

**Canada - United States  
Joint Marine Pollution Contingency Plan**

**CANUSDIX Annex:  
Guidelines for Resource Agency Input to  
Places of Refuge, Dispersant Use, and In-Situ Burning  
Decision-Making**

*March 2006  
(Revised February 2010)*

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## **I. Introduction**

### **A. Background and Purpose**

In September 2003, at the request of Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) and U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) representatives, Canadian and U.S. wildlife resource agency representatives agreed to form a working group to address resource-related topics for work related to places of refuge (e.g., locations where vessels experiencing difficulties could be directed or taken), dispersant use (either in the marine environment and/or on the shoreline in close proximity to the international border), and on-water *in situ* burning decision-making in the CANUSDIX trans-boundary area. In response to this request, Environmental Canada (EC) and U.S. Department of the Interior-Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance (DOI-OEPC) representatives took the lead in establishing the Canada/U.S. Dixon Entrance Resource Agency Working Group (Working Group).

Working Group members included representatives from Canadian and U.S. agencies with statutory and regulatory responsibilities for Federal, State, and Provincial resources in the Dixon Entrance trans-boundary area. Representatives were identified from EC, EC-Canadian Wildlife Service, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Canada Parks Agency, and British Columbia Ministry of Environment in Canada, and DOI-OEPC, DOI-Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Commerce-National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture-Forest Service, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, and Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation in the U.S. Representatives of DOI-OEPC and EC serve as the Working Group Co-chairpersons.

The purpose of this document is to identify the process to help facilitate timely Canadian and U.S. resource agency input to places of refuge, dispersant use, and *in-situ* burning decision-making. The guidelines will be used when an incident in the Dixon Entrance trans-boundary area (1) results in the activation of the *Annex 5 Canada–United States Dixon Entrance-Geographical Annex to the Canada-United States Joint Marine Pollution Contingency Plan (Joint Marine Pollution Contingency Plan)*, and (2) when Canadian and U.S. resource agency contacts receive a request for input into places of refuge, dispersant use, and/or *in-situ* burning decision-making.

### **B. Guideline Organization**

Tab 1 outlines the procedures to be followed by Canadian and U.S. resource agency contacts when resource agency input is requested by the representatives of the CCG and Transport Canada-Marine (TC-M) and the USCG for places of refuge decision-making. Tab 2 outlines the procedures to be followed by Canadian and U.S. resource agency contacts when resource agency input is requested for dispersant use and/or *in situ* burning decision-making. Tabs 3A and 3B identify factors to be considered by Canadian and U.S. resource agency contacts, respectively, in places of refuge, dispersant use, and *in-situ* burning decision-making<sup>1</sup>. Tab 4 identifies for each Canadian and U.S.

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<sup>1</sup> It is important to note that information in Tab 3A and Tab 3B is meant to serve as a reminder to resource agency contacts of the various factors that may be relevant for decision-making for a particular incident. The information is subject to change, and is not meant to be used prescriptively.

resource agency stakeholder in Dixon Entrance trans-boundary area, two contacts along with their respective 24/7 contact information.

## **II. Guideline Development and Revisions**

These guidelines were developed and approved by the Working Group through a consensus process, and were then reviewed and approved for inclusion in the *Joint Marine Pollution Contingency Plan* by appropriate CCG, TC-M, and USCG District 17 representatives. Information included in the guidelines will be reviewed each September by Working Group members and updated as necessary.

Review of the guidelines will be coordinated by the Working Group Co-Chairpersons. Substantive revisions will be approved by both the Working Group and appropriate CCG, TC-M, and USCG District 17 representatives. Following completion of any revisions, the revised guidelines will be included in the *Joint Marine Pollution Contingency Plan*.

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## Tab 1

### Procedure for Providing Input to Places of Refuge Decision-Making

#### Overview

When the Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) On Scene Commander (OSC) and/or the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Captain of the Port (COTP) receive a request from a vessel master or his/her representative to move a vessel to a place of refuge in Dixon Entrance, the CCG OSC and/or the USCG COTP will initiate the decision-making process in Appendix 1 of the *Alaska Regional Response Team's Places of Refuge Guideline (POR Guidelines)*. This will include the CCG OSC contacting the Transport Canada-Marine (TC-M) On-Scene Representative (OSR), since TC-M is the lead agency in Canada for places of refuge decision-making. The CCG OSC and/or the USCG COTP will also initiate the decision-making process outlined in Appendix 1 of the *POR Guidelines* in the event there are no individuals on board the vessel authorized to make a request for a place of refuge, or the vessel has been abandoned and the CCG OSC, working with the TC-M OSR, and/or the USCG COTP need to consider moving the vessel to a place of refuge in Dixon Entrance.

