

December 11-12, 2013



<http://rrt6.org/>

Meeting Location:

US EPA Training Center
16650 Westgrove Drive
Addison, Texas

Regional Response Team (RRT) Co-Chairs

Ragan Broyles, EPA
Michael Sams, USCG

Alternates

Wes McQuiddy, EPA
Capt. David Edwards, USCG

RRT Coordinators

Steve Mason, EPA,
C (214) 789-1871

mason.steve@epa.gov

Todd Peterson, USCG
O (504) 671-2232

Todd.M.Peterson@uscg.mil

Wednesday, December 11, 2013

Adobe Connect: <https://epa.connectsolutions.com/rrtmeet1/>

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

Time	Topic	Presenter /Facilitator
8:30 - 11:00 AM	Executive Committee Meeting -- Separate agenda will be developed	Michael Sams, USCG
11:00 AM - 1:00 PM	Lunch / Set-up for General Meeting	
1:00 - 1:30 PM	Introductions / Administrative Announcements / Opening Statements	Ragan Broyles, EPA / Michael Sams, USCG
1:30 – 2:00 PM	Review of 2013 RRT Priorities / Status	Michael Sams, USCG
2:00 - 2:45 PM	State Reports (NM, TX, AR, OK & LA)	State Agencies Present
2:45 – 3:00 PM	2013 Texas General Land Office (TGLO) Oil Spill Toolkit	Steve Buschang, TGLO
3:00 – 3:15 PM	Break	
3:15 -- 3:45 PM	Facility Response Plan (FRP) Discussion	Chris Perry, EPA
3:45 – 4:30 PM	USCG Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT)	LCDR Sherri Chamberlin, CDR Kevin Lynn, USCG IMAT
4:30 – 5:00 PM	American Petroleum Institute (API) Dispersant Position Discussion	Mike Drieu, Wild Well Control
5:00 – 5:30 PM	Dispersant Product Options	James Hanzalik, Clean Gulf Associates
5:30 – 5:45 PM	Surface Washing Approval Process & Path Forward	Michael Sams, USCG
5:45 – 6:00 PM	Deepwater Horizon (DWH) Biological Assessment Update	Michael Sams, USCG
6:00 PM	Adjourn	
Networking Session – Location TBD		

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Thursday, December 12, 2013

Adobe Connect: <https://epa.connectsolutions.com/rrtmeet2/>

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

Time	Topic	Presenter /Facilitator
8:00 – 9:00 AM	Lessons Learned from West, TX Explosion	Frank Patterson, McLennan County Emergency Management
9:00 – 9:45 AM	Implementation of President EO ; Region II RRT	Kim Jennings, OEM , EPA
9:45 – 10:00 AM	Break	
10:00 – 10:45 AM	Community Assistance & Technical Services (CATS) Program / Pipeline Operations	Bill Lowry, DOT PHMSA Region 6
10:45 – 11:15 AM	Gulf Strike Team (GST) : Overview of Area Specialist Program	USCG GST
11:15 AM -- 12:45 PM	Lunch	
12:45 – 1:45 PM	USCG Captain of the Port (COTP) Reports	USCG COTPs
1:45 – 2:00 PM	Update on Facility Preparedness Brochure	John Temperilli, WildWell Control
2:00 -- 2:45 PM	Federal Agency Reports	Federal Agencies Present
2:45 – 3:00 PM	Review of RRT 2013 Priorities / Updates	Michael Sams, USCG
3:00 – 3:15 PM	Wrap-Up / Moving Forward / Closing Remarks	Ragan Broyles, EPA/ Michael Sams, USCG
3:15 PM	Adjourn	

Executive Committee Priorities for 2013



Version: 1.1

2013 PRIORITIES FOR REGION 6 RRT

In Progress or Continuing

1	Realign the Near Shore & Offshore USCG Sector Boundaries (Technical Amendment)	USCG D8
2	Review Coastal (USCG) / Inland (USEPA) Boundaries and update as needed	Executive Committee
3	Develop Surface Washing Agent (SWA) Checklist / SOP	Alternative Technologies Workgroup
4	Revise / Expand R6 RRT AST Fact Sheet (collaborate with R4 as appropriate)	Industry Liaison Committee
5	Coordinate with Region 4 RRT to maximize consistency between dispersant pre-authorization and dispersant use plan (forms, procedures); revise as appropriate	Preparedness Committee
6	Create draft forms for industry to facilitate RRT6 dialogue on the issue of subsurface dispersant application	Industry Liaison Committee
7	Monthly Executive Committee Teleconferences	Executive Committee
8	Conduct Incident Specific Conference Calls, including Exercises and Document Results	RRT Function
9	Develop Region 6 RRT Countermeasures for Oil Spills Playbook	Response Committee
10	Develop RRT 101 / Welcome to the RRT presentation for new RRT members	Executive Committee

Completed Actions

1	Update Regional Contingency Plan (RCP)	Response Committee
2	Review / Update the RRT6 By-Laws	Executive Committee
3	Leverage Virtual Meeting Technology for future RRT Meetings / Conference Calls	Science and Technology Committee
4	Elect New Response Committee Chair	Executive Committee

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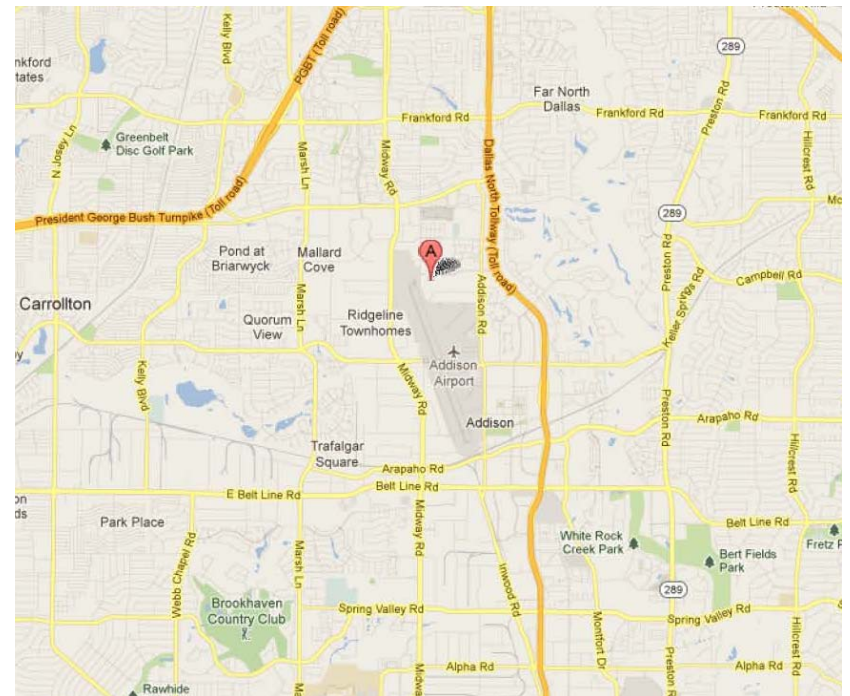
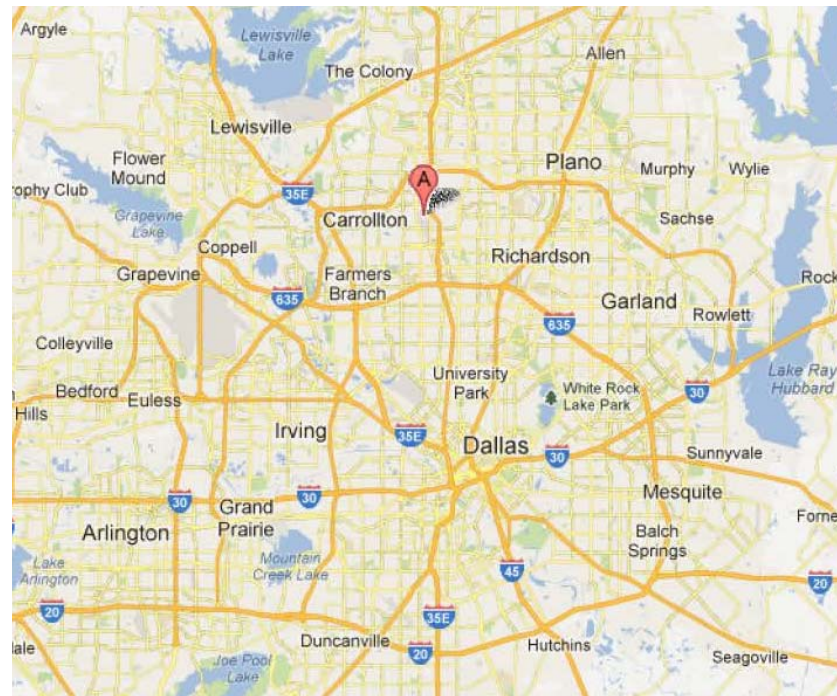
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Addison!
TEXAS

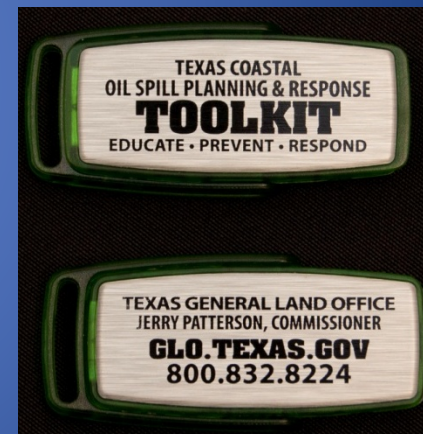
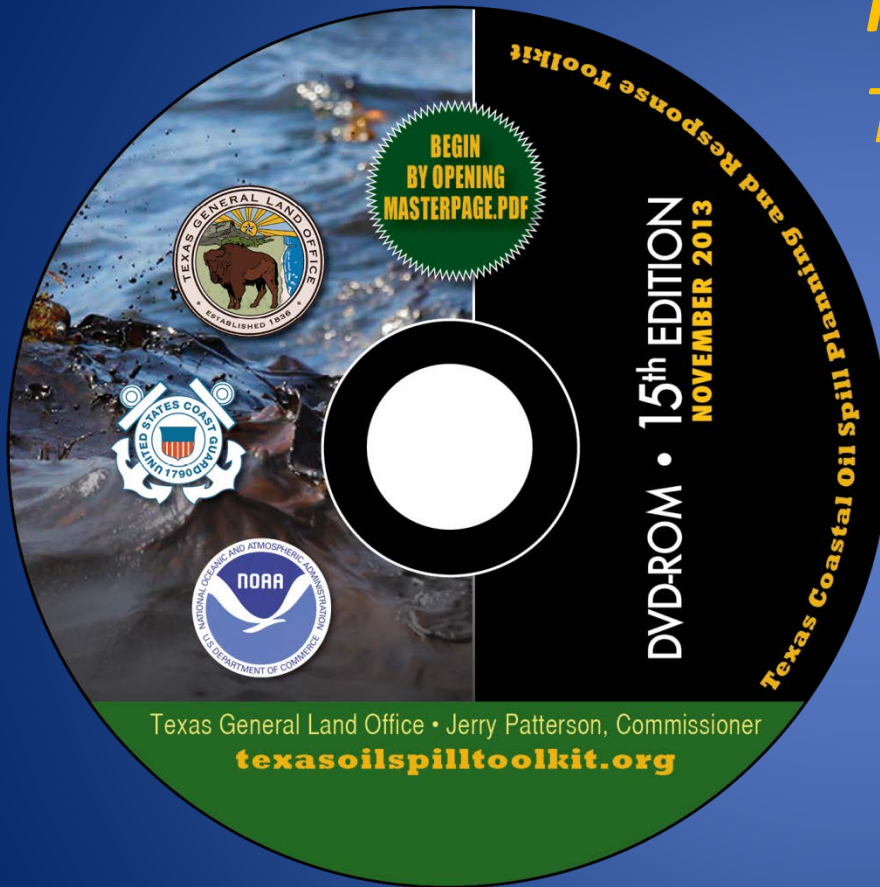


Restaurants in the Addison area

There are literally over 150 restaurants within 4-5 miles of the meeting space and the hotel

Go to: www.addisontexas.net/where_to_eat/restaurants/
to see all the restaurants in Addison, menus, prices, and locations

TGLO Oil Spill R&D Update: Toolkit 2013, 15th Edition



*A Decision-Support Resource for the Spill Response
Community in USCG District 8*

A Multipurpose Oil Spill Response Tool Built and Maintained for District 8 Regional Response

- Master Page
- Area Contingency Plans
 - South TX Coastal Zone Area Committee - 2013, Sector Corpus Christi, TX
 - Central TX Coastal Area Committee - 2013, Sector Houston-Galveston, TX
 - SE Texas and SW Louisiana Area Committee - 2013, MSU Port Arthur, TX
 - SE Louisiana Area Committee - 2013, MSU Morgan City, LA
 - New Orleans Area Contingency Plan - Sector New Orleans, LA (2013)
 - Alabama, Mississippi, and NW Florida Area Committee - 2013, Sector Mobile, AL
- Maps & Charts
- Regional Response Team VI
- Incident Command System
- Additional Documents
- Software Applications
- Internet Links

Click on Logos below to
be taken to their
respective Web Sites



Texas Oil Spill Planning and Response Toolkit November 2013

*A decision-support resource for the
spill response community in USCG District 8*

[Area Contingency Plans](#)

[Maps & Charts](#)

[Regional Response Team VI](#)

[Incident Command System](#)

[Additional Documents](#)

[Software Applications](#)

[Internet Links](#)

State, Federal
and Local
Governments

USCG, D8,
MSUs and
Sectors

GLO Austin
and Field
Staff

alongside their
Local Area
Committees



TGLO Oil Spill Toolkit

All New Area Contingency Plans (Incorporation of One Gulf Plan)

Bookmarks

- Master Page
- Cover Page
- Introduction
- Table of Contents
- 1100 Introduction/Authority
- + 1200 Geographic Boundaries
- + 1300 Area Committee
- + 1400 National Response System
- + 1500 State/Local Response System
- + 1600 National Policy and Doctrine
- + 1700 National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- + 1800 Response Doctrine
- + 2100 Unified Command Organization
- + 2200 Safety/Safety Officer (SOFR)
- + 2300 Information
 - 2400 Liaison Officer (LNO)
 - 12B2500 Intelligence Officer (INTO)
- + 3100 Operations Section Organization
- + 3200 Recovery and Protection
- + 3300 Emergency Response

CENTRAL TEXAS COASTAL AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
JUNE 2013



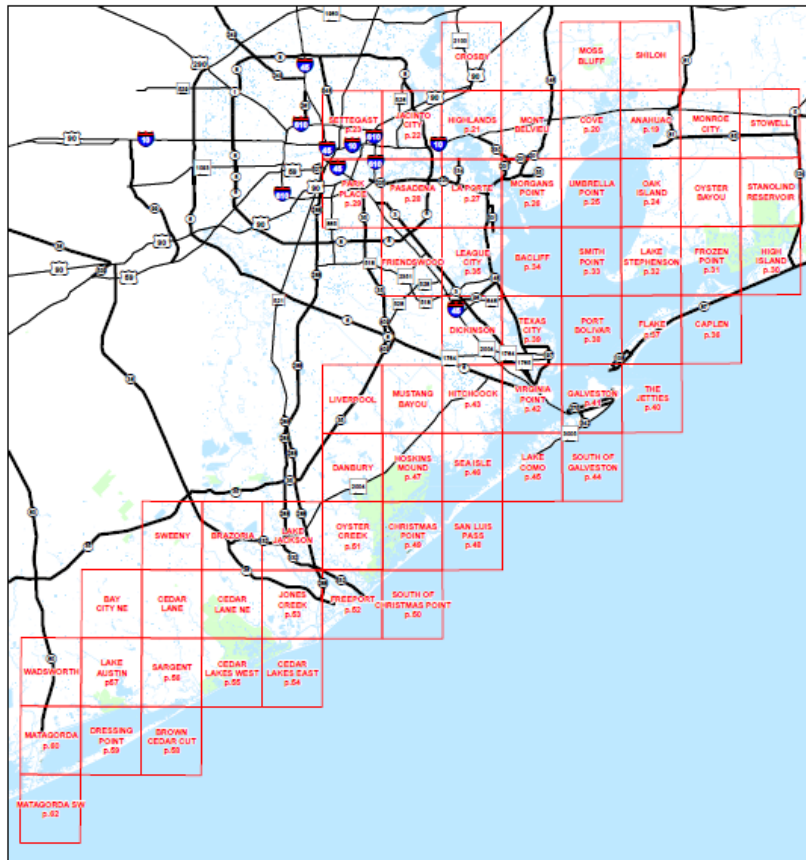
CENTRAL TEXAS COASTAL AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN

(CTCAC PLAN)

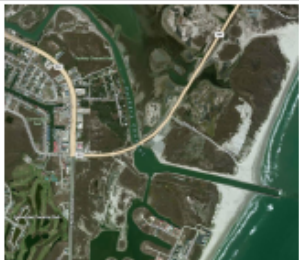


[CLICK HERE FOR:
GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE PLANS
ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX MAPS](#)



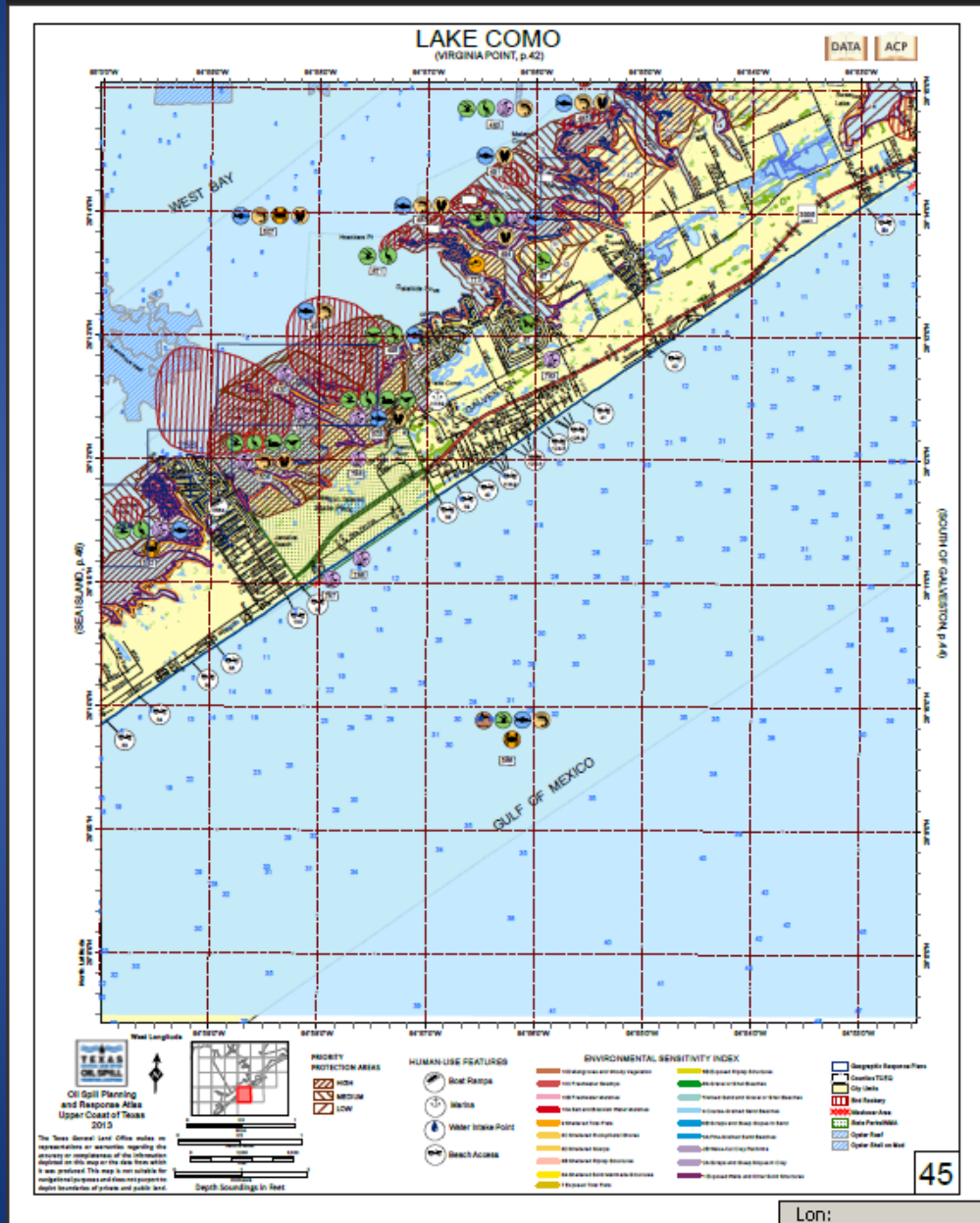
Central Texas Coastal Area Geographic Response Plan (GRP) Index Map



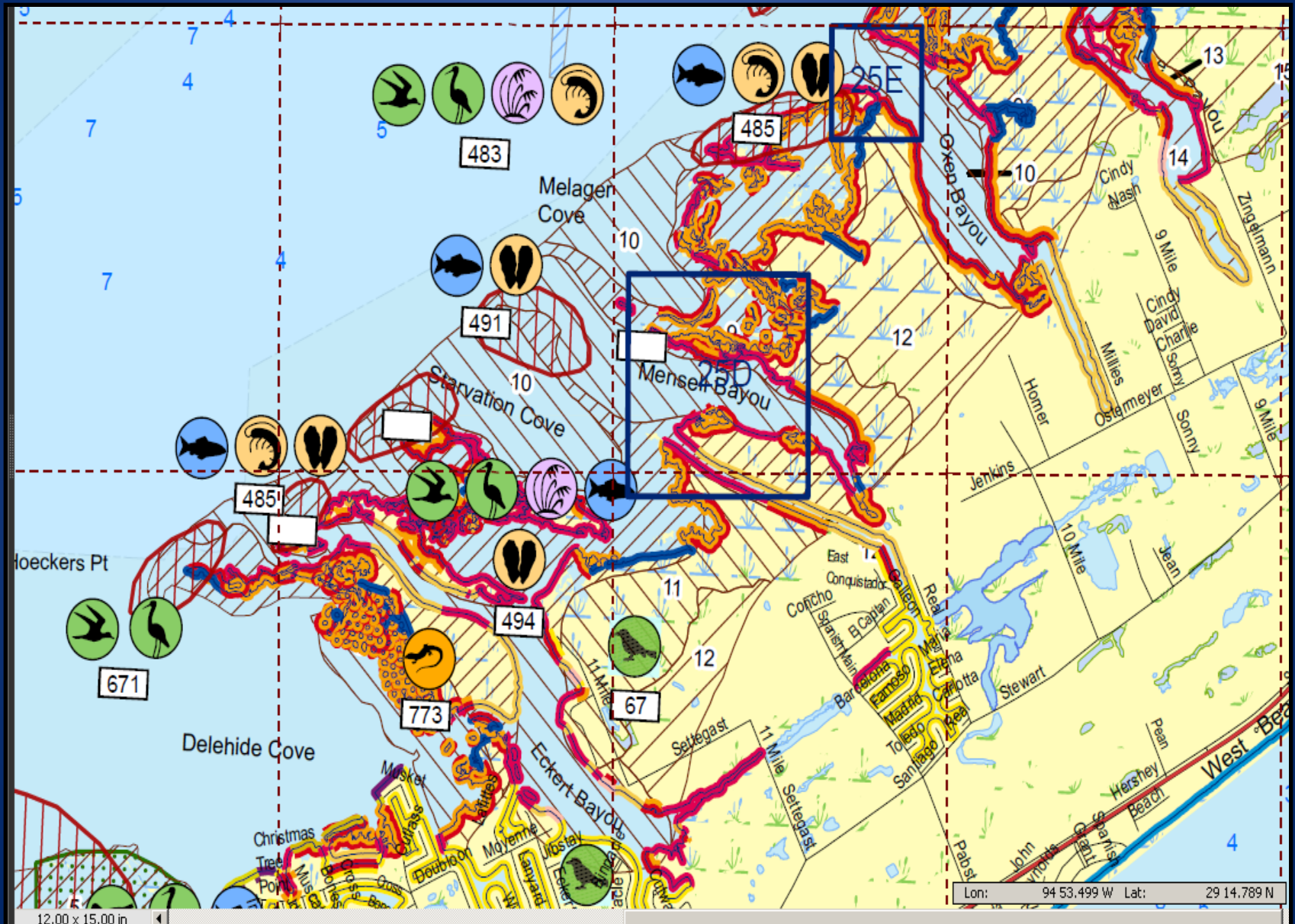
Site Specific Geographic Response Plan

1. Incident Name		2. Operational Date/Time Field		Assignment List ICS 204 - OS	
3. Branch			4. Division/Group		
5. Operations Personnel Operations Section Chief					
Branch Director			Division/Group Supervisor		
6. Resources Assigned This Period *If Indicator 204 is attached even with special instructions					
Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact Info #	# of Persons	Reporting Info/Notes/Remarks	
7. Assignments Access entrance to Lake Padre.					
SAFETY NOTE: High vessel traffic with dangerous wakes possible. Strong currents. Slip, trip and fall hazard when working in, on and around jetty rocks. Proper PPE is required.					
8. Site Number 57b	9. Quad Name Crane Islands NW	10. NOAA Chart # 11307	NOAA Chart # 11308	11. TQLO Atlas Page # 57	12. County Nueces
13. Site Information Location is on Crane Island SW, on the south bank of Packery Channel across from the boat ramp. Entry to Lake Padre. High economic impact due to residential, vacation, rental and recreational use.					14. Latitude D 27 M 35 S 55.46 15. Longitude D 97 M 12 S 45.72 16. Boat Type Shallow to medium draft work boats 17. Distance From Ramp 0.15 NM 18. Closest Airport Mustang Beach Airport, Port Aransas 19. Closest Helicopter spot Lone Pine Production Association
16. Closest Boat Ramp Packery Channel Boat Ramp					17. Distance From Ramp 0.15 NM
18. Directions From USCG Sector Take Hwy 206 (Crownpoint) south to Hwy 358 (S. Padre Island Drive) east, continue to Padre Island, north on State Highway 361 approximately 1/2 mile and exit Zahn Rd. to Packery Channel boat ramp. Boat access only. Site is just south of boat ramp.					20. Closest Airport Mustang Beach Airport, Port Aransas 21. Closest Helicopter spot Lone Pine Production Association
22. Trustee/Contact Numbers			23. Resources at Risk		24. Width of Inlet in ft. 300
USCG	261-988-2162	RCC	261-243-2112	Atlas Priority	Low
USCG Duty	261-523-7165	TFWD	281-943-9103	Environmental	Low
TQLO	261-825-2300	NEDA	513-426-7281	Economic	High
TCRQ	261-825-2300	USFWS	261-924-9305		
26. Booming Strategy Recommendation: **Response strategies may need to be modified to account for seasonality, weather conditions, spill characteristics, tides, or other unique conditions. Exclusion boom the entire entrance to Lake Padre. Secondary boom may be necessary depending on wind, tide, and current conditions.					25. Water depth in ft. 2-4 26. Current 27. No. of Personnel 2-4
<div style="display: flex;">    </div>					
28. Prepared By:		30. Reviewed by (PSC):		31. Reviewed by (OSC):	
Assignment List		ICS 204 OS (Geographic Response Plan)		Project Updated Date:	

New 2013 Environmental Index Shoreline



New 2013 Environmental Index Shoreline including Critical Habitat Resources At Risk, Endangered Species and Pre-identified Priority Protection Areas



Other NEW additions and features of the 15th Edition of the TGLO Oil Spill Toolkit

- NRT Guidance Documents: The National Contingency Plan itself, NRT Guidance on ***Atypical Dispersant Use and NRT Guidelines for use of Volunteers***
- RRT VI Documents : ***RRT guidelines for National Marine Fisheries Emergency Consultation procedures, RRT Standard Operating Procedures*** and an updated RRT contact list
- NEW Discharge Cleanup Operators list (DCO) for Texas, an English/Spanish Oil Spill Glossary, and updated NDOW Documents and worksheets
- New pre-staged TGLO Equipment Maps
- ICS Training Recommendations for Sector Houston/Galveston and the additions of new ICS forms 202A, 202B, 237, and 261!



