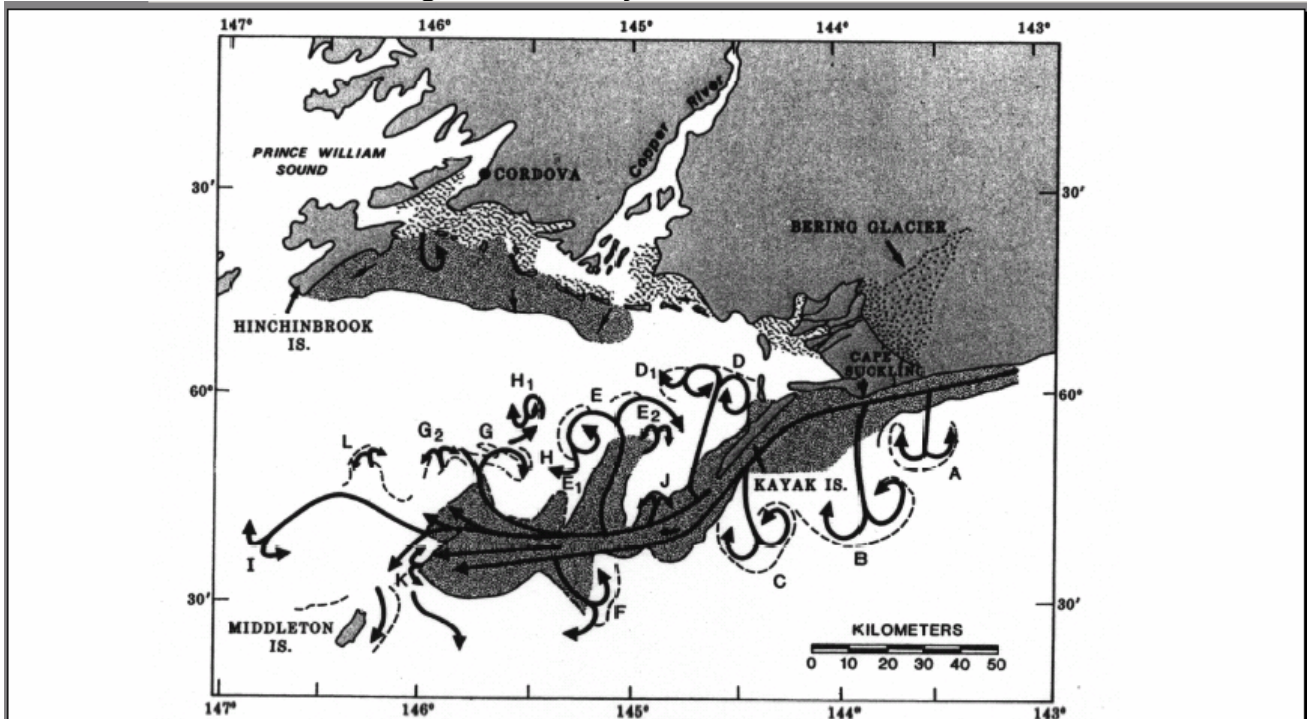


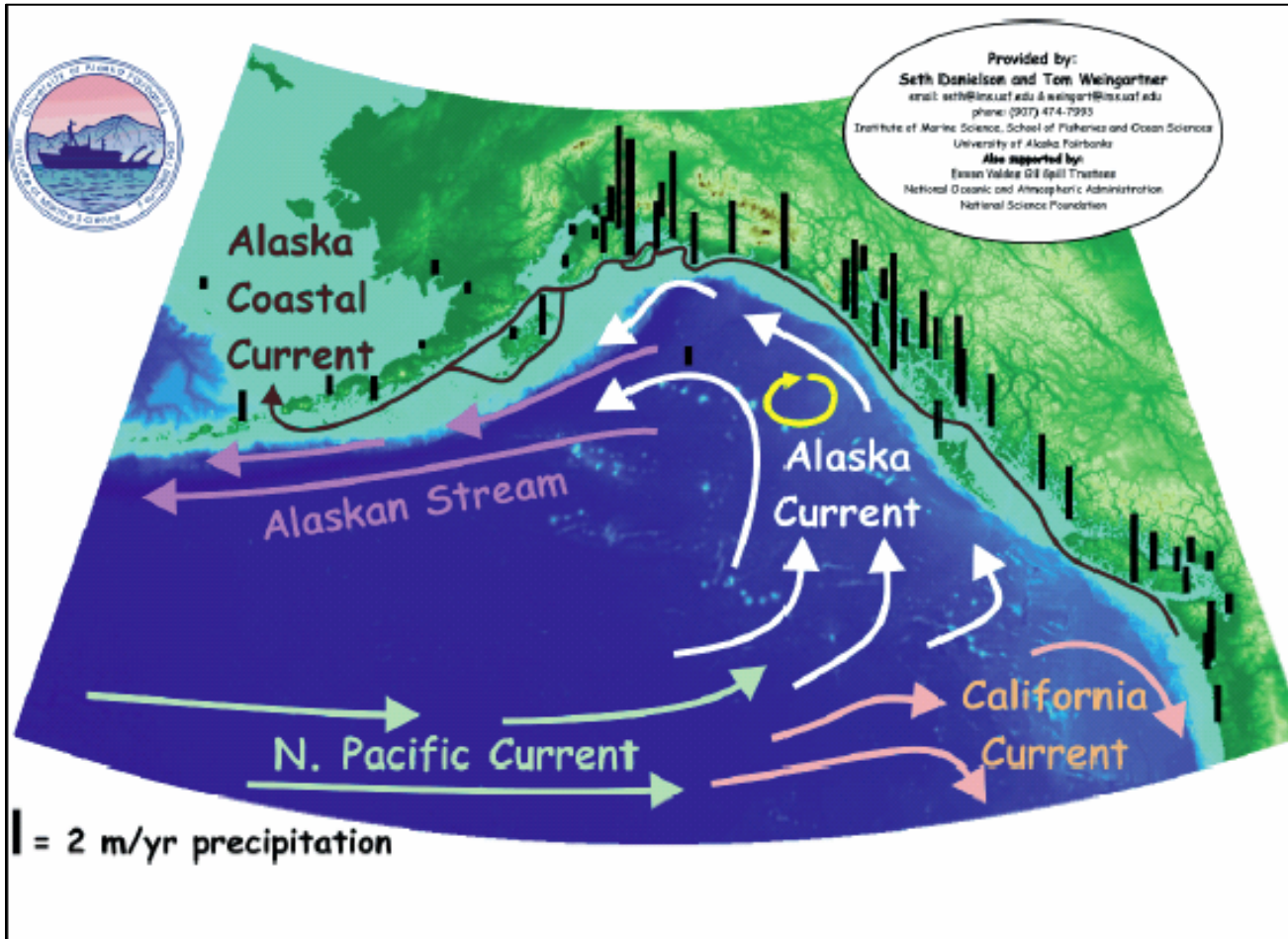
Figure E-6: Kayak Island - Eddies



Analysis of surface flow around Kayak Island, showing multiple dipole eddies.

Ahlnas, K. et.al., 1987, Multiple Dipole Eddies in the Alaska Coastal Current Detected with Landsat Thematic Mapper Data, JGR, 92, No. C12, p. 13,041-13,047; Nov. 15.

Figure E-7: Alaska Current Patterns



C. AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Prince William Sound Subarea is that area described above in part B. The Prince William Sound Captain of the Port (COTP) Zone for the U.S. Coast Guard is included in this subarea. The PWS COTP Zone comprises the area within the boundary which starts at Cape Puget at 148E 26' W. longitude, 59E 56.06' N. latitude, and proceeds northerly to 61E 30' N. latitude; thence easterly to the International Boundary between the United States and Canada; thence southerly along the International Boundary to 60E 18.7' N. latitude; thence southwesterly to the sea at 60E 01.3' N. latitude 142E W. longitude; thence southerly along 142E W. longitude to the outermost boundary of the EEZ; thence along the outermost boundary of the EEZ to 148E 26' W. longitude to the place of origin at Cape Puget at 59E 56.06' N. latitude.

