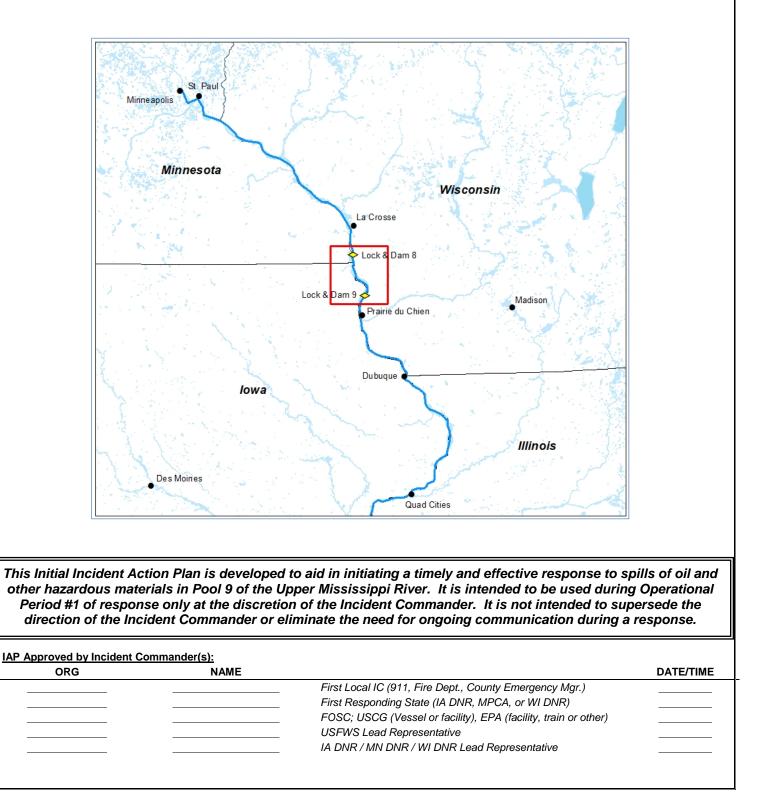
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER POOL 9 INITIAL INCIDENT ACTION PLAN (IAP)



Upper Mississippi River Refuge, Pool 9 INITIAL INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In order to best prepare for oil and hazardous material spills in Pool 9 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 9 response and includes potential objectives for Pool 9 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 After the operational period #1 of an incident, it is expected that this IAP will be superseded by a response specific IAP as needed.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 EPA Region 5 RCP/ACP, the EPA Region 7 ICP, the Upper Mississippi River Spill Response Plan and Resource Manual, the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge Pool 9 Geographic Response Plan, state response plans and local response plans.

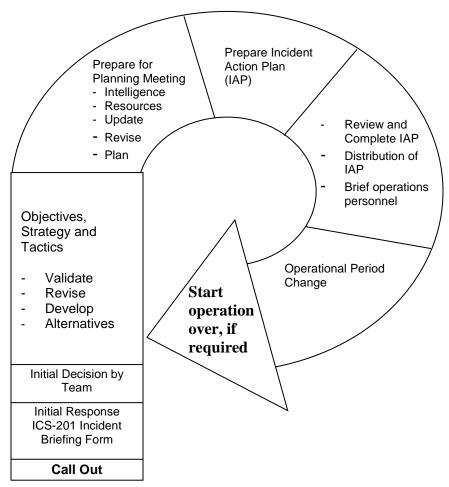
TABLE OF CONTENTS			
	ekground IAP Planning "P"		
IAP	Template Forms		
1.	Action Plan Cover Sheet (ICS Form 200)	IAP-6	
2.	Incident Objectives (ICS Form 202)	IAP-7	
3.	Work Analysis Matrix(ICS Form 234)	IAP-8	
4.	Incident Organization Chart	IAP-12	
5.	Assignment List (ICS Form 204)	IAP-14	
6.	Incident Communication Plan (ICS Form 205)	IAP-24	
7.	Emergency Contact List	IAP-25	
8.	<u>Medical Plan</u> (<i>ICS Form 206</i>)	IAP-26	
9.	Health and Safety Message	IAP-27	
10.	Unit Activity Log (ICS Form 214)	IAP-28	

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 9 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.

