

## PARTICIPATING AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

### UNITED STATES

#### Federal

- US Coast Guard
- First District (D1)
  - Sector Northern New England (SNNE)
  - National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC)
  - National Strike Force
    - Public Information Assist Team (PIAT)
    - CG Incident Management Assist Team (IMAT)
    - Atlantic Strike Team (AST)

Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Department of Commerce

- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
  - NOAA Marine Fisheries Service
  - NOAA Environmental Satellite Data Conformation Service
  - NOAA Ocean Service Office of Response and Restoration
  - NOAA Weather Service

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Department of Interior

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS)
- National Park Service (NPS)
- Office of Aviation Services

#### State

Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

Maine Department of Marine Resources

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (DIF&W)

State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO) (via phone)

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES)



### CANADA

#### Federal

- Canadian Coast Guard (CCG)  
 Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA)  
 Environment & Climate Change Canada (ECCC)
  - Canadian Wildlife Service
 Transport Canada (TC)  
 Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)  
 Public Safety Canada

#### Province

- New Brunswick Department of Environment  
 New Brunswick Emergency Management Office (EMO)  
 Nova Scotia Emergency Management Office (EMO)  
 Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries & Aquaculture

#### Industry

- Teekay Atlantic Management ULC  
 Atlantic Environmental Response Team (ALERT)  
 Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC)

#### Non-governmental Organizations (NGO)

- Tri-State Bird Rescue and Research (via phone)

# CANUSLANT 2019

## Joint Response Team (JRT) Full-Scale Exercise (FSE)

June 12-13, 2019

### EXERCISE DESCRIPTION

#### Background

The United States and Canada recognized the need for an international marine pollution contingency plan for their adjacent contiguous waters more than 40 years ago. The first such plan was the Joint Marine Pollution Contingency Plan for the Great Lakes, promulgated in 1974 under the Canada-United States Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1972. In September 1983, four geographic annexes were added to the Joint Marine Pollution Contingency Plan, covering the Atlantic Coast, Pacific Coast, Dixon Entrance, and Beaufort Sea. The CANUSLANT exercise series tests the Atlantic Geographic Annex on a biennial basis. Recommendations arising from *CANUSLANT 2019* will be included in the Atlantic Geographic Annex to the Joint Contingency Plan.

#### Exercise Goals

This exercise tests the Joint Contingency Plan Atlantic Region Annex and is the culmination of multiple years of exercises between the US and Canada. In addition, this exercise will investigate the concept of Area Command as established by the Canada-US Joint Marine Pollution Contingency Plan 2018 National Strategies. For the CANUSLANT Region this includes researching the legal frameworks for Joint Area Command, including Area Command into the 2019 FSE, collecting lessons learned and best practices relating to Area Command and shared staffing, and drafting recommendations and procedures for use when establishing a CAN-US Area Command.

#### Exercise Type

CANUSLANT 2019 is a multi-agency/multi-jurisdictional Full-Scale Exercise (FSE) that assesses many facets of preparedness. The exercise will focus on implementing and analyzing the plans, policies, procedures, and cooperative agreements applicable to a simulated pollution response. The exercise will include establishment of a response management organization; all resources are simulated. During the exercise, events will be projected through a scripted exercise scenario with built-in flexibility to allow updates to drive activity.

### U.S. UNIFIED COMMAND SCHEDULE

Tuesday, June 11th	
0900	ICP Set Up & ICS Just-In-Time Training
Wednesday, June 12th	
0700	Registration and Check In
0800	Participant Orientation
0815	<b>STARTEX</b> Situation Brief
1500	<b>PAUSE-EX</b>
1500	Day 1 Closing Remarks
1530	Area Commanders/Unified Commanders Teleconference
Thursday, June 13th	
0800	Day 2 Opening Remarks & Situation Brief
0815	<b>RESUME-EX</b>
1400	<b>ENDEX</b>
1400	Player Hotwash
1430	ICP Breakdown
1430	Command & General Staff brief out Section/Staff Hotwash Summary to Unified Commanders
<i>All times Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).</i>	



