UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER POOL 10 INITIAL INCIDENT ACTION PLAN (IAP)



This Initial Incident Action Plan is developed to aid in initiating a timely and effective response to spills of oil and other hazardous materials in Pool 10 of the Upper Mississippi River. It is intended to be used during Operational Period #1 of response only at the discretion of the Incident Commander. It is not intended to supercede the direction of the Incident Commander or eliminate the need for ongoing communication during a response.

IAP Approved by Incident Commander(s):

ORG	NAME		DATE/TIME
		First Local IC (911, Fire Dept., County Emergency Mgr.)	
		First Responding State (IA DNR or WI DNR)	
		FOSC; USCG (Vessel or facility), EPA (facility, train or other)	
		USFWS Lead Representative	
		IA DNR /WI DNR Lead Representative	

Upper Mississippi River Refuge, Pool 10 INITIAL INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In order to best prepare for oil and hazardous material spills in Pool 10 of the Upper Mississippi River, an interagency team comprised of representatives from the US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), US Coast Guard, and other federal, state, local agencies, and private sector, identified the need for a specialized planning document that would: 1) describe the roles that agencies and other entities would likely play in an incident, and 2) give responders a mechanism to help organize both in advance and during a response. This planning tool would also help multiple agencies to coordinate their operations and resources and make effective and efficient use of their personnel, supplies and time.

To help meet these needs, the enclosed Incident Action Plan (IAP) document was created. The plan has been tailored to identify the forms most likely to be used in a Pool 10 response and includes potential objectives for Pool 10 as well as a detailed emergency contact list. The plan provides a concise and coherent means of capturing and communicating the overall incident priorities, objectives and strategies in the context of both operational and support activities.

The IAP was developed to aid the implementation of the Incident Command System (ICS). During an incident, the ICS emphasizes orderly and systematic planning and this document is intended to be the central tool for planning during the Operational Period #1 of response at the discretion of the Incident Commander (IC). The plan is not intended to supersede the direction or authority of the IC, or to preclude communication or flexibility in response. Incidents vary in their kind, complexity, size and requirements for detailed or written plan. The level of detail required in an Incident Action Plan will vary according to the size and complexity of the response. After the operational period #1 of an incident, it is expected that this IAP will be superseded by a response specific IAP as needed.

The IAP was developed to be consistent with, and support, existing plans and procedures including the Region 5 RCP/ACP, the Upper Mississippi River Spill Response Plan, the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge Spill Contingency Plan and Pool 10 Response Strategies, state response plans and local response plans.

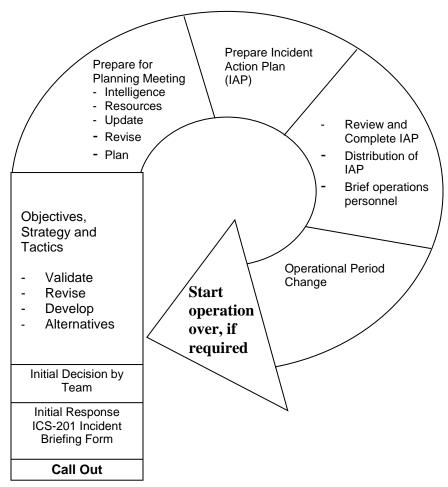
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Incident Action Planning Process

In the incident command system (ICS), considerable emphasis is placed on developing effective Incident Action Plans (IAP). A planning process has been developed as a part of the ICS to assist planners in the development of a plan in an orderly and systematic manner. Not all incidents require detailed written plans. Recognizing this, the following planning process provides a series of basic planning steps, which are generally appropriate for use in any incident situation. The determination of the need for written IAPs and attachments/forms is based on the requirements of the incident, and the judgment of the Incident Commander. The Planning Section Chief prepares the Incident Action Plan with input from the appropriate sections and units of the Incident Management Team. It should be written at the outset of the response and revised continually throughout the response.

The diagram below shows the process and steps involved to develop an IAP. The IAP included in this document is intended to help guide response through the Operational Period #1 cycle of an incident on Pool 10 of the Upper Mississippi River.

The Planning Cycle and Daily flow of events:



NOTE: The cycle above assumes the first operational period. It can be adjusted to operational shifts of any duration.