Texas General Land Office
Jerry Patterson Texas Land Commissioner

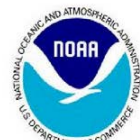
OIL SPILL TOOLKIT

NAV LEVEL 1A NAV LEVEL 1B NAV LEVEL 1C NAV LEVEL 1D

[Go Home](#)

TEXAS OIL SPILL PLANNING AND RESPONSE TOOLKIT

*A decision-support resource for the
spill response community in USCG District 8*



Maps & Charts



Area Contingency Plans



[Regional Response Team VI](#)

[Incident Command System](#)

[Additional Documents](#)

[Software Applications](#)

[Internet Links](#)

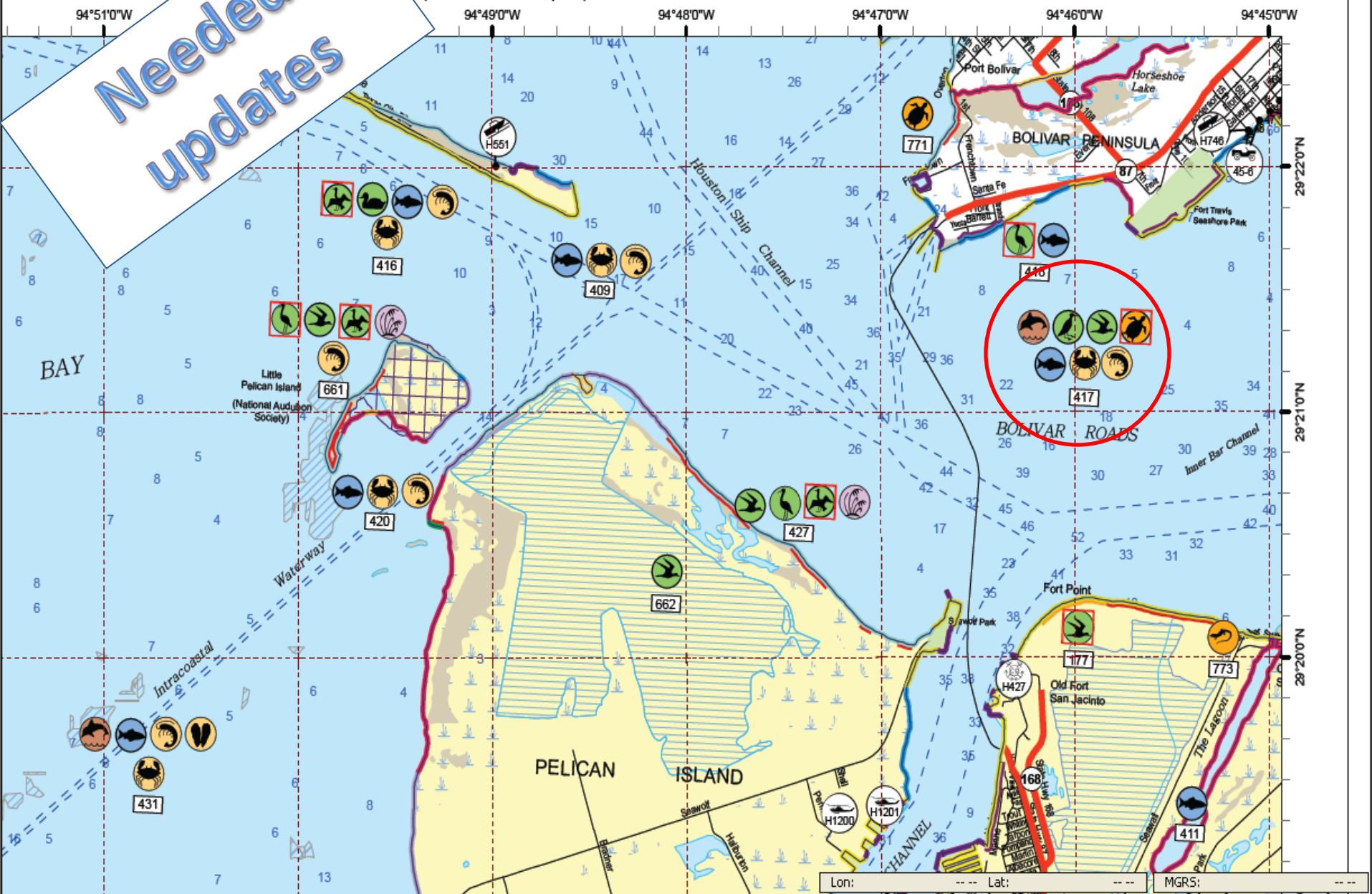
GALVESTON

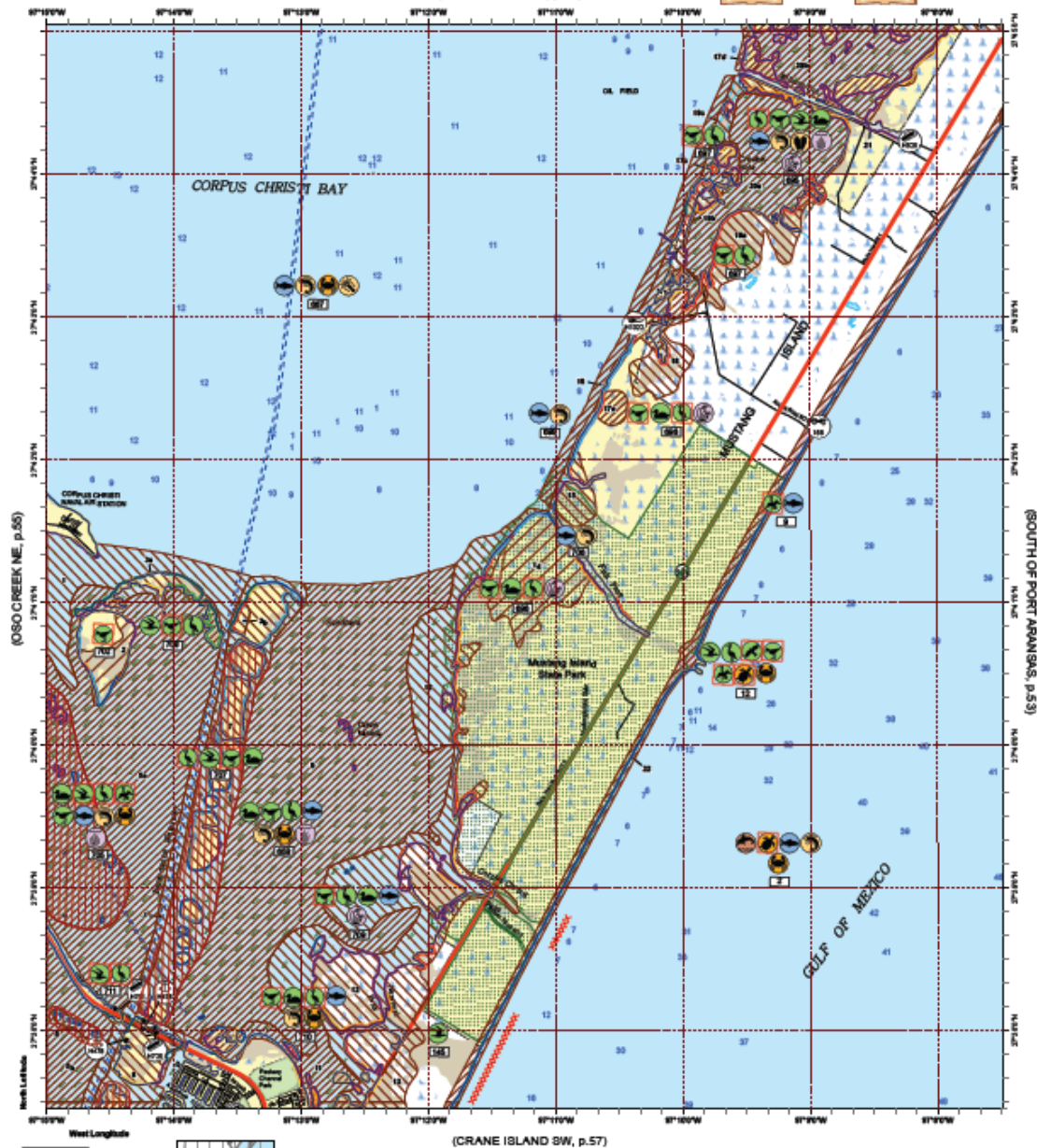
(PORT BOLIVAR, p.38)

DATA

ACP

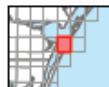
Needed updates





Oil Spill Planning
and Response Atlas
Lower Coast of Texas
Summer, 2006

The Texas General Land Office makes no representations or warranties regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information depicted on this map or the data from which it was produced. This map is not suitable for navigational purposes and does not purport to depict boundaries of private and public land.



Scale

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Depth Soundings in Feet

PRIORITY PROTECTION AREAS

HIGH

MEDIUM

LOW

HUMAN-USE FEATURES

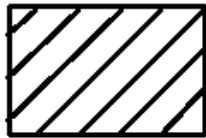


ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX

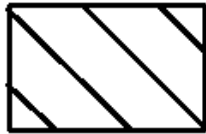


Texas Response Maps Also Include:

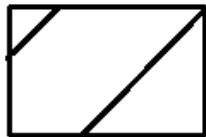
PRIORITY PROTECTION AREAS



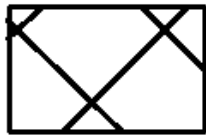
High Priority



Medium Priority

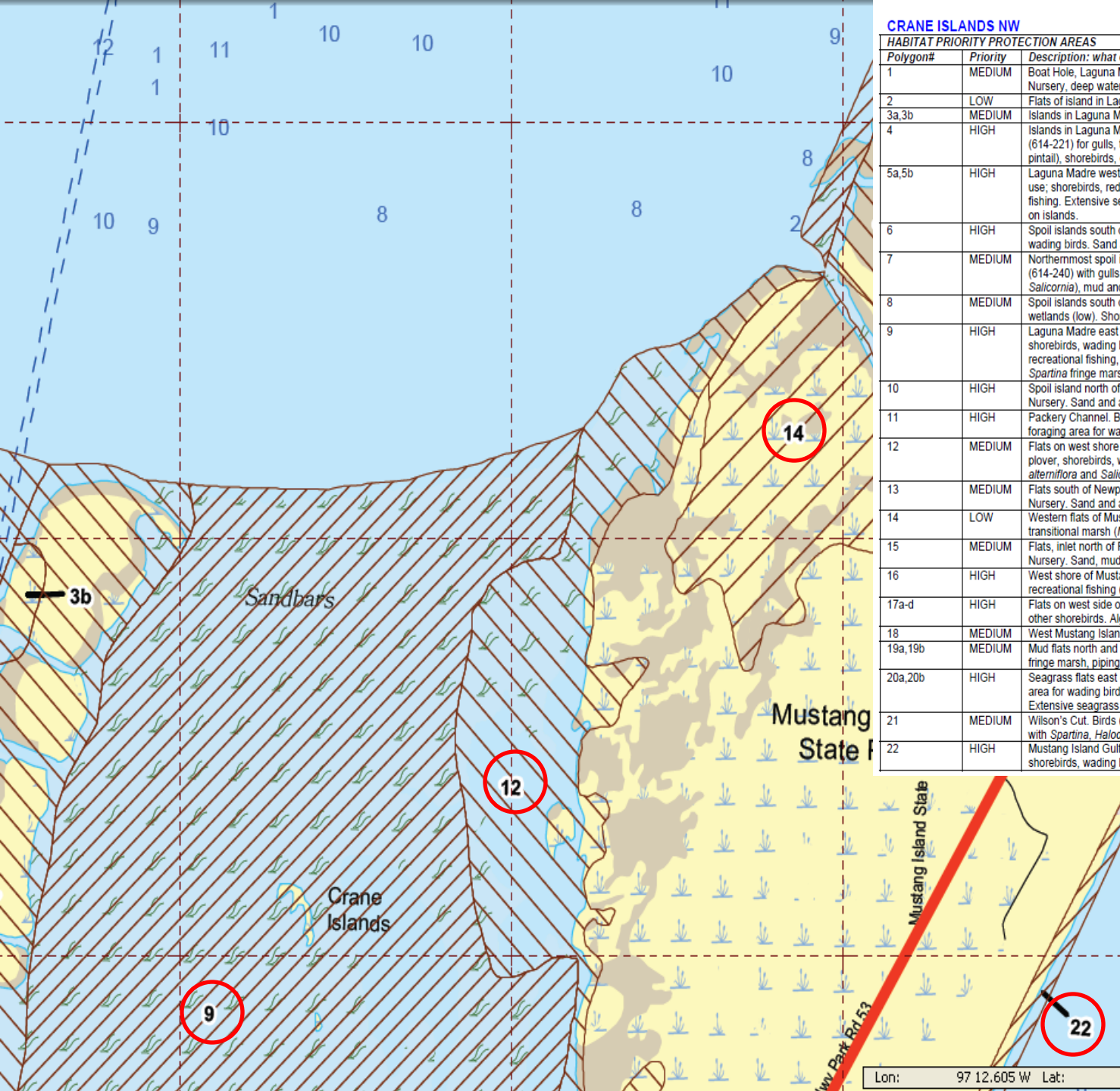


Low Priority



Caution Area

Priority determined by consensus of resource managers.



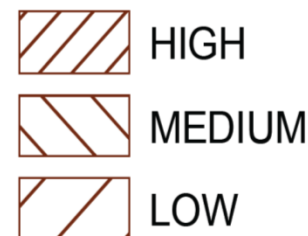
CRANE ISLANDS NW

MAP #54

HABITAT PRIORITY PROTECTION AREAS

Polygon#	Priority	Description: what organism(s), habitat(s)?
1	MEDIUM	Boat Hole, Laguna Madre south of Demit Island, and ICW. Birds (medium), fish (high). Nursery, deep water refuge, migration route, recreational fishing.
2	LOW	Flats of island in Laguna Madre. Birds (medium). Piping plovers.
3a,3b	MEDIUM	Islands in Laguna Madre. Birds (high). Piping plover. Algal flat.
4	HIGH	Islands in Laguna Madre. Birds (high), fish (high), wetlands (high). Important rookery (614-221) for gulls, terns, skimmers, some wading birds; heavy waterfowl use (redhead, pintail), shorebirds, occasional ospreys. Important nursery.
5a,5b	HIGH	Laguna Madre west of ICW. Birds (high), fish (high), wetlands (high). Heavy waterfowl use; shorebirds, reddish egrets, occasional ospreys. Important nursery; good recreational fishing. Extensive seagrass (<i>Halodule</i> , occ. <i>Syringodium</i>) habitat; <i>Spartina</i> fringe marsh on islands.
6	HIGH	Spoil islands south of Kennedy Causeway. Birds (high). Rookery (614-222); gulls, terns, wading birds. Sand and algal flat, low marsh, <i>Spartina</i> fringe.
7	MEDIUM	Northernmost spoil islands east of ICW. Birds (high), wetlands (low). TCWS rookery (614-240) with gulls, wading birds, least tern; few piping plover. Fringe marsh (<i>Batis-Salicornia</i>), mud and algal flat.
8	MEDIUM	Spoil islands south of Kennedy Causeway, east of ICW. Birds (medium), fish (high), wetlands (low). Shorebirds, piping and snowy plovers. Nursery habitat.
9	HIGH	Laguna Madre east of ICW. Birds (high), fish (high), wetland (high). Heavy waterfowl use; shorebirds, wading birds, reddish egret, occasional ospreys. Important nursery, excellent recreational fishing, scattered oyster. Extensive seagrass (<i>Halodule</i> , occ. <i>Syringodium</i>); <i>Spartina</i> fringe marsh on islands.
10	HIGH	Spoil island north of Kennedy Causeway. Birds (high), fish (high), wetlands (medium). Nursery. Sand and algal flat, high and low marsh.
11	HIGH	Packery Channel. Birds (high), fish (high), wetlands (medium). Numbers of piping plover, foraging area for wading birds, reddish egret. Nursery. Seagrass.
12	MEDIUM	Flats on west shore of Mustang Island. Birds (high), wetlands (high). Numbers of piping plover, shorebirds, wading birds. Algal, sand and mud flats with fringe <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> and <i>Salicornia-Batis</i> marsh.
13	MEDIUM	Flats south of Newport Pass. Birds (medium), fish (medium), wetlands (medium). Nursery. Sand and algal flat, high and low marsh.
14	LOW	Western flats of Mustang Island north of Fish Pass. Birds (low), wetlands (low). Brackish transitional marsh (<i>Monanthochloa</i> and other high marsh species).
15	MEDIUM	Flats, inlet north of Fish Pass. Birds (high), fish (high), wetlands (medium). Piping plover. Nursery. Sand, mud and algal flats, <i>Batis</i> , <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> .
16	HIGH	West shore of Mustang Island. Birds (medium), fish (high), wetlands (high). Nursery; recreational fishing (spotted seatrout). Seagrass (<i>Halodule</i>).
17a-d	HIGH	Flats on west side of Mustang Island. Birds (high), wetlands (high). Piping plover use, other shorebirds. Algal mat.
18	MEDIUM	West Mustang Island flats. Birds (medium), fish (high), wetlands (medium). Nursery.
19a,19b	MEDIUM	Mud flats north and south of Croaker Hole. Birds (medium), wetlands (low). <i>Spartina</i> fringe marsh, piping plovers, flats.
20a,20b	HIGH	Seagrass flats east of Croaker Hole. Birds (high), fish (high), wetlands (high). Feeding area for wading birds; waterfowl, few piping plover. Nursery habitat, recreational fishing. Extensive seagrass beds, mud flats, <i>Spartina</i> .
21	MEDIUM	Wilson's Cut. Birds (medium), fish (medium), wetlands (medium). Nursery. Salt marsh with <i>Spartina</i> , <i>Halodule</i> .
22	HIGH	Mustang Island Gulf beach. Birds (high). Heavy piping plover use, snowy plover, shorebirds, wading birds, reddish egret; sea turtles.

PRIORITY PROTECTION AREAS



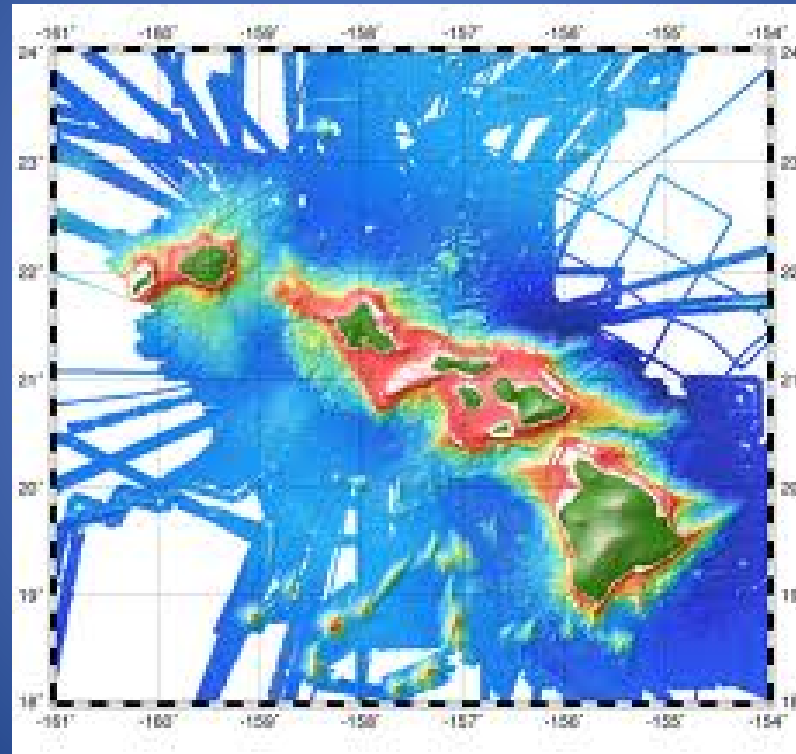
Lon: 97 12.605 W Lat:

Tar Ball Catalog: a Biomarker Ratio Comparison Tool:

- Able to quickly compare a mystery sample to a large number of other known samples
- Be simple to use and to interpret
- Is not dependent on the number or variability of other samples in the database



LIDaR (Light Detection and Ranging)



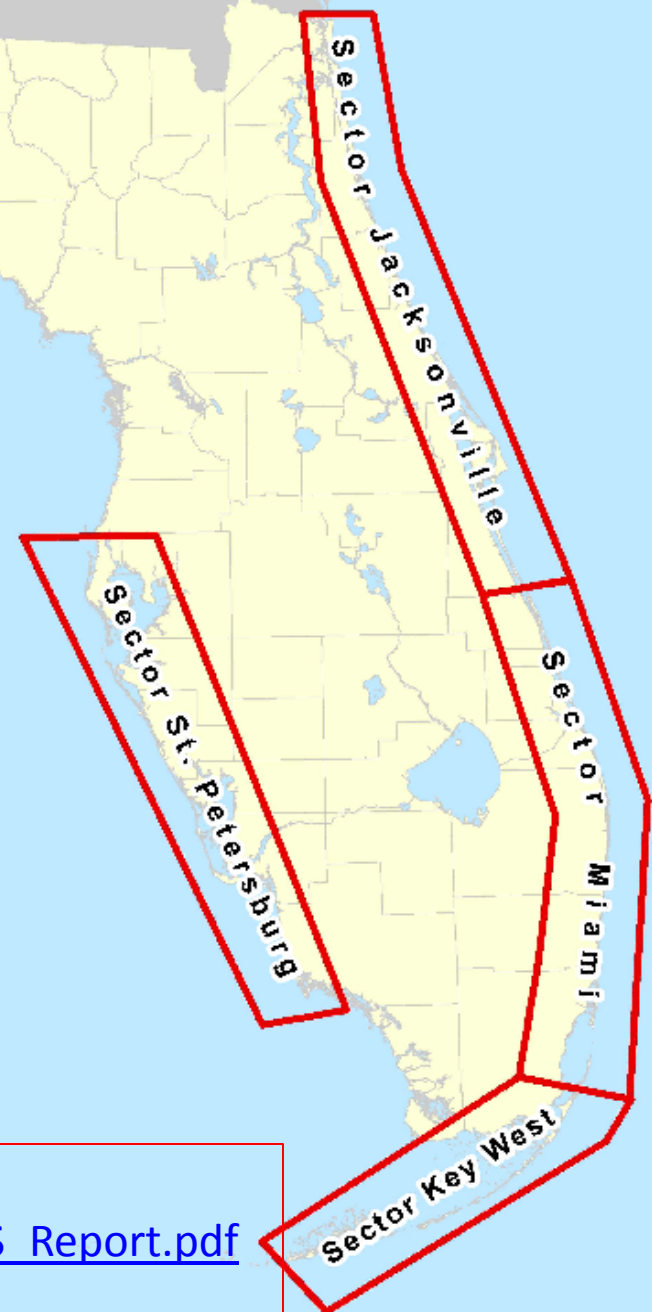
Florida

Tidal Inlet Protection Strategies for Oil Spill Response



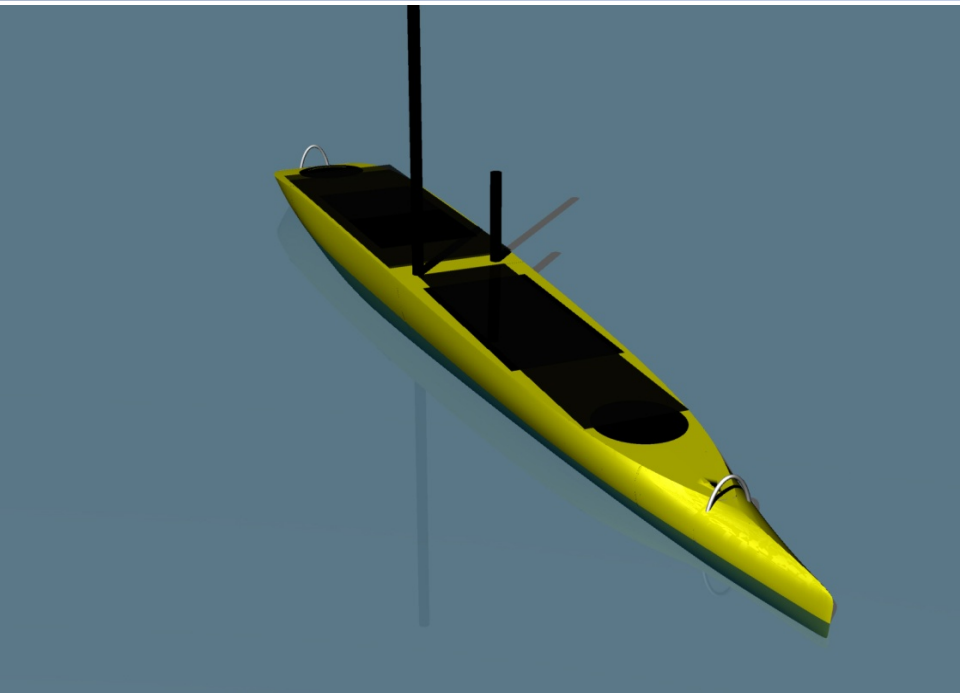
Click on
the sector outline (red
rectangle) to view
TIPS contents

<http://ocean.floridamarine.org/acp/tips/>
<http://ocean.floridamarine.org/acp/tips/ Full MIA TIPS Report.pdf>



AutoNaut Wave Glider

Remote Sensing

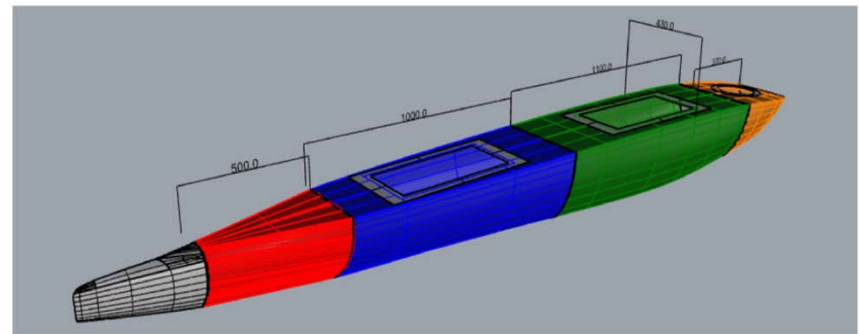


- Un-manned
- Reduces ship time
- All weather conditions
- Deployable
- Can be sent into unsafe areas

Internal Layout

The overall internal volume of the hull is 227 litres and has an internal length of 3m. This can be re-compartmentalised to reflect the payload and power requirements of the customer. Volume increases by the cube with scale, e.g a 5m hull has 750 litres space. Below is an example of a compartment configuration.

COMPARTMENT NAME	BOW COMPARTMENT	FORWARD PAYLOAD BAY	AFT PAYLOAD BAY	STERN
LENGTH	500mm	1000mm	1100mm	370mm
VOLUME	20l	82l	105l	20l
EXAMPLE LOADING PLAN	Payload sensors	Payload Controllers	Fuel cell and cartridges	Control systems



Thank You!

