15, 2004) defines “incident” and “incident of national significance” as follows: **Incident**. An occurrence or event, natural or human-caused, that requires an emergency response to protect life or property. Incidents can, for example, include major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, terrorist threats, wildland and urban fires, floods, hazardous materials spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, and other occurrences requiring an emergency response. **Incident of National Significance**. An actual or potential high impact event that requires a coordinated and effective response by Federal, State, local, tribal, nongovernmental, and/or private sector entities in order to save lives and minimize damage, or provide the basis for long-term community recovery and mitigation activities.

² List of Emergency Support Functions: 1- Transportation; 2 – Communications; 3 – Public Works and Engineering; 4 – Firefighting; 5 – Emergency Management; 6 – Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services; 7 – Resource Support; 8 – Public Health and Medical Services; 9 – Urban Search and Rescue; 10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response; 11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources; 12 – Energy; 13 – Public Safety and Security; 14 – Long-term Community Recovery

the FWS lead for security and emergency management, the Security and Emergency Manager serves as the chairperson of the FWS Emergency Management Coordination Group (EMCG) which is composed of Program Managers from every headquarters program office. The EMCG is activated during times of emergency to ensure fully coordinated preparedness and response efforts, and meets at intervals appropriate to the level of emergency status. In addition, the EMCG meets periodically, as deemed necessary by the Security and Emergency Manager, during periods of non-emergency.

The EMCG is developing an FWS All-Hazards Plan which will address FWS responsibilities under each of the 15 ESFs of the NRP. This Environmental Safeguards Plan for All-Hazards Emergencies (*FWS ES Plan*), is **one of the annexes** of the FWS All-Hazards Plan, and is also a step-down plan to the May 2005 DOI Environmental Safeguards Plan for All-Hazards Emergencies (*DOI ES Plan*). The *FWS ES Plan* is intended to be comprehensive, while allowing the flexibility for amendment as needed. This plan provides the guidance necessary to meet the requirements set forth in the *DOI ES Plan* and the NRP.

The *FWS ES Plan* outlines how the FWS will organize its resources and expertise to respond to disasters, emergencies, and incidents under Emergency Support Function #10 – Hazardous Material or Oil Spill response (ESF # 10), and Emergency Support Function # 11 - Natural and Cultural, and Historic resources (ESF #11 – NCH), as well as incidents or emergencies that affect FWS lands, properties that are not covered under the NRP or National Contingency Plan (NCP) (NCP - <http://www.epa.gov/oilspill/ncpover.htm>), but require coordination of FWS assets or expertise to safeguard these resources. The *FWS ES Plan* should be used by all FWS Program offices at all levels of the organization to understand the agency's responsibilities during all-hazard emergencies affecting NCH resources, and to formulate basic response plans for dealing with local all-hazard events.

B. Scope

The *FWS ES Plan* is an integral part of the *DOI ES Plan* and DOI emergency management program, and will be incorporated into the FWS pending All-Hazards Response Plan as the environmental annex to the FWS overall preparedness, response, and recovery plan. The *FWS ES Plan* outlines FWS authorities and responsibilities for: (1) preparedness for, response to, and recovery from Incidents of National Significance, or major disasters or emergencies, when support is requested for protection of natural and cultural resources and historic properties pursuant to activation of the NRP; (2) preparedness for and response to oil discharges and hazardous substance releases under the NCP; and (3) preparedness for and response to other natural and human-caused emergencies threatening the natural and cultural resources and historic properties under the stewardship of the FWS, pursuant to the authorities listed in the following section. For discharges of oil, the provisions under this plan are meant to complement the FWS Oil Spill Contingency Plan guidance for preparedness, response, and recovery.

II. FWS AUTHORITIES FOR PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

Authorities for FWS involvement in emergency preparedness, response and recovery activities for Incidents of National Significance and oil discharges and hazardous substance releases include: the

and mitigation; and 15 – External Affairs.

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), P.L. 93-288; the Homeland Security Act of 2002, P.L. 107-296; Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5; the NRP; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (as amended in 1977, this law became commonly known as the Clean Water Act (CWA), the Oil Pollution Act (OPA); the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986; Executive Orders 12777 and 12580; and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR Part 300.

The FWS conducts emergency response actions for natural, cultural, and historic resources on FWS lands and wherever natural resources under the management of the agency, including migratory birds, endangered species, interjurisdictional fish, and/or certain marine mammals, may be or have been impacted. The FWS assists other agencies or entities with natural resource emergencies outside of national wildlife refuges and national fish hatcheries under general authorities authorizing Federal agencies to assist tribal, state and local governments during Presidentially declared emergencies, and generally with respect to fish and wildlife and their habitat under the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 USC 742f(a)(4), under which the Secretary of the Interior shall “take such steps as may be required for the development, advancement, management, conservation and protection of fish and wildlife resources, ...” Other specific bureau delegations, authorities, and responsibilities include the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act; the Endangered Species Act; the Migratory Bird Treaty Act; and various authorities pertaining to the National Fish Hatchery and National Wildlife Refuge systems.

The FWS has broad program areas that have distinctive roles in the agency’s prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery responsibilities including:

- Migratory bird education and research, grants and partnerships, permit requirements, and management actions (avian mortality);
- Fish and wildlife-related contaminant prevention, identification, assessment, and cleanup; protection of resources from contaminants; emergency response; technical support; and natural resource damage assessment and restoration (NRDAR);
- Rescue, cleaning, and rehabilitation of oiled wildlife;
- Endangered species consultation, grants, permits, habitat conservation planning, listing, and recovery;
- Native fish conservation, Native American Tribal assistance, fish passage, and interjurisdictional fish, and Alaska subsistence fisheries resources, habitat restoration on private lands, and protection and conservation of coastal ecosystems and resources;
- Fire Preparedness, and Fire Suppression;
- Protection and restoration of fish and wildlife habitats through habitat planning, identification of sensitive habitats, placement of infrastructure development, ecological technical assistance, environmental compliance, and streamlining;
- Conservation of highly sensitive coastal habitats;
- Mapping, inventory, and monitoring of wetlands, uplands, river corridors, and deepwater habitats;
- Management of marine mammals and their habitats;
- Management of fish and wildlife species of international concern;

- Management of National wildlife refuges, other FWS owned lands (i.e. wetland management districts), and adjacent lands;
- Law enforcement assistance for threats to wildlife resources, habitat destruction, environmental contaminants, and technical assistance with wildlife protections laws;
- Human resources staffing support and logistics; and
- Information Technology support.

