Course Scenario Materials

Navy Region Southeast Installation Qualified Individual Spill Response Operations Course

2024

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Spill Response Operations Course

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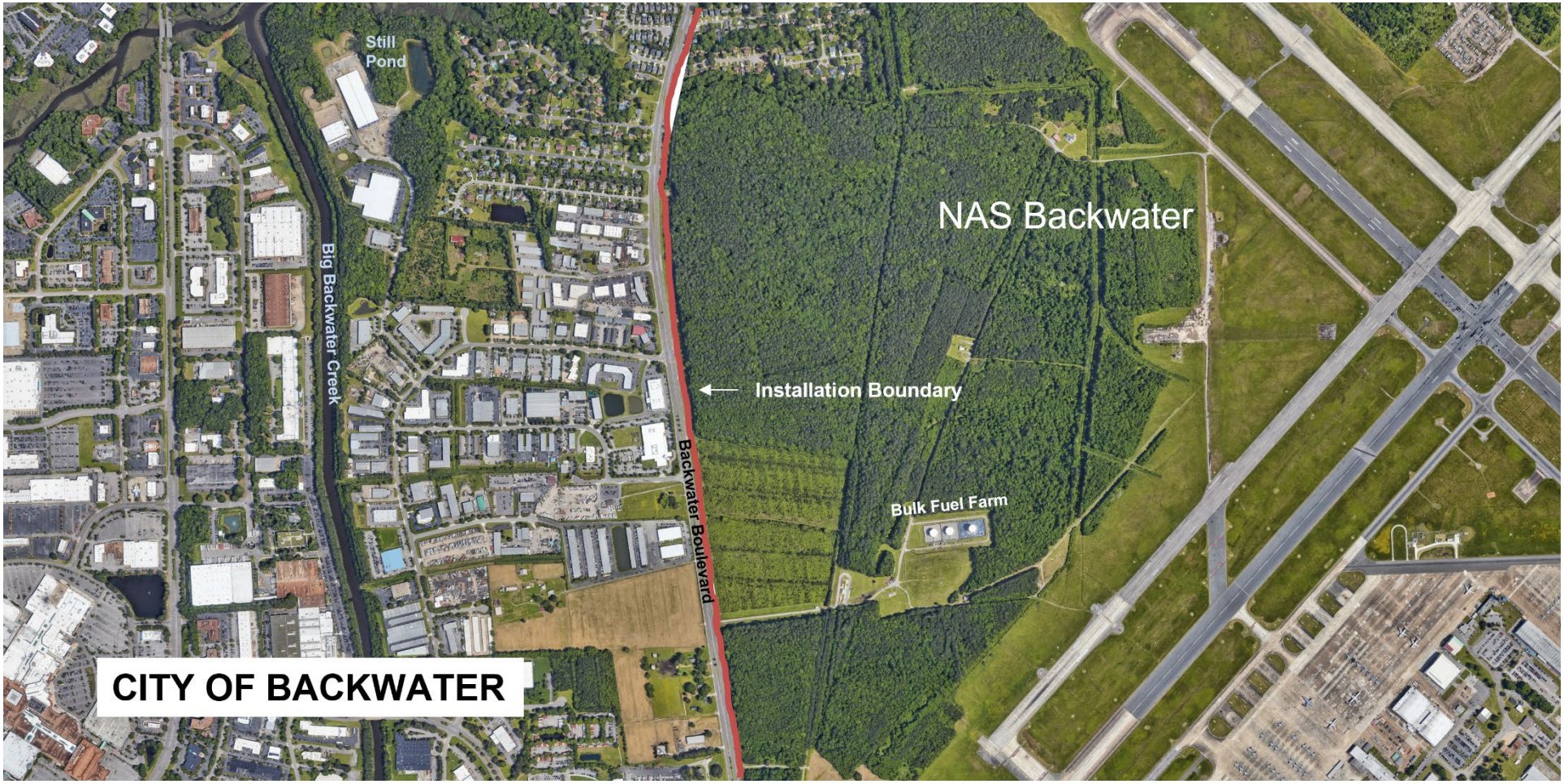
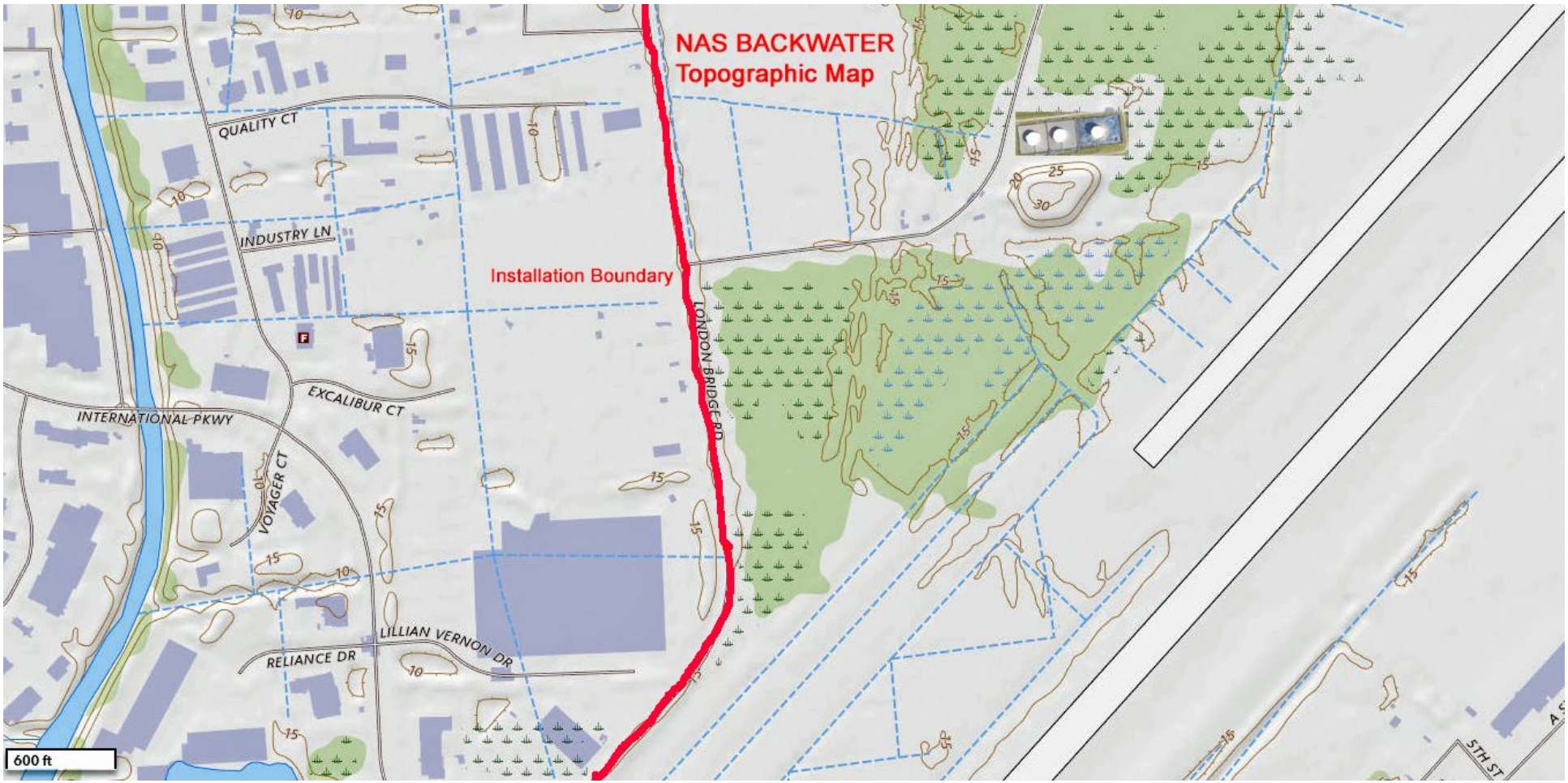
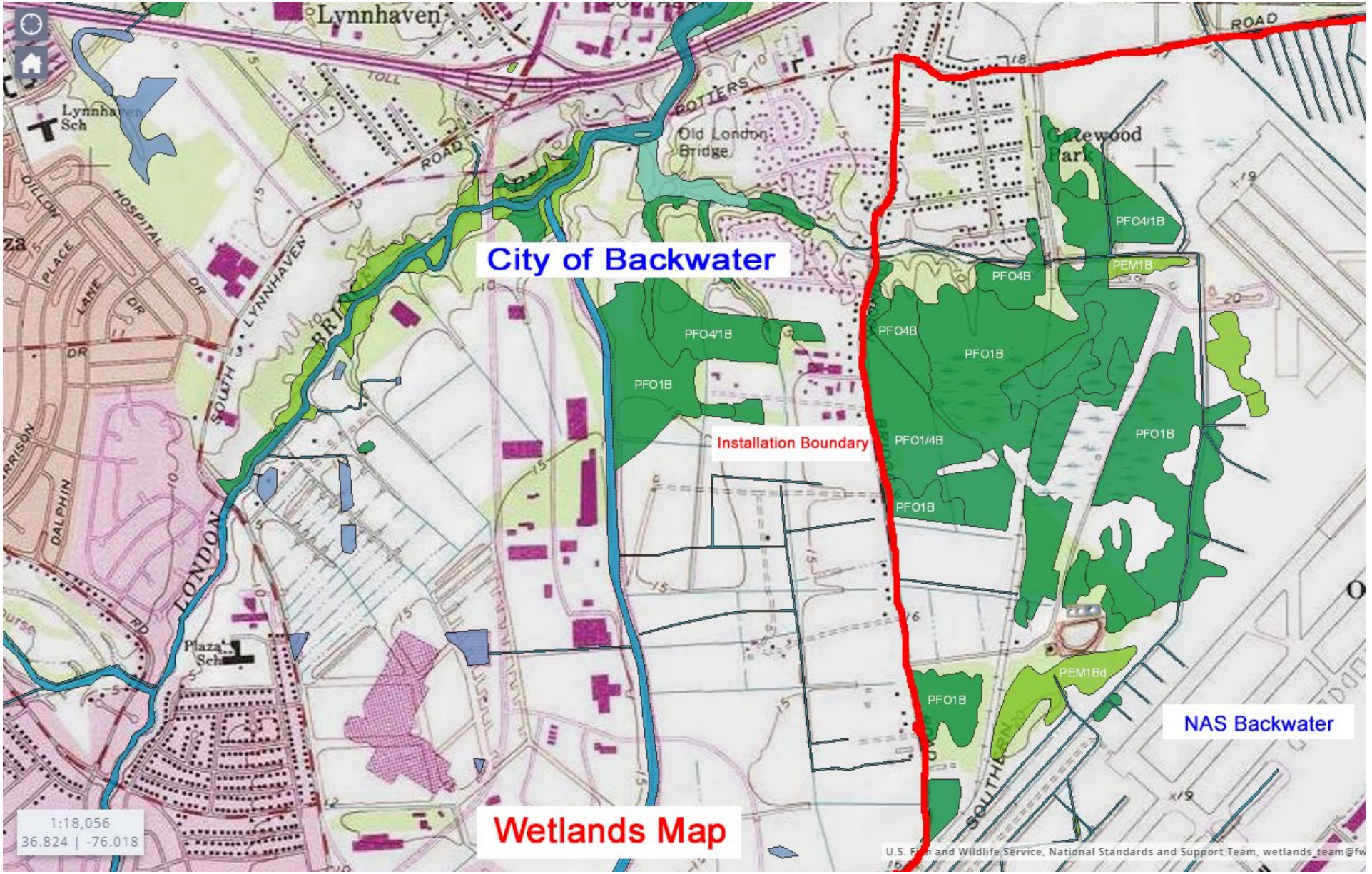
NAS Backwater Area Photomap