Texas Coastal Oil Spill Planning and Response Toolkit 2013



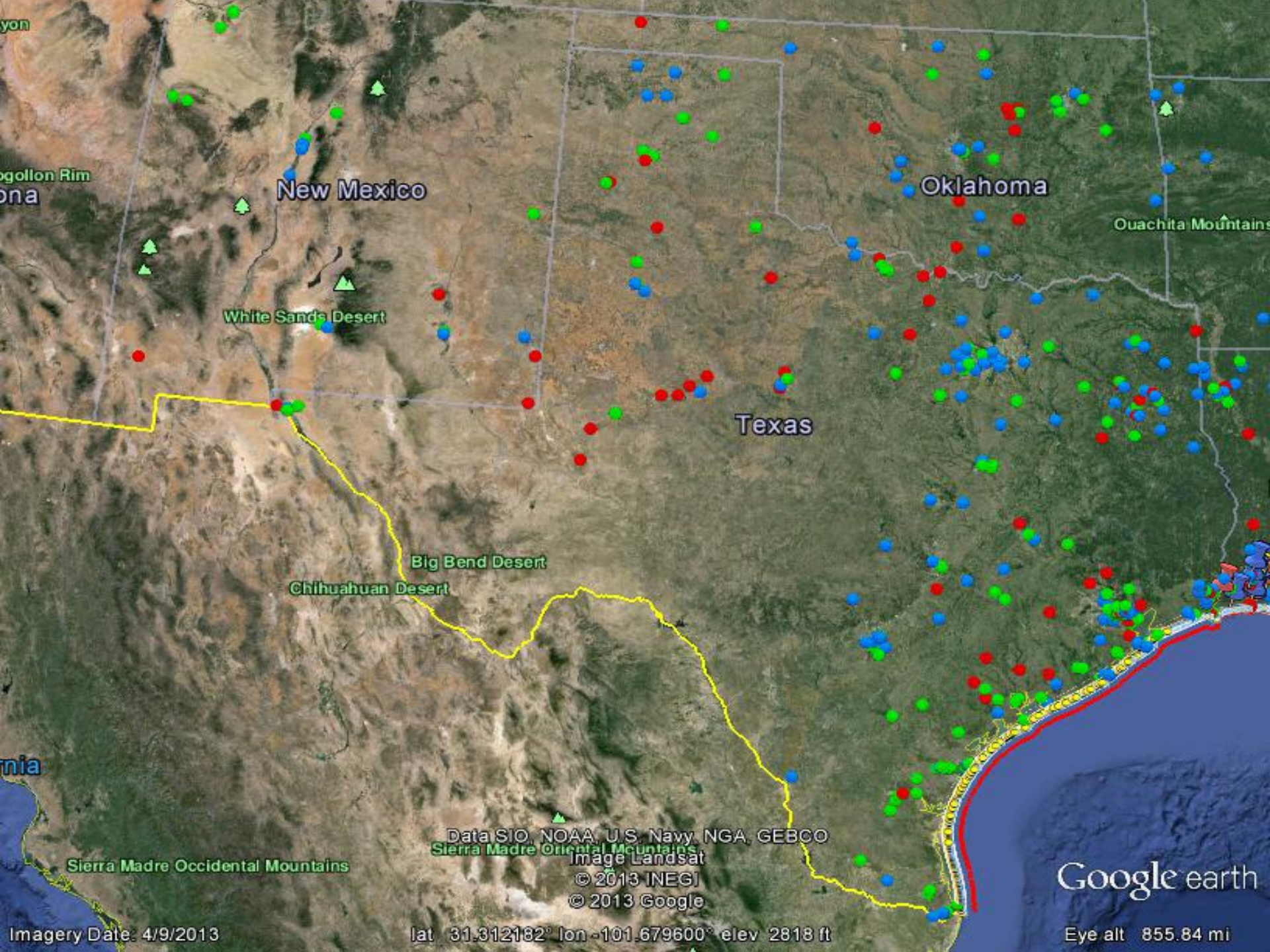
Steven Buschang, Texas General Land Office State
Scientific Support Coordinator-Director of Oil Spill R&D
512-475-4611



RRT6 SPCC/FRP Briefing

Coastal Louisiana update

Chris Perry
EPA Region 6 Oil Inspector



yon

ogollon Rim
ona

New Mexico

Oklahoma

Ouachita Mountains

White Sands Desert

Texas

Big Bend Desert

Chihuahuan Desert

nia

Sierra Madre Occidental Mountains

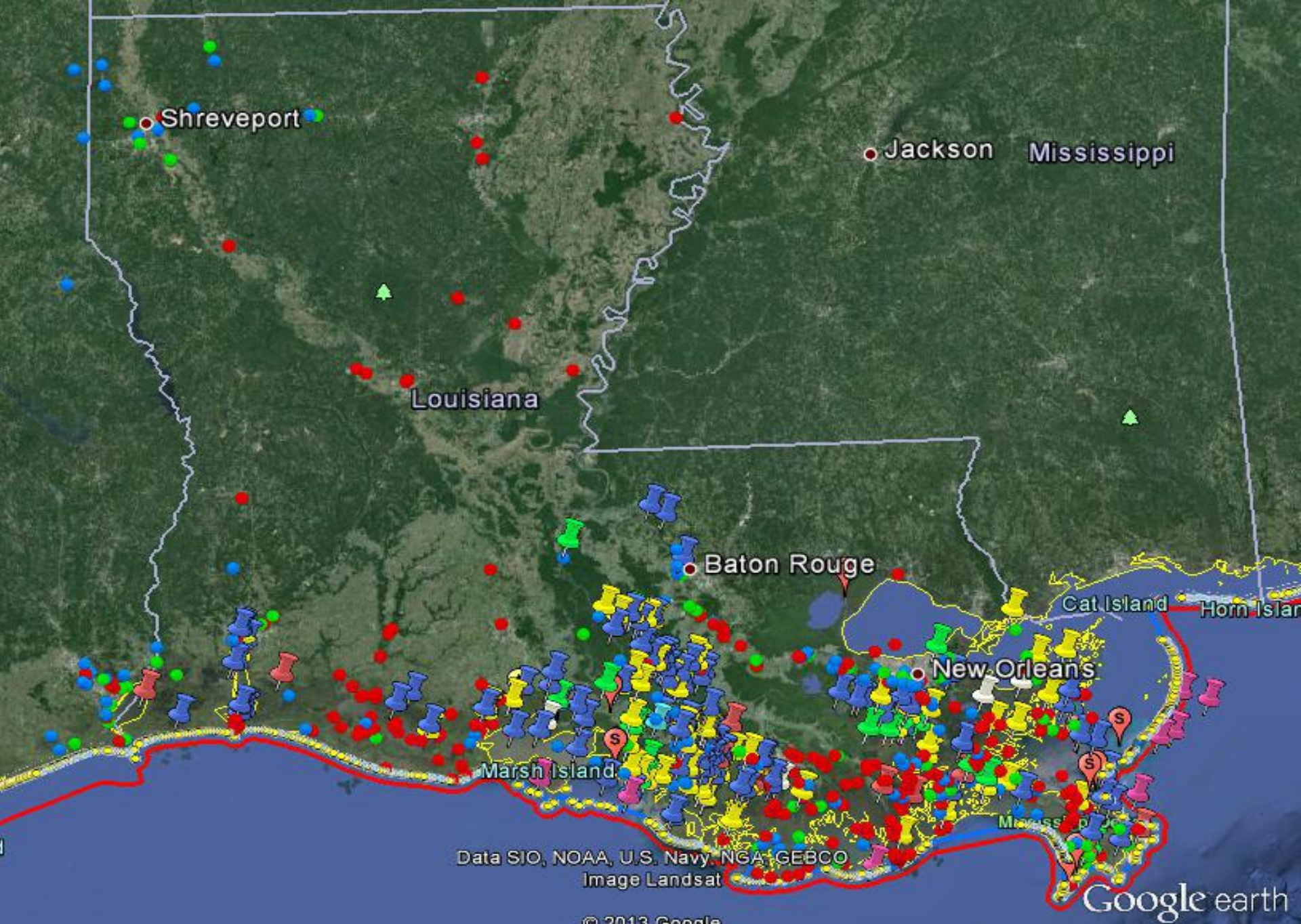
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat
© 2013 INEGI
© 2013 Google

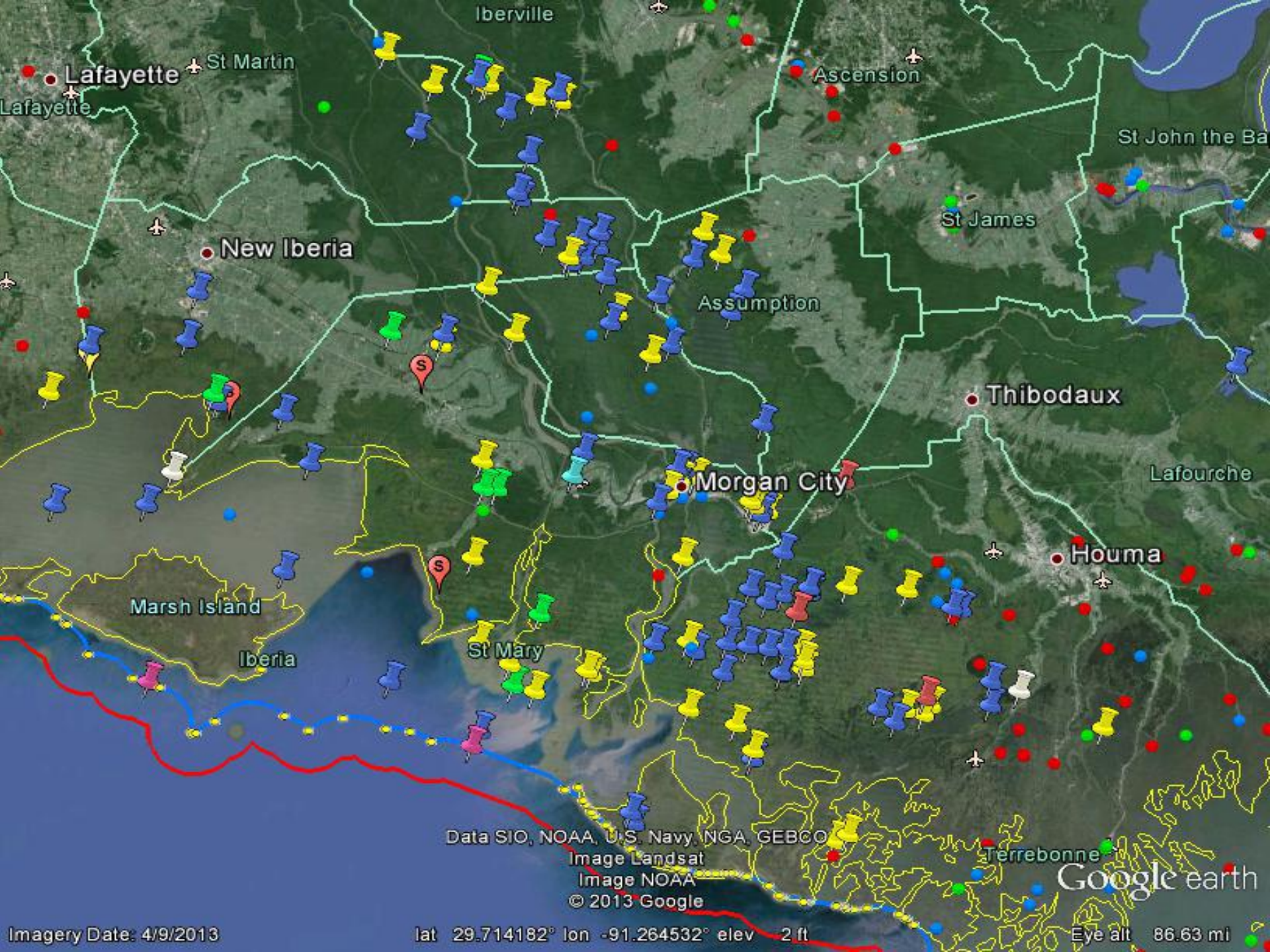
Google earth

Imagery Date: 4/9/2013

lat 31.312182° lon -101.679600° elev 2818 ft

Eye alt 855.84 mi





Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat
Image NOAA
© 2013 Google

Google earth

Imagery Date: 4/9/2013

lat 29.714182° lon -91.264532° elev 2 ft

Eye alt 86.63 mi

Spill Prevention Program

- SPCC – Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
 - Applicable to facilities that have greater than 1320 gallons of oil
 - Requires SPCC plan, containment , training and inspection program
 - 250,000+ SPCC regulated facilities

- FRP – Facility Response Plan
 - Subset of SPCC facilities
 - Total storage capacity of or greater than 42,000 gallons and conducts over-water transfers of oil to/from vessel
 - Total storage capacity of or greater than 1 million gallons
 - Requires FRP plan to be submitted to EPA, contingency planning and response capability
 - 38% of FRP facilities nationally are in Region 6
 - Approximately 1500+ facilities
 - Over 600 of these facilities are also regulated by the USCG because they transfer oil to vessels that can hold 250 Bbls or more

- EPA resources: 3 Inspectors and 2 Oil Team OSCs



Common Issues



Bulging Tank and Improper Containment





Corroded Curbing



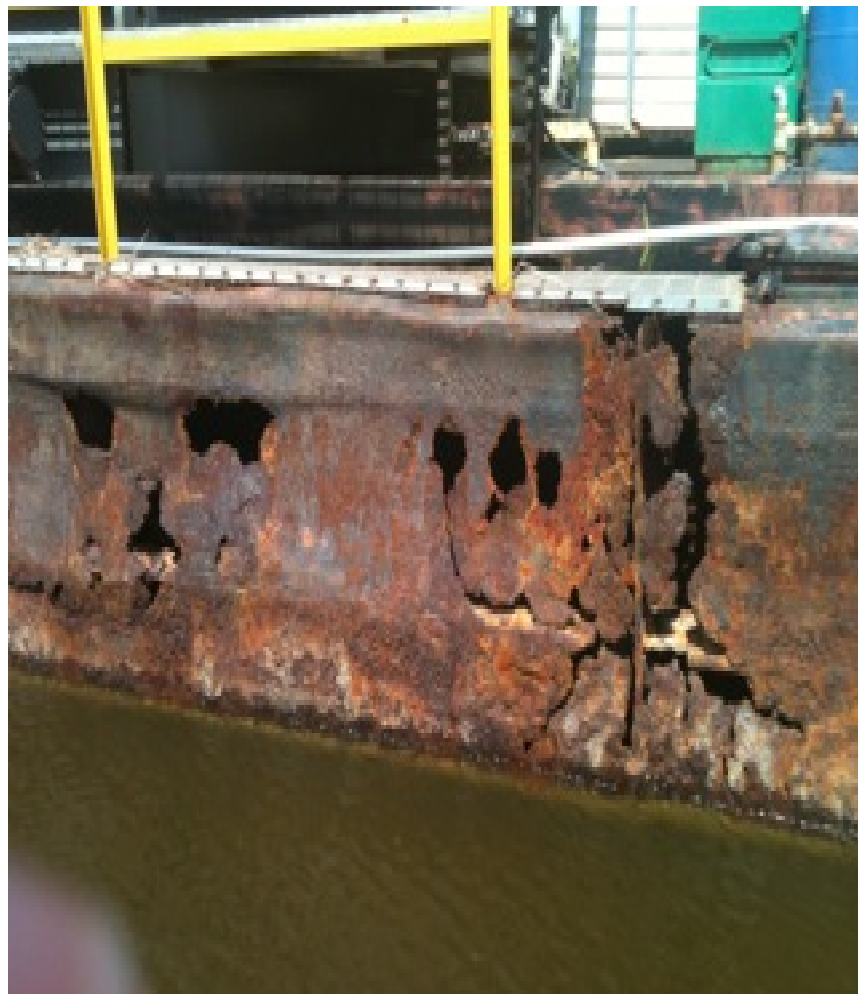
Leaking Transfer Hose Connections



Oil seeping through seems in Whiskey Slabs



Foundation Barge Corrosion



Oil left inside containment after a spill

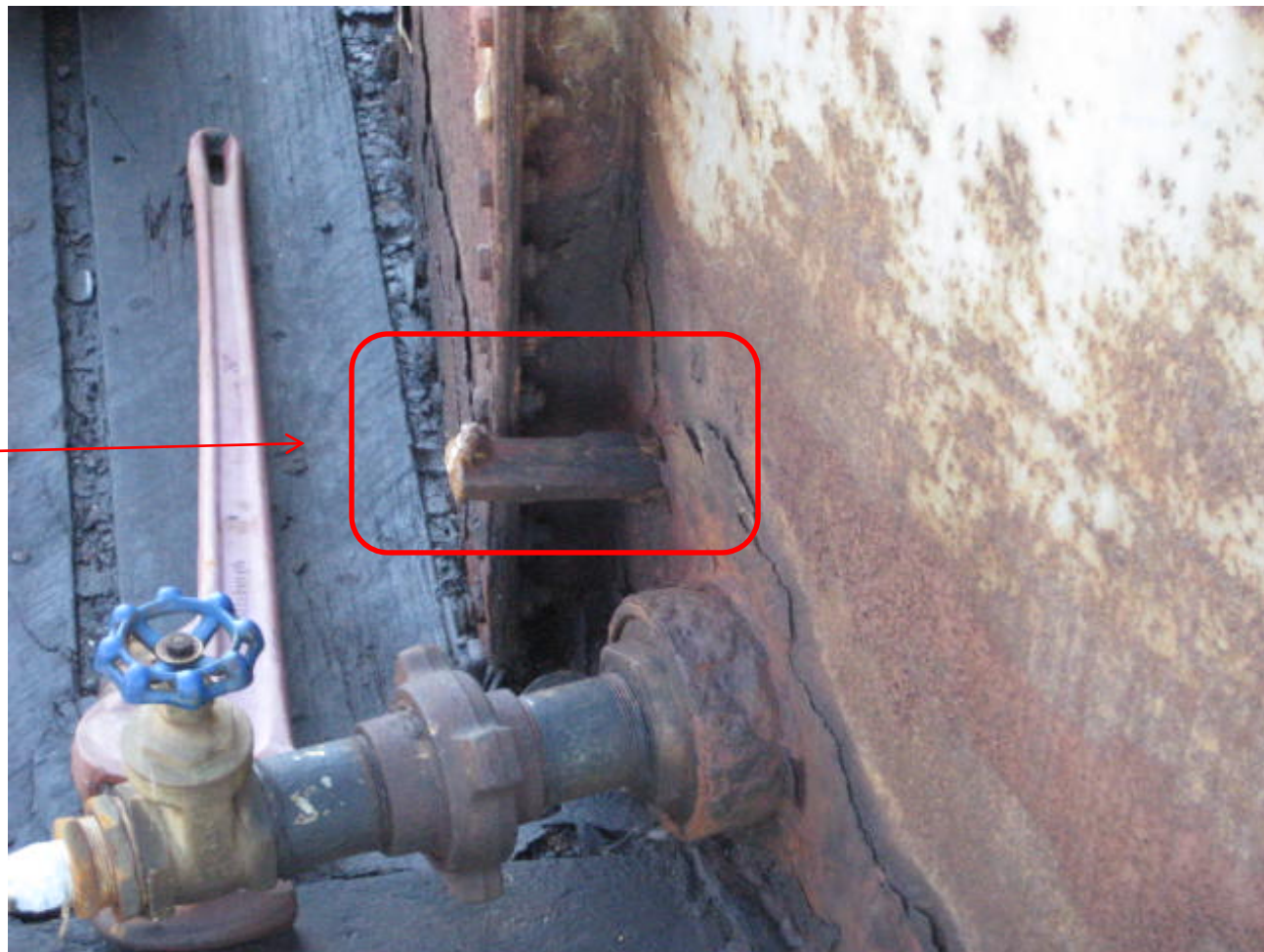


Oil that has traveled outside the facility berm



Improper Tank Patching

Wooden plug
used in the
bottom of a tank



Coordinated Approach

- EPA/USCG/LDEQ has conducted over 200 joint inspections since 2010.
- EPA/USCG/LDEQ have conducted 20 Government Initiated Unannounced Exercises (GIUEs).
 - Boom deployed within 1 hour
 - Oil recovery equipment deployed within 2 hours
- EPA and USCG have put on 4 joint outreach sessions; training and providing guidance to over 400 attendees.
- EPA has provided SPCC/FRP training to USCG facility inspectors attached to Sector New Orleans and Sector Houston

Improvement

- Agency presence has significantly improved industry prevention and preparedness
 - Improvement to infrastructure
 - Increased response capacity
- Initial compliance rate has increased from 10% to 62%
- Rate of successful GUIEs has increased from 0% to 50%
- # of facilities requiring EPA approvals has decreased from 400 to 271.

Coastal/Offshore EPA FRPs in Southern Louisiana

Area	# of Facilities	Approved	Need Approving	Out of Service
Lake Charles	56	20	35	1
Baton Rouge	31	16	11	4
Morgan City	162	93	30	39
Houma	132	35	87	10
NOLA	196	64	108	24
Total	577	228	271	78



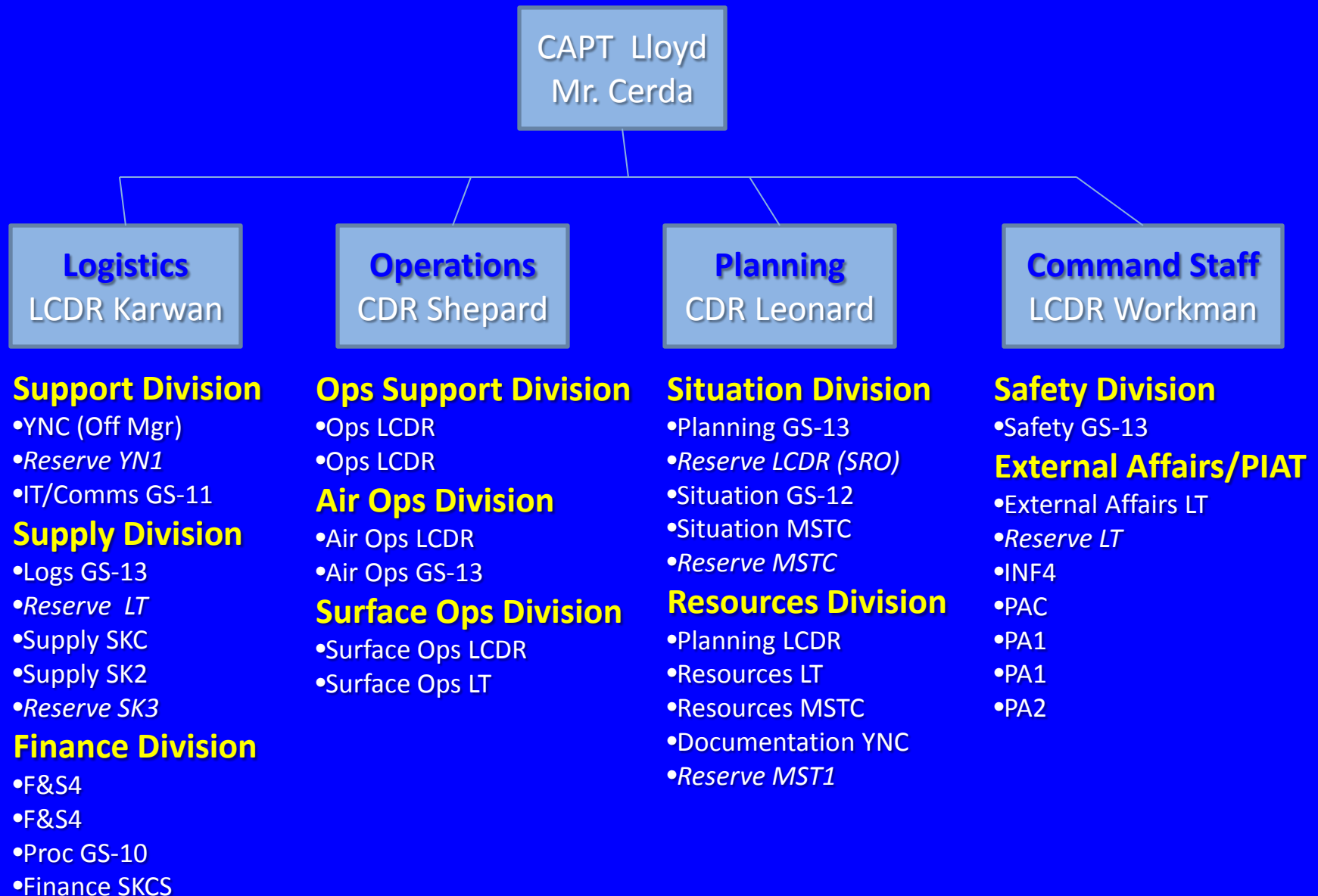
Sherri L. Chamberlin, LCDR, USCG
12/11/2013

“Developing a world class incident management assistance team capable of responding to all threats and all hazards”

Mission Statement

The mission of the U.S. Coast Guard Incident Management Assistance Team (CG-IMAT) is to deploy and assist Coast Guard Incident Commanders responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the effects of all hazard incidents and events within the Maritime Transportation System.

CG-IMAT Organization



USCG IMAT Details

- Coast Guard asset supporting PACAREA & LANTAREA units
- All-HAZARDS Incident Management (Planned & Unplanned)
- Interoperable with other national response assets
- Professional, experienced emergency managers with varied Operational & Support backgrounds
 - Aviation, Cutter, Operations Ashore, Marine Safety, Strike Team, Maritime Security, PSU, Logistics, Finance, Procurement, Public Affairs, and DOD.
- Located in Norfolk, VA near Norfolk International Airport for commercial & military airlifts
- See ALCOAST 344-13 for more details

Mission Focus

- Incident Management Support
 - PIAT
 - Training Support
 - Exercise Support
- IMT Readiness Assessments - TBD



Paulsboro Train
Derailment



Hurricane Sandy

Incident Management Support

Surge staffing support for Type-1 and Type-2 Incidents and Events

Name	Composition	Deployed
Individual(s)	As required	6 hours
Away Team	Team Leader (CDR/LCDR) Planning Specialist Operations Specialist Logistics Specialist +3-6 as required	6 hours
Deployable Element	Element Leader (CDR/LCDR) +11-17 personnel + deployed Away Team	12 hours
USCG IMAT (at FOC)	32 personnel	24 hours

Public Information Assist Team (PIAT)

PIAT – an element of CG-IMAT available to help Federal On-Scene Commanders (FOSCs) with incident crisis communication needs.

- Four-person team that now provides ALL HAZARD/ALL RISK crisis communications expertise.
- Can deploy w/2 persons
- JIC expertise

Public Information Assist Team

- PIAT focus - Risk Communication techniques and Joint Information Center organization.
- The training is:
 - Flexible depending on your needs
 - Full and half-day classroom sessions
 - Focused on your public information team who may communicate with the media and public during an incident.
- Social Media – emerging issue of focus for PIAT

Training Support Available

- Unit Level PQS Support
- ICS-339 (Div Group Supv)
- ICS-300 (Intermediate ICS)
- ICS-351 (Logistics Section and Finance Section)
- ICS-400 (Advanced ICS)
- ICS-410 (Advanced Incident Commander)
- Risk Comms/JIC training/Social Media
- USCG International Training Team ICS Support
- DOD/OGA ICS Training Support as requested
- Yellow denotes direct support provided by IMAT

CG IMAT Qualifications - List

Command

- Incident Commander (IC)

Command Staff

- Safety Officer (SOFR)
- External Affairs Officer
- Public Information Assistance Team (PIAT)

Planning Section

- Planning Section Chief (PSC)
- Situation Unit Leader (SITL)
- Resource Unit Leader (RESL)

Finance Admin Section

- Finance Section Chief (FSC)

Operations Section

- Operations Section Chief (OSC)
- Branch Director (Afloat/Ashore)
- Air Operations Branch Director (AOBD)

Logistics Section

- Logistic Section Chief (LSC)
- Support Branch Director (SUBD)
- Supply Unit Leader (SPUL)
- Communications Unit Leader (COML)

Exercise Support Available

- Support national, regional, and local exercises
- Able to provide:
 - Subject Matter Experts – ICS Unit Level PQS Support
 - Accomplished Professionals
 - Coaches / Evaluators
 - Participants
 - Planners

Recent CG IMAT Activities

Supported 35+ ICS Courses

Incident Management Support

- Hurricane Sandy
- Paulsboro Train Derailment
- Midwest Spring Floods
- Colorado Summer Flooding
- Exercises

Area Committee Meetings

Regional Response Team Meetings



Practical Uses of the CG IMAT

What can the IMAT do for you and your unit?

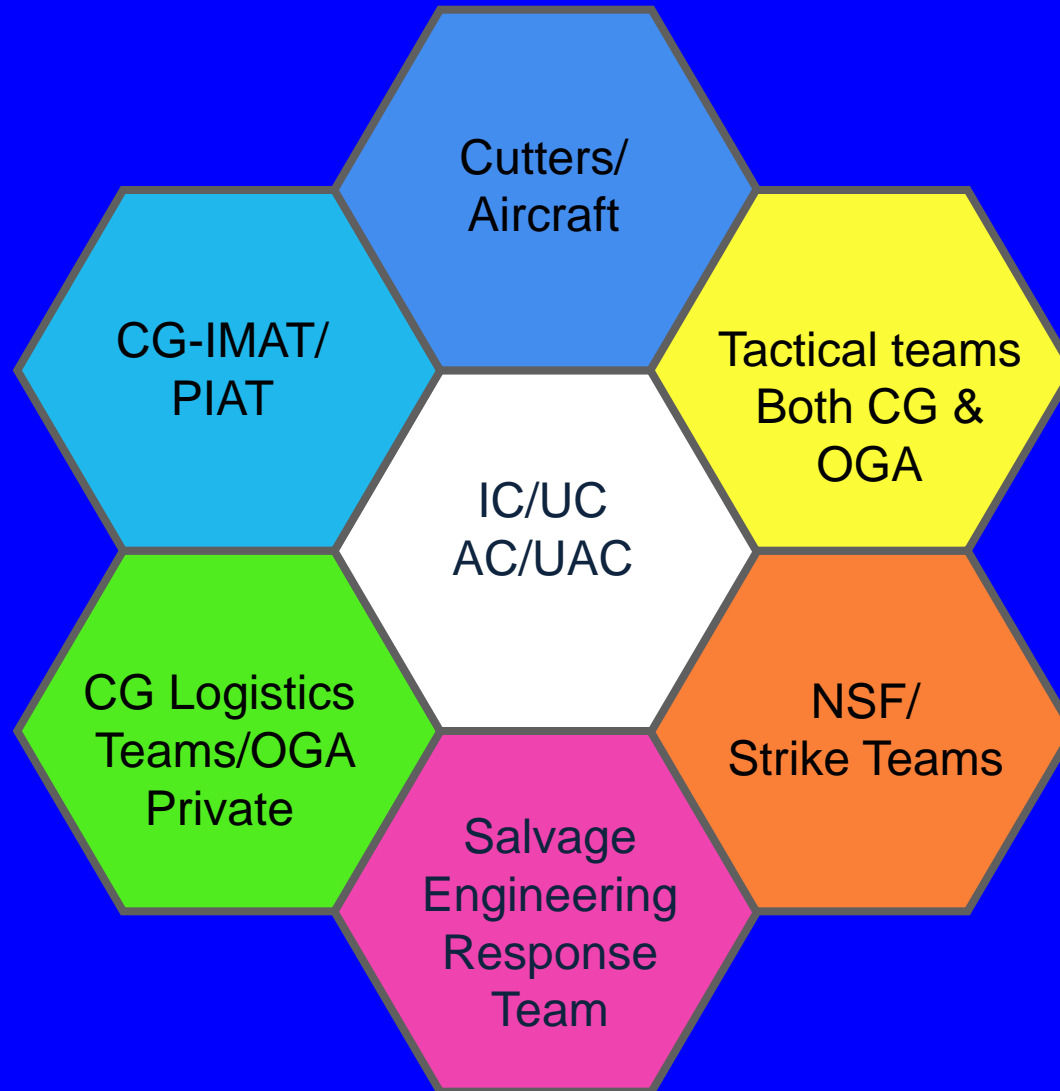
Incident

- Fill designated ICS positions
- Reassign to other positions
- Serve as Deputy or Assistant
- Relief during 24-hour operations
- Position coach or mentor
- NIMS Area Command positions

ICS Support

- ICS PQS Verifying Officer
- Regional Response Team
- Exercise Planning
- Exercise Coach/Evaluator
- Port level community planning & preparedness activities (e.g. Harbor safety committee)

National Assets Support Operational Commanders



Obtaining Support

- All requests for Critical & Emergent, Scheduled, and Unique requests should include:
 - Incident/Event Specifics
 - Capability Required: ICS Position Specific, 3-9 Person Away Team consisting of (IC, PSC, SITL, OSC, PIO), or 11-17 person Deployable Element
 - Estimated Duration of Incident
 - Funding String Associated w/ Incident/Event as appropriate
 - LOCAL UNIT POC for IMAT Team Leader w/ phone number & email
 - All Emergent & Unscheduled RFFs shall be followed up w/ CGMS as Required
- CG IMAT is available for consultation in the development of an RFF for planned events.

