

**United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Region III**

**REGIONAL INCIDENT
COORDINATION TEAM
(RICT)**

Program Information



February 2004

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REGIONAL INCIDENT COORDINATION TEAM (RICT) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III

1. PURPOSE

This document describes the EPA Region III Regional Incident Coordination Team (RICT) and establishes the Region III RICT organization, operating concepts and procedures. The RICT was established at the request of the EPA Administrator, in August 1991, to coordinate regional response actions and communication during extraordinary emergency situations of regional, national or international significance, including any significant non-routine events that require cooperation and coordination of cross and multi-program issues. The RICT does not replace the existing responsibilities of divisions/offices in the regional office. The RICT serves to improve awareness of incidents and improve the coordination of regional input and support into response operations. The team members represent the breadth of the region's experience and knowledge and bring to the RICT the technical, program and policy expertise needed to support the Regional Administrator, Regional Senior Managers, Federal On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) and other Program Managers in carrying out their responsibilities during an extraordinary incident.

2. SCOPE

When an incident of regional, national or international significance occurs, the Agency is often overwhelmed by the magnitude of requests for information and technical support. It is imperative that EPA Region III offices be prepared and able to respond quickly and accurately to questions and concerns of EPA Headquarters, other Federal agencies, Congress, the media and the public. The region must speak and act in concert on a basis of intra-program/office consultation. EPA's experience, both nationally and regionally, in response to unusual incident situations has demonstrated the need to formulate and coordinate the overall Agency response resources and action. The demands of these situations require timely, accurate and concise action.

The RICT is operational during significant, non-routine events that require cooperation and coordination of cross and multi-program issues within Region III. The RICT will not replace any existing emergency response organization, procedures or functions; rather, it brings together a multi-program/office team to deal with broad issues during those events. The RICT is also available to support the Regional Response Team (RRT) and the Emergency Support Functions (ESF) of the Federal Response Plan (FRP).

Annex C (RICT General Response Operations) provides more general information on the scope and concept of RICT operations.

3. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER EMERGENCY COMPONENTS

Within EPA and the federal government there are other plans, activities, programs or groups responsible for preparedness and/or response related actions. Major FRPs include but are not limited to:

- a. The National Contingency Plan (NCP) and the National Response System (NRS)
- b. The Federal Response Plan (FRP)
- c. The Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP)

Annex D (Response Plans and Organization) contains a description of these plans and the organizations involved. Each of these systems and plans provide mechanisms and procedures for response to unusual incident situations.

The RICT serves to focus and coordinate EPA, Region III input into response operations if and when it is activated in connection with response operations carried out by these plans and systems.

4. AUTHORITY

RICT operations are carried out pursuant to Regional Order #2060.50, dated 10/27/94, Region III Regional Incident Coordination Team.

5. MEMBERSHIP

The RICT standing membership is comprised of representation from the regional divisions/offices shown in Annex A. Each appointed member must have a thorough understanding of their office's technical, program, communications and policy issues and be able to commit resources or make decisions on behalf of their program.

6. RICT STRUCTURE

The RICT will have two principle forms; a Standing Team which consists of representatives from the divisions/offices in Annex A, and an Incident-Specific Team which will be formed from all or a portion of the standing team's members. The Superfund Removal Branch (SRB) within the Hazardous Site Cleanup Division (HSCD), because of its existing responsibilities and experience in managing environmental emergencies within the region will serve as the lead office for handling routine administrative matters associated with organizing and managing the RICT. Further information on the structure of the RICT is as follows:

- a. HSCD Deputy Division Director, serves as the Chair of the RICT's Standing Team;
- b. Chief of the Superfund Removal Branch, HSCD, and the Chief of the Preparedness and Program Support Section within HSCD serve respectively as the RICT Alternate Chair;
- c. Senior Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Planner within the Superfund Removal Branch serves as Executive Secretary to provide on-going logistic and administrative support to the RICT;

- d. each division/office listed in Annex A has responsibilities for RICT operations and will hold a standing membership on the RICT. During an incident the division/office representatives may be increased to deal with the specialized issues or concerns;
- e. participation by RICT members will depend on the circumstances of the situation and whether a full or partial activation of the team is required;
- f. participation by representatives from other outside agencies, etc., as needed for a particular problem or issue, may be requested by the RICT Chair/Alternate Chair;
- g. when incidents occur which are primarily within the program purview of a division other than HSCD (e.g., a power plant radiation incident or a drinking water contamination incident), the HSCD Deputy Director as the RICT Chair, will recommend that the Regional Administrator designate the appropriate regional program office to serve as the lead and as the incident-specific Chair of the RICT. The HSCD Deputy Director will then serve as alternate Chair of the RICT to provide continuity of support. The Lead Office will provide resources necessary to augment the logistical and administrative support provided by the HSCD. The RICT will not override or replace any specific program emergency response plans.

7. INCIDENT CRITERIA

The RICT may be activated for any incident which requires input from two or more regional programs. Examples include, but are not limited to, incidents which:

- a. involve an oil discharge or hazardous substance release that causes the activation of the RRT and may also require EPA resources or technical input outside of HSCD;
- b. involve or threaten population, substantial amounts of property or natural resources;
- c. are natural or man-made disasters, resulting in activation of the FRP and ESF #10;
- d. involve WMD, including chemical, biological or radiological weapons;
- e. involve significant regional or national policy issues or receive extraordinary attention from regional or national media, the Congress or the public.

8. ACTIVATION OF THE RICT

a. **Routine/Scheduled Meetings:** The "Standing" RICT will meet on a semi-annual basis to conduct business and take other actions as appropriate to ensure the ability of the RICT to function in an incident situation. The executive secretary will notify members of the date and time of the meeting. Unless otherwise specified, the meetings will be held in the Regional Response Center (RRC).

b. **Incident/Emergency Activation:** Incidents of a nature that require the activation of the RICT are not routine occurrences, therefore, the RICT will be maintained in an “inactive” status most of the time. In order to function as a coordination and response mechanism for an extraordinary emergency situation, the team will be deliberately “activated” or “convened” on a case-by-case basis. The following procedures will be used to activate the Team:

i. **Pre-Activation Advisory or Request:** Upon notification of the occurrence of an event/incident, the Chief, SRB will verify the situation and/or gather additional information regarding the event. The Removal Branch will then advise the Regional Administrator (RA), Deputy Regional Administrator (DRA) and/or the Director, HSCD, of the existing or potential event and recommend activation of the RICT.