NAS Backwater Topographic Map



NAS Backwater Area Wetlands Map



NAS Backwater Location Information

Naval Air Station Backwater is located near the City of Backwater and town of Backwater Beach, in Seaside County, in the State of Madison.

In addition to facility operations that generate and use hazardous materials and produce hazardous waste, NAS Backwater has a bulk fuel farm storing JP-5 jet fuel for the aircraft positioned there.

NAS Backwater has a commissary and exchange complex, numerous MWR facilities (pool, golf course, officer and enlisted clubs, etc.) and base housing areas.

There are numerous creeks that crisscross the base and flow into ponds, lakes, and waterways in the surrounding communities. Some of those community waters empty into a river that flows into the nearby ocean.

While community relations tend to be positive, the local citizenry is aware of Navy issues with fuel spills at other locations (e.g., Red Hill, NAS Oceana) and, like everyone, are bombarded with Camp Lejeune drinking water lawsuit ads on radio and television.

The areas surrounding NAS Backwater are heavily used for recreation (fishing, boating, swimming) by locals and tourists.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Jet Fuel JP5

SDS No. 9942
US GHS

Synonyms: JP – 5; Military Aviation Jet Fuel JP –5

* * * Section 1 - Product and Company Identification * * *

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation
1 Hess Plaza
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS
Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

* * * Section 2 - Hazards Identification * * *

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 3
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic - Category 2

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or fire fighting foam to extinguish.

Storage

Store locked up.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS #	Component	Percent
8008-20-6	Kerosene	100
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.04

A complex combination of hydrocarbons including naphthenes, paraffins, and aromatics.

* * * Section 4 - First Aid Measures * * *

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops. Thermal burns require immediate medical attention depending on the severity and the area of the body burned.

First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures * * *

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam, and other gaseous agents.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

* * * Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures * * *

Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

* * * Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *

Handling Procedures

Handle as a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame! No smoking or open flame in storage, use or handling areas. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as this product) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

Storage Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks."

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

* * * Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection * * *

Component Exposure Limits

Kerosene (8008-20-6)

ACGIH: 200 mg/m3 TWA (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures, total hydrocarbon vapor)
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
NIOSH: 100 mg/m3 TWA

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: 10 ppm TWA
15 ppm STEL
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
OSHA: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA
NIOSH: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA
15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m3 STEL

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

* * * Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties * * *

Appearance:	Pale yellow to water-white.	**Odor:**	Characteristic petroleum distillate odor
Physical State:	Liquid	**pH:**	ND
Vapor Pressure:	0.029 psia @ 100 °F (38 °C)	**Vapor Density:**	AP 4.5
Boiling Point:	280 to 572 °F (140 to 300 °C)	**Melting Point:**	ND
Solubility (H2O):	Negligible	**Specific Gravity:**	AP 0.80
Evaporation Rate:	Slow; varies with conditions	**VOC:**	ND
Percent Volatile:	100%	**Octanol/H2O Coeff.:**	ND
Flash Point:	>140 °F (60 °C)	**Flash Point Method:**	TCC
Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):	5.0	**Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):**	0.7
Burning Rate:	ND	**Auto Ignition:**	475°F (246°C)

* * * Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information * * *

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers such as nitric and sulfuric acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

* * * Section 11 - Toxicological Information * * *

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Kerosene (8008-20-6)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.28 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >340 mg/m3 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 490 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat >2500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >20 g/kg

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Contact with eyes may cause mild to moderate irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This product is not reported to have any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

Dermal carcinogenicity: positive - mice

Studies have shown that similar products produce skin tumors in laboratory animals following repeated applications without washing or removal. The significance of this finding to human exposure has not been determined. Other studies with active skin carcinogens have shown that washing the animal's skin with soap and water between applications reduced tumor formation.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Kerosene (8008-20-6)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)
IARC: Monograph 82 [2002] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity repeat exposure effects.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Test & Species	Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	5.74-6.44 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	1.6 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.91-2.82 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	1.99 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	31.0265 mg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Skeletonema costatum	0.4 mg/L
48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna	2.16 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.96 mg/L [Flow through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.09 - 3.4 mg/L [Static]

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

* * * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 14 - Transportation Information * * *

DOT Information

Shipping Name: Fuel, Aviation, Turbine Engine

UN #: 1863 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** II

Placard:

* * * Section 15 - Regulatory Information * * *

Regulatory Information

Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312 – Hazard Classes

Acute Health	Chronic Health	Fire	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive
X	X	X	--	--

SARA SECTION 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product may contain listed chemicals below the de minimis levels which therefore are not subject to the supplier notification requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right- To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. If you may be required to report releases of chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.28, you may contact Hess Corporate Safety if you require additional information regarding this product.

State Regulations

Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Kerosene	8008-20-6	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

No components are listed in the WHMIS IDL.

Additional Regulatory Information

Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Kerosene	8008-20-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS

* * * Section 16 - Other Information * * *

NFPA® Hazard Rating

Health	2
Fire	2
Reactivity	0

HMIS® Hazard Rating

Health	2	Moderate
Fire	2	Moderate
Physical	0	Minimal
		*Chronic

Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration., NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

Literature References

None

Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet

Response Equipment List

Skimmers/Pumps

Type/Model	Year	Number	Capacity (gpm)	Daily Effective Recovery Rate^	Storage Location	Date Fuel Last Changed	Status
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Skimmers and pumps are available through the OSRO.

Boom*

Type	Model	Year	Number (segments)	Size (ft)	Containment Area (ft^2)	Storage Location	Status
Inland Oil Spill Containment Boom	Simplex	N/A	40	5	3,183	[redacted]	New
Inland Oil Spill Containment Boom	Spill Master	N/A	8	100	50,930	[redacted]	Operational -Good
Inland Oil Spill Containment Boom	Spill Master	N/A	4	100	12,732	[redacted]	Operational -Good

* OSRO(s) maintain additional boom.

Chemicals Stored (Dispersants Listed on EPA's National Contingency Plan Product Schedule)

Type	Amount	Date Purchased	Treatment Capacity	Storage Location
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Were appropriate procedures used to receive approval for use of dispersants in accordance with the NCP (40 CFR 300.910) and the ACP, where applicable? No dispersants are stored at NAS Meridian and are not allowed to be used unless approved by the Regional Response Team.				
Name and State of On-Scene Coordinator authorizing use: N/A.				
Date Authorized: N/A				

Dispersant Dispensing Equipment*

Type	Year	Capacity	Storage Location	Response Time (Minutes)	Status
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Dispersant-dispensing equipment is not stored at NAS Meridian. Dispersants are not allowed to be used unless approved by the Regional Response Team.