Obtaining Support

- **CRITICAL ASSISTANCE** – Unexpected support needed resulting in a direct request via CG-IMAT CDO (757) 448-7759. Personnel deploy within 24 hours. (explosion, fire, cruise ship accident, etc)
- **EMERGENT** – *Urgent need for support or predeployment requirement* resulting in a call either/or to the CG-IMAT CDO (757) 448-7759 or LANTAREA at (757) 398-6700 or during Critical Incident Communications (CIC) calls. Personnel deploy from 24 to 72 hours. (ex Hurricane)
- **SCHEDULED** or **ROUTINE** – A known requirement exist allowing for more formal RFF processes to meet needs for AREA & Districts. Personnel deploy in more than 72 hours. (ex. NSSE, Marathon, America's Cup)
- **UNIQUE REQUESTS FOR SUPPORT** – Preparedness support whereby mandate, funds & need exists to assist operational commanders w/ meeting their preparedness and ICS program requirements. (Exercises, Training)

CG IMAT FY14 Outlook

- Continue to Qualify CG-IMAT members in NIMS Type-1 and Type-2 Positions
- Support – Customer is the priority
 - Incident Phone Consultation
 - Individual Augmentation
 - Away Team (3-9 person)
- Stakeholder Engagement (e.g. Regional Response Team (RRT), Area Committee (AC) , and Area Maritime Security Committee (AMSC)
- ICS training & exercise support as requested/available
- Social Media strategy – PIAT, JIC, etc.

Vision

Develop into a world class incident management assistance team capable of responding to all threats and all hazards



Questions?

Commanding Officer
CAPT Anthony Lloyd

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Twitter: @all0yd

CG IMAT CDO (757) 448-5572

American Petroleum Institute (API) Joint Industry Task Force (JITF) “Subsea Dispersants – D3”

Monitoring Team Update
December 2013

Presented by
Mike Drieu – WWC
James Staves – HDR|EM&A



API D3 Team Leadership

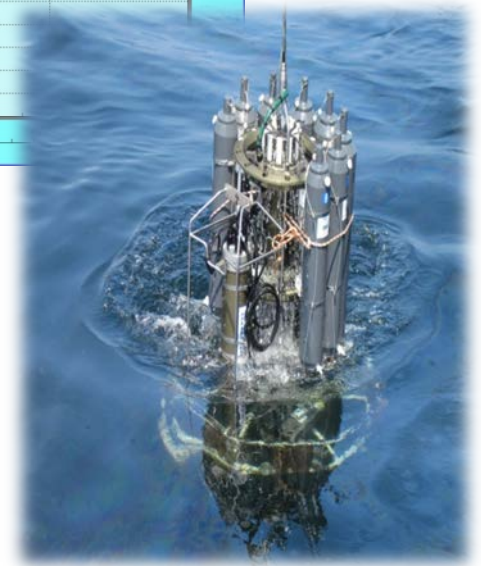
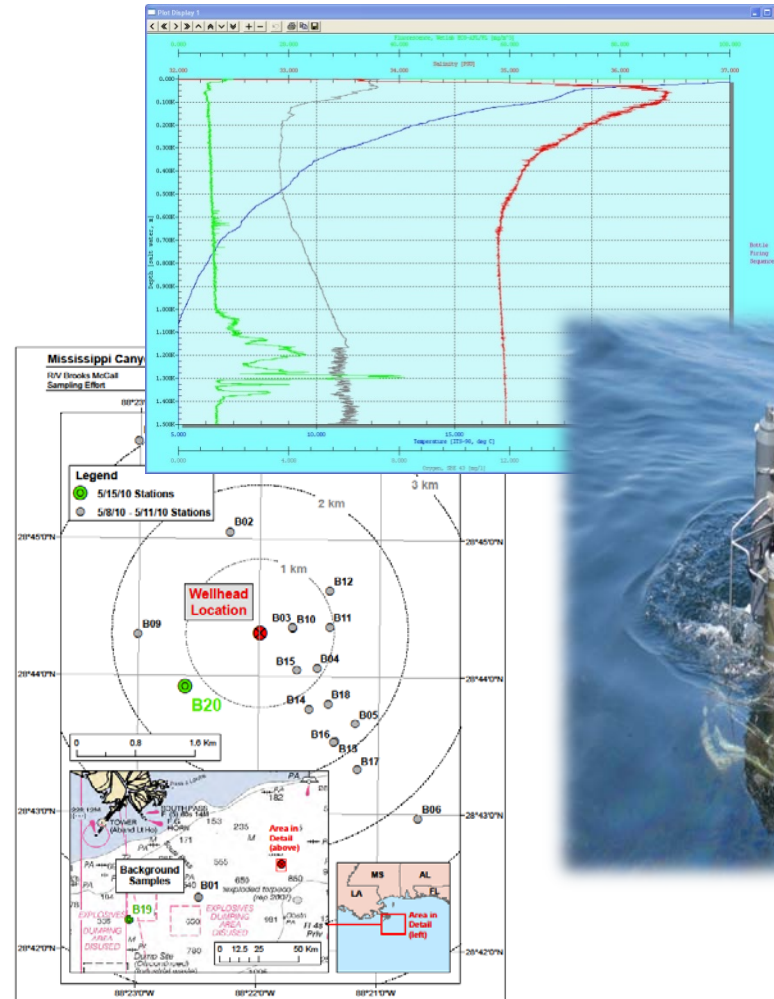
- Steering Committee lead – Tim Nedwed (ExxonMobil)
- Effectiveness (Arden Ahnell/BP, Cort Cooper/Chevron)
 - *Develop recommended subsea dispersant injection methodology and equipment considering cost and need*
- Fate and Effects (Victoria Broje/Shell, Will Gala/Chevron)
 - *Evaluate the biodegradation and toxicity of dispersants & dispersed oil on deep water communities*
- Modeling (Cort Cooper/Chevron, Karl Anderson/Shell)
 - *Enhance existing numerical tools to model dispersed oil plumes resulting from subsea injection*
- Monitoring (Mike Drieu/Wild Well, Sam Walker/BP)
 - *Covered in detail in subsequent slides*
- Communications (Tom Coolbaugh/ExxonMobil, Victoria Broje/Shell)
 - *Develop tools to communicate the resulting subsea dispersant injection research conducted by the other D3 project teams*
 - *NEBA workshop/industry panel to agree on resources at risk and science needed to frame the risks*

API D3 Monitoring Team

- Co-chair – Mike Drieu (Wild Well)
- Co-chair – Sam Walker (BP)
- Industry team members
 - Victoria Broje (Shell)
 - Charles Dudek (Murphy Oil)
 - Will Gala (Chevron)
 - Katie Maness (Anadarko)
 - Gina Coelho/Jim Staves/Jim Clark (HDR|EM&A)
- Technical Advisory Committee
 - Robyn Conmy – EPA
 - James Hanzalik – CGA
 - CAPT Dave Haynes – Coast Guard NSF
 - Steve Lehmann – NOAA
 - Roger Scheuermann – HWCG
 - Dr. Pat Roscigno – BOEM

Monitoring Team Objectives

1. Identify monitoring tools currently available and in development
2. Develop a recommended monitoring plan
3. Evaluate existing and emerging monitoring technologies
4. Engage NRT/RRTs



Objectives 1 and 3

ID and Evaluate Monitoring Tools

- Objective 1: Research current and emerging technologies
 - Developed research paper – under API final review
 - Presented findings at Clean Gulf 2013
 - Presentation accepted for GOMRI in January 2014
 - IOSC Paper accepted for May 2014
 - Exploring options for peer-reviewed publication
 - Designed as ever-green document to continue tracking emerging technologies

- Objective 3: Evaluate monitoring tools
 - Monitoring technologies have been identified for evaluation under high pressure environments
 - A contract has been issued to perform testing in Southwest Research Institute's high pressure tanks that simulate deep ocean pressures
 - ✓ Test equipment includes devices that may be appropriate for deep sea monitoring

Objective 4

Engagement with NRT/RRTs

- API is participating in an RRT-6 Industry Liaison Committee project to develop guidance on requesting RRT concurrence for subsea dispersant use
- API plans to assist RRT-IV and RRT-VI in their efforts to develop a single dispersant use plan for the Gulf of Mexico
- API plans to engage other RRTs, industry groups, etc., to pursue opportunities for training

Objective 2

Develop a Recommended Monitoring Plan

- Develop guide for subsea dispersant injection monitoring
 - *Used for Cobalt and other API members exercises*
 - *Lessons learned from these exercises helped shape the industry guide*
 - *Working to improve alignment with the NRT Guidance for “Environmental Monitoring for Atypical Dispersant Operations”*
 - ❖ *Latest **Industry Subsea Dispersant Monitoring Plan Version 1.0** updated August 2013*

Similarities Between the API and NRT Monitoring Guidance

- Both provide guidance that can be used to develop operational, incident-specific monitoring plans
- Both recommend comparable methods and equipment for determining dispersant efficacy and characterizing subsea dispersed oil plumes
- Both recommend procedures for ensuring data quality and communicating monitoring results with internal and external stakeholders

Differences Between API & NRT Documents

General

- NRT guidance addresses “atypical” surface dispersant operations
 - *API plan focuses on subsea dispersant operations*

Differences Between API & NRT Documents

Working Health and Safety Considerations

- NRT guidance discusses VOC* and LEL* monitoring
 - *Appears that this monitoring may be focused on assessing natural resource effects*
- Primary emphasis of VOC and LEL monitoring
 - *Should be on worker health and safety concerns associated with source control and other direct response activities*

Differences Between API & NRT Documents

Separating Operational Monitoring from NRDA studies

- Some recommendations for dispersant effectiveness monitoring may have operational value and provide response decision-makers with near real-time operational feedback
 - *DO and droplet particle size measurements*

- Some requirements cannot be conducted in a timeframe that would have operational relevance
 - *Sediment core sample analysis*
 - ❖ Should be analyzed by damage assessment authorities

Differences Between API & NRT Documents

Technical Feasibility

- Several elements pose technical challenges to a scientific team
 - *DO concentration measurement*
 - ❖ DO instruments should be used instead of Winkler titration

Differences Between API & NRT Documents

Operational Safety Conflicts

- Collection and analysis of a source oil sample before subsea dispersant application
 - *Potential for significant SIMOPS conflicts*
 - ❖ Could make the collection difficult and/or impede source control activities
 - *Similar concerns over in situ methane detection*
 - ❖ Would increase the complexity of the monitoring plan and potentially delay full implementation
 - *Phased approach to subsea dispersant monitoring*
 - ❖ Ensure that subsea dispersant injection can be initiated with basic monitoring capabilities
 - ❖ More robust monitoring can be integrated once specialized equipment and technical experts can be mobilized

Differences Between API & NRT Documents

Scientific Data Interpretation

➤ Action Levels

- *Exceedance should not define a dispersant use shut-down*
 - ❖ May not indicate that the rationale used to employ subsea dispersant use has changed
 - ❖ Should trigger a NEBA re-assessment of subsea dispersant use by a team of experts

Questions



Background slides



Clean Gulf Associates

Alternative Dispersants

James Hanzalik

Assistant Executive Director



Clean Gulf Associates

- **A Not-For-Profit Oil Spill Cooperative**
- **Formed By 33 Operators in 1972**
- **“By Industry for Industry”**
- **Mission focused on Gulf of Mexico Exploration & Production Oil Spill Response**
- **Currently has 125 Members with 165 subsidiaries**

Dispersant Delivery

CGA – Airborne Support, Inc.

- Airborne Delivery Capabilities via Contract with Airborne Support, Inc.
- Waterborne Delivery Capabilities via 4 CGA FRVs
- 34,620 Gallons Dispersant Inventory – CGA (GOM)
- 94,620 Gallons Total Inventory Available to CGA via Cooperative Agreements

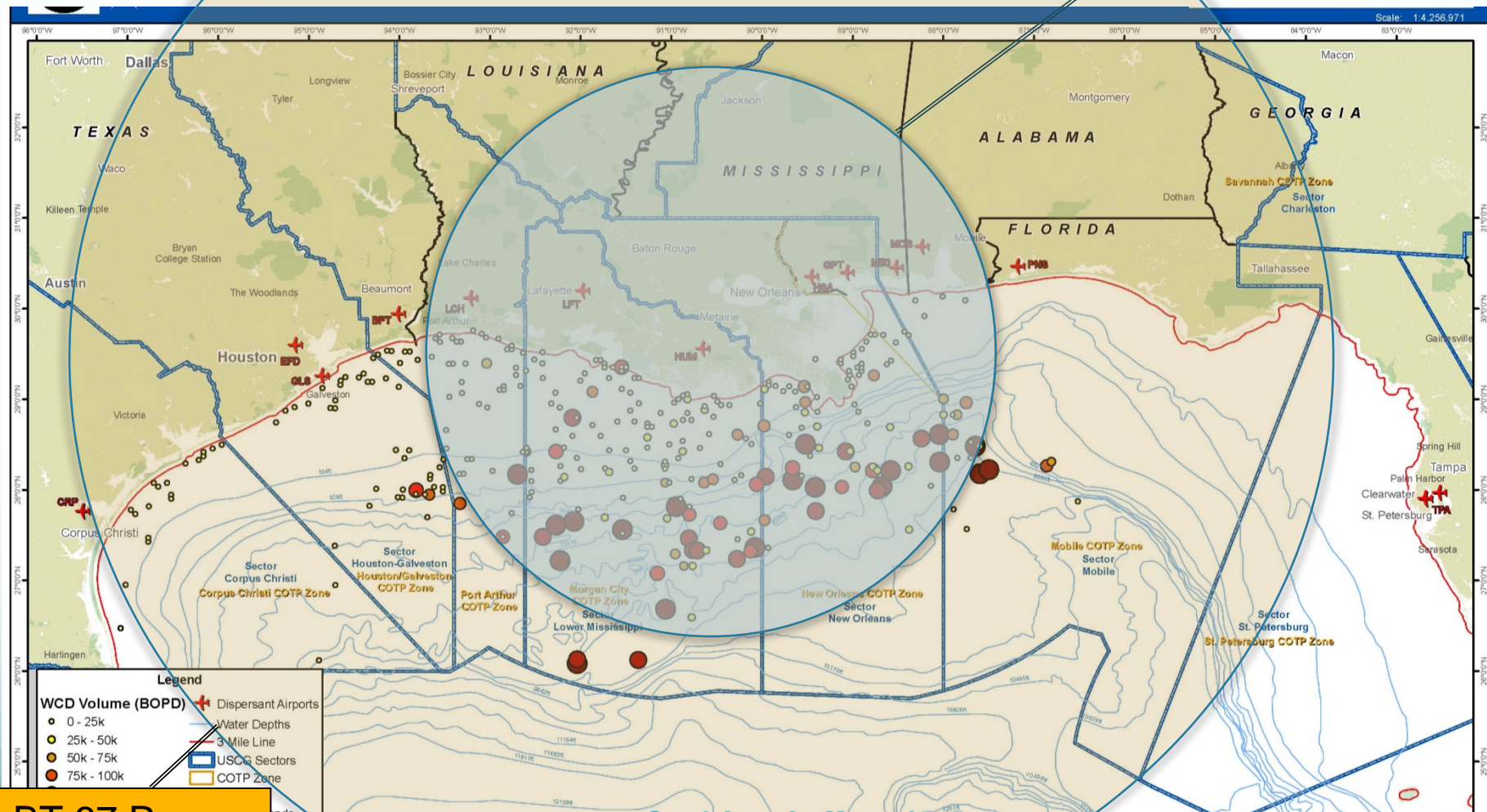
Airborne Support, Inc.

- (1) Spotter & (3) Spray Aircraft
- 16K/day application capacity
- 60K gallons of Corexit 9500 co-located at facility





1-Hour BT-67
Range w/full
load



BT-67 Range
w/full load



Dispersant Use

“Conundrum” Post DWH

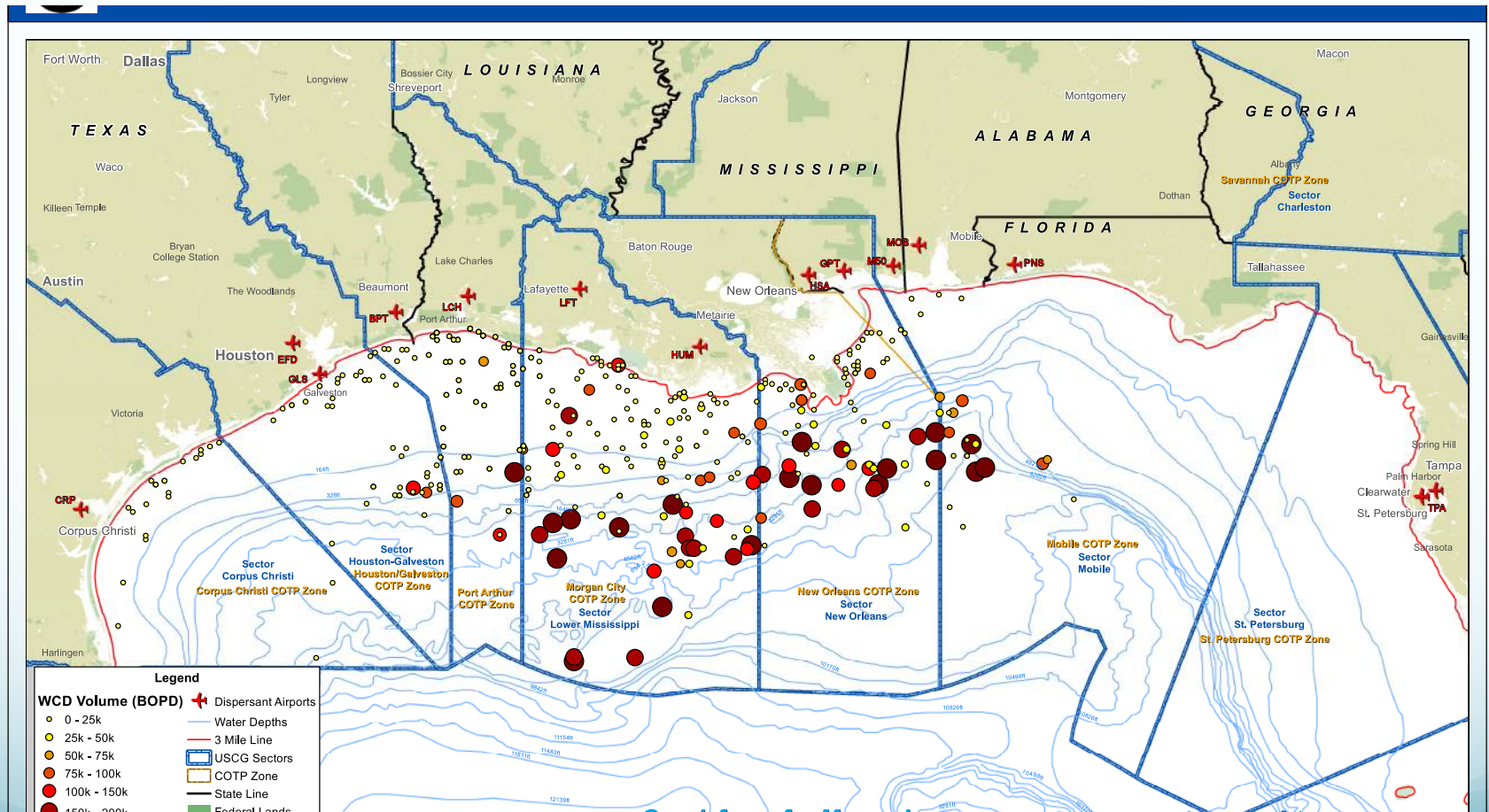
- Dispersant use as proven in DWH is an effective tool in combating oil spills offshore and minimizing impacts to sensitive shorelines
- Use of less toxic dispersants was not an option due to manufacturing capability of dispersant vendors
- Public perception is skewed due mainly to unfounded toxicity issues
- NGOs have sued dispersant contractors, manufacturers and government agencies for the use of dispersants after DWH, some dismissed others continue
- Post-DWH FOSC's looking for “guidance and cover”



Dispersant Use

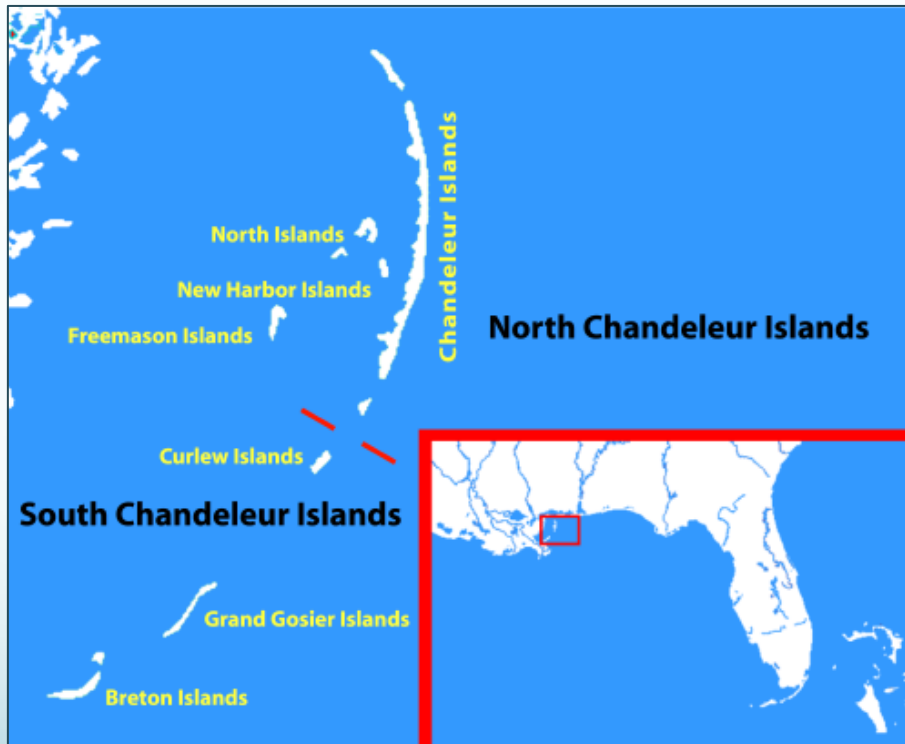
“Indemnification” Issue

- NALCO, the major dispersant manufacturer of Corexit 9500, requires an indemnification from lawsuits, use, etc. prior to product use by responsible party
- Spill Cooperatives (CGA, HWCG, MWCC, etc.) are required to sign an indemnification with Nalco to restock dispersant stockpiles supplies
- Federal Government does NOT sign indemnification agreements





Breton Island Spill Scenario 2013





400 Barrel Crude Spill





Scenario Script 2013

- Dispersant use is asked about by the FOSC and consults the NOAA SSC – SSC recommends use
- FOSC initiates RRT 6 call for “authorization” for dispersant use
- Spill is of unknown origin and suspected RP unwilling to sign Nalco Indemnification
- USCG engages CGA or ASI to potentially use aerial dispersants
- CGA requests that the USCG sign NALCO indemnification agreement
- USCG is unable to sign and no alternative dispersant(s) is/are available for use – CGA unable to release dispersant



Impacts





Goals

- **Ability to use an alternative dispersant to Corexit 9500 that is acceptable to USCG, EPA & trustee agencies of RRT IV & VI**
- **Have an inventory of potentially a less toxic and more or equally effective dispersant**
- **FOSC is free to use dispersants without an indemnification or similar “red tape” from the manufacturer(s)**



Issues for an Alternative...

- **The industry has made a significant investment in mechanical recovery**
- **Currently, the industry is required to maintain the capability (type or brand of dispersant is irrelevant) for OSRP approvals**
- **We need to have an alternative dispersant(s) in stock for use**
 - **Trustee “approval”**
 - **Without indemnifications**
 - **Company with manufacturing capacity**
 - **Industry will not invest, e.g., stock alternative(s) dispersants that will not be approved**



continued...

- **To stock an alternative the industry needs an FOSC/RRT “approval” for an alternative(s)**
 - **Not a product endorsement but “yes” under same circumstances for the use of Corexit product(s)**
- **Requires FOSC approval (RRT for subsea)**
 - **In the past there has been some confusion over “preauthorization”**
- **Environmental trustees have to know the trade offs**
 - **Industry to provide test data**
 - **Formulas are trade secrets**
- **The public needs to know the tradeoffs**



Alternative Selection Methodology

- **Criteria – Corexit 9500 being the benchmark**
 - **EPA Product Schedule**
 - **Toxicity (less)**
 - **Effectiveness (greater)**
 - **Surface & potentially subsurface use**
 - **EXDET Test & others**
 - **Manufacturing Capacity (15K/day or greater)**
 - **Pedigree (use in other countries)**



Some Examples

Dispersant	Toxicity (LC50 values in ppm) W/No 2 Fuel oil		Effectiveness (%)		
	Menidia (96-hr)	Mysidopsis (48-hr)	Prudhoe Bay Crude Oil	South Louisiana Crude Oil	Average of Crude Oils
BIODISPERS	5.95	2.66	51.00	63.00	57.00
COREXIT® EC9500A	2.61	3.40	45.30	54.70	50.00
FINASOL OSR 52	5.40	2.37	32.50	71.60	52.10
JD-109	3.84	3.51	26.00	91.00	58.50
JD-2000™	3.59	2.19	60.40	77.80	69.10
Marine D-Blue Clean	32.00	18.00	45.00	55.59	50.30
SUPERSPERSE™ WAO2500	3.70	2.53	77.84	87.56	82.70



Alternative Selection

- **Additional Testing**
 - **S.L Ross Exxon Test (exdet)**
 - **Toxicity testing**
 - **Subsurface testing**
- **Data provided to RRT VI & IV**
- **Alternatives selected and stocked in limited quantities available for use**



Recommendations

- Allows the Federal On Scene Coordinator to maintain dispersants as a viable tool (surface/subsurface)
- Provides an alternative to COREXIT products thereby making additional dispersants available in quantities needed for use during subsea release incidents.
- Ensures that an FOSC decision to use a dispersant other than COREXIT 9500 is made with informed RRT input, allowing for rapid consensus in order to decrease any potential environmental impacts to sensitive shorelines.



Recommendations

- Gives Oil Spill an Well Containment Cooperatives and the industry confidence in the potential use of an alternative dispersant and to make an investment in an additional dispersants for use in the GOM.
- It would make Oil Spill Cooperatives and OSROs with existing COREXIT inventories available without an indemnification.



Sector Houston-Galveston **Central Texas Coastal Area** **Committee** **Surface Washing Agent -- Update**

Michael Sams
Eighth Coast Guard District
Incident Management & Preparedness Advisor

11 Dec 2013



Background

- **RRT-6 Pre-approval dated Jul 2003**
- **Used on numerous occasions;
incident-specific RRT telcons;
consultation with the Services &
concurrence from EPA & TGLO.**
- **Desire local pre-approval**



Current Status

- **AC identified five designated areas within ports of Houston, Texas City, Galveston, & Freeport**
- **Updated SWA section of ACP**
- **Drafted letter to the Services with FOSC biological evaluation (BE) – not likely to adversely affect**



Process



- **Jan 2013: Established Workgroup**
- **AC identified five designated areas within ports of Houston, Texas City, Galveston, & Freeport**
- **Jun 2013: Completed environmental sensitivity & resources at risk assessments; submitted to the Services**
- **Aug 2013: Received feedback**



Path Forward

- **Finalizing letter to the Services; requesting written concurrence**
- **Incorporate updated SWA process into 2014 ACP update**
- **Receive biological opinion / concurrence from the Services**
- **Request pre-authorization from RRT**



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Deepwater Horizon

Biological Assessment --

Update:

Michael Sams
Eighth Coast Guard District
Incident Management & Preparedness Advisor

11 Dec 2013



Current Status

- **Rough draft developed & submitted**
- **DWH BA required analyses of all response actions that occurred in five states from April 2010 – present.**



Path Forward

- **Submit draft to Services ~ 31 Dec 2013**
- **Final BA completed ~ 1 Apr 2014**
- **CGD 8 obtains draft ASAP**
- **CGD 8 develops draft programmatic BA for dispersant & in-situ burn**
- **Likely take ~ 18 months to complete R6 BA**



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Overview of U.S. Executive Order for Improving Chemical Safety & Security

Region 6 RRT Meeting
December 12, 2013

West Fertilizer Company Before and After



West Fertilizer Company Fire and Explosion



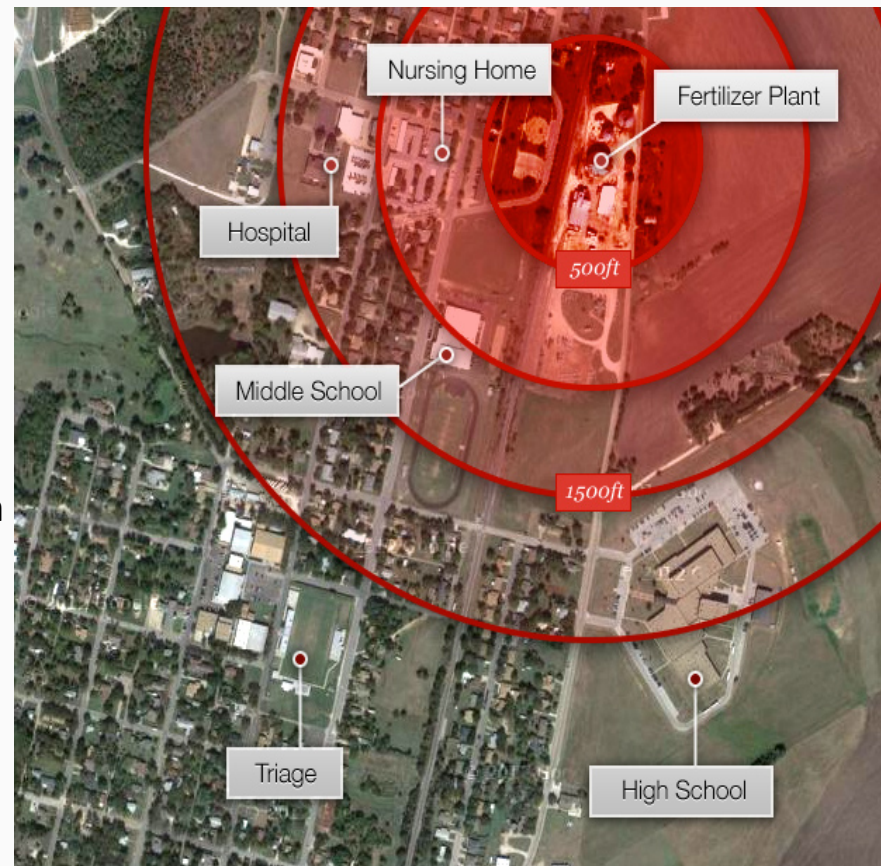
- On April 17, 2013, an ammonium nitrate explosion occurred at the West Fertilizer Company storage and distribution facility in West, Texas, eighteen miles (29 km) north of Waco.
- At least fifteen people were killed, more than 160 were injured, and more than 150 buildings were damaged or destroyed.
- Investigators have confirmed that ammonium nitrate was the trigger for the explosion, but the cause of the initial fire is as yet unknown.



