Nov 9-10, 2016

www.epaosc.org/rrt6-homepage	**Meeting Location:** US EPA Training Center 16650 Westgrove Drive Addison, Texas	**RRT Co-Chairs** Ronnie Crossland, EPA Crossland.Ronnie@epa.gov Michael Sams, USCG Michael.K.Sams@uscg.mil	**RRT Coordinators** Steve Mason, EPA Mason.Steve@epa.gov Todd Peterson, USCG Todd.M.Peterson@uscg.mil

RRT-6 Executive Committee Meeting – Tuesday, Nov 8, 2016

1:00 – 4:30 PM Executive Meeting (Invite only)

Day 1 -- RRT-6 General Session -- Wednesday, Nov 9, 2016

Time	Topic	Presenter / Facilitator
8:30 – 9:00 AM	Introductions / Administrative Announcements / Opening Statements	Ronnie Crossland, EPA / Michael Sams, USCG
9:00 – 9:30 AM	Review of 2016 RRT Priorities / Status	Michael Sams, USCG
9:30 – 9:45 AM	Open Forum	All
9:45 – 10:15 AM	Federal Agency Reports	Federal Agencies
10:15 – 10:30 AM	**Break**	
10:30 – 11:30 AM	Federal Agency Reports (continued)	Federal Agencies
11:30 AM – 1:00 PM	**Lunch**	
1:00 – 2:00 PM	State Reports (NM, TX, AR, OK & LA)	State Agencies
2:00 – 2:45 PM	Use of Marplot for Planning / Response Purposes	Tom Bergman, ODEQ
2:45 – 3:00 PM	**Break**	
3:00 – 4:00 PM	NASA Imagery Products available to RRT	Mr. Jordan Bell, University of Alabama
4:00 – 4:30 PM	Executive Order 13650 Update	Steve Mason, EPA
4:30 – 5:00 PM	Use of Poison Control Centers during an Incident	Hilary Gafford, EPA START
5:00 PM	**Adjourn**	
Networking Session – Location TBD		

Adobe Connect: https://epawebconferencing.acms.com/region6rrtmeeting/
Conference Call: 866-299-3188 **Pin:** 214-665-2292#

Day 2 -- RRT-6 General Session -- Thursday, Nov 10, 2016		
Time	**Topic**	**Presenter / Facilitator**
8:30 – 9:15 AM	ESA Section 7 Consultations / NRT Environmental Compliance Subcommittee	Holly Herrod, USFWS
9:15 – 9:45 AM	Pipeline Roles & Responsibilities	Gary Petrae, BSEE & Eddie Murphy, Mary McDaniel, PHMSA
9:45 – 10:00 AM	TGLO Oil Spill Toolkit, 18th Edition / Drone Spill Response	Steven Buschang, J.T. Ewing, TGLO
10:00 – 10:15 AM	**Break**	
10:15 – 10:45 AM	APC Subsea Dispersant Exercise Recap	Mike Drieu, APC and Michael Sams, USCG
10:45 – 11:15 AM	PREP Guidelines	Jonathan Smith, USCG HQ
11:15 AM – 12:45 PM	**Lunch**	
12:45 – 1:30 PM	EPA FOSC Reports	EPA FOSCs
1:30 – 2:30 PM	USCG FOSC Reports	USCG FOSCs
2:30 – 3:00 PM	Aframax River Incident Overview	LCDR Brent Yezefski, USCG Sector Houston-Galveston
3:00 – 3:15 PM	Open Forum	All
3:15 – 3:30 PM	Closing Remarks	Ronnie Crossland, EPA / Michael Sams, USCG
3:30 PM	**Adjourn**	
Adobe Connect: https://epawebconferencing.acms.com/region6rrtmeeting/ **Conference Call:** 866-299-3188 **Pin:** 214-665-2292#		

Dates for next RRT Meetings:	(Confirmed) (Confirmed) (Proposed)	Spring 2017 Fall 2017 Spring 2018	May 10-11, 2017 Nov 8-9, 2017 May 9-10, 2018

Updated: 11/10/2016 8:06:38 AM

API Recommended Practice First Ballot

- Issued Sept 29 2016
- API Bulletin 4719 1st Edition Ballot for *Industry Guidelines on Requesting Regulatory Concurrence for Subsea Dispersant Use*
- http://ballots.api.org/ecs/dpos/bull4719-1ed-ballot.pdf.
- Ballot ID Number API Ballot ID #3976
- If non voting API members interested in providing comments

  Email Mike Drieu at mike.drieu@anadarko.com
- Comments due November 11, 2016

DCE Region VI
“TEAM TALON”

(Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, New Mexico)

References

- DoD Directive 3025.18, Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA), 29 Dec 10 (w/change 1, Sep 2012)
- Robert T. Stafford Act Disaster Relief & Emergency Assistance Act
- Economy Act of 1932
- National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- National Response Framework (NRF)
- Title 10, United States Code, § 12304 Mobilization/Activation of Reserve Forces)

Defense Support of Civil Authorities

(DSCA)

POLICY

Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)

- **Support provided by U.S. Federal military forces, National Guard forces performing duty pursuant to Title 32 U.S.C., DoD civilians, DoD contract personnel, and DoD component assets, in response to requests for assistance from civil authorities or from qualifying entities for special events, domestic emergencies, designated law enforcement support, and other domestic activities. Support provided by National Guard forces performing duty in accordance with Title 32, U.S.C. is considered DSCA but is conducted as a State-directed action.**
- **Also known as Civil Support (CS).**

DoD Directive 3025.18

December 28, 2010/2012 Update

Host of Partners

International

TRANSPORT CANADA

PUBLIC SAFETY CANADA

SEDENA
SECRETARÍA DE LA DEFENSA NACIONAL

SEMAR
SECRETARÍA DE MARINA

SEGOB
SECRETARÍA DE GOBERNACIÓN

SALUD
SECRETARÍA DE SALUD

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Department of Defense

NAVSEA

Interagency

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

DHS/Science & Technology

DHS/Intelligence & Analysis

DHS/Office of Infrastructure Protection

DHS/Transportation Securi Administration

DHS/National Communications System

EMAC

USGS
science for a changing world

CDC

GSA

NOAA

NASA

USAID

Interorganizational

National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
Promoting Cooperation, Communication, Coordination and Collaboration in Disaster Response

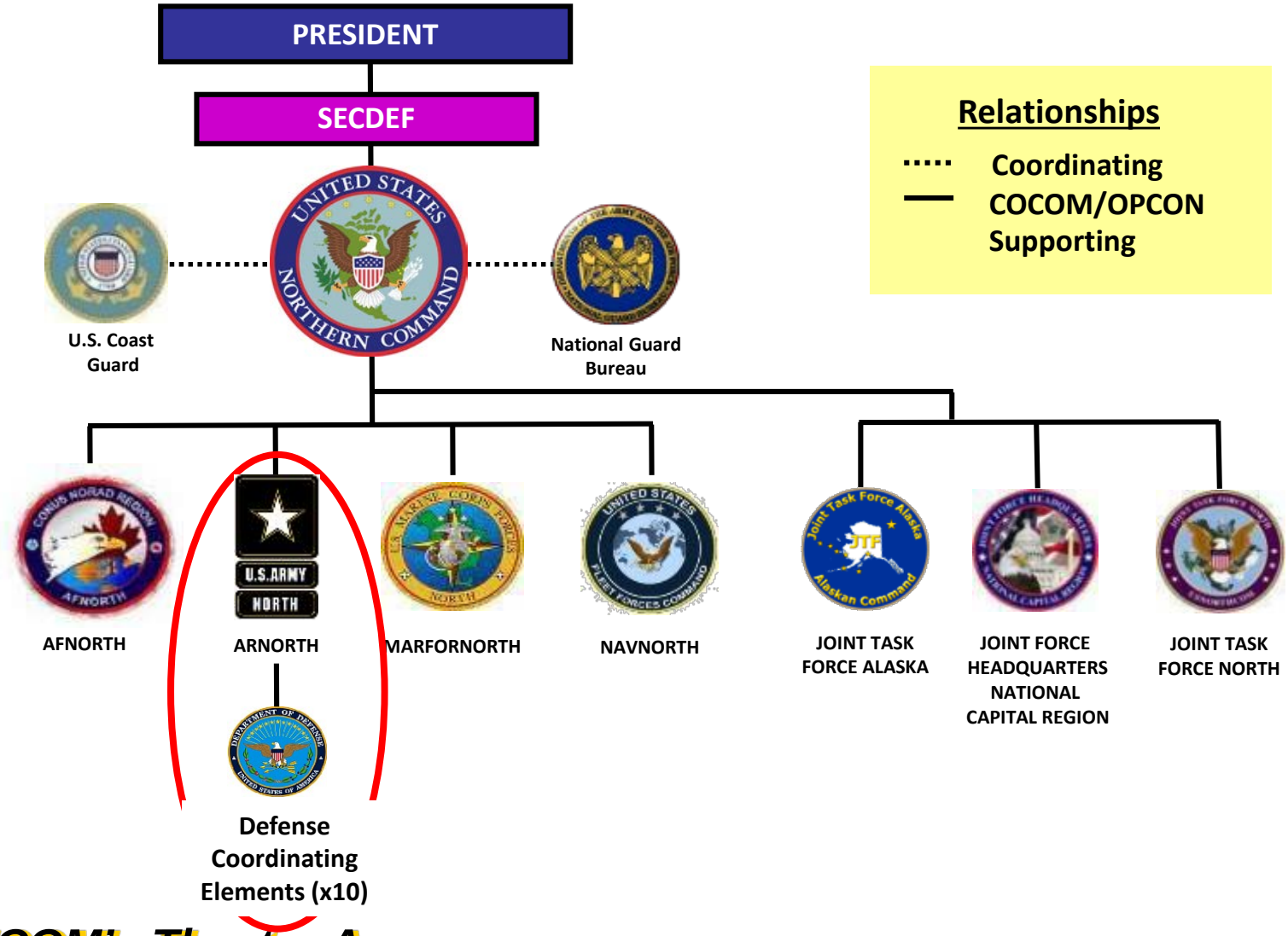
PACIFIC DISASTER CENTER
Fostering Disaster Resilient Communities

American Red Cross

National Executives for National Security

NEMA

Geographic Combatant Command (USNORTHCOM)



NORTHCOM's Theater Army

Mission

On order and in response to natural / manmade incidents, the Defense Coordinating Officer / Defense Coordinating Element (DCO/DCE) anticipates and conducts Defense Support of Civil Authorities **(DSCA)** operations coordinating Title 10 forces and resources in support of the Federal Primary Agency (PA) in order to minimize impacts to the American people, infrastructure and environment.

- **NOTE:** *DoD NOT Funded for DSCA $$*

Defense Coordinating Officer
Defense Coordinating Element

DCO

COL Barry Graham
(TX)

Team of 11/9

OPCON

REPLO

SEPLO

18 Army EPLOs

Deputy DCO

LTC Angel Liberg
(TX)

Log/Admin

SFC Daniel Bradwell
(PA)

Ops Officer

MAJ Brian Ryan
(PA)

Ops NCO

SFC Rodney Frankenstein
(SD)

Signal NCO

SSG Jacob LaFrance
(TX)

ADP NCO

SGT Carlton Stewart (NY)
SGT Eric Rennert (WI)

Emergency Management Specialist

Chris Kenney
GS14
(Richardson, TX)

Emergency Management Specialist

Scott Miller
GS14
(OKC, OK)

Emergency Management Specialist

Pat McNiece
GS14
(Dallas, TX)

NORTHCOM's Theater Army

Situation - DSCA as a Spectrum of Support

Length of arrow denotes relative time required to respond with required capabilities at incident/event site(s)

SecDef Involvement. Examples include:

- *Declare "complex catastrophe"*
- *Approve DSCA requests*
- *Approve RFF*
- *Notified before movement, PTDO, or employment*
- *Transfer assigned and attached forces between CCMDs*

Complex Catastrophe*:

- Little or no warning
- Naturally-occurring or manmade (if manmade and WMD, could be part of a larger attack on the Homeland)
- State/Local/Federal assets immediately overwhelmed
- Requires extraordinary speed of response
- Requires Transitional and Enhanced C2
- Cascading effects

* *Current response processes are not optimized for a complex catastrophe*

Event

- 10kT NUDET in US city
- Large-scale earthquake (NMSZ, PNW Cascadia Subduction Zone)
- Tsunami

- Save Lives
- Minimize Human Suffering

DSCA EXORD Emergencies or Disasters (Crisis):

- Some warning
- Situational assessment takes time to identify needed capabilities
- Speed critical
- Enhanced C2 required

- Hurricane
- Domestic Emergency
- Carib Mass Migration
- CBRNE Prevent
- Floods
- CDO
- WFF

- Preparedness
- Prevention

Pre-Planned and Routine Support:

- Ample warning
- Capabilities accurately identified by requesting agency
- "Standard" C2

- NSSEs / SEs
- LEA Support
- NARA, space support, other

Where We've Been…

Hurricane Katrina ('05)

- Inadequate authorities
- No standing forces
- Immature relationships
- Command and control challenges

Hurricane Ike/Gustav ('08)

- Explore "Contingency" DSCs
- Backup DCOs / Regional
- DSCA from the Sea
- Much improved relationship with NG
- Standing DSCA EXORD
- PSMAs

Complex Catastrophe Initiative ('11)

- Access to Reserves
- Integrated planning
- Immediate response authorities
- Capability sourcing
- Shared situational awareness
- Doctrine, exercises, training

Hurricane Sandy ('12)

- Doctrine of simultaneous, tiered response
- Standing authorities
- Total force sourcing
- Collaborative relationships
- Use of multiple dual status commanders

Pre-scripted Mission Assignments

What is a Pre-scripted Mission Assignment (PSMA)?

- PSMA is a Statement of Work prepared in advance to *facilitate rapid response*
- 2006: 44 PSMAs with 2 Agencies
- 2009: 236 PSMAs with 29 Agencies
- 2015: 267 PSMAs with 32 Agencies*

- **Key PSMA Examples:**
  - DoD: Aero-Medical Patient Evacuation, USS Nassau
  - USCG: Search and Rescue Support, Rotary Wing Lift
  - HHS: Medical Care and Support, NDMS Patient Evacuation
  - USACE: Debris, Logistics Support, National Water, Temp repairs

- **Agencies with largest numbers of PSMAs:**
  - USACE: 48 PSMAs
  - DoD: 28 PSMAs
  - HHS: 18 PSM

*Note: This number will go down significantly when the new PSMA Library goes into effect because many PSMAs are being consolidated in this process.

FEMA

Mission Assignment Criteria

C – A – R – R – L – L

- **Cost (including the source of funding and the effect on the DoD budget)**
- **Appropriateness (whether providing the requested support is in the interest of the Department)**
- **Risk (safety of DoD Forces)**
- **Readiness (impact on the Department of Defense's ability to perform its primary mission)**
- **Legality (compliance with laws)**
- **Lethality (potential use of lethal force by or against DoD Forces)**

**** DCO focus: Appropriateness and Risk**
*** Approval problems normally in Readiness or Legal areas**

Current DOD Pre-scripted Mission Assignments

- Activate Department of Defense (DoD) to FEMA Region
- Activate Department of Defense (DoD) to Joint Field Office
- DoD ESF #I, Rotary Wing Lift (Medium)
- DoD ESI; #I, Rotary Wing Lift (Heavy)
- DoD ESF #1, Tactical (Ground) Transportation Support
- DoD ESF #1, Strategic Transportation Support
- DoD ESF #1, Air Component Coordination Element
- DoD ESF #1, Airborne C2 -Emergency Management Support
- DoD ESF #I, Airspace Control (Ground)
- DoD ESF #2, Communications Support for First Responders
- DoD ESF #2, 25-User Communications Package (Fixed Site Teams)
- DoD ESF #2, 75-User Communications Package
- DoD ESF #3, Emergency Agency Route Opening
- DoD ESF #5, Aerial Imagery
- DoD ESF #5, Full Motion Video (FMV Capability
- DoD ESF #6, Prepare Sites for Temporary Housing
- DoD ESF #7, Incident Support Base
- DoD ESF #7, Federal Teams Staging Facility
- DoD ESF #7 Fuel Distribution Points- ground Vehicle
- DoD ESF #8, Rotary Wing Medical Patient Evacuation
- DoD ESF #8, Temporary Medical Treatment Facilities
- DoD ESF #8, Mortuary Affairs Assistance
- DoD ESF #8, Activate Federal Coordinating Center (FCC) for Patient Movement
- DoD ESF #8, Activate Patient Movement (PM) Enablers
- DoD ESF #8, Patient Movement (PM)
- DoD ESF #9, Rotary Wing Lift (Medium) for SAR
- DoD ESF #15, Public Affairs Broadcast Transmission Support

PSMAs are pre-prepared and pre-coordinated, but not pre-approved

Military Bases in Support

Base Support Installation (BSI)
(Operations Hub for Title 10 Forces)

- Selected by NORTHCOM / JS/J33
- Provide SPT to DoD effort / responding DoD forces
- Tasked by an execute order
- Can also serve as Modular Airborne Firefighting Systems (MAFFS) Operating Base

Incident Support Base (ISB)
(FEMA Logistics Staging Area)

- **Provide support for staging federal commodities**
- **Civilian or DoD Installation requested by FEMA**
- **Approved by NORTHCOM / JS/J33**
- **Includes installation workforce**
- **Tasked by an execute order**

Examples of Support (BSI & ISB)

- **Services (billeting, food, fuel)**
- **Transportation (air, ground)**
- **Space (paved, open space, offices)**
- **Communications (phone, LAN, Internet)**
- **Contracting support for off base services**
- **Site security provided on base**

Region 6 BSI/ISB-FSA Overview

Primary Installation	BSI	ISB
Ft Hood, TX	X	
JB San Antonio, TX	X	
Dyess AFB, TX	X	
Laughlin AFB, TX	X	
Ft Bliss, TX	X	
Randolph Auxiliary Airfield, TX		X
NAS JRB Fort Worth, TX		X
Ft Sill, OK	X	
Tinker AFB, OK	X	
McAlester Ammo Plant, OK		X
Altus AFB, OK	X	X
Kirtland AFB, NM	X	X
Cannon AFB, NM		X
Little Rock AFB, AR	X	
Barksdale AFB, LA	X	
Ft. Polk, LA	X	

DCE Discussion Points

- What We Are:
  - THE DoD Single POC for Requesting, Validating, Coordinating DoD Support (Co-located w/the FCO)
  - Always in Support of the Lead Federal Agency/State
    - Incident Management Assistance Team
    - JFO Coordination Staff Member
  - The DoD Lead Response Element
  - Focused on Response Vice Long-Term Recovery Ops
- What We Are Not:
  - In Charge (we are ALWAYS in support)
  - A C2 HQ's (we have limited C2 capability with Title 10 Forces)
  - A Long Term Solution. We have a limited role consistent w/ our National Security / Defense Roles

Region 6
Regional Response Team Meeting
November 9, 2016

Department of Energy/National Nuclear Security Administration
Emergency Response Asset Overview
Steve Johnson
RAP Region 2 , Regional Response Coordinator

Threat Spectrum

Incidents

- Lost, stolen or misplaced radioactive sources
- Medical overexposure

Accidents

- NPP accidents
- Nuclear facility events
- Transportation accidents

Malevolent Threats

- Improvised Nuclear Device (IND)
- Radiological Dispersal Device (RDD)
- Radiological Exposure Device (RED)

Radiological Assistance Program

Mission: Provide first-responder radiological assistance to protect the health and safety of the general public and the environment. Assist other Federal, State, Tribal and local agencies in the detection, identification and analysis, and response to events involving the use of radiological/ nuclear material. Provide training assistance to Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies to enhance the overall national response capability to a nuclear/radiological event.

Radiological Assistance Program

- Initial DOE/NNSA responders
- Deployable within 2 hours of team activation and arriving on-scene within 6 hours
- Regionally located to provide a timely response capability and foster relationships with other emergency response elements

n 6: Idaho

hone: 208-526-1515
8-526-1929

RRC: John Dean
deanjg@id.doe.gov
Work: 208-526-6686
Cell Phone: 208-520-2889
Fax: 208-526-0727

CRC: Dave Everett
david.everett@inl.gov
Work: 208-526-2550
Cell Phone: 208-521-1566
Fax: 208-526-5000

Region 5: Chicago

24-hr Phone: 630-252-4800
Fax: 630-252-5440

RRC: Christine Van Horn
christine.vanhorn@ch.doe.gov
Work: 630-252-2498
IRIDIUM: 881-676-320-057
Cell Phone: 630-361-4084
Fax: 630-252-7849
Classified Fax: 630-252-8308

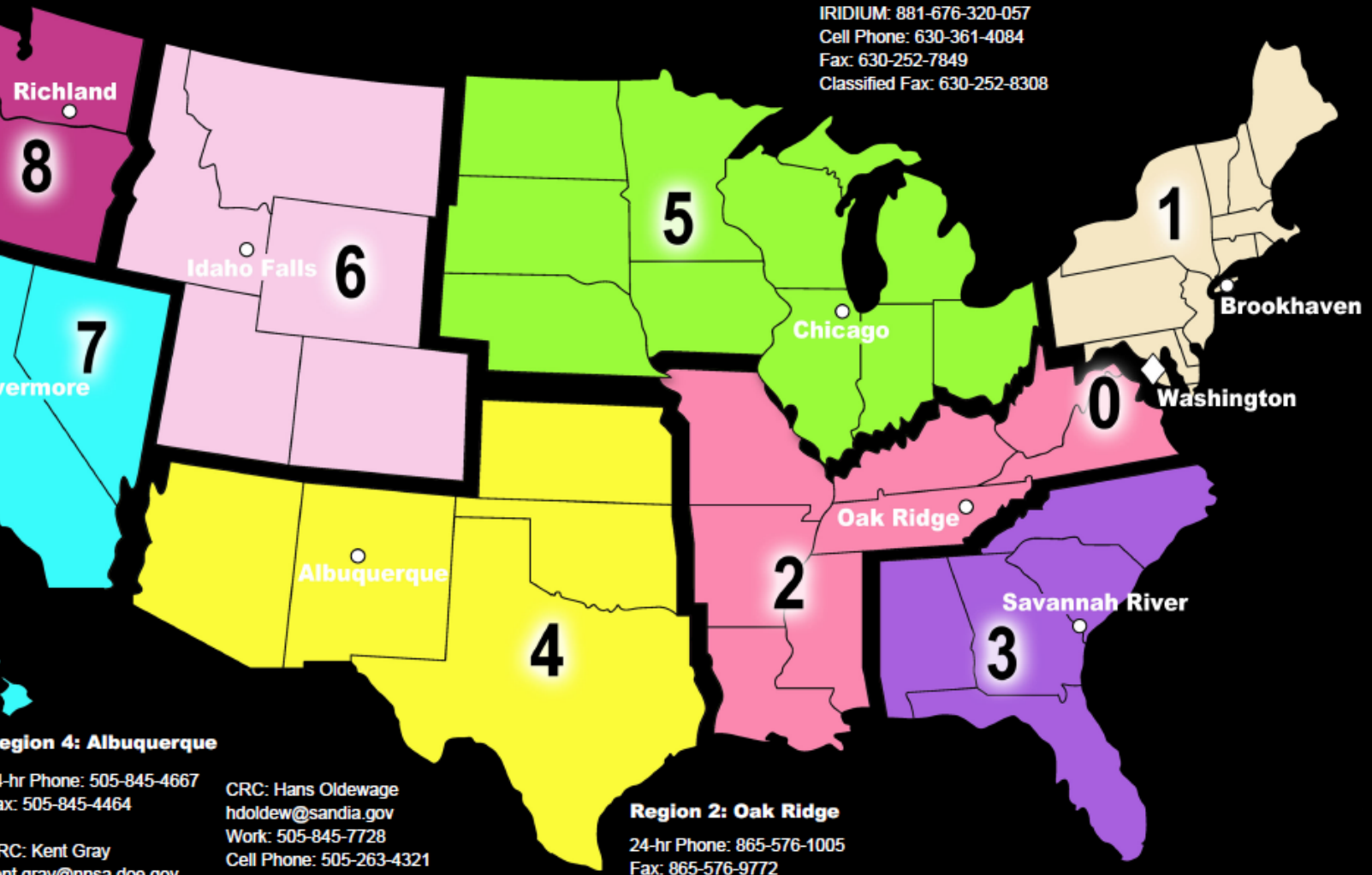
CRC: Steve Bettenhausen
sbettenhausen@anl.gov
Work: 630-252-9503
Cell Phone: 630-669-7604
Fax: 630-252-7849

Region 1: Brookhaven

24-hr Phone: 631-344-2200

RRC: Mark Parsons
parsons@bnl.gov
Work: 631-344-7978
IRIDIUM: 881-676-320-053
Cell Phone: 631-466-1927
Fax: 631-344-3065
Classified Fax: 516-344-2480

CRC: Kathleen McIntyre
mcintyre@bnl.gov
Work: 631-344-5868
Cell Phone: 631-872-7897
Fax: 631-344-5556



Region 0: Washington,

24-hr Phone: 1-800-405-1140
Fax: 702-295-4293

RRC: Jerald Bond
jerald.bond@nnsa.doe.gov
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Cell Phone: 702-580-2998
Fax: 301-817-3402

CRC: Ron Wolff
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Work: 301-817-3455
Cell Phone: 240-535-6346
Fax: 301-817-3411

Region 3: Savannah Riv

24-hr Phone: 803-725-3333
Fax: 803-725-1430

RRC: Christina T. Edwards
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IRIDIUM: 881-676-320-056
Cell Phone: 803-507-2703
Fax: 803-952-8525
Classified Fax: 803-725-5272
(Call 803-725-1911 before send

CRC: James (Roy) Windham
roy.windham@srs.gov
Work: 803-952-9317

egion 4: Albuquerque

-hr Phone: 505-845-4667
x: 505-845-4464

RC: Kent Gray
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ork: 505-845-6300
IDIUM: 881-676-320-052
ell Phone: 505-974-1040
x: 505-284-7536
assified Fax: 505-845-6350

CRC: Hans Oldewage
hdoldew@sandia.gov
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Cell Phone: 505-263-4321
Fax: 505-844-9225

Region 2: Oak Ridge

24-hr Phone: 865-576-1005
Fax: 865-576-9772

RRC: Steve Johnson
Steven.Johnson@science.doe.gov
Work: 865-576-9740
IRIDIUM: 881-676-320-054
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Fax: 865-576-9772

CRC: Jeff Barroso
Jeff.Barroso@cns.doe.gov
Work: 865-241-6380
Cell Phone: 865-414-5907
Fax: 865-574-9939

U. S. Virgin Islands

Puerto Rico

Consequence Management Mission

- Data assessment and evaluation
- Mitigative advice and consultation
- Initiation and interpretation of NARAC predictive plots

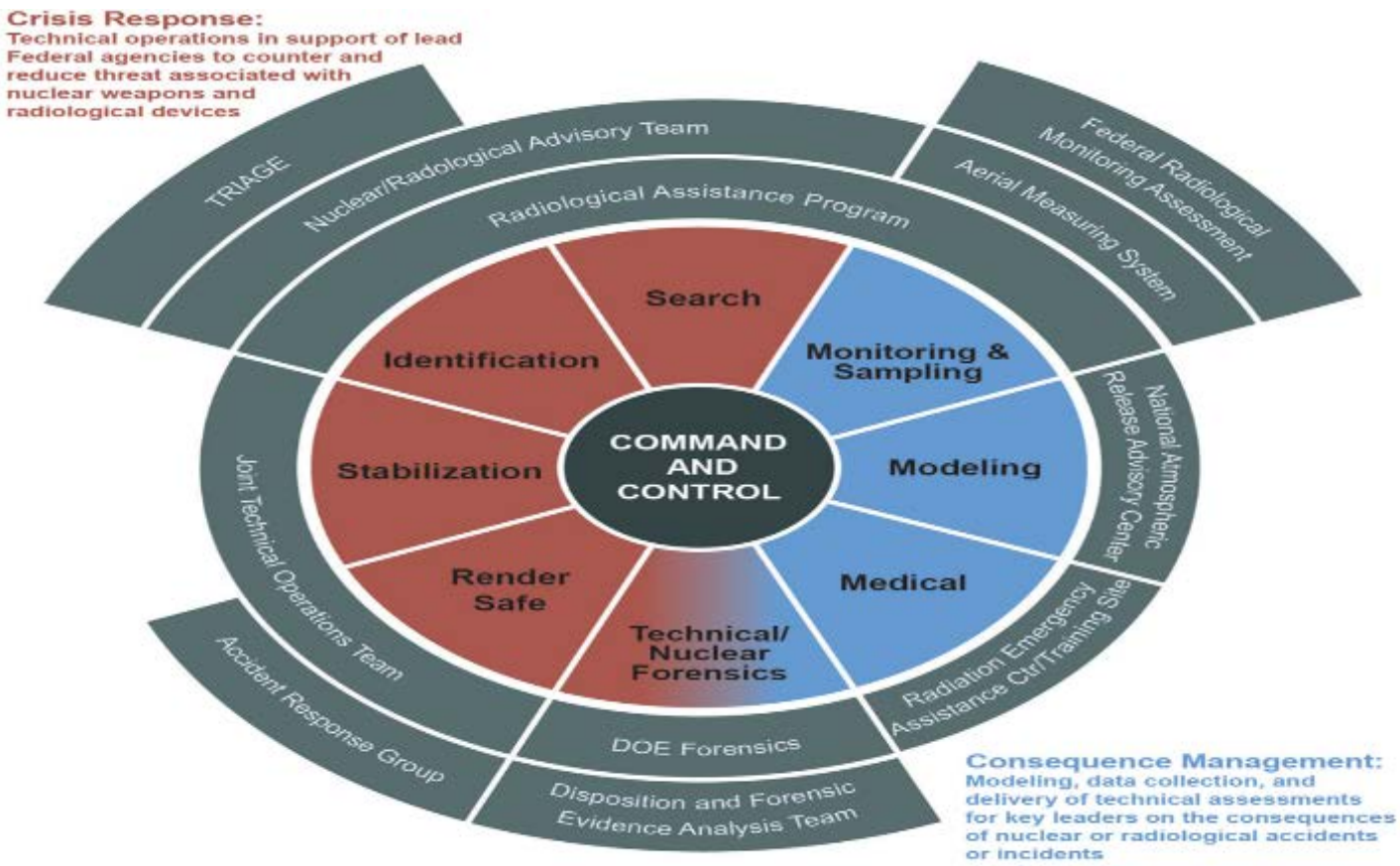
CRISIS RESPONSE MISSION

- Gamma and neutron search, detection, and identification capabilities for lost, stolen, or malevolent uses of radiological/nuclear materials
  - ✓ Preventive Rad/Nuc Detection (PRND)
  - ✓ Rad/Nuc Search Operations (RNSO/TRNSO)
- Novice Searcher Training

RAP Team Configuration

- Volunteer employees from the DOE/NNSA complex
- Each region has a minimum of 3 standard teams
- Each standard team consists of 8 members
- Teams can be augmented with other specialties (e.g., industrial hygienists, public information officers, transportation specialists)

Path To Other DOE/NNSA Assets



U.S. Department of the Interior

…DOI may be contacted through Regional Environmental Officers (REOs), who are the designated members of RRTs. Department land managers have jurisdiction over the national park system, national wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries, the public lands, and certain water projects in western states.

- The REO is the primary point of contact for other federal or state agencies looking for DOI assistance during an oil spill or hazardous material release.
- The REO coordinates with all nine DOI bureaus on leveraging Department expertise and resources to respond to an incident.
- The REO ensures that DOI bureaus are reimbursed for their allowable expenses through the use of a Pollution Removal Funding Authorization, as appropriate.

The DOI Albuquerque Regional Office out in the field.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

…Anadromous and certain other fishes and wildlife, including endangered and threatened species, migratory birds, and certain marine mammals; waters and wetlands; and effects on natural resources.

- Identifies resources at risk, recommends areas for protective countermeasures and oversees implementation of response countermeasures for uncontaminated wildlife.
- Recommends appropriate response methods to minimize disturbance to wildlife and provides input into dispersant use decisions and other response tools.
- Provides information on permit requirements and issues permits for response activities involving DOI-managed resources.
- Provides advice on migratory birds, anadromous fish, certain marine mammals, sea turtles onshore, and endangered and threatened species and their critical habitats.
- Provides Endangered Species Act consultation for response actions that may potentially affect listed species.

National Park Service

…General biological, natural, and cultural resource managers to evaluate, measure, monitor, and contain threats to park system lands and resources; archaeological and historical expertise in protection, preservation, evaluation, impact mitigation, and restoration of cultural resources; emergency personnel.

- Identifies resources at risk, recommends areas for protective countermeasures and oversees implementation of response countermeasures for uncontaminated wildlife for responses on or near NPS-managed lands and waters.
- Provide, as appropriate, Historic Properties Specialist to advise FOSC with compliance under the Programmatic Agreement on Protection of Historic Properties During Emergency Response Under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
- Provides information on permit requirements and issue permits for response activities involving DOI-managed resources and provides site-access control on DOI lands.
- Provides site security and issues any formal public land closures surrounding incident sites where necessary. NPS also provides information on non-DOI land and water status, lessees, landowners, and/or land managers and participates in cleanup assessment teams and provides input into shoreline cleanup task forces.
- In consultation/coordination with the FOSC, ensures that response actions are consistent and in full compliance with any federal land management policies, laws, and regulations pertaining to park lands.

U.S. Geological Survey

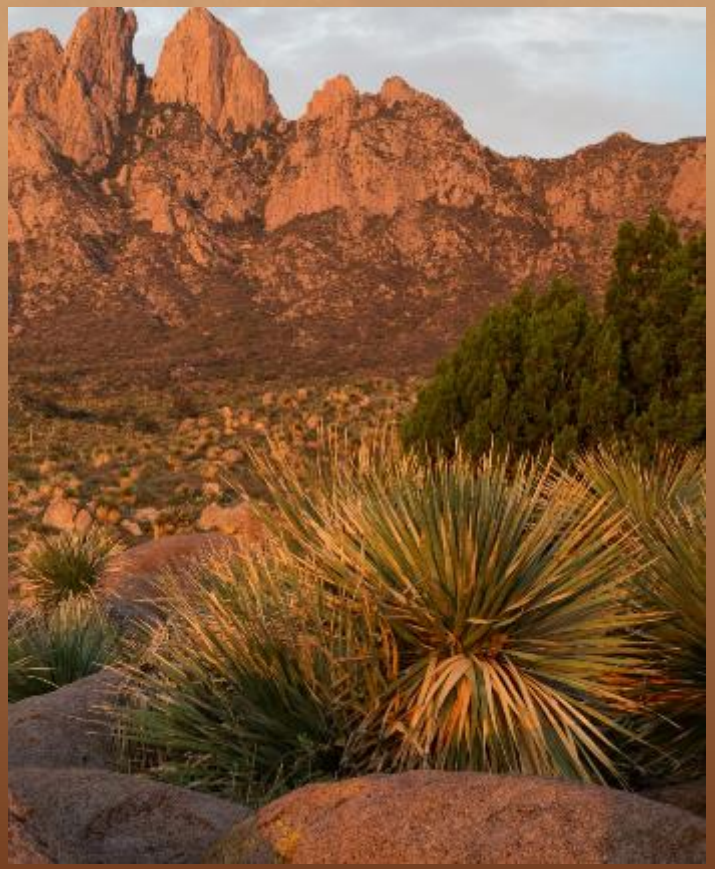
…Geology, hydrology (ground water and surface water), and natural hazards.

- Performs research in support of biological resource management; inventories, monitors, and reports on the status and trends in the nation's biotic resources.
- Provides biologic research laboratory assistance to advise and support NCP responses.
- Provides scientific subject matter expertise and assistance in geospatial analysis and mapping, biological resources, geology, and hydrology; minerals; and identification of natural hazards.
- Advises on the biological effects resulting from a release of hazardous materials, and provides remotely sensed (hyper-spectral, multi-spectral) data collection and analysis.
- Monitors water levels, flows, and quality through their network of Water Science Centers.

Wetlands Reserve Program in Sabine Parish, Louisiana
U.S. Geological Survey

Bureau of Land Management

…Minerals, soils, vegetation, wildlife, habitat, archaeology, and wilderness; and hazardous materials.



Organ Mountains Wilderness Study Area
Bureau of Land Management

- Authorizes entry to, and resource protection of, the land and minerals managed by BLM.
- Provides expertise in emergency response, particularly for fire and hazardous materials incidents.
- Provides expertise regarding on-shore energy production, cadastral survey, cultural and historic properties, natural resources, and federal property acquisition and disposal.
- Provides expertise in the field of oil and gas drilling, production, handling, and transportation by pipeline.

Bureau of Indian Affairs

…Coordination of activities affecting Indian lands; assistance in identifying Indian tribal government officials.

- On request, assists in communication and coordination of activities affecting Indian lands, and in identifying Indian Tribal government officials.
- Assists in obtaining access to Indian land areas as needed for response action.
- Coordinates with the Liaison Officer to ensure that pertinent information is made available to Tribal authorities on a timely basis.
- Discharges the Secretary's trust responsibility for individually owned lands that are held in trust for allottees and their heirs.

Tyuonyi and Talus House
Bandelier National Monument
National Park Service

Bureau of Reclamation

…Operation and maintenance of water projects in the West; engineering and hydrology; and reservoirs.

- Provides advice on operation, control, safety and maintenance of dams, reservoirs, and water conveyance systems; engineering and hydrology; and design services, construction oversight, contract writing and administration.

- Provides information on current and predicted channel flow volumes, where water courses are controlled by dams or other control structures under their management or control.

- Provides expertise in engineering and hydrology and may provide design services, construction, contracting, oversight, and administrative activity.

Bureau of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

…Coal mine wastes and land reclamation.

Mine Reclamation Project
Bureau of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

- Provides advice on incidents involving:
  - surface coal mining
  - abandoned coal mined lands
  - coal outcrop fires
  - coal mine wastes
  - mine waste bank stability
  - toxic mine drainage

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

- Promotes energy independence, environmental protection, and economic development through responsible, science-based management of offshore conventional and renewable energy and marine mineral resources.

- Conducts environmental reviews, including National Environmental Policy Act analyses and compliance documents for each major stage of energy development planning.

- Conduct and oversee environmental studies to inform policy decisions relating to the management of energy and marine mineral resources on the Outer Continental Shelf.

Texas Platform Survey
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

- Regulates and oversees the exploration, development, and production operations for oil and natural gas on the OCS to ensure that it is done in a safe and environmentally responsible manner.

- BSEE's functions include OCS oil and gas permitting, facility inspections, regulations and standards development, safety research, environmental compliance and enforcement, and oil spill prevention and readiness for facilities located in both Federal OCS and state waters seaward of the coastline that handle, store, or transport oil.

- Funds applied oil spill response research and manages OHMSETT – the National Oil Spill Response and Renewable Energy Test Facility through its Oil Spill Response Research Program.

- For oil spills involving OCS facilities, assists in source identification, oversees spill abatement, and approves resumption of production operations.

Contact Information

International UFO Museum and Research Center
Roswell, New Mexico

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Regional Environmental Officer, Albuquerque, New Mexico
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Cell: 505-249-2462

John Nelson
Regional Environmental Assistant, Albuquerque, New Mexico
Office: 505-563-3572
Cell: 505-331-4653

CBRN CMAT Mobile Assets

Unique Field Operational Assets

-Available to ALL EPA Regions & Interagency Partners-

9 November 2016

TICs and CWAs
High Throughput Mobile Analysis

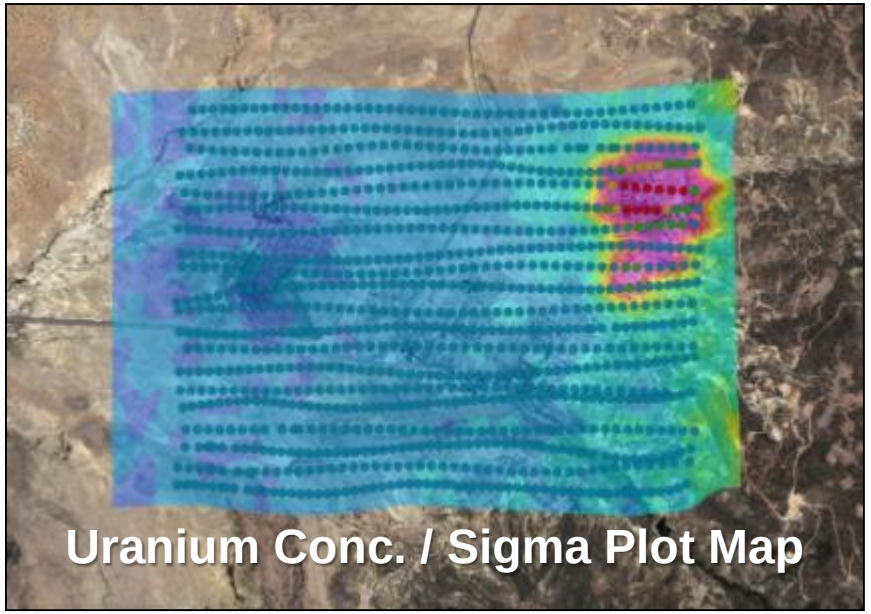
Portable High-Throughput
Integrated Identification System

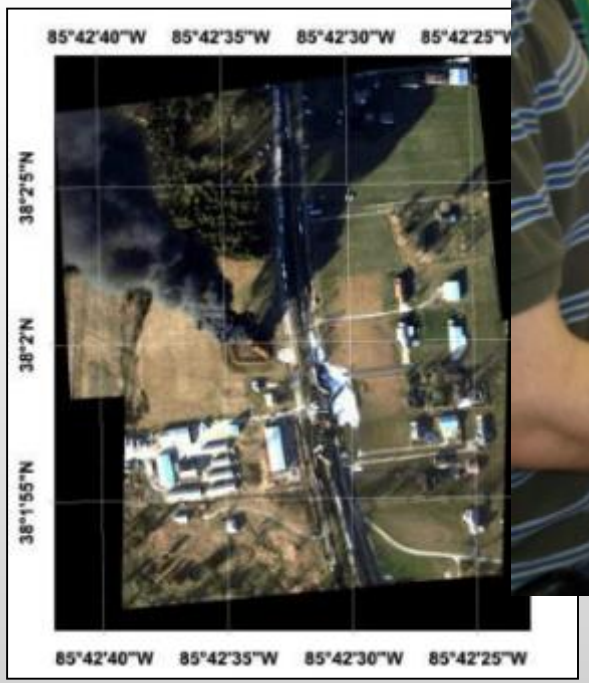
-Remote-Sensing & Imagery-
Chemical, Radiological & Situational Awareness

Airborne Spectral Photometric
Environmental Collection Technology

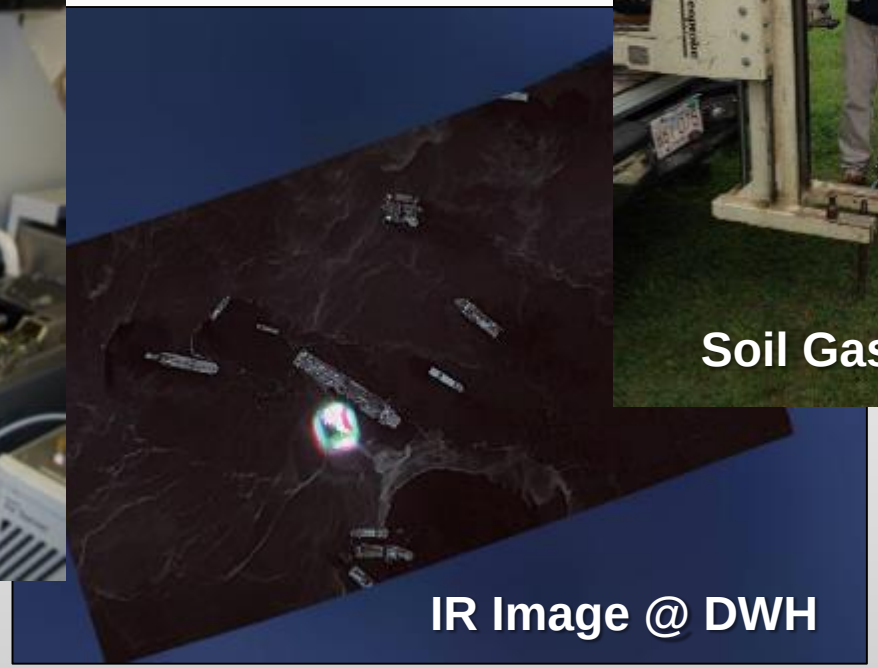
Briefing Objectives

- CBRN CMAT Mission
- Mobile Assets
- Operational Concepts
- Capabilities


Uranium Conc. / Sigma Plot Map



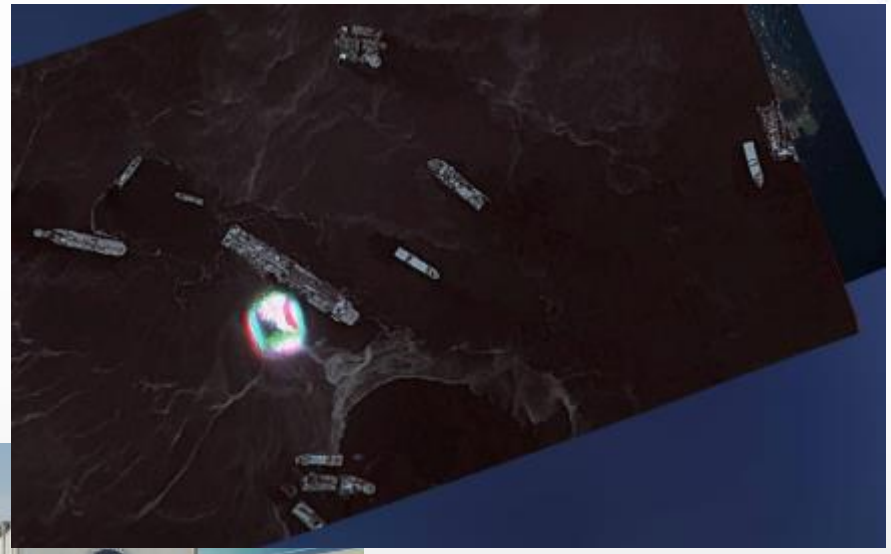

Soil Gas Sample

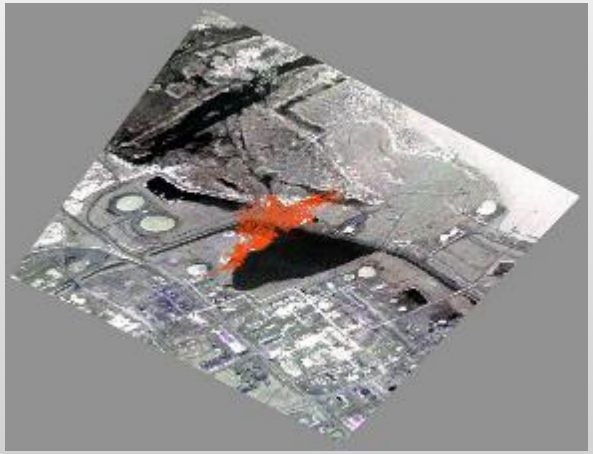

IR Image @ DWH


Soil Gas Sample

Examples of Recent EPA Responses

- Naturally Occurring Anthrax Incidents in New England and NYC
- Hurricane Sandy
- West Texas Explosion
- Ricin contamination incidents
- Pre-deployments (Inauguration, Super Bowl, DNC/RNC, etc.)
- CWA Tainted Shellfish
- Ebola
- Burkholderia pseudomallei





When to Contact CMAT

- Assistance with planning an exercise (field or TTX) with a CBRN component
- Assistance with developing or providing CBRN related training
- Technical questions related to CBRN
- Field support for emergency response or removal related to CBRN
  - ✓ CMAT can provide leadership to the TWG, EU, and/or SSC positions, depending on the incident.
  - ✓ Deployment of specialized assets
- Special Event Deployments of ASPECT, PHILIS, and/or personnel

EPA Emergency Operations Center:

202-564-3850

CMAT at Work

Examples of key initiatives and priority projects

Guidance Docs

- CBRN Tactical Guides (SOPs on sampling, decon, clearance, waste mgmt, health and safety, data mgmt)
- IBRD Interim Consequence Management Guidance
- Remediation Guidance for Major Airports after a Biological Attack
- EPA/CDC Clearance Strategy for Environments Contaminated with Anthrax
- Protecting First Responders Guidance
- Planning Guidance for Recovery following Biological Incidents
- Anthrax, Ricin, Ebola Training (decon lines, sampling, etc.)
- NYC Anthrax Response Plan
- EPA/DHS Urban Transportation Restoration Project

Examples of Past Projects

- Biological Operational Test and Evaluation (BOTE)
  - ✓ Phase 1 Report has been released
- Radiation Task Force Leader Training
- Development of Ricin Training
- Development of Crisis/Quarantine Exemption with OCSPP
- Non Traditional Threat Agents Efforts
- EPA/CDC Interim Clearance Guidance for Anthrax
- Post Fukushima Assistance in Japan
- WARRP/IBRD

For more info, CMAT Annual Reports can be found on our webpage

http://www2.epa.gov/emergency-response/cmat

Other Initiatives

- NYC Wide Area Bio Response Plan Proj
- Methyl Bromide Rail Car T&E
- Low Concentration Hydrogen Peroxide Field Study
- Development of CBRN Training for Field Responders
- Training for Ebola Decontamination
- Rad Responder App – Decon Selection Tool
- FTX with OSCs, CSTs, HRFs, etc.
- R&D Initiatives (e.g., aggressive air sampling, robotic sampling collection, etc.)
- Decon Decision Support Tool

CBRN Critical Assets Available to the OSC

Emergency Response Lab Network

Environmental Lab Capability

- 136 fixed and 7 mobile laboratories nationwide
  - ✓ Labs support multiple missions
  - ✓ Oriented towards routine analysis of industrial chemicals, radiochemicals, pesticides, and conventional pollutants
  - ✓ Specialized for CWAs
  - ✓ Commercial, state, and federal lab make up
  - ✓ Accessible to all Regional analytical service requestors
- EPA is prepared to help with a national need to build environmental laboratory capacity
  - ✓ Charter member of DHS chaired Integrated Consortium of Lab Networks
  - ✓ Developed and manages Consortium of Lab Networks
  - ✓ Stringent membership requirements for lab entry into ERLN
  - ✓ National interconnection with lab networks for water security, BioWatch, and food security

PHILIS

Portable High-Throughput Integrated Laboratory Identification System

- PHILIS is EPA's mobile laboratory asset for on-site analysis for:
- Natural disasters, accidental releases, terrorist and other unnatural incident response actions
- Organic analysis in support of regional emergency response actions
- Superfund Program
- Mobile asset for EPA's Emergency Response Laboratory Network (ERLN)

"Brick and mortar" lab on wheels

PHILIS - Capabilities

- **Analyte Suite**
  - Chemical Warfare Agents
    - Sarin, Soman, Sulfur Mustard, Cyclosarin, VX
    - Secured cabinet for storage of Ultradilute CWA for QA purposes
  - VOCs
  - SVOCs
  - PCBs
  - Air Methods
  - Trace Levels
- **Environmental Matrices**
  - Wipes, Water, Soil/solids
  - Air – Sorption Tubes, Summa Canisters, Tedlar Bags

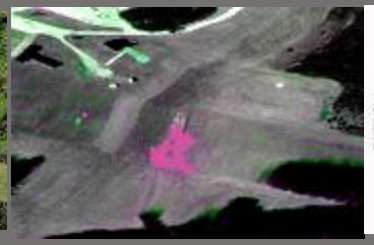
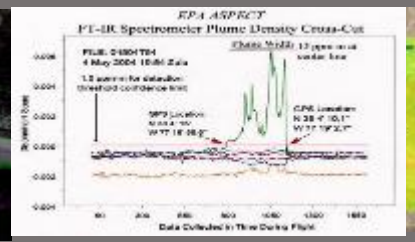
Volatile Organics:	GC/MS, GC/MS SIM, GC/MS TOF
Semivolatile Organics	GC/MS, GC/MS SIM, GC/MS TOF
PAH	GC/MS, GC/MS SIM
PCB	GC/MS, GC/MS SIM, GC/ECD
Carbamates	LCMS
Explosives	LCMS
CWAs	GC/MS TOF, GC/MS, LCMS

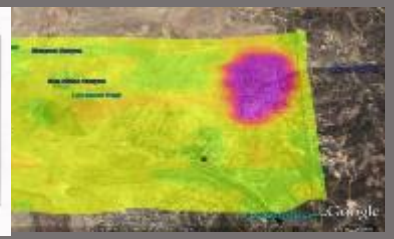
ASPECT - Operational Concept

- Provide a readiness level on a 24/7 basis
- Provide a simple, one phone call activation of the aircraft
- *Wheels up in under 1 hour* from the time of activation
- Once onsite and data is collected it takes about….