The *FWS ES Plan* is intended to be consistent with FWS's duties and authorities established by statute, the NRP, the NCP, Executive Order, or Presidential directive that may apply to response actions following, or in the prevention of, the discharge of oil or release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant in non-emergency situations. The *FWS ES Plan* does not affect FWS's duties and authorities relating to or ability to pursue an action against a responsible party for the restoration, rehabilitation, replacement, or acquisition of equivalent natural resources injured or lost as a result of such discharge or release.

The *FWS ES Plan* is intended only to improve the internal management of the FWS and does not create any right or benefit; or trust responsibility (substantive or procedural) enforceable by a party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other person. This policy does not alter or amend any requirement under statute, regulation, or Executive Order.

III. FWS POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES: PREPAREDNESS

A. Policy

Each Regional Director, Assistant Director, and the Security and Emergency Manager will develop and maintain preparedness to be able to meet FWS obligations under the law and will be prepared to respond effectively, in a coordinated manner to:

- Incidents of National Significance, major disasters, and emergencies when ESF #11-NCH resources is activated to support State, tribal, local, or other Federal agency efforts to protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties. Prevention, preparedness, response and recovery will be carried out as part of the system directed by the Department of Homeland Security under the NRP;
- Oil discharges and hazardous substance releases under the CWA (as amended), OPA, and CERCLA to prevent or minimize injuries to lands and resources under FWS management and protection; or to support State, tribal, local, or other Federal agency efforts when ESF #10 is activated for oil or hazardous materials incidents. Response will be carried out as part of the National Response System (NRS) as established and described in the NCP; and
- Incidents or emergencies that may affect FWS lands, natural and cultural resources, and historic properties that require coordination of FWS assets or expertise.

Activities necessary to carry out this policy, including planning, training, and identification/acquisition of assets, will be conducted in consultation with and will provide for cooperation among

all appropriate Regions and the Office of Emergency Management. All preparedness, response and recovery activities carried out pursuant to Regional and FWS Safety and Emergency Management plans will:

- Comply with all relevant Federal and DOI safety and environmental laws, rules, and policies;
- Be coordinated with the Departments of Homeland Security³, Agriculture, and Commerce (for Incidents of National Significance, major disasters, and emergencies when ESF #11- NCH resources is activated) and with other appropriate state, tribal and local public and private partners and with other members of the NRS (for oil and hazardous materials incidents under the NCP or ESF # 10);
- Be consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) (<http://www.nimsonline.com/>); and
- Be consistent with the *DOI ES Plan* and DOI policies and procedures developed for Plan implementation.

B. Responsibilities

The FWS will develop and maintain environmental safeguards plans for carrying out responsibilities in preparedness for, response to, and, where appropriate, recovery from:

- Incidents of National Significance or major disasters or emergencies;
- Oil discharges and hazardous substance releases; and
- Other incidents or emergencies that threaten natural and cultural resources, and historic properties, facilities, and lands under FWS management.

Specific Roles and Responsibilities:

1) **FWS Director:** The FWS Director will designate an Executive Agent (EA) and an Executive Agent alternate (usually at the Deputy Director level) who will have full authority to commit bureau funds and resources with expediency in the event of an incident of national significance, oil or hazardous substance event, or other emergency affecting FWS resources. The FWS Director will also designate a representative and an alternate to the DOI Environmental Safeguards Group (DOI ESG), to serve as staff to the Executive Agent in the event of an incident, and to represent the bureau on issues concerning environmental safeguards issues.

The FWS Director will require the identification and maintenance of a list of FWS contacts at the headquarters, regional, and field level, who can be reached 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to receive and expeditiously transmit to appropriate Bureau/Office personnel, notification of: 1) oil discharges and hazardous substance releases, including ESF # 10 activations; and 2) any other incident or emergency that threatens FWS natural and cultural resources and historic properties, FWS facilities, and/or employees, and that requires a coordinated DOI response. This list will be

³ Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 5 provides that the Secretary of Homeland Security is the principal Federal official for domestic incident management. Pursuant to the Homeland Security Act of 2002, the Secretary is responsible for coordinating Federal operations within the United States to prepare for, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies. The Secretary is to coordinate the Federal Government's resources utilized in response to or recovery from terrorist attacks, major disasters, or other emergencies under circumstances listed in HSPD 5.

updated annually, or in response to personnel changes, and submitted to the Security and Emergency Manager and FWS DOI ESG representative. The Regional Spill coordinator will provide the contacts list to the Regional Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance at the beginning of the 3rd quarter (July 1) of each calendar year, and as changes in personnel occur.

As appropriate, and in coordination with the DOI Budget Office and the FWS Divisions of Budget and Financial Management, the FWS Director will consider budgeting and financial management issues, including how funding from other agencies will be received and managed.

The FWS Director will ensure agency participation in interagency national, regional, area, and international contingency planning under the NCP, ESF # 10 and ESF #11- NCH of the NRP, and will ensure that the FWS ES Plan is revised and updated as needed in response to emergency preparedness and response lessons learned. The revised and/or updated FWS ES Plan will be distributed via a Director's memorandum to the FWS Directorate. FWS points of contact for contingency planning are identified in Appendix F.

2) FWS Executive Agent: In the event of activation of ESF # 11 - NCH resources, the FWS EA and the EA alternate will be accessible and 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The EA and/or the EA alternate will serve as the bureau's point of contact for notifications from the DOI Watch Office of activation of ESF # 11 - NCH resources, or other major incidents of national significance affecting FWS resources, and will participate on DOI conference calls to determine the role and level of effort to be contributed by the FWS, and whether or not the bureau will accept mission assignments or taskings related to FWS resources, assigned to DOI.

The EA and/or the EA alternate will have the authority to, at a minimum, make an initial commitment of Bureau/Office resources in emergencies where the FWS accepts a task providing assistance in protection of natural and cultural resources and historic properties under ESF #11- NCH resources. The EA may also have lead responsibility for oversight of bureau response efforts for major oil spills or releases of hazardous substances and other incidents of national significance, and will coordinate FWS efforts, under the advisement of the Security and Emergency Manager, with the appropriate Assistant and Regional Directors.

