NATIONAL STRIKE FORCE COORDINATION CENTER

Jim Snyder
National Strike Force
Locations &
Areas of Responsibility

Pacific Strike Team,
Novato, CA

Atlantic Strike Team,
Fort Dix, NJ

IMAT/PIAT,
Norfolk, VA

NSFCC
Elizabeth City, NC

Gulf Strike Team,
Mobile, AL
Recent NSF Changes

- Transitioned From DOG to LANTAREA FY13
- Public Information Assistance Team (PIAT) to Incident Management Assist Team (IMAT) FY13
- IMAT to NSFCC FY17 (Like S/T)
- PIAT to NSFCC FY17 (Relocate from IMAT to NSFCC)
- INCONUS VOSS Consolidation 2014-2016
- FY16/17 Work Group Study about OCONUS VOSS / SORS Consolidation
- National Maintenance Contract (NMC) to SILC Civil Engineering Unit - Miami FY14 to SILC / FY16 WOPL (Waterways Operations Product Line)
- CG HQ 721 CBRNE
Strike Team Capabilities

• General Response:
  – Site Safety
  – ICS Support
  – Hazard Mitigation & Source Control

• Specialized Response
  – Biological Response
  – Chemical Response
  – Preparedness Support
  – Oil Spill Response
  – Radiological Response

Requesting NSF Assistance

• Strike Team Direct
• NSF Command Duty Office
• National Response Center  800 424 8802
NSF Area Specialist Program

• NSFINST 5700.1C

The Area Specialist Program is an important means for the NSF to provide an effective on-going liaison with USCG and EPA FOSCs in order to enhance preparedness, build capacity and facilitate best available response support.

• Review and become knowledgeable with your Area Contingency Plan(s).
  – Ensure NSF capabilities are accurately represented
  – Ensure Strike Team and NSFCC are on the distribution list for ACP updates
• Develop logistics plan for the area to facilitate a NSF response. (Information may be in the ACPs or obtained from DRATs).

• Facilitate technical training as appropriate (cost doc, contractor monitoring, ICS, etc).

• Attend or provide SME to Support NSFCC PAV visits.

• Participate as Subject Matter Expert (SME) for PREP FSE planning meetings.

• Attend RRT/Area Committee meetings

NO COST TO THE UNIT!!!! (Funded by the NSF)
OSRO Classification Program

- The US Coast Guard classifies an OSRO based on two (2) components, core equipment and time requirements.
  - Core equipment is equipment that is either owned or contracted which includes: boom, estimated daily recovery capacity (EDRC), and temporary storage capacity (TSC).
  - Time Requirements are based on the time it take an OSRO to respond to an event in a designated AOR. The time requirements are measured to the Local COTP or closest ACC that the OSRO is located to. The time requirement for Classified OSROs are listed in the USCG OSRO Classification Guidelines. OSROs are required to meet specific response times as per 33 CFR § 154. To receive a classification for a specific COTP zone or ACC, an OSRO must ensure that its resources and trained personnel are able to meet the specified response times in that area. This is verified by COTP GUIE program.

- If the OSRO is classified by the Coast Guard, it means their capacity has been determined to meet or exceed the response capability needed by the plan holder for regulatory compliance 33CFR§154.1035 and §155.1035
Response Resource Inventory

Response Resource Inventory (RRI) Database Accounts

335+ Non-Classified and 155 Classified Users
3250+ sites within the RRI

Preparedness Assessment Verification (PAV) Program
Average 12-14 PAVs annually
PAVs typically are 1-2 weeks in length
Pacific Rim & Alaska Annually
1-2 as requested
Non Floating Oils (NFO) (Formerly Group V Oils)

- 52 OSROs that have claimed “Group V” capability in previous years
- Classification development has taken several years
- Industry participation has led to clear focus on methods, lessons learned with NFO spills
- Currently one approved application, several others being reviewed, 10 total

- Review process includes
  - administrative review to ensure the application is complete (MER, NSFCC)
  - Core equipment review (DRATs)
  - Recommendations, classification (NSFCC)

- Because of the traditional focus on Group I-IV oils, facility inspections and plan review has lacked an organized approach to vetting Group V capability. The development of the NFO classification may help lay the groundwork for good inspection/plan review doctrine in the “M” field as a whole.
RRI DATA ACCESS METHODS

- **MISLE**

![Image of the Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE) system interface](image-url)
A Preparedness Assessment Verification (PAV) Visit is the NSFCC’s primary mechanism for assessing a region’s environmental emergency response capabilities.