~ 5 minutes to process and turn around data to first responders





- Deployment Simplified:
  - Once on-scene collect chemical, radiological, or situational data (imagery) using established collection procedures
  - Process all data within the aircraft using tested automated algorithms
  - Extract the near real time data from the aircraft using a broadband satellite system and rapidly QA/QC the data by a dedicated scientific reach back team
  - Provide the qualified data to the first responder enabling them to make informed decisions in minimal time

ASPECT – Data QA/QC & Dissemination

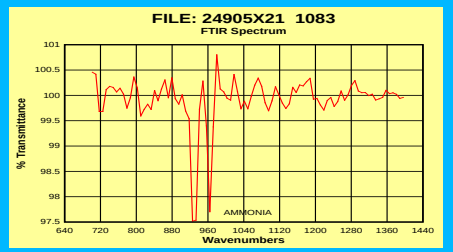
Performed in about 5 minutes

Data package unzipped by scientific reach back team

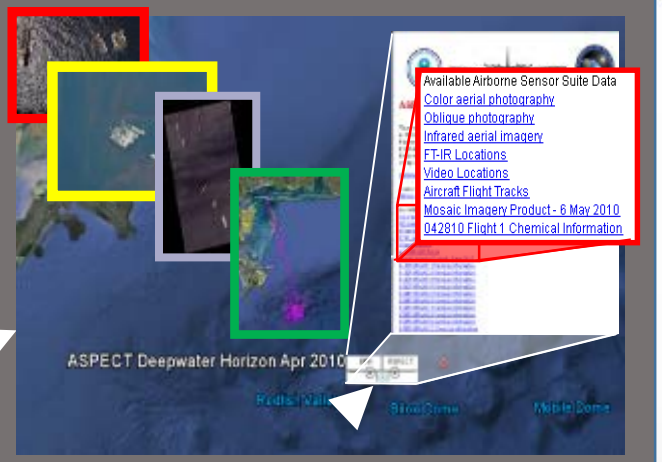
Compressed data package sent via satellite

Automated airborne processing and packaging

Chem/Rad/Situational data collected



Reach Back Analysis and Confirmation

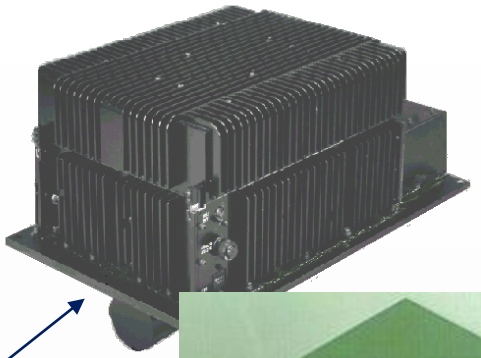


Data dissemination using Google Earth/ESRI

ASPECT -CURRENT SYSTEMS

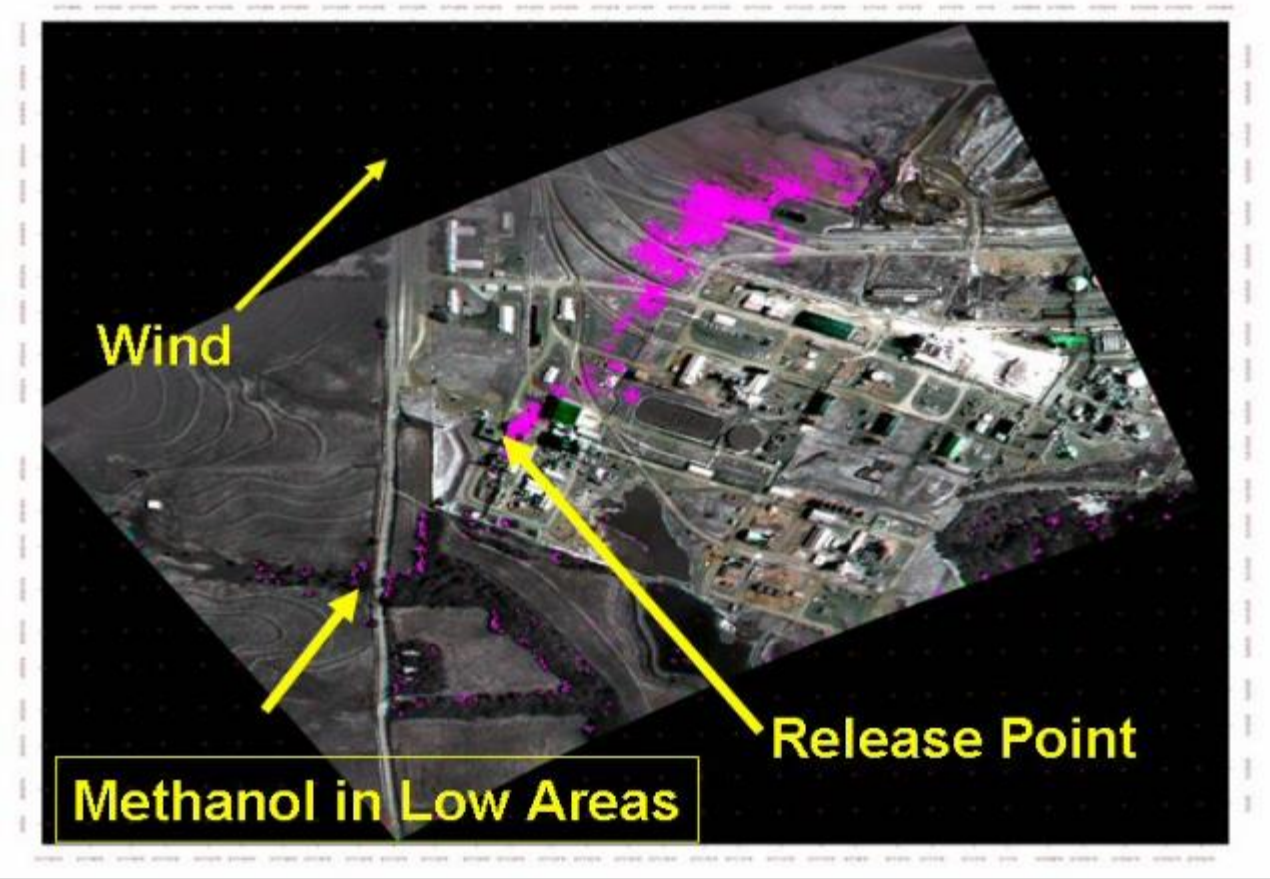
ASPECT Uses Six Primary Sensors/Systems:

- ✓ An Infrared Line Scanner to image the plume
- ✓ A High Speed Infrared Spectrometer to identify and quantify the composition of the plume
- ✓ Gamma-Ray Spectrometer Packs for Radiological Detection NaI and LaBr and Boron Trifluoride (BF3) straw detectors
- ✓ High Resolution Digital Aerial Cameras with ability to rectify for inclusion into GIS
- ✓ Broadband Satellite Data System (SatCom)



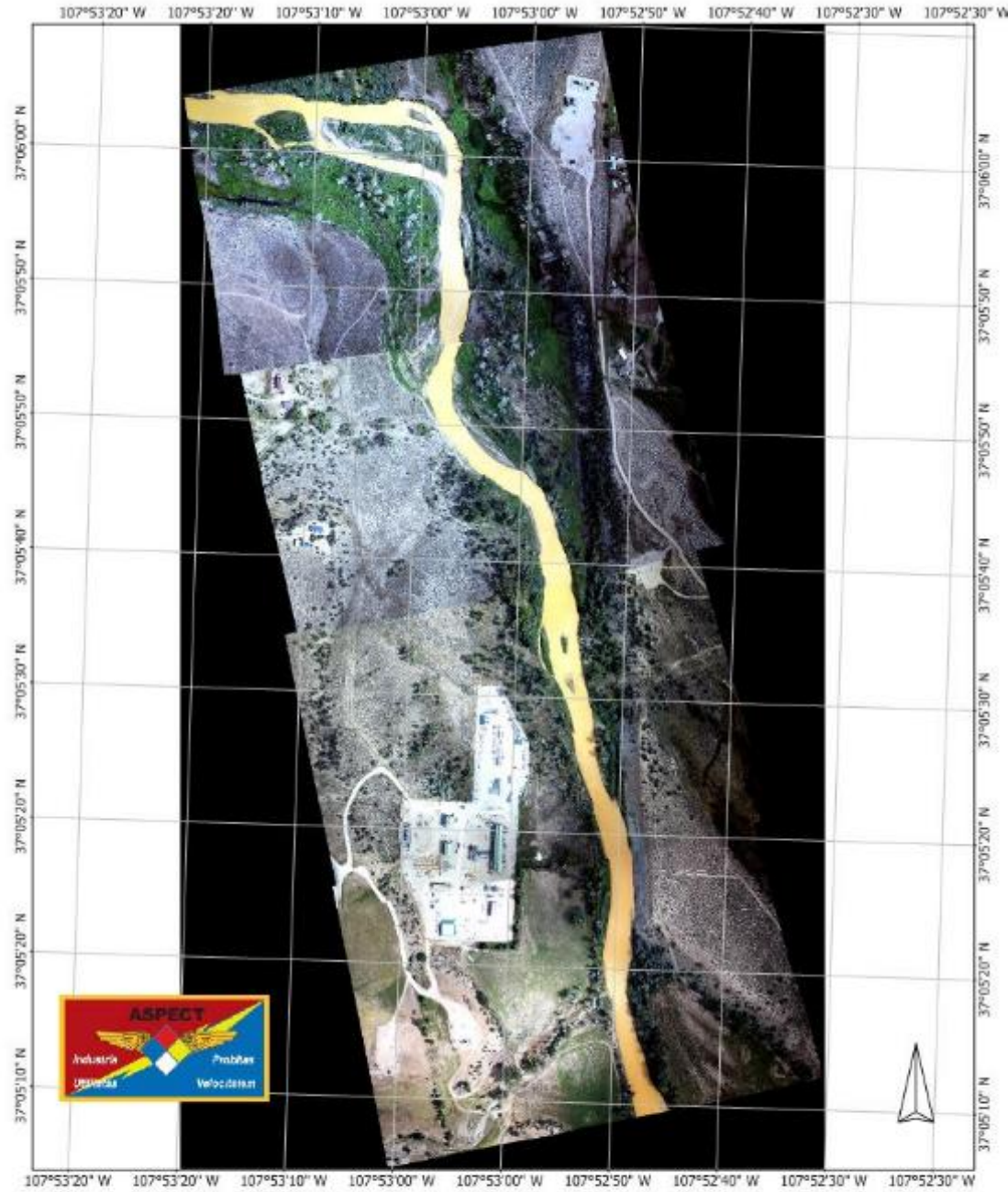
Chemical Product

Ammonia Detection & IR Image of an Industrial Methanol Plume



Aerial Photography

- 29 MP High Resolution Digital Camera
  - ✓ ***4 inch resolution!***
- Automated Geo-Rectification/GIS Coded Images
- Full Ortho-Rectification (Camera Model) Correction
- Ability to Process in the
- Compressed Transmission of Data Via SatCom
- Fast Turn Around on Images
- All Products can be imported into:
  - ✓ All EPA GIS formats
  - ✓ Google Earth,
  - ✓ ESRI
  - ✓ Generic Geospatial software packages
  - ✓ *Whatever the customers require*



Gold King Photo Response
North of NM-CO border

Universal Transverse Mercator - Zone 13
Lon: 107°52'56" W
Lat: 37°05'37" N
Printed at: 8/20/2015

CBRN CMAT NRC Licensed Rad Sources

- Enables us to own/rent and deploy radioactive sources for training or exercise purposes
- Issued: March 2014
- Authorized for
  - ✓ Several gamma emitting nuclides
  - ✓ AmBe neutron source
- Civil Defense Applications
  - ✓ Training
  - ✓ Exercises
  - ✓ ASPECT algorithm development
- Sources can be used anywhere the United States
  - ✓ CMAT handles all logistics
- RSO : John Cardarelli

Three sources detected by the ASPECT aircraft during an exercise with the Region X Homeland Response Force

CMAT Contact and Readiness

Mike Nalipinski, Associate Director

CBRN Consequence Management Advisory Team

617-680-5469 nalipinski.mike@epa.gov

Paul Kudarauskas, Chief

Field Operations Branch, CBRN CMAT

202-564-2415 kudarauskas.paul@epa.gov

24/7/365 On-Call HQ EOC - **202-564-3850**

GSA Office of Mission Assurance - Region 7

General Services Administration

GSA Mission

"The mission of GSA is to deliver the best value in real estate, acquisition, and technology services to government and the American people.“

GSA Mission

Using the purchasing power of the federal government GSA can reduce costs to our customer agencies, enabling them to focus on their core missions.

§ 300.175 Federal agencies:

(15) The General Services Administration (GSA) provides logistic and telecommunications support to federal agencies. During an emergency situation, GSA quickly responds to aid state and local governments as directed by other federal agencies. The type of support provided might include leasing and furnishing office space, setting up telecommunications and transportation services, and advisory assistance.

Leasing Support - PBS

Regional-Level Response Support Structure (GSA)

- The GSA RA, REC, or DREC provides a team that may consist of one or more of the following: a REC and/or team leader, contracting officer, telecommunications specialist, and real estate/leasing specialist, if needed, to coordinate the provision of ESF #7 support at the RRCC or JFO.

Purchasing Support - FAS

Purchasing support (FAS)

- FAS Emergency Acquisition Program (via FEMA)
- Emergency Contracting Resources
- Freight Management Program (FMP)
- Emergency Lodging Service Program
- Rental Supplemental Vehicles Program (RSVP)
- Fleet Short-Term Rentals Program (STR)
- Bus and Shuttle Services
- GSA Advantage! – an online shopping service

Telecommunications Support

When activated, ESF #2 provides communications support to the impacted area, as well as internally to the JFO and associated Federal JFO teams. ESF #2 support is scalable to meet the specific needs of each incident response, and response resources are drawn from a matrix of personnel and equipment available from the ESF #2 support agencies.

Telecommunications Support

The General Services Administration (GSA) provides regionally based personnel, who often deliver the initial ESF #2 field response.

Communication Manager assigned to R7 OMA

Contacts

Office Of Mission Assurance:

- Deputy Regional Director – David Waishes
  david.waishes@gsa.gov / 817-978-4440
- Regional Emergency Coordinator – Dan Matkin
  dan.matkin@gsa.gov / 817-978-1016
- Deputy Regional Emergency Coordinator – Jamie Duran
  jamie.duran@gsa.gov / 817-978-4444

Contacts

Federal Acquisition Service Region 7

- Program manger – Jennifer Koranda

  jennifer.koranda@gsa.gov / 817-850-8229
- Management Analyst – Latoya Cooper

  latoya.cooper@gsa.gov / 817-850-8229

OSHA Region VI Mission Capabilities Brief

Doug Huddleston, CSP
OSHA Region VI
Emergency Response Coordinator
Cooperative & State Programs - Program Manager

OSHA's Mission

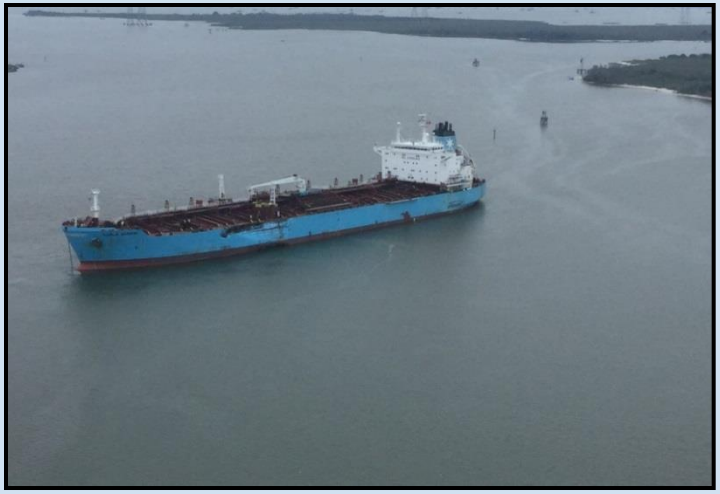
The Occupational Safety and Health Administration was created to:

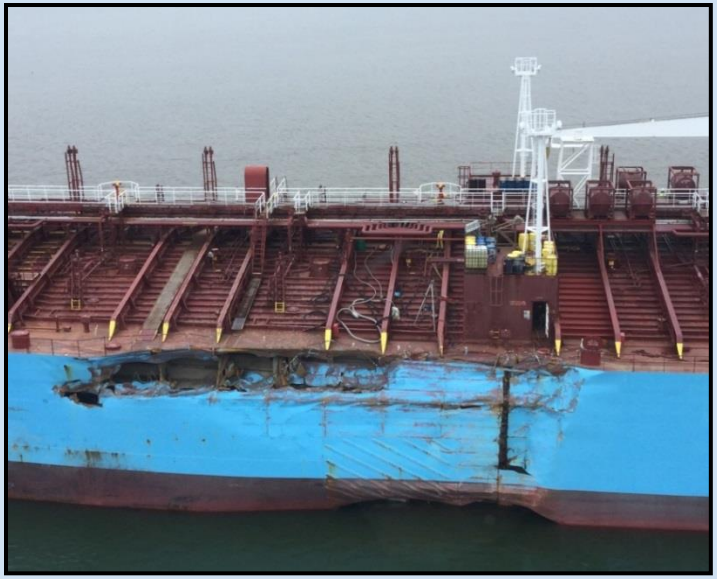
- Encourage employers and employees to reduce workplace hazards and to implement new or improve existing safety/health programs;
- Provide for research in occupational safety and health;
- Establish "separate but dependent responsibilities and rights" for employers and employees for the achievement of better safety and health conditions;
- Maintain a reporting and recordkeeping system to monitor job-related injuries and illnesses;
- Develop mandatory job safety and health standards and enforce them effectively.

Chemical Tanker Carla Maersk & Conti Peridot Collision
OSHA Activity

March 9th 2015 through March 10th 2015

- Collision between two vessels, involving the release of MTBE Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether which is used primarily as a Gasoline additive;
- Received email notification from Todd Peterson regarding an RRT6 Conference Call;
- Notified our Leadership, and our Houston South & North Area OSHA Offices;
- Checked in with Steve Buschang, Texas GLO – Then checked in with Paige Dolling with NOAA - Paige provided an overview of USCG and NOAA efforts – I offered our (OSHA) assistance;
- Checked in with USCG Watch Duty Officer in La Porte to offer our assistance;
- Checked in with Steve Mason, US EPA and EPA Duty Officer in Dallas, Tx;
- Received a call from the La Porte Watch and advised that some USCG personnel had discovered some issues at an inland work site, involving issues with a contractor at a Waste Collection site – I notified our Houston South Area Office folks in the field.





Garland/Rowlett/Glenn Heights/Ellis County Texas
Tornado Response

Photo of Damage to Multi-Family Dwelling - Garland, Tx
~Courtesy Dallas Morning News.com

Photo of Damage to Industrial Complex – Garland, Tx
~Courtesy Dallas Morning News.com

Photo of Damage to Residences and Water Tower- Rowlett, Tx
~Courtesy wfaa.com

Photo of Damage to Residences - Garland, Tx
~Courtesy Dallas Morning News.com

Garland/Rowlett/Glenn Heights/Copeville Response

Dallas Area OSHA Office Activity

Tuesday, 12/29/2015 DAO Interventions – Top Photo

Ellis County – (Glenn Heights – Ovilla – Red Oak, Texas)

- A two member team worked the Ellis County areas;
- The team met with various specialty contractors who were repairing utility poles, power lines, and natural gas lines, removing debris, site clearing, and installing blue tarps on remaining roof structures (photo shows CSHO Salazar speaking with utility and site clearing crews providing QC/FS and safety info);
- The teams efforts reached approximately 105 workers, with a total of 16 interventions.

Monday, 01/04/2016 DAO Interventions – Bottom Photo

Operation Blessing International – Dallas County – (Garland, Texas)

- DAO CAS Vela conducted interventions and outreach with volunteer groups;
- CAS met with various volunteers that were removing debris, and site clearing;
- CAS spoke to groups regarding safety and health issues that they were encountering on-site - provided OSHA Quick Card (QC) and Fact Sheets (FS);
- The CAS's efforts reached approximately 15 workers, with a total of more than 15 interventions.

Publications: Distributed

General Decontamination Pubs x 20
Construction PPE x 10 – Tree Care Work x 10,
Operation Blessing had 15 volunteers.

State of Louisiana Flooding Response

Baton Rouge Area Office Affected Employees and Their Properties

Some Photos Showing Affected BRAO Personnel's Properties

- Photo 1 – Street side view taken by CSHO while being rescued by boat from home;
- Photo 2 – Frontal view of CSHO's home during rescue;
- Photo 3 – View looking back down the street;
- Photo 4 – View of landing area for rescued residents.

Photo 1

Photo 3

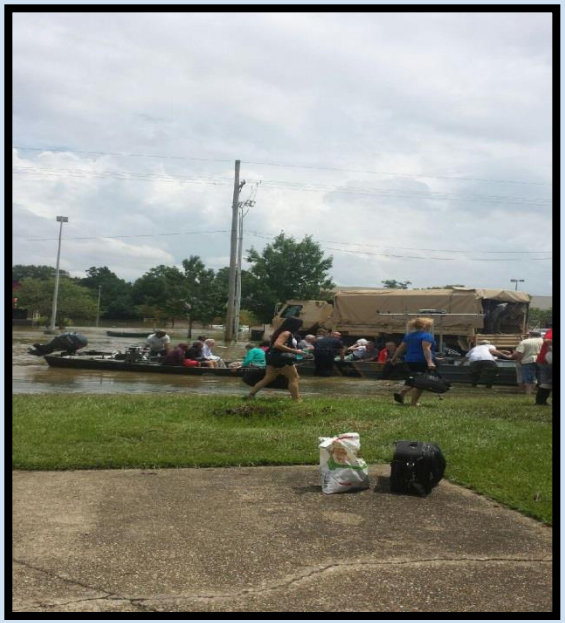


Photo 4

Photo 2

State of Louisiana Flooding Response

Baton Rouge Area Office Activity

BRAO Interventions – September 12, 2016:

- Photo 1 – View of Ronaldson Field Landfill – It's a major collection site for demolition debris in the surrounding areas;
- Photo 2 – Robin Figueroa, Safety Specialist, provides QC/FS to a debris collection truck driver entering the Ronaldson Field Landfill;
- Photo 3 – CAS Hebert spoke to the group regarding demolition materials and hazardous material safety, including Hazard Communication. CAS Hebert distributed several OSHA Quick Cards and Fact Sheets, and answered the drivers questions concerning safety, which included energized overhead power lines.

Photo 1

Photo 3

Photo 2

State of Louisiana Flooding Response

Overview of OSHA's Outreach Efforts and Intervention Activity

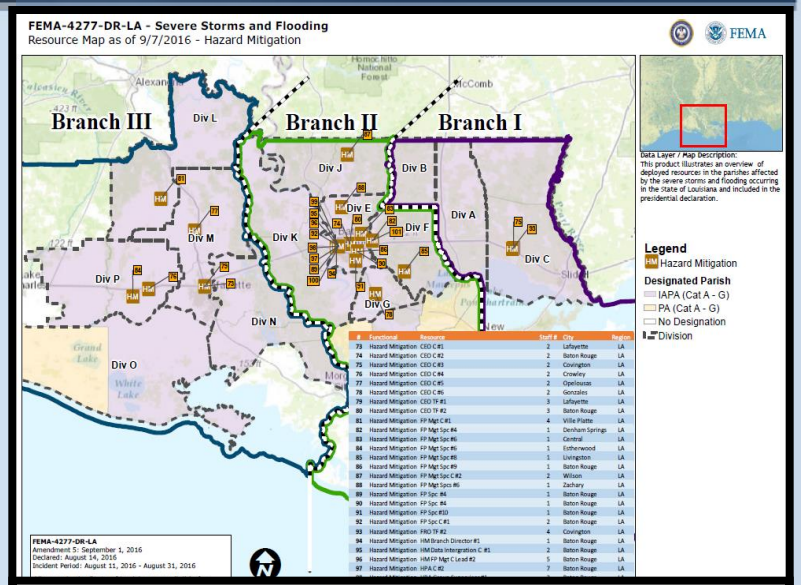
Overview of Outreach Efforts and Intervention Activities - September 1st through the Present:

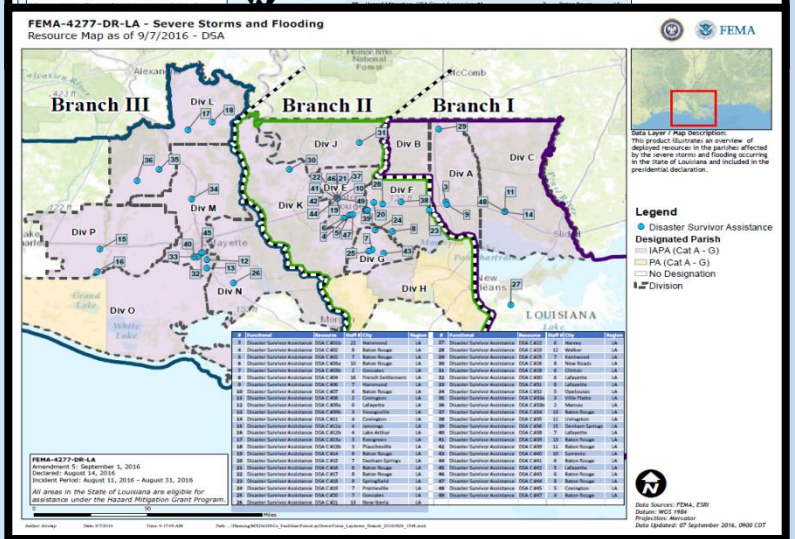
- Compliance Safety and Health Officers and Compliance Assistance Specialists (CAS) worked together to formulate a plan to provide outreach and safety and health information to businesses, such as: Home Depot; Lowes; Stines; Debris Collection Centers and the collection site operators & drivers; as well as Religious and Volunteer (VOAD) groups;

- On September 17th, CAS Hebert began working with FEMA to establish the 4277-DR-LA Interagency Safety and Health Committee meeting, working with Louisiana Department on Environmental Quality (LDEQ), American Red Cross, USACE, AmeriCorps, FOH and FEMACORPs – Main goal is to provide worker safety and health support and advice;

- Plan for follow-on phases during the recovery – Shifting focus to Construction related activities, which will require focused safety and health outreach and responses;

- Continue to provide assistance to the Governor's Office of Home Security (GOHSEP) and continue outreach efforts as needed.





OSHA's Site for Emergency Preparedness & Response
https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/emergencypreparedness

Questions??

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OSHA Region VI
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USDA ESF #11

- ✓ Federal ESF11 structure
- ✓ USDA ESF11 capabilities
- ✓ Deployment avenues

ESF11 Agriculture &Natural Resources Coordinates Five Primary Functions

- Providing Nutrition Assistance
- Protecting Natural, Cultural, and Historic Resources
- Responding to Animal and Plant Diseases and Pests
- Ensuring the Safety and Security of the Commercial Food Supply
- Providing for the Safety and Well-Being of Household Pets

ESF 11
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION

USDA - APHIS

- Veterinary Services (VS)
- Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ)
- Animal Care (AC)
- Wildlife Services (WS)
- Investigative Enforcement Services (IES)
- Delegated as the USDA Coordinator for USDA

USDA – APHIS Veterinary Services (VS)

- Animal diseases
- Livestock issues
- National Veterinary Stockpile (contract companies – 3-D depopulation, disposal, decontamination)



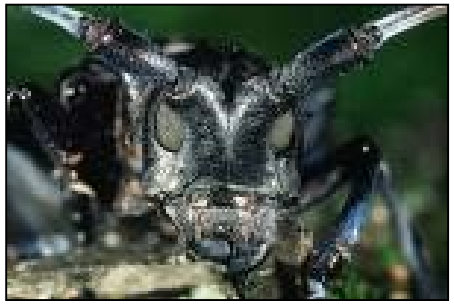
Wildlife Services (WS)

- Provides technical expertise in wild or free roaming animal mitigation actions such as tracking, trapping, and removal

- Provides technical expertise in wildlife surveillance utilizing fixed or rotary wing aircraft

- Coordinates with ESF-10 activities regarding oil/hazmat issues involving wildlife (MOU signed in June 2014)

USDA – APHIS Plant Protection & Quarantine (PPQ)



- Addresses the potential for plant disease outbreaks
- Provides for control and eradication of an outbreak including:
  - Quarantine enforcement
  - Pest extermination
  - Fumigation, disinfection, sanitation
  - Destruction of infected/contaminated plant material

USDA – APHIS Animal Care (AC)

- Supports DHS/FEMA and ESF6, ESF8, ESF9 and ESF14 to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets

- Provides technical assistance and subject-matter expertise for activities including the evacuation, transportation, sheltering, husbandry, and veterinary care of affected household pets

SAVING PETS SAVES LIVES

Food Safety & Inspection Service (FSIS)

Related to meat, poultry, and egg products:

- Coordinates disposal of contaminated food products
- Provides inspectors and laboratory services to affected areas
- Assesses the operating status of inspected meat, poultry, and egg product processing, distribution, import, and retail facilities in the affected area
- Suspends operations of meat, poultry, and egg processing plants as appropriate

Potential Legal Instruments for Deployment of USDA to assist EPA

(For responses not covered under statutory authorities of USDA agencies)

1. FEMA Mission Assignment for Stafford Act Incidents.
2. PERFA agreements for pollution related incidents (Deepwater Horizon)
3. Interagency Agreement between USDA and EPA
4. Others?

Texas General Land Office
Oil Spill
Prevention & Response

Program Update

Fiscal Year 2016

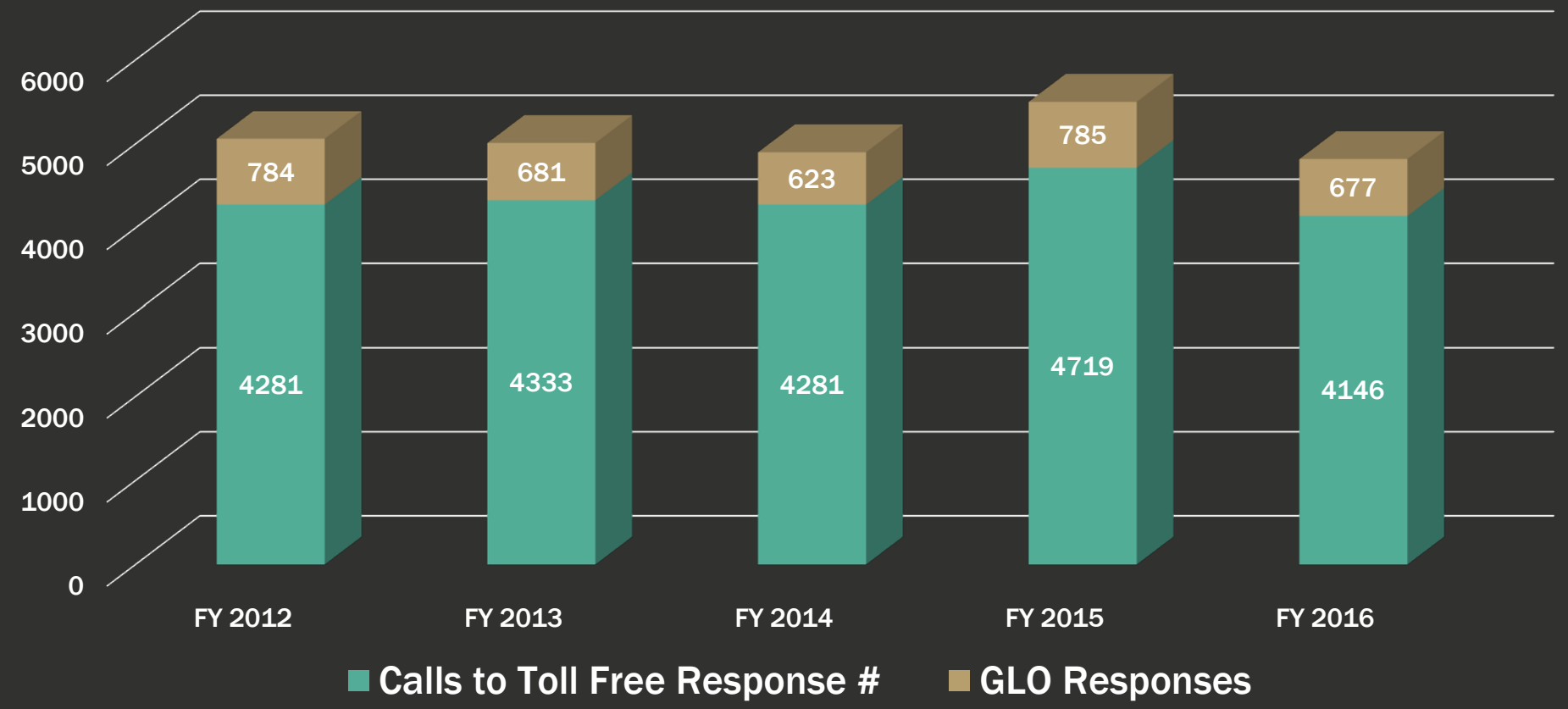
(September 1, 2015 – August 31, 2016)

The Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act of 1991 designates the General Land Office as the lead state agency for prevention and response to oil spills in coastal waters. GLO Oil Spill staff maintain a 24/7 program, providing comprehensive services to keep Texas coastal waters clean and safe.

- **EDUCATE** - Oil Spill teams work with the oil industry, maritime community and general public to provide educational opportunities promoting the importance of clean coastal waters.
- **PREVENT** – By actively inspecting and monitoring coastal oil transfer facilities and vessels to ensure response plans as well as seeking out and removing derelict vessels, Oil Spill teams stop spills before they happen.
- **RESPOND** – Five strategically located field offices, trained staff and state of the art equipment ensure prompt, prepared responses when a spill happens.

Texas Trends
Spill Reports & Spill Responses

For fiscal years 2012-2016, statewide call volume reveals moderate industry growth, with a strong increase in 2014-15. Responses consistently follow, with substantial need for GLO services during 2014-15.



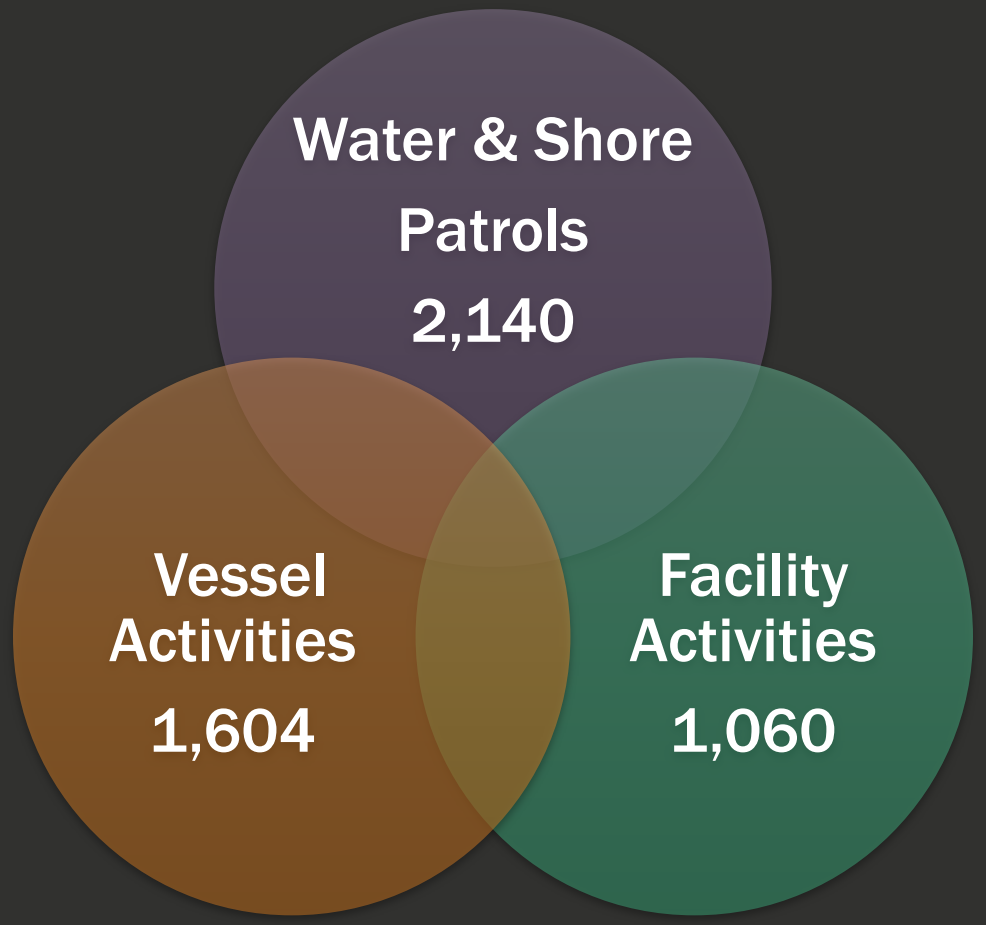
Changing times in the petroleum industry reveal fewer transfers and fewer spills …

- Penalty payments from responsible parties:
  - ⬇ 36 percent
- Federal claim payments:
  - ⬆ 43 percent

	FY 2015	FY 2016
# of Emergency Calls	4,719	4,146
# of Responses	785	677
# of Penalties	253	193

… but increased GLO prevention efforts.

- Patrols increased by 20%, from 1,706 to 2,140.
- Vessel prevention activities remained level, from 1,666 to 1,604.
- Facility prevention activities increased by 15%, from 898 to 1,060.



General Land Office
Oil Spill Certified Facilities
Fiscal Years 2012-2016

- GLO provides initial certification and annually audits and inspects coastal oil handling facilities. Insecurity in the oil industry can be seen as the number of certified storage and transfer facilities fluctuates.

VTIP
Oil Spill Vessel Turn-In Program

Eliminating trash from coastal waters – at no cost to the participant

In 2005, the Oil Spill Prevention and Response Division was given authority to remove derelict vessels from the Texas coastline, eliminating navigation hazards, pollution sources and general eyesores. Under its Derelict Vessel Removal program, Oil Spill has removed more than 600 vessels.

- VTIP , an expansion of Oil Spill's successful vessel removal efforts, kicked off in Galveston County, in March of 2015.
- Partnering with local city and county governments and state agencies for salvage and fuel disposal, Oil Spill staff initiated four additional VTIP events
  - Galveston County
  - Brazoria County
  - Matagorda County

RESULTS TO DATE:

- 119 vessels removed
- 600 gallons of fuel disposed
- 2,053 feet linear vessel length removed
- Total Cost Savings = $513,250 (2,053 x $250 per foot)
- VTIP are now planned annually for every coastal region

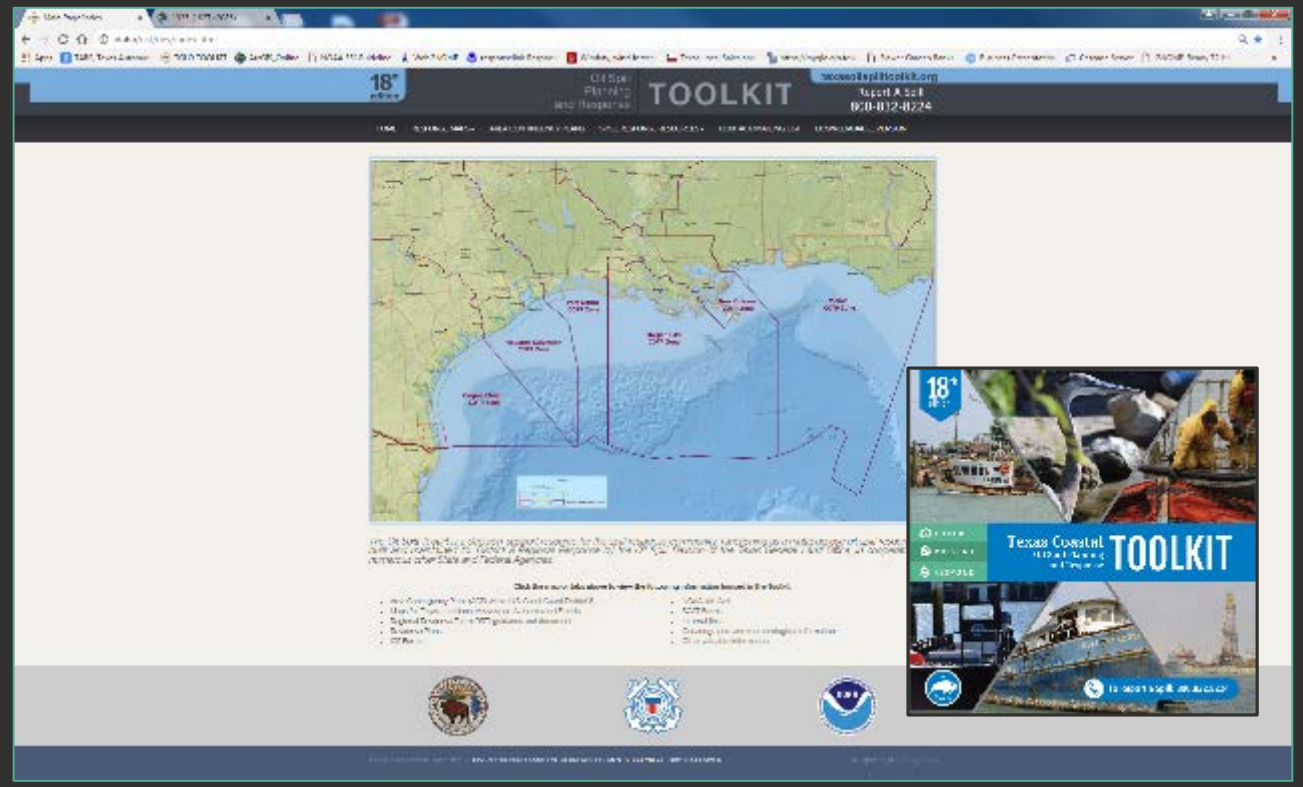
Coming November 1!
Clean Gulf Conference
2016, Tampa

18th Edition
Oil Spill Planning and Response

TOOLKIT

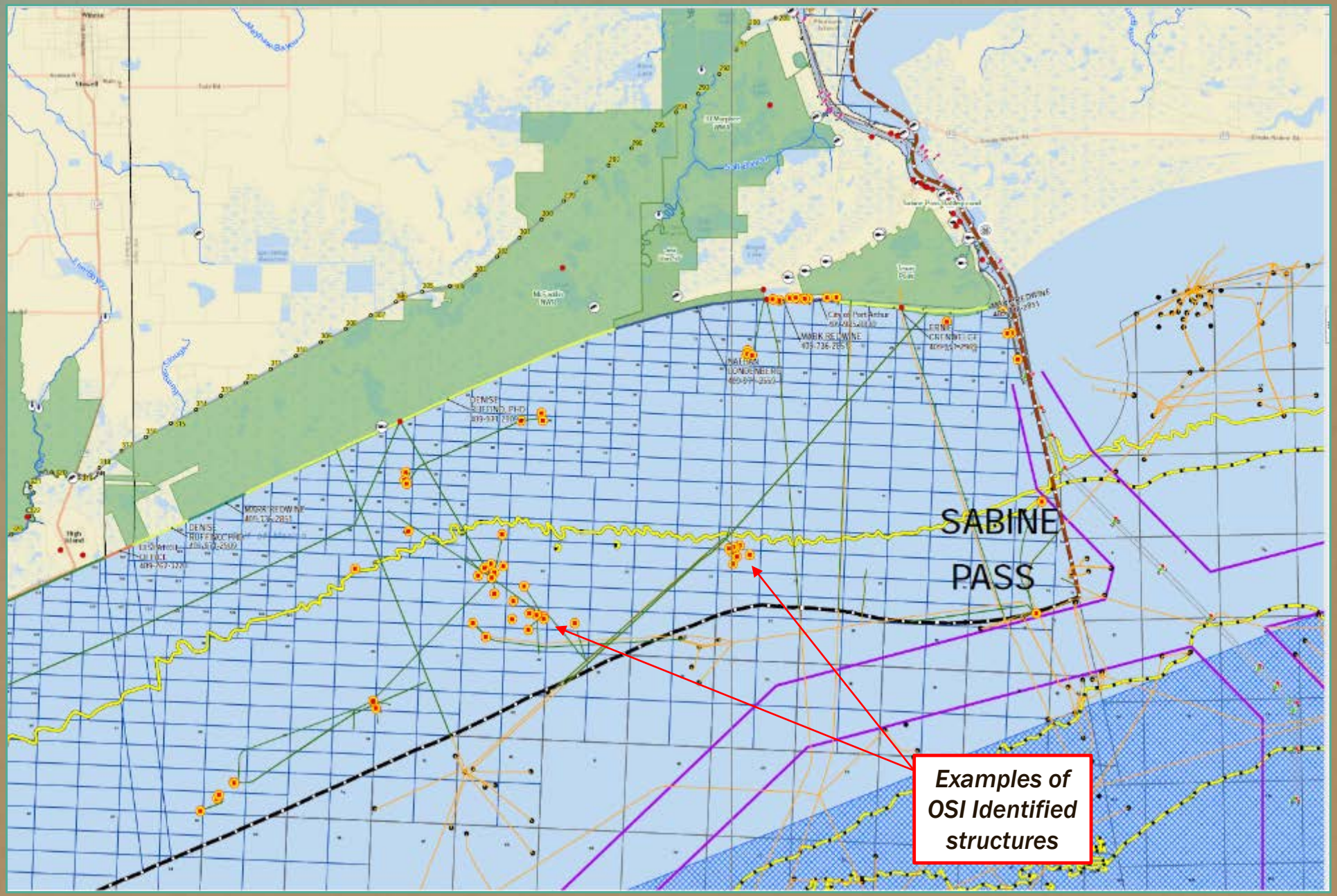
The "One-Stop Shop" for Oil Spill Planning and Response Resources

glo.texas.gov/ost



GLO Offshore Structure Inventory

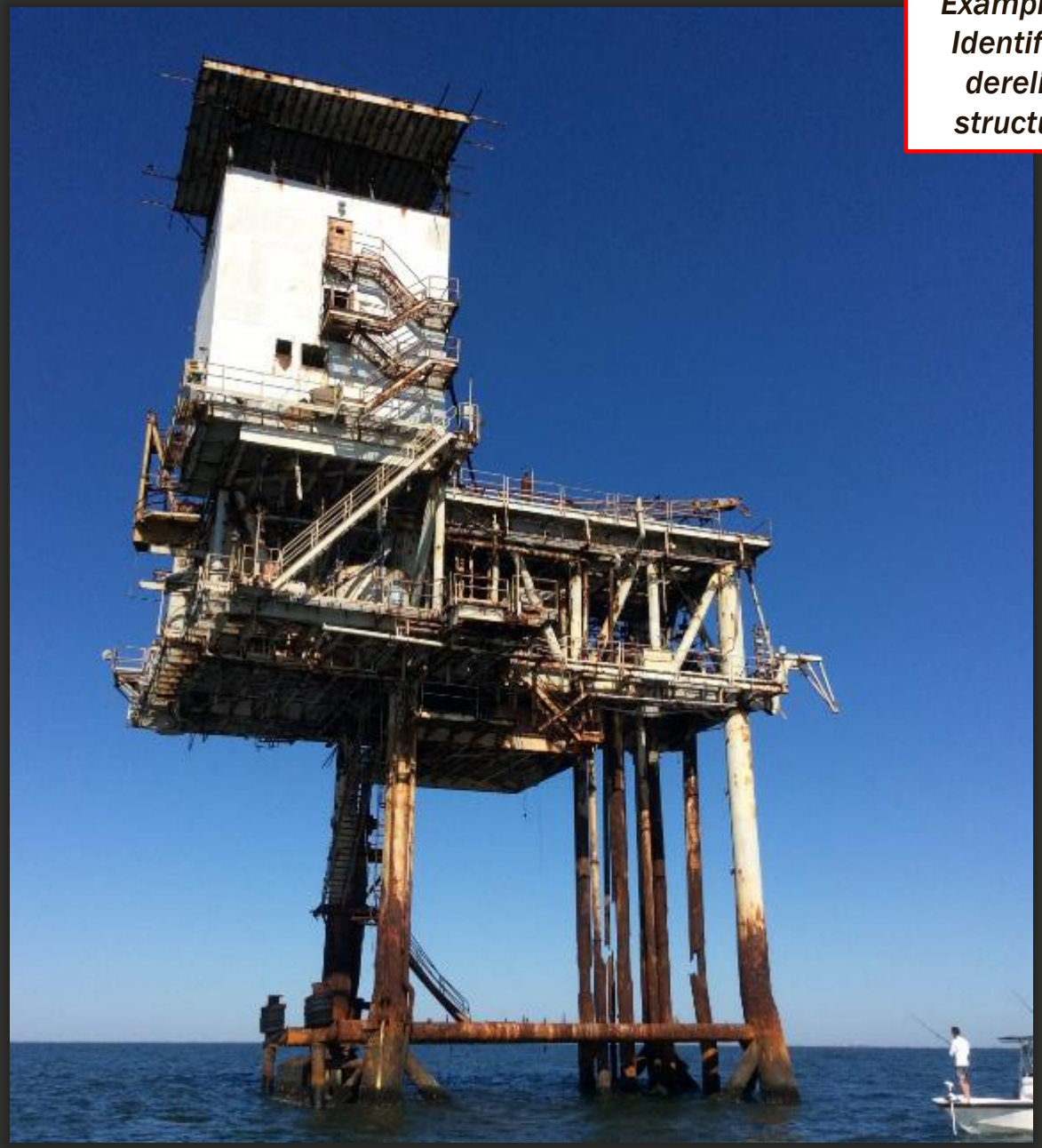
- From June-August, 2016, GLO staff conducted an offshore structure inventory, initiating interagency efforts to secure abandoned and derelict structures for safer coastal waters.



