

U.S. COAST GUARD ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM



BRIEFING BOOK



U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM



30: CAPECO
Explosion and rehabilitation



24: Deep Water Horizon
Spill and the aftermath



34: World Trade Center
Responder/personnel safety

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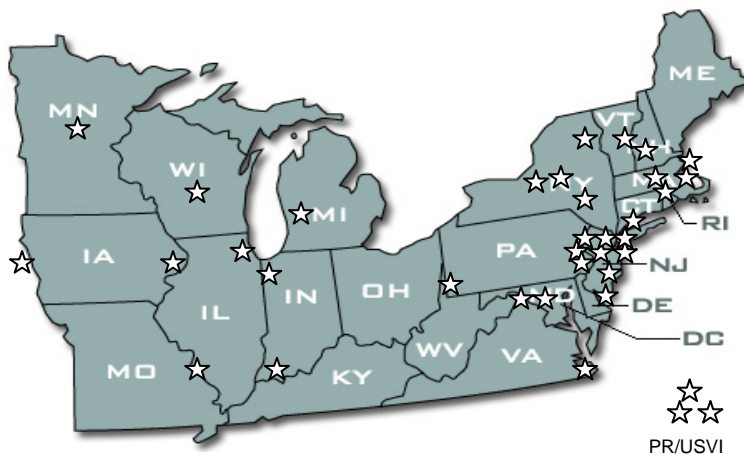
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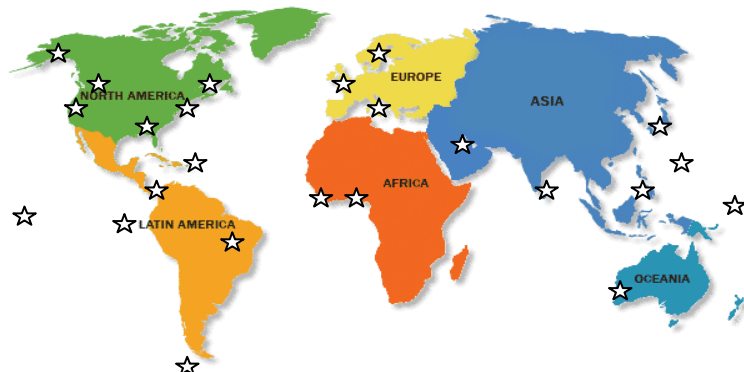
U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

The mission of the Atlantic Strike Team is to develop and maintain a cadre of highly trained professionals with specialized equipment and incident management skills who can rapidly deploy to assist Federal On-Scene Coordinators and Lead Agency Incident Commanders in preparing for and minimizing adverse impacts from oil discharges, hazardous materials releases, and weapons of mass destruction incidents.

The Atlantic Strike Team area of responsibility consists of Coast Guard Districts 1, 5, 9, and portions of Districts 7 and 8 as well as EPA Regions 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7.



Above: Locations where the Atlantic Strike Team has responded. Some locations have had multiple responses. **Below:** International deployments that the Atlantic Strike Team had responded.



Additionally, the Atlantic Strike Team has International responsibilities for Europe, the Middle East, Eastern Canada (from 36° Longitude), Bermuda, Africa, and the Caribbean. The Atlantic Strike Team may also assist other Strike Teams within their international area of responsibility.

The Atlantic Strike Team maintains variety of specialized response equipment to execute its Coast Guard missions and duties under the National Response System. Personnel undergo a rigorous training program and are equipped to respond to oil discharges, hazardous material releases, and weapons of mass destruction incidents. Additionally, the Atlantic Strike Team can assist the Federal On-Scene Coordinators and/or lead Incident Commander with preparedness and incident management activities, including operational planning and staffing of critical Incident Management Team positions.

The Atlantic Strike Team is equipped for response to and support of one protracted Type II incident. Collectively, the National Strike Force is capable of managing two protracted Type I incidents simultaneously, however, this would completely exhaust National Strike Force resources. Type II incident is understood to be a response that potentially requires out of area resources which could include state and or national. Type I incidents are the largest disasters that can occur and require state and national support for resources.

Members typically deploy for up to 21 days. If an incident exceeds this period, additional responders will be deployed to backfill positions. National Strike Force responders average approximately 160+ days/year deployed. The team is capable of dispatching responders by the fastest means possible, adhering to the National Strike Force's minimum response time criteria:

- Two members within one hour of notification
- Four members within two hours of notification
- Up to twelve members within six hours of notification
- Heavy equipment within four hours of notification



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In addition to the minimum response time criteria, the Atlantic Strike Team maintains a 10-person response team on standby for hazardous material or weapons of mass destruction incident.

Ready loads tailored to specific missions (i.e. booming, floods, hazardous material response) are maintained by the team to facilitate in the expeditious deployment of vital response equipment. In addition, all National Strike Force responders are trained to the same qualification standards, thus improving interoperability between the teams and dramatically increasing surge capabilities for large scale environmental and national security operations.

In addition of adding personnel from other sister teams the Atlantic Strike Team can advise and/or recommend additional federal specialized resources when needed. Additional resources include:

- Department of Energy's Radiological Assessment Program Teams
- National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration's Scientific Support Coordinators
- Environmental Protection Agency's Emergency Response Team
- Navy Supervisor of Salvage DOD Explosive Ordinance Detachments
- United States Coast Guard Marine Safety Center Salvage Engineering Response Team (SERT)



The National Strike Force and the Atlantic Strike Team strive to sponsor working relationships with the above organizations along with the National Guard's Civil Support Team, Army's Hazardous Materials Response Unit, the Marine's Chemical Biological Response Force, and Environmental Protection Agency Radiological Emergency Response Team to produce and seamlessly add additional resources and capabilities.

Currently, the Atlantic Strike Team is comprised of:

- 44 Active Duty/38 Reservists
- 3 Civilians/6 Auxiliarists

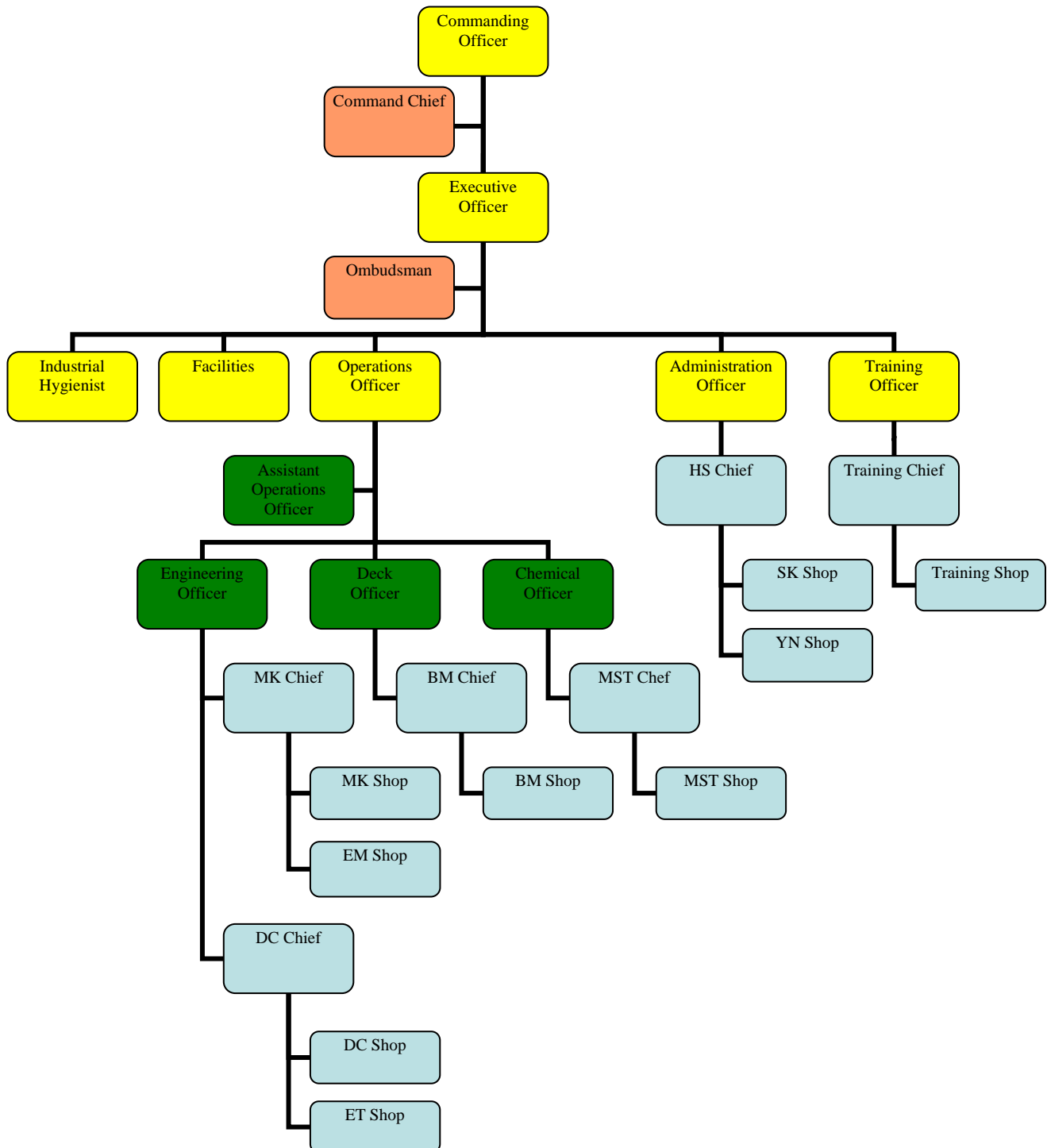
The enlisted force includes Boatswain Mates, Machinery Technicians, Damage Control Technicians, Electronics Technicians, Electrician Mates, Marine Science Technicians, Storekeepers, Yeoman, and Health Services Technicians. Every member, regardless of rate, is first and foremost a responder. This provides the Atlantic Strike Team with the required knowledge, diversity, and skill sets necessary to respond to any potential emergency. A complete chart of how the unit is organized can be found on the following two pages.