Agency General Spill Roles and Responsibilities for UMR Pool 9			
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 and revise 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 p 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 tur incidents over to responsible parties or to the state agencies (IA DNR, MPCA, WI 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 Minnesota, Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) helps to coordinate activities before, during, and after emergencies through partnerships with local, state, federal, and private agencies. The Director of HSEM serves as the state Coordinating Officer and the Governor's Authorized Representative for all presidential declared disasters and emergencies. HSEM also organizes long-term disaster recovery efforts, coordinates local government emergency planning, authorizes use of the CAT teams, and reviews emergency operations plans for compliance. County Emergency managers work directly with HSEM and can provide Emergency Operation Centers (EOCs) and other resources. 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. 		
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.		

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WI DNR)	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 Veterinary support and expertise as necessary. Support Function 10 (Oil and Hazardous Materials) as part of the Wisconsin Response Plan. The primary responsibility of ESF 10 is to ensure that the State has a coordinated response to releases of oil and other hazardous materials that pose a threat to public health and safety and the environment. State State State 22.11 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 envi
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA)	The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) is the lead agency for state response to most oil and hazardous substance incidents in Minnesota. For agricultural chemical incidents in the state, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture is the lead agency. The MPCA will be in support of local command unless asked to join unified command. The MPCA will monitor cleanup progress by the RP, and evaluate cleanup results for adequacy of environmental protection. If there is no RP known or available, or if the RP is unable or unwilling to complete the cleanup, then the state may take over cleanup using contractors.
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MN DNR)	 The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) is co-trustee with the MPCA for the natural resources of the state of Minnesota, as declared by the Governor, and a co-trustee with the USFWS concerning the management of migratory birds and other resources. The MNDNR is charged with control of all state-owned lands, parks, timber, waters, minerals, and wildlife in Minnesota. This includes the protection, preservation, and propagation of the fish and wildlife of the state. In response to a spill event, MNDNR personnel (conservation officers, biologists, and managers) have some of the following responsibilities: Notify all necessary MNDNR personnel and establish a response protocol describing the role of responders. Coordinate effort with other responding trustees, such as MPCA and the USFWS. Provide responders with specific fish and wildlife habitat information at Pool 9. The MNDNR will also consult with the responders as to the best locations for staging and recovery areas as well as access points. Provide responders with critical habitat information for state-listed threatened and endangered species as well as information on sensitive natural communities and special concern species found in Pool 9. Provide responders with tertical assistance and expertise on potential effects of oil and hazardous substances on fish and wildlife nad their habitats. Coordinate wildlife rescue and rehabilitation efforts with the USFWS. As a natural resource trustee, the MNDNR 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 46,440 acres of lands and waters within Pool 9 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 9. 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.