Map of OSI Identified structures off of Sabine Pass

Offshore Structures Inventory: GOM-818-3727

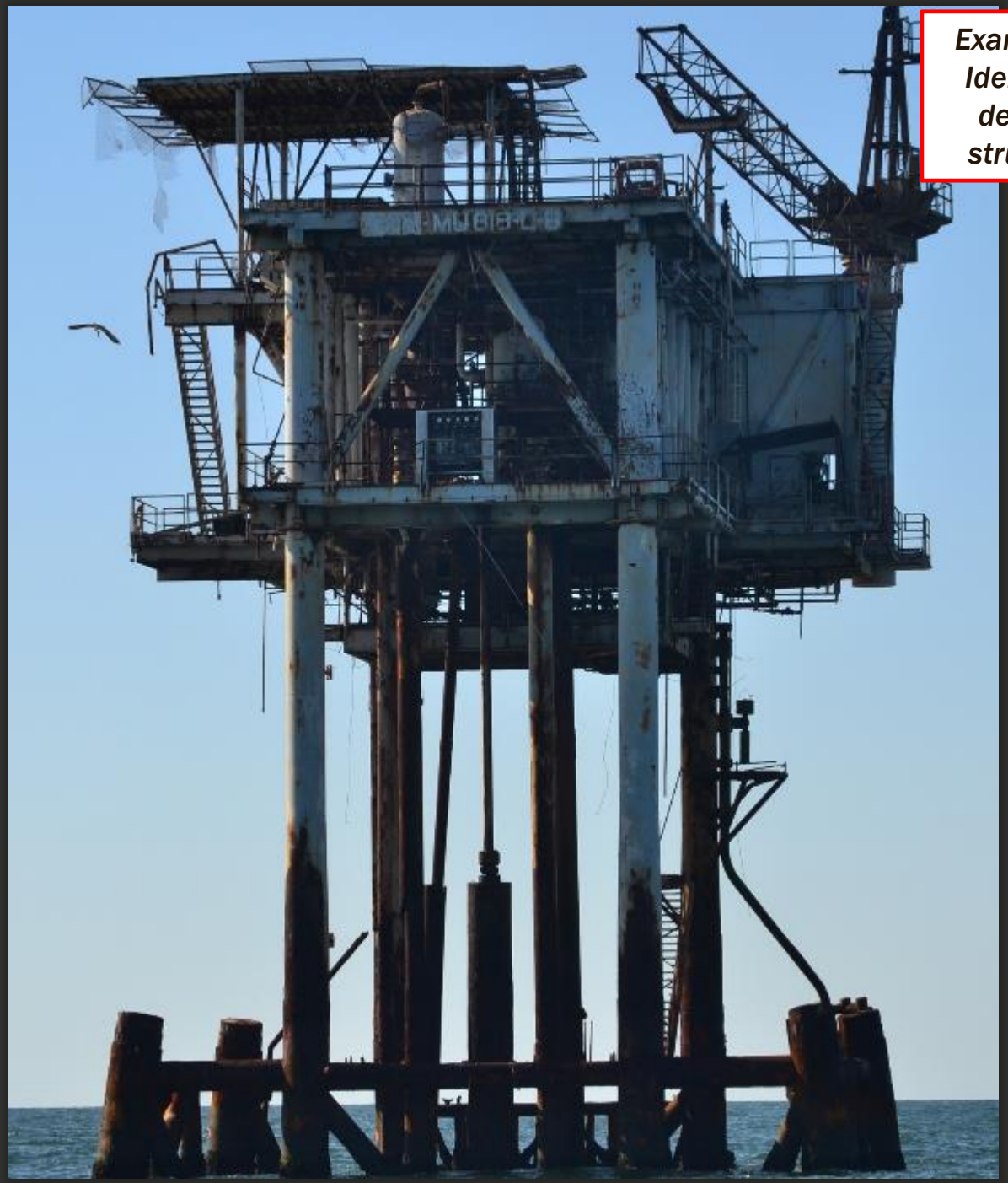
Aerial Location Type	Well
Possible Responsible Party	SAMEDAN OIL
Storm Damage Present	Unknown
Current Damage Present	Unknown
Structure Type Field ID	Platform
Field Inspector	ddavis
Inspection Date	April 4, 2016
Inspection Comments	PHOC-MU 818-L-A: Looks in unused condition , 4 pile, ladder in disrepair, crew boat landing in disrepair, no crew lines
Field Inspection Completed	Yes
Field Analysis	
Appear Operational	No
Appear Derelict	Unknown
ID Information Available	Yes
Safety Lighting Operational	Unknown
Horns Operational	Unknown
Storage Tank Present	Yes
Manager Analysis	
OSI ID Number	3727
Tract Number	818
Control Number	03-008131
Waterbody	Gulf of Mexico
Waterbody Abbrev	GOM
Waterbody Tract	GOM-818
Site ID	GOM-818-3727
API Number	
RRC Number	



Example of Identified derelict structure

Offshore Structures Inventory: GOM-818-3730

Aerial Location Type	Platform
Possible Responsible Party	
Storm Damage Present	Unknown
Current Damage Present	Unknown
Structure Type Field ID	Platform
Field Inspector	ddavis
Inspection Date	April 4, 2016
Inspection Comments	MU 818-L-B: Appears in disrepair, 8 pile, no crew lines, ladders in disrepair, helo pad unusable, appears in unused
Field Inspection Completed	Yes
Field Analysis	
Appear Operational	No
Appear Derelict	Unknown
ID Information Available	No
Safety Lighting Operational	None seen
Horns Operational	No
Storage Tank Present	No
Manager Analysis	
OSI ID Number	3730
Tract Number	818
Control Number	03-008131
Waterbody	Gulf of Mexico
Waterbody Abbrev	GOM
Waterbody Tract	GOM-818
Site ID	GOM-818-3730
API Number	
RRC Number	



Example of Identified derelict structure

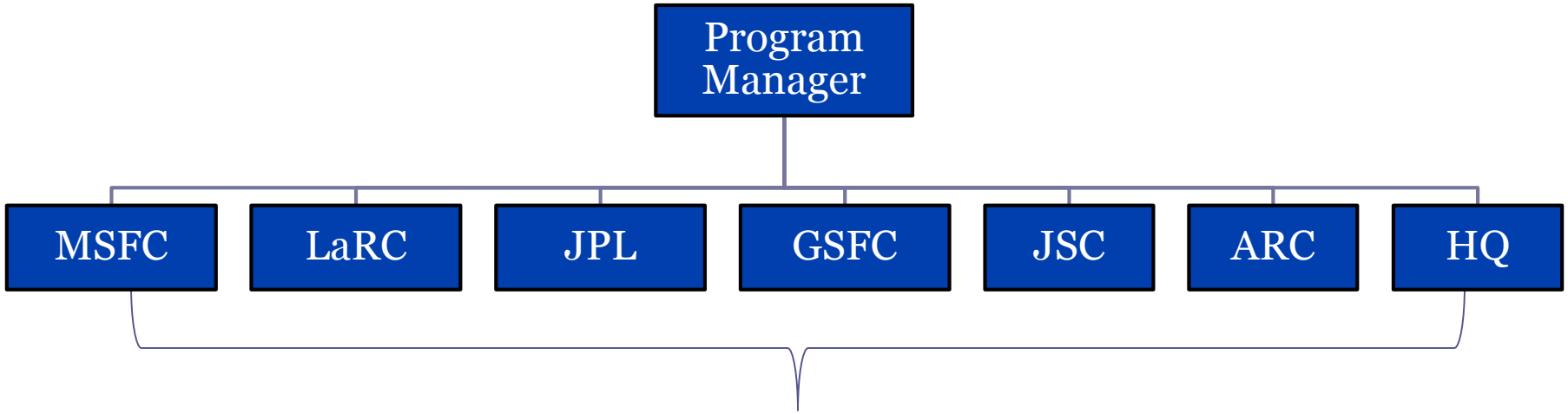
Texas General Land Office
Oil Spill Prevention and Response
P.O. Box 12873
Austin, Texas 78711-2873
www.glo.texas.gov

Report a Spill: 800-832-8224

NASA Disaster Response Program

Jordan Bell
Research Associate
Marshall Space Flight Center/UAH
Disaster Response Program

Disaster Response Program



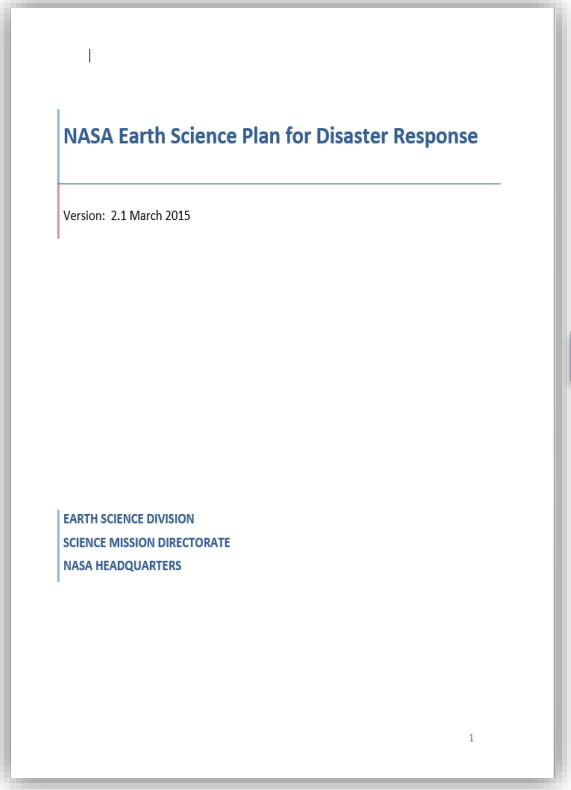
- Coordination of response efforts between the NASA Centers
- Utilizes each center's expertise to provide imagery and derived products to additional government partners and end users

Capabilities

Flood
Earthquake
Severe Weather
Tropical Cyclone
Oil Spills
**Flight Assets

NASA's Earth Science DISASTERS

NASA's Tiered Response



NASA Earth Science Plan for Disaster Response

Version: 2.1 March 2015

EARTH SCIENCE DIVISION
SCIENCE MISSION DIRECTORATE
NASA HEADQUARTERS

1

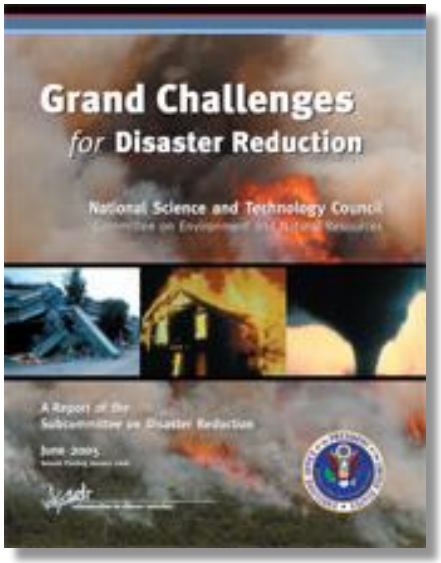
Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
response and recovery is on an "as available" basis - ESD expects Centers and programs to make only minor impacts to existing, on-going activities	considerable given the extent of the disaster and are worth some impact to on-going activities. - Personnel relevant to the disaster type would be expected, tasked, and assigned to support data collection and analysis	directly affects national safety, security, or interests - All relevant personnel would be expected to review their activities for possible support to the disaster and/or be on-call to be tasked. - Assets and personnel may be specifically assigned and tasked for lengthy time periods.

NASA's Earth Science DISASTERS

US Disaster Coordination

NASA supports the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) Committee on Environment, Natural Resources and Sustainability (CENRS)

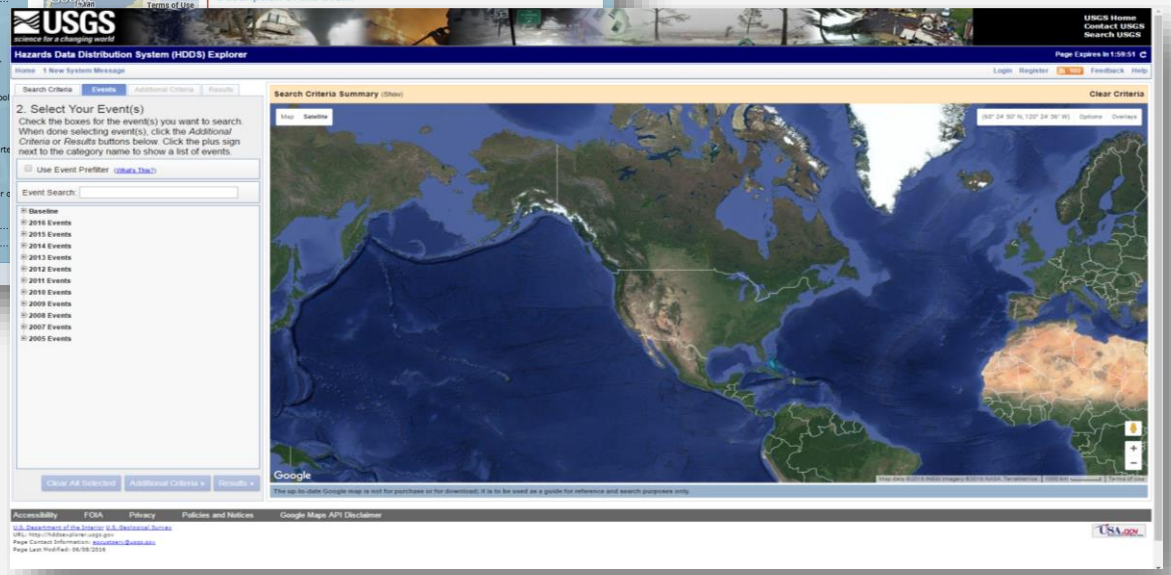
Subcommittee on Disaster Reduction (SDR)
Six Grand Challenges:



① Provide hazard and disaster information where and when it is needed
② Understand the natural processes that produce hazards
③ Develop hazard mitigation strategies and technologies
④ Recognize and reduce vulnerability of interdependent critical infrastructure
⑤ Assess disaster resilience using standard methods
⑥ Promote risk-wise behavior

NASA's Earth Science DISASTERS

International Charter - Space & Major Disasters



The International Charter aims at providing a unified system of space data acquisition and delivery to those affected by natural or man-made disasters through Authorized Users.

Each member agency has committed resources to support the provisions of the Charter and thus is helping to mitigate the effects of disasters on human life and property.

USGS and NOAA are the two United States signatories with NASA being a contributing organization for data and disaster related products.

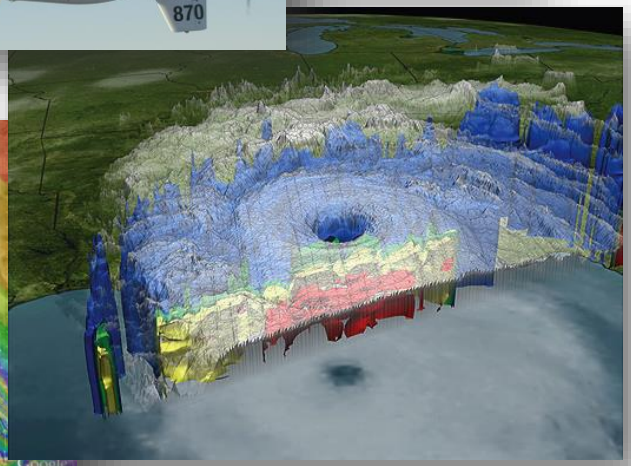
NASA's Earth Science DISASTERS

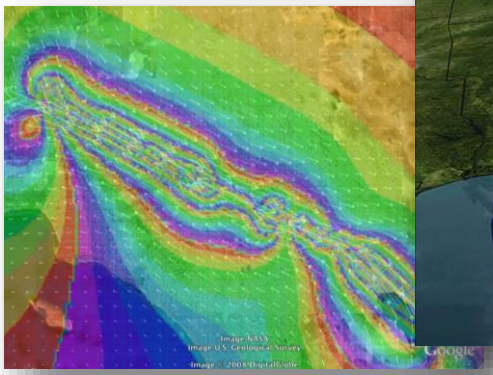
USGS science for a changing world

NOAA

NASA ESD Capabilities for Disaster Response

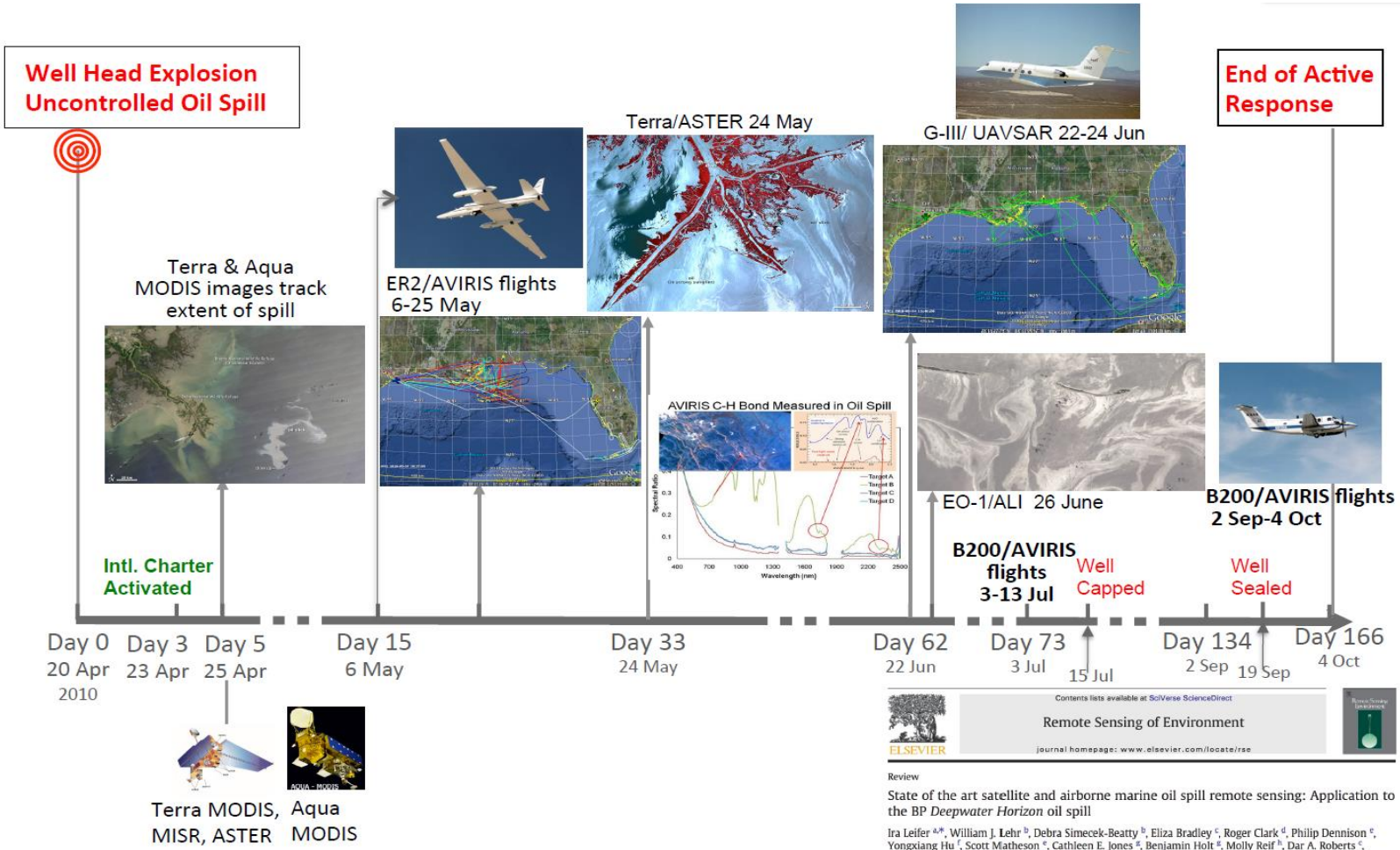
- ***Spaceborne Assets***
  - Existing and Formulation missions: MODIS, NPP, Landsat, ASTER, GPM
  - Decadal Survey Missions: SMAP, HyspIRI
  - ISS
- ***Airborne Instruments***
  - UAVSAR – Radar
  - LVIS – Lidar
  - AMS, MASTER – Thermal Infrared
  - HIWRAP, APR2, HAMSR, HIRAD, PALS MAPIR – Active and passive microwave
- ***Data processing, analysis systems, Data Centers***
  - EOSDIS-ESDIS
  - LANCE/NRT/DB
- ***Modeling and Analysis***





NASA's Earth Science DISASTERS

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill



Review

State of the art satellite and airborne marine oil spill remote sensing: Application to the BP *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill

Ira Leifer [a,*], William J. Lehr [b], Debra Simecek-Beatty [b], Eliza Bradley [c], Roger Clark [d], Philip Dennison [e], Yongxiang Hu [f], Scott Matheson [e], Cathleen E. Jones [g], Benjamin Holt [g], Molly Reif [h], Dar A. Roberts [c], Jan Svejkovsky [i], Gregg Swayze [d], Jennifer Wozencraft [h]

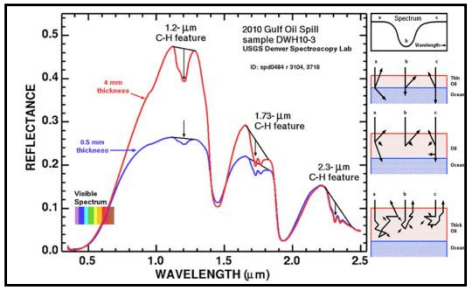
NASA's Earth Science DISASTERS

NASA Oil Spill Response

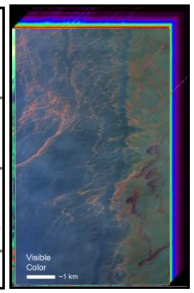
NASA AVIRIS used by USGS, NOAA and NASA science team to estimate the thickness and volume of the surface oil. Example result: High values at 131 liters/pixel*.

Oil Spill

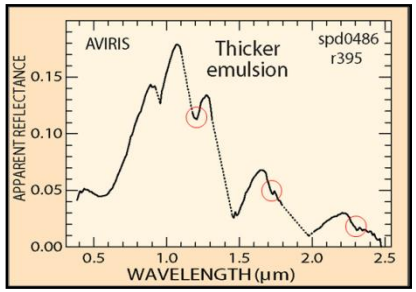
Spectroscopic Basis
C-H Bond Absorptions



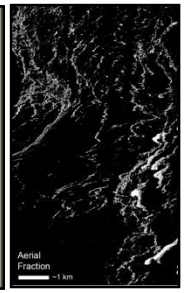
AVIRIS



AVIRIS Spectra



Fraction



Thickness

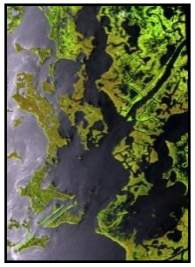
Quantitative Volume Estimates

NASA AVIRIS used by a broad government and university science team to map vegetation species and physiological condition (health) before and after oil impact.

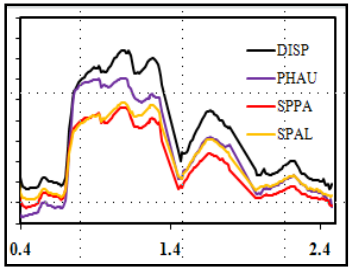
Pre Oil

AVIRIS ER-2

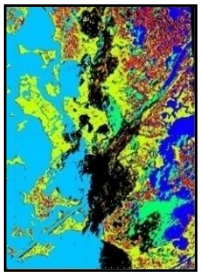
Coastal Data



AVIRIS Vegetation Spectra

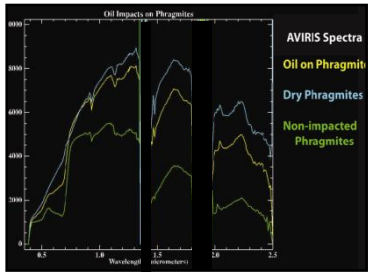


AVIRIS Species Map

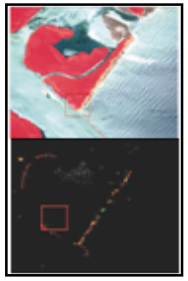


Post Oil

AVIRIS Oil Impacted Vegetation Spectra



Oil Impact Product



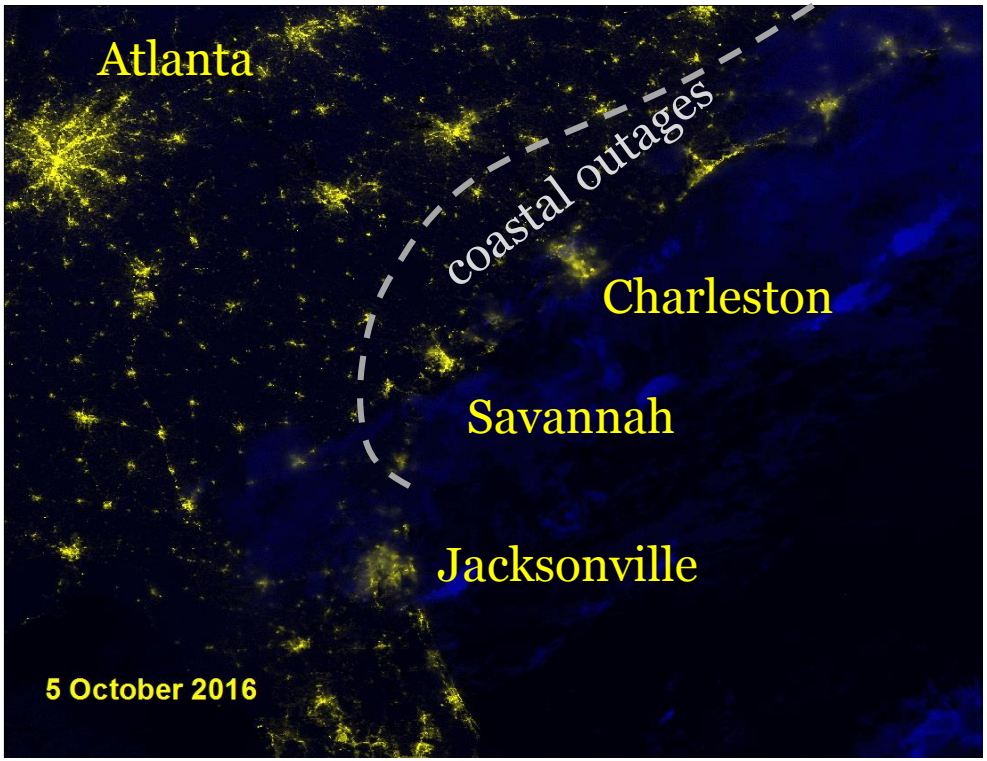
NASA's Earth Science
DISASTERS

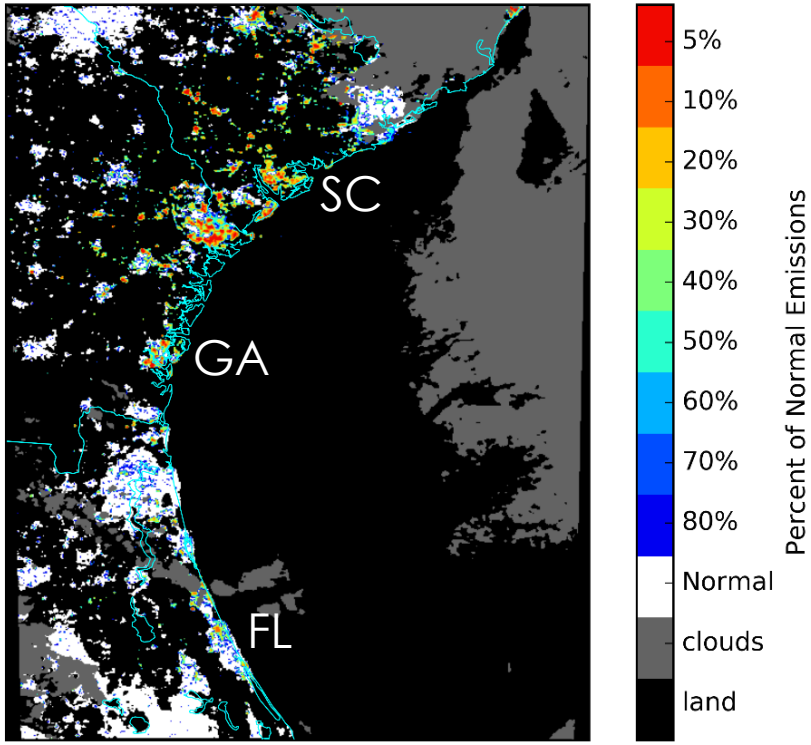
Hurricane Matthew Response

NASA's Earth Science
DISASTERS

Power Outages with S-NPP VIIRS

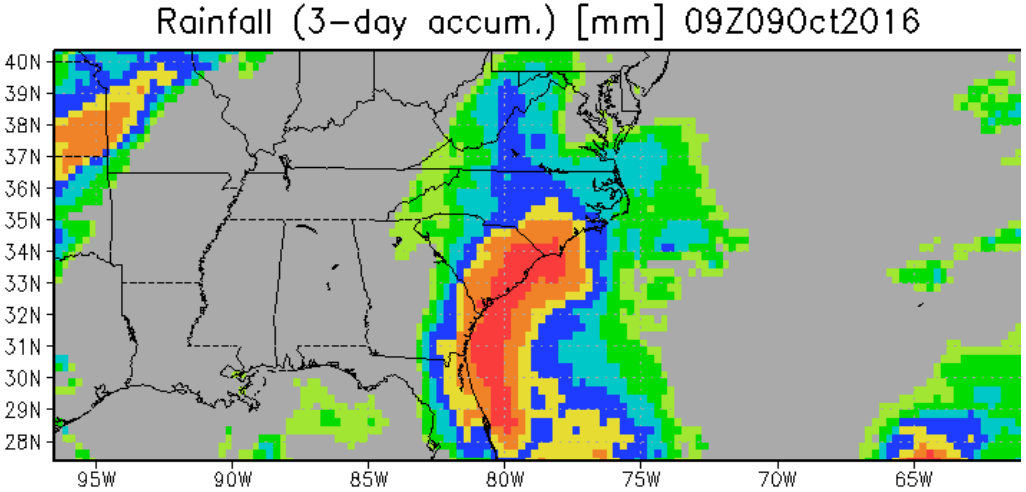
- Collaborations between NASA Goddard, their Direct Readout Laboratory, and MSFC/SPoRT have contributed pre- and post-event light comparisons using VIIRS Day-Night Band emissions and gridded products that incorporate corrections for moonlight.
- This approach allows for analyzing changes between pre- and post-event scenes and identifying missing or reduced lights due to power outages and other impacts from Hurricane Matthew.

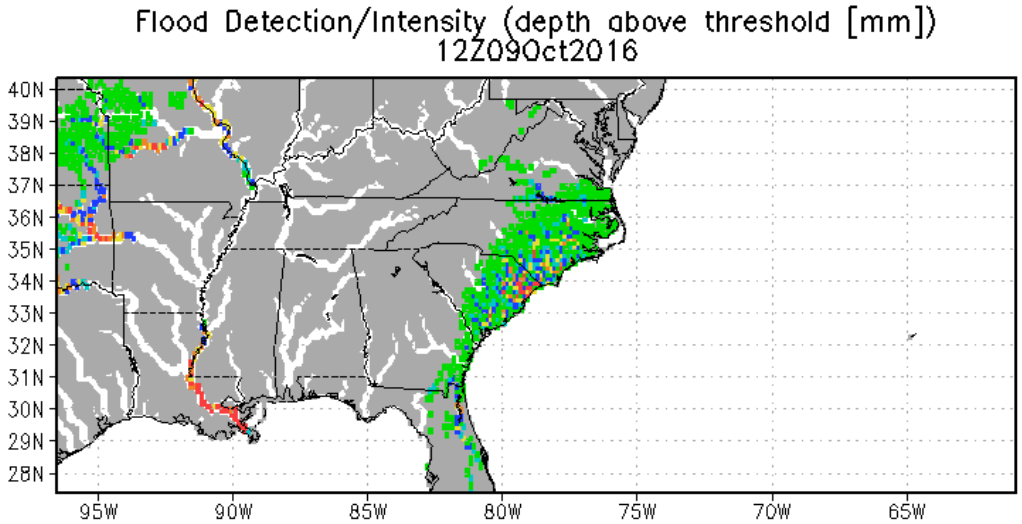




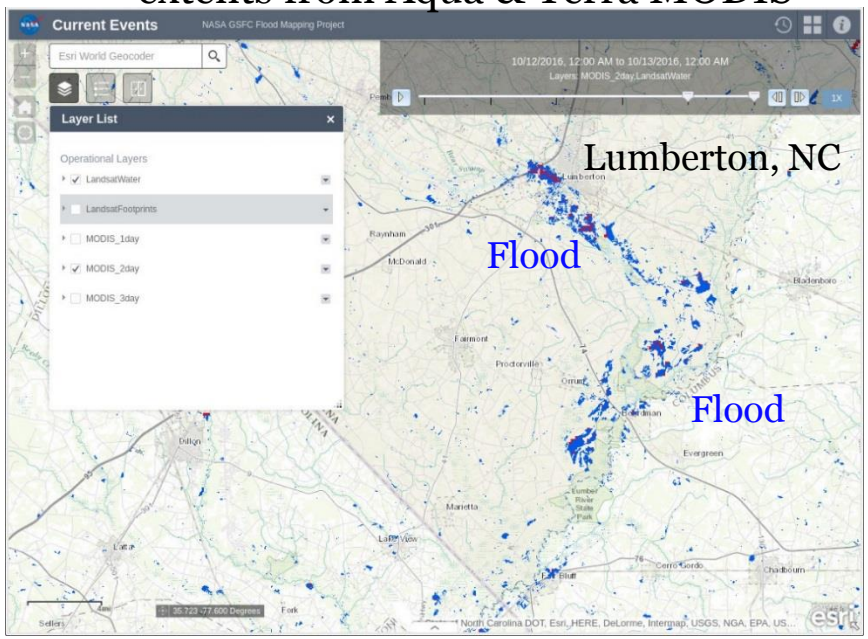
NASA's Earth Science DISASTERS

NASA Flood Mapping Projects



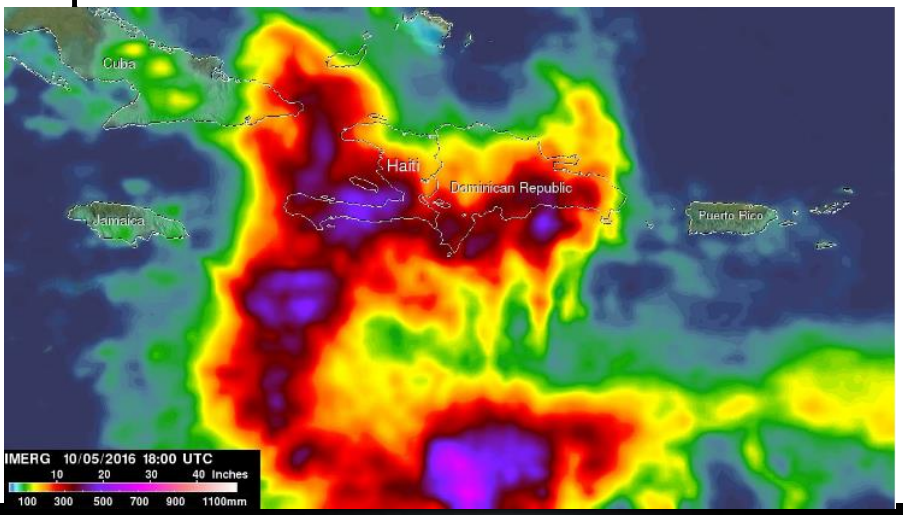


- Several flood monitoring programs and products exist.
- Global Flood Modeling (left) models precipitation and streamflow
- GSFC Flood Mapping Project uses (below) automated detection of flood extents from Aqua & Terra MODIS

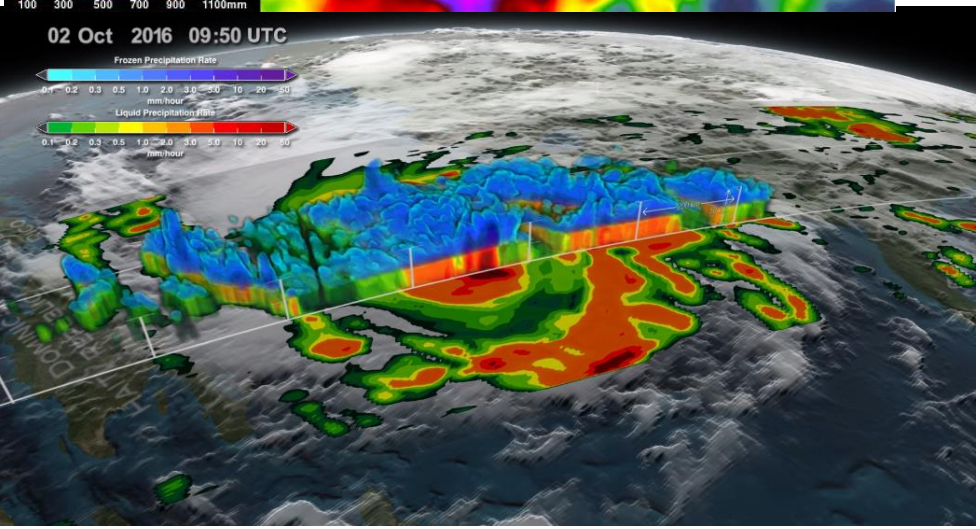


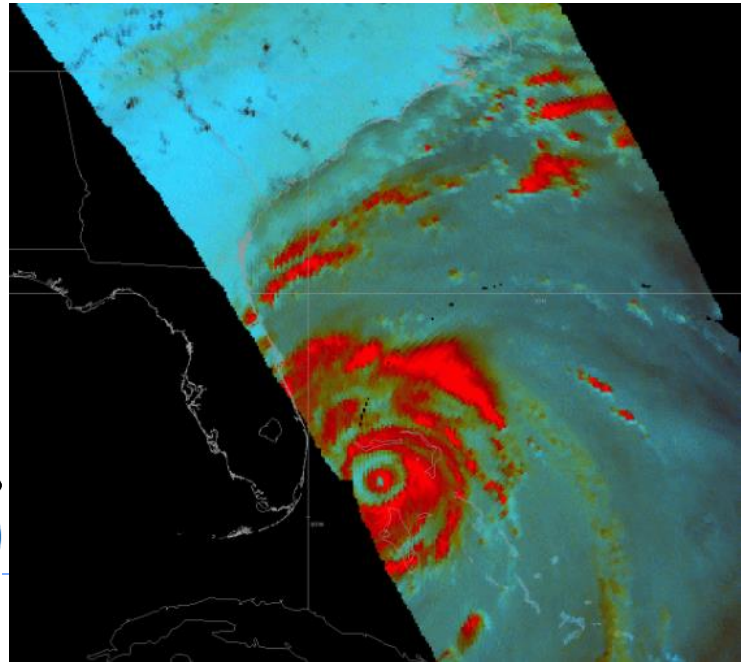
NASA's Earth Science
DISASTERS

GPM observes Hurricane Matthew's rapid intensification and eyewall replacement



- GPM observed intense rainfall (left) as Matthew battered Hispaniola and Cuba
- On Oct. 2 (bottom left) GPM Core Observatory viewed a newly intensified Cat 4 storm south of Haiti, showing strong convection and heavy rainfall in the eye wall and rain bands
- GPM's Microwave Imager (bottom right) observed the storm going through eye wall replacement before impacting Florida as a Cat. 3. This data was provided to FEMA and NWS Offices for situational awareness

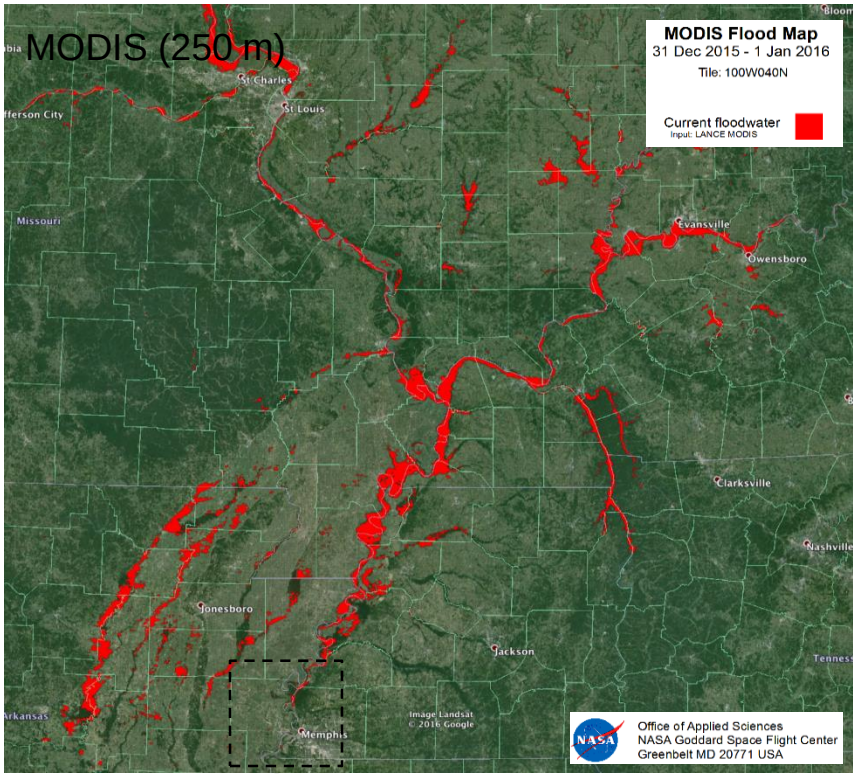




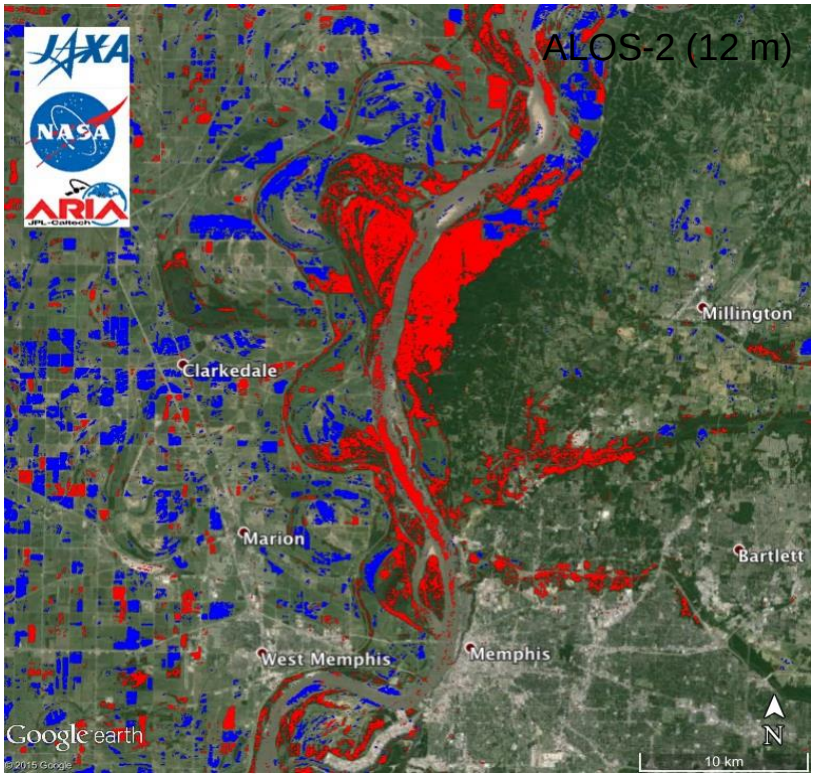
NASA's Earth Science DISASTERS

Remote Sensing of Flood Waters

NASA MODIS Detections and JAXA ALOS-2 Synthetic Aperture Radar



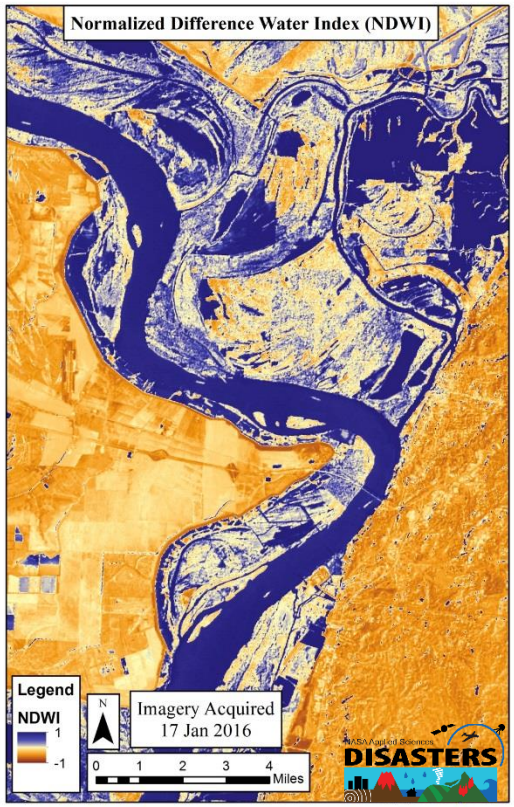
Flood detections (red) from NASA Near Real-Time Global Flood Mapping with flood extent on January 1, 2016, courtesy of Goddard Space Flight Center.



Standing water (blue) and water-inundated vegetation (red) detected by ALOS-2 and the Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, January 6. Coverage area shown as dashed inset of MODIS image.

Remote Sensing of Flood Waters

Multispectral Views from NASA's Earth Observing-1 Mission



True color (left) and Normalized Difference Water Index (right) imagery derived from NASA's Earth Observing-1 mission, observed near Vicksburg, Mississippi on 17 January 2016.

NASA staff at Goddard Space Flight Center and Marshall Space Flight Center targeted collections of imagery by NASA's Earth Observing-1 (EO-1) mission.

Multispectral imaging by EO-1 provides true color imagery (left) and capabilities for derived products (right), and can also be applied to Landsat-7 and Landsat-8 missions, Aqua and Terra MODIS, Suomi-NPP VIIRS, and other imagery provided by federal agency partners, International Charter, and commercial vendors.

Here, true color imagery near Vicksburg, Mississippi highlights flood water (left) along the Mississippi in a visual sense, while the Normalized Difference Water Index helps to draw attention to standing water (right) in shades of blue.

NASA's Earth Science DISASTERS

NASA Collaborations with USCG

- NASA Applied Sciences attended the Houston Sector HURREX in February 2016
  - As a first time attendee to an exercise like this, it was very informative and eye opening
- USCG expressed interest in accessing NASA datasets in their operational command center
  - Additionally, observed that EPA (Response Manager) and NOAA (ERMA) could benefit of NASA datasets as well
- Briefed Disasters Program on observations and interactions with players involved in the exercise.
  - Developed strategy to build web-viewer for USCG that focuses on NASA datasets and derived product that could help USCG achieve their mission
- Attended second HURREX in April 2016 at USCG Port Arthur MSU to showcase what had been developed to date
- Have since met with NDOW in Corpus Christi in September
  - State agencies showing high interest as well

NASA's Earth Science DISASTERS

Moving Forward with Regional Response Teams

- Continued development of the new WMS delivery and web-viewing* options for partner agencies
  - NASA is beginning to work ESRI on creating architecture that can better serve our imagery and products
  - Will utilize ERSI Server to consolidate data from various centers into 1 common location for distribution

- Need to begin talking with NOAA and EPA representation on requirements for integration into their systems
  - NOAA-ERMA; EPA-Response Manager
  - Should have a better idea on integration after December meeting with ESRI

- Continue engaging in conversations with the USCG, EPA and NOAA on what types of imagery and products would be most beneficial and useful in different responses
  - Gulf of Mexico region is ideal for collaborations
    - Oil Spills, Hurricanes

- NASA Oil Spill Remote Sensing Workshop (OIL-SPIRES) in FY17
  - Early in 2017 in Washington D.C.

Summary

- The NASA Disaster Program is:
  - Growing and enhancing its capabilities to respond to disasters
  - Responding to requests for support from domestic and international partners
  - Looking for interagency and international partners
  - Identifying relevant opportunities to participate and/or observe applicable exercises and trainings.

- NASA would like to not only continue to support the Regional Response Teams with WMS development but also provide in-person support during relevant emergency events

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Disaster Response Program Manager
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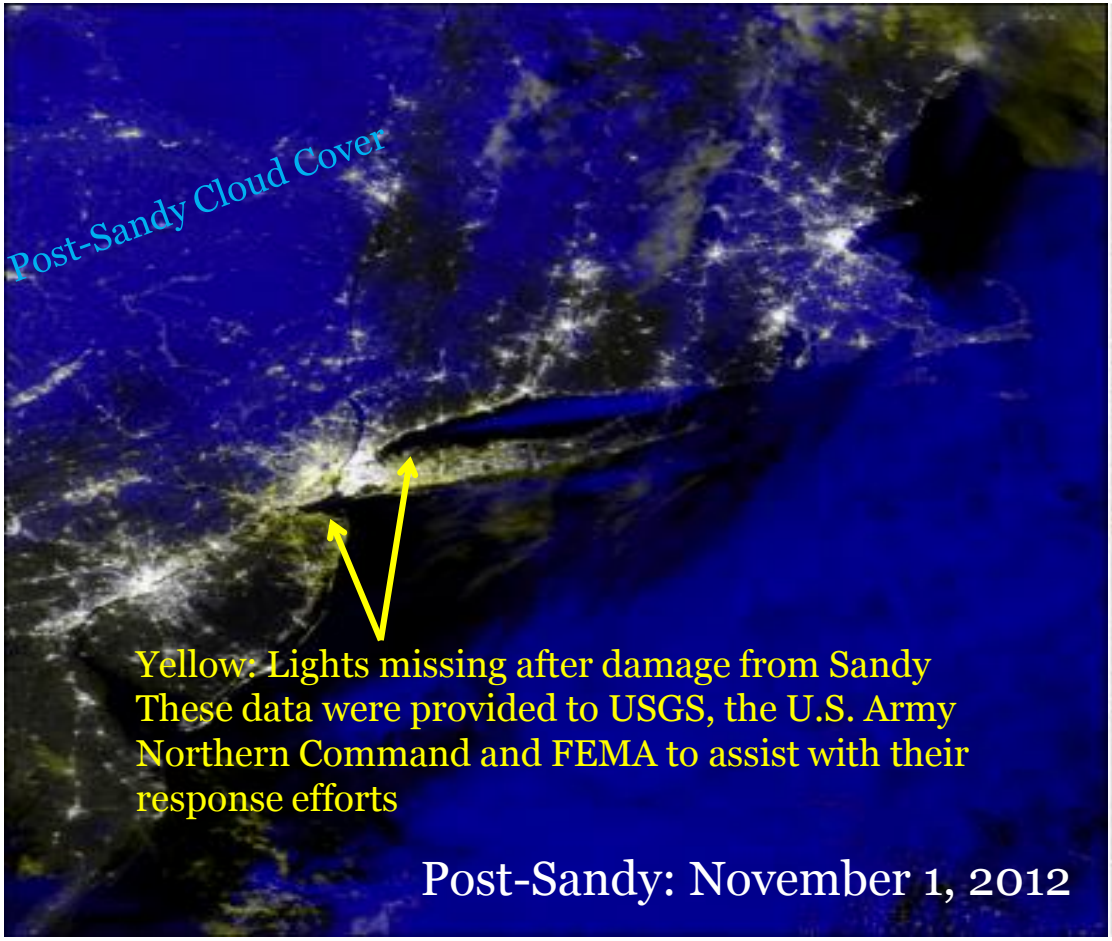
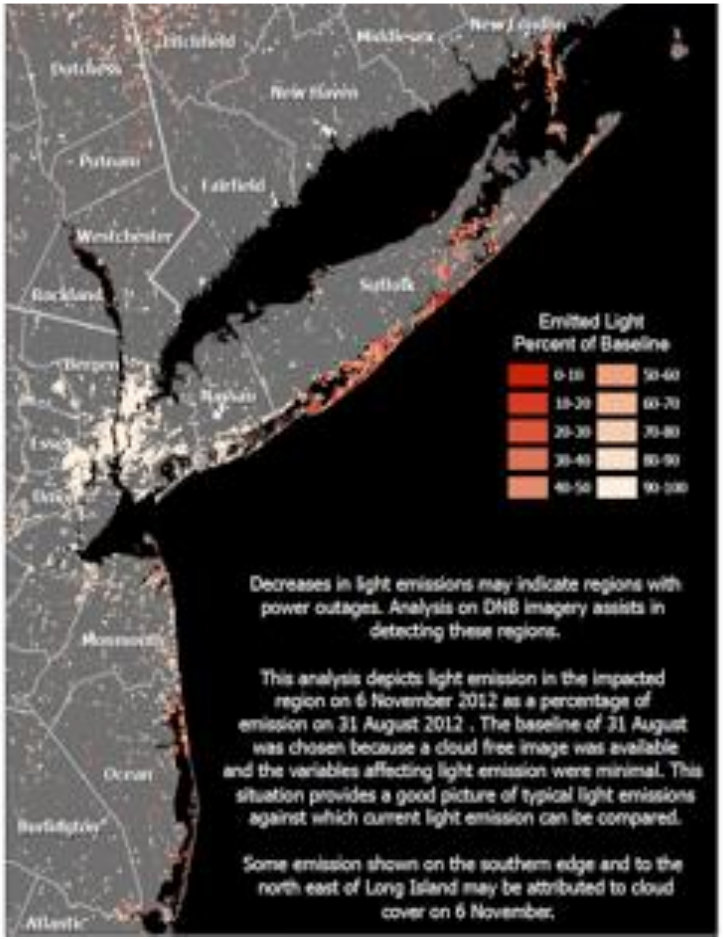
NASA's Earth Science
DISASTERS

Additional Slides

Disaster Response for “Superstorm Sandy”



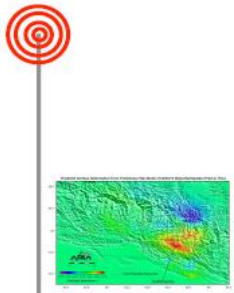


NASA's Earth Science DISASTERS

Disaster Response for Nepal

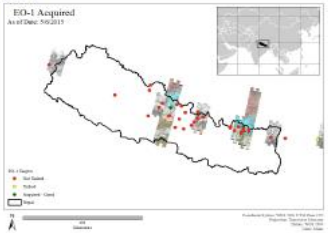
Products include: Surface deformation maps (interferograms), Optical imagery
Damage Proxy Maps
Damage & Vulnerability Maps
Surface Deformation Models
Induced Hazards (i.e. Landslide/Flood susceptibility maps)

M7.8 Earthquake & 1st coordination call



Initial quake models
Interferograms
tilt maps

CSK Damage Proxy Map (DPM)
- Delivered to NGA, OFDA/USAID
- Publicly released



GPS Surface Deformation
- Delivered to USGS
- Publicly released

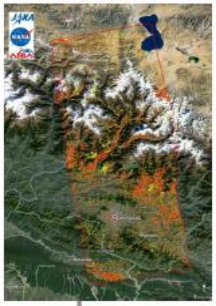
First Radar Surface Deformation – S1A
- Publicly released

Sub-Groups formed
& First optical images

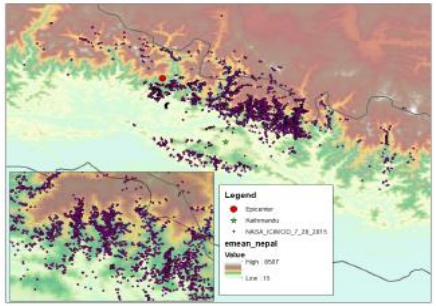
Optical Imagery: Landsat, ASTER, EO-1 Tasking

Landslide Identifications

ALOS-2 DPM
- Delivered to NGA, OFDA, DigitalGlobe, Esri
- Publicly released

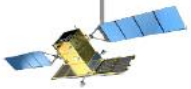


Landslide mapping +
Susceptibility Maps
SERVIR/ICIMOD

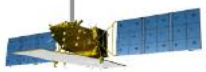


Last telecon

Day 0 April 25 | Day 1 April 26 | Day 3 April 28 | Day 4 April 29 | Day 7 May 1 | Day 9 May 4 | Day 10 May 5 | July

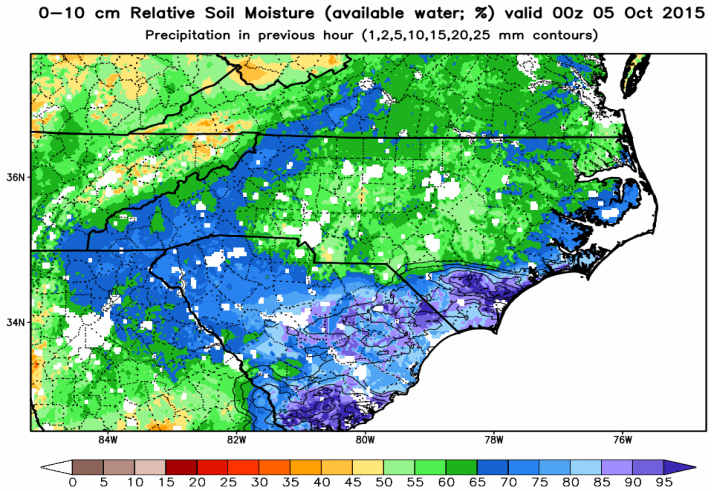


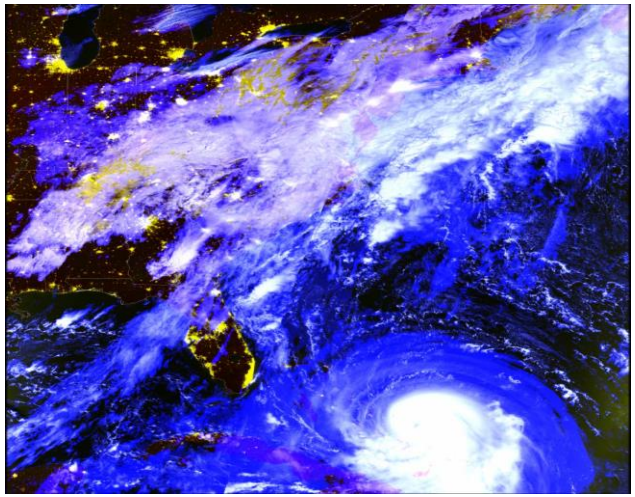
COSMO-SkyMed
images Nepal



ALOS-2 images
Nepal

Historic Rainfall Amounts for Nor'easter & Joaquin





Examples of Daily NASA Products Provided to FEMA via the U.S Hazard Data Distribution System for Disaster Response.