As outlined in Step 7 of Appendix 1 of the *POR Guidelines*, if the CCG OSC, TC-M OSR, and the USCG COTP/Unified Command determine that places of refuge should be considered for an incident-specific response, input related to specific places of refuge options will be requested from Canadian and U.S. resource agency contacts. The request will be made by the CCG OSC and TC-M OSR and the USCG COTP/Unified Command to their respective lead Canadian and U.S. resource agency contact as identified in Tab 4. Upon receipt of the request, the lead Canadian and U.S. resource agency contacts will perform the duties outlined below.

The goal of this process is for Canadian and U.S. resource agency contacts to provide to the CCG OSC, TC-M OSR, and USCG COTP/Unified Command, as outlined in Step 8 of Appendix 1 of the *POR Guidelines*, a consensus ranking of the potential places of refuge in addition to any resource agency-related special considerations, constraints, permit requirements, and/or special authorizations.

#### Lead Resource Agency Contact Duties

The following list of duties will be performed by the lead Canadian and U.S. resource agency contacts (as identified in Tab 4) following a request by the CCG OSC and TC-M OSR, and USCG COTP/Unified Command for a ranking of potential places of refuge options.

- ✓ Confirm when (i.e., the date and time) input from resource agency contacts needs to be provided to the CCG OSC, TC-M OSR, and USCG COTP/Unified Command.

## Tab 1, Cont.

- ✓ Ensure information needed by Canadian and U.S. resource agency contacts from the CCG OSC, TC-M OSR, and USCG COTP/Unified Command, as outlined in Step 7 of Appendix 1 of the *POR Guidelines*<sup>2</sup>, has been received. If necessary, request additional information and/or clarification of information.
- ✓ Establish appropriate method for exchanging information with resource agency contacts (e.g., email, fax, conference call, and/or meeting).
- ✓ Contact all appropriate resource agency contacts (see Tab 4) to (1) notify them of the request; (2) provide them with necessary background information and the method(s) for exchanging information; and (3) remind them to review information in Tabs 3A and 3B, as appropriate.
- ✓ Request from the CCG OSC, TC-M OSR, and/or USCG COTP/Unified Command, appropriate individuals to participate in the resource agency contact conference call and/or meeting to answer questions that may arise. [This could include the CCG OSC, the TC-M OSR, and/or USCG COTP/Unified Command representatives in addition to other appropriate technical specialists, such as the salvage operator of the vessel.]
- ✓ Hold resource agency contact conference call and/or meeting with all appropriate, and available, resource agency contacts.

During the conference call and/or meeting: (1) record names, titles, and affiliations of conference call and/or meeting participants; (2) provide an overview of the places of refuge option(s); (3) direct questions regarding the conduct of the operation to the appropriate CCG OSC, TC-M OSR, and/or USCG COTP/Unified Command representative; (3) query each resource agency contact for potential resource concerns and ranking of potential places of refuge; (4) facilitate development of a consensus ranking of the potential place of refuge locations by resource agency contacts<sup>3</sup>; and (5) document any resource agency-related special considerations, constraints, permit requirements, and/or special authorizations for the potential places of refuge.

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<sup>2</sup> Information to be requested from the CCG OSC, TC-M OSR, and the USCG COTP/Unified Command, by the lead Canadian and U.S. resource agency representatives for each potential place of refuge will include: (1) principal reasons for selecting each location (e.g., the vessel cannot travel far without sinking, location of repair facilities); (2) how the vessel will transit to the area (e.g., on its own power or pulled by a tug); (3) amount, location, and type of petroleum products and/or other hazardous substances remaining on vessel, the likelihood of discharge/release, and the anticipated trajectory for any products released; (4) the presence (or suspected presence) of rats or other invasive species onboard the vessel; (5) what incident-related activities will occur in the place of refuge (e.g., underwater welding); (6) what support vessels/aircraft will be required (e.g., salvage vessel); (7) the estimated duration the vessel will be in that location; and (8) anticipated weather and sea states (including prevailing winds), tides and currents, and seasonal considerations relevant to places of refuge options. [See Step 7 of Appendix 1 of the *POR Guidelines*.]