3) Assistant Directors: Assistant Directors will facilitate emergency preparedness, planning, and response at the headquarters office by ensuring that appropriate headquarters staff is engaged in emergency coordination efforts.

Assistant Directors will: 1) designate a minimum of one program representative to the Washington Office Emergency Management Coordination Group to facilitate comprehensive program participation in emergency coordination efforts; 2) ensure that designated Washington Office personnel are trained and have appropriate certification, if required; and 3) ensure that appropriate staffs at the headquarters level participate in emergency preparedness and response exercise programs which may include participation in NRP and NRS exercises in which DOI interests may be involved.

4) Regional Directors: Regional Directors will develop appropriate Regional step-down plans

for prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery activities, including preparation of vessel and facility response plans required under the OPA.

Regional Directors will: 1) ensure regional plans are updated as needed, and will ensure coordination with other Bureaus and Offices in the development of plans (as appropriate), and that preparedness and response activities (for ESF #11- NCH resources, prevention and recovery) are carried out pursuant to the *FWS ES Plan*; 2) designate and maintain a list of Regional personnel who are responsible for and prepared to implement Regional plans; 3) ensure that designated personnel are trained and have required certification, where appropriate, for implementation of these responsibilities; and 4) ensure that appropriate staffs at the regional and field levels participate in emergency preparedness and response exercise programs which may include participation in NRP and NRS (for oil and hazardous materials incidents under the NCP or ESF # 10) exercises in which DOI interests may be involved.

5) Security and Emergency Manager: The Security and Emergency Manager has overall responsibility for FWS preparedness and response efforts under the NRP. The Security and Emergency Manager will participate at the DOI level as the FWS point of contact for notifications of events, and participate in DOI level preparedness and emergency response drills and exercises. The Security and Emergency Manager will also, in coordination with the Environmental Safeguards Group representative, serve as an advisor to the Executive Agent in the consideration and deliberations concerning bureau acceptance or refusal of ESF #11 mission assignments and/or taskings

In conjunction with overall preparedness planning and response activities under the NRP, the Security and Emergency Manager will: 1) coordinate the identification, acquisition, and maintenance of non-personnel response assets needed to implement the FWS all hazards plans and its annexes; and 2) keep agency management and personnel informed of national level items having field implications and coordinate and/or disseminate this information through formal memoranda, conveyance through Program representatives to the EMCG, and/or through informal emails when appropriate.

6) Environmental Safeguards Group Representative: The ESG member serves as staff support to the Executive Agent when ESF #11 is activated and will participate in notification and mission assignment conference calls.

The ESG member will: 1) participate in routine DOI and interagency ESG meetings concerning ESF #11 and other environmental issues dealing with emergency preparedness and response, and will provide briefings as necessary to the Executive Agent and EA Alternate; 2) assist in the coordination of FWS volunteers for deployment for ESF # 11 - NCH resources mission assignments and taskings; 3) similar to the Security and Emergency Manager, keep agency management and personnel informed of national level items derived through the DOI ESG Group that have field implications; and 4) coordinate items for review and comment and/or disseminate the information through formal memoranda, conveyance through Program representatives to the EMCG, and/or through informal emails when appropriate.

7) Regional Response Coordinators: Regional Response Coordinators will coordinate preparedness and planning activities with Regional emergency response staff. The Regional Response Coordinators will participate in RRT contingency planning efforts and exercises to the extent possible, and where appropriate, coordinate the Regional planning and preparedness activities with the Security and Emergency Manager, and the FWS DOI ESG representative.

8) Project Leaders: Project Leaders will ensure that all staff involved in emergency preparedness and response activities have the required level of training as identified in Appendix E. The Federal Emergency Management Agency offers traditional training courses, as well as free independent study training courses to US citizens who have a deliverable US address. This training may be accessed at <http://training.fema.gov/EMICourses/EMICourse.asp>. Staff having preparedness and response as a routine part of their duties should have accurate Position Descriptions identifying those duties, and their Individual Development Plans should include the required training elements in Appendix E.

In addition, Project Leaders will: 1) participate in the identification of personnel that have the skills and expertise needed to address various emergency preparedness and response efforts; and 2) make the determination regarding whether or not their staffs will be made available for mission assignment deployments, depending on the urgency of the need as well as consideration to be given to availability of staff, resources, and other local program priorities. Authorization by Project Leaders will be required prior to staff being deployed for emergency purposes.

9) Preparedness and Planning Staff: As appropriate, staff involved in emergency preparedness and planning will participate in the provision of scientific, technical, and other information and assistance on natural and cultural resources, historic properties, and land management issues for which FWS has jurisdiction and/or expertise to appropriate parties in planning and response, including participating in the Unified Command.⁴

Preparedness and planning staff will: 1) participate in the provision of assistance, as requested, in taking protective actions to mitigate the effect of potential incidents; 2) ensure that they have included the required training in Appendix E in their IDPs, and that they have completed the required training prior to participating in preparedness and response efforts; 3) provide assistance in compliance with relevant Federal environmental laws during emergency response activities under the NRP; and 4) assist Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs) and other response personnel in compliance with applicable environmental laws for which FWS has enforcement authority. These laws include, but are not limited to, the Endangered Species Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956; organic Refuge Acts; and the National Historic Preservation Act.

IV. FWS POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES: RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

A. Policy

⁴ Unified Command is a structure that brings together the “Incident Commanders” of all major organizations involved in the incident in order to coordinate an effective response while at the same time carrying out their own jurisdictional responsibilities. The Unified Command links the organizations responding to the incident and provides a forum for these entities to make consensus decisions.

FWS responses to incidents and emergencies listed in section III. A of this Plan will be conducted, to the extent practicable, in a coordinated manner that includes sharing resources, personnel, and information among Regions as necessary and appropriate. All response activities carried out pursuant to FWS plans will comply with all relevant Federal and DOI safety and environmental laws, rules, and policies; will be coordinated with appropriate federal, state, tribal, and local public and private partners; and will otherwise be consistent with the *FWS ES Plan*. Prevention, preparedness, response and recovery activities under ESF #11- NCH resources may potentially be carried out on private as well as public lands and on lands not under the normal jurisdiction of the FWS.