Top L. NASA's Integrated Multi-satellitE Retrievals for GPM (IMERG) showed historic rainfall in the Carolinas.

Top R. NASA's Land Information System running operationally at MSFC using NOAA Stage IV precipitation and other forcing inputs produced analyses and short term forecasts of soil moisture and other parameters (SpORT)

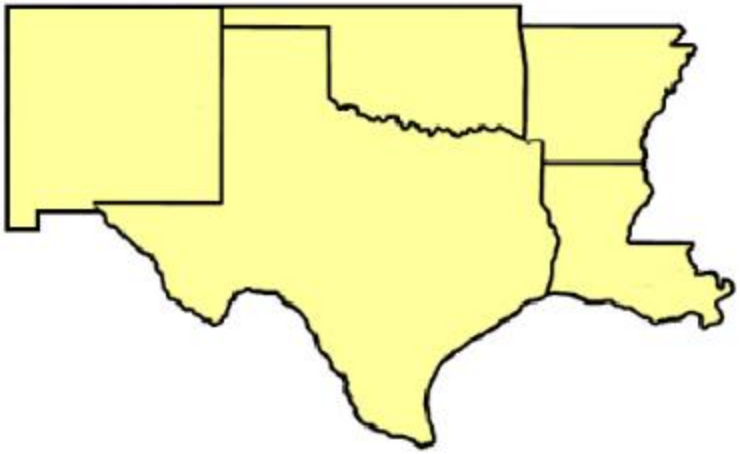
Bottom R. VIIRS nighttime environmental products provided for detection of technological failures (power outages and infrastructure damage).

NASA's Earth Science DISASTERS

REGION 6 LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE (LEPC) WORKSHOPS

LEPC

...safety in knowledge®

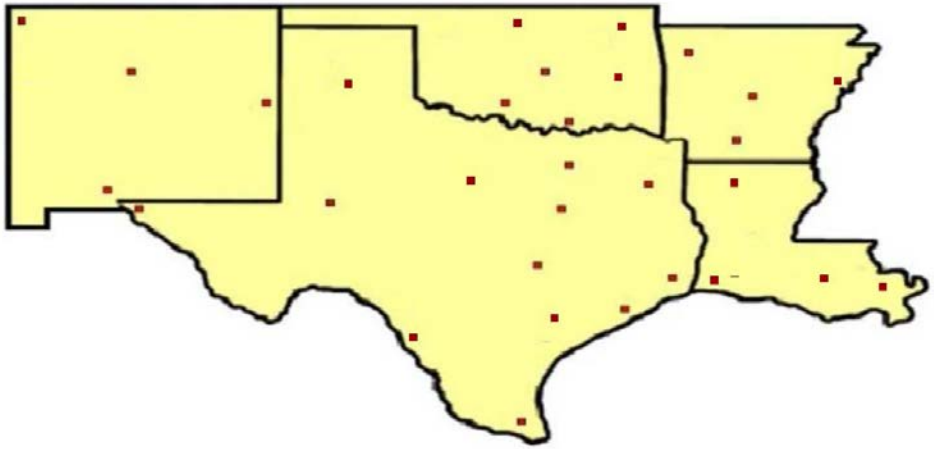


As always, the success of the workshops is primarily due to the wonderful work by our states:

AR Department of Emergency Management
LA State Police
LA Governors Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
NM Homeland Security and Emergency Management
OK Department of Environmental Quality
OK Emergency Management
TX Commission on Environmental Quality

EPA START – Weston Solutions

2016 Workshop Locations



AR	Springdale / Rogers Area	Aug 9
	West Memphis Area	Aug 11
	Little Rock / Jacksonville Area	Aug 12
	El Dorado Area	Aug 16
LA	New Orleans Area	May 10
	Baton Rouge / Addis Area	May 11
	Lake Charles Area	May 12
	Shreveport / Monroe Area	Aug 17
NM	Las Cruces Area	Jul 6
	Clovis Area	Jul 20
	Albuquerque Area	Jul 21
	Farmington Area	Jul 22
OK	Enid Area	Aug 30
	Oklahoma City Area	Aug 31
	Tulsa Area	Sep 1
	McAlester Area	Sep 13
	Ardmore Area	Sep 14
	Lawton Area	Sep 15
TX	Amarillo Area	Jun 1
	Midland / Odessa Area	Jun 2
	Abilene Area	Jun 3
	Dallas / Fort Worth Area	Jun 7
	Tyler Area	Jun 8
	Sulphur Springs Area	Jun 9
	Beaumont / Orange Area	Jun 10
	Austin / San Antonio Area	Jun 22
	Houston Area	Jun 23
	Waco Area	Jun 24
	Corpus Christi/Victoria Area	Jun 28
	Harlingen / /Brownsville Area	Jun 29
	Laredo Area	Jun 30
	El Paso Area	Jul 7

AGENDA

- Introductions / Purpose of the Workshop
- EPCRA – 30 Year Anniversary
- Local Government Reimbursement Program
- Using Poison Control Centers during an Incident
- DHS – Chemical Security Coordination
- Don’t Forget the Other Groups for Your LEPC
- Gee, Where Do You Think That Release is Going?
- OSHA – Worker Safety During a Disaster
- State Programs / Issues
- Revisions to RCRA / RMP / SPCC as they relate to LEPCs

The Meeting Agenda: Start Simple

Total Attendance for past 3 years

Workshops	Attendees	LEPCs represented
95	4,199	Over 300/519

WWW.EPAOSC.ORG/LEPCWORKSHOPS

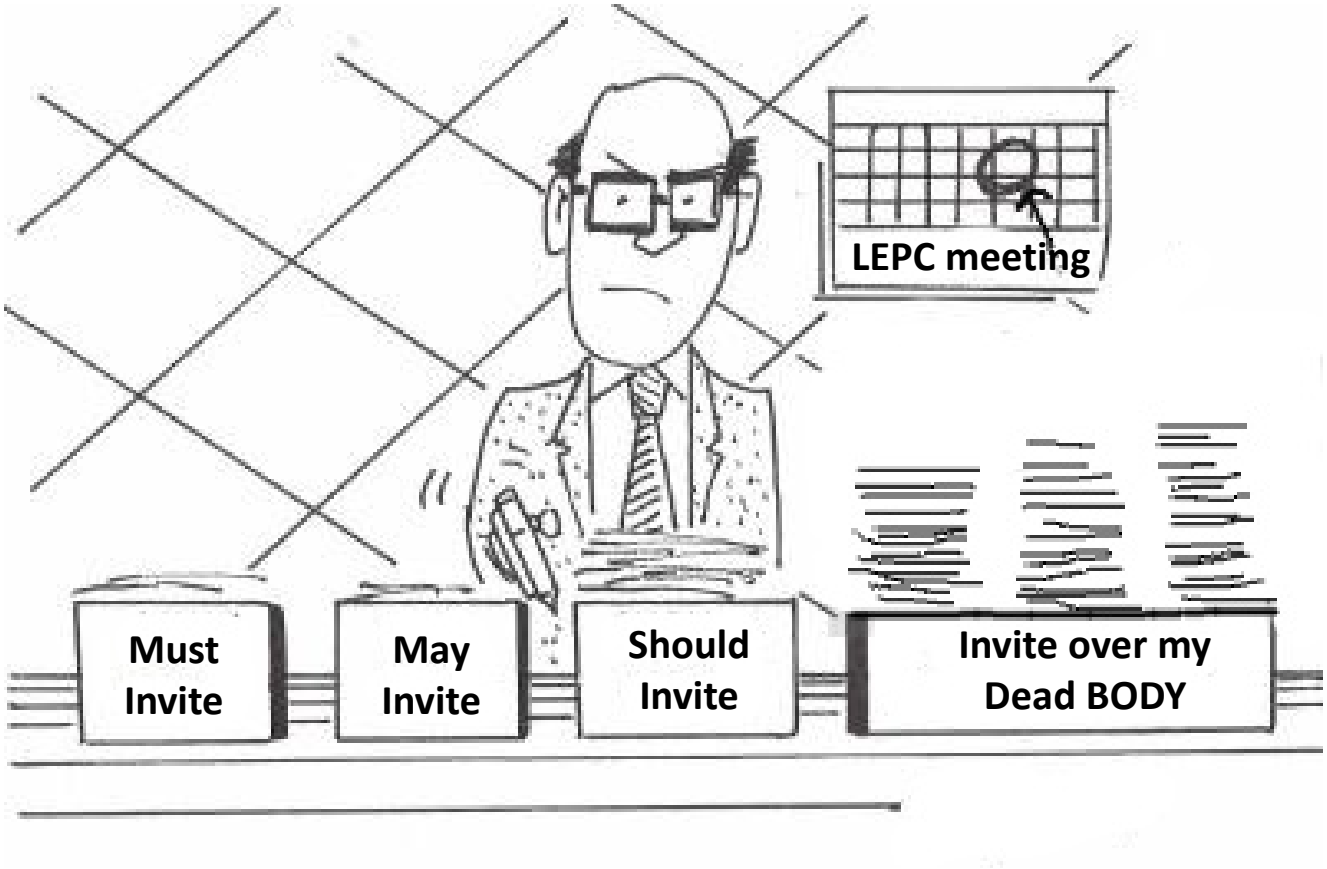
Issues brought up at workshops by local officials

How do local officials know which regulations facilities are subject to, or reporting under:

- **TRI**
- **SPCC / FRP**
- **RMP**
- **RCRA**
- **CFATS**
- **PSM**

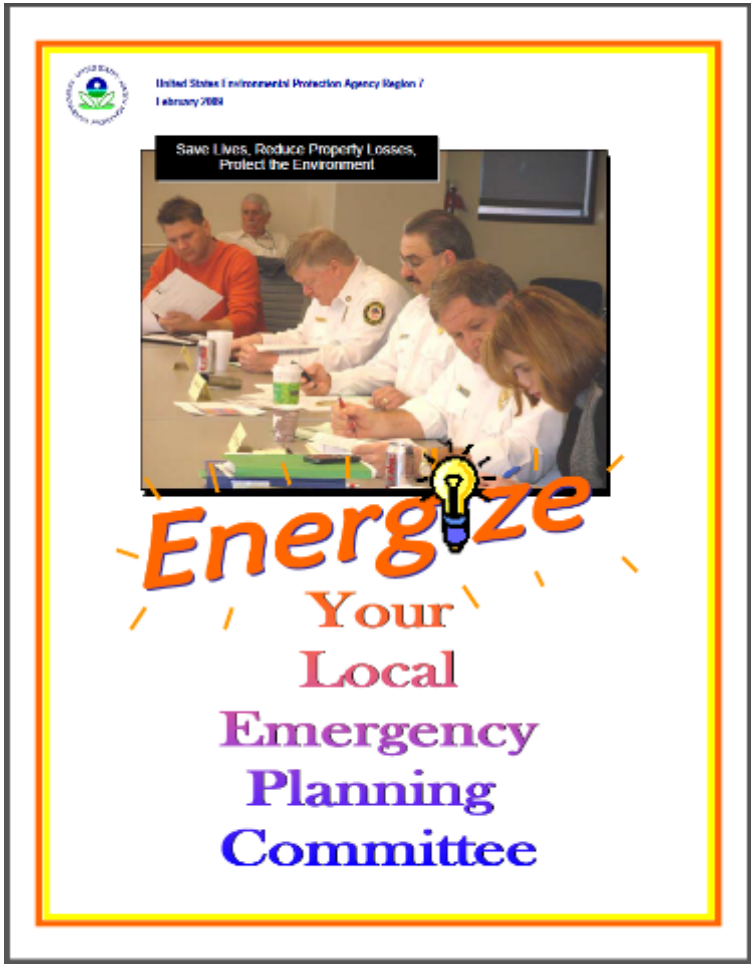
Issues brought up at workshops by local officials

How does an LEPC entice facilities, both large and small, to attend LEPC meetings and get involved?



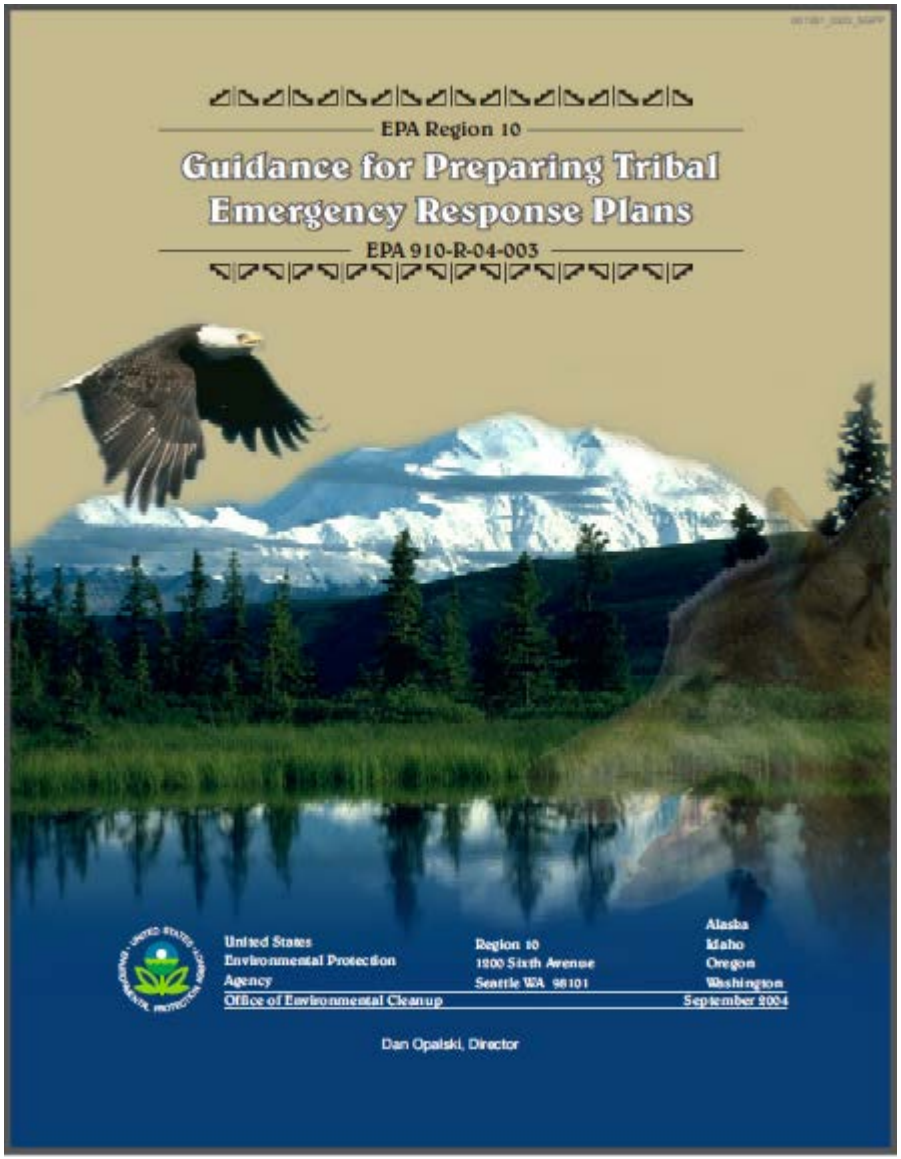
Issues brought up at workshops by local officials

Many LEPCs asked EPA to come up with ideas on how to keep an LEPC active, and distribute that information to all LEPCs



Issues brought up at workshops by local officials

How do we get tribes more involved in the EPCRA and RRT process?

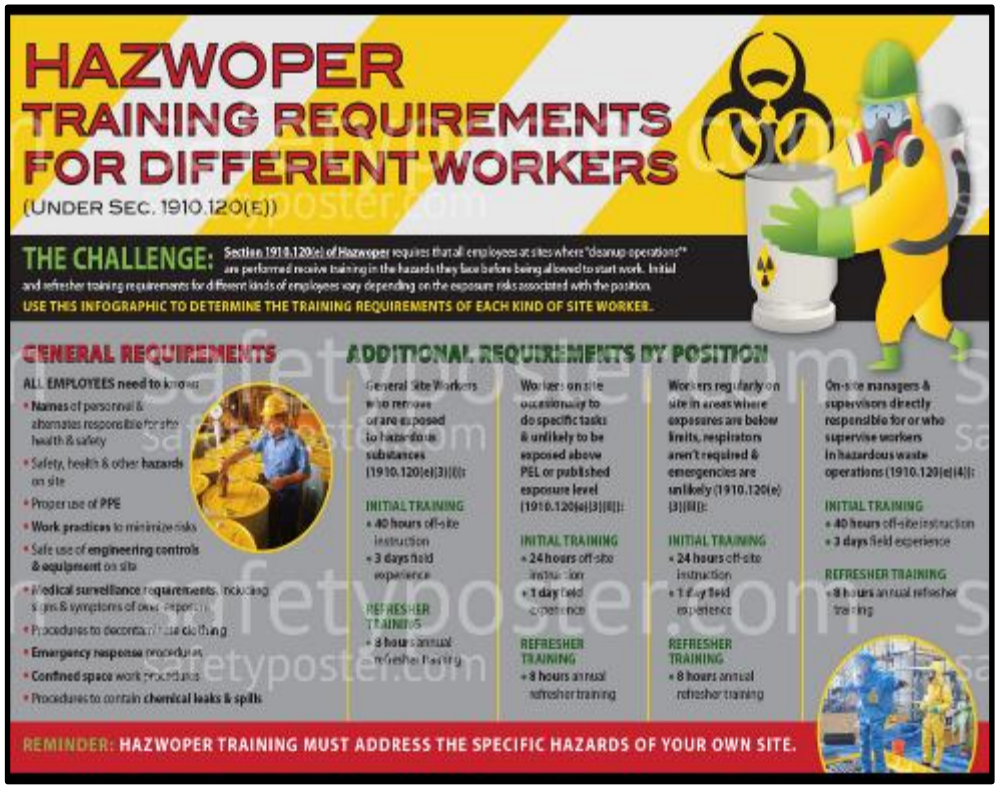


Issues brought up at workshops by local officials

HAZWOPER vs. OPERATIONS ?

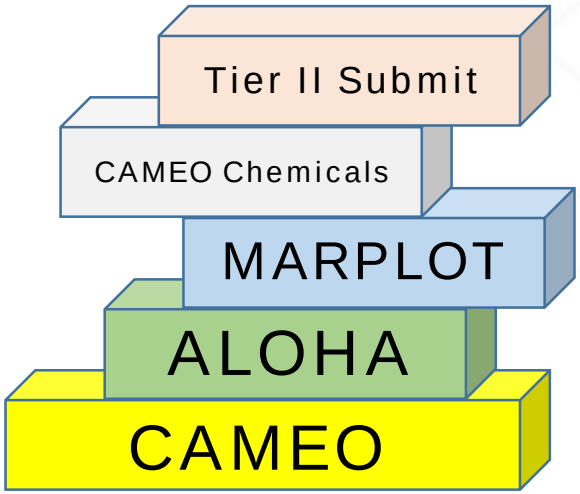
24 vs. 40 hour ?

REFRESHER (Who needs & When)?



Issues brought up at workshops by local officials

Many industry and local officials still are not sure how to use CAMEO suite for their day to day activities



Region 6 CAMEO Orientation

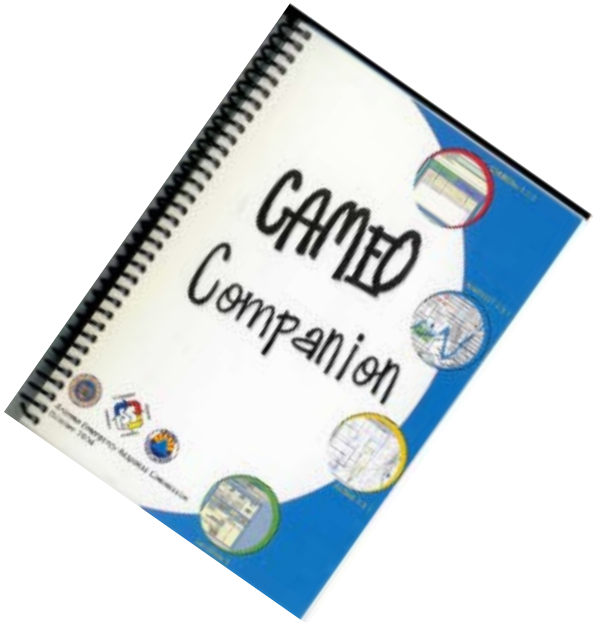
Introduction to CAMEO

2016

www.epaosc.org/region6lepcs

Issues brought up at workshops by local officials

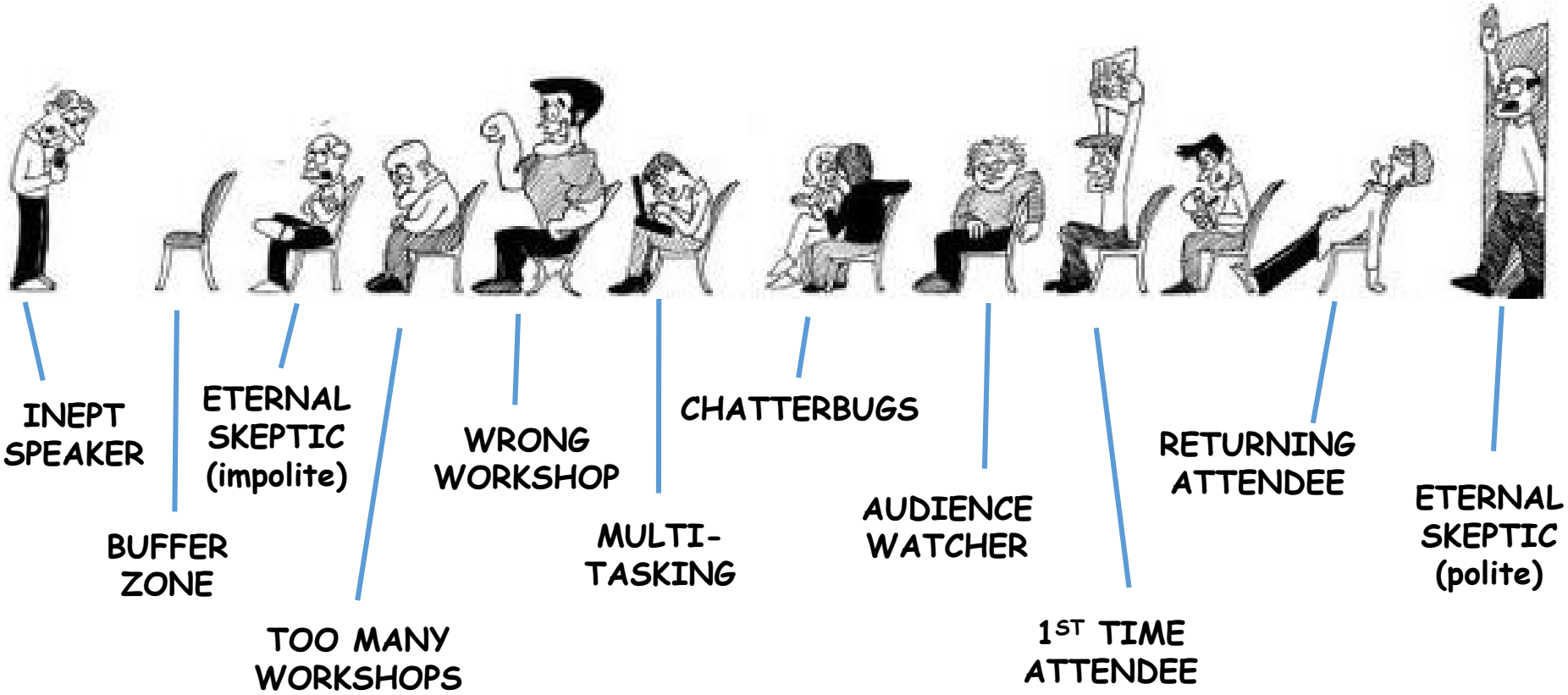
Need to update and distribute CAMEO Companion



We will continue the workshops next year…

All RRT members are welcome to attend any of the workshops

THE GUIDE TO WORKSHOP ATTENDEES



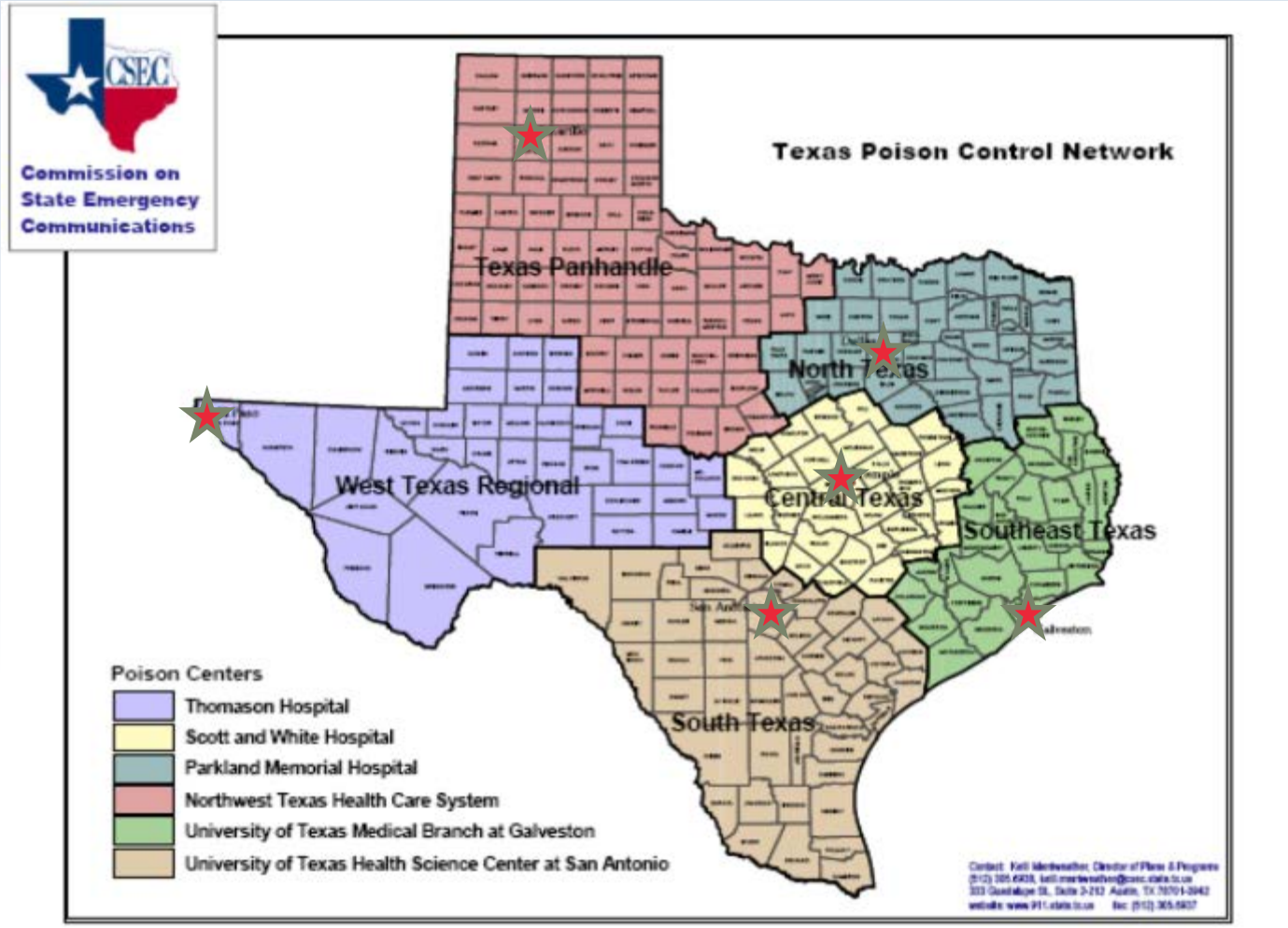
Poison Control Centers: a HAZMAT Incident Resource

POISON Help®
1-800-222-1222

Poison Centers in the US

Poison Centers in EPA Region 6

Poison Centers in Texas



PCC Operational Facts

- 60 years of advice on poisonings
- 55 PCCs in the U.S. covering all 50 states
- Funded by federal/state/private sectors
- Service both the general public and medical professionals
- PCCs have expertise in:
  - public health issues
  - collective poisoning incidents
  - hazardous materials events

PCC Operational Facts

- Operate 24/7
- Single national contact #: 1-800-222-1222
- Call routing/overflow agreements with other centers
- Staffed by physicians, pharmacists, nurses, and biomedical scientists with specialized training in toxicology
- Multiple language capabilities, including hearing-impaired
- Access to multiple databases on chemical toxicity

PCC Cost Savings

- PCCs provide a primary resource for poisoning information
- Help reduce hospital visits
- Past estimate: *$1.8 BILLION / Year saved in medical costs/lost productivity*
- Past Estimate: $13.39 /$1.00 in funding

PCC Real-time Poison Data

National Poison Data System (NPDS)

- PCCs upload data to NPDS every ***8 minutes***
- Poison information and toxic surveillance database
- Real time monitoring:
  - unusual poisoning patterns
  - chemical exposures
  - emerging public health hazards

PCC Emergency Response Support

- Available 24/7
- 1-800 number for public information
- Can interoperate with 911 or 311
- Partners with CDC, EPA, ATSDR, and State Health to augment emergency response
- Regional Response Team - Activation Guidance in place for Region 6

PCC Emergency Response Support

Advantages in Emergency Response:

- Improved public response for health issues
- Streamlined public information sharing
- Takes pressure off of the IC and first responders
- Reduces hospital surge – assesses patient from home
- Multiple languages including hearing impaired

Macdona Union Pacific Train Derailment

- June 28, 2004, San Antonio, TX. Release of >60 tons of chlorine

- PCC activated to address public health questions
- 1st Time PCC's activated nationally to assist EPA OSC

Deepwater Horizon-Gulf Oil Spill

- April 20-July 15, 2010
- Ongoing information on effects occurring
- BP contracted with RMPDIC with specific #
- AAPCC/Regional centers “at Table”
- 800 # posted on BP response website
- Daily situation reports (Louisiana PC)
- Resident and Clinician Fact Sheets

Magnablend Fire

- October 3, 2011 Waxahachie, TX. Chemical blending and custom packaging plant
- Fire destroyed plant, contained in eight hours, smoldered ~120 hours (3 days and 2 nights)
- 225,000 lbs of chemicals-hydrocarbons
- > 1,000 people evacuated

Magnablend Fire

- Immediate calls that day
- Symptoms mainly coughing, throat irritation, bad taste
- Texas Poison Center Network (TPCN) alerted for immediate event
- Information summary created/ updated
- Daily Situation Report (SITREP)-case data to TPCN/DSHS
- Response “white paper” developed for anticipated “after the event” calls
- Public and Social Networking
    - Facebook© page referral to PCC 800#
    - EHS Research Analyst created GoogleMap©

West Fertilizer Company Plant Explosion

- April 17, 2013, 19:50 - West, TX
- Storage and distribution facility
  - Anhydrous Ammonia-110,000 lbs (2012)
  - Ammonium Nitrate-540,000 lbs (2012)
- Fire → Explosion (2.1 magnitude tremor)
- 15 fatalities, ~ 200 injured

West Fertilizer Company Plant Explosion

- 1st Call – 4/17 21:14, less than 2 hours after event
- Symptoms: Shortness of breath, cough, eye & throat irritation
- Texas Poison Center Network (TPCN) alerted
- Received calls from Travis County up to Dallas County
- Created/updated Information summary sheet
- Relayed case data to IC for Daily Situation Report (SITREP)
- Relayed case data to DSHS
- Facebook© page referral to PC 800#

Bayer Crop Science Chemical Leak

- May 8, 2013, 19:40 – Lubbock, TX
- Alarm-Leaking tank valve: hydrogen chloride
- Threat: moisture reaction to form HCL
- Hazards: corrosive, inhalation
- Evacuation notice - 200 families
- Clear May 9 at 1600

Bayer CSF Leak-Poison Center Activity

- Texas Poison Control Network (TPCN):
  - 6 PCCs in Texas
- TPCN alerted for immediate event
- City sent callers to 311, 911 very busy
- Information summary sheet created/updated
- PCCs – general information only, no exposure cases
- Case information/data distributed to TPCN/DSHS

PCC Advantages to an Incident Response

- 24/7 access through the 1-800-222-1222
- Streamlined public information sharing
- Improved public response to health issues
- Quick and efficient technical medical advice
- Reduces hospital surge

PCC Advantages to an Incident Response

- Increased consultation - ATSDR Regional Office
- Improved data quality – state/national surveillance capability
- Documents medical data associated with the response (NPDS)
- ***All at no added cost to the response***

Activating a PCC

How to activate a PCC to aid a hazmat incident:

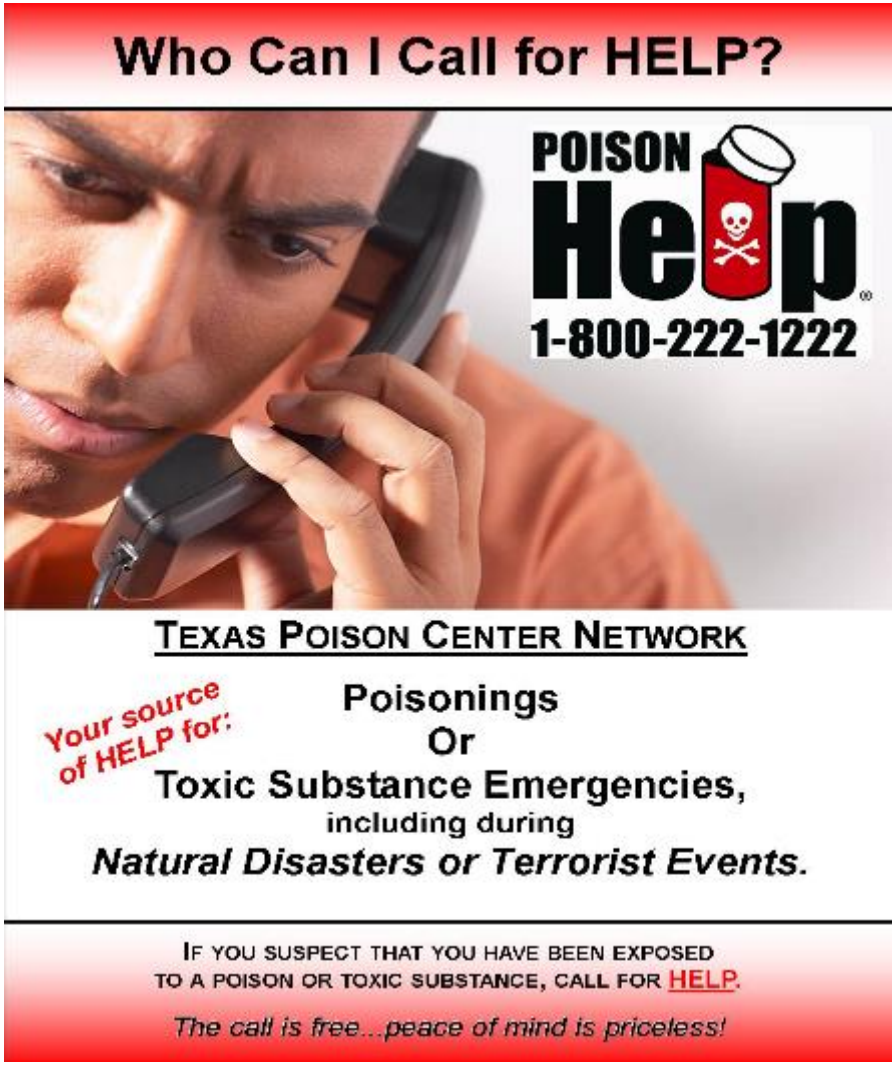
Just Call 1-800-222-1222

Cell Phones:

- Automatically routed to PCC matching the cell phone area code
- Caller can be routed back to the appropriate state/PCC

Programmed in Cell Phone?

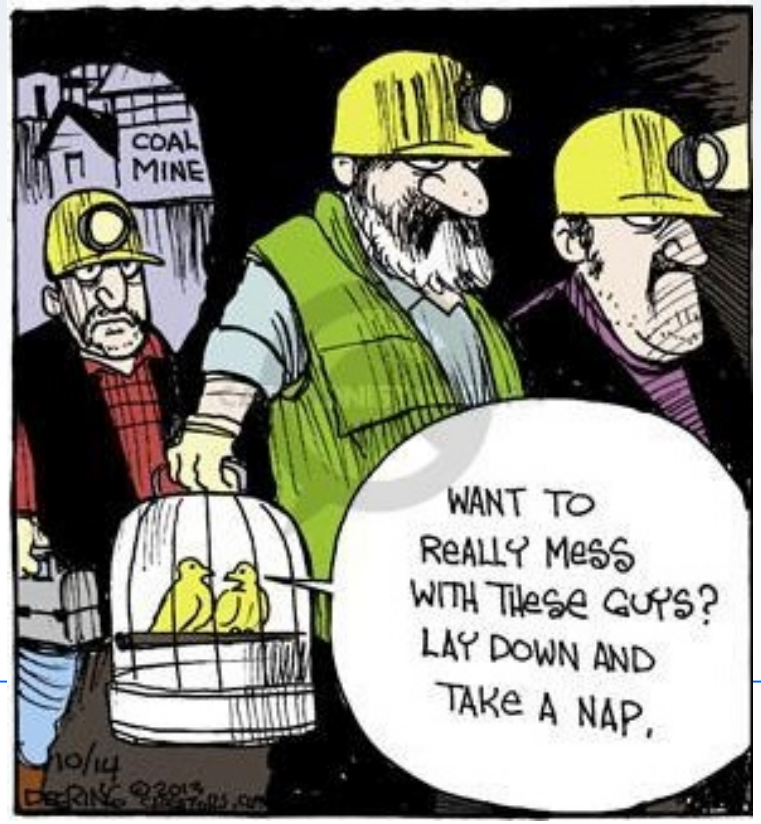
POISON Help™
1-800-222-1222



Non-Emergency Questions? Contact:

Louisiana Poison Control Center
Mark Ryan, RPh - Director
LSU Health Sciences Center Shreveport
mryan@lsuhsc.edu

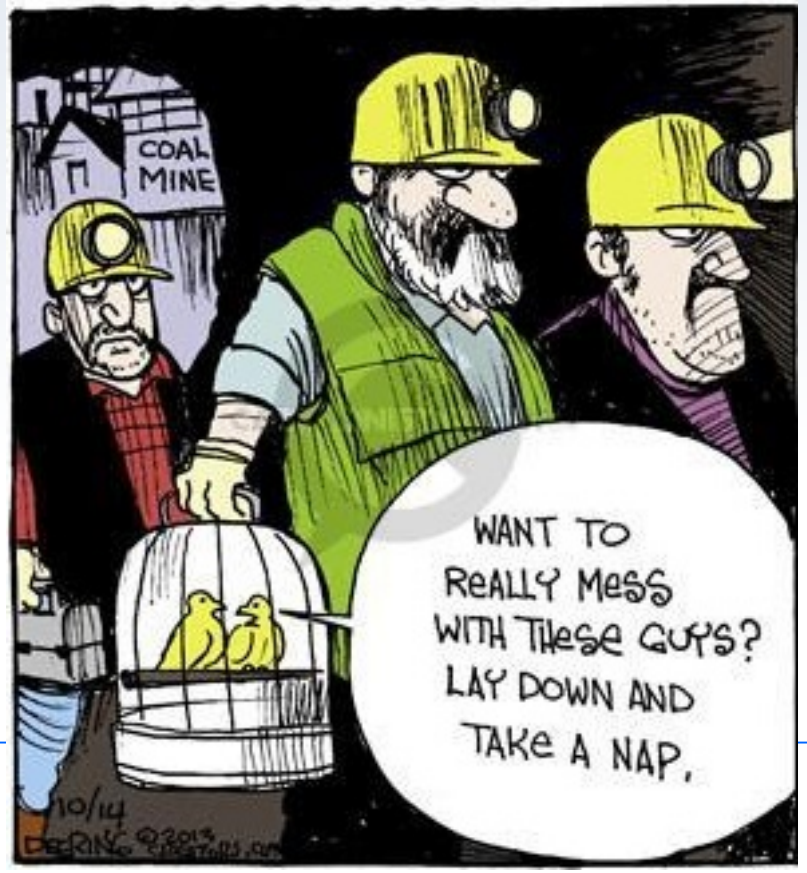
POISON Help™
1-800-222-1222



Non-Emergency Questions? Contact:

Arkansas Poison & Drug Info Center
Howell Foster, PharmD - Director
UAMS – Little Rock
FosterHowellR@uams.edu

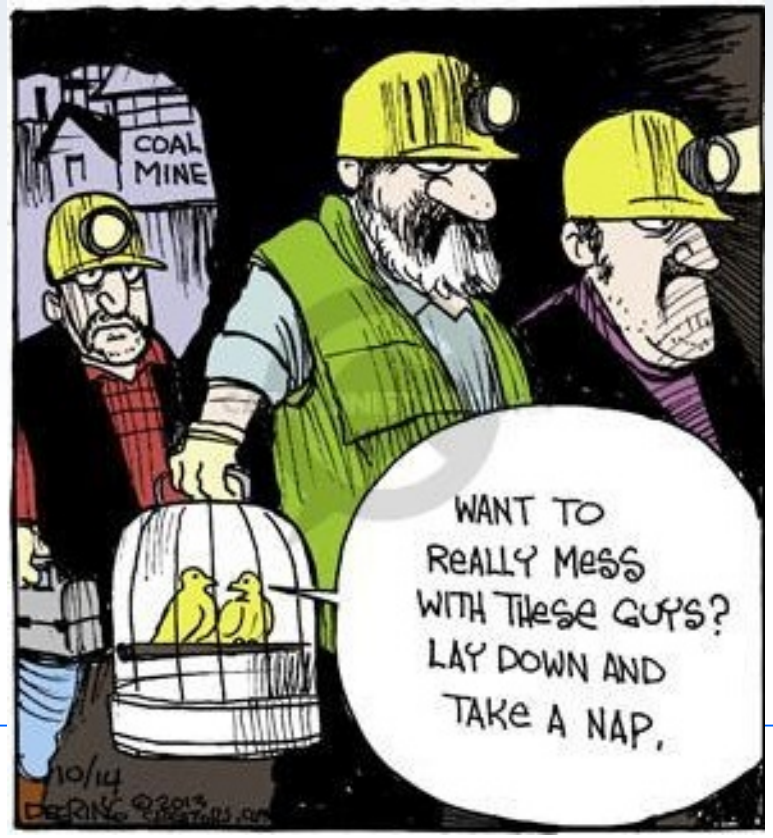
POISON Help™
1-800-222-1222



Non-Emergency Questions? Contact:

Oklahoma Poison Control Center
Scott Schaeffer , D.Ph., DABAT - Director
OUHSC – Oklahoma City
Scott-Schaeffer@ouhsc.edu

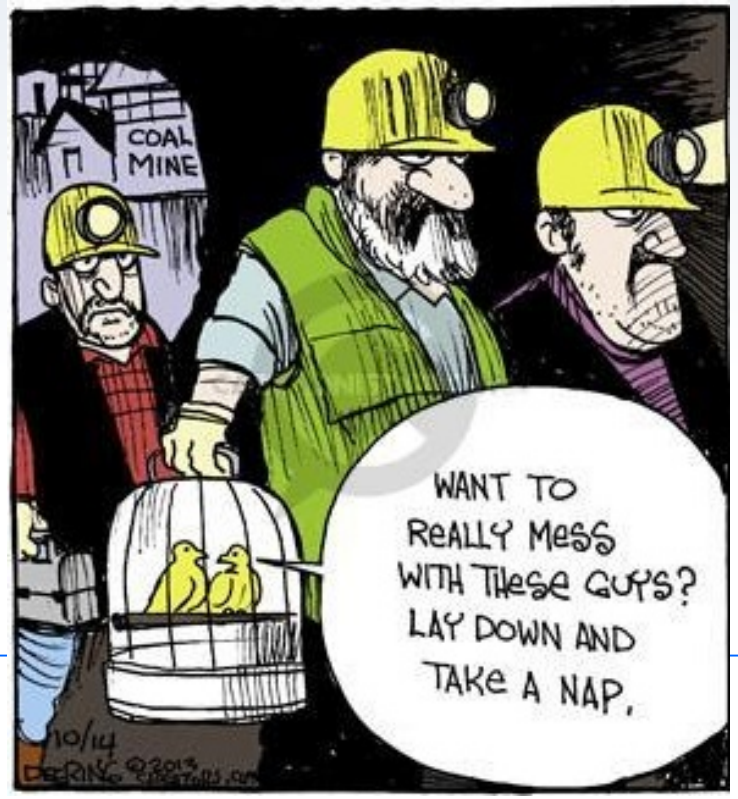
POISON Help™
1-800-222-1222



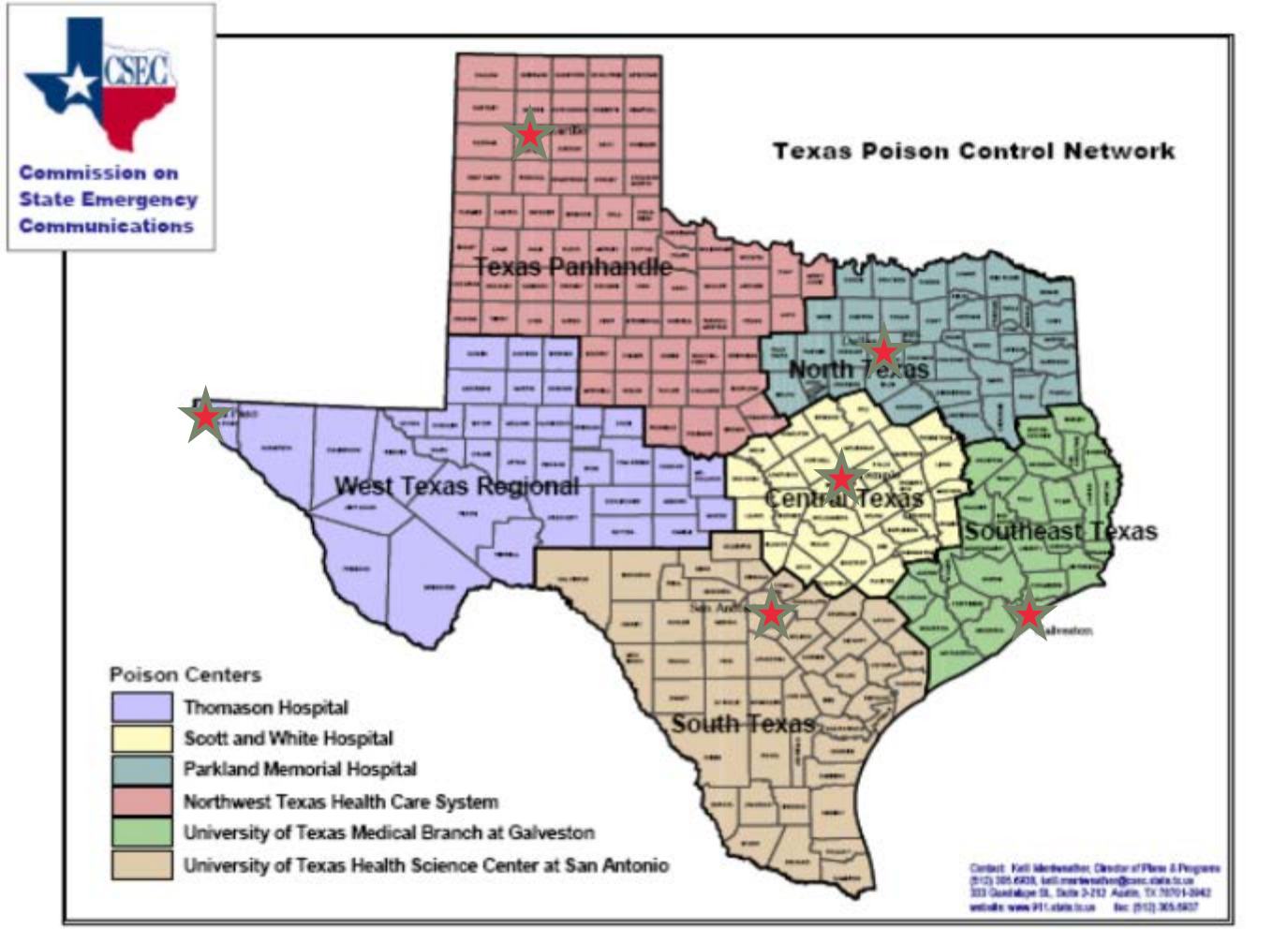
Non-Emergency Questions? Contact:

New Mexico Poison and Drug Information Center
Susan Smolinske, PharmD - Director
University of New Mexico - Albuquerque
SSmolinske@salud.unm.edu

POISON Help™
1-800-222-1222



Poison Centers in Texas



Non-Emergency Questions?
Contact Region Texas Poison Network:

Texas Panhandle – TTUHSC Amarillo
Jeanie Jaramillo, PharmD - Director
(806) 414-9299 ; jeanie.jaramillo@ttuhsc.edu

Central Texas – Scott & White
David Baker, PharmD, DBAT – Director
254-724-7409; david.baker@bswhealth.org

West Texas – UMC El Paso,
Salvador Baeza, PharmD - Director
915-534-3800; SBaeza@umcelpaso.org

North Texas – PHHS Dallas
Melody Gardner, RN - Director
melody.gardner@phhs.org

South Texas – UTHSC San Antonio,
Lizette Villarreal, MA – Interim Director
210-450-5100; villarrealc@uthscsa.edu

Southeast Texas – UTMB Galveston,
Jean Cleary, PharmD - Director
409-772-3306; jcole@UTMB.EDU

POISON Help™
1-800-222-1222

FWS Spill Response Update

BARRY FORSYTHE, NATIONAL SPILL RESPONSE COORDINATOR

DAMIAN HIGGINS, FWS R8 SPILL RESPONSE & NRDAR COORDINATOR

HOLLY HEROD, CHIEF, BRANCH OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE AND RESTORATION

FWS Spill Response FY 17

- Provide Technical Assistance for the ESA MOA work with the USCG/EPA;
- Participate in RRT meetings and area contingency planning efforts and exercises;
- Providing support to USCG/EPA during a response
  - improving PRFA requests and claims
  - using IQCS/ROSS for deployments as appropriate.