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) Regions 5 and 7 share jurisdiction in Pool 9. 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.
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 to be covered by IAP (Date/Time) IAP							
	_	From: DISCOVERY		ATIONAL PERIOD #1	COVER SHEET UMR Pool 9		
INITIAL INCIDENT ACTION PLAN The items below are included in this Incident Action Plan							
- <u>ICS 202</u>	- <u>ICS 202</u> Response Objectives. (Select from list as appropriate)						
- <u>ICS 234</u>	- <u>ICS 234</u> Work Analysis Matrix. (Incident specific objectives from ICS 202, strategies and tactics/tasks)						
- <u>ICS 207</u>	- <u>ICS 207</u> Organization Chart.						
- <u>ICS 204</u>	- <u>ICS 204</u> Assignment List. (Fill in operations personnel contact name, incident-specific assignments & resource summary)						
- <u>ICS 205</u>	Incident Communica	ations Plan. (Phone	e/Radio Conta	ct list)			
- <u>ICS 206</u>	Medical Plan. (Med	ical aid stations, hospitals	s and emerger	cy procedures)			
- <u>ICS 223</u>	Health and Safety M	lessage. (General S	Safety Messag	e and Major Hazards/ Risl	ks)		
- <u>ICS 214</u>	Unit Activity Log. (Details of unit activity, inc	luding team a	ctivity or individual activity)		
		Other Attack	nments				
The	e following attachments are no	t included in the IAP. Ple	ase check and	l include additional forms,	as needed.		
ICS 208 Site	Safety and Control Plan(s)**			very organization shall res res of their respective org			
[] ICS 213 Gen	eral Message Form (for iss	uing approved information	n releases from	n the IC to the JPIC. (PIO	s))		
□ <u>ICS 225 Map</u>	<u>s / Charts</u> (See <u>Pool 9 Ove</u>	rview Strategy Map and L	JSACE Naviga	tional Charts. Select and	add maps, as necessary)		
ICS 232 Reso Map.	ources at Risk Summary (Se	ensitive areas list of priori	ties. See <u>Inlan</u>	d Sensitivity Atlas Maps &	Pool 9 Overview Strategy		
<u>map</u> .	A	dd tables or maps, as ne	cessary)				
Weather Fore	ecasts / River flow – currents -	- conditions					
□							
□							
		General Inciden	t Summary	,			
Incident Information	n and Incident Status						
	ocation, latitude/longitude	e, estimated quantity	/ spilled, sp	ill rate etc.)			
Prepared By:				Date/			
(Name/Title) Approved by:				Time: Date/			
(Name/Title)							

ICS – 202 INCIDENT OBJECTIVES UMR Pool 9

Obj	Objectives				
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 9 & 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 9, and potentially impacted residents, water intakes and resources downstream.				
16.					

ICS – 234 WORK ANALYSIS MATRIX UMR Pool 9

Objectives Desired Outcome		come	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 	
	UNIFIED (Establish Unified Command and establish Incident Command post and/or Emergency Operations Centers	 Integrate organizations, including USFWS (land owner), 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- IA DNR, WI DNR and/or MPCA 	
				Review data with health experts	
	SAFETY	Ensure protection of health and safety of the public and response personnel	 Establish road, rail, and airspace controls Establish shore/land perimeter control areas Temporally shut down public boat launches and tour boats if necessary 		
			 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)	
	LIAISON	Provide notification to all impacted communities, states, federal agencies including downstream	 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 IAP phone list) Establish a Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Liaison 	
		notifications		 Issue Federal Notice of Interest to RPs USFWS and IA DNR or MN DNR or WI DNR identifies the liaison representing the natural resource trustees 	
	PUBLIC INFORMATION	Coordinate and release information to ICS personnel, media, and other appropriate organizations	 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 	 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 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 	