Incidents of National Significance When ESF #11-NCH resources is Activated

It is the policy of FWS that, to the greatest extent possible, qualified personnel will be prepared and available to carry out FWS responsibilities under ESF #11-NCH resources of the NRP to support State, local, tribal, or other Federal agency prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery actions to protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties, as delineated in the NRP and subsidiary plans. These activities will be carried out in coordination with the DOI offices and bureaus, the Department of Homeland Security, Agriculture, and Commerce, as well as other appropriate agencies and departments listed in ESF #11-NCH resources.

Oil Discharges and Hazardous Substance Releases

It is the policy of FWS that when a potential or actual discharge or release occurs which affects or threatens to affect lands and/or resources under FWS jurisdiction, qualified personnel will be prepared and available to conduct or participate in response activities, as appropriate. Such activities include, but are not limited to, participation in relevant NRS response activities, as delineated in the NCP and subsidiary plans. The NCP provides that Federal agencies, including DOI, may be called upon during response to provide assistance to the FOSC in their areas of jurisdiction and/or special expertise, consistent with agency legal authorities and capabilities. These activities are covered in the NRP ESF # 10. **NOTE: FWS policy forbids on-site response to hazardous materials spills requiring above Level D personal protective equipment, unless written approval is obtained from the Regional Director.**

When an incident is from vessels and/or facilities under FWS management and control, it is the policy of FWS that when a Regional or Field office responds to a discharge or release from a vessel, the Regional or Field office will respond in a manner consistent with the NCP and as provided in Regional plans, including vessel and/or facility response plans under OPA. This includes working with the appropriate FOSC.

For other emergencies or incidents affecting or threatening FWS lands and/or resources requiring a coordinated response to safeguard the environment, it is the policy of FWS that Regional and Field offices called upon to provide assistance will work together in a coordinated manner to support the affected FWS resources. When requested, and dependent upon available resources, the FWS staff may provide support to other DOI bureaus to address affected FWS resources located on lands or areas under other DOI jurisdiction.

B. Responsibilities

The FWS Directorate ensure that the actions called for in the *FWS ES Plan* are carried out during Incidents of National Significance, major disasters, and emergencies when ESF #11-NCH resources is activated, in response to oil discharges or hazardous substances releases, and in response to other incidents that threaten FWS natural and cultural resources and historic properties and require a coordinated response. These actions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Notification:** FWS Assistant and Regional Directors will ensure that staffs are designated at the headquarters and regional office levels. At the headquarters level notification will be relayed through the FWS Security and Emergency Coordinator and/or the FWS DOI ESG representative. At the Regional Office level notification will usually be through the Regional Spill Response and NRDA Coordinators, who will receive and communicate to appropriate Field office personnel notifications of activation of ESF # 10 or 11 or of oil discharges and hazardous substances releases, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The emergency notification lists will be maintained by the appropriate Regional Office emergency response personnel. FWS will notify the National Response Center if FWS personnel are the first to discover a discharge or release.
- **Evaluation:** During activations of ESF # 10 or ESF # 11- NCH resources, the FWS Oil Spill Response Program or the FWS Executive Agent, respectively, will evaluate requests for support to determine if headquarters, regional or field office resources and expertise are appropriate and available to meet the request. For oil discharges and hazardous substances releases, the FWS will evaluate the incident to determine if FWS lands or other resources are or may be affected and, if so, whether further response actions are necessary or appropriate. Evaluation and response efforts for oil discharges will be conducted in accordance with the NRS and the FWS Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
- **Response:** Based on the results of the evaluation, if FWS resources are affected, the FWS will, to the greatest extent possible, provide support requested under ESF #11 -NCH resources, or participate in or help direct activities in response to an oil discharge or hazardous substances release. Appendix C gives some examples of FWS discharge/release response activities, or possible support activities under ESF #10, but is not a definitive list of such activities. Functional responsibilities under ESF # 11 - NCH resources are found in Appendix D. Upon Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) activation of ESF # 10 or ESF # 11 – NCH, and the issuance of a mission assignment, FWS volunteers may be identified and selected from the annual volunteer list submission for deployment. All volunteers selected for deployment must have the approval of their supervisor to deploy under the specific mission assignment, and must have the required training prior to deployment.
- **Communication:** FWS will provide timely information to relevant response and coordination personnel about the incident and FWS concerns.

- Follow-up: After the emergency phase of the response is over,⁵ FWS will work with appropriate Regional and Field offices as well as other departments and agencies (for ESF #11-NCH resources activations) or members of the NRS (for discharges and releases or ESF #10 activations) to identify lessons learned and ways to encourage the replication of successes and to prevent the recurrence of problems.

Specific Roles and Responsibilities:

1) **FWS Director:** The FWS Director or his designee will monitor and be briefed as needed on response and recovery efforts undertaken by the agency to address incidents of national significance, oil or hazardous substance events, or other emergencies affecting FWS resources. The FWS Director will work with the Executive Agent or EA Alternate, where appropriate, to authorize commitment of bureau funds and resources to address response and recovery of affected FWS resources. The FWS Director will also designate appropriate FWS representatives to serve as bureau spokespersons to convey information to lead response agencies, DOI, and the public, pertaining to FWS resources and response and recovery efforts when needed.

The FWS Director will also identify and maintain a list of FWS contacts at the headquarters and regional or field level, which can be reached 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. These contacts are required to be able to receive and expeditiously transmit to appropriate Bureau/Office personnel, notification of: 1) oil discharges and hazardous substance releases, including ESF # 10 activations; and 2) any other incident or emergency that threatens DOI's natural and cultural resources and historic properties, DOI facilities, DOI employees, or visitors to DOI lands or facilities, and requires a coordinated DOI response. This list will be updated annually. Because the FWS has an existing notification structure to address events under the NCP, the existing structure will be used in conjunction with notification procedures established by the Security and Emergency Manager.

As appropriate, and in coordination with the DOI Budget Office and the FWS Divisions of Budget and Financial Management, the FWS Director will consider budgeting and financial management issues, including how funding from other agencies will be received and managed.