<sup>3</sup> Individual resource agency input will be based on existing published and unpublished information, incident-specific on-site observations, and best professional judgment.

## **Tab 1, Cont.**

- ✓ Provide, if time allows, a draft written summary of the ranking and resource agency-related special considerations, constraints, permit requirements, and/or special authorizations to each participating resource agency contact for review prior to providing it to the CCG OSC, TC-M OSR, and the USCG COTP/Unified Command. If time does not allow, review this information verbally at the resource agency conference call and/or meeting prior to providing it verbally to the CCG OSC, TC-M OSR, and USCG COTP/Unified Command. This information will then be written and provided to all resource agency contacts for comment prior to providing it to the CCG OSC, TC-M OSR, and USCG COTP/Unified Command.

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## Tab 2

### Procedure for Providing Input to Dispersant Use and *In-Situ* Burning Decision-Making

#### Overview

When the Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) On Scene Commander (OSC) and/or the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) are considering the use of dispersants and/or *in-situ* burning in the Dixon Entrance trans-boundary area, they will request input from Canadian and U.S. resource agency contacts. The request will be made to the lead Canadian and U.S. resource agency contact as identified in Tab 4. Upon receipt of the request, the lead Canadian and U.S. resource agency contacts will perform the duties outlined below.

The goal of this process is for Canadian and U.S. resource agency contacts to provide to the CCG OSC and the USCG FOSC/Unified Command, a consensus recommendation on the use of dispersants and/or *in situ* burning in addition to any resource agency-related special considerations, constraints, permit requirements, and/or special authorizations.

#### Lead Resource Agency Contact Duties

The following list of duties will be performed by the lead Canadian and U.S. resource agency contacts (as identified in Tab 4) following a request by the CCG OSC and/or the USCG FOSC/Unified Command for resource agency input to a request to use dispersants and/or to conduct *in situ* burning.

- ✓ Confirm when (i.e., the date and time) input from resource agency contacts needs to be provided to the CCG OSC and USCG FOSC/Unified Command.
- ✓ Ensure information needed by Canadian and U.S. resource agency contacts from the CCG OSC and USCG FOSC/Unified Command, has been received. If necessary, request additional information and/or clarification of information.

U.S. resource agencies: This will include receipt of a completed “Oil Spill Response Checklist: Dispersant Use in Zones 2 and 3 and in Undesignated Areas” for a dispersant request; and receipt of a completed “*In-Situ* Burning Checklist.” [Copies of these checklists are available on the Internet at: <http://www.akrrt.org/UnifedPlan/F-Annex.pdf>]

Canadian resource agencies: There is no formal process to submit a request for a recommendation for dispersant use to the Regional Environmental Emergency Team in Canada. Until such time that a formal Canadian process is established, the interim process will include receipt of a completed "Oil Spill Response Checklist: Dispersant Use in Zones 2 and 3 and in Undesignated Areas" for a dispersant request. [A copy of this checklist is available on the Internet at: “<http://www.akrrt.org/UnifedPlan/F-Annex.pdf>”.]

## Tab 2, Cont.

For an *in-situ* burning request, the procedure will include receipt of an “*In Situ* Burning Application Form,” Parts 1 to 4 from the draft *BC/Canada In-Situ Oil Burning Policy and Decision Guidelines*, which must be completed, approved, and signed by the Incident Commander of the applicant company or agency.

- ✓ Establish appropriate method for exchanging information with resource agency contacts (e.g., email, fax, conference call, and/or meeting).
- ✓ Contact all appropriate resource agency contacts (see Tab 4) to (1) notify them of the request; (2) provide them with necessary background information and the method(s) for exchanging information; and (3) remind them to review information in Tabs 3A and 3B, as appropriate.
- ✓ Request from the CCG OSC and the USCG FOSC/Unified Command, appropriate individuals to participate in the resource agency contact conference call and/or meeting to answer questions that may arise. [This could include the CCG OSC and/or USCG FOSC/Unified Command representatives in addition to other appropriate technical specialists, such as the USCG FOSC Scientific Support Coordinator.]
- ✓ Hold resource agency contact conference call and/or meeting with all appropriate, and available, resource agency contacts.
- ✓ During the conference call and/or meeting: (1) record names, titles, and affiliations of conference call and/or meeting participants; (2) provide an overview of the dispersant use and/or *in situ* burning plan(s); (3) direct questions regarding the conduct of the operation to the appropriate CCG OSC and/or USCG FOSC/Unified Command representative; (3) query each resource agency contact for potential resource concerns; (4) facilitate development of a consensus recommendation on the use of dispersants and/or *in situ* burning<sup>4</sup>; and (5) document any resource agency-related special considerations, constraints, permit requirements, and/or special for dispersant use or *in situ* burning.