Background

- The NRT Environmental Compliance subcommittee identified many concerns around achieving ESA Compliance
  - Inconsistencies among Service Regions/Offices
  - Inconsistencies in the amount and type of information needed
  - Difficult process
  - Long duration



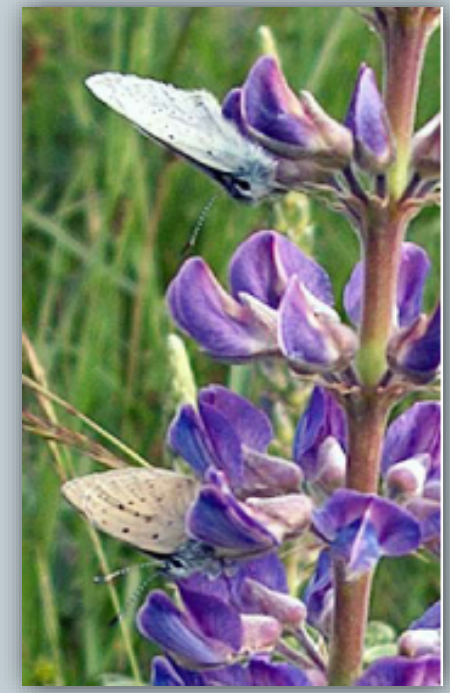
Solution

- Address response activities vs response plans
  - a response action matrix
    - does not include actions requiring RRT approval.
    - all other response activities that might be reasonably implemented for a coastal or inland response
    - standard definitions provided by the USCG and EPA.
    - Includes:
      - interrelated/interdependent actions,
      - where the type of action is generally implemented,
      - species groups that could be impacted, and
      - very generalized conservation measures.

Response Action Matrix

Next Steps

- Service provides review and comment on action matrix
- USCG/EPA Define Geographic Area of Interest
- Obtain a species list
- Develop a species action matrix



Species List

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/

Species Action Matrix

- USCG and/or EPA will request Technical Assistance
  - from the appropriate field or regional office
  - to help identify which species/critical habitat may be impacted by each response action
  - specific conservation measures that could be implemented
    - avoid and minimize impacts to individuals of a species
    - or identify if take of individuals may occur.
  - Take is OK and can be better than being oiled




Species Action Matrix

Questions?

Pipelines on the Outer Continental Shelf

Overview

- Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) Offshore Areas of Jurisdiction with respect to pipelines
  - Application and approval process
- Gulf of Mexico Region (GOMR) Pipeline Infrastructure
- BSEE OCS Pipeline Governing Statutes and Regulations
- OCS Regulators/Interagency Coordination

OCS Pipelines Regulated by BSEE

BSEE regulates two types of pipelines:

- Lease term pipelines - Those that originate and end within a OCS lease (or group of leases) granted by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) and operated by a single company.
- Right-of-way (ROW) pipelines - Those that cross unleased areas on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) or one or more leases operated by another company. A right-of-way is granted by BSEE to use a portion of the OCS for this purpose.

- Pipelines located in offshore OCS federal waters only
  - Separate permits are required from States for pipelines that cross into State offshore waters.
  - OCS pipelines are identified by Pipeline Segment Number (PSN), a unique identifying number assigned by BSEE to each section of pipeline approved by BSEE.

Jurisdiction

- **DOI jurisdictional pipelines** - Pipelines located on the OCS or that cross the Federal/State boundary and carry product to a facility in State waters are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), part of the Department of the Interior (DOI). These are pipelines held by a company that produces oil or gas from an OCS lease.

- **DOT jurisdictional pipelines** - Pipelines located on the OCS that are held by companies who are transporters but **not** producers in the Gulf (i.e, a company that does not own or operate any OCS leases) or pipelines that cross the Fed/State boundary carrying processed hydrocarbons directly to shore from a producing facility are under the jurisdiction of the Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), part of the Department of Transportation (DOT).

Applications

- Applications to install DOI jurisdictional pipelines are submitted to and approved by the Pipeline Section of the BSEE Office of Regional Field Operations (an office within the BSEE Gulf of Mexico Regional Office).
- BSEE Pipeline Section approves lease term pipeline applications, ROW pipeline applications and Pipeline ROW grant applications. (ROW pipeline and ROW grant applications are submitted as one document requesting two separate actions to install, maintain, and operate a pipeline to transport hydrocarbon products. Approval of the pipeline and a Right-of-Way to use the affected portion of the OCS for the pipeline are granted at the same time.)

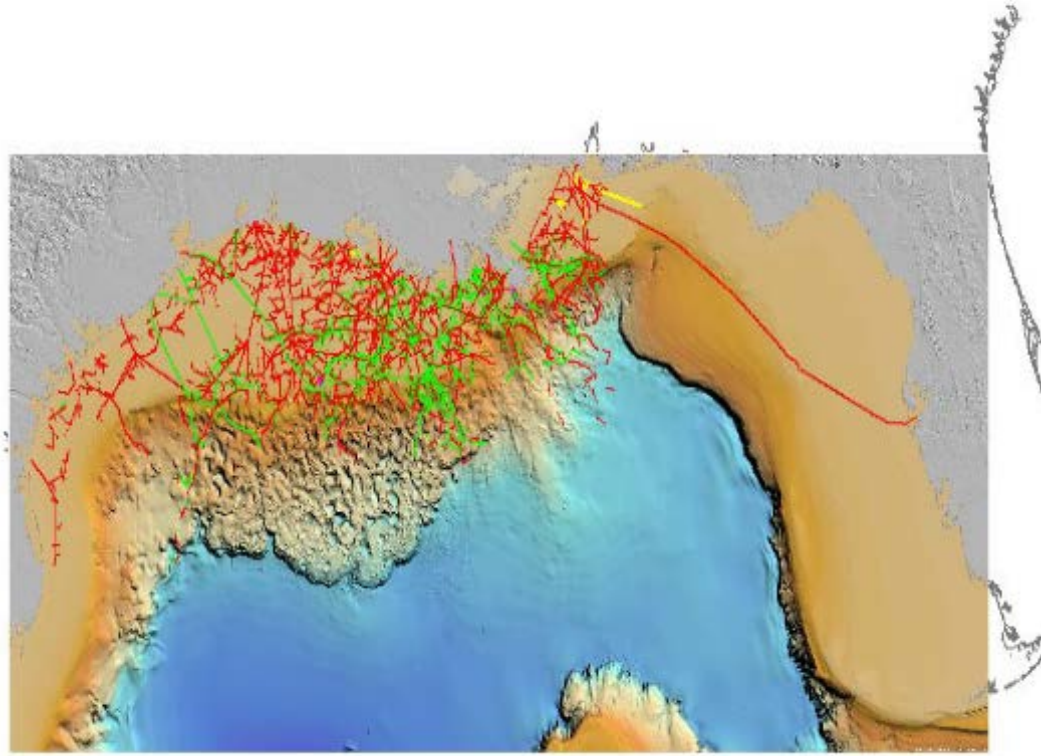
Applications(cont.)

- BSEE Pipeline Section also approves ROW pipeline applications and Pipeline ROW grant applications for DOT pipelines. However, once BSEE ensures that the pipelines meet with requirements of BSEE regulations, BSEE no longer has jurisdiction over them and does not inspect them or take any enforcement actions.

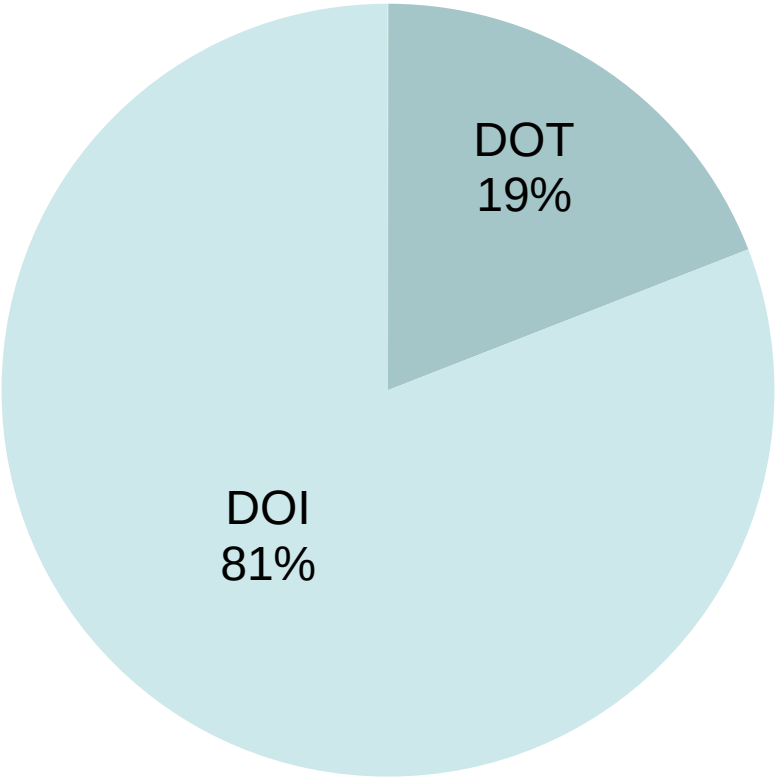
GOM Region Pipeline Infrastructure

- 22,837 mi (36,753 km) Active Pipelines
- 4,187 Active Pipeline Segments
- 2,429 Active Platforms
- 729 Proposed Decommissionings
- 816 Out of Service Pipelines

Statistics Updated 3-12-2015



DOI vs. DOT Authority
Active Pipelines



Updated: March 2015

OCS Pipeline Governing Statutes

- The Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act [2000, amended]
- Submerged Lands Act Boundary & Limit of ”8(g) Zone” [1953]
- 43 USC 1331 et seq
- Coastal Zone Management Act
- National Environmental Policy Act
- Clean Water Act of 1977
- Oil Pollution Act of 1990
- Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982
- Marine Mammals Protection Act of 1972
- Endangered Species Act of 1973

OCS Pipeline Regulations and Provisions

- BSEE pipeline regulations are located at 30 CFR 250 Subpart J.
- An applicant must design, construct, operate, maintain, inspect, and decommission all OCS pipelines, appurtenances, accessories**,** and safety system components in a manner that:
  - (1) Conforms to the OCSLA (43 U.S.C. 1331, et seq.), as amended, including applicable regulations, other applicable laws, approved applications, approved DOCD and DPP, and lease provisions and stipulations;
  - (2) Is safe;
  - (3) Prevents unauthorized discharges;
  - (4) Does not unreasonably interfere with other uses of the OCS, including those involved with National security or defense; and
  - (5) Does not cause undue or serious harm or damage to the human, marine, or coastal environment.

Overview

Agency	Responsibilities & Concerns
DOD, Navy	PLETs and PLEMs left in-place in deep water
DOA, Corps of Engineers	Fairway crossings and anchorage areas
Federal Regulatory Energy Commission	Decommissioning of major transmission lines
DOI, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	Shallow hazards, sites of historical significance, biological resources, and areas of significant sand resources
US Coast Guard & National Response Center	Incident reporting, distribution of the information to jurisdictional agencies, coordinating incident responses. [BSEE/USCG MOA:OCS-03]
DOT, PHMSA	DOT jurisdictional pipelines
DOI, Office of Natural Resources Revenue	Service fees for decommissioning applications

Policies

- Dept. of Defense, Navy
  - Subsea equipment may be left in-place after decommissioning in water depths of greater than 800m (2625ft)
- Department of Army, Corps of Engineers
  - Corps of Engineers approval to decommission pipelines that cross fairways or anchorage areas must precede BSEE approval to decommission

Policies (Continued)

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
  - BSEE may grant approval to decommission contingent on FERC approval to decommission
- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
  - Pipelines in sand resource areas must be removed
  - Companies must submit anchor patterns to BSEE to be reviewed and approved by BOEM before BSEE will grant approval to decommission

Policies (Continued)

- US Coast Guard
  - Memoranda of Agreement between BSEE –US DOI and the U.S. Coast Guard – US DHS
    - Effective Date: April 3, 2012

Coordination

- Dept. of Defense, Navy
  - BSEE will notify the Navy of any equipment that has been requested to be left in place in water depths less than 2,624 feet/800 m.
  - The Navy reserves the right to deny in-place decommissioning of subsea equipment
- Department of Army, Corps of Engineers
  - The operator is responsible for obtaining approval from the Corps of Engineers
  - BSEE will not forward applications to decommission to the COE

Coordination (Continued)

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
  - The operator is responsible for obtaining approval from FERC
  - BSEE will not forward applications to decommission to FERC
- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
  - BSEE will notify the operator of all requirements
  - Sections of the application for review by BOEM will be forwarded by BSEE

Coordination (Continued)

- US Coast Guard/NRC
  - Incidents are reported to BSEE Pipeline Section and/or to the appropriate District office.
    - Locations are provided by the Coast Guard, BSEE's Oil Spill Preparedness Division, DOI Regional Environmental Officer, or via an NRC report.
    - BSEE provides follow up to the Coast Guard identifying the responsible party, when initially contacted by US Coast Guard.

Contact Information

- Angie D. Gobert
  - BSEE Pipeline Section Chief
  - Located in BSEE Gulf of Mexico Regional Office, 1201 Elmwood Park Blvd, New Orleans, LA 70123
  - (504) 736-2867
  - Angie.Gobert@bsee.gov

BSEE's After hour Contact Information

- See NTL No. 2014 –G05
  - Effective Date: December 2, 2014
  - Provides contact information for District Offices, Pipeline Section and Resource Conservation Section outside regular work hours.
  - References are provided as to what activities will be considered for approval during after hours.
  - Oil Spill Notification Procedures are outlined.

Additional Contact Information

- Staci King
  - BSEEs Bureau Interagency Coordinator
  - Located in BSEEs Headquarters
  - Staci.King@BSEE.gov
- Bryan Rogers
  - Supervisor, Gulf Oil Spill Section, BSEE Oil Spill Preparedness Division
  - Located in GoM Region
  - 504 736-3242

Website: www.bsee.gov

@BSEEgov

BSEEgov

Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

National Pipeline Mapping System
Data Resources for Government
www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

The National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) is a GIS dataset of hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipeline locations. Breakout Tank and Liquefied Natural Gas Plant data is also available. The US DOT Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) makes the NPMS dataset easily accessible to government users in two ways: online map access via PIMMA or raw GIS data dissemination.

PIMMA Access

The Pipeline Information Management Mapping Application (PIMMA) is an online mapping application available on the NPMS website. It includes an interactive map with easy to use tools, queries, and additional data layers. You must have a username and password to access PIMMA.

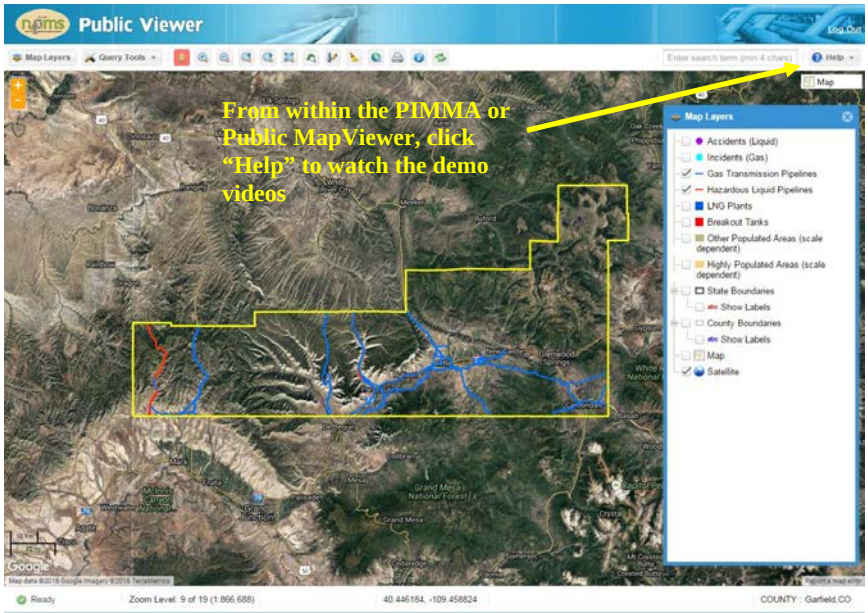
- **Who Should Choose PIMMA Access?** Choose PIMMA if you do not have access to your own GIS software package for producing maps from raw GIS data. PIMMA is available to federal, state or local government employees at no charge. Contractors will not be granted PIMMA access. PIMMA does not allow the user to download raw data for use in a GIS.
- **What does PIMMA Offer?** PIMMA allows you to view location and attribute information for pipelines in your jurisdiction and to create PDF maps for printing. PIMMA also displays Breakout Tank (BOT), Liquefied Natural Gas Plant (LNG), and accident/incident data, as well as several reference layers such as unusually sensitive areas, high-population areas, and commercially navigable waterways. A detailed help manual as well as video tutorials are available.
- **How to Request Access to PIMMA:** You must apply for a username and password from our homepage by following the link that says "Apply for PIMMA Access", as displayed below. To apply for a username and password complete the access form for your appropriate level of government. *Please avoid using any special characters on the access form.*
- **Turnaround Time for PIMMA Access:** Please allow 5 to 7 business days for employment verification, application processing, and delivery of your username in an email from NPMS Staff and password letter via US Mail. Passwords cannot be sent via email.
- *To view pipeline information immediately, use the NPMS Public MapViewer (also available on the NPMS homepage) for access to a limited version of pipeline maps.*

NPMS Home Page

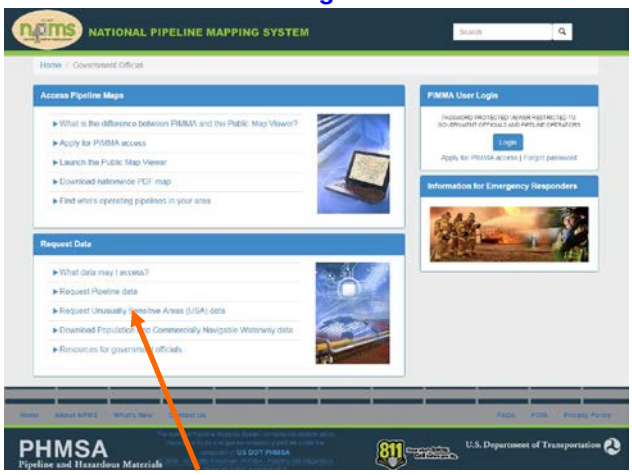
Click here to find additional information about PIMMA and access forms

Click here to enter the Public Map Viewer

NPMS Public and PIMMA Map Viewers



Government Official Page on NPMS Website



Click here for information about NPMS Data Requests

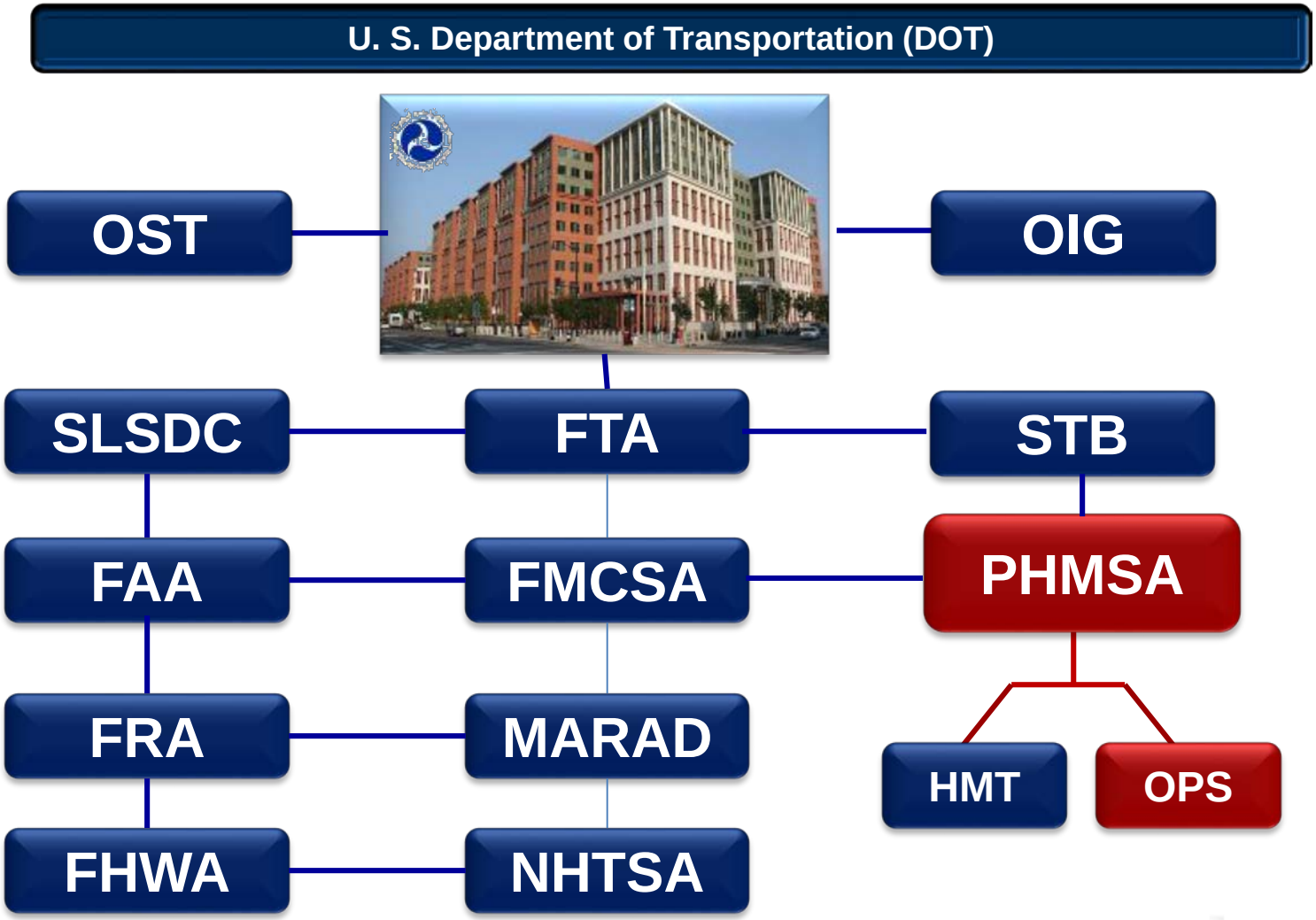
Data Request

A data request distributes raw GIS data in an ESRI format

- **Who Should Choose a Data Request?** Choose a data request if you are a GIS user who prefers to design maps or perform analysis using raw NPMS data in combination with additional data layers. Any government employee can make a data request at no charge. Contractors cannot make a Data Request. Do not redistribute NPMS data; please refer interested users to the NPMS website or staff. The full data usage agreement will be provided to you when you submit a Data Request.
- **What is Included in a Data Request?** NPMS staff will compile an NPMS data package including an ESRI Shapefile, File Geodatabase or Personal Geodatabase of the pipeline data within your jurisdiction, and will include metadata and information regarding its restricted use. You will receive an email from npms@dot.gov with a link to download your NPMS data package from a protected FTP site. Your download link is active for 14 days. All attributes viewable in PIMMA are included in a Data Request. Breakout Tank and Liquefied Natural Gas Plant data can be included upon request.
- **How to Initiate a Data Request:** You should complete the Data Request form on the NPMS website here: https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/PipelineDataRequest/DataRequestForm.aspx. To find the form from the NPMS homepage click on the "Government Official" button, and then follow the "Request Pipeline Data" link from under the "Request Data" section, as displayed above. State and Federal Government employees receive data for more than one county and therefore must also submit a formal request letter signed by a manager. If applicable, you will receive an email with instructions.
- **Turnaround Time for a Data Request:** If you are a local government employee your NPMS data package for your county will be available within 5 to 7 business days from the time you complete your Data Request form. If you are a State level or Federal Government employee your NPMS data package will be available within 5 days of NPMS staff receiving the original formal request document on official letterhead (faxes are not accepted).

PHMSA's Roles Following Pipeline Accidents and Incidents

Who is PHMSA - DOT/PHMSA?




central
western
eastern
southern
southwest
ANCHORAGE
ONTARIO
DENVER
CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY
TRENTON
DC
OKLAHOMA CITY
ATLANTA
HOUSTON
HAZMAT OFFICE
PIPELINE OFFICE
PIPELINE and HAZMAT OFFICE
HEADQUARTERS
TRAINING CENTER

Regional Offices

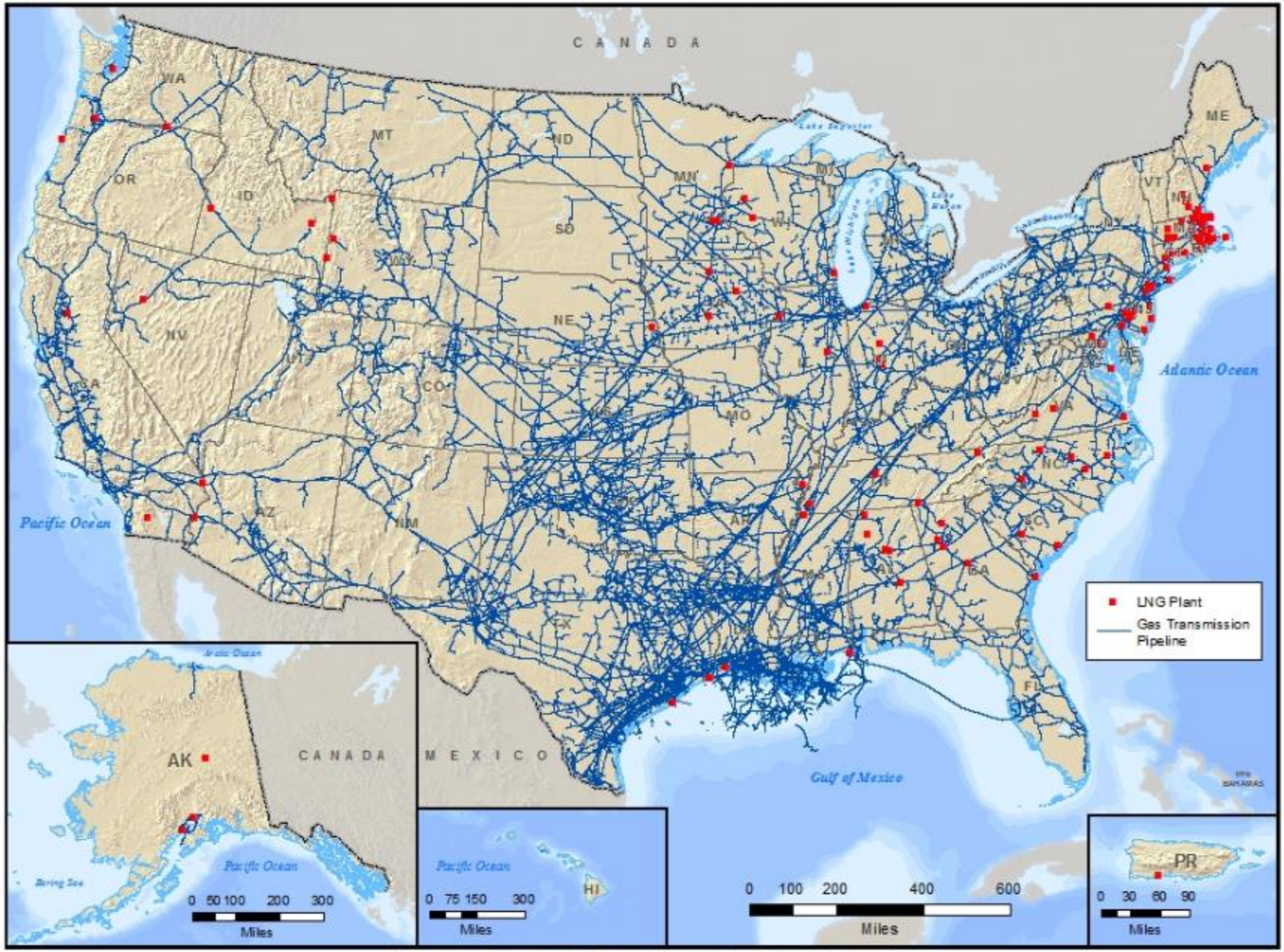
Region	HAZMAT Office	Pipeline Office
Central	901 Locust Street, Suite 480 Kansas City, MO 64106 (816) 329-3800	901 Locust Street, Suite 480 Kansas City, MO 64106 (816) 329-3800
Southwest	8701 S. Gressner Rd., Suite 900 Houston, TX 77074 (713) 272-2820	8701 S. Gressner Rd., Suite 630 Houston, TX 77074 (713) 272-2859
Western	3401 Centrelake Dr., Suite 550B Ontario, CA 91761 (909) 937-3279	12300 W. Dakota Av., Suite 110 Lakewood, CO 80228 (720) 963-3160
Southern	233 Peachtree St. NE, Suite 602 Atlanta, GA 30303 (404) 832-1140	233 Peachtree St. NE, Suite 602 Atlanta, GA 30303 (404) 832-1147
Eastern	820 Bear Tavern Rd., Suite 306 West Trenton, NJ 08628 (609) 989-2277	820 Bear Tavern Rd., Suite 103 West Trenton, NJ 08628 (609) 989-2171

PHMSA Responsibilities

- Promoting the safe, environmentally sensitive, and reliable delivery of energy products that fuel the U.S. economy Safety of 2.6 million miles of hazardous gas and liquid pipelines
  - 66% of the energy consumed in the US travels by pipeline
    - Natural gas
    - Crude oil
    - Refined petroleum products
  - Safety of nearly one million hazardous materials shipments daily by all modes – air, ground, ship, and rail
- Effective stakeholder communication with federal and state agencies, pipeline operators, labor industry, response community and the public

Gas Transmission Pipelines and LNG Plants in the United States

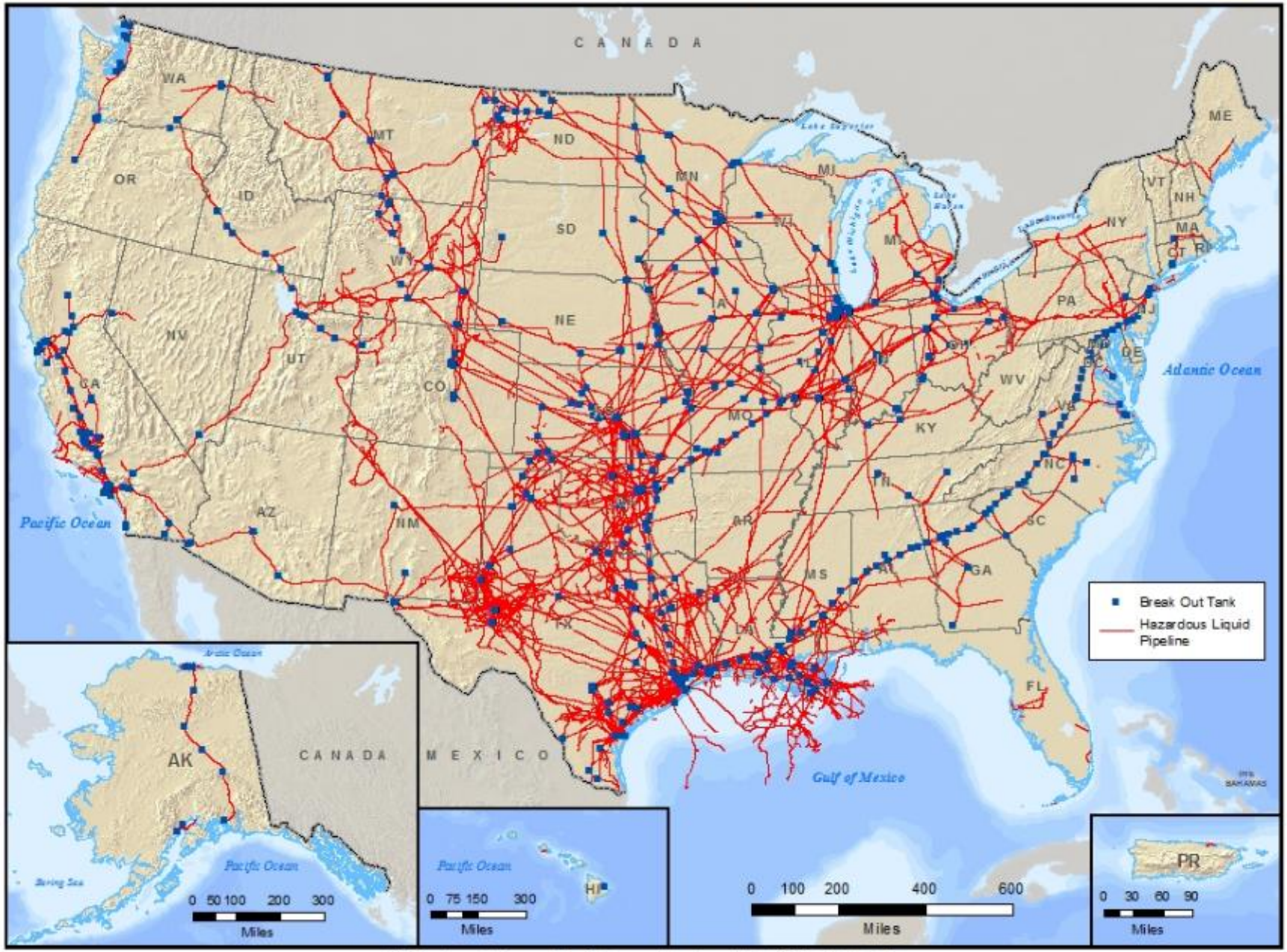
National Pipeline Mapping System



U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
Projection: Albers Equal Area Conic
Map created November, 2016

Hazardous Liquid Pipelines and Breakout Tanks in the United States

National Pipeline Mapping System



U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
Projection: Albers Equal Area Conic
Map created November, 2016

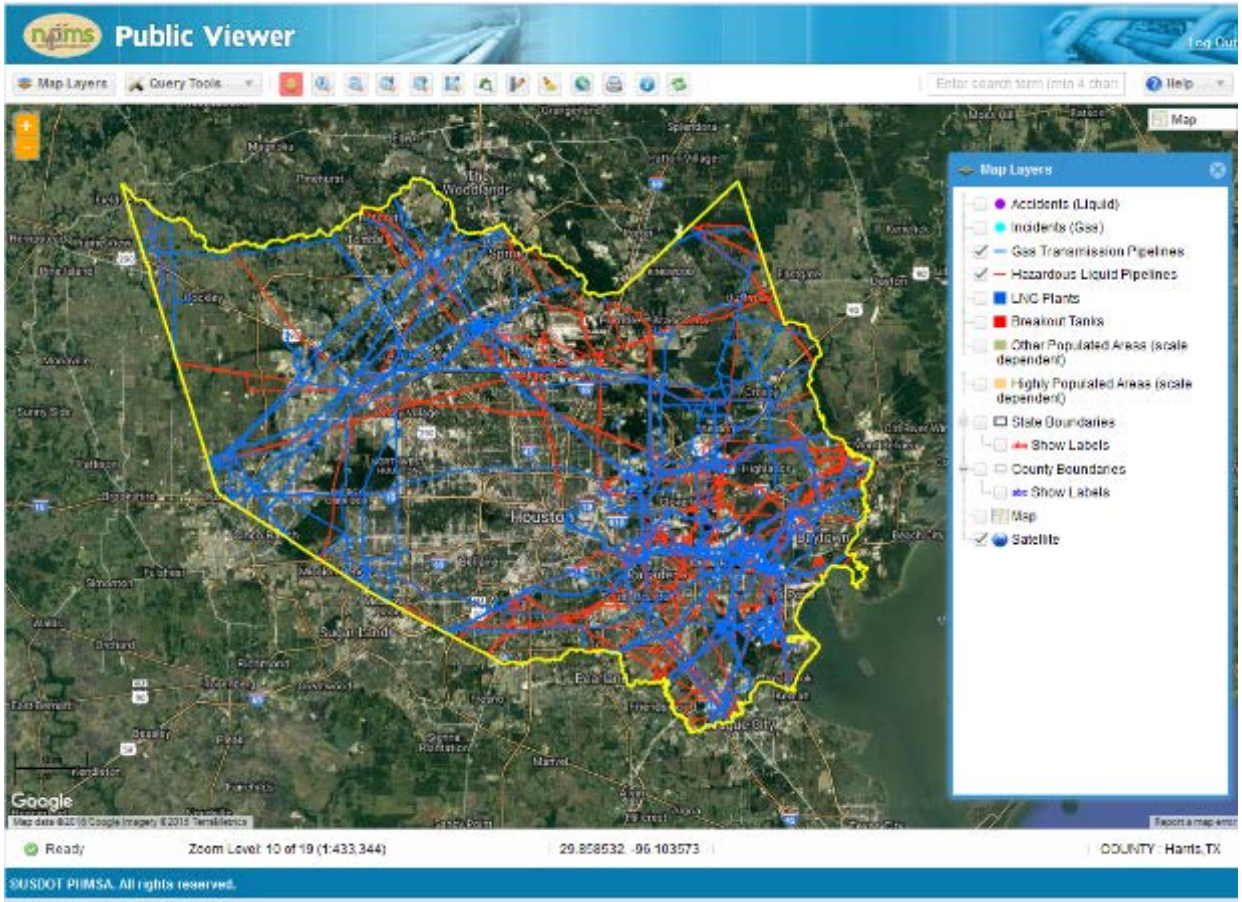
How to View NPMS Pipeline, BOT and LNG Maps

NPMS Website:
www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

1) Public Map Viewer
- Open to public
- 1 county at a time
- Scales above 1:24,000

2) PIMMA
- Government officials only
- Apply for username and password
- Access data in your jurisdiction

3) Coming Soon: Public Viewer and PIMMA



When Pipelines Fail

PHMSA's Role When Pipelines Fail

- Support the FOSC and Incident Command Unified Command (IC/UC)
  - Provide Facility Response Plan to FOSC
  - Technical support to IC/UC, Joint Information Center, Operations, and Planning
- Ensure pipeline safety is maintained:
  - Pipeline integrity is maintained
  - Repair and restart plans
  - Consider safety of other pipelines in area
  - Pipeline purge procedures being followed

PHMSA's Role When Pipelines Fail

- Ensure pipeline company is fully cooperating with federal, state and local emergency responders
- Deploy liaison resources between PHMSA technical investigators and community stakeholders (public, local, state, and federal)
- Provide International and Public Affairs resources for media and congressional inquiries
- Conduct pipeline accident investigations (as it relates to the pipeline)
- Require Metallurgical Testing and Root Cause Failure Analysis

PHMSA's Role When Pipelines Fail

- Issue Corrective Action Orders/Safety Orders when necessary
- Investigate compliance with regulations and take appropriate enforcement actions
- Incorporation of Lessons Learned – Regulatory, Policy, Training or Compliance Changes
- PHMSA does not:
  - Act as first responders
  - Perform/manage/deploy spill containment or cleanup
  - Charge fee for services

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	INCIDENT ORGANIZATION
Refugio	From: 5/29/2015 06:00 To: 5/30/2105 06:00	CHART ICS 207-CG

INCIDENT COMMAND

FOSC: USCG, [redacted]

FOSC: US EPA, [redacted]

SOSC: CDFW, [redacted]

LOSC: SB OEM, [redacted]

RPIC: [redacted]

DRPIC: [redacted]

SB OEM:
R. Rockabrand [redacted]

INFORMATION OFFICER
[redacted]

SAFETY OFFICER
[redacted]

LIAISON OFFICER
[redacted]

SECURITY OFFICER
[redacted]

TECHNICAL SPECIALIST
US DOT, Ed Murphy
202-734-9122

INVESTIGATORS

OSPR
[redacted]

AGENCY REPS.
[redacted]

PLANNING SECTION CHIEF
[redacted]

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF
[redacted]

LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF
[redacted]

FINANCE SECTION CHIEF
[redacted]

Supply Unit Leader
[redacted]

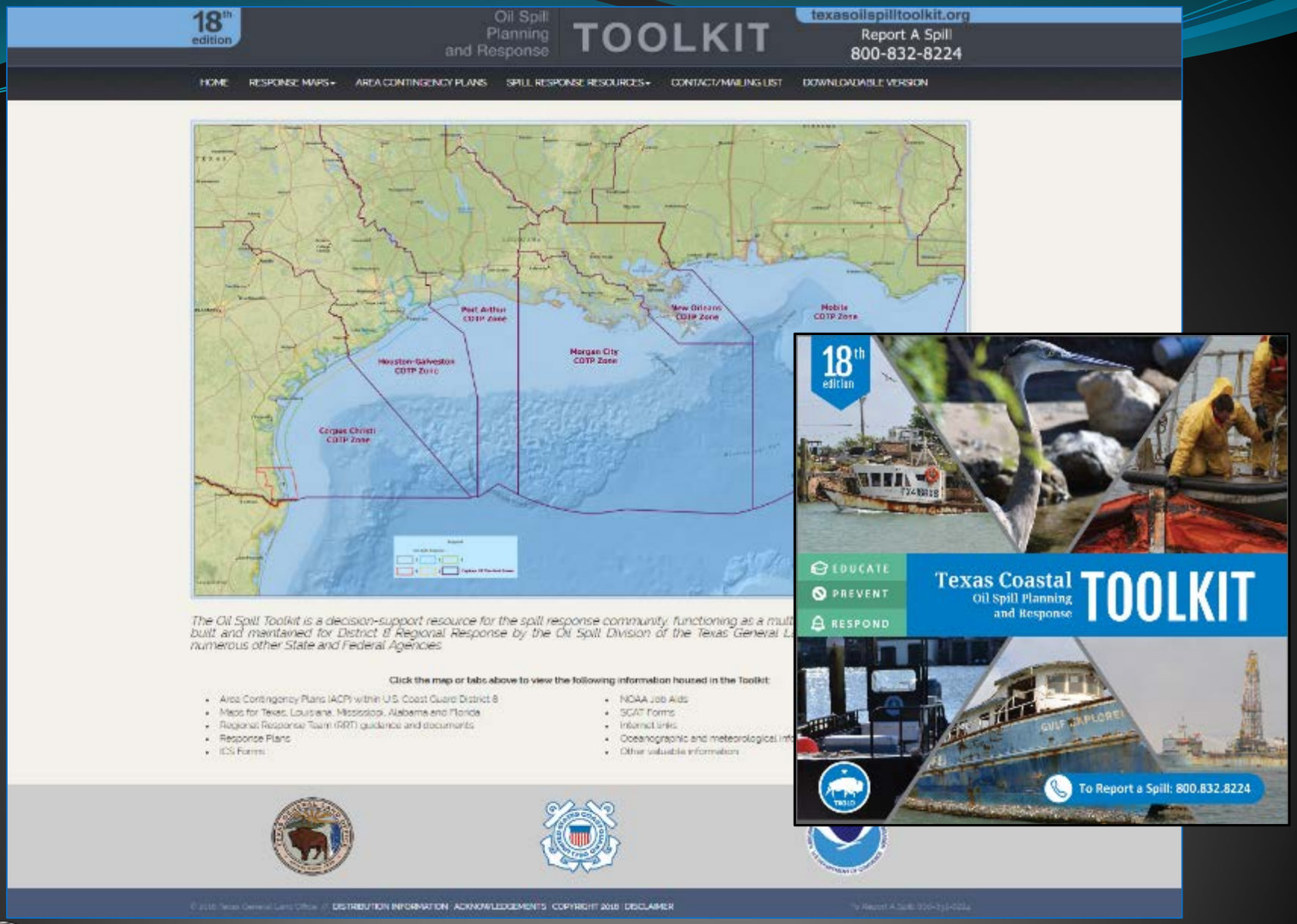
Supply Unit
[redacted]

04 of 68

Thank You!!

Eddie Murphy
Headquarters Washington, DC
(202) 366-7043
eddie.murphy@dot.gov

Mary McDaniel
Southwest Region Office Houston, TX
(713) 272-2847
Mary.mcdaniel@dot.gov

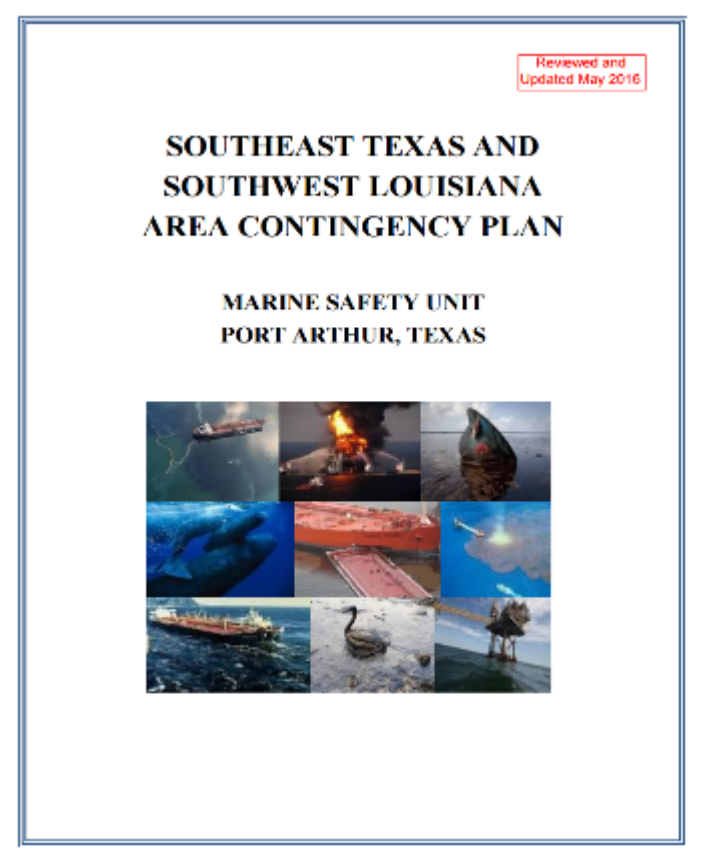


OIL SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM

INSIDE

INSIDE

- ESI Maps
- GRP Maps
- Area Contingency Plans and Resource Materials
- Regional Response Team VI Plans and Resource Materials
- National Response Team Plans and Resource Materials
- Consultation Processes
- Alternative Technology Guidance
- Spill Related Job Aids
- Additional Support Documents
- Software Applications
- Internet Links
- More!