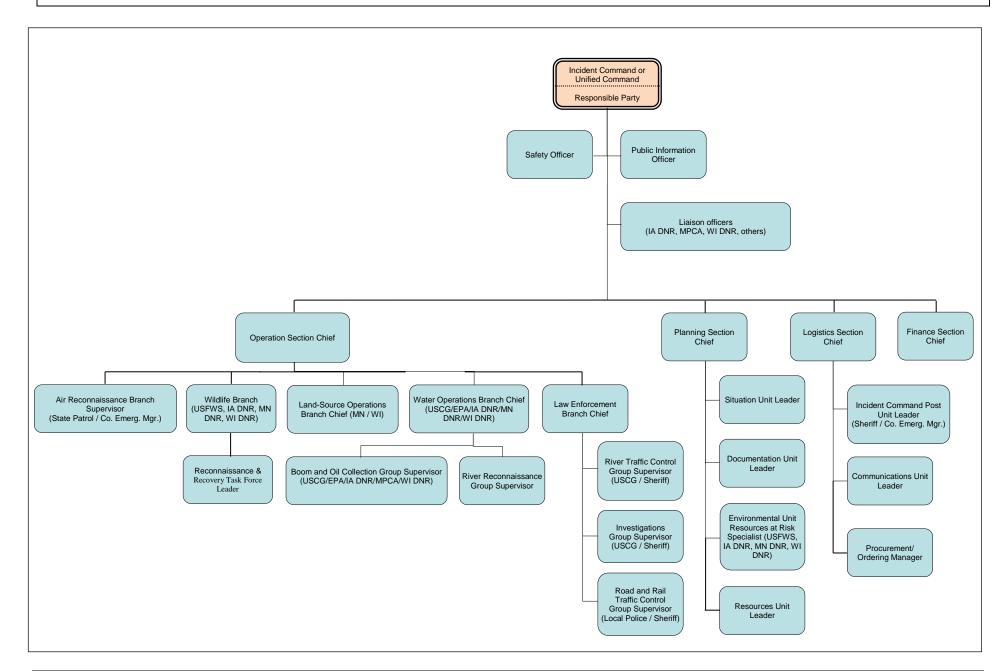
Objectives Desired Outcome		come	Recommended Strategies General Plan and Direction	Recommended Tactics or Tasks How, Who, What, Where, When	Status Operational Period # 1
OPERATIONS SECTION	LAW ENFORCEMENT	Secure the incident scene and secure all evidence	 Establish river traffic control, river-traffic evacuation, noboating area. Secure scene immediately Collect evidence Prevent or minimize movement of evidence Evacuation / Shelter-in-place and warnings of citizens at risk Notify and evacuate if necessary house boats and boat house owners and occupants 	 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 	
	LAND-SOURCE OR WATER OPERATIONS	Conduct operations to stop the spill, contain, recover or exclude released material in Pool 9 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) 	
	WILDLIFE	Reconnaissance for impacted fish and wildlife	 Establish Wildlife Branch to respond to threats of oiled wildlife Prepare to recover and rehabilitate oiled wildlife 	 USFWS, IA DNR, MN DNR and/or WI DNR 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, IA DNR, MN DNR and/or WI DNR 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		 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) 	
	RECO	recreational boating, and temporarily moored houseboats	 Conduct air monitoring and water sampling Coordinate monitoring with the Environmental Unit, the NRDAR Liaison, and Wildlife Branch. 	 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 and the Wildlife Branch 	
			B		

ective ired C	e s Dutcome	Recommended Strategies General Plan and Direction	Recommended Tactics or Tasks How, Who, What, Where, When	
		Establish an Environmental Unit to identify and evaluate sensitive resources	 Request assistance from the USFWS, IA DNR, MN DNR, WI DNR, or MPCA. Open up the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) for Pollution Removal Fund Authorization (PRFA). 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. 	
		 Conduct spill modeling and spill trajectories Develop a monitoring plan for water quality 	 Provide assessment information to unified command Contact air & water experts on agency call back lists (examples include hydraulic personnel, state water division contacts, biologists) Conduct spill trajectory and time of travel to predict downstream impacts 	
ENVIRONMENTAL	Evaluate resources at risk and protect sensitive resources in Pool 9 and downstream	Coordinate with Wildlife Branch to identify and evaluate sensitive resources	 USFWS, IA DNR, MN DNR and/or WI DNR will identify and evaluate sensitive natural resources, including seasonal and site-specific conditions (see Pool 9 Site-Specific Response Strategies (Overview Map) and ISA Maps). USFWS, IA DNR, MN DNR and/or WI DNR 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, IA DNR, MN DNR and/or WI DNR will recommend and advise implementation of Response Strategies developed for Pool 9 Coordinate with Wildlife Branch to assist with development of plans to recon, haze, recover, and rehabilitate oiled wildlife USFWS, USDA WS, and state resource managers will develop: Wildlife Recon & Recovery Plan; Wildlife Hazing Plan; Wildlife Stabilization and Transport Plan; Wildlife Rehabilitation Plan. 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 natural resource trustee law enforcement via the NRDAR 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, MPCA, IA DNR, MN 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 	
DOCI		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 	

