

Agenda Regional Response Team 5

**3/24/98
10:00 AM to 4:45 PM
Milwaukee Fire Academy**

Note taker: Bill
Schmidt

Agenda topics

10:00-10:25 AM	Welcome and Introductions	TJ Mangoni
10:25-11:00 AM	RRT5 Strategic Plan Discussion	Group
11:00-11:20 AM	Respirator Standards	Cynthia Weaver
11:20-11:35 AM	BREAK	BREAK
11:35-12:05 PM	Oil Production Facility Clean up	Barbi Lee
12:05-12:50 PM	DOD/Illinois Pollution Prevention Partnership	Hugh McAlear/Janel Burdo
12:50-1:50 PM	LUNCH	LUNCH
1:50-2:35 PM	Mercury Removal Case Study	Ralph Dolhopf/Steve Renninger
2:35-2:55 PM	Napalm Disposal Issues	Mark Shultz
2:55-3:10 PM	BREAK	BREAK
3:10-3:35 PM	RRT5 Homepage Review	Jerry Motyka
3:35-4:35 PM	Workgroup Reports	Workgroup Reports

**3/25/98
8:30 AM to 12:15 PM
Milwaukee Fire Academy**

8:30-9:15 AM	NPS Authorities	Rick Dawson
9:15-9:50 AM	UMR Chemical Countermeasures Protocol	Ann Whelan/Steve Lee
9:50-10:15 AM	Discussion with the States on Prioritization of Mapping	Ann Whelan
10:15-10:35 AM	BREAK	BREAK
10:35-11:20 AM	State Roundtable	Group
11:20-12:05 PM	Federal Roundtable	Group

REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM V STRATEGIC PLAN

Purpose

The Regional Response Team (RRT) is co-chaired by the USCG Ninth District and EPA Region V. Their purpose is to provide regional planning and coordination of preparedness and response actions. In the case of discharged oil and/or hazardous materials, the chair for the RRT is the member of the agency providing the On Scene Coordinator (OSC). Preparedness activities shall be carried out in conjunction with Area Committees, State Emergency Response Committees, and Local Emergency Planning Committees as appropriate.

Role

Two principle components: **Standing Team** and **Incident Specific Teams**

Standing Team is comprised of designated representatives from each participating federal agency, state governments and local governments. Their jurisdiction corresponds to the standard federal regions. Their role includes communication systems and procedures, planning, coordination, training, evaluation, preparedness and related matters on a region wide basis.

Incident Specific Teams are formed from the standing team when the RRT is activated for a response. On the Incident Specific teams, participation by the RRT member agencies will relate to the technical nature of the incident and its geographic location. Their role is determined by the operational requirements of the response to a specific discharge. The appropriate level of activation shall be determined by the designated RRT chair for the incident, based on the Regional Contingency Plan (RCP). They support the designated OSC. The OSC manages federal response efforts and coordinates all other efforts at the scene of a discharge.

VISION

Provide effective regional planning and coordination of preparedness activities through the designated representatives from each local, state and Federal governments within RRT V's area of responsibility. This includes the integrated efforts of the local, state and federal resources to ensure proper guidance is given to the Federal On Scene Coordinators (FOSC's) during response actions to ensure consistency of area contingency plans (ACP's) with Regional and National Contingency Plans (RCP's and NCP's).

REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM V STRATEGIC PLAN

MISSION

To be successful in our mission we need to serve in the capacity outlined in the NCP and use our operational and administrative abilities to provide value to our customers

1. **Think Regionally:** Provide information to local, state and federal agencies regarding RRT V's role in providing a regional perspective to planning, preparedness and response actions.
2. **Act Locally:** Provide effective guidance to the on scene coordinator during response actions and provide guidance to area committees in the local planning process.
3. **Work Together to build trust:** Encourage all federal, state, provincial, local and private partnerships.