Provide, if time allows, a draft written summary of the consensus position and resource agency-related special considerations, constraints, permit requirements, and/or special authorizations to each participating resource agency contact for review prior to providing it to the CCG OSC and the USCG FOSC/Unified Command. If time does not allow, review this information verbally at the resource agency conference call and/or meeting prior to providing it verbally to the CCG OSC and USCG FOSC/Unified Command. The information will then be written and provided to all resource agency contacts for comment prior to providing it to the CCG OSC and USCG FOSC/Unified Command.

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<sup>4</sup> Individual resource agency input will be based on existing published and unpublished information, incident-specific on-site observations, and best professional judgment.

## Tab 3A

### Factors to Be Considered in Places of Refuge, Dispersant Use, and *In-Situ* Burning Decision Making<sup>5</sup>: Canadian Resource Agencies

➤ **Offshore habitat:**

Of Major Concern	Of Moderate Concern	Of Lesser Concern
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coralline sponge reefs</li> <li>• Seamounts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Areas of persistent upwelling/mixing (concentrates prey near surface, attracting seabirds and marine mammals)</li> </ul>	

➤ **Shoreline geomorphology - coastal habitat types:**

Of Major Concern	Of Moderate Concern	Of Lesser Concern
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estuaries</li> <li>• Sheltered mud &amp; sand tidal flats</li> <li>• Sheltered rocky shores</li> <li>• Sheltered permeable shores</li> <li>• Sheltered gravel beaches</li> <li>• Sheltered sand/gravel beaches</li> <li>• Marsh/supratidal wet meadows</li> <li>• Kelp beds</li> <li>• Eelgrass beds</li> <li>• Intertidal areas of high diversity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exposed tidal flat</li> <li>• Reefs known to support rearing of juvenile marine fish (especially rockfish) (usually associated with kelp beds)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exposed gravel beaches</li> <li>• Exposed sand/gravel beaches</li> <li>• Exposed impermeable shores</li> </ul>

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<sup>5</sup> It is important to note that information in Tab 3A is meant to serve as a reminder to resource agency contacts of the various factors that may be relevant for decision-making for a particular incident. The information is subject to change, and is not meant to be used prescriptively.

**Tab 3A, Cont.**

➤ **Presence of Threatened and Endangered Species (please note that this information is subject to frequent changes):**

Of Major Concern	Of Moderate Concern	Of Lesser Concern
<p>SARA Schedule 1*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Killer Whale – Northern Resident (T)</li> <li>• Killer Whale – Northeast Pacific Transient (T)</li> <li>• Blue Whale (E)</li> <li>• Humpback Whale (T)</li> <li>• Sei Whale (E)</li> <li>• Fin Whale (T)</li> <li>• North Pacific Right Whale (E)</li> <li>• Sea Otter (T)</li> <li>• Leatherback Seaturtle (E)</li> <li>• Northern Abalone (T)</li> <li>• Marbled Murrelet (T)</li> <li>• Short-tailed Albatross (T)</li> <li>• Pink-footed Shearwater (T)</li> </ul> <p>Under Consideration for Addition to Schedule 1*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North Pacific Right Whale (COSEWIC Endangered)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Black-footed Albatross (COSEWIC Threatened)</li> <li>• Bocaccio (COSEWIC Threatened)</li> </ul>	<p>SARA Schedule 1 SC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harbour Porpoise</li> <li>• Steller Sea Lion</li> <li>• Killer Whale – Northeast Pacific Offshore</li> <li>• Grey Whale</li> <li>• Ancient Murrelet</li> </ul> <p>Awaiting Assessment*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harbour Seal</li> <li>• Minke Whale</li> <li>• Eulachon</li> <li>• Coastal Cutthroat Trout</li> </ul>

\* Schedule 1 = Legally listed under Species At Risk Act (SARA).  
 Schedule 2 = Endangered (EN) or Threatened (TH), awaiting re-assessment under SARA.  
 Schedule 3 = Species of Special Concern (SC), awaiting re-assessment under SARA.  
 Under Consideration for Addition to Schedule 1 – Currently undergoing Consultations of Extended Consultations for potential addition to SARA Schedule 1.  
 COSEWIC = Assessed as EN, TH or SC by Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC), but not yet on SARA Schedules 1-3.