Sorbents*

Type	Year	Amount	Absorption Capacity (gal/unit)	Storage Location	Status
Oil-only Spill Kit in Cart (1 per box)	N/A	4 boxes	16	Environmental Building	Available
Spill Kit (1 per box)	N/A	2 boxes	17	Environmental Building	Available
Absorbent Pads (50 per box)	N/A	3 boxes	22	Environmental Building	Available
Oil-Only Sorbent Pad (50 per bag)	N/A	3 bags	28	Environmental Building	Available
3'' x 10' Absorbent Socks (6 per box)	N/A	5 boxes	30	Environmental Building	Available
16" x 20" Chemical Sorbent Pads (100 per box)	N/A	1 box	21	Environmental Building	Available
Absorbent Pads (50 per box)	N/A	3 boxes	10	Environmental, Building	Available
Mobile Spill Kit (1 per box)	N/A	5 boxes	17	Environmental Building	Available
Absorbent Pillow Bags	N/A	11 bags	3	Environmental Building	Available
8" x 8' Oil-only Boom (4 per bag)	N/A	1 bag	40	Environmental Building	Available
8" x 10' Oil-only Boom (4 per bag)	N/A	5 bags	48	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
3" x 48" Oil-only Sock (12 per bag)	N/A	4 bags	12	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Absorbent Pads (50 per box)	N/A	5 boxes	22	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Oil Dry Bags	N/A	2 bags	3	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available

* The OSRO maintains additional inventory of sorbents.

Hand Tools

Type	Year	Quantity	Storage Location	Status
Push Broom	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Rubber Mallets	N/A	3	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Wooden Mallets	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Long Shovels	N/A	6	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Short Shovels	N/A	2	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Rakes	N/A	5	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Push Broom	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Scrub Brush	N/A	2	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Brush Handle	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available

Fire Fighting and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Type	Year	Quantity	Storage Location	Status
Ford Explorer	2012	1	F&ES Station 1	Available
Chevy Tahoe	2017	1	F&ES Station 1	Available
Ford Crew Cab	2010	1	F&ES Station 1	Available
Oshkosh T-1500	2006	3	F&ES Station 1	Available
Oshkosh T-3000	2010	1	F&ES Station 1	Available
Pierce Velocity	2008	1	F&ES Station 1	Available
Pierce 440 Dt530	2003	1	F&ES Station 1	Available
Pierce HazMat/Rescue	2011	1	F&ES Station 1	Available
Ford XLT350 Super Duty	2014	1	F&ES Station 1	Available
Ford XLT350 Super Duty	2015	1	F&ES Station 1	Available
Oshkosh T-1500	2004	1	F&ES Station 3	Available
Oshkosh T-1500	2005	1	F&ES Station 3	Available
Ford F250 Crew Cab	2016	1	F&ES Station 3	Available
Over Boots	N/A	2	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Level B Suits	N/A	15	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
CO_2 Extinguisher	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
ABC Dry Chemical	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Halotron Extinguisher	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Rubber Boots (pairs)	N/A	10	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Rubber Gloves (boxes)	N/A	7	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available

Fire Fighting and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Type	Year	Quantity	Storage Location	Status
Level A Suits	N/A	4	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Level B Suits	N/A	5	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Level A Proximity	N/A	4	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
SCBA Full Packs	N/A	UNK	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
SCBA Bottles	N/A	UNK	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
SCBA Masks	N/A	UNK	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available

Other (Heavy Equipment, Boats, and Motors)

Type	Year	Quantity	Storage Location	Status
New Holland D-75J Bulldozer	N/A	1	PWD Building	Available
New Holland Tractor Backhoe	N/A	1	PWD Building	Available
John Deere 6200 Tractor	N/A	2	PWD Building	Available
John Deere 7400 Tractor	N/A	2	PWD Building	Available
Case Track Loader	N/A	1	PWD Building	Available
Bobcat Loader	N/A	1	PWD Building	Available
7’ x 16’ Flatbed Trailer	N/A	2	Environmental Building	Available
Honda EU 1000 Inverter Generators	N/A	3	Environmental Building	Available
Hazardous Waste Bags	N/A	30	Environmental Building	Available
Ball Hitch	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Trailer Light Plug	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
C-1 Kit	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
C-2 Kit	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
D Kit	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
AE Kit	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
SO2 Kit	N/A	3	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Chlorine Kit A	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Chlorine Kit B	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Chlorine Kit C	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Hand Lantern	N/A	2	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Repel Bag	N/A	7	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Extra Harness Bag	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Sked	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Tripod	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Tripod Winch	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Rope Bag	N/A	4	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Electrical Junction Box	N/A	2	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Extension Cord	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Foam Wall Catch Basin	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Decon Shower/Tent	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Garden Hose & Nozzle	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Pump Spray Bottle	N/A	3	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available

Other (Heavy Equipment, Boats, and Motors)

Type	Year	Quantity	Storage Location	Status
Plastic Containers	N/A	2	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Cascade System Banks (4500 psi)	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Awning Controls	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Awning Remote Control	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Awning Manual Handle	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Air Hose Reel	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Flood Light Controls	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Camera Controls	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Portable Flood Lights	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Chemical ID Kit	N/A	2	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Drain Cover Rolls	N/A	2	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Traffic Triangles	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Cooling Vest	N/A	6	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
2.5 Connection to Garden Hose	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Spray Nozzle	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Bag of Plugs	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Garbage Bags (box)	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Canvas Bags (box)	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
HazMat Tape	N/A	20	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Color Coded Scene Tape (boxes)	N/A	6	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Bottle Bleach	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Bottle Dish Soap	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Box Non-Sparking Tools	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Bucket of Plugging Putty	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Crash Gear (set)	N/A	2	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Lid Tight Clamp	N/A	3	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Leak Putty	N/A	2	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Water Pump	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Air Pump	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Software Bag	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Mesh Riggs Bag	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Bag of Pulleys	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Bag of Edge Rollers	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Hardware Bag	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Decon Pool	N/A	2	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Foam Wall Catch Basin	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
HazMat PVC Shower	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
HazMat Hose Manifold	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Orange Cones	N/A	18	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Steel Drums	N/A	3	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Litters	N/A	3	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Plastic Sheeting Roll	N/A	1	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available
Chairs	N/A	4	F&ES HazMat Truck	Available

OIL DISCHARGE MESSAGE TEMPLATE

1. Major discharges or spills of material or fluids which endanger critical water areas; have the potential to generate public concern / media attention; become the focus of enforcement action; or pose a threat to public health or welfare will be sent as NAVY BLUE. For spills that do not meet the requirements of a NAVY BLUE will be sent as a Navy Unit SITREP. Follow up reports should be utilized to provide updated information to an original report in accordance with OPNAV 5090.1 series. If the release is secondary to a MISHAP, then the OHS report will be submitted as a FOLUP to the original OPREP-3 notification report.