Alternately, any regional office or division director may go directly to the RA with a request for RICT activation.

ii. **Decision to Activate:** The decision to activate the RICT is made by the RA, DRA or the Director, HSCD. In the event none of the above individuals are available, the decision to activate the team will be made by the Standing RICT Chair. Once the decision to activate the RICT is made, the Deputy Director, HSCD, will serve as the RICT Incident-specific Chair unless another regional program office is designated to take the lead.

9. RICT OPERATIONS

The RICT Chair and/or the alternate RICT Chair will activate the Team by notifying the designated members on the RICT roster. Standing team members should make sure that at least one person in each division/office can act as back-up. Team members will be given information regarding the emergency incident, the status of the activation of the RRC, and where and when the team will convene. The call-in number for incident and activation information will be the RRC, 215-814-3255.

Once activated, the RICT will convene as directed by the Chair. Unless circumstances dictate otherwise, the RICT will convene in the RRC, 8th floor, 1650 Arch Street. If an event occurs after hours, and the event circumstances require immediate RICT input, the RICT Chair will contact RICT members by telephone. Once activated, the team will not be expected to remain in the RRC for the duration of an incident, but rather between meetings they can return to their desks and “be available” while carrying out their normal duties. RICT members not available in Philadelphia during an incident, telephone conference call arrangements will be made.

When the team is convened, the RICT Chair will brief the team on the situation and any requests for EPA assistance that have been received or may be anticipated. The team will assess the situational information and attempt to identify any major issues that may arise.

When the RICT is in an “active status”, team members will need to be accessible twenty-four hours a day unless otherwise notified by the RICT Chair.

10. GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RICT

During an extraordinary incident, the RICT will:

- a. serve as a focal point for overall coordination of the region's response efforts;
- b. support the OSCs in any way possible;
- c. keep the RA and DRA apprized of significant events and the actions of the RICT. RICT members will keep their division and office directors and other key Agency offices informed of the ongoing activities surrounding the incident;
- d. ensure the internal coordination, accuracy, consistency and timeliness of information to respond to questions, requests for information and briefings or other informational needs from EPA Headquarters, Congressional Offices, the NRT, RRT, Governors or the designated representatives of the states in the region, media, public and other interested parties;
- e. provide assistance to the NRT and the RRT on coordination issues;
- f. receive, coordinate and provide support in response to requests for resources and technical support from ESF agencies during activation of the FRP;
- g. provide an official channel for information flow between the Region III RRC and the EPA Headquarters Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and between the regional office and other federal or state agencies;
- h. provide a forum for identifying cross-cutting multi-program issues.

11. RICT MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of members of the RICT will include the following:

- a. **Chair**
 - i. Oversee all RICT activities;
 - ii. keep the RA, DRA and HSCD Director informed of all RICT actions and activities;
 - iii. keep the RRT, the NRT and the EPA National Incident Coordination Team (NICT) informed of relevant RICT actions;
 - iv. provide policy, logistics and administrative support for the team;

- v. after consultation with the RA, DRA and/or the HSCD Director, activate and deactivate the team;
 - vi. take relevant RICT actions as deemed necessary and appropriate under the circumstances before the team convenes;
 - vii. develop and maintain record keeping and reporting systems for all RICT operations.
- b. **Alternate Chair**
- i. Assist the RICT Chair in team activities and acts for the Chair as required.
- c. **Executive Secretary**
- i. Responsible for logistical and administrative support required by the RICT.
- d. **Team Members**
- i. Represent their respective division or office and provide supplemental resources as needed to assist with policy, logistics, and administrative tasks;
 - ii. have a thorough understanding of the technical, program, communications, and policy issues relevant to their division or office;
 - iii. coordinate with all relevant components and keep their respective division or office informed of all RICT actions and activities;
 - iv. expedite tasks assigned to their division or office, coordinate through the RICT and keep the RICT Chair informed of all actions and activities related to the RICT event.

12. RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

The RICT Chair is responsible for the development and maintenance of record keeping and reporting systems for RICT operations. Records and reports are needed to satisfy internal and external information needs and requests, and to ensure that the information provided is accurate. At a minimum, the following requirements will apply to RICT operations. Additional requirements may be requested by the RA, DRA, division or office directors, or the RICT Chair.

- a. **Record keeping requirements**
- i. log(s) of activities, meetings, phone calls, requests, assignments;

- ii. files for correspondence, documents, news clippings, meeting agendas/minutes, etc;
- iii. audio/video recordings of events as needed; and
- iv. other records as deemed appropriate.

b. Report requirements

- i. initial Report that describes the source and circumstances of the incident;
- ii. Situation Reports (SITREPS) that describe the current situation, actions taken, recommendations, and future plans will be prepared on a daily basis or as directed by the RICT Chair;
- iii. at the conclusion of an incident and deactivation of the RICT, the executive secretary will coordinate the preparation of a final report that summarizes the incident, provides a chronological narrative of the region's actions, and contains the RICT's perspective of how the region performed during the incident and in follow-up activities resulting from the incident.

13. DEACTIVATION OF AN INCIDENT-SPECIFIC RICT

The RICT Chair will make the determination to deactivate the RICT after consulting the RA, DRA, and/or the Director of HSCD.

When the incident-specific RICT is chaired by someone other than the RICT standing team chair, the appropriate division director will be consulted prior to deactivation. RICT members will be notified promptly of the determination.

14. TRAINING AND SIMULATIONS

a. **Training:** RICT members will be given general and specific training to orient them to their roles in a RICT incident. Identification of training needs and recommendations for training should be given to the RICT executive secretary.

b. **Simulation exercises:** To test its readiness, coordination, and response capability, the RICT will prepare for and participate in various table-top and full-field simulation exercises (e.g., notification, activation, exercise play, etc.). These simulations may be conducted by EPA, or external entities such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the National Strike Force Coordination Center (NSFCC) or other federal and state agencies. Recommendations for participation in simulation exercises should be given to the RICT executive secretary.