**Tab 3A, Cont.**

➤ **Fish habitats:**

<b>Of Major Concern</b>	<b>Of Moderate Concern</b>	<b>Of Lesser Concern</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anadromous fish streams (&gt;10,000 peak escapement or with genetically or otherwise unique stocks).</li> <li>• Herring spawning areas</li> <li>• Eulachon spawning concentrations (including seal, sea lion, and eagle feeding concentrations)</li> <li>• Nearshore juvenile marine fish-rearing in kelp and reefs</li> <li>• Marine Protected Areas under the <i>Oceans Act</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anadromous fish streams (500-10,000 escapement or 100-500 pink/chum salmon)</li> <li>• Coastal cutthroat trout streams and estuaries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anadromous fish streams (&lt;500 escapement or &lt;100 pink/chum salmon)</li> <li>• Herring winter concentrations</li> <li>• Dolly Varden and/or steelhead streams</li> </ul>

➤ **Marine mammal habitats:**

<b>Of Major Concern</b>	<b>Of Moderate Concern</b>	<b>Of Lesser Concern</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sea lion rookeries and haulouts</li> <li>• Humpback whale summer, fall, winter concentrations</li> <li>• Marine Protected Areas (under <i>Oceans Act</i>)</li> <li>• Sea otter concentrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cetacean concentrations (non-humpback)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harbour seal rookeries and haulouts</li> </ul>

**Tab 3A, Cont.**

➤ **Bird habitats:**

Of Major Concern	Of Moderate Concern	Of Lesser Concern
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seabird colonies</li> <li>• Waterfowl/shorebird/seabird migrating, molting, foraging, rafting, and wintering concentrations</li> <li>• Eelgrass beds for foraging migratory birds</li> <li>• Marsh/supratidal wet meadows for wintering, migrating, molting, and foraging waterfowl</li> <li>• Sand and mud tidal flats for foraging shorebirds (and some nesting)</li> <li>• Rocky shorelines with blue mussels for foraging seaducks</li> <li>• Herring spawn areas associated with eelgrass and kelp beds for foraging migratory birds</li> <li>• Sand lance spawning areas in nearshore sandy bottom for foraging migratory birds</li> </ul>	<p>--</p>	<p>--</p>

**Tab 3A, Cont.**

➤ **Land management/ownership designations:**

<b>Of Major Concern</b>	<b>Of Moderate Concern</b>	<b>Of Lesser Concern</b>
<p>Federal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marine Protected Areas (Oceans Act)</li> <li>• Marine Wildlife Areas (Canada Wildlife Act)</li> <li>• National Marine Conservation Areas (NMCA Act)</li> <li>• National Parks</li> <li>• Migratory Bird Sanctuaries (Migratory Bird Convention Act)</li> <li>• National Wildlife Areas (Canada Wildlife Act)</li> <li>• First Nations Reserves and, subsistence harvest areas</li> </ul> <p>Provincial:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provincial Parks</li> <li>• Ecological Reserves</li> <li>• Wildlife Management Areas</li> </ul> <p>Private:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation areas owned or under covenant to NGOs</li> </ul>	<p>National/International Recognitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Important Bird Habitat Areas</li> <li>• Ramsar Wetland of International Importance</li> <li>• Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network</li> <li>• Biosphere Reserve</li> <li>• World Heritage Site</li> </ul>	<p>--</p>

➤ **Cultural resources/archaeological sites:**

<b>Of Major Concern</b>	<b>Of Moderate Concern</b>	<b>Of Lesser Concern</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burial sites</li> <li>• Intertidal sites</li> <li>• Recreational diving sites</li> <li>• Sacred sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Un-surveyed, high-probability sites</li> <li>• Shipwreck in tidal or beach zones and &gt;50 years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites adjacent to shorelines (inland &gt;300 feet elevation)</li> <li>• Unsurveyed, low-probability sites</li> <li>• Surveyed with no sites</li> <li>• Shipwreck outside tidal or beach zone and &lt;50 years</li> </ul>