2. Record Message Example.

   a. FROM:

      Navy activity / ship responsible for or discovering / reporting spill [Installation Commander, Pier SOPA, Wing Commander, Vessel Commander]

   b. ACTION addresses:

      COMNAVREG SE JACKSONVILLE FL

   c. INFO Addresses:

      Chain of Command
      Installation Commander
      OPNAV WASHINGTON DC//N45//
      CNIC WASHINGTON DC//N45//
      CHINFO WASHINGTON DC//JJJ//
      COMNAVSEASYSCOM WASHINGTON DC//00C//
      NAVFAC EXWC PORT HUENEME CA//424//
      NAVJAG WASHINGTON DC//11//
      COAST GUARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER WASHINGTON DC//JJJ//
      [Remove NRC if OCONUS, or outside 12 NM of shore]

   d. Additional addresses to be considered:

      NOLSC DC FT BELVOIR VA//JJJ// [DLA Capitalized fuel spills]
      NAVSURFWARCEN SHIPSYSENGSTA PHILADELPHIA PA//90// [Vessel/Fleet related spill]
      COMNAVSAFECEN NORFOLK VA//00/10/30/40/60/90// [Incident potentially reportable as a MISHAP or an actual MISHAP]
      MISHAP addresses
      Component Commander:
      COMUSNAVSO [For NS Guantanamo Bay]

Fleet Commander
Type Commander

SOPA
Other Operational and Administrative Commanders
Appropriate U.S. Coast Guard District

e. Additional NAVY BLUE Action Addresses:

CNO WASHINGTON DC//N31/N4/N02/N09//
USSTRATCOM OFFUTT AFB NE//J3/J31/J38// [as determined by the NOC or MOC]
COMUSFLTFORCOM NORFOLK VA//N3/N5/BWC/N41//
Component Commander:
COMUSNAVSO [For NS Guantanamo Bay]
Fleet Commander
Type Commander
Other Operational and Administrative Commanders

f. Additional Navy BLUE INFO Addresses:

ONI WASHINGTON DC
HQ USNORTHCOM//J3//
DIRNAVCRIMINVSERV WASHINGTON DC//02/21/22/23/24D/MTAC//
COMNAVSAFECEN NORFOLK VA//00/10/30/40/60/90// [Incident potentially reportable as a MISHAP or an actual MISHAP]
MISHAP addresses
Appropriate U.S. Coast Guard District
BUMED WASHINGTON DC
Appropriate SYSCOM:
COMNAVAIRSYSCOM PATUXENT RIVER MD//9F// [aircraft incidents]
COMNAVSEASYSCOM WASHINGTON DC//08// [SSNs, SSBNs, SSGNs, CVNs]
SPAWARSYSCOM PACIFIC SAN DIEGO CA
DIRSSP WASHINGTON DC [SSBNs]
NAVORDSAFSECACT INDIAN HEAD MD [ordnance incidents]
COMSC WASHINGTON DC [MSC incidents]
CMC WASHINGTON DC [USMC personnel/mission incidents]
CG TECOM QUANTICO VA [USMC aviation training unit]

g. Message Body:

UNCLAS
SECINFO/U/-//
EXER/NAME OF EXERCISE if applicable [Ex: NAS Key West WCD 2019 EXERCISE]
MSGID/OPREP-3NUS or NB, USMTF, YYYY/INSTALLATION or USS SHIP/001//

REF/A/DESC: DOC/OPNAV/03SEP2019//
REF/B/DESC: VOC/INSTALLATION/DDTTTTZMMMYYYY//
REF/C/DESC: MSG/INSTALLATION/DDTTTTZMMMYYYY//
NARR/REF A IS OPNAV M-5090.1 FOR MESSAGE FORMAT REQUIREMENTS.
REF B IS VOICE REPORT TO THE ROC.
REF C IS INITIAL NAVY UNIT SITREP [for FOLUP reports only].//
FLAGWORD/NAVY UNIT SITREP or NAVY BLUE/-//
TIMELOC/DDTTTTZMMMYYYY/LOCATION/INIT or FOLUP or FINAL//
GENTEXT/INCIDENT IDENTIFICATION AND DETAILS/

EXERCISE... EXERCISE... EXERCISE...

1. LOCAL TIME AND DATE SPILL [OCCURRED/DISCOVERED]:

2. [FACILITY/VESSEL] ORIGINATING SPILL:

a. For Navy ships, list ship name and hull number.

b. For Navy shore facilities, list facility name.

c. For non-Navy spills, list name of responsible party, if known.

d. For organizations under contract to Navy, list firm name and contracting Navy activity.

e. If the facility or vessel of spill is unknown at time of this report, list only "Unknown" until such time as definitively established.

f. For aircraft, list aircraft model, bureau number, reporting custodian, and custodian location.

3. SPILL LOCATION:

a. For spills at sea, list latitude, longitude, and distance to nearest land.

b. For spills in port, list port name, host naval command (NAVSTA, Shipyard), and specific location (pier or mooring designation).

c. For spills ashore, list city, state, facility name, and specific location (building designation).

4. VOLUME SPILLED IN GALLONS:

a. Estimates must be made by examining loss at source (e.g., checking the sounding tank, calculating flow rate of spill).

b. If amount is unknown at time of this report, list only "Unknown" until such time as definitively established.

c. Estimating volume by visual observation of oil on water can be very unreliable.

d. If volume estimate can only be made by visual observation of oil on water, do not report estimate here.

e. If oil and water mixture, indicate percent oil.

5. TYPE OF OIL SPILLED:

a. List whether marine gas oil, naval distillate (F-76), jet fuel (JP-4 or 5), aviation or automotive gasoline, automotive diesel, heating fuels (e.g., grade 1 or 2, kerosene), residual burner fuel (e.g., grade 4, 5, or 6), lubricating oil; hydraulic oil, oil / oil mixture (including slops and waste oil), or oil / water mixture (including bilge waste).

b. If type unknown at time of this report, list only "Unknown" until such time as definitively established.

6. OPERATION UNDER WAY WHEN SPILL [OCCURRED / DISCOVERED]:

a. If fueling or defueling, list whether underway or in port by pipeline, truck, or barge.

b. Specify whether conducting internal fuel oil transfer operations (including movement from one storage tank to another), pumping bilges, conducting salvage operations, aircraft operations (taxi, takeoff, fueling, in flight, landing), or "Other" (specify).

c. Include any evolution or operation that had been conducted within four hours of spill discovery that may have resulted in oil discharge.

d. If operation unknown or if no evolution can be attributable at time of this report, list only "Operation Not Known" or "To Be Determined" until such time as definitively established.