## U.S. UNIFIED COMMAND EXERCISE OBJECTIVES

1. Standup a Unified Command using an ICS-based Response Management System.
  - a. Forge a unified command at the IC level including key stakeholder reps.
  - b. ICs establish and share Incident Objectives and key decisions (ICS 202).
  - c. ICs develop, review and share tasks for Command and General staff using ICS 233.
  - d. Effective Planning Section stood-up, staffed and operating.
  - e. Effective Operations Section stood-up, staffed and operating.
  - f. Effective Command staff stood-up, staffed and operating.
  - g. Effective Logistics and Finance/Admin staff stood-up, staffed and operating.
  - h. ICS Planning P and meeting schedule followed.
  - i. Utilize the Incident Management Software System (IMSS).
2. Demonstrate ability to contain and recover discharged oil and prioritize and protect critical resources.
  - a. Effective use of Rapid Assessment Teams to locate oil and impacted sites.
  - b. Identify critical protection priorities and key GRS's for deployment.
  - c. Demonstrate ability to assemble and deploy on-water response resources.
  - d. Demonstrate ability to store and/or dispose of recovered material and debris.
  - e. Demonstrate ability to continue operations through a shift change
  - f. Minimize impacts on waterway users.
  - g. Develop and implement a Wildlife Recovery and Rehabilitation Plan and facilities.
3. Establish effective internal/external communications.
  - a. Demonstrate effective intra-organization communications within the ICP.
    - i. Use Section/Unit (family) meetings and "All Hands" announcements to share critical information with key staff members.
  - b. Test ability to communicate, coordinate, and share a Common Operating Procedure (COP) with Canadian ICP, Area Command and other external stakeholders.
  - c. Demonstrate effective joint fisheries communication.
4. Provide necessary personnel, funding and equipment support.
  - a. Demonstrate ability to provide necessary support for all personnel associated with the response.
  - b. Demonstrate ability to plan for night operations— including identifying staffing requirements and who will fill key positions.
  - c. Demonstrate ability to procure sufficient personnel and equipment for the response.
  - d. Test adequacy of Sector Northern New England Prevention Office (2 Monument Square, Portland, ME) as an ICP location.
5. Demonstrate ability to meet information demands from Media and other Stakeholders.
  - a. Test ability to standup a Joint Information Center (JIC).
  - b. Issue timely press releases and hold a mock Press Conference.
  - c. Exercise coordination of external affairs and public messaging including social media.
  - d. Keep municipal stakeholders informed.
  - e. Test JIC coordination with Canadian ICP and Area Command JIC/PIO.
6. Assess the role of the International Coordination Officer (ICO) for a cross border response.
7. Establish a Joint Fisheries Task Force to coordinate fisheries management.

## EXERCISE ARTIFICIALITIES

In planning this exercise, the Exercise Planning Team attempted to maintain realism for the event while also maximizing training opportunities for the participants. In instances where the two conflicted, realism was sacrificed to maximize training. Participants should be aware of the associated exercise "artificialities" and consider potential implications for responding to/planning for future events:

- Agencies, departments, and organizations not participating in the exercise will be simulated in the SIMCELL. Representation of those non-participating entities is determined by the current policies, procedures, and doctrine. Accordingly, some Controller actions may differ to some degree than the real-world counterparts whom they are simulating.
- Weather for the scenario's trajectories/plumes is canned; tides and currents are as predicted.

## EXERCISE RULES

1. All safety precautions must be employed, as in an actual situation.
2. All verbal communication will begin and end with "EXERCISE – EXERCISE - EXERCISE". All written documentation and communication will be clearly marked with "EXERCISE".
3. The term "This is not an exercise, this is a real world emergency" will be used in the event a real incident occurs during the exercise in the US. In Canada, the term "No Duff, No Duff, No Duff, this is a real world emergency" will be used in the event of a real incident.
4. Contact with people or organizations will be made as would in the real event, except with those organizations designated as simulated. However, actions are to stop short of expenditures for actual purchase or contract.
5. Do not fight the scenario; it was developed to allow for attainment of the exercise objectives.
6. The SIMCELL represents all simulated field locations; they will role play all field personnel including Staging Area Manager(s), Strike Team/Task Force Leaders/Single Resources (Simulated OPS).
7. Simulated OPS (in the SIMCELL) must be contacted to assign/reassign resources on scene.

## CONTACTING THE SIMULATION CELL (SIMCELL)

- When contacting the SIMCELL, Players **should** request the specific agency, office and/or individual they are trying to contact.
- Players **should not** call the SIMCELL asking for the SIMCELL.
- Players **should not** call the SIMCELL looking for information that is obtainable from a fellow player or participating agency/organization.
- Players **should not** call the SIMCELL looking for information (POCs, plan procedures...) that the Player should have or already have access.

## EXERCISE CONTROL PROCESSES

### Resource Ordering/Assignment/Re-Assignment Procedure

In order to be able to maintain an accurate situation status and be able to provide players the on-scene picture and information about the effectiveness of resources and tactics, Resource Controllers will monitor tactical resources that are ordered and on-scene.

#### For all **tactical** resources:

Players will document resource request(s) on a Resource Request Form (ICS-213RR). The Logistics Section will provide a copy of the approved ICS-213RR to a Controller (via either email or hard copy). The Resource Controller will determine availability of the resource(s) and estimated time of arrival (ETA). The Resource Controller will inform the Logistics Section of availability and ETA. The ETA will be the time the resource is available for assignment. Simulated Operations (SIMOPS) will notify the Operations Section when the resource is on-scene. The Operations Section must notify SIMOPS when they want to assign or reassign tactical resources.

#### For **non-tactical** resources:

The Logistics Section will contact the vendor to determine availability. The SIMCELL will **not** track non-tactical resources.

### Simulated Operations (SIMOPS)

SIMOPS (in the SIMCELL), simulate being in the field and act as the Leaders of simulated resources (Strike Teams, Task Forces, Work Crews, Vessels, etc.) and Staging Area Managers who would normally be located in the field during a real response. The Operations Section must contact SIMOPS to provide tactical direction and request information regarding the on-scene picture. SIMOPS will communicate with the Operations Section in regards to:

- Requests for support (for simulated personnel or equipment);
- Requests for additional simulated resources/demobilization of simulated resources;
- The efficiency of simulated tactical resources assigned (amount of oil recovered, effectiveness of boom placement, etc.);
- Arrival of simulated resources ordered by players;
- On-Scene picture including footprint of oil, vessel damage, impacted wildlife, etc.