**Tab 3A, Cont.**

➤ **Subsistence and personal use harvest areas:**

<b>Of Major Concern</b>	<b>Of Moderate Concern</b>	<b>Of Lesser Concern</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salmon harvest areas</li> <li>• Marine invertebrates harvest areas</li> <li>• Herring and spawn-on-kelp harvest areas</li> <li>• Marine plant harvest areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Groundfish harvest areas</li> </ul>	--

➤ **Commercial use areas:**

<b>Of Major Concern</b>	<b>Of Moderate Concern</b>	<b>Of Lesser Concern</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salmon hatchery and ocean pens</li> <li>• Commercial fishing areas with active fishery or imminent active fishery</li> <li>• Fish farms and mariculture operations</li> <li>• Shore-based fish processing plants during operation</li> <li>• High-use commercial wildlife viewing (e.g., bears, marine mammals)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Log storage</li> <li>• Marina</li> <li>• Moderate-use commercial wildlife viewing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Log transfer facility</li> <li>• Floating (moveable) fish processor</li> <li>• Sportfishing lodge</li> </ul>

➤ **Recreational, non-commercial use areas:**

<b>Of Major Concern</b>	<b>Of Moderate Concern</b>	<b>Of Lesser Concern</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High use recreation areas</li> <li>• Intensive sport-fishing: marine (seasonal)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreation areas</li> <li>• Non-estuarine sport-fishing streams</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreation facilities (cabins, campgrounds, tent platforms, docks/moorings, boat launches)</li> <li>• Undeveloped recreation areas</li> </ul>

## Tab 3B

### Factors to Be Considered in Places of Refuge, Dispersant Use, and *In-Situ* Burning Decision Making<sup>6</sup>: U.S. Resource Agencies

➤ **Offshore habitat:**

Of Major Concern	Of Moderate Concern	Of Lesser Concern
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➤ **Shoreline Geomorphology - coastal habitat types:**

Of Major Concern	Of Moderate Concern	Of Lesser Concern
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estuaries</li> <li>• Sheltered tidal flats</li> <li>• Sheltered rocky shores</li> <li>• Marsh/supratidal wet meadows</li> <li>• Kelp beds</li> <li>• Eelgrass beds</li> <li>• Intertidal areas of high diversity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exposed tidal flat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sheltered gravel beaches</li> <li>• Sheltered sand/gravel beaches</li> </ul>

➤ **Threatened and Endangered species habitat:**

Of Major Concern	Of Moderate Concern	Of Lesser Concern
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sea lion rookeries (all); haulouts w/ &gt;200</li> <li>• Humpback whale summer, fall, winter concentrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sea lion haulout w/ &lt;200</li> </ul>	

<sup>6</sup> It is important to note that information in Tab 3A is meant to serve as a reminder to resource agency contacts of the various factors that may be relevant for decision-making for a particular incident. The information is subject to change, and is not meant to be used prescriptively.

**Tab 3B, Cont.**

➤ **Fish habitats of concern:**

<b>Of Major Concern</b>	<b>Of Moderate Concern</b>	<b>Of Lesser Concern</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anadromous fish streams (&gt;10,000 peak escapement).</li> <li>• Herring spawning areas</li> <li>• Eulachon spawning concentrations (including seal, sea lion, and eagle feeding concentrations)</li> <li>• Nearshore juvenile marine fish-rearing in kelp and reefs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anadromous fish streams (500-10,000 escapement or 100-500 pink/chum salmon)</li> <li>• Cutthroat, dolly varden, steelhead streams and estuaries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anadromous fish streams (&lt;500 escapement or &lt;100 pink/chum salmon)</li> <li>• Herring winter concentrations</li> </ul>

➤ **Marine mammal and bird habitats of concern:**

<b>Of Major Concern</b>	<b>Of Moderate Concern</b>	<b>Of Lesser Concern</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harbor seal haulouts (&gt;50 seals)</li> <li>• Sea otter concentrations (&gt;100 individuals)</li> <li>• Seabird colonies (&gt;500 birds)</li> <li>• Marbled murrelet nearshore feeding concentrations</li> <li>• Waterfowl/shorebird migratory, molting, and winter concentrations (&gt;500, or any number of harlequin ducks, loons, swans)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harbor seal haulouts (10-50 seals)</li> <li>• Cetacean concentrations (non-humpback)</li> <li>• Sea otter established populations (low density)</li> <li>• Seabird colonies (100-500 birds)</li> <li>• Osprey feeding concentrations (e.g. Wrangell Narrows)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harbor seal haulouts (&lt;10 seals)</li> <li>• Peregrine falcon nesting cliffs</li> <li>• Waterfowl nearshore molting areas (&lt;500 birds)</li> <li>• Bald eagle nests</li> <li>• Seabird colonies (&lt;100 birds)</li> </ul>