Agencies	General Roles and Responsibilities
Responsible Party/Facility/Industry	The spiller, or responsible party (RP), has the primary responsibility to conduct spill cleanup, following the procedures listed in the facility response plan. The first response action of the RP is making notification of an incident to appropriate other responders of the incident, according to law and the RP's own response plan. The RP conducts whatever response actions are necessary and for which their personnel are trained and equipped. The RP is required to have authorized and qualified individuals available 24 hours a day to respond to a spill. The RP should also have sufficient funds available to cover the cost of pollution response to the limit of liability for the vessel or facility. As the priorities of an incident evolve, they often include off-site and environmental concerns. The RP has the lead role in responding to these concerns, under the oversight of state or federal agencies. The RP is also liable for restoring or replacing natural resources which may be injured or lost due to the spill, and should coordinate with the natural resource trustees (via the NRDAR Liaison in the IC) as part of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration process. The RP will be represented at the command level of the response organization to represent their interests and to help coordinate assets and response actions. The RP should conduct inquiries into the cause of an incident. This is often done with the participation or oversight of state or federal agencies such as the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or Department of Transportation. The RP should conduct a critique of their response to an incident are prevention, preparedness, and response measures accordingly. If the responsible party does not respond properly, the On-Scene Coordinator shall take appropriate response actions and should notify the responsible party of the potential liability for federal response costs incurred by the On-Scene Coordinator pursuant to the OPA and CWA.
Local Fire, Police, Sheriff & Hazmat Teams	Local units of government typically have the primary role in protecting the public's safety and property from a spill through police and fire department response. During the initial stages of an incident, when life and safety issues are paramount, local officials (Fire/Police/Sheriff) will be "in charge" of the response to an incident until such time that they decide to enter into a unified command. These teams will not perform cleanup work, but will rather stabilize public safety threats during incidents and turn incidents over to responsible parties or to the state agencies (WI DNR, IA DNR) for cleanup.
Counties & Emergency Management	During the response and recovery stages of an event, the County Emergency Management acts as a liaison between federal, state, and local units of government to promote speedy access to emergency resources and recovery funding. In Iowa, county emergency managers organize under a regional manager within the Iowa County Emergency Management Association. In Wisconsin, county emergency managers organize under a regional manager within the Wisconsin Division of Emergency Management (WEM), which is under the Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs.
	During a spill response, appropriate DNR staff will be contacted (local biologists, technicians, law enforcement officers, Wildlife Health, Regional Spill Coordinators, and Public Affairs) and establish a response protocol delineating specific roles and responsibilities of each program. Determine what level of response, if any, is necessary to protect and respond to potentially threatened or injured fish, wildlife, and sensitive environments. If appropriate, WDNR personnel will contact the On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) to request participation in the spill response. Local WDNR staff, along with USFWS personnel, ensures that resources at risk are clearly identified and communicated to the OSC. Participate in the ICS command structure, as necessary. The USFWS and WDNR have joint responsibilities for overseeing any activity that involves the handling of wildlife and the WDNR's Wildlife Rehabilitation Liaison will coordinate with area wildlife rehabilitators as necessary. The WDNR's Wildlife Veterinarian will provide veterinary support and expertise as necessary.
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WI DNR)	of oil and other hazardous materials that pose a threat to public health and safety and the environment. State Statue 292.11 is the enabling legislation defining the responsibility of the Department when dealing with hazardous substance release (also known as Spills Law). In order to help implement this law, the DNR spills program was established to provide technical assistance and support within the agency and to those outside the agency. Each DNR region has a spill coordinator specifically trained to help responsible parties, response agencies and other DNR staff when a spill occurs. If a responsible party is unable or unwilling to provide adequate response, the DNR has the authority to identify, locate, monitor, contain, remove or dispose of the hazardous substance or take any other emergency action which it deems appropriate under the circumstances. In addition, the department may enter any property, premises or place at any time for the purpose of taking removal or other emergency action if the entry is necessary to prevent increased damage to the air, land or waters of the state. Notice is not
	required if the delay would result in imminent risk to public health, safety or the environment. The DNR can then seek cost recovery for costs incurred to providing those services. As a natural resource trustee, the WI DNR works with USFWS and other co-trustees to assess damages to restore natural resources (as circumstances allow) lost or injured due to spill. Data acquired would be used to determine the extent of damage to natural resources, to develop restoration or replacement strategies, and to develop and submit a claim for damages to the Responsible Party to implement the most appropriate restoration actions.

Agencies	General Roles and Responsibilities
Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IA DNR)	The IA DNR Emergency Response and Homeland Security Unit provides technical assistance to local, state, and federal response agencies, regulated industries, and interested public during an incident. The unit coordinates technical assistance and over-site activities at larger incidents with DNR field office staff. As a natural resource trustee, the IA DNR works with USFWS and other co-trustees to assess damages to restore natural resources (as circumstances allow) lost or injured due to spill. Data acquired would be used to determine the extent of damage to natural resources, to develop restoration or replacement strategies, and to develop and submit a claim for damages to the Responsible Party to implement the most appropriate restoration actions.
US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)	The USFWS is responsible for management of 29,800 acres of lands and waters within Pool 10 of the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge, migratory birds, federally-listed threatened and endangered species, inter-jurisdictional fishes, and their habitat. The Refuge District Manager, Assistant District Manager, or Law Enforcement Officer is the initial Refuge point of contact for any spill response in Pool 10. USFWS spill response is guided by national and regional USFWS response plans. USFWS may initiate a Pollution Fund Response Agreement (PFRA) with USCG to provide funding to support the USFWS response during an oil spill in navigable waters. During a response occurring on USFWS lands, USFWS should be involved in the decision-making processes by serving as a Unified Commander. USFWS will also provide responders with: information about wildlife and fishery resources in Pool 10, recommendations for preventing/minimizing spill impacts to Refuge resources, assistance to identify response staging and access areas within the Refuge, and participation in Shoreline Cleanup and Assessment Technique teams (SCAT). USFWS will also fulfill endangered species consultation responsibilities or assist obtaining other required federal wildlife permits, as necessary. USFWS may also assist operations supporting or overseeing reconnaissance, transport, recovery, salvage, deterrent, and rehabilitation of wildlife. USFWS provides this assistance in partnership with the IA DNR, WI DNR, and/or USDA Wildlife Branch (Operations), Environmental Unit (Planning), and as an Agency Representative (Command). The USFWS will also restore fish and wildlife resources impacted by spills through the Department of the Interior's Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) trustee authorities. NRDA actions are completed in coordination with, but separately from, response assistance actions.
US Department of Agriculture, Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, Wildlife Services (USDA WS)	USDA APHIS Wildlife Services has no intrinsic authorities of its own that directly apply to wildlife issues in a chemical or oil spill event. It does however, because of its other wildlife expertise, have extensive operational and technical capabilities to assist with proper humane capture, handling, hazing, transport, and other issues that typically arise in oil spill situations. The Agency implements sound and integrated surveillance, deterrence and capture techniques and transport as part of regular day to day work activities. In addition, USDA WS is an emergency response agency that operates under the National Response Framework (NRF) and participates in emergency response in all regions of the United States working closely with other federal, state, tribal and local governments, along with the private sector to provide assistance and coordination during all-hazards emergencies, including oil spills. The Agency has the capability to respond to an incident under the Surveillance and Emergency Response System (SERS). SERS, an essential component of the USDA Wildlife Services. Incident Response Teams (IRT) are made up of wildlife biologists and specialists that act as first responders. Team members have current medical clearances for personal protective equipment, HAZWOPER training and other specialized training, extensive Incident Command System training and have been deployed to oil spill and other emergency response incidents.
US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Region 5 and Region 7	 US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 5 has jurisdiction on the east side of the Mississippi River (i.e. in Wisconsin); US EPA Region 7 has jurisdiction on the west side of the Mississippi River (i.e. in Iowa). US EPA provides Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSC) when an incident is federalized for spills originating from a source other than a vessel or marine transportation facility where: The FOSC is the lead federal official for spill response. The FOSC is the point of contact for the coordination of federal efforts with those of the local response community. The FOSC will be in support of local command unless asked to assume control. The FOSC shall, to the extent practicable, collect pertinent facts about the discharge or release, such as its source and cause; the identification of potentially responsible parties; the nature, amount, and location of discharged or released materials; the probable direction and time of travel of discharged or released materials; whether the discharge is a worst case discharge; the pathways to human and environmental exposure; the potential impact on human health, welfare, and safety and the environment; whether the discharge or release poses a substantial threat to the public health or welfare; the potential impact on natural resources and property which may be affected; priorities for protecting human health and welfare and the environment; and appropriate cost documentation. The FOSC shall ensure that the Natural Resource Trustees are promptly notified of discharges or releases and shall coordinate all response actions with the trustees. The FOSC should ensure that all appropriate public and private interests are kept informed and that their concerns are considered throughout a response, to the extent practicable.
US Army Corps of Engineers (US ACE)	US Army Corps of Engineers (US ACE) staff are not trained or permitted to take part in spill response activity. Locks and dams may be accessed for use by responders, pending Lockmaster approval.

