

May 12-14, 2015



<http://rrt6.org/>

Meeting Location:

US EPA Training Center
16650 Westgrove Drive, Addison, Texas

RRT Co-Chairs

Ronnie Crossland, EPA

Michael Sams, USCG

RRT Coordinators

Steve Mason, EPA - mason.steve@epa.gov

C (214) 789-1871

Todd Peterson, USCG - todd.m.peterson@uscg.mil

PC (228) 249-1105

Tuesday, May 12, 2015 (RRT-6 Executive Committee Meeting)

Time	Topic	Presenter /Facilitator
1:00 – 4:30 pm	Executive Committee Meeting- Cavanaugh Room (Separate Agenda) EPA Training Center	Ronnie Crossland, EPA / Michael Sams, USCG

Wednesday, May 13, 2015 (RRT-6 General Session)

Time	Topic	Presenter /Facilitator
8:30 - 9:00 AM	Introductions / Administrative Announcements / Opening Remarks	Ronnie Crossland, EPA / Michael Sams, USCG
9:00 - 9:15 AM	Review of 2015 RRT Priorities / Status	Michael Sams, USCG
9:15 – 9:30 PM	Natural Disaster Operational Workgroup (NDOW) Louisiana & Texas Updates	Eric Delgado, Nick Brescia, EPA
9:30 - 10:15 AM	State Reports (NM, TX, AR, OK & LA)	State Agencies Present
10:15 – 10:30 AM	Break	
10:30 – 11:00 AM	T/V CARLA MAERSK incident	Brent Yezefski / Sector Houston-Galveston, USCG
11:30 AM -- 1:00 PM	Lunch	
1:00 – 1:30 PM	Executive Order 13650: Chemical Facility Safety	Howard Cole, OSHA
1:30 – 1:45 PM	Bakken Crude Oil – Introduction and EPA Focus	Steve Mason, EPA
1:45 – 2:45 PM	Subpart J Revision Discussion	Steve Buschang, TGLO / Mike Drieu
2:45 – 3:00 PM	Break	
3:00 – 4:00 PM	EPA FOSC Reports	EPA FOSCs (Delgado, Smalley, Enders)
4:00 – 4:45	Federal Agency Reports	Federal Agencies Present
4:45 – 5:00 PM	Wrap-Up	Ronnie Crossland, EPA / Michael Sams, USCG
5:00 PM	Adjourn	


Networking Session – Location TBD

Wednesday, May 13, 2015

Adobe Connect: <https://epa.connectsolutions.com/region6rrt/>

Conference Call: 866-299-3188 Pin: 214-665-2292#

May 12-14, 2015

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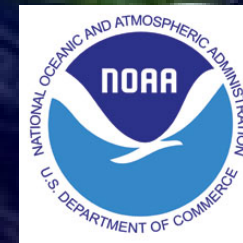
Thursday, May 14, 2015 (RRT-6 General Session)

Time	Topic	Presenter/Facilitator
8:30 – 10:00 AM	Railroad Preparedness, Regulations, Training Activities for Oil Shipments	Pat Brady, BNSF / Lane Sekavec, UP
10:00 – 10:15 AM	Break	
10:15 – 11:15 AM	Galena, IL Train Derailment Case Study	Jaime Brown, EPA Region V
11:15 – 12:45 PM	Lunch	
12:45 – 1:45 PM	USCG FOSC Reports	USCG FOSCs
1:45 – 2:15 PM	Overview of PREP Guidelines (changes)	Jonathan Smith, USCG
2:15 – 2:45 PM	Web EOC Spill Reports Access / CAMEO Chemicals	Steve Mason, EPA
2:45 – 3:00 PM	Closing Remarks	Ronnie Crossland, EPA / Michael Sams, USCG
3:00 PM	Adjourn	

Thursday, May 14, 2015

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Multi-Agency Disaster Response

Natural Disaster Operational Workgroup (NDOW Texas)



NDOW OBJECTIVES

- **Conduct Multi-Agency ESF-10 & 3 Response Planning**
- **Create Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and forms (Field Evaluation & Recovery Procedures, ICS forms for both State and Feds) for field personnel**
- **Standardize one Centralized Data Management system with agreed upon Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) that are scalable to fit each agency's needs per disaster**
- **Formalize and deliver NDOW product training including Data Management system training and software delivery to agencies and to field personnel**

Standard Operating Procedures(SOPs)

NDOW has created eight SOPs for State and Federal agencies operating under ESF-10/ESF-3 to follow while responding to a natural disaster.

- **Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA)**
- **Orphan Container Hazard Evaluation**
- **Orphan Container Recovery**
- **Facility/Vessel Oil Discharge Assessment**
- **Facility/Vessel Oil Discharge Removal**
- **Waste Collection Pad Set-up and Management**
- **Response Manager Administration (TCEQ)**
- **Infrastructure Evaluation ESF-3**

8 TOTAL SOP's created and trained on to date



The screenshot displays the Google Earth interface with a map of the Gulf of Mexico coastline. The map is overlaid with various data layers, including operational areas and reconnaissance targets. A sidebar on the left lists the layers and places, with 'Hurricane Ike TX Recon Targets' and 'Hurricane Ike Response - Operational Areas' selected. A data window on the right provides details for a specific location: TCED-12-092008-1033-057, identified as a single point on the Sabine River. The map shows numerous red and green dots representing targets, and colored regions representing operational areas. The Google Earth logo is visible in the bottom right corner.

Standardized Field Data Sheet

NDOW Hazard Evaluation Field Data Sheet

(RNA/Hazmat/Oil)

1. Incident Name		2. Date (YYMMDD)		3. 24 HR Time (HHMM)		HAZARD EVALUATION FIELD DATA SHEET ESF-10 NDOW FORM	
Location (Fill in all applicable information if known)							
4. Physical Address or Cross Streets:							
5. City:		6. State:		7. Zip:		8. County:	
9. Latitude:		10. Longitude:					
11. Field Grid #:		12. Waterway Affected:					
13. Assessment/Evaluation Team Leader Name/Phone:							
14. Assessment Type:		Air		Ground		Phone	
15. Response Lead:		RP		State		NPFC	
16. Affiliation:		17. Group/Team Name/No.		18. Branch/Division:		19. Date (YYMMDD)	
20. Consecutive Item #							
21. Location Type: Single Point <input type="checkbox"/> Debris Line <input type="checkbox"/>							
22. Item Type/Number:		Drum:		Cylinder:		Tank:	
23. Item Status (Check box that applies):		Assessment Required (Open)		Recovery Required (Open)		Special Operations (Open)	
24. Leave in Place (Open)		Access Denied (Open)		Item Recovered (Closed)		Item Not Found (Closed)	
25. Item Condition (Check one):		Damaged - No Discharge/Release		Damaged - Discharge/Release		No Damage	
26. Item Priority (Check one):		Emergency		Non-Emergency			
27. Item Over Pack (Check one):		No		Yes		If Yes: Poly <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
28. Item Contents:		29.2 Size of Measure:		gal.		bbl.	
30. Item Contents Level (Check one):		Full		3/4		1/2	
31. Monitoring Hazard is Present:		Multi-Gas Meter		Rad Meter			
Facility/Vessel - Discharge/Release ID (Location Name) - Example (GLO-DA15-10015-001) (Fill in all applicable information if known)							
16. Affiliation:		17. Group/Team Name/No.		18. Branch/Division:		19. Date (YYMMDD)	
20. Consecutive Item #							
21. Facility/Vessel Name:		22. Facility/Vessel ID Number:		23. NRC Number:			
24. Facility/Vessel POC Name/Phone/Email:		Facility		Vessel		Marina	
25. Discharge/Release Source:		Facility		Vessel		Marina	
26. Discharge/Release Type:		Oil		Haz-Mat			
27. Facility/Vessel Operations:		Fully Available		Partially Available		Not Available	
28. Facility/Vessel Discharge Status:		Facility Fully Functional (Closed)		Discharge Identified Clean Up Not Yet Initiated (Open)			
29. No Pollution Threat (Closed)		Access Denied (Open)		Assessment Required (Open)			
30. Cleanup In Progress (Open)		Cleanup Completed (Closed)		Cleanup Completed Refer to State (Closed)			
31. Facility/Vessel Discharge Condition:		Damaged - No Discharge/Release		Damaged - Discharge/Release			
32. Facility/Vessel Discharge Priority:		No Damage		Operational		Spill	
33. Discharge/Release Size:		Inland Minor (0-1000 gal)		Inland Medium (1000-10,000 gal)		Inland Major (>10,000 gal)	
34. Coastal Minor (0-10,000 gal)		Coastal Medium (10,000-100,000 gal)		Coastal Major (>100,000 gal)			
35. Est. Discharge/Release Recovered to Date:		%		yd ³		gal	
36. OSRO POC Name, Phone, Email:							
37. Comments/Notes:							
38. Entered into Response Manager by:		Date/Time:					

- Incident Name - Enter name given to the incident by the Incident/Unified Command.
- Date - Enter date in YYMMDD format.
- Time - Enter time in 24 hour HHMM format.
- Address and Street name or just street name if no address can be found. Leave blank if no street is available but must have GPS if left blank.
- City if applicable/known
- State
- Zip if known
- County if known
- Latitude in decimal degrees with minimum 5 decimal places WGS 84 projection.
- Longitude in decimal degrees with minimum 5 decimal places WGS 84 projection.
- From the USGS 1:250,000 Quad out into quarters. EPA has a published national grid system. (Leave blank if unknown).
- Waterway Affected - Name of waterway affected by spill, if known. (Example: Gulf of Mexico, Galveston Bay, Sabine River).
- Assessment/Evaluation Team Leader Name/Phone - Name of Team Leader / Person performing assessment (who to contact in case of questions about assessment).
- Assessment Type - Check one.
- Response Lead - Check one, who is leading or funding the response/cleanup.
- Affiliation - ASP-ASPECT, CST-CMI Support Team, EPA-Environmental Protection Agency, NOAA-National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration, NRC-National Response Center, SRT-Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team, TOQ-Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, GLO-Texas General Land Office, UCO-United States Coast Guard, TFW-Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.
- Group/Team Name/Number - DR-Drinking Water Assessment Team, WW-Wastewater Assessment Team, HE-Hazard Evaluation Team, OR-Orphan Container Recovery Team, DA-Facility/Vessel Discharge Assessment Team, RN-Rapid Needs Assessment Team. Include team number from ICS assignment.
- Branch/Division - Enter Branch or Division where team is conducting assessments.
- Date - Enter date the item was found in YYMMDD format.
- Consecutive Item # - Enter consecutive number of items found in the order they were found. Must be three digits (e.g. 001).
- 20.1. Is it a single location or a large debris field-check the box.
- Item Type/Number - Enter the number of items for the given type at the location.
- Item Status - Assessment Required (Open) - The location or item was reported but a team has to be dispatched; Recovery Required (Open) - Site has been evaluated but still needs to be recovered; Special Operations (Open) - The item requires recovery for disposal, and a recovery team with special equipment or elevated PPE needs to be dispatched. Recon teams are to mark the specialized requirements in the ITEM COMMENTS field.
- Leave in Place (Open) - The item couldn't be recovered, and additional action is required, or the PRP/owner still recover the item. Teams are instructed to document the additional action/required or PRP data in the item comments field.
- Access Denied (Open) - The item was observed, but physical access to the container was blocked.
- Refer to Other Agency (Open) - Item/scene up is to be handled by an agency other than the EPA but needs to be tracked for closure.
- Item Recovered (Closed) - The item has been recovered for disposal, and no further action is required.
- Item Not Found (Closed) - The item has previously been recovered or is not found, and no further action is required.
- Refer to Other Agency (Closed) - Item/scene up is to be handled by an agency other than the EPA and has been addressed and/or EPA no longer needs to track for closure.
- Leave in Place (Closed) - Only use at the direction of an OSC and document the reason within the comments section;
- Access Denied (Closed) - The item was observed, but the PRP/owner prohibited access to the property and/or the item belongs to the property owner and they don't want it removed.
- Item Condition - Damaged, No Discharge - If damage is observed but no spill or release is present; Damaged, Discharge/Release - If damage is observed and evidence of a spill or release exists; No Damage - If no damage is observed; Cannot Discern - Can't tell if damage or spill is evident.
- Item Priority - Emergency - Use if the drum is leaking/leaking and an imminent threat to Human or Environment; Non-Emergency - Use for all other containers.
- Item Overpack - Check Y or N if an overpack was used on the item during removal. If an overpack was used, type of material the overpack was made out of needs to be checked.
- 25.1. Content: What is in the container? Example: fuel, acid, oil.
- 25.2. Size of measure: Put quantity of product in this box, check the box that has the correct units.
- Item Contents Level - Estimate the level of the material within the container.
- Monitoring Hazard Present - Check the box on the instrument that gave you readings above background.
- Facility/Vessel Name - Facility or Vessel Name if known (e.g. Chevron Houston Refinery, Texas Star Vessel).
- Facility or Vessel ID Number - The 6-9 digit USCG MSLR ID Number OR Vessel Number, or Federal/State Regulatory ID No. (e.g. SW156770).
- NRC Number - National Response Center Incident Number from NRC Report.
- Facility/Vessel POC Name/Phone/Email - Facility or Vessel Point of Contact name and contact info (phone, e-mail, address if available).
- Type of Discharge/Release Source - Check one.
- Discharge/Release Type - Check one.
- Facility Operations - Check one.
- Facility Discharge Status - Check one.
- Facility Discharge Condition - Check one.
- Facility Discharge Priority - Check one.
- Discharge/Release Size - Check one.
- Put in the percentage of spill cleaned up to date, or cubic yards removed to date from cleanup activities.
- OSRO POC Name, Phone, Email - Name, contact information of Oil Spill Response Organization.
- Comments/Notes - Include any additional information including special equipment needed to access/recover or any other special circumstances, elevated monitoring data collected, access issues, or unique conditions associated with the location.

Response Manager and the Natural Disaster Operational Workgroup

Field Data Sheet

VaRRM Forum

HAZ

A: Item ID (Location Name): _____

B: Affiliation: _____

F: Physical Address/Cross Str: _____

G: City: _____

K: Latitude: _____

N: Item Number/Type: _____ Drum _____ Cylinder _____ Tote _____ Tank _____ Misc. Container _____ Carboy

O: Item Status:
(check box that applies)

<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment Required (Open)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recovery Required (Open)	<input type="checkbox"/> Special Operations (Open)
<input type="checkbox"/> Leave in Place (Open)	<input type="checkbox"/> Access Denied (Open)	<input type="checkbox"/> Refer to Other Agency (Open)
<input type="checkbox"/> Item Recovered (Closed)	<input type="checkbox"/> Item Not Found (Closed)	<input type="checkbox"/> Refer to Other Agency (Closed)
<input type="checkbox"/> Leave in Place (Closed)	<input type="checkbox"/> Access Denied (Closed)	

P: Item Condition: _____ Damaged, No Spill _____ Damaged, Spill/Release _____ No Damage _____ Cannot Discern _____
(Circle one)

Q: Item Priority: _____ Emergency/Immediate Response _____ Non-Emergency/Immediate Response _____
(Circle One)

R: Item Over Pack _____ No _____ Yes _____ If yes, Poly _____ Steel _____ Other _____
(Circle One)

S: Item Contents Level _____ Full _____ ¾ _____ ½ _____ Residual _____ Unknown _____
(Circle one)

T: Monitoring Hazard Present _____ Yes _____ No _____
(Circle One)

U: Item Comments/Additional Information

L: Estimate in detail
M: From the USGS
N: The item is a
O: Assessment Req
has been evaluated by
with special equipme
field. Leave in Place
are instructed to docu
but physical access is
Refer to Other Agen
Item Recovered (Cl
has previously been r
monitored by an agency
Only use at the direct
but the FRP/owner pr
P: Damaged, No Sp
evidence of a spill or
Q: Emergency/Im
Non-Emergency/Im
R: Circle Y or N if
needs to be circled
S: Estimate the leve
T: If you get readin
U: Item Comments
needed to access/re
conditions associat

Update Recon Item

Location ID: [Back](#) [TCQ-HE1-110824-001](#)

Item Name:

Item Type:

Item Status:

Item Condition:

Item Priority:

Found Date:

Size of Measure:

Unit:

Count:

Content:

is Open: ☐

Affiliation:

Team Group Name:

Item Over Pack (Y or N): ☐

Item Contents Level:

Monitoring Hazard Present: ☐

Item Overpack Type:

Comments

Drums located across the river from the boat ramp. Drums near shoreline.

Closed per TCEQ. Drums recovered on 08-25-2011 @ 0900.

Save Cancel

Response Manager Field

EPA Response Manager, Version 5.1.4267.11509

EPA Response Manager > **Facilities/Spills**
Current Incident > **EPA 06 - Deep Water Horizon Incident - Deep Water Horizon Incident**

Modules

- General
- Response
- Reconnaissance
- Facilities/Spills**
- Drinking Water
- Waste Water
- HHW
- Calls
- Containers
- Shipping
- Properties
- Materials
- Daily Reports
- Contacts
- Data Files

Facilities Reports

Action... Go

Grid View: Assessments

Click here to filter data...

Facility ID	Facility Name	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Assess D.
AmW01	Amelia Waste...	352 DeGravelle...	29.657023	-90.25057	
CocW01	Cocodrie	Cocodrie Marina	29.25057	-90.25057	
110013981824	Colonial Landfill	5328 Highway 70	30.14927	-90.25057	
DulW01	Dulac Waste St...	9202 Grand Cal...	29.36036	-90.25057	
MarW01	Franklin Waste...	8000 Hwy. 317	29.562135	-90.25057	
GonW01	GonW01	9039 St. Landry...	30.19966	-90.25057	
GrW01	Grand Isle Was...	432 Minnich La...	29.241583	-89.25057	
Hammond Wildif...	Hammond Wild...	200 Lear Drive	30.5043583	-90.25057	
VenW01	Heritage Enviro...	308 Halliburton...	29.260833	-89.25057	
HopW01	Hopedale West...	7222 Hopedale...	29.82018	-89.25057	
MarW02	Horseshoe Wa...	8000 Hwy 317	29.562135	-91.25057	
IntW01	IntraCoastal W...	25817 Louisian...	29.781531	-92.25057	
LafW01	Lafitte Waste St...	4932 Kenal Road	29.656207	-90.25057	
SlW01	Middle River (Sl...	Highway 90	30.23701	-89.25057	
Newpark Environ...	Newpark Environ...	213 Coast Guar...	29.25648	-89.25057	
FourW01	Port Fourchon	570 Dudley - B...	29.14545	-90.25057	
MonW01	Port-Aux-Chen...	1650 Hwy 665	29.42277	-90.25057	

Assessment

Assessment	Date	Comments	isOpen	Pri
Ground Asse...	07/18/2010	The collection s...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Ground Asse...	07/26/2010	Site collects sol...	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ground Asse...	08/02/2010	this site does...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Ground Asse...	08/24/2010	WASR arrived...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Ground Asse...	08/31/2010	WASR team arr...	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ground Asse...	09/13/2010	WASR arrived...	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ground Asse...	09/23/2010	WASR arrived...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Facility ID

Facility ID	Facility Name	Address	Latitude	Longitude
110021299138	River Birch Lan...	2000 S Kenner...	29.93041	-90.25974
110006808062	Tide Water Lan...	266 Coast Guar...	29.25516	-89.36539

External Links

Administration

Configuration

Help

Today is : 11/21/2011

Current User: Morgan, Brad (EPA 6, 7, 1, 2, 3, 4,

Assessment Date : 8/2/2010

Deep Water Horizon Incident - Deep Water Horizon Incident
Port-Aux-Chenes Waste Staging (Terrebonne Parish) Facility Report

Facility Details

Facility ID	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Latitude	Longitude
MarW01	Port-Aux-Chenes Waste Staging (Terrebonne Parish)	1650 Hwy 665	Montegut	LA	29.42277	-90.449037

Assessment Status

Assessment Status	Assessment Details
Assessment Type:	Ground Assessment
Assessment Date:	8/2/2010 10:00:00 AM
Assessment Priority:	Assessment Condition:
Comments:	this site does not collect liquid waste or skimmer oil. This site does not decontaminate hard booms.

Facility Representative/Title

Facility Representative Phone No.

Contractor Representative/Company/Title

Contractor Representative Phone No.

Lead Inspector

Other Inspectors

All BPMC252 wastes stored in lined roll off boxes?

Roll off boxes covered after filled (or end of day)?

Are contaminated PPE & solvent containers covered?

Any evidence of oily waste or oily waste waters?

If yes, was it adequately addressed?

How many samples were collected?

Photo Details

Photo Name	Photo Date	Photo Type	Heading	Direction	Photographer	Witness	Description
MarW01-0295	8/2/2010	Facility Overview	0		Rob Tichenor	Mike Camilo	MarW01 site, loading clean hard boom

Staging Areas- Current (ICPs and Operational Branch Camps)

Identified areas to utilize for ICPs and Operational Camps

To Date in Texas:

- **Brownsville, TX: 10**
- **Corpus Christi, TX: 14**
- **Galveston, TX: 5**
- **Houston, TX: 8**
- **Port Arthur, TX: 7**



www.NDOW.net

Mission Statement :

The Natural Disaster Operational Workgroup (NDOW) was created as a result of the Hurricane Ike Texas response to improve coordination between State and Federal Agencies operating under Emergency Support Functions (ESF)s 3 and 10. Like the NRF, NDRF, and NIMS NDOW seeks to establish an operational structure and common planning framework. The NDOW established a framework of standard operational procedures, standardized data quality objectives, one common database system, training and exercises for effective coordination of multi-agency response to man-made and natural disasters. The NDOW framework is a concept of operations and not intended to impose new, additional or unfunded net resource requirements on State or Federal agencies. In support of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) the framework optimally engages existing State and Federal resources and authorities, incorporating the full capabilities of all sectors. The NDOW intends to institutionalize and expand use of standardized procedures throughout all Gulf Coast Regional Response (RRT) agencies to ensure effective incident response in support of community recovery.

The NDOW is comprised of the following Agencies:

- United States Environmental Protection Agency Region Six
- United States Coast Guard District Eight
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
- Texas General Land Office
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

EPA Response Manager is currently on version 6.0.9. To download the latest install package, [click here](#).

NDOW Accomplishments to Date

- Trained over **450** field personnel from five different State and Federal Agencies
- Facilitated one Full Scale Hurricane Exercise in Corpus Christi with all NDOW agencies
- Completed a Train the Trainer course for TCEQ/TGLO
- Integrated NDOW products into the TGLO Toolkit
- Created a public website with all NDOW products (www.NDOW.net)
- Created an online Response Manager Training Course located at www.NDOW.net
- Provided NDOW Products for Hurricane Irene and Sandy
- FEMA has requested that we assist with their State Natural Disaster Training Program by providing information on webinars on how State and Federal Agencies work well together and illustrating tools that NDOW Texas has created

NDOW Training Events 2015

COMPLETED

NDOW 2-Day Training and Hurricane Tabletop Exercise- Dallas, TX (Dec 2014)

NDOW 2-Day Training and Hurricane Tabletop Exercise/USCG Oil Spill Response Course/Bakken Crude Oil Presentation -Port Arthur, TX (April 6-10th)

PLANNED

NDOW 2-Day Training with Hurricane Tabletop Exercise/USCG Oil Spill Response Course/Bakken Oil Presentation -Corpus Christi,TX (May 18-22nd)

NDOW 2-Day Training with Hurricane Tabletop Exercise-USCG Gulf Strike Team (TBD)

NDOW Hurricane Field Exercise, Lake Whitney State Park, Lake Whitney, TX (Oct 19-23rd)

Natural Disaster Operational Workgroup Leads

Federal Leads

USEPA

FOSC Brescia

Brescia.nicolas@epa.gov

USCG

Matt Tilimon

Matthew.d.tilimon@uscg.mil

NOAA

Jessica White

Jessica.white@noaa.gov

State Leads

TCEQ

Anthony Buck

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TGLO

Bobby Rivera

Bobby.rivera@glo.texas.gov

TPWD

Johanna Gregory

Johanna.gregory@tpwd.texas.gov



**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Office of Compliance and Enforcement
Critical Infrastructure Division**



RRT VI Spring Meeting May 13, 2015 Addison Texas

**Anthony Buck
Emergency Management Coordinator**



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Office of Compliance and Enforcement
Critical Infrastructure Division



TCEQ Mission Statement

- ❖ The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality strives to protect our state's public health and natural resources consistent with sustainable economic development. Our goal is clean air, clean water and the safe management of waste.
- ❖ The TCEQ Emergency Response Team responds to natural disasters, spills, and other environmental emergencies or situations.



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Office of Compliance and Enforcement
Critical Infrastructure Division



TCEQ Emergency Management Support Team Activities:

- ❖ Ebola Response, Sept 30-present
- ❖ Residential Mercury Cleanup, Dec 29



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Office of Compliance and Enforcement
Critical Infrastructure Division



TCEQ Training events:

- ❖ Austin CST Exercise, Jan 28
- ❖ Ebola Training, Feb 18
- ❖ Laredo Joint Exercise, Mar 3-5
- ❖ Beaumont NDOW Exercise, Apr 6-9



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Office of Compliance and Enforcement
Critical Infrastructure Division



Scheduled Training:

- ❖ Corpus Christi NDOW, May 18-22
- ❖ Lake Whitney NDOW, Sept 26-30



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Office of Compliance and Enforcement
Critical Infrastructure Division



Multi-Agency Exercises and Events:

- ❖ TCEQ Trade Fair, May 5-6
- ❖ TDEM Emergency Management Conference, May 12-15
- ❖ DFW LEPC Meeting, Jun 2
- ❖ HOTZONE Conference, Oct 21-25



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Office of Compliance and Enforcement
Critical Infrastructure Division



TCEQ State wide Investigations:

- ❖ 120 On-Site Emergency Response Investigations.
- ❖ 528 Spill Record Review/Oversight Investigations.



Morgan's Point Collision





Morgan's Point Collision

Date: 09 MAR 15

Time: 12:47 pm

Vessels:

CARLA MAERSK

CONTI PERIDOT

Location:

Houston Ship Channel

Morgan's Point

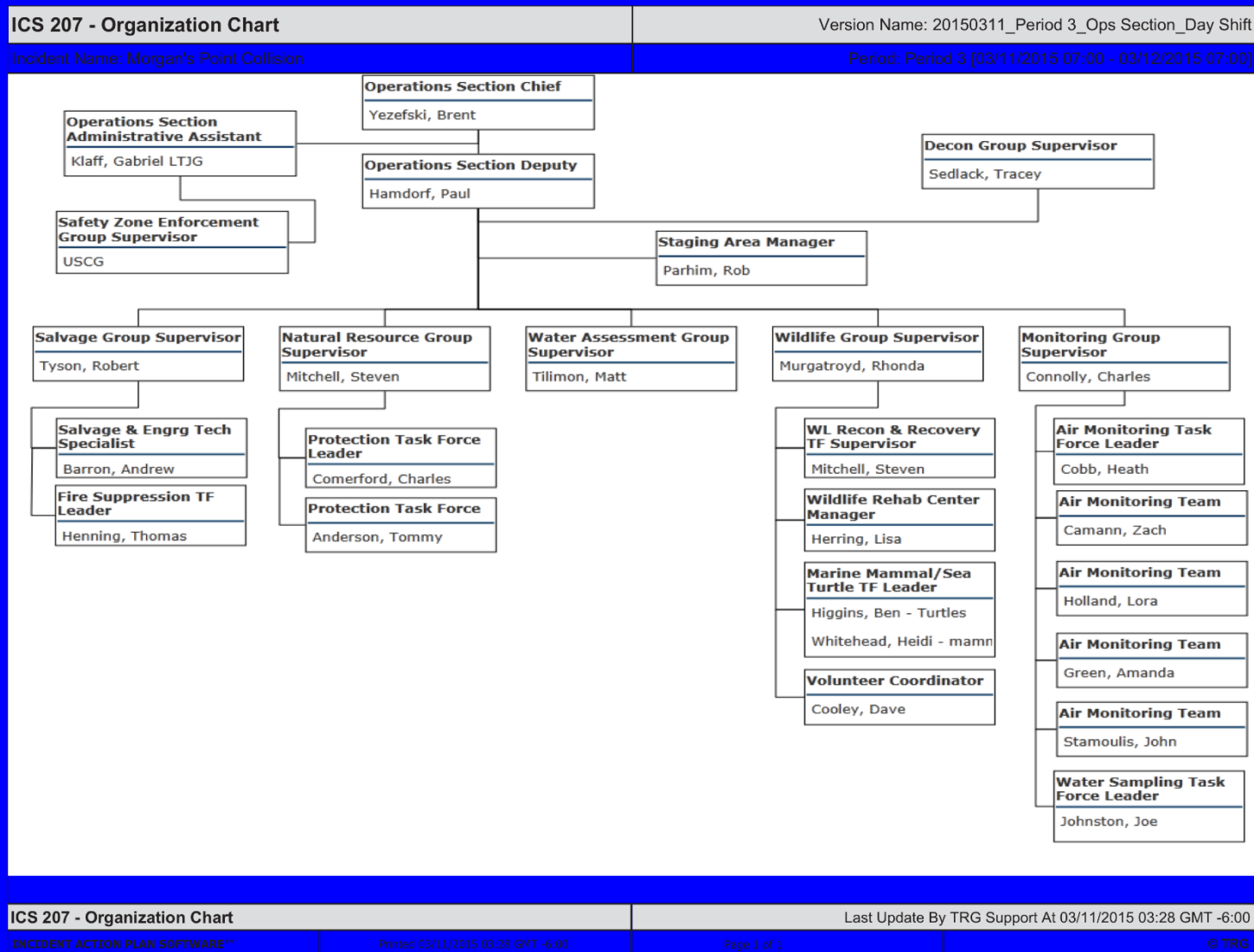
Ship Channel Status:

Closed for 4 days





Morgan's Point Collision



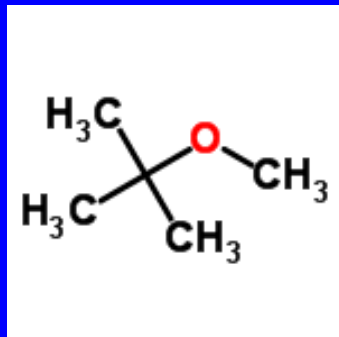


Morgan's Point Collision





Initial Assessment for Methyl-*tert*-Butyl-Ether (MTBE)



Highly volatile and flammable

Soluble in water, less dense than water

Practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms

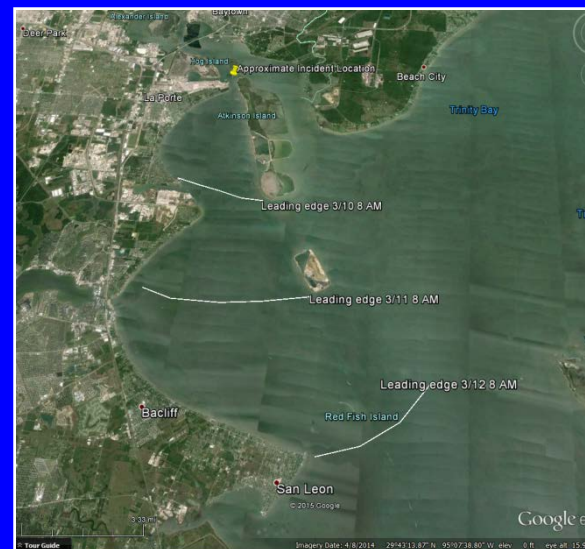
Response recommendation: Do not boom

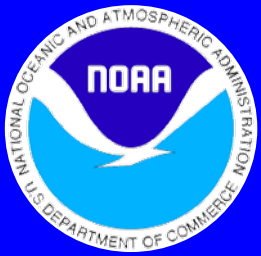
Minimal shoreline impacts expected

Anticipated a dissolved plume of MTBE,
with little or no surface expression

Heavy rains prior to collision, and net
tidal outflow at collision site

*Dissolved plume will move downchannel
towards jetties*





Establishing Endpoints

- Air concentrations of concern for responders and public (50 ppm; ACGIH TLV)
- Water concentration of concern for aquatic organisms (18 mg MTBE/L; Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC) for marine species)
- Completion of water sampling (1 mg MTBE/L; local background concentration)
- Release of ballast water (1 mg MTBE/L; local background concentration)

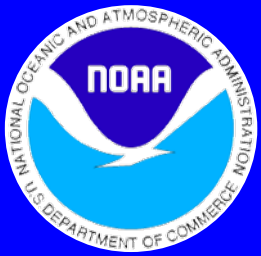


Use of Aqueous Film-Forming Foam (AFFF)

Nitrogen insufficient to reduce MTBE vapors to below concentrations where responders had to wear respirators
AFFF forms a surface vapor lock
FOSC requested input from RRT-6 on potential addition of chemical to environment
Small release at waterline – first confirmation cargo tank was in communication with sea



Photo Credits: USCG GST



Contents of #4P Cargo Tank

Dilute solution of MTBE in saltwater (5,000 mg MTBE/L), with stable emulsion formed by AFFF and MTBE

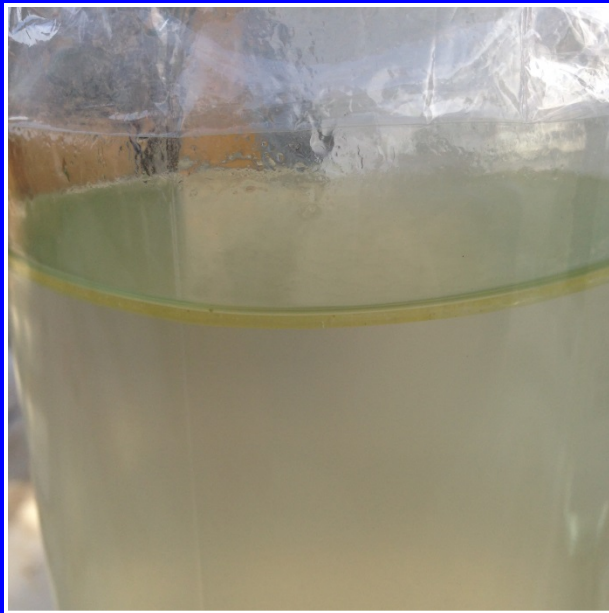


Photo Credit: NOAA

Contents of tank stratified due to density differences and lack of mixing

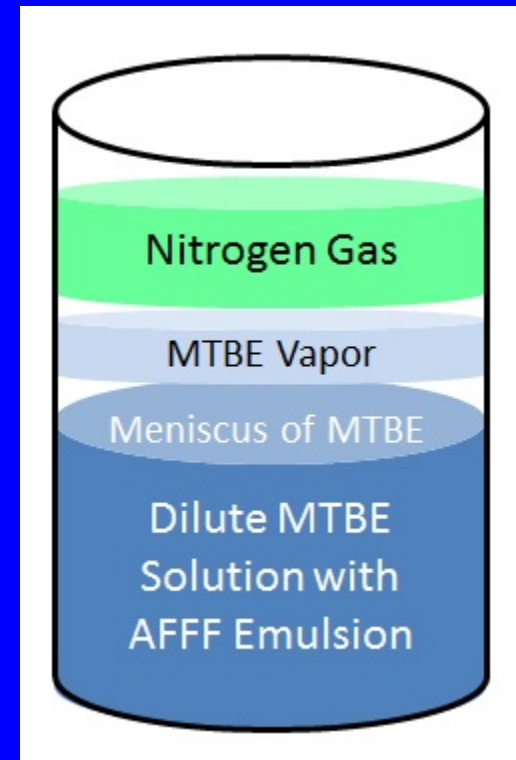


Diagram: NOAA



Morgan's Point Collision

Salvage – Lessons Learned

- Decision Making Control
- Integration into ICP
- Vessel Response Plan





Morgan's Point Collision



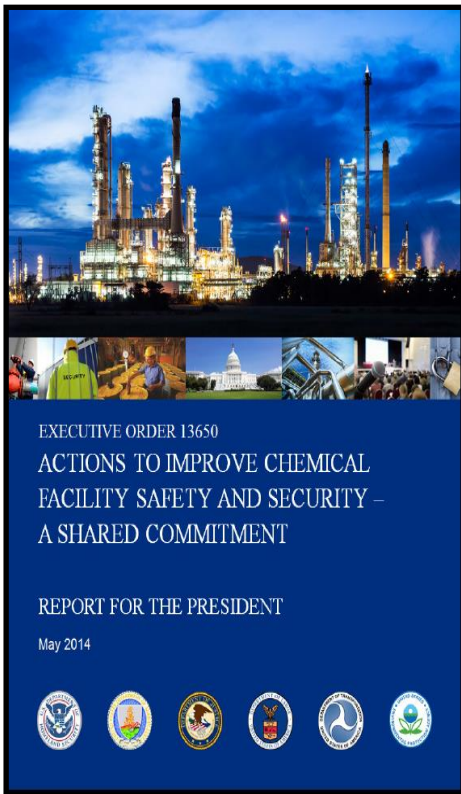
THE DAILY NEWS

www.region6gazette.com

THE WORKGROUP GAZETTE

- Since 2014

“Executive Order (EO) 13650 signed August 1, 2013 - Result of West Fertilizer Explosion”



EO 13650's purpose was to enhance the safety and security of chemical facilities and reduce risks associated with hazardous chemicals to facility workers, communities, and responders.

EO 13650 directed Federal agencies to:

- Improve operational coordination with, and support to, State and local partners
- Enhance Federal agency coordination and information sharing
- Modernize policies, regulations, and standards
- Work with Stakeholders to identify best practices

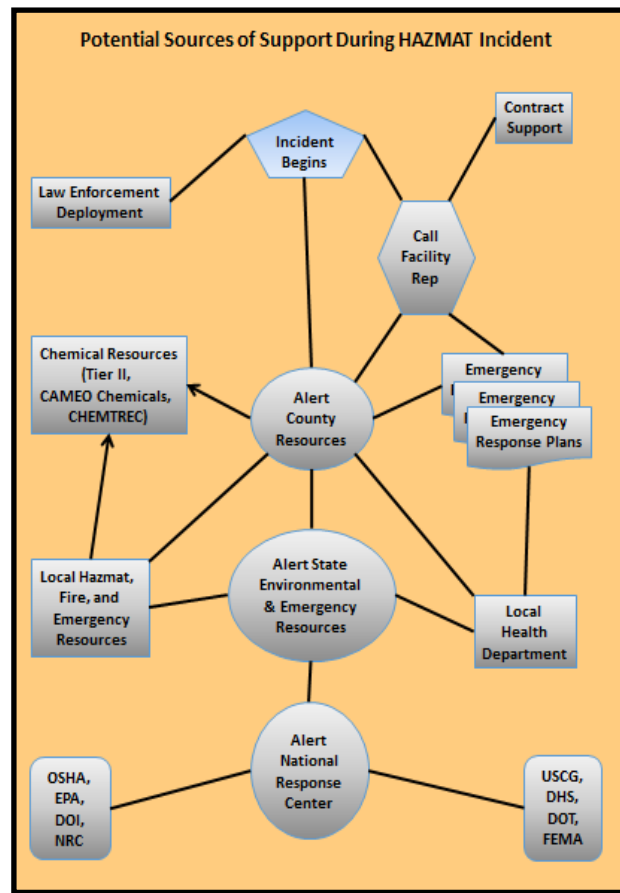
Regional working groups were established to oversee efforts, and to ensure regional consistency in operations and reporting. A Regional coordinating committee includes representatives from all relevant Federal and State agencies.