15. ADMINISTRATIVE AND LOGISTICAL OPERATIONS

a. **Location of RICT operations:** When the RICT is activated, within the physical location of the regional office, the RRC may not provide sufficient space and equipment to carry out the team's functions. If the incident or situation requires the location of the team in another EPA controlled location, the RICT Chair will work with appropriate regional officials to locate and develop adequate space for use by the Team during incident-specific operations. Any such space should include:

- i. office equipment (i.e., computers, word processors, photocopy);
- ii. communications equipment (i.e., telephones, fax machines, modems);
- iii. audio-visual equipment (i.e., television/VCR, radio, overhead projector, slide projector); and
- iv. visual materials (i.e., maps, books, reference documents).

b. **Funding for RICT operations:** In general all RICT operational costs will be funded by the respective divisions/offices. This includes:

- i. salaries of RICT members;
- ii. incident-specific travel and expenses (e.g., site assessment or monitoring or FRP support activities that the division or office would have undertaken with or without a RICT);
- iii. HSCD will generally fund equipment, supplies and other items needed for the administrative support of the RICT. However, when another regional division or office has the designated "Incident-specific Chair", that organization will provide resources to assist with policy, logistical, and administrative tasks;
- iv. should an incident create a unique funding problem for a division/office, the RICT Chair will work with that division/office and the Office of the Comptroller to help resolve the budgetary issue;
- v. certain situations, most notably those involving a RICT activation to deal with support to FEMA and the states under the FRP may provide an opportunity for the Agency to be partially reimbursed for its costs. Reimbursement in such situations will come from "mission assignments" given to EPA by FEMA. These mission assignments will outline support tasks needed from EPA under the FRP. The mission assignments will also establish funding ceilings to cover the costs associated with EPA's work. Procedures for properly charging and tracking these costs against reimbursable account numbers are outlined in Annex B.

c. **Maintenance of the RICT operation plan:** The RICT Chair supported by the executive secretary will be responsible for keeping this RICT operational plan current. The plan will be reviewed at a minimum, annually, for appropriate modifications. Plan modifications will be provided to the RICT membership.

ANNEXES:

ANNEX A: RICT Standing Membership

ANNEX B: National Incident Coordination Team (NICT)

ANNEX C: RICT Response Operations

ANNEX D: Response Plans and Organization

ANNEX E: Office Functions in the Region

ANNEX F: Regional Expert List

ANNEX G: State Emergency Operations Centers

ANNEX H: RICT Contacts and COOP Phase I Essential Personnel

ANNEXES: As Required

ANNEX A: RICT STANDING MEMBERSHIP

(as of 2/10/2004)

Office of the Regional Administrator

Donald S. Welsh, RA
Thomas C. Voltaggio, DRA

Chair

Deputy Division Director

Kathy Hodgkiss

Alternate Chairs

Chief, Superfund Removal Branch

Dennis Carney

Chief, Preparedness and Program Support Section

Jerry Heston

Executive Secretary

Jada R. Goodwin

Office/Division	Contact 1	Contact 2
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice	Karen Melvin, 4-3275	
Office of Communications and Government Relations	Bob Mitkus, 4-5702	Pat Boyle, 4-5533 Michael D'Andrea, 4-5615
Office of Regional Counsel	Lydia Isales, 4-2648	
Office of the Assistant Regional Administrator for Policy and Management	Andy Carlin, 4-5330	John Krakowiak, 4-5611 Reed Grimenstein, 4-5301 Geoff Fala, 4-5344 Jeff Alper, 4-3374 Cathy Mastropieri, 4-5160
Chesapeake Bay Program Office	Richard Batiuk, 410-267-5731	
Hazardous Site Cleanup Division	Deputy Director Kathy Hodgkiss, 4-3151	Jerry Heston, 4-3273
Waste and Chemical Management Division	Jim Webb, 4-3169	Jeff Pike, 4-3440
Water Protection Division	Deputy Director John Armstead, 4-3127	Rick Rogers, 4-5711
Air Protection Division	Deputy Director Dave Arnold, 4-2172	Sheri Minnick, 4-2089
Environmental Assessment and Innovation Division	Deputy Directors Randy Pomponio, 4-2702 Barbara D'Angelo, 4-2714	Pat Krantz, 410-305-2730 Cindy Metzger, 410-305-2735
Criminal Investigation Division	James L. Thompson, SAC 4-2374	Ted Stannich, 703-235-1117

See Annex H for detailed RICT Contact List

ANNEX B: NATIONAL INCIDENT COORDINATION TEAM (NICT)

Within the federal government, numerous plans, activities, programs, and groups are responsible for preparedness and/or response activities for large-scale disasters at the national or international level. These include the National Contingency Plan (NCP), the Federal Response Plan (FRP), the Mass Immigration Emergency Plan, and the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FREPP). EPA's National Incident Coordination Team (NICT), established at the request of the Administrator, focuses and coordinates the Agency's operations carried out according to these plans.

The NICT does not replace any existing emergency response organization, procedures, or functions. Rather, it serves as a focal point for multi-program coordination during major disasters. At the regional level, there is a NICT equivalent organization called the Regional Incident Coordination Team (RICT).

The NICT was first activated in response to the EXXON Valdez oil spill in 1989. Earlier disasters such as the 1984 chemical accident in Bhopal, India, made it clear that the Agency needed to coordinate its technical, policy, program, and communications expertise during hectic response activity. Since 1989, the NICT has taken action after such disasters as Hurricane Andrew in 1992, the 1993 Midwest floods, the 1994 Northridge earthquake in California, and Hurricane Marilyn in the US Virgin Islands in 1995.

Who are the NICT Members?

The NICT is chaired by the Agency's Emergency Coordinator, who is the Director of EPA's Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office, within the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER). The NICT consists of one senior-level representative from each EPA office at headquarters. NICT members represent their respective Assistant or Regional Administrator; they have a thorough understanding of the technical, program, communications, and policy issues relevant to their program offices; and they have the authority to commit their office's resources and assist in the Agency's response to a major incident. While activated, the team conducts much of its work in the headquarters Emergency Operations Center.

NICT Responsibilities

When the NICT is activated during a major incident, it serves as a focal point for overall coordination of EPA response activity and supports regional response personnel. It also serves as an official channel for the flow of information between EPA headquarters and the RICT in the affected region. In addition, it keeps the Administrator apprized about ongoing response and coordination activities and provides a forum for identifying and resolving cross-cutting, multi-program issues. During a major incident, the Administrator, the White House, Congress, other federal and state agencies, foreign governments, and the media need critical information. The NICT ensures accuracy, consistency, and timeliness of this information.

Activating the NICT

Usually the NICT is activated by the Agency's Emergency Coordinator in consultation with the Administrator, Deputy Assistant Administrator, or the Assistant Administrator for OSWER. Each of these individuals has the authority to activate the NICT. This may be in the event of an oil

discharge or a hazardous substance release that crosses regional boundaries or that overwhelms the response capability of the region(s).