Executive Order on Chemical Facility Safety & Security



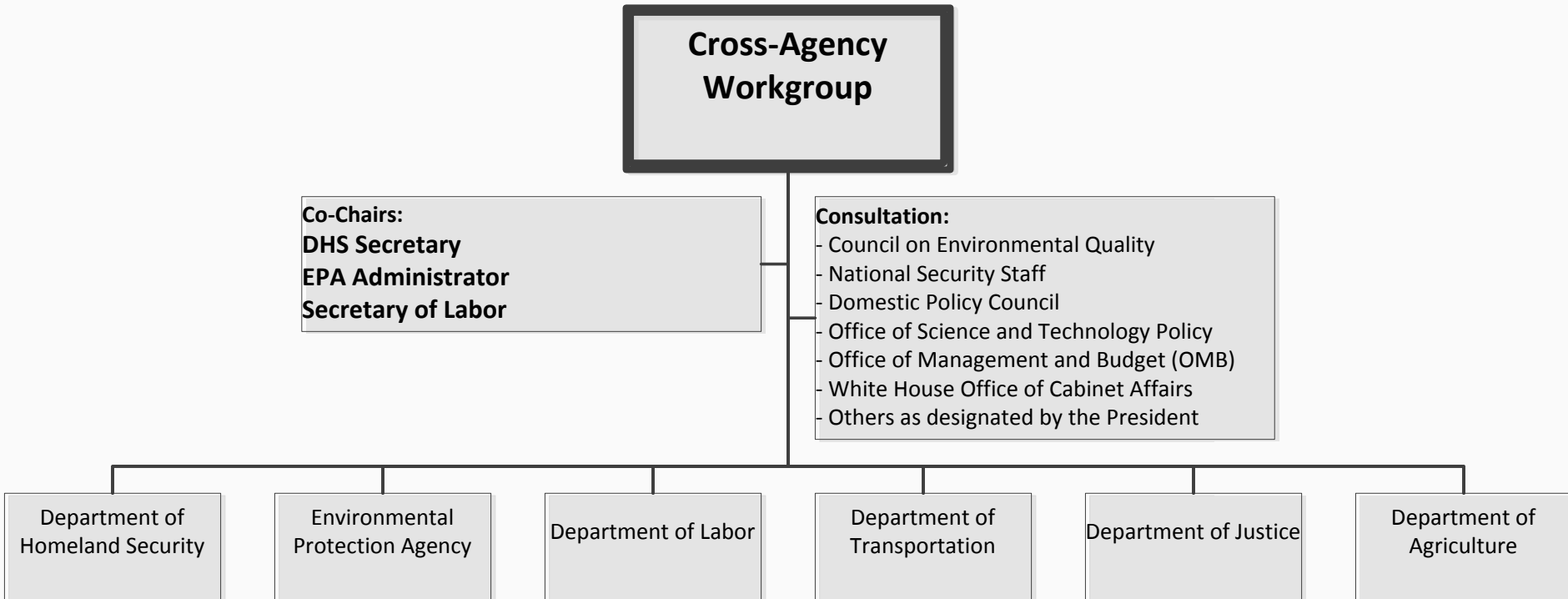
- Signed August 1, 2013
- Recent chemical accidents such as West, TX fertilizer facility explosion highlight unaddressed risks.
- Includes several areas of effort to improve chemical safety:
 - Improving Operational Coordination with State, Local, and Tribal partners
 - Enhancing Federal Coordination
 - Enhancing Information Collection and Sharing
 - Modernizing Regulations, Guidance, Policy, and Standards
 - Identifying Best Practices



Section 2: Establish Cross-Agency Collaboration



Governance



The Working Group shall consist of the head of each of the representative agencies or their designated representatives at the Assistant Secretary level or higher

Section 3: Improve Operational Coordination with State, Local & Tribal Partners



- Ensure ready access to key information in useable format.
- Identify areas for joint collaborative programs including better integration of existing authorities, jurisdictional responsibilities and regulatory programs for more comprehensive engagement.
- Identify areas to improve response procedures and enhance information sharing and collection.
- Identify means for Federal technical assistance to improve State and local emergency contingency plans and training.
- Examine opportunities to improve public access to information about chemical facility risks (consistent with national security needs and protection of CBI).
- Explore ATF sharing data on explosives storage with SERCs, TERCs, LEPCs.
- Assess DHS sharing CFATS data with SERCs, TERCs, LEPCs.

Section 4: Enhanced Federal Coordination



- Initiate pilot program to integrate regional Federal, State, local and tribal assets to validate best practices and test innovative methods for Federal interagency collaboration such as effective methods of collecting, storing and using facility information; stakeholder outreach; inspection planning and possible joint inspection efforts.
- Develop comprehensive and integrated operating procedures for a unified Federal approach to identifying and responding to risks in chemical facilities, incident reporting and response procedures, enforcement, and collection, storage and use of facility information.
- Potentially revise MOUs between CSB and EPA, ATF, and OSHA to allow timely sharing of information.

Section 5: Enhanced Information Collection and Sharing



- Develop an analysis, including recommendations, to improve information collection by and sharing between agencies to help identify chemical facilities which may not have provided all required information or may be non-compliant with Federal requirements.
- Produce a proposal for a coordinated, flexible data-sharing process (Federal, State, local, and tribal entities where possible).
- Identify changes to streamline and improve data collection to meet the needs of the public and Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies.

Section 6: Policy, Regulation and Standards Modernization



- Identify improvements to existing risk management practices through agency programs, private sector initiatives, Government guidance, outreach, standards and regulations.
- Engage key stakeholders to discuss options and other means to improve chemical risk management.
- Develop plan for implementing practical and effective improvements for chemical risk management.
- Improve the safe and secure storage, handling, and sale of ammonium nitrate by identifying potential regulatory and legislative proposals and possible enhancements under existing authorities.

Section 6: Policy, Regulations and Standards Modernization (cont'd)

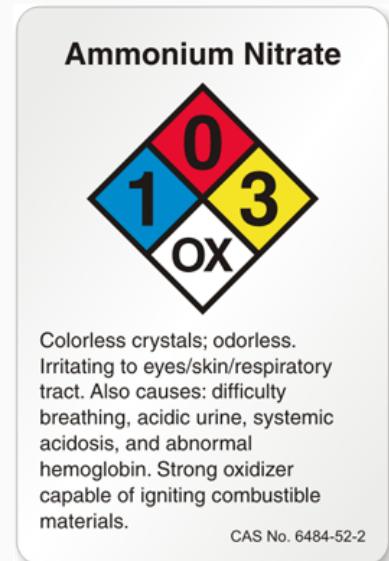


- Address possible expansion of EPA's RMP and OSHA's PSM to address additional regulated substances and types of hazards. Identify resources needed to implement and enforce.
- Identify additional chemicals (including poisons and reactive substances) to be covered under DHS CFATs program.
- OSHA- Identify changes needed in retail and commercial grade exemptions in PSM standard.
- OSHA- Request for Information to identify issues related to modernization of PSM standard and other related standards.

Section 7: Working with Stakeholders to Identify Best Practices



- Convene stakeholders (chemical facilities, regulators, first responders, labor, environmental and community groups and consensus standards organizations) to identify and share successes and best practices to reduce safety and security risks, including use of safer alternatives, adoption of best practices, and potential public-private partnerships.
- Listening session set up around the country through next February.
- Email address for signing up for notifications regarding EO activities, including listening sessions:
eo.chemical@hq.dhs.gov
- Website has been set up for more information:
www.osha.gov/chemicalexecutiveorder/index.html



Public Listening Sessions



Date	Location
November 5, 2013	Texas City, Texas
November 15, 2013	Washington, D.C.
November 19, 2013	Springfield, IL
November 25, 2013	webinar
December 11, 2013	Orlando, FL
December 16, 2013	webinar
January 7, 2014/January 9 or 10, 2014	Sacramento, CA/Los Angeles, CA
January 14, 2014	Washington, DC
January 24, 2014	Houston, TX



**Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration**

PHMSA Overview

**Regional Response Team 6
Addison, Texas
December 12, 2013**

**William Lowry, P.E.
CATS Manager, SW Region**



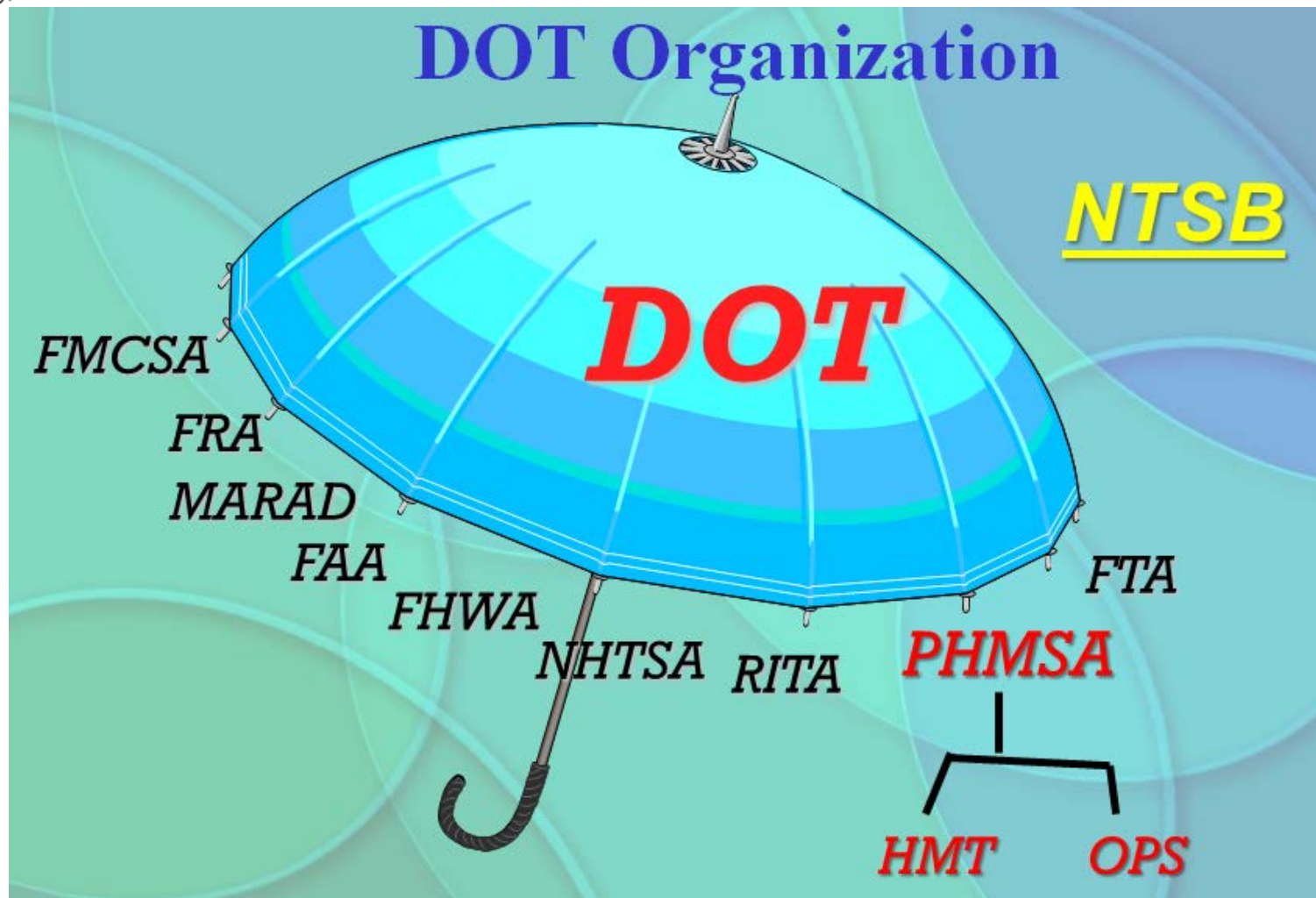
**Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration**

Outline

- **Mission Statements**
 - **API RP 1162 and Public Awareness**
 - **National Pipeline Mapping System**
 - **Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance**
 - **Common Ground Alliance**
 - **Pipeline Safety Trust**
 - **Web Sites**
-

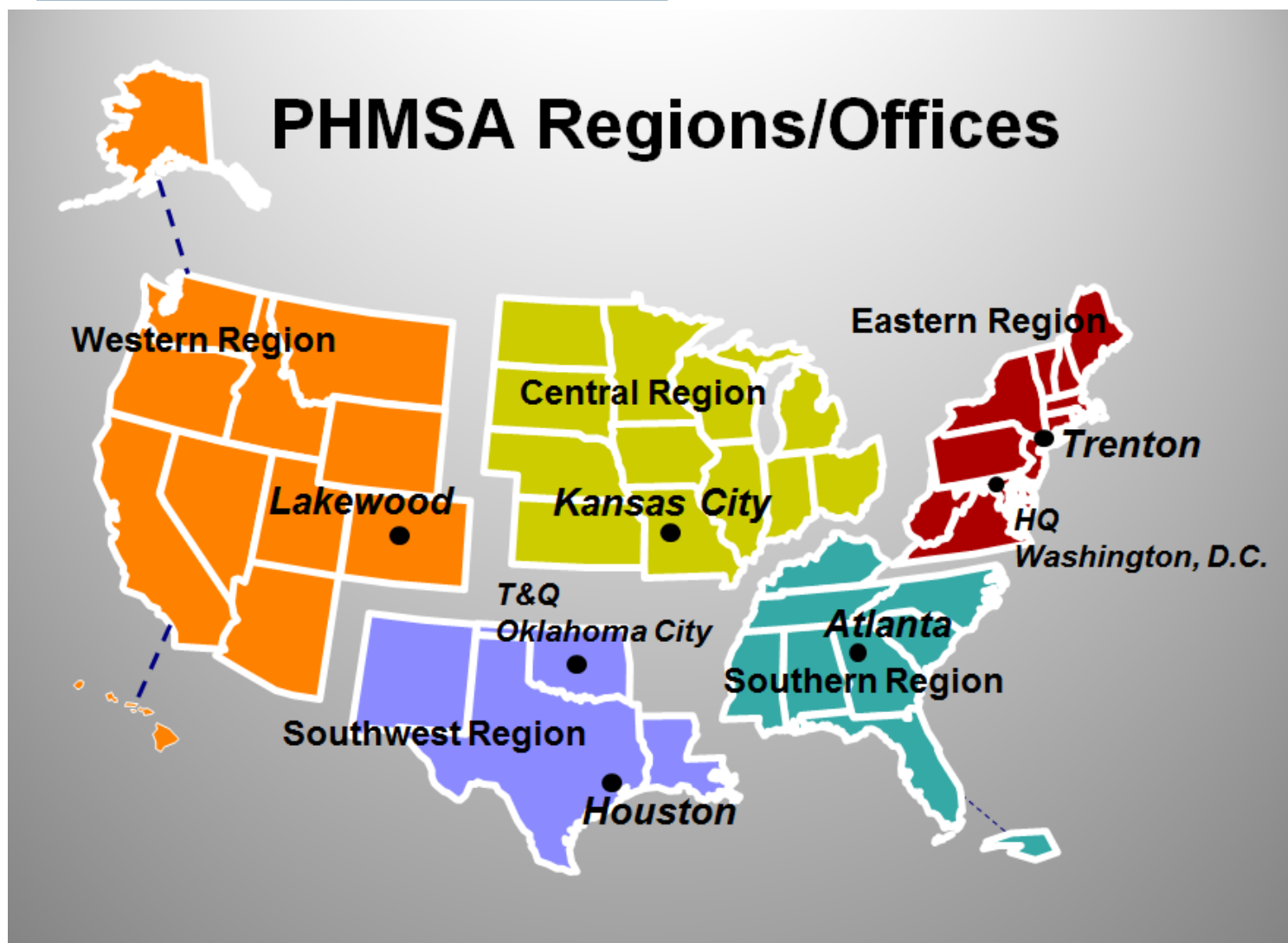


Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration



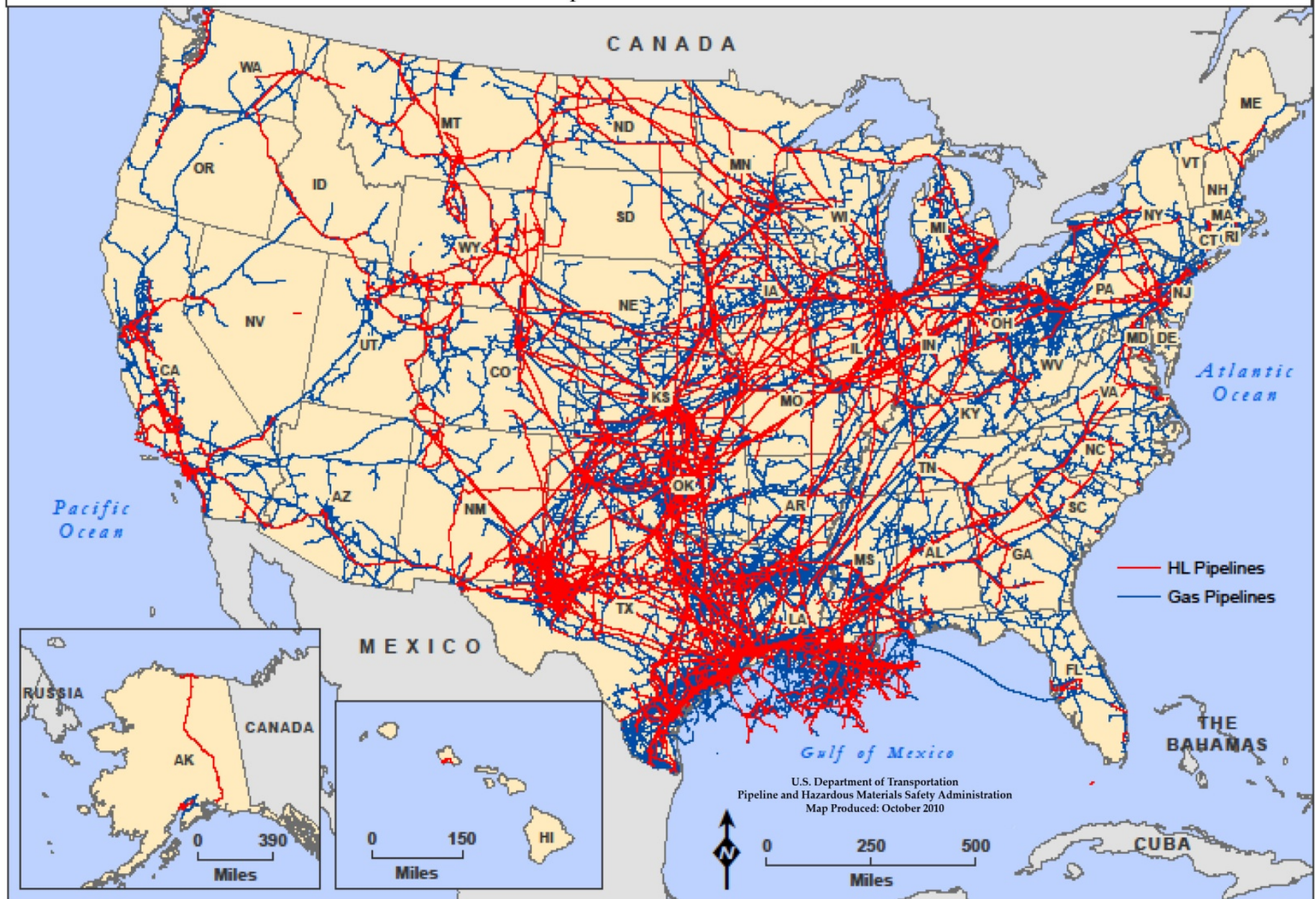


Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration



Hazardous Liquid and Gas Transmission Pipelines

Pipelines as of October 2010



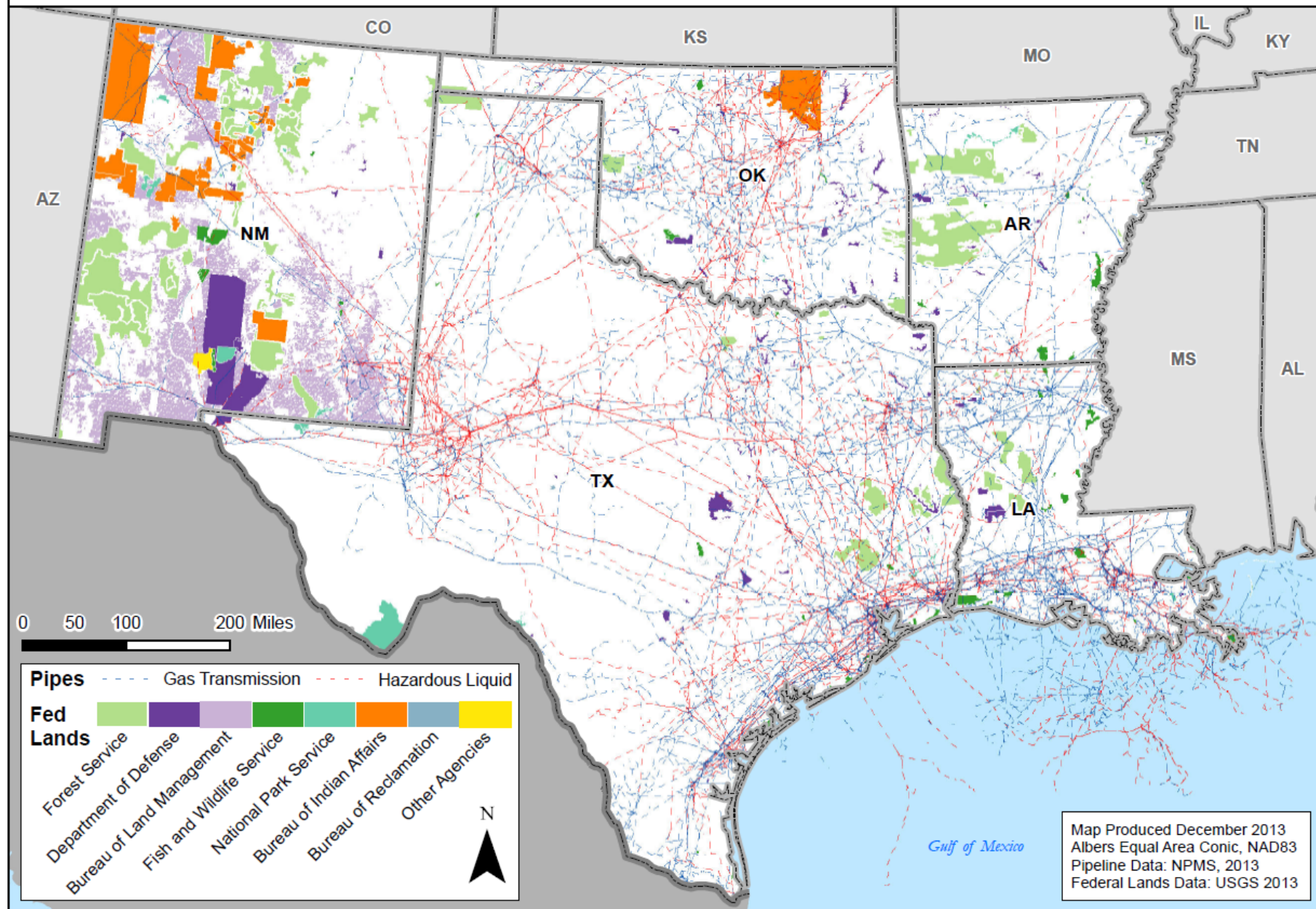


U.S. Department of Transportation
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials
Safety Administration

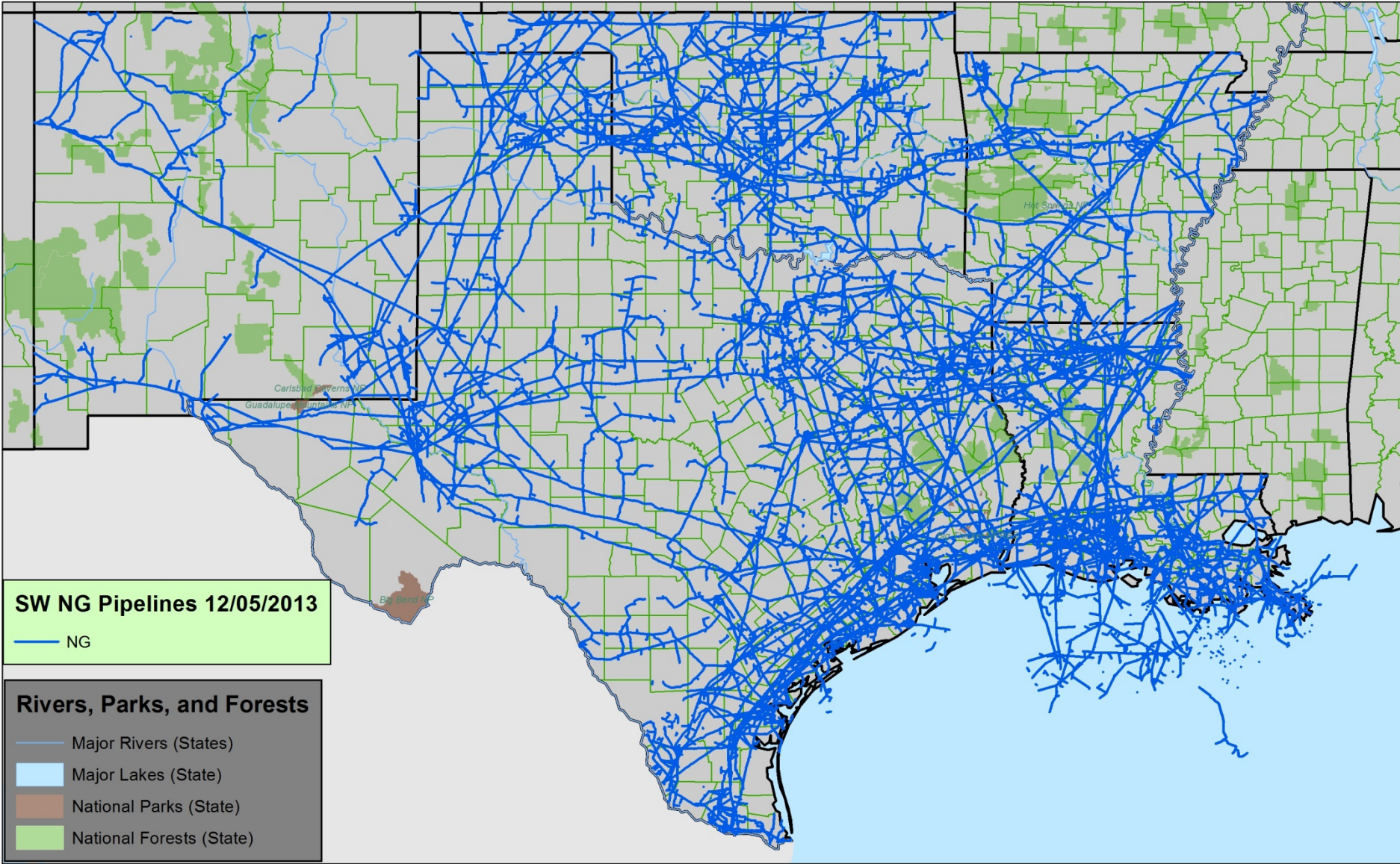
National Pipeline Mapping System & Federal Lands

PHMSA Southwestern Region

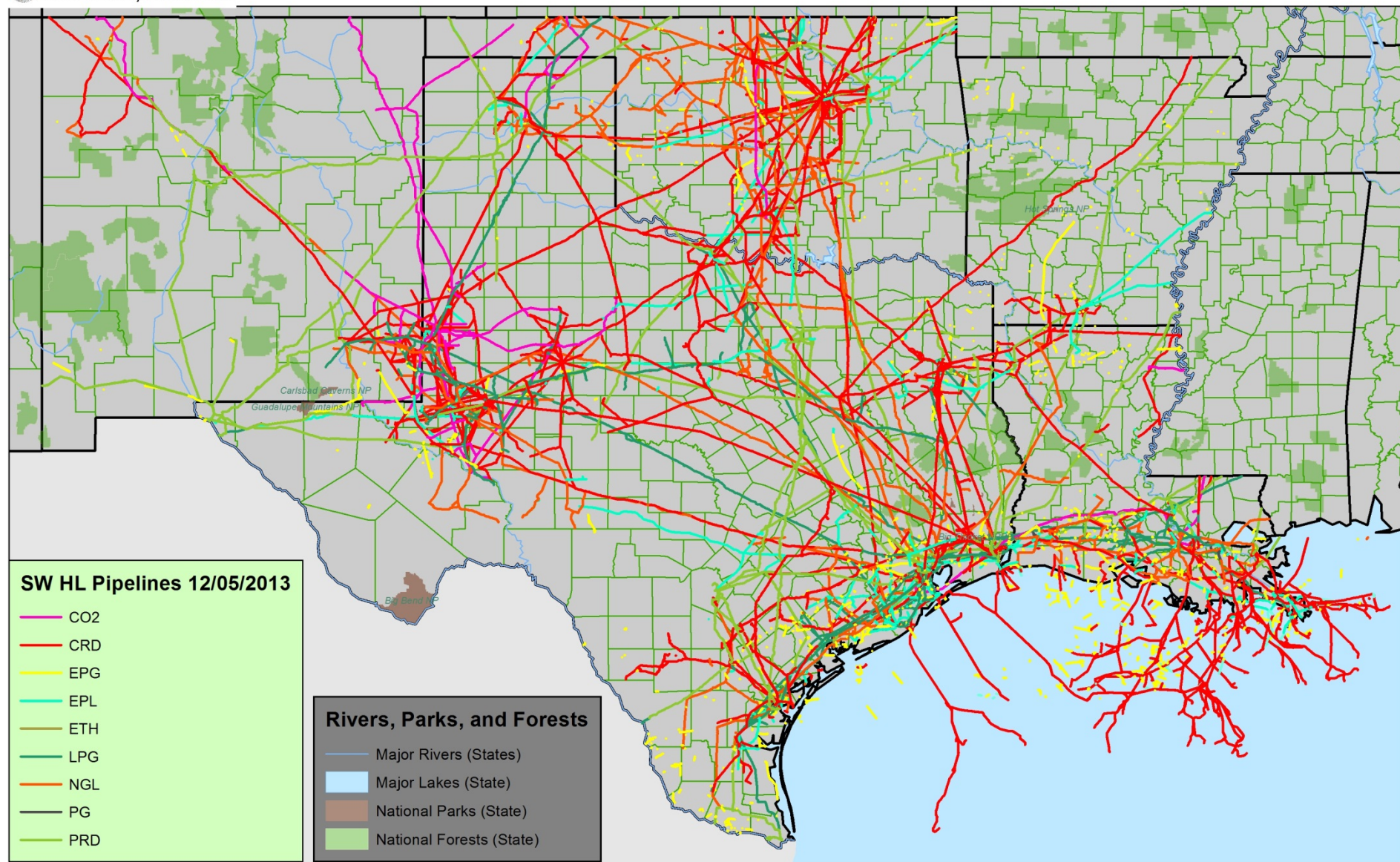
FOR OFFICIAL
USE ONLY



PHMSA Southwest Region Natural Gas Pipelines



PHMSA Southwest Region Hazardous Liquids Pipelines





Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration

PHMSA's Mission

“Our mission is to protect people and the environment from the risks of hazardous materials transportation.”





Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration

Pipeline Safety Program Mission Statement

**“To ensure the safe, reliable, and
environmentally sound operation of the
Nation’s pipeline transportation system.”**





Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration

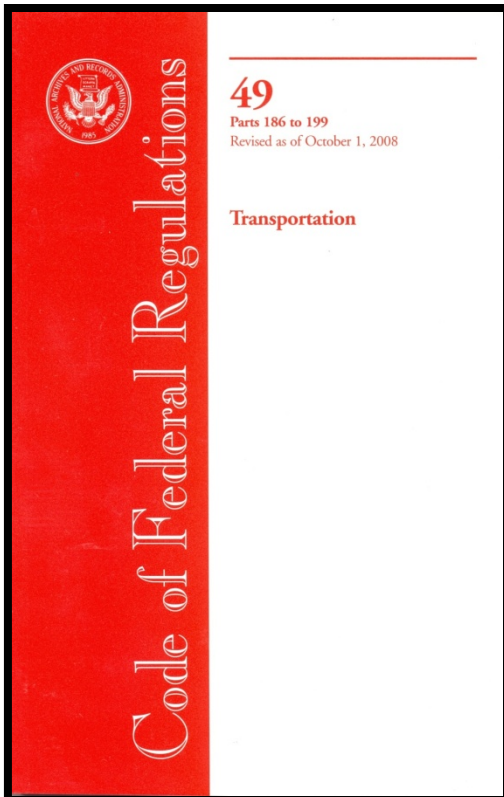
CATS Program Mission Statement

“To advance public safety, environmental protection and pipeline reliability by facilitating clear communications among all pipeline stakeholders, including the public, the operators and government officials.”



Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations



- Part 190: Pipeline Safety Programs/Rulemaking
- Part 191: Reporting Requirements
- **Part 192: Natural Gas Pipelines**
- Part 193: LNG Facilities
- **Part 194: Response Plans – Onshore Oil (OPA)**
- **Part 195: Hazardous Liquid Pipelines**
- Part 199: Drug and Alcohol



Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Damage Prevention Requirements

§192.614 (gas) and §195.442 (haz. Liquid)

- Written program to protect pipeline from excavation damage
- Participate in One Call Program
- Maintain list of Excavators
- Provide notification to the Public and Excavators
 - Of the programs existence and purpose
 - How to learn the location of underground pipelines before excavation activities begin





Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Emergency Planning & Training

§192.615 (gas) and §195.422 & .403 (Liquid)

- Establish and Maintain Liaison with FIRE, POLICE AND OTHER APPROPRIATE PUBLIC OFFICIALS to
 - Learn the RESPONSIBILITY and RESOURCES of each GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION that may respond to a Pipeline Emergency
 - Acquaint the OFFICIALS with the OPERATOR'S ABILITY TO RESPOND TO A PIPELINE EMERGENCY
 - Plan how OPERATOR and OFFICIALS can work together to minimize hazardous to life and property
 - ALL PARTIES NEED TO KNOW THE OTHERS CAPABILITIES
-
-



Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Emergency Planning & Training

§192.615 (gas) and §195.422 &.403 (Liquid)

- Provide necessary PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, TOOLS AND MATERIALS at Emergency Scene
- Appropriate Instruments to assess the Extent and Coverage of the Vapor Cloud (HVL Lines)
- Provide necessary TRAINING so that personnel can respond appropriately to a pipeline emergency
 - May require drills and exercises with Local Emergency Responders



Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

OPA-Facility Response Plans

Part 194

- Applies to Onshore Oil Pipelines that could cause substantial harm by discharging oil into navigable waters
 - Crude oil, gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, fuel oil etc.
 - Requires a Response Plan
 - Oil Spill Response Organization (OSRO)
 - Training Procedures
 - Equipment
 - Drill program
-
-



Public Awareness Programs (PAP)

Under 49 CFR 192.616 and 195.440:

(a) Each pipeline operator must develop and implement a written continuing public education program that follows the guidance provided in the American Petroleum Institute's (API) Recommended Practice (RP) 1162.



Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

- PAP Inspection timeline:
 - Federal PAP Inspections completed by end of 2012
 - Interstate agent inspections completed by end of 2012
 - States are also incorporating PAP inspections into their normal inspection cycle by end of 2013
 - Finalized documents published online:
 - PAP Effectiveness Inspection Form
<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/library/forms>
 - PAP Enforcement Guidance Document
<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/foia/e-reading-room>
-
-



Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Public Awareness Programs (PAP)

PAP Completed Inspections:

- Total PAP Inspections end of 2012
 - » 313
 - PHMSA lead Inspections end of 2012
 - » 135
 - States Lead PAP inspections end of 2012
 - » 178
-
-



Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration

National Pipeline Mapping System

www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/

- The National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) is a geographic information system (GIS) created by PHMSA in cooperation with other federal and state governmental agencies and the pipeline industry.
-



Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration

National Pipeline Mapping System

- **The NPMS consists of geospatial data, attribute data, and public contact information pertaining to the interstate and intrastate hazardous liquid trunk lines and hazardous liquid low-stress lines as well as gas transmission pipelines, liquefied natural gas (LNG) plants, and hazardous liquid breakout tanks jurisdictional to PHMSA.**
-
-



National Pipeline Mapping System

- The NPMS does not contain information on interconnects, pump and compressor stations, valves, direction of flow, capacity, throughput, or operating pressure. In addition, distribution and gathering pipelines are not included in the NPMS.



Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

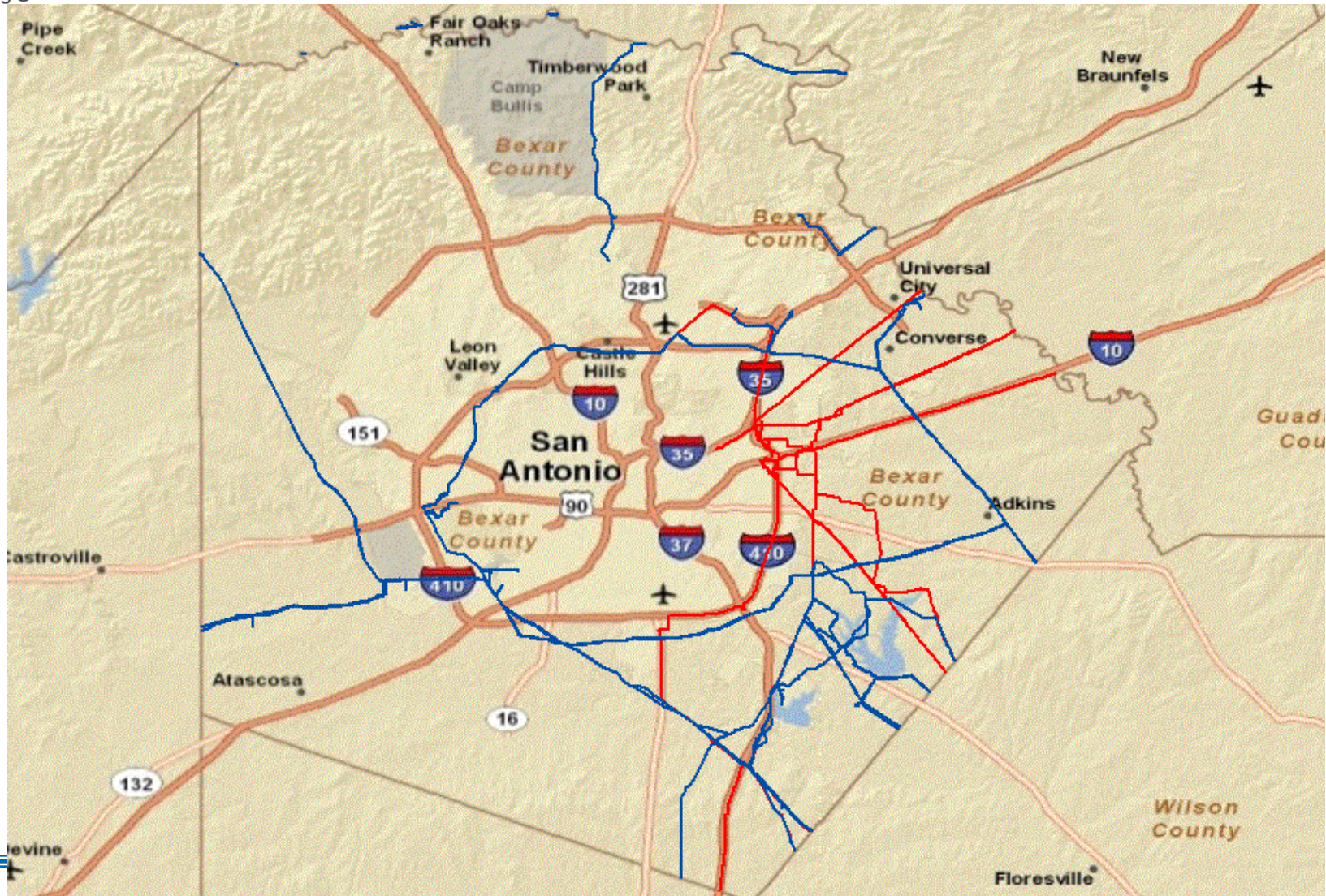
National Pipeline Mapping System

- The NPMS is built from data submitted by operators. Since 2002, transmission pipeline and LNG plant facility operators are required to submit mapping information to the NPMS and to update their submissions annually. Breakout tank operators are able to submit data to the NPMS on a voluntary basis.
-
-



Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

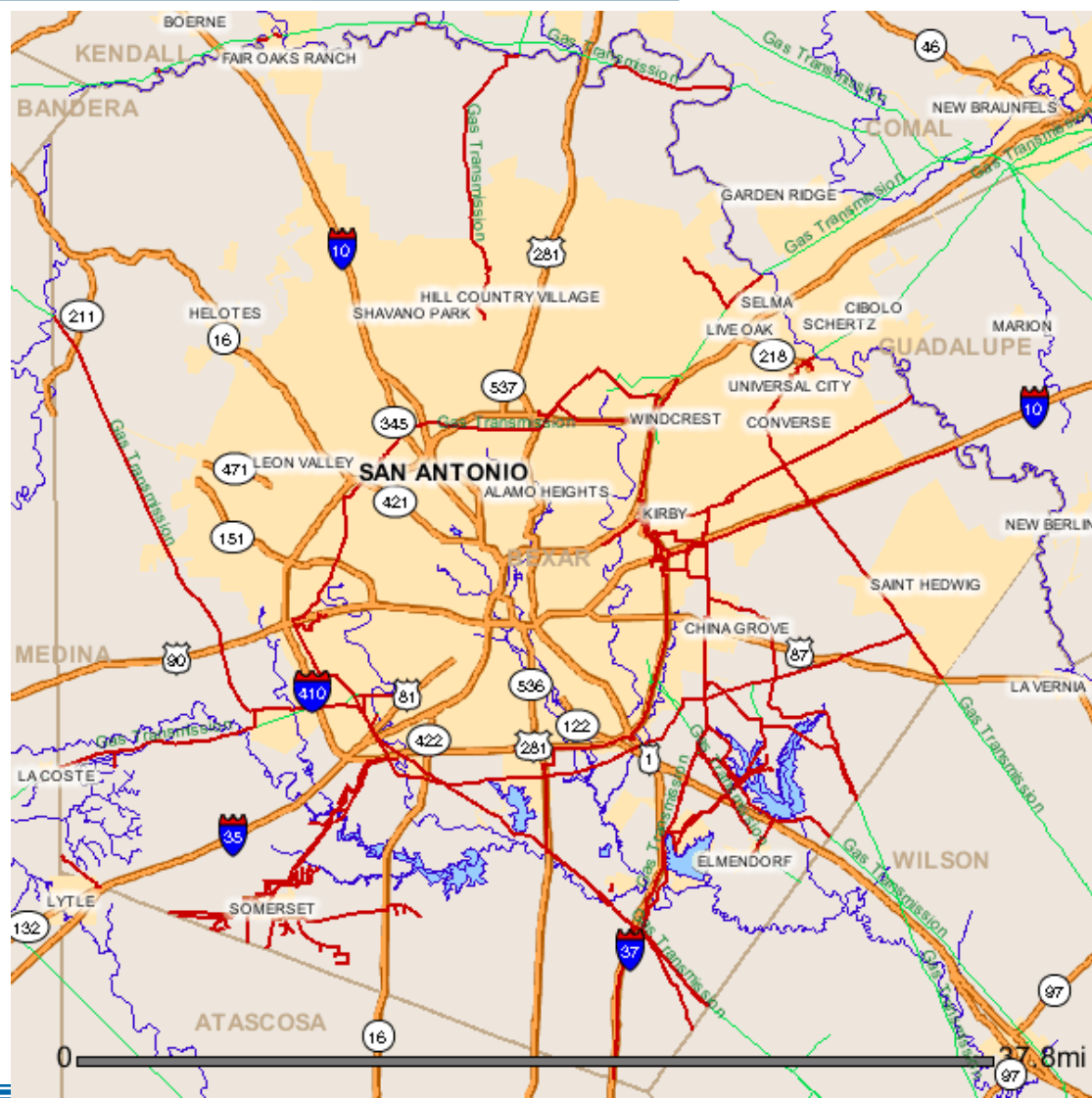
NPMS Map





Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Texas RRC Map





Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration

Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA)

- PIPA is a stakeholder initiative led and supported by PHMSA to reduce risks associated with new development near existing transmission pipelines.
 - PIPA was released in November 2010.
-



Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

PIPA

- PIPA recommended practices describe actions that can be taken by key stakeholders, including local government, transmission pipeline operators, property developers/owners, and real estate commissions.





Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

PIPA

- Approximately 130 stakeholder participants undertook the work to develop the PIPA recommended practices.





Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

PIPA

- The initial PIPA effort contains recommended practices for local governments, property developers and owners, transmission pipeline operators, and real estate boards to be aware of and to implement as appropriate.





Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

PIPA

- PHMSA plans to continue working with stakeholders to ensure that a sound implementation strategy is developed and that the PIPA recommended practices are communicated to and understood by those that need to adopt them.





Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Common Ground Alliance (CGA)

The CGA is a member-driven association dedicated to ensuring public safety, environmental protection, and the integrity of services by promoting effective damage prevention practices regarding all underground facilities in North America. This is a shared responsibility among *all* stakeholders.



Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Common Ground Alliance (CGA)

- **811 - Call before you dig!!**
- **Best Practices**
- **Damage Information Reporting Tool**
- **All Stakeholders**
- **Consensus**





Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Pipeline Safety Trust (PST)

The Pipeline Safety Trust promotes fuel transportation safety through education and advocacy, by increasing access to information, and by building partnerships with residents, safety advocates, government, and industry, that result in safer communities and a healthier environment.



Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration

Pipeline Safety Trust (PST)

One section of the PST website is devoted to better planning near pipelines. The new website includes not only the PIPA report but also a good deal of additional information including recent news stories related to planning near pipelines, samples of ordinances that other communities have already adopted, and numerous links.



Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration

Web Sites

- Office of Pipeline Safety (USDOT)
www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline
- Federal Pipeline Regulations (FPR)
www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/tq/regs
- Introduction to Pipeline (Training Tool)
Right side of FPR Site, above





Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration

Web Sites

- Public Awareness Programs for Pipeline Operators (training Course)
Right side of FPR Site, above
 - API RP 1162 - Public Awareness programs for Pipeline Operators
<http://publications.api.org/Pipeline-Operation.aspx>
(read only)
-



Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration

Web Sites

- National Pipeline Mapping System
www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/
- Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance
<http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/>
- Common Ground Alliance (CGA)
www.commongroundalliance.com
- CGA Best Practices
Best Practices at top of CGA Home Page



Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration

Web Sites

- CGA Best Practices

Click on “Best Practices” at
top of CGA Home Page

- Damage Information Reporting Tool (DIRT)

Click on “DIRT (Data Reporting)” at top left
of CGA Home Page





Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration

Web Sites

- Pipeline Safety Trust (PST)
www.pstrust.org
 - PST Planning Near Pipes
www.pstrust.org/planningnearpipes.htm
 - Texas Railroad Commission (RRC)
www.rrc.state.tx.us/
 - RRC Maps
www.rrc.state.tx.us/forms/maps/index.php
-
-



Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration

Web Sites

- RRC Maps

www.rrc.state.tx.us/forms/maps/index.php,

Click on “Public GIS Map Viewer”

- Texas (RRC) Damage Prevention Program

[www.rrc.state.tx.us/programs/](http://www.rrc.state.tx.us/programs/damageprevention/index.php)

[damageprevention/index.php](http://www.rrc.state.tx.us/programs/damageprevention/index.php)

(includes Chapter 18)





**Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration**

QUESTIONS??

THANK YOU!!

William (Bill) Lowry, P.E.

713-272-2845

bill.lowry@dot.gov



U.S. Coast Guard National Strike Force



The World's Best Responders – Any Time, Any Place, Any Hazard

CDR Kevin Lynn, Commanding Officer

LTJG Gabe Klaff, Assistant Operations Officer



Homeland
Security



NSF Area Specialist Program

Objectives

- Build/maintain positive relationships
- Enhance preparedness; provide optimal support to FOSC's
- Robust logistics network
- Improve NSF customer service
- Raise awareness of NSF capabilities



NSF Area Specialist Program

How it Works

- Three – six individuals assigned per area
- Assigned personnel are responsible for the following within the area:
 - Regular communications with point(s) of contact (monthly)
 - Familiar with geographic boundaries/features
 - Routinely update logistics plan
 - Provide GST capabilities brief to wide audience
 - Arrange GST-provided training



NSF Area Specialist Program

How it Works

- Assigned personnel are responsible for the following within the area:
 - Keep abreast of upcoming events, drills, and Area Committee meetings
 - Attend or provide Subject Matter Expert (SME) support for Preparedness Assessment visits to classified Oil Spill Removal Organizations
 - Participate as SME in Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP)



NSF Area Specialist Program

Exercise Support Mechanisms

- **Best Practice:** Units build GST support into the Contingency Planning System (CPS) for full-scale, government-led exercises.
 - Five-year training schedule
 - **Two-year**, prioritized list of requested support
 - Writing GST into “requested support” is the key to accessing funds
- At any time, units may fund GST member support to exercises of any size (i.e. “table-top”)



NSF Area Specialist Program

Funding (Exercises)

- NSF: one GST member to attend Full-Scale Exercise (FSE) mid-period and final planning meetings
 - e.x. Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP)
- NSF: up to **six** GST members for participation in FSE
- NSF will fund two GST personnel for VOSS/SORS exercises



NSF Area Specialist Program

Funding (Other than Exercises)

- Goal: NSF will fund at least one GST Area Specialist to visit each area once per year.
- Through detailed planning, we can tailor visits to your schedule in order to maximize the benefit to all involved.
 - Area Committee/Regional Response Team Meetings
 - Local Drills
 - Training
 - Area Familiarization



NSF Area Specialist Program

GST AREA SPECIALISTS FOR REGION VI:

Louisiana/Arkansas:

- LT Scott Houle x 6612
- MKC David Temple-Harris x 6542
- MSTC Christopher Lynch x 5807
- BMC John Stamoulis x 6626

**GST Main Line:
(251) 441-6601**

Texas/Oklahoma/New Mexico:

- LT Aaron Jozsef x 6706
- LTJG Gabriel Klaff x 6609
- CWO Christopher Hinsch x 6607
- MST1 Justin Sawyer x 5911
- MST1 Lora Holland x 5911
- MST2 Heather Clark x 5911

**To reach any of these members
through their duty cell phone,
contact the GST watchstander at
the main line number.**

GST Operations Brief – Recent Cases and Exercises

Hercules 265 Blowout

- July 24th – July 30th, 2013
- 60 NM Southwest of Grand Isle, LA
- Natural gas jack-up rig experienced a blowout, then caught on fire, which was sustained for nearly 48 hours
- Natural Gas release rate: 3 – 5 million ft³/day
- Condensate Oil discharge rate: 30 – 50 barrels/day
- GST provided Site Safety Officer, Deputy Operations Section Chief, Cost Documentation supervisor, and Salvage supervisor
- Fire ceased when the well bridged over with sediment and sand.



GST Operations Brief – Recent Cases and Exercises

Deep Fork River Pipeline

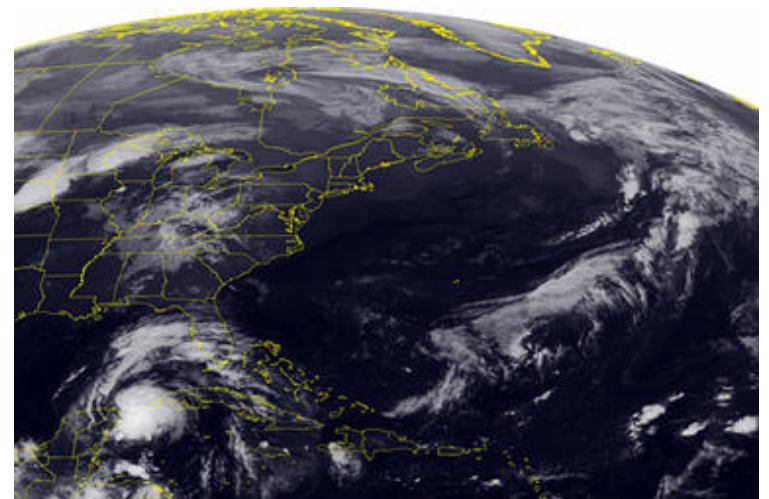
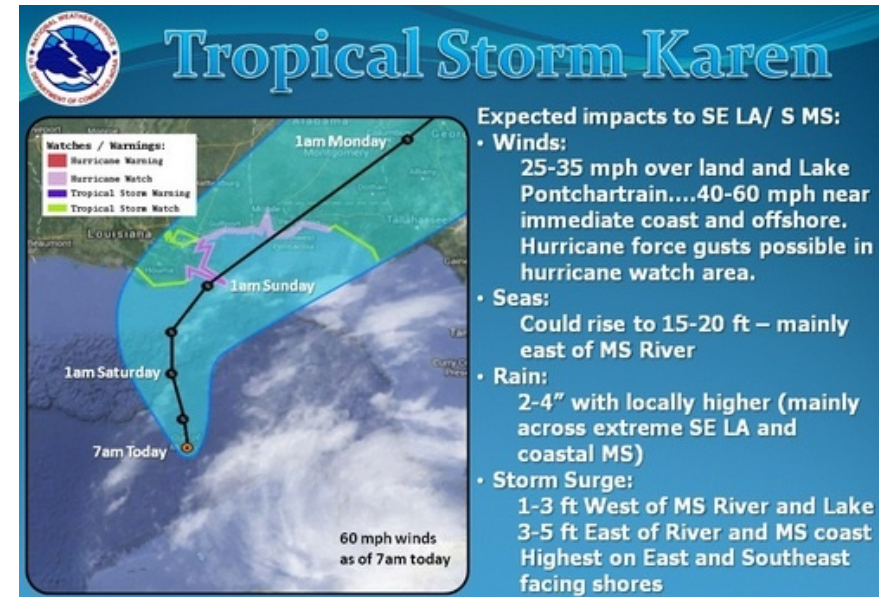
- August 5th – August 28th, 2013
- Edmond, OK
- Abandoned, damaged 16-inch crude oil pipeline
- GST provided four personnel over the course of three weeks to monitor site safety and serve as EPA OSC's on-site representative during removal and remediation operations.
- History: Pipeline was damaged in June, 2010 during a high-water event; approximately 10,500 gallons of crude discharged into Deep Fork River



GST Operations Brief – Recent Cases and Exercises

Tropical Storm Karen

- October 4th – October 7th, 2013
- New Orleans, LA
- Tropical Storm Karen was predicted to reach hurricane-force winds prior to landfall on October 5th
- Sector New Orleans established CERCLA Project Number to fund pre-deployment of GST personnel as surge-staffing support
- Also established Federal Project Number (FPN); immediately available if needed
- GST provided three members for Site Safety Officer, Situation Unit, and Cost Documentation roles for storm preparations and post-landfall pollution events.



GST Operations Brief – Recent Cases and Exercises

Corpus Christi PREP Exercise

- September 18th – September 19th, 2013
- Corpus Christi, TX
- Full-scale exercise for hurricane preparedness
- GST provided Planning Section Chief coach, Liaison Officer evaluator, Finance Section Chief coach, Operations Section Chief coach, and Division/Group Supervisor roleplayer.



Summary and Questions

What to expect from GST Area Specialists:

- At least one phone call per month
- Coordination of exercise and training support
- Familiar with the layout, major players, and logistics requirements of your area.