7. SPILL CAUSE:

a. Classify the spill cause by citing one or more of the following categories and then provide a narrative description of the specific spill cause: Structural; electrical; hose; valve or fitting; tank level indicator; oil and water and separator and oil content monitor; other equipment (specify component that failed); collision, grounding, or sinking; valve misalignment; monitoring error; procedural and communications error; chronic or recurring; or weather related. This information will be used by Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command for causal analysis and spill prevention.

b. If the spill resulted from a mechanical or equipment failure, identify failed equipment or suspected failed equipment by system, nomenclature, allowance part list, service, part number, and or location.

c. If cause unknown or undetermined at time of this report, list only "To Be Determined" or "Under Investigation" until such time as definitively established.

8. SLICK DESCRIPTION AND MOVEMENT:

a. Size: Length and width (yards or NM) and percentage of that area covered.

b. Color: Silver transparent, gray, rainbow, blue, dull brown, dark brown, black, brown-orange mousse.

c. Odor: Noxious, light, undetectable.

d. Slick movement: Set (degrees true toward) and drift (knots).

9. SPILL ENVIRONMENT:

a. Weather: Clear, overcast, partly-cloudy, rain, snow, etc.

b. Prevailing wind at scene: Direction (degrees true from), speed (knots), and fetch (yards or NM).

c. Air and water temperature: Indicate ice cover.

d. Sea state: Beaufort Force number.

e. Tide: High, low, ebb, flood, or slack or current: Set (degrees true toward) and drift (knots).

10. AREAS DAMAGED OR THREATENED:

a. Body of water, area, or resources threatened or affected.

b. Nature and extent of damage to property, wildlife, or other natural resources (if any).

11. TELEPHONIC REPORT TO NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER [WAS/WAS NOT] MADE:

a. If made, list:

(1) Time and date of telephonic report.

(2) NRC report and case number.

(3) Name of NRC official taking report and quantity of oil reported.

b. If not made, provide reason why: Beyond 12 NM from U.S. shores, no threat to navigable water, etc.

c. Navy command making telephonic report.

12. SAMPLES [WERE/WERE NOT] TAKEN: If taken, identify location(s) from which taken (e.g., tanks, hoses, piping, slip, jetty, etc.) and collecting officer by name, rank, and agency.

13. CONTAINMENT METHOD [PLANNED/USED]:

a. If none, state reason.

b. Otherwise, indicate equipment utilized (e.g., boom, ship's hull, camel, water spray, chemical agent).

14. SPILL REMOVAL METHOD [PLANNED/USED]:

a. If none, state reason.

b. Equipment planned and used (e.g., Rapid Response Skimmer or Dip 3001 skimmer, portable skimmer, absorbent materials (oil absorbent pads, chips, etc.), dispersants, vacuum trucks or pumps, other (specify)).

15. VOLUME OF OIL RECOVERED IN GALLONS (Decanted pure product):

16. PARTIES PERFORMING SPILL REMOVAL:

a. Identify lead organization in charge (e.g., Navy command, USCG, EPA).

b. Identify all other parties involved (e.g., commercial firms, supporting Navy activities, state or local agencies).

17. FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL REGULATORY ACTIVITY DURING THIS INCIDENT:

a. Identify by name and agency any official attending on-scene or making telephonic inquiry.

b. Note whether officials boarded vessel and include date, time, and spaces inspected.

18. ASSISTANCE REQUIRED OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

a. Requests for support or assistance [ex. mobilize an emergency response contractor to support cleanup efforts through the NRSE Navy On-Scene Coordinator program or are expected to arrive ETA.]

b. Media interest [anticipated, unanticipated, or currently reporting with link to article.]

c. What is the impact to installation mission or operations?

19. LESSONS LEARNED: How could this spill have been avoided?

20. COST OF RECOVERY: Probably not known for initial report. Include in follow up report to the extent known.

21. ACTIVITY CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: List name, rank and rate, command, code, e-mail address, and DSN and or commercial telephone numbers./
EXERCISE...EXERCISE…EXERCISE…//

OIL DISCHARGE MESSAGE

FROM:

ACTION addresses:

COMNAVREG SE JACKSONVILLE FL

INFO Addresses:

NAVY BLUE Action Addresses:

Navy BLUE INFO Addresses:

MESSAGE BODY:

UNCLAS

EXERCISE... EXERCISE... EXERCISE...

1. LOCAL TIME AND DATE SPILL:

2. [FACILITYNESSEL] ORIGINATING SPILL:

3. SPILL LOCATION:

4. VOLUME SPILLED IN GALLONS:

5. TYPE OF OIL SPILLED:

6. OPERATION UNDERWAYWHEN SPILL [OCCURRED I DISCOVERED]:

7. SPILL CAUSE

8. SLICK DESCRIPTION AND MOVEMENT:

9. SPILL ENVIRONMENT:

10. AREAS DAMAGED OR THREATENED:

11. TELEPHONIC REPORT TO NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER [WAS/WAS NOT] MADE:

12. SAMPLES [WERE/WERE NOT] TAKEN:

13. CONTAINMENT METHOD [PLANNED/USED]:

14. SPILL REMOVAL METHOD [PLANNED/USED]:

15. VOLUME OF OIL RECOVERED IN GALLONS:

16. PARTIES PERFORMING SPILL REMOVAL:

17. FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL REGULATORY ACTIVITY DURING THIS INCIDENT

18. ASSISTANCE REQUIRED OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

19. LESSONS LEARNED:

20. COST OF RECOVERY:

21. ACTIVITY CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

EXERCISE ...EXERCISE...EXERCISE

INCIDENT BRIEFING (ICS 201)

1. Incident Name:	2. Incident Number:	3. Date/Time Initiated: Date: Time:

4. Map/Sketch (include sketch, showing the total area of operations, the incident site/area, impacted and threatened areas, overflight results, trajectories, impacted shorelines, or other graphics depicting situational status and resource assignment)**:**

5. Situation Summary and Health and Safety Briefing (for briefings or transfer of command)**:** If you answer "Yes" to any of the below, stop, ensure notifications have been made, ensure F&ES and safety are on Scene, Clear the area of bystanders, and get PPE.