The NICT could also be activated if there is a significant threat to population or potential large-scale damage to property or natural resources. Events concerning certain significant national or international policy issues could trigger a NICT activation, and attention from Congress, the public, or the media concerning an incident could also prompt EPA to call the NICT into action.

Key to Effectiveness

Critical to the NICT's effectiveness is its ability to draw on the cooperation and abilities of Agency personnel at all levels. EPA, through the NICT, is uniquely able to assemble extensive and impressive resources for successful response and communication during a national emergency.

ANNEX C: REGIONAL INCIDENT COORDINATION TEAM (RICT) General Response Operations

Several emergency response plans and organizations are typically activated when an emergency or disaster occurs. The most common of these plans and the agencies and organizations that implement them are described in Annex D (Response Plans and Organization). This annex describes the most common response plans which, when activated, may serve to trigger an activation of the RICT. This annex defines the type of missions that EPA may be tasked with under the FRP and provides further details on RICT operational procedures.

EPA has direct responsibilities in response to major emergency and disaster events to conduct response actions where oil and hazardous substances releases have occurred. In emergency situations, EPA also may be expected to provide technical assistance in assessing environmental impacts; health and safety hazards; and to provide recommendations for resolving and/or presenting environmental and health/safety problems within EPA's area of expertise. In addition, emergency situations (including Terrorist actions) may arise that are not natural or technological disasters, but involve issues of national or regional scope that could impact the region, either directly or through an EPA Headquarters request for support. The RICT serves as an organization available to the Regional Administrator (RA) and senior management to address and coordinate issues for almost all emergency situations.

Concept of Operations

On almost a daily basis, EPA OSCs under the authority of the NCP respond to spills of oil or hazardous substances and are responsible for managing federal response actions. EPA has developed response capabilities that are geared to specific types of incidents and for which the Agency has created specific plans and support systems. In reality, the OSC actually responds directly to only a small percentage of the spills and releases that are reported to the National Response Center every day. Most of these incidents are handled to completion by local first responders and the person(s) responsible for the release. There are however, occasions when an EPA OSC needs additional assistance in the form of resources or technical advice. Depending on the nature of those needs, the OSC may turn to the RRT or, if the OSC's needs are within EPA, the RICT may be activated to assist.

There are other potential incidents and situations that may not involve a response to an environmental emergency or a disaster in which the resources and mechanisms of the RICT can be an invaluable aid. Situations of national or international significance could affect the Region and impose demands for quick answers to numerous complex questions typically requiring the combined technical, program and policy expertise within the regional office.

It is possible that to deal with these situations the RICT may be activated. In such incidents, the RICT will provide support to a division or office that is designated as the lead for that incident by the RA.

Response to Natural and Technological Disasters

EPA's primary role in disaster response takes place under the FRP, managed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This plan, described in detail below, guides the entire

federal response to assist states and local governments in coping with the demands of a disaster. Under the FRP, EPA's principal role is the response to oil and hazardous substances spills that may occur as a result of or coincidental with a natural disaster event. EPA also has responsibilities to support other federal agencies with environmentally related expertise.

Upon receipt of notification of a catastrophic disaster event, or in the case of such natural events that are predictable to some extent and offer some advance time to prepare, the Chief, Removal Branch, will initiate response actions under Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10 of the FRP. As a minimum, Removal Branch personnel will likely be dispatched to the FEMA Regional Operations Center (ROC) and to the EPA Region III RRC while OSCs will mobilize along with the Emergency Response Team - Advanced (ERT-A) headed by FEMA. Response operations will be conducted in phases.

Phase 1. Initial Situation Assessment

Within the regional response structure, FEMA has organized an initial assessment team that responds to the site of the event and conducts an initial airborne assessment of damages and needs. EPA OSCs are part of this team. Depending on the type of event and its location, other EPA personnel may be needed on this team. Experience with past hurricanes and floods has shown that when heavily populated areas are impacted, the status of water and wastewater treatment facilities are of major concern. When events allow, the Water Protection Division (WPD) and Environmental Assessment and Innovation Division (EAID) should be prepared to mobilize appropriate personnel with the OSCs to assist in the initial needs and damage assessment phase.

Phase 2. Response Operations

Following assessment of the situation, priorities must be set if necessary and response actions begun. It is in this phase that EPA can expect to be tasked by FEMA and other federal agencies to assist in supporting other ESFs. It is the role of the RICT to facilitate the identification and mobilization of the resources necessary to accomplish these mission assignments. Once the RICT has been activated, the RRC staff will provide all available information and requests to the assembled Team for assessment and action.

It is probable that the primary RICT activities will take place during an FRP activation. However, the RICT may also be needed in events not resulting in an activation of the FRP but which are, none the less significant events to EPA.

Under the FRP, EPA can expect to possibly receive requests for support under a number of ESFs. Some of the support functions outlined for EPA in the FRP, the ESF number and primary agency are outlined below:

EPA Support Activities

ESF #3 - Public Works Engineering
Primary Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

(1) Assist in determining the suitability of water resources for human consumption and identifying potential hazardous materials impacting drinking water supplies.

(2) Assist in locating disposal sites for debris clearance activities.

(3) Provide locations and safety guidance for areas affected by hazardous materials. Insure that protection and clean up of these areas are accomplished.

ESF #4 - Fire Fighting

Primary Agency: Department of Agriculture/Forest Services

(1) Provide technical assistance and advice in the event of fires involving hazardous materials.

ESF #5 - Information and Planning

Primary Agency: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

(1) Identify a staff liaison or a point-of-contact at both the regional and national levels to provide ESF #5 technical expertise and advice as required by FEMA in environmental impacts.

ESF #8 - Health and Medical Services

Primary Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
and U.S. Public Health Service

(1) Assist Federal health and medical response operations by providing technical assistance and environmental information for the assessment of the health/medical aspects of situations involving hazardous materials.

ESF #9 - Urban Search and Rescue

Primary Agency: Department of Defense - U.S. Army

(1) Provide sampling and monitoring assistance to search and rescue teams. Identify and train personnel who can assist military units.

(2) Conduct and/or participate in training for DOD US&R Task Forces to assure that the DOD Task Forces are prepared for working in situations where they may encounter hazardous material releases.