The FWS Director will ensure an appropriate level of participation in recovery and response actions under the NCP and under ESF #11- NCH resources of the NRP, and will ensure that when appropriate, that FWS resources are evaluated under the natural resource damage assessment process.

2) **FWS Executive Agent:** In the event of activation of ESF # 11 - NCH resources, the FWS EA and the EA alternate will be accessible and 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The EA and/or the EA alternate will serve as the bureau's point of contact for notifications from the DOI Watch Office of activation of ESF # 11 - NCH resources, or other major incidents of national significance affecting FWS resources, and will participate on DOI conference calls to determine the role and level of effort to be contributed by the FWS, and whether or not the bureau will accept mission assignments or taskings related to FWS resources, assigned to DOI.

⁵ As defined in the NCP, 40 C.F.R. 300.320(b).

In the evaluation of incidents to determine if FWS resources, assets, and/or interests are affected the Executive Agent or EA Alternate will access the most currently available information concerning the incident, and will consult as appropriate with affected Regional Directors on the actual or potential scale, magnitude of impacts to affected FWS resources. These discussions will also include consideration of any response actions that are necessary and appropriate, including responses outside of FWS normal jurisdictional lands and on private property.

The EA and/or the EA alternate will have the authority to, at a minimum, make an initial commitment of Bureau/Office resources in emergencies where the FWS accepts a task providing assistance in protection of natural and cultural resources and historic properties under ESF #11-NCH resources. The EA may also have lead responsibility for oversight of bureau response efforts for major oil spills or releases of hazardous substances and other incidents of national significance, and will coordinate FWS efforts, under the advisement of the Security and Emergency Manager, with the appropriate Assistant and Regional Directors.

3) **Security and Emergency Manager:** The Security and Emergency Manager has overall responsibility for FWS response efforts under the NRP and serves as the bureau point of notification for all Incidents of National Significance, discharges of oil or hazardous substances, or other major disasters or emergencies under the NRP. The Security and Emergency Manager will be the headquarters lead and will coordinate all response and recovery efforts. During events the Security and Emergency Manager will hold regular meetings, at an interval appropriate to the incident, of the FWS Emergency Management Coordination group.

The Security and Emergency Manager will: 1) serve as an advisor to the Executive Agent in the consideration and deliberations concerning bureau acceptance or refusal of ESF #11 mission assignments and/or taskings; 2) in conjunction with overall response and recovery activities under the NRP, coordinate the identification, acquisition, and maintenance of non-personnel response assets needed to implement the FWS responsibilities for incidents as they occur; and 3) overall oversee the coordination of FWS volunteers for deployment for mission assignments and taskings under the NRP.

4) **Assistant Directors:** Assistant Directors will facilitate participation in emergency response and recovery efforts at the headquarters office by ensuring that appropriate headquarters staff is engaged in identification of program needs and/or services available for programs under their jurisdiction.

Assistant Directors will: 1) designate a minimum of one program representative to the EMCG to facilitate comprehensive program participation in emergency response and recovery coordination efforts; and 2) ensure that appropriate staffs at the headquarters level participate in emergency preparedness and response exercise programs which may include participation in NRP and NRS exercises in which DOI interests may be involved.

5) **Regional Directors:** Regional Directors will ensure appropriate Regional response, and recovery activities, including preparation of vessel and facility response plans required under

OPA, through the activation of the existing response and recovery infrastructures established under the NCP and the FWS Oil Spill Contingency Plan.

Regional Directors will: 1) ensure coordination with other FWS Regions, and DOI Bureaus and Offices, as appropriate, in response activities (and, for ESF #11- NCH resources, prevention and recovery), carried out pursuant to the *FWS ES Plan*, and the FWS Oil Spill Contingency Plan; 2) in the event that a Regional disaster is of such magnitude that it exceeds the Region's capacity to effectively respond, make a request through the Director's Office for assistance and backup from other Regional Offices; 3) designate and require maintenance of a list of Regional personnel who are responsible for and prepared to conduct response and recovery actions as identified in the *FWS ES Plan* and the FWS Oil Spill Contingency Plan; 4) ensure that designated personnel are trained and have required certification, where appropriate, for implementation of these responsibilities; and 5) ensure that appropriate staffs at the regional and field levels participate in emergency response drills and exercises which may include participation in NRP and NRS exercises in which DOI interests may be involved.

Regional Directors will also ensure that FWS Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration contacts information is assembled by the Regional Damage Assessment and Spill Response Coordinators and maintained in current status.

6) Environmental Safeguards Group Representative: The ESG member will serve as staff support to the Executive Agent when ESF #11 is activated and will participate in notification and mission assignment conference calls.

The ESG member will: 1) participate in routine DOI and interagency ESG meetings concerning ESF #11 and other environmental issues dealing with emergency response efforts; 2) provide briefings as necessary to the Executive Agent and EA Alternate; and 3) assist in the coordination of FWS volunteers for deployment for ESF # 11 - NCH resources mission assignments and taskings.

7) Regional Response Coordinators: Regional Response Coordinators will coordinate notification to the Regional Directorate and Program offices, as well as the affected field offices of any events affecting regional resources, and will coordinate the Regional response activities with the Security and Emergency Manager, FWS DOI ESG representative, and appropriate Regional and headquarters OEPC staff.

8) Project Leaders: Authorization by Project Leaders will be required prior to staff being deployed for emergency response purposes, and Project Leaders must certify that personnel designated for deployments have the required training as identified in Appendix C.

Project Leaders will: 1) participate in the identification of personnel that have the skills and expertise needed to address emergency response efforts; and 2) make the determination regarding whether or not their staffs will be made available for mission assignment deployments for response and recovery activities, depending on the urgency of the need as well as consideration to be given to availability of staff, resources, and other local program priorities.

