

EPPR Working Group Meeting 19. – 21. August, 2008 Luleå, Sweden

Final
November 26, 2008



1. Introduction and Opening of the meeting:

Mr. Johan Marius Ly, Acting Chairman of EPPR welcomed the participants to the 16 th. EPPR meeting in Luleå, Sweden.

The host for the meeting, Mr. Thomas Fagø welcomed the participants to Luleå and the northern part of Sweden.

Mr. Stefan Mikaelsson from Saami Council also welcomed the participants to Lapland.

The meeting was attended by delegations from Canada, Denmark, Finland, Norway, the Russian Federation, Sweden and the US.

Mr. Ole Kristian Bjerkemo was the Secretary of EPPR working group.

The host country arranged a tour during the meeting, including a visit around some of the islands outside Luleå.

A number of presentations were made on the projects or proposals being discussed at the meeting. Substantive details from the presentations from the documents and presentations have not been included in this report.

The meeting report has been organized according to the agenda items, although at the meeting adjustments were made to the order of agenda items to accommodate the circumstances. A copy of the meeting agenda is included as Appendix 1

2. Approval of the agenda:

The chairman asked for comments to the agenda and possible changes or additions. The secretariat had received some documents just prior to the meeting but all documents are on the EPPR web-site.

There were some comments to the agenda.

Sweden, US and Russia announced that they had presentations that will be given under the different items in the agenda.

The Secretariat advised that there would be some changes to the timetable for Tuesday because of a double booking at Adventure Camp Brändö.

3. Chair`s and Secretariat`s report including Arctic Council Activities:

3.0 New chair for EPPR – EPPRs Operating Guidelines

The acting chair, Mr. Johan Marius Ly referred to the secretariat`s report, regarding the activity of the Norwegian Chairmanship since the last EPPR meeting in April 2007.

The EPPR Chair, Mr. Tor-Christian Sletner, left his position in Norwegian Coastal Administration on December 31, 2007.

Norway proposed that Mr. *Sletner's* successor within Norwegian Coastal Administration, Mr. Johan Marius Ly, should be elected as the new EPPR Chair for the remaining part of the Norwegian Chairmanship. The secretariat arranged a telephone meeting among the EPPR HoD to discuss this proposal.

There was consensus on the Norwegian proposal of election of Johan Marius Ly as the new EPPR chair, but there was not consensus on the term.

From the lessons learnt from this process, the EPPR Secretariat prepared a proposal for updating EPPRs Operating Guidelines and EPPR was asked to endorse the proposed changes, ref. document EPPR 08/3.0.

Conclusion:

EPPR decided to use the same text as AMAP if the chair should fall vacant and that the text below would be added to the EPPR Operating Guidelines chapter 2.1: "Should the Chair fall vacant, the Vice-Chair shall act as the Chair until a successor is elected".

3.1-1 Work of the Arctic Councils and the SAO's, report from the EPPR secretariat

The secretariat had prepared a document, EPPR 08/3.1-2 which gives information about the work of the EPPR secretariat since the 2007 meeting. The document was presented by EPPRs executive Secretary. Mr. Jan Nerland, EPPR Executive secretary from January 1 to September 30 2007 .

Ole Kristian Bjerkemo from NCA took over as Executive Secretary from October 1, 2007. He also guided the meeting through the report from the Secretariat. The report gives among other things information about:

- Follow up activities from the Annual EPPR meeting in 2007
- The secretariats participation in SAO-meetings
- Meetings with AC chairmanship
- Participation in the meeting of other working groups
- Other meetings and activities
- Folder about EPPR
- Updating of *the EPPR* webpage
- Requests from students, other workings groups etc.
- EPPR Circumpolar Map of Risk

Conclusion:

EPPR took note of the report from the secretariat.

3.1-2 Arctic Council Secretariat by Jesper Hansen

Mr. Jesper Hansen from Arctic Council Secretariat in Tromsø gave a presentation on the aim and activities of the AC Secretariat. The secretariat was established based on an agreement among Norway, Sweden and Denmark. The countries would have the secretariat during their chairmanships from 2006 to 2012. The Arctic Council Secretariat in Tromsø was established on 1 May, 2007 and has 3 international staff members.

A draft folder about EPPR was handed out. The folder is one in a series of folders for all of the WG's.

Mr. Hansens presentation is uploaded on the EPPR web page.

Conclusion:
EPPR took note of the presentation

3.2 Information from other working groups

AMAP – Arctic Oil and Gas Assessment

AMAP was invited to the EPPR meeting, but could unfortunately not attend. Because of this, the EPPR Executive Secretary Mr. Ole Kristian Bjerkemo gave a presentation on the most important recommendations relevant for EPPR in the final OGA 2007 report prepared by AMAP.

The report has many important statements relevant for future EPPR work.

Conclusion:
EPPR noted the general recommendations related to EPPR activities in the Oil and Gas Assessment. The recommendations will be used in future EPPR work.

PAME – Arctic Marine Shipping Assessment

A representative from PAME was invited to the meeting to give a presentation on the AMSA report, but unfortunately could not attend. Consequently, Mr. Larry Trigatti from Canada gave a presentation on the Arctic Marine Shipping Assessment, the main report and the specific chapter related to infrastructure (7.5). His presentation is uploaded on the EPPR web page.

Mr. Trigatti highlighted the following topics:

- The background for the Arctic Marine Shipping Assessment (AMSA)
- Increasing Arctic Marine Use
- Scenarios on the Future of Arctic Marine Navigation in 2050
- Linkages to Previous Arctic Council Work
- The different AMSA Expert & Stakeholder Workshops
- The Maritime Arctic of Today
- Arctic Marine Incidents Workshop, University of New Hampshire (UNH) , 25-27 March 08
- UNH Workshop and the Common Outcomes which most of them are relevant for EPPR
- The different chapters in the AMSA report

After the presentation about the entire AMSA report, he gave a presentation on AMSA Subsection 7.5 Protection of the Environment: Hazardous, Oil and Other Spills Response. The subsection has the following structure:

1. HNS v. Hydrocarbons v. Other
2. Sensitive Areas – EPPR Maps link

3. Prevention, Prep and Response
 - Small v. Catastrophic
 - Country Profiles
 - Response Logistics
 - Recovery Operations
4. Major Gaps in Current Prep/Response
5. Future Prep/Response Needs
 - Governance
 - Routing and Harbors of Safe Refuge
 - Technology

Finally he went through the draft findings in the subsection. Based on the presentation, EPPR discussed the draft text, which was distributed to the EPPR representatives before the meeting.

The feedback from the group was positive, but some of the participants argued that some important information was missing. There were also some general questions related to the entire AMSA report.