Agencies	General Roles and Responsibilities
US Coast Guard (USCG)	 The USCG provides Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSC) for oil discharges, when an incident is federalized and the source is either a vessel or marine transport related facility where: The FOSC is the lead federal official for spill response. The FOSC is the point of contact for the coordination of federal efforts with those of the local response community. The FOSC will be in support of local command unless asked to assume control. The FOSC shall, to the extent practicable, collect pertinent facts about the discharge or release, such as its source and cause; the identification of potentially responsible parties; the nature, amount, and location of discharged or released materials; the probable direction and time of travel of discharged or released materials; whether the discharge is a worst case discharge; the pathways to human and environmental exposure; the potential impact on human health, welfare, and safety and the environment; whether the discharge or release poses a substantial threat to the public health or welfare; the potential impact on natural resources and property which may be affected; priorities for protecting human health and welfare and the environment; and appropriate cost documentation. The FOSC shall ensure that the Natural Resource Trustees that may be impacted are promptly notified of discharges or releases. The FOSC should ensure that all appropriate public and private interests are kept informed and that their concerns are considered throughout a response, to the extent practicable.

Incident Name	_	2. Operational Period From: DISCOVERY	to be covered by IAP (Date/ To: <u>OPERATIONAL PERI</u>		IAP COVER SHEET UMR Pool 10
			ACTION PLA	N	
- <u>ICS 202</u>	Response Objectives	S. (Select from list as a	appropriate)		
- <u>ICS 234</u>	Work Analysis Matrix	. (Incident specific obj	ectives from ICS 202, strategi	ies and tactics	s/tasks)
- <u>ICS 207</u>	Organization Chart.				
- <u>ICS 204</u>	Assignment List. (Fi	ill in operations personne	l contact name, incident-spec	ific assignme	ints & resource summary)
- <u>ICS 205</u>	Incident Communicat	tions Plan. (Phone	/Radio Contact list)		
- <u>ICS 206</u>	Medical Plan. (Medic	al aid stations, hospitals	and emergency procedures)		
- <u>ICS 223</u>	Health and Safety Me	essage. (General S	afety Message and Major Haz	zards/ Risks)	
- <u>ICS 214</u>	Unit Activity Log. (D	etails of unit activity, incl	uding team activity or individu	al activity)	
		Other Attac	hments		
	ne following attachments are no				
<u>ICS 208 Site</u>	Safety and Control Plan(s)**		e specified, every organization and procedures of their respe		
ICS 213 Gene	eral Message Form (for issui	ng approved information	releases from the IC to the JF	PIC. (PIO's))	
[] ICS 225 Maps	s / Charts (See Pool 10 Over	rview Strategy Map and <u>L</u>	JSACE Navigational Charts.	Select and ad	d maps, as necessary)
ICS 232 Reso		nsitive areas list of prioriti d tables or maps, as nec		as Maps & <u>Po</u>	ool 10 Overview Strategy Map.
Weather Fore	ecasts / River flow – currents –	conditions			
		_			
□		_			
		General Inciden	t Summary		
	n and Incident Status cation, latitude/longitude				
Prepared By: (Name/Title)				Date/Time:	
Approved by: (Name/Title)				Date/Time:	·

ICS – 202 INCIDENT OBJECTIVES UMR Pool 10

Ob	jectives
1.	Develop a response structure.
2.	Establish Unified Command and establish an Incident Command Post (via County Emergency Management).
3.	Ensure the health and safety of the public and response personnel.
4.	Provide and manage necessary communications.
5.	Identify the Responsible Party and determine ability to respond to the spill.
6.	Conduct all the appropriate notifications (especially the USFWS), including notifications to downstream communities.
7.	Inform and update the community and public.
8.	Secure the incident scene, restrict river traffic as necessary and secure all evidence.
9.	Conduct response operations to control/stop the source of the spill, contain, recover or exclude released material in Pool 10 & downstream and minimize response related environmental impacts.
10.	Evaluate resources-at-risk and protect downstream sensitive resources and minimize response related environmental impacts.
11.	Coordinate wildlife reconnaissance and recovery actions and appropriate rehabilitation procedures with natural resource trustees.
12.	Monitor releases to the environment.
13.	Use monitoring results to inform and support public safety personnel and the residents including commercial and recreational boating and temporarily moored houseboats.
14.	Coordinate response actions and resource information with natural resource trustees and the Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration (NRDAR) process.
15.	Coordinate operations to evaluate impact to Mississippi River Pool 10, and potentially impacted residents, water intakes and resources downstream.
16.	

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ICS – 234 WORK ANALYSIS MATRIX UMR Pool 10