STRATEGIC GOALS

1. **Technical Support:** the protection of fresh water natural resources through planning and technical support during response actions. This is to include fresh water and land resources.
2. **Outreach:** make the response community aware of the value of the RRT and the services provided by the team.
3. **International Relations:** support of international policies and activities and bi-national requisites to create response guidance beneficial to both Canada and the U.S.
4. **Technological Innovation:** promote research of science and technology to enhance the response community's ability to respond to petroleum and chemical spills. Provide the response community with accurate, timely guidance in the use of alternate technologies.
5. **Training and Exercises:** identify and provide training and exercise information on training and sources of training.
6. **Communications:** ensure lines of communications remain open prior to and during response to support decision-making process.
7. **Plan Integration:** Integrate RRT V operational plans with the plans of other federal agencies.

REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM V STRATEGIC PLAN

OBJECTIVES - Objectives are items which are to be completed in one year. The following is an initial proposed list.

1. **Technical Support:** The protection of fresh water natural resource through planning and technical support during response actions.
 - Review proposed Federal regulations which may impact RRT activities
Who: Each Federal and State agency
When: NLT 9/30/99
 - Prepare RRT strategic work plan
Who: RRT
When: NLT 11/01/98
Revisit 10/99
 - Integrate response with the Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA); plan NRDA/state exercise
Who: Dept of Interior (DOI)
When: NLT 10/01/99
2. **Outreach:** Make the response community aware of the value of the RRT and the services that are provided by the team.
 - Develop a RRT Internet Home Page for the RRT
Who: D9(m)
When: NLT 12/01/98
 - Create brochures regarding what we do as well as addressing specific types of responses (i.e. cold weather response, fire fighting, etc.)
Who: individuals with expertise in the specific area
When: throughout FY 99. Anticipate 1/qtr
 - Review and forward awards for local planners
 - Survey customers (area committees, Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSC's, etc.) to help in the development of the RRT V Strategic Plan which addresses the needs of our customers.
Who: T.J. Mangoni
When: NLT 11/01/98

REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM V

STRATEGIC PLAN

3. **International Relations:** Coordination of international policies and activities and bi-national requisites to create response guidance beneficial to both Canada and the U.S.
 - Participate in on Joint Planning Team (JPT) meeting; develop strategic plan with them.
Who: Region V RRT members
When: 1/99
4. **Technological Innovation:** Promote research of science and technology to enhance the response community's ability to respond to petroleum and chemical spills. Provide the response community with accurate, timely guidance in the use of alternate technologies.
 - Review sources of technology
Who: RRT
When: Ongoing
 - Create a list of experts on certain chemicals
Who: EPA
When: NLT 3/99
5. **Training and exercises:** Identify and provide training and exercises, information on availability and sources of training.
 - Catalog tools used for exercises by federal and state agencies
Who: RRT
When: 12/01/98
 - Assemble and train a team of evaluators for exercises
Who: RRT
When: as needed
 - Have a tabletop exercise at a RRT meeting
Who: RRT
When: NLT 9/99

REGION 5 REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM

NINTH U.S. COAST GUARD DISTRICT
MARINE SAFETY DIVISION
1240 EAST NINTH STREET
CLEVELAND, OH 44199
216 522 3994
216 522 3261 FAX

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
EMERGENCY & ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE BRANCH
SE-5J, 77 WEST JACKSON
CHICAGO, IL 60604
312 353 9295
FAX 312 353 9176

ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION
AGENCY

January 9, 1998

UNITED STATES
COAST GUARD

Mr. David Woodbury
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Bureau of Law Enforcement
101 South Webster Street
Box 7921
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE

DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENSE

Mr. Jerry Haberl
Wisconsin Department of Emergency Management
Department of Military Affairs
2400 Wright Street
P.O. Box 7865
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF
INTERIOR

Dear Mr. Woodbury and Mr. Haberl:

DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE

Enclosed is our initial draft of a Memorandum of Agreement between the State of Wisconsin, the U.S. Coast Guard and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 regarding the coordinated emergency response to oil or hazardous substances within the State of Wisconsin. We drafted this memorandum based on our discussions during the meeting of November 7, 1997 in Madison, Wisconsin.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOR

DEPARTMENT OF
STATE

DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION

Please direct any changes to this document to Mr. Robert Lallier of the U.S. Coast Guard at 216-902-6054 or to Ms. Ann Whelan of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at 312-886-7258.


FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AGENCY


Sincerely,

GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION

THE STATES OF:

ILLINOIS
INDIANA
MICHIGAN
MINNESOTA
OHIO
WISCONSIN


Captain Gregory S. Cope
U.S. Coast Guard, Co-Chair


Richard Karl
U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency, Region 5, Co-Chair

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

**THE STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
THE STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

AND

**THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION V
THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD, NINTH DISTRICT**

PARTIES

This agreement is between the Wisconsin Departments of Natural Resources and Emergency Management and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for the inland zone portion of Wisconsin as defined in the Regional Contingency Plan (RCP) and the U. S. Coast Guard (USCG) for the coastal zone portion of Wisconsin as defined in the RCP.

BACKGROUND

An effective response to any type of emergency requires the well coordinated and unified efforts of all involved parties. A comprehensive approach to emergency response focusing on oil and hazardous substances has been established through federal legislation such as the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Clean Water Act (CWA) as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). The laws were established to protect public health and safety and to ensure the integrity of the environment by providing a mechanism for planning and conducting response actions. Many states have companion legislation to enhance these laws and, in some cases, predate the federal requirements.

PURPOSE

Responsibility for planning for an effective response to a spill rests with representatives from the affected local communities, industries and the state and federal agencies. For the vast majority of cases the local jurisdiction's Incident Commander will have sufficient expertise and resources to mount a timely and effective response. However for larger or more complicated responses involving multiple jurisdictions, two or more states, or significant national or international efforts, a Unified Command will be more effective. The NCP recognizes the need for a cooperative effort which can be enhanced through Unified Command. Within Unified Command, the local jurisdiction affected by an oil or hazardous substance spill works together with state and federal agencies, as appropriate, and in the event of a spill, the responsible party. Affirmation of local authority is made through the "Home Rule" statute in Wisconsin (Wisconsin Statute §59.030). Recognition of local authority and responsibility during an oil or hazardous substance spill is consistent with the intent of OPA 90, CERCLA and the NCP.

POINTS OF AGREEMENT

The State of Wisconsin considers the assumption of authority by local jurisdictions in emergency responses to be integral to the intent of the "Home Rule" statute - Wisconsin Statute §59.030(1). In order to respond more effectively, local, state and federal agencies must work with responsible parties within the intent of the Home Rule statute. This can be accomplished by defining the roles and responsibilities of all parties in the Area Contingency Plan, the State Contingency Plan and the Regional Contingency Plan. The following points clarify how local, state and federal agencies will cooperate in the State of Wisconsin during an oil or hazardous material release or threat of release:

Local and State government retain their respective authorities as defined in Wisconsin Statutes §59.030(1).

The federal government retains its authority per the National Contingency Plan (NCP), CERCLA, CWA as amended by OPA 90, and the Constitution and laws of the United States.

The local Incident Commander, who will normally be the first government representative on scene for a discharge or release, is expected to initiate public safety measures that are necessary to protect public health and welfare.

Unified Command, when formed, will include the local Incident Commander.

The state and federal government will designate representatives to participate in establishing a Unified Command as outlined in the Area Contingency Plan and dependent upon the nature of the incident and response expertise required.

The local, state and federal agencies participate as members of the Unified Command during all stages of an emergency from response to recovery as provided in the Area Contingency Plan.

All local, state and federal agencies and responsible parties, that are part of, or are reporting to, the Unified Command will retain their respective roles and responsibilities, and will function under the coordination of the Unified Command.

When state or federal resources are required to effectively protect human health and the environment as indicated in the National Contingency Plan, overall coordination may shift from the local Incident Commander to a state or federal On Scene Coordinator. The Unified Command will, to the extent possible, form decisions by consensus among participating entities. It is acknowledged that neither the federal, state or local authorities can direct each others resources without the approval from the jurisdiction who provided the resources.