Some of the participants felt that the document did not adequately capture the importance of the Arctic and the implications of climate change and increased development activity. For example, the maximum development with maximum protection scenario seemed both unrealistic and overly optimistic. It is important that EPPR emphasize the need to be adequately aware of the risks and adequately prepared for the consequences of incidents in the Arctic.

Based on the discussions, EPPR agreed to establish a temporary group to guide further input into the AMSA report.

Conclusion:

The following notes will be added to the draft presentation on AMSA chapter 7.5:

Prevention, preparedness and Response

Creation of a uniform system for response management will be suggested. Following from this suggestion a more elaborate description of the training and exercising will also be included.

Country Profiles

This section will be eliminated and replaced with a reference to the country descriptions from the EPPR Arctic Guide and AMAP document. In addition a section including the current fact that existing preparedness regimes are under funded.

Response Logistics

The following sections will be added as suggested by the document presented by the United States: Air support, both fixed and rotary, On-water support including the lack of support tugs, and Land/Ice support including all terrain vehicles. An additional section on the proposed requirement for a geo-spatial analysis for selecting locations for equipment and capacity will also be added.

A section on distance and remoteness will be added and elaborated on.

Recovery Operations

A section on specialised Arctic equipment will be added recognising the following points: Using and encouraging indigenous populations to support first response tactics, Vessel capability expansion to include delivery mechanisms for countermeasure technology, Onboard storage noting the greater reliance on vessel due to a lack of other inventories, Multi-operational capacity for vessel which may be involved in SAR/ER/Security issues simultaneously and Waste disposal and reduction in specific arctic conditions.

An additional section will include a description of the impacts of ice and climate with respect to pollution incidents.

Current and Future Gaps –Recommendations

These two sections will be amalgamated and addition items will be added as follows: Lightering protocol development for both surface and subsurface vessels, Response technology summary including the development of common protocols for ice infested waters with recommended or proposed techniques. Possible re-emphasis on common management systems, acknowledging best practices and suggestion for R&D or investigation of same.

Other considerations from the EPPR group include increasing the focus on arctic conditions, taking a more aggressive approach in recommendations, confirming the target audience as it was assumed that the SAO's were that group and possible listing of current bi-national agreements.

4. EPPRs Strategic Plan (SP)

As a background for the discussions, the Norwegian delegation gave a short presentation on the work with the SP since the last meeting. Norway was asked in the EPPR meeting in 2007 to start a process for updating the SP. A discussion document was distributed to the EPPR representatives in March 2008. Based on input from the EPPR representatives Norway/ the Secretariat has prepared an updated document for further discussion in the Annual EPPR meeting in August 2008.

The different chapters and subchapters of the draft SP was discussed and especially the proposal for implementing SAR and co-operation with industry in the SP.

It was also proposed to implement a Mission Statement in the introduction part of the document. It was also proposed to pick up text to this statement from other part of the document.

The possible need for an agreement for mutual response co-operation in the Arctic was also discussed. The Helcom or Bonn agreement could be model for such an agreement. It was proposed to restructure chapter 2 according to EPPR main tasks, see example below:

2.0 Activity areas in general

2.1 Prevention

- Oil and HNS
- Radiation
- Natural disasters

2.2 Preparedness

- Oil and HNS
- Radiation
- Natural disasters

2.3 Response

- Oil and HNS
- Radiation
- Natural disasters

If some of the existing sub-items do not fit into the sub-sections above, they could be described alone as a sub-section.

It was also underlined that EPPR should or must acknowledge the changes in the climate and that create new challenges and future possibilities that should be considered.

The representative from Saami Council proposed some changes in the existing sub-chapter 2.2.9 Public Awareness.

It was decided that the proposed chapter 2.3 should be chapter 3 with the following headline: 3. Future Strategic Purpose.

This chapter should be divided into

1. Principles

- Oil and HNS
- Radiation
- Natural disasters

2. Objectives

- Oil and HNS
- Radiation
- Natural disasters

3. Approach

- Oil and HNS
- Radiation
- Natural disasters

Conclusion:

Based on the feedback and the discussions in the meeting the Secretariat will work with Canada (David Livingstone) to prepare a revised draft Strategic Plan by October 31 with a target for feedback from member countries of November 30. Further iterations will follow with a target of finalizing a recommended strategic plan for formal EPPR consideration of February 28 2009 - In the interim the Secretariat will advise SAOs as to the general direction the revised Strategic Plan

is expected to take and the process envisaged for finalizing that Plan

The revised penultimate draft plan will be discussed (and hopefully approved) at the next full EPPR meeting, tentatively scheduled for late March 2009

5. Project Updates and Information Exchange Oil and Gas.

5.1 Reports on EPPR ongoing projects (by lead country)

The chairman underlined that these are projects set out in the work plan, that it is important to get an overview of each project to assess progress and determine when the different projects could be finalized before new projects are started.

The following projects are on the work plan and have been there for some time:

1) Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Technology (SCAT)

The Canadian delegation advised that the project “Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Technology (SCAT) manual” has been finalized.

2) Circumpolar Map of Resources at Risk from Oil Spills in the Arctic – 08/5.1-2

The secretariat informed about the project which is Norway’s proposal on mapping/GIS presented at the 2007 EPPR meeting. This is a direct response on the Reykjavik Ministerial Declaration, where the Ministers “Encourage EPPR, and AMAP to continue their cooperation in developing a coordinated Geographic Information System in support of Arctic Council activities”.

The idea presented for EPPR in 2007 was a possible project to digitalize all data collected by all AC working groups. This among other things lead to improved information on biological resources (in particular inclusion of a more comprehensive suite of species) and that the information could be presented in dynamic (as opposed to static) maps, potentially using web-based solutions. It would also be easier to maintain and update the system with such a solution.

Based on the presentation, there was a discussion in the 2007 meeting on the possible cooperation between EPPR and AMAP on any activity to update the Circumpolar Map. Many of the participants supported the idea of having a good interactive map for the arctic, but there were not any consensus of the approach to reach this goal. The importance of having updated maps available was stressed. Based on this it was concluded that Norway should invite AMAP to a meeting to discuss this issue. Based on the discussions with AMAP, it was agreed to arrange a workshop to investigate the possibilities for the future work on this issue.

The EPPR chair informed about the project at the SAO meeting in Narvik, November 2007.

Below is the text from the report from the SAO meeting in Narvik related to this topic.