➤ **Land management/ownership designations:**

<b>Of Major Concern</b>	<b>Of Moderate Concern</b>	<b>Of Lesser Concern</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal: wild and scenic rivers, national natural landmarks, national wildlife refuges</li> <li>• State: state park-managed lands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal national monuments</li> <li>• Wilderness</li> <li>• Indian reservations</li> <li>• Native allotments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal national forests, national preserves</li> <li>• State general public lands</li> </ul>

**Tab 3B, Cont.**

➤ **Cultural resources/archaeological sites:**

<b>Of Major Concern</b>	<b>Of Moderate Concern</b>	<b>Of Lesser Concern</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National historic landmarks</li> <li>• Burial sites</li> <li>• National register eligible sites</li> <li>• Intertidal sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Un-surveyed, high-probability sites</li> <li>• Shipwreck in tidal or beach zones and &gt;50 years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites adjacent to shorelines (inland &gt;300 feet elevation)</li> <li>• Unsurveyed, low-probability sites</li> <li>• Surveyed with no sites</li> <li>• Shipwreck outside tidal or beach zone and &lt;50 years</li> </ul>

➤ **Subsistence and personal use harvest areas:**

<b>Of Major Concern</b>	<b>Of Moderate Concern</b>	<b>Of Lesser Concern</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-use salmon harvest areas (&gt;10% of local households)</li> <li>• High-use marine invertebrates harvest areas (&gt;10% of local households)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intensive personal-use clamming</li> <li>• Marine mammal subsistence use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low-use invertebrates harvest</li> </ul>

➤ **Commercial use areas:**

<b>Of Major Concern</b>	<b>Of Moderate Concern</b>	<b>Of Lesser Concern</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salmon hatchery and ocean pens</li> <li>• Intensive commercial fishing</li> <li>• Shore-based fish processing plants during operation</li> <li>• Set-net fisheries (e.g., Yakutat forelands)</li> <li>• High-use commercial wildlife viewing (e.g., eagles, bears, marine mammals)</li> <li>• Private mariculture farm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intensive crabbing</li> <li>• Abalone harvesting</li> <li>• Moderate-use commercial wildlife viewing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Log transfer facility</li> <li>• Log storage</li> <li>• Floating (moveable) fish processor</li> </ul>

**Tab 3B, Cont.**

➤ **Recreational, non-commercial use areas:**

<b>Of Major Concern</b>	<b>Of Moderate Concern</b>	<b>Of Lesser Concern</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High recreational use areas</li><li>• Intensive sport-fishing: marine (seasonal)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recreation areas</li><li>• Non-estuarine sport-fishing streams</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recreation facilities (cabins campgrounds tent platforms docks/moorings, boat launches)</li><li>• Undeveloped recreation areas</li></ul>

**Tab 4**

**CANUSDIX Resource Agency Contacts**

<b>Canada</b>	<b>Emergency Contact</b>	<b>Contact Information</b>
Environment Canada <b>[Serves as Lead Canadian Resource Agency]</b>	1. Fred Beech	Work: 604-666-0370 24-hr: 604-666-6100 Cell: 778-228-8113 Fax: 604-666-1140 Email: fred.beech@ec.gc.ca
	2. Alisha Drinkwater	Work: 604-666-2165 24-hr: 604-666-6100 Cell: 604-220-5828 Fax: 604-666-1140 Email: alisha.drinkwater@ec.gc.ca
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	1. Mel Kotyk	Work: 250-627-3416 24-hr: 778-884-1454 Fax: 250-627-3495 Email: Mel.Kotyk@dfo-mpo.gc.ca
	2. Joy Hillier	Work: 250-627-3449 24-hr: 604-666-3500 Cell: 778-884-1425 Fax: 250-627-3480 Email: joy.hillier@pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca

**Tab 4, Cont.**

<b>Canada</b>	<b>Emergency Contact</b>	<b>Contact Information</b>
Canadian Wildlife Service (Environment Canada)	1. Kevin Fort	Work: 604-940-4678 Cell: 778-868-6787 Fax: 604-946-7022 Email: kevin.fort@ec.gc.ca
	2. Dave Smith	Work: 604-940-4656 24-hr: 604-666-6100 Cell: 604-816-3396 Fax: 604-946-7022 Email: dave.smith@ec.gc.ca
	3. Ken Morgan	Work: 250-363-6537 24-hr: 604-666-6100 Fax: 250-363-6390 Email: ken.morgan@dfo-mpo.gc.ca
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	1. Kevin Hall	Work: 604-775-6191 Cell: 604-880-2875 Fax: 604-775-7149 Email: Kelvin.Hall@inac-ainc.gc.ca
	2. Heli Aatelma	Work: 604-666-3142 Fax: 604-775-7149 Email: Heli.Aatelma@inac-ainc.gc.ca
	3. Tim Powers	Work: 604-251-8045 Cell: 604-775-7149 Fax: 604-775-7149 Email: Timothy.Powers@inac-ainc.gc.ca

**Tab 4, Cont.**

<b>Canada</b>	<b>Emergency Contact</b>	<b>Contact Information</b>
Canada Parks Agency	1. David Argument	Work: 250-559-6312 24-hr: 1-877-852-3100 Cell: 604-329-8586 Fax: 250-559-8366 Email: david.argument@pc.gc.ca
	2. Clint Johnson	Work: 250-559-6331 24-hr: 1-877-852-3100 Fax: 250-559-8366 Email: clint.johnsonn@pc.gc.ca
British Columbia Ministry of Environment	1. Mike Drumm	Work: 250-847-7723 Cell: 250-847-1291 24-hr: 1-800-663-3456 Fax: 250-847-7591 Email: Mike.Drumm@gov.bc.ca
	2. Ian Sharpe	Work: 250-847-7251 Cell: 250-877-9237 24-hr: 1-800-663-3456 Fax: 250-847-7591 Email: Ian.Sharpe@gov.bc.ca

**Tab 4, Cont.**

United States	Emergency Contact	Contact Information
U.S. Department of the Interior <b>[Serves as Lead U.S. Resource Agency]</b>	1. Pamela Bergmann	Work: 907-271-5011 Home: 907-333-0489 and 907-357-0488 Cell: 907-227-3783 Fax: 907-271-4102 Email: pamelabergmann@ios.doi.gov
	2. Douglas Mutter	Work: 907-271-5011 Home: 907-345-7726 Cell: 907-227-3781 Fax: 907-271-4102 Email: douglas_mutter@ios.doi.gov
U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service	1. Brad Smith	Work: 907-271-5006 Home: 907-248-4211 Fax: 907-271-3030 Email: brad.smith@noaa.gov
	2. Amy Cox	Work: 907-271-6620 Fax: 907-271-3030 Email: Amy.B.Cox@noaa.gov
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service	1. Ken Vaughan	Work: 907-586-8789 Home: 907-789-3234 Cell: 907-723-3508 Fax: 907-586-7555 Email: kvaughan@fs.fed.us
	2. Gary Sonnenberg	Work: 907-586-8882 Home: 907-523-9312 Fax: 907-586-7555 Email: gsonnenberg@fs.fed.us

**Tab 4, Cont.**

<b>United States</b>	<b>Emergency Contact</b>	<b>Contact Information</b>
Alaska Department of Fish and Game	1. Joe Hitselberger	Work: 907-465-4346 Cell: 541-961-2030 Fax: 907-465-4759 Email: joe.hitselberger@alaska.gov
	2. Mark Minnillo	Work: 907-826-6560 Cell: 254-3450 Fax: 907-826-2562 Email: mark.minnillo@alaska.gov
Alaska Department of Natural Resources	1. Doug Sanvik	Work: 907-465-3513 Home: 907-586-1421 Fax: 907-586-2954 Email: doug.sanvik@alaska.gov
	2. Clark Cox	Work: 907-269-8565 Home: 907-337-1009 Fax: 907-269-8913 Email: clark.cox@alaska.gov

**Tab 4, Cont.**

<b>United States</b>	<b>Emergency Contact</b>	<b>Contact Information</b>
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	1. Scot Tiernan	Work: 907-465-5378 Home: 907-789-1967 Cell: 907-321-3428 Fax: 907-465-2237 Email: scot.tiernan@alaska.gov
	2. Sarah Moore	Work: 907-465-5239 24 Hr: 907-321-4424 Fax: 907-465-2237 Email: sarah.moore@alaska.gov