Yes ☐ No ☐ - Are there inhalation hazards? (O2 too lean, toxic fumes?)
Yes ☐ No ☐ - Does site pose fire/electrical hazards? (O2 too rich, volatile fumes, explosive or flammable risk)
Yes ☐ No ☐ - Are there Contact hazards? (Corrosive materials, HAZMAT, etc.)

Describe The current situation and what is the worst that could happen/ Incident potential:

6. Prepared by: Name: _____ Position/Title: _____ Signature: _____

 Date/Time: _____

INCIDENT BRIEFING (ICS 201)

1. Incident Name:	2. Incident Number:	3. Date/Time Initiated: Date: Time:

Current Situation Description Continued:

7. Current and Planned Objectives:

1. **Call- Complete Notifications (Internal to the installation, External to FSLT authorities, and HHQ to the Region)**
2. **Control- Prevent the spill from continuing and the situation from getting worse**
3. **Contain- Use spill tactics and strategies to keep the spill on the installation**
4. **Clean Up- Remove OHS and sample as required by Navy standards**
5. **Continue- Continue the installation mission and Mission Essential Tasks**

8. Current and Planned Actions, Strategies, and Tactics:

Time:	Actions:

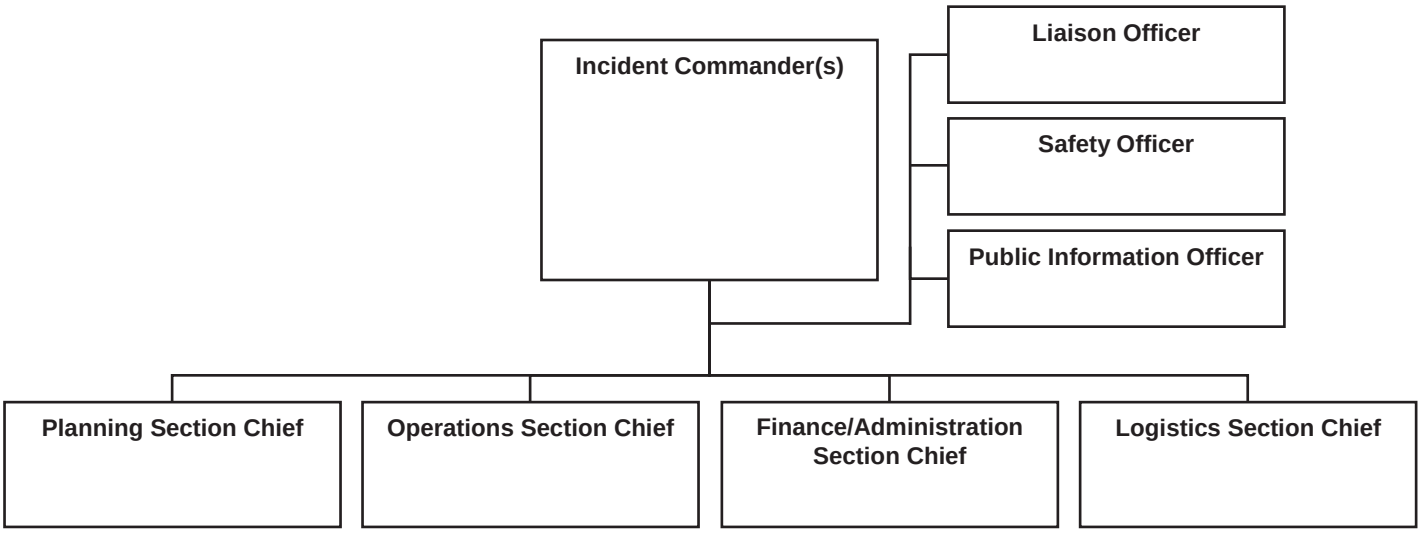
6. Prepared by: Name: _____ Position/Title: _____ Signature: _____

 Date/Time: _____

INCIDENT BRIEFING (ICS 201)

1. Incident Name:	2. Incident Number:	3. Date/Time Initiated: Date: Time:

9. Current Organization (fill in additional organization as appropriate)**:**



6. Prepared by: Name: _____ Position/Title: _____ Signature: _____

Date/Time: _____

INCIDENT BRIEFING (ICS 201)

1. Incident Name:	2. Incident Number:	3. Date/Time Initiated: Date: Time:

10. Resource Summary:

Resource	Resource Identifier	Date/Time Ordered	ETA	Arrived	Notes (location/assignment/status)
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	
				☐	

6. Prepared by: Name: _____ Position/Title: _____ Signature: _____

Date/Time: _____

ICS 201
Incident Briefing

Purpose. The Incident Briefing (ICS 201) provides the Incident Commander (and the Command and General Staffs) with basic information regarding the incident situation and the resources allocated to the incident. In addition to a briefing document, the ICS 201 also serves as an initial action worksheet. It serves as a permanent record of the initial response to the incident.

Preparation. The briefing form is prepared by the Incident Commander for presentation to the incoming Incident Commander along with a more detailed oral briefing.

Distribution. Ideally, the ICS 201 is duplicated and distributed before the initial briefing of the Command and General Staffs or other responders as appropriate. The "Map/Sketch" and "Current and Planned Actions, Strategies, and Tactics" sections (pages 1–2) of the briefing form are given to the Situation Unit, while the "Current Organization" and "Resource Summary" sections (pages 3–4) are given to the Resources Unit.

Notes:

- The ICS 201 can serve as part of the initial Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- If additional pages are needed for any form page, use a blank ICS 201 and repaginate as needed.

Block Number	Block Title	Instructions
1	**Incident Name**	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2	**Incident Number**	Enter the number assigned to the incident.
3	**Date/Time Initiated** • Date, Time	Enter date initiated (month/day/year) and time initiated (using the 24-hour clock).
4	**Map/Sketch** (include sketch, showing the total area of operations, the incident site/area, impacted and threatened areas, overflight results, trajectories, impacted shorelines, or other graphics depicting situational status and resource assignment)	Show perimeter and other graphics depicting situational status, resource assignments, incident facilities, and other special information on a map/sketch or with attached maps. Utilize commonly accepted ICS map symbology. If specific geospatial reference points are needed about the incident's location or area outside the ICS organization at the incident, that information should be submitted on the Incident Status Summary (ICS 209). North should be at the top of page unless noted otherwise.
5	**Situation Summary and Health and Safety Briefing (**for briefings or transfer of command): Recognize potential incident Health and Safety Hazards and develop necessary measures (remove hazard, provide personal protective equipment, warn people of the hazard) to protect responders from those hazards.	Self-explanatory.
6	**Prepared by** • Name • Position/Title • Signature • Date/Time	Enter the name, ICS position/title, and signature of the person preparing the form. Enter date (month/day/year) and time prepared (24-hour clock).
7	**Current and Planned Objectives**	Enter the objectives used on the incident and note any specific problem areas.