Currently conducted on a **four-year cycle** to all Captain of the Port (COTP) Zones.

A PAV Visit consists of the following:

- **Visual inspection** of the OSRO’s **entire RRI inventory** that is provided to NSFCC for the OSRO Classification application. In the event that OSRO equipment listed in the RRI is not present, a job status board, pictures, and/or equipment maintenance records will suffice.

- **Operate** a minimum of **10%** of the OSRO’s RRI-listed equipment (skimmers, pumps, trucks, etc).

- **Verify** existence/currency of personnel **training records**, to include OSHA certificates (40-hr initial, 8-hr annual refresher).

- **Review** equipment **maintenance records**, confirm that an equipment maintenance plan is in place.
FY17 PAV Schedule

- MSU Morgan City (FSE) October GST 1 WK
- Sector Corpus Christi January GST 1 WK
- Sector Miami February GST 1 WK
- Sector Charleston/MSU Savannah March GST 2 WK
- Sector Boston (FSE) April AST 1 WK
- Sector Lower Mississippi April GST 1 WK
- Sector Long Island Sound May AST 1 WK
- MSU Duluth (FSE) June GST 1 WK
- Sector Maryland (FSE) June AST 1 WK
- Sector San Diego July PST 1 WK
- MSU Valdez August PST 2 WK
- Sector Honolulu September PST 2 WK
The Coast Guard Incident Management Assist Team (CG-IMAT) provides National Incident Management System (NIMS) ICS trained, qualified and experienced personnel to deploy and assist Coast Guard Incident Commanders to protect against, respond to, recover from and mitigate the effects of all-hazard incidents and events to reduce the loss of life, property, and impact to the environment.

The CG-IMAT is responsible for providing support during all-hazard incidents for Incident Commanders, assisting in national and regional large-scale exercise with NIMS ICS oversight, support, coaching and training as requested, and providing participation and assistance as ICS instructors and subject matter experts when the CG-IMAT is not deployed.

Services the IMAT Provides:

- Incident Commander
- Safety Officer
- Liaison Officer
- Public Information Officer
- Operations Section Chief
- Air Operations Branch Director
- Planning Section Chief
- Resources Unit Leader
- Situation Unit Leader
- Logistics Section Chief
- Supply Unit Leader
- Finance Section Chief

To Request the IMAT for Response:

IMAT Command Duty Officer at (757) 448-5572
Public Information Assist Team (PIAT)

- Public Information Assist Team (The PIAT) is a 4-person team available to help Incident Commanders meet their emergency risk communications needs during high concern/low trust incidents.

- National Response Team Joint Information Model subject matter experts for establishing and managing NIMS-compliant JICs.

Response Support (Staffing or Advice as appropriate):
  - Emergency Risk Communication
  - NRT JIC structure and function

Preparation Support:
  - Emergency Risk Communication Training (4-hours)
  - NRT JIC Training (3-hour or 8-hour)
  - ACP Public Information section review

To Request the PIAT for Response:

PIAT Supervisor: (757) 858-4290
NSF Command Duty Officer: (252) 331-6000
Contacts:

National Strike Force
http://www.uscg.mil/hq/nsfweb

RRI Program
OSRO:

USCG:

Phone Numbers
National Strike Force Coordination Center/COE: (252) 331-6000
Atlantic Strike Team: (609) 724 0008
Gulf Strike Team: (251) 441 6601
Pacific Strike Team: (415) 883 3311
IMAT: 757 448 5572
PIAT: CWO Smith 757 858 4290
QUESTIONS?