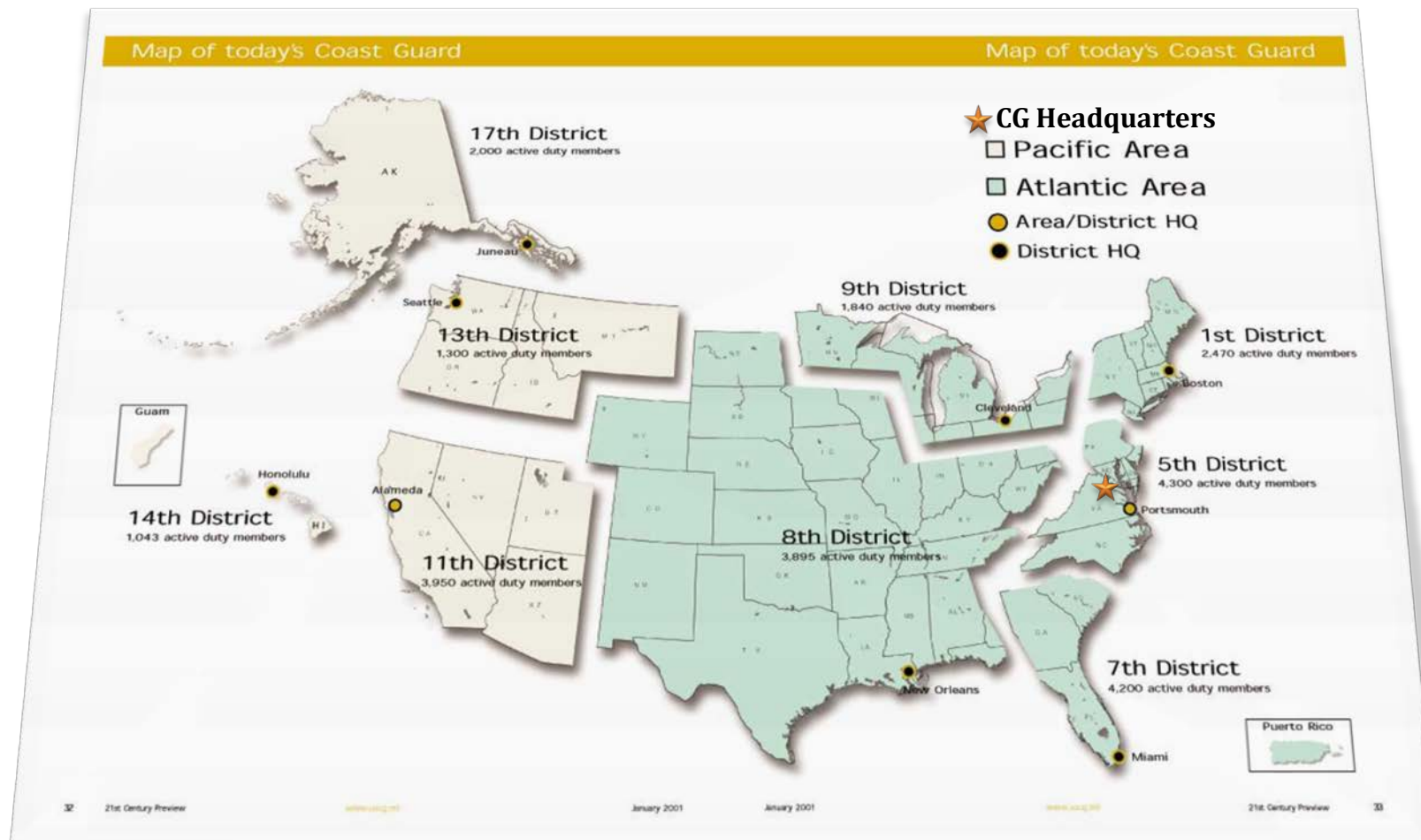
What GST Area Specialists ask of you:

- Consider and designate appropriate POC's
- Share dates for as many events as possible
- Consider and request GST support for response operations and training/exercises as appropriate





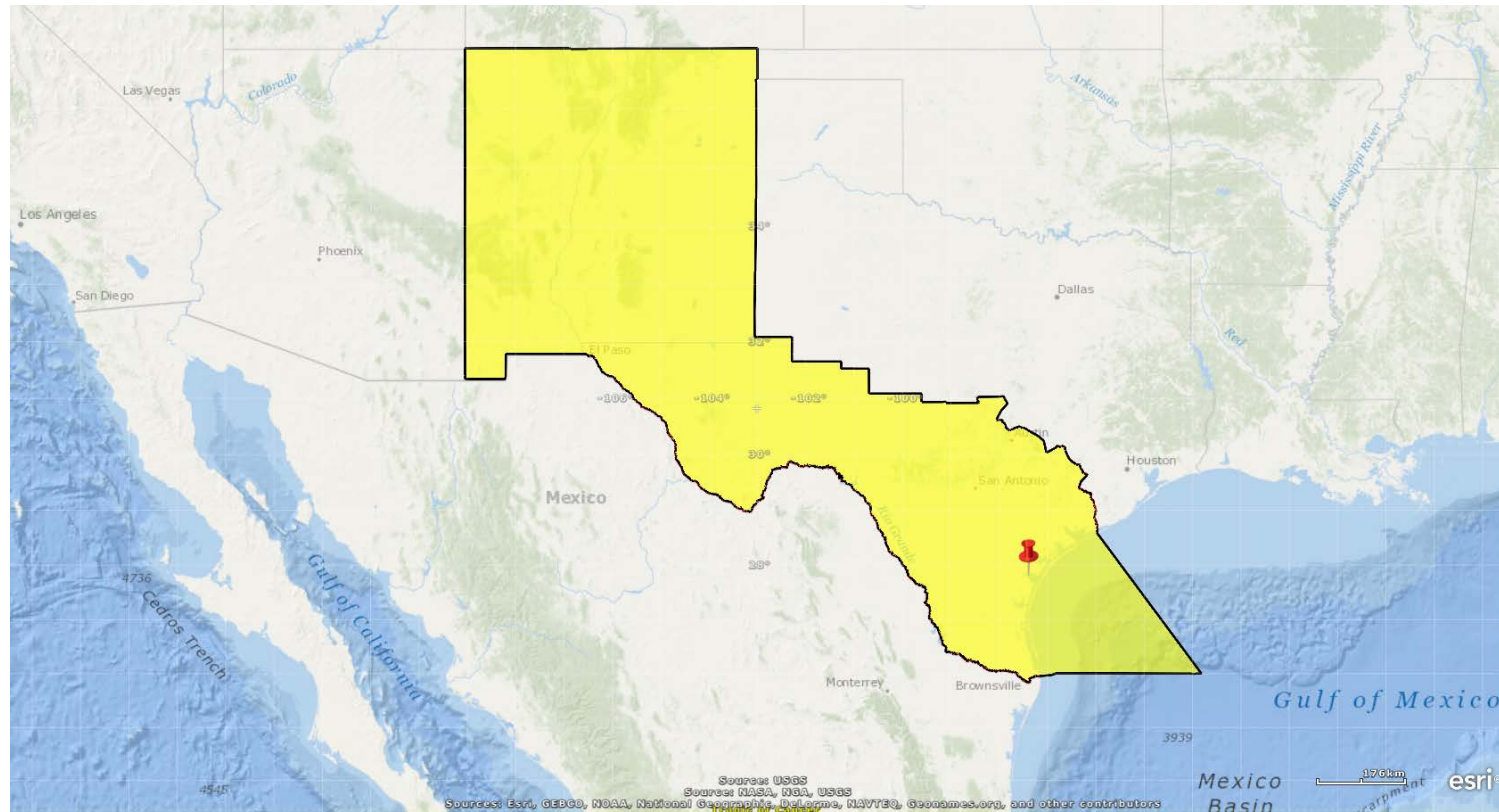
U.S. Coast Guard District 8 Captain of the Port (COTP) Reports







Sector Corpus Christi



NRC Notifications	RRT Activations	Federal Projects	CERCLA Projects
153	0 Surface Washing Agents 0 In-situ Burns 0 Dispersants	2	0



Diesel Spill CC Inner Harbor



RRT Activation:	No
Type and amount:	500 Gallons, Red Dye Diesel
Cause of spill:	Unknown reason for spill – although the sample is matched to a vessel the case has been forwarded to the Hearing Officer for disposition.
Time/date of spill:	July 22 nd , 2013
Responsible Party:	Identified – But Contested
Key operational activities:	Federalized spill oversight by CG Sector Corpus Christi – Joint Response with TGLO – Contracted cleanup by the Corpus Christi Oil Spill Control Association.
Best Practice:	Adhered to the most strict evidence collection standards – Critical . TGLO & CG Partnership on responses.
Lead Coordinator Contact Info:	LT Patrick Marshall Patrick.a.marshall@uscg.mil





Operation Safe Harbor





Sector Corpus Christi

Meetings

Description	Dates
Area Committee	26 Sep 2013

Training

Description	Dates
NDOW, PHINICS, Technology Training	17 Sep 2013
ICS - 320	13-15 Aug 2013

Drills/Exercises

Description	Dates
Government Led PREP Exercise	18-19 Sep 2013
Citgo Spill Exercise	5-6 Oct 2013
NuStar PREP Exercise	11 Dec 2013

Scheduled Training

Description	Dates
Oiled Wildlife Course TAMUCC	February 2014
Pollution Incident Response College	14-17 Apr 2014



Port of Corpus Christi

- Railroad Yard Construction - \$45.8M
- Expansion / upgrade barge docks & fleeting areas - \$35M
- LaQuinta Channel Extension dredging – \$8M (May 2014 completion)
- LaQuinta Trade Gateway Terminal – multipurpose dock & container facility
- Export of oil has exceeded oil imports (2012 45M bbls / 2013 110M bbls)
- 1/3 oil departing CC going by barge; 2011-12 an of increase of 53%
- Oxy-chem Ingleside Propane Export Facility
- Cheniere LNG Export Terminal - \$10B
- M&G Group (Italy): PET Resin Facility - \$1.3B
- Voestalpine (Austria): Iron Briquette Facility - \$700M
- Trafigura (Swiss): Crude oil / Condensate / Gas storage Tks & Docks - \$500M
- Tianjin Pipe Corp (China): Oil / Gas Pipeline Manufacturing Facility - \$1.3B

Port of Victoria

New Barge Fleeting Area - \$3M

New General Purpose Dock - \$5.3M

New Liquid Cargo Dock - \$1.5M

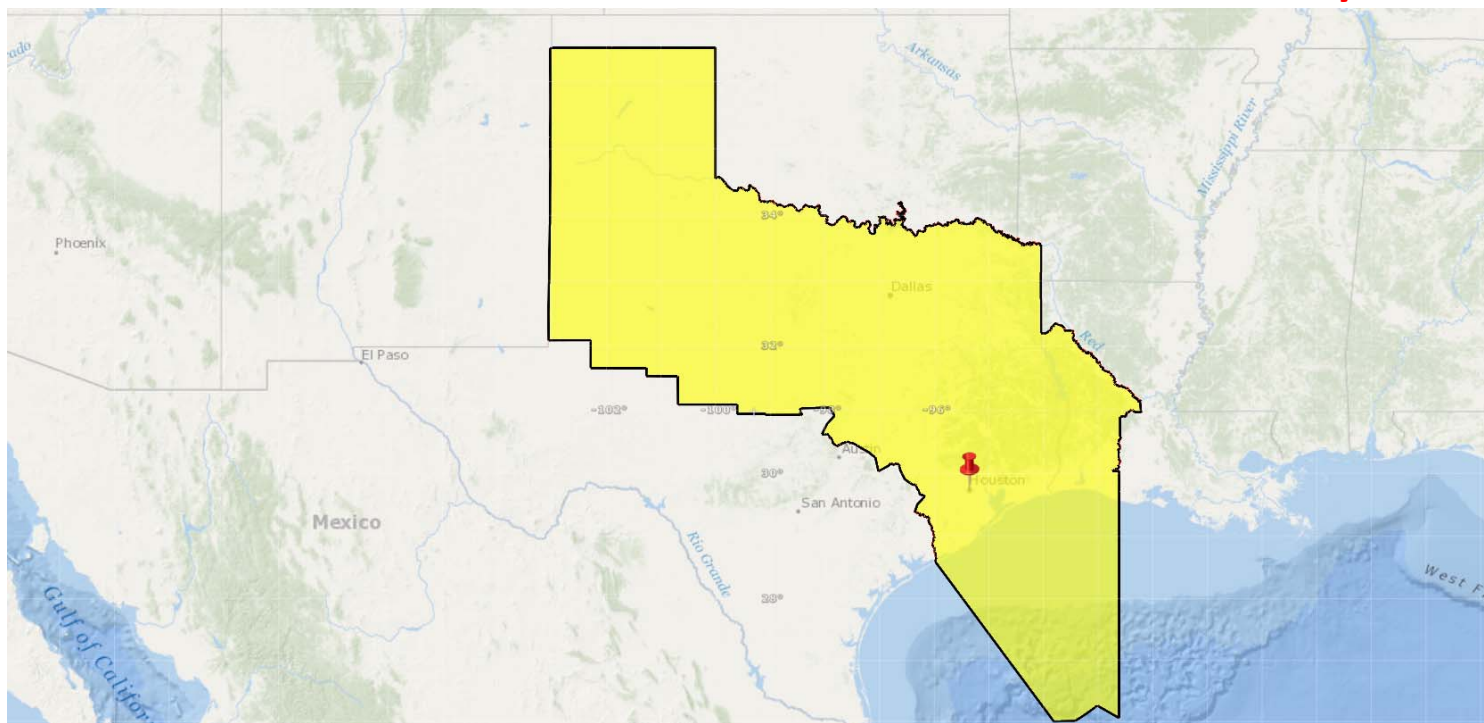
Oil Exports 1.7M bbls / day.

Sector Houston-Galveston



Captain Brian Penoyer
Sector Commander

CDR Ricardo Alonso
MSU Texas City



NRC Notifications	RRT Activations	Federal Projects	CERCLA Projects
282	01 Surface Washing Agents 00 In-situ Burns 00 Dispersants	10	05

M/V Sichem Edinburgh

Sector Houston-Galveston



RRT Activation:	YES
Type and amount of product spilled:	Estimated 290 Gallons of Crude
Cause of spill potential:	Operator error during an Internal transfer.
Time and date of spill:	1930 CDT, 19 May 13
Responsible Party:	M/V SICHEM EDINBURGH
Key operational activities:	BNTM, Monitoring clean up operations, conducted an investigation, monitored SWA use.
Major lessons learned:	Effective SCAT proved useful in discovering oily seaweed and tar patties on Bermuda beach.
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	SHG & MSU Texas City; MST1 Blanchard, MST1 Christina White

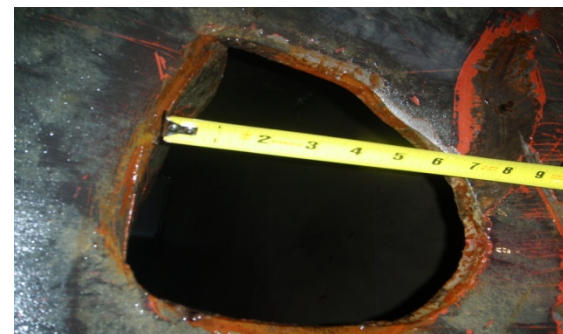


Bollinger Shipyard Spill

Sector Houston-Galveston



RRT Activation:	None
Type and amount of product spilled:	Est. 3500 gallons of #2 fuel oil
Cause of spill:	Misalignment of dry dock punctured fuel tank
Time and date of spill:	24 July 2013
Responsible Party:	Bollinger Shipyard
Key operational activities:	USCG supervised clean up, offloading of remaining fuel from damaged tank, inspection of repairs, 41 hours of continuous response time
Major lessons learned:	Shipyard becomes the responsible party for a discharge during dry docking operations
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	MSU Texas City; MST2 Bivens



Brazoria NWR Mystery Drums

Sector Houston-Galveston



RRT Activation:	None
Type and amount of product spilled:	12 Drums – unknown solids and liquids 1 Cylinder – unknown gas
Cause of spill:	Illegal Dumping in the Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge
Time and date of spill:	Exact Time Unknown USCG notified on July 1, 2013
Responsible Party:	Unknown
Key operational activities:	USCG clean up of release under the NCP, Testing and monitoring of hazards to protect public and environment, Coordination with Federal, State and Local agencies to pursue investigation
Major lessons learned:	Coordinated with EPA to remove pollution threat in EPA jurisdiction as an Inland CERCLA Federal Project
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	MSU Texas City; MST1 Christina White; MST2 Bivens

COTP Reports

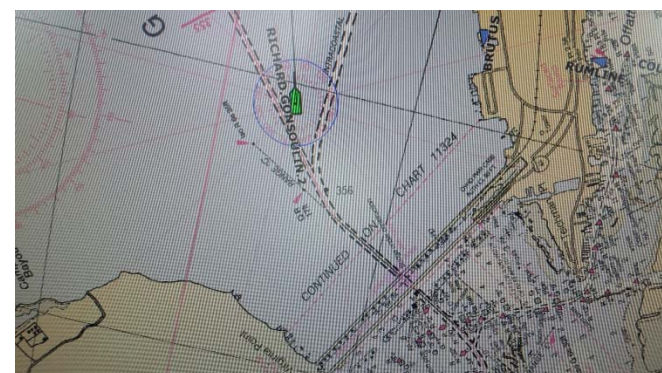


Gonsoulin 533 & 534 Barge Grounding

Sector Houston-Galveston

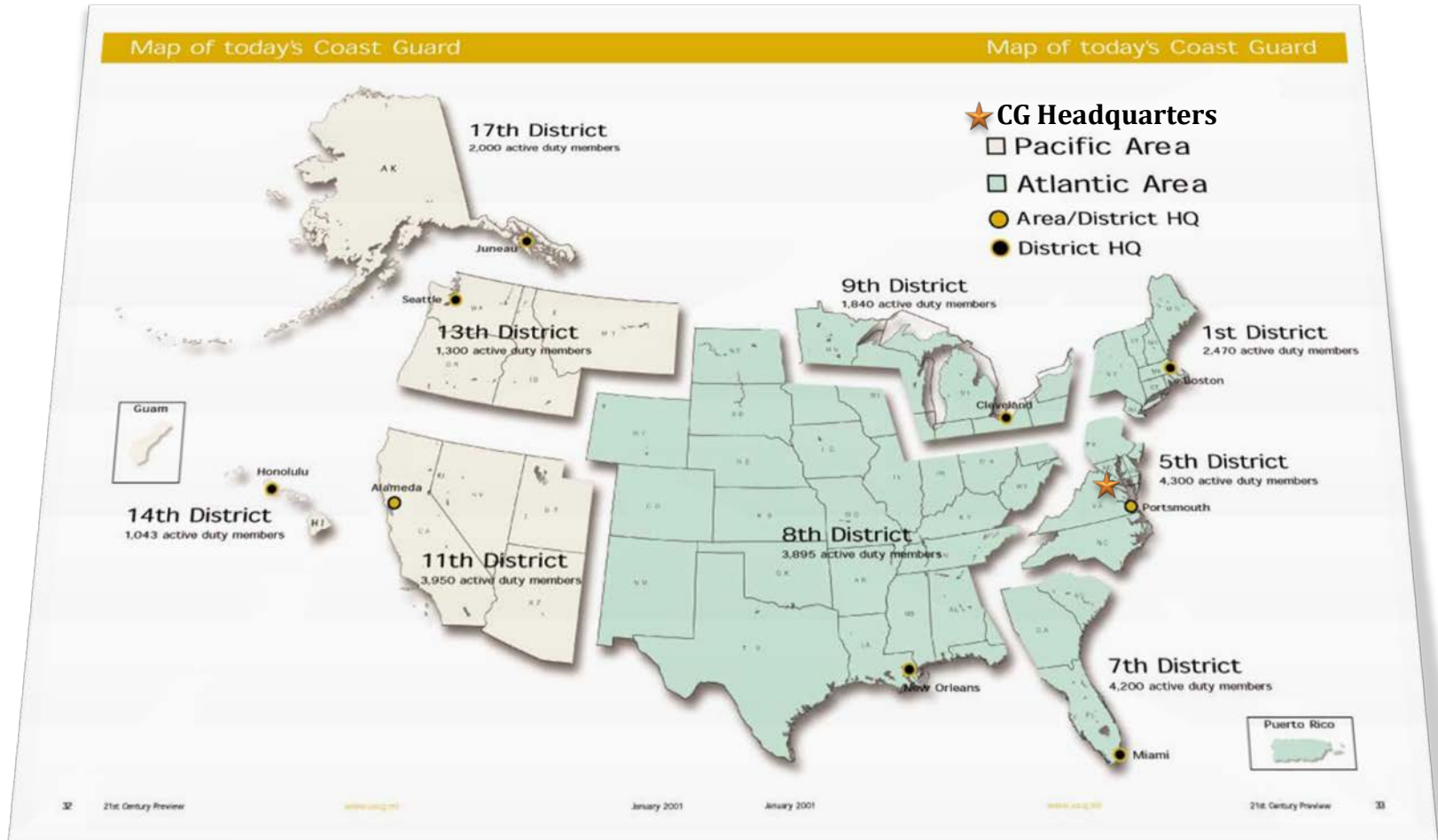


RRT Activation:	None
Type and amount of product spilled:	2,079,084 gallons crude oil (Potential) (25,000 bbls per barge)
Cause of spill potential:	Unintentional Grounding
Time and date of spill:	1000 CDT, 28 October 2013
Responsible Party:	UTV Richard Gonsoulin II (Lebouf Bros. Towing Co., LLC)
Key operational activities:	BNTM, Monitoring lightering ops, TBSIP Barge Inspector, News Release .
Major lessons learned:	Immediate media interest, waterways management, emergency lightering operations outside GIWW.
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	MSU Texas City; LTJG Garofalo, MST1 Christina White





U.S. Coast Guard District 8 Captain of the Port (COTP) Reports





12/13/2013

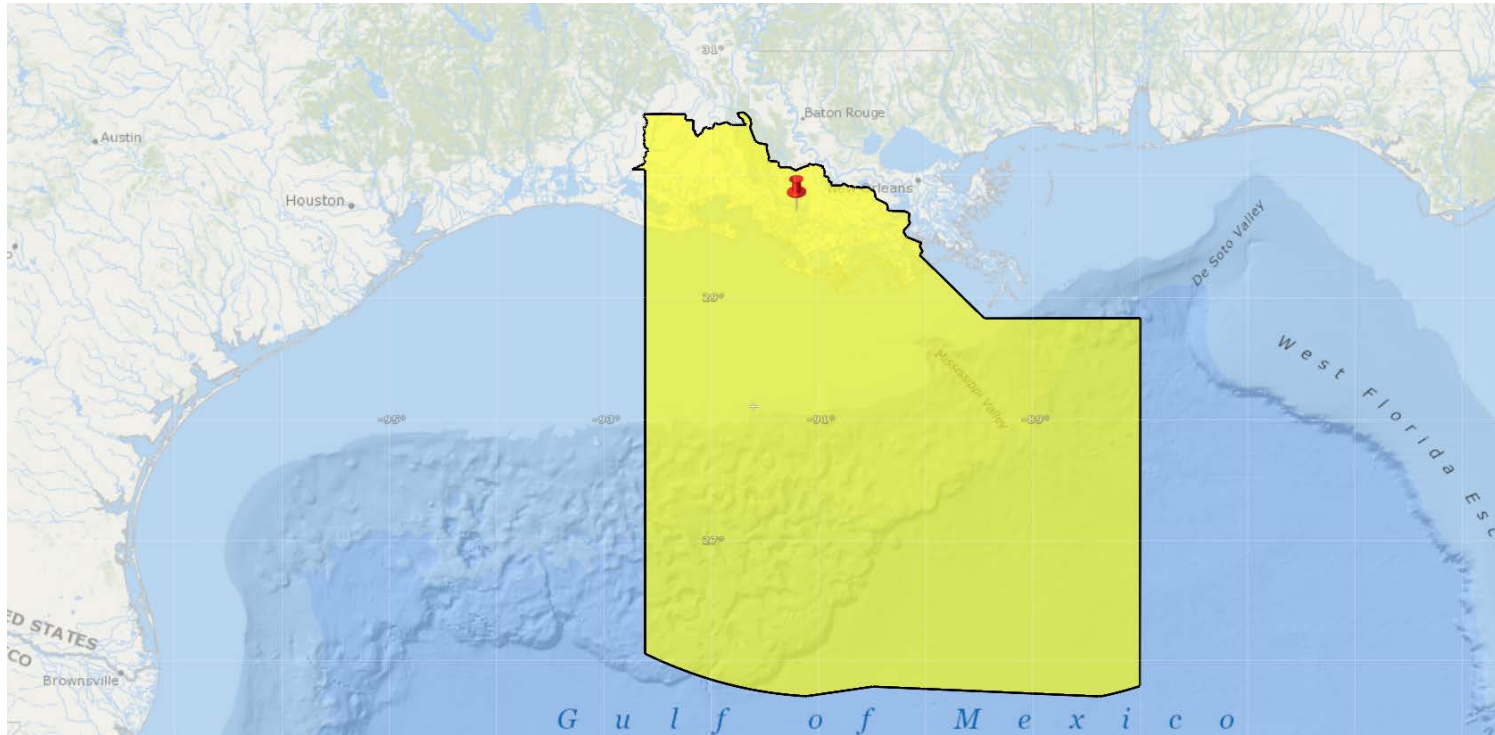
USCG COTP Reports



MSU Morgan City



Captain McClellan
MSU Commanding Officer



NRC Notifications	RRT Activations	Federal Projects	CERCLA Projects
1767	00 Surface Washing Agents 00 In-situ Burns 00 Dispersants	05	01



Well Blowout

South Timbalier 220

**RRT Activation:**

No

Type and amount of product spilled:

Natural gas. Small sheen.

Cause of spill:

Well blowout on Hercules 265 rig.
Attempt to close pipe and blind shear rams failed.

Time & date of spill:

23Jul13

Responsible Party:

Walter Oil & Gas

Key operational activities:

44 people safely evacuated. Well naturally bridged over. Top kill used on top of sand bridge. Relief well drilled. Hercules debris removed, refloated, & towed to port.

Major lessons learned:

Still under investigation.



12/13/2013

Lead Coordinator

LCDR Keith Smith

COTP Reports



MSU Morgan City

Meetings

Description	Dates
Area Committee	26 Sep
GRP approval (w/ state & parishes)	In the next few month

Training

Description	Dates
NOAA SSC	09 Dec

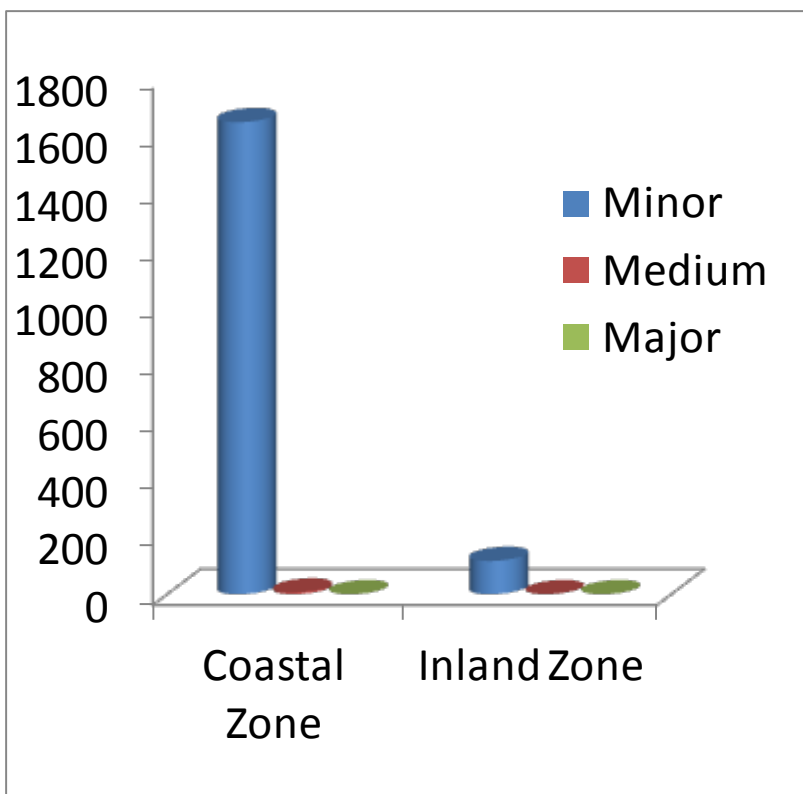
Drills/Exercises

Company (exercise lead)	Date
Hilcorp (industry)	25 Sep
Anadarko TTX	17 Oct
HWCG TTX/FM O&G SMT TTX	30Apr-01May 2014

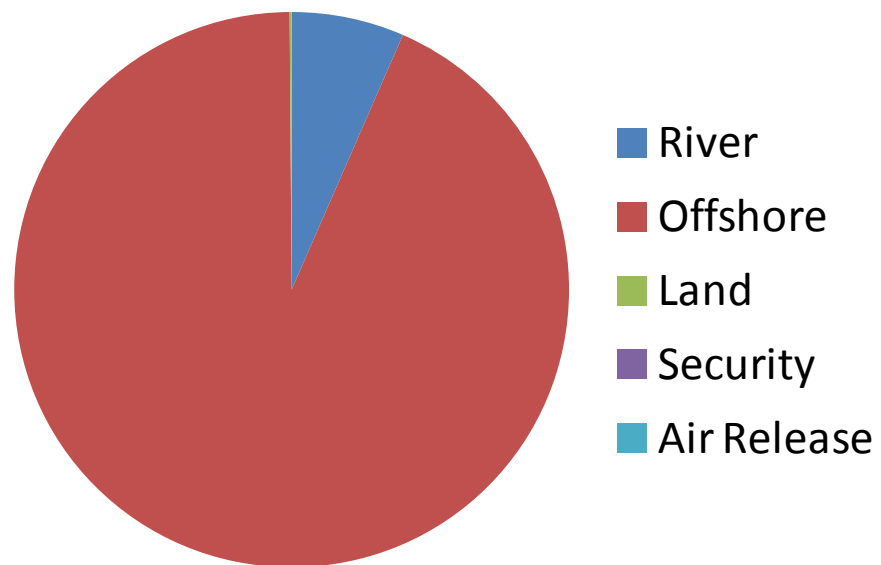


NRC Notifications

Oil Discharges



Breakdown of Reports



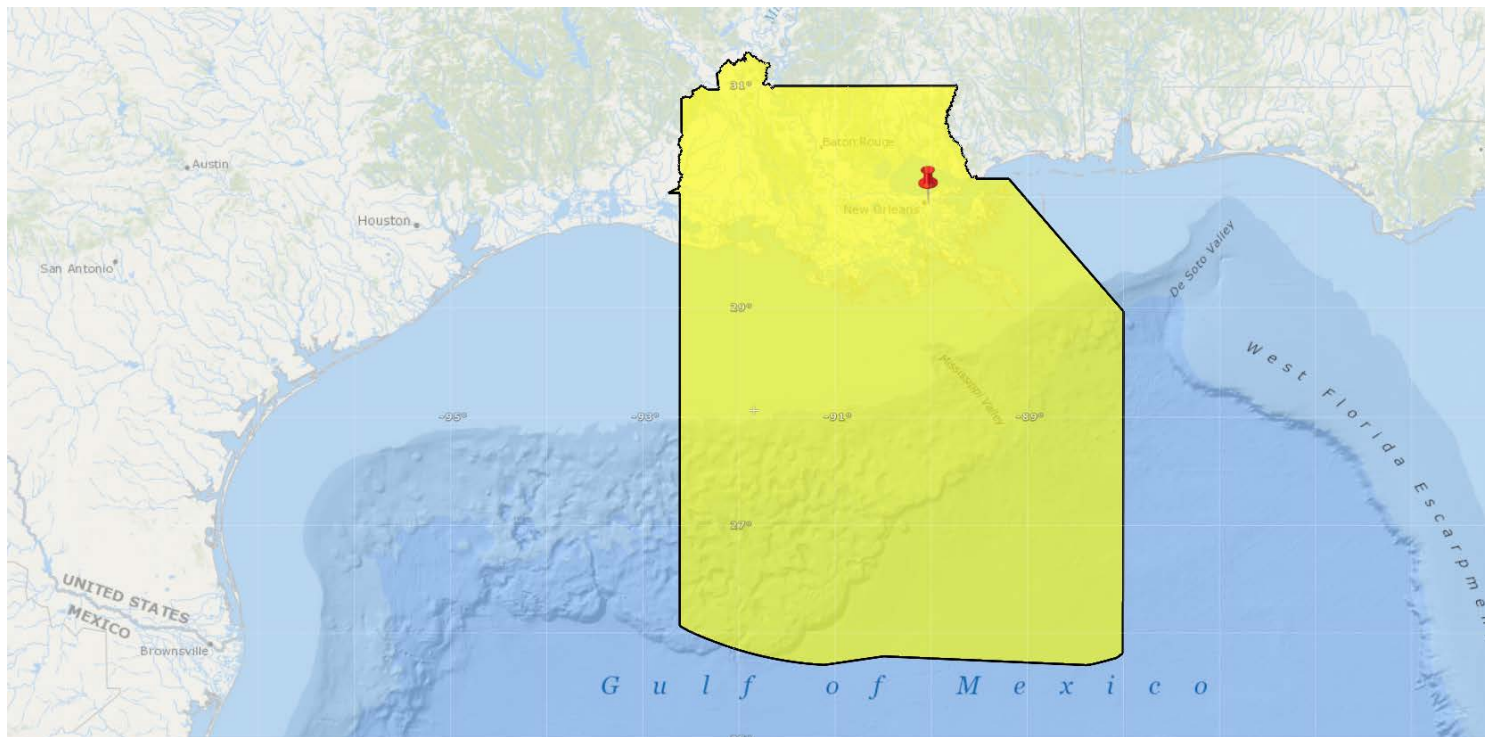




Sector New Orleans



Captain Peter Gautier
Sector Commander



NRC Notifications	RRT Activations	Federal Projects	CERCLA Projects
638	00 Surface Washing Agents 01 In-situ Burns 00 Dispersants 01 Taylor Energy Consult	05	01