	Objectives Desired Outcome		Recommended Strategies General Plan and Direction	Recommended Tactics or Tasks How, Who, What, Where, When	Status Operational Period # 1
	COMMAND	Develop a response structure	 Finding out viable Responsible Party Integrate company into the Unified Command (Usually as a Liaison Officer) 	 Determine Responsible Parties (RP) Set strategies and tactics with expected time frame with responsible party and their contractor Hire a response contractor(s) if RP not adequately responding Open Oil Pollution fund to conduct clean up and oversight of RPs if needed 	
		Establish Unified Command and establish Incident Command post and/or Emergency Operations Centers	 Integrate organizations into ICS Develop the IAP 	 Develop feasible response alternatives For technical assistance or funding, request help from Federal agencies- USCG or US EPA For technical assistance, request help from State agencies- WI DNR and/or IA DNR 	
				Review data with health experts	
UNIFIED COMMAND	SAFETY	Ensure protection of health and safety of the public and	 Establish road, rail, and airspace controls Establish shore land perimeter control areas Temporally shut down public boat launches and tour boats if necessary 		
		response personnel	 Develop and implement an all-agency staff safety plan Written HASP (if hazmat or more than one operational period) Prepare Boat Safety Check List and Float Plan for boat crews 	Assign a safety officer (s)	
	PUBLIC AFFAIRS	Ensure decision makers and the public are fully informed throughout the incident response	 Evacuation / Shelter-in-place and warnings of citizens at risk Notify and evacuate if necessary house boats and boat house owners and occupants 	 Local law enforcement, USCG, USFWS law enforcement and state conservation officers and wardens temporally shut down impacted areas, boat ramps, and other sites used by the public USCG temporally shut down river traffic if necessary County and state emergency managers and local Sheriff provide emergency communications to impacted public 	
	LIAISON	Provide Notification to all impacted communities, states, federal agencies including downstream notifications	 Ensure notifications to principal partners, local, state, federal responders and land owners such as USFWS and any tribes. Ensure notifications to downstream states, municipalities, drinking water intakes, and economically sensitive businesses 	 Assign person to track proper notifications Contact private and public water supply utilities. Follow Upper Mississippi Response Plan Notification List (UMR field guide and draft IAP phone list) Conduct spill trajectory and time-of-travel to predict downstream impacts 	
				 Issue Federal Notice of Interest to RPs USFWS and WI DNR and/or IA DNR identifies the liaison representing the natural resource trustees 	
	PUBLIC INFORMATION	Inform and Update the community and public	 Establish interagency and JPIC - PIO liaisons. Develop a multi-agency communications plan Provide Information resources to all organization needs Provide information resources to ICPs and EOCs (and JPIC) Provide timely situation updates to SEOC or local EOCs 	 Assign Public Information Officers to specific locations Submit updates and situation reports at requested times (sitreps) Provide Governor's briefings Reactive: respond to media inquiries 	