Top Left: Atlantic Strike Team working with, Environmental Protection Agency and 6 other agencies in response to a mustard gas incident.
Bottom Left: Atlantic Strike Team working in conjunction with local National Guard Civil Support Team during the ESS Pursuit Case.

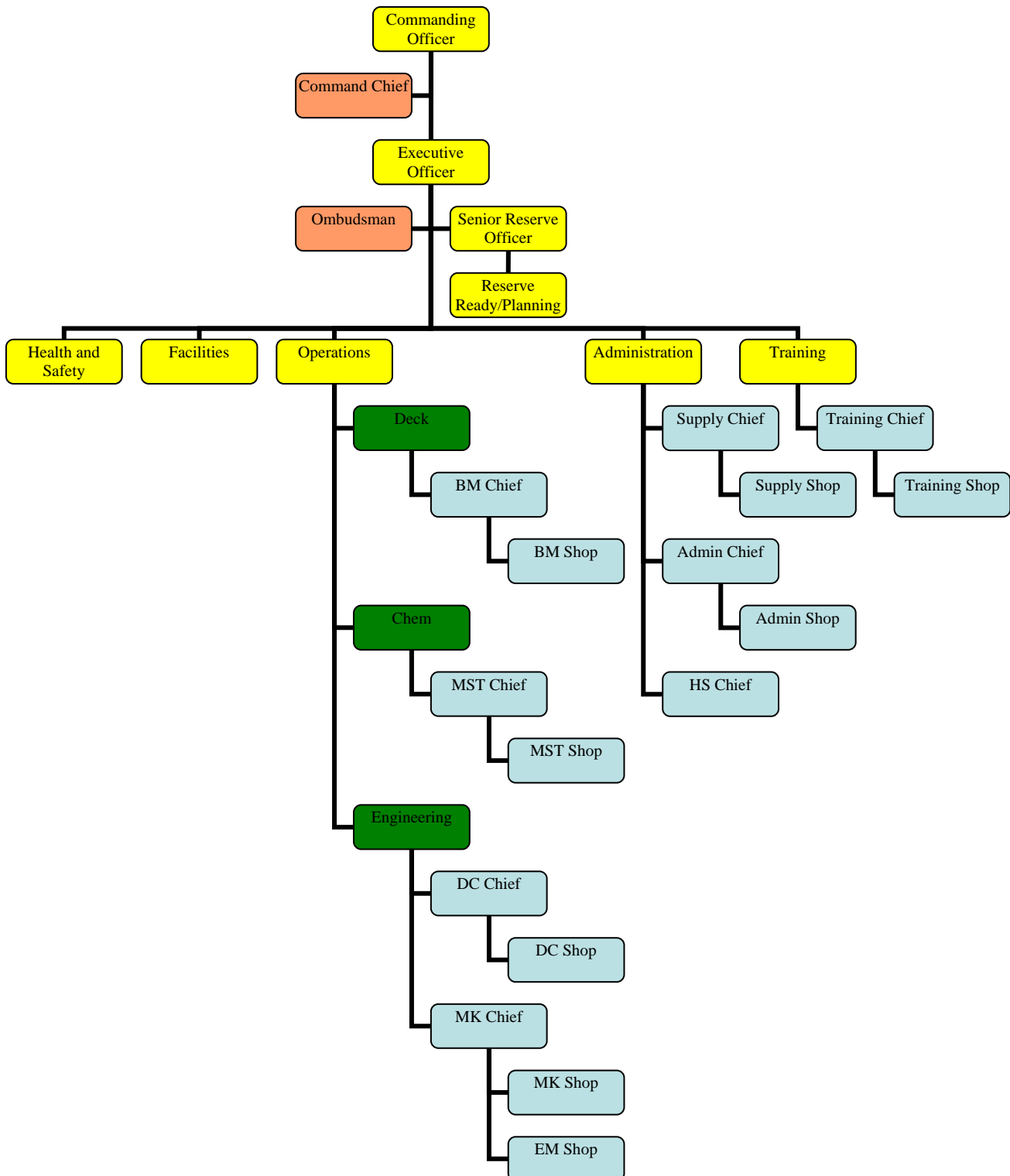


Active Duty Organization Chart





Reserve Duty Organization Chart

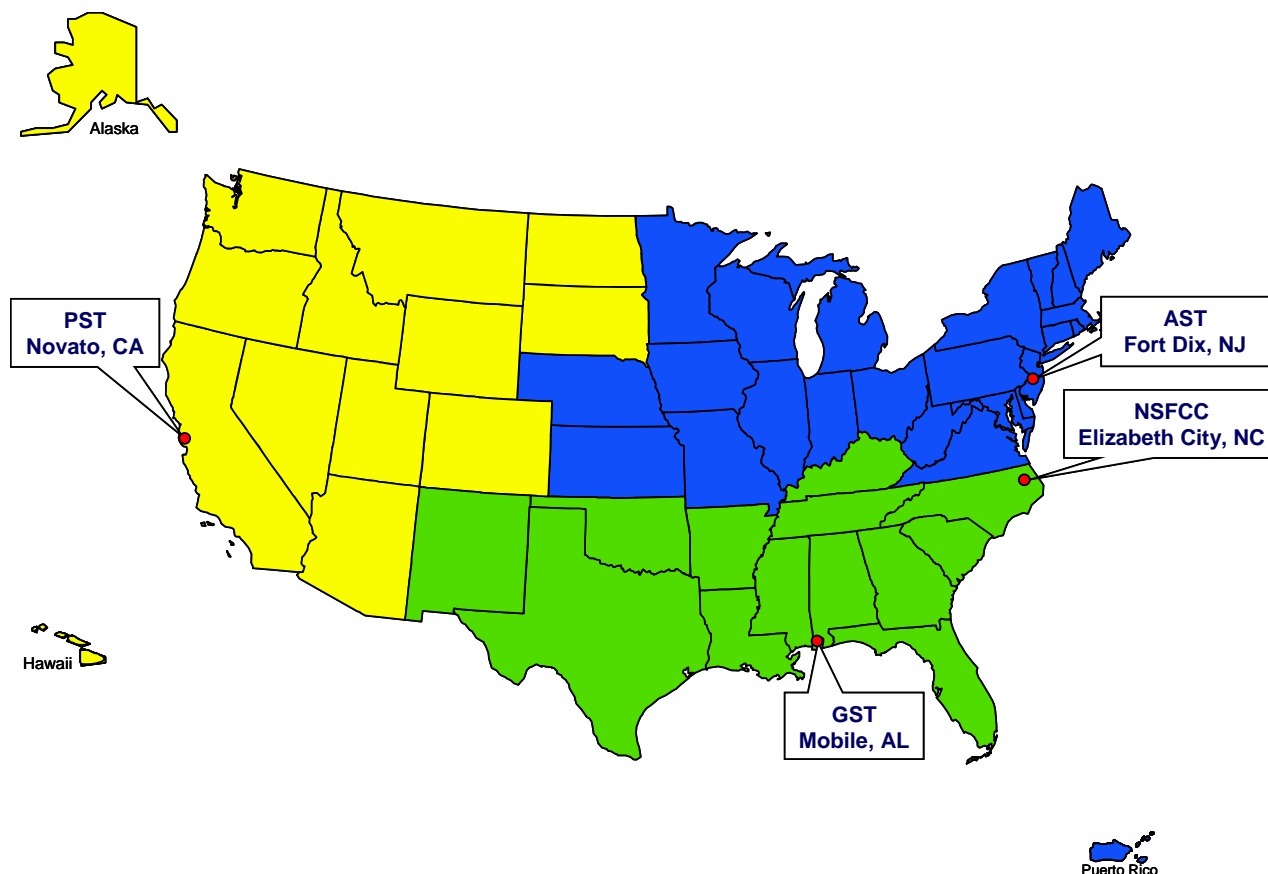




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The National Strike Force was created in 1973 as a Coast Guard “Special Team” under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Control Plan (National Contingency Plan), designed to support the Coast Guard, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and Department of Defense pre-designated Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs) in their preparedness and response duties.

The National Strike Force is composed of four units: the National Strike Force Coordination Center (Elizabeth City, NC), the Atlantic Strike Team (Fort Dix, NJ), the Gulf Strike Team (Mobile, AL), and the Pacific Strike Team (Novato, CA).



Above: Map of the locations where the National Strike Force is located within the United States. The National Strike Force Coordination Center is located in Elizabeth City, NC as stipulated by Congress.

The National Strike Force has grown and expanded as new federal legislation has been enacted, assuming a plethora of additional responsibilities during its 39 year history. Unique amongst Coast Guard deployable forces, the National Strike Force has numerous regulatory authorities outlining its mission and customer base.

Below is a brief overview of the regulatory authorities that govern the National Strike Force:

Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq)

Directed the establishment of the first National Oil and Hazardous Substance Contingency Plan, commonly referred to as the National Contingency Plan.

Provided for the establishment of the National Strike Force as a Coast Guard Special Team consisting of personnel and equipment trained to respond to large scale oil and hazardous substance incidents.



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Originally consisted of three 17-member strike teams, located in Elizabeth City, NC (Atlantic), Mobile, AL (Gulf), and Novato, CA (Pacific).