Block Number	Block Title	Instructions
8	**Current and Planned Actions, Strategies, and Tactics** • Time • Actions	Enter the current and planned actions, strategies, and tactics and time they may or did occur to attain the objectives. If additional pages are needed, use a blank sheet or another ICS 201 (Page 2), and adjust page numbers accordingly.
9	**Current Organization** (fill in additional organization as appropriate) • Incident Commander(s) • Liaison Officer • Safety Officer • Public Information Officer • Planning Section Chief • Operations Section Chief • Finance/Administration Section Chief • Logistics Section Chief	• Enter on the organization chart the names of the individuals assigned to each position. • Modify the chart as necessary, and add any lines/spaces needed for Command Staff Assistants, Agency Representatives, and the organization of each of the General Staff Sections. • If Unified Command is being used, split the Incident Commander box. • Indicate agency for each of the Incident Commanders listed if Unified Command is being used.
10	**Resource Summary**	Enter the following information about the resources allocated to the incident. If additional pages are needed, use a blank sheet or another ICS 201 (Page 4), and adjust page numbers accordingly.
	• Resource	Enter the number and appropriate category, kind, or type of resource ordered.
	• Resource Identifier	Enter the relevant agency designator and/or resource designator (if any).
	• Date/Time Ordered	Enter the date (month/day/year) and time (24-hour clock) the resource was ordered.
	• ETA	Enter the estimated time of arrival (ETA) to the incident (use 24-hour clock).
	• Arrived	Enter an “X” or a checkmark upon arrival to the incident.
	• Notes (location/ assignment/status)	Enter notes such as the assigned location of the resource and/or the actual assignment and status.

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN (ICS 205)

1. Incident Name:	2. Date/Time Prepared: Date: Time:	3. Operational Period: Date From: Date To: Time From: Time To:

4. Basic Radio Channel Use:

Zone Grp.	Ch #	Function	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Assignment	RX Freq N or W	RX Tone/NAC	TX Freq N or W	TX Tone/NAC	Mode (A, D, or M)	Remarks

5. Special Instructions:

6. Prepared by (Communications Unit Leader)**:** Name: _____ Signature: _____

ICS 205	IAP Page _____	Date/Time: _____

ICS 205
Incident Radio Communications Plan

Purpose. The Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS 205) provides information on all radio frequency or trunked radio system talkgroup assignments for each operational period. The plan is a summary of information obtained about available radio frequencies or talkgroups and the assignments of those resources by the Communications Unit Leader for use by incident responders. Information from the Incident Radio Communications Plan on frequency or talkgroup assignments is normally placed on the Assignment List (ICS 204).

Preparation. The ICS 205 is prepared by the Communications Unit Leader and given to the Planning Section Chief for inclusion in the Incident Action Plan.

Distribution. The ICS 205 is duplicated and attached to the Incident Objectives (ICS 202) and given to all recipients as part of the Incident Action Plan (IAP). All completed original forms must be given to the Documentation Unit. Information from the ICS 205 is placed on Assignment Lists.

Notes:

- The ICS 205 is used to provide, in one location, information on all radio frequency assignments down to the Division/Group level for each operational period.
- The ICS 205 serves as part of the IAP.

Block Number	Block Title	Instructions
1	**Incident Name**	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2	**Date/Time Prepared**	Enter date prepared (month/day/year) and time prepared (using the 24-hour clock).
3	**Operational Period** • Date and Time From • Date and Time To	Enter the start date (month/day/year) and time (using the 24-hour clock) and end date and time for the operational period to which the form applies.
4	**Basic Radio Channel Use**	Enter the following information about radio channel use:
	Zone Group	
	Channel Number	Use at the Communications Unit Leader's discretion. Channel Number (Ch #) may equate to the channel number for incident radios that are programmed or cloned for a specific Communications Plan, or it may be used just as a reference line number on the ICS 205 document.
	Function	Enter the Net function each channel or talkgroup will be used for (Command, Tactical, Ground-to-Air, Air-to-Air, Support, Dispatch).
	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Enter the nomenclature or commonly used name for the channel or talk group such as the National Interoperability Channels which follow DHS frequency Field Operations Guide (FOG).
	Assignment	Enter the name of the ICS Branch/Division/Group/Section to which this channel/talkgroup will be assigned.
	RX (Receive) Frequency (N or W)	Enter the Receive Frequency (RX Freq) as the mobile or portable subscriber would be programmed using xxx.xxxx out to four decimal places, followed by an "N" designating narrowband or a "W" designating wideband emissions. The name of the specific trunked radio system with which the talkgroup is associated may be entered across all fields on the ICS 205 normally used for conventional channel programming information.
	RX Tone/NAC	Enter the Receive Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System (CTCSS) subaudible tone (RX Tone) or Network Access Code (RX NAC) for the receive frequency as the mobile or portable subscriber would be programmed.

Block Number	Block Title	Instructions
4 (continued)	TX (Transmit) Frequency (N or W)	Enter the Transmit Frequency (TX Freq) as the mobile or portable subscriber would be programmed using xxx.xxxx out to four decimal places, followed by an "N" designating narrowband or a "W" designating wideband emissions.
	TX Tone/NAC	Enter the Transmit Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System (CTCSS) subaudible tone (TX Tone) or Network Access Code (TX NAC) for the transmit frequency as the mobile or portable subscriber would be programmed.
	Mode (A, D, or M)	Enter "A" for analog operation, "D" for digital operation, or "M" for mixed mode operation.
	Remarks	Enter miscellaneous information concerning repeater locations, information concerning patched channels or talkgroups using links or gateways, etc.
5	**Special Instructions**	Enter any special instructions (e.g., using cross-band repeaters, secure-voice, encoders, private line (PL) tones, etc.) or other emergency communications needs). If needed, also include any special instructions for handling an incident within an incident.
6	**Prepared by** (Communications Unit Leader) • Name • Signature • Date/Time	Enter the name and signature of the person preparing the form, typically the Communications Unit Leader. Enter date (month/day/year) and time prepared (24-hour clock).


NAVY REGION SOUTHEAST
COMMANDER