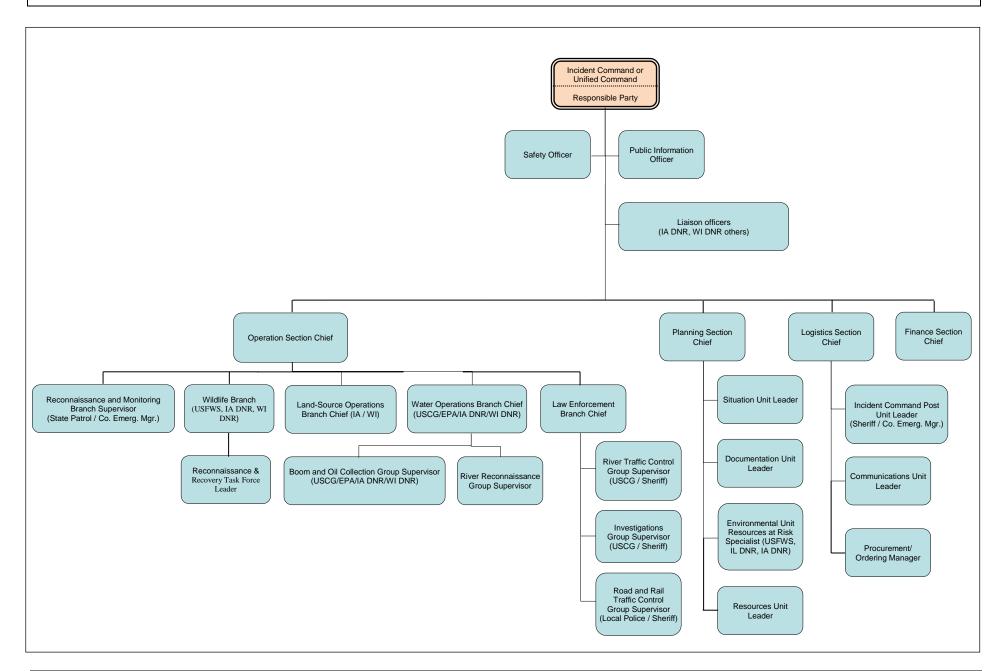
Objec Desire		come	Recommended Strategies General Plan and Direction	Recommended Tactics or Tasks How, Who, What, Where, When	Status Operational Period # 1
OPERATION SECTION	LAW ENFORCEMENT	Secure the incident scene and secure all evidence	 Establish river traffic control, river-traffic evacuation, no- boating area. Secure scene immediately Collect evidence Prevent or minimize movement of evidence 	 USCG / Sheriff lead on River Traffic Mgmt. Police / Sheriff lead on road and rail traffic control Collect photo evidence and document the scene Coordinate with USFWS law enforcement and state conservation officers and wardens to ensure collection and storage of evidence to enforce federal and state wildlife laws 	
	CONTAIN RELEASE	Conduct operations to stop the spill, contain, recover or exclude released material in Pool 10 and downstream	 Mobilize company responders, local spill COOP, first responders, county emergency government and hazmat teams, state and federal responders and their contractors Utilize company and locally stored equipment such as oil spill boom, sorbents, tanker trucks, vacuum units, oil collection equipment or pre-staged response equipment Mobilize local personnel and resources Activate Spill Response Contractors (if company response too slow or inadequate) Activate oil boom collection and recovery plan 	 Contain and stabilize oil-sources. Establish ignition source controls in hot zone Safely collect materials without creating nuisance conditions Implement an oil recovery plan Establish parameter and hot zone Deflect spilled material into Lock Chamber for collection. Utilize Lock and Dam Master and provide formal request from Federal OSC Utilize barges to divert or collect spilled material Evaluate the control of river level to facilitate spilled product collection and control (note: changing levels can cause larger smear zones) 	
	RECOVER & REHABILITATE	Implement recovery actions and appropriate rehabilitation procedures with natural resource trustees	Establish Operations Section Wildlife Branch to respond to oiled wildlife	 USFWS and/or state resource managers will implement the following Plans, as necessary: "Wildlife Reconnaissance and Recovery Plan" to guide the finding and capture of oiled animals "Wildlife Stabilization and Transport Plan" to provide initial veterinary care for recovered oiled wildlife and to transport animals to rehabilitation areas USDA APHIS WS or other resource managers will oversee recovery of oiled wildlife and hazing operations USFWS and/or state resource managers will oversee wildlife care and rehabilitation of oiled wildlife, as necessary Wildlife Branch Director will ensure the RP contracts with a licensed wildlife rehabilitation organization to provide rehabilitation and other professional services 	
	RECONNAISSANCE & MONITORING	Conduct operations to monitor releases to the environment to support public safety personnel and the residents including commercial and recreational boating,	 Reconnaissance by IC organization staff, (reminder need safety plan) Reconnaissance by compilation of information by others Joint reconnaissance with local authorities Air- flight reconnaissance and reporting 	 Establish & deploy Reconnaissance Team(s) Consider variety of resources for reconnaissance such as local, state, federal or private air recon, UASCE resources for reconnaissance, USACE Hydraulics personnel, NOAA, or private resources to provide spill trajectories Wildlife Reconnaissance and Recovery Teams provide real time field situational updates on the location of oil and related environmental impacts to the Planning Section Environmental Unit to help direct Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Technique (SCAT) 	
	REC	and temporarily moored houseboats	 Conduct air monitoring and water sampling Conduct monitoring with the Planning Section's Environmental Unit and the NRDAR Liaison. 	 Conduct perimeter air sampling, water sampling at scene and down river Provide environmental monitoring data and information as part of regular IC briefings, which include the Environmental Unit and the NRDAR Liaison 	
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	ective ired C	es Dutcome	Recommended Strategies General Plan and Direction	Recommended Tactics or Tasks How, Who, What, Where, When	Status Operational Period # 1
PLANNING SECTION	ENVIRONMENTAL	Establish a wildlife branch within Operations section and an Environmental unit within planning section if oiled wildlife is observed	 Establish an Environmental Unit within the Planning Section, with an emphasis on "Resources at Risk Specialists" Establish a Wildlife Branch within the Operations Section if oiling of wildlife is observed or predicted 	 Request assistance from the USFWS and WI DNR or IA DNR. Open up the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) for a Pollution Removal Fund Authorization (PRFA). Schedule an oiled-wildlife tactics meeting Initiate Endangered Species Act Section 7 emergency consultation. Establish linkage between Planning Section Environmental Unit and the Operations Sections for technical assistance on methods to avoid and minimize response related injury to natural resources. 	
	EN		 Conduct spill modeling and spill trajectories Develop a monitoring plan for water quality 	 Provide info on how to assess to local authorities Contact air & water experts on agency call back lists (examples include hydraulic personnel, state water division contacts, biologists) 	
	RESOURCES AT RISK	Evaluate resources at risk and protect sensitive resources in Pool 10 and downstream	Planning Section's Environmental Unit identifies and evaluates sensitive resources.	 USFWS and state resource managers will identify and evaluate sensitive natural resources, including seasonal and site-specific conditions. USFWS and state resource managers will make a preliminary determination of the extent to which planned response actions may affect natural resources and suggest measures to avoid and minimize impacts. USFWS and state resource managers will recommend and advise implementation of Response Strategies developed for Pool 10 USFWS and state resource managers will develop a "Wildlife Reconnaissance and Recovery Plan" if oiled wildlife is observed or predicted, as necessary USDA WS, USFWS and state resource managers will develop a "Wildlife Hazing Plan" if wildlife is attracted to oiled habitats, as necessary. USDA WS, USFWS and/or state resource managers will develop and implement a "Wildlife Stabilization and Transport Plan" to provide initial veterinary care for recovered oiled wildlife and to transport animals to rehabilitation areas, as necessary USFWS and/or state resource managers will develop and assist implementation of a "Wildlife rehabilitation Plan" for oiled wildlife, as necessary. See Pool 10 Site-Specific Response Strategies (Overview Map) and ISA Maps included in the Pool 10 GRP CD. 	
			 Establish a NRDAR Liaison in the Incident Command Coordinate response plans and actions with the natural resource trustees and the Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration process (NRDAR). 	 Request the NRDAR Liaison to coordinate the natural resource trustees to make a preliminary determination of the need for emergency restoration Coordinate collection, analysis, and results (including photo documentation) of environmental media (soils, sediments, water, etc.) and dead or dying fish and wildlife with the natural resource trustees via the NRDA Liaison. Trustees may collect ephemeral data. 	
	DOCUMENTATION	Ensure proper Documentation of the incident	Establish a documentation unit to properly document response (at command post)	 Coordinate collection and documentation of evidence with USFWS, IA DNR, and WI DNR (as applicable) for respective fish and wildlife enforcement actions and potential NRDAR actions Collect agency evidence for identified enforcement issues Track expenses for cost recovery 	
	ğ		Data management for ICS	Assign staff to create maps, track personnel, catalog resources, etc.	
	RESOURCES	Acquisition and delivery of resources such as equipment, materials etc.	Develop a river traffic management plan	 Provide personnel with adequate safety equipment and initial and daily briefings Provide clear guidance that each organization is responsible for safety protocol in first operational period 	

Objectives Desired Outcome		come	Recommended Strategies General Plan and Direction	Recommended Tactics or Tasks How, Who, What, Where, When	Status Operational Period # 1
7	INCIDENT COMMAND POST	Establish incident facilities including the command post, staging areas & other facilities as incident develops	If HUMAN INJURY occurs- Immediately establish a Medical/EMS section in ICS	Consider establishing medical/EMS if persons threatened w/exposure	
LOGISTICS SECTION	COMMUNICATION	Provide and manage communications	Implement and maintain communications with all incident command posts, emergency operations centers and responders	 Assign a communications coordinator (unit leader), make a phone list, etc. Request additional communication resources if needed 	
	PROCUREMENT	Ensure procurement of materials and supplies & administer accounts receivable and payable to contract and noncontract vendors	Establish a Procurement unit and Ensure procurement of materials and supplies	 Ensure separate accounting of all contracts specifically related to the emergency incident and of all purchases within the enactment of the emergency incident management plan. Obtain authorization to initiate and finalize purchases Interpret and initiate contracts/agreements to minimize costs Maintain log of all purchases related to the incident and initiate the Procurement Summary Report 	
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ICS – 207 INCIDENT ORGANIZATION CHART UMR Pool 10

Initial Command Structure for the first operational period of an oil spill. Click here to have a workable and printable version of the Organization Chart