The Prince William Sound Subarea is divided into Coastal and Inland Zones to determine federal agency responsibility. In accordance with current Memoranda of Understanding, the Coast Guard is the predesignated FOSC for the Coastal Zone which encompasses all navigable waters seaward of the mean high tide line and an area of shoreline 1,000 yards inland of the coastline. The Environmental Protection Agency is the predesignated FOSC for the Inland Zone which encompasses all lands, rivers, streams, and drainages inward of the 1000-yard wide band which parallels the Alaskan coastline.

The State of Alaska places jurisdiction of spill response for the Prince William Sound Subarea under the Central Alaska Response Team (CART) of the Department of Environmental Conservation. The SOSOC for the CART is the predesignated SOSOC for the entire Prince William Sound Subarea.

D. REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER COMMITTEE

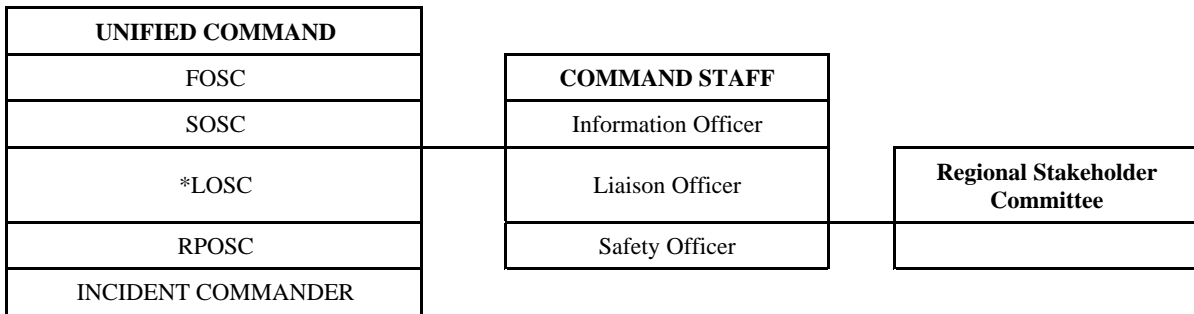
A Regional Stakeholder Committee (RSC) will normally be activated for significant incidents that involve resources under the jurisdiction of several agencies. The RSC was previously referred to as the Multi-Agency Coordination Committee (MAC). Unlike the MAC defined in the ICS of the National Interagency Incident Management System, the RSC for a spill response does not play a direct role in setting incident priorities or allocating resources. The RSC can advise the Unified Command (under the guidance of the Community Liaison Officer) and provide comments and recommendations on incident priorities, objectives and action plans.

Figure 3 provides the general location of the regional RSC in relation to the Unified Command organizational structure. Additionally, the suggested/potential membership of the RSC is provided in Figure 3. Membership on the RSC is dependent upon the location of the incident and the interests or jurisdiction of the affected communities, landowners, and special interest groups. During incidents where there is no FOSC, federal agencies with jurisdictional responsibilities for resources at risk could participate as a member of the RSC, thus retaining their input on containment, oversight, and cleanup.

As indicated above, the RSC is not directly involved in tactical operations, though some of its members may be. The RSC's role is to convey to the Unified Command information relating to the authority, concerns and expertise of its members. RSC members recommend to the Unified Command overall objectives and priorities and review the Incident Action Plans.

RSC activities will be coordinated by the Community Liaison Officer. RSC discussions will be documented and recommendations and dissenting opinions occurring outside of RSC meeting with the Unified Command will be communicated to the Unified Command through the Liaison Officer. The RSC will be chaired initially by the Community Liaison Officer. After convening, the RSC will then elect its own chair.

**Figure E-8: PWS Regional Stakeholder Committee
ICS Organizational Position and Membership**



Suggested Membership:

- Prince William Sound Regional Citizens Advisory Council
 - Representatives or Community Emergency Coordinators from affected communities. These may include:
 - Chenega Bay
 - Chitina
 - Cordova
 - Glennallen
 - Kenny Lake
 - Mentasta Lake
 - Northway Junction
 - Paxson
 - Tanacross
 - Tazlina
 - Tok
 - Valdez
 - Chistochina
 - Copper Center
 - Gakona
 - Gulkana
 - McCarthy
 - Northway
 - Northway Village
 - Slana
 - Tatitlek
 - Tetlin
 - Tonsina
 - Whittier
 - Federal/state/local or private landowners and leaseholders (e.g., National Parks Service, Alaska Dept of Natural Resources)
 - Federally-recognized tribes, Native corporations, organizations and communities
 - Special interest groups affected by the incident
- * The Local On-Scene Coordinator is part of the Unified Command and the Incident Commander during an incident as long as there is an immediate threat to life, health and safety. The LOSC may also be part of the Unified Command during incidents which occur within the local jurisdictional authority and where significant local resources are committed to the response.