Object Desire		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 with 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 non- contract 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 	
		·			

ICS – 207 INCIDENT ORGANIZATION CHART UMR Pool 9

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 9

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)
- Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources (IA DNR)
- Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources (WI DNR)
- Minnesota Dept. of Natural Resources (MN DNR)
- 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	s Personnel									
	Title		Name	Affiliation		Eme	rgency (Contac	t #	Contact # (s)
								_		
								_		
Communicat	ions: Refer to the <u>Pool s</u>	ergen	n <mark>cy Contact List</mark> provi	ided in this Incident	t Actio	n Plan				
10. Resource	Summary (see <u>UMR Sp</u>	oill Respor	nse Plan and Resourc	<mark>ce Manual</mark> for inforn	nation	on Spill	Respon	se and	Cleanup	Resources)
ID	Resource Type	9	Description	/ Location	Qu	antity	Siz	e	Status	Notes/ Comments
							_			
11. Additiona	al Information									
Propored Put										
Prepared By: (Name/Title)							D	ate/Tin	ne:	
Approved by (Name/Title)	<u> </u>						D	ate/Tin	ne:	

1. Incident name:	2. Operational Period	# 1	ICS – 204 ASSIGNMENT
	3. Section	Operations	LIST
	4. Division/Group	Containment	UMR Pool 9

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)
- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA)
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WI DNR)
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Region 5
- 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	Affiliatio	n	Emergency Co	ontact #	Contact # (s)
						. <u> </u>	-	
							_	
							-	
							-	
Communicat	ions: Refer to the <u>Pool 9</u>	Emergen	icy Contact List prov	vided in this Inciden	t Action Plan			
10. Resource	Summary (see <u>UMR Spi</u>	II Respor	nse Plan and Resour	r <mark>ce Manual</mark> for inform	nation on Sp	ill Response and	d Cleanup	Resources)
ID	Resource Type		Descriptio	n/ Location	Quantity	Size	Status	Notes/ Comments
							<u> </u>	
11. Additiona	I Information							
Proposed Put								
Prepared By: (Name/Title)						Date/Ti		
Approved by (Name/Title)	: 					Date/Ti	ime:	

1. Incident name:	2. Operational Period	#1	ICS – 204 ASSIGNMENT		
	3. Section	Operations	LIST UMR Pool 9		
	4. Division/Group	Wildlife Branch			

5. Agencies Involved in Wildlife Recovery & Rehabilitation Group

Agencies that might play a role in the Wildlife Branch:

- Responsible Party/Facility/Industry/Contractors
- Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources (IA DNR)
- Minnesota Dept. of Natural Resources (MN DNR)
- Wisconsin Dept. 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	s Personnel							
	Title		Name	Affiliation	n	Emergency Co	ontact #	Contact # (s)
						-		
							-	
							-	
							-	
							-	
Communicat	ions: Refer to the <u>Pool 9</u>	Emergen	ncy Contact List pro	vided in this Incident	t Action Plan			
10. Resource	Summary (see <u>UMR Spi</u>	II Respor	nse Plan and Resour	r <mark>ce Manual</mark> for inforn	nation on Sp	ill Response and	d Cleanup I	Resources)
ID	Resource Type		Descriptio	n/ Location	Quantity	Size	Status	Notes/ Comments
11. Additiona	I Information							
Propored Put								
Prepared By: (Name/Title)						Date/Ti		
Approved by (Name/Title)	: 					Date/Ti	me:	

1. Incident name:	2. Operational Period	# 1	ICS – 204 ASSIGNMENT
	3. Section	Operations	LIST
	4. Division/Group	Reconnaissance & Monitoring	UMR Pool 9