1. Incident name:	2. Operational Period	#1	ICS – 204 ASSIGNMENT
3. Section		Operations	LIST
	4. Division/Group	Law Enforcement	UMR Pool 10

5. Agencies Involved in Law Enforcement Group

Agencies that might play a role in Law Enforcement Group:

- Counties & Emergency Management
- Local Fire, Police, Sheriff & Hazmat Teams
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- US Coast Guard (USCG)

Agency General Roles and Responsibilities: Refer to the Roles and Responsibilities Table provided in this Incident Action Plan

6. Recommended Strategies and Tactics

- Establish river traffic control, river-traffic evacuation, no-boating area. USCG / Sheriff lead on River Traffic Mgmt.
- Secure scene immediately- Police / Sheriff lead on road and rail traffic control
- Collect photo evidence and document the scene
- Coordinate with USFWS law enforcement and state conservation officers and wardens to ensure collection and storage of evidence to enforce federal and state wildlife laws

7. Incident-Specific Assignments

9. Operations	Personnel									
	Title	Nar	ne	Affiliation		Eme	rgency Contac	ct #	Conta	act # (s)
Communicat	ons: Refer to the <u>Pool 1</u>	0 Emergency C	ontact List prov	vided in this Incider	nt Acti	on Plan				
10. Resource	Summary (see UMR Sp	ill Response Pla	an and Resourc	<mark>ce Manual</mark> for inform	nation	on Spill	Response and	d Cleanu	p Resource	es)
ID	Resource Type)	Description	/ Location	Qu	antity	Size	Statu	is Notes	s/ Comments
									_	
									_	
									_	
									_	
									_	
11. Additiona	I Information									
Prenared By:	11. Additional Information									
Prepared By: (Name/Title)							Date/Ti	me:		
Approved by (Name/Title)	: 						Date/Ti	me:		

1. Incident name:	2. Operational Period	# 1	ICS – 204 ASSIGNMENT
	3. Section	Operations	LIST
	4. Division/Group	Containment	UMR Pool 10

5. Agencies Involved in Contain Release Group

Agencies that might play a role in Containment Group:

- Responsible Party/Facility/Industry/Contractors
- Counties & Emergency Management
- Local Fire, Police, Sheriff & Hazmat Teams
- Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IA DNR)
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WI DNR)
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Region 5/Region 7
- US Coast Guard (USCG)

Agency General Roles and Responsibilities: Refer to the Roles and Responsibilities Table provided in this Incident Action Plan

6. Recommended Strategies and Tactics

- Mobilize company responders, local spill COOP, first responders, county emergency government and hazmat teams, state and federal responders and their contractors.
- Utilize company and locally stored equipment such as oil spill boom, sorbents, tanker trucks, vacuum units, oil collection equipment or pre-staged response equipment.
- Mobilize local personnel and resources.
- Activate Spill Response Contractors (if company response too slow or inadequate).
- Activate and implement oil boom collection and recovery plan.
- Contain and stabilize oil-sources.
- Establish ignition source controls in hot zone.
- Safely collect materials without creating nuisance conditions.
- Deflect spilled material into Lock Chamber for collection. Utilize Lock and Dam Master and provide formal request from Federal OSC.
- Utilize barges to divert or collect spilled material.
- Evaluate the control of river level to facilitate spilled product collection and control (note: changing levels can cause larger smear zones).

7. Incident-Specific Assignments

9. Operations	s Personnel						
	Title	Name	Affiliatior	ı	Emergency Co	ontact #	Contact # (s)
						-	
						-	
						-	
						-	
Communicat	ions: Refer to the <u>Pool 1(</u>	Emergency Contact List pro	ovided in this Incider	nt Action Pla	n		
10. Resource	Summary (see <u>UMR Spi</u>	I Response Plan and Resou	<mark>rce Manual</mark> for inform	nation on Spi	II Response and	d Cleanup I	Resources)
ID	Resource Type	Descriptio	n/ Location	Quantity	Size	Status	Notes/ Comments
11. Additiona	I Information						
Prepared By: (Name/Title)					Date/Ti	me:	
Approved by (Name/Title)	: 				Date/Ti	me:	

1. Incident name:	1. Incident name: 2. Operational Period # 1					
	3. Section	Operations	LIST			
	4. Division/Group	Wildlife Branch	UMR Pool 10			

5. Agencies Involved in Wildlife Recovery & Rehabilitation Group

Agencies that might play a role in Recovery and Rehabilitation Group:

- Responsible Party/Facility/Industry/Contractors
- lowa Department of Natural Resources (IA DNR)
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WI DNR)
- USDA APHIS Wildlife Services (USDA WS)
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

Agency General Roles and Responsibilities: Refer to the Roles and Responsibilities Table provided in this Incident Action Plan

6. Recommended Strategies and Tactics

- Establish a Wildlife Branch to respond to threats and reports of oiled wildlife
 - Request assistance from USFWS, WI DNR, MN DNR and/or USDA-WS
 - Conduct wildlife reconnaissance
- Prepare to deter wildlife away from the incident
- Prepare to recover and rehabilitate oiled wildlife
 - o Determine the potential need for professional and volunteer rehabilitation
- USFWS, USDA WS, and/or state resource managers will implement the following Plans, as necessary:
- "Wildlife Reconnaissance and Recovery Plan" to guide the finding and capture of oiled animals
- "Wildlife Stabilization and Transport Plan" to provide initial veterinary care for recovered oiled wildlife and to transport animals to rehabilitation areas
- "Wildlife Hazing Plan" if wildlife is attracted to oiled habitats

7. Incident-Specific Assignments

9. Operations	Personnel						
	Title	Name	Affiliatio	n	Emergency Co	ontact #	Contact # (s)
						-	
						-	
						_	
						-	
						-	
Communicati	ons: Refer to the <u>Pool 10</u>) Emergency Contact List	provided in this Incide	nt Action Pla	n		
10. Resource	Summary (see UMR Spil	Il Response Plan and Res	ource Manual for inform	nation on Sp	ill Response and	d Cleanup F	Resources)
ID	Resource Type	Descrip	tion/ Location	Quantity	Size	Status	Notes/ Comments
		-					
		-					
		-					
11. Additiona	I Information						
Prepared By: (Name/Title)					Date/Ti	me:	
Approved by: (Name/Title)					Date/Ti		