Federal Partners

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
- Department Of Labor (DOL) / Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)



Potential Sources of Support



EO 13650 Five Thematic Areas

- I. Strengthening Community Coordination & Preparedness
- II. Enhancing Federal Operational Coordination
- III. Improving Data Management
- IV. Modernizing Policies and Regulation
- V. Incorporating Stakeholder Feedback and Developing Best Practices

EO 13650 - A Shared Commitment

- Strengthening Community Coordination & Preparedness
- Enhancing Federal Operational Coordination
- Improve Data Management
- Modernizing Policies and Regulations
- Incorporating Stakeholder Feedback and Develop Best Practices

Download Resources Card @
www.epaosc.org/r6chemworkgroup



Important Resources

Emergency Spill Response

Arkansas Department of Emergency Management	800-322-4012
Louisiana State Police	877-925-6595
New Mexico State Police	303-627-9125
Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality	800-522-0206
Texas Environmental Hotline	800-832-6224
National Response Center	800-424-8802
EPA Region 6	888-372-7743
CHEMTREC	800-424-9300

State EPCRA / LEPC Coordinators and SERC contacts

Arkansas	Kenny Harmon	501-683-6700	kenny.harmon@edem.arkansas.gov
Louisiana	Gene Dunagan	225-925-6113	gene.dunagan@dps.la.gov
New Mexico	Henk Jolly	505-476-9540	Henry.Jolly@state.nm.us
Oklahoma	Tom Bergman	405-702-1013	tom.bergman@deq.ok.gov
	Bonnie McKelvey	405-521-2481	bonnie.mckelvey@deq.ok.gov
Texas	Bernardine Zimmerman	800-452-2791	Bernardine.zimmerman@dshs.state.tx.us
	Gabby Stermolle	512-424-3889	Gabriela.Stermolle@dshs.state.tx.us

State Health 24-Hour

Arkansas	Arkansas Department of Health	800-633-1733
Louisiana	Louisiana Health & Hospitals	225-342-9000
New Mexico	New Mexico Department of Health	505-627-0006
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Department of Health	405-271-0900
Texas	Texas Department of State Health Services	512-438-7111
CDC	Health - Toxicity Information	254-741-9900
Poison Control Centers	For all States	800-222-1222

Railroad Emergencies

Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF)	800-832-3432	Kansas City Southern (KCS)	877-327-9464
Texas Mexican Railway	877-327-9464	Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)	888-877-7267

Emergency Management Offices

Arkansas	Arkansas Department of Emergency Management	800-322-4012
Louisiana	Louisiana Governor's Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness	225-925-7500
New Mexico	New Mexico Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Management	303-476-9533
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Emergency Management	800-800-2481
Texas	Texas Governor's Division of Emergency Management	512-424-2208
FEMA	Region 6	940-888-5280

Federal Agencies

US Fish & Wildlife Service	303-755-2914	Fed. Highway Adm.-Motor Carrier	817-978-3223
DOT/Fed. Railroad Administration	800-724-3993	Federal Bureau of Investigations	855-833-5824
DOT/Pipeline & HazMat Safety	713-272-2820	OSHA - Emergencies	800-321-6742
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	301-816-5100	USCG District 8	304-589-6223
HS National Infrastructure Coordinating Center	202-282-9201		

State Utility Numbers - One Call

Arkansas One Call	800-482-8998	61st Civil Support Team - Arkansas	501-212-4261
Louisiana	800-272-3020	62nd Civil Support Team - Louisiana	225-319-4779
New Mexico	800-321-2537	64th Civil Support Team - New Mexico	505-771-7802
Oklahoma	800-634-6249	63rd Civil Support Team - Oklahoma	405-228-5880
Texas	800-245-4545	65th Civil Support Team - Texas	512-782-1900

Emergency Spill Response Numbers:

Quick reference phone numbers for Spill Response – including Chemtrec and EPA Region 6.

State EPCRA / LEPC Coordinators and SERC Contacts: Quick reference names, phone numbers and email addresses for points-of-contact by State.

State Health Departments: Quick reference phone numbers for State Health Department Agencies located in each State.

Railroad Emergencies: Quick reference numbers for major railways.

Emergency Management Offices: Quick reference phone numbers for State Emergency Operation Center(s) by State, including FEMA Region 6.

Federal Agencies: Quick reference phone numbers for various Federal Agencies.

State Utility Numbers and State Civil Support Teams: Quick reference phone numbers for “one-call” as well as Civil Support Teams points-of-contact.

Who are the Agencies and Groups Involved?

United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)

The US EPA is responsible for assuring the safety of human health as well as protection of the environment. The US EPA provides environmental training and conducts research to solve environmental problems.

Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA): Created to help communities plan for emergencies involving hazardous substances. Requires industry to report on the storage, use and releases of hazardous chemicals to federal, state, and local governments.

Risk Management Plan (RMP): Implements Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act amendments. RMP requires facilities that use extremely hazardous substances to develop a Risk Management Plan. These plans must be revised and resubmitted to EPA every five years.

<http://www2.epa.gov/rmp>

Department of Labor/Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

OSHA is responsible for assuring safe and healthful workplace conditions by setting and enforcing standards and by providing training, outreach, and education and compliance assistance.

OSHA's **Process Safety Management (PSM)** standard sets requirements for the management of highly hazardous substances to prevent and mitigate the catastrophic releases of flammable, explosive, reactive, and toxic chemicals that may endanger workers.

Who Are the Agencies and Groups Involved?

Department of Labor/Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

OSHA's Hazard Communication standard – Has been recently updated, and now aligned with Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling. Requires the hazards of all chemicals produced or imported to be classified – this information is transmitted to employers and employees. <https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html>

OSHA's Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) standard, which includes paragraph 29 CFR 1910.120(q), Emergency Response Program to Hazardous Substance Releases, contains requirements for employers whose employees are engaged in emergency response.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS):

The DHS missions include preventing terrorism and enhancing security; managing our borders; administering immigration laws; securing cyberspace; and ensuring disaster resilience.

Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) establishes risk-based performance standards for the security of our nation's chemical facilities. It requires covered chemical facilities to prepare Security Vulnerability Assessments, which identify facility security vulnerabilities, and to develop and implement Site Security Plans, which include measures that satisfy the identified risk-based performance standards.

Who Are the Agencies and Groups Involved?

Regional Response Team 6 (RRT6):

- **Regional Response Teams (RRTs)** - ensure that the multi-agency resources and expertise of the NRS are available to support the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) as needed during a pollution incident.
- There are 13 RRTs, one for each of the 10 EPA Federal Regions, plus one for Alaska, one for the Caribbean, and one for Oceania.
- RRTs are comprised of representatives from the 15 Federal NRS member agencies, plus state representatives, and are co-chaired by the EPA and USCG.

The **National Response System (NRS)** - is a multi-layered system of local, state, and Federal agencies, industry, and other organizations that share expertise and resources to ensure that threat to human health and the environment from oil and hazardous materials spills are minimized.

National Contingency Plan (NCP) - Ensures that the resources and expertise of the Federal government are available immediately for oil or hazardous substance releases that are beyond the capabilities of local and state responders. The NCP provides the framework for the NRS and establishes how it works.

Recap - What Federal Programs are Involved in the EO 13650?

Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS): Establishes risk-based performance standards for the security of our nation's chemical facilities.

<http://www.dhs.gov/chemical-facility-anti-terrorism-standards>

OSHA Process Safety Management (PSM): The Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals standard is contained in 29 CFR 1910.119, and requires the management of hazards associated with processes using highly hazardous chemicals.

<https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/processsafetymanagement/>

Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA): Requires industry to report on the storage, use and releases of hazardous chemicals to federal, state, and local governments. <http://www2.epa.gov/epcra>

Risk Management Plan (RMP): Implements Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act amendments. RMP requires facilities that use extremely hazardous substances to develop a Risk Management Plan. <http://www2.epa.gov/rmp>

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC): Provides requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. <http://www.epa.gov/OEM/content/spcc/>

What Standard Operating Procedures are being Developed?

- 1. Administration of the Workgroup:** Establishes administration of the workgroup, including reports, working with the Region 6 Regional Response Team (RRT), and implementation of the SOPs developed by the workgroup.
- 2. Incident Commander Standard for Senior Fire Department Personnel / HAZMAT Training for First Responders:** Develops efforts to coordinate with State Training Officers, as well as State training academies to assist in ensuring local response officials have the appropriate ICS/NIMS training.
- 3. Participation on the Region 6 RRT:** Enlists the efforts of the RRT to ensure agencies, at the federal and state level, which have chemical safety and security responsibilities, are appropriately represented on the Region 6 RRT, including State health agencies, emergency management agencies, Poison Control Centers.
- 4. Improving Coordination with Federal & State Agencies on Programs, Roles, and Contacts / Getting to Know You:** Develops coordination with the RRT to have each agency on the RRT develop a one page summary of their regulatory programs for chemical safety and security. These summaries will be shared with local/state/federal officials.
- 5. EPCRA Outreach / Enforcement for State/local Officials:** Develops outreach to regulated facilities under EPCRA on the appropriate selection of emergency contacts on the Tier II form submitted to local and state officials Through LEPC newsletter, encourage local officials to

What Standard Operating Procedures are being Developed?

5. EPCRA Outreach / Enforcement for State/local Officials: Develops outreach to regulated facilities under EPCRA on the appropriate selection of emergency contacts on the Tier II form submitted to local and state officials Through LEPC newsletter, encourage local officials to verify contacts, during drills, exercises or other events.

6. Guide to Provide First Responders with Access to Single Point of Contact for Facility Chemical Information: Develops outreach card for local officials to identify people and agencies they can reach back to and get the interpretations and chemical specific information. Information will be provided to States and LEPCs electronically to distribute to local officials.

7. LEPC Outreach: Develops new, and continues existing, practices to support LEPCs, including those who need assistance to continue or increase their activity. This will include established practices (HOTZONE, LEPC newsletter, workshops, LEPC website).

8. Inter-Agency Inspections and Enforcement Procedures: Identifies procedures for all agencies, federal and state, which have chemical safety and security responsibilities, for sharing information, as appropriate. Reinforce to local and state officials on the appropriate procedures for referring potential enforcement cases to EPA, DHS, or OSHA through outreach. Conduct interagency training on chemical safety / security enforcement programs for inspectors.

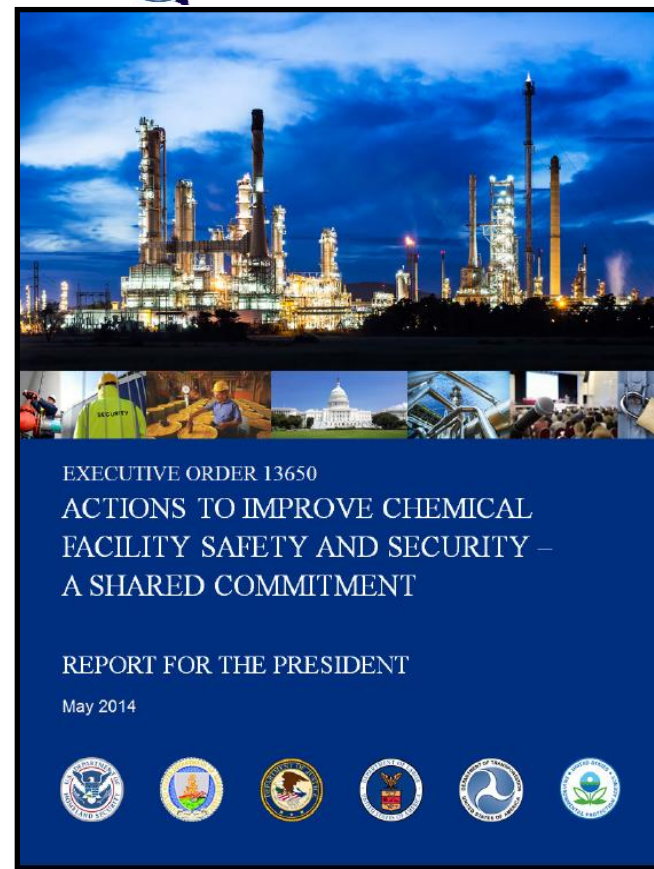
How to improve Safety - What you can do to help ?

Spread the Word!

The Region VI EO 13650 Workgroup can use your help in spreading the word to other companies, employers, and the surrounding communities.

Become an Advocate for Safety!

Do you know of someone that would benefit from improvements in safety at their place of employment, or at their place of business? Do you know of someone that could benefit from access to training information, resources to improve their processes such as EPCRA, Process Safety Management, Risk Management Plans, as well as Site-Security Plans.



Rail Shipments of Oil

Region 6 EPA Focus

July 5, 2013

**Lac-Mégantic, Quebec,
Canada**

**Unattended train
derailed, spilling oil and
catching fire**

**Forty-seven people were
killed and 30 buildings
burned**

**About 1.6 million gallons
of oil was spilled.**



Recent Incidents



**October 19, 2013
Gainford, Alberta, Canada**

**9 tank cars of propane
and 4 tank cars of crude
oil derailed**

**About 100 residents were
evacuated**

**3 propane cars burned,
but the oil cars pushed
away and did not burn.**

November 7, 2013

Aliceville, AL

26 railcars derailed with approx. 749,000 of oil spilled, with resulting fire

Affected Lubbub Creek, which discharges into the Tombigbee River



Recent Incidents



December 30, 2013

Casselton, North Dakota

Fire engulfed oil rail cars

2,000 residents evacuated

**Over 400,000 gallons of
crude oil involved**

Jan. 20, 2014

**Schuylkill River,
Philadelphia, PA**

**Six cars of Bakken oil
derailed on bridge over
river**

No spill occurred



Recent Incidents



April 30, 2014

**James River, Lynchburg
Virginia**

15 cars derailed

**30,000 gallons of oil
spilled into river**

**Downtown area
evacuated**

**City Water supply intakes
shut off**

January 7, 2014

**Plaster Rock, New
Brunswick, Canada**

**5 cars of oil caught fire
and exploded after
derailment**

45 homes evacuated



Recent Incidents



Feb. 16, 2015

**Kanawha River, Mount
Carbon, WV**

**28 oil cars derailed; 19
cars in fire**

**One house destroyed;
large area evacuated**

Some Region 6 EPA Initiatives



Volume 28
No. 2
February,
2015

Region 6 LEPC Update

Steve Mason, EPA Region 6
mason.steve@epa.gov
Hilary Gafford, Weston Solutions
hilary.gafford@westonsolutions.com



In this special issue, we will be discussing the basics of Bakken oil, including its properties and hazards, as well as preparedness and response planning activities – Steve and Hilary

Region 6 State EPCRA / LEPC Coordinators and SERC contacts

Arkansas	Kenny Harmon	501-683-6700	kenny.harmon@adem.arkansas.gov
Louisiana	Gene Dunegan	225-925-6113	gene.dunegan@dps.la.gov
New Mexico	Henry Jolly	505-476-6240	henry.jolly@state.nm.us
Oklahoma	Tom Bergman	405-702-1013	tom.bergman@deg.ok.gov
	Bonnie McKevey	405-521-2481	bonnie.mckevey@oem.ok.gov
Texas	Bernadine Zimmerman	800-452-2791	bernadine.zimmerman@dnr.state.tx.us
	Gabriela Stermolie	512-424-5989	gabriela.stermolie@dps.texas.gov

BAKKEN CRUDE OIL

- Introduction: What is Bakken oil?
- How is it being transported?
- Recent incidents
- Where is Bakken oil coming from?
- Bakken properties and hazards
- Planning / Response issues

Introduction



In recent years, the large increase in the production and movement of Bakken oil have raised concerns of planning and response officials, due to the properties and hazards of these types of oils. The rapid increase in energy production from shale formations in the United States, from such regions as Colorado, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Texas during the past decade has greatly affected the number of rail shipments of crude oil. This fact sheet will focus on the Bakken oil and how local and State officials should appropriately address these oils if they are being transported through their areas and communities.

Bakken oil, or Bakken crude, is also known as "North Dakota Sweet," or "North Dakota Light" crude oil, due to its low sulfur content. In this respect, it is similar to traditional crude oil from West Texas, known as West Texas intermediate crude. This type of crude oil is very desirable, and out of each barrel produced, approximately 95% of it is refined into gasoline, diesel fuel, or jet fuel.

Since Bakken crude, as stated above, is comparable to West Texas Intermediate, their material safety data sheets (MSDSs) or Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) are almost identical. They are both designated with Packing Group I or II under transportation regulations, and are usually placarded with the UN 1267 (Petroleum crude oil).



February, 2015 LEPC Update

Several articles covering the basics of Bakken oil, including properties and hazards, as well as preparedness and response planning activities

Distributed to every LEPC, tribe, RMP and FRP facilities

**Participated in State
Conference Calls to all 48
states about
preparedness activities
for rail shipments of oil**

**All 5 of our States
participated in these calls**



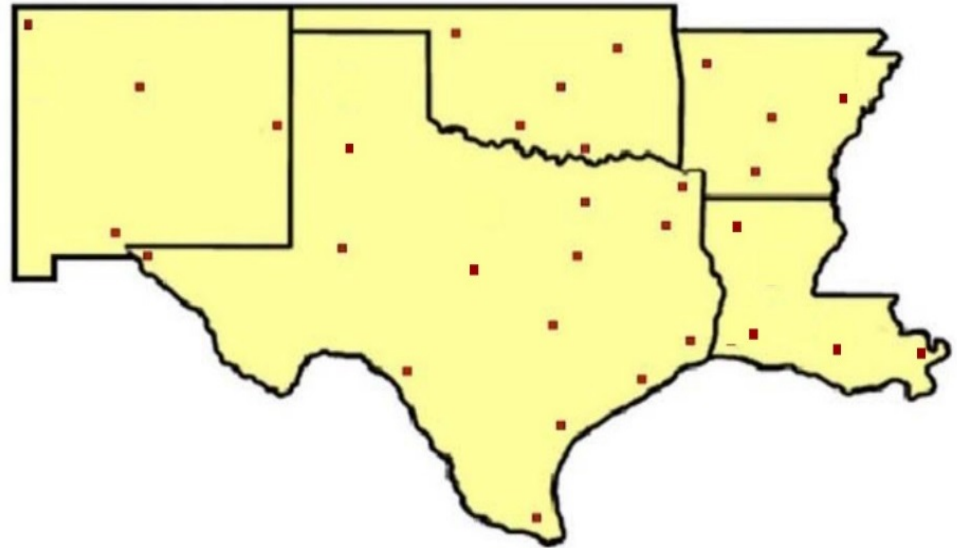
NRT

Bakken Oil Training

- Powerpoint Slides
- Webinar Recording



REGION 6 LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE (LEPC) WORKSHOPS



Two largest issues brought up at last year's workshops by local officials

- Ensure first responders and local officials have information on chemical properties, hazards, and response tactics – not just chemicals on-site
 - Ensure first responders have appropriate HAZWOPER training for response actions taken; do not take actions not trained for

API Subpart J Response – A Brief Discussion

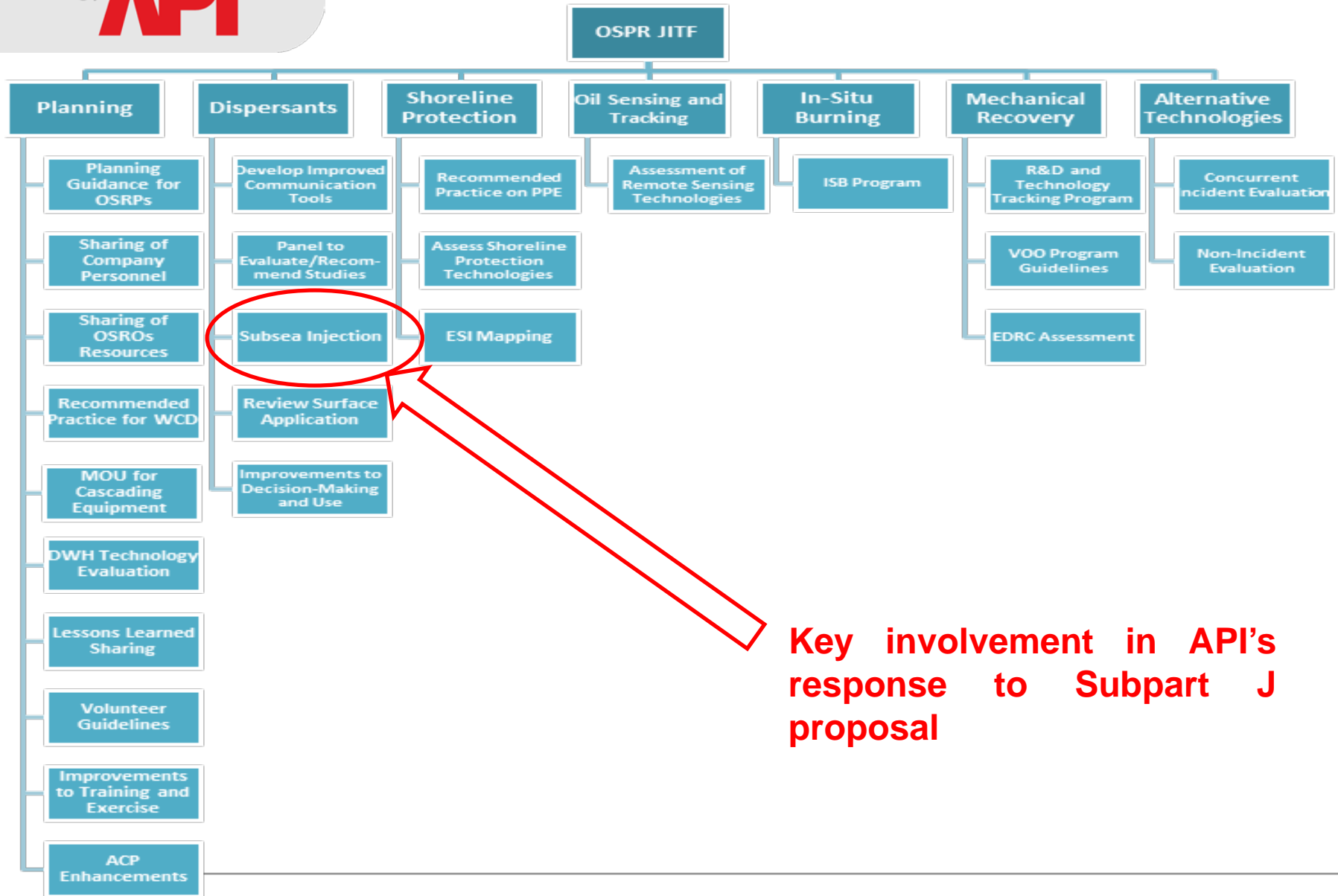
Mike Drieu
May 13, 2015

Subsea Dispersant Projects Overview

- API JITF formed initially
 - Deep ocean subsea dispersant injection as a response tool
 - Consists of work groups focused on
 - Dispersant effectiveness
 - Fate & Effects
 - Modelling
 - Monitoring
 - Communications
 - All programs are in progress and on track
 - Research completed to date helped inform Subpart J response
-



API Joint Industry Task Force





Key OSR Principles

Evident in API Response to Subpart J

- Picture an evolving response as a “cone”: Use the most effective tool first to knock down the most oil before it gets away – think “big and quick.”
 - For a large offshore spill, NEBA will often support the use of dispersants
 - The Tiered Response Concept (i.e., cascading resources) remains the preferred approach for ensuring adequate resources are quickly available.
 - Oils behave differently: Know your oil properties and behavior as these dictate response strategy decisions in a given situation.
 - An Incident Management System based on Incident Command System (ICS) principles is the preferred tool for organizing a response.
 - Even the best planned and executed response will be judged to have failed if stakeholder communications are poor.
-

Concerns Re: Subpart J NPRM

The Rule Making Process

- API recommended that EPA initiate a Negotiated Rulemaking under the Negotiated Rulemaking Act of 1990 to establish a negotiating committee under the Federal Advisory Committee Act to develop draft regulatory text on a consensus basis for adoption and implementation as a proposed supplemental proposed rule by EPA
- The API and National Ocean Industries Association (NOIA) have provided a 52 page comment letter to address concerns with the proposed rule

The Proposed Rule

- Severely restricts/eliminates dispersant use as an important response option from the toolbox
 - Arbitrary toxicity and effectiveness thresholds
 - Dispersant toxicity tests do not accurately simulate real world exposures
 - Complex and onerous pre-authorization pathway
 - Monitoring requirements that are overly prescriptive, and focus on the dispersants, not on mitigation of the potential negative effects of the oil spilled in the environment

Concerns Re: Subpart J NPRM (Continued)

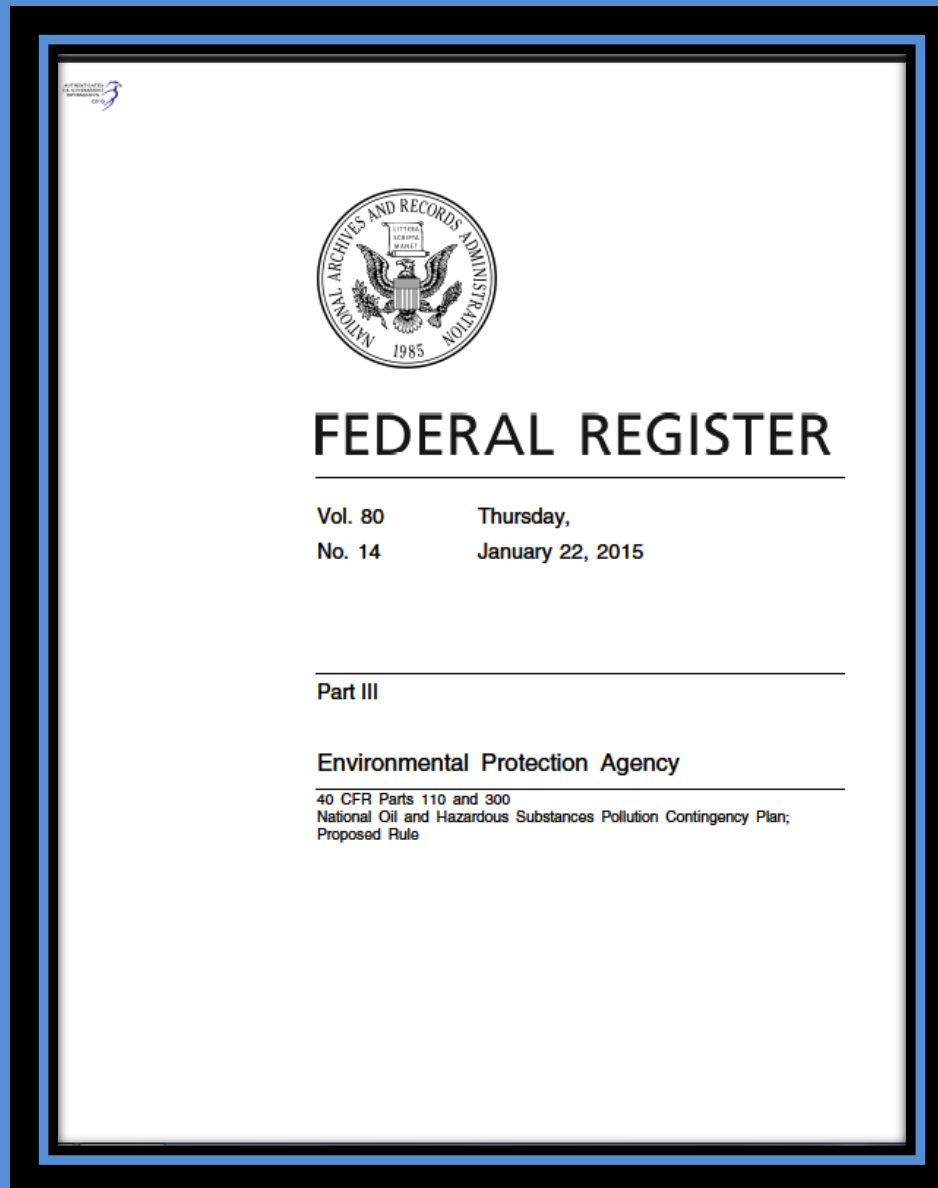
- Promotes bias that dispersants are toxic...will only heighten public apprehension
 - Focuses on the potential risks of dispersants without recognizing the benefits and core purpose of dispersants, which is to rapidly dilute the spilled oil and enhance removal of the oil from the environment through microbial degradation
- Lacks NEBA perspective (minimize harm to the environment) and favors protecting the water column species at the expense of other shared values (shorelines, fishing, beaches)
 - The NEBA process considers the potential effects to a wide range of concerns, ranging from likely environmental effects (i.e., deep marine to terrestrial, etc.) to possible economic consequences
 - The NEBA process can be used in both oil spill preparedness planning and response
- Hampers/weakens/limits long-standing role of the FOSC in operational decision-making
 - Limits on dispersant quantity and duration of use restrict FOSC ability to use dispersants effectively

Concerns Re: Subpart J NPRM (Continued)

- Hampers/weakens/limits the ability of the RRTs and area committees in the development of appropriate oil spill preparedness strategies
 - Prescriptive requirements for preauthorization plans may slow, or prevent plan development
 - Development of scientifically-based limits on dispersant quantity and duration of use could require extensive studies
 - Preamble language on the discretionary roles of the EPA Administrator could undermine the credibility of EPA representatives to the RRT
- Is inconsistent with policies in other parts of the government (USCG, BSEE)
- Fails to quantify the true costs of taking dispersants out of the toolbox
 - Costs of additional environmental damages that could result without this tool
 - Market impacts (lost value of stocks, equipment, services)

Questions?

EPA Subpart J Proposed Revisions



EPA Subpart J Proposed Revisions

1. Subpart J of the [National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan \(NCP\)](#) “directs EPA to prepare a schedule of dispersants, other chemicals, and oil spill mitigating devices and substances that may be used to remove or control oil discharges.”
2. Proposed amendments to Subpart J of the NCP are to clarify and update the Product Schedule listing procedures. These updates include **effectiveness and toxicity testing**. Comments were due on or before April 22, 2015. The compiled comments will be addressed in the final rule.
3. Why is EPA proposing these amendments? “...revisions to Subpart J are, in part, a result of those considerations and lessons learned from the Deepwater Horizon response. The revisions are a major component of EPA’s effort **to inform the public, responders, and manufacturers on the use of dispersants and other chemical or biological agents, and to apply lessons learned from the federal government’s experiences in the Gulf to respond to future oil releases.**”
4. What are the intended results of the proposed amendments? “..**to ensure that chemical and biological agents have met efficacy and toxicity requirements, and that product manufacturers provide important use and safety information.** This would equip the planning and response community with the proper information to authorize and use products judiciously to effectively mitigate health and environmental effects from oil discharges.”

Source: <http://www2.epa.gov/>



Key Amendments and/or New Requirements

1. Environmental Monitoring Requirements for Agent Use
 - Surface/subsurface: response to discharges of more than 100,000 gallons occurring within 24 hours, and any surface use of dispersants for more than 96 hours.
2. Authorization of Use
 - Clarify planning and preauthorization responsibilities
 - Establish limitations and prohibitions on the use of certain agents
 - Establish requirements for storage and use of agents
 - Clarify authorities for requiring supplemental testing and information on agents
 - Establish requirements for agent recovery from the environment
 - Provide notification of agent use
3. Dispersant Testing and Listing Requirements
4. Submissions of Confidential Business Information

Source: <http://www2.epa.gov/>

§300.910(c) Burning Agents-Ignition Devices and Burns Without Agents –

The Agency considered including ignition devices in the definition of burning agent.... The Agency rejected this approach since many devices either deliver the agent to the oil to be burned and do not enter the water, or are consumed in the burn along with the agent. *We find this a positive move in the area of spill response*

§300.910(h) Recovery of Agents From the Environment –

The proposal identifies certain agent categories and substances intended to be removed from the environment following their use: solidifiers, sorbents and surface washing agents. For those categories, the Agency expects the agents to be recovered from the environment to minimize any potential adverse impact. The proposal adds a new requirement that charges the responsible party, under OSC oversight, to recover these products from the environment. *We do ask that the OSC retain the authority to decide if not recovering is the preferred choice*

§300.913 Monitoring For Use of Surface Dispersants

Basics - SMART Tier I . “The Agency also believes comprehensive environmental monitoring should be required when surface dispersant is used for more than 96 hours. *The 96 hour activation criteria is a sufficient benchmark for spills of <100,000 gallons.*

§300.915(b) Dispersant Testing and Listing Requirements - Test Oils and Oil Acute Toxicity Values.