9) **Response and Recovery Staff:** Response and recovery staff will provide response efforts for incidents of National Significance, oil discharges and hazardous substances, including releases from vessels and/or facilities under DOI management and control, and other major disasters or emergencies, consistent with structure and procedures established under the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan. For any events occurring on FWS lands or properties, FWS staff will notify the National Response Center and will follow the guidance provided in the FWS Oil Spill Contingency Plan. FWS staff will coordinate as appropriate with the Federal On-Scene Coordinator, if one is assigned, and will consult as appropriate within the Unified Command structure. As appropriate, staff involved in emergency response activities will complete required training commensurate with response and recovery activities to be conducted, as listed in Appendix C. Response and recovery staff will:

- 1) Participate in the provision of scientific, technical, and other information and assistance on natural and cultural resources, historic properties, and land management issues for which FWS has jurisdiction and/or expertise, to aid in response and recovery efforts, including participating in the Unified Command. Response and recovery staff will also provide assistance, as requested, in identification of protective actions to mitigate the effect of potential incidents. Commensurate with the level of the emergency, response and recovery staff will participate as appropriate in Regional Response Team, Joint Response Team, and National Response Team efforts consistent with procedures established in the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan;
- 2) Provide assistance in compliance with relevant Federal environmental laws during emergency response activities under the NRP. Response and recovery staffs assist Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs) and other response personnel in compliance with applicable environmental laws for which FWS has enforcement authority, including but not limited to the Endangered Species Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956; organic Refuge Acts; and the National Historic Preservation Act; and
- 3) When deployed under FEMA activation of ESF #11 – NCH resources and associated mission assignments, submit regular reports as outlined in the Standard Operating Procedure for ESF # 11 - NCH resources, and will provide copies to their regular duty station supervisor.

V. FWS POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES: FUNDING SUPPORT

To the greatest extent possible, the FWS will work with the DOI National NCH resources Coordinator and FEMA to secure adequate reimbursable funding for any mission assignments accepted by the FWS under activations of ESF # 11 – NCH resources. This notwithstanding, there may be occasions where circumstances will require FWS to use existing funds to support response and recovery efforts. In the event such circumstances arise, that decision will be made by the EA and conveyed to the affected Regional Directors.

The FWS will participate in DOI budget planning exercises designed to assess funding support needed to carryout DOI and FWS responsibilities for: (1) preparedness for, response to, and recovery

from Incidents of National Significance or major disasters or emergencies when support is requested for protection of natural and cultural resources and historic properties pursuant to activation of the NRP; (2) preparedness for and response to oil discharges and hazardous substance releases under the NCP; and (3) preparedness for and response to other natural and human-caused emergencies threatening the natural and cultural resources and historic properties under the stewardship of the FWS. When requested by the DOI Budget Office, FWS, through the Director's Office and the Division of Budget, will identify its budgetary needs for preparedness, planning, response, and recovery for inclusion in DOI budget initiatives.

To the extent practicable for those activities not covered under reimbursable agreements through the Stafford Act, within existing budget parameters, FWS will provide funding support for staff base salaries and other resources as appropriate, on a case-by-case basis for preparedness, planning, response, and recovery efforts, as well as for training requirements for these activities. Mission assignments or taskings that require reimbursable agreements will be managed through the Regional or headquarters Budget and Finance offices, depending on the scope and magnitude of the incident, to include the establishment of reimbursable accounts for deployed staff to code reimbursable costs.

In support of a FOSC responding to an oil discharge under OPA or a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substance release, the FWS will work within the Unified Command Finance structure, to monitor all costs related to the incident response. As required or appropriate FWS will provide accounting and procurement information, time keeping, cost analysis, and associated documentation for cost recovery. FWS will work with the Unified Command Finance Section and/or the Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance, Regional Environmental Officer, as appropriate, to establish a Pollution Removal Funding Authorization (PRFA) for response activities and then provide them with updates on the level of expenditures under the existing PRFA and any anticipated needs for amending the PRFA authorization amount or scope of activities, for oil spill activities.

The FWS Office of Planning and Evaluation in coordination with the Office of Financial Management will identify and make available to all staff, activity based costing codes and identifiers to establish accounting procedures for tracking costs associated with response activities for Incidents of National Significance, oil discharges or releases of hazardous substances, or other major disasters or emergencies affecting FWS resources. Codes and identifiers will also be established for tracking costs associated with response activities for oil discharges when the FWS is the responsible party.

VI. FWS POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES: BRIEFINGS AND COMMUNICATION

The FWS will participate in DOI briefings, communiqués, and press conferences as required for the duration of response and recovery efforts for Incidents of National Significance, oil discharges or releases of hazardous substances, or other major disasters or emergencies affecting FWS resources.

The FWS Director or his designee, the Executive Agent and/or EA Alternate, and Assistant Directors, as appropriate, will be briefed at intervals dictated by the scope and magnitude of individual incidents and events, by the Security and Emergency Manager and/or the ESG representative (for incidents that result in activation of ESF # 11 - NCH resources). When appropriate, Regional Directors will lead or participate in Regional briefings. Information used in

incident briefings for ESF # 10 will be provided from Regional Response Coordinator reports; information regarding ESF # 11 – NCH activations will be derived from information gathered by the FWS DOI ESG representative through the DOI ESG.

FWS Regional office Incident communications staff will provide daily or periodic reports on activities during an ESF #11-NCH resources activation to the Security and Emergency Manager and the DOI National NCH Coordinator to collate with any DOI submissions to USDA, DHS, the DOI Watch Office, and/or other appropriate entities.

Appendix A
DESIGNATED HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL FOR THE FWS ES PLAN

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Contact information</u>	<u>Email</u>
Ken Stansell	Deputy Director – Executive Agent	202-208-4545 (o) 202-338-3810 (h) 202-360-7233 (c)	Ken_stansell@fws.gov
LeaAnne Thorne	Security and Emergency Manager	703-358-2226 (o) 703-358-2518 (f) 703-887-4823 (c)	LeaAnne_Thorne@fws.gov
Dave Stout	Environmental Safeguards Group Representative	703-358-2555 (o) 571-432-8533 (c) 703-283-0310 (h)	Dave_Stout@fws.gov
Robin Nims Elliott	Environmental Safeguards Group Representative Alternate	703-358-2161 (o) 301-807-7284 (c) 301-686-1177 (h)	Robin_Nimselliott@fws.gov

Appendix B
FWS LIST OF SERVICES AND REGIONAL POINTS OF CONTACT

See Separate Microsoft Excel File (Attachment 2 to Memo)

Appendix C
EXAMPLES OF FWS DISCHARGE/RELEASE RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