E. REGIONAL CITIZENS ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Prince William Sound Regional Citizens Advisory Council (RCAC) is a local citizens group with an Oil Pollution Act of 1990-mandated role in PWS spill response activities. In this role, the RCAC participates with the incident management team at the emergency operations center and monitors on-water activities during a spill. The RCAC has four primary tasks to perform during a spill: observe, verify, inform, and advise.

By observing and verifying emergency spill response and cleanup efforts, the RCAC is able to properly inform local residents, communities and concerned groups. The RCAC also provides information on local knowledge and concerns to incident commanders that can prove valuable to operational decisions. The RCAC is a resource for the Unified Command and participates in the Regional Stakeholder Committee when it is established and functioning for a spill response.

Specific responsibilities of the RCAC include:

- Providing a voice for local communities and citizens in the policies and decisions that affect them.
- Advising the oil industry and the public on oil spill prevention and response, and ways to mitigate the environmental impact of terminal, offshore oil facilities, and tanker operations.
- Monitoring terminal, tanker, and offshore oil facilities operations and implementation of spill prevention and response plans.
- Increasing public awareness of private oil industry's current capabilities in spill prevention and response, and the environmental impacts of oil transportation.
- Fostering long term partnership between industry, government and local communities.
- Conducting independent research.
- Participating in, monitoring, and critiquing actual spill responses, spill drills, deployment exercises, and spill simulations conducted by industry. The RCACs also assist industry and regulatory agencies in drill planning and post-drill evaluations.
- Participating in the Regional Stakeholder Committee.
- Preparing and maintaining an RCAC Emergency Response Plan outlining the Council's role and operating procedures in the event of a major spill.

F. SUBAREA COMMITTEE

The primary role of the Subarea Committee is to act as a preparedness and planning body for the subarea. The Subarea Committee consists of the predesignated FOSCs and SOSCs for the subarea and, depending upon the event or the issues to be addressed, local government representatives. Each member is empowered by their own agency to make decisions on behalf of the agency and to commit the agency to carrying out roles and responsibilities as described in this plan and the Unified Plan. The predesignated Federal On-Scene Coordinators for the area (EPA & USCG) will serve as chairpersons of the committee.

The Subarea Committee is encouraged to solicit advice, guidance or expertise from all appropriate sources and establish work groups as necessary to accomplish the preparedness and planning tasks. Work group participants may include facility owners/operators, shipping company representatives, cleanup contractors, emergency response officials, marine pilot associations, academia, environmental groups, consultants, response organizations and representatives from regional citizens' advisory councils.

Subarea Committee Members

The Prince William Sound Subarea Committee is comprised of the following:

U.S. Coast Guard, COTP Prince William Sound
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
and local government where applicable

Subarea Work Groups

The Prince William Sound Subarea Committee relies on the input from the three work groups listed below. The Subarea Committee welcomes interested participants to serve on work groups in accordance with each individual's area of expertise and the particular needs of the work groups.

- The Sensitive Areas Work Group is chaired by a representative from the Department of Interior. The primary purpose of the Sensitive Areas Work Group is to develop and maintain the Sensitive Areas section of the plan.
- The Logistics Work Group is chaired by a representative from the ADEC. The primary purpose of the Logistics Work Group is to develop and maintain the Resources Section of the plan.
- The Operations Work Group is chaired by a representative from the U.S. Coast Guard. The primary purpose of the Operations Work Group is to develop and maintain the Response Section, the Hazmat Section, and the Scenarios Section of the plan.