1. Incident name:	2. Operational Perio	d # 1	ICS – 204 ASSIGNMENT
	3. Section	Operations	LIST
·	4. Division/Group	Reconnaissance & Monitoring	UMR Pool 10
			_

5. Agencies Involved in Reconnaissance and Monitoring Group

Agencies that might play a role in Reconnaissance and Monitoring Group:

- Responsible Party/Facility/Industry/Contractors
- Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IA DNR)
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WI DNR)
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Region 5/Region 7
- US Coast Guard (USCG)

Agency General Roles and Responsibilities: Refer to the Roles and Responsibilities Table provided in this Incident Action Plan

6. Recommended Strategies and Tactics

- Establish & deploy Reconnaissance Team(s)
- Reconnaissance by IC organization staff, (reminder need safety plan)
- Reconnaissance by compilation of information by others
- Joint reconnaissance with local authorities
- Air- flight reconnaissance and reporting
- Consider variety of resources for reconnaissance such as local, state, federal or private air recon, UASCE resources for reconnaissance, USACE Hydraulics personnel, NOAA, or private resources to provide spill trajectory's
- Wildlife Reconnaissance and Recovery Teams provide real time field situational updates on the location of oil and related environmental impacts to the Planning Section Environmental Unit to help direct Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Technique (SCAT)
- Conduct air monitoring and water sampling. Conduct perimeter air sampling, water sampling at scene and down river
- Conduct monitoring with the Planning Section's Environmental Unit and the NRDAR Liaison.
- Provide environmental monitoring data and information as part of regular IC briefings, which include the Environmental Unit and the NRDAR Liaison

7. Incident-Specific Assignments

9. Operations	Personnel						
	Title	Name	Affiliatio	n	Emergency Co	ontact #	Contact # (s)
						-	
						-	
						_	
						-	
						-	
Communicati	ons: Refer to the <u>Pool 10</u>) Emergency Contact List	provided in this Incide	nt Action Pla	n		
10. Resource	Summary (see UMR Spil	Il Response Plan and Res	ource Manual for inform	nation on Sp	ill Response and	d Cleanup F	Resources)
ID	Resource Type	Descrip	tion/ Location	Quantity	Size	Status	Notes/ Comments
		-					
		-					
		-					
11. Additiona	I Information						
Prepared By: (Name/Title)					Date/Ti	me:	
Approved by: (Name/Title)					Date/Ti		

1. Incident name:	2. Operational Period	# 1	ICS – 204 ASSIGNMENT
	3. Section	Planning	LIST
	4. Division/Group	Environmental Unit	UMR Pool 10

5. Agencies Involved in Reconnaissance and Monitoring Group

Agencies that might play a role in Planning Section Environmental Unit:

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IA DNR)
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WI DNR)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- Responsible Party/Facility/Industry/Contractors

Agency General Roles and Responsibilities: Refer to the Roles and Responsibilities Table provided in this Incident Action Plan

6. Recommended Strategies and Tactics

- Establish an Environmental Unit to evaluate resources at risk and protect sensitive resources in Pool 8 and downstream
 Request assistance from USFWS, MN DNR, WI DNR, and/or MPCA
 - Identify and evaluate sensitive natural resources, including seasonal and site-specific conditions (see Pool 8 Site-Specific Response Strategies)
 - Make a preliminary determination of the extent to which planned response actions may affect natural resources and suggest measures to avoid/minimize impacts
 - Make recommendations on implementation of response strategies, and coordinate closely with the Operations Section to avoid and minimize response related injury to natural resources
 - Initiate Endangered Species Act Section 7 emergency consultation
 - Coordinate with the Wildlife Branch to provide information to assist in the development of the follow plans: Wildlife Reconnaissance, Wildlife Hazing, Wildlife Recovery, Wildlife Transportation, and Wildlife Rehabilitation; and obtaining any necessary wildlife-related permits
- Conduct spill modelling and spill trajectories
 - Provide information to Unified Command
- Develop a monitoring plan for water quality
 - o Contact air and water experts on agency call back lists (examples include hydraulic personnel, state water division contacts, biologists)
- Coordinate natural resource information with NRDAR liaison

7. Incident-Specific Assignments

9. Operations	Personnel						
	Title	Name	Affiliation	n	Emergency Co	ontact #	Contact # (s)
						-	
						-	
						-	
						-	
						_	
Communicati	ons: Refer to the <u>Pool 8</u>	Emergency Contact List pro	vided in this Incident	t Action Plan			
10. Resource	Summary (see UMR Spil	I Response Plan and Resou	rce Manual for inforn	nation on Spi	II Response and	d Cleanup F	Resources)
ID	Resource Type	Descriptio	n/ Location	Quantity	Size	Status	Notes/ Comments
11. Additiona	I Information						
Prepared By: (Name/Title)					Date/Ti		
(Name/Title) Approved by: (Name/Title)					Date/Ti		<u> </u>

Incident name:	Operational Period# 1			ICS – 205 INCIDENT COMMUNICATION PLAN
	From		То	UMR Pool 10

Position	Name	Phone	e-mail	Current Location
Incident Commander and Staff				
Incident Commander(s)				
Safety Officer				
Information Officer				
Liaison Officer				
Water Operations Section Chief				
Land-Source Section Chief				
Wildlife Branch Section Chief				
Logistics Section Chief				
Planning Section Chief				
Law Enforcement Section Chief				
Prepared By: (Name/Title)			Date/Time:	
Approved By: (Name/Title)			Date/Time:	