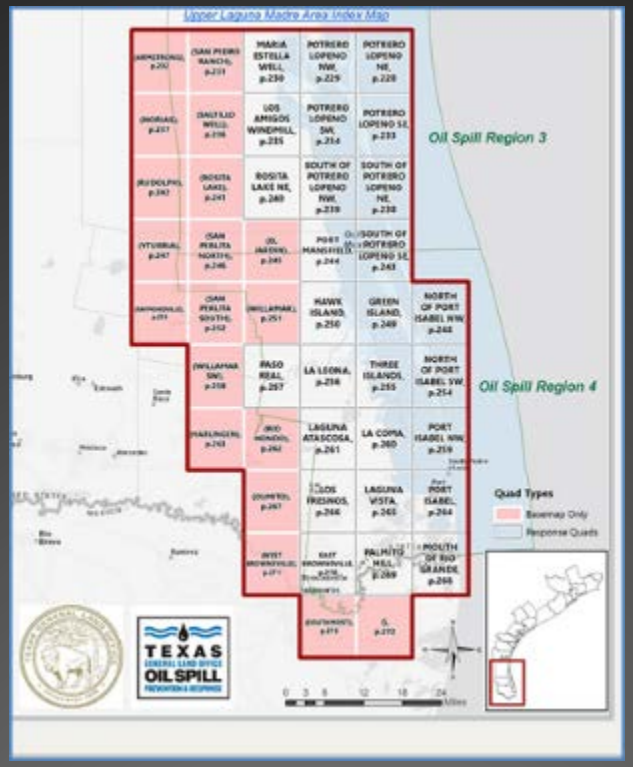


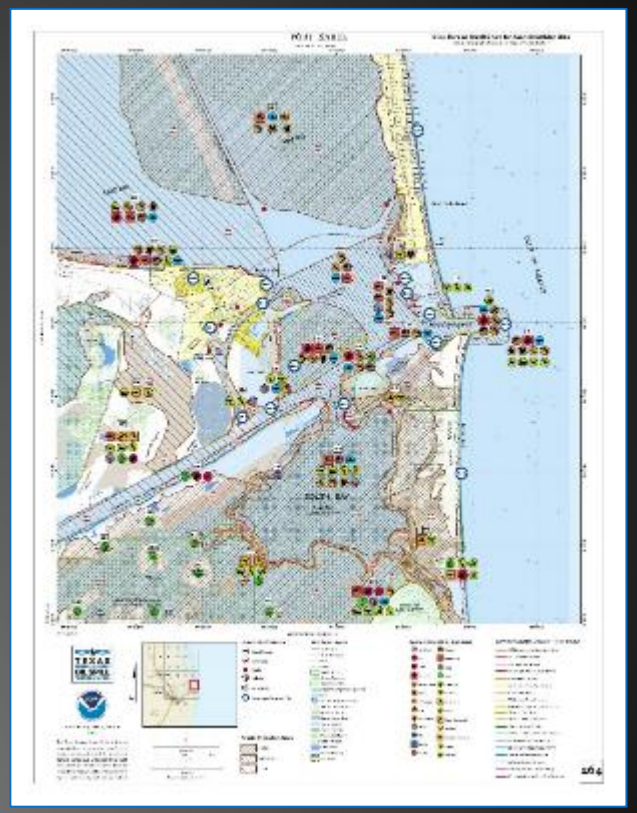
Reviewed and Updated May 2016

SOUTHEAST TEXAS AND
SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA
AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN

MARINE SAFETY UNIT
PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS

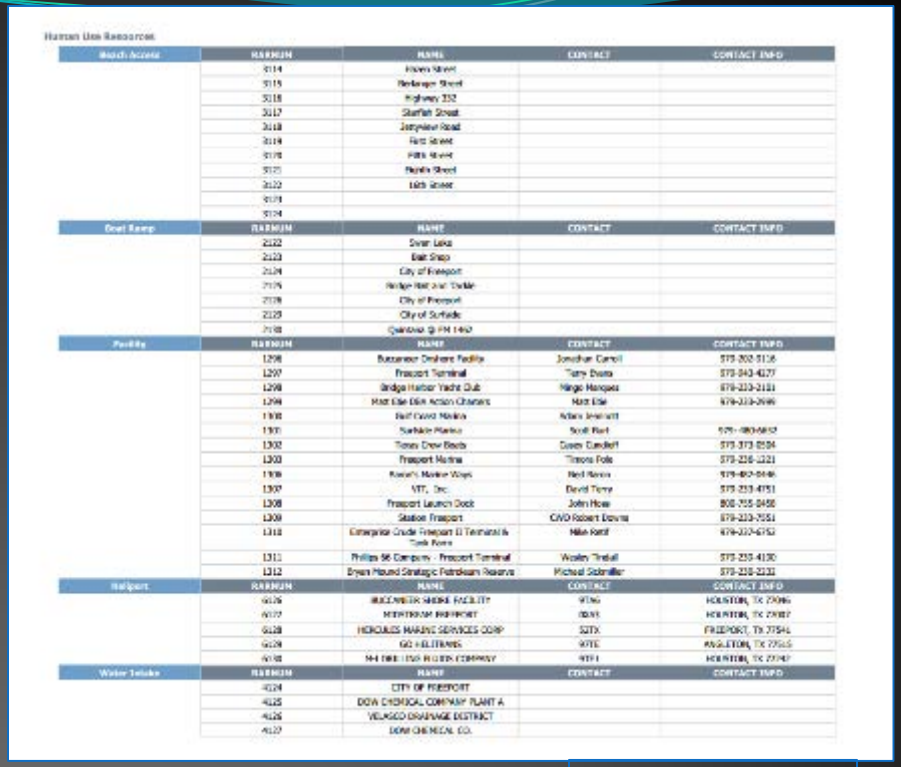

TEXAS OIL SPILL PLANNING AND RESPONSE ATLAS INDEX MAP
Sabine Lake Area
Galveston Bay Area
East Matagorda Bay Area
Matagorda Bay Area
Corpus Christi Bay Area
Upper Laguna Madre Area
Lower Laguna Madre Area
GULF OF MEXICO


Upper Laguna Madre Area Index Map
Oil Spill Region 3
Oil Spill Region 4
Quad Types
Basemap Only
Response Quads
TEXAS
OIL SPILL

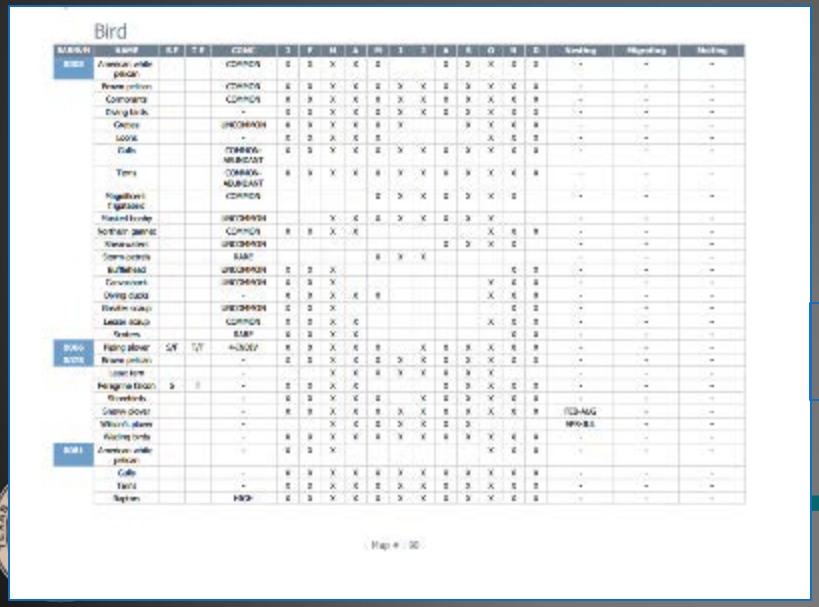


Updated ESI Data

Priority Protection



Updated Human Use Layer (note facility listing)



Updated Biology Layer

OIL SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM

Updated GRPs database

Back To Map

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	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 — "A" indicates 204s attachment with special instructions

Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact Info #	# of Persons	Reporting Info/Notes/Remarks	

7. Assignments:

SAFETY NOTE: Recreation should note the adjacent Lydia Ann channel is highly trafficked. Often large (ship) boats, barges and other vessels throw high energy wakes in the area.

8. Site Number:	9. Quad Name	10. NOAA Chart #	11. GLO Atlas Page #	12. County
185-H	Port Aransas	11312,11314	185	Aransas

13. Site Information: as is
Location is on Harbor Island Northeast, on the west bank along Lydia Ann Channel. This is a natural pass along and between Lydia Ann Channel and the interior of Harbor Island Northeast. Site encompasses fringe marsh including Smooth Cordgrass and Black Mangrove. Notify lighthouse keeper Billy Gaskins (361) 443-5532.

14. Latitude: From: 27°51'45.38" To:
15. Longitude: From: 97°03'15.18" To:

16. Closest Boat Ramp: Port Aransas City Marina
17. Distance from Ramp: 1.0 NM
18. Boat Type: Shallow Draft work boats

19. Directions From Local Sector
Take Hwy 35 north through Gregory-south on Hwy 361 to Aransas Pass, east on 361 approx. 5 miles to Port Aransas, TX. Boat access only.

20. Closest Airport: Mustang Beach Airport, Port A.
21. Closest Helo Spot

22. Trustee/Contact Numbers

USCG:	(361) 888-3162	RRC:	361-242-3113
USCG DUTY:	361-533-7166	TPWD:	361-825-3244
TGLO:	(800) 832-8374	NRDA:	(512) 463-9409
TCEQ:	361-825-3100	USFWS:	361-994-9005

23. Resources at Risk
Atlas Priority: HIGH
Environmental: High - salt and brackish marshes
Economic: HIGH

24. Width of inlet in ft.: 150 ft
25. Water depth in ft.: 1-4 ft.
26. Current
27. No. of Personnel: 2-4

28. Booming Strategy Recommendation
Exclusion booming of natural pass between the Lydia Ann Channel and the interior of Harbor Island Northeast. Pass is approx. 150' in width. Pass contains boat docks for the Aransas Light House.

AERIAL PHOTO

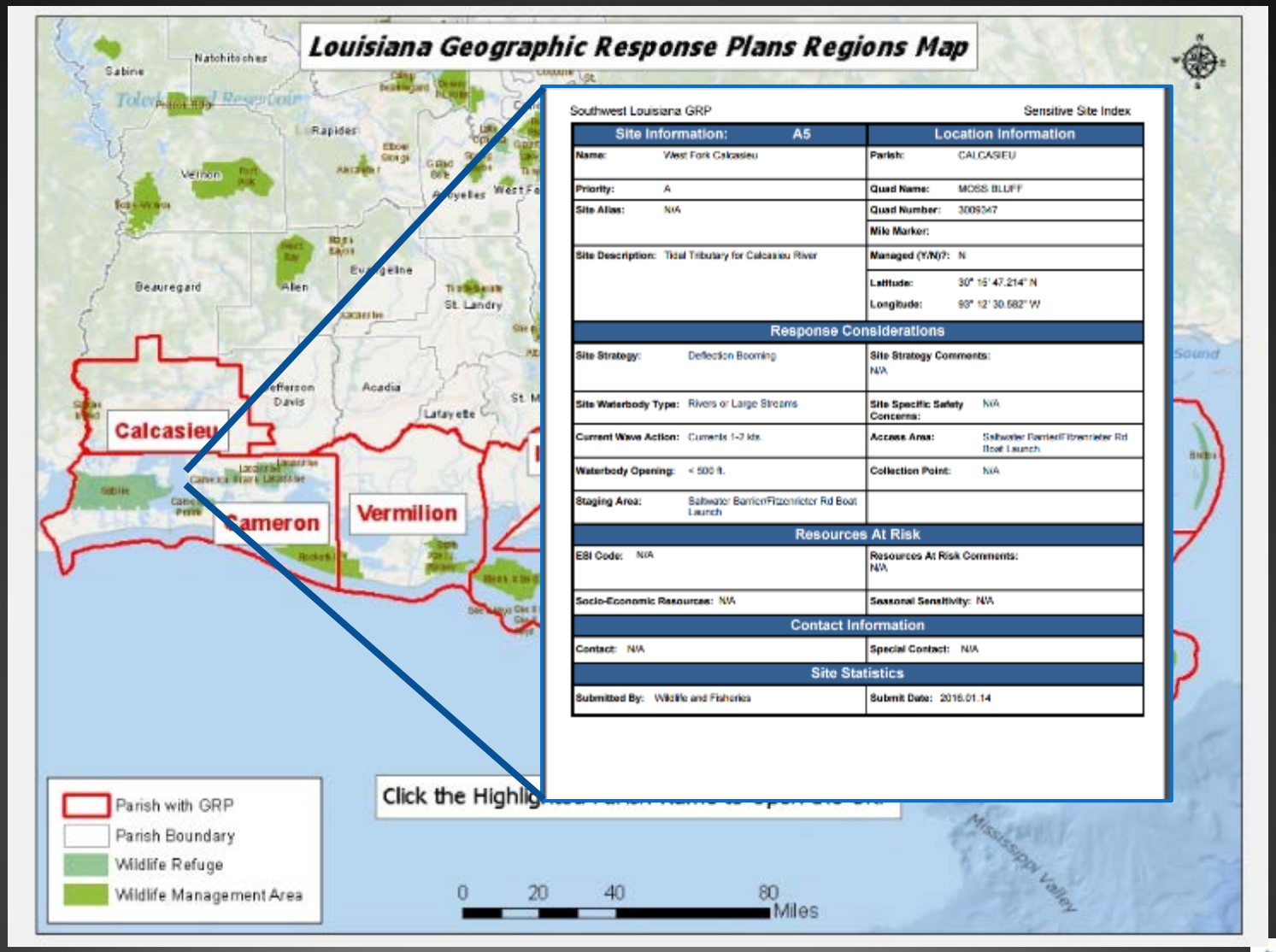
ON SITE PHOTO

29. Prepared By: 30. Reviewed by (PSC) 31. Reviewed by (OSC):
Assignment List: ICS 204 OS (Geographic Response Plan) Project Updated:

"Response strategies may need to be modified to account for changes due to seasonality, weather conditions, spill characteristics, tides and any other considerations."

Geographic Response Plan (GRP) all 630 updated directly from database driven source data

Louisiana GRPs database



Southwest Louisiana GRP — Sensitive Site Index

Site Information: A5		Location Information	
Name:	West Fork Calcasieu	Parish:	CALCASIEU
Priority:	A	Quad Name:	MOSS BLUFF
Site Alias:	N/A	Quad Number:	3009347
		Mile Marker:	
Site Description:	Tidal Tributary for Calcasieu River	Managed (Y/N)?:	N
		Latitude:	30° 15' 47.214" N
		Longitude:	93° 12' 30.582" W
Response Considerations			
Site Strategy:	Deflection Booming	Site Strategy Comments:	N/A
Site Waterbody Type:	Rivers or Large Streams	Site Specific Safety Concerns:	N/A
Current Wave Action:	Currents 1-2 kts.	Access Area:	Saltwater Barrier/Fitzenrieter Rd Boat Launch
Waterbody Opening:	< 500 ft.	Collection Point:	N/A
Staging Area:	Saltwater Barrier/Fitzenrieter Rd Boat Launch		
Resources At Risk			
ESI Code:	N/A	Resources At Risk Comments:	N/A
Socio-Economic Resources:	N/A	Seasonal Sensitivity:	N/A
Contact Information			
Contact:	N/A	Special Contact:	N/A
Site Statistics			
Submitted By:	Wildlife and Fisheries	Submit Date:	2016.01.14

Example of ACP Regional Information

Central Texas Coastal Zone Area Committee-Sector Houston/Galveston, Texas

Area Contingency Plan

ESI Maps & Geographic Response Plans:

- MSU Port Arthur, Texas
- MSU Galveston, Texas
- East Matagorda Bay

Additional Information and Plans

- Port of Houston-Map
- CTAC Organizational Plan and Charter
- Volunteer ICS-204 form
- Galveston Bay Ecological Risk Assessment
- TCLO Certified List of Discharge Cleanup Organizations (DCOs)
- Houston Galveston USR Harbor of Refuge Guide
- USFWS Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge Response Plan
- USFWS Big Boggy National Wildlife Refuge Plan
- US WS San Bernard National Wildlife Refuges Plan
- USFWS Coastal Texas Wildlife Refuges Plans
- Brazoria County Beaches Oil Draft Plan
- Armand Bayou Oil Spill Contingency Plan
- Houston Audubon Society Bolivar Flats Refuge Response Plan
- Houston Galveston Pre Event Incident Action Plans
  - Houston Oil Spill, HazMat, Marine Fire
  - Texas City Oil Spill, HazMat, Marine Fire
  - Offshore Oil Spill, HazMat, Marine Fire

South Texas Coastal Zone Area Committee-Sector Corpus Christi, Texas

Area Contingency Plan

ESI Maps & Geographic Response Plans:

Example of Additional Support Documents

ADDITIONAL DOCUM

JOB AIDS

- NOAA - Open Water Oil Identification Job Aid
- NOAA - Shoreline Assessment Job Aid
- NOAA - Dispersant Application Observer Job Aid
- NOAA - Characteristics of Response Strategies
- NOAA - Aerial Observation Checklist

MANUALS & GUIDELINES

- Shoreline Countermeasures Manual
- Shoreline Assessment Manual
- Characteristic Coastal Habitats of Nowday Spill Response Alternatives
- Oil Spills in Marshes Planning & Response Considerations
- Mechanical Protection Guidelines
- Aerial Observation of Oil at Sea
- USFWS-Carcass Collection Protocol

REPORTS ON RESPONSE ISSUES

- Responding to Oil Spills in Coastal Marshes
- Assessment of Risk Associated with Displacement Land Transfer of Gulf of Mexico
- Gulf and Sea Turtle Strategy Planning and Response

FACT SHEETS

- Northern Red Oak Running Oil Spill
- Small Diesel Spills (100 - 1,000 gallons)

PREP

- Guidelines

OTHER STATE & FEDERAL DOCUMENTS

OIL SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM

Example of RRT VI Support Documents

REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM

RRT VI GUIDANCE:

- RRT VI Contact & Phone List
- RRT Job Aid
- RRT Standard Operating Procedures
- RRT Flood Preparedness Fact Sheet

ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

- SMART Monitoring Plan

Dispersant

- RRT VI Dispersant Pre-Approval Plan
- RRT VI Near Shore Dispersant Expedited Approval Process
- MOA between USCG and USAF Regarding the Application of Dispersants

Insitu-Burning

- RRT VI Guidelines for Inshore/Nearshore ISB
- RRT VI Insitu-Burn Plan (Part 1 & 2) and Checklist
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Guidance on Burning Spilled Oil In-Situ
- Open-Water Response Strategies: ISB
- RRT II ISB Unified Command Decision
- Verification Checklist
- Health & Safety Aspects of ISB for Oil
- Sample Site Safety Plan for Marine ISB Ops
- Residues from ISB of Oil on Water
- ISB Comparisons (risk communications)

Bioremediation

- RRT VI Bioremediation Position Paper

RRT VI SURFACE WASHING DOCUMENTS

SE Texas and SW Louisiana Area Committee

Example of NRT Support Documents

SPILL RESPONSE RESOURCES
NATIONAL RESPONSE TEAM & CONTINGENCY PLAN

NRT/NATIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN

- National Contingency Plan
- NRT Atypical Dispersant Guidance
- NRT Guideline for the Use of Volunteers for Oil Spills

NATIONAL RESPONSE TEAM

- Incident Management Handbook (English)
- Incident Management Handbook (Spanish)
- ICS Forms (PDF, Word, Excel, Mac, Spanish)
- ICS Compatible Site Safety and Health Plan
  - Instructions
  - Specific Hazard Attachment
  - Forms
- SCAT Forms (PDF and MS Word)
- NOAA ICS Forms Database (Windows or MacOS or Docker)
- ICS Training Recommendations Sector Houston Galveston

REGIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN

- Region 6 Regional Contingency Plan -- FINAL -- May 19, 2015

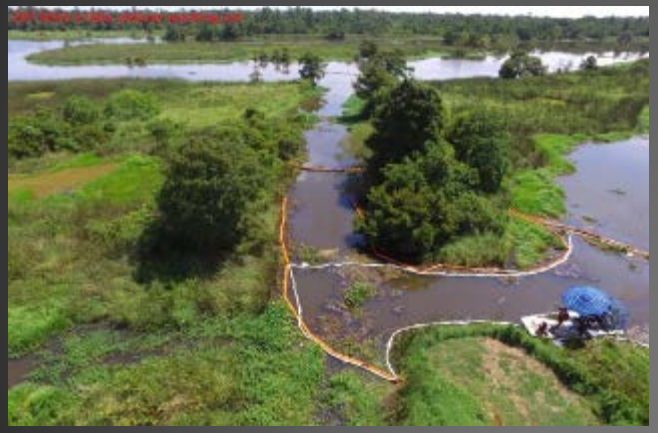
OIL SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM

Utilization of new response tool

February 2016
U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)

- Weigh under 55 pounds.
- Non-recreational operations.
- Flights restricted to daylight hours.
- Operations are in line of sight (meaning the operator must maintain constant visual contact with the aircraft).
- Flights are not allowed to surpass an altitude of 400 feet and travel no faster than 100 mph.
- Must not fly over personnel or fly from a moving vehicle.
- Effective August 29, 2016 a pilot certification is required by the FAA.

LIVE OPERATIONS MEETINGS
OPERATIONS OBSERVATION
ASSET DEPLOYMENT/ASSET COUNT



August 2016

J. D. Murphree Wildlife Management Area is a 24,498 acre tract of fresh, intermediate and brackish water coastal marsh on the upper coast of Texas, off SH 87.

Benefits of the Response UAS's

- AVAILABILITY

A suitable aircraft and trained observers are not always immediately available for reconnaissance. The UAS can be deployed in less than 10 minutes.

- ACCURACY AND LIVE STREAMING

Surveying an oil spill from an aircraft has the potential to produce inaccurate information. The UAS provides real time video/photos from many elevations and angels providing accurate location, access, and impact.

- WEATHER

UAS's, because they are unmanned, can fly in most conditions not suitable for manned aircraft.

- SAFETY

Flying at low altitudes can also present problems wildlife. In some unfortunate cases, aerial surveys can even cause uninjured wildlife to disperse toward a spill. The UAS can fly at very low altitude and has minimal impact on wildlife.

- COST

The price of the UAS and photo production, along with cuts to operator time and fuel costs, make UAS's an affordable alternative or supplement to manned aerial flights.

Questions?

OIL SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM

Anadarko Petroleum Corporation

APC Subsea Dispersant Exercise Recap

KC 919 WELL BLOWOUT ANNUAL GOM DRILL

Mike Drieu, APC and Mike Sams, USCG

RRT-6 Fall 2016 Meeting

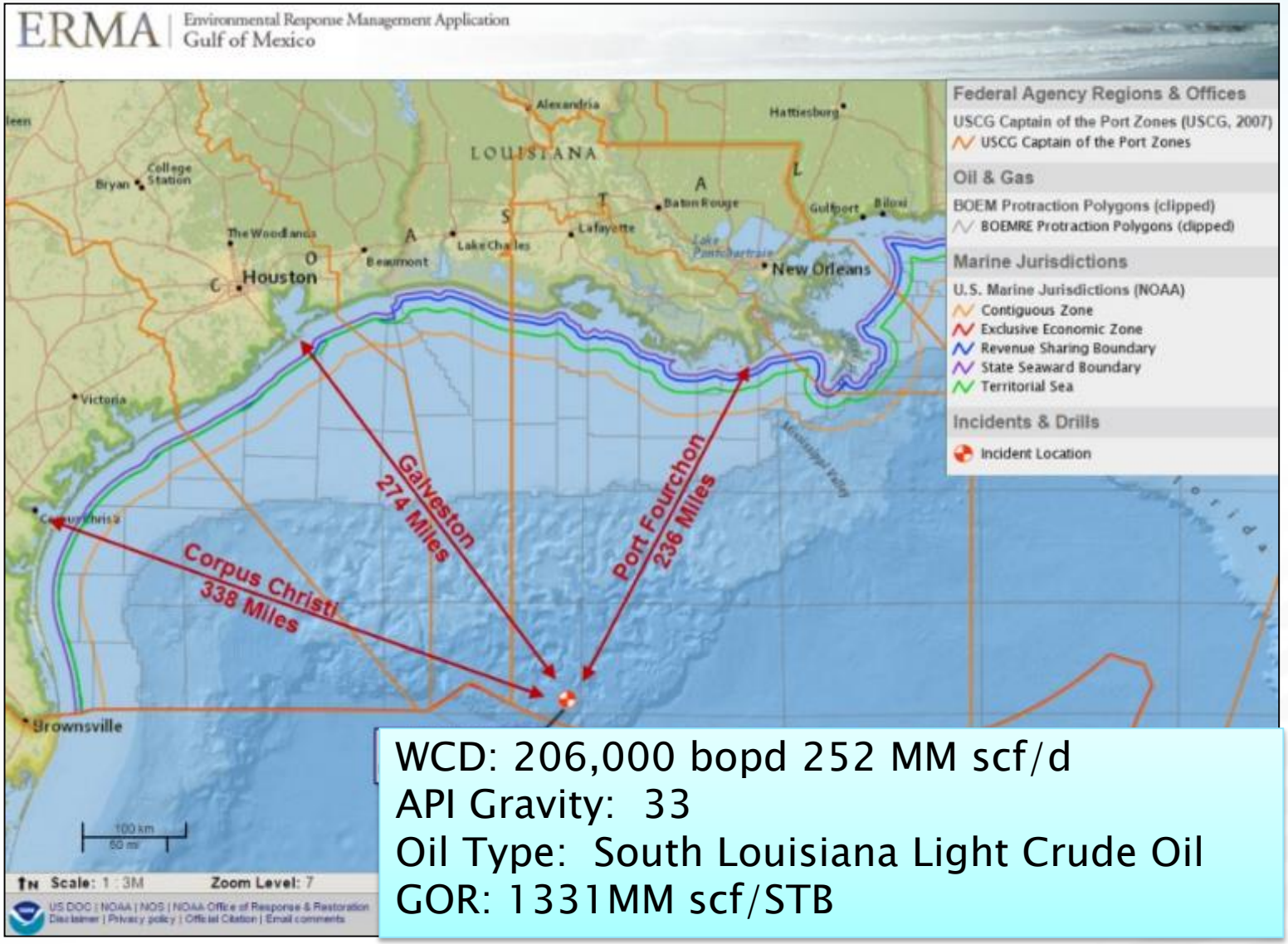
Topics

- **Exercise Scenario**
- **Dispersant**
  - Utilization Rate
  - Subsea Dispersant Monitoring Kit and Mobile Lab
- **Spill Impact Mitigation Assessment (SIMA)**
- **Recommendation**
- **Incident Specific RRT-6 (ISRRT) Activation**
  - RRT-6 Role during ISRRT Teleconference
  - Activation Summaries
  - RRT-6 Job Aid (Draft)
- **Path Forward**

Exercise Scenario

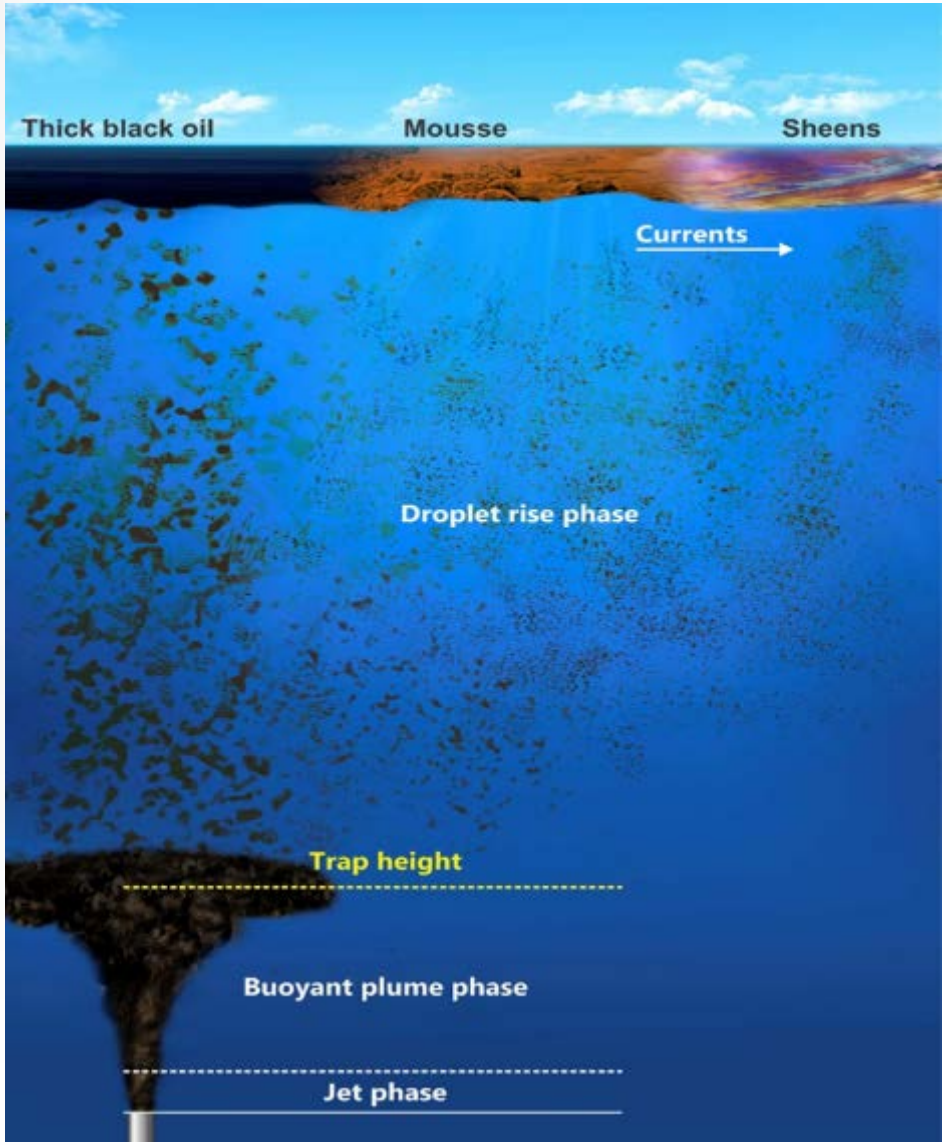
- The Drillship NOBLE BOB DOUGLAS was conducting drilling operations in Keathley Canyon when they lost power. Workers activated the Emergency Disconnect (EDS); however, due to the extreme conditions, the Lower Marine Riser Preventer (LMRP) malfunctioned and prevented the blow out preventer (BOP) from severing the drill string. Due to the force of the currents, the drill string parted; however, it was above the BOP.
- A Remote Operating Vehicle (ROV) discovered a steady flow of mud was emanating from the BOP and increasing rapidly. Also, approximately 40' of 8-1/4" drill collar (DC) and 6-5/8" heavy weight drill pipe (HWDP) sticking out of the BOP and bent over to the mud line.

Area of Operations and Discharge Location



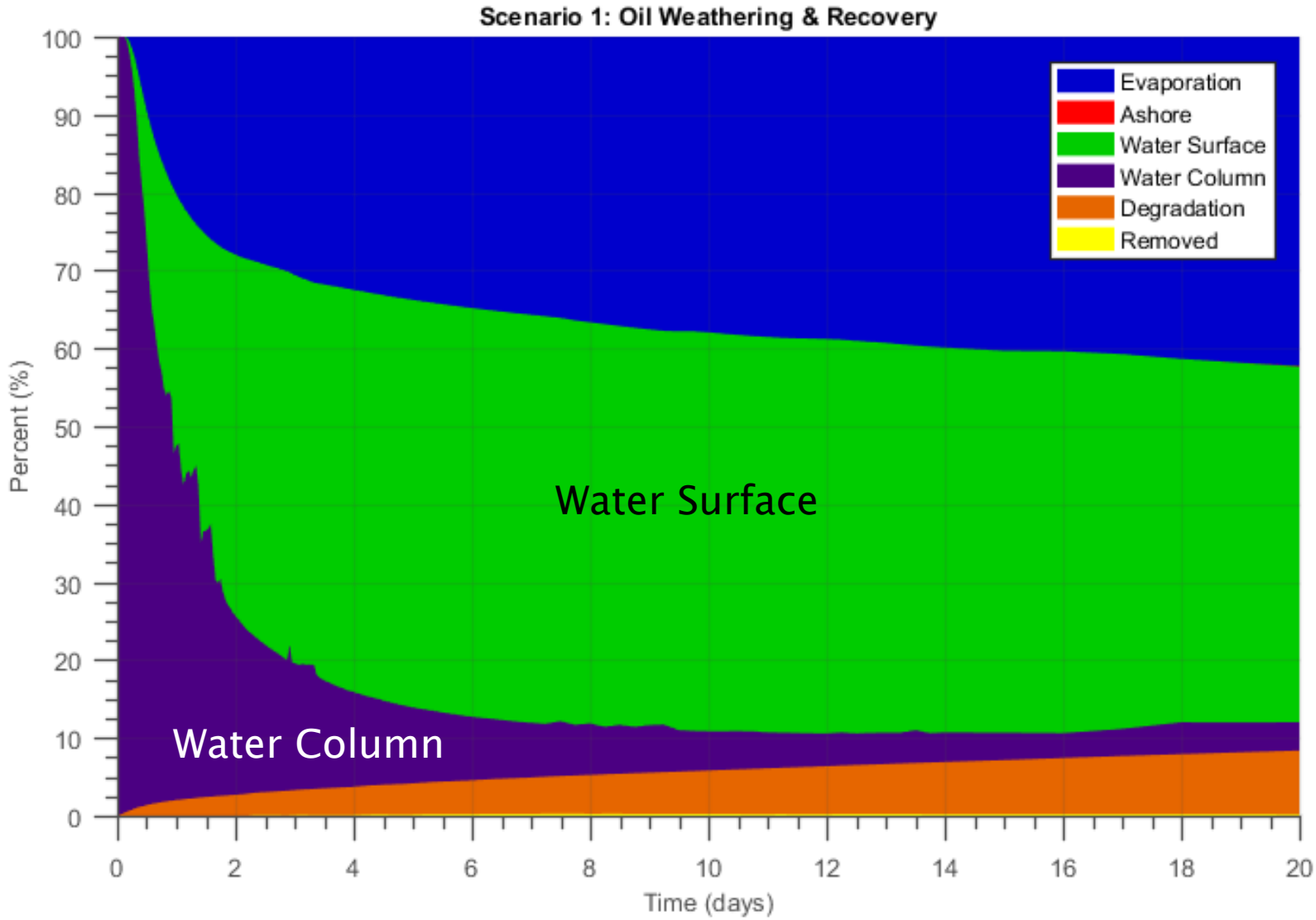
WCD: 206,000 bopd 252 MM scf/d
API Gravity: 33
Oil Type: South Louisiana Light Crude Oil
GOR: 1331MM scf/STB

Conceptual Model of a deep water oil and gas well blowout

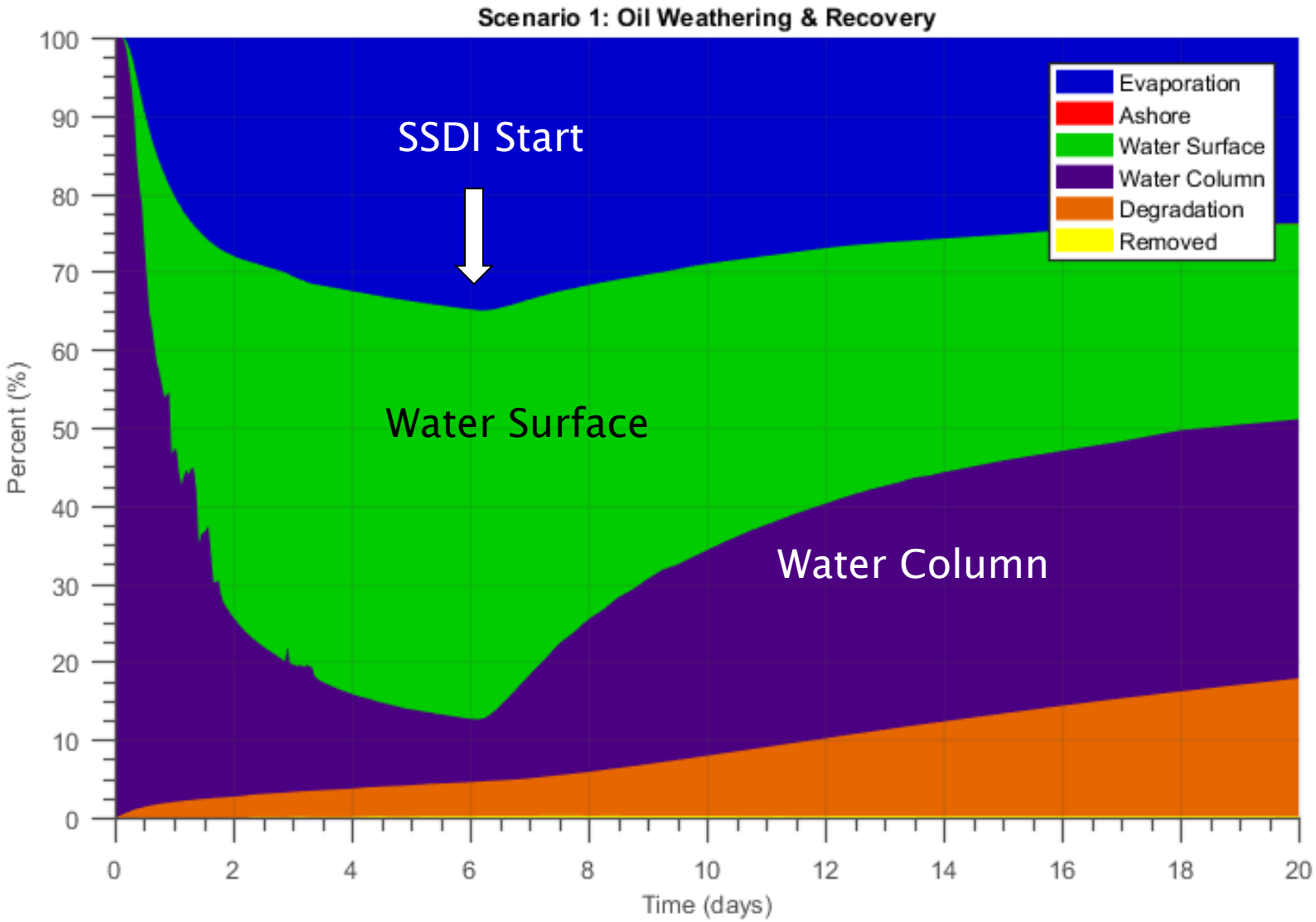


- OILMAPPDeep model used to predict trap heights and droplet sizes
- SIMAP 3-D deterministic model used to predict transport and weathering
- Droplet model predicts the size and volume distribution of oil droplets.
- Droplet size dictates how long droplets will remain in the water column.
- Smaller droplets remain in the water column longer, and drift with subsea currents

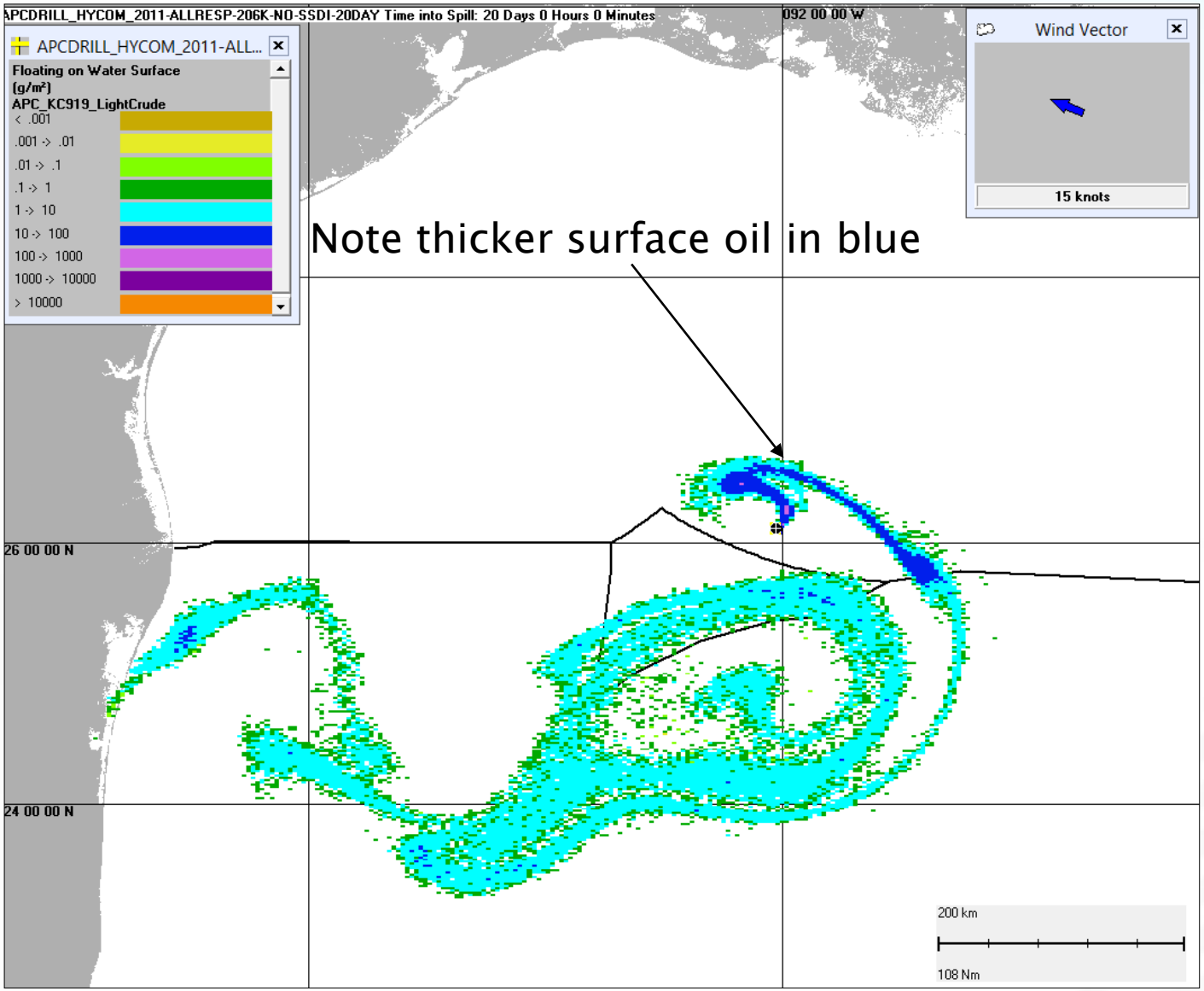
Scenario – No SSDI, 20 days no capping



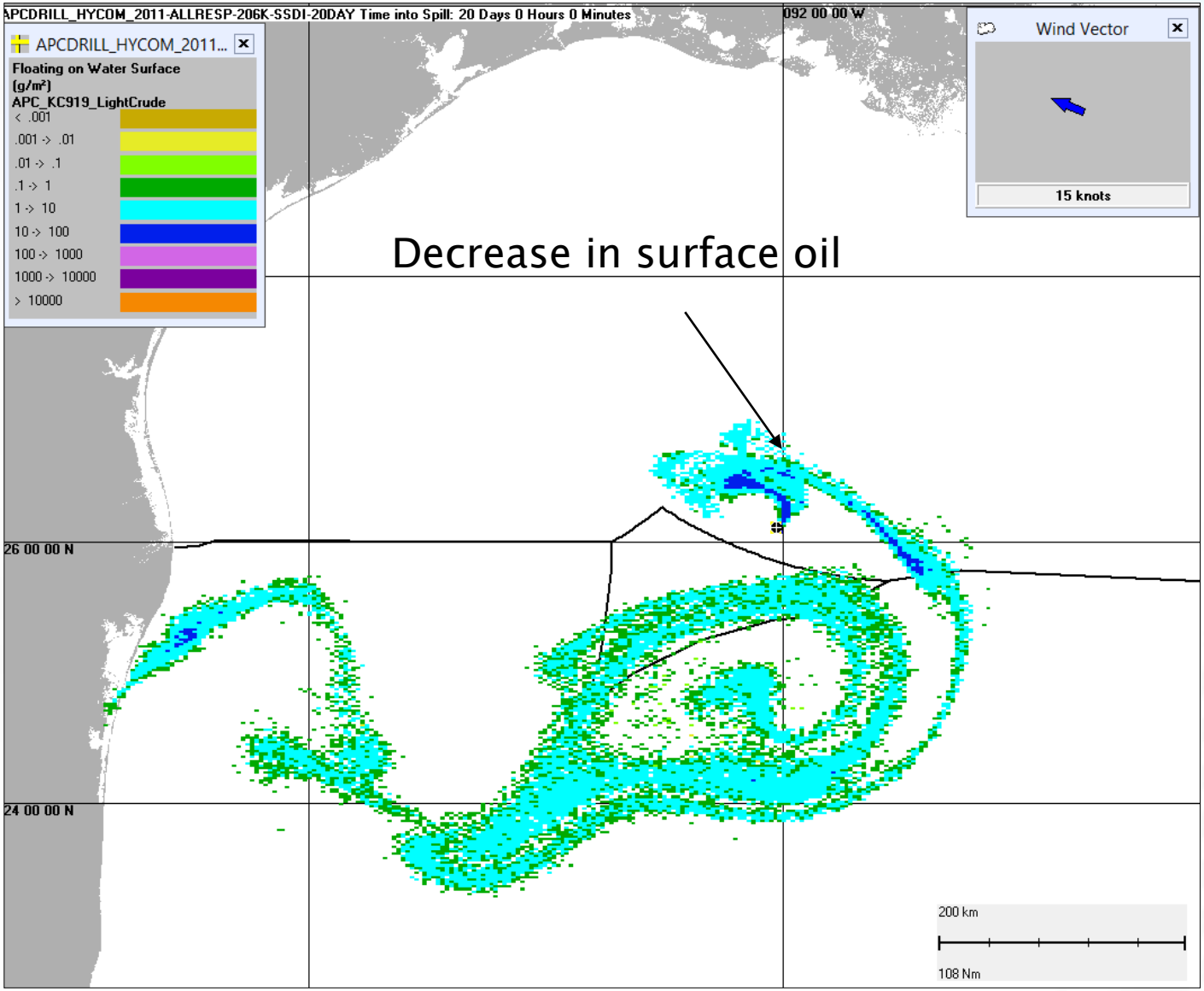
Scenario – SSDI, 20 days no capping



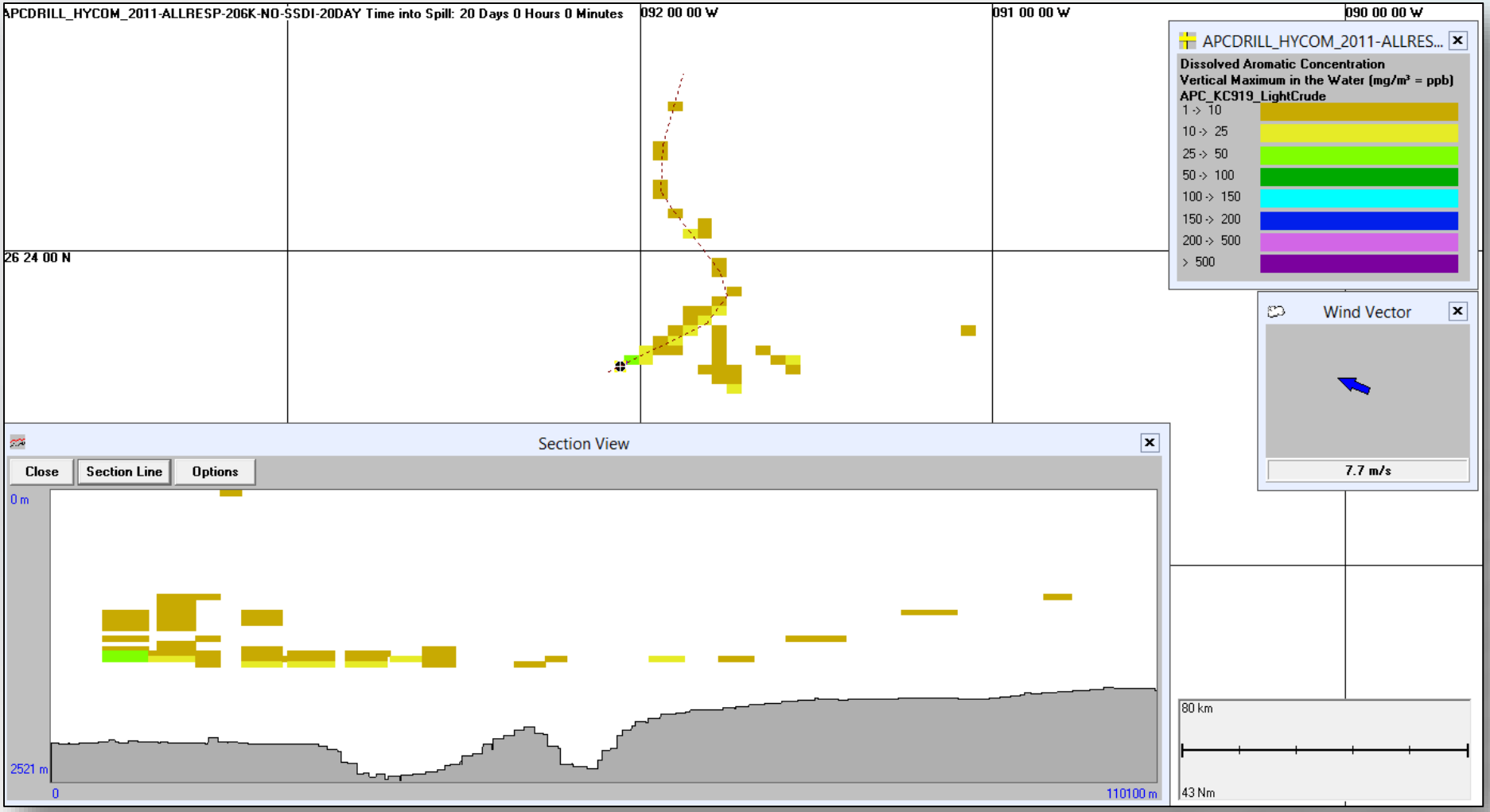
Scenario – No SSDI Day 20, Surface Oil



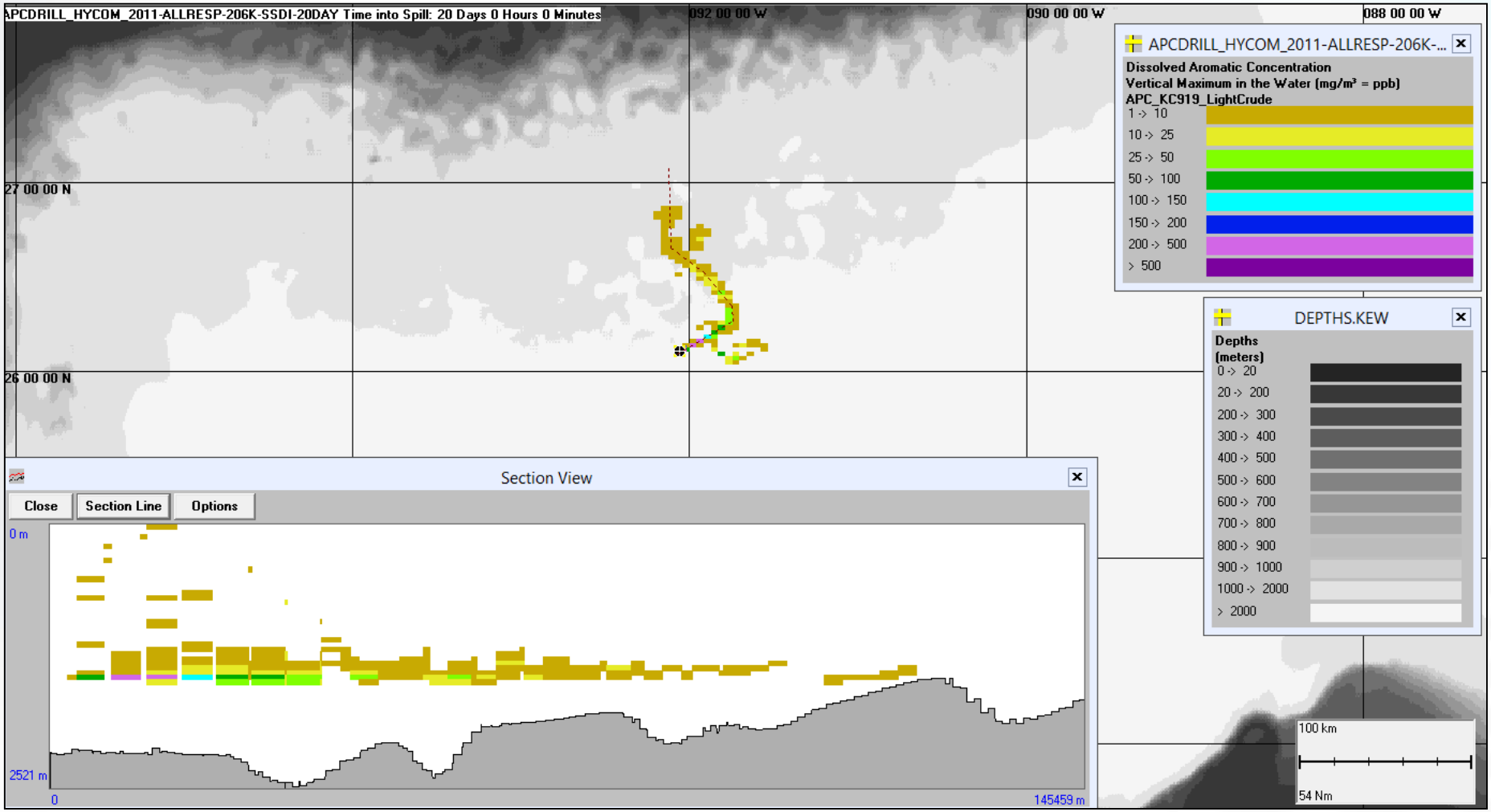
Scenario – With SSDI Day 20, Surface Oil



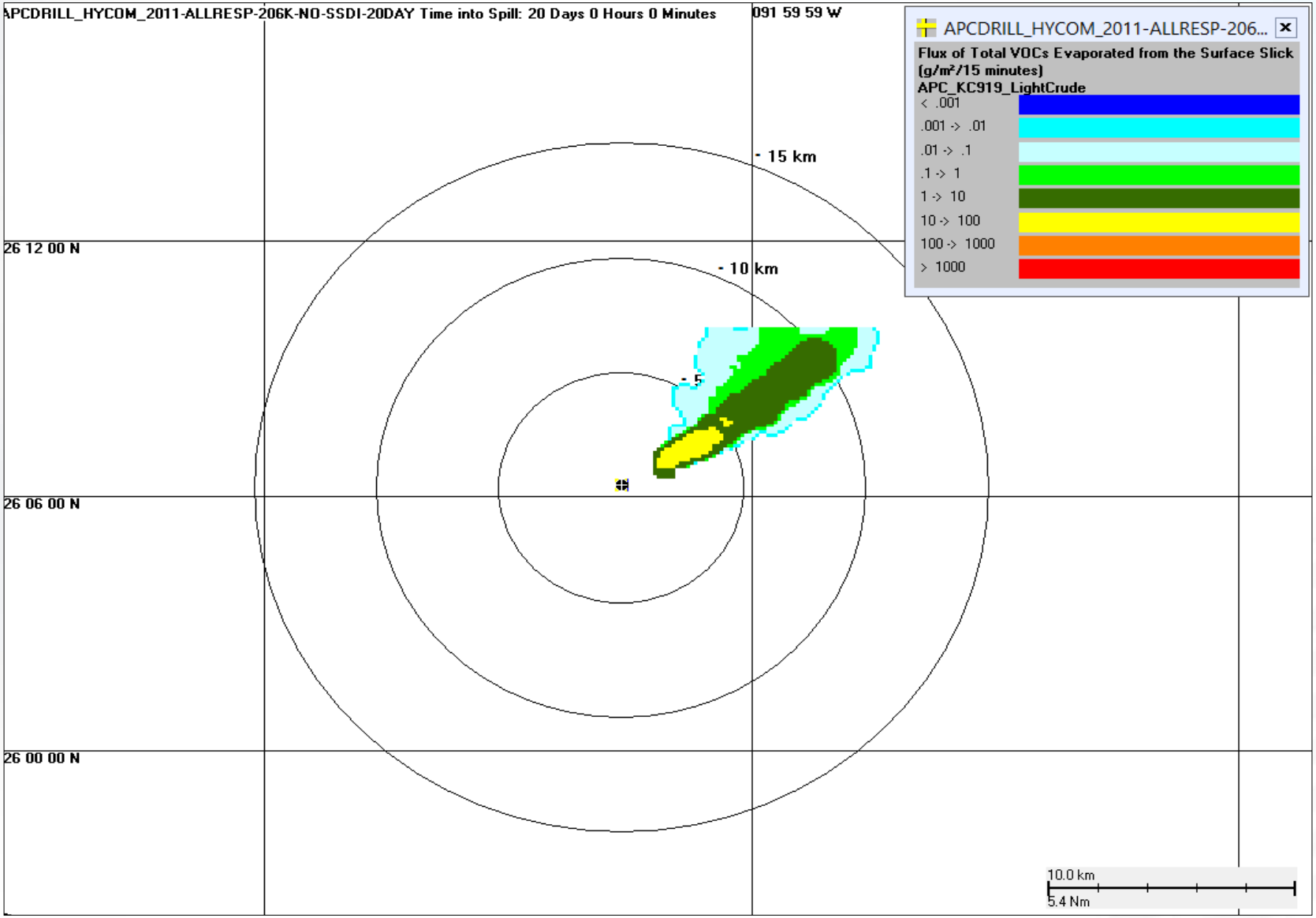
Scenario – No SSDI Day 20, Dissolved Aromatic Hydrocarbon (Less oil in water column)