INCLUDING SUPPORT UNDER ESF #10

FWS RESPONSE ACTIVITIES
Identify resources at risk (e.g., biological, lands, water, and cultural resources)
Recommend areas for protective countermeasures (e.g., booming, fencing, etc.)
Oversee implementation of response countermeasures for non-exposed/un-oiled wildlife (e.g., hazing migratory birds and/or pre-emptive capture of marine mammals, sea turtles, etc.)
Oversee implementation of exposed/oiled wildlife capture and treatment programs
Recommend vessel/flight restrictions to minimize disturbance to wildlife
Provide input into dispersant use decisions
Provide input into <i>in situ</i> burning decisions
Provide information on permit requirements
Issue permits for response activities involving DOI-managed resources
Provide site-access control on DOI lands
Participate in cleanup assessment teams
Provide input into shoreline cleanup task forces (e.g., how to prevent disturbance of bald eagle nests)
Recommend or, for DOI lands, initiate closures (e.g., recreation areas)
Participate in decision that cleanup is complete
Provide input to press releases and media briefings
Provide equipment, materials, or other logistical support for response activities
Facilitate coordination of emergency response activities with natural resource restoration planning and implementation

Appendix D
FWS FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER ESF # 11 – NCH RESOURCES

- Provision of scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to and to restore or stabilize natural and cultural resources and historic properties resources. Areas covered include terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems; biological resources, including fish and wildlife, threatened and endangered species, and migratory birds; and mapping and geospatial data.
- Coordination of vulnerability identification and assessment for natural and cultural resources and historic properties.
- Facilitation of development and application of protection measures and strategies for natural and cultural resources and historic properties.
- Management, monitoring, or assistance in or conduct of response and recovery actions to minimize damage to natural and cultural resources and historic properties.
- Coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency in addressing cultural resources and historic properties.
- Coordination with ESF #10, Oil and Hazardous Materials, on removal of debris affecting natural and cultural resources and historic properties.
- Coordination with ESF #3 to manage, monitor, or provide technical assistance on emergency stabilization and restoration of shorelines, riparian buffer zones, and hillsides to protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties.
- Coordination with the Department of Agriculture in making available the response resources of the National Interagency Fire Center, such as incident management teams, communications equipment, transportation resources, temporary housing and feeding resources, etc., to the extent possible, to assist in natural and cultural resources and historic properties response and recovery actions (excluding wildland fire).
- Provision of technical and financial assistance to landowners and communities as appropriate, for fish and wildlife population restoration and to help assess restoration needs for important fish and wildlife habitat.

Appendix E TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR RESPONSE PERSONNEL

This appendix covers requirements for specific activities and needs associated with responding to spills. First, it discusses the required training for actual or potential exposure to health hazards during response operations according to the **Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 29 CFR Ch. XVII §1910.120, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response**. These requirements apply to FWS personnel responding to spills, discharges, and/or participating in related NRDAR activities. Second, it lists suggestions for training that is not mandatory, but that would increase response capabilities and personnel safety. Personnel involved in activities in direct response to ESF # 10 – Hazardous Material and Oil Spill Response, are required to undergo medical monitoring and fitness testing. Please contact your Regional Environmental Contaminants Coordinator to obtain specific requirements.

REQUIRED TRAINING

The following identifies and defines the training requirements for persons potentially exposed to hazardous substances, health hazards, or safety hazards at incident sites. Personnel fall into three different categories:

- "Level One"** For general site workers that are engaged in the removal of hazardous substances or other activities which expose them to hazardous substances and health hazards a **MINIMUM OF 40 HOURS** of off-site instruction is required, in addition to a **MINIMUM OF 3 DAYS** field experience under direct supervision. This class, a 40 hour training unit, is referred to as "Hazwoper Training" and is offered by the Environmental Protection Agency (at no cost to FWS) and many other nongovernment institutions. **THIS TRAINING IS REQUIRED FOR FWS PERSONNEL DIRECTLY INVOLVED (ON SITE) IN DISCHARGES AND RELEASES. ALL EC SPECIALISTS SHALL HAVE THIS TRAINING.**
- "Level Two"** For workers that are only occasionally on site or have a specific limited task and are not likely to be exposed to materials that exceed exposure limits, a **MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS** of off-site instruction in addition to a **minimum of 1 day** of supervised field experience is required. **THE 24 HOURS OF TRAINING IS THE MINIMUM REQUIRED FOR FWS PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN ACTIVITIES RELATED TO DISCHARGES AND RELEASES.** This class is offered by nongovernment institutions.
- "Level Three"** For workers that respond to incidents for the purpose of protecting persons, property, and natural resources, but are not involved in direct contact with the site a **MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS** of off-site instruction in addition to a **minimum of 1 day** of supervised field experience is required. During most spills, there are circumstances where a minimum of 4 hours would be appropriate. This is due to the fact that many participants who assist during spills are engaged in activities that

constitute a low element risk to their health. **THE 24 HOURS OF TRAINING IS THE MINIMUM REQUIRED FOR FWS PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN ACTIVITIES RELATED TO DISCHARGES AND RELEASES. IT IS ALSO REQUIRED FOR THOSE VOLUNTEERS AND EMPLOYEES OF WILDLIFE REHABILITATORS WORKING WITH CONTAMINATED WILDLIFE AT REHABILITATION CENTER** (but may be waived on-site by state or Federal authorities). This class is offered by nongovernmental institutions.

***NOTE:** ANY FWS PERSONNEL VENTURING INTO THE SPILL FOR THE PURPOSE OF MONITORING, WILDLIFE CAPTURE, SAMPLING, ETC. **SHALL TAKE THE 40 HOUR HAZWOPER TRAINING.** UNTRAINED AND UNCERTIFIED EMPLOYEES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO ENGAGE IN ON-SITE INCIDENT OPERATIONS.

Refresher Training

Under **section 1910.120(e) (8)**, certified personnel are required to have eight hours of refresher training annually to maintain their certification.

Fish and Wildlife Service Manual, Aviation Management, Part 334, Chapter 3.

Section 3.3 of this chapter identifies "Pinch-Hitter" training (**8 - 12 hours**) for staff that regularly fly. This training **SHALL BE TAKEN BY ALL INDIVIDUALS** that have the potential of participating in spill incidents and have the potential to fly in aircraft. **Basic Aviation Safety Training** shall be taken by all individuals performing as air crew members during a mission.