National Contingency Plan (40 CFR PART 300)

Listed the National Strike Force as a Special Team available to assist the Coast Guard and Environmental Protection Agency On-Scene Coordinator, capable of providing training for spill response, stabilizing and containment of a spill, and contractor monitoring and oversight during response operations.

Listed the National Strike Force Coordination Center as a Special Team available to assist the on-scene coordinator, capable of providing technical assistance, equipment, and other resources during response operations, assistance in coordinating the use of private and public resources, review of the Area Contingency Plans, assistance in locating spill response equipment, coordination and evaluation of pollution response exercises, and inspection of pre-positioned pollution response equipment.

Listed the Public Information Assist Team as a resource for assisting the on-scene coordinator in meeting public information demands.

Oil Pollution Act of 1990

Provided for the establishment of the National Strike Force Coordination Center in Elizabeth City, NC to establish and maintain a comprehensive world wide oil spill response resource database, provide technical assistance, equipment, and resources to Federal On-Scene Coordinators, administer the Coast Guard Strike Teams, and assist in the development of and maintain copies of all Area Contingency Plans.

Additionally, the National Strike Force Coordination Center assumed responsibility for implementing the national level Preparedness for Response Exercise Program and integrating and managing the Public Information Assist Team.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. § 9601 to 9675)

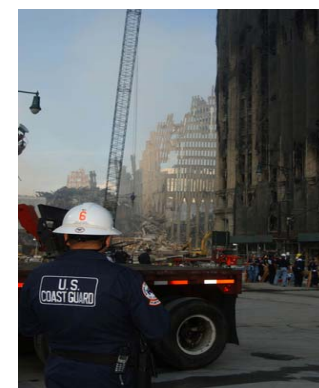
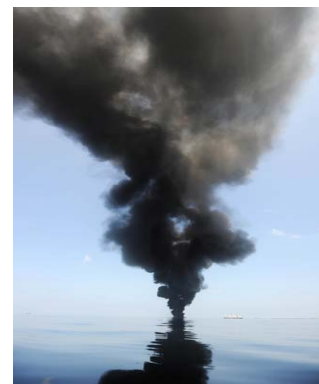
Established the National Contingency Plan as the guideline for responding to hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants.

Expanded National Strike Force's role as a Special Team under the National Contingency Plan to include response for releases of hazardous substances.

National Response Plan (NRP)

Designated Department of Homeland Security and the Coast Guard as a primary agency for coordinating responses to oil and hazardous substance incidents under Emergency Support Function #10.

Listed the National Strike Force as a resource to provide technical advice, assistance, and communications support for response actions under an ESF #10 activation Incorporated portions of the National Contingency Plan during Incidents of National Significance.



From the Top: Deep Water Horizon, World Trade Center, Hurricane Katrina, and Center for National Response.



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National Response Framework Catastrophic Incident Supplement (NRF-CIS)

Listed the National Strike Force as a federal resource to be utilized under an activation of the Catastrophic Incident Annex of the National Response Framework as a result of natural hazards as well as Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive incidents.

Listed the National Strike Force as a federal source for decontamination during a catastrophic incident.

Published criteria for National Strike Force to deploy its hazardous materials response team to Type I and II incidents within two hours of notification.



“World’s Best Responders
Any Time, Any Place, Any Hazard”



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The Atlantic Strike Team has evolved closely with its sister teams over its 39 year history to be able to respond to a variety of incidents which include but is not limited to oil, chemical, weapons of mass destruction, radiological, biological, and natural disasters. The next segment will focus on gear from specific categories that the Strike Team can respond. The categories include:

- Response Management/Incident Command System Support
- Site Safety and Contractor Oversight
- Oil Spill Response
- Hazard Mitigation and Source Control
- Chemical Response
- Weapons of Mass Destruction Mitigation/Biological Response
- Radiation Response
- Training

All subjects listed will be presented in detail. All the gear shown is at each sister team, allowing the National Strike Force to transfer personnel and knowledge seamlessly between teams in a time of need.

Response Management/Incident Command System Support

The Atlantic Strike Team's response capabilities can include:

- Providing fully deployable Incident Command System/Support Teams
- Incident Command System Support
 - Teams can be scaled to any size incident
- Incident Command System can be used in any type of event or incident
 - Oil/Natural Disaster
 - Hazardous Material/Weapons of Mass Destruction
 - Planned Event/National Special Security Events
- Provide support with mobile office, communication, and response management operations
- Command elements can serve as incident specific Federal On-Scene Coordinator
- Serve as Federal On-Scene Coordinator Representative
- Provide logistical support, management, and coordination
- Assist or supply evidence collection
- Provide resource/cost documentation
- Work with federal resources or solely produce modeling/trajectory for response decision making



Above: Responding to mustard gas incident, New Bedford, MA



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Equipment available for use:

- Mobile Incident Command Post
 - Deployable via road or air
 - Fully self-contained
 - Power
 - Heat
 - Air conditioning
 - Communications
 - UHF
 - VHF
 - Cell phones
 - Computers
 - 32 Phone lines
 - 2 Televisions
 - Copy/Fax
- C2 Trailer
 - Deployable via road or air
 - Fully self contained
 - Power
 - Heat
 - Air conditioning
 - Communications
 - 10 Phone lines
 - 10 Internet lines
 - Heat/AC/Copy/Fax
 - Copy/Fax
 - Security
 - 4 Cameras/1 Tele-scopic
 - 3 Monitors
 - 3 Light towers
 - PA system
 - Satellite/Direct TV
 - VHF
 - DVD
 - CD/Radio
 - Observation deck
 - 1 Television
 - Weather



Top: Mobile incident command post complexed in one of the many ways to best meet the needs of a response. **Middle:** Another view of the mobile incident command post. **Bottom:** View of the C2 trailer while awaiting deployment in California.



Site Safety and Contractor Oversight

The Atlantic Strike Team can support the following site safety and monitoring services:

- Site assessment and characterization
- Site safety plan development and implementation
- Supervise/monitor contractors
- Hazard identification
 - Primary
 - Secondary
 - Physical
 - Chemical
 - Biological
 - Radiological
 - Weapons of Mass Destruction
 - Environmental
- Air monitoring for primary and secondary hazards
- Weather monitoring
- Multi-media sampling
 - Air
 - Water
 - Soil
- Emergency medical technician support
- Medical monitoring
- Medical countermeasures for responders
- Secondary device awareness
- Isolate contaminated areas and support efforts to deny entry to unauthorized personnel



From the Top: Baltimore Tunnel Fire, St Croix USVI Exercise, St Croix USVI Exercise, Deep Water Horizon Oil Spill Response, E.S.S. Pursuit Case, and the MVC Case



Oil Spill Response

The origin of the National Strike Force Strike Teams has evolved with oil spills in mind. With 39 years of experience, there is no organization that can compete with our time knowledge and experience. Over the years the Atlantic Strike Team has mastered the capabilities of supporting, coordinating, and performing the containment, removal, and disposal of oil discharges. In addition, the team can respond to pollutants and contaminants that may pose an unacceptable risk to the safety of the general public or that may potentially damage the environment. Responses to maritime or land-based discharges or releases can include but are not limited to transportation accidents, pipeline ruptures, terrorist incidents, natural disasters.

The Atlantic Strike Team can respond to an oil spill with the following:

- Oil spill response equipment
 - Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System
 - Viscous Oil Pumping System
 - Inflatable 45 inch boom (6,000 feet)
 - Temporary storage devices (26,400 gallons)
- Shoreline cleanup assessment teams
 - Assess need for shoreline cleanup
 - Select appropriate cleanup methods
 - Determine priorities for shoreline cleanup and inter-tidal and sub-tidal impacts
 - Document spatial oil distribution over time
- Remote sensing (infrared camera)
- Skimming operations with government owned and contracted equipment
- Dispersant and In-situ burn use planning, oversight and effectiveness monitoring
- Dewatering/de-ballasting with government owned and contracted equipment
- Containment (open-water, near coastal, river line, shoreline, tidal zone)
- Knowledge of alternative response technologies and National Contingency Plan products and procedures
- General equipment response
 - Mobile Incident Command Post
 - Portable weather stations
 - Generators (3.0 to 10.0 KW)
 - GPS units
 - Photo/Video equipment
- Damage control equipment
 - Oil/Water interface meter
 - Plugging and patching equipment
- Vessel and boat resources
 - 26 feet TANBs
 - 18/14 feet John Boats

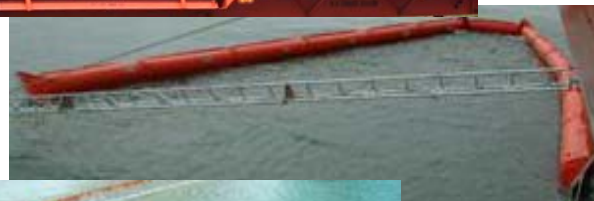


Top: Spilled Oil Recovery System **Bottom:** 26' TANB in Operations



Oil Spill Response

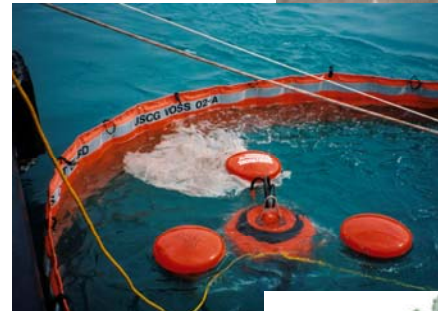
- Prime Movers
 - Vessel Of Opportunity Skimming System
 - Deutz: portable skid mounted assembly capable of operating up to 3,500 PSI. This prime mover can operate the Desmi-Weir skimmer, DOP 250/160, and CCN-150-C.
 - Viscous Oil Pumping System
 - Highstar (HVPU): portable self contained skid mounted assembly capable of operating at 4,000 PSI. This prime mover can also operate the Desmi-Weir skimmer, DOP 250/160 and CCN-250-C.
 - Ingersoll Rand: operates the Wilden pump Series (air compression trailers).
- Boom
 - Inflatable w/reel: capable of being used for situations with elevated sea states.
 - Fast Sweep w/reel: used for rapid deployment for the Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System. Large freeboard to corral oil for Desmi-Weir pump also associated with the Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System.
 - Flexi-Boom (2 sides/set):
- Temporary storage devices
 - Canfelx Sea Slug 250: Can hold over 26,000 gallons for portable storage during skimming operations.





Oil Spill Response

- Pumps
 - Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System
 - CCN-150-C: capable of pumping Oil and Chemical products, depending on hoses used, can operate under 4,000 PSI. The CCN can pump up to 3,000 gallons per minute.
 - Desmi –Weir 250: used as part of the Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System and Spilled Oil Recovery system. The skimmer unlike most pumps floats at waterline allowing for a more efficient mode of oil recovery.
 - Viscous Oil Pumping System
 - DOP 250/160 : respectively these pumps can operate under 150 PSI pumping up to 440 and 121 gallons per minute. Capable of pumping oil with excessive centistokes.
 - Peristaltic: housing is interchangeable allowing for the pump to be used for various products including: Extremely viscous oil, heavy solids, chemicals, acids, and corrosives. The peristaltic can pump up to 120 gallons per minute.
 - Wilden pumps: positive displacement pumps that moves abrasives, corrosives, and viscous oils. The air compressed Wilden 15 can pump up to 200 gallons per minute, Wilden 8/1 can pump 155 and 15 respectively.
 - Honda: multi use easy to operate pump capable of pumping up to 200 gallons per minute
 - Multiquip: multi use easy to operate pump capable of pumping up to 200 gallons per minute.





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Hazard Mitigation and Source Control

Over 39 years the National Strike Force have perfected oil spill response. During the past decade, and with a substantial emphasis after the September 11th terrorist attacks, the Strike Teams have become a premier response entity that goes beyond oil spill response. The Strike Teams are a leading response force that provides hazard mitigation for weapons of mass destruction, chemical (hazardous materials), biological, and radiological incidents.

The Atlantic Strike Team, can provide the following for hazards mitigation and control:

- Level A, B, C capabilities (full hazardous material team capable)
- Entry, back up and decontamination (for responder and responder equipment)
- Pre-staged equipment for threats of release
- Salvage contractor monitoring
- Safe salvage and product transfer operations practices
- Vessel damage assessment and salvage and consultation
- Damage control assessment/assistance (railcars, containers, intermodal tanks, tank trucks)
- Plugging and patching with government owned and contracted equipment and/or monitor contractors
- Lightering and pumping oil and chemicals with government-owned and contracted equipment and/or monitor contractors
- Waste characterization and disposal advice and coordination

Top: Personnel dressed out in "level B" gear,
Middle: 48' Hazardous Material Response Trailer
Bottom: C130 transporting the 23' Hazardous Material Response Trailer

Some of the general hazard mitigation equipment that :

- 48' Hazardous Material Response Trailer (HMRT)
 - Provide long term response support
 - 220V, 3 phase Bauer compressor
 - Satellite, including 2-way internet
 - Elevated observation area
 - 40-KW generator or electrical shore tie
 - Suite of hazard identification and mitigation capabilities
 - Complete suite of weapons of mass destruction and chemical biological radiological nuclear gear
 - Capable of traveling by road
- 23' Hazardous Material Response Trailer
 - Travel via road and air via C130
 - 2-3 day self supporting
 - Complete suite of hazard mitigation capabilities
 - Complete suite of weapons of mass destruction and chemical biological radiological nuclear gear
 - Remote sensing capabilities



CAPABILITIES: HAZARD MITIGATION AND SOURCE CONTROL



Chemical Response

Some of the equipment that the Atlantic Strike Team can provide for a chemical response is as follows:

- Area RAE
 - A one to five sensor gas detector (PID, LEL, O2, and two toxic) equipped with wireless, RF modem
- Multi RAE
 - Four gas meter that reads LEL, O2, H2S, and CO
- DataFID
 - Flame Ionization Detector that detects organic compounds. This model is intrinsically safe, has bluetooth capabilities, and exceeds USEPA standards
- ChemPro 100i
 - A Handheld detector for field detection and classification of chemical warfare agents and toxic industrial chemicals.
- Hazcat kit
 - Portable basic lab to provide preliminary identification to unknown liquids and or solids
- Hazmat ID
 - Advanced Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy FT-IR identification of unknown solids and Liquids
 - Bluetooth capable
- Ahura
 - Advanced nonintrusive Raman technology to identify unknown solids or liquids
- Gas ID
 - Advanced detection of unknown gasses.
- M8/M9 paper
 - Nerve and blister detection



Weapons of Mass Destruction Mitigation Biological Response

Some of the equipment that the Atlantic Strike Team can provide for a weapons of mass destruction mitigation and biological responses as follows:



- RAID
 - The RAID is a test strip detector that has the capability of detecting for the following:
 - Rapid Assessment Initial Identification (RAID)
 - Bacillus Anthracis
 - Botulinum
 - Brucella
 - Orthopox
 - Ricin
 - Staphylococcal Enterotoxin B
 - Tularemia
 - Yersinia Pestis
 - The RAID system, as with all biological testing equipment, is preliminary. For absolute results biological samples would need to be taken and sent to a certified lab.
- M256 Kit
 - Provides preliminary air detection for the following:
 - Mustards (H and HD)
 - Phosgene Oxime (CX)
 - Blister
 - Lewisite
 - Hydrogen Cyanide (AC)
 - Cyanogen Chloride (CK)
 - Blood
 - Nerve (V and G)
- M8/M9 Paper
 - Provides primitive preliminary detection for:
 - Nerve (G)
 - Mustard (H)
 - Nerve (V)
 - Substance must react with paper for detection to occur
- Mini ANDROS II Robot
 - Wireless robot that has the capability of operating in a hazardous atmosphere without undo harm to entrants.
 - Robot can be outfitted with chemical, weapons of mass destruction, and radiation detection equipment, as well as remote live video gear.



Radiological Response

Some of the equipment that the Atlantic Strike Team can provide for a radiological and a weapons of mass destruction response is as follows:

- Ludlum
 - Detection capabilities include:
 - Alpha/Beta/Gamma
 - Digital readout
 - Auto ranging
 - Stores 4 detector setups for quickly swapping detectors
 - Wide range HV
- Gama RAE II
 - Personal radiation detection for gamma sources.
 - Intrinsically safe
 - Water-immersible
- Neutron RAE II
 - Personal radiation detector to provide rapid detection of gamma and neutron sources
 - Intrinsically safe and water-immersible
- Polimaster Rad-Pager
 - Standard USCG personal radiation detector
 - Gamma and neutron capabilities designed specifically to search from radioactive and nuclear materials
- IdentiFINDER 2
 - Handheld radioisotope identifinder
 - 12 Channel, SIRF III GPS
 - Reachback via bluetooth or by satellite phone for long range open water responses
 - 1 GB of storage
 - Meets ANSI N42.34 shock conditions
- Rad Backpack
 - Discrete radiation detector for large area for isotope detection
 - Detection of gamma and neutron radiation sources
 - High resolution liquid display for easy control





U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

Complete List of Strike Team Equipment

VEHICLES	QTY	COMMS EQUIPMENT	QTY	CHEM EQUIPMENT	QTY
Chevrolet Suburban Gasoline	1	Robot	1	DataFid	6
Ford Fusion Hybrid	1	Response Laptop Kit (w/ printer)	5	Ludlum Kit	4
Chevrolet 15 pass. Van Gasoline	1	Lenovo Laptops	4	Draeger CMS Kit	1
Ford 350 Crew Cab Diesel	1	Motorola XTS 5000 VHF Radio	48	Draeger ACCURO Kit	1
Ford 450 Crew Cab Diesel	1	Radio Base Station	3	Data Ram	6
Ford 550 Crew Cab Diesel	1	XTS 5000 6 Bay Charger	4	Infrared Thermometer	3
Freightliner Stake-bed Truck w/Crane (auto)	1	Iridium Sat Phone 9505A	2	SKC Pump Kit (5 per kit)	3
International Tractor "A" (auto)	1	Motorola LVL "A" Headset (kits of 10)	2	ChemPro 100i	2
International Tractor "T" (13 Speed)	1	Daniels Repeater Kit (6 pieces)	1	Multi Rae	6
Polaris ATV (2-ATV Ld, 1-Bay)	3	Antenna Tripod	2	PDR	2
John Deere Gator	3	Yagi Antenna	1	WMD Kit	1
READY LOADS & TRAILERS	QTY	Comms Tool Kit	2	PH Kit	1
48' HazMat Response Trailer	1	ACU-T Interconnect Units	2	Decibel Meter	3
23' HazMat Response Trailer	1	XTS High Noise Headset	3	Heat Stress Monitor	4
Flood Response Trailer (enclosed)	1	Bonding and Grounding Kit	2	Pen 200mr Dosimeter	10
ATV Flood Response Trailer	1	Magellan Handheld GPS	6	UDR-13BR Radiac set (8 units)	2
20' Enclosed Box Trailer	1	DC EQUIP	QTY	Area Rae Suite (6 units)	1
Command & Control Trailer / C2	1	Damage Assessment Kit	2	Area Rae Laptop	1
MICP - Admin	1	Interface Meter (100ft)	2	Thermo Neutron Identifier	2
MICP - Comms	1	Interface Meter (50ft)	1	Gamma Rae	5
Mini MICP (enclosed)	1	Chlorine "A" Kit	1	Neutron Rae	5
Large Pump Load / VOPS	1	Chlorine "B" Kit	1	Alexeter RAID	8
Small Pump Load	1	Chlorine "C" Kit	1	PM1703GN Rad Pager Kits	5
Voss Load/ Fast Sweep Boom	1	Veters System	1	RAD-pack	2
Boom Load-Land (w/5 reels Inflate Boom)	1	Plugging/Patching Kit	3	First Defender RMX	1
Boom Load-Air (w/4 reels Inflate Boom)	1	Confined Space Entry Kit	1	HAZMAT ID 360	2
CHEM Load	1	Decon Set-Up	3	HAZMAT ID Laptop	2
24' Utility Trailer	1	Decon Shower	2	Gas ID	1
Low Deck 48ft Trailer:		Zumro Decon shelter	1	Weather Pak	3
(VOPS, VOSS, 2 - Boom Ld, 1-spare)	5	12 Ft Decon Conveyers	2	Lightning Detector	4
Low Deck 42ft Trailer:		Portable Shelter large	2	HAZCAT Kit	3
(Small Pump Ld, CHEM Ld, 2-spare)	4	Portable Shelter small	1	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT:	QTY
BOATS + OUTBOARDS	QTY	Portable Screen Tent	1	Quicksilver Sampling Kit	1
26 ft TANB 26181 + (2) 150 HP Honda	1	Portable Refrig / Freezer	1	CBRNE Sampling Kit	1
26 ft TANB 26185 + (2) 150 HP Honda	1	SMART GEAR	QTY	Large Auger Kit	1
18ft Jon Boat + 50 HP Honda	1	Advanced Team Kit	1	Alpha Water Sampler	1
14ft Jon Boat + 15 HP Honda (ATV Ld)	2	Fluorometer	2	Wildco Bottom Dredge	1
PRIME MOVERS	QTY	Davis Drifter	2	HEPA Vacuum	3
Deutz (PM):	9	SCAT Backpack	3	Bacon Bombs	2
(2-VOSS, 2-Small Pump Ld, 5-shelf)		Current Flow Meter	1	Sludge Judge	2
Highstar (HVPU) (2-VOPS Ld)	2	GENERAL EQUIPMENT:	QTY	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	QTY
Inflatable Boom Prime Mover:	5	Hydraulic Oil Coolers	2	Underwater Camera	1
(2-Air Boom Ld, 2-Land Boom Ld, 1-shelf)		Pallet Scale	1	FLIR Camera	1
Fast Sweep Boom Prime Mover (VOSS Ld)	1	Axle Scale	2	Intrinsically Safe Ex-Cam	1
PUMPS	QTY	Dynamometer	3	Sony Digital Video Handycam	1
CCN - 150 -C:		Drum Lifter	2	Panasonic Lumix Camera	6
OIL (2-VOPS Ld, 2-VOSS Ld, 1-shelf)	5	Chain Saw (Flood Ld)	2	Projector	1
OIL - INLINE (shelf)	1	Kerosene Heater	2	EMT GEAR/ FOOD&WATER	QTY
CHEM (Chem Ld)	2	Air Conditioning Units	2	EMT Kit w/ Oxygen bottle	3
DOP 160 (1-VOPS Ld, 1-shelf)	2	Light stands	5	MED Monitor Kit	4
DOP 250 (2-VOPS Ld, 1-shelf)	3	Air compressor Large (Ingersoll Rand)	1	Sked Stretcher (yellow) (1-HMRT, 1-LVL A)	2
Peristaltic (2-Small Pump Ld, 1 shelf)	3	Air compressor Small	1	Raven Stretcher (black) (1-HMRT, 1-LVL A)	2
Wilden M-1 (shelf)	2	Uni-hoist	2	Automatic External Defibrillator (AED)	3
Wilden Poly M-8 (shelf)	2	Confined Space Entry Kit	1	Backboard, spinal w/ head blocks and straps	3
Wilden Steel M-15 (shelf)	2	Confined Space Entry Tri-Pod	1	1 - HMRT, 1 - LVL A, 1 - Flood Ld)	
Desmi-Weir 250:	2	RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT	QTY	MARK 1 Auto-injector Kit (see HSC)	150
(2-VOSS Ld, 0-Small Pump Ld)		MSA Fire Hawk SCBA Pack	30	MRE / Bottled Water (as needed)	
Honda WBX20X (Flood Ld)	1	10 - HMRT, 10 - LVL A, 10 - Shelf		TRAINING EQUIPMENT	QTY
Multiquip (2-Small Pump Ld, 1-shelf)	3	EEBD's	21	ICS Go-Kits	2
GENERATORS	QTY	10 - HMRT, 10 - LVL A, 1 - Shelf		Training Level A Suits	9
10.5 KW (shelf)	4	MSA (Spare) 1-Hr Bottles	39	ISU 90 Boxes	2
5.5 KW (shelf)	1	12 - HMRT, 12 - LVL A, 15 - Shelf		FACILITIES EQUIPMENT	QTY
1.0 KW (1-LVL A, 4-shelf)	5	MSA APR's	102	Scissors Lift	1
BOOM	QTY	MSA Fire hawk Mask	82	Bobcat	1
Inflatable w/Reel	9	Hip Air (In-line System)		Super Z	1
Inflatable w/Reel - (training)	1	(4 units per system)	2	18' Garden Trailer	1
Fast Sweep w/Reel	1	BioPack Re-breather	10	Snow Plows	2
Flexi-Boom (2 sides/set)	1	Breathing Air Compressors:		Zamboni	1
TEMP STORAGE DEVICES (TSD)	QTY	(1-A-Bay, 1-HMRT, 1-portable)	3	John Deere Tractor	1
Lancer Barges	4	Bio-pack O2 Bottles	25	FORKLIFTS	QTY
Canflex "Sea Slug" (FCB - 100)	0	PAPR	10	30K Pounds	1
Canflex "Sea Slug" (FCB - 250)	1	Masterline O2 Booster	1	15K Pounds	1
PREPOSITIONED EQUIPMENT (DRAT)	QTY	Posi-chek	1	10K Pounds	1
VOSS Load (RI-D1)	1	Port count	2	6K Pounds	1
VOSS Load (NH-D1)	1	CHEM SUITS	QTY		
VOSS Load (VA-D5)	1	Level A	42		
VOSS Load (MO-D8)	1	Level A Fire Resistant	6		
VOSS Load (MI-D9)	1	Level B	45		

CAPABILITIES: COMPLETE LIST OF STRIKE TEAM EQUIPMENT



U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

Qualifications

Response Member

A Response Member is considered a "journeyman" with the basic hazardous materials and oil spill knowledge to identify all Strike Team equipment and its intended use.

- **Personnel Required:** All
- **Time:** 4 Months
- **Expectations:** Hazardous Material Technician (HAZTECH) Course, Shoreline Clean-up Assessment Team (SCAT) Training, ICS-300 Intermediate Incident Command System, ICS-339 Division/Group Supervisor, Confined Space Awareness Training, CPR Certification, Basic First Aid Certification, FEMA IS-3 Radiological Emergency Management, Biopak Rebreather User Training Course



Response Technician

This is the second level of qualification for all enlisted personnel. A Response Technician is the mentor of Response Members.

- **Personnel Required:** E4-E7
- **Time:** 18 Months
- **Experience:** Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Independent Study (IS)-301, Radiological Emergency Response, National Strike Force Salvage Course, Oil Spill Response Technician Course



Response Supervisor

This is the highest level of qualification for enlisted members to achieve. Response Supervisors are the supervisor, leader, and manager of Response Technicians and Response Members while managing field response activities.

- **Personnel Required:** E6-E7
- **Time:** 30 Months
- **Experience:** Incident Command System (ICS)-400 Advanced ICS, Federal On-Scene Coordinator Representative (FOSCR) Course/Road Show, Hazardous Materials Incident Commander, Superfund Removal Process Course



Response Officer

Response Officers are knowledgeable of all National Strike Force response equipment and its capabilities, support Strike Team response personnel, and can successfully support an incident commander's needs as part of an incident management team.

- **Personnel Required:** W2-O3
- **Time:** 18 Months
- **Experience:** FEMA-IS-301 Radiological Emergency Response, National Strike Force Salvage Course, Oil Spill Recovery Technician, Federal On Scene Coordinator Reserve Course/Road Show, Hazardous Materials Incident Commander, Confined Space Rescue Training, Incident Response Safety Training Course, Crisis Communications Course, ICS-400 Advanced Incident Command System, ICS-341 Incident Response Planning, ICS-346/347/348 Situation, Resources and Demobilization Unit Leader, ICS-430/440 Operations/Planning Section Chief



Above: training activities from the top, HazMat drill WV, SORS exercise RI, Chemical drill NJ, WMD Drill WV, Oil Spill Scenario (Reserves) NJ.



U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

Response History

Since its reinstatement in 1991, the Atlantic Strike Team has responded to numerous oil discharges, hazardous material releases, and weapons of mass destruction incidents. The Atlantic Strike Team has also participated in several disaster and pre-positioned security operations. The Atlantic Strike Team regularly assists both the Gulf and Pacific Strike Teams in numerous response operations in their respective area of responsibility upon request.

Listed below are a few of examples of the more notable Atlantic Strike Team cases :

Oil

2011	Deepwater Horizon
2010	Enbridge Pipeline
2004	T/V ATHOS I

Chemical

2011	Lyndon Street Drum Site
2011	Concord Chemical
2010	F/V ESS Pursuit Mustard Gas
2010	Grafton Street Mercury
2009	CAPECO

Biological

2004	Capitol Hill Ricin Response
2001	Capitol Hill Anthrax Response

WMD/Radiation

2007	M/V SAFMARINE DOUALA Level II Radiation Investigation
2001	World Trade Center

Natural Disasters

2007	Hurricane Irene
2005	Hurricane Katrina

Other

2007	Operation Burnt Frost
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National Special Security Events

2009	The 56th Presidential Inauguration
2009	G-20 Economic Summit



U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

Deepwater Horizon

Location:

Gulf of Mexico

Dates of Response:

April 24, 2010-Present

Personnel:

3 Strike Teams, Public Information Assist Teams, and National Strike Force Coordination Center

Incident Description:

On April 20, 2010 the National Strike Force mobilized with the Coast Guard as a whole to respond to the Nation's largest offshore spill in United States history. Over 5 million barrels of oil were believed to be released into the Gulf of Mexico impacting five states and the closing of over 80,000 square miles of federal fishing waters. In total over 47,000 federal, state, and local responders worked 24 hours a day 7 days a week to prevent and mitigate environmental and other impacts. The Coast Guard alone assembled over 7,000 personnel and 80 Coast Guard vessel and aircraft assets.

The National Strike Force provided personnel and expertise that lead to the retrieval of over 35 million gallons of an oily water mix and the placing/maintaining of boom over 900 miles of shoreline. The National Strike Force implemented and conducted the Special Monitoring of Applied Response Technologies (SMART) program for dispersant application and in-situ burning. Strike Team personnel and equipment were used for qualitative and quantitative effectiveness monitoring and data collection

Over 100 National Strike Force members deployed, the Atlantic Strike Team alone sent over 40 individuals, including both active duty and reserve force. The Atlantic Strike Team personally assisted in in-situ burn and dispersant operations, Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System, Spilled Oil Recovery System, boom deployment and recovery, quick reaction forces, Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Team, and Incident Command System specific positions in Operations, Planning, Logistics, as well as Incident Commander. The Atlantic Strike Team had members deployed to every state affected with the exception of Texas. Our member's expertise directly influenced productivity and operations as a whole in every aspect of the response.



Above: Atlantic Strike Team member assisting in one of the many In-situ burns performed during the Deepwater Horizon response.



Left: Personnel working to deploy the Vessel of Opportunity Skimming system pump. **Right:** Personnel deploying inflatable boom.



U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

Enbridge Pipeline

Location:

Marshall, MI

Dates of Response:

July 26, 2010 - September 28, 2010

Personnel:

13 Atlantic Strike Team
3 Gulf Strike Team
6 Pacific Strike Team

Incident Description:

On July 26th, the Canadian Company Enbridge Oil, reported a rupture in one of their pipelines within the state of Michigan. The 30 inch pipeline fracture occurred just outside the town of Marshall. Over a million gallons of oil was stated to have been released into the Talmadge Creek. Large quantities of oil quickly found its way to a Lake Michigan tributary, the Kalamazoo River. The Atlantic Strike Team responded in sending five personnel to help assist with operations management and oversight. The size, scope and complexity of the response rapidly increased and eventually involved most members of the Atlantic Strike Team along with the Pacific and Gulf Strike Teams. With the ongoing response efforts to Deepwater Horizon much of the Strike Force was stretch to capacity in having upwards of 3/4 of the team's personnel deployed.



As the project progressed many the roles of the Strike Team evolved to include air monitoring, booming evaluation, contractor monitoring, health, safety and support of the On Scene Coordinator and Ninth District Incident Management Team, and Incident Command System Operations oversight.

Even though the rupture was contained within 48 hours, a total of 30 miles of river was contaminated with oil. Supporting the Environmental Protection Agency, Strike Team personnel helped oversee the collection of 1.1 million gallons of oil, the disposition of 15.7 million gallons of oily water product, and the removal of 158,000 cubic yards of debris. The spill remains the largest inland release in United States history.

Top: Atlantic Strike Team personnel working with contractor about boom placement along the Kalamazoo River. **Middle:** Continued work located along the spill route. Temporary timber roads had to be constructed to reach and remove oil contamination. **Bottom:** Copious amounts of absorption boom along the Kalamazoo River helped the collection of free flowing oil.





U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

T/V ATHOS I

Location:

Delaware River

Dates of Response:

November 27, 2004-August 26, 2005

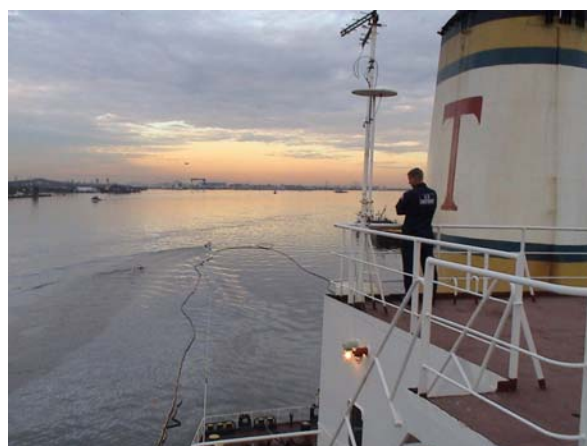
Personnel:

32 Atlantic Strike Team
17 Gulf Strike Team
10 Pacific Strike Team
3 National Strike Force Coordination Center

Incident Description:

On November 27, 2004, while approaching the Citgo Terminal in Paulsboro, NJ, the T/V ATHOS I struck a submerged object holing its #7 center and port tanks, releasing heavy Venezuelan crude oil into the Delaware River. A unified command comprised of Coast Guard, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and the ship's owner was immediately created and a 12-mile safety zone was implemented while the situation was assessed. The initial estimate was 30,000 gallons, however it was eventually determined that over 265,000 gallons were unaccounted for, making this the largest oil discharge on the Delaware River in history. Waterway and shoreline assessment teams were deployed, revealing over 126 miles of impacted shoreline, of which 38 miles experienced medium to heavy oiling. Winter conditions and high winds jeopardized cleanup and assessment operations. Approximately 150,000 feet of containment boom was used to protect 12 environmentally sensitive areas, including the intakes to the Salem Nuclear Power Plant. Over 1700 responders were mobilized to conduct clean-up operations throughout the affected zone.

National Strike Force personnel assisted Sector Delaware Bay in a variety of mission parameters; staffing critical incident management team positions, providing contractor monitoring/oversight, cost documentation, safety oversight, and serving as Federal on Scene Coordinator Representatives.



Above: The Athos, vessel that caused one of the largest spills ever to occur on the Eastern Seaboard. **Middle:** One of the thousands of personnel used to clean up the response. The Atlantic Strike Team assisted with contractor oversight throughout the response. **Bottom:** Atlantic Strike Team member on patrol during the incident.



U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

Lyndon Street Drum Site

Location:

Detroit, MI

Dates of Response:

November 14, 2011 – December 11, 2011

Personnel:

2 Atlantic Strike Team

Incident Description:

Members of the Atlantic Strike Team responded to the Lyndon Street Drum Site in Detroit, Michigan to support the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) On-Scene Coordinator (OSC).

Members performed hazard categorization for samples taken from the site of the abandoned laboratory of Riverside Organics Inc. Under the direction of the Kemron Environmental Services Chemist they conducted field chemical tests to determine the hazardous characteristics of the samples. With this information the contractor began bulking compatible waste.



In addition to the conducting of hazard categorization the Atlantic Strike Team also brought the First Defender RMX, a new instrument in the inventory to conduct analysis of the chemical samples. A total of 329 samples were categorized and the contents of 149 containers were verified with the First Defender RMX.



The Hazcat and First Defender RMX results allowed the removal and disposal contractors to handle the hazardous material in a safe manner to protect the workers and the local population during the remediation process.



Top Right: Atlantic Strike Team Personnel testing unknown chemicals in a lab hood. **Bottom Left:** Member performing sample analysis with the RMX. **Bottom Right:** Personnel working with contractors.



U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

Concord Chemical

Location:

Camden, NJ

Dates of Response:

October 12, 2010 - December 22, 2010

Personnel:

9 Atlantic Strike Team

Incident Description:

On October 12, 2010, Atlantic Strike Team received a request from Environmental Protection Agency Region II for assistance with initial assessment and drum labeling of an abandoned four story (including basement) brick building. Past uses of the property included companies engaged in the manufacturing of various liquid and powder cleaners and detergents. The facility blended lotions, pastes, creams, soaps, waxes, emulsions, and solutions using in house or customer specialized formulations.

The Atlantic Strike Team performed the labeling of over 1 thousand hazardous containers and pumped over 4 thousand gallons of contaminated rain water from the facility. In addition to making entries into the building, personnel assisted in recovering lost MSDSs from the 4-story building, developed and implemented a site safety plan, and provided a detailed mapping of the facility for future operations.

After the team conducted their initial assessments, they provided contractor oversight for the final two months of the response.



Top Right: Some of the hundreds of drums left abandoned at the factory **Middle:** Atlantic Strike Team Personnel using a closed circuit self contained breathing apparatus. **Bottom Two:** Additional pictures Atlantic Strike Team personnel dressing out in personal protection equipment in preparation to enter the facility for drum identification and labeling.



U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

F/V ESS Pursuit Mustard Gas

Location:

New Bedford, MA

Dates of Response:

June 8-18, 2010

Personnel:

5 Atlantic Strike Team

Incident Description:

On June 10 Sector Southeastern New England received a report of a possible Mustard Gas Incident on board the F/V ESS PURSUIT, 145 FT clam dredger. While dredging on 06 June the F/V discovered 10 canisters with the date 1914 and an anchor marked on them. One of the canisters broke while being retrieved and the crew threw them overboard. Later that night, the two crewmembers that came in contact with the canisters began experiencing symptoms consistent with mustard gas poisoning. Two crewmembers were removed from the vessel at a State Pier in New Bedford, MA by Emergency Management Service. The catch was offloaded and the vessel departed to continue fishing but was detained by the United States Coast Guard.



The Strike Team was requested to work with Sector Southeastern New England, National Guard Civil Support Team, State, Customs and Border Patrol, Environmental Protection Agency and City Emergency Officials. Strike Team personnel were crucial in assisting the Unified Command in deciding how to decontaminate the involved vessel, catch, pier and adjoining facility. Strike Team personnel worked 24 hours a day for over a week to oversee the decontamination process and the contractors involved in the cleanup process. In addition, Strike Team personnel helped to oversee the removal of the remaining crew from the vessel, including the Captain whom sequestered himself in the upper decks of the vessel for more than 24 hours.

In total, the vessel was decontaminated at sea, the catch was scanned for ordinances, 504,000 pounds of clams were sent for disposal, and the adjoining facility was cleared.



Top: Atlantic Strike Team personnel with the National Guard's 1st Civil Support Team talking with the Captain of the contaminated ESS Pursuit. **Bottom Left:** Members of the local New Bedford fire, police, and EMS. **Bottom Middle:** Atlantic Strike Team Personnel assisting the Captain of the Port in directing operations, to include EPA, CBP, State, City, and Contractors. **Bottom Right:** Atlantic Strike Team personnel performing 24 hour operations to remediate the contaminant.



U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

Grafton Street Mercury

Location:

Worcester, MA

Dates of Response:

September 24 -30, 2010

Personnel:

6 Atlantic Strike Team

Incident Description:

On 24 September 2010, Atlantic Strike Team received a request from the Environmental Protection Agency Region I for assistance with an accidental mercury release in the Grafton Street Elementary School building #2 in Worcester, MA. Approximately 240 students were in the building at the time of the spill, which occurred on the 21st of September. Approximately 120 students had trace amounts of mercury contamination on their clothing or school bags. The Atlantic Strike Team was requested to act on behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency as a federal representative for the entry and mercury screening of the 120 homes. In total the Atlantic Strike Team personnel conducted level D mercury screening for over 100 homes, provided and collected operation details to the On Scene Coordinator, bagged and collected all contaminated items, and provided cost documentation to the Environmental Protection Agency.



CAPECO Fuel Storage Facility

Location:

Bayamón, PR

Dates of Response:

October 2009 – December 2009

Personnel:

29 Atlantic Strike Team

Incident Description:

At approximately 0030 hours on October 23, 2009 a fire/explosion occurred at the Caribbean Petroleum (Gulf Cape Co) (CAPECO) facility located in Bayamón, Puerto Rico. The Atlantic Strike Team was immediately called to assist the Environmental Protection Agency in overseeing operations at the facility. Atlantic Strike Team personnel helped establish an Incident Command and run the Operations, Planning, and Logistics Sections. The Atlantic Strike Team also oversaw contractors and provided critical air monitoring at the site and in the adjacent communities. Throughout the duration of the incident the Atlantic



Strike Team was crucial in identifying additional leaks to the remaining storage tanks, detecting leaks into the adjacent sewer system and spotting additional recontamination of the neighboring wetlands. The Atlantic Strike Team helped to oversee the removal of over 4 million gallons of water/product mixture from the facility and adjacent wetlands. Personnel remained on site for over a month and to help with oversight through the emergency and cleanup phases of the response.



Top Right: Atlantic Strike Team personnel receiving direction about mercury contamination operations from the Environmental Protection Agency. **Bottom Right:** View of the CAPECO facility in flames. **Bottom Left:** Atlantic Strike Team personnel working with the Environmental Protection Agency and Contractors in overseeing wetland mitigation and site cleanup.



U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

Capitol Hill Ricin Incident

Location:

Washington, D.C.

Dates of Response:

February 03-11, 2004

Personnel:

29 Atlantic Strike Team
4 Gulf Strike Team
6 Pacific Strike Team
3 National Strike Force Coordination Center

Incident Description:

On February 3, 2004, the Atlantic Strike Team received a request from Environmental Protection Agency Region III for assistance with the decontamination of a ricin-contaminated suite inside the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C. With support from the Gulf and Pacific Strike Teams, the Atlantic Strike Team coordinated the deployment of 42 personnel and associated response equipment. Upon arrival on scene, National Strike Force personnel implemented and staffed the initial Incident Command System.



Top: View of Command Center/Site Setup. **Bottom Left and Right:** Atlantic Strike Team personnel removing contaminated objects and documenting removal process within the Dirksen Senate Office Building.



Command System structure and accomplished the monumental task of decontaminating all affected suites within the Dirksen Senate Office Building and reopened all buildings on February 9, 2004.

Working in conjunction with the Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Marine Corps Chemical Biological Incident Response Force, and the United States Capitol Police Hazardous Materials Response Team, National Strike Force personnel made entries into office spaces to remove potentially contaminated materials from all Congressional buildings in the Capitol Complex. All four agencies worked within the Incident





U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

Capitol Hill Anthrax Response

Location:

Congressional Office
Buildings
Washington, D.C.

Dates of Response:

October 17, 2001-
January 7, 2002

Personnel:

55 National Strike Force

Incident Description:

On October 17, 2001, the Atlantic Strike Team received a request for assistance from Environmental Protection Agency Region III following the intentional release of the deadly biological agent anthrax into the Congressional Office Buildings in Washington, D.C. The agent was delivered in powder form via United States postal mail, including a letter received by Senator Daschle. During the four month response operation, the Atlantic Strike Team assisted the Environmental Protection Agency with the collection of over 8,000 samples from 21 Senate and House of Representative offices and the remediation of five buildings found to be contaminated.

The Atlantic Strike Team members also established and staffed the Incident Management Team, provide site safety plan development and safety oversight, and supervised contractor response operations.



Top: View of the U.S. Capitol, one of the many buildings affected with anthrax. **Bottom Right:** Atlantic Strike Team personnel removing contaminated items with closed circuit self contained breathing apparatuses. **Bottom Left:** A view of Atlantic Strike Team personnel within the Hart Senator Building which was also affected by the anthrax incident.



U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

M/V SAFEMARINE DOUALA

Level II Radiation Investigation

Location:

Lewes, Delaware

Dates of Response:

September 11-12, 2007

Personnel:

2 Atlantic Strike Team

Incident Description:

On September 11, 2007, the Atlantic Strike Team received a request from Sector Delaware Bay to assist with a level II radiation investigation aboard the *M/V Safmarine Douala*, a 543 ft break bulk ship transporting cocoa powder and miscellaneous agricultural products. During a boarding conducted earlier that day on the vessel, Coast Guard Maritime Safety and Securing Team 91110 detected heightened gamma and neutron emissions on their pagers.



Above: M/V Safmarine Douala was suspected of containing radioactive materials



Above: Atlantic Strike Team member using an identifier searching for suspected Radioactive material

At the request of Sector Delaware Bay, two Atlantic Strike Team personnel were dispatched within 2 hours, to the vessel at anchorage. Once on board the vessel, the Atlantic Strike Team members conducted a sweep of the previously established hot zone, revealing heightened gamma emissions, but negative neutron emissions. Attempts to obtain a specific radiological isotope spectrum were not successful due to weak gamma source present.

A joint conference call was convened and composed of representatives from Sector Delaware Bay, District 5, the Department of Energy, the Federal Bureau of Investigations Hazardous Materials Division, and the Atlantic Strike Team. All parties agreed that the gamma source being detected originated from the cocoa powder, which emits natural gamma radiation. Subsequently the vessel was allowed to enter the port.



U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

World Trade Center

Location:

New York City, NY

Dates of Response:

September 13, 2001-August 16, 2002

Personnel:

50 Atlantic Strike Team

34 Gulf Strike Team

38 Pacific Strike Team

18 National Strike Force Coordination Center

Incident Description:

Operation Guarding Liberty:

On September 11, 2001, the Atlantic Strike Team received a request for support from then Coast Guard Activities New York in response to the terrorist attacks at the World Trade Center. The National Strike Force initially deployed 55 personnel, a Mobile Incident Command Post, two boats, air monitoring, and sampling equipment. Atlantic Strike Team Operations included incident management augmentation, staging area equipment & managers, small boats for security patrols and logistics, and liaisons to Federal Emergency Management Agency and local Emergency Operations Centers.

Emergency Support Function-10:

On September 13, 2001 the Atlantic Strike Team received a request from Environmental Protection Agency Region II for World Trade Center disaster recovery assistance. National Strike Force personnel conducted air monitoring, hazards assessment, command post and incident management support, contractor oversight/management, and decontamination operations at the disaster site and the Staten Island evidence recovery facility.

At the height of the response, 103 National Strike Force personnel were on-scene to support Coast Guard and Environmental Protection Agency Federal On-Scene Coordinators.



Top and Left: Atlantic Strike Team personnel responding to the World Trade Center incident. **Bottom:** Site operations ran 24 hours a day during the initial stages of the incident. Staging operations were located at the ground zero site.