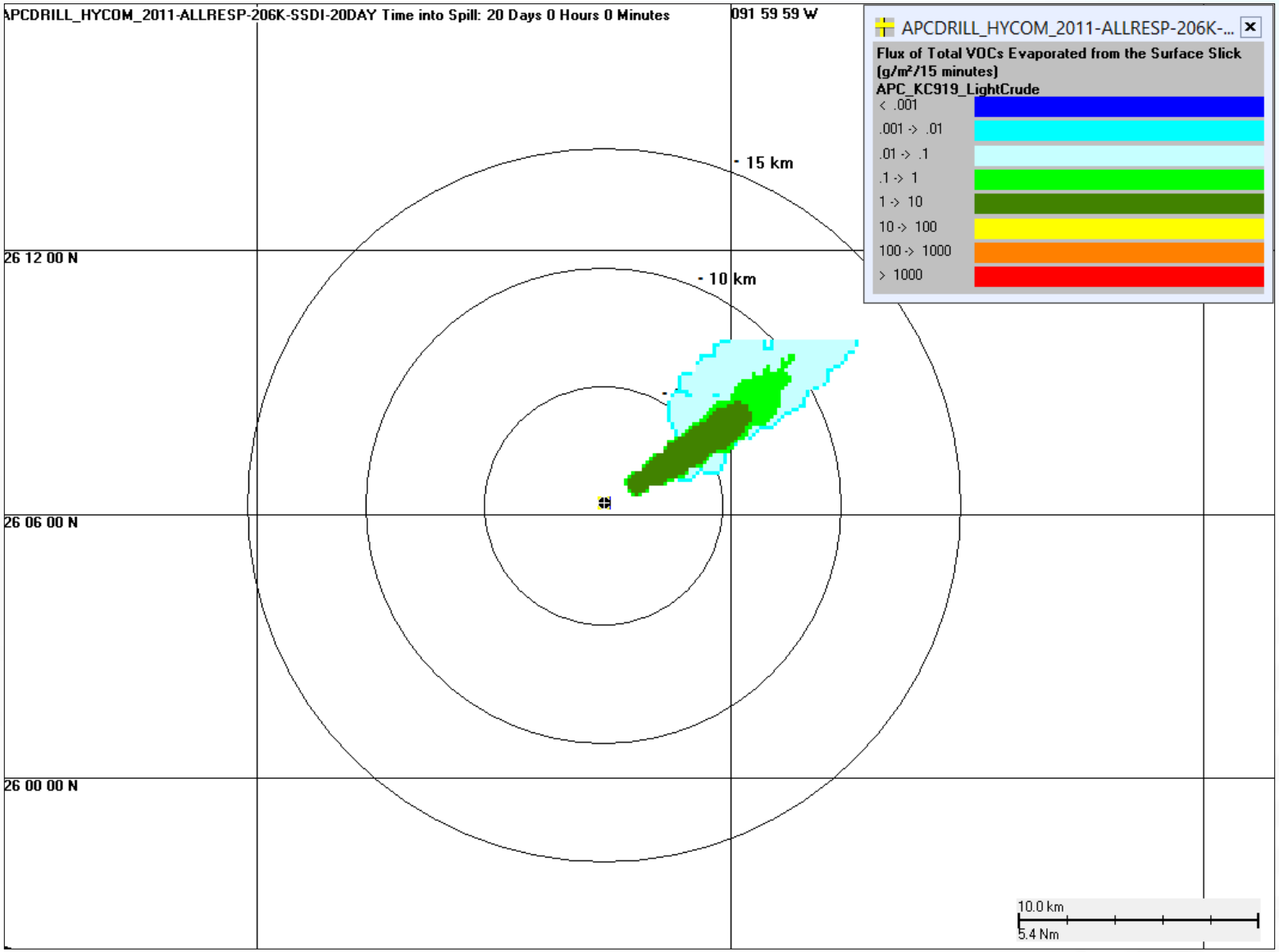
Scenario – With SSDI Day 20, Dissolved Aromatic Hydrocarbon (More oil in water column)



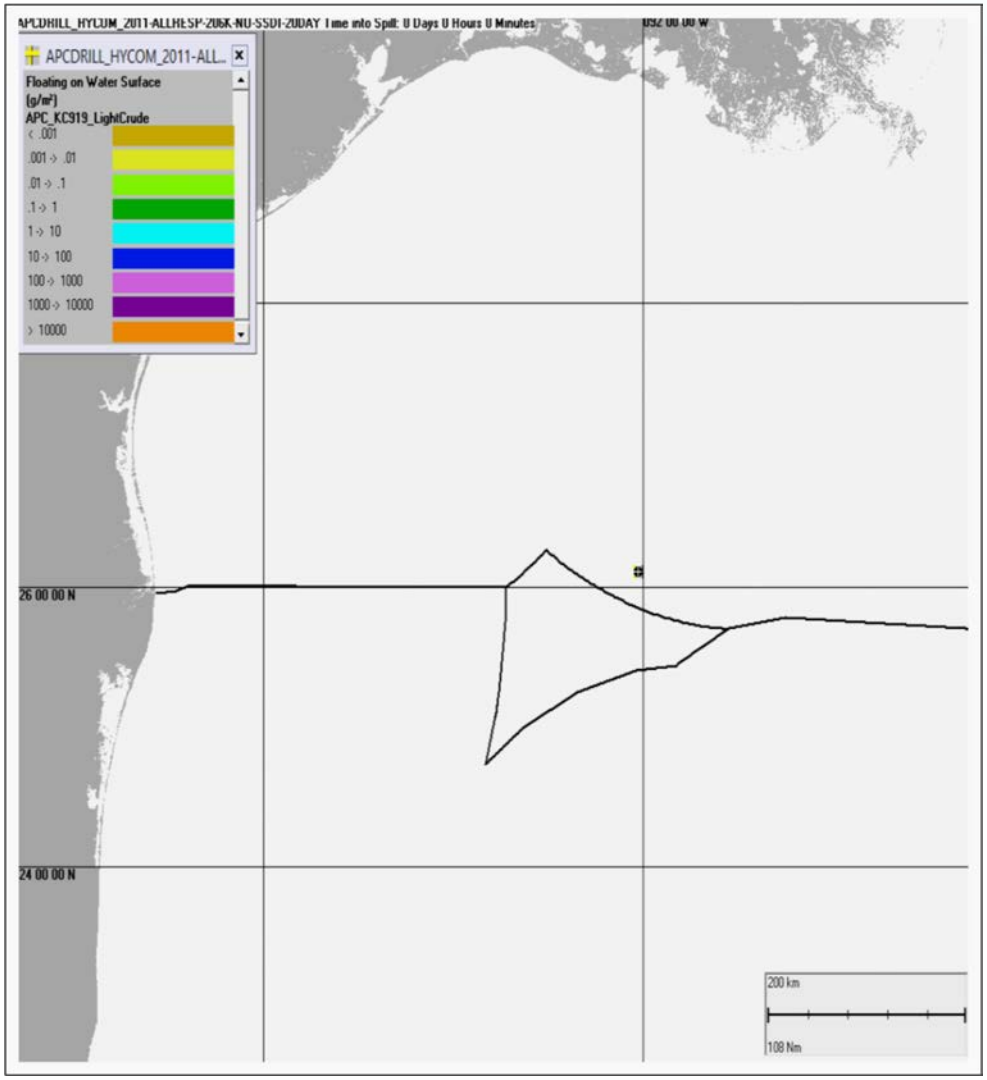
Scenario – No SSDI Day 20, VOCs (More VOCs)



Scenario – With SSDI Day 20, VOCs (less VOCs)



Spill Trajectory for 20 days, with all available response methods except dispersant use.



Dispersant Utilization Rate

- Worst Case Discharge – 206,000 bopd
- Dispersant to Oil Injection Ratio - 1 to 100 (start)
- Approximately 60 gallons/minute (1.43 bbls/min) or 86,400 gallons/day (2060 bbls/day).
- Dispersants Proposed
  - COREXIT® 9500A
  - FINASOL® OSR 52
  - ACCELL CLEAN® DWD
- Proposed use described in Cascade Plan (SSDI Operations Plan)
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) included in Operations Plan

Quantities of Dispersants Available:

- **COREXIT® 9500A – 575,000 gallons**
  - CGA – 111,000 gallons in stock – Houma, LA
  - MWCC – 200,000 gallons – Theodore, AL
  - OSRL – 132,500 – Ft Lauderdale, FL
  - OSRL – 132,500 – Brazil
- **FINASOL® OSR 52 – 834,250 gallons**
  - OSRL – 132,500 gallons – Southampton, UK
  - OSRL – 397,000 gallons – Europe
  - OSRL – 92,750 gallons – Singapore
  - OSRL – 212,000 gallons – South Africa
- **ACCELL CLEAN® DWD – 5,000 gallons**
  - CGA – 5,000 gallons – Houma, LA

Additional Production Capacity:

- **ACCELL CLEAN® DWD**
  - Advanced BioCatalytics Corporation (ABC) – Manufacturer
  - 5-7 day plant start up
  - 15,000 gallons in each facility – Chattanooga, TN and Dallas, TX
  - Total 30,000 gallons per day
  - Day 7-10 –could increase to 25,000 gallons per plant – Chatt & Dallas
  - Could be Total of 50,000 per day if requested
- **COREXIT® 9500A**
  - Nalco Environmental Solutions LLC – Manufacturer
  - 10-14 day plant start up
  - 25,000 gallons per day – Sugar Land, TX
- With current available stockpile of approximately 1,410,000 gallons, that gives Anadarko sixteen (16) days before any additional amounts are required.
- Manufacturers up and running to produce volumes needed.

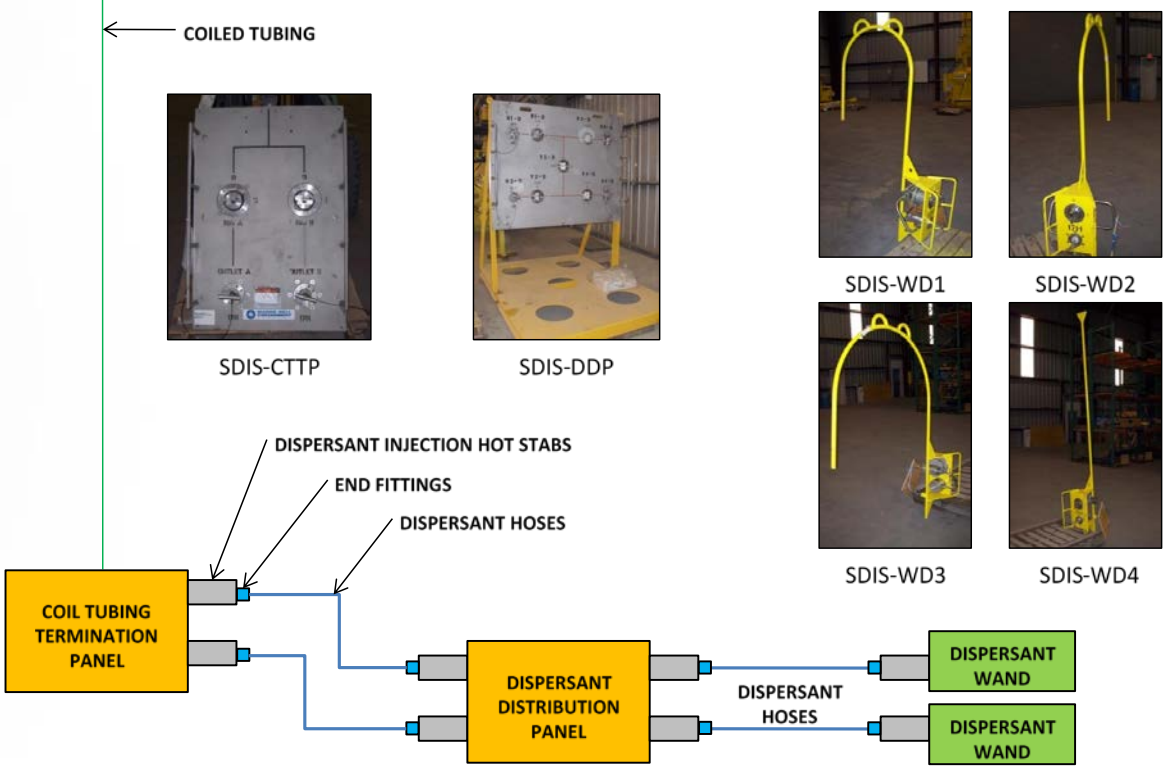
SSDI Equipment Furnished by MWCC

SUBSEA DISPERSANT INJECTION SYSTEM

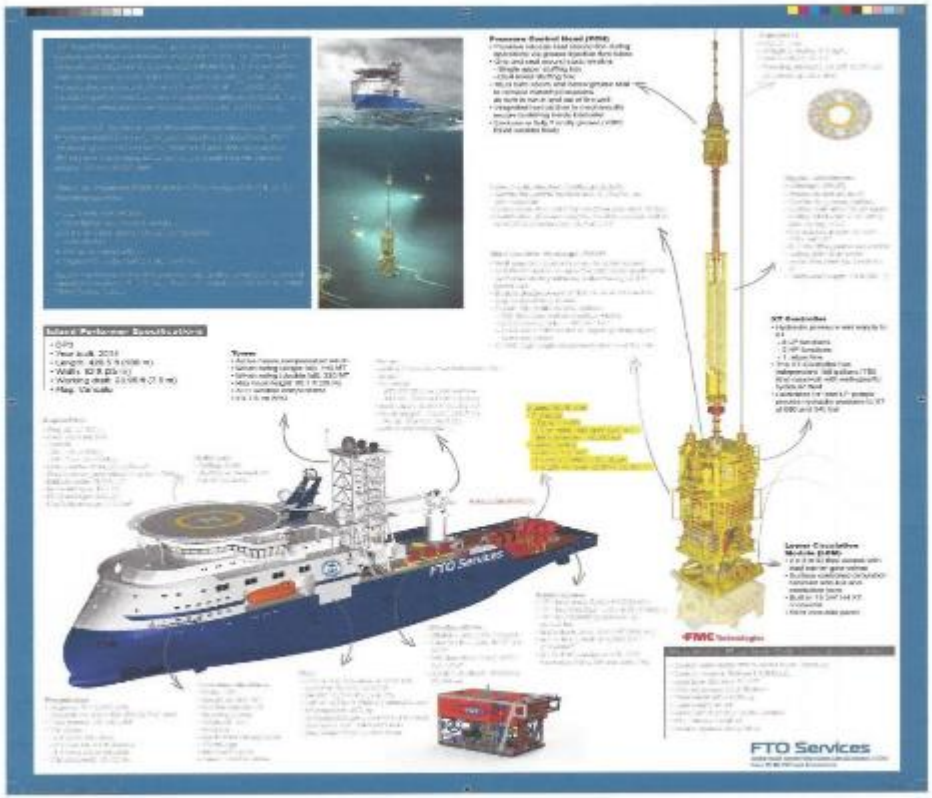
PAGE #: 1

MARINE WELL CONTAINMENT COMPANY

DISPERSANT VESSEL
(TOPSIDE EQUIPMENT AND COILED TUBING TO BE PROVIDED BY RP)



Island Performer SSDI Operations Vessel



Support Vessels

- **Three Offshore Supply Vessels for loading, unloading and transiting between shore base and subsea injection vessel**
  - OSV Cape Cod
  - OSV John P. Lab
  - OSV Red Lab

Subsea Dispersant Monitoring Kit and Mobile Lab

Specifications of Sensors (as reported by the manufacturer) Typically used in Instrument Packages for Hydrographic Profiling By Monitoring Equipment

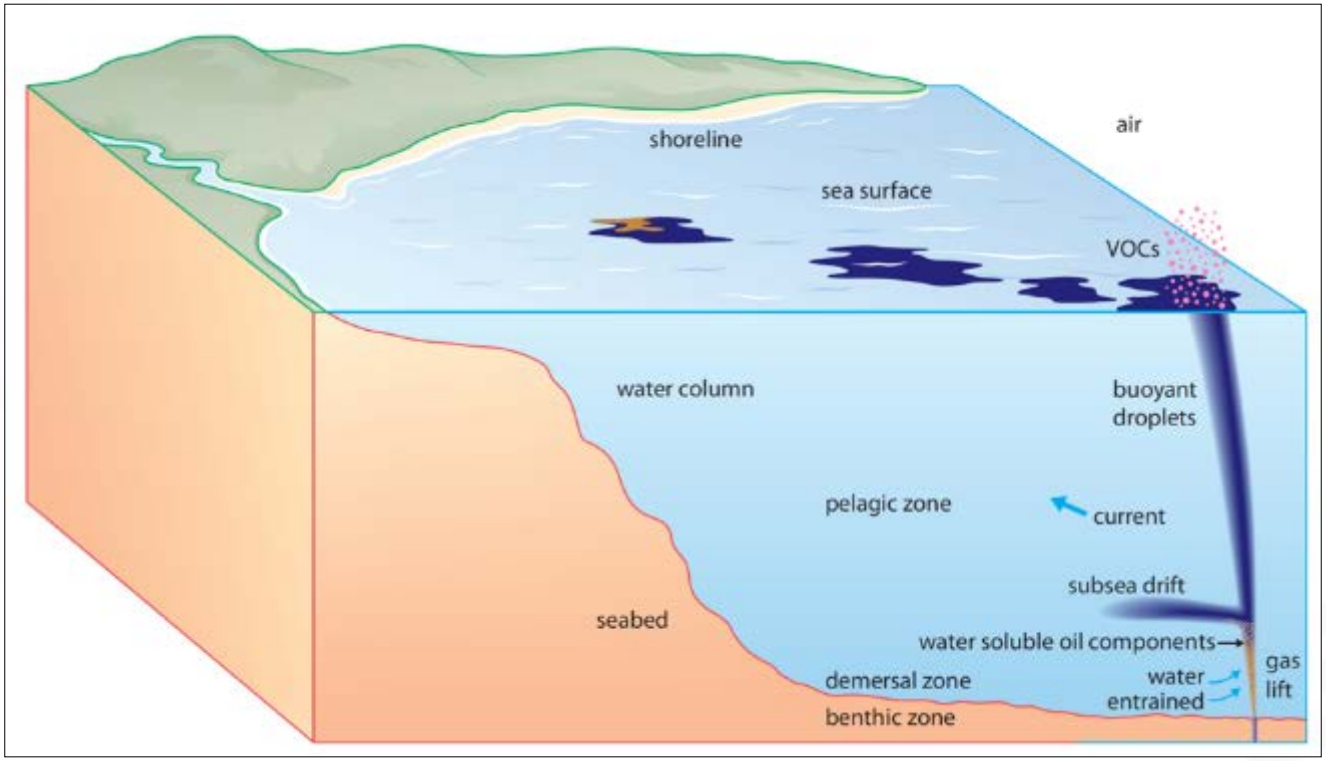
Parameter	Unit	Measurement Range	Accuracy
Conductivity	$\mu S\ cm^{-1}$	0 to 100	±0.0005
Temperature	Celsius	−5 to +35	±0.005
Depth*	Meter	0–3000	±0.6
Dissolved oxygen*	$mg\ L^{-1}$	120% of surface saturation	±2% of saturation
pH	Std. units	0 – 14	±0.1
CDOM fluorescence*	$mg\ m^{-3}$	0 – 500	±0.09
Chlorophyll fluorescence*	$mg\ m^{-3}$	0 – 50	±0.025
Turbidity*	NTU	0 – 25	±0.01

Laboratory Analysis Guidelines for Seawater Sample Collection

Parameter/Analyte(s)	Minimum Sample Volume	Container Type and Size	Handling, Storage Conditions, and/or Preservation Method	Holding Time
Total nutrients (TN, NO_2, NO_3, NH_4, TP)	250 mL	250-mL HDPE plastic bottle	Frozen; ship on dry ice	28 d
Dissolved organic carbon	250 mL	250-mL HDPE plastic bottle	Frozen; ship on dry ice	28 d
Total organic carbon	250 mL	250-mL HDPE plastic bottle	Frozen; ship on dry ice	28 d
Total suspended solids	1 L	1-L HDPE plastic bottle	Cool to 4°C; ship on ice	7 d
Hydrocarbons (TPH, alkanes, PAHs, DPnB)	1 L	1-L pre-acidified amber glass bottle	Cool to 4°C; ship on ice	7 d
	1 L	1-L non-acidified amber glass bottle	Cool to 4°C; ship on ice	14 d
VOC	120 mL	3x40-mL non-acidified glass VOA vials with septa	Cool to 4°C; ship on ice	14 d
	120 mL	3 × 40-mL pre-acidified glass VOA vials with septa	Cool to 4°C; ship on ice	14 d

Spill Impact Mitigation Assessment (SIMA)

- "Expedited" for drill. An actual event would involve the EU, all resource trustees, and emergency consultation processes,
- Considered all environmental compartments
- Based on existing NOAA Northern GOM RAR
  - Modified to account for scenario specific conditions



Conclusions

- **Modelling illustrated that:**
  - SSDI use would reduce particle sizes by at least an order of magnitude.
  - The impact on the mass balance of oil would be a significant shift from the water surface to the water column.
  - Levels of dispersed oil in the deep water column would increase temporarily, but over a relatively small area and depth.
  - VOC reduction in source control work area for surface operations
- **SIMA found that:**
  - The most significant exposure of RAR to oil would occur at the water surface.
  - Use of mechanical recovery techniques alone would not be expected to produce significant reductions in RAR exposure at the water surface.
  - SSDI use has the potential to produce significant reductions in exposure of RAR to oil at the surface and in the shallow water column.
  - SSDI use could increase levels of exposure of organisms inhabiting deeper portions of the water column, but the areas impacted would be relatively smaller, and likely to decrease rapidly due to weathering and biodegradation.

Recommendation

As a result of the significant reduction of risk to RAR at the surface and in the shallow water column that is expected to result from the use of SSDI, and the relatively smaller increase in risks to the deep water column, SSDI use is recommended for this scenario.

Purpose for Requesting the RRT 6 Conference Call

- **To review, discuss and potentially approve the request to apply subsea dispersants to:**
  - Mitigate the discharge
  - Reduce volatile organic compounds (VOCs) exposure to responders
  - Reduce oil impacts to the shoreline and resources at risk

RRT - Our Role
40 CFR 300.115

- **The RRT WILL be activated during any discharge or release upon a request from the OSC/RPM, or from any RRT representative, to the chair of the RRT.**
- **The RRT MAY be activated by the chair as an incident-specific response team when a discharge or release:**
  - Exceeds the response capability available to the OSC/RPM in the place where it occurs;
  - Transects state boundaries;
  - May pose a substantial threat to the public health or welfare of the United States or the environment, or to regionally significant amounts of property; or
  - Is a worst case discharge, as described in §300.324. RCPs shall specify detailed criteria for activation of RRTs.
- ***Note: There are NO preauthorizations for Subsea Dispersant use.***

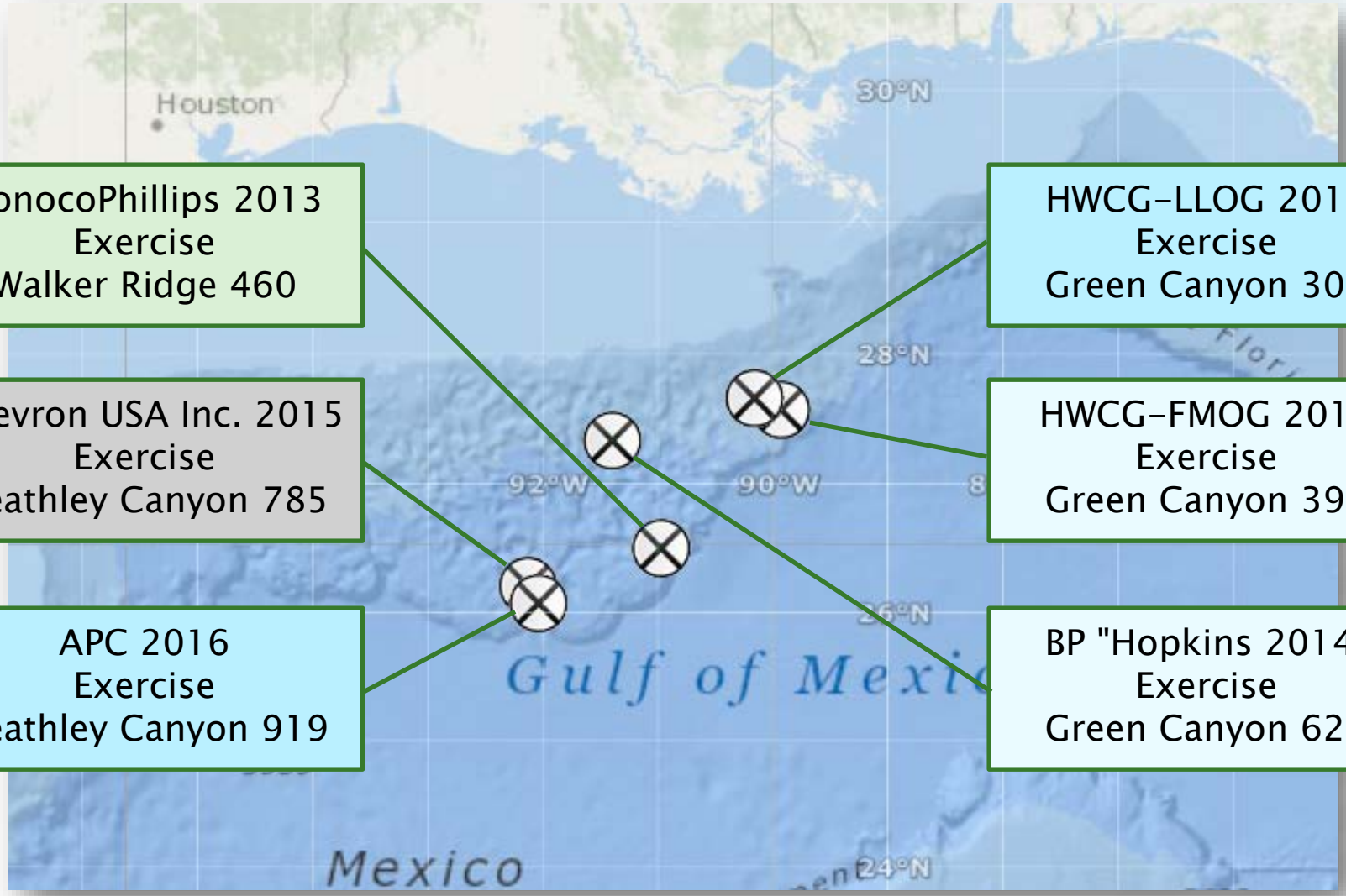
ISRRT Telcon - Sample Agenda

1. Welcome & roll call
2. Purpose
3. Situation brief
4. Discussion
5. Consultation with natural resource trustee reps (DOC-NOAA; DOI USFWS)
6. Federal/State concerns (EPA, USCG, & States)
7. Concurrence to use subsea dispersants (EPA & States)
8. Identify issues/concerns – Action Items
9. Adjourn

Subsea Dispersants
40 CFR 300.910 Subpart J

- **RRTs and Area Committees shall address, as part of their planning activities, the desirability of using appropriate dispersants, etc.**
  - Preauthorization plans
  - Incident Specific
  - Concurrence of the EPA
  - As appropriate, the concurrence of the RRT representatives from the states with jurisdiction over the navigable waters threatened by the release or discharge
  - Consultation with the DOC and DOI natural resource trustees, when practicable

Exercise History



ConocoPhillips 2013
Exercise
Walker Ridge 460

Chevron USA Inc. 2015
Exercise
Keathley Canyon 785

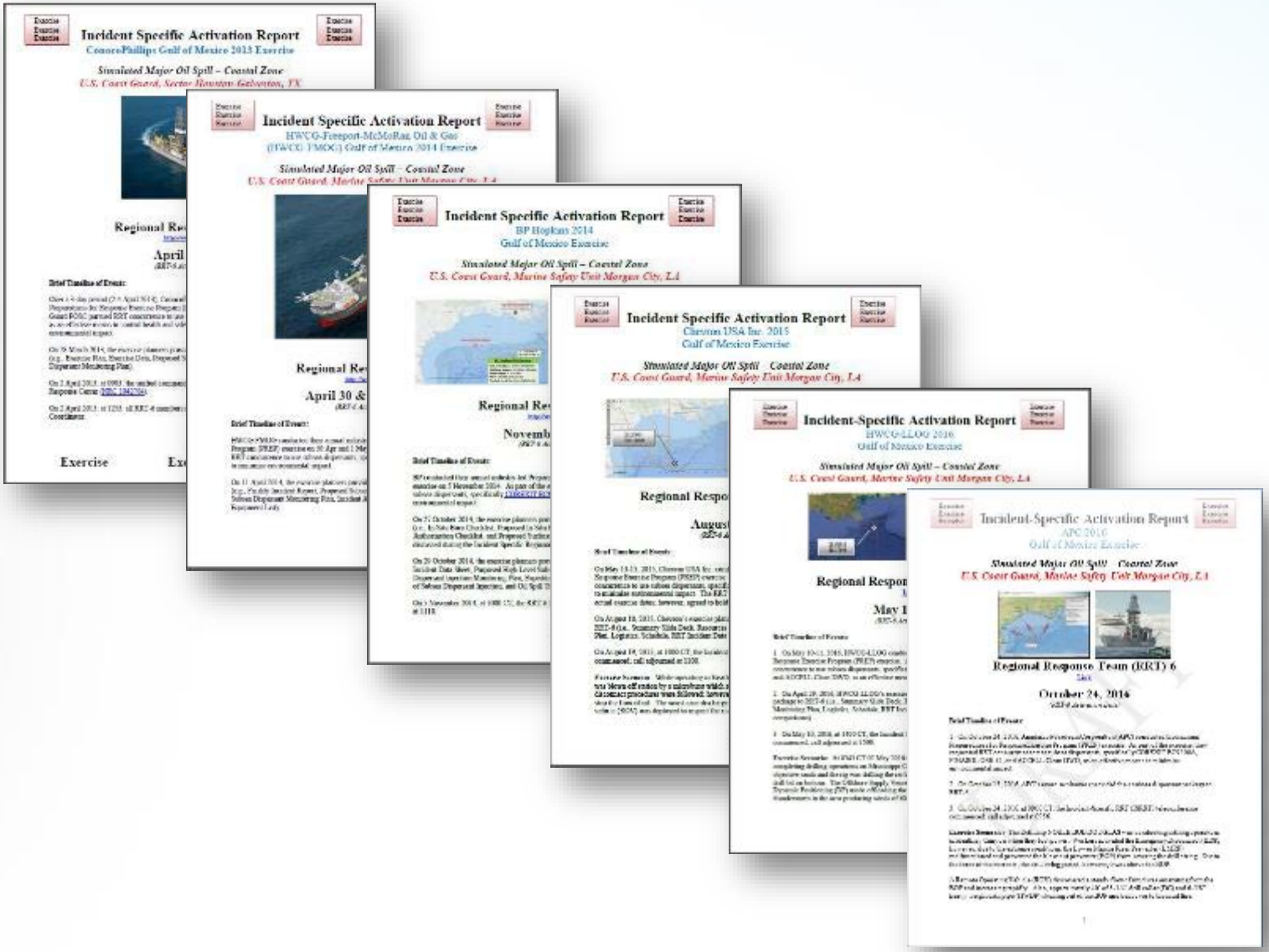
APC 2016
Exercise
Keathley Canyon 919

HWCG-LLOG 2016
Exercise
Green Canyon 300

HWCG-FMOG 2014
Exercise
Green Canyon 393

BP "Hopkins 2014"
Exercise
Green Canyon 627

Activation Summaries



Incident Specific Activation Report & Job-Aid

Exercise
Exercise
Exercise

Incident-Specific Activation Report

APC 2016
Gulf of Mexico Exercise

Exercise
Exercise
Exercise

Simulated Major Oil Spill – Coastal Zone
U.S. Coast Guard, Marine Safety Unit Morgan City, LA

Regional Response Team (RRT) 6

Link

October 24, 2016

(RRT-6 Activation Date)

Brief Timeline of Events:

1. On October 24, 2016, Anadarko Petroleum Corporation (APC) conducted their annual Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) exercise. As part of the exercise, they requested RRT concurrence to use subsea dispersants, specifically COREXIT EC9500A, FINASOL OSR 52, and ACCELL Clean DWD, as an effective means to minimize environmental impact.

2. On October 13, 2016, APC's exercise planners provided their subsea dispersant package to RRT-6.

3. On October 24, 2016, at 0900 CT, the Incident-Specific RRT (ISRRT) teleconference commenced; call adjourned at 0956.

Exercise Scenario: The Drillship NOBLE BOB DOUGLAS was conducting drilling operations in Keathley Canyon when they lost power. Workers activated the Emergency Disconnect (EDS); however, due to the extreme conditions, the Lower Marine Riser Preventer (LMRP) malfunctioned and prevented the blow out preventer (BOP) from severing the drill string. Due to the force of the currents, the drill string parted; however, it was above the BOP.

A Remote Operating Vehicle (ROV) discovered a steady flow of mud was emanating from the BOP and increasing rapidly. Also, approximately 40' of 8-1/4" drill collar (DC) and 6-5/8" heavy weight drill pipe (HWDP) sticking out of the BOP and bent over to the mud line.

1

This is a Drill This is a Drill This is a Drill

RRT 6 - ART Evaluation Job-Aid - Dispersants

Incident Name: KC 919 Well Blowout Annual GOM Drill
NRC #: N/A
Incident date: 10/15/16
Date of RRT incident-specific call: Monday, 24 October 2016

Spill Zone (Check all that apply and use one form per Spill Zone):
___ OFFSHORE/SURFACE Dispersant Application
___ NEARSHORE/SURFACE Dispersant Application
_X_ OFFSHORE/SUBSEA Dispersant Application
REF: 40 CFR 300.900

	Y	N	N/A	Key Components
1	X			Have the applicable forms been appropriately filled out and been submitted to the RRT?
2	X			Is the spilled product dispersible?
3	X			Is the dispersant listed on the NCP Product Schedule?
4		X		Is mechanical response equipment alone deemed adequate (either availability or timeliness) to protect potential resources at risk?
5	X			Will dispersant application support the desired environmental benefit for identified RARs? RARs were not provided for Texas
6	X			Has sufficient dispersant and application equipment been confirmed to be available to be deployable within an acceptable time frame?
7	X			Did the dispersant application contractor have a pre-existing contract to support the operation?
8	X			Are weather conditions conducive for the proposed operation?
9	X			Are operations to be conducted during daylight hours?
10	X			Are operations to be conducted on 24hr basis?
11	X			Will application personnel be using the required PPE?
12	X			Are the personnel applying dispersants properly trained and qualified?
13	X			Does the Dispersant Application System meet applicable guidelines? a) Aircraft spray systems in accordance with manufacturer and ASTM standards. b) Boat application equipment in accordance with ASTM standards. c) Fire monitor and or nozzle equipment meet ASTM application standards. d) Subsea application systems in accordance with Best Available Technology (BAT).*
14	X			Has the FOSC activated the SMART Program monitoring team?
15	X			Will the SMART observer fly over to monitor dispersant applications?
16	X			Is the subsea monitoring plan in accordance with BAT?*
17			N/A	Will DOI/DOC provide an aerial survey specialist to accompany the SMART observer?
18	X			Have ESA, EFH, and NHPA Section 106 consultations been initiated?
19	X			Have all potentially affected jurisdictions been notified? States, BOEM, BSEE, and MX

Recommendation:
_X_ Approve
___ Don't approve
___ Approve under the following stipulations: TX withheld concurrence pending submission and review of Texas RAR.

*at this time BAT are NRT and API guidelines

This is a Drill This is a Drill This is a Drill

Path Forward

- Committed to refining Subsea Dispersant Protocols
- Up to two exercises per year
- Collaborate with Region 4 for maximum consistency within the Gulf of Mexico
- Finalize Job Aid and formally adopt

QUESTIONS??

Updates to PREP Guidelines

EPA Inland ACP Workgroup Call, October 2016

Eddie Murphy, DOT-PHMSA

J. Troy Swackhammer, OEM-RID

2016 National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) Guidelines

- On April 11, 2016, the United States Coast Guard announced the updated 2016 National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) Guidelines (81 FR 21362). PREP was developed to establish a workable exercise program that meets the intent of section 4202(a) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90). PREP provides a mechanism for compliance with the exercise requirements.
- Completion of the exercises described in the PREP Guidelines is one option for maintaining compliance with OPA 90-mandated federal oil pollution response exercise requirements. Guidelines became effective June 10, 2016.
- See EPA link at: https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/2016-national-preparedness-response-exercise

PREP Guidelines Revisions by PHMSA

- Added language to Section 2.3.4 (Incident Management Team Exercises) on alternative WCD scenarios:

  At least one IMT exercise in a triennial cycle must involve a WCD scenario. The exercise design team may use alternative WCD scenarios that are representative of a worst-case scenario (e.g., exercise of a pipeline line segment WCD) for environmental impact purposes. One or more plan holder representatives must participate in each exercise.

PREP Guidelines Revisions by PHMSA, *cont'd*

- Added language to Section 2.3.9.6 on railroad tank cars.
- No substantive changes to Section 5.0

2.3.9.6 Railroad Tank Cars and Motor Vehicle Tank Trucks

- Section 5 of these Guidelines (DOT/PHMSA-Regulated Facilities and Pipelines) is suitable for certain transportation-related facilities located landward of the coastline.
- For additional information on response planning requirements for railroad tank cars and motor vehicle tank trucks transporting oil, see 49 CFR § 130.
- The loading and offloading of railroad tank cars and tank trucks at certain non-transportation-related facilities may be covered by response plans prepared by a facility owner or operator subject to the requirements contained in 40 CFR § 112.

PREP Guidelines Revisions by EPA

- Added OSRO familiarization training recommendation to Section 2.
- Added alternatives to containment boom for inland plan holders.
- EPA’s Section 4 does not have substantive changes.

2.3.6 Equipment Deployment Exercises, p. 2-5

- Plan holders are responsible for ensuring that all equipment types cited in their respective plans are exercised, whether the equipment is plan holder owned and operated, or supplied through an OSRO/SMFF provider.
- **Although not required as part of this section, plan holders are encouraged to use these exercises as an opportunity to validate response strategies detailed in ACPs.**

2016 PREP Guidelines
OSRO Familiarization Training

2.3.6.1 OSRO Involvement in Equipment Deployment Exercises

- Plan holders are encouraged to conduct familiarization training with each OSRO cited in the response plan to provide information such as equipment launching locations, tides and currents of the local area, and any other logistical problems or information specific to the particular area.
- This familiarization training may include a walk-through or actual equipment deployment as appropriate, such that each OSRO can be made aware of any logistical problems related to equipment deployment. It is the plan holder's responsibility to ensure that the OSRO has completed response exercise requirements.

2016 PREP Guidelines
Booming Systems

2.3.6.6.1 Oil Response Systems

Section 4. Booming Systems. Booming systems include protective and containment boom not exercised as part of a skimming or ISB system described above; 1,000 feet (or total amount of boom listed in plan, whichever is less, particularly for inland plan holders located near small water bodies) of each protective or containment boom system or alternative system listed in the plan and relied on by the plan holder in meeting response equipment capability requirements should be deployed.

2016 PREP Guidelines
Alternatives to Booming Systems

Section 4. Booming Systems (cont'd)

h. Alternative systems, particularly for inland plan holders, may include the following:

i. Temporary dams

ii. Underflow dams

iii. Weirs

iv. Inflatable diaphragms for drainage culverts

These alternative systems may be used by the plan holder in the initial response to an oil discharge in conjunction with booming systems, which may be used further downstream in the planning distance.

2016 PREP Guidelines
Alternatives to Booming Systems

2.3.7.2 Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercises

2.3.7.2.3 Non-Transportation-Related Facilities Regulated by the EPA

Performance metrics to think about for FRP development:

- Arrival of containment boom and/or alternative systems as specified in the FRP within one hour of detection of the discharge and subsequent successful deployment.
- For alternative systems using temporary dams or underflow dams, simulated installation of these systems according to the FRP is expected to be performed for a successful GIUE.
- For plans using both containment boom and alternative systems, successful boom deployment and simulated installation of the alternative systems is expected for a successful GIUE.

PREP Exercise Components

Element	Frequency*	Initiating Authority	Notes
QI Notification Exercises	Quarterly	Facility owner or operator	At least one exercise conducted during non-business hours.
Emergency Procedures Exercises	Quarterly	Facility owner or operator	*Optional: can be used by facilities as an unannounced exercise.*
Incident Management Team Tabletop Exercise	Annually	Facility owner or operator	At least one exercise every 3 years must involve a worst-case discharge scenario.
Equipment Deployment Exercises	Semiannually (Annual for OSRO-dependent)	Facility owner or operator	If OSRO-owned equipment is identified in the Plan, the OSRO equipment must also be deployed and operated. OSRO must provide documentation to facility owner or operator, if OSRO dependent.
Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercises	**Triennially**	**EPA, USCG**	**If successfully completed, the facility can only be subject to a GIUE once every 3 years.**

*** At least one exercise per year must be unannounced.**

PREP Triennial Cycle Summary

- Triennial Exercise Expectations per PREP
  - QI notification exercises: 12
  - Tabletop exercises: 3, with 1 at WCD planning level
  - Unannounced exercises: 3, any of the exercises except QI notification exercises.
  - Equipment deployment exercises:
    - For facility-owned and operated equipment (small discharge planning level): 6
    - For OSRO-dependent facilities at all planning levels: 3
  - Triennial exercise of all plan components
    - Outlined in Appendix B to PREP guidelines
    - 15 core components
    - Protection components outlined in No. 8
- 5-yr records retention requirement should reveal if facility is following the triennial cycle.

§112.20(h)(8)
§112.21(c)
Appendix F, Sec 1.8

Questions

RRT 6 Presentation

2016 PREP Guidelines

November 9, 2016

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U.S. Coast Guard
Office of Marine Environmental Response Policy

2016 NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

FOR

RESPONSE EXERCISE PROGRAM

(PREP)

GUIDELINES

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Coast Guard

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

Preparedness for Response Exercise Program

PREP Guidelines| Defined


2016 NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

FOR

RESPONSE EXERCISE PROGRAM

(PREP)

GUIDELINES

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Coast Guard

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

PREP Guidelines Defined:

- A conglomeration of OPA-90 exercise requirements and associated policies consolidated into one guidebook. These guidelines are co-owned/co-authored by four agencies.
- PREP clarifies OPA-90 exercise objectives and provides a methodology for evaluating compliance with federal regulations.
- Guidelines are voluntary but are cited in regulations.
- The PREP Guidelines address **37** different exercise types which test **6** different response plans overseen by **4** different agencies.
- The PREP Guidelines address two exercise domains:
  - ✓ Facility/Vessel plan holder exercises
  - ✓ Area exercises (Area Contingency Plan).

PREP Guidelines | NEW for 2016


2016 NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

FOR

RESPONSE EXERCISE PROGRAM

(PREP)

GUIDELINES

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Coast Guard

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

2016 PREP Guidelines revision:

- The 2016 revision is the first in over a decade.
- This revision modernizes the PREP Guidelines to better align policy with the existing regulations and improve interagency consistency.
- The new guidelines incorporate salvage, marine fire fighting and non-tank vessel requirements. Additionally, spill countermeasure topics are better addressed, including deep well discharge scenarios and alternatives to containment boom for inland plan holders.
- Over the past year, approximately 1000 comments were received and adjudicated through both public and *interagency* comment periods.

PREP | 37 Exercises, 6 Plans, 4 Agencies

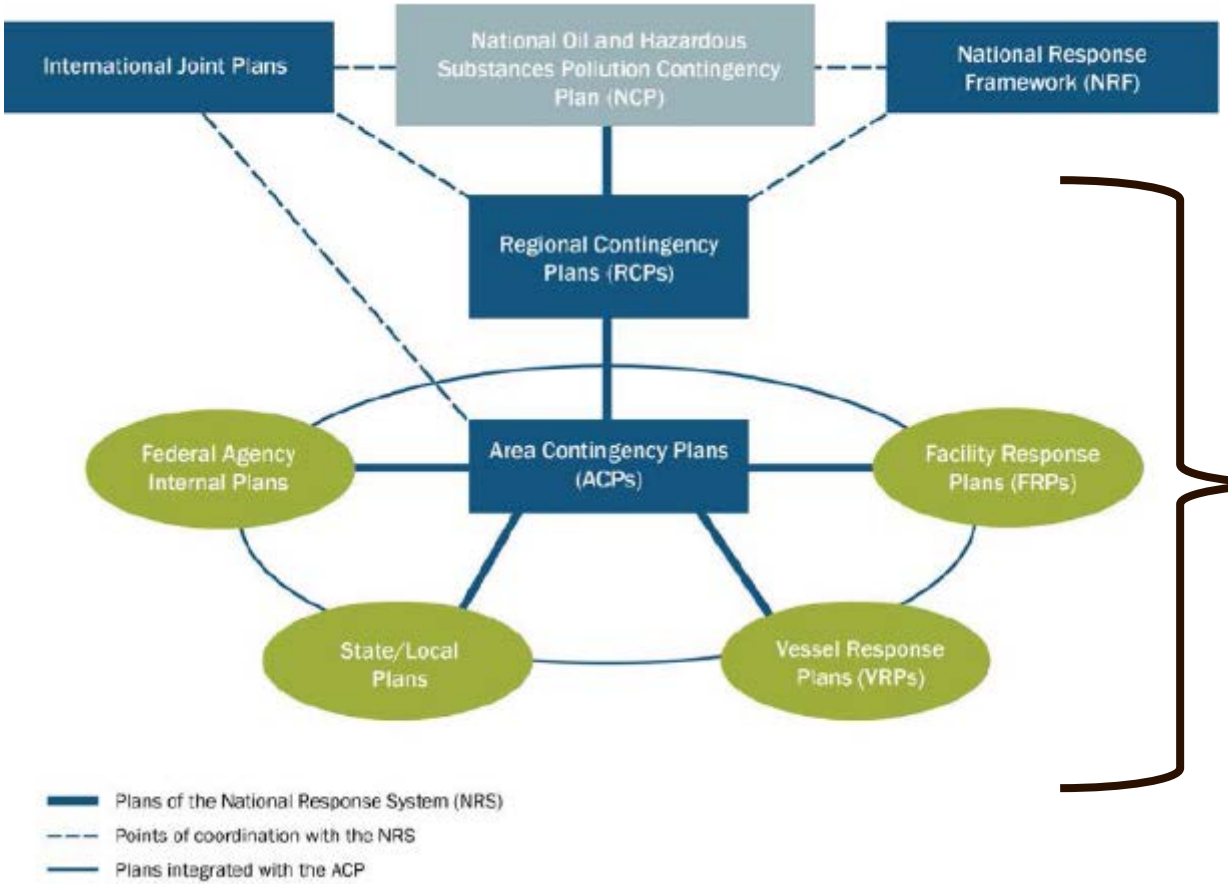
APPENDIX B TO PREP GUIDELINES: EXERCISE REFERENCE MATRIX							
OIL SPILL RESPONSE PLAN AS REQUIRED BY CWA:		Vessel Response Plans	Coastal Zone Facility Response Plans	Inland Facility Response Plans	Onshore Pipeline Response Plans	Offshore Facility Response Plans	Area Contingency Plans
		USCG	USCG	EPA	DOT-PHMSA	DOI-BSEE	USCG and EPA
		33 CFR Part 155	33 CFR Part 154	40 CFR Part 112	49 CFR Part 194, Part 130	30 CFR Part 254	40 CFR Part 300
PREP EXERCISES (ORGANIZED BY HSEEP* EXERCISE TYPE)		Applicable Exercise Guidance Sections (*specific guidance found on page number referenced*)					
DISCUSSION BASED EXERCISES (Type | Name)							
TTX	Incident Management Team Exercise – MTR Facilities		3-10				
TTX	Incident Management Team Exercise – Tank and Certain NTVs	3-11					
TTX	Shore-based Salvage Exercise	3-12					
TTX	Shore-based Marine Firefighting Exercise	3-14					
TTX	Incident Management Team Exercise – Inland Facilties			4-4			
TTX	Incident Management Team Exercise				5-3		
TTX	Incident Management Team Exercise – Area IMT						7-3
OPERATIONS BASED EXERCISES (Type | Name)							
DRILL	QI Notification – MTR Facility		3-2				
DRILL	QI Notification – Manned Vessel	3-3					
DRILL	QI Notification – Unmanned Tank Barge	3-4					
DRILL	QI Notification – Inland Facility			4-2			
DRILL	QI Notification				5-2		
DRILL	QI Notification – Offshore Facility					6-2	
DRILL	Quarterly Area Notification						7-2
DRILL	Remote Assessment and Consultation – Manned Vessel	3-5					
DRILL	Remote Assessment and Consultation – Unmanned Tank Barge	3-6					
DRILL	On Board Emergency Procedures – Manned Vessels	3-7					
DRILL	Emergency Procedures – Tank Barges	3-8					
DRILL	Emergency Procedures – MTR Facilities (optional)		3-9				
DRILL	Emergency Procedures – Inland Facilities (optional)			4-3			
DRILL	Equipment Deployment – MTR Facilities (Facility-owned equipment)		3-15				
DRILL	Equipment Deployment – MTR Facilities (OSRO-owned equipment)		3-16				
DRILL	Equipment Deployment – Inland Facilities (Company-owned equipment)			4-5			
DRILL	Equipment Deployment – Inland Facilities (OSRO-owned equipment)			4-6			
DRILL	Equipment Deployment – Vessels (OSRO and SMFF Equipment)	3-17					
DRILL	Equipment Deployment				5-4		
DRILL	Equipment Deployment – Offshore Facility (Equipment staged offshore)					6-6	
DRILL	Equipment Deployment – Offshore Facility (Equipment staged onshore)					6-7	
DRILL	Equipment Deployment – Offshore Facility (Source control, subsea containment, and SSDI equipment)					6-8	
DRILL	Equipment Deployment – Area Committee						7-4
FE	Incident Management Team Exercise – Offshore Facility					6-4	
FE+DRILL	Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercise – MTR Facilities		3-18				
FE+DRILL	Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercise – Vessels	3-19					
FE+DRILL	Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercise – Inland Facilities			4-7			
FE+DRILL	Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercise				5-5		
FE and/or DRILL	Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercise – Offshore Facilities					6-9**	
FSE	Quadrennial Area Exercise						7-5

A Collaborative Effort|PREP4C

- The former PREP National Scheduling Coordination Committee, has been revamped and rebadged the PREP Compliance, Coordination and Consistency Committee, or PREP4C for short. *PREP4C owns PREP guidelines*.