ESF #11 - Food

Primary Agency: Department of Agriculture

(1) Assist with determining the suitability of food resources for human consumption and identify potential hazardous materials impacts of the food supply.

ANNEX D: RESPONSE PLANS and ORGANIZATION

Federal Response Plan

The Federal Response Plan (FRP) with FEMA as the lead federal agency, is implemented when state and local governments are overwhelmed by a catastrophic disaster, as it enables a flexible and rapid federal response. Resources are mobilized from any number of federal agencies, which provide state and local governments with personnel, technical expertise, and other resources. The federal government assumes an active role in managing the response, and sometimes performs response functions normally carried out by State and local governments. Resources are provided by one or more of twenty-six federal departments and agencies and the American Red Cross. The resources are grouped into twelve ESF. Each ESF is headed by a Primary Agency. Other agencies provide support as necessary. Each agency can respond under its own authority. FEMA may issue mission assignments to EPA which are in addition to EPA regulatory and statutory authorities. Costs related to mission assignments are reimbursable by FEMA.

Federal assistance is coordinated by a Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) and an Emergency Response Team (ERT), working from a Disaster Field Office (DFO) located near the disaster scene. Members of the ERT are drawn from FEMA and ESF personnel. Policy issues are handled by a Catastrophic Disaster Response Group (CDRG) chaired by FEMA and consisting of all 27 FRP partners. Both the ERT and CDRG are supported by an Emergency Support Team based at FEMA Headquarters in Washington, DC.

EPA is frequently called upon to participate in the Interagency Hazard Mitigation Team that may be activated after a flood disaster is declared by the President, and has the lead for utility which have combined response and recovery damage mitigation. Under the recent amendments to the FRP, this hazard mitigation effort will likely performed under the appropriate ESFs.

The most recent Annex published to the FRP is the *Terrorism Incident Annex* listing EPA as one of four agencies (along with the Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Energy, and Department of Defense) supporting Technical Operations.

Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan

The Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP), coordinated by FEMA, establishes a response system and capability by federal agencies to a peacetime radiological emergency.

A FRERP response can be at the request of a State, other governmental entity, the private sector, or when Federal Agencies must respond to meet their statutory obligations. In general, requests for radiological monitoring or assessment assistance are directed to Department of Energy (DOE), while all other types of requests are directed to FEMA. A request can be made directly to an individual agency if preexisting arrangements exist.

In the event of a federal response, one federal agency is designated as the Lead Federal Agency (LFA). The type of emergency will determine the LFA, although typically the NRC will have the lead for private licensed facilities and DOE will have the lead for government facilities.

EPA's response mission in these situations would most likely be to assist federal, state and local governments by providing environmental and water supply monitoring, recommending protective action guidelines, and assessing the consequences of radioactivity released to the environment. In addition, EPA will be designated the LFA in cases where the NRC cannot determine the licenses.

National Contingency Plan

The framework for the National Response System is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, commonly called the National Contingency Plan (NCP).

The NCP requires a national planning structure which includes a National Response Team (NRT), thirteen Regional Response Teams (RRTs), as well as regional, local and/or Area Contingency Plans. The NCP also serves as the primary regulatory basis describing the responsibilities and authorities of federal OSCs who are pre-designated to respond to oil spills and releases of hazardous materials. The NCP provides a framework of federal responsibilities; it does not dictate specific actions for the OSCs or the elements of their support system.

Regional Contingency Plan

The Region III Regional Contingency Plan (RCP) was prepared and is updated in accordance with the requirements of the NCP. The RCP represents the chief working document for the RRT in preparedness and response activities.

The objective of the RCP is to provide for a coordinated and integrated response by departments and agencies of the federal government to protect the environment in the event of an oil discharge or the release of hazardous materials. The RCP coordinates and provides directions for federal, state, and local response systems and supports the development of local government and private capability to handle such incidents.

The RCP is applicable to response operations taken by all federal, state and local agencies within standard federal Region III, pursuant to the authorities under CERCLA/SARA, Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

The RCP applies to discharges or substantial threats of discharge of oil and to releases or substantial threats of release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants which may present an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare and the environment.

The RCP is based upon and is consistent with the NCP and may be complemented by federal interagency and local assistance plans and agreements. The RCP is updated quarterly. The RCP outlines agency notification procedures in the event of an incident. It also identifies contacts for specialized services, expertise, equipment or other forms of assistance that may be required to respond.

Inland Area Contingency Plan

The Regional Inland Area Contingency Plan (ACP) is mandated under the Clean Water Act (CWA) as amended by the OPA 1990 and was prepared by Area Committees comprised of members from federal, state and local agencies.

It addresses removal and mitigation of oil or other hazardous materials discharges occurring in the inland zone of EPA Region III. It must be adequate to remove a worst case discharge from a facility operating in or near an area covered by the plan.

The Region's response obligations under this Plan are generally the same as those under the NCP and RCP.

National Response Team

The National Response Team (NRT) is composed of fourteen federal agencies, each having broad mission responsibilities. The NCP and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), establishes the NRT as one of the major components of the National Response System. It is the national body responsible for coordinating federal planning, preparedness, and response actions related to oil discharges and hazardous substance releases.

The strength of the NRT resides in the sharing of resources and expertise of the member agencies; the commitment of those agencies to a clean and safe environment; and the willingness to place that goal above interagency differences and even individual agency preferences.

The NRT supports the RRTs in aid of the OSC, though this level of support is usually only needed for especially significant spills.

Regional Response Team

The Region III Response Team is comprised of twelve federal agencies and six state agencies. It works to provide guidance and assistance within the region, and assures that in an emergency appropriate federal assistance reaches the scene quickly.

The Team has two distinct groups:

(1) Standing RRT - Made up of all federal and state member agencies. This group is responsible for regional emergency planning for oil and chemical incidents and the coordination of preparedness and response actions between those agencies. EPA and the U.S. Coast Guard representatives co-chair the standing RRT.

(2) Incident-specific RRT - Formed primarily from the Standing team, an incident-specific RRT is activated to provide coordination of assistance and advice to the OSC during a response action. Agency participation will depend on the technical nature of the incident and its geographic location.

The Chair of an incident-specific team comes from either EPA or the U.S. Coast Guard depending upon which agency is providing the federal OSC.

A strong RRT structure is integral to the National Response System. During a Response, both the NRT and the RRT provide guidance, support, and assist the federal OSCs. At all other times the purpose is to assure that an effective and functional infrastructure is in place at the federal, state and local levels ensuring response, preparedness and mitigation to oil and hazardous chemical spills and releases.