UMR POOL 10 EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

NAME	ORGANIZATION	Emergency #	Office Phone	E-Mail	Other (Radio)
Local			Į	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
911					
Corey Snitker	Allamakee County EM	911/563-568-1911	563-568-4233	<u>csnitker@co.allamakee.ia.us</u>	
Sarah Moser, CEM	Clayton Co., IA		563-245-3004	ema@claytoncountyia.gov	
Tom Berger	Dubuque County EM	911	563-589-4170	tom.berger@dbgcoema.com	
Jim Hackett	Crawford County EM	911	608-326-0266	jhackett@crawfordcountywi.org	
Steve Braun	Grant County EM	911/608-723-2157	608-723-7171	sbraun@co.grant.wi.gov	
Chief Tad Beutin	Prairie du Chien Fire Dept.	911	608-326-4365	fire@prairieduchien-wi.gov	
Asst. Chief Jim Cunningham	Guttenberg Fire Dept.	911	563-252-1161	guttfire@alpinecom.net	
	Harper's Ferry Fire Dept.	911	563-586-2556		
Delive te					
Private	DNCE Deilmend	040 700 4005	700 700 0050	Derek.Lampkin@bnsf.com	
Derek Lampkin		612-760-1365 800-716-9132	763-782-3350		
Chad Livingston	CPKC Railway	600-716-9132	563-441-5921	<u>chad_livingston@cpr.ca</u>	
State		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	WI Spill Hotline	800-943-0003	608-242-3232	[
Iowa Spill Hotline		515-725-8694	515-725-8694		
Shane Dodge	IA DNR Region 1		563-927-2640 x302	shane.dodge@dnr.iowa.gov	
Mike Steuck		563-590-3808	563-872-4976	michael.steuck@dnr.iowa.gov	
Paul France	WI Emergency Mgmt.		608-240-3587	Paul.france@wisconsin.gov	
Jayson Schrank	WI DNR West Central		715-410-8841	jayson.schrank@wisconsin.gov	
Cody Adams	Spills Coordinator WI DNR Cons. Warden		608-485-0108	Cody.Adams@wisconsin.gov	
Patrick Short		608-778-7311	608-326-8818	patrick.short@wisconsin.gov	
Brenda Kelly	-	608-792-4769	608-785-9994	Brenda.kelly@wisconsin.gov	
	WI DIVICTION DIOLOGISC	000732 4703	000703-3334	brenda	
Federal					
National Response Center	NRC	1-800-424-8802	1-800-424-8802		
US Department of the Interior	DOI	215-266-5155	215-597-5012	john nelson@ios.doi.gov	
US EPA Region 5	EPA	312-353-2318	312-353-2318		
US EPA Region 7	EPA	913-281-0991	913-281-0991		
Lock Master LD9	USACE	608-874-4801	651-290-5045		Channel 14 (156.7 MHZ)
Lock Master LD10	USACE	563-252-1261	563-252-1261		Channel 14 (156.7 MHZ)
Lock Master LD11		563-582-1204	563-582-1204		Channel 14 (156.7 MHZ)
Sector Upper Mississippi River	USCG	866-360-3386	314-269-2540		
MSD St. Paul	USCG	866-360-3386	952-806-0021		
Barbi Lee	EPA Region 5		312-886-5296	lee.barbi@epa.gov	
Andy Maguire	EPA Region 5	312-758-8672	312-353-8782	maguire.andrew@epa.gov	
David Morrison	EPA Region 5		651-706-4116	morrison.david@epa.gov	
Joe Davis	-	816-718-4279	913-551-7909	davis,joe@epa.gov	İ
Jon Schultz	USACE			jon.r.schultz@usace.army.mil	
Kendra Pednault, Refuge Mgr.	USFWS McGregor Dist.	608-306-2202	608-326-0515 x112	Kendra_pednault@fws.gov	Primary Refuge contact
Josh Bauer, LE Officer	USFWS McGregor Dist.		815-354-3399	joshua bauer@fws.gov	
Wendy Woyczik, Assistant Mgr.	USFWS McGregor Dist.	608-780-8306	608-326-0515 x101	wendy woyczik@fws.gov	
Sarah Warner		608-301-6475	608-238-9333 x130	Sarah Warner@fws.gov	
Annette Trowbridge	USFWS	612-702-9581	612-713-5104	Annette Trowbridge@fws.gov	
Reena Bowman	USFWS Twin Cities	920-634-5435	952-252-0092 x208	reena bowman@fws.gov	
Daniel Hirchert	USDA APHIS WS (WI)	866-487-3297	608-837-2727	Daniel. l. hir chert@aphis.usda.gov	
Parker Hall	USDA APHIS WS (IA)	866-487-3297	573-449-3033 x15	Parker.t.hall@aphis.usda.gov	
Susan Snow	NPS Effigy Mounds		563-873-3491		
			000-070-0401		<u>I</u>

UMR Pool 10 - ICS 205

1. Incident name:	2. Opera	rational Period# 1			ICS – 206 MEDICAL PLAN		
	From		То		UMR Pool 10		

3. First Aid Stations		I					
Name	Location		EMT (On-Site)			Phone	Radio
name	Location	Y	es	No		Thone	Radio
				Ľ]		
4. Transportation (Ground and/	or Ambulance Services)						
Nama	Loodia	EMT (On-Site)				Dhana	Dadia
Name	Location	Yes No		0	Phone	Radio	
]		
5. Hospitals							
Name	Location	Heli	ipad	Burn (Center	Phone	Radio
name		Yes	No	Yes	No		
6. Special Medical Emergency F	Procedures						
Prepared By: (Name/Title)					Date	/Time:	_
Approved by: (Name/Title)	_				Date	/Time:	_

1. Incident name:	2. Operational Period# 1			-	ICS – 223 HEALTH AND SAFETY MESSAGE
	From		То		UMR Pool 10

3. Potential Hazards	
4. General Safety Concerns	
5. Additional Information	
Prepared By: (Name/Title)	Date/Time:
Approved by: (Name/Title)	Date/Time:

1. Incident name:	2. Operational Period# 1			
	From	То		ICS – 214 UNIT ACTIVITY LOG
3. Unit name:	4. Unit Leader:			UMR Pool 10

5. Instruc	tions for completing the form							
Field #	Field Title	Instructions	Instructions					
1.	Unit Name	For individuals: Enter tactical call (e.g. Checkpoint #, County EOC, etc.) or position name For teams: Enter the name of the organization unit or tactical call sign or resource designator						
2.	Unit Leader		nter your name and call sign ne name, call sign and ICS position of the individual in charge of the unit					
3.	Personnel Assigned	For individuals: Lea For teams: List the r operation period	ave blank name, ICS position and home base/city of each member assigned to the unit during the					
4.	Activity Log		al time 24-hour format cribe each significant activity or event (e.g. task assignments, task completions, injuries, ed, etc.).					
6. Person	nel Assigned							
	NAME		ICS POSITION	HOME BASE/ CITY				
7. Activity TIN			MAJOR EVENTS					
Prepared (Name/Tit	le)			Date/Time:				
Approved (Name/Tit	l by: le)			Date/Time:				