“Issue: The EPPR Chair updated on EPPR activities since taking over the Chairmanship

and presented the main priorities of the EPPR in 2008. In particular, EPPR is working to improve the “Circumpolar map of natural resources at risk from oil spills” and announced plans for a workshop on circumpolar maps in early in 2008, with participation of other WGs and relevant experts. The results from the workshop will be presented at the next SAO-meeting.

Decision: SAOs endorsed the EPPR workplan, including the mapping workshop, for 2007 – 2009.”

The report from the workshop is uploaded on the EPPR web-page. As a result of the workshop the secretariats of AMAP, CAFF and EPPR prepared an information document to the SAO meeting in April 2008. The aim of the information document was to advise as to the process to prepare a proposal on this topic that could be endorsed by the SAOs in their fall meeting 2008.

Norway also highlighted the positive response from the other AC secretariats and the Norwegian chairmanship of AC related to this initiative.

The possible updating of the EPPR Circumpolar Maps of Risk is a discussion item for EPPR. The preparatory work the secretariats have done on possible GIS activities is highly relevant and pertinent in connection with that work item.

As the SAOs were advised, the information paper is intended for review by all WGs of the AC, and also by agencies and organizations outside the Arctic Council which are involved in the development of circumpolar maps, quality control and use. Based upon the results of discussions between the WGs, the plan is to further develop the document and to submit a proposal for consideration/approval by SAOs at their meeting in the fall of 2008.

Any eventual proposal may or may not be linked to an updating of EPPR's Circumpolar Maps of Risks, but it would seem very logical that if EPPR does produce such an update, the advantages of a strong linkage to an AC WG initiative to harmonize GIS/Mapping activities should be self evident.

Conclusion:

EPPR noted the work since the last meeting conducted by the secretariat. EPPR was in principle supportive of the development of an Arctic Spatial Data Infrastructure, but recommended against rushing the process. EPPR prefers a stepwise approach to this work as indicated in the discussion document. The preliminary steps proposed in the discussion document should be followed. (e.g., first identifying gaps in the existing information). The secretariat was given a mandate to continue the work with the other working group Secretariats. EPPR could not fully support the project before a detailed proposal including funding is on the table. The Circumpolar map is a completed project. EPPR is not updating the map.

3) Arctic rescue

The Russian delegation updated the working group about the project. EPPR has highlighted the importance of improving the capacity to respond to emergencies in the Arctic. This was also endorsed by the Salekhard Declaration. Exchange of information, training, exercises, public information, technical development and support are important tasks to reach this goal.

Dr. Igor Veselov advised EPPR about a joint Russian – Swedish seminar in Dudinka in September 2008. The other Arctic Council countries are invited to participate in the seminar and the exercise. He also handed out the draft agenda for the seminar.

Conclusion:

EPPR took note of the presentation by Russia and the invitation to the seminar in Dudinka.

4) Development of Safety Systems in the Arctic while implementing infrastructural and other Economic Projects – dok. 08/5.1-4

The Russian delegation advised EPPR about the project. In the 2007 EPPR meeting, Russia proposed a new project on Development of Safety Systems in the Arctic while Implementing Infrastructural and Other Economic. Based on the discussions from the meeting, it was decided that Russia should formulate a concrete work plan for the next meeting and invite for participation. The project was approved in principle and it was agreed that the proposal should be put in the work plan. Dr. Igor Veselov from Russia gave a presentation on the project. After the introductory part of the presentation, Dr. Veselov went through the following key points:

- Reasons for project elaboration and implementation
- Tasks, objectives and key elements of the project
- Organization of work and project implementation
- Practical activities within the project implementation framework
- Project financing
- Key results of the project

As a conclusion of the presentation he especially highlighted the importance of ensuring safety during implementation of economic and infrastructural projects. This is of great importance for sustainable development of the Arctic areas, energy preparedness and environmental safety of the countries located in the Arctic region and international cooperation in this sphere.

Economic development of high-latitude territories and involved risk factors of negative impact upon global climatic processes require coordinated actions by all concerned member countries.

Mr. Helmuth Schreiber from World Bank advised EPPR about the World Bank's involvement in contribution to the project and how World Bank might contribute. WBs support is mainly related to technical support. WB will contribute to further development

of the project but the details are not available at this time.

US and Norway expressed their interest in the project and especially the exercises. In that respect they also referred to their respective agreements with Russia and SMPCSA related to oil spill response.

The participants noted that Russia is asking for funding which seems to exceed the amount they had authority to commit. Russia was advised to split the project in smaller parts which could be more practical to accomplish and fund.

Russia was also asked to report back to EPPR on its experiences with the Varandey exercise in the next EPPR meeting.

Conclusion:

EPPR took note of Russias updated project proposal that was accepted as an EPPR project in 2007. It was concluded that this covers several levels of decision making while EPPR only covers the expertise part. Some delegates explained that they did not have the mandate to provide funding for this project, but expressed readiness to attend planned exercises.

It was recommended that Russian should have a stepwise approach to make it easier for the EPPR representative to support the stepwise proposals. Russia will report back on progress so that EPPR can consider further practical activities.

5) Guidelines and Strategies for Oily Waste Management in the Arctic Regions

The Canadian delegation gave a presentation on the progress of work with the guidelines.

The presentation focused on the development of guidelines and strategies for oily waste management in the arctic. The rationale for such guidelines is that waste management frequently is the weakest part of an oil spill contingency plan. No oily waste management manuals exist and shoreline oiling is to be expected and waste minimization or avoidance by *in situ* treatment techniques is a key part of the response decision process. The purpose of such guidelines is to develop a Decision Guide and Job Aids for waste management in the Arctic. It should focus on those considerations that are integral to the selection of practical and feasible strategies and tactics. These considerations are very different for "remote areas". The draft list of content to guidelines was presented.

Part I of the Manual is Waste Management Strategies

Part II is Waste management Operations and techniques

Part III: Country Specific Topics

Part IV, tools and job aids.

The work with the guidelines has followed the progress below:

Task 1 Experts Meeting to Finalize Scope and Content (August 2006)

Task 2 Draft Proposal for presentation at NATO Workshop (October 2006)

Task 3 Final Proposal for EPPR Review and Approval (Svalbard - April 2007)

Task 4 IMPLEMENT STUDY

Task 5 Draft Report for Review (spring 2008)

Task 6 Present FINAL Report at SAO Meeting (fall 2008)

The feedback from the different countries was very positive. The documents could also be very useful for IMO in their work with these questions.

Conclusion

Canada will distribute the result (document) among the EPPR countries as soon as possible.

5.2 Presentation of possible new projects in connection with Oil and Gas

1) Project proposal “behavior of oil and other hazardous substances in Arctic Waters”

The Norwegian delegation advised EPPR this project proposal.

The background for the proposal is the Salekhard declaration where the Ministers stated among other things:

“Request the EPPR to gather and synthesize knowledge and expertise on the behavior of oil and other hazardous substances in Arctic Waters, and to promote the development and use of technologies and working methods that improve the capability to respond to accidents that involve such substances”

Based on this request, Norway has initiated a process to develop the project proposal which should end up with a final decision in August.

Norway has contacted the research institution SINTEF to draft a proposal for such a project.

SINTEF have many years experience in Arctic research and has the Project leadership for the ongoing Joint Industry Project on oil spill response (JIP) which is related to the Arctic.

A draft project proposal was distributed to the EPPR representatives according to EPPRs Operational guidelines.

The budget for the project is estimated to NOK 500.000.

In early June Norway sent the draft proposal to each of the HoD of EPPR asking for feedback related to:

- technical questions (what should be added, what could be deleted, other technical input)
- possible contribution to the proposed project (knowledge and/or funding)

Only one comment to the draft proposal has been received. This was from US:

“From the US perspective, a compendium of information would not be the most useful product. Areas that would be interesting to pursue include response technologies beyond mechanical, dispersant and in situ burning recovery and also includes chemical herding, gelling, and solidifying agents.” This comment was also supported by Canada in the meeting.

Conclusion:

EPPR accepted the Norwegian draft proposal for the project. Canada and Sweden supported the project, but they needed a more detailed proposal included costs to fully consider their contribution. EPPR did not have objections for possible partly funding from the oil industry for this project.

5.3 Country Reports on Oil and Gas

FINLAND

The Finnish delegation informed that Finland has ordered a new multipurpose OSR vessel for the Gulf of Finland. The vessel will be based in Helsinki and will be operated by the Finnish Navy. A document about the vessel is uploaded on EPPR's web page.

SWEDEN

The Swedish delegation informed Sweden has under development a new beach cleaning Manual for winter conditions.

USA

In Alaska three important activities are going on related to oil and gas.

- An analysis to investigate the gap between the response capacity and needed capacity.
- Night time operations for response
- Dispersants
- Safe tug, a project with focus on preventing accidents.

NORWAY

The Norwegian delegation advised that a new HSE-manual for oils spill response has been released. NCAs depot on Svalbard has been strengthened with more booms. The oil company ENI will start production on the Goliat field in the Barents Sea in 2011.

CANADA

The Canadian delegation advised that the Joint Review Panel environmental assessment of the proposed Mackenzie Gas Project has been further delayed. Hearings are now complete but the report itself is not expected until sometime in 2009, rather than late 2008 as originally scheduled.

There is increased interest in offshore drilling for gas (near shore) and oil (offshore). Near shore drilling is expected to continue in 2009/10, subject to environmental assessment and regulatory processes while offshore drilling is not expected to commence for several years yet.

The "Beaufort Sea Strategic Plan of Action" has been finalized and implementation of its recommendations will follow, subject to available resources.

DENMARK

The Danish delegation informed about a Risk Analysis on Oil Spill Preparedness, a Commission which has started its work to investigate Oil Spill recovery and about the OSIS radar, an oil detecting radar.

6. Project updates and Information Exchange Radiation

6.1 Reports on EPPR projects by lead country.

1.) Source control Management Phase III.

The US delegation gave a presentation on this project. Phase I and II of this project have been finalized.

Phase III has been carried out at two facilities in the North West Region of Russia, related to nuclear powered vessels maintenance and nuclear submarine decommissioning activities. The objectives of phase III was verification and finalizing of the developed Risk Assessment Methodology at radiation and chemical hazardous facilities of the Industrial North of Russia and carrying out the risk assessment and developing the recommendations to reduce the risk at the selected hazardous facilities . The main finding in phase III was:

- The executed risk analysis shows that the facilities have acceptable level of safety.
- The risk assessment was performed at SNF unloading coastal facilities of FSUE "CS Zvezdochka" and FSUE "Atomflot"
- The conclusions were made and the recommendations on risk management and reduction of risks in the future were developed
- Work results demonstrate adaptability of developed methodology for radiation and chemically hazardous industrial facilities

The presentation was discussed and it was noted that the English version of the project will be finalized in September this year. The complete project will be finalized in 2008.

IBRAE has asked for a follow up activity related to transport of radioactive sources. See chapter 6.2.

Conclusion:

EPPR noted that the Source Control project has successfully been finalized.

2.) Community Radiation Information Project

The US delegation gave a presentation on this project. The main activities have been:

- Information exercise in a pilot region to test existing EPI-system
- Recommendations on public communications planning
- Training for the EPI personnel in the pilot region

In addition has booklets and brochures been produced under this project. As the documents are prepared they will be made available on the EPPR web and could be used of all.

Conclusion:

EPPR noted that the Source Control project has successfully been finalized.

3) Portable analysis capability (Lap Top Based)

The aim of this project has been to develop a portable Software/hardware system for experts conducting radiation Survey in the field.

The system can among other things give:

1. Information support on mitigation of radiation accident consequences, including:
 - Cartographic information: electronic maps of different scales, industrial site layouts of major radiation hazardous facilities of Rosatom
 - Data on radiation and nuclear hazardous facilities and their neighborhood (description of the facilities, main sources of hazard, characteristics of locality)
 - Demographic data for the vicinity of radiation hazardous facilities
 - Database on equipment and personnel of the Emergency Rescue Teams (ERT)
 - Reference system on normative documents in the field of radiation safety
2. Expedited forecast of radiation conditions in the incident area, accompanied by atmospheric radionuclide releases
3. Provision of on-line communication and data transfer
4. Measurements of dose rate at a site (including on-line mode)
5. Expedited preparation of necessary working and reference documents, forecasts and recommendations, and their rapid transfer to higher level organizations

Conclusion:

EPPR noted that the Portable Analysis Capability project will be accomplished in November 2008.

4) Adaptation and Installation of the software "TRACE WIN" and "NOSTRADAMUS"

The US delegation gave a presentation on these two software programs which model airborne radiological dispersion and contamination for radiation hazardous facilities. "TRACE-WIN" uses simple Gaussian model for fast analysis in the immediate phases of an emergency. NOSTRADAMUS is used to analyze accidents of various scales. NOSTRADAMUS package was designed to effective forecast radiation situations with a release in aerosol and gaseous forms with subsequent precipitation. NOSTRADAMUS code is based on a Lagrangian trajectory transport model.

The software have successfully been installed in thirteen radiation-hazardous facilities of Rosatom, with the final installations at Priargunsk Production Mining and Chemical Association (PPMCA, Krasnokamensk town, Chita Region), Chepetsk Mechanical Plant (ChMP, Glazov town, Udmurt Republic) and Novosibirsk Plant of Chemical Concentrates (NPCC, Novosibirsk city).

Conclusion

EPPR noted that the project has been accomplished.

5) IBRAE Technical Crisis Center (TCC) support to the EMERCOM Crisis Situation Management Center

The US delegation gave a presentation on this project. The project is aimed at enhancing TCC IBRAE RAS capabilities to render scientific and technical support to EMERCOM of Russia to improve the system of response to radiation emergencies.

The current initiatives in 2007 – 2008 have been:

- Developing databases on scenarios of possible radiation accidents at various facilities using radiation-hazardous technologies.
- Developing software to enable access of NCSMC experts to IBRAE RAN databases
- Enhancing existing program systems to assess radiation accident consequences for different radiation emergency scenarios, including those located in urban environments
- Developing reference materials based on Rosatom's experience as well as international recommendations, including those of IAEA
- Developing standard manuals for EMERCOM's experts on response actions for radiation emergencies, based on IAEA recommendations
- Conducting training courses and exercises for EMERCOM's experts

The project will continue to the end of 2009.

Conclusion

EPPR noted the status report from US on the project

6) RANET, system of Competent Authorities capable and willing to provide upon request timely and effective specialized assistance

The concept for RANET is a compatible and integrated system for provision of international assistance to minimise actual or potential radiological consequences of incident or emergency for health, environment and property. Each country that has signed this agreement will have appropriately trained, equipped and qualified personnel with ability to respond to nuclear accidents or radiological emergencies or other nuclear or radiological events.

The concept of operation is whether an event originates on State's territory or under its jurisdiction or control, the State may, in accordance with provisions of Assistance Convention, request assistance from IAEA

The areas of assistance are related to advisory, assessment and evaluation, monitoring and recovery.

For further information, RANET is explained in EPR-RANET 2006 publication. The publication has three attachments:

- RANET Assistance Action Plan
 - Sample of Assistance Action Plan
- RANET Registry

- How to register
- RANET Technical Guidelines
 - Guidelines for NAC

Conclusion

EPPR noted that the project has been accomplished.

7) Exercise “Arctic-2008”, Mitigation of Radiation Accident at “Zvezdochka” (Severodvinsk)

The US delegation gave a presentation on this exercise conducted July 30 – August 1, 2008. The goal of the exercise was to improve the on site emergency response capabilities and test plans, procedures, and communication systems. The exercise was held at FSUE “Zvezdochka” (Center of Shipbuilding “Zvezdochka”) which is located in Severodvinsk town, Arkhangelsk Region. The facility is one of the key enterprises of the North West Region that take an active part in nuclear submarine decommissioning. The exercise at “Zvezdochka” is the continuation of series of the exercises conducted at Bilibino NPP in 2002, at SSC NIIAR research reactor in 2004 and at FSUE “Atomflot” in 2005 in Murmansk. The purpose of the exercise was to verify the system of emergency response to a probable emergency situation (nuclear accident) to develop recommendations on modernization of the system. The focus was the protection of personnel and population, notification, and interaction.

There were participants from many Russian organizations and from 4 of the EPPR countries.

The scenario was related to an emergency situation after fall of SFA transfer cask on quay at on-shore SNF defueling facility was selected for exercise at “Zvezdochka” as a technological scenario of accident.

Conclusion:

EPPR took note of the presentation from US on the Zvezdochka exercise. It was concluded to add the radiation exercises in 2009 and 2010 in EPPRs work plan. (Exercise planning in 2009 and conduct in 2010)

6.2 Proposed projects

1) Source Control prevention related to transportation

The background for this proposal is described in the project Source control Management Phase III which will be finalized in 2008.

The US delegation proposed to continue this project with a focus on source control related to transportation.

Conclusion

EPPR accepted the source control prevention project that will continue with analysis of transportation of radiation hazardous materials at the State Scientific Center of Russian Federation Research Institute of Atomic Reactors the in

Dimitrovgrad, Russia. The project will include application of the Risk Assessment methodology. The project will be conducted through 2010.

6.3 Country reports under this subject

NORWAY

The Norwegian delegation gave a presentation on the AMAP radioactivity work. The report contains information relating to the levels and distribution of radioactive contamination and radiological consequences of radioactivity in the Arctic. This is the third AMAP Report, the first in 1997 and the second in 2002. There is new data concerning actual and potential sources of radioactive contamination in the Arctic as floating nuclear power plant. The updated information is related to:

- increase in seawater concentration of the long-lived fission products ⁹⁹Tc and ¹²⁹I, originating from nuclear fuel reprocessing in the Western Europe
- foundering and sinking of the nuclear powered submarine Kursk off Murmansk in August 2000
- potential for increased transport of spent nuclear fuel and waste, along the Norwegian coast

Norway also discussed the recommendations from the 2nd. report, the present contents and the road map for finalizing the report within this year. The presentation is uploaded on EPPRs web page.

In addition to the AMAP presentation, the Norwegian delegation informed about the new monitoring network. The network has been developed in close co-operation with the neighboring countries.

FINLAND

The Finnish delegation informed that Finland has renewed the automatic dose rate network that covers the whole Finland. Through the network they have a real time radiation picture of Finland. The results are available on internet and there is an automatically alarm function to experts if the rates exceed the limits. Further information about the network is uploaded on the EPPR web page.

SWEDEN

The Swedish delegation regrets that Sweden does not have any radiation experts in the 2008 EPPR meeting. This is because of great changes in the organisations in Sweden. Sweden promised that they radiation experts will attend next year.

7. Project updates and Information Exchange Natural Disasters.

7.1 Reports by lead countries on the ongoing projects.

1) Creation of a warning and information system regarding catastrophic flooding on Northern Rivers (Project between EPPR and Northern Forum)

The Northern Forum provided information on the flood working project. The participating regions are Alberta, Alaska, Khanty-Mansiysk Krai, Sakha, Vologda and Yukon. The working group is working for better possibilities for Satellite imagery. In their last workshop in 2007, a resolution was signed asking the federal and regional governments to support financing Aperture Radar imagery. It was also informed that Northern Forum has started negotiating with UNOSAT, the UN provider of satellite imagery for emergencies. Two pilot projects were conducted in Siberia in the spring 2008 to provide SAR shots on an emergency basis during floods.

In addition to this it was informed about Mathematical Modeling Training, Interregional Cooperation, Upcoming Meeting and the future cooperation between Northern Forum and EPPR.

For further information see EPPRs web page document EPPR 08/7.1-1.

2) Managing the cold conditions – a systematic approach

This project was approved and added on EPPRS workplan in 2006.

The purpose of the project is to build up the capacity for cold protection as a part of the regional and interregional Emergency and Rescue Services in Barents Region.

The focus points are for the National work packages (WP) are pilot projects for regional capacity building and good practices. The International WP are development towards joint action model, agreements and methods.

The test fields for the project will be national trainings and Barents Rescue 2009 and 2011 (Barents Joint Committee for Emergency and Rescue Services).

Finland will within some weeks distribute information to possible partners in the project.

Conclusion:

EPPR acknowledged the project presentation from Finland and expressed its general interest in the topic. Further updates are looked forward to at the next meeting.

7.2 Proposed project

No new projects were proposed.

7.3 Country Reports

USA

The US delegation informed about volcanic activity in Alaska.

Canada

The Canadian delegation informed about ongoing activity related to climate change.

Sweden

The Swedish delegation informed about a commission looking on the consequences of the climate change. The summary of the report will be available in English.

8. EPPR Web Site.

1) Arctic Guide for Emergency Prevention, Preparedness and Response

The Updating of the Arctic guide is the responsibility of the EPPR secretary or (if no secretary) Sweden. Updating should be made on a yearly basis in accordance with information received at the EPPR- meeting. An updated version will be available on EPPR's webpage: <http://eppr.arctic-council.org>. Normally will no printed updated versions will be distributed. The document has not been updated since 2004.

Based on this has the Secretariat sent the Arctic Guide to all of the EPPR countries for review. The country specific information should as a minimum be updated, but any other important information should be updated if necessary.

The countries were asked to submit updated information within 14 days. The secretary will, based on the information received, upload the updated Arctic Guide on EPPR's web page.

Conclusion:

The secretariat will prepare a discussion document on this issue to the next EPPR meeting. In addition to this will the secretariat also prepare a document discussing rolling secretariat between the EPPR countries or a permanent secretariat.

9. Draft process for deliverables to the Ministerial meeting

The EPPR Chair had prepared a document "Draft process for deliverables to the 2009 Ministerial meeting".

The next ministerial meeting is scheduled for 28 – 29 April 2009, Tromsø, Norway. EPPR recommendations, deliverables and progress reports have to be finalised in due time and the proposed timeline is expected to facilitate this. Only projects approved by EPPR WG and endorsed by SAOs or Ministers will be reported.

The following deliverables and progress reports are expected from EPPR:

- Update EPPR Strategic Plan and Work plan 2009 – 2011
- Progress report on "behaviour of oil and other hazardous substances in Arctic waters (ref Salekhard declaration and meeting document EPPR 08/5.2.1)
- Progress report on ongoing projects within the following focus area
 - Oil and Gas
 - Radiological/ other hazards
 - Natural disasters

In addition EPPR is expected to contribute to, and/ or take note of recommendations from, other AC Working groups' reports where appropriate:

- Arctic Oil and Gas Assessment (AMAP)
- Arctic Marine Shipping Assessment – AMSA (PAME)
- Update Regional Programme of Action – RPA (PAME)
- Update Arctic Offshore Oil & Gas Guidelines (PAME)

In addition to this, the different meetings before the Ministerial meeting were described in the document.

Based on this EPPR discussed the tentative plan. All parties should be ready for a HoD meeting on short notice.

10. Any other business.

Project proposal from the United States on automated Preparedness Assessment model for evaluation of oil spill preparedness

The US delegation informed about an information briefing addressed the subordinate components of the assessment system which included private equipment, governmental equipment, capacity and contingency planning and training and exercises. The information briefing also address the differences between US domestic regulatory values which are included in the assessment software as they differ from the domestic regulatory values of other nations on the EPPR Working Group. Lastly, the US discussed the possible application of the assessment system to local ports, regions and larger oil spill groupings.

Conclusion

EPPR acknowledge the US offer to provide a demonstration of the automated system with discussion of the software programming and system values at the next EPPR meeting and to then seek to partner with another EPPR nation to test the model internationally. From that effort will there be consideration of developing a standard model for assessment by the nations who are interested.

11. Next meeting

According to the list of future meetings, the next EPPR meeting should be on Iceland. Iceland has been asked about their possibilities to arrange the meeting. They have informed the secretariat that they are not able to arrange the meeting. Because of that fact, USA as the next in line has been asked to arrange the next meeting. USA informed that they are willing to arrange the meeting. The place and date for the meeting will be clarified as soon as possible in co-operation with the secretariat, but most likely the meeting will be held in late March 2009.

12. Record of Decisions

A draft record of decisions was handed out. Based on input from the delegations, the draft was corrected. The document is attached to this report.

13. Closing of the meeting

The chairman, Mr. Johan Marius Ly thanked the participants for fruitful discussions, that all contributed to a good progress and that we have obtained some results in the meeting. He also promised that Norway will continue to do their best to serve as a secretariat and invited all to keep in contact with the secretariat and inform about progress of projects and any matter of interest to EPPR working group.

Everybody was wished a safe trip back home.

Annex 1 Timed Agenda

Monday, August 18

Arrival Luleå.

Overnight at Quality Hotel. Luleå

21:00 Short meeting for Chairman, HoD and secretariat at the hotel

Tuesday, August 19

At Quality Hotel, Luleå

09:00 – 09.10

Agenda item 1. Opening of the Meeting

09:10 – 09:20.

Agenda item 2 Approval of the Agenda

09:20 – 09:50

Agenda item 3 Chair's and Secretariat Report, including Arctic Council Activities

- Agenda item 3.0 New Chair for EPPR - EPPR operating Guidelines - Document EPPR 08/3.0. Introduction by Johan Marius Ly
- Agenda item 3.1 Work of the Arctic Council and the SAOs. Report from EPPR secretariat, document EPPR 08/3.1-2 by Ole Kristian Bjerkemo
- Agenda item 3.1 Presentation from AC Secretariat by Jesper Hansen

09:50 – 10:05

Agenda item 3.2 Information from other Working Groups/Representatives

- AMAP - Oil and Gas Assessment. Document EPPR 08/3.2-1. Presentation by Ole Kristian Bjerkemo

10:05 – 11:15

- PAME - Arctic Marine and shipping Assessment. EPPRs input to the assessment Document EPPR 08/3.2-1 and EPPR 08/3.2-2 by Larry Trigatti, Canada

11:30 Transport to Adventure Camp Brändö by bus

12:00 – 13:30 Lunch at Adventure Camp Brändö

13:30 – 15:00

- Arctic Marine and shipping Assessment ctd.

15:00 – 15:15

- PAME - Regional Programme of Action (RPA). By secretariat (5 minutes)
- PAME - Arctic offshore Oil&Gas Guidelines. By secretariat (5 minutes)

15:15 – 15.30 Coffee/tea break

15:30 – 16:00

Agenda item 4: EPPR Strategic Plan and Work Plan 2009 – 2011.

Document EPPR 08/4.0. Introduction by Norway

EPPRs workplan 2007 – 2009 is available on EPPRs web page.

16:00 – 20:00 The Swedish Coast Guard Region North plans to show some of their units. The delegates will therefore also have the opportunity to go on a boat tour.

20:00 Dinner

Wednesday, August 20

09:00 – 12:30

EPPR Strategic Plan and Work Plan 2009 – 2011 cdt. Coffee break around 10:30

12:30 – 14:00 Lunch

14:00 – 16:20

Agenda item 5.1 Project Updates, new projects and Information Exchange on Oil and gas

1. Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Technology (SCAT) Manual – next steps by Canada (5 minutes)
2. Circumpolar Map of Resources at Risk from Oil spills in the Arctic Presentation by Norway/secr.- Document EPPR 08/5.1-2 (25 minutes)
3. Arctic Rescue by Russia ? 10 minutes
4. Development of Safety Systems in the Arctic while implementing infrastructural and other Economic Projects Document EPPR 08/5.1-4 Presentation by Igor Veselov, Russia (30 minutes)
5. Guidelines and Strategies for Oily Waste Management in the Arctic Regions by Norm Snow, Canada (30 minutes)

Agenda item 5.2 Possible new project oil and gas

1. Follow up the Salekard Declaration. Possible project “gather and synthesize knowledge and expertise on the behavior of oil and other hazardous substances in Arctic waters, and to promote the development and use of technologies and working methods that improve the capability to respond to accidents that involve such substances. Document EPPR 08/5.2.-1 Presentation from Norway (20 minutes)

Agenda item 5.3 Information exchange on Oil and Gas (30 minutes)

16:20 – 16:30 Coffee/tea break

16:30 – 18:00

Agenda item 6.1 Project Updates Radiological/Other Hazards

1. Source Control Management by US/Russia (10 minutes)
2. Community Radiation Information Project by US/Russia (10 minutes)
3. Development of Brochure on Far East region of Russia by US/Russia (10 minutes)
4. Portable analysis capability by US/Russia (10 minutes)
5. NOSTRADOMUS Real time computer system for estimation of atmospheric transfer by US/Russia (10 minutes)
6. IBRAE. Technical Crisis Center support on the EMERCOM Crisis Situation Management Center by US/Russia (10 minutes)
7. IAEA’s Response Assistance Network (RANET) by US/Russia (10 minutes)
8. Conduct of radiation emergency exercise by US/Russia: See documents distributed by mail August 13,2008. Presentation by Ann Heinrich

Agenda item 6.2 Possible new projects Radiological/Other Hazards

Agenda item 6.3 Information exchange Radiological/Other Hazards

1. Norway, Inger Eikermann NRPA has announced a presentation (20 minutes)
2. Other
20:00 Official dinner hosted by Sweden

Thursday, August 21

09:00 – 10:30

Agenda item 7.1 Project Updates Natural disasters

1. Prevention network concerning catastrophic flooding on northern rivers (Northern Forum Flood Working Group) by Northern Forum (20 minutes)
2. Managing the cold conditions – a systematic approach by Finland
Presentation by Tanja Risikko from Finland on hypothermia (20 minutes)

Agenda item 7.2 Possible new projects Natural disasters

Agenda item 7.3 Information Exchange on Natural disasters
40 minutes

10:30 – 10:45 Coffee/tea break

10:45 – 11:00

Agenda item 8 EPPR web-page

1. *Arctic Guide for Emergency Prevention, Preparedness, Prevention and Response. Document EPPR 08/8.1. Presentation by secretariat (10 minutes)*

11:00 – 12:00

Agenda item 9 Draft process for deliverables to the Ministerial meeting

Document EPPR 08/9.0

12:00 – 12.15

Agenda item 10 Any other Business

12:15 – 12.20

Agenda item 11 Next Meeting

12:20 – 12.40

Agenda item 12 Records of Decisions

12:40 – 12:45

Agenda item 13 Closing of meeting

12:45 - ? Lunch

Approx 02:00 PM

Transport by bus to Luleå airport to fit the flight departure 04:00 PM

Annex 2: Records of decisions

Agenda item 3 Chair's and Secretariats report including Arctic Council Activities

Agenda item 3.0 EPPRs Operating Guidelines

EPPR decided use of the same text as AMAP if the EPPR chair should fall vacant. The text below was decided as additional text in EPPRs Operating Guidelines chapter 2.1: "Should the Chair fall vacant, the Vice-Chair shall act as the Chair until a successor is elected".

Agenda item 3.2-1 - AMAP – Oil and Gas assessment

EPPR noted the general recommendations related to EPPR activities in the Oil and Gas Assessment. The recommendations will be used in EPPRs future work related to EPPRs Strategic Plan and the process for deliveries to the Ministerial meeting.

Agenda item 3.2-1 Information from other working groups – PAME – Arctic Marine Shipping Assessment

The following notes will be added to the draft presentation on AMSA chapter 7.5:

Prevention, preparedness and Response

Creation of a uniform system for response management will be suggested. Following from this suggestion a more elaborate description of the training and exercising will also be included.

Country Profiles

This section will be eliminated and replaced with a reference to the country descriptions from the EPPR Arctic Guide and AMAP document. In addition a section including the current fact that existing preparedness regimes are under funded.

Response Logistics

The following sections will be added as suggested by the document presented by the United States: Air support, both fixed and rotary, On-water support including the lack of support tugs, and Land/Ice support including all terrain vehicles.

An additional section on the proposed requirement for a geo-spatial analysis for selecting locations for equipment and capacity will also be added.

A section on distance and remoteness will be added and elaborated on.

Recovery Operations

A section on specialised Arctic equipment will be added recognising the following points: Using and encouraging indigenous populations to support first response tactics, Vessel capability expansion to include delivery mechanisms for countermeasure technology, Onboard storage noting the greater reliance on vessel due to a lack of other inventories, Multi-operational capacity for vessel which may be involved in

SAR/ER/Security issues simultaneously and Waste disposal and reduction in specific arctic conditions.

An additional section will include a description of the impacts of ice and climate with respect to pollution incidents.

Current and Future Gaps –Recommendations

These two sections will be amalgamated and addition items will be added as follows: Lightering protocol development for both surface and subsurface vessels, Response technology summary including the development of common protocols for ice infested waters with recommended or proposed techniques. Possible re-emphasis on common management systems, acknowledging best practices and suggestion for R&D or investigation of same.