Membership on the work groups can vary and fluctuate but the list below provides some of the regular participants:

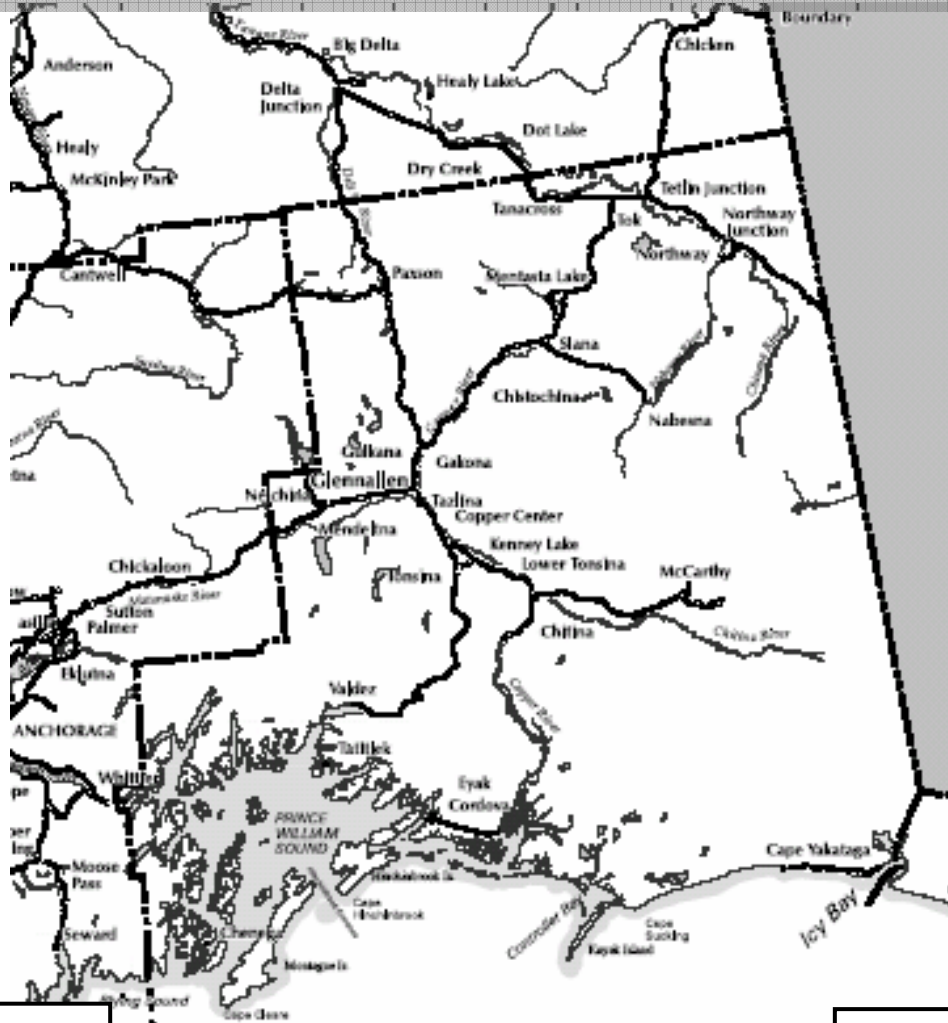
- PWS Regional Citizens Advisory Council
- City of Cordova
- City of Valdez
- Village of Tatitlek
- Village of Chenega
- representatives from LEPCs and other local governments
- Alyeska Pipeline Service Company
- Alyeska Ship Escort Response Vessel System (SERVS)

- British Petroleum Oil Shipping Company
- ConocoPhillips Alaska Inc. ~~ARCO~~
- representatives from other industry and commercial concerns
- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game
- Alaska Department of Natural Resources
- U.S. Coast Guard, COTP, MSO Valdez
- USCG 17th District
- U.S. Department of Interior, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance
- U.S. Forest Service
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- National Marine Fisheries Service

Each of the above work groups are also involved in reviewing and providing comments on the other sections of the plan (including the Geographic Response Strategies section.)

Figure E-9:

Planning Organization Prince William Sound Subarea Contingency Plan



**STATE
AGENCIES**

**FEDERAL
AGENCIES**

LOCAL AGENCIES

INDUSTRY