- Now having a formal charter, *PREP4C fulfills a growing need for better interagency collaboration within the context of oil spill response plan preparedness*. This is especially important given the expansion of the North American derived oil products and associated transportation infrastructure (Energy Renaissance).

The BIG Picture| The National Response System



Preparedness Credo

If there is a plan, it must be exercised.

If an exercise is to be conducted, it must test a plan.

The exercise results must be used to *improve* the plan.

PREP Program| Over the Horizon

- As rail car regulations come on line, expect PREP to capture.
- PREP4C will continue to cement roles and functions and provide a needed venue for federal collaboration.
- Administrative changes to the guidelines will be made as needed (not done historically).
- PREP4C will maintain a national level common operating picture with respect to PREP exercises. This includes publishing a common national exercise schedule for EPA and CG area exercises.

Sector Jacksonville | 2016 Full Scale PREP Exercise

JACKSONVILLE

Coast Guard, other agencies to conduct oil spill exercise

Posted: 7:14 PM, March 11, 2016
Updated: 7:14 PM, March 11, 2016

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. - A fuel oil spill response exercise will be held by members of the Coast Guard, Navy, federal, state, and local response agencies next week in Jacksonville.

The exercise, which is part of the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program required under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, is designed to test the Area Contingency Plan, as well as federal, state, and industry spill response plans.

The scenario, which will take place Tuesday and Wednesday, will simulate a multi-agency response to a release of approximately 250,000 gallons of JP-5 fuel into the St. Johns River.

The exercise has several objectives, some of which include utilizing the National Incident Management System, standing up a Unified Incident Command Post, establishing a Joint Information Center to effectively communicate response activities to the media and public, and streamlining communications between all the parties involved.

"Conducting an exercise like this provides an invaluable opportunity to solidify our partnerships," said Capt. Jeffrey Dixon, commander of Coast Guard Sector Jacksonville. "This exercise will build upon our strengths and provide a chance to identify and rectify any lessons learned before a real world incident. I am grateful to all our partner agencies for their involvement in this exercise, and I look forward to continuing the great relationships we currently enjoy."

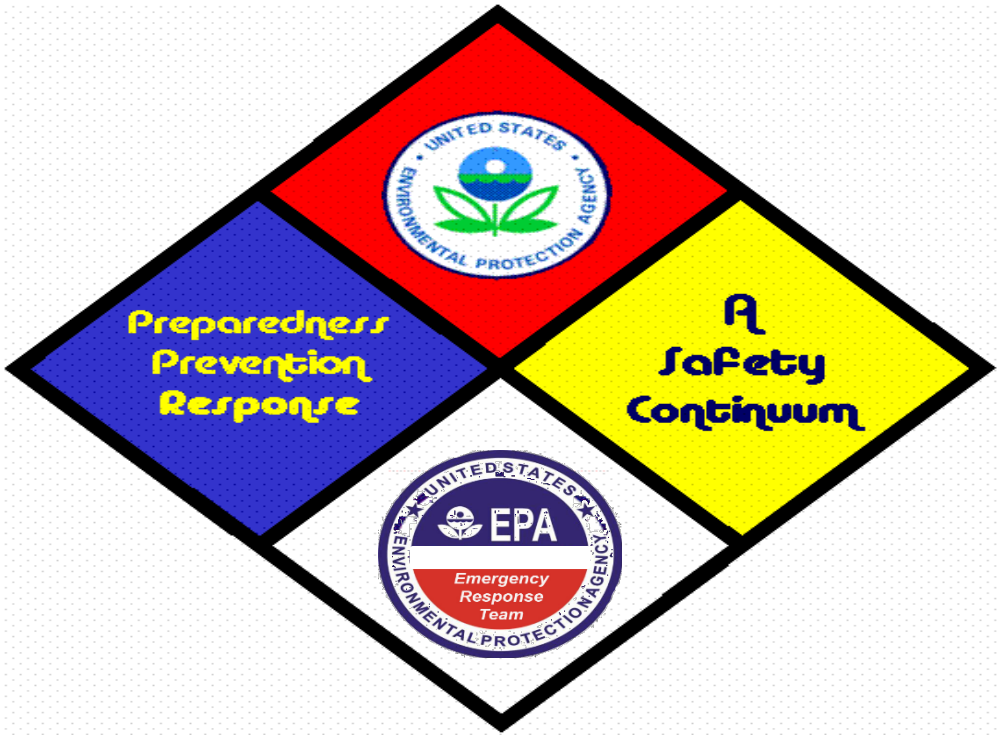
Boaters and members of the public can expect to see increased vessel activities throughout the area west of the Dames Point Bridge to the mouth of the Trout River. Watchstanders in the Coast Guard Sector Jacksonville Command Center will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners throughout the duration of the exercise to notify boaters in the area of the event.

The agencies involved in the exercise include:

- U.S. Coast Guard
- U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary
- U.S. Navy
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
- City of Jacksonville
- The Defense Logistics Agency
- Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department
- Jacksonville Port Authority
- Jacksonville Spillage Control

- 2-day full scale PREP exercise conducted March 15-16.
- Multi-agency response to a simulated spill of approximately 250,000 gallons of JP-5 fuel from a Navy fuel depot tank into the St. Johns River (Naval Station Mayport) .
- Involved over 13 local, state and federal agencies, including DOD and Navy.
- Objectives included:
  - ✓ Utilizing the National Incident Management System.
  - ✓ Standing up a Unified Incident Command Post.
  - ✓ Establishing a Joint Information Center to effectively communicate response activities to the media and public.
- Many lessons learned that will ultimately feed the Area Contingency Plan revision.

Questions & Discussion



EPA National Accidental Release Information:

FY 2012 – 2016

Over Thirty Years of Collecting Release / Spill Information

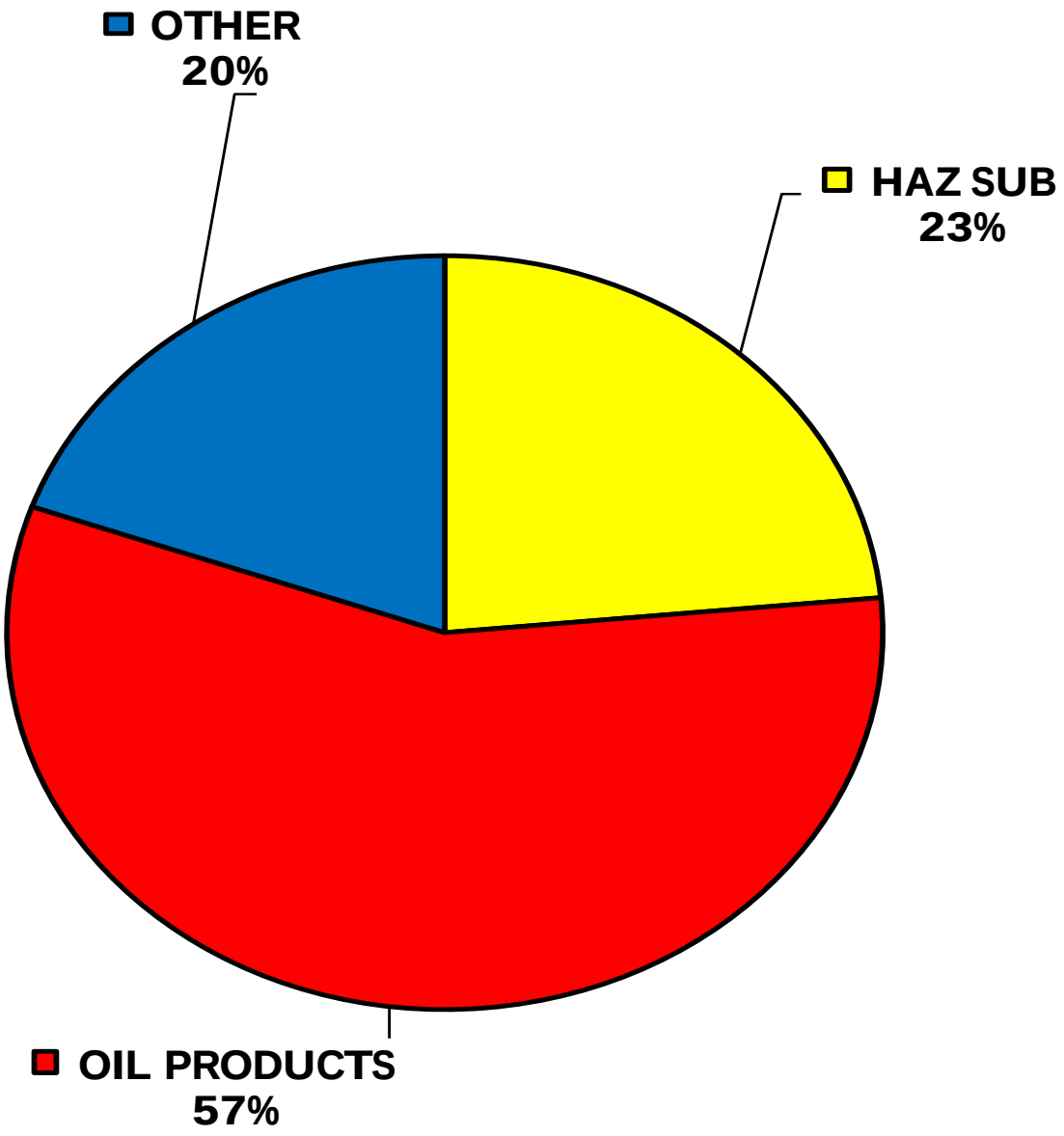
11/15/2016

NRC Notifications to EPA (2001 -- 2016)

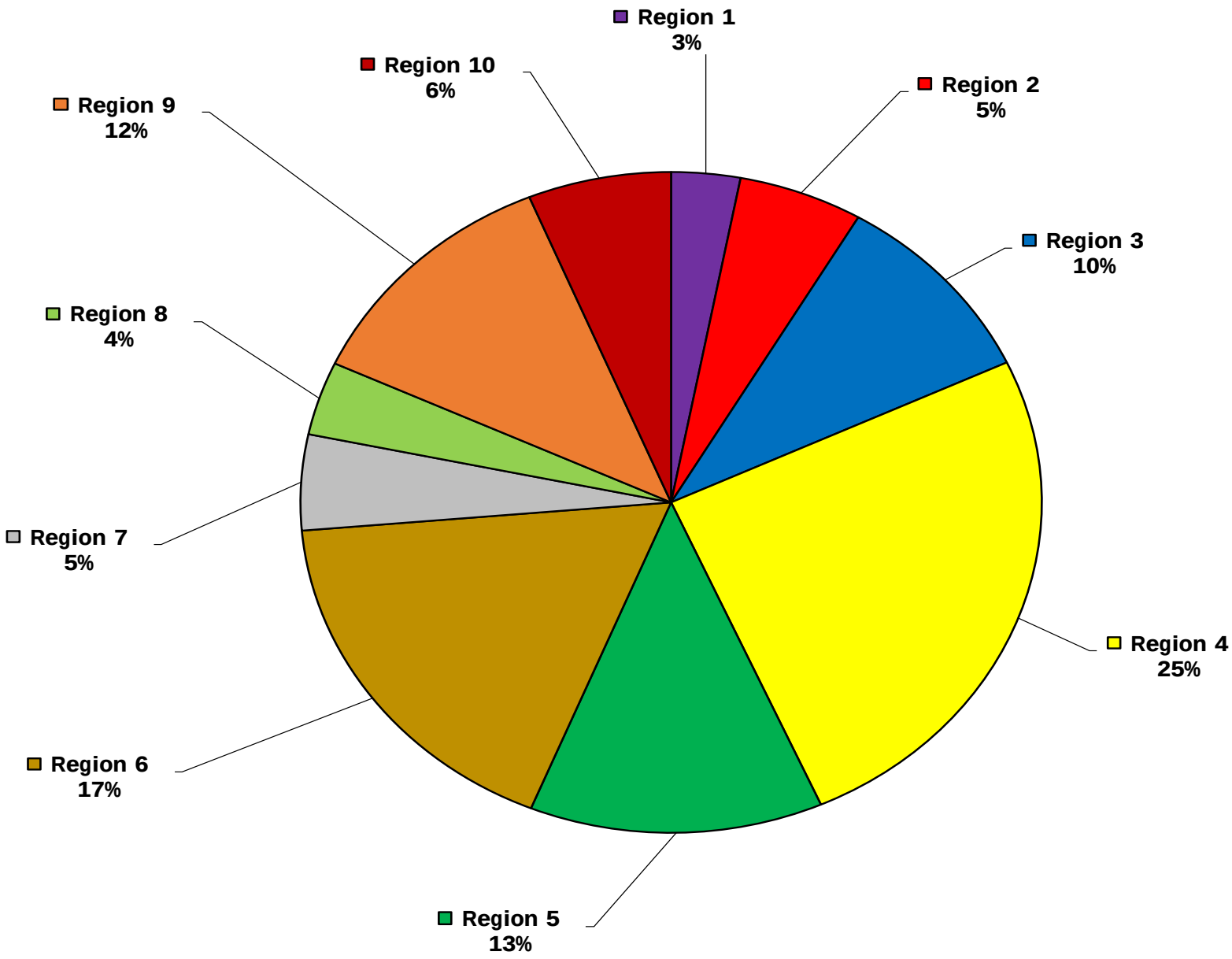
11/15/2016

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
22,271	20,357	21,478	22,686	22,596	23,716	22,003	20,190	21,532	23,296	24,235	19,937	20,106	19,120	16,700	16,377

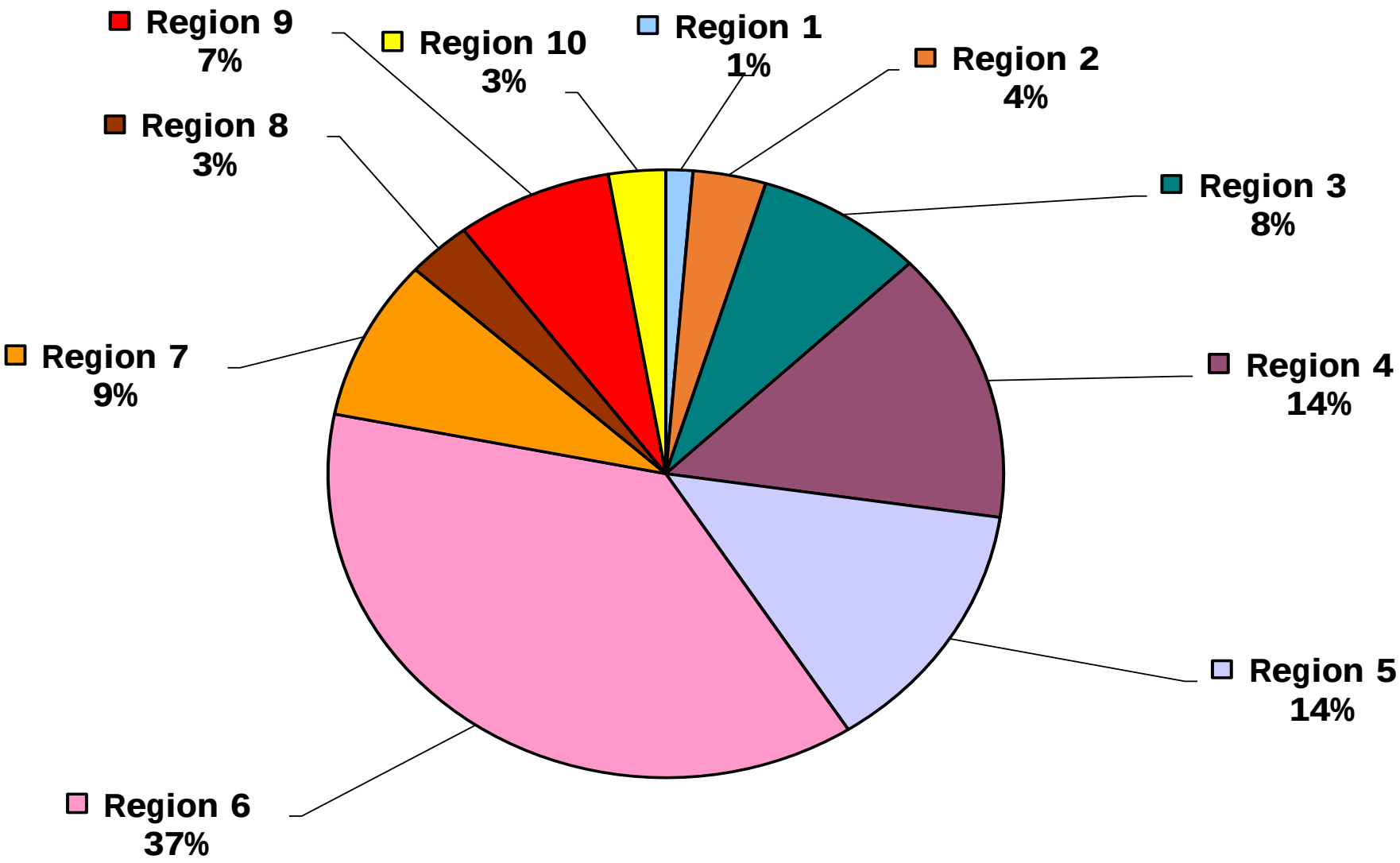
NRC Notifications to EPA -- % by Material Type (2012 - 2016)



NRC Notifications to EPA -- All Releases -- % by Region (2012 - 2016)



EPA Air Release Notifications to NRC -- % by Region (2012 - 2016)



Factoid

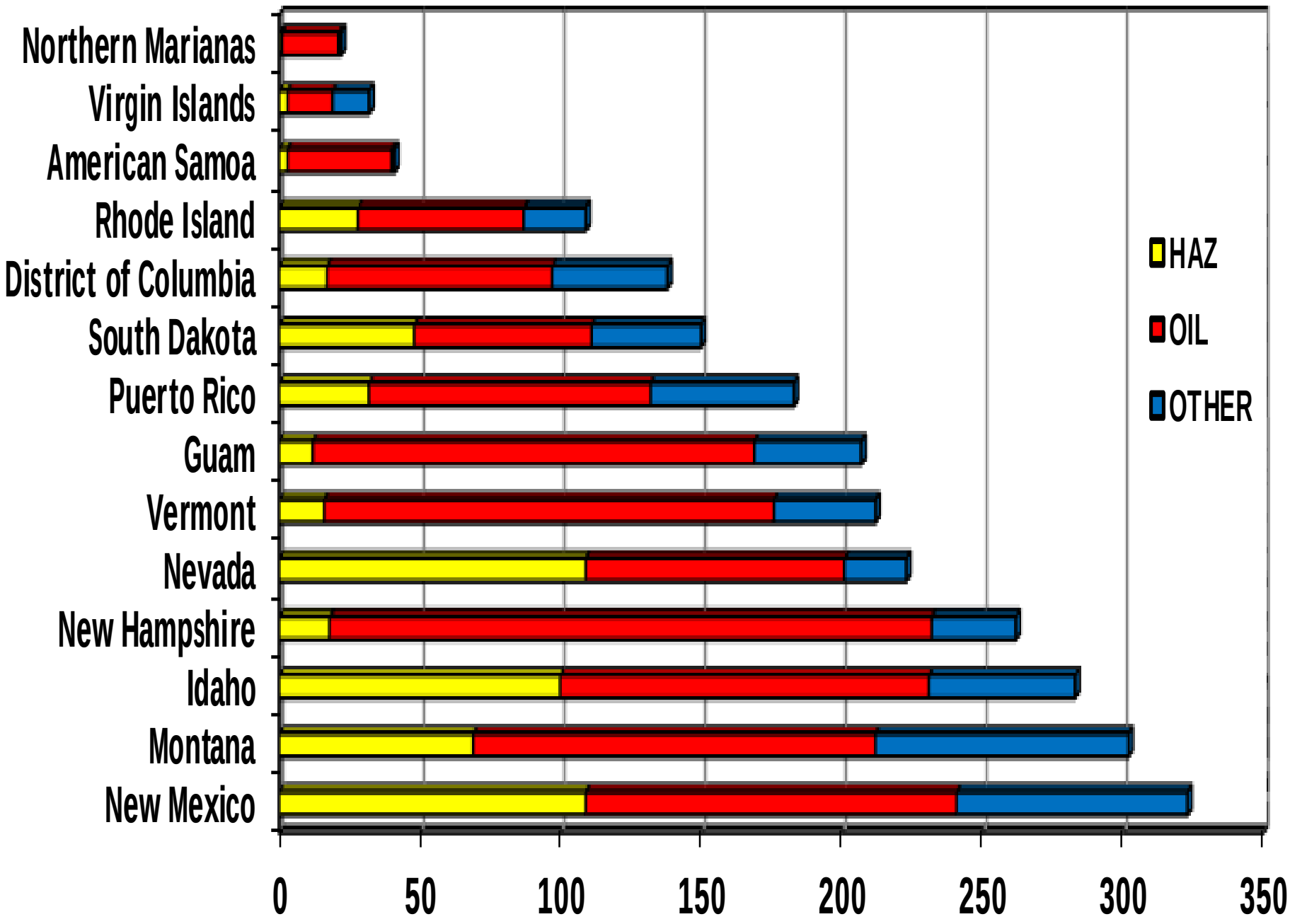
Since 2012, approximately *7.6% of all* release reports involved a significant event (death, injury, community evacuation, evacuation of a facility, shelter-in-place)

Deaths, injuries, and evacuations may not be directly due to exposure, but as a consequence of the accident resulting in the release

Since 2012, statistically there is approximately eight (8) shelter-in-places or evacuations of a community (whole or part) or of a facility due to a hazardous substance, oil, or other material incident somewhere, *on a weekly basis*

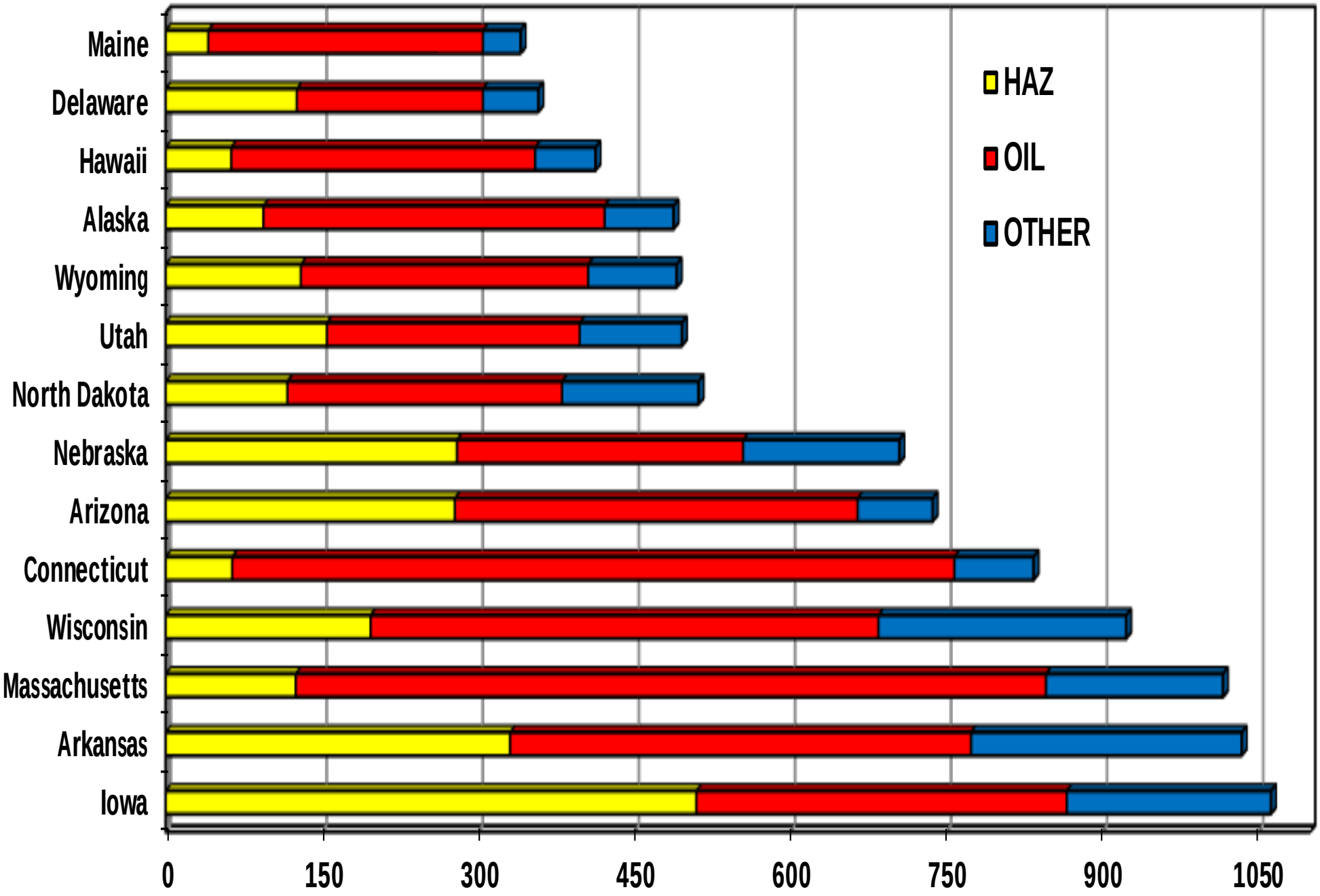
NRC Notifications to EPA by State (2012 - 2016)

11/15/2016



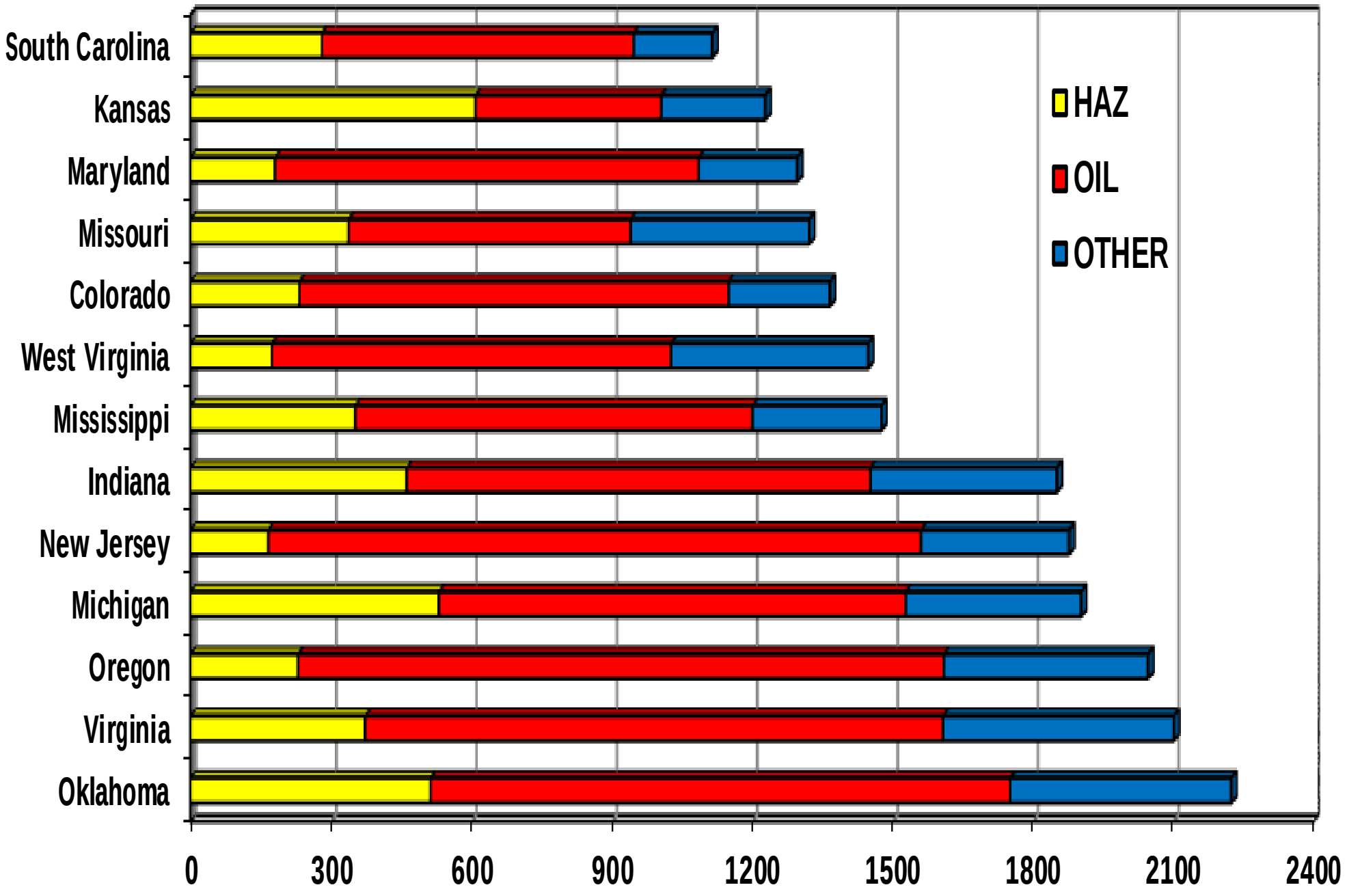
NRC Notifications to EPA by State (2012 - 2016)

11/15/2016

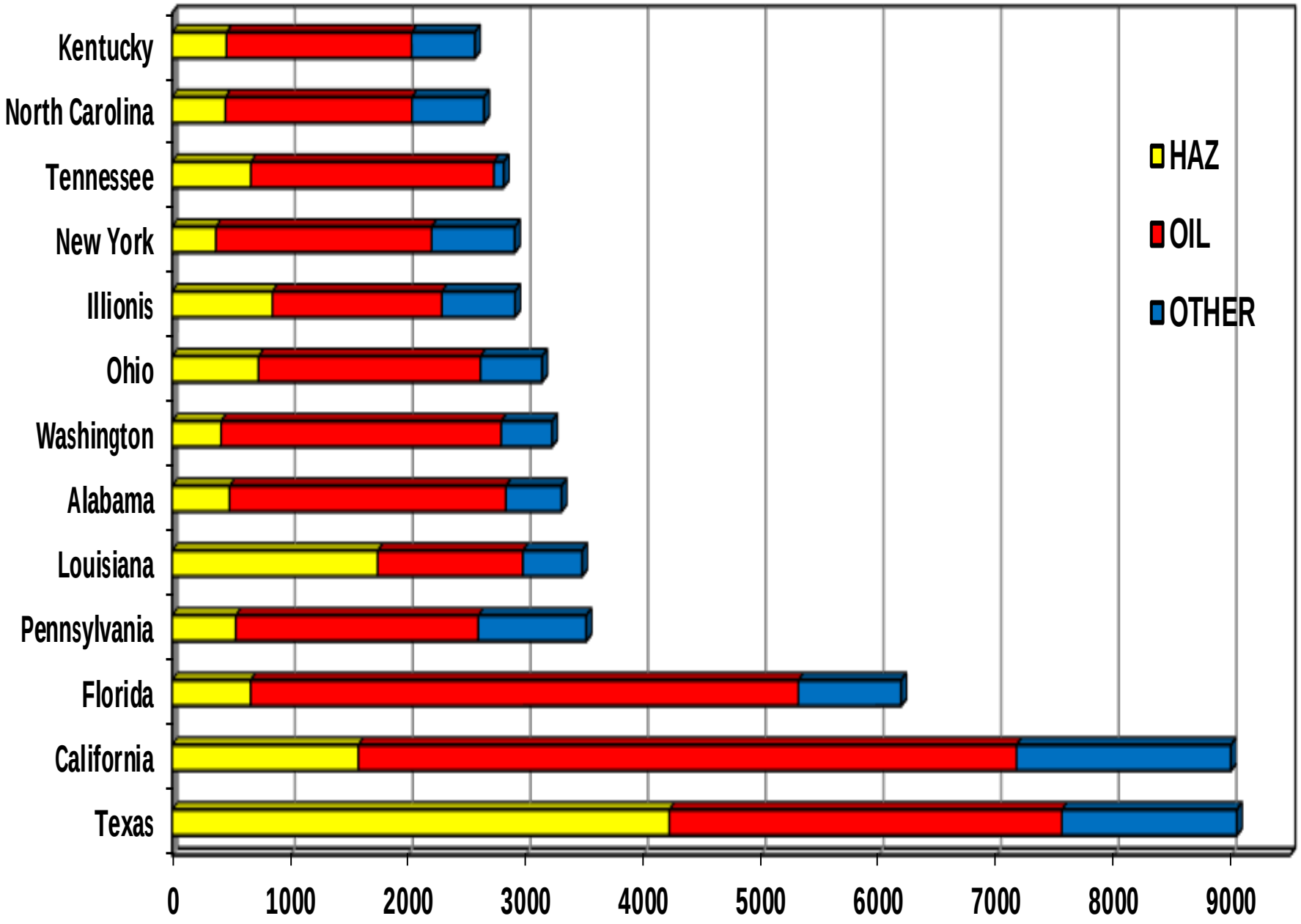


NRC Notifications to EPA by State (2012 - 2016)

11/15/2016

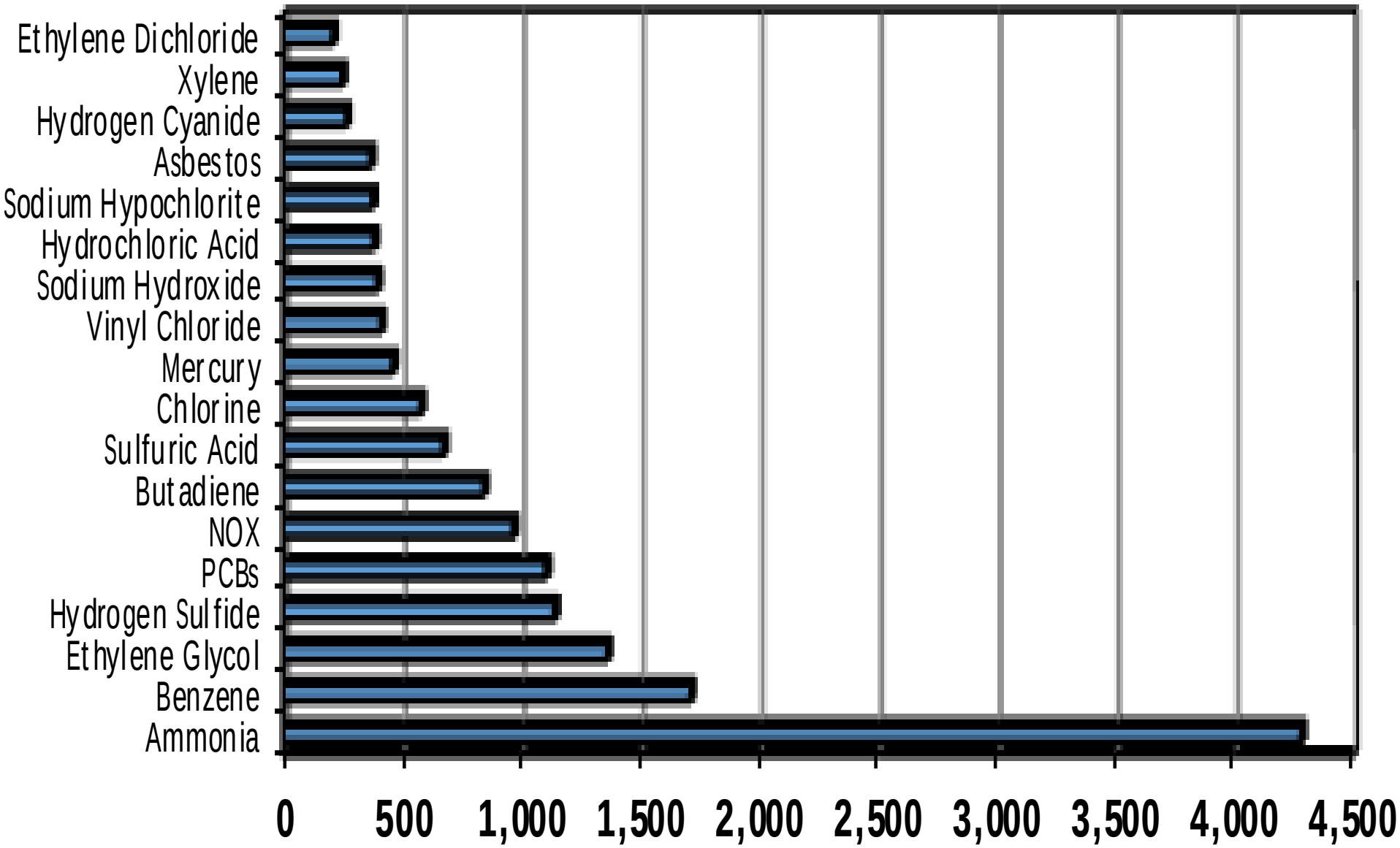


NRC Notifications to EPA by State (2012 - 2016)



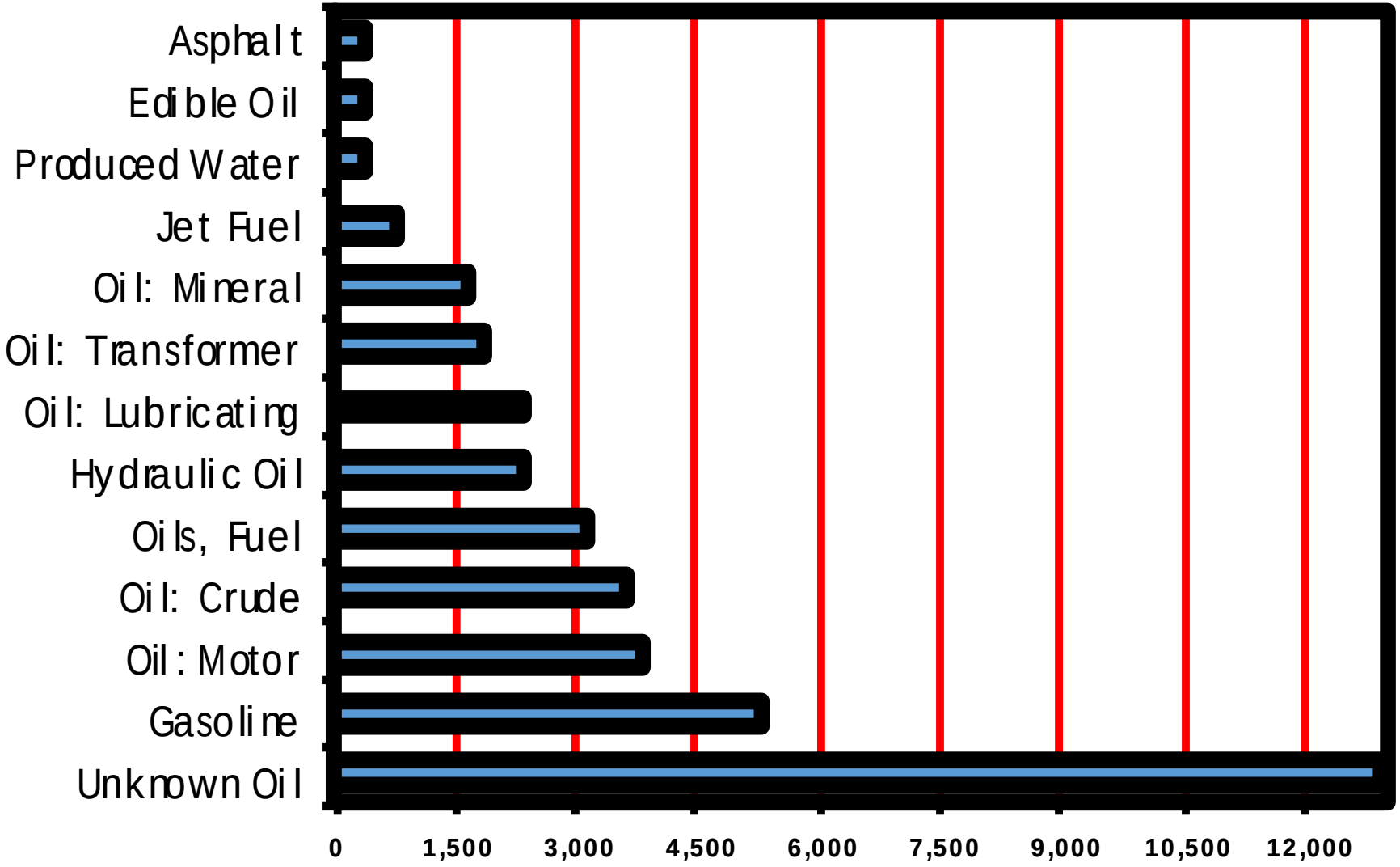
NRC Notifications to EPA -- Top Hazardous Substances Released (2012 - 2016)

The substances listed below account for 56 % of all hazardous substance release reports nationally since 2012



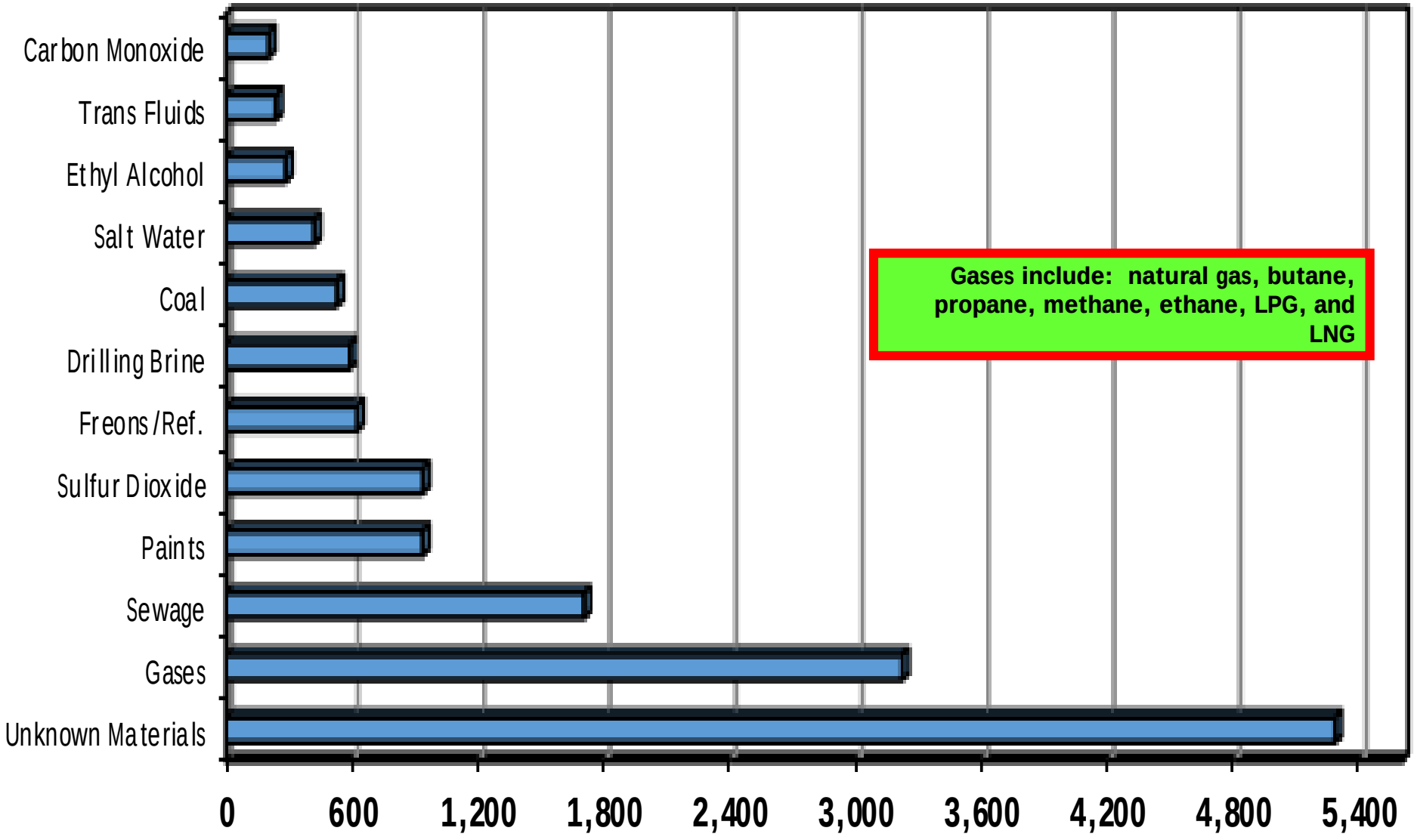
NRC Notifications to EPA -- Top Oil / Oil Products Released (2012 - 2016)

The oil / oil products listed below account for 88 % of all oil / oil product releases nationally since 2012



NRC Notifications to EPA -- Top Other Substances Released (2012 - 2016)

The materials listed below account for 90 % of all other material releases nationally since 2012

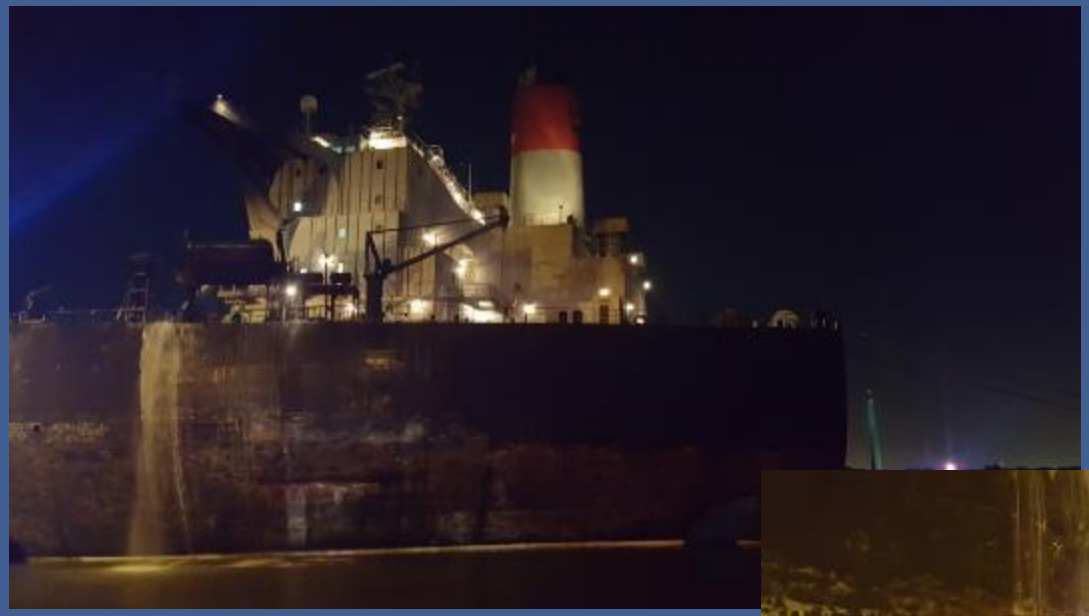


M/V AFRAMAX RIVER

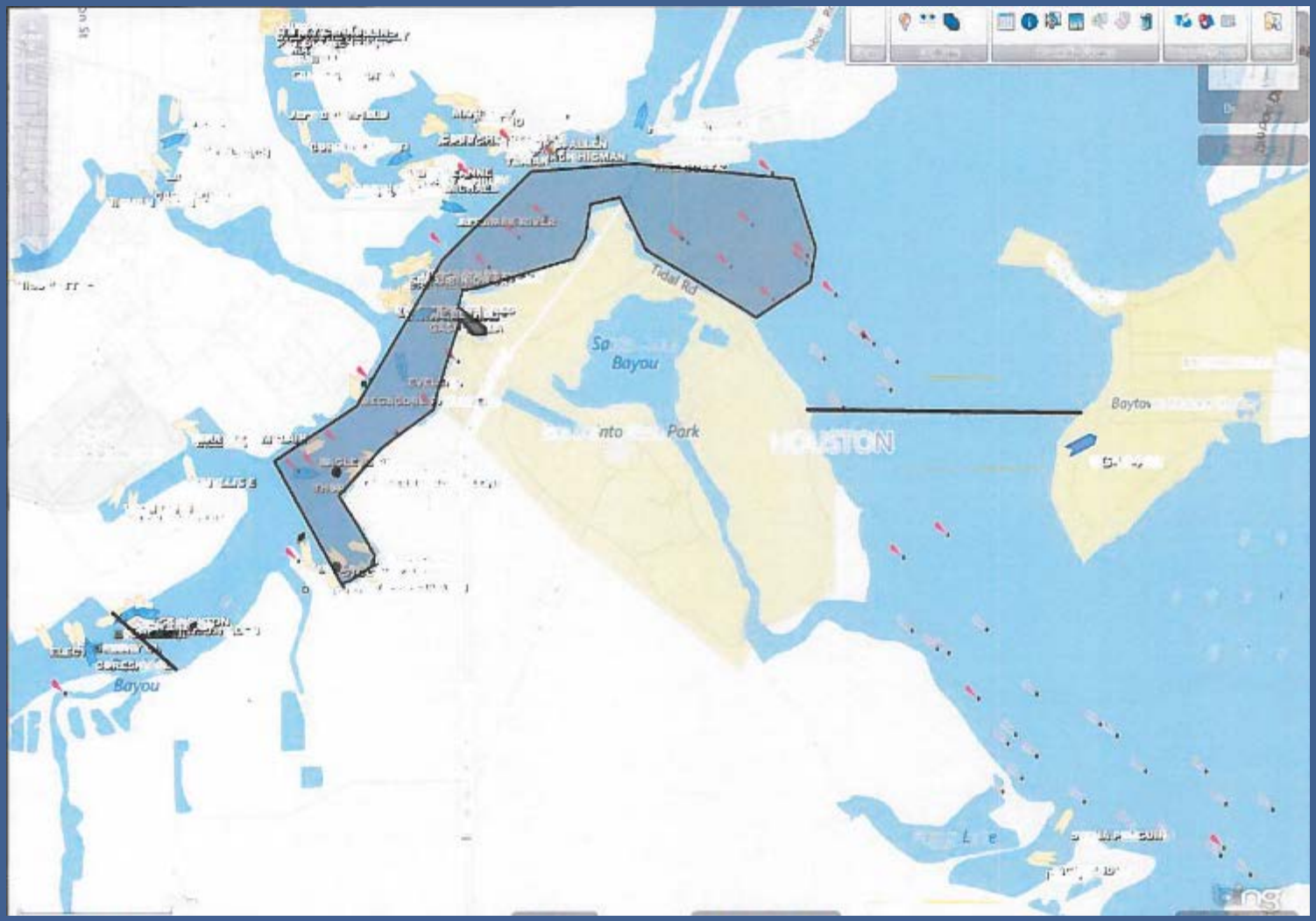
The Initial Response

- Closed Houston Ship Channel to traffic.
- Fire Suppression
- Personnel Accountability
- Direct Vessel Movement to safe location

M/V AFRAMAX RIVER

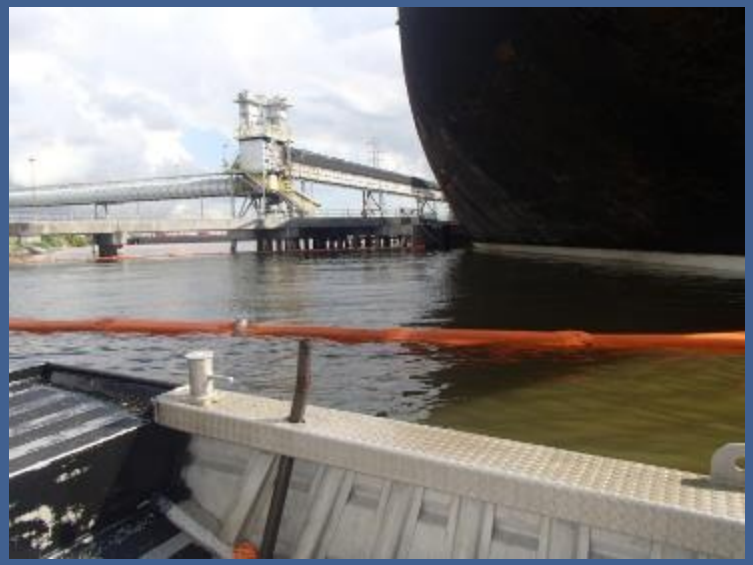


Channel Closure & Pollution



Incident Map

M/V AFRAMAX RIVER



Recoverable Product Site: 1 (Battleship Texas)

BEFORE