The Region III RRT also serves as ESF #10 during an activation of the FRP.

ANNEX E: OFFICE FUNCTIONS IN THE REGION

Waste and Chemicals Management Division (WCMD)

WCMD administers environmental statutes that protect our air, water and land environments, as well as the public's right-to-know about hazardous chemicals in their community. It protects the air from asbestos emissions and water and land from inefficient hazardous waste practices; conserves energy and natural resources through recycling and recovery; protects the public from pesticide misuse or contaminants; protects children from the hazards of lead-based paint and other environmental contaminants; and regulates underground storage tanks containing petroleum or hazardous substances.

Air Protection Division (APD)

APD is responsible for program planning, regulatory development, permitting, compliance and enforcement under the Clean Air Act, and recommends the goals, priorities, and objectives of regional air quality and radiation programs. It is also responsible for the implementation and coordination of non-statutory programs and priorities such as energy conservation and global climate change; pollution prevention; geographic initiatives and education/outreach programs designed to reduce air and radiation pollution to the environment.

Hazardous Site Cleanup Division (HSCD)

All activities regarding the Oil Pollution Act and Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, commonly known as Superfund, are the responsibility of HSCD. It determines goals, priorities and objectives for the Superfund and oil programs and oversees the work of federal responsible party cleanups and concurs on Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) property transfers. This division coordinates discovery; assessment; remediation; removal and enforcement of abandoned hazardous waste sites, develops strategy to reuse Superfund sites, encourages the redevelopment of Brownfields, and also responds to emergency situations which pose an immediate threat to human health and the environment.

Environmental Assessment and Innovation Division (EAID)

EAID is a multi disciplinary organization with a broad range of regulatory and non-regulatory environmental responsibility. Working with EPA's environmental partners, this division has regulatory responsibilities for the National Environmental Policy Act; the Clean Water Act's wetlands program; the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act; the Ocean Dumping Ban Act; Pollution Prevention Act; and the Rivers and Harbors Act. The division also has leadership responsibilities for the region's mountaintop mining/valley fill initiative; the dredging program; Green Communities; federal facilities coordination; and the children's health program.

The division is home to the Environmental Science Center at Ft. Meade, Md., and its broad range of laboratory services, including the collection, analysis and evaluation of environmental data. These services support various regulatory activities including enforcement. The Mid-Atlantic Integrated Assessment (MAIA) is a research, monitoring, and assessment initiative. MAIA is located at the Ft. Meade Center, and has a unique partnership among the regional office, the EPA Office of

Research and Development and other stakeholders to assess ecological conditions in the Mid-Atlantic region.

Water Protection Division (WPD)

WPD manages and implements programs authorized by the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act to protect, preserve, and enhance water resources and works closely with states and local communities to protect drinking water sources and to ensure that rivers, streams, and lakes are healthy, vital resources for communities. They accomplish this through the use of water quality standards; pollution load allocations to streams; permits for stream discharges; public health standards and required testing for drinking water safety, and by providing financial and technical assistance to states and localities. When violations of the laws governing water resources occur, this division ensures that the laws are enforced, either directly or in partnership with states. This division also encourages citizen involvement in developing and carrying out local watershed and drinking water protection plans.

Office of Communication and Government Relations (OCGR)

OCGR serves as the key focal point between the region and Congress, state and local governments; environmental groups; industry; educators; the media, and the general public. Using a variety of outreach tools—increasingly Internet-based—information is provided about the agency's programs and activities. The office also encourages and facilitates the public's active involvement in EPA's decision-making process. OCGR is also responsible for the region's customer service hotline (1-800-438-2474 or "Contact Us" e-mail from the Mid-Atlantic Region homepage), web site content, environmental education and the street-level Public Information Center.

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice (OECEJ)

OECEJ directs and coordinates the inspections, monitoring, enforcement and compliance assistance among regional programs and the states and initiates enforcement actions against violators of more than one environmental law. As part of this role, the office participates with states and other regional programs in developing enforcement and compliance goals, strategies and policies. This office also promotes equal public health, environmental protection and environmental justice for all persons in the Mid-Atlantic states.

Office of Policy and Management (OPM)

OPM assists the Regional Administrator in managing the regional office. It is responsible for human resources; equal employment opportunity; special emphasis programs which includes the diversity program; administrative management; budget and financial management; regional planning; policy and regulatory development; contracting and procurement; information systems; facilities; telecommunications; Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP); grants and audit management.

Office of Regional Counsel (ORC)

ORC handles a wide variety of legal matters for EPA Region III. ORC's lawyers, paralegals, and support staff enforce federal air, water, hazardous waste, toxics and pesticides laws throughout the Mid-Atlantic region. ORC attorneys file complaints, negotiate settlements, and conduct hearings in administrative enforcement proceedings, and assist Justice Department lawyers in federal court cases. Criminal enforcement counsel assist US Attorneys Offices in prosecuting environmental crimes. ORC also works closely with EPA staff and state and local environmental agencies on regulatory and permitting matters.

Chesapeake Bay Program Office (CBPO)

CBPO is a partnership of federal, state and local interests working to restore and protect the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem. Its office, located in Annapolis, Md., supports a large interstate network of committees which develop environmental management strategies and carry out the landmark 1987 Chesapeake Bay Agreement. The agreement, updated in 2000, includes goals and commitments to improve water quality and to restore the fish, shellfish, underwater grasses, waterfowl and other wildlife species that are common to the bay. The office provides core scientific and management support, a data center for monitoring the bay, modeling capabilities, meeting facilities and public information and education services for the restoration program.

ANNEX F: REGIONAL EXPERTS

Regional Expert List					
EXPERTISE	NAME	OFFICE PHONE	HOME PHONE	CELL PHONE	BEEPER / OTHER
Aerial Photography	Peter Stokely	703-648-4292			
Access - Legal	Andrew Goldman	215-814-2487		484-343-2040	
Access - Legal	Heather Torres	215-814-2696		215-519-0793	
Air Monitoring	Andrew Hass	215-814-2049		215-519-3955	215-265-1172 (pgr)
Air Modeling/Dispersion	Alan Cimorelli	215-814-2189		484-686-7762	
Analytical Services	Patricia Krantz	410-305-2730		443-223-0497	
Asbestos	Rich Ponak	215-814-2044			215-265-0425 (pgr)
ATSDR	Bucky Walters	215-814-3139			215-265-1182 (pgr)
Budget/Finance/PAY	Trish Gaghan	215-814-5167			215-265-1158 (pgr)
Bankcard purchasing	Sidney Ozer	215-814-5305			
Building Access	Gerry Volk	215-814-5617		215-514-7818	
CDC	24 Hr. CDC Response Center 770-488-7100				
Computer hotlines	Geoff Fala	215-814-5344		215-284-1463	215-265-1157 (pgr)
Congressional Information	Michael D'Andrea	215-814-5615		215-514-8402	
Contracting	Reed Grimenstein	215-814-5301			215-265-1160 (pgr)
Contracting	Sidney Ozer	215-814-5305			
Contracting - Legal	Susan Extein	215-814-5355			
Drinking Water Program	Rick Rogers	215-814-5711		215-266-3449	215-265-1175 (pgr)
Endangered Species	Barbara Okoron	215-814-3330			
EPIC	Don Garofalo	703-648-4285			800-918-5272 (pgr)
Fish and Wildlife Service	Mike Chezik (DOI)	215-597-5378		215-266-5155	
GIS	Don Evans	215-814-5370		215-266-4583	
Groundwater Modeling	Kathy Davies	215-814-3315			
Groundwater Modeling	Bruce Rundell	215-814-3317			
Hazardous Waste Remediation	John Banks	215-814-3214		215-205-0927	
Hazardous Waste Remediation	Ruth Scharr	215-814-3191		609-315-1035	
Hazardous Waste Remediation	Randy Sturgeon	215-814-3227		215-284-8960	215-306-0149 (pgr)
Health & Safety	Brian Kovak	215-814-5622		215-353-3930	215-404-6380

Regional Expert List

EXPERTISE	NAME	OFFICE PHONE	HOME PHONE	CELL PHONE	BEEPER / OTHER
					215-265-1156 (pgr)
Indoor Air	Cristina Schulingkamp	215-814-2086		215-327-4344	
Indoor air	Brian Kovak	215-814-5622		215-353-3930	215-404-6380
Inspectors - RCRA C	Ken Cox	215-814-3441			
Inspectors - RCRA I (UST)	Marie Owens Jr.	215-814-3384		215-704-9890	
Lead Based Paint	Roberta Riccio	215-814-3107			
Media/Press	Patrick Boyle	215-814-5533		215-514-8878	215-265-1163 (pgr)
NOAA					
PCBs	Kelly Bunker	215-814-2177		609-841-1647	
Pesticide Aerial and Ground Application	Fatima El Abdaui	215-814-2129			
Pesticide Toxicology	Fatima El Abdaui	215-814-2129			
Radiation	Sheri Minnick	215-814-2089		215-514-8162	215-265-1168 (pgr)
RCRA Data Retrieval	Susie Chun	215-814-2469			
RCRA Hazardous Waste Remediation - PA	Paul Gotthold	215-814-3410		215-266-4213	
RCRA Hazardous Waste Remediation - Other States	Bob Greaves	215-814-3423		215-266-2363	
Regional Response Center	215-814-3255 or 215-814-9016				
Risk Assessment/Toxicology	Bruce Pluta	215-814-2380			
Risk Assessment/Toxicology	Dawn Ioven	215-814-3320			
Risk Assessment/Toxicology	Jennifer Hubbard	215-814-3328			
Security Clearance	Gerry Volk	215-814-5617		215-859-2227	
Solid Waste Disposal	Mike Giuranna	215-814-3298			
Telecommunications	Donna Sutsko	215-814-5616		215-514-7832	
Toxic Release Inventory Data Retrieval	William Reilly	215-814-2072			
Travel	Mike Mulroe	215-814-3172			

Regional Expert List

EXPERTISE	NAME	OFFICE PHONE	HOME PHONE	CELL PHONE	BEEPER / OTHER
Underground Storage Tanks/Gasoline contamination	David Iacono	215-814-3231			
Unexploded Ordnance					
Underwater Exploration Dive Team	Bill Muir	215-814-2741		215-514-5568	
Waste Tires	Mike Giuranna	215-814-3298			
Web Content	Larry Teller	215-814-2993			

ANNEX G: STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTERS

NOTE: All environmental/catastrophic emergencies should first be reported to EPA's National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802

Delaware	302-739-5072
District of Columbia	202-727-6161
Maryland	866-633-4686
Pennsylvania	
Southeast Reg. Office (Conshohocken)	610-832-6000
Northeast Reg. Office (Wilkes Barre)	570-826-2511
Southcentral Reg. Office (Harrisburg)	877-333-1904
Northcentral Reg. Office (Williamsport)	570-327-3636 (Day) 570-327-3696 (Night)
Southwest Reg. Office (Pittsburgh)	412-442-4000
Northwest Reg. Office (Meadville)	814-332-6816 (Day) 800-373-3398 (Night)
Virginia	804-674-2400
West Virginia	804-642-3074

ANNEX H: RICT CONTACTS AND COOP PHASE I ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL

RICT Contacts & COOP Phase I Essential Personnel List					
RICT/COOP	NAME	OFFICE PHONE	HOME PHONE	CELL PHONE	BEEPER / OTHER
RICT Contact & COOP Phase I					
Regional Administrator	Donald S. Welsh	215-814-2908		215-219-7610	215-265-1150 (pgr)
Deputy Regional Administrator	Thomas C . Voltaggio	215-814-3125		856-229-1214	215-265-1151 (pgr)
Assistant Regional Administrator	James Newsom	215-814-5152		215-287-7702	215-374-6650 (pgr)
Chief of Staff	Richard J. Kampf	215-814-2105		215-266-5856	215-265-1152 (pgr)
Director, APD	Judith Katz	215-814-2654		215-514-9795	215-265-1166 (pgr)
Director, HSCD	Abraham Ferdas	215-814-3143		215-266-2960	215-265-1176 (pgr)
Director, OCGR	Thomas Damm	215-814-5560		215-514-8075	215-265-1162 (pgr)
Director, ORC	William Early	215-814-2626		215-514-7587	215-265-1164 (pgr)
Director, WCMD	James Burke	215-814-2055			215-265-1173 (pgr)
Director, WPD	Jon Capacasa	215-814-5422		215-514-9614	215-265-1174 (pgr)
Special Agent in Charge, CID	James Thompson	215-814-2374		215-687-1128	215-265-1165 (pgr) 877-681-6398 (pgr)
Deputy Director, APD	David Arnold	215-814-2172		215-514-9796	
Deputy Director, ARA for OPM	Andrew Carlin	215-814-5330		215-514-7811	215-899-0918 (pgr)
Deputy Director, EAID	Randy Pomponio	215-814-2702		215-266-3994	215-265-0287 (pgr)
Deputy Director, EAID	Barbara D'Angelo	215-814-2714		215-514-9452	215-265-1176 (pgr)
Deputy Director, HSCD	Kathleen Hodgkiss	215-814-3151		215-266-7261	215-265-1170 (pgr)
Deputy Director, OCGR	Robert Mitkus	215-814-5702		215-514-9401	
Deputy Director, ORC	Lydia Isales	215-814-2648		484-919-8039	
Deputy Director, WCMD	Maria Parisi Vickers	215-814-3149		215-266-2032	
Deputy Director, WPD	John Armstead	215-814-3127		215-514-9605	
Chief, Contract Branch	Reed Grimenstein	215-814-5301			215-265-1160 (pgr)
Chief, Planning & Analysis Branch	John Krakowiak	215-814-5611		215-266-5573	215-374-6670 (pgr)
Chief, Removal Branch	Dennis Carney	215-814-3241		215-514-9310	215-404-6645 (pgr)
Computer Specialist	Geoff Fala	215-814-5344		215-284-1463	215-265-1157 (pgr)
COOP Planner	Jeffrey Alper	215-814-3374		215-287-2004	215-265-1188 (pgr)

RICT Contacts & COOP Phase I Essential Personnel List

RICT/COOP	NAME	OFFICE PHONE	HOME PHONE	CELL PHONE	BEEPER / OTHER
Public Affairs Specialist	Patrick Boyle	215-814-5533		215-514-8878	215-265-1163 (pgr)
Radiation Specialist	Sheri Minnick	215-814-2089		215-514-8162	215-265-1168 (pgr)
RRC Phone Duty Officer	Linda Marzulli	215-814-3256		215514-7898	215-265-1180 (pgr)
Water Supply Specialist	Rick Rogers	215-814-5711		215-266-3449	215-265-1175 (pgr)
COOP Phase I					
Air Monitoring Specialist	Drew Hass	215-814-2049		215-519-3955	215-265-1172 (pgr)
Assistant to Regional Administrator	Gail Tindal	215-814-2069		215-514-9418	215-265-1188 (pgr)
Chief, Facilities Mgmt. & Services	Joe Smith	215-814-5669		215-514-7171	215-265-1186 (pgr)
Chief, Human Resources Mgmt.	Angela Mosby	215-814-5331			215-265-1161 (pgr)
Chief, Removal Response Section	Charlie Kleeman	215-814-3257		215-514-9311	215-265-1178 (pgr)
Computer Specialist	Andrew Hahn	215-814-5313			215-401-9775 (pgr)
Divisional IG for Audit	Carl Jannetti	215-814-5800		215-284-8183	215-265-1184 (pgr)
Divisional IG for Investigations	Carl Friedrich	215-814-2362		215-704-4062	215-265-1185 (pgr)
Facilities/Telecom Manger	Donna Sutsko	215-814-5616		215-514-7832	
IT Specialist	Steve Nelson	215-814-2335		215-990-4089	215-505-6859 (pgr)
Meteorologist	Al Cimorelli	215-814-2189		484-686-7762	215-265-1169 (pgr)
Regl. Safety & Health Manager	Brain Kovak	215-814-5622		215-353-3930	215-265-1156 (pgr)
Senior Accountant	Tricia Gaghan	215-814-5167			215-265-1158 (pgr)
Sr. Regl. Representative - ATSDR	Bucky Walters	215-814-3139			215-265-1182 (pgr)
Staff Assistant, ORA	Marie Owens	215-814-2991			215-265-1183 (pgr)
Telecommunications Specialist	Mike Bispels (contractor)	215-814-5658		215-740-5801	215-306-4677 (pgr)
Water Monitoring Specialist	Bill Muir	215-814-2741		215-514-5668	
RICT CONTACT					
Associate Director for Enforcement	Jim Webb	215-814-3169		215-514-9493	
Associate Director of Municipal Asst.	Victoria Binetti	215-814-5757		215-514-8857	
Assistant Special Agent, CID	Stacey Noem	703-235-0317		202-302-4705	877-681-7084 (pgr)
Chesapeake Bay Prg. Office (CBPO)	Richard Batiuk	410-267-5731		443-2237823	

RICT Contacts & COOP Phase I Essential Personnel List

RICT/COOP	NAME	OFFICE PHONE	HOME PHONE	CELL PHONE	BEEPER / OTHER
Chief, Air Quality Planning & Info.	Walter Wilkie	215-814-2150			
Chief, Contracts Branch	Reed Grimenstein	215-814-5301			215-265-1160 (pgr)
Chief, Enf. & Compliance Assistance	Karen Melvin	215-814-3275		484-433-9627	
Chief, General Operations (WCMD)	Robert Greaves	215-814-3423		215-266-2363	
Chief, Preparedness & Prg. Section	Jerry Heston	215-814-3273		215-514-9485	
Chief, Remedial Branch	Peter Schaul	215-814-3183		215-514-9520	215-265-1177 (pgr)
Chief, Removal Enforcement Section	Fran Burns	215-814-3245		215-266-0743	
Chief, Western PA Remedial Section	Walter Graham	215-814-3146		215-266-7868	
Comptroller	Catherine Mastropieri	215-814-5160			
Deputy Director, CBPO	Diana Esher	215-814-2706		215-266-5933	
Director, CBPO	Rebecca Hanmer	410-267-5709		443-223-0512	
Director, OECEJ	Samantha Fairchild	215-814-2627		215-514-9698	215-865-4735 (pgr)
Ofc. of Analytical Services & QA	Patricia Krantz	410-305-2730		443-223-0497	
Ofc. of Analytical Services & QA	Cynthia Metzger	410-305-2735		443-223-0498	
Public Affairs Specialist	Michael D'Andrea	215-814-5615		215-514-8402	
Water Protection Division (WPD)	Patti Kay Wisniewski	215-814-5668		215-514-7893	
Waste & Chemicals Mgmt. (WCMD)	Jeff Pike	215-814-3440			
Special Agent, CID	Ted Stanich	703-235-1116		202-669-9206	877-681-7095 (pgr)

END OF RICT PLAN