

## Initial Assessment/ Containment

- On small spills, this is typically done by spiller, local hazmat or hired contractors
- On larger spills, this is done by contractors hired by spiller or the State/Fed response agency.

## Communicate with Stakeholders/ Public

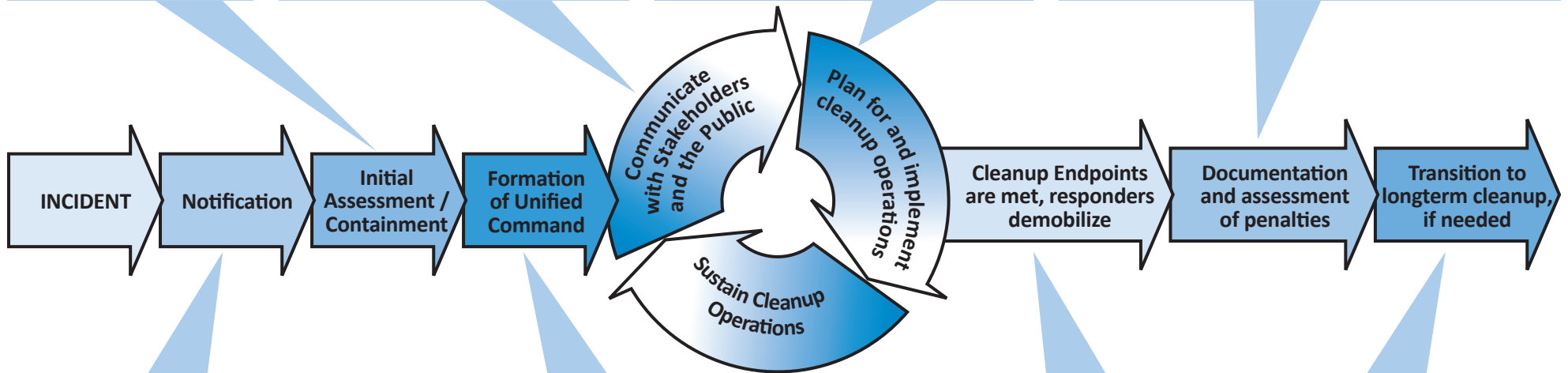
- Liaison Officer is responsible for coordinating with stakeholders regarding concerns, tours and local assistance and works directly for the Unified Commanders.
- Joint Information Center generates unified, informative messaging for the public.

## Plan for Operations

- Prioritize actions, determine environmental constraints, identify most effective cleanup techniques and define cleanup endpoints
- This includes containment/stabilization and active cleanup.
- In ICS, this type of planning cycle is typically conducted each day, for the next day's Operating Period. So that each day, responders plan for the next day's operations.

## Documentation and assessment of penalties against responsible party

- Natural Resource Damage Assessment – multi-agency process that assesses damages to and loss of use for environmental resources, levies penalties against the spiller and identifies possible long term restoration projects. This assessment is conducted in parallel with the response.
- Claims Against spiller – allows for reimbursement of private citizens and businesses.
- Penalties – regulatory agencies may charge additional penalties for the environmental damage done.



## Notification

- Spiller is required by law to notify the National Response Center and in WA, OR and ID also to notify the States' emergency management agencies. From there, notifications spread out to regionally based Federal and State agencies that complete required Tribal, State and Local notifications.
- If orphan spill or non-compliant spiller, notifications could go from locals to State and Federal responders.

## Formation of Unified Command

- Federal, State, Spiller, Local and Tribal representatives form a Unified Command and make consensus based response decisions
- One individual from each entity with jurisdictional authority, resources, and the capacity to engage fully in ICS are welcomed into Unified Command.
- Typically this includes: Spiller Incident Commander, State On-Scene Coordinator (OSC), Federal OCS, Local OSC and/or Tribal OSC.
- If the Unified Command cannot come to consensus on a particular issue, the FOSC has the authority to make the final decision.
- UC assigns officers for Operations, Liaison, Information, etc. and oversees the following steps.

## ER Cleanup Endpoint are met, responders demobilize

- Unified Command decides when cleanup endpoints are reached.

## Transition to longterm cleanup, if needed

- If necessary, this is typically overseen by State regulators

This is a simplified diagram showing a representative set of typical steps during oil and hazmat responses which are large enough to engage State and or Federal resources. Each response is unique and may require fewer or additional steps. Although these steps are presented as linear, they often overlap.

Please note that the circular arrows in the middle indicate that these steps continue until cleanup endpoints are met.

# NW Oil and Hazmat Response Partners

## Federal

US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10: 206-553-1263

US Coast Guard Sector Puget Sound: 206-217-6002

US Coast Guard Sector Columbia River: 503-861-6211

## State

Washington Department of Ecology:

Northwest Office, Bellevue: 425-649-7000

Southwest Office, Olympia: 360-407-6300

Central Office, Yakima: 509-575-2490

Eastern Office, Spokane: 509-329-3400

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality: 800-452-0311

Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security: 800-632-8000



## Tribal

Tribal Emergency Management: \_\_\_\_\_

Tribal Environmental Response: \_\_\_\_\_

Tribal Health Department: \_\_\_\_\_

## Local

Local Emergency Management: \_\_\_\_\_

Local Environmental Response: \_\_\_\_\_

Local Health Department: \_\_\_\_\_

## Other