MISS JEANETTE/Hilcorp Energy Allison

Captain Peter Gautier
Sector Commander



RRT Activation:	No
Type and amount of product spilled:	Initial report- 20ft by 2ft oil sheen; however, no actual discharge confirmed by divers or CG overflight.
Cause of spill:	Allision between the barge MISS JEANETTE and a Hilcorp Energy produced water disposal well (inactive for past 15 years).
Time & date of spill:	0845 / 23 Sep 2013
Responsible Party:	Hot Energy (owner of MISS JEANETTE)
Key operational activities:	While transiting, the barge MISS JEANETTE struck the Hilcorp Energy wellhead, shearing off the wellhead from the flange. The barge remained on-top of flange. A sheen of 20 ft. by 2ft. was initially reported; however, divers confirmed that no oil was being discharged. Wellhead was previously used as a produced water disposal well; however, in active for the past 15 years. Conducted CG overflight and no sheen observed ivo the barge or wellhead. OMI hired as OSRO and deployed 300 ft. of containment boom and 300 ft. of sorbent boom in case of discharge. Couvillion Group was hired by RP and submitted salvage plan/ conducted salvage of MISS JEANETTE.
Major lessons learned:	Trust but verify all initial information. Utilize multiple confirmations in order to lessen response postures.
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	MST2 Sean Fitzgerald



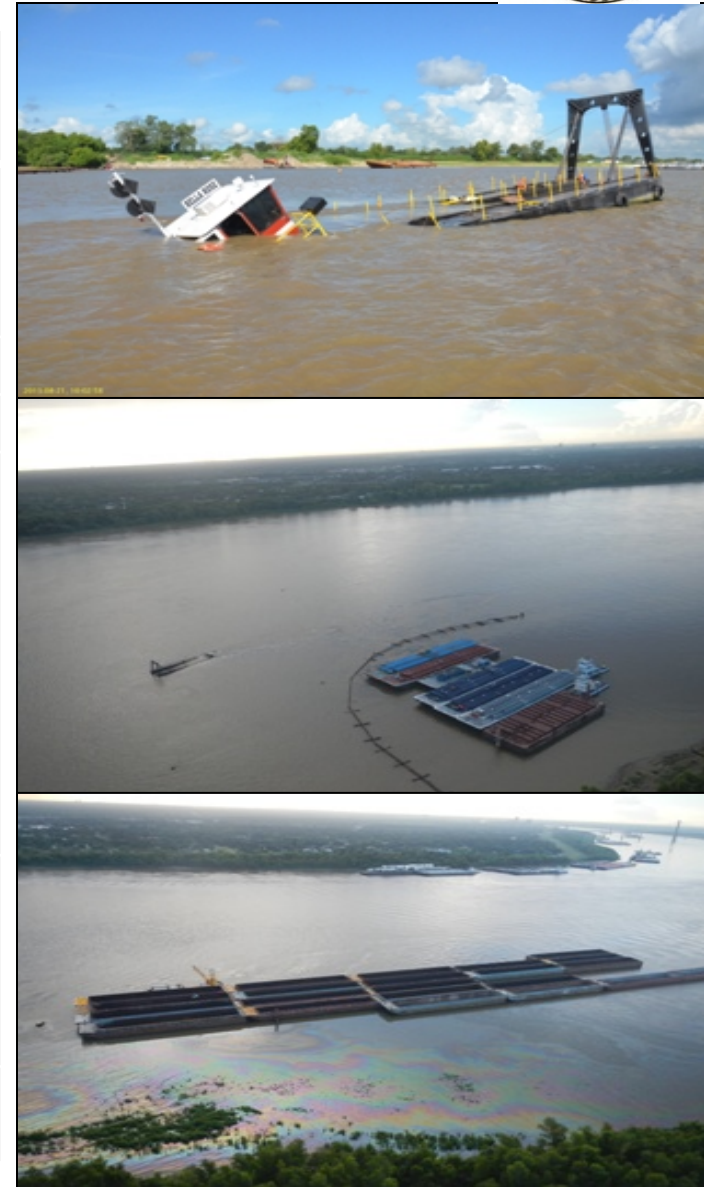


Dredge Barge BELLA ROSE Sinking LMR

Captain Peter Gautier
Sector Commander



Type and amount of product spilled:	Potential Discharge – 20,000 gal diesel, 03 bbls lube oil, 05 drums oily waste. Unrecoverable product detected 1-2 miles south of sunken dredge barge.
Cause of spill:	The dredge and push cabin buckled at the connection point, causing the push cabin to take on water. The Dredge Barge BELLA ROSE was partially submerged in 33 feet of water in the LMR at MM 124.5.
Time & date of spill:	2345 / 20 Aug 2013
Responsible Party:	Beverly Dredging LLC
Key operational activities:	OMI hired as OSRO and deployed boom around sunken dredge barge. At time of report, RP hired two tugs to monitor the BELLA ROSE and reported no visible sheen. IMD conducted overflight and observed a small amount of unrecoverable product in LMR 1-2 miles south of BELLA ROSE. McKinney Salvage hired as salvor and submitted salvage plan/ conducted salvage of BELLA ROSE. Product was pumped from barge, divers plugged fuel vents, and additional boom was deployed iaw with GRP in ACP. SMIB released to identify location of BELLA ROSE and request no wake zone.
Major lessons learned:	Vital need for first-light overflight to confirm product due to late night response and high potential. Great use of GRPs and ACP during response. Needed better integration with Waterways Division to ensure SMIB released to ensure safe operations.
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	MST2 Christinia Pierce





TPIC Breton Sound 21 Facility Discharge

Captain Peter Gautier
Sector Commander



Type and amount of product spilled:	7 bbls of crude oil ; Estimated 8,000 bbls of produced water. Potential: 40,000 bbls/day produced water
Cause of spill:	Leak from a 8" salt water injection line, connecting the injection well to the central facility.
Time/Date of spill:	Approx 1000 / 11 Oct 13
Responsible Party:	Texas Petroleum Investment Company (TPIC)
Key operational activities:	IMD received 03 NRC reports (third party, offshore helo, and TPIC). Exact time of discharge was unknown though first report was received at 1200. In a 5 hr period, approx 8,000 bbls of produced water was discharged from salt water injection line. CG overflight conducted to assess amount discharged & impact to Breton Sound National Wildlife Refuge (including Chandeleur Island) and state-owned Grand Gosnier Island. ES&H elected at SMT and OMI hired as OSRO. Clean Gulf Associates' FRV GRAND BAY mobilized to Breton Sound. OMI recovered 2 bbls while the FRV was unable to recover product. FRV remained on-scene through out evening & conducted thorough investigation. First-light CG overflight conducted following morning and identified a small pocket of emulsified oil; however, no sheen located ivo Chandeleur Islands, Breton Island, or Grand Gosnier Island. During response on 12Oct13 with USCG & LADWF, an oiled pelican was observed on top of fixed structure near facility; however, the pelican did not appear injured and was able to fly.
Major lessons learned:	Since discharge occurred in Breton Sound National Wildlife Refuge, USFWS was a necessity in the response; however, due to furlough, no USFWS reps were available for response. Grand Gosnier Island is state-owned island within the BSNW; thus, LADWF acted as trusted agent.
Lead POC	LTJG Kasey Talbot





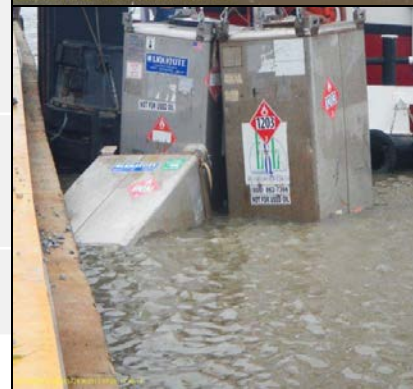
Sinking of UTV C PEC

Captain Peter Gautier

Sector Commander



Type and amount of product spilled:	Potential - Four 500 gallon gasoline tote tanks; 3800 gallons of diesel onboard UTV C PEC
Cause of spill:	Pilot boat passing by C PEC created a wake, which swamped the vsl's port bow. Vsl began to list and take on water. C PEC sank ivo MM 7.8 in the LMR.; however, exact location was unknown.
Time/date of spill:	1210 / 06 Jul 13
Responsible Party:	A&R Marine LLC (C PEC Owner)
Key operational activities:	<p>Vessel traffic was secured from MM0 to MM10 until the UTV was located and/or a clear channel was identified. The UTV was loaded with four 500 gallon gasoline totes, which were not secured to the vsl at time of capsizing. Fab Con was hired by owner to recover tote tanks from LMR. M/V MISS KENNEDI recovered all four tanks from the water. The four totes were inspected and found to be in working condition; no product lost. CG overflight conducted and no sheen or product was observed downriver from MM10.</p> <p>USACOE, Port of Plaquemines, NOAA, USCG, and T. Baker Smith (hired by RP) coordinated survey of LMR to identify sunken UTV. UTV identified by survey vsls late evening on 07JUL13. Couvillion Group hired as salvor and USES hired as OSRO. Salvage conducted ops were conducted on 09/10JUL13. Approx 10 gallons discharged from the UTV during salvage operations.</p>
Major lessons learned:	Improved comms amongst survey vessels to identify location of UTV. Multiple assets and agencies in coordination ; must have clean and concise plan during high profile response.
Lead POC	LCDR Brandon Sullivan / LTJG Kasey Talbot



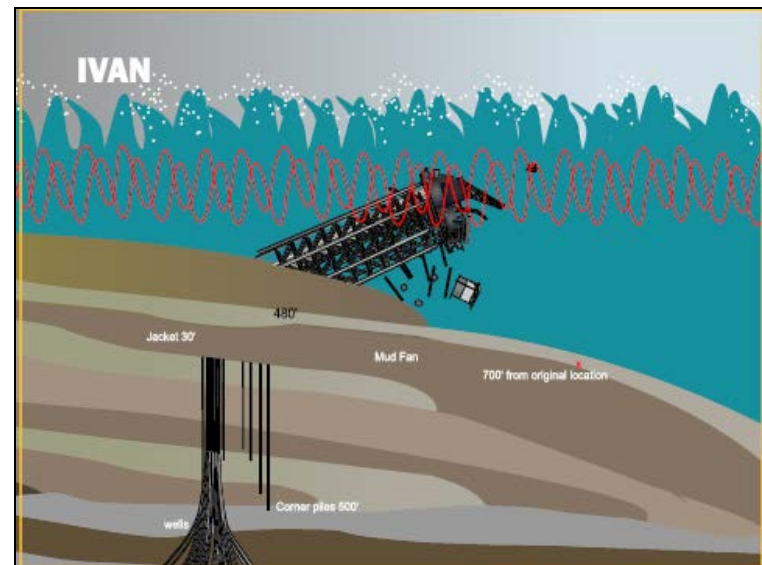


Update- Taylor Energy/ MC-20

Captain Peter Gautier
Sector Commander



RRT Activation:	Yes- Taylor Energy Consultation
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 Sep 2004
Responsible Party:	Taylor Energy
Key operational activities:	<p>The Department of Justice has notionally agreed to pursuing a consent decree with Taylor Energy for USCG FOSC response activities in the future.</p> <p>The Cost Estimate Working Group was chartered with reps from RRT6, CGHQ, LANTAREA, NPFC, Gulf Strike Team, NOAA and Taylor Energy to: develop cost estimates for reasonably foreseeable response actions necessary under the NCP for MC-20 oil discharges. This includes costs for continued monitoring and investigation of oil discharges; maintenance, pump-off and repair of a sub-surface catchment system and response to a worst case discharge (WCD) event at some point in the future.</p> <p>The re-designed containment dome system that is supposed to capture much more product and mitigate the daily sheen will be installed in March 2014</p>
Lead POC:	LCDR Lushan Hannah





Update- Bayou Sorrel

Captain Peter Gautier
Sector Commander



RRT Activation:	Yes, for Insitu Request, Potential for Bioremediation
Type and amount of product spilled:	Louisiana Crude Oil-Recovered and estimated 43,700 gallons
Cause of spill:	Corroded Underground Pipeline
Time & date of spill:	03JAN13
Responsible Party:	ORB Exploration
Key operational activities:	Since last brief after insitu operations, Clean Harbors replaced AMPOL as cleanup contractor. During August time frame water receded from spill site. Soil continued to show evidence of contamination. Sample plan submitted to determine extent of soil impact. Core samples show signs of contamination in vicinity of pipeline leak as deep as 7 ft. Awaiting final samples from lab to determine contamination levels. Spill site is currently being remediated with heavy equipment
Major lessons learned:	Ensure to continue to put pressure on uncooperative RP's and verify availability of response resources Understanding the subsurface movement of oil in this type of clay was critical to determining best options for clean up or remediation
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	LCDR Nichole Rodriguez / LT Victoria Saxon





Sector New Orleans

Meetings



Description	Dates
Plaquemines Parish Hurricane Preparedness Day	01-Jun-13
Boundary Realignment (Mobile, NOLA, Morgan City)	17-Jun-13
MC-20 RNA Enforcement	18-Jun-13
Area Committee Meeting	19-Jun-13
Garden Island Bay UC Meeting	20-Jun-13
Taylor Energy ERA Workshop #2	25-27 Jun-13
Jefferson Parish LEPC	06-Jul-13
Clean Gulf Associates	17-Jul-13
Taylor Energy UC Meeting	30-Jul-13
TPIC UC Meeting	07-Aug-13
Taylor Energy Meeting	23-Aug-13
Taylor Energy Response Summit	26-Aug-13
Garden Island Bay USCG/EPA	27-Aug-13

Taylor Energy CWO Options	09-Sep-13
AC Executive Steering Meeting	19-Sep-13
Area Committee Meeting	24-Sep-13
Taylor Energy Long-Term Strategy	30-Sep-13
Taylor Energy UC Meeting	04-Oct-13
Taylor Energy Containment	16-Oct-13
MSU BR Bayou Sorrell	16-Oct-13
Taylor Energy Response Cost	08-Nov-13
Taylor Energy UC Meeting	19-Nov-13



Sector New Orleans

Drills/Exercises

Company (exercise lead)	Date
Exxon Mobile Pipeline	05-Jun-13
EPL East Bay Facility GIUE (USCG)	30-Jul-13
PHINICS- Lincoln Labs Exercise	29Jul-02 Aug
Alon Refining Krotz Springs (EPA)	21-Aug-13
Stone Energy Annual TTX	10-Sep-13
YUMA Exploration Re-test GIUE (USCG)	24-Sep-13
NAS/JRB Oil Spill/Deployment	25-Sep-13
M/V GENMAR COMPANION GIUE (USCG)	25-Sep-13

Training

Description	Dates
NSFCC Preparedness Assessment Verification	13-Jun-13
CM-183/Swift Energy Hot Wash	20-Jun-13
Command Pro Demo	01-Oct-13



Sector New Orleans



Drills/Exercises

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Training

Description	Dates
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NRC Notifications

Enforcement Actions

Month	No. of Cases (Meets 5 Elements)	NOV	Class I Civil Penalty
January	26	15	11
February	9	9	0
March	26	23	3
April	24	23	1
May	31	30	1
June	34	29	5
July	31	27	4
August	37	34	3
September	24	24	0
October	41	38	3
November	23	22	1
TOTAL	306	274	32

Pollution Incident Sources

SOURCE	% OF 2013 CASES
FACILITY (OFFSHORE/ONSHORE)	67%
MYSTERY SHEEN	14%
VESSEL	14%
OTHER (STORAGE TANK, ROV, IDENTIFIED ALTERNATE SOURCE)	5%



MSU Port Arthur

Commander Jacqueline Twomey

MSU Executive Officer



NRC Notifications	RRT Activations	Federal Projects	CERCLA Projects
233 MSU Port Arthur 205 Lake Charles <u>438 Total</u>	00 Surface Washing Agents 00 In-situ Burns 00 Dispersants	00	02



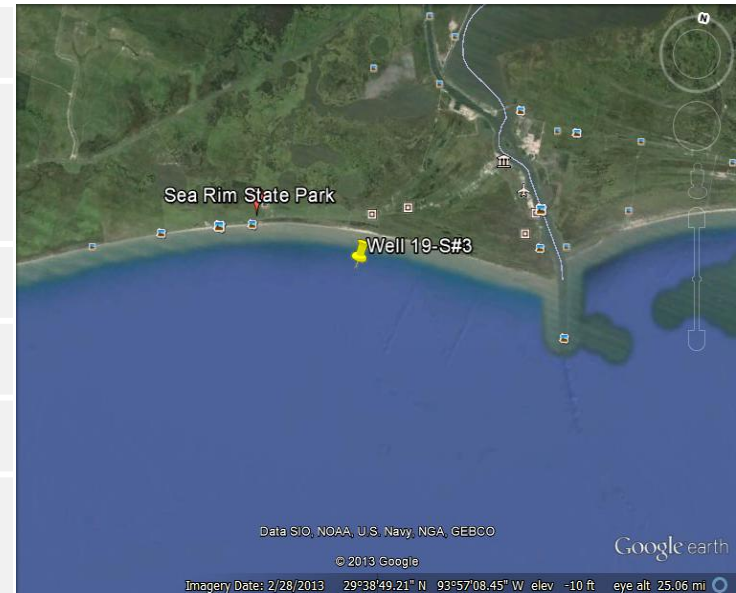
MSU Port Arthur

Commander Jacqueline Twomey

MSU Executive Officer



Parties Involved:	USCG, TGLO, TRRC, RP
Type and amount of product salvaged:	Crude Oil 81 gallons
Cause of spill:	Pipe Line failure
Time/date of discovery:	1830 / August 16, 2013
Responsible Party:	Allied Operating Texas, LLC
Key operational activities:	ICS initiated, CG over flight to assess extent of sheen. Line flushed and inspected for future use.
Major lessons learned:	Remoteness of incident presented logistical difficulties of response actions.
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	Marine Safety Unit Port Arthur





MSU Port Arthur

Commander Jacqueline Twomey

MSU Executive Officer



Parties Involved:	USCG
Type and amount of product salvaged:	2 Mystery Drums 1 Mystery Container Unknown Product
Cause of spill:	Unknown
Time/date of discovery:	1337/ July 22, 2013
Responsible Party:	Unknown
Key operational activities:	Federal funds authorized for removal of 3 containers of unknown product, 1 actively leaking.
Major lessons learned:	High Island has an unofficial nudist beach area. Periodic beach patrols are necessary.
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	Marine Safety Unit Port Arthur





MSU Port Arthur

Commander Jacqueline Twomey

MSU Executive Officer



Parties Involved:	USCG
Type and amount of product salvaged:	Crude Oil 42 gallons
Cause of spill:	Overfill of barge during transfer
Time/date of discovery:	1115/ May 11, 2013
Responsible Party:	Exxon Mobile, Beaumont TX.
Key operational activities:	USCG supervised RP's initiated response efforts. NOV in the amount of \$500 issued to RP.
Major lessons learned:	Exxon Mobile to reexamine their transfer procedures.
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	Marine Safety Unit Port Arthur





MSU Port Arthur

Commander Jacqueline Twomey

MSU Executive Officer



Meetings

Description	Dates
SETX/ SWLA AC MTNG	17 December 2013
SETWAC	23 January 2014
JEFFCO LEPC	15 January 2014
Sabine Neches Chiefs	01 January 2014

Training

Description	Dates
ICS 300A	January 6 th – 10 th 2014
ICS 400	
NOAA Aerial Observer	April 2014

Drills/Exercises

Description	Dates
Notification Drills	Quarterly
TTX SECUREX AMSTEP PART 2	14 March 2014
TTX HURREX / COOP	14 April 2014
FSE INDUSTRY LED PREP	28 May 2014

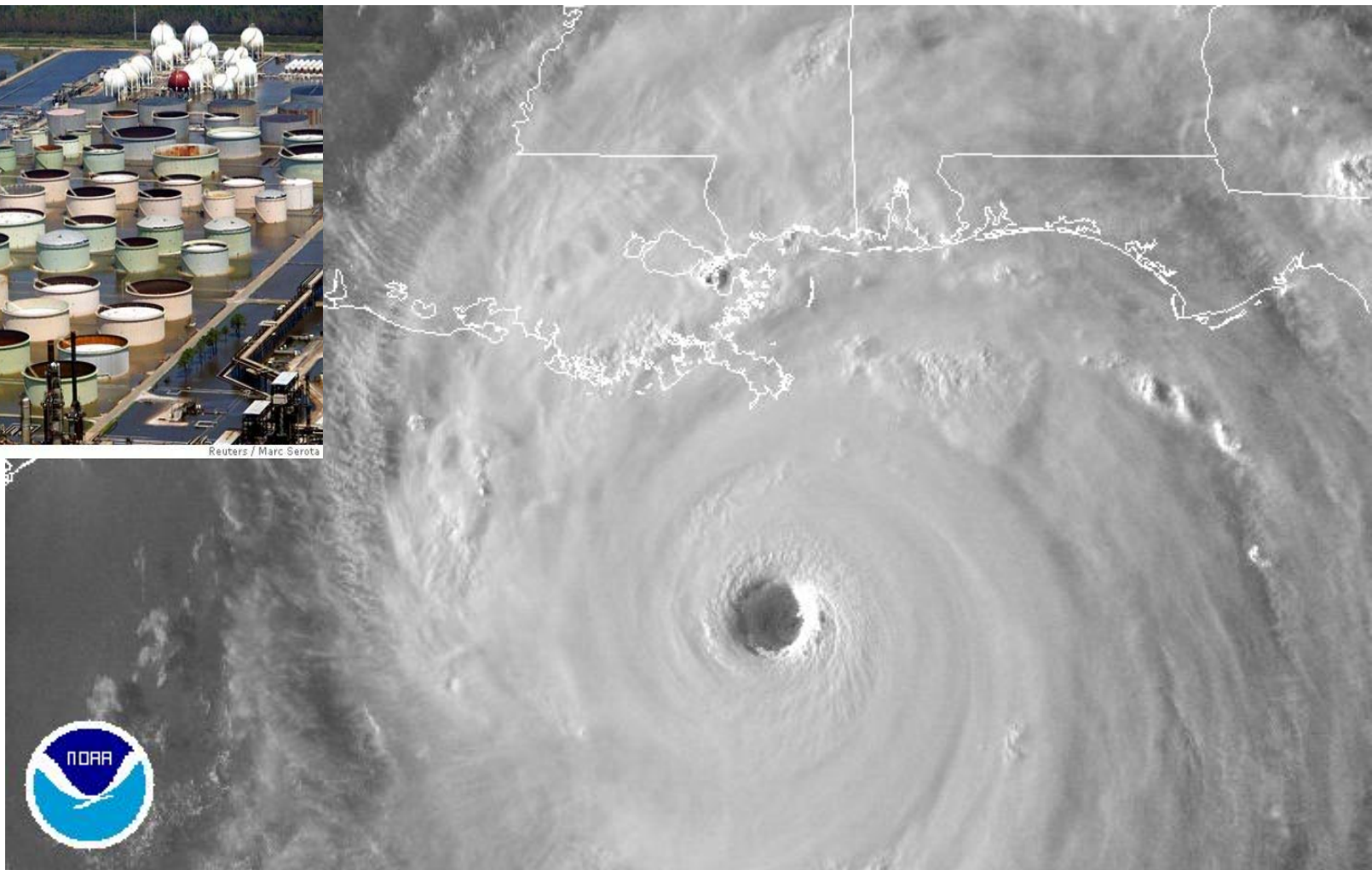


***RRT VI Winter Meeting
Revise/Expand R6 AST Fact Sheet
December 12, 2013***



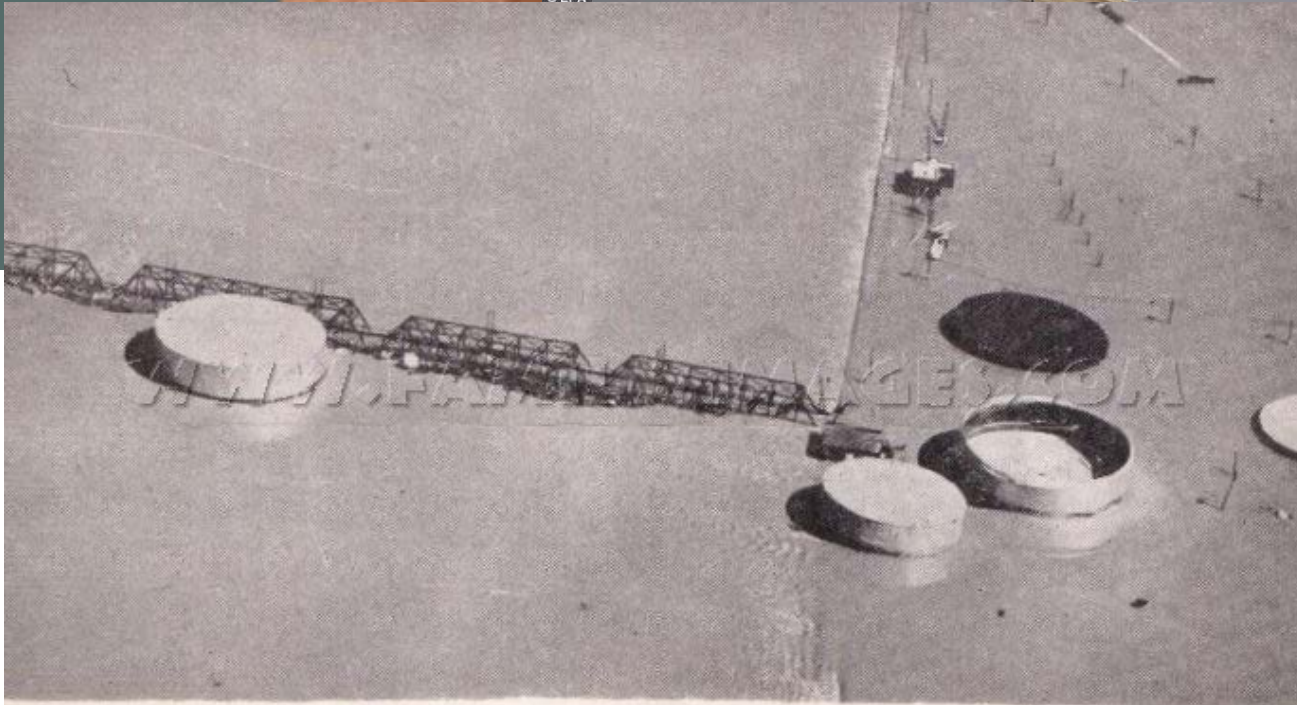
Hurricane and Flood Preparedness for Aboveground Storage Tanks: RRT-6 Recommended Best Practices

First Product by Mike Baccigalopi and committee



ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS: How to Prevent Spills and Leaks

N.C. Division of Environmental
Assistance and Outreach



8. OIL STORAGE TANK FLOATING DOWN KAW RIVER



Above Ground Storage Tanks Orphan Containers Propane Cylinders Exploration and Production Operators





[National Propane Gas Association:](http://www.npga.org/)
www.npga.org/





- EHCMA
- Terminal Facilities
- Dockside & Port Facilities
- Academia (Rice, LSU)





A landscape photograph showing a mountain range in the background with snow-capped peaks partially obscured by low-hanging clouds. The foreground and middle ground consist of rolling hills covered in dense forests. The trees exhibit a mix of green and bright yellow, suggesting a transition between seasons. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights on the yellow foliage and deep shadows in the valleys and under the clouds.

Colorado Floods – Spring, 2013







PHOTO: RJ SANGOSTI/THE DENVER POST VIA GETTY





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