The Agency proposes to replace the No. 2 fuel oil currently used for toxicity testing with two test oils that better represent a wider range of characteristics and that may be encountered during an incident.
Positive move

§300.910(a)(1) Preauthorization Plan Development *Means to Monitor*

EPA proposal also revises the phrase “the available means to monitor product application and effectiveness” to “means to monitor agent use in the environment”. The original language was focused on efficacy and the new language allows for both impacts and efficacy to be covered as part of the monitoring objectives. *We feel that this change represents a position that may inhibit the States\’s, RRT’s and the AC’s abilities to utilize approved and established response capabilities that subscribed to and utilized the approved tools adopted by the Regions and AC’s*

§300.910(a)(2) Preauthorization Plan Approval

Confusing language: proposed revision in 910(a)(1) and 910(a)(2) uses the terms “approval” and “concurrence” interchangeably in a manner that is not consistent with the original text, and no justification is provided to explain why the original distinction of these terms was either abandoned or ignored. *We suggest that the original distinction of these words (approval, concurrence, and consultation) should be preserved by adjusting language within 910(a)(1-3) and 910(b) to isolate the terms to their respective sections. Additionally, we request clarification regarding the use of “trustee” when discussing natural resource trustee participation in the response and within NRDA activities.*

RRT 4 and GLO

§300.5 Definitions Sorbents

EPA proposes to “Establish list of known, non-proprietary sorbents to be made publicly available in lieu of listing sorbents on the Schedule, and requirements for data and information for sorbent products with components other than those specifically identified in the rule. *Though we generally agree with the proposal of the definition and listing of Sorbents, it should not be interpreted that deployment of sorbents in loose or particulate form on land are subject to OSC approval requirements and clarification of this matter is essential if an OSC approval requirement is adopted. We also believe that deployment of Sorbents in loose or particulate form on waters of the U.S. should be conducted under the approval of an OSC. We feel existing language is sufficient.*” RRT 4 and GLO

§300.915(a)(15) National Water Quality Standards

EPA proposes to use “Certification that the product does not contain levels that exceed the National Water Quality Standards lowest acute value for aquatic life” were considered and suggests that NWQS are not appropriate for this application. *While actual concentrations in the product may be higher than the NWQS, dilution use ratios and mixing with receiving waters will reduce the concentration perhaps by order of magnitude or more we do not feel this was adequately considered...* RRT 4 and GLO

Withdrawal of Concurrence from preauthorization

“The Agency is proposing specific procedures for concurrence withdrawals, allowing agencies to do so if they believe the preauthorization plan no longer addresses or reflects existing situations if it were to be implemented.” *We feel the reasons may be major or minor in nature but this language gives no other provisions to the agencies other than full withdrawal. Minor situations could be negotiated and the plan implementation continued. We believe that “withdrawal” be replaced with the word “suspend” We feel that these concurrence issues and objections are often temporary and could be reinstated after the specific objections/concerns were addressed.* RRT 4 and GLO

§300.910(a)(3) Preauthorization Plans Reviews

“EPA proposes a new requirement for RRTs and/or ACs to review, and revise as needed, preauthorization plans: (a) At least every 5 years to address revisions of the Schedule; (b) after a major discharge or a spill of national significance (SONS);” *We feel, as others do that “this statement underestimates the effort necessary to revise accompanying documents such as biological assessment and corresponding consultations that are most affected by listing changes and would potentially require a significant amount of work for planning. While the need for regular reviews is not objectionable, the requirement of a five year review being stated in the rule is a burden on RRT members and places plans at risk that may become legally invalid if the expiration date is reached before resources can be allocated to complete the revision.”* RRT 4 and GLO

§300.913 Monitoring For Use of Dispersants

EPA proposes that monitoring be required for all uses of dispersants beginning with efficacy monitoring (SMART Tier I deployed at time of first application), which is already existing and which is often difficult to achieve. They now propose it be followed by *environmental impact monitoring* no later than 96 hours after the first application. *We feel that this may be difficult but achievable. However, in instances where the new proposal would dictate that in a release in excess of 100,000 gallons environmental impact monitoring would be required prior to dispersant use, we are opposed as protection of our sensitive shorelines could be at serious risk with the possible use of these tools.*

Examples:

SABCO 629 platform- March 2013 potential 15K bbls, 325k gallons in tank at the time of event

Texas City Y - March 2014, 168k gallons in Galveston migrating to Gulf

M/V Corrado Grounding December 2014 – up to 175k gallons of fuel oil

Threshold Based on Application Rate

“The Agency requests comments on whether it should also consider a threshold for surface use of dispersants that is based on the quantity of dispersant used.” It is then recommended that amounts of dispersant not be limited to an amount but to a percentage as also referenced in **APPENDIX C Section 2.2 Baffled Flask**

Dispersant Efficacy Test Summary *We believe that a threshold of dispersant be based on dispersant-to-oil ratio . In the proposed BFT a ratio of 1:25 is inconsistent with the typical field application ratio of 1:20. We suggest revising to the 1:20 ratio. RRT 4 and GLO*

Conclusion

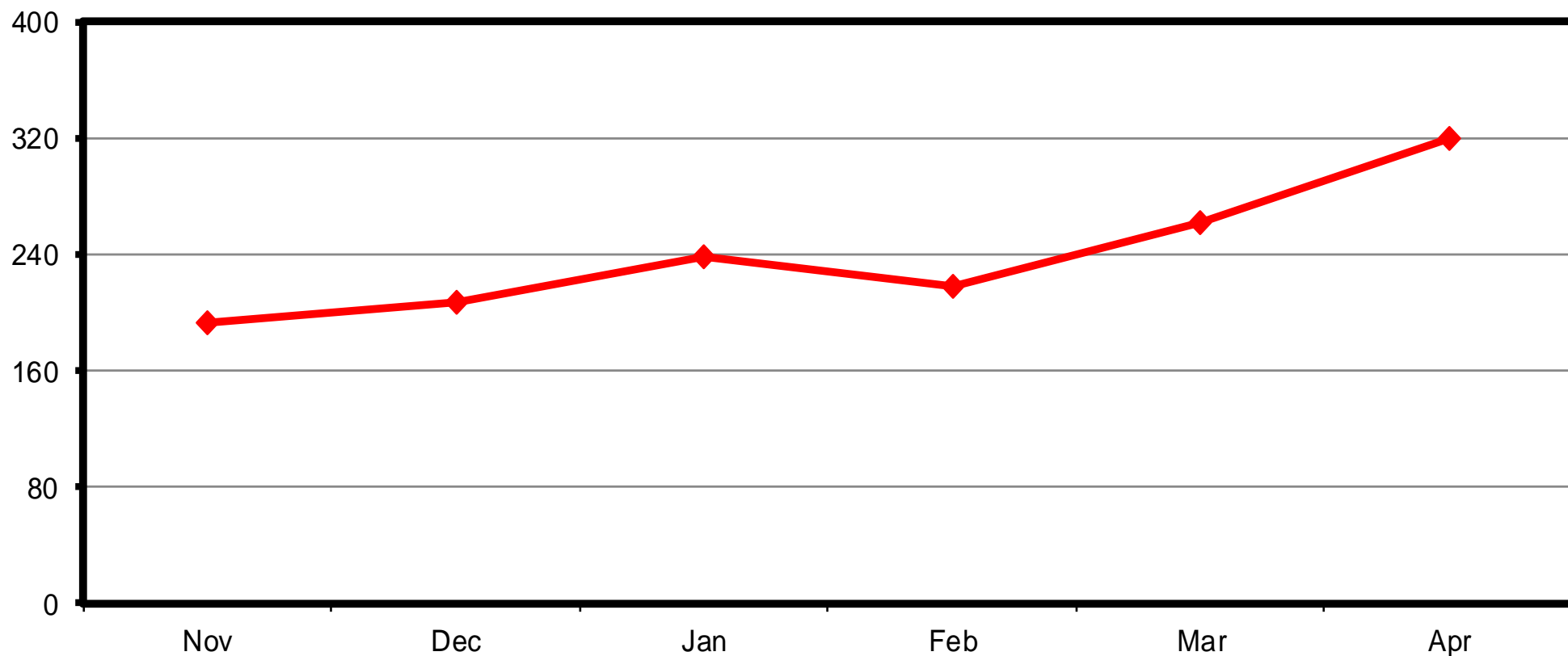
- **Many of proposed changes are reactionary**
- **These changes take away from the RRTs and Area Committees response capabilities and planning**
- **These changes disregard the NOAA and State SSC, the RRTs Science and Tech Committees and their responsibilities and abilities to best know their areas resources and best response techniques and protection responsibilities.**
- **References:**
 - **EPA Subpart J - Federal Register/Vol.80,No.14/Thursday, January 22, 2015/Proposed Rules**
 - **EPA Web site - <http://www2.epa.gov/>**
 - **U.S. EPA Region 4 Subpart J Comments**



EPA Region 6 Accidental Release Information :

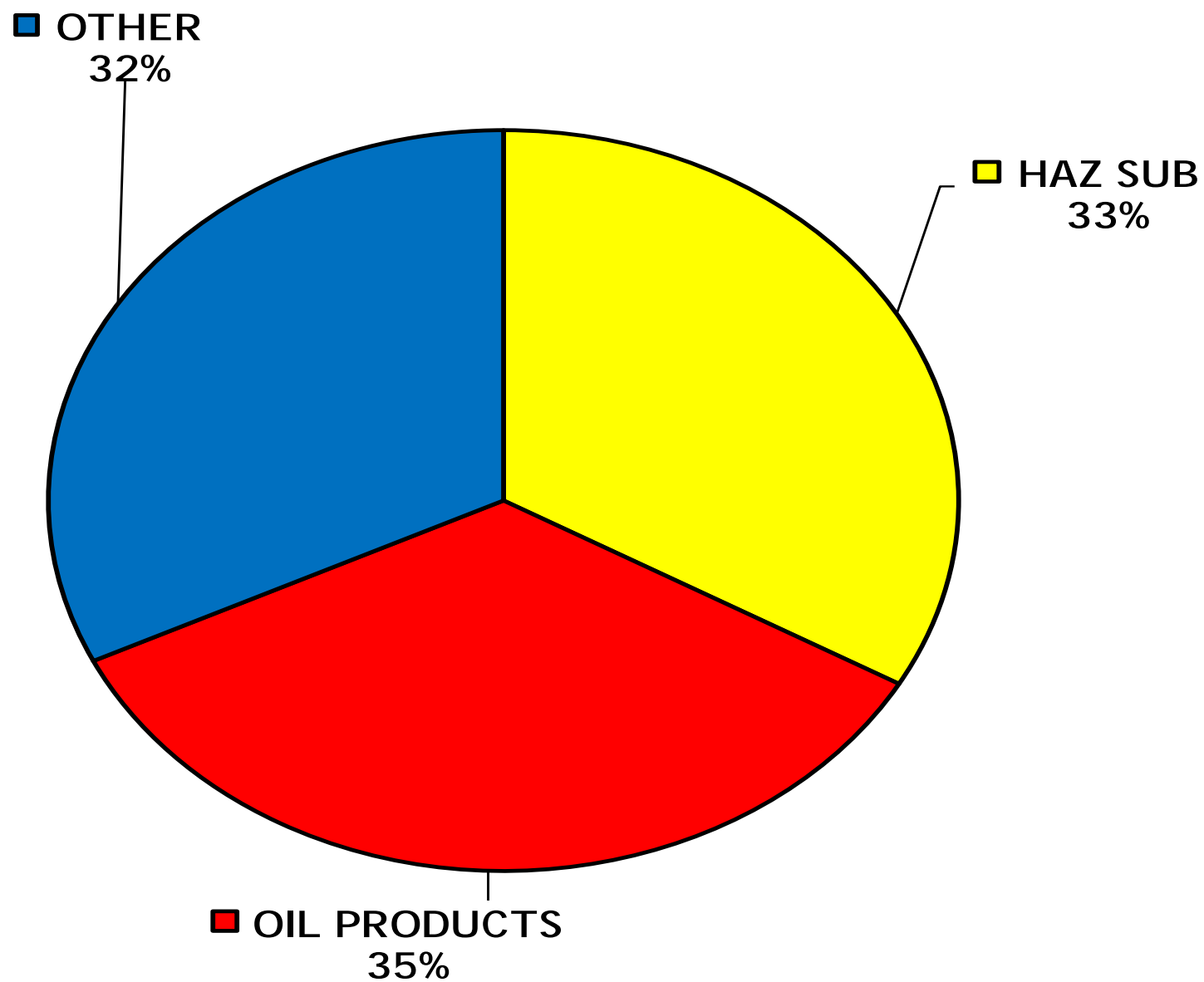
November, 2014 – April, 2015

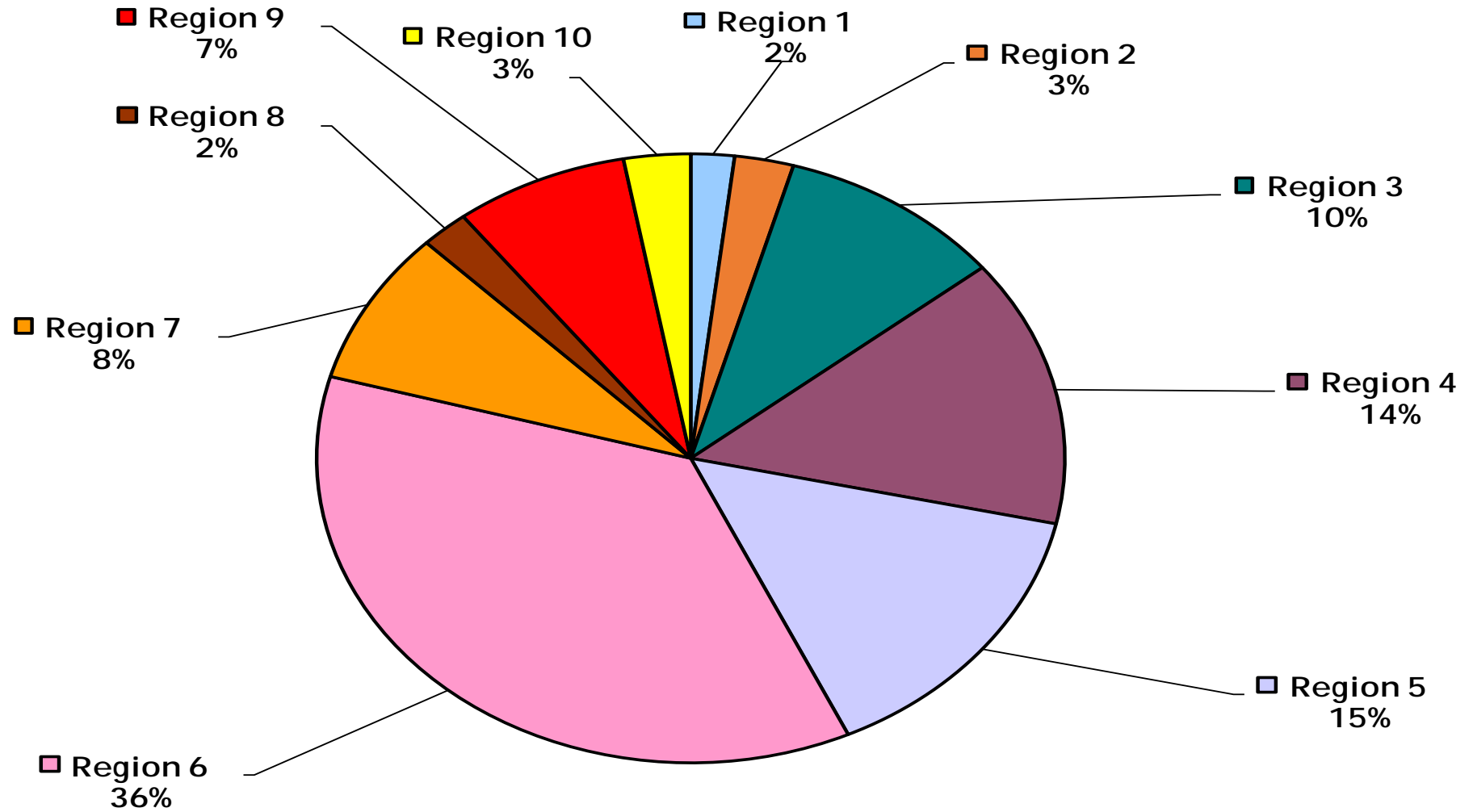
Over Thirty Years of Collecting Release / Spill Information

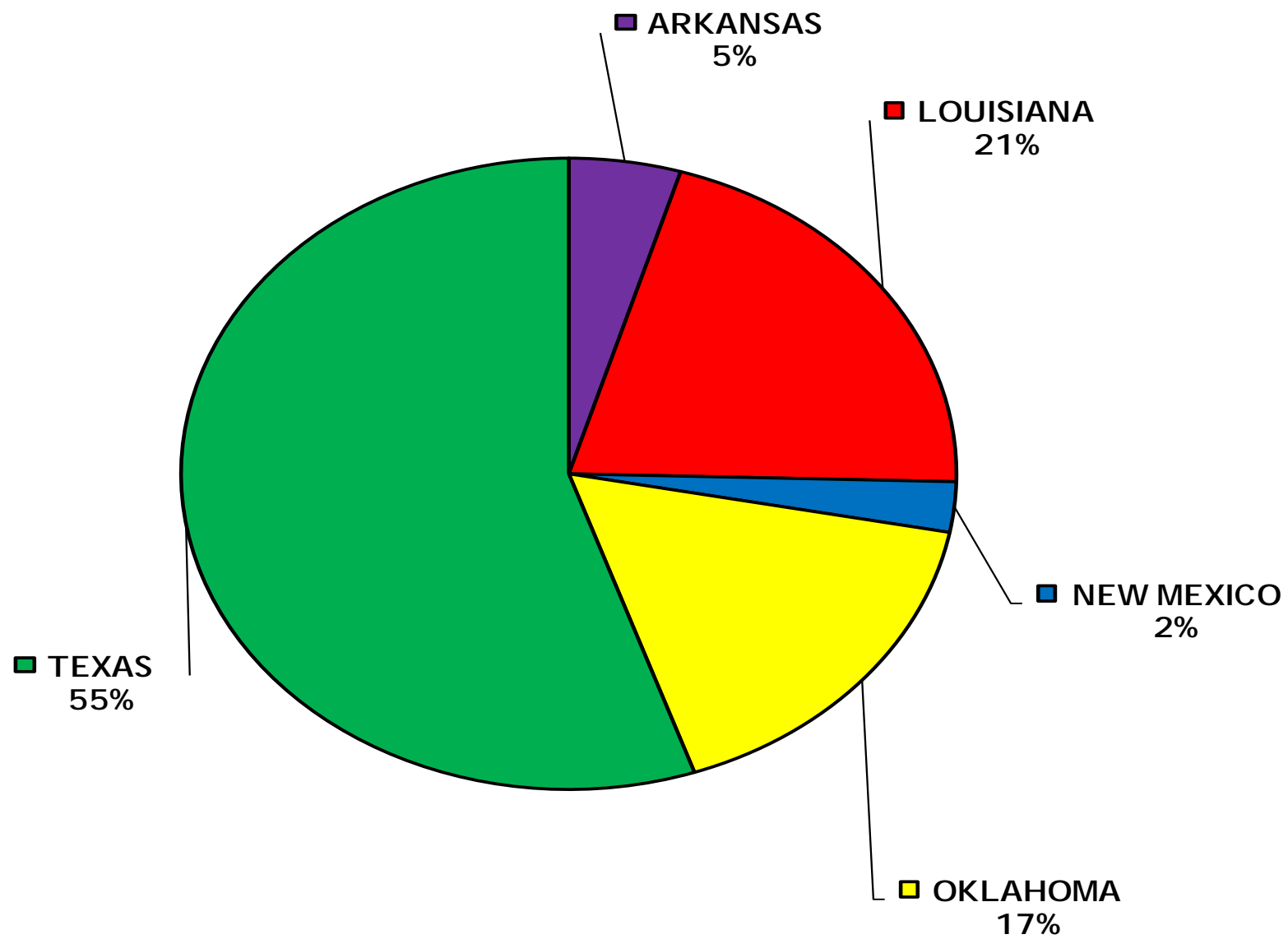


	November	December	January	February	March	April
EPA Region 6 Notifications	193	208	239	219	262	320

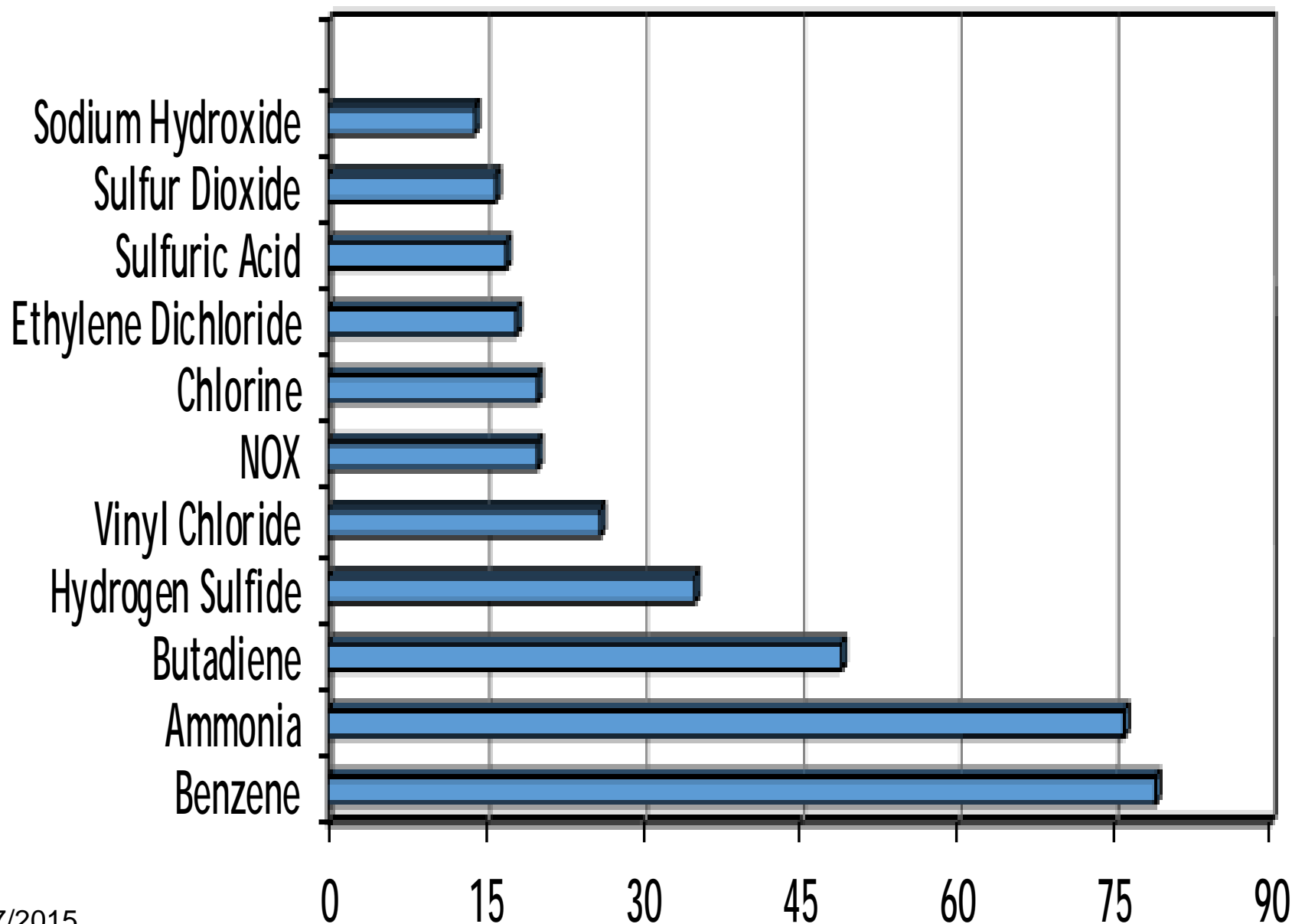
HAZ SUB: CERCLA Hazardous Substances & EPCRA
Extremely Hazardous Substances





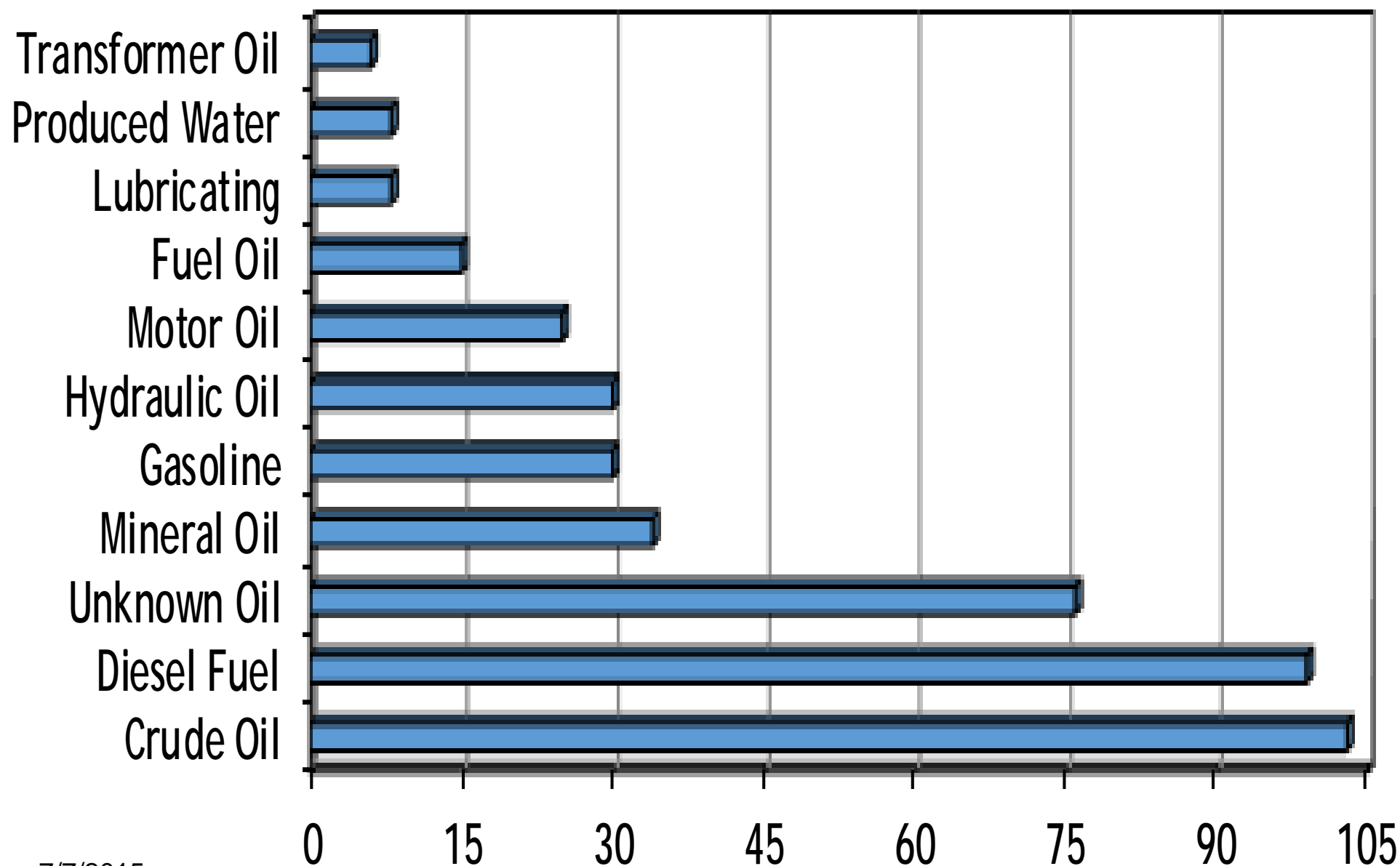


The substances listed below account for 80 % of all hazardous material releases



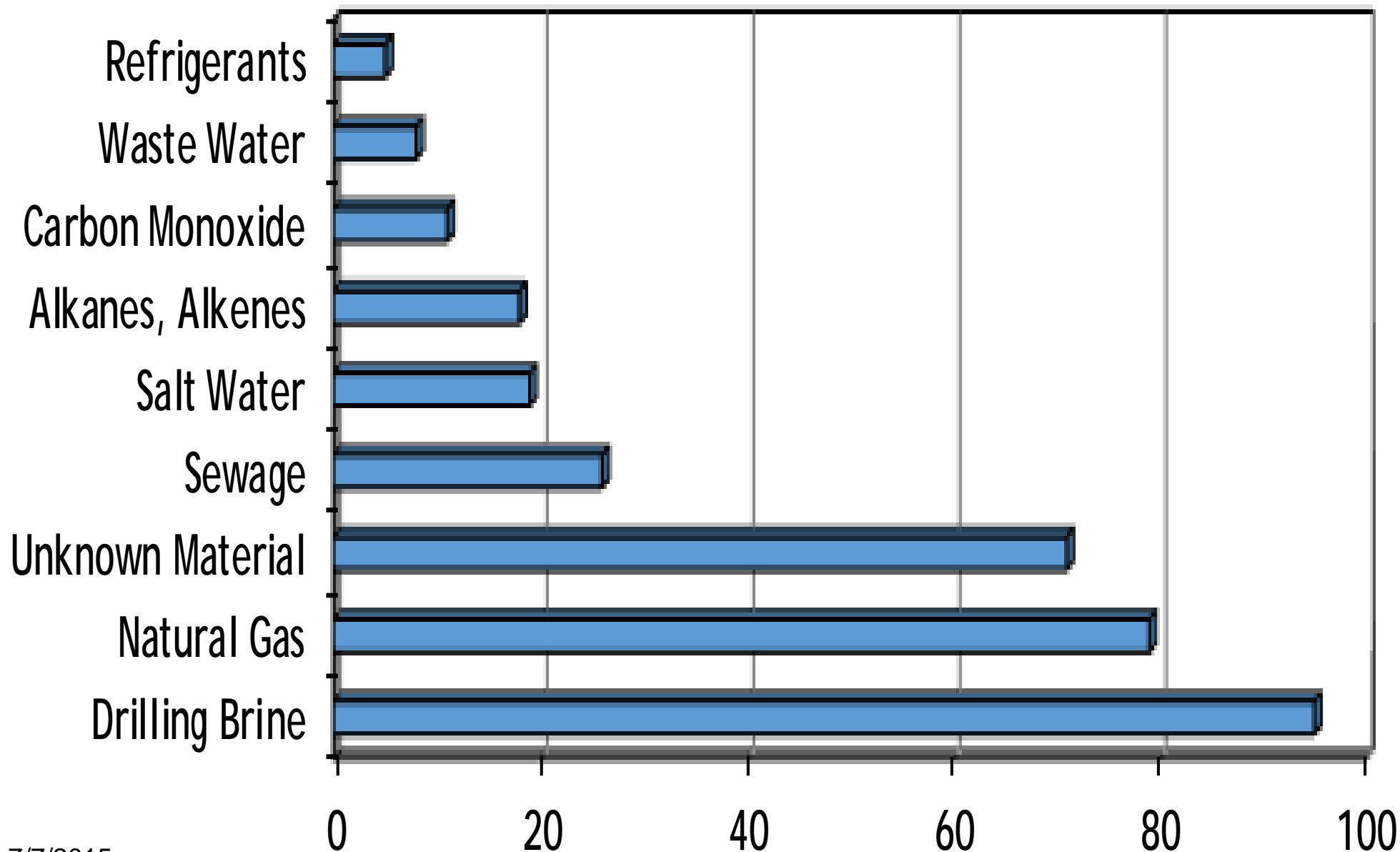
7/7/2015

The oil / oil products listed below account for 88 % of all oil / oil product releases



7/7/2015

The materials listed below account for 73 % of all other material releases



EPA Responses – November, 2014-April, 2015

DuPont LaPorte Methyl Mercaptan Release	LaPorte, TX
Casa Amarilla Mercury Release	Albuquerque, NM
Phillips 66 Fire	Westlake, LA
Magnablend Chlorine Release	Waxahachie, TX
Gerdaus Ameristeel Fire	Midlothian, TX
Tulane NRPC - Bp	Covington, LA
Morgan's Point Collision	Morgan's Point, TX
BNSF Derailment - Methanol	Valley Mills, TX
Addison Mercury Response	Addison, TX
Weslaco Water Treatment Plant	Weslaco, TX
Las Vegas Mercury Response	Las Vegas, NM
E15602 - Quantum Resources Oil Spill	White Oak, TX
E15603 - Cobb Well Site Oil Spill	Greenwood, LA
XTO Energy Oil Spill	Talco, TX
Coastal Plains Trucking Spill	Stockdale, TX
Salt Creek Oil Spill	Marietta, OK
Sunoco E15610 Spill	Graham, OK

7/7/2015

Syrian Chemical Destruction Port Arthur, Texas

Paige Delgado

U.S. EPA Region 6

On-Scene Coordinator

Delgado.Paige@epa.gov

Background

- August 2013 - Syrian chemical weapon attacks kill hundreds in opposition-held areas around Damascus, Syria
- UNSCR 2118 requires Syria to surrender all of its 1,300 tons of declared chemical weapons for final destruction by June 30, 2014
 - Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) overseeing operation
- February 2014 - Veolia (Port Arthur, TX) contract with OPCW to destroy 4 industrial chemical waste streams from Syria



Veolia ES, Port Arthur, TX

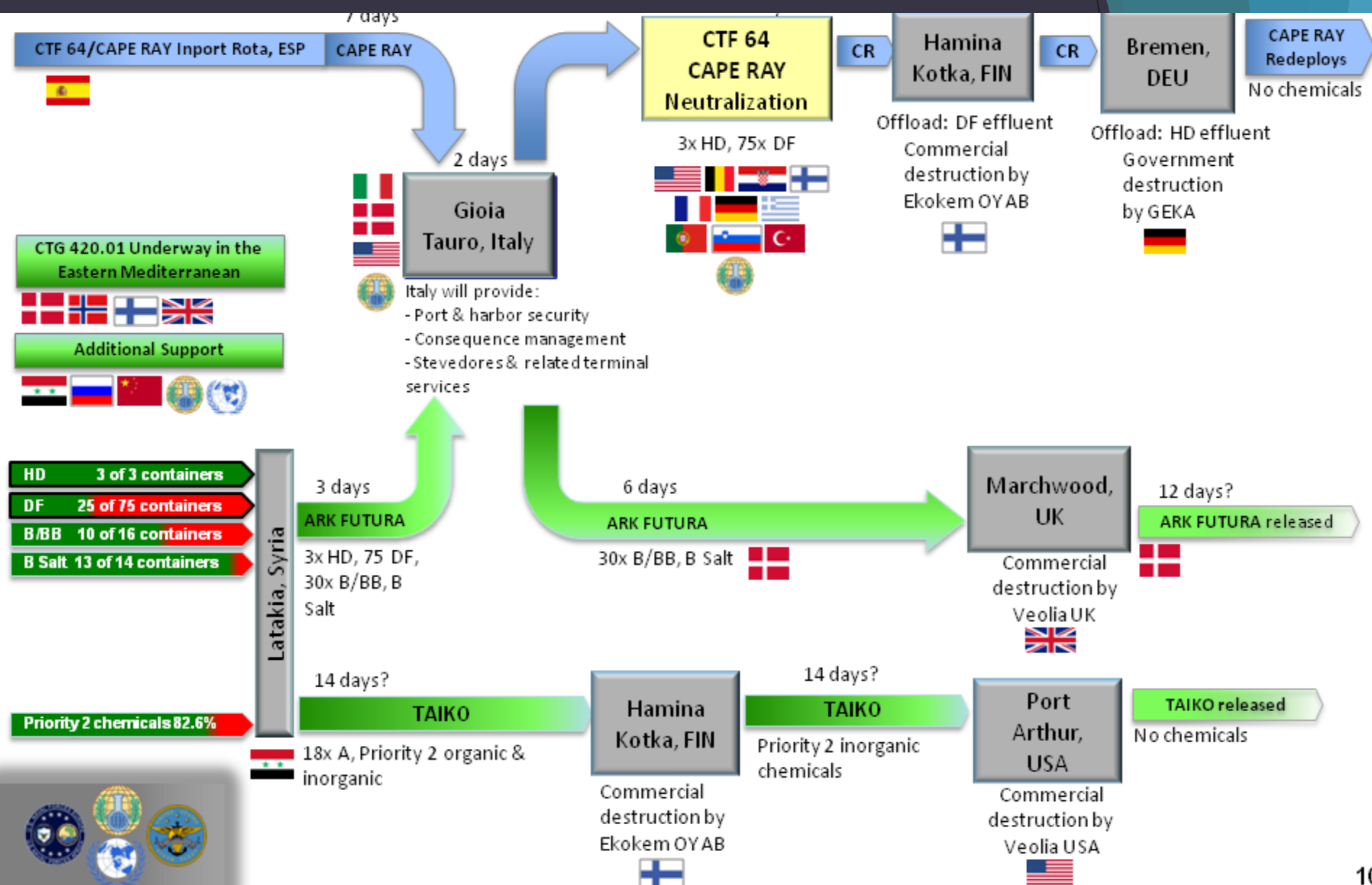
Destruction Plan

1. Syrian authorities packed and transported materials from 12 sites to port of Latakia
2. Russia, China, Finland, Denmark, Norway and US provided security and logistical services
3. Norway and Denmark providing cargo ships to take chemicals out of Syria and some to the port of Gioia Tauro, Italy.
4. In Italy, the “most critical” materials were loaded onto MARAD ship M/V CAPE RAY for destruction by hydrolysis in international waters
 - “Less-toxic” chemicals were shipped by Norwegian and Danish vessels for disposal at commercial facilities



M/V CAPE RAY preparing for chemical destruction activities

Destruction Plan Process Overview



Contracts for Chemical Destruction

Ekokem OY AB (Finland)	Veolia Environmental Services Technical Solutions, LLC (U.S.A.)
Chemical name	Chemical name
Triethylamine	Anhydrous hydrogen fluoride/hydrogen fluoride gas
Trimethyl phosphite	Phosphorus pentasulfide
Dimethyl phosphite	Phosphorus trichloride
Monoisopropylamine	Phosphorus oxychloride
Di-isopropyl aminoethanol	Hydrogen chloride solution
2-chloroethanol	
Butan-1-ol	
Methanol	
Hexamine	
Sodium-o-ethyl methyl phosphonothioate, Aqueous solution 30-42%	
Effluents	
DF Effluent	

Public/Agency Concerns

- The “Syrian Stigma” associated with the chemicals caused some National, State, and local concern
 - Anonymous opposition was expressed online
 - Port Arthur Hazardous Materials Transportation Route
 - April 2014 public meeting - Federal, State, and Local Reps



Protest of Veolia contract, Port Arthur, TX - April 2014



Protestors in Crete expressing opposition to planned chemical destruction on M/V CAPE RAY

Unified Command and Assisting Agencies

➤ FEDERAL

- USCG - Capt. G.J. Paitl - COTP
- CBP - Bruce Guyote - Port Director
- EPA - Paige Delgado - Region 6 OSC

➤ INDUSTRY

- Mitch Osborne - Veolia ES Plant Manager
- Dan Duncan - Environmental Health and Safety Manager

➤ STATE

- Carman Apple - Regional Liaison Officer - Texas Emergency Management

➤ KEY PORT STAKEHOLDERS/ LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Sabine Neches Chief's Association
- Jefferson County Sheriff's Office – Marine and Air Divisions
- Port Arthur Police Department
- Port Arthur Fire Department
- 6th CST
- Port of Port Arthur
- Sabine Pilots
- TCEQ
- DOT/PHMSA

CAS NUMBER: 7664-39-3
Detection: Draeger tubes; HF
detector
Properties:

PHYSICAL STATE: liquid
COLOR: colorless
PHYSICAL FORM: gas
ODOR: irritating odor, pungent odor
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 20.01
BOILING POINT: 68 F (20 C)
FREEZING POINT: -117 F (-83 C)
VAPOR PRESSURE: 760 mmHg @
20 C
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 0.7
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1):
0.987-0.991
WATER SOLUBILITY: reacts
violently
PH: acidic in solution
VOLATILITY: 100%
ODOR THRESHOLD: 0.03-0.11
mg/m3
EVAPORATION RATE: Not
available
FLASH POINT: not flammable
3 ppm (2.5 mg/m3) NIOSH
recommended TWA 10 hour(s)
IP: 12.6-15.8 e.v.
AMU: 20.01
Precursor for: Sarin (GB), Soman
(GD), Ethyl Sarin (GE) Cyclosarin
(GF)

DECON: Water
Note: reacts with water, metals or
steam will attach to glass and
concrete
**Ensure rescuers/decon personnel
have appropriate PPE



6th Civil Support Team (WMD)



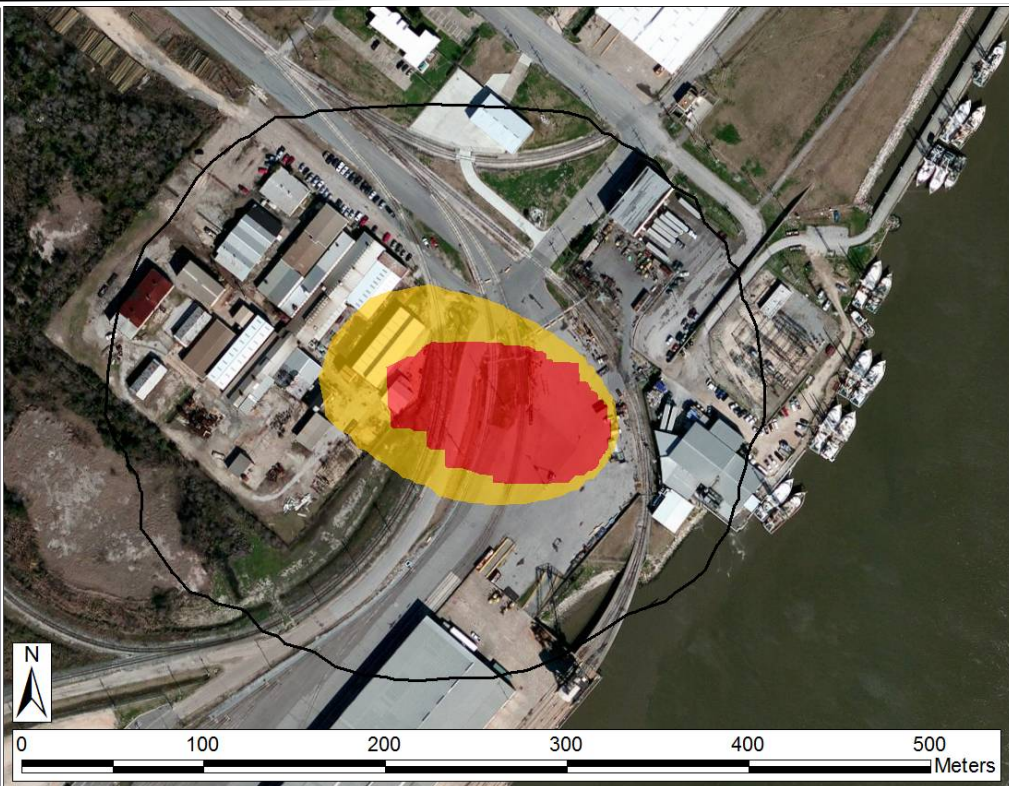
Hydrogen Fluoride Gas (1-ton cylinders x 81)

Mean plume
represents
historical weather
on 15 JUL 1990.
Over twenty years
in JULY, 90% of
releases at 1700Z
should occur
within the black
contour.

MEDICAL

ABC's & Decon

**Antidote:
Calcium Gluconate
Monitor serum Ca, K,
Mg, CBC,
Electrolytes,
& Glucose
Monitor EKG & CXR



Inhalation: Supplemental Oxygen,
Airway Management, Calcium
Gluconate via HHN
Skin: Calcium Gluconate gel, Burn
consult
Eye: Calcium Gluconate drops, Irrigate
to normal pH, Ophthalmology consult
Ingestion: Do NOT induce emesis.
Mylanta, Maalox, or MoM. Dilute with
milk or water. Consider gastric lavage,
**Treat hypocalcemia with IV calcium
gluconate infusion

Hydrogen Fluoride : Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (FINAL)
10-Jul-14 21:00:00Z (4.000 hr)

Mean Area		
	Value	In contour population
AEGL-3 Death Possible	3.0	1
AEGL-2 Injury Possible	2.0	2
AEGL-1 not displayed		

Area of Concern		
	Value	In contour population
AEGL-2 Injury Possible	2.0	15

CAS NUMBER: 1314-80-3

Detection: AreaRaes and MultiRAE's with Phosphine and/or H2S sensors

Properties:

Physical state and appearance: Solid

Odor: Stench

Molecular Weight: 444.48

Color: gray to yellow-green

pH (1% soln/water): Acidic

Boiling Point: 514 deg C @ 760.00mm Hg

Melting Point:290.00 deg C

Specific Gravity: 1.675 (Water = 1)

Corrosivity:

Incompatibility with various substances:
Oxidizing agents, acids, alcohols, alkalis, water, steam.

Solubility: insoluble in cold water

Flammability of the Product: Flammable

Precursor for : VX



6th Civil Support Team (WMD)



Phosphorus Pentasulfide (45 liter drums x 43)

- Phosphorus pentasulfide is a flammable crystalline solid which may spontaneously ignite in the presence of moisture
- It is highly reactive with water, alcohols, acids, etc
- Hydrogen sulfide (a highly toxic gas) is formed upon reaction with water
- A spill of this solid would create a localized hazard only
- If in close contact, exposure could occur through inhalation, ingestion, or skin and/or eye contact and cause irritation, headache, dizziness, and eye pain among other symptoms

DECON:

Solid Dust off
Liquid Water

Note: reacts with water to form hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide and phosphoric acid

**Ensure rescuers/decon personnel have appropriate PPE

MEDICAL

ABC's & Decon

No Antidote Available

Inhalation:

Supplemental Oxygen
Airway Management

Skin:

Treat as thermal burns

Eye: irrigate to normal ph
ophthalmology consult

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce emesis
Dilute with milk or water
Consider gastric lavage

CAS NUMBER: 7719-12-2
Detection: AreaRaes and MultiRAE's with Phosphine and/or Chlorine
Properties:

Physical state and appearance:
Liquid (Fuming liquid)
Odor: Pungent. Irritating (Strong)
Molecular Weight: 137.35 g/mole
Color: Colorless to light yellow
pH (1% soln/water): Acidic
Boiling Point: 76°C (168.8°F)
Melting Point: -112°C (-169.6°F)
Specific Gravity: 1.574 (Water = 1)
Corrosivity:

Extremely corrosive in presence of aluminum, of copper, of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316).
Non-corrosive in presence of glass.
Solubility: Soluble in diethyl ether, chloroform, benzene, carbon disulfide, carbon tetrachloride

Flammability of the Product:
Non-flammable

PPE in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Precursor for: Sarin (GB), Soman (GD)

DECON: Water
Note: hydrolyzes in water to form hydrochloric acid and phosphoric acid
**Ensure rescuers/decon personnel have appropriate PPE

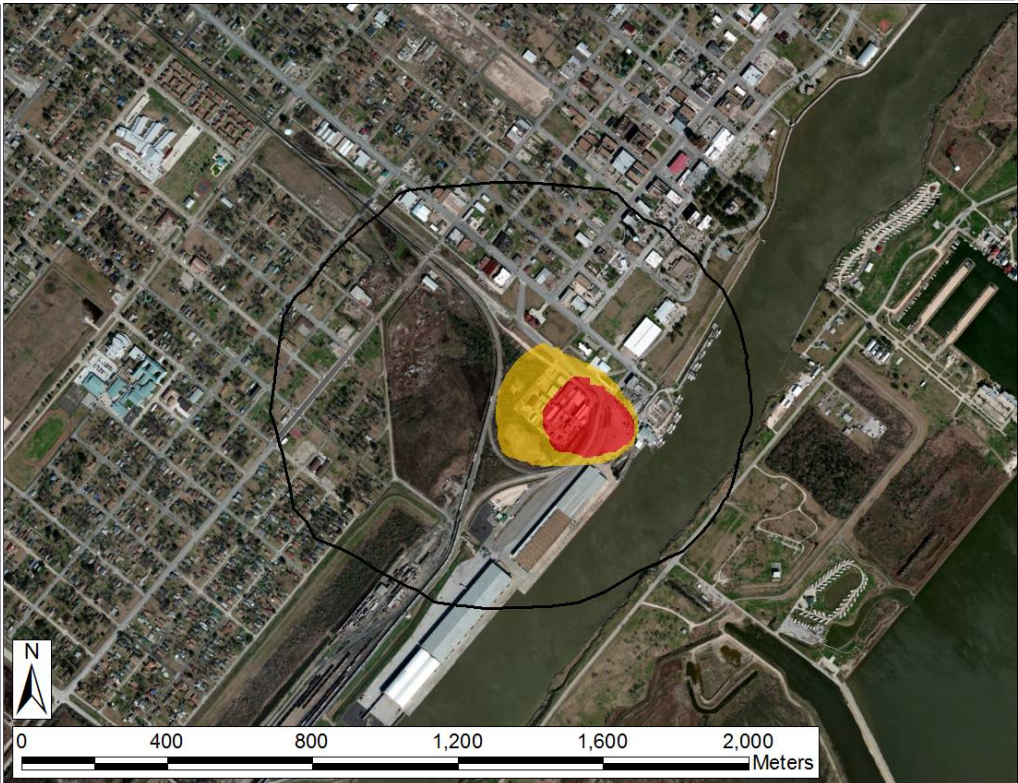


6th Civil Support Team (WMD)



Phosphorus Trichloride (70 liter drums x 80)

Mean plume represents historical weather on 15 JUL 1990. Over twenty years in JULY, 90% of releases at 1700Z should occur within the black contour.



MEDICAL

ABC's &
Decon

No Antidote
Available

Inhalation:

Supplemental Oxygen
Airway Management

Skin:

Treat as thermal burns

Eye: irrigate to normal
ophthalmology consult

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce emesis
Dilute with milk or water
Consider gastric lavage

Phosphorous Trichloride : Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (FINAL) 10-Jul-14 21:00:00Z (4.000 hr)

Mean Area		In contour population
Value		
AEGL-3 Death Possible	3.0	6
AEGL-2 Injury Possible	2.0	25

AEGL-1 not displayed

Area of Concern		In contour population
Value		
AEGL-2 Injury Possible	2.0	808

CAS NUMBER: 10025-87-3
Detection: AreaRaes and MultiRAE's with Phosphine and/or Chlorine sensors

Properties:

Physical state and appearance:
Liquid. (Fuming liquid)

Odor: Pungent (Strong)

Molecular Weight: 153.33 g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless

pH (1% soln/water): Acidic.

Boiling Point: 107.2°C (225°F)

Melting Point: 1.22°C (34.2°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.675 (Water = 1)

Corrosivity:

Incompatibility
Extremely reactive/incompatible with acids.

Solubility: Soluble in diethyl ether, chloroform, benzene, carbon disulfide, carbon tetrachloride

Flammability of the Product:

Non-flammable

PPE in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Precursor for: Tabun (GA)

DECON: Water
Note: decomposes in water to hydrochloric & phosphoric acids
****Ensure rescuers/decon personnel have appropriate PPE**

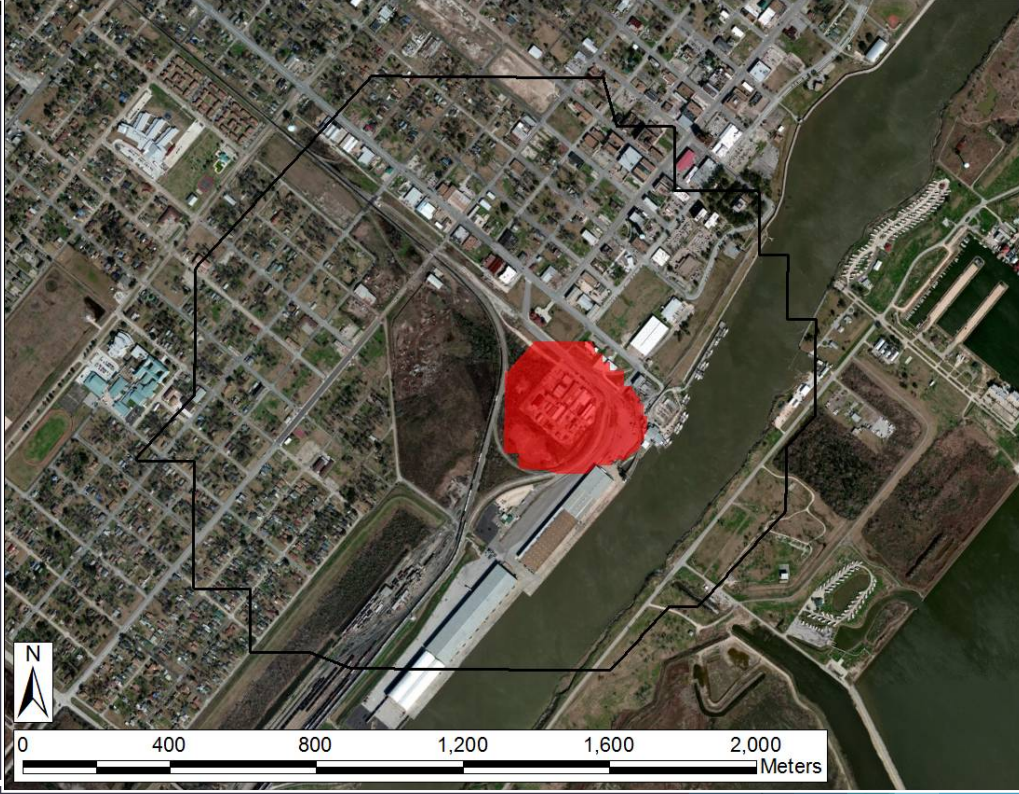


6th Civil Support Team (WMD)



Phosphorus Oxvchloride (70 liter drums x 43)

Mean plume represents historical weather on 15 JUL 1990. Over twenty years in JULY, 90% of releases at 1700Z should occur within the black contour.



MEDICAL

Inhalation: Supplemental Oxygen
ABC's & Deco: Airway Management
Skin: Treat as thermal burns
Eye: irrigate to normal ph
Ingestion: Do NOT induce emesis
Dilute with milk or water

No Antidote Available

Phosphorous Oxychloride : Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (FINAL)
10-Jul-14 21:00:00Z (4.000 hr)

Mean Area		In contour population
Value	3.0	33
AEGL-1 and AEGL-2 not defined		
Area of Concern		In contour population
Value	3.0	1,498
AEGL-3 Death Possible		

CAS NUMBER: Mixture
Detection: AreaRaes and MultiRAE's with HCl sensors
Properties:
Physical state and appearance:
Liquid
Odor: Pungent. Irritating (Strong.)
Molecular Weight: Not applicable.
Color: Colorless to light yellow.
pH (1% soln/water): Acidic.
Boiling Point:
108.58 C @ 760 mm Hg (for 20.22% HCl in water)
Melting Point:
-62.25°C (-80°F) (20.69% HCl in water)
Specific Gravity:
1.1- 1.19
Corrosivity: Extremely corrosive in presence of aluminum, of copper, of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316).
Non-corrosive in presence of glass.
Solubility: Soluble in cold water, hot water, diethyl ether.
Flammability of the Product:
Non-flammable
PPE in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

DECON: Water



6th Civil Support Team (WMD)



Hydrochloric Acid (70 liter drums x 500)

Mean plume represents historical weather on 15 JUL 1990. Over twenty years in JULY, 90% of releases at 1700Z should occur within the black contour.



MEDICAL

ABC's & Decon

No Antidote Available

Inhalation:

Supplemental Oxygen
Airway Management

Skin:

Treat as thermal burns

Eye: irrigate to normal ph
ophthalmology consult

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce emesis
Dilute with milk or water
Consider gastric lavage

Hydrochloric Acid : Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (FINAL)
10-Jul-14 21:00:00Z (4.000 hr)

Mean Area		
	Value	In contour population
AEGL-3 Death Possible	3.0	0
AEGL-2 Injury Possible	2.0	0
AEGL-1 not displayed		

Area of Concern		
	Value	In contour population
AEGL-2 Injury Possible	2.0	0

M/V TAIKO



- Length - 861 ft.
- Beam - 105 ft.
- Draft - 32 ft.
- Speed - 21 kts
- Crew - 25
- Tonnage - 66,532 GT

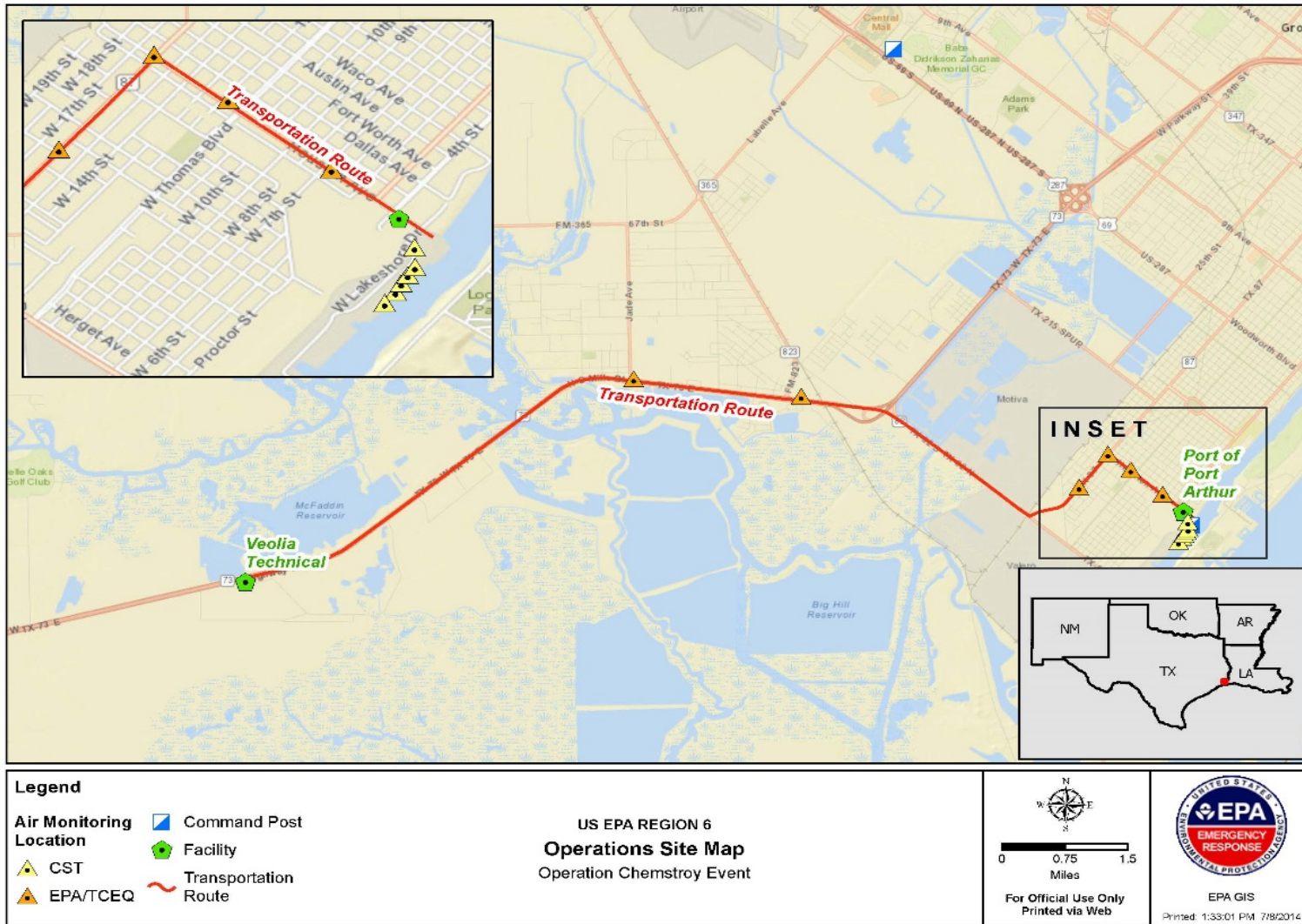


Chemical Monitoring/Container Inspection

- ▶ July, 9, 2014 - Chemicals arrived at the Port of Port Arthur and transported to Veolia Environmental Services
 - Anhydrous hydrogen fluoride – most dangerous
 - Phosphorus pentasulfide
 - Phosphorus trichloride
 - Phosphorus oxychloride
 - Hydrogen chloride solution
- ▶ 6th CST – Air monitoring around Port of Port Arthur and screening of (11) shipping containers prior to transfer from M/V Taiko and transport from Port
 - ▶ Chlorine (Cl₂), Ammonia (NH₃), Phosphine (PH₃), hydrogen cyanide (HCN), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S), Hydrogen Fluoride (HF), Lower Explosive Limit (LEL), and Radiation
- ▶ EPA R6/ERT and TCEQ – Stationary monitors along transportation route
 - ▶ Hydrogen Fluoride (HF), hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), Lower Explosive Limit (LEL), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- ▶ CST and EPA/TCEQ data available to Unified Command throughout operation via protected web access



EPA/TCEQ/CST Air Monitoring



Chemical Destruction

- ▶ By August 28, 2014 – phosphorous oxychloride, phosphorous trichloride, and phosphorous pentasulfide destroyed in the Veolia hazardous waste incinerator
- ▶ October 6, 2014 – Veolia began disposal of the anhydrous hydrogen fluoride cylinders (AHF) by incineration and encountered feed problems with AHF Cylinders:
 - ▶ Investigations and testing of the AHF, cylinder components, valves and educator tubes, etc. conducted
 - ▶ Cause of AHF feed problems – plugged valve/educator tubes caused by corrosive reaction with AHF and carbon steel (producing H_2 and Iron Fluoride)
 - ▶ Cylinder liner deterioration
 - ▶ Quality steel cylinders contain $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ inch pits on interior



Veolia rotary kiln, Port Arthur

Chemical Destruction (cont'd)

- ▶ Corrosion of steel by AHF inside cylinders produces hydrogen gas
 - ▶ Increased pressure within AHF cylinders from 200 to 700 PSI
 - ▶ Increased concerns of cylinder rupture caused by increased pressure and internal cylinder pitting
 - ▶ Cylinder rupture likely at 900 PSI
- ▶ February 12, 2015 - TCEQ inspector “discovers” remaining AHF cylinders during routine inspection of Veolia
 - ▶ Sparked increased national, state, local concern (SURPRISE)



Veolia ES, Port Arthur, TX

Path Forward

- ▶ Veolia consulted MMIC, an engineering company in Birmingham England, with extensive experience with the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency and UK Special Forces
- ▶ Continuous video and air monitoring of cylinders
- ▶ Immerse (40) cylinders with elevated pressure, corrosion, or plugged valves in “chiller” tanks to reduce internal pressure
- ▶ Steel reinforced grouted sleeves to reinforce cylinders
- ▶ Utilization of MMIC to “hot-tap” or “safe drill” cylinders under a nitrogen purge so new educator tubes/valves can be installed
 - ▶ New tubes/valves allow “normal” disposal operations
- ▶ Bi-weekly calls to update EPA OSC/RCRA, State, and Local Officials



AHF Cylinder
submerged in “chiller”

"Chiller" Storage Containers



AHF cylinders are stored in one of five open top frac tanks



Each tank is approximately 42 feet long

Cylinders placed under water



8 Cylinders are stored in each tank

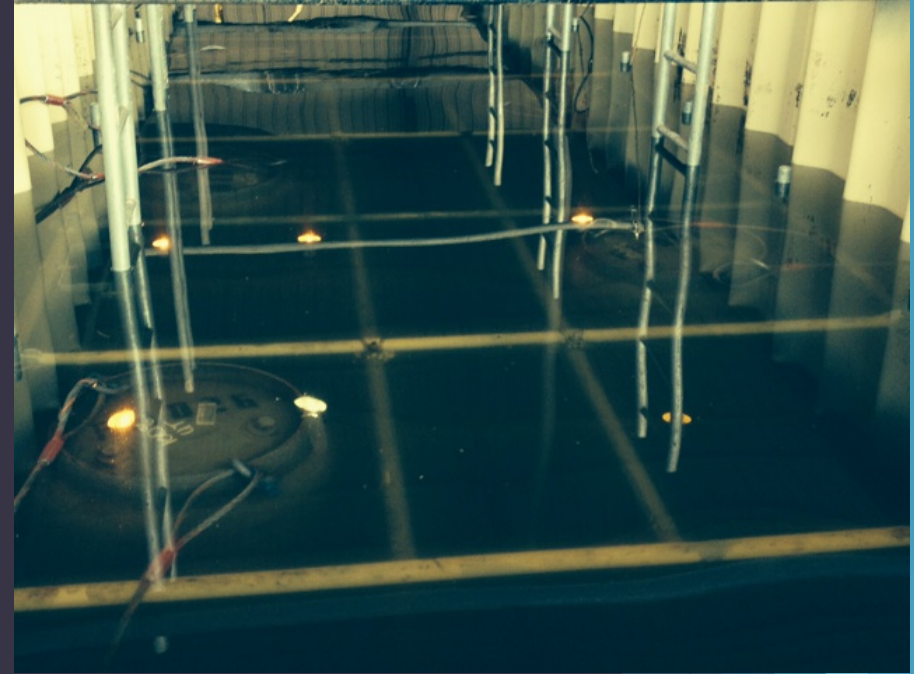


Pipe supports erected within tank keep cylinders from contacting each other

AHF Cylinder "Chiller" storage



Storage tanks are placed under roof and within containment.



Clear shot of how cylinders are staged within each tank.

"Chiller" Storage System



Chiller system installation. The generator, fuel oil tank and chiller are shown



Chiller for cooling storage water.

Veolia ES Technical Solutions, L.L.C	
AHF Cylinders Project Update	
Date: 04/30/15	
Original Number of Cylinders	75
Storage and Processing Update	
Number of Cylinders Processed in Incinerator	26
Total Number of Cylinders in Storage	49
Number of Full Cylinders in Storage with H ₂ pressure relieved (outside of frac. tanks)	09
Number of Full Cylinders Submerged in Frac. Tanks	40
Change in Status of Cylinders in Storage	
Describe Any Leaks Detected by Monitoring:	None
Identify Any Changes in Storage Practices:	None - Chilling measures complete; vented tank lids on frac tanks in place; two additional area monitors installed; nitrogen inertion of head space in all frac tanks complete, video monitoring to control room.
Progress of Phase II - Sleeve Installations	
Projected Date of Sleeve Installation	5/18/2015
Progress of Sleeve Installation:	Testing of the steel sleeve and grout containment system complete. UK H&SL officials contracted by OPCW validated storage control measures and feed system plans. OPCW officials escorted by Commerce Dept personnel conducted verification inspection 4-28-15.
Progress of Phase III (Tapping Feed System)	
Projected Date of Field Test of Feed System	TBD
Projected Start Date of Feeding Sleeved Cylinders	TBD
Projected Final Completion Date	TBD

Questions??



Core Exploration and Production (FPN E14605)

- Oil type: Crude Oil
- Spill Volume: Unknown. Threat of an uncontrolled release.
- Notification:
 - In 2009, LDNR referred a leaking abandoned/Orphaned oil well to EPA Region 6 for assistance. FOSC assessed.
 - SEP 2012, FOSC reassessed and determined substantial threat of a discharge.
- Cause: Deteriorating well integrity.
- Potential Impact: Wetland and Bayou Boeuf (Intracoastal Waterway).
- Responsible Party: Core Exploration and Production, Inc.
- Key Operational Activities: Plug & Abandon well.
- Removal Duration: SEP 18 - DEC 15, 2014



Increasing Threat

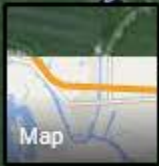
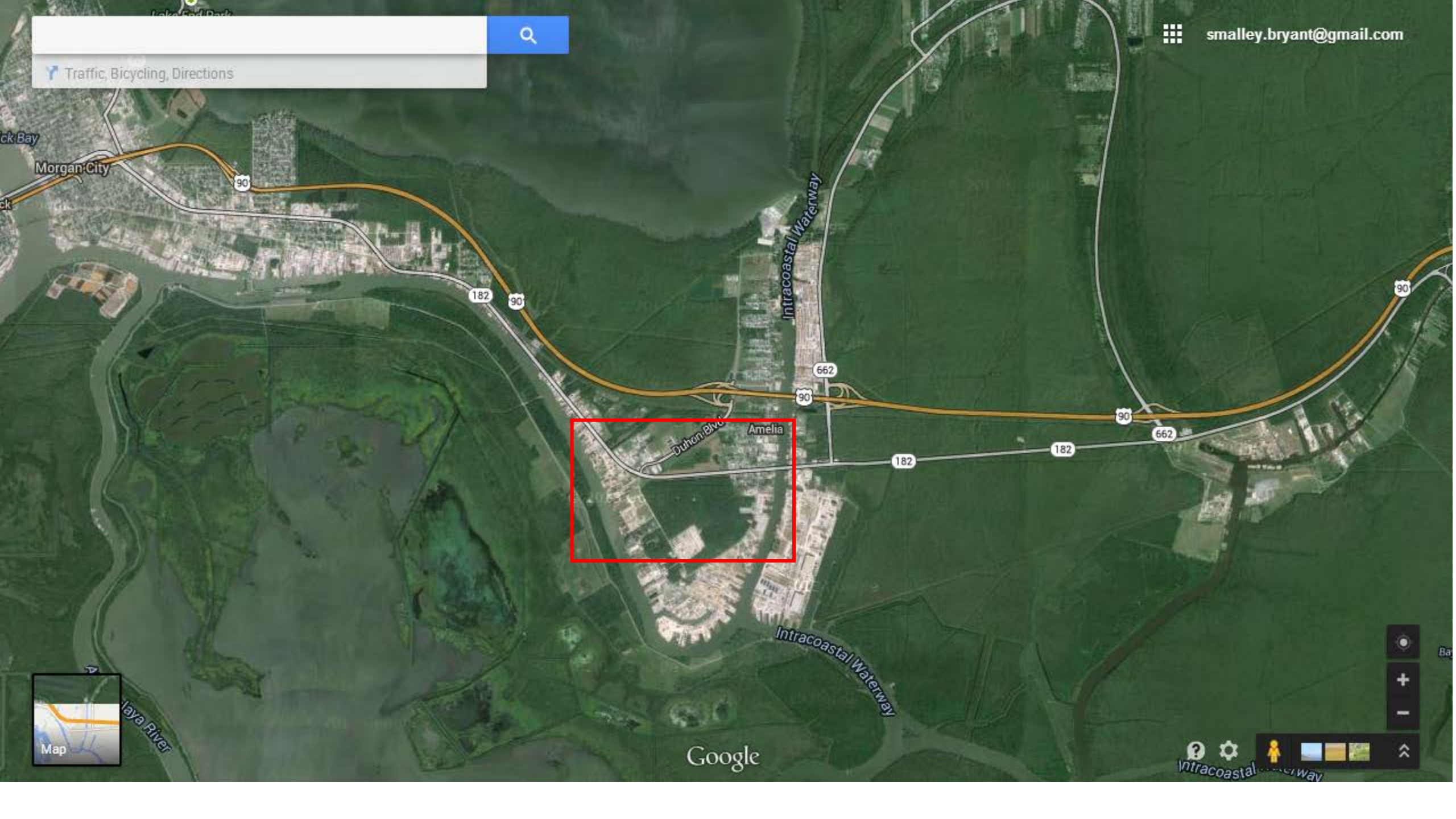
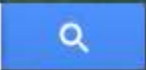
- Previous Removal action (Tank Battery) completed MAR 2008, wells not leaking.
- JAN 2009 – Inspection documented wellhead with no leaks.
- SEP 2009 – Found Leaking. LDNR replaced gasket and plug. After repair another valve started leaking.
- APR 2010 – Inspection documented multiple slow leaks.
- MAR 2012 – Inspection document multiple leaks, appear to be getting critical.
- SEP 2012 – Assessment documented steady flow of condensate and produced water from well valves.

Core Exploration and Production

FPN E14605 – Site ID: V6PN

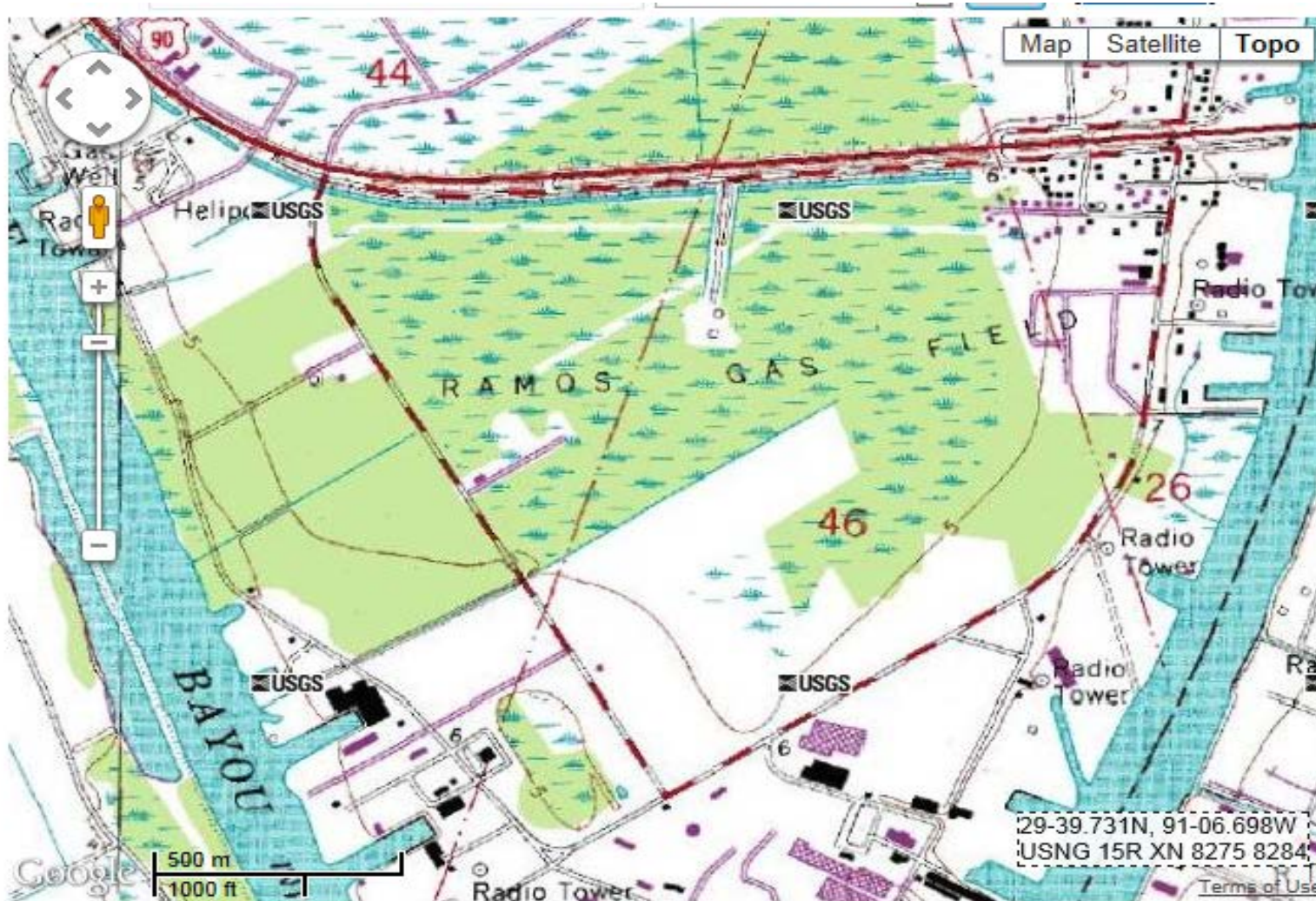


Traffic, Bicycling, Directions



Map navigation controls including a compass, zoom in (+) and zoom out (-) buttons, a street view pegman icon, and a bottom bar with a question mark, settings gear, and map style selection buttons (terrain, street view, satellite, hybrid).

Well site sits in a wooded wetland area in a bend of Bayou Boeuf (Intracoastal Waterway – ICW). The area drains to the South approximately 350 yards to an unnamed drainage canal; thence Southwest approximately 0.5 mile to Bayou Boeuf.





SCOPE OF WORK

Well Name A RA SUA; Intercoastal Shipyard #001 **Well Serial Number** 065082 **Operator of Record** Core Exploration & Prod Co. (C268)

General Information:

Location: Section 046-T16S-R13E
GPS: Lat; 29 Deg, 39 Min, 26.8 Sec. Long; 91 Deg, 6 Min, 44.8 Sec.
Ramos Field; St. Mary Parish

Casing Configuration:	20"		0' - 199'	
	13 3/8"	68 #/ft	0' - 3,525'	(1956 sxs)
	9 5/8"	43.5-53.5 #/ft	0' - 13,091'	(715 sxs)
	7 5/8"	29.7 #/ft	12,941' - 13,810'	(370 sxs)
	5 1/2"	17-23 #/ft	0' - 15,063'	(200 sxs)

Latest Borehole Information:

Drilled TD	15,125'	Tubing: 2 1/16" @ 14,084'
USDW	400'	Tubing: 3 1/2" @ 14,103'
PBTD	14,395'	Perforations: 14,352' - 14,368'

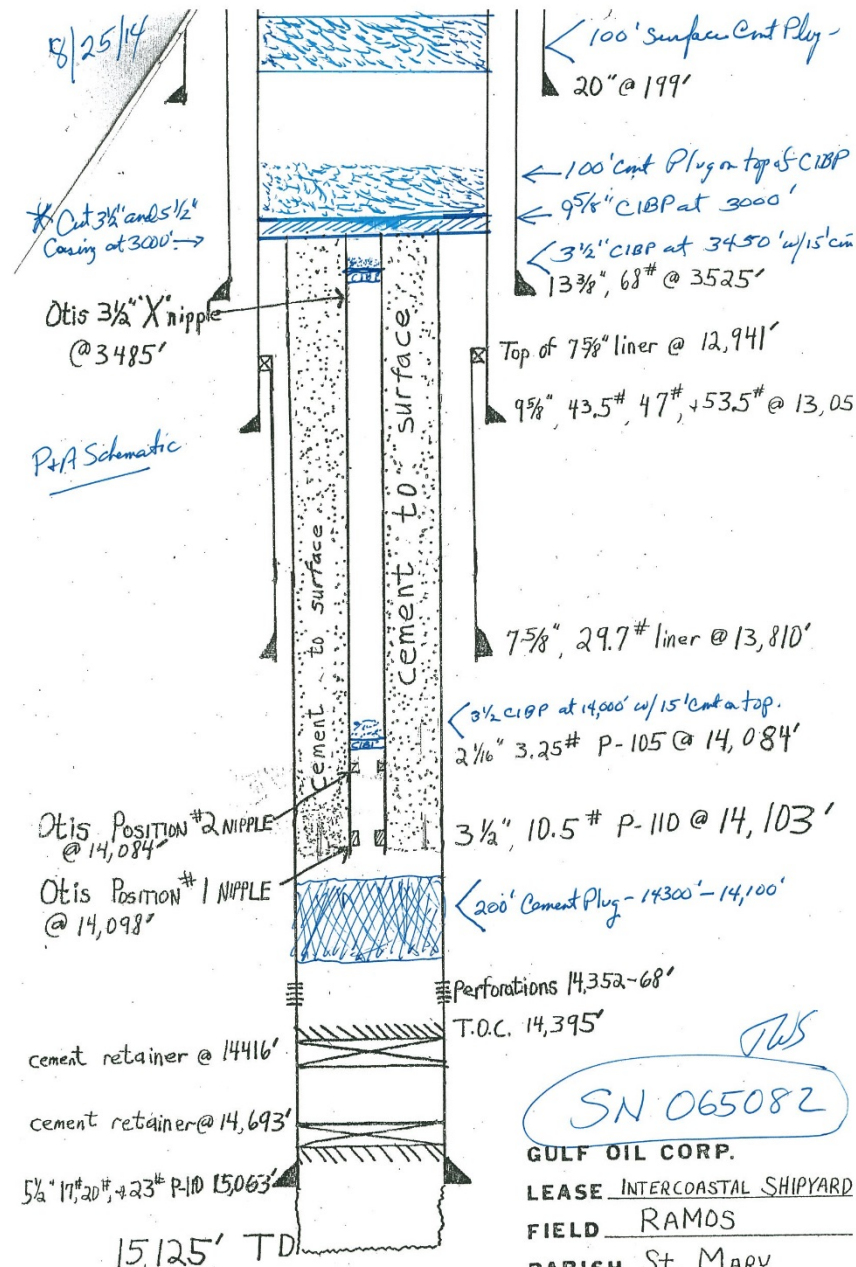
Note: 1. Wireline operations have indicated sand in the 2 1/16" tubing at 1,642'. 2. Pressure on 2 1/16", 3 1/2" tubing and 5 1/2" casing is 2,800 psi.

Objective is to determine the cause of the pressure on the 5 1/2".

Plugging and Abandonment Procedure

Preparation Operations: Prepare location and move in equipment. Check tubing and casing pressures. Rig up Coil Tubing Unit and equipment. Install and test Blow Out Preventers.

- GIH with CTU to wash sand out of the 2 1/16" tubing, 3 1/2" tubing and 5 1/2" casing to perforations.
- Check tubing and casing pressures. Circulate kill weight fluid to kill well. POOH with CT. Rig down CTU. Attempt to pump into perforations. Record injection rate and pressure.
- Move in workover rig. RU and pull the 2 1/16" tubing out of the well.
- TIH with work string to +/- 14,300' and set a 200' cement plug in the 5 1/2" casing. WOC. Test Plug.
Conditional Step: Consider running CBL to determine cement bonding between the 3 1/2" and 5 1/2".
- RU wireline. TIH to tag TOC. TIH with 3 1/2" tubing gauge ring assembly to 14,000'. POOH. TIH with 3 1/2" CIBP and set plug at 14,000'. Dump bail 15' of cement on top.
- Set a second 3 1/2" CIBP at 3,450'. Dump bail 15' of cement on top.
- Cut the 3 1/2" tubing and 5 1/2" casing at 3,000'. Pull the 3 1/2" tubing and 5 1/2" casing out of the well. Make a bit and scraper trip to 3,000'. RU and run 9 5/8" gauge ring and CCL to 3,000'. TIH with a 9 5/8" CIBP and set at 2,950'.
- Mix and pump a 100' cement plug on top of CIBP.
- Set a surface cement plug 25' to 125'.
- Cut casing 5' BGL and weld a 1/2" steel plate on top.
- Restore any damage caused by P&A operations on the site and access route to well location.



Operational Issues

- Well is approximately 15,125' deep
- Well pressure = 2,800 psi.
- Well records indicated 2 $\frac{1}{16}$ " production tubing inside a 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
- Well records indicated 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " was cemented in a 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " casing.
- Communication between the 2 $\frac{1}{16}$ ", 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " tubing, and the 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " casing.
- Multiple obstructions encountered (sand/scale bridging).
- Due to depth, trips in and out of well with tools, over 4 hours/day.

Core Exploration and Production (E14605)

- Due to the 2 ¹/₁₆” tubing and its average interior diameter, 1” Coil Tubing (CT) was used to clear obstructions.
- 7 OCT, obstruction encountered at 11,130’ that caused the loss of fluid circulation and lodged the CT with the mud motor and mill within the well bore.
- Attempted to dislodge CT for several days, including pulling, surging and hydraulic disconnect.
- 15 OCT, Utilizing a modified 5/8” jet cutter, CT was cut at 10,975’.

Core Exploration and Production (E14605)

- Attempted to set 600' cement plug but failed due to communication through the tubing/casing.
- 27 OCT to 6 NOV, attempted to retrieve the stuck CT and tools; however, only a 65' section of the CT was retrieved with the 1 ¼" CT and an overshot tool.
- On 4 NOV, a combination mill disconnected from the CT while attempting to mill/dress the top of the remaining CT in order to effectively retrieve it.

Core Exploration and Production (E14605)

- 5 NOV, filled the well bore from 11,033' to the surface with approximately 90 bbl. of 15.5 lbs/gal mud/well-control fluid that ultimately overcame the well pressure and made the well static.
- Upper valves of well tree removed, to discover the 2 ¹/₁₆" production tubing was not in the hole.
- 21-24 NOV, set 1,000' cement balance plug in 3 ½", at 10,600'-9,600', and a cast iron bridge plug with cement on top at 3,400'.
- 1 DEC, cut 3 ½" and 5 ½" at 2265', but was unable to remove casing.

Core Exploration and Production (E14605)

- While attempting to circulate fluid from inside the 3 ½" and 5 ½" casing into the 9 5/8" casing, the well began accepting fluid.
- Plugged the void/area by pumping 800 sacks (168 bbl. of 15.6 lbs/gal) of cement into the well and void/areas from a depth of approximately 1,500'.
- Used a 500' cement plug set within the 3 ½" tubing from approximately 1,745' to 2,245' and an additional 500' cement plug from 525' to 25' that served as the surface plug.
- 12 DEC, finally cut and cap well below ground.

Core Exploration and Production (E14605)

- Disposal:
 - 740 bbl. (530 bbl. of used brine and 210 bbl. of wash out water) of Non-hazardous Oilfield Waste (NOW).
 - 95 bbl. of NORM-contaminated mud and solids/sludge produced during the P&A operations.



Questions??

Bryant Smalley,
FOSC

EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202
214-665-7368



Roberto Bernier,
FOSC

EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202
214-665-8376

Union Pacific Railroad & BNSF Railways

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT



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Who are the Railroads?

- **Class I railroads –**
 - Account for 69 percent of the industry's mileage
 - 90 percent of its employees
 - 94 percent of its freight revenue
 - Operate in 44 states
- **Short line and regional railroads**
 - Account for 31 percent of U.S. freight rail mileage
 - 10 percent of employees
 - Range in size from small operators handling a few carloads a month to multi-state operators.
 - More than 560 short line and regional railroads operate in every U.S. state
- **Switching and terminal railroads**
 - Usually perform pick-up and delivery services within a port or industrial area, or move traffic between other railroads.



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Hazmat Transportation

- US Class 1 railroads originated 2.2 million carloads of chemicals
- 7.5% of rail volume (industry average)
- 175 million tons
- 99.9977% reach destination without a release
- Rail hazmat accident rates are down 91% since 1980 and 38% since 2000

*Source – AAR 2013 statistics



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Hazmat in our Society

Chlorine



- To purify our water
- To make PVC, into a diverse range of products

Butadiene and Styrene



- Tires
- Shoes

Propane



- Barbecues
- Heating

Propylene



- Eyeglasses
- Water cooler bottles

Sodium Hydroxide



- In paper production
- In soaps
- In paint



Regulations / Standards

United States

- CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
- 29 CFR – HAZWOPER
- 40 CFR – Environmental
- 49 CFR – Transportation
- 49 CFR Part 179 – Specification of Tank Cars

International

- IMDG – International Maritime of Dangerous Goods
- Used internationally for intermodal shipments

Standards

- AAR Pamphlet 34
- OT-55
- AAR Interchange Rules
- AAR M-1002, Section C – Specifications for Tank Cars

Regulations and Standards Apply to

- Shippers
- Transporters
- Receiving customers
- Tank car builders and repair facilities



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Shipper's Responsibilities

Classification

- Properly classify the product by the chemical and physical properties
- Once properly classified, regulations will dictate the package type (DOT105), markings of the container and placarding of the container

Container

- The shipper will either own or lease the tank car that is authorized by law to transport the product
- Continued qualification and maintenance of the container is dictated by law and is the responsibility of the car owner
- All required marking and placarding of the package for the commodity being transported

Loading

- Car must be inspected prior to loading; car is in qualification, properly marked, placards or damage
- Car may not be overfilled by volume or weight
- Once loaded, the car must be properly prepared for transportation; valves closed, all bolts tool tight, all shipping plugs inserted, properly placarded and marked
- The car must not leak and no residue may adhere to the outside of the tank

Shipping Documentation

- Information into EDI



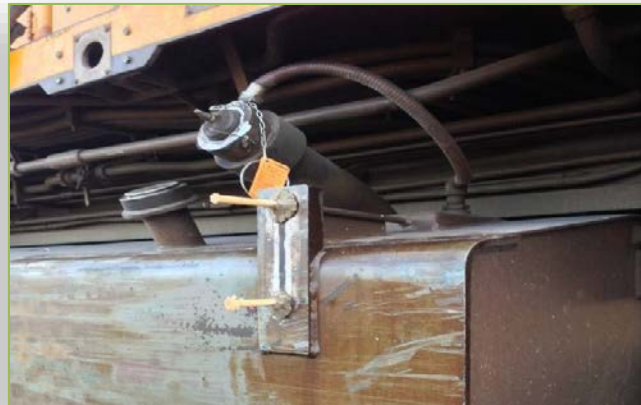
Hazardous Materials Management

The Hazardous Materials Manager (HMM) is responsible for compliance with the DOT's Hazardous Materials regulations by continuously monitoring the ever changing regulatory climate. Furthermore, the HMM aggressively works to prevent hazardous materials releases, actively prepares for response activities, responds as necessary, and works across all departments to recover.

- **Prevention** (Regulatory Compliance) – Prevent releases of hazardous materials in transportation.
- **Preparedness** - Develop internal and external assets for response and recovery.
 - Community Outreach - Engage the community, in awareness, train first responders and assist planning groups prepare for an incident
- **Response** – Emergency response to releases to protect health minimize impact and stabilize the incident.
- **Recovery** – Progress incident to normal operations and to the point where closure work can begin.



Recovery



Response



Prevention

Prevention

- Inspections
 - Tank car
 - Train
 - Crew audits/Employee Contact
- Training
 - Employees
 - Customers
- Continuous Improvement
 - Industry committees
 - Hazmat
 - Tank Car
 - Environmental
 - Equipment design improvements



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Prevention Activities



Preparedness / Community Outreach

- Response Plans
 - HMERP
 - OPA-90
 - GRP
- Training
 - Public Responders
 - Employees
 - Private/Industry
- Drills/Exercises
- Commodity Flow Data



TRAINS CAER



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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND DANGEROUS GOODS.

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AMERICAN RAILROADS



RENEWABLE
FUELS
ASSOCIATION



The
Fertilizer Institute
Nourish. Regenerate. Grow.

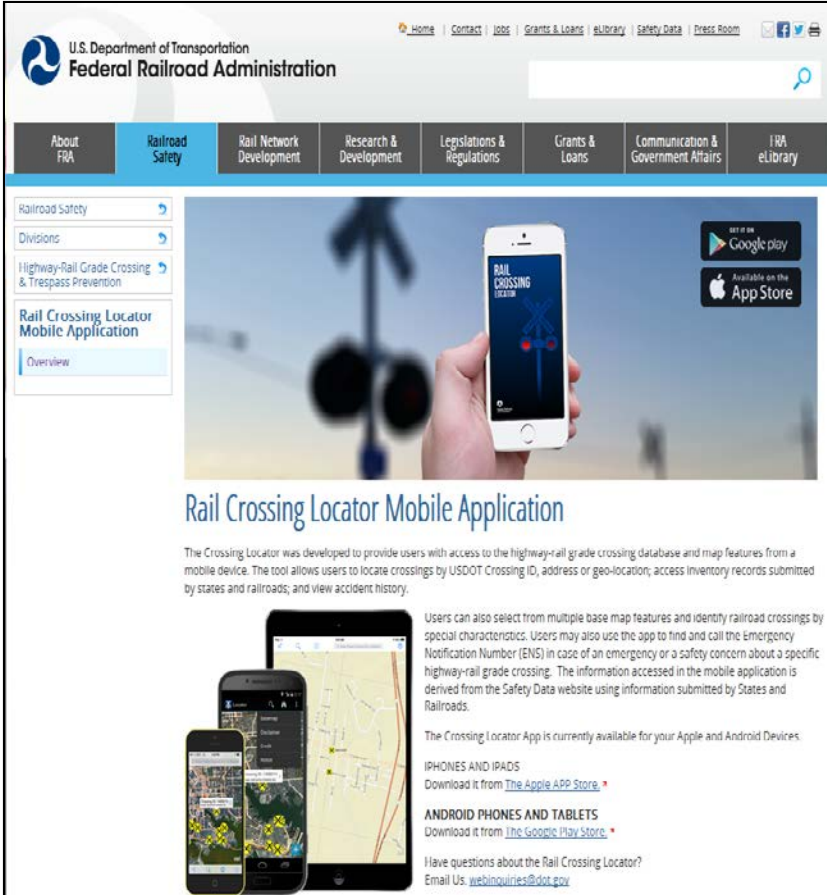
BNSF
RAILWAY



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Public Information and Preplanning

- DOT / FRA Crossing Inventory Website:
<http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/officeof/safety/publicsite/crossing/crossing.aspx>
- DOT / FRA GIS Website:
<http://fragis2.frasafety.net/GISFRASafety/default.aspx>
- Rail Crossing Locator app



The screenshot shows the Federal Railroad Administration website. The header includes the U.S. Department of Transportation logo and the Federal Railroad Administration name. A navigation bar contains links for Home, Contact, Jobs, Grants & Loans, eLibrary, Safety Data, and Press Room. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links for About FRA, Railroad Safety (highlighted), Rail Network Development, Research & Development, Legislations & Regulations, Grants & Loans, Communication & Government Affairs, and FRA eLibrary. The main content area features a large image of a hand holding a smartphone displaying the Rail Crossing Locator app. To the left of the image is a sidebar with links for Railroad Safety, Divisions, Highway-Rail Grade Crossing & Trespass Prevention, and Rail Crossing Locator Mobile Application. Below the image, the text reads "Rail Crossing Locator Mobile Application". Further down, a paragraph describes the app's purpose: "The Crossing Locator was developed to provide users with access to the highway-rail grade crossing database and map features from a mobile device. The tool allows users to locate crossings by USDOT Crossing ID, address or geo-location; access inventory records submitted by states and railroads; and view accident history." Below this, there are two columns of text. The left column states: "Users can also select from multiple base map features and identify railroad crossings by special characteristics. Users may also use the app to find and call the Emergency Notification Number (ENS) in case of an emergency or a safety concern about a specific highway-rail grade crossing. The information accessed in the mobile application is derived from the Safety Data website using information submitted by States and Railroads." The right column states: "The Crossing Locator App is currently available for your Apple and Android Devices." Below this, there are two sections: "IPHONES AND IPADS" with a link to "Download it from The Apple App Store" and "ANDROID PHONES AND TABLETS" with a link to "Download it from The Google Play Store". At the bottom, there is a link to "Have questions about the Rail Crossing Locator? Email Us. webinquiries@dot.gov".



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Response

- Safety
 - Employees
 - Community
- Coordination of Responders
 - Public Responders (IC)
 - Regulatory Agencies
 - Specialized Contractors
- Response Duties
 - Analyze the problem
 - Plan the response
 - Implement plan
 - Evaluate & adjust



Contact the Responsible Railroad

- BNSF.....800-832-5452
- CN.....800-465-9239
- Canadian Pacific.....800-716-9132
- CSX Transportation....800-232-0144
- Kansas City Southern.877-527-9464
- Norfolk Southern.....800-453-2530
- Union Pacific.....888-UPRR-COP (877-7267)



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What to expect

- **Conductor:**

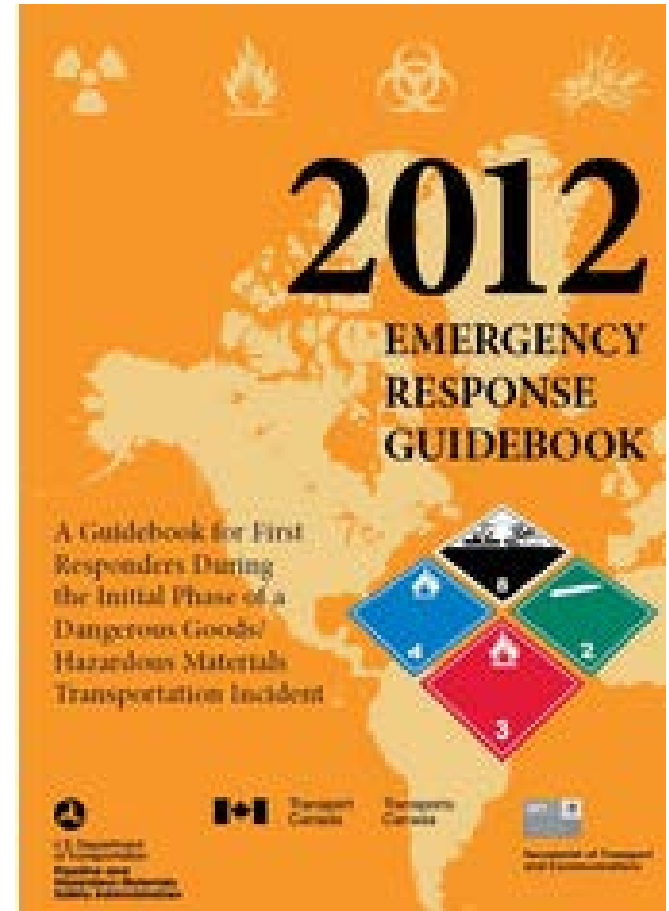
- On scene to provide information to emergency responders – *train consist*
- Provide information to train dispatcher
 - “On-ground conditions”
 - Number and type of railcars involved
 - Assessment of potential danger or danger to surrounding areas.



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What to expect

- Conductor: *(continued)*
 - Has a form of emergency response information as the ERG or as part of the consist
 - Stays on scene until relieved by supervisor or civil authorities



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Assets Being Deployed

- Specialty Contractors
 - Hazmat Emergency Response (OSRO)
 - Environmental Professionals
 - Toxicological
 - Advanced air monitoring
 - MD's
 - Toxicologists
 - CIH's
 - RR Rerailing Contractors



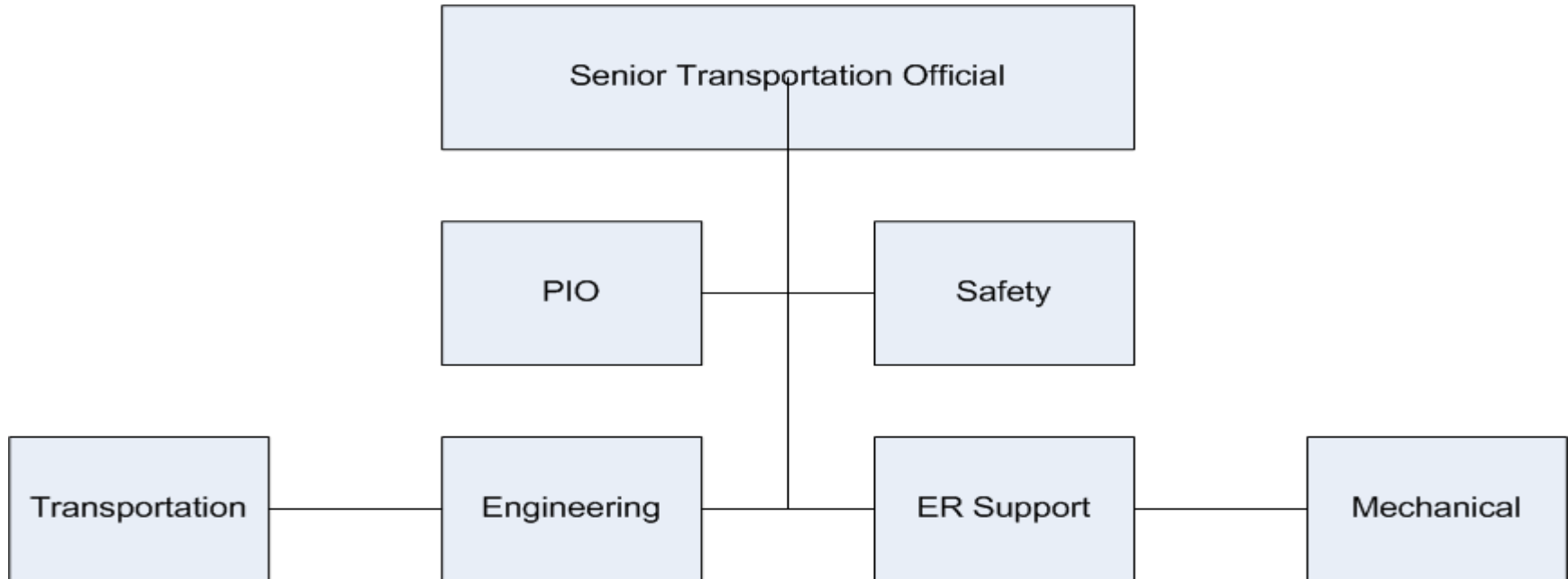
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-
- Fire fighting equipment / fire trailers
 - Foam caches
 - Chemical transfer equipment
 - Hazmat specialists (tank car specialists)
 - Industrial partners
 - Specialty equipment
 - Air trailers, heavy equipment, frac tanks, steam units, etc



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Railroad ICS Model



Safety & Regulatory Affairs

Police

Hazmat

Environmental

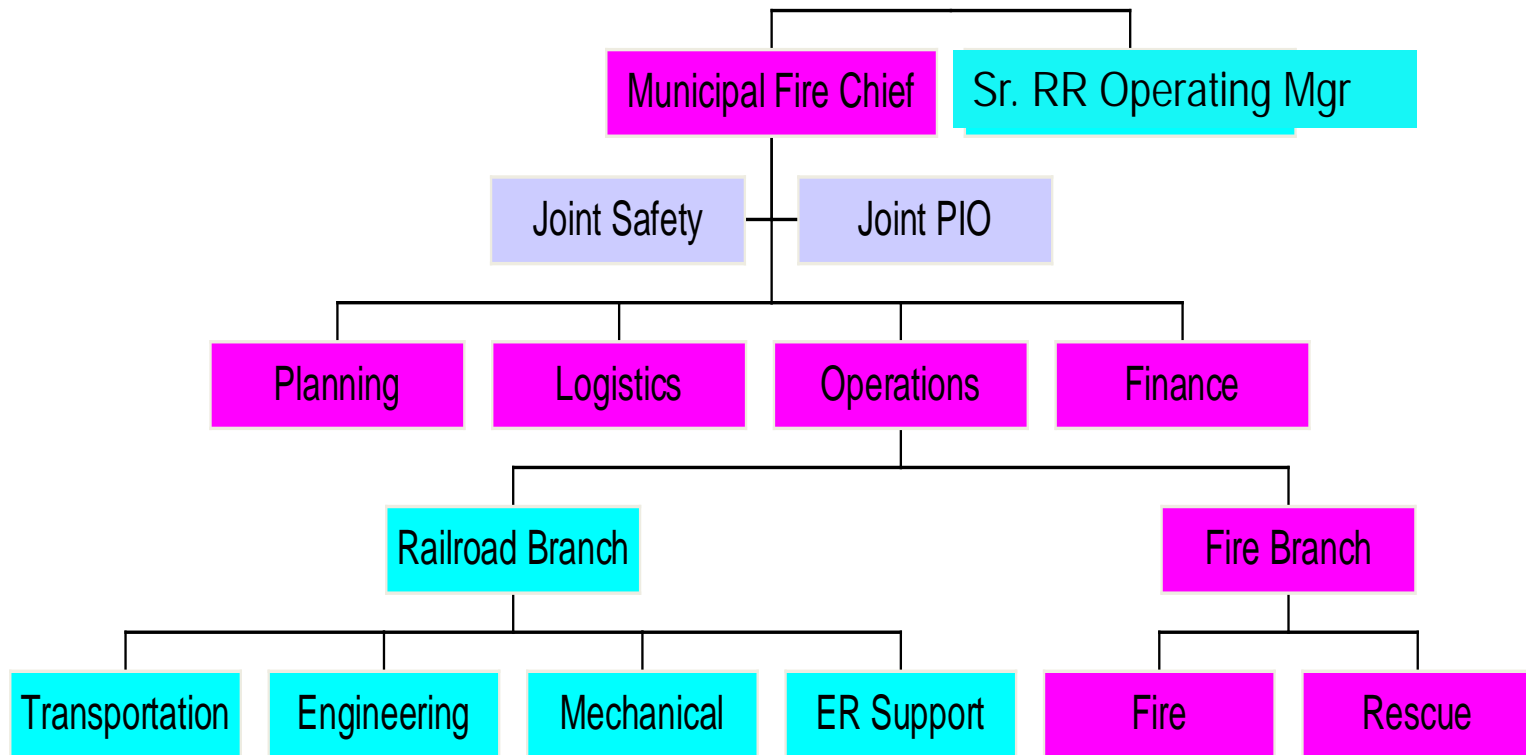
Public Affairs Group

Claims

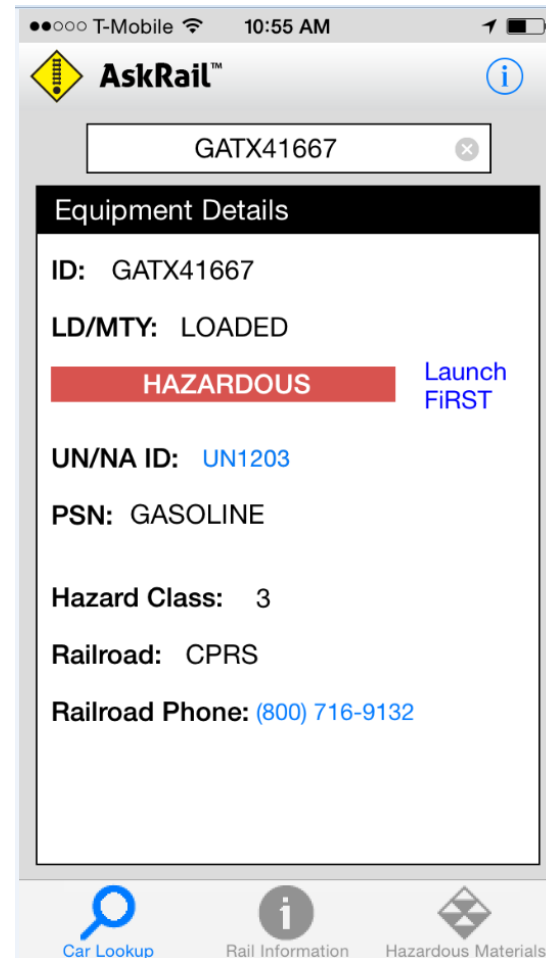
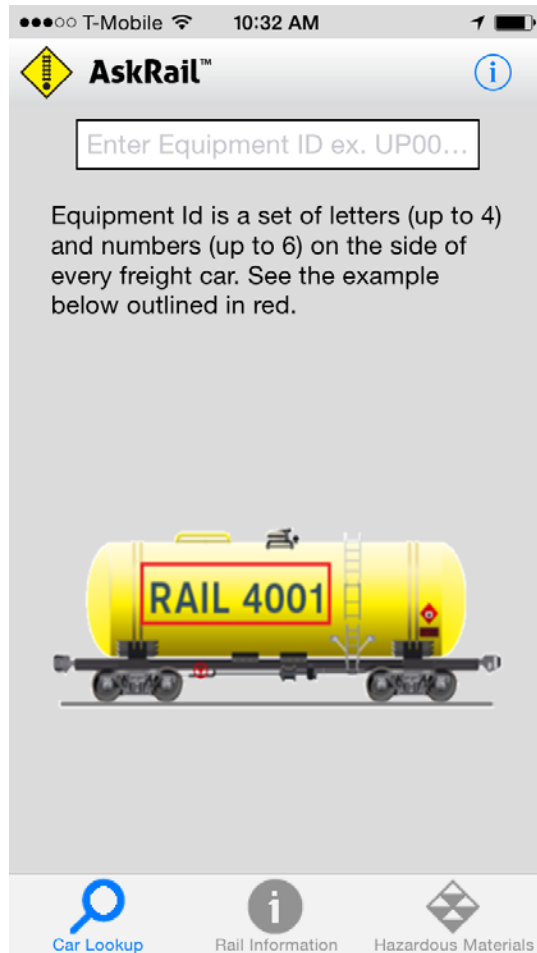


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Unified ICS Model



AskRail



Recovery

- Product/Container Fate
 - Product Removal/Transfer
 - Container decontamination/cleaning
- Incident Termination
 - Debriefing
 - Post Incident Analysis (PIA)
 - Required Reporting
- Site Remediation/Restoration



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Questions



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Galena Train Derailment RRT 6/7 Update 5/14/2015

Jaime Brown
U.S. EPA Region 5

Paul Ruesch
U.S. EPA Region 5

Outline

- Incident / Response
- Environmental
 - Air , Surface Water, Soil
- Recovery / Remediation
- Transition
- Issues of Interest
- Questions



Incident Summary

- 1324hrs on March 5
 - Reported to NRC @ 1452hrs
- 21 of 105 BNSF train cars derailed @ MP 171.6
- Crude oil released to ground & burned (majority)
- Initial response focus =
 - Life safety
 - Incident stabilization
 - Protection of environment
- 415 personnel initially



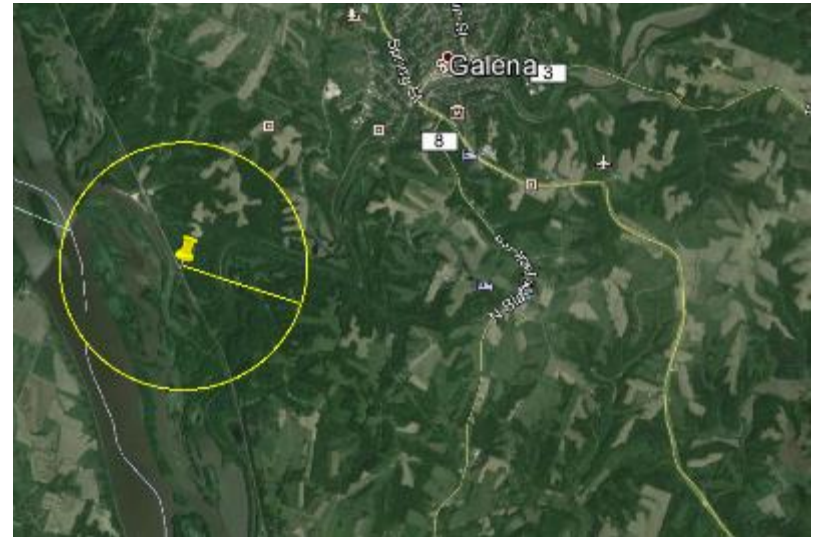
Location



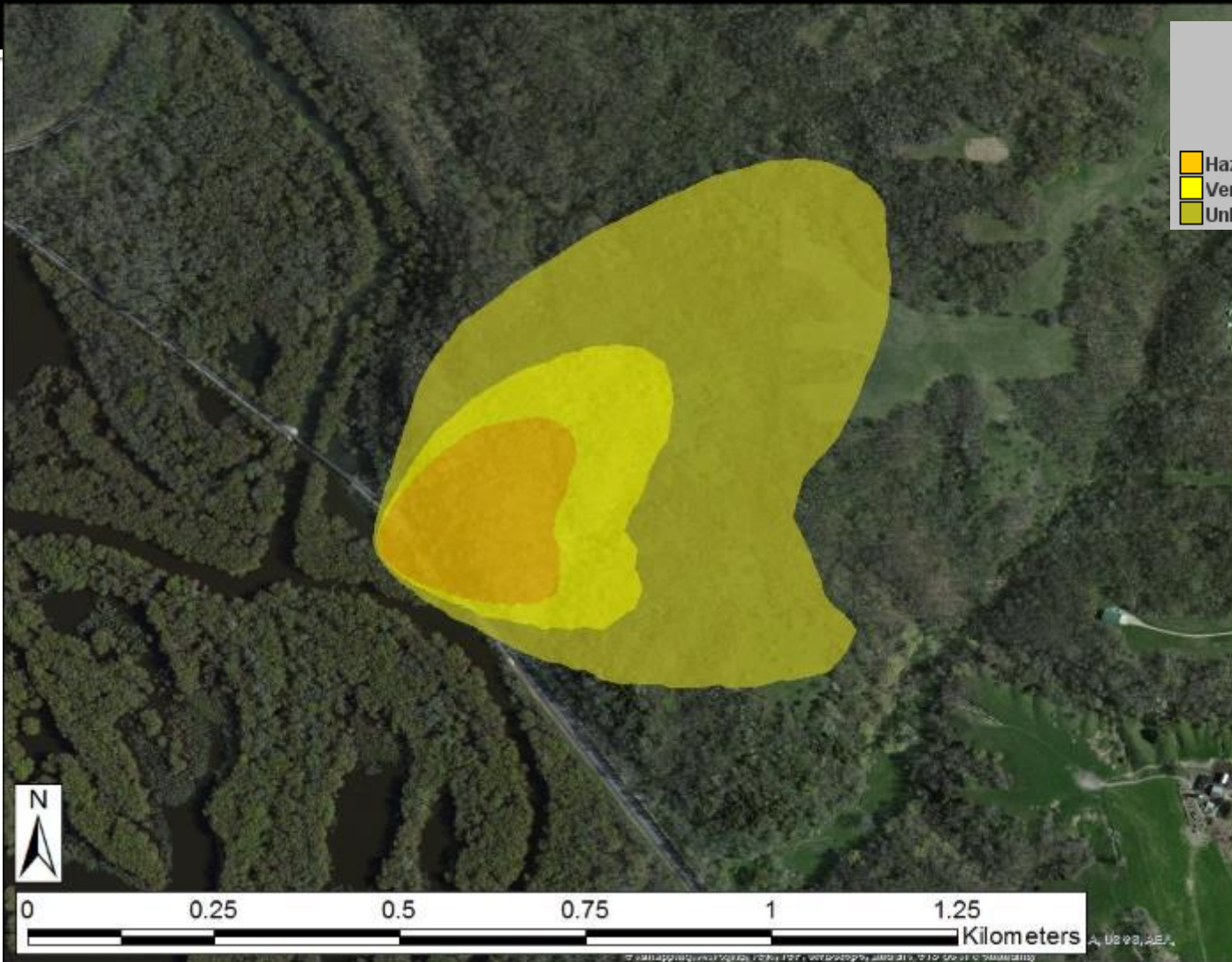
Initial Response Activities

- Establishment of safe zone / evacuations
 - 6 homes < 1 mi
 - 4 homes occupied
 - 2 individuals evacuated / 7 refused
- Concern of additional explosion(s) on March 6

IMAAC Model run



24 hours – IMAAC Run



This quick response used a weather prediction model; and was not coordinated with other IMAAC participants. Coordination will follow, and product will be updated as needed.

FACTS

Galena, IL
Location:
42.374470° N / 90.4443060° W
Event Time: 1725, 06MAR2015
Type: Bakken Crude Oil
Amount: 60,000 gallons
Dissemination: Rail Accident
Weather: 12 km NAM
Model: HPAC 5.3
Static Population Estimates:
LandScan 2013

Response Management

- IEMA/Galena FD used NIMS from the onset
 - 2 separate 'IAPs' being developed (BNSF & IL IMT)
 - NOFI issued to BNSF by US EPA
 - IEPA & USEPA coordinated from Day 1 (Brown, Krebs)
 - US EPA deployed 'IMT Lite' (4 OPs, PSC, SITL & PIO)
- US EPA / IEMA established UC on day 4
 - US EPA
 - IEPA
 - Galena FD / Jo Daviess County EMA
 - BNSF Railway
- 1st combined IAP developed for OP#4
 - US EPA facilitated integration

IC to UC Transition Issues

- Composition of UC
 - PHMSA, FRA, OSHA, IEMA, IL IMT left off
- Selection of 1 individual for KLPs challenging

BEFORE = AFTER

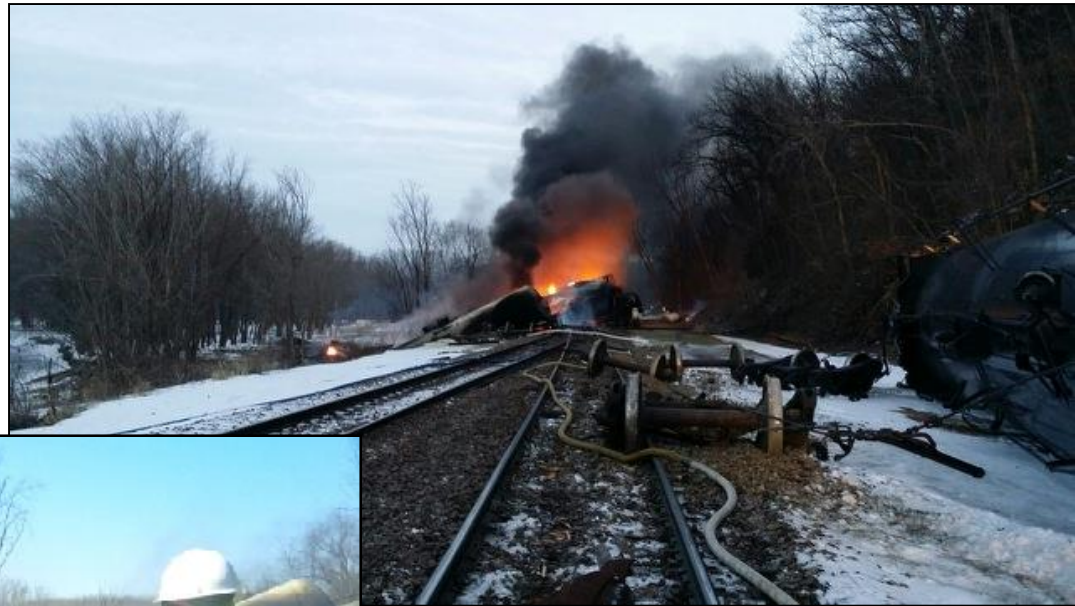
- 1 IC = 4(UC)
- 5 PSCs = 1 (CTEH)
- 6 SOs = 1 (BNSF)
- 4 OPSs = 1 (BNSF)
- 3 ENVLs = 1 (ARCADIS)
- Strategy was to populate KLPs with qualified personnel w/ longevity on site (EPA shadow or deputy)
- CTEH's IAP software utilized successfully



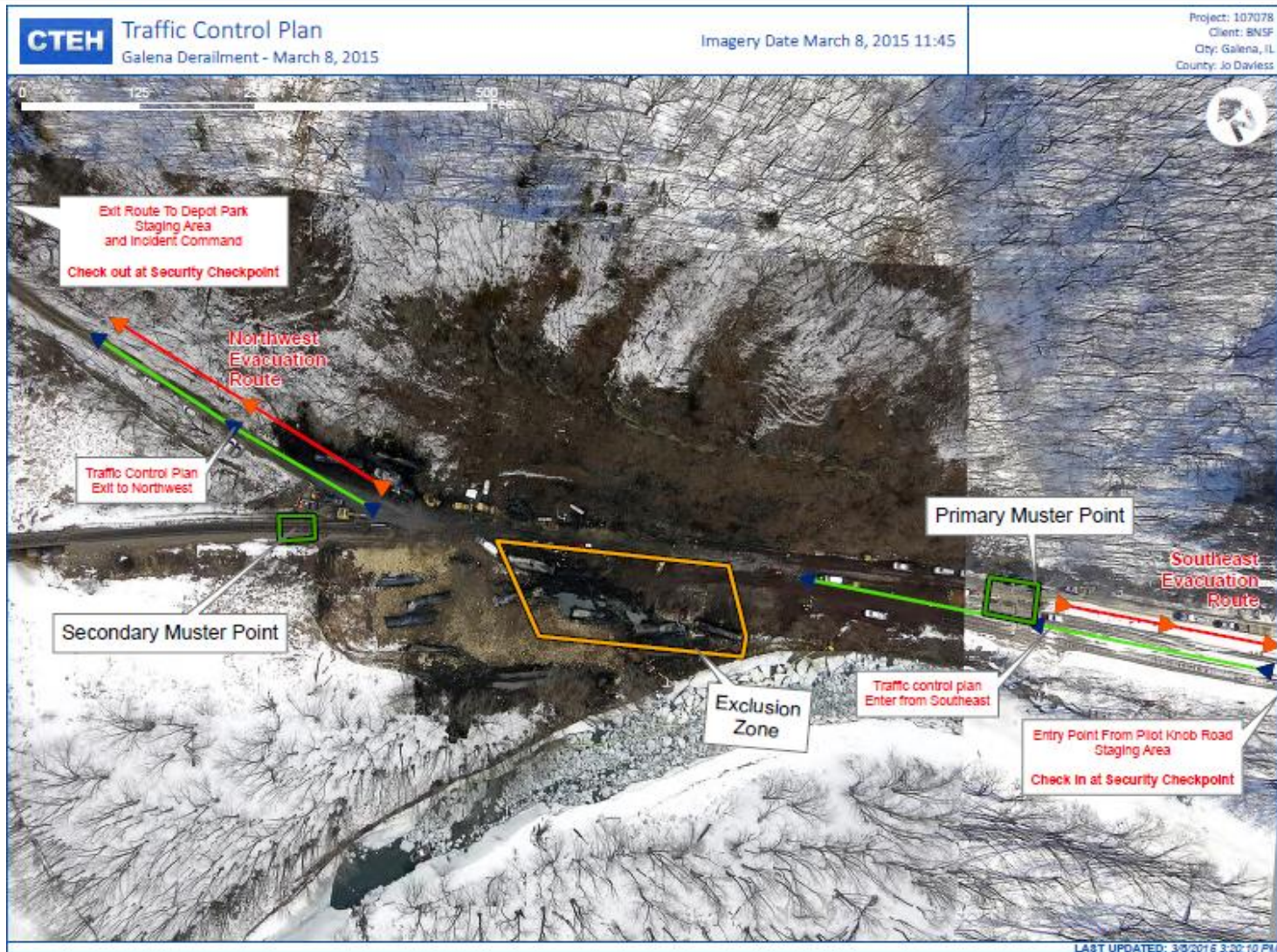
Response Activities

- Extinguished fire, investigate, assess scene
- Roadway access to difficult area
 - 404 permit issued by USACE
- Vac'd out crude from impacted cars & ground
- Removed damaged cars from right-of-way
- Excavated contaminated soils under tracks
- Replaced damaged track & resume track ops
 - 100 trains had backed up
- Emptied, cleaned, purged, cut up & scrapped cars (hauled out by truck)

Friday, March 6



Traffic Control – Tight Spot



12 impacted cars

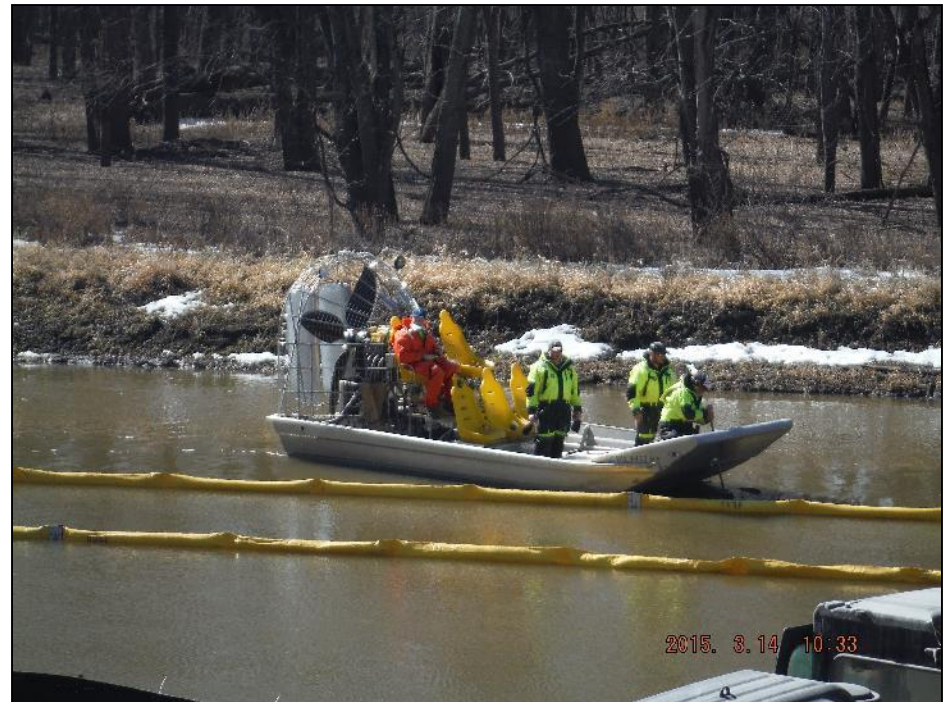


Friday, March 13



Monitoring & Sampling

- Air
- Product
 - Fingerprint, SDS, analysis
- Surface Water
- Soil

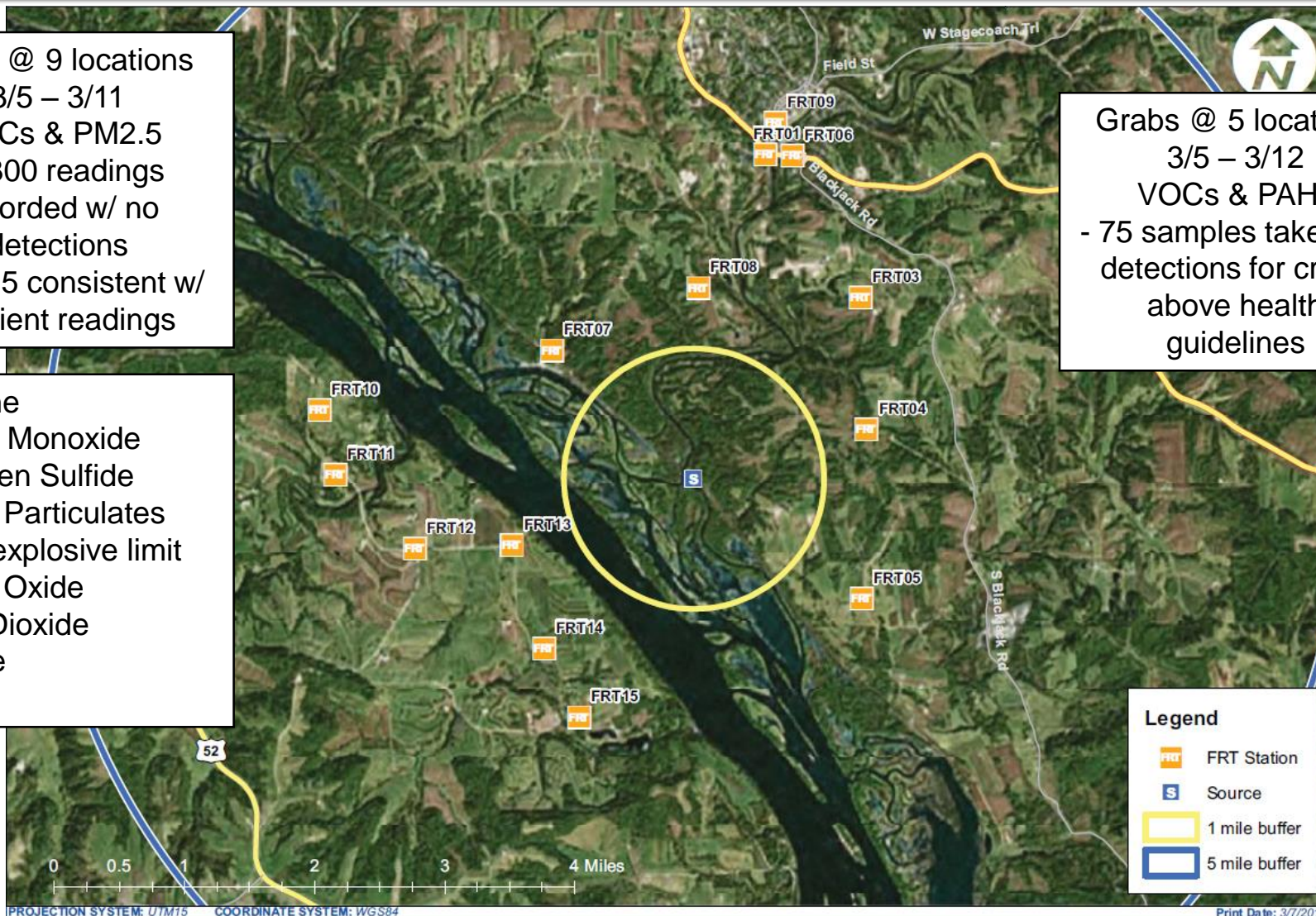


Air

Fixed @ 9 locations
3/5 – 3/11
VOCs & PM2.5
- 4300 readings
recorded w/ no
detections
- PM2.5 consistent w/
ambient readings

Benzene
Carbon Monoxide
Hydrogen Sulfide
PM 2.5 Particulates
Lower explosive limit
Nitrous Oxide
Sulfur Dioxide
Toluene
VOCs

Grabs @ 5 locations
3/5 – 3/12
VOCs & PAHs
- 75 samples taken, no
detections for crude
above health
guidelines



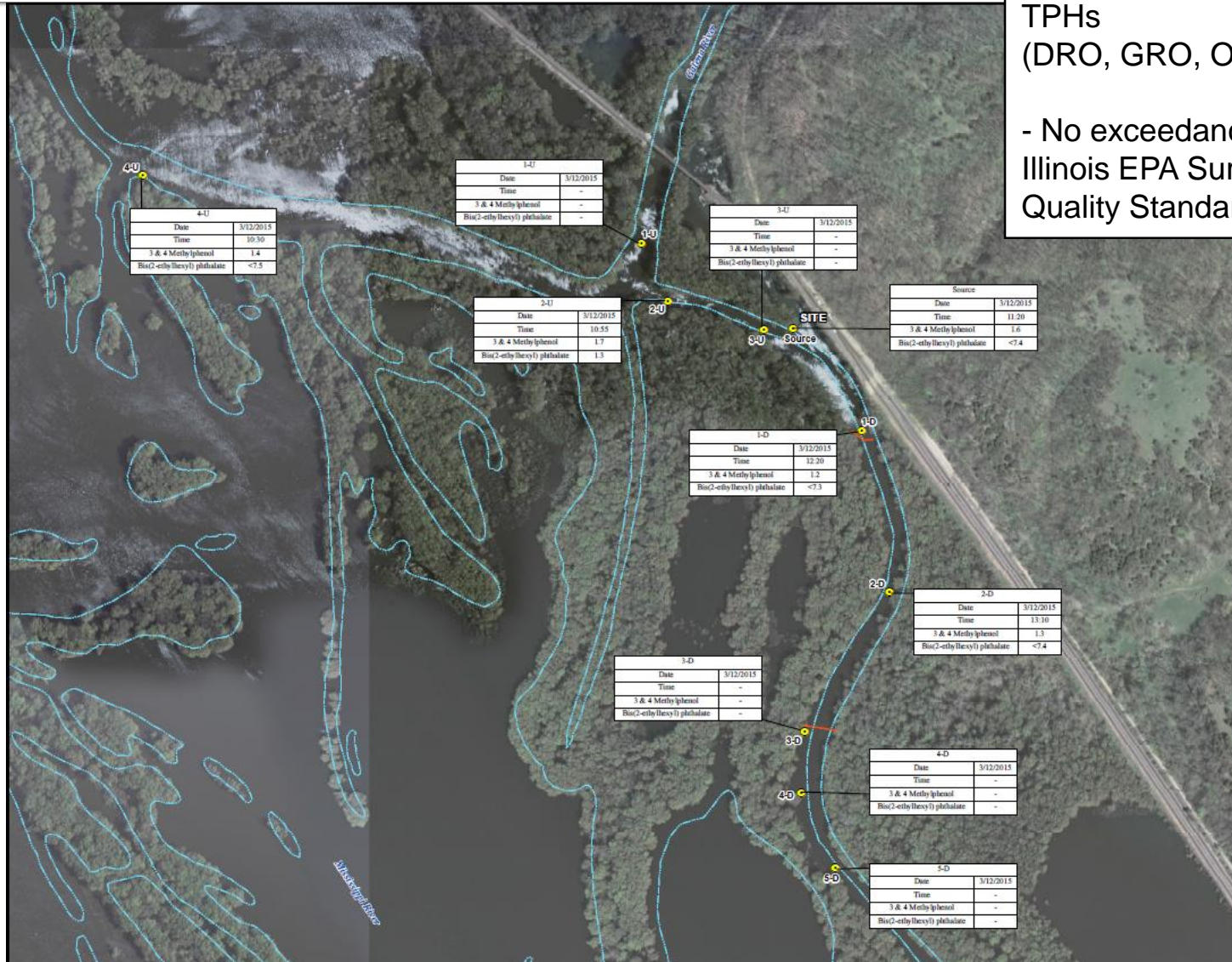
4 up, source, 5 down
3/7 to 3/11

2 up, source, 2 down
3/11 to present

Surface Water

Field parameters:
(depth, flow, DO, ORP,
temp, cond, pH)
VOCs
PNAs (SVOCs)
BTEX
TPHs
(DRO, GRO, ORO)

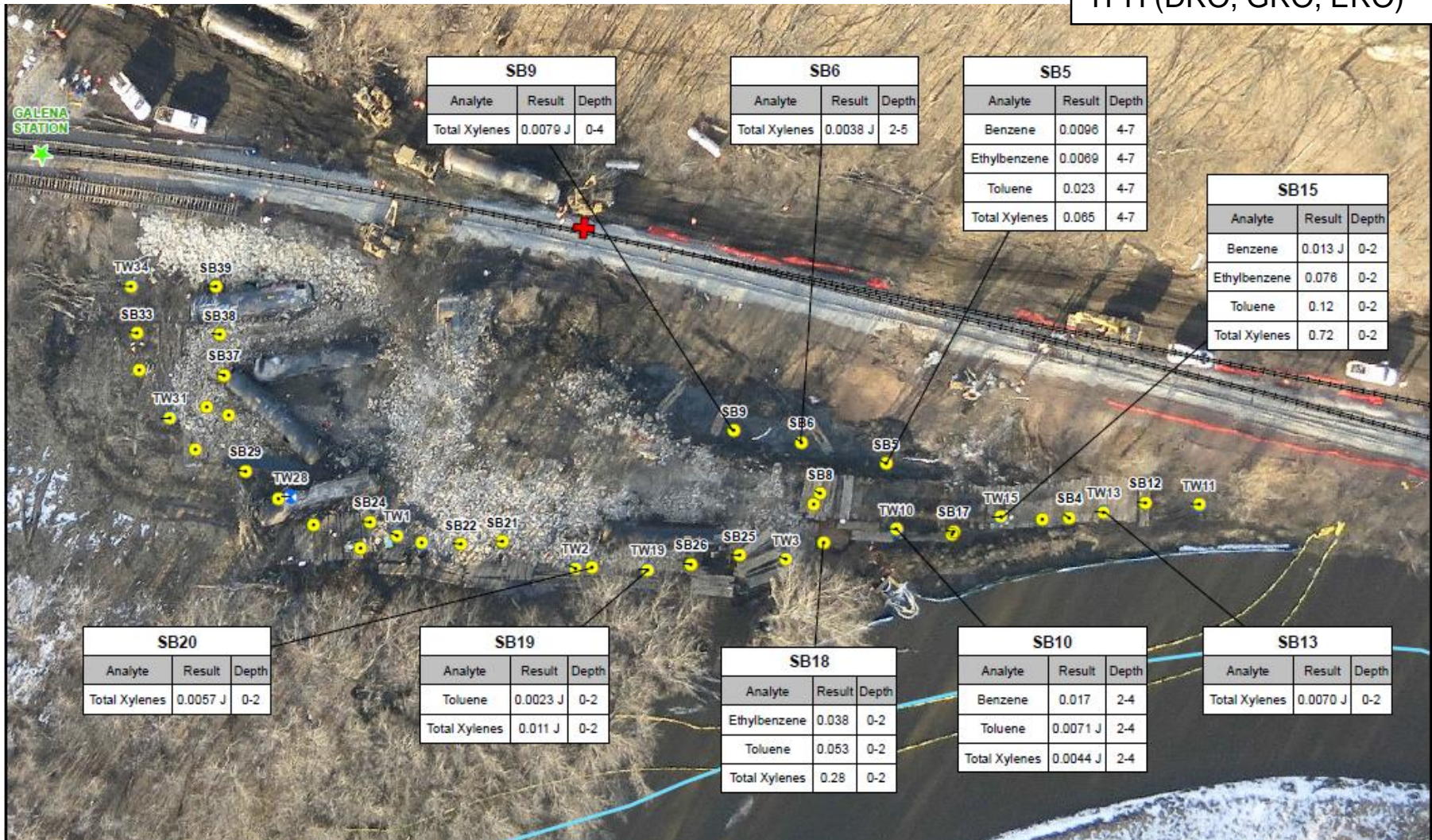
- No exceedances of
Illinois EPA Surface Water
Quality Standards



PNAs n(0'-3', 4'-8')

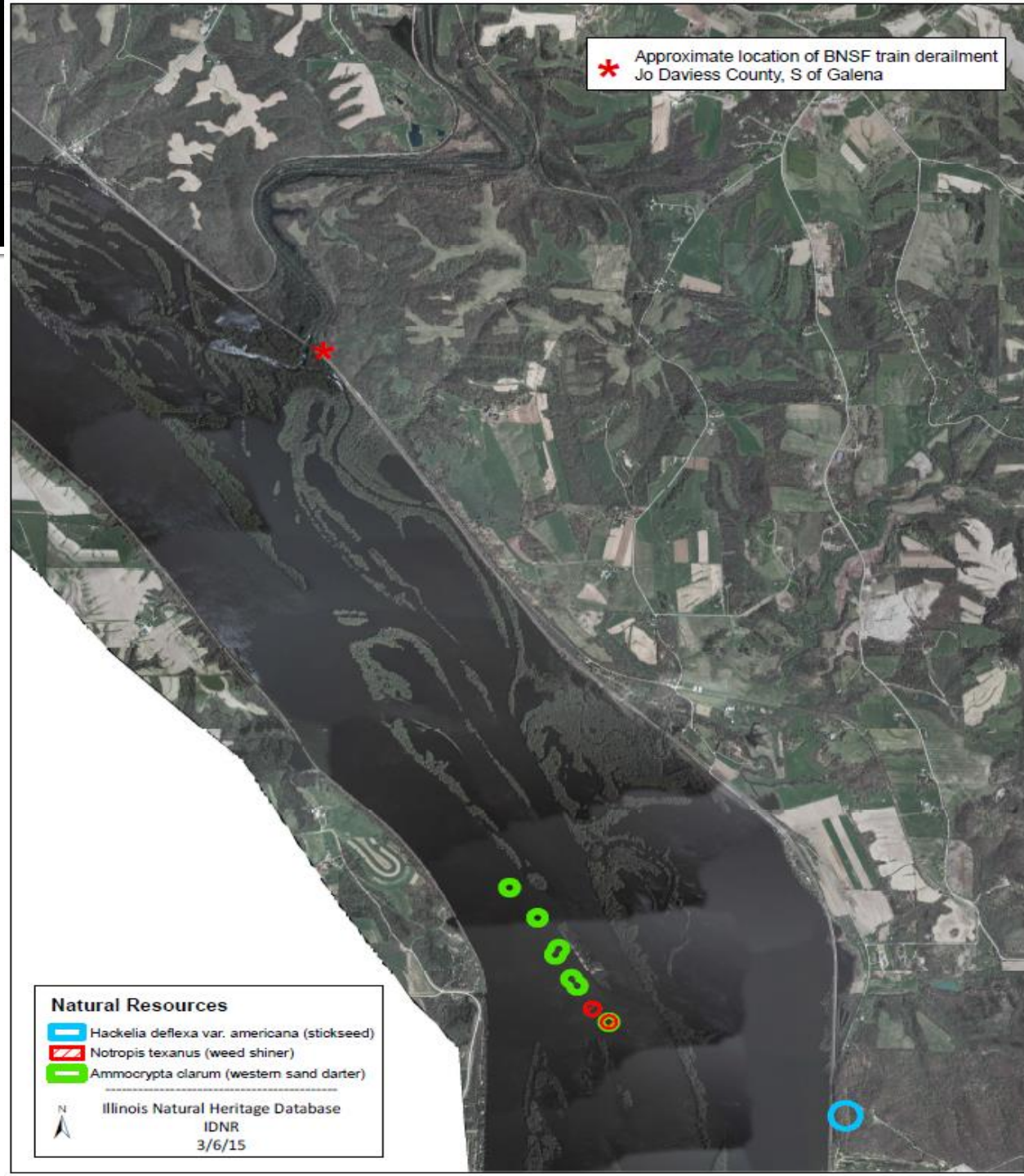
BTEX

TPH (DRO, GRO, ERO)



ESA

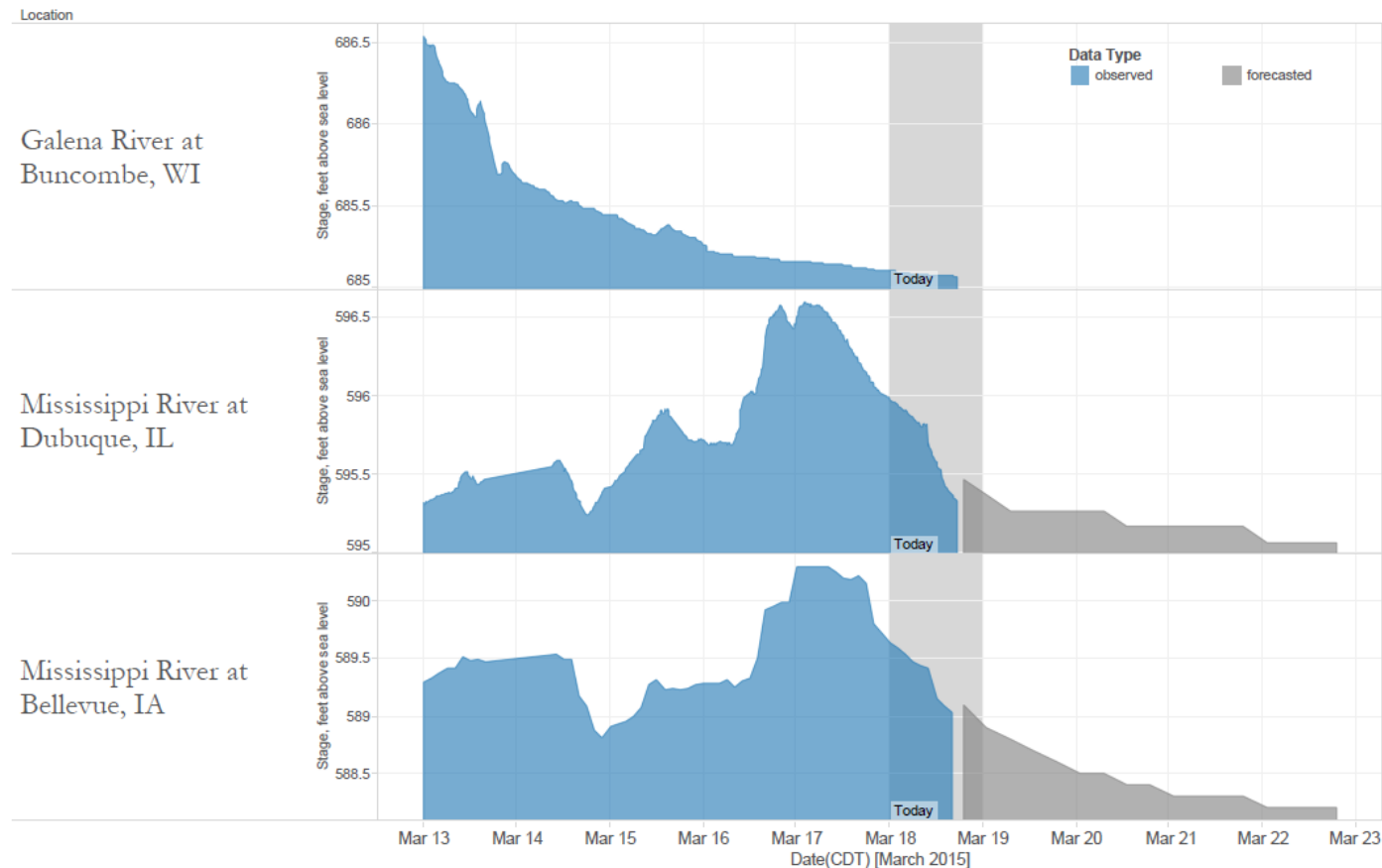
IDNR & US FWS
did not identify
endangered
species at
derailment site



River Level Monitoring

(unseasonably stable/low)

MISSISSIPPI AND GALENA RIVER LEVELS
AT DUBUQUE, BELLEVUE, AND BUNCOMBE as of 3/18/2015 18:11:00
BNSF GALENA RESPONSE



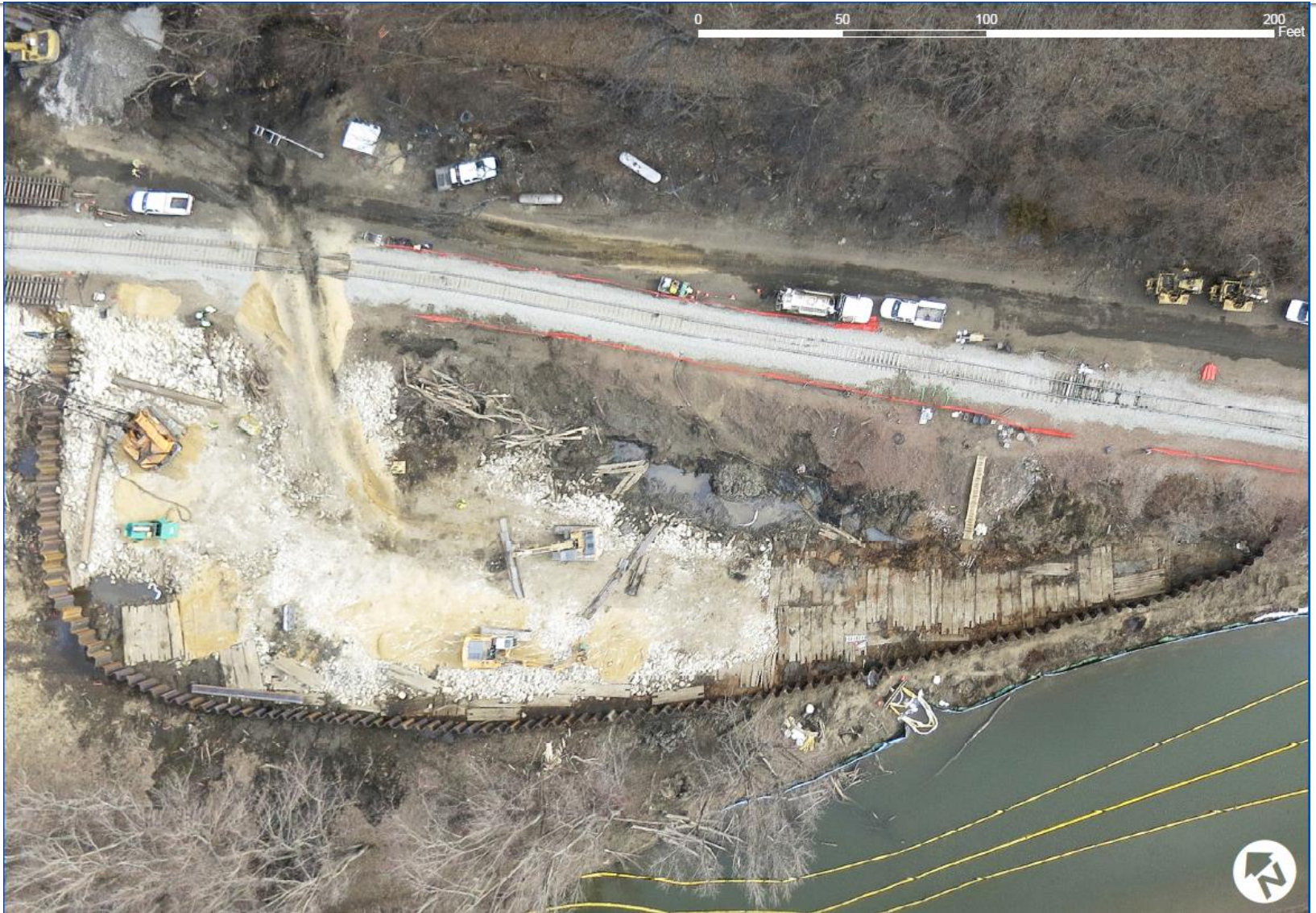
Data Obtained from NOAA at 3/18/2015 18:11:00
<http://www.water.weather.gov/ahps2/hydrograph.php?wfo=mlx&qage=bunw3>
<http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/hydrograph.php?wfo=dvn&qage=BLV4>
<http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/hydrograph.php?wfo=dvn&qage=DBQI4>

Remediation Activities

- Sheet pile impacted area - complete
- Excavate impacted soils - complete
 - Republic Upper Rock Island LF, E. Moline, IL
- Flush ballast / ramp & recover oil - ongoing
- Water Treatment - ongoing
- Remove crude - ongoing
- Backfill & restoration – planning
 - US ACE, property owner input
- Monitoring - planning



Sheet Pile Containment



The numbers (so far)...

Product	Total
Crude Oil	230,242 gal
Oil/Water Mixture	35,132 gal
Contact Water (treated)	216,800 gal (+)
Contaminated Soil	3,568 tons (+)
Oily & General Debris	40 yds (+)
Tankers wrecked	12



Next Steps

- Response
 - After Action Reports/Reviews
 - US EPA & IEPA participated in meeting on 3/27
 - Update Emergency Operation Plans
 - Lessons learned
 - Building Capability
 - Cost Recovery
 - Galena requested \$227,300 from BNSF
 - US EPA / USCG will develop request (\$250k OSLTF)



to transition

- Transition plan/schedule developed w/ IEPA (3/19)
- US EPA memo to IEPA SRP Unit Leader (3/20)
- UC dissolution memo (3/24)
- NPDES Permit
 - Water Treatment Unit - US EPA FOSC email exercising NCP, CWA Section 311(c) & NPDES Section 122.3(d) authority to exempt NPDES permit (3/24)
 - Construction Site – General permit issued by IEPA (3/27)
- IEPA SRP
 - Rockford Regional Office field oversight - Greg Kazmerski
 - Springfield office project manager - Jeff Guy
- IEPA perspective ?

Issues of Interest

- JIC established, however....
 - No joint appearances w/ RP
 - Press releases / updates issued separately by City, State, US EPA, RP
- EPA POLREP utilized 'imminent & substantial endangerment' language confused press
 - Clarified in next press cycle
- Property ownership (impacted area)
- 24 work plans developed, approved by UC
- Putting the fire out...

Questions ?

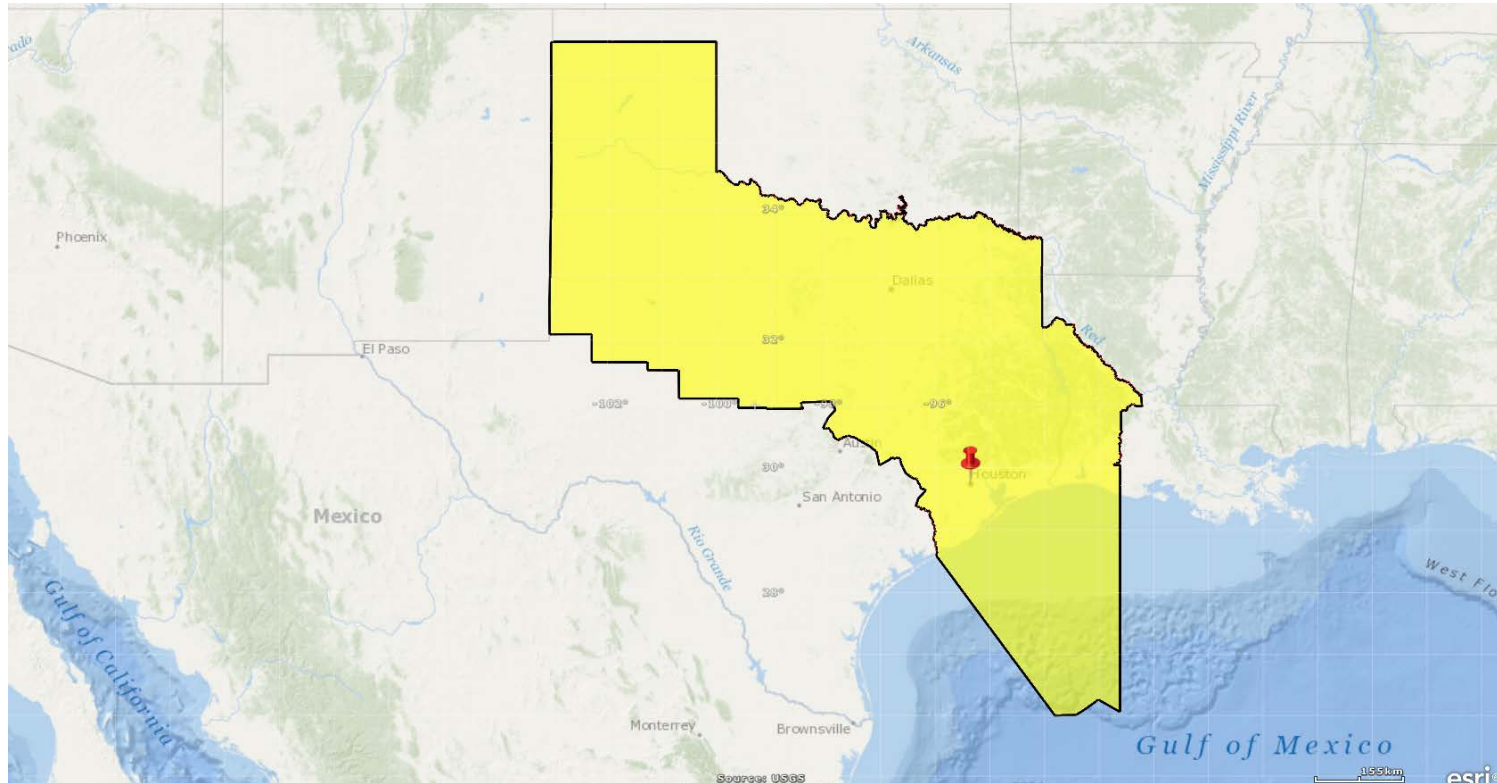
<http://www2.epa.gov/il/galena-train-derailment>

Jaime Brown, FOOSC
312-886-2256
brown.jaime@epa.gov

Blaine Kinsley
217-558-1673
blaine.kinsley@illinois.gov



U.S. Coast Guard District 8 Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) Reports



NRC Notifications and Responses	RRT Activations	Federal Projects	CERCLA Projects
233	02 Surface Washing Agents 00 In-situ Burns 00 Dispersants	05	02 (EPA Lead)

Morgan's Point Collision

Sector Houston-Galveston



RRT Activation:	YES (Foam use for vapor seal)
Type and amount of product spilled:	26,000 gallons of MTBE
Cause of spill:	Tanker Collision
Time /date of spill:	1100 on 19APR 15
Responsible Party:	Maersk
Key operational activities:	Multi agency response to ICP standup in La Porte's EOC. Secured the source of the spill, salvaged the vessel, transferred the remaining product.
Major lessons learned:	Integration of Salvor into ICP is difficult with lack of preplanning. Also, differences between FWPCA and CAA.
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	Sector H-G lead Investigator MST1 Joel Blanchard



CrestChem Spill

Sector Houston-Galveston



RRT Activation:	No
Type and amount of product spilled:	Estimated 6300 gal. of diesel
Cause of spill:	Improper decanting procedures.
Time /date of spill:	0800 on 19 APR 14
Responsible Party:	Crest CHEM
Key operational activities:	Multi-agency response to include TCEQ, EPA, Baytown FD.
Major lessons learned:	Marko and Drum skimmers with felt coating extremely effective for the recovery of light diesel like products.
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	Sector H-G lead Investigator MST1 Joel Blanchard



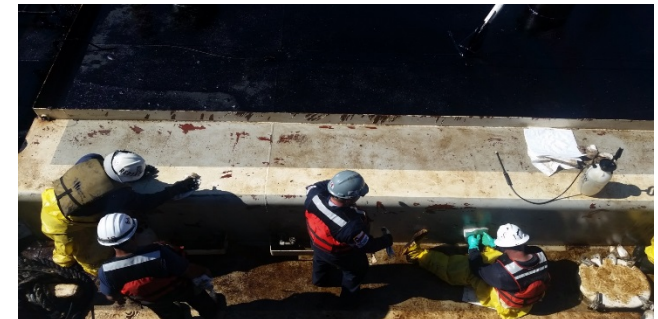
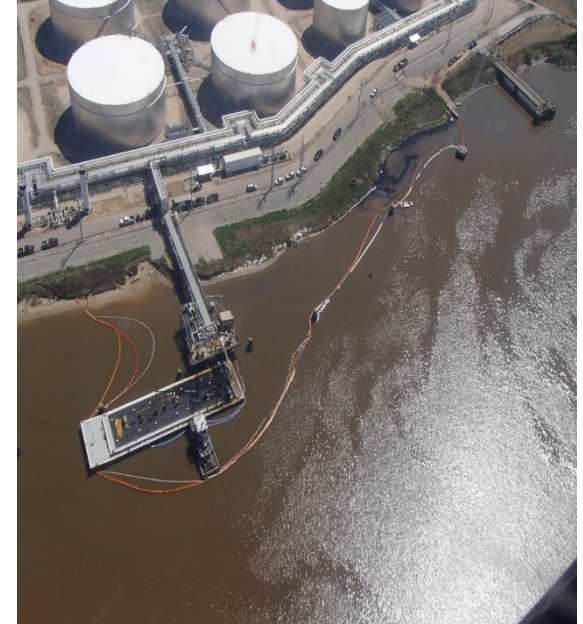
20150420_090343.mp4

Botsco SWA

Sector Houston-Galveston



RRT Activation:	No
Type and amount of product spilled:	110 gallons of HFO 380
Cause of spill:	Tankerman error.
Time /date of spill:	23 MAR 15 @ 0240
Responsible Party:	J&M Towing
Key operational activities:	USCG provided initial response with TGLO. Monitored cleanup activities including the use of SWAs . First use of Preapproval Plan.
Major lessons learned:	Preapproval Plan was activated and the checklist worked flawlessly. Skimmers would have been useful. Booming strategies were extremely effective.
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	Sector H-G lead Investigator MST1 Joel Blanchard



Crystal Beach Mystery Pipe 2015

MSU Texas City

RRT Activation:	None
Type and amount of product spilled:	Sporadic sheening observed on incoming tides along with occasional product.
Cause of spill potential:	Patch appears to be holding; possible failed union on pipeline approximately 2 feet from patch.
Time & date of spill:	21 January 2015
Responsible Party:	Unknown (Still unable to locate RP)
Key operational activities:	<p>Case originated in JAN 2014 when USCG opened FPN and patched an exposed pipeline at Crystal Beach that was determined to be the source of product and sheening on the beach.</p> <p>USCG received a new report of sheening on 21JAN15 and discovered the same exposed and abandoned pipeline. USCG contracted Global Diving and Salvage to secure the source of pollution. Global assessed the line and conducted “hot tap” operations revealing the line was not under pressure and contained no evidence of product. MSU will continue to monitor the area.</p>
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	MST2 Lilly/MST3 Nazzario TXRRC Johnny Bookman TGLO Rob Hadley



P/C Summer Wind: Dickinson Bayou

MSU Texas City

RRT Activation:	None
Type and amount of product spilled:	Sporadic sheening
Cause of spill potential:	Sunken Vessel
Time and date of spill:	15 April 2015
Responsible Party:	Mr. James Dondorf
Key operational activities:	VSL owner declined to respond to USCG NOFI and NOFA. FOSCR Federalized the project and contracted T&T. T&T raised the VSL and pumped 300 gallons of recoverable black product from fuel tanks into a tote; oil's consistency appeared to be used motor/engine oil. Boat was successfully placed on deck of a barge and, per T&T's pre-negotiated agreement between TGLO. TGLO assumed control of the VSL upon completion of pollution threat removal operations.
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	MSU Texas City; MST1 White



Texas City Prairie Reserve 2015

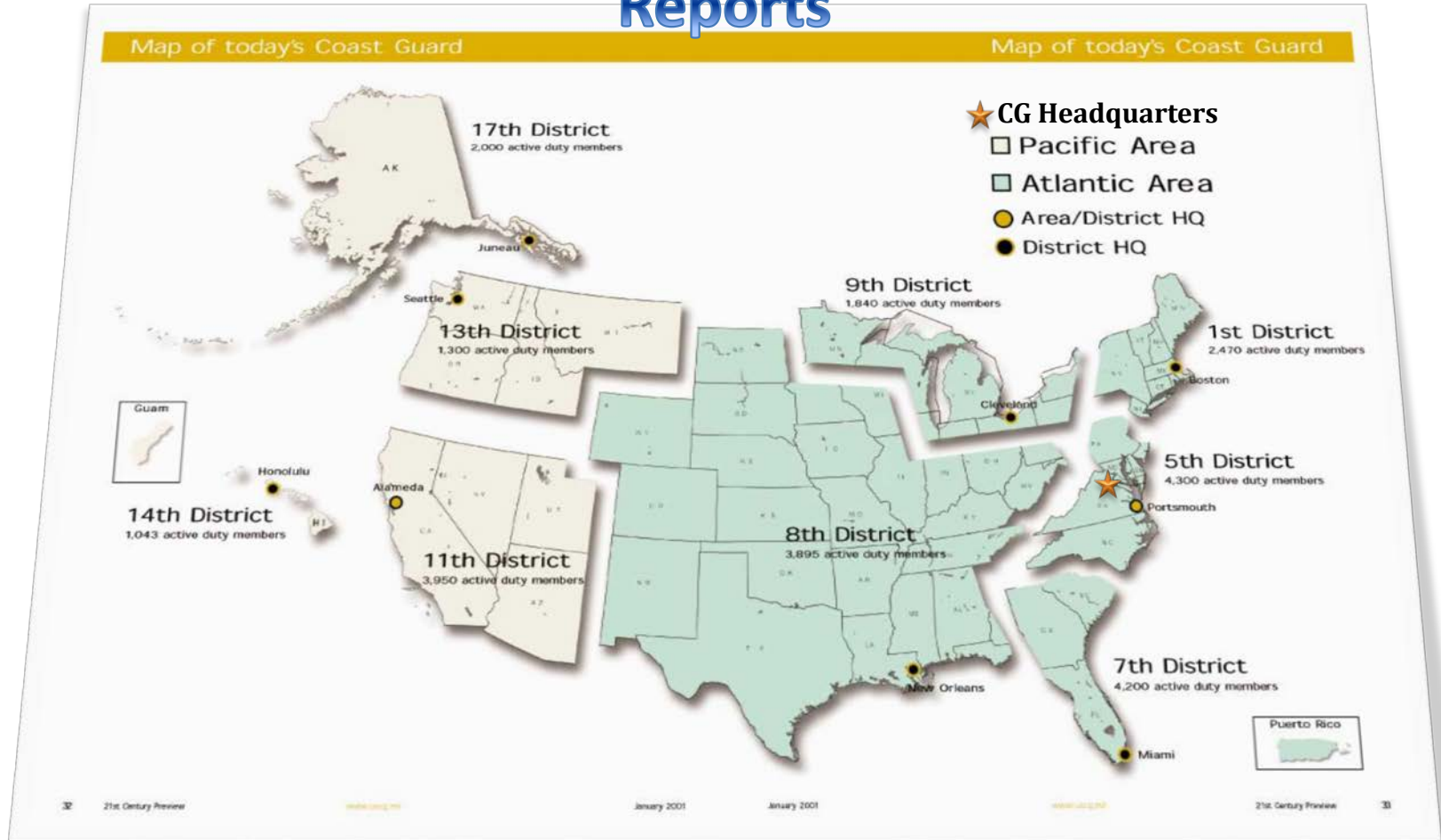
MSU Texas City

RRT Activation:	None
Type and amount of product spilled:	Approximately 2 barrels crude oil with 1.5 barrels entering the water
Cause of spill potential:	Overspray from open top tank due to human error during Plug & Abandon process.
Time & date of spill:	23 April 2015
Responsible Party:	Superior Oil
Key operational activities:	Conducted extensive three day clean up operations with Garner Environmental hired by the RP. Cleanup operations included extensive saltwater marsh flushing and vacuum truck removal. Overhead surveillance of the scene was conducted using a drone through Garner Environmental.
Key lessons learned:	Overhead capability of the drone was instrumental to ensuring all creeks and marshes were clean without having to put a boat in the water possibly damaging protected wildlife.
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	MST1 White/ MST2 Lilly





U.S. Coast Guard District 8 Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) Reports





7/7/2015

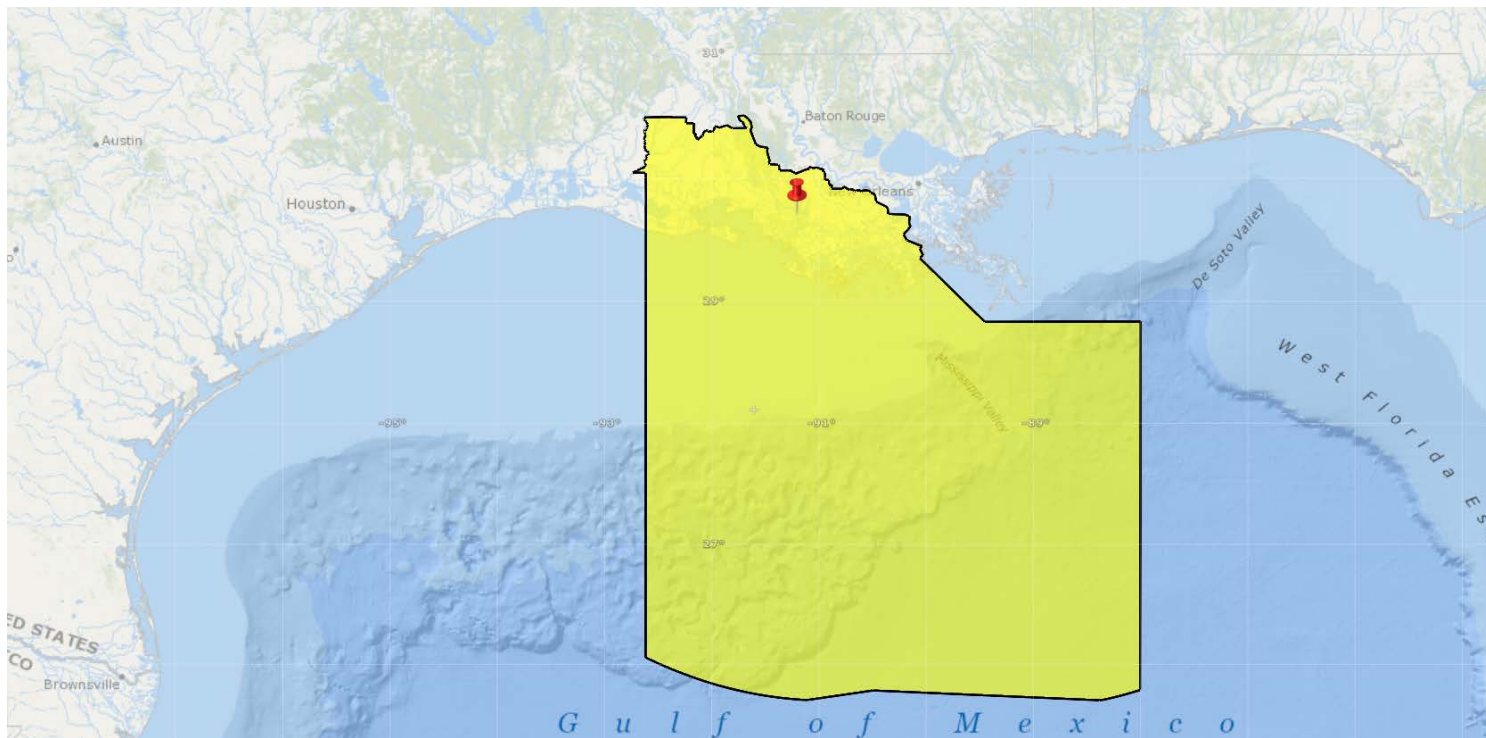
USCG FOSC Reports



MSU Morgan City



Captain McClellan
MSU Commanding Officer



NRC Notifications	RRT Activations	Federal Projects	CERCLA Projects
601 (since Dec RRT mtg)	00 Surface Washing Agents 00 In-situ Burns 00 Dispersants	01	00



Crude Oil Discharge

Texas Petroleum – Old River



RRT Activation:	No
Type and amount of product spilled:	Crude Oil – 210 gal.
Cause of spill:	A hose was attached to a valve on a storage tank and left open, resulting in a release of crude oil covering the surrounding marsh land.
Time & date of spill:	09Feb15
Responsible Party:	Texas Petroleum
Key operational activities:	Field personnel closed the valve on the storage tank to secure the source of the release. Personnel from ES&H Consulting Services, Inc. and a Spill Management Team member from ES&H/Forefront EM were dispatched to the incident. Over 2 operational periods containment boom, drum skimmers and pads were used to recover the product.
Major lessons learned:	
Lead Coordinator	LCDR Keith Smith
Contact Information: 7/7/2015	COTP Reports





Diesel Fuel Discharge

Gulf Logistics – Bayou Beouf



RRT Activation:	No
Type and amount of product spilled:	Diesel Fuel – 300 gal.
Cause of spill:	Crew member over filled vessels day tank, resulting in a release of diesel fuel covering the surrounding area.
Time & date of spill:	05Apr15
Responsible Party:	Gulf Logistics
Key operational activities:	Vessel crew member stopped transfer of fuel to secure the source of the release. Personnel from OMI Environmental Solutions were dispatched. Over 2 operational periods containment boom and drum skimmers were used to recover the product.
Major lessons learned:	
Lead Coordinator	LCDR Keith Smith
Contact Information: 7/7/2015	FOSC Reports





MSU Morgan City

Meetings

Description	
Area Committee Meeting	APR

Training

Description	Dates
MTR Work Shop	APR
ISC 300,339,400	DEC/MAR

Drills/Exercises

Company (exercise lead)	Date
HUREX (MSU Morgan City)	Apr 15
Participating in Chevron Source Control Ex	13-15 May 15
MEXUS workshop	19-20 May 15
LOOP Emergency Response Ex	17 Jun 15



Breakdown of Reports

Method	Percentage
Offshore	80%
River	10%
Land	5%
Security	3%
Air Release	2%

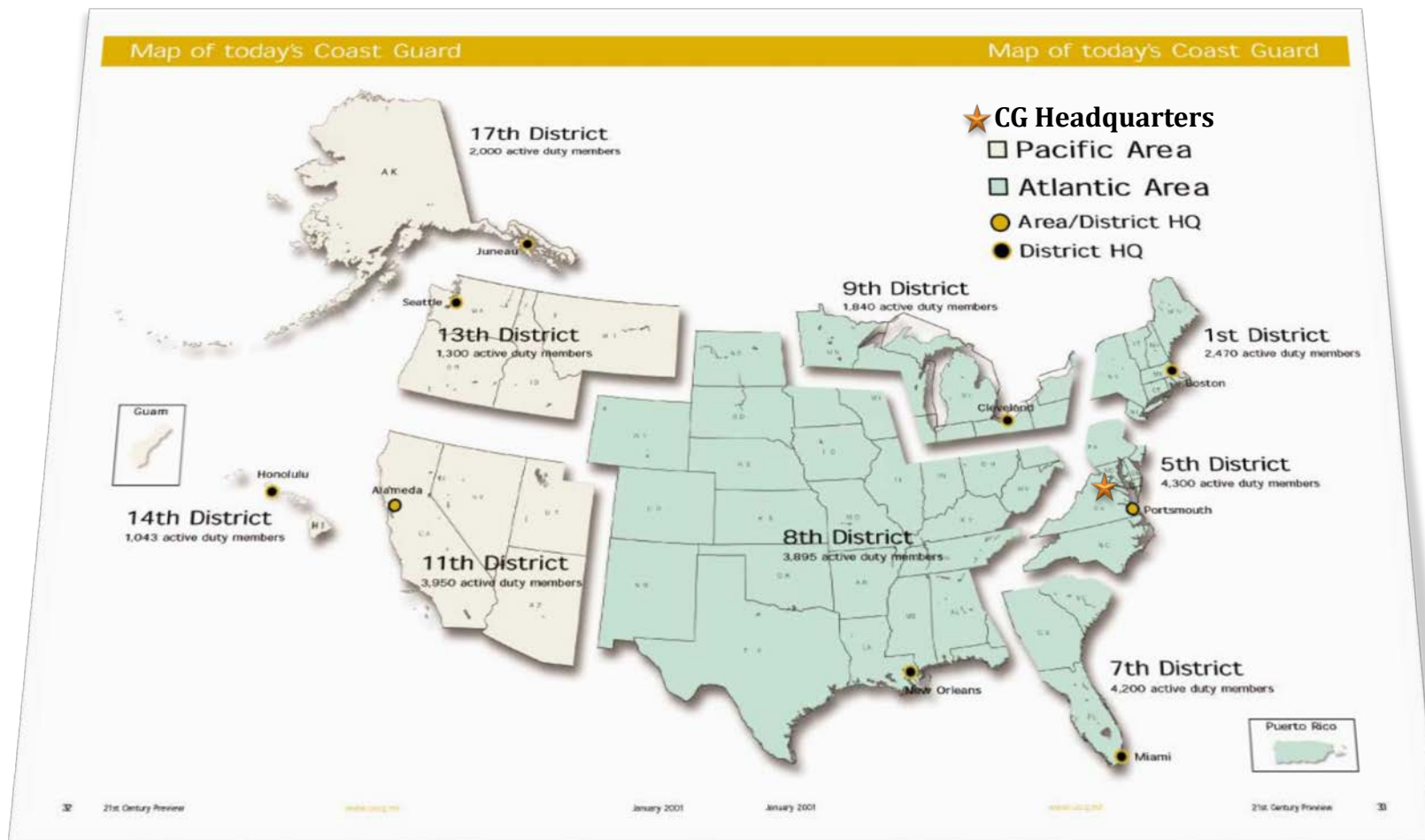




U.S. Coast Guard District 8



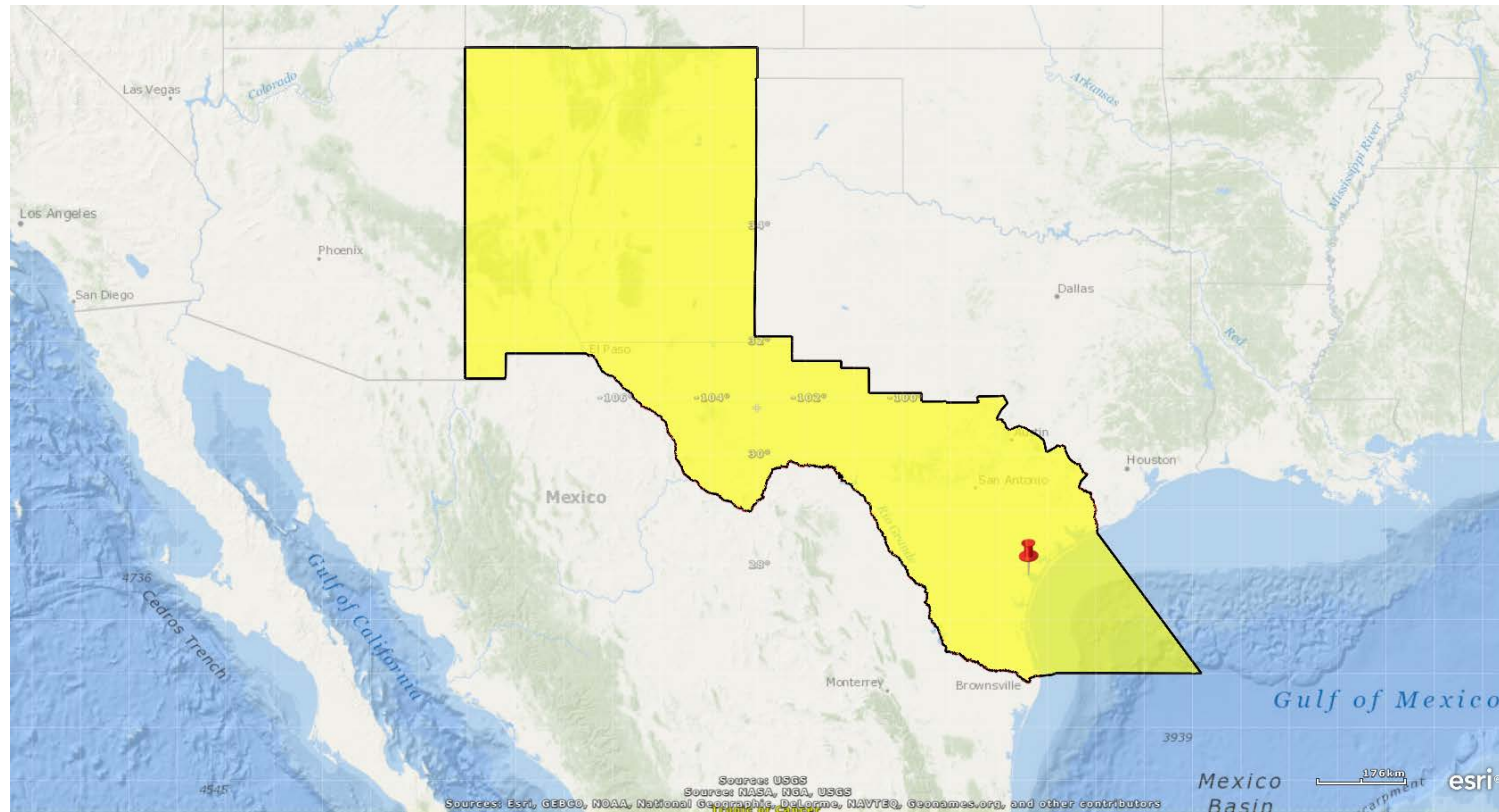
Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) Reports







Sector Corpus Christi



NRC Notifications	RRT Activations	Federal Projects	CERCLA Projects
171	0 Surface Washing Agents 0 In-situ Burns 0 Dispersants	2	2



Oyster Season

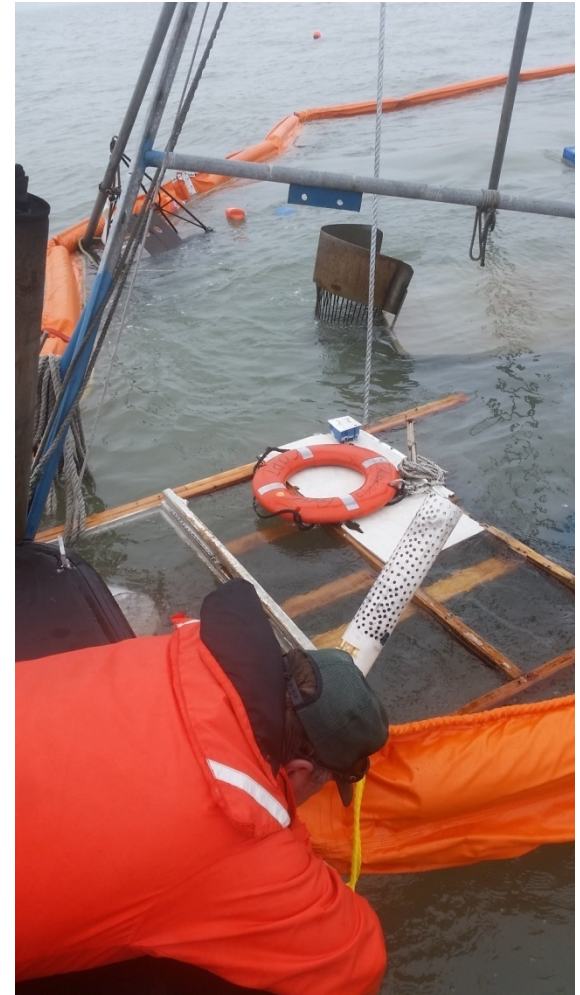
Nov 1 – Apr 30





Federalized Oyster Vessel Response

- Two Commercial Fishing Vessels Ran Aground and Capsized
- Owner had insufficient funds for recovery
- Close Proximity to Bird Island, Environmentally Sensitive
- Unknown Amount of Fuel on Board





Recovery of M/V BINGO

45' Charter Fishing Vessel
Sunk at Port Aransas Marina

Top Concerns:

- Unknown Amount of Fuel/Oil
- High Public Traffic Area
- Disorderly/Intoxicated On-lookers
- Safety of Public and Responders
- Recovered 200+ Gallons Oily Water from Engine Compartment





Sector Corpus Christi

Meetings

Description	Dates
Area Committee	07APR15

Training

Description	Dates
Oiled Wildlife Course TAMUCC	February 2015
SCAT Course	31 Mar- 02 Apr

Drills/Exercises

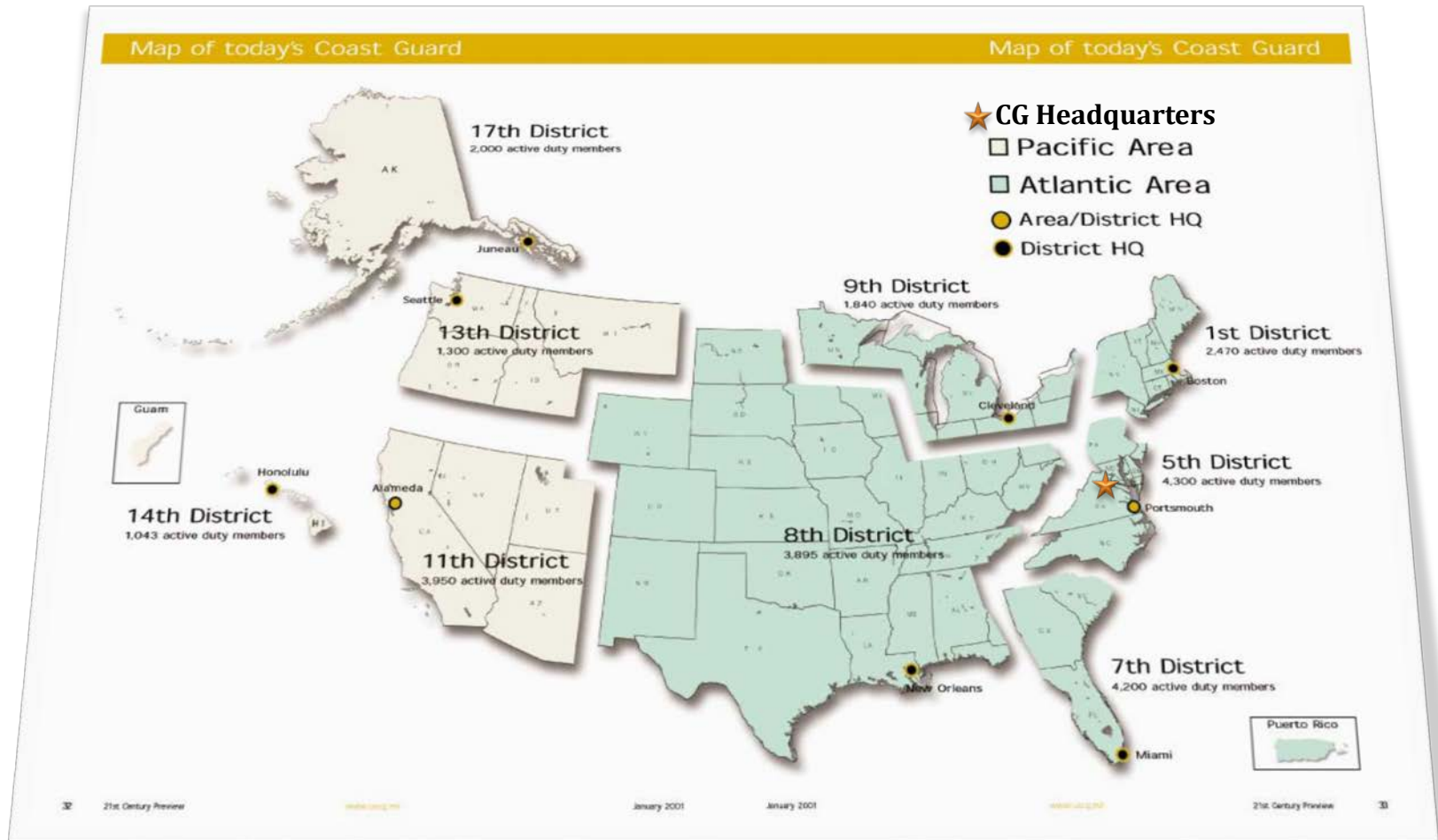
Description	Dates
Sector Reserve Hurricane Exercise CG IMAT Facilitating	11-12 JUL15

Scheduled Training

Description	Dates
PR College – Partner Agencies	20-21MAY15



U.S. Coast Guard District 8 Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) Reports



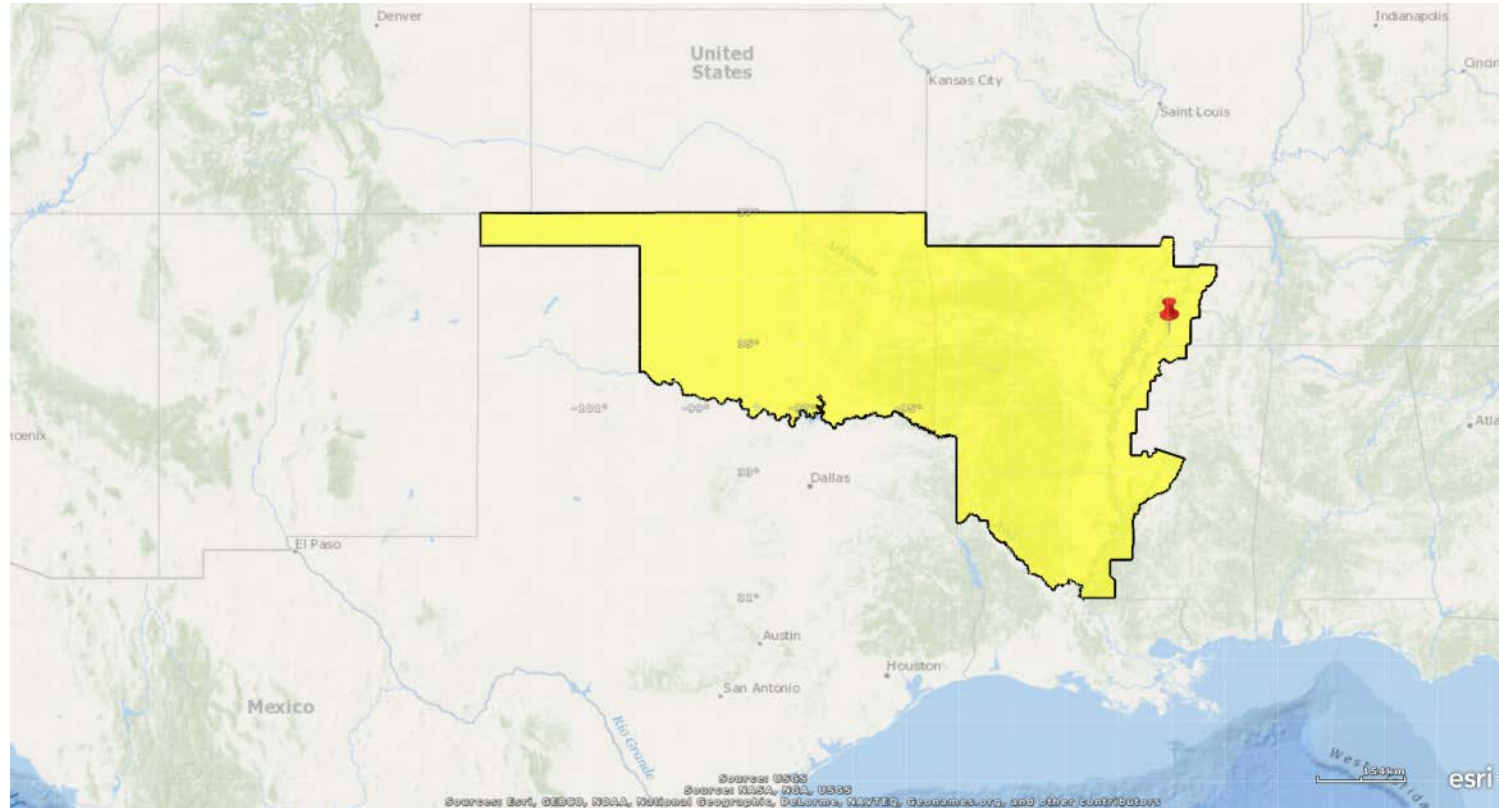




Sector Lower Mississippi River



Captain Timothy Wendt
Sector Commander



NRC Notifications	RRT Activations	Federal Projects	CERCLA Projects
31	0	1	0



Dredge JACK ADAMS sinking

**RRT Activation:**

N/A
Emergency Consults for ESAs and historical properties completed

Type and amount of product spilled:

Red Dye Diesel, estimated 100 gallons discharged. Max potential was 6,200 gals.

Cause of spill:

Adverse weather, resulting in sinking of Dredge Barge JACK ADAMS

Time and date of spill:

05 March 2015
at approximately 1000 local

Responsible Party:

Greenville Gravel Company

Key operational activities:

Oversee pollution response/cleanup efforts and salvage of barge

Major lessons learned:

After 7 years of non-use, difficult to determine contents and amount of fuel; Salvage efforts hampered by lack of updated barge blueprints.

Lead Coordinator Contact Information:

LCDR Mary Hoffman
Sector Lower Mississippi River
(901-521-4747)

FOSC Reports





Sector Lower Mississippi River



Meetings

Description	Dates
Area Maritime Security Committees	Quarterly
Clean Gulf Conf.	2-4 December 2014

Training

Description	Dates
NOAA Science of Oil Spills, Houston, TX	28-30 April 2015
RAD Level 1	04 May 2015

Drills/Exercises

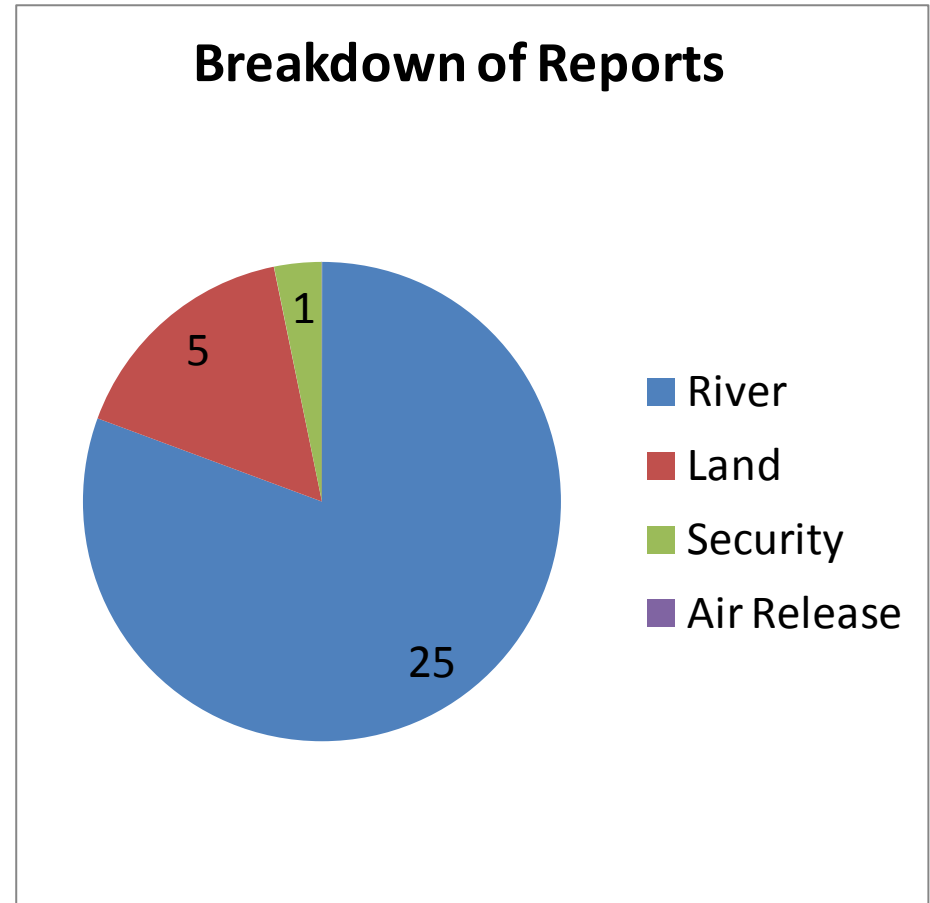
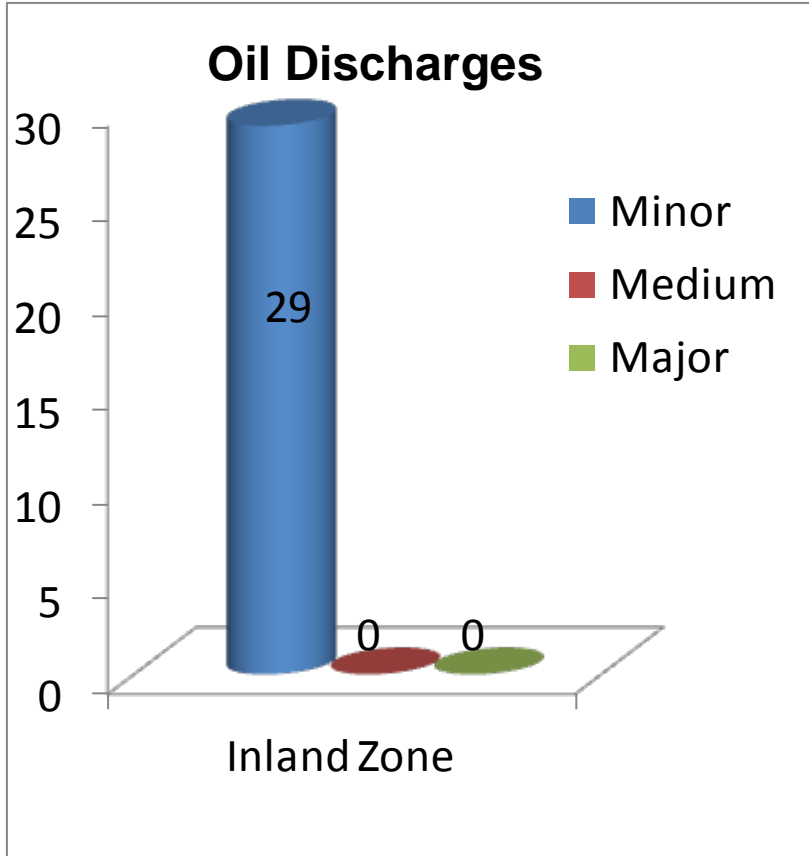
Valero Equipment Deployment	October 2015



Optional



NRC Notifications



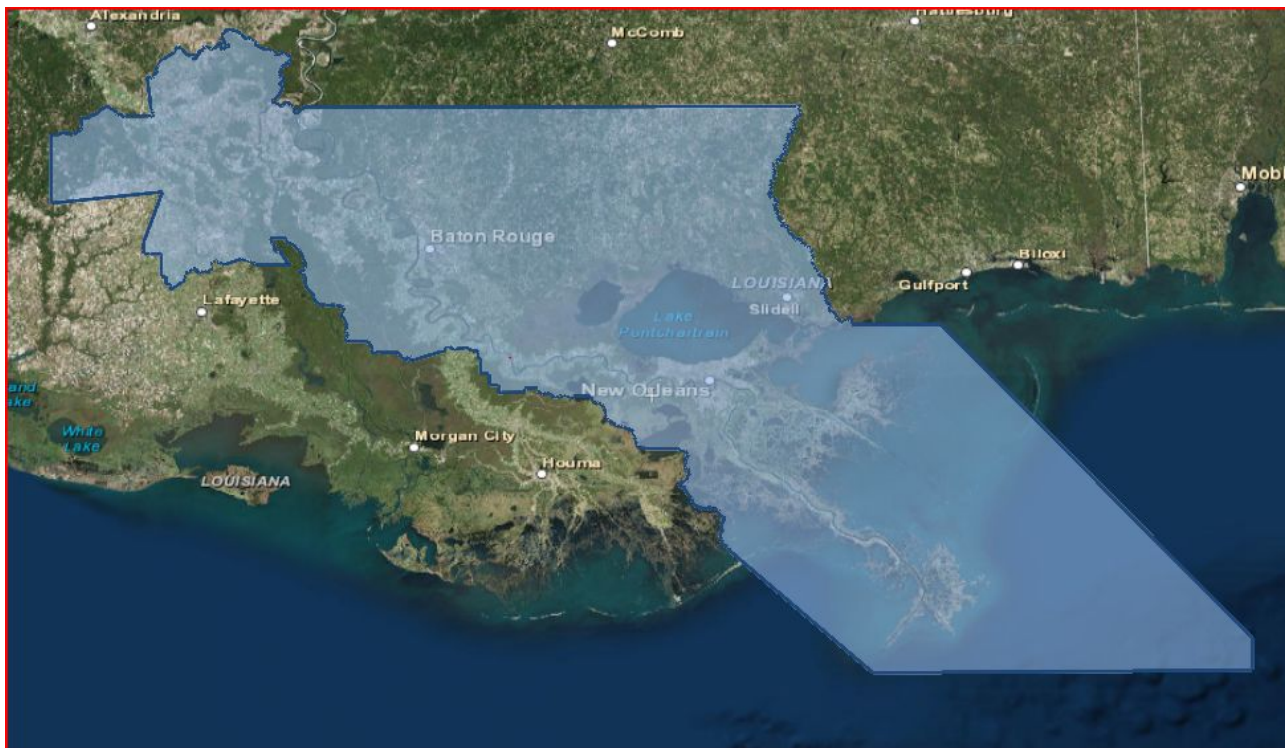


Sector New Orleans



Captain Philip Schifflin

Sector Commander



NRC Notifications	RRT Activations	Federal Projects	CERCLA Projects
839	00 Surface Washing Agents 00 In-situ Burns 00 Dispersants	05	00



T/V SICHEM HAWK



RRT Activation:	No
Type and amount of product spilled:	PYGAS, Amount unknown
Cause of spill:	Released during tank cleaning operation
Time and date of spill:	31MAR15, 0800-1100
Responsible Party:	Team Tankers Deep Sea LTD, T/V SICHEM HAWK
Key operational activities:	COTP closed the LMR from MM 127-130. LDEQ and the local St. Charles Parish Fire Dept provided air monitoring in the vicinity of MM128 to ensure negligible readings before reopening the river. A COTP order was issued to T/V SICHEM HAWK to prevent them from continuing any tank cleaning operation within the port that would produce a hazardous atmosphere to the public.
Major lessons learned:	Very limited, if any, enforcement options for an air release from a “mobile” source on the river. No set EPA or LDEQ standards to trigger evacuation of local residents during high levels of VOC’s and Benzene.