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 Dept. of Natural Resources (IA DNR)
- Minnesota Dept. of Natural Resources (MN DNR)
- Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources (WI DNR)
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Region 5
- 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
- · 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	s Personnel							
	Title		Name	Affiliation	n	Emergency Co	ontact #	Contact # (s)
						-		
							-	
							-	
							-	
							-	
Communicat	ions: Refer to the <u>Pool 9</u>	Emergen	ncy Contact List pro	vided in this Incident	t Action Plan			
10. Resource	Summary (see <u>UMR Spi</u>	II Respor	nse Plan and Resour	r <mark>ce Manual</mark> for inforn	nation on Sp	ill Response and	d Cleanup I	Resources)
ID	Resource Type		Descriptio	n/ Location	Quantity	Size	Status	Notes/ Comments
11. Additiona	I Information							
Propored Put								
Prepared By: (Name/Title)						Date/Ti		
Approved by (Name/Title)	: 					Date/Ti	me:	

1. Incident name:	2. Operational Period	# 1	ICS – 204 ASSIGNMENT
	3. Section	Planning	LIST
	4. Division/Group	Environmental Unit	UMR Pool 9

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 Dept. of Natural Resources (IA DNR)
- Minnesota Dept. of Natural Resources (MN DNR)
- Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources (WI DNR)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA)
- 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 9 and downstream
 - o Request assistance from USFWS, IA DNR, MN DNR, WI DNR, and/or MPCA
 - Identify and evaluate sensitive natural resources, including seasonal and site-specific conditions (see Pool 9 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
 - o 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	s Personnel							
	Title		Name	Affiliation	n	Emergency Co	ontact #	Contact # (s)
						-		
							-	
							-	
							-	
							-	
Communicat	ions: Refer to the <u>Pool 9</u>	Emergen	ncy Contact List pro	vided in this Incident	t Action Plan			
10. Resource	Summary (see <u>UMR Spi</u>	II Respor	nse Plan and Resour	r <mark>ce Manual</mark> for inforn	nation on Sp	ill Response and	d Cleanup I	Resources)
ID	Resource Type		Descriptio	n/ Location	Quantity	Size	Status	Notes/ Comments
11. Additiona	I Information							
Propored Put								
Prepared By: (Name/Title)						Date/Ti		
Approved by (Name/Title)	: 					Date/Ti	me:	

Incident name:	Operatio	onal Period#	1	ICS – 205 INCIDENT COMMUNICATION PLAN
	From		То	UMR Pool 9

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 9 EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