Incident Command System (ICS)

The Incident Command System National Training Curriculum modules I-200 and I-300 **MUST BE TAKEN** by any personnel expected to respond/participate in a spill incident (additional training modules are required depending on specific job responsibility - see Task Books in Regional Offices or call the Division of Environmental Contaminants at 703-358-2148). Additionally, independent study courses IS - 100 (ICS 100); IS - 200 (ICS 200); IS - 700 (National Incident Management System); and IS - 800 (NRP), are required by DOI Emergency Management Policy Guidance Bulletin 2007-1: National Incident Management System Training Requirements, and Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5. Basic course and schedule information is available through the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Emergency Management Institute, National Incident Management System (NIMS) training website at <http://training.fema.gov/NIMS/>.

ADDITIONAL TRAINING

(Not mandatory, but highly recommended)

For FWS personnel to participate in response activities for discharge and release incidents, supplemental training is highly recommended and in many instances necessary. The safety of FWS personnel during response operations and Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration activities is of the utmost importance and should always receive the highest priority. Additional activities require special knowledge and expertise to enable professional decisions to be made accurately under the pressures of managing an incident.

Other activities enable personnel to gather information on the impacts of the incident on natural resources. These activities, though not mandatory under general training for response, require specific qualifications before personnel are allowed to participate. Although, the following training is not required, it is strongly recommended (Regions may have their own requirements above and beyond FWS national policy):

- (A)** First Aid (Red Cross or similar)
- (B)** CPR (Red Cross or similar)
- (C)** Wildlife response (many types of classes available)
 - Countermeasures
 - Hazing
 - Capture Techniques
 - Husbandry
- (D)** Watercraft Safety - 241 FW 1 or (Coast Guard or equivalent)
- (E)** Motorboat Operators Certification Course (Contact the Regional Watercraft Safety Coordinator to register)
- (F)** Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NCTC Course)
- (G)** Spill Response (NCTC course)
- (H)** Media Relations (NCTC course)
- (I)** Negotiation (NCTC courses)

These are not the only beneficial courses for enhancing spill expertise and personal safety. If other beneficial courses are identified and/or taken, please supply the appropriate information to the FWS National Spill Response Coordinator, so that it may be distributed to FWS personnel. The Division of Environmental Contaminants can assist in locating sources for training classes.

Appendix F
Important Numbers for Notification
FISH AND WILDLIFE RESPONSE COORDINATORS

FWS REGION	CONTACT	WORK PHONE FAX
National (Arlington VA)	Mark Huston (acting)	(703) 358-2148 (703) 358-1800
Region 1	Charlie Hebert	(503) 231-6223 (503) 231- 2196
Alternate	Julie Concannon	(503) 231-6154 (503) 231- 2050
California- Nevada (CNO)	Jim Haas	(916) 414-6740 (916) 414-6486
Alternate	None	
Region 2	Steve Robertson	(505) 248-6669 (505) 248-6788
Alternate	Karen Cathey	(505) 248-6648 (505) 248 6788
Region 3	Stan Smith	(612) 713-5335 (612) 725-3526
Alternate	Frank Horvath	(612) 713-5336 (612) 725-3526
Region 4	Bill Starkel	(404) 679-7127 (404) 679-7081
Alternate	Diane Beeman	(404) 679-7094 (404) 679-7081
Region 5	Tim Fannin	(413) 253-8646 (413) 253-8482
Alternate	None	
Region 6	John Wegrzyn	(303) 236-4261 (303) 236-0027
Alternate	Larry Gamble	(303) 236-4262 (303) 236-0027
Region 7	Catherine Berg	(907) 271-1630 (907) 271-2786
Alternate	Philip Johnson	(907) 786-3483 (907) 786-3350

APPENDIX G
NATIONAL COORDINATORS/LEAD CONTACT NUMBERS

(Regional and local contact numbers should be included in Regional Spill Response Contingency Plans)

Agency/Organization	Phone	Web Pages
National Response Center	1-800-424-8802	http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/nrchp.html
Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund – Coast Guard	See separate directory or web page 202 493-6700	http://www.uscg.mil/hq/npfc/index.htm
NOAA Damage Assessment Center	(301) 713-3038	http://www.darp.noaa.gov/index.html
NOAA Office of Response and Restoration	(301) 713-2989 Fax: (301) 713-4389	http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/
National Park Service-Response, Planning, and Assessment	(202) 513-7194	http://www.nature.nps.gov/protectingrestoring/conservationplanning/Contacts.htm
Environmental Protection Agency-Oil Spill Response	1-800-424-9346	http://www.epa.gov/oilspill/index.htm
Department of Agriculture	(202) 205-0906	http://www.usda.gov/da/hmmg/emergency.htm

Appendix H
Example Personal Safety Equipment List
(Refer to the FWS Oil Spill Contingency Plan for Specific Details)

Personal Protection Equipment - Level D

- Coveralls
- Appropriate gloves
- Boots/shoes (steel shank and toe, leather or chemical resistant)
- Safety glasses
- Hard hat
- Face shield
- Escape mask (optional)

Watercraft

- Life vest, float coat, or flotation suit, or other approved personal flotation device
- Survival Gear as appropriate
- Flares
- First Aid Kit
- Two-way radio or cellular phone

Aircraft

(Per 334 FW 2)

- Personal flotation devices
- Survival Gear
- First Aid Kit

On "special use flights," all crew are to wear:

- Fire retardant flight suit
- Helmet
- Leather boots
- Leather or fire retardant gloves

Handling Wildlife

- Eye/Face Protection
- Respiratory Protection (may be necessary/required)
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Leather Gloves
- Disposable coveralls
- Boots

Appendix I List of Acronyms

CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CWA	Clean Water Act
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DOI	Department of the Interior
EA	Executive Agent
EMCG	Emergency Management Coordination Group
ES	Environmental Safeguards
ESF	Emergency Support Function
ESG	Environmental Safeguards Group
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FOSC	Federal on Scene Coordinator
FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service
NCH	Natural, Cultural, and Historic
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NRP	National Response Plan
NRS	National Response System
OPA	Oil Pollution Act
PRFA	Pollution Removal Funding Agreement
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture

