

**National Park Service
Environmental Safeguards Plan
for All-Hazards Emergencies**



August 21, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE.....	1
II. AUTHORITIES AND DELEGATIONS.....	3
III. POLICY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND PREPAREDNESS.....	6
IV. RESPONSE AND RECOVERY.....	13
V. REVISIONS AND UPDATES.....	19
ACRONYMS.....	20
APPENDIX A NPS Discharge or Release Response Activities Including Support under ESF #10.....	21
APPENDIX B NPS functional responsibilities under ESF #11.....	22
APPENDIX C Sample List of Park Emergency Plans.....	23
APPENDIX D Contact Information.....	24
APPENDIX E NPS Catalog of Services.....	26

I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

A. Background and Purpose

The National Park Service (NPS) preserves unimpaired the natural, scenic, and cultural resources of the national park system for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. The NPS cooperates with partners to extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout this country and the world. Approximately 20,000 permanent, temporary, and seasonal employees and 125,000 volunteers serve with the NPS annually. As of May 2007, the NPS manages 391 national park areas covering more than 84 million acres in every state (except Delaware), the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. These areas include national parks, monuments, battlefields, military parks, historical parks, historic sites, lakeshores, seashores, recreation areas, scenic rivers and trails, and the White House. In 2006, the NPS counted over 270,000,000 visits to national parks. Beyond management of these lands, the NPS administers a broad range of programs that serve the conservation and recreation needs of the nation and the world. The NPS manages approximately 590 concessionaires and over 3,000 incidental business permits that provide commercial visitor services. In addition the NPS oversees a variety of other entities through leases, cooperative agreements, and service contracts. It also provides, along with other Department of the Interior (DOI) bureaus, support to Incidents of National Significance as defined in the National Response Plan¹ (NRP).

The purpose of the *National Park Service Environmental Safeguards Plan for All-Hazards Emergencies* (NPS ES Plan) is to provide national policy and direction to NPS units and offices in carrying out NPS prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery responsibilities as part of the overall DOI Emergency Management program covered under the *DOI Environmental Safeguards Plan for All-Hazards Emergencies* (DOI ES Plan). Because the NRP assigns responsibilities for emergency response efforts across agencies and bureaus, the NPS Washington Office offers this safeguards plan to NPS units as a coordination structure. The NPS ES Plan is consistent with the DOI ES Plan. The NPS ES Plan includes appropriate actions to protect America's natural and cultural resources and historic properties under federal and non-federal jurisdiction during a wide variety of emergencies and natural and human-caused disasters that are both federally and non-federally managed.

¹ The NRP (December 15, 2004) defines "incident" and "incident of national significance" as follows:

Incident. An occurrence or event, natural or human-caused, which requires an emergency response to protect life or property. Incidents can, for example, include major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, terrorist threats, wildland and urban fires, floods, hazardous materials spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, and other occurrences requiring an emergency response.

Incident of National Significance. An actual or potential high impact event that requires a coordinated and effective response by federal, state, local, tribal, nongovernmental, and/or private sector entities in order to save lives and minimize damage, or provide the basis for long-term community recovery and mitigation activities.

B. Scope

The NPS has developed the NPS ES Plan as a complementary step-down plan to the May 2005 DOI ES Plan. The NPS ES Plan is intended to be inclusive, while allowing flexibility for amendment as needed. This plan provides the guidance necessary to meet the requirements set forth in the DOI ES Plan and the NRP.

The scope of the NPS ES Plan covers:

- 1) preparedness for, response to, and recovery from Incidents or Incidents of National Significance when support is requested for protection of natural and cultural resources and historic properties² pursuant to activation of Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response and the Natural and Cultural Resources Protection (NCH) part³ of ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources (ESF #11 – NCH) under the NRP;
- 2) preparedness for and response to oil discharges and hazardous substance releases under the *National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan* (NCP);
- 3) preparedness for and response to other natural and human-caused emergencies threatening the natural and cultural resources under NPS stewardship, as well as threatening NPS employees and visitors to NPS lands and facilities when the response requires coordination between NPS and DOI or other federal agencies, except wildland fire conditions⁴.

C. Related Plans

The NPS ES Plan will be consistent with the following plans:

- *National Response Plan* and associated ESF Annexes and Homeland Security Presidential Directives – the NPS ES Plan complies with the role and responsibilities of the NPS as a bureau within DOI under the framework of the NRP;
- *DOI Environmental Safeguards Plan for All-Hazards Emergencies* – the NPS ES Plan also complies with the DOI ES Plan, which outlines the role and responsibilities of DOI as an Agency under the framework of the NRP;
- *National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan* – the NPS ES Plan complies with federal requirements under the NCP;
- *NPS National Emergency Response Plan* (May, 2007) – the NPS ES Plan shares some elements with the NPS National Emergency Response Plan (NERP)⁵, but does not supersede or replace any elements outlined in the NERP;

² Note: Henceforth, in the NPS plan “cultural resources and historic properties” will be referred to as “cultural resources” except when occurring in a formal name.

³ The NCH part is one of four components of ESF #11 in the NRP. The DOI has a lead role under ESF #11 – NCH. The NPS ES Plan addresses only the ESF #11 – NCH component.

⁴ See DO#18 and RM #18, Wildland Fire Management

⁵ The NERP has been developed to “manage any national crisis, large-scale emergency or designated special event to ensure a unified and coordinated response.” The plan addresses the overarching organizational response needs of the NPS in the event of an emergency, as well as topics such as fire,

- *Area Contingency Plans* – as required by the Oil Pollution Act (OPA), the NPS will seek cooperation with the US Coast Guard (USCG), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and other entities in developing NPS Annexes for Area Contingency Plans. These Annexes will identify NPS needs and concerns relative to response and planning activities for releases of oil or hazardous substances that may affect NPS managed resources.
- *Regional Contingency Plans* – as required by the National Contingency Plan (NCP), the NPS ES Plan calls for cooperation with Regional Response Teams (comprised of USCG/EPA/DOI/others) on response and planning activities for incidents involving hazardous substance releases. The purpose of Regional Contingency Plans is to ensure that the roles and responsibilities of federal, tribal, state, local, and other responders at an incident site are clearly defined in advance of the incident. Each Regional Contingency Plan must be coordinated with geographically related Area Contingency Plans, as well as other federal, tribal, state, and local emergency response plans.

II. AUTHORITIES AND DELEGATIONS

Authorities or delegations specific to the NPS to assist in emergency preparedness, response, and recovery activities for Incidents of National Significance, oil discharges, hazardous substance releases, or other emergencies include and comply with the below laws, regulations, policies, and strategies as amended or updated:

- Oil Pollution Act (1990), 33 U.S.C. 2702 to 2761
- Clean Water Act (last amended 2002), 33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.*; 40 C.F.R. §§ 104.1 *et seq.*, 124.1 *et seq.*, and 145.1 *et seq.*; Exec. Order No. 11,738 (38 Fed. Reg. 25161 (Sept. 12, 1973))
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (1980) (Superfund), 42 U.S.C. § 9601 *et. seq.*
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. s/s 6901 *et seq.* (1976)
- Clean Air Act (CAA) (last amended 1990), 42 USC 7401-7661
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5192, 5195 – 5197g
- National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*
- Economy Act, 31 U.S.C 1535 – agency agreements and requests for assistance from FEMA
- Homeland Security Act (2002), P.L. 107-296
- Executive Order (EO) 12777 – Implementation of Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of October 18, 1972, as Amended, and OPA
- EO 12580 – Superfund Implementation (2003)
- EO 13423 – Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management

search and rescue, law enforcement, and emergency medical services. The scopes of the NERP and the NPS ES Plan do not overlap.

National Park Service Environmental Safeguards Plan for All-Hazards Emergencies

- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5, regarding the required use of a National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) within all agencies (2003)
- National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR, Part 300 (1994)
- Protection of Historic Properties, 36 CFR 800, Section 106
- Waiver of Federal Agency Responsibilities under Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (in emergency situations), 36 CFR 78
- National Response Plan (May 2006 Draft)
- DOI Manual
 - Part 900: Emergency Management Program, Chapters 1-5
 - Part 905: Disaster Assistance
 - Part 910: Interior Emergency Operations, Chapter 4: National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan
 - Part 245: NPS, which authorizes the Director to exercise the program authority of the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the supervision, management, and operation of the national park system.
- DOI ES Plan (May, 2005)
- NPS Organic Act (1916), 16 U.S.C. 1-4, 12-14, 17c, 594
- Park System Resource Protection Act (PSRPA, 1991), 16 U.S.C. § 19jj
- 36 CFR Part 6 - Solid Waste Disposal Sites in Units of the national park system
- Enabling legislation per individual National Park Units
- NPS Management Policies (2006) in its entirety, and specifically:
 - Chapter 4: Natural Resource Management, all sections
 - Chapter 5: Cultural Resource Management, all sections
 - Chapter 8: Use of the Parks, Sections 8.2.5, 8.2.5.2, 8.2.5.3, 8.2.5.4
 - Chapter 9: Park Facilities, Sections 9.1.1.2, 9.1.1.6, 9.1.6, 9.1.6.1, 9.1.6.2
 - Chapter 10: Commercial Visitor Services, Sections 10.2.4.9, 10.2.4.10
- Pertinent authorities for the NPS to conduct an incident management program include:
 - 16 USC 1b – NPS may render emergency assistance to nearby law enforcement agencies outside of the national park system.
 - 16 USC 1g – NPS may enter into cooperative agreements to carry out its programs.
 - 16 USC 12 – NPS may provide aid to visitors in emergencies.
 - 16 USC 13 – NPS may provide aid for employees in remote locations, including moving those employees to get medical attention.
 - 16 USC 14d – NPS may reprogram funds to resolve law enforcement and search and rescue emergencies.
 - 16 USC 17c – NPS may provide supplies and equipment for employees and cooperators during an emergency.
- Regulations from NPS Incident Management Program
 - 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1.2 on administrative activities in emergency operations involving threats to life, property, or park resources
 - 36 CFR 1.5 on park closures

The NPS coordinates emergency response actions for natural and cultural resources on NPS lands and wherever resources under the management of the Bureau may be or have been impacted. The NPS assists other agencies or entities with natural and cultural resource emergencies outside of national park lands under general authorities, such as the Stafford Act, which provides authority for federal agencies to assist tribal, state, and local governments in the event of a major disaster or emergency⁶. Superintendents may assist other agencies with emergencies outside of parks, as authorized by 16 USC 1b(1) of the NPS Organic Act. To the extent practicable, written agreements with other agencies, in accordance with Director's Order (DO) #20: Agreements, must first be in effect.

The NPS ES Plan is intended to be consistent with NPS duties and authorities established by statute, the NRP, the NCP, executive orders, or Presidential directives that may apply to NPS response actions to prepare for or respond to an Incident or Incident of National Significance. The NPS ES Plan does not affect NPS ability or authority to pursue a civil damages claim against a responsible party for the restoration, rehabilitation, replacement, or acquisition of equivalent park resources injured or lost as a result of a discharge or release of a hazardous substance or oil, or other incidents injuring park system resources under either 16 U.S.C. § 19jj, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq., 33 U.S.C. § 2701 et seq., or 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq.

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

III. POLICY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND PREPAREDNESS

This section describes the policy and responsibilities to which the NPS in preparing for and responding to Incidents and Incidents of National Significance. Key contacts to be notified in the event of an incident, planning efforts, methods to maintain readiness and funding strategies and procedures are also outlined.

⁶ The Stafford Act defines emergencies and disasters as follows:

(1) "Emergency" means any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, federal assistance is needed to supplement state and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States."

(2) "Major disaster" means any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm or drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this Act to supplement the efforts and available resources of states, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

A. Policy

The NPS Director will develop and maintain preparedness to be able to meet NPS obligations under the authorities and delegations contained in Section II. The NPS Natural Resources Coordinator (NRC), Cultural Resource Coordinator (CRC) and Spill Response Coordinator (SRC) will undertake the responsibilities for implementing these preparedness actions. The NPS will be prepared to respond effectively, in a coordinated manner to:

- Incidents of National Significance and major disasters and emergencies when ESF #11 – NCH is activated to support other federal, tribal, state, and local agency efforts to protect natural and cultural resources. Prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery will be carried out along with activities directed by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) under the NRP.
- Oil discharges and hazardous substance releases under the CWA as amended by OPA, and CERCLA so as to prevent or minimize injuries to the lands and resources under NPS management and protection, or to support other federal, tribal, state, and local agency efforts when ESF #10 is activated for a release of oil or hazardous substances. Response will be carried out as part of the National Response System, as established and described in the NCP.
- Incidents or emergencies that may affect NPS lands or natural and cultural resources that require coordination of NPS assets or expertise.

Activities necessary to carry out this policy, including planning, training, and identification/acquisition of assets, will be conducted in consultation with and will provide for cooperation among all appropriate parks, regions, and the national offices, as well as other federal, tribal, state, and local agencies and stakeholders. All preparedness, response, and recovery activities carried out pursuant to the NPS ES Plan (and related NPS plans) will:

- Comply with all relevant federal, DOI and NPS safety and environmental laws, rules, and policies;
- Comply with all relevant tribal, state, and local authorities that are not in conflict with federal, DOI and NPS safety and environmental laws, rules, and policies;
- Coordinate with the Departments of Homeland Security⁷, Agriculture, and Commerce (for Incidents of National Significance and major disasters and emergencies when ESF #11 – NCH is activated) and with other appropriate federal, tribal, state, and local public and private partners and with other members of the National Response System (for release of oil or hazardous substances under the NCP or ESF # 10);
- Be consistent with the NIMS; and

⁷ Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 5 provides that the Secretary of Homeland Security is the principal federal official for domestic incident management. Pursuant to the Homeland Security Act of 2002, the Secretary is responsible for coordinating federal operations within the United States to prepare for, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies. The Secretary is to coordinate the Federal Government's resources utilized in response to or recovery from terrorist attacks, major disasters, or other emergencies under circumstances listed in HSPD 5.

- Be consistent with the DOI ES Plan and Departmental policies and procedures.

B. Responsibilities

The NPS will maintain this environmental safeguards plan for carrying out responsibilities in preparedness for, response to, and, where appropriate, recovery from:

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

Specific prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery responsibilities for NPS units or offices include a number of actions. The NPS Incident Management Program, as outlined in DO #55 and Reference Manual (RM) #55: Incident Management Program, manages policies, procedures, and standards for NPS response to non-fire, all-hazards incidents. The NPS will develop park unit-specific Emergency Operations Plans as required by NPS Management Policies, as described in RM #55 and in consultation with other federal, tribal, state, and local agencies and stakeholders. These unit specific plans will incorporate the components (or sub-plans) outlined in Appendix C, as necessary.

The NPS Branch Chief of Emergency Services will work with the Incident Management Program to provide guidance to ensure that Emergency Operations Plans and all component plans assign responsibility for emergency planning, management, and response that is consistent with ICS (i.e., includes staff lists, job descriptions, and emergency contact information). These plans will also:

- identify risks, hazards, and vulnerabilities at a given park unit or office;
- establish preventative measures;
- identify responsibilities and priorities for response and recovery;
- provide key response information, such as an evacuation plan, security procedures, or utility shut-off procedures;
- describe ICS, its application at the unit and assign functional roles;
- identify emergency equipment and supplies to be stockpiled;
- list training requirements to fulfill certain roles or responsibilities;
- reference the relationship to other emergency plans;
- describe procedures for periodically exercising the plan;
- describe how to determine when assistance is needed beyond park, region, NPS and/or DOI levels;
- specify reporting requirements; and
- identify agreements with local agencies to meet mutual objectives (see RM #55).

As stated in the NPS Management Policies (2006), the NPS will seek to ensure employee and visitor safety in the event of an emergency or Incident of National Significance (section 8.2.5.1). In such an event, the "...saving of human life will take precedence over all other management actions... [The NPS will] strive to identify recognizable threats to the safety and health of persons and to the protection of property..."

However, constraints placed by the 1916 Organic Act may result in discretionary management activities. These activities will only be undertaken to the extent that they will not impair park resources and values. NPS Management Policies further states that, “The means by which public safety concerns are to be addressed is left to the discretion of superintendents and other decision-makers at the park level who must work within the limits of funding and staffing. Examples include decisions about whether to...distribute weather warnings or advisories, initiate search-and-rescue operations or render emergency aid, eliminate potentially dangerous animals, close roads and trails...”

The NPS will work with other agencies and DOI bureaus and offices as well as tribal, state, local or other entities, in the event of an Incident or Incident of National Significance if an appropriate agreement (mutual aid or other) is in place. Any agreements must be consistent with the direction outlined in Management Policies section 8.2.5.2 and as outlined in DO #20. The NPS will also participate with other agencies and DOI bureaus and offices on NRP ESFs as required. The NPS will ensure that emergency preparedness and emergency operations contingency planning takes place in accordance with title VI of the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. 5195 – 5197g) and using ICS. Responsibilities for NPS involvement in discharge or release of oil or hazardous substances response activities, including support under ESF#10, are outlined in Appendix A. Responsibilities for NPS roles under ESF #11 – NCH are outlined in Appendix B.

C. Contacts

Executive Agents

Bureau management designates officials as Executive Agents to decide the role their bureau will play in the specific activation of the NCH part of ESF #11 and to ensure provision of the resources and implementation of actions necessary to accomplish that role. Executive Agents are bureau personnel who have the authority to make at least an initial commitment of bureau resources in emergencies where DOI is tasked with providing assistance in protection of NCH resources under ESF #11 of the NRP and who can be reached 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Each bureau Executive Agent is responsible for deciding the role each bureau will play in the specific activation of the NCH resources part of ESF #11 and ensuring provision of the resources and implementation of actions necessary to accomplish that role. Executive Agents may choose to obtain assistance from their bureau’s member of the Environmental Safeguards Group (ESG).

24 Hour Contacts

The following NPS contacts can be reached 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to receive and expeditiously transmit to the appropriate parties, notification of: 1) oil discharges and hazardous substance releases, including ESF #10 activations; 2) ESF #11 – NCH activations; and 3) any other incident or emergency that may exceed local or regional capabilities to address threats to NPS natural and cultural resources, NPS facilities, NPS employees, NPS partners or visitors to NPS lands or facilities, and requires a coordinated NPS response (see Appendix D for current contact information):

- Executive Agents – NPS Deputy Director of Operations (primary contact) and Deputy Director of Support Services (secondary contact)

- NPS Emergency Incident Coordination Center (NPS EICC)
- NPS SRC
- DOI ESG representative for cultural resources, a.k.a. NPS CRC
- DOI ESG representative for natural resources, a.k.a NPS NRC
- NPS Branch Chief of Emergency Services

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NRDAR) Contact

The following NPS contact should be notified of incidents, with regard to NRDAR issues (for contact information see Appendix D):

- NPS Branch Chief, Environmental Response, Damage Assessment and Restoration Branch (ERDAR)

Contact List Updates

The ESG representatives will maintain a list of response contacts, in coordination with NPS EICC, and keep Executive Agents up-to-date (see Appendix D). Updated lists will be provided to the DOI Watch Office and the DOI Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance (OEPC) through the following process:

- NPS EICC will update the responder list annually by June 1 in response to an Executive Agent call. A call from OEPC will activate the update process through the NRC/CRC.
- The NRC/CRC will update response contacts and Executive Agents as changes occur and notify the DOI Watch Office and OEPC.
- NPS Catalog of Services (see Appendix E) – this list provides contacts for technical expertise on the range of scientific or other services NPS provides to and from the field.

D. Planning

NPS planning efforts outlined below will take place in consultation with other federal, tribal, state, and local agencies and stakeholders, as appropriate.

ESF #10

The NPS participates in national, regional, area, sub-area, and international contingency planning under ESF #10 of the NRP and the NCP through the following activities:

- NPS will develop national guidance for parks and regions relating to contingency planning for oil and hazardous substance releases.
- The SRC is the national point of contact and liaison to the National Response Team, Regional Response Teams, Area Committees and Joint Response Teams.
- The SRC will coordinate planning efforts and provide technical guidance for spill response for incidents internal and external to the NPS.
- NPS will seek cooperation with the USCG, EPA, and other entities in developing NPS Annexes for Area Contingency Plans.

ESF #11 – NCH

The NPS participates in contingency planning under ESF #11 – NCH resources of the NRP through the following activities:

- NPS is and will continue participating in the ESF #11 – NCH, ESG

- Points of Contact to ESF #11 – NCH, the NRC and CRC, are the natural and cultural resources representatives to the DOI ESG
- NPS will provide guidance for developing and/or updating related park all-hazards plans

DOI Bureaus

The NPS will coordinate with other DOI bureaus/offices in developing plans and in other preparedness, response, and recovery activities where common interests or jurisdictions are present. Coordination will primarily occur among the NPS NRC/CRC, the National NCH Coordinator, the DOI ESG, and DOI OEPC. In addition, the NPS will serve with other bureau regional representatives, the OEPC and the DOI Office of Law Enforcement, Security and Emergency Management (OLESEM) on Interior Regional Emergency Coordination Councils. Interior Regional Emergency Coordination Councils are regional coordinating mechanisms between DOI bureaus/offices and FEMA Regional Offices, but do not supplant the authority of bureaus and offices to manage resources within their region.

Other Environmental Plans

The NPS will ensure preparation of spill prevention, control, and countermeasure plans, and vessel and facility response plans required under OPA, Contingency Plans required under RCRA, Risk Management Plans required under the CAA and Emergency Action and Response Plans required under the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OSHA). Program funding and regulatory guidance will be linked to the Environmental Audit Program.

Other Emergencies

The Branch Chief of Emergency Services and Incident Management Program will manage response and contingency planning for other emergencies internal to NPS operations, as outlined in DO #55 and RM #55.

Information Distribution

The process for keeping NPS sub-national offices informed of national-level items of interest and for obtaining appropriate input will take place as follows:

- A Spill Response Committee will be formed to coordinate needs and input from parks and Regional offices
- The Spill Response Committee will distribute information as appropriate
- The Incident Management Program Steering Committee⁸ will:
 - provide strategic direction and recommendations for long-term NPS Incident Management solutions, programs, policies, funding, and interagency involvement;
 - serve as the focal point for integrating park, regional, and national perspectives into the development of the Incident Management Program;

⁸ The mission of the Incident Management Program Steering Committee is to provide leadership, support and strategic direction for the development and implementation of the incident management program within the NPS and assure its continuing compatibility and integration with national incident management standards and programs.

- create an arena for integration of the NPS Incident Management Program with the existing national fire management, Homeland Security, and all-hazards programs;
 - work to incorporate a qualification system, training curriculum, and performance-based certification system for Incident operations; and
 - craft strategies for implementation of Incident Management Program Steering Committee recommendations.
- The NPS SRC and Branch Chief of Emergency Services will be liaisons with the Spill Response Committee and Incident Management Program Steering Committee and the NPS representatives to the DOI ESG.

E. Readiness

The NPS will maintain readiness for emergency response and recovery responsibilities through the following means:

- ICS will be used to manage emergencies as described in DO #55, Incident Management Program and RM #55⁹
- NPS EICC will be contacted to obtain a current NCH Resources List to perform call-ups to meet ESF #11 – NCH FEMA Mission Assignment requests
- Regional response teams [e.g., Museum Emergency Response Team (MERT)] will be available for mobilization to address incident/case specific concerns

Staffing Shortfalls

NPS will be prepared to manage staffing shortfalls for response and recovery activities. The following guidance and procedures are examples of available means to address such circumstances:

- RM #55 provides detail on the All-Hazards Incident Management System and specific direction on staffing incidents through the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS) or the Incident Qualification System to staff an Incident Management Team or ICS response. The ROSS or the Incident Qualification System may be used to acquire staff in the event of a shortfall of NPS employees.
- NPS representatives to the DOI ESG, i.e., the NRC/CRC, will take needs to the DOI ESG and/or OEPC to request assistance; OEPC will then refer the request to the EAs for identification of a responding bureau.
- The National Interagency Mobilization Guide provides guidance on requesting assistance from other DOI bureaus, including the following steps:
 - When necessary or appropriate, a bureau or agency may establish unified command with the other involved agencies.
 - The involved agencies may maintain a single Incident Commander while assigning personnel from multiple agencies to the incident (perhaps with an Agency Representative).
 - An agency may accept delegations of authority from other involved agencies.

⁹ Chapter 7 of RM #55 describes in detail the steps necessary to initiate and proceed with managing an incident according to the ICS process

- An agency or bureau may establish liaison with federal or non-federal Incident Management Teams assigned in an area in proximity to an incident, especially in the absence of Area Command.
- NPS EICC will provide the NCH Resource List to identify staffing resources. This list is established through voluntary response from an NPS All-Employee memo sent by the Executive Agent.
- If other DOI bureaus cannot provide assistance, NPS may contact other federal agencies for assistance, such as the Department of Commerce (DOC), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), DHS or the Department of Defense (DOD)
- In warranted circumstances of staffing shortfalls, contracted or other support may be obtained through existing agreements.

Training

The NPS will facilitate or offer training and certification (required and optional) through the following guidance and programs:

- The NPS has developed an “All-Hazards Incident Qualification System Guide” that outlines the qualification system requirements for all-hazards (non-wildland fire) incident management personnel. In most cases, interagency fire qualifications automatically qualify an employee for an all-hazards position (See DO #55, Incident Management Program, 5.1.2.). Employee development is described in DO #55, 5.2.
- Training for ICS/NIMS may be taken through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) training website, Emergency Management Institute (<http://emilms.fema.gov/>). Specific courses required to participate in ICS activities include:
 - Intro to ICS (IS-100)
 - Basic ICS (IS-200)
 - Intro to NIMS (IS-700)
- Depending on positions and responsibilities, specific training (classroom or online) opportunities include:
 - Basic Safety Training
 - Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) training
 - Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) 24- and 40-hour training. On-line HAZWOPER refresher training (8-hour) is available at DOI Learn (<https://doilearn.doi.gov/>) or through the Regional Environmental Program Manager or equivalent
 - Online and incident specific training
 - Mission-specific training – required training for mission specific assignments may vary
 - ESF #11 – NCH training, as available
 - Online training modules developed by USDA (http://www.humtech.com/USDA/USDA_Incident.htm)
 - Shadowing assignments—inexperienced responders will be provided opportunities to shadow experienced responders, as in the fire training program

Exercises

The NPS will exercise the NPS ES Plan and related park and office plans according to the following program:

- The NPS will participate in DOI-led ESG exercises
- Park emergency operations plans must include provisions for exercising the plans, including situations where threats to NPS natural and cultural resources may exceed local or regional capabilities to respond
- NPS will develop an exercise program for NPS to request DOI or other federal assistance at the national level
- NPS will participate in drills sponsored by other entities, such as USCG, EPA, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; interagency drills; and table-top exercises (e.g., Area drills, Spill of National Significance Exercises, Safe Seas Exercises)

F. Funding

Strategies

NPS will utilize multiple strategies to seek adequate funding for NPS preparedness activities, including:

- Consolidated budget requests between or among NPS programs or offices
- Integrated DOI budget initiatives
- Annual budget requests for parks, regions and national program offices
- Project-based initiatives (e.g., the NPS Centennial Initiative)

IV. RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

This section outlines NPS response and recovery options in the event of an emergency or Incident of National Significance. Such actions include notification of appropriate contacts, representation on National Response Teams, Joint Response Teams, and Regional Response Teams; support to NPS, other federal and non-federal entities; and acquisition of funding to perform response and recovery actions.

A. Notification and Activation

Process

NPS will utilize the following processes for incident notification:

- For up-the-chain notification related to spill response, such as for an incident that occurs in a park unit:
 - Appropriate park staff will notify NPS EICC,
 - Concessionaires and partners will respond according to laws, regulations, and NPS policies appropriate to a given facility and notify the park contact,
 - NPS EICC will notify the SRC in the event of a release of oil or hazardous substance,
 - SRC will call points of contact as necessary according to incident-specific needs or responsibilities,

- NPS EICC will inform the DOI Watch Office and NPS Visitor and Resource Protection Directorate and Associate Directorate contacts as appropriate.
- For down-the-chain notification, such as for Incidents of National Significance as defined in the NRP, the following processes will be taken per individual ESFs:
 - ESF #10—the National Response Center is the “clearinghouse” for oil and hazmat incident reporting. Regardless of the reporting party, the National Response Center notifies all other appropriate federal, tribal, state, and local response agencies. OEPC is included in the National Response Center notification protocol and will contact the SRC. The SRC will notify appropriate points-of-contact as the situation warrants.
 - When the President declares a disaster or emergency or the Secretary of Homeland Security declares an Incident of National Significance and the National NCH Coordinator determines that ESF #11 – NCH might be needed, the National NCH Coordinator will work with the OLESEM, which has the DOI lead for NRP activities, to obtain or develop an incident summary. The DOI Watch Office will send that summary or the disaster declaration to the DOI Executive Agents, the ESG, and interagency POCs, for their information.
 - When FEMA activates ESF #11 for a disaster or emergency, USDA will notify the DOI Watch Office (202-208-4108 or 877-246-1373). The DOI Watch Office will work with OEPC to develop a notification message which the Watch Office will transmit via telephone and email or fax to the DOI Executive Agents, the ESG, and interagency POCs, for their information. This notification will occur each time FEMA activates ESF #11, regardless of the part of the ESF that has been tasked. The NRC/CRC will make additional notifications, as warranted by the incident.
- NPS will strive to use the Incident Management System and ICS with ESF #10 and #11, as per compliance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive #5.

Necessary Notifications

The following list addresses NPS personnel who may need to be informed about incidents, initially and during the incidents (for contact information see Appendix D):

- NPS EICC
- Executive Agents – NPS Deputy Director of Operations (primary contact) and Deputy Director of Support Services (secondary contact)
- NPS representative for spills, SRC
- NPS cultural resources representative to the DOI ESG (the CRC)
- NPS natural resources representative to the DOI ESG (the NRC)
- NPS Branch Chief of Emergency Services
- NPS Regional Environmental Program Manager or equivalent (to be identified as needed)
- Regional NPS Emergency Services Coordinator (to be identified as needed)
- NPS Park Emergency Services Coordinator (e.g., Chief Ranger, to be identified as needed)

- NPS Concession Program (as circumstances warrant)
- NPS Partners (as circumstances warrant)
- NPS Branch Chief, Environmental Management Program (as circumstances warrant)
- NPS Regional Director (as circumstances warrant)
- NPS Park Superintendent (as circumstances warrant)

ESF #11 – NCH

During Incidents of National Significance when ESF #11 – NCH is activated, the NPS Executive Agent will evaluate the appropriate role of NPS in providing support to other federal, tribal, state, and/or local efforts to protect natural and cultural resources. Initially, the NRC/CRC will brief the Executive Agent on FEMA Mission Assignment requests. Based on this briefing, the Executive Agent will evaluate the situation, available resources, and mitigating circumstances. The Executive Agent will make a decision about deployment of NPS employees, while balancing the needs of park operations in the context of the incident.

Outside NPS Jurisdiction

In the event of an incident, including those involving response outside normal NPS jurisdictional lands and on private property, NPS will evaluate incidents to determine if NPS resources, assets and/or interests are or could be affected and, if so, what response actions are necessary and appropriate. The NPS will evaluate each situation based on incident-specific criteria, including:

- the proximity of an incident to NPS lands;
- whether and how NPS employees, visitors, concessionaires, partners and/or other stakeholders may be affected;
- NPS and other natural/cultural resources that are or could be affected;
- NPS facilities and infrastructure that are or could be affected;
- availability of human and/or other resources for response;
- availability of resources from other DOI bureaus, federal/tribal/state/local agencies, or other organizations for response;
- existing mutual aid agreements (e.g., law enforcement, emergency medical services, fire);
- existing cooperative agreements for emergency response technical assistance;
- the need for contract support when NPS and partners lack available resources; and
- authorities that, in the case of an incident on adjacent non-NPS lands, allow NPS response. Lacking authority for direct NPS response, the decision for the level and type of response lies with the Executive Agent.

Activation Triggers

In the event of an incident, the following contacts will occur, as follows:

- During an Incident of National Significance, OEPC will contact DOI ESG representatives (NRC, CRC) and the Executive Agent.
- For all oil spill or hazmat incidents occurring in a NPS unit or office, the park/unit reports to NPS EICC, which relays the report to the SRC for appropriate follow-up.

- In the event of activations of ESF #10, the DOI Watch Office will notify the SRC.
- In the event of activations of ESF #11 – NCH, the DOI Watch Office notifies the Executive Agent, NRC and CRC.
- In the event of NPS requests for other DOI bureau or federal agency assistance on NPS lands, the Executive Agent will notify the DOI ESG and OEPC. The SRC, CRC, and/or NRC, as appropriate, will coordinate among other DOI bureaus and/or federal agencies. Responsibility for contacting the National Response Center remains at the park or office level consistent with the calling tree defined in the local Emergency Response Plan or Emergency Operations Plan.

B. National Response Team/Joint Response Team/Regional Response Team Activation

In the event of activation of the National Response Team, Joint Response Team or Regional Response Team, the NPS representative to a given response team will work to represent NPS interests based on incident specifics. The SRC, NRC, and CRC will work with the ESG, OEPC, DOI bureaus, USCG, and EPA to evaluate the scale of needs related to a given activation.

C. Response Support

Support Under NRP for ESF #11

The NPS will provide staff for interagency/intergovernmental emergency operations centers, command centers, or coordination centers under the NRP and the NIMS (such as the Joint Field Office) when needed in ESF #11 – NCH activations. The Executive Agent will evaluate the situation and determine the resources, if any, that the NPS will commit to the response. When the Executive Agent or other authority commits NPS resources, the NRC or CRC will coordinate with NPS EICC to identify volunteers from the NCH Resource List and deploy staff to locations or duties requested under an ESF #11 – NCH FEMA Mission Assignment.

Support Under NCP and NPR for ESF #10

The NPS may request from or offer response assistance and expertise to a Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC). Before doing so, the SRC will evaluate the situation based on incident specifics. The SRC will develop a generic statement of work to be attached to the Pollution Removal Funding Authorization, which lists NPS assistance that is available to the FOSC. The NPS may provide natural and cultural resources technical information or expertise to the FOSC. The NRC and/or CRC may also provide technical assistance to the FOSC in assessing conditions, identifying needs, and modifying the generic statement of work.

Support to other DOI Bureaus

Given appropriate agreements for reimbursement, the NPS may provide response assistance and expertise to other DOI bureaus/offices including:

- Deploying NPS All-hazards Incident Management (Type I/II) Teams and MERT;
- Providing natural and cultural resources technical information;

- Providing technical assistance through the NRC and/or CRC in assessing conditions, identifying needs, and developing a statement of work; and
- Deploying NPS staff to provide on-site assistance in recovery.¹⁰

Support within the NPS

Within the NPS, response assistance and expertise will be provided to parks or organizations as described in DO #55, the Incident Management Program. NPS All-Hazards Incident Management (Type I/II) Teams and MERT will also be mobilized for larger incidents to address natural and cultural resource issues. In such circumstances, the NRC, CRC, or SRC, may assist the NPS Branch Chief of Emergency Services and NPS EICC in identifying appropriate natural and cultural resources support.

D. Funding

Responsible Party

When an incident occurs that can be traced to a responsible party, funding of response, damage assessment, and restoration activities may be recovered through several means:

- 1) NPS base operating budget may be expended by a park unit in response to threats or injuries to NPS resources. These funds may be recovered under the authorities of the PSRPA (16 USC 19jj)
- 2) Full or partial funding from the responsible party
- 3) Establishing a Pollution Removal Funding Agreement through the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund through the National Pollution Funds Center
- 4) Revolving funds setup through the DOI Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund
- 5) Revolving funds setup through the DOI Central Hazmat Fund
- 6) Donations

Cost tracking and cost recovery under NRDAR for OPA, CERCLA, and PSRPA is described in detail in the NPS DO #14: Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Policies and Implementation Handbook. The DOI NRDAR Program is authorized to accept and manage funds on behalf of the NPS for PSRPA, OPA, and CERCLA cases. DOI Central Hazmat Fund expenditures and recoveries are managed in a dedicated account by DOI OEPC. A Technical Review Committee, with members from all of the DOI bureaus, provides oversight to the DOI Central Hazmat Fund process.

NPS as the Responsible Party

In the event that the NPS is the responsible party for a release of oil or hazardous substances, individual park units must provide funding for appropriate clean up. In some instances, regional or national offices may assist by providing special project funds.

Other Incidents

In the event of ESF #11 – NCH response to Incidents of National Significance, reimbursement for overtime, travel, and certain other response activities generally occurs. In addition to the ESF #11 – NCH Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) (<http://www.doi.gov/oepec/index.html>), the NPS has standardized procedures to track

¹⁰ See Appendix E for a catalog of services provided by NPS.

costs and reimburse NPS units and offices for response activities through the NPS Accounting and Operations Center in Herndon, Virginia.

E. Briefings and Communication

The NRC, CRC, and/or SRC will be responsible for briefing NPS officials, such as the Executive Agent, based on incident specifics using information obtained via chain-of-command reporting and through other offices. During an ESF #11 – NCH resources activation, daily or periodic reports on activities to USDA, DHS, OEPC, the DOI Watch Office, and/or other appropriate entities will take place as follows:

- As per the ESF #11 – NCH SOP;
 - the NCH Coordinator in the Joint Field Office or on site will report to the National NCH Coordinator,
 - the National NCH Coordinator will report to the NRC, CRC, and DOI Watch Office,
 - the DOI Watch Office will produce updates in the daily report,
 - these reports will be channeled to participating Agency leadership as well as to the NRCC.
- The NPS NRC and CRC will provide periodic reports as required by the ESF #11 – NCH SOP
- Under the ICS response on NPS lands, reporting will take place as prescribed in DO #55, 5.3.6, including when response is coordinated with DOI.

The SRC will be responsible for evaluating the need for briefing NPS officials for any incidents involving oil and hazardous substance releases. An ESF #10 activation of NPS assets will immediately be reported with regular updates provided. Briefings to NPS officials for lesser events involving oil and hazardous substances will be evaluated with respect to:

- Potential disruption to visitor services,
- Potential impacts to NPS NCH resources,
- Need for supplemental funding to protect resources,
- Need for external coordination with other federal agencies, and
- Potential for actions under PSRPA or NRDAR (OPA/CERCLA).

V. REVISIONS AND UPDATES

This section outlines the means by which the NPS will maintain current and relevant information in the NPS ES plan.

Lessons Learned

The NPS will identify and implement lessons learned from incidents, exercises, and other activities by means such as:

- incorporating lessons learned into policy revisions and planning efforts at the park, regional, or program levels;
- debriefing after every incident or exercise;
- conducting After Action Reviews, as is consistent with DO #55;
- utilizing the standard post-incident lessons learned process of the NIFC Lessons Learned Center; and
- revising plans as necessary.

Contact Updates

The NPS will update contact information in the Plan every year by June 1 and at significant staffing changes as decided by the SRC, NRC, or CRC. Contacts listed are responsible for updating changes to contact information.

Responsibilities and Distribution

The SRC is assigned the responsibility to oversee completion of NPS ES plan revisions and updates. The plan will be posted on the NPS website, as well as distributed via mail and/or email to parks, NPS program and regional offices, NPS partners in emergency response where a formal agreement exists, OEPC and OLESEM.

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

CAA – Clean Air Act
CWA – Clean Water Act
CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR – Code of Federal Regulations
CRC – Cultural Resources Coordinator
DHS – Department of Homeland Security
DO – Director’s Order
DOD – Department of Defense
DOI – Department of the Interior
EICC – Emergency Incident Coordination Center
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency
ESF – Emergency Support Function
ESG – Environmental Safeguards Group
ERDAR – Environmental Response, Damage Assessment and Restoration Branch
FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency
FOSC – Federal On-Scene Coordinator
HAZWOPER – Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
ICS – Incident Command System
MERT – Museum Emergency Response Team
NCH – Natural and Cultural Resources and Historic Properties
NCP – National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NERP – NPS National Emergency Response Plan
NIMS – National Incident Management System
NPS – National Park Service
NRC – Natural Resources Coordinator
NRDAR – Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration
NRP – National Response Plan
OEPC – Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance
OLESEM – Office of Law Enforcement, Security and Emergency Management
OPA – Oil Pollution Act
OSHA – Occupational Health and Safety Act
PSRPA – Park System Resource Protection Act (USC 19jj)
RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RM – Reference Manual
ROSS – Resource Ordering and Status System
SOP – Standard Operating Procedure
SRC – Spill Response Coordinator
USACE – US Army Corps of Engineers
USCG – US Coast Guard
USDA – US Department of Agriculture

Appendix A

NPS Discharge or Release Response Activities Including Support under ESF #10

- Identify resources at risk (e.g., biological, lands, water, and cultural resources)
- Recommend areas for protective countermeasures (e.g., booming, fencing)
- Coordinate/oversee implementation of response countermeasures for un-oiled wildlife (e.g., hazing migratory birds and/or pre-emptive capture of marine mammals or sea turtles)
- Recommend vessel/flight restrictions to minimize disturbance to wildlife
- Provide input into *in situ* burning decision
- Provide input into dispersant-use decision
- Provide information on permit requirements
- Issue permits for response activities involving NPS-managed resources
- Provide site-access control on NPS lands
- Provide information on non-NPS land or water status, lessees, landowners, and/or land managers
- Participate in cleanup assessment teams
- Provide input into shoreline cleanup task forces (e.g., how to prevent disturbance of bald eagle nests)
- Recommend or, for NPS lands, initiate closures (e.g., recreation areas)
- Participate in decision that cleanup is complete
- Provide input to press releases and media briefings
- Provide equipment, materials, or other logistical support for response activities

Appendix B - NPS functional responsibilities under ESF #11 – NCH

- Provision of scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to and to restore or stabilize natural and cultural resources. Areas covered include terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems; biological resources, including fish and wildlife, threatened and endangered species, and migratory birds; historic and prehistoric resources; mapping and geospatial data; geology; hydrology, including real-time water flow data; earthquakes and other natural hazards; on- and off-shore minerals; active and abandoned mines; and energy.
- Coordination of vulnerability identification and assessment for natural and cultural resources.
- Facilitation of development and application of protection measures and strategies for natural and cultural resources.
- Management, monitoring, or assistance in or conduct of response and recovery actions to minimize damage to natural and cultural resources.
- Coordination with FEMA in addressing natural and cultural resources
- Coordination with ESF #3, Public Works and Engineering, and ESF #10, Oil and Hazardous Materials, on removal of debris affecting natural and cultural resources.
- Coordination with ESF #3 to manage, monitor, or provide technical assistance on emergency stabilization and restoration of shorelines, riparian buffer zones, and hillsides to protect natural and cultural resources.
- Coordination with the Department of Agriculture in making available the response resources of the National Interagency Fire Center, such as incident management teams, communications equipment, transportation resources, temporary housing and feeding resources, etc., to the extent possible, to assist in natural and cultural resources response and recovery actions (excluding wildland fire).
- Provision of technical assistance in contract management, contracting, procurement, construction inspection, and natural and cultural resources assessments and restoration (natural resources), preservation, protection, and stabilization.
- Consult and/or coordinate with all relevant tribal, state and local governments and organizations as necessary regarding activities pertaining to natural or cultural resources.

Appendix C – Sample List of Park Emergency Plans

Each park is required to develop an Emergency Operations Plan as defined in 2006 NPS Management Policies 5.3.1.1/8.2.5.2 and required under the Stafford Act, 42 USC 5195-5197g.¹¹ The following list of plans gives examples of elements that could be included in the Emergency Operations Plan or could stand alone as independent plans. This list is not intended to be comprehensive.

- Aircraft Crash Rescue and Response Plan (2006 NPS Management Policies 8.2.5.2)
- Avalanche Response Plan (as needed)
- Avian Influenza Preparation and Response Plan (see related NPS plans and guidance at <http://inside.nps.gov/regions/region.cfm?rgn=196&lv=2>)
- Bioterrorism Response Plan (as needed)
- Continuity of Operations Plan (EO 12656)
- Dam Safety Plan (2006 NPS Management Policies 9.5)
- Earthquake Response Plan (as needed)
- Emergency Action Plan (29 CFR 1910.38: Means of Egress)
- Emergency Evacuation Plan (2006 NPS Management Policies 8.2.5.2)
- Emergency Medical Services Plan (DO #51, 2006 NPS Management Policies 8.2.5.6)
- Emergency Response Plan (19 CFR 1910.120: Hazardous Materials)
- Emergency Spill Response Plan (as needed)¹²
- Facility and/or Vessel Spill Response Plan (OPA)
- Fire Management Plan (DO #18, 2006 NPS Management Policies 4.5 and related federal laws, regulations and policies)
- Flood Emergency Plan (as needed)
- Hurricane Action/Response Plan (as needed)
- Marine Rescue and Response Plan (as needed)
- Museum Collections Emergency Operations Plan (required for parks with museums and/or museum collections, see DO #24, 4.3.10 and NPS Museum Handbook, Part I, Chapter 10, Emergency Planning)
- Oil and Chemical Spill Response Management Plan (2006 NPS Management Policies 8.2.5.2)
- Search and Rescue Plan (DO #59, 2006 NPS Management Policies 8.2.5.3)
- Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plans (40 CFR 112)
- Structural Fire Plan (see Cultural Resource Management Guideline, Chapter 4, D.1, Structural Fire)
- Tsunami, Volcano and/or Wind Action/Response Plan (as needed)

¹¹ Guidance is currently under development; please contact the NPS SRC or Branch Chief of Emergency Services for details.

¹² For guidance on Emergency Spill Response Plans, please see the *Oil and Hazardous Substances Spill Contingency Plan Template*, which can be downloaded at http://pfmd1.nps.gov/EMP/hazmat/EMP_LIB/library_hazmat.cfm.

Appendix D – Contact Information (Current as of August 16, 2007)

24-hour contact information (i.e., home phone or cell numbers) for all contacts listed below is available by calling or contacting NPS EICC.

- NPS EICC
 - Telephone: 540-999-3412
Fax: 540-999-3130
Messages to: NPS_EICC@nps.gov and Justine_Chorley@nps.gov
Copies to: Karen_Gochenour@nps.gov, Jane_Hulse@nps.gov,
Dan_Davidson@nps.gov
- NPS Deputy Director of Operations – Primary Executive Agent
 - Dan Wenk
Office: 202-208-3818/4621
Fax: 202-208-7889
Dan_Wenk@nps.gov
- NPS Deputy Director of Support Services – Secondary Executive Agent
 - [Vacant]
Office: 202-208-4621
Fax: 202-208-7889
- NPS Spill Response Coordinator
 - Dave Anderson
Office: 202-513-7186
Fax: 202-371-1710
D_L_Anderson@nps.gov
- NPS Cultural Resource Coordinator
 - Ann Hitchcock
Office: 202-354-2271
Fax: 202-371-2422
Ann_Hitchcock@nps.gov
- NPS Natural Resource Coordinator
 - Daniel Hamson
Office: 202-513-7194
Fax: 202-371-1710
Daniel_Hamson@nps.gov
- NPS Branch Chief of Emergency Services
 - Dan Pontbriand
Office: 202-513-7093
Fax: 202-371-2401
Dan_Pontbriand@nps.gov

National Park Service Environmental Safeguards Plan for All-Hazards Emergencies

- NPS Branch Chief, ERDAR
 - Daniel Hamson
Office: 202-513-7194
Fax: 202-371-1710
Daniel_Hamson@nps.gov
- NPS Damage Assessment Program Manager, ERDAR
 - Rick Dawson
Office: 404-331-0185
Fax: 404-331-0186
Rick_Dawson@nps.gov
- NPS Branch Chief, Environmental Management Program
 - Carl Wang
Office: 202-513-7033
Fax: 202-371-6675
Carl_Wang@nps.gov
- NPS Concession Program, Contract Management Team Lead
 - Wendy Berhman
Office: 303-987-6913
Fax: 303-987-6901
Wendy_Berhman@nps.gov

Appendix E – NPS Catalog of Services¹³

Services Provided	Resources Covered by Agency	Where the Service can be provided	Contact Name	Agency	Phone	Email	Fax
Technical Information on the web	Museum collections, historic and prehistoric sites, historic structures, cultural landscapes	Worldwide	http://www.nps.gov/history/ ; www.historicpreservation.gov ; http://www.nps.gov/hfc/products/cons/index.htm	Interior-NPS			
Technical information by phone, e-mail, fax	Museum Collections	Worldwide	John Brucksch, Manager, Dept. of Conservation, Harpers Ferry Center; Lynn Black, Manager, Park Museum Management Program; Ann Hitchcock, Chief Curator.	Interior-NPS	Brucksch (HFC): (O) (304) 535-6142; Black (PMMP): (O) 202-354-2002; Hitchcock (CC): (O) 202-354-2271	complete request at http://data2.itc.nps.gov/hafe/hfc/contact.cfm ; lynn_black@nps.gov ; ann_hitchcock@nps.gov	304-535-6055 (HFC); 202-371-6757 (PMMP); 202-371-2422 (CC)
Risk assessment, conservation surveys, preservation plans, on-site response and recovery	Museum Collections	Worldwide	Pam West, Museum Emergency Response Team, National Capital Region; John Brucksch, Manager, Dept. of Conservation, Harpers Ferry Center.	Interior-NPS	West: (O) 301-341-0706;; Brucksch (O) (304) 535-6142	pam_west@nps.gov ; for HFC complete request at http://data2.itc.nps.gov/hafe/hfc/contact.cfm	West (MERT) 301-341-0734; Brucksch (HFC) 304-535-6055;
Technical information by phone, e-mail, fax	Historic Structures	Worldwide	Tom McGrath, AIA, Superintendent, Historic Preservation Training Center	Interior-NPS	(O) 301-663-8206 x 109	tom_mcgrath@nps.gov	(O) 301-663-8032

¹³ 24-hour contact information (i.e., home phone or cell numbers) for all contacts listed below is available by calling or contacting NPS EICC

National Park Service Environmental Safeguards Plan for All-Hazards Emergencies

Risk assessment, preservation surveys and plans, on-site response and recovery, including skilled preservation craft teams (carpentry, masonry, woodcrafting)	Historic Structures	Worldwide	Tom McGrath, AIA, Superintendent, Historic Preservation Training Center; Richard O'Connor, Manager, Heritage Documentation Programs (HABS/HAER/HALS/CR GIS)	Interior-NPS	McGrath: 301-663-8206 x 109, O'Connor: (O) 202-354-2186	tom_mcgrath@nps.gov ; richard_o'connor@nps.gov	(O) 301-663-8032; O'Connor: 202-371-6473
Technical information by phone, e-mail, fax	Cultural Landscapes	Worldwide	Bob Page, Director, Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation	Interior-NPS	617-223-5099	bob_page@nps.gov	617-232-4073
Risk assessment, conservation surveys, preservation plans, on-site response and recovery, contacts for horticultural services	Cultural Landscapes	Worldwide	Bob Page, Director, Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation	Interior-NPS	617-566-1689 X 261	bob_page@nps.gov	617-232-4073
Technical information by phone, e-mail, fax	Archeological Sites	Worldwide	Frank McManamon	Interior-NPS	202-354-2123	fp_mcmanamon@nps.gov	202-371-5102
Risk assessment, conservation surveys, preservation plans, on-site response and recovery	Archeological Sites	Nationwide	Frank McManamon	Interior-NPS	202-354-2123	fp_mcmanamon@nps.gov	202-371-5102
Use of Geographic Information System (GIS) and Global Position System (GPS) technologies to complete cultural resource surveys and documentation, threat analyses, damage assessments, monitoring, and protection mapping.	Historic structures and buildings, archeological sites, and cultural landscapes	Nationwide	John Knoerl, Program Manager Cultural Resources GIS Facility	Interior/NPS	(202) 354-2140	john_knoerl@nps.gov	(202) 371-6473

National Park Service Environmental Safeguards Plan for All-Hazards Emergencies

Remove exotic species	Invasive species	Nationwide	Jerry Mitchell	Interior-NPS	970-225-3521	jerry_mitchell@nps.gov	970-225-3585
Protect and restore threatened and endangered species habitat	Threatened and endangered species	Nationwide	Jerry Mitchell	Interior-NPS	970-225-3521	jerry_mitchell@nps.gov	970-225-3585
Inventory impacted habitats	Biota, biological communities	Nationwide	Jerry Mitchell; Gary Williams; Carol McCoy; Bill Jackson	Interior-NPS	970-225-3521; 970-225-3539; 303-969-2096; 970-225-3503	jerry_mitchell@nps.gov ; gary_williams@nps.gov ; carol_mccoy@nps.gov ; bill_jackson@nps.gov	970-225-3585; 970-225-3585; 303-987-6792; 970-225-9965
Classify vegetation	Plant communities	Nationwide	Jerry Mitchell	Interior-NPS	970-225-3521	jerry_mitchell@nps.gov	970-225-3585
Restore habitat	Ecosystems	Nationwide	Jerry Mitchell; Carol McCoy; Bill Jackson; Dave Steensen; Greg Eckert	Interior-NPS	970-225-3521; 303-969-2096; 970-225-3503; 303-969-2014; 970-225-3594	jerry_mitchell@nps.gov ; carol_mccoy@nps.gov ; bill_jackson@nps.gov ; dave_steensen@nps.gov ; greg_eckert@nps.gov	970-225-3585; 303-987-6792; 970-225-9965
Immobilization, handling, management of large animals	Large animals	Nationwide	Jerry Mitchell	Interior-NPS	970-225-3521	jerry_mitchell@nps.gov	970-225-3585
Pollutant and other anthropogenic impacts to habitats	Plants, animals, soils, water, air, ecosystems	Nationwide	Jerry Mitchell; Carol McCoy; Bill Jackson; Chris Shaver; Jacob Hoogland	Interior-NPS	970-225-3521; 303-969-2096; 970-225-3503; 303-969-2074; 202-513-7188	jerry_mitchell@nps.gov ; carol_mccoy@nps.gov ; bill_jackson@nps.gov ; chris_shaver@nps.gov ; jacob_hoogland@nps.gov	970-225-3585; 303-987-6792; 970-225-9965; 303-969-2822; 202-371-1710
Natural catastrophic event impacts to habitats	Air, water, soils, plants, animals, biological communities, ecosystems	Nationwide	Jerry Mitchell; Carol McCoy; Bill Jackson; Chris Shaver	Interior-NPS	970-225-3521; 303-969-2096; 970-225-3503; 303-969-2074	jerry_mitchell@nps.gov ; carol_mccoy@nps.gov ; bill_jackson@nps.gov ; chris_shaver@nps.gov	970-225-3585; 303-987-6792; 970-225-9965; 303-969-2822