NAME	ORGANIZATION	Emergency #	Office Phone	E-Mail	Other (Radio)
Local				<u> </u>	
911					
Mark Olson	Houston County EM	911	507-725-5834	mark.olson@co.houston.mn.us	
Jim Hackett	Crawford County EM	911	608-326-0266	jhackett@crawfordcountywi.org	
Brandon Larson	Vernon County EM	911	608-637-5266	brandon.larson@vernoncounty.org	
Corey Snitker	Allamakee County EM	911/563-568-1911	563-568-4233	csnitker@co.allamakee.ia.us	
Private			ł		•
Derek Lampkin	BNSF Railroad	612-760-1365	763-782-3350	Derek.Lampkin@bnsf.com	
Chad Livingston	CPKC Railway	800-716-9132	563-441-5921	chad_livingston@cpr.ca	
Plant Operator	Dairyland Power		608-689-2335		
Control Room	Lansing Gen. Station	563-538-3151	563-538-3151		
State					
lowa Duty Officer	IA D.O.	515-725-8694	515-725-8694		
Minnesota Duty Officer	MN D.O.	651-649-5451	800-422-0798	Duty.officers@state.mn.us	
Wisconsin Spill Hotline	WI Spill Hotline	800-943-0003	608-242-3232		
Shane Dodge	IA DNR Region 1		563-927-2640 x302	shane.dodge@dnr.iowa.gov	
Michael Peterson	MN HSEM		612-505-1819	michael.r.peterson@state.mn.us	
Mike Rose	MPCA		507-206-2609	mike.rose@state.mn.us	
Lisa Olson-McDonald	WI Emergency Mgmt.	608-220-6087	715-839-3825	lisa.olsonmcdonald@wisconsin.gov	
Brenda Kelly	WI DNR Fisheries		608-785-9994	Brenda.kelly@wisconsin.gov	
Jayson Schrank	WI DNR West Central Spills Coordinator		715-410-8841	jayson.schrank@wisconsin.gov	
Ron Wieland	MN DNR		651-259-5157	Ronald.wieland@state.mn.us	
Cody Adams, Cons. Warden	WI DNR		608-485-0108	Cody.adams@wisconsin.gov	
Federal					
National Response Center	NRC	800-424-8802	800-424-8802		
US Department of the Interior	DOI	215-266-5155	215-597-5012	iohn_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 LD8	USACE	651-290-5035	651-290-5035		Channel 14
Lock Master LD9	USACE	608-874-4311	608-874-4311		Channel 14
Lock Master LD10	USACE	563-252-1261	563-252-1261		Channel 14
Sector Upper Mississippi River	USCG	866-360-3386	314-269-2591		
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	
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
	-	608-304-5206	608-779-2397	dustin schelling@fws.gov	
Wendy Woyczik, Assistant Mgr.	-	608-780-8306	608-326-0515 x101	wendy woyczik@fws.gov	
Sarah Warner	Ţ.	608-301-6475		Sarah Warner@fws.gov	
Annette Trowbridge		612-702-9581	612-713-5104	Annette Trowbridge@fws.gov	
Reena Bowman		920-634-5435	952-252-0092 x208		
Daniel Hirchert		866-487-3297	608-837-2727	Daniel.l.hirchert@aphis.usda.gov	
Parker Hall		866-487-3297		Parker.t.hall@aphis.usda.gov	
Gary Nohrenberg		866-487-3297	651-224-6027	Gary.nohrenberg@aphis.usda.gov	
Sary Nomenberg	USDA AFTIIS WS (IVIN)	000-401-3281	001-224-0021		
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1. Incident name:	2. Opera	2. Operational Period# 1			ICS – 206 MEDICAL PLAN		
	From		То		UMR Pool 9		

3. First Aid Stations								
	· · · ·			Dn-Site)		Phone	Radio	
Name	Location	Ye	es	No				
		Ľ						
		Ľ						
4. Transportation (Ground and/	or Ambulance Services)							
Name	Location		EMT (On-Site)			Phone	Radio	
Inditio			es	No		1 none	Kaulo	
		Ľ						
		С						
5. Hospitals								
Name	Location	Helipad Burn C		Center	Phone	Radio		
		Yes	No	Yes	No			
6. Special Medical Emergency F	rocedures							
Prepared By: (Name/Title)					Date	/Time:		
Approved by: (Name/Title)					Date	Date/Time:		

1. Incident name:	2. Operational Period# 1			ICS – 223 HEALTH AND SAFETY MESSAGE		
	From		То	 UMR Pool 9		

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 9

5. Instructions for completing the form								
Field #	Field Title	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	For individuals: Enter your name and call sign						
2.		For teams: Enter the name, call sign and ICS position of the individual in charge of the unit						
		For individuals: Leave blank						
3.	Personnel Assigned	For teams: List the name, ICS position and home base/city of each member assigned to the unit during the operation period						
		Time: Enter the local time 24-hour format						
4.	Activity Log	Activity: Briefly describe each significant activity or event (e.g. task assignments, task completions, injuries, difficulties encountered, etc.).						
6. Person	nel Assigned							
	NAME		ICS POSITION	HOME BASE/ CITY				
7. Activity	/ Log							
TIN	/E		MAJOR EVENTS					
Prepared (Name/Titl	By:			Date/Time:				
Approved (Name/Tit	by:			Date/Time:				