M/V PRIVOCEAN, UTV TEXAS, T/V BRAVO River Allision



RRT Activation:	No
Type and amount of product spilled:	10 Barrels Crude oil
Cause of spill:	Vessel Allision
Time and date of spill:	6 April 2015 at 1600
Responsible Party:	T/V BRAVO
Key operational activities:	The Facility activated their FRP and hired OMI to pre-stage spill response resources upriver. The Mississippi River was closed to traffic in both directions from MM 163 to MM 154. SERT and the Unit's Salvage officer were consulted due to the T/V BRAVO's position near the facility's oil transfer piping system, which contained over 5000 bbls of heavy crude oil. Vessel was successful moved away from the dock w/o further incident.
Major lessons learned:	High water conditions on the Mississippi River greatly increase the risk of major marine casualties, waterway closures, and oil spills.





T/V CLIPPER ORION Pier Allision



RRT Activation:	No
Type and amount of product spilled:	211 gallons Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel
Cause of spill:	Vessel Allision with Pier
Time and date of spill:	26 April 2015 at 0800
Responsible Party:	T/V CLIPPER ORION
Key operational activities:	The vessel activated their VRP and hired OMI for containment and recovery of oil. The vessel discharged at the rate of 2 gallons per minute for approx 7 hours before the crew could install a magnetic patch and catch barrel to stop the discharge. Vessel crew conducted an internal transfer to get the fuel oil level below the hole in the tank.
Major lessons learned:	Fuel tanks on oil tankers still represent a significant pollution threat (not double-hulled).





Update- Taylor Energy / MC-20



RRT Activation:	No
Type and amount of product spilled:	Crude Oil
Cause of spill:	Subsea mud slide from Hurricane Ivan (2004) that toppled an offshore platform
Time & date of spill:	15 September 2004
Responsible Party:	Taylor Energy
Key operational activities:	The UC (Sector NOLA, BSEE Gulf Region, & Taylor Energy) continues to maintain a proactive response posture focused on monitoring, containment, and recovery of oil discharging from the MC-20 site. As required by Admin Order, Taylor Energy continues to work on design improvements for a 20 x 20 ft containment dome & conducts daily overflights to monitor the size and characteristics of the sheen produced by the MC-20A site.
Major lessons learned:	On April 1, 2015, a Clean Gulf Associates 46' FRV recovered a small amount of product for the first time in the history of the response.





Sector New Orleans

Meetings

Description	Dates
Area Committee	2/19/15

Drills/Exercises

GIUE- Marathon Refinery	12/20/14
Sec NOLA HURREX	4/14/15
Chevron Response Symposium	5/11-5/15/15
Shell PREP Govt-led Full Scale Exercise	6/22/15

Training

Description	Dates
Spill Response Best Practices w/ OMI Environmental Services	1/20/15
NOAA Science of Oil Spills	2/23/15
ICS-320	3/10/15
NOAA Science of Oil Spills	4/27/15
Oil Production Training led by TPIC	3/18/15
Chevron ICS position-specific training	5/11-5/12/15



Office of Marine Environmental Response Policy



**NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS FOR RESPONSE EXERCISE
PROGRAM (NPREP)**

MAY 14, 2014

NPREP Overview



2

- National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (NPREP) is:
 - Multi-agency,
 - **voluntary** national exercise program,
 - Provides a mechanism for compliance with OPA 90 exercise requirements.
- Includes both industry and government-led area exercises on a **quadrennial (beginning FY15)** cycle.
- Plan holders can receive credit for incidents and other exercises.
- Multi-agency coordination by the National Schedule and Coordinating Committee (NSCC).
 - Coast Guard, EPA, BSEE, and PHMSA,
 - PREP Guidelines update,
 - Coordination of annual exercise schedules, published in FR May 2014.

PREP Guidelines Revision



3

- The NSCC Revised National PREP Guidelines.
 - Last updated in 2002
 - Public comment period ended 27 April 2015
- In March 2014, NSCC released updated draft version of PREP Guidelines based on SMFF incorporation and comments received from 2011 notice.
 - Industry requested more time to comment than 30 days.
- 60-day public comment period ended 27 April 2015
 - Will be adjudicating all comments.
- Significant changes:
 - SMFF update from March 2014 comment period,
 - Implementation of Non-Tank Vessel Response plan regulatory requirements, and
 - Cycle change for area-level exercises,
 - Minor agency specific administrative changes.

SMFF Exercises Required by Regulation



4

- Required by 33 CFR 155.4052
- Implemented February 2011 and applicable to tank vessels
- Includes approx 600 response plans for 8,000+ tank vessels
- Regulation includes:
 - Announced and unannounced exercise requirements
 - Quarterly remote assessment & consultation exercises
 - Quarterly emergency procedures exercises
 - Annual shore-based salvage & shore based marine firefighting management team TTXs
 - Annual response provider equipment deployment exercises
- Entire SMFF response plan exercised IAW updated new guidelines.
- *“Compliance with the NPREP Guidelines will satisfy the vessel response plan exercise requirements.”*

NTVRP Exercise Requirements



5

- **Applicability: commercial vessel >400 GT carrying oil (non-cargo).**
 - January 2014 implementation – six months to come into compliance (July 2014).
- **Includes 2,100 NTV response plans for 15,000+ non-tank vessels.**
- **Entire NTVRP response plan exercised IAW updated new guidelines.**
- **Similar consistency w/ tank vessels, including:**
 - Announced and unannounced exercise requirements
 - Quarterly remote assessment & consultation exercises
 - Quarterly emergency procedures exercises
 - Annual response provider equipment deployment exercises
- **Voluntary compliance with NPREP Guidelines will satisfy the vessel response plan exercise requirements.**
- **Resource requirements for a nontank vessel are tiered, based on the vessel's fuel or cargo oil capacity (250 bbls).**

PREP Guidelines Exercise Cycle



6

- March 2014 CG-MER memo noted a shift from triennial to quadrennial Area Exercise Cycle beginning in FY15.
 - Also noted in May 2014 FR notice.
- Goal – Exercise quality over quantity
- New exercise cycle consists of:
 - One area exercise (or FSE)
 - Three annual spill management team (or TTX)
 - Per 4-year cycle
- Shift to quadrennial also applicable to ACP update cycle.
 - Shift to occur after each Area's next PREP exercise.

Summary

7



- MTEP & NPREP cycle changes
- Subsequent effects on ACP review cycle
- Implementation of SMFF & NTVRP regulatory requirements
- Changes to CG Pre-positioned Equipment exercises

- Key References:
 - CG-MER 05-13 Policy Letter
 - CG-CPE MTEP memo dtd 18Feb2014
 - CG-MER memo dtd 14Mar2014 referencing NPREP cycle changes.
 - 2002 PREP Guidelines
 - USCG FR Notice Docket #2014-0205 (PREP Cycle change notice)

Questions?

8

MR. JONATHAN R. SMITH

*NATIONAL COORDINATOR-AREA CONTINGENCY PLANNING
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SPECIALIST
US. COAST GUARD HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE OF MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE (MER)
JONATHAN.R.SMITH@USCG.MIL*



Using WebEOC for Spill Information

**Region 6 Regional
Response Team (RRT)**

May, 12-14 2015

Addison, Texas





Issue



- How can RRT members identify and track spills within Region 6?
- Where can members find spill information (ie. When the spill occurred, location, what spilled and what is being done, who is responsible and point of contact)?
- Is there a database of this information for spills that members can have access to?

What is WebEOC?

- WebEOC is a web-based crisis management system designed for supporting the ICS method of response management for significant incidents, in addition to providing a unique toolset for ***supporting Daily Operations in the Regional Response Centers*** and the HQ Emergency Operations Center.
- Although, WebEOC is restricted, this part for the spill line log is public information.


Logging into WebEOC

- www.epaosc.org


United States Environmental Protection Agency 

[Home](#) | [Web Sites](#) | [WebEOC](#) | [Training](#) | [Equipment](#) | [Health & Safety](#) | [OSC Directory](#) | [Links & Resources](#)

EPA OSC Website



This site is intended to be a tool to help streamline the work of OSCs and provide them a forum to share information and lessons learned with OSCs around the country.

EPA On Scene Coordinator (OSC) WebSite

Welcome to the EPA OSC WebSite. This site is intended to be a resource for EPA OSCs to access, track and share information with OSCs throughout the country. [\(more...\)](#)

News

Voluntary Exercise Program (VEP) for On-Scene Coordinators and designated Special Team Members

The Voluntary Exercise Program (VEP) is established for EPA On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) and designated Special Teams Members (STs) to maintain and improve their overall mental and physical state of readiness through regular physical conditioning so that they can safely perform their assigned job duties and to reduce the probability and severity of occupational injuries and illnesses. Please visit www.epa-osc.net/vep for additional information.

Please see [the documents section](#) of the website for the following:

- Memo announcing the Voluntary Exercise Program
- The Implementation Plan
- The Fact Sheet

Health & Safety
[Emergency Responder Health and Safety Manual](#)

News -- SOPs

The [ERT Standard Operating Procedures](#), are now available for download.

EPA OSC Web Sites - recent updates

Name	City	State	Updated
Crown Cleaners (initiation of ROD remedies)	Carthage (Herrings)	NY	10/7/2014
Red River Supply Warehouse Fire	Williston	ND	10/7/2014
J&L Steel Company	Star Lake	NY	10/7/2014
Fred Boling Oil Wells Lease	Reynolds Station	KY	10/7/2014
Mormon Farms	Milan	NM	10/7/2014

[More Websites](#)

OSC Task Force

The [OSC Readiness Task Force](#) was originally created in 1982. The Task Force comprises 2 OSCs from each Region (serving 3-year terms), plus Removal Manager and Headquarters representatives.

The OSC Task Force has put together a [Toolbox Guide](#) to assist EPA On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) and Federal Classification Series (FCS) 1102 Contracting Officers (COs) by outlining the general procedures for the acquisition of goods and services required to respond to certain environmental releases, threats and/or discharges.

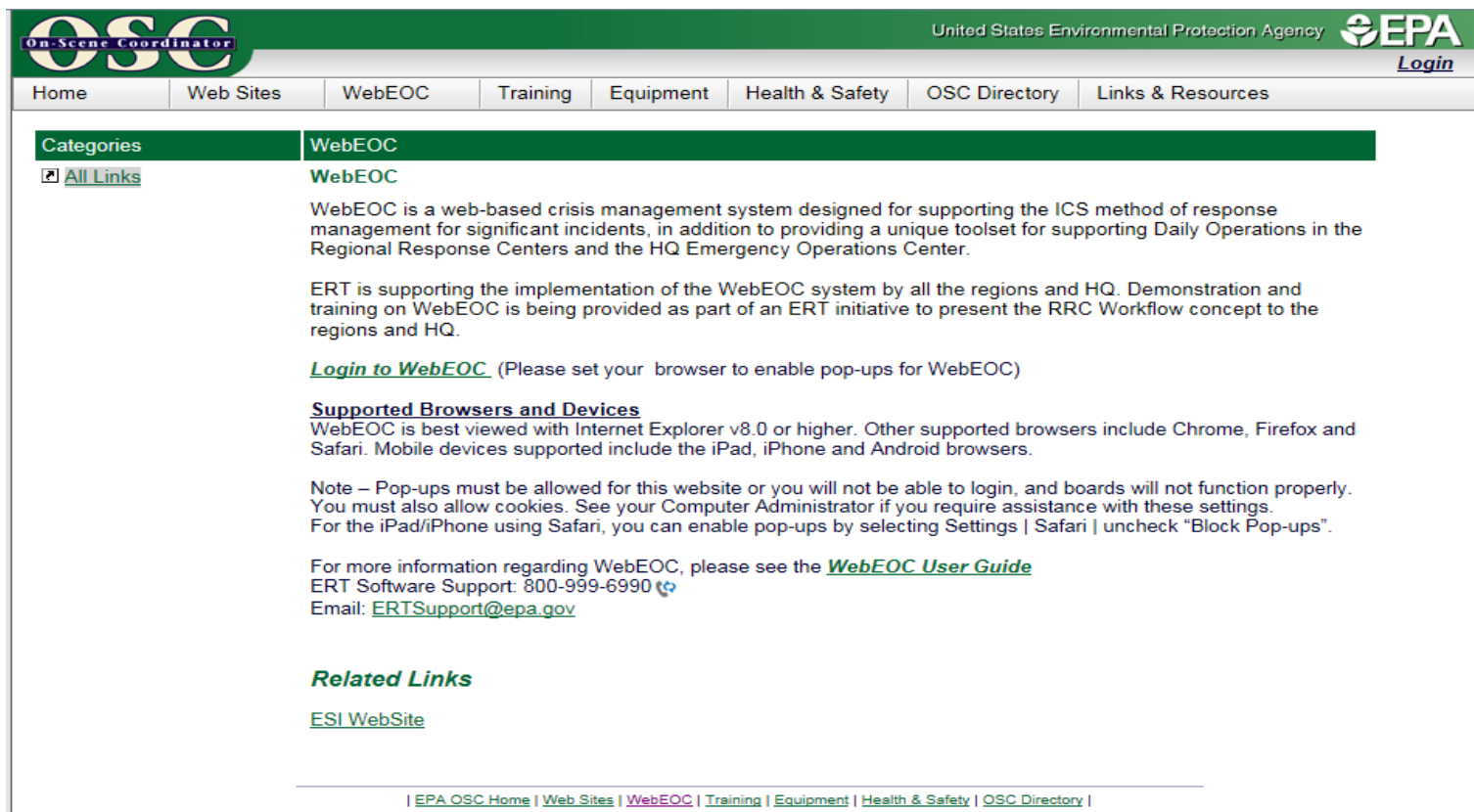
Blue Book

[A collection of field related resources](#)

[EPA OSC Home](#) | [Web Sites](#) | [WebEOC](#) | [Training](#) | [Equipment](#) | [Health & Safety](#) | [OSC Directory](#) |

Logging into WebEOC

- Select WebEOC on top menu bar
- Select “Login to WebEOC”



The screenshot shows the EPA On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) website. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Web Sites, WebEOC, Training, Equipment, Health & Safety, OSC Directory, and Links & Resources. The WebEOC section is highlighted, and the 'Login to WebEOC' link is visible.

Categories

[All Links](#)

WebEOC

WebEOC is a web-based crisis management system designed for supporting the ICS method of response management for significant incidents, in addition to providing a unique toolset for supporting Daily Operations in the Regional Response Centers and the HQ Emergency Operations Center.

ERT is supporting the implementation of the WebEOC system by all the regions and HQ. Demonstration and training on WebEOC is being provided as part of an ERT initiative to present the RRC Workflow concept to the regions and HQ.

[Login to WebEOC](#). (Please set your browser to enable pop-ups for WebEOC)

Supported Browsers and Devices

WebEOC is best viewed with Internet Explorer v8.0 or higher. Other supported browsers include Chrome, Firefox and Safari. Mobile devices supported include the iPad, iPhone and Android browsers.

Note – Pop-ups must be allowed for this website or you will not be able to login, and boards will not function properly. You must also allow cookies. See your Computer Administrator if you require assistance with these settings. For the iPad/iPhone using Safari, you can enable pop-ups by selecting Settings | Safari | uncheck “Block Pop-ups”.

For more information regarding WebEOC, please see the [WebEOC User Guide](#)

ERT Software Support: 800-999-6990 [📞](#)

Email: ERTSupport@epa.gov

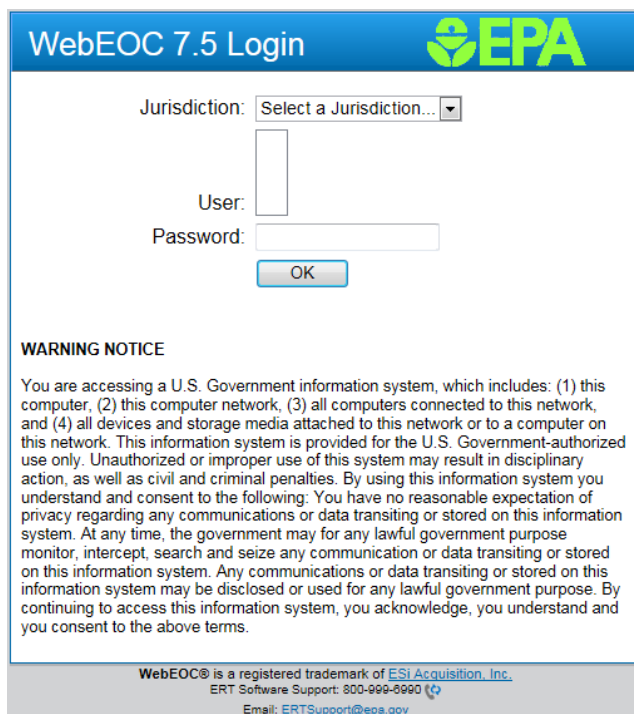
Related Links

[ESI WebSite](#)

Footer: [EPA OSC Home](#) | [Web Sites](#) | [WebEOC](#) | [Training](#) | [Equipment](#) | [Health & Safety](#) | [OSC Directory](#) |

Logging into WebEOC

- **Jurisdiction:** Region 06
- **User:** R6Daily Ops Guest
- **Password:** R6guest



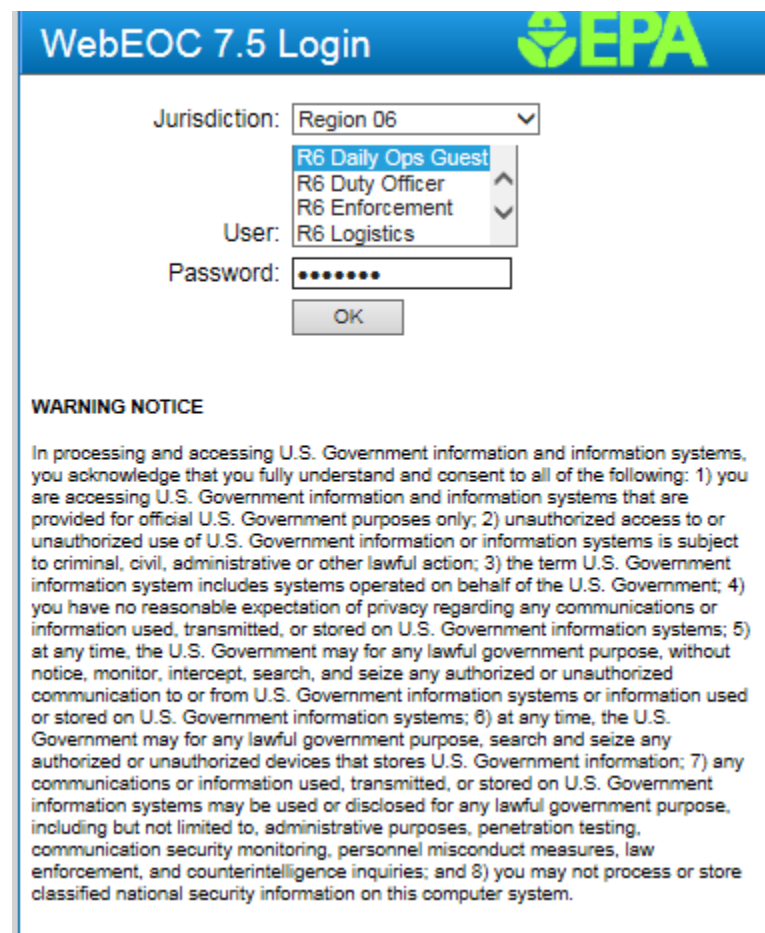
WebEOC 7.5 Login

Jurisdiction: Select a Jurisdiction...
 User:
 Password:
 OK

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 ERT Software Support: 800-699-6690
 Email: ERTSupport@epa.gov




WebEOC 7.5 Login

Jurisdiction: Region 06
 User: R6 Daily Ops Guest
 Password:
 OK

WARNING NOTICE

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WebEOC HotLine Log Demonstration

WebEOC 7.5 Login 

Position:

Incident:

BT ELEVATED:WebEOC ...

WebEOC 7.5 

R6 Daily Ops Guest as [Duty Officer](#)

[Daily Operations @ EPA Region 6](#)

Boards

Action Reports	<input type="button" value="+"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
Call Log	<input type="button" value="+"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
Exercise Log	<input type="button" value="+"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
Hotline Log	<input type="button" value="+"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
Operations Log	<input type="button" value="+"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
Personnel Log	<input type="button" value="+"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
Significant Events	<input type="button" value="+"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>

Links

- CNN News
- Department of Homeland Security
- EPAOSC Websites
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Google Maps
- Google Search
- National Equipment Log



WebEOC HotLine Log Demonstration

- Read ONLY (updated every few minutes)

BT ELEVATED:Hotline Log Display - Internet Explorer														
Daily Operations @ EPA Region 6														
Hotline Log														
Last Updated: May 11 2015 3:00PM														
DataID	Date Of Report	NRC NO.	Status	State Log NO.	Reporter / Receiver	Source Of Pollution	Location Of Incident	Water Body	Material Amount	Material Type	State Or EPA Responded	Initial EPA Action	URL	Action Report(s)
1769335	11-MAY-15 15:45	1116183	Closed		Mason	ONCOR ELECTRIC DELIVERY COMPANY	MCKINNEYVILLE, TX County: CHEROKEE	STORM DRAIN	OIL, MISC: MINERAL (25 GALLON(S));	Oil	No EPA response	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1769326	11-MAY-15 15:34	1116178	Closed		Mason	SUNOCO LOGISTICS	CORSEICANA, TX County: NAVARRO		OIL: CRUDE (250 BARREL(S));	Oil	No EPA response; is in containment; 250 bbl revised amount	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1769294	11-MAY-15 14:47	1116171	Closed		Mason	FIRST TRANSIT	HOUSTON, TX County: HARRIS	STORM DRAIN	OIL: DIESEL (14 GALLON(S));	Oil	No EPA response	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1769215	11-MAY-15 12:38	1116152	Closed		Mason	CHEVRON USA	TX County: VAN ZANDT	CREEK BED	DNO 7124 DEMULSIFIER (40 GALLON(S));	Other	No EPA response	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1769200	11-MAY-15 12:22	1116148	Closed		Mason	CSX	NEW ORLEANS, LA County: ORLEANS		POND SLUDGE (300 GALLON(S));	Other	No EPA response	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1769174	11-MAY-15 11:46	1116143	Closed		Mason	CLEARLY PETROLEUM LLC	BROCKENRIDGE, TX County: STEPHENS	LONG BRANCH CREEK	DRILLING BRINE (WITH ZINC SALTS) (0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT); SKIM OIL (0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT);	Oil	No EPA response	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1769157	11-MAY-15 11:16	1116136	Closed		Mason	TEXAS PETROLEUM INVESTMENT CO	CORPUS CHRISTI, TX County: NUECES		OTHER OIL (CONDENSATE) (12 BARREL(S));	Other	No EPA Response ** DRILL **	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1769121	11-MAY-15 09:44	1116128	Closed		Mason	VULCAN MATERIAL CO	HILLSAP, TX County: PARKER		OIL: DIESEL (600 GALLON(S));	Oil	No EPA response; no water impacted	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1769112	11-MAY-15 09:27	1116125	Closed		Mason	BURGER KING	SLIDELL, LA County: ST. TAMMANY	STORM DRAIN	UNKNOWN OIL (COOKING OIL) (4 GALLON(S));	Oil	No EPA response; referred to LDEQ	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1769054	11-MAY-15 08:08	1116092	Closed		Mason		CORPUS CHRISTI, TX County: NUECES			Other	No EPA response; no release	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768919	11-MAY-15 00:31	1116085	Closed		Mason	ONCOR ELECTRIC DELIVERY COMPANY	GARLAND, TX County: DALLAS	STORM DRAIN	OIL, MISC: MINERAL (12 GALLON(S));	Oil	No EPA response	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768858	10-MAY-15 20:57	1116079	Closed		Mason	DCP MIDSTREAM	BRADLEY, OK County: GRADY		OTHER OIL (SLOP OIL) (2 BARREL(S));	Oil	No EPA response;	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768856	10-MAY-15 20:58	1116081	Closed		Mason	SHELL GAS STATION	GLEN POOL, OK County: TULSA		GASOLINE: AUTOMOTIVE (UNLEADED) (0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT);	Oil	No EPA response; no water impacted; referred to ODEQ	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768850	10-MAY-15 20:44	1116078	Closed	15-01879	Mason	EXXON MOBIL	BATON ROUGE, LA County: E. BATON ROUGE		HYDROGEN SULFIDE (0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT);	Haz	No EPA response; no offsite impacts; release secured	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768724	10-MAY-15 14:09	1116061	Closed		Mason	SAFETY KLEEN	CATDOGA, OK County: ROGERS		HEAT TRANSFER OIL (200 GALLON(S));	Oil	No EPA response; no water impacted	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768702	10-MAY-15 13:03	1116054	Closed		Mason	LOVE STAR BAKERY	CHINA GROVE, TX County: BEVAR		AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS (1966 POUND(S));	Haz	No EPA response; no offsite impacts; release secured	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768692	10-MAY-15 12:41	1116052	Closed		Mason	BELLOW'S SWD	TX County: DDMIT		UNKNOWN OIL (0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT);	Oil	No EPA response; no water impacted; referred to TRRC	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768679	10-MAY-15 11:59	1116047	Closed		Mason	FLINT HILLS RESOURCES	CORPUS CHRISTIE, TX County: NUECES		BENZENE (10 POUND(S)); HYDROGEN SULFIDE (100 POUND(S)); VOC (100 POUND(S)); NITROUS OXIDE (200 POUND(S)); SULFUR DIOXIDE (500 POUND(S));	Haz	No EPA response; no offsite impacts	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768630	10-MAY-15 09:33	1116033	Closed		Mason		LAKE WANDA, TX County: TARRANT		UNKNOWN MATERIAL (0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT);	Other	No EPA response; Called BNSF; no hazard involved	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768497	10-MAY-15 00:10	1116021	Closed		Mason	WYNNWOOD REFINING CO	WYNNWOOD, OK County: GARVIN	UNNAMED	REFINERY SEWER OIL, CONTAINING CRUDE (0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT);	Oil	No EPA response	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768444	09-MAY-15 21:07	1116016	Closed	15-01873	Mason	CITGO	SULPHUR, LA County: CALCASIEU		COKE BLEND OIL (1 BARREL(S));	Oil	No EPA response	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768410	09-MAY-15 19:23	1116009	Closed		Mason	DCP MIDSTREAM	ARRESTA, MN County: EDY		METHANE GAS (0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT);	Other	No EPA response	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768373	09-MAY-15 17:16	1116003	Closed	1501872	Mason	SHELL CHEMICAL	NORCO, LA County: ST. CHARLES		CARBON MONOXIDE (0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT); NITROGEN OXIDE (0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT); SULFUR DIOXIDE (0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT);	Haz	No EPA response	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768347	09-MAY-15 16:14	1115999	Closed		Mason	OCCIDENTAL CHEMICAL	INGLESIDE, TX County: SAN PATRICK		ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE (0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT); HYDROCHLORIC ACID (0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT);	Haz	No EPA response; no offsite impacts	Below response criteria	n/a	No
1768303	09-MAY-15 14:40	1115989	Closed		Mason	CHEVRON	VELMA, OK County: STEPHENS	TIVIS CREEK	OIL: CRUDE (1 GALLON(S)); PRODUCED WATER (2 GALLON(S));	Oil	No EPA response	Below response criteria	n/a	No



WebEOC HotLine Log Demonstration

- Data ID – WebEOC specific and you don't need to deal with
- Date of Report – Date and time the notification was received by the NRC
- NRC NO. – Is the referenced ID given for each spill by the NRC (**Select to view NRC Report**)
- Status – EPA's involvement
 - Grey – Closed (No further EPA involvement)
 - White – Pending (EPA involved with comments in "Responded" Field)
 - Yellow – Pending (EPA involved with NO comments in "Responded" Field)



WebEOC HotLine Log Demonstration

- State Log No. – If state is addressing they will issue their id number for the spill.
- Reporter/Receiver – EPA Duty Officer who took the report
- Source of Pollution – Suspected responsible party
- Location of Incident – Mostly nearest town (*Not specific-Select to view map of general location*)
- Water Body – Name of nearest water body affected by spill



WebEOC HotLine Log Demonstration

- Material Amount – Estimate of amount spilled
- Material Type – Contents of spill, oil or haz substance
- State or EPA Responded – Brief status of response or if there was no response
- Initial EPA Action – If EPA acted on the spill or not
- URL – ??
- Action Report – If “Yes” then there’s a follow up information (Select to view follow up report)



WebEOC Example NRC Report

Extended Spill Summary Report for DataID #1658879

[Print](#) [Save](#)

Report Date: 10/9/2014

Report Time: 2:17 PM

Hotline Log Entry Information

Data ID: 1658879

Date Of Report: 07-OCT-14 20:01

NRC #: 1097657

State #: 8C145027

ERNS #:

Material Type: Oil

Receiver: McComb

Material / Amount: OIL: DIESEL (75 GALLON(S));

Location:

City:

County: PARK

State: CO

Source of Pollution:

SILVA TRUCKING

Water Body:

PLATTE RIVER

State Or EPA Responded:

CSP indicated the release was secured. A message was placed at the trucking company to determine further clean up activities.

Initial EPA Action:

Status:

1 - Pending

URL:

Associated Action Reports

DataID: 0757653

Date: 2014/10/07	Time: 20:23	Submitted by: R08 Duty Officer
Duty Officer/Responder Name: McComb	NRC Report #: 1097657	Hotline Log DataID: 1658879
Action Information		
Description:	OSC McComb contacted the State Patrol (reporting party) who indicated the clean up contractor responded, secured the release and that no further material entered the water.	
Person Contacted		
Name:	Trooper Reeder	
Organization:	Colorado State Patrol	
Phone #:	7204130593	

Associated NRC Report

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802

GOVERNMENT USE ONLYGOVERNMENT USE ONLY***

Information released to a third party shall comply with any applicable federal and/or state Freedom of Information and Privacy Laws

Incident Report # 1097657

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

*Report taken by: MST2 JOSEPH O'BRIEN at 20:01 on 07-OCT-14

Incident Type: MOBILE

Incident Cause: OTHER

Affected Area: PLATTE RIVER

Incident was discovered on 06-OCT-14 at 17:00 local incident time.

Affected Medium: WATER PLATTE RIVER

REPORTING PARTY

Name:

DARRIN REEDER

Organization: CO STATE PATROL

PRIMARY Phone: (720)4130593

Type of Organization: STATE GOVERNMENT

SUSPECTED RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Name:

TIA MARRANZINO

Organization: SILVA TRUCKING

Address: 7455 WELD COUNTY ROAD 38

JOHNSTOWN, CO 80534

Phone: (970)2035613

Type of Organization: UNKNOWN

INCIDENT LOCATION

SEE LAT/LONG County: PARK

MP 219

State: CO Latitude: 39° 24' 51" N

Longitude: 105° 31' 17" W

N HWY 285

RELEASED MATERIAL(S)

CHRIS Code: ODS Official Material Name: OIL: DIESEL

Also Known As:

Qty Released: 75 GALLON(S)

Qty in Water: 15 GALLON(S)

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

CALLER STATED THAT A TRACTOR TRAILER TRUCK RAN OFF THE SIDE OF THE ROAD CAUSING A DISCHARGE OF DIESEL FUEL ONTO THE GROUND AND INTO THE PLATTE RIVER.



WebEOC Example NRC Report (cont)

INCIDENT DETAILS

Road Mile Marker:
Length of Service Disruption:
Airbag Deployed: UNKNOWN

---SHEEN INFORMATION---

Sheen Color: RAINBOW
Sheen Odor Description:
Sheen Travel Direction:
Sheen Size Length:
Sheen Size Width:

---WATER INFORMATION---

Body of Water: PLATTE RIVER
Tributary of:
Nearest River Mile Marker:
Water Supply Contaminated: UNKNOWN

---MOBILE INFORMATION---

Vehicle Type: TRACTOR TRAILER TRUCK

Vehicle Fuel Capacity:

Cargo Capacity:

Cargo On Board:

Hazmat Carrier: UNKNOWN

Carrier Licensed: UNKNOWN

Suspected Non Compliance: UNKNOWN

IMPACT

Fire Involved: NO Fire Extinguished: UNKNOWN

INJURIES:	NO	Hospitalized:	Empl/Crew:	Passenger:
FATALITIES:	NO	Empl/Crew:	Passenger:	Occupant:
EVACUATIONS:	NO	Who Evacuated:	Radius/Area:	
Damages:	NO			

Closure Type	Description of Closure	Closed	Hours	Direction of Closure
Air:				
N				
Road:				Major Artery: N
N				
Waterway:				
N				
Track:				
N				

Passengers Transferred: NO
Environmental Impact: UNKNOWN
Media Interest: UNKNOWN Community Impact due to Material:

REMEDIAL ACTIONS

BOOM HAS BEEN DEPLOYED. CLEAN UP CONTRACTOR RESPONDED.

Release Secured: YES

Release Rate:

Estimated Release Duration:

WEATHER

Weather: CLEAR, ☐F

ADDITIONAL AGENCIES NOTIFIED

Federal:

State/Local:

State/Local On Scene:

State Agency Number:

DENVER WATER

LOCAL FIRE/ STATE TROOPERS

8C145027

NOTIFICATIONS BY NRC

		CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL (GRASP)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(770) 4887100
		DHS NOC (NOC)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(202) 2828114
		CGIS RAO ST. LOUIS (COMMAND CENTER)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(314) 2692420
		CO DEPT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT (MAIN OFFICE)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(877) 5185608
		COLORADO INFO ANALYSIS CENTER (FUSION CENTER)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(720) 8526705
		DOT CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTER (MAIN OFFICE)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(202) 3661863
		U.S. EPA VIII (MAIN OFFICE)
07-OCT-14	20:12	(303) 2931788 MCCOMB
		NE INFORMATION ANALYSIS CENTER (MAIN OFFICE)
07-OCT-14	20:08	
		NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE COORD CTR (MAIN OFFICE)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(202) 2829201
		NOAA RPTS FOR CO (MAIN OFFICE)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(206) 5264911
		NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER HQ (AUTOMATIC REPORTS)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(202) 2671136
		SECTOR UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (COMMAND CENTER)
07-OCT-14	20:11	(314) 2692332 SPEECE
		CO OIL & GAS CONSERVATION COMM (MAIN OFFICE)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(303) 8942100
		DOI/OEPC DENVER (MAIN OFFICE)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(303) 4452500
		USCG DISTRICT 8 (MAIN OFFICE)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(504) 5896225
		USDA FOREST SERVICE (AR/PAWNEE REGION)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(970) 2295665
		USDA FOREST SERVICE (PSI/CC REGION)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(303) 2755613
		USDA FOREST SERVICE (WHITE RIVER REGION)
07-OCT-14	20:08	(970) 9453220

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

*** END INCIDENT REPORT # 1097657 ***
Report any problems by calling 1-800-424-8802
PLEASE VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT <http://www.nrc.uscg.mil>



WebEOC Example Action Report

Action Report

DataID: 757653

Date: 2014/10/07	Time: 20:23	Submitted by: R08 Duty Officer
Duty Officer/Responder Name: McComb	NRC Report #: 1097657	Hotline Log DataID: 1658879
Action Information		
Description: OSC McComb contacted the State Patrol (reporting party) who indicated the clean up contractor responded, secured the release and that no further material entered the water.		
Person Contacted		
Name: Trooper Reeder Organization: Colorado State Patrol Phone #: 7204130593		



WebEOC HotLine Log

- **Provides:**
 - **Date and time of spill**
 - **EPA action status**
 - **NRC report**
 - **EPA POC**
 - **Reporting party POC**
 - **Suspected responsible party**
 - **General location**
 - **Material spilled**
 - **Estimated amount of spilled material**
 - **Action taken by EPA or State if any**
 - **If warranted, a follow up action report**

Questions?



National Response Center:

800-424-8802

EPA Region 8 Duty OSC (24/7):

866-372-7745