Other considerations from the EPPR group include increasing the focus on arctic conditions, taking a more aggressive approach in recommendations, confirming the target audience as it was assumed that the SAO's were that group and possible listing of current bi-national agreements.

Agenda item 4.0 EPPRs Strategic Plan

Based on the feedback and the discussions in the meeting the Secretariat will work with Canada (David Livingstone) to prepare a revised draft Strategic Plan by October 31 with a target for feedback from member countries of November 30. Further iterations will follow with a target of finalizing a recommended strategic plan for formal EPPR consideration of February 28 2009 - In the interim the Secretariat will advise SAOs as to the general direction the revised Strategic Plan is expected to take and the process envisaged for finalizing that Plan

The revised penultimate draft plan will be discussed (and hopefully approved) at the next full EPPR meeting, tentatively scheduled for late March 2009

Agenda item 5.1 Project update oil and gas

5.1-2 Circumpolar Map of resources at Risk from oil spills in the arctic

EPPR noted the work since the last meeting conducted by the secretariat. EPPR was in principle positive to the development of an Arctic Spatial Data Infrastructure, but would not recommend rushing the process. EPPR prefer a stepwise approach to this work as indicated in the discussion document. The preliminary steps proposed in the discussion document should be followed. (Identifying gaps in the existing information). The secretariat was given mandate to continue the work with the other working groups Secretariats. EPPR could not fully support the project before a detailed proposal including funding is on the table. The Circumpolar map is a completed project. EPPR is not updating the map.

5.1- 4 development of safety systems in the arctic while implementing

infrastructural and other Economic projects

EPPR took note of Russias updated project proposal that was accepted as an EPPR project in 2007. It was concluded that this covers several levels of decision making were EPPR only covers the expertise part. Some delegated explained that they did not have the mandate to provide funding for this project, but explained the readiness to attend planned exercises.

It was recommended that Russian should have a stepwise approach to make it easier for the EPPR representative to support the stepwise proposals. Russia will report back on progress so that EPPR can consider further practical activities.

Agenda item 5.2 Possible new projects oil and gas

5.2 – 1 Project proposal from Norway “Gather and synthesize knowledge and expertise on the behaviour of oil and other hazardous substances in Arctic Waters, and to promote the development and use of technologies and working methods that improve the capability to respond to accidents that involve such substances”

EPPR accepted the Norwegian draft proposal for the project. Canada and Sweden supported the project, but they needed a more detailed proposal included costs to fully consider their contribution. EPPR did not have objections for possible partly funding from the oil industry for this project.

Project proposal from the United States on automated Preparedness Assessment model for evaluation of oil spill preparedness

EPPR acknowledge the US offer to provide a demonstration of the automated system with discussion of the software programming and system values at the next EPPR meeting and to then seek to partner with another EPPR nation to test the model internationally. From that effort will there be consideration of developing a standard model for assessment by the nations who are interested.

Agenda item 6.2 Possible new projects radiation

6.2 Source Control Prevention

EPPR accepted the source control prevention project that will continue with analysis of transportation of radiation hazardous materials at the State Scientific Center of Russian Federation Research Institute of Atomic Reactors the in Dimitrovgrad, Russia. The project will include application of the Risk Assessment methodology. The project will be conducted through 2010.

Agenda item 7.1 Project Updates Natural disasters

7.1 Managing the cold conditions – a systematic approach

EPPR acknowledged the project presentation from Finland and expressed its general interest in the topic. Further updates are looked forward to at the next meeting.

Agenda item 11 Next meeting

In USA in March 2009.

Annex 3: List of participants

*: Head of Delegation (HoD)

CANADA:

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USA

*Ms. Ann Heinrich
Office of International Emergency Management
And Cooperation

**EPPR Working Group Meeting
Luleå, Sweden August 19 to 21, 2008**

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Ms. Kay Thompson
Office of European and Asian Affairs
U.S. Department of Energy

EPPR Working Group Meeting
Luleå, Sweden August 19 to 21, 2008

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SAAMI COUNCIL

Mr. Stefan Mikalsson
Saami Council
Rødingtrask 5
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Annex 4 Work plan 2008 - 2009

EPPR Workplan 2009 – 2011

OIL POLLUTION: L – LEAD P- PARTICIPANT

Project	Canada	Denmark/ Greenland	Finland	Iceland	Norway	Russian Federation	Sweden	USA
Ongoing								
Interactive Maps and Environmental information from Arctic Council Programmes on the Web	P		P		L		P	P
Arctic rescue						L		
Guidelines and Strategies for Oily Waste Management in the Arctic Region	L				P			
Proposed projects (To be approved by the SAOs Nov. 2008)								
Development of Safety Systems in the Arctic while Implementing Infrastructural and Other Economic Projects						L		
Behavior of oil and other substances in Arctic waters	P				L		P	

RADIOLOGICAL AND OTHER HAZARDS: L – LEAD P- PARTICIPANT

Project	Canada	Denmark/ Greenland	Finland	Iceland	Norway	Russian Federation	Sweden	USA
Ongoing								
Source Control Management Phase III – FSUE “ME Zvedocka” and FSUE “Atomflot”.						L		L
Portable analysis capability (Laptop based)						L		L
IBRAE Technical Crisis Center (TCC) support to the EMERCOM Crisis Situation Management Center.						L		L
Conduct of radiation emergency exercise						L		L
Proposed projects (To be approved by the SAOs Nov. 2008)								
Source Control prevention related to transportation						L		L

NATURAL DISASTERS L – LEAD P- PARTICIPANT

Project	Canada	Denmark/ Greenland	Finland	Iceland	Norway	Russian Federation	Sweden	USA
Ongoing								
Project to create a prevention system concerning catastrophic flooding on northern rivers								
“Managing the cold conditions – A systematic approach			L					

OTHER ISSUES L – LEAD P- PARTICIPANT

Project	Canada	Denmark/ Greenland	Finland	Iceland	Norway	Russian Federation	Sweden	USA
<i>Ongoing</i>								
Host the EPPR web site							L	
EPPR secretariat					L			
Update the Strategic Plan of EPPR in process with the other EPPR countries	L				L			
Update the Arctic Guide for Emergency Prevention, Preparedness and Response					L		P	

Draft - Record of decisions – EPPR meeting 2008

Agenda item 3 Chair's and Secretariats report including Arctic Council Activities

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Agenda item 7.1 Project Updates Natural disasters

7.1 Managing the cold conditions – a systematic approach

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Agenda item 11 Next meeting

In USA in March 2009.