Hurricane Irene

Location:

Burlington, VT

Dates of Response:

August 30, 2011-September 16, 2011

Personnel:

6 Atlantic Strike Team

Incident Description:

On August 30, 2011, EPA Region 1 OnScene Coordinator requested the Atlantic Strike Team's assistance with hazardous materials assessment in the state of Vermont. The remnants of Hurricane Irene dropped over 6

inches of rain in many areas of Vermont, overwhelming many of the state's creeks, streams and rivers. A large number of homes near these creeks and streams were swept away in addition many homes were inundated with water. This catastrophic event was compounded by the dislodging of home heating oil tanks spilling their contents into the water, personal effects, and public water supply. In addition, many of the communities' water supply lines and raw sewage lines were blown out. An Emergency Operations Center was stood up in Burlington, VT consisting of the Atlantic Strike Team, Federal Emergency Management Association, Environmental Protection Agency, National Guard, and state agencies. The Joint Task Force objectives were to facilitate assessment of damages, hazardous materials, and to streamline the claims process for damage loss.

The Atlantic Strike Team worked under the direction of the Environmental Protection Agency to account for and survey the damaged area. In a joint effort the Atlantic Strike Team was a part of nine evaluation teams that performed reconnaissance efforts and hazard evaluations for over 58 cities.

These nine crews helped to complete over 227 hazard evaluations. In total 33 properties were deemed

by the Environmental Protection Agency as needing additional removal activities/action. In particular, 2 large scale household hazardous waste sites were established with the assistance of the Strike Team. Oil tanks, solid waste, drums, containers, and debris were removed from these locations. In addition, city and town members were allowed to deposit their hazardous wastes at designated locations.



Top: Representation of the damage done to the area by Irene. **Middle:** Strike Team member documenting the damage that occurred to the area. **Bottom:** View of some of the hazardous materials/waste that was cataloged and disposed.





U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

Hurricane Katrina

Location:

New Orleans, LA

Dates of Response:

August 29, 2005-December 22, 2005

Personnel:

169 National Strike Force

Incident Description:

On August 29, 2005, the Atlantic Strike Team responded to a request for support from the Gulf Strike Team after Hurricane Katrina made landfall in New Orleans, LA. The first group of Atlantic Strike Team responders deployed to Incident Command Post Alexandria. Initial response activities focused on the massive search and rescue operation. Atlantic Strike Team members integrated with the LANT Area Incident Management Assist Team and Sector New Orleans personnel to staff critical Incident Command System positions in Alexandria. This cohesive team provided command and control and developed daily incident action plans, resulting in the rescue or evacuation of over 33,000 people and the reopening of the lower Mississippi River on September 11, 2005.



Above: One of the many fires spurred by the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina **Below:** Atlantic Strike Team personnel sampling and performing site safety operations.



Once search and rescue activities began to wind down, Atlantic Strike Team personnel shifted focus, establishing an incident specific Federal On-Scene Coordinator and forward operating base in Baton Rouge, LA to coordinate the oil response effort. Forward operating base Baton Rouge consisted of Coast Guard, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, and Responsible Party representatives from six facilities. In under three months, Atlantic Strike Team personnel had coordinated and supervised the remediation of over 8.1 million gallons of oil, the second largest oil spill in U.S. history.

Upon completion of the oil response operation, Atlantic Strike Team personnel remobilized to Metairie, LA and integrated with the Environmental Protection Agency and Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, establishing a Unified Command responsible for recovering Hazardous Material containers that had been displaced throughout the hurricane impacted areas. The Metairie operations lasted nearly nine months and resulted in the collection, segregation, and disposal of over 2.3 million Hazardous Material containers.

The final phase of the Hurricane Katrina response consisted of the salvage and debris removal operations. Hurricane Katrina resulted in the sinking and destruction of over two thousand vessels in southern Louisiana. Atlantic Strike Team personnel played an integral role in the operations, providing coordination and daily Incident Action Plan development, monitoring contractor operations, and assisting in site safety.





U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

Operation Burnt Frost

Location:

McGuire AFB, NJ

Dates of Response:

February 11-15, 2008

Personnel:

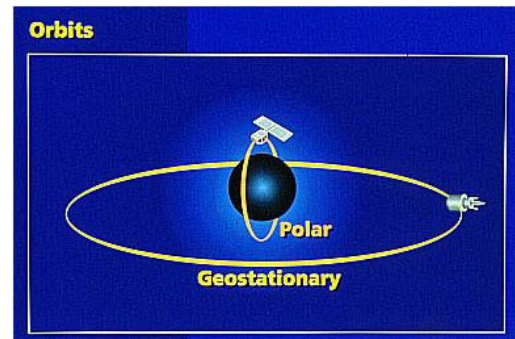
Atlantic Strike Team

Incident Description:

Similar to Strike Team involvement in material recovery and environmental assessments after the space shuttle Columbia disaster in February 2003, Atlantic Strike Team was called to assist in the recovery of a National Reconnaissance Satellite. In conjunction with National Reconnaissance Office, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Environmental Protection Agency, National Aeronautical and Space Agency, US Army, and the US Air Force the Atlantic Strike Team was asked to assist in the recovery of an National Reconnaissance Office satellite set to reenter earth's atmosphere in mid-February 2008.

Due to the type of satellite set to reenter, coordination amongst the agencies was crucial to assist in the rapid recovery of satellite material and environmental hazards poised to develop in and around where the satellite would land. Members from the Atlantic Strike Team, along with teams from all participating agencies, were on-call 24 hours a day until the satellite reentered orbit and fell to earth. Each organization prepared to deploy anywhere in the world regardless of the conditions. Teams prepared for conditions that ranged from arctic tundra to dense rain forest.

After several days of preparation an alternative method to destroy the satellite before it caused harm or damage was utilized. The Atlantic Strike Team's experience, mission readiness, and interoperability helped create well-oriented mission planning efforts that ended with a successful outcome. Additionally, Atlantic Strike Team's involvement in this Department of Defense and multi-agency planning, preparation, and potential response deployment mission raised awareness and visibility of Coast Guard capabilities and helped coordinate a successful outcome.



Above: One of the many diagrams illustrating the normal satellite path of the now decrepit sensitive equipment



Left: View of a typical satellite on a projected path/orbit around the earth. Operation Burt Frost was to recover the remains of a satellite that fell out of orbit causing it to crash towards earth. **Right:** Briefly mentioned, Atlantic Strike Team members also assisted with the recovery of the Space Shuttle Columbia crash in 2003. Atlantic Strike Team member is collecting and documenting wreckage found.



U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

The 56th Presidential Inauguration

Location:

Washington, DC

Dates of Response:

February 24, 2009

Personnel:

35 National Strike Force

Incident Description:

The National Strike Force was requested by Sector Baltimore, to pre-position the Atlantic Strike Team's Mobile Incident Command Post, 32' vessel, 10 Person Hazardous Material Response Team, and (4) 2-Person Survey Teams within the National Capitol Region in support of the 56th Presidential Inauguration. The Atlantic Strike Team pre-deployed the Mobile Incident Command Post trailers and launched the unit's 32' vessel at Coast Guard Station Washington while providing staging area support throughout the operation. In addition 21 National Strike Force personnel were sent to pre-position the Hazardous Material Response Trailer and provided a ten person Hazardous Material Response team to conduct 24hr watch rotations in the event of a hazardous material/weapons of mass destruction incident. In conjunction with the response team, four 2-Person Survey Teams conducted air monitoring to detect for any hazardous atmospheres around neighboring vessels and marinas within designated security zones. These multi-agency operations were conducted with Marine Safety Response Team, Station Washington, United States Customs and Border Patrol, and United States Secret Service. Due to the high visibility of the response, Strike Team members also conducted several capabilities briefings to high ranking military officials. All National Strike Force personnel and equipment were demobilized from the site on 23 January, 2009.



Above: View of the United States Capital Building decorated for inauguration.

G-20 Economic Summit

Location:

Pittsburgh, PA

Dates of Response:

September 24-25, 2009

Personnel:

21 National Strike Force

Incident Description:

At the request of MSU Pittsburgh the Atlantic Strike Team worked with the United States Secret Service to prepare for and provide technical hazardous material, chemical, biological, radiological, and nerve agent decontamination for the President of the United States and international dignitaries in the event of a weapons of mass destruction event. The team and response equipment were staged at the David C. Lawrence Convention Center and the Maritime Operations Center for the duration of the event. With a strategically placed small boat, personnel, and equipment, the Strike Force was prepared to perform dignitary waterside evacuation in the event of an incident. Decontamination support was also provided for all Coast Guard response assets. Finally, members provided technical response preparedness expertise to MSU Pittsburgh, Deployable Operations Group Team Leaders, Incident Command Post, and the Emergency Operations Center.



Above: View of the technical decontamination setup. **Right:** The G20 table and delegates.





U.S. COAST GUARD: ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM

The mission of the Atlantic Strike Team is to develop and maintain a cadre of highly trained professionals with specialized equipment and incident management skills who can rapidly deploy to assist Federal On-Scene Coordinators and Lead Agency Incident Commanders in preparing for and minimizing adverse impacts. Over our 39 year history we have built a very strong pollution, preparedness and response resume. The Atlantic Strike Team has responded to hundreds of Type IV to Type I incidents that have prevented or minimized environmental, economic, and social impacts. Our history and our experience has made us experts in:

- Response Management/Incident Command System Support
- Site Safety and Contractor Oversight
- Oil Spill Responses
- Hazard Mitigation and Source Control
- Chemical Response
- Weapons of Mass Destruction Mitigation/Biological Response
- Radiation Response

The Atlantic Strike Team is eager and always ready to respond at a moment's notice with experienced, well-trained personnel on 24 hour recall, 365 days a year.

All it takes is one easy call.

To use the Atlantic Strike Team contact us directly via our command duty phone or contact the National Strike Force Coordination Center or National Response Center. We are experts, we are professionals, we are "the world's best responders, any time, any place, any hazard."

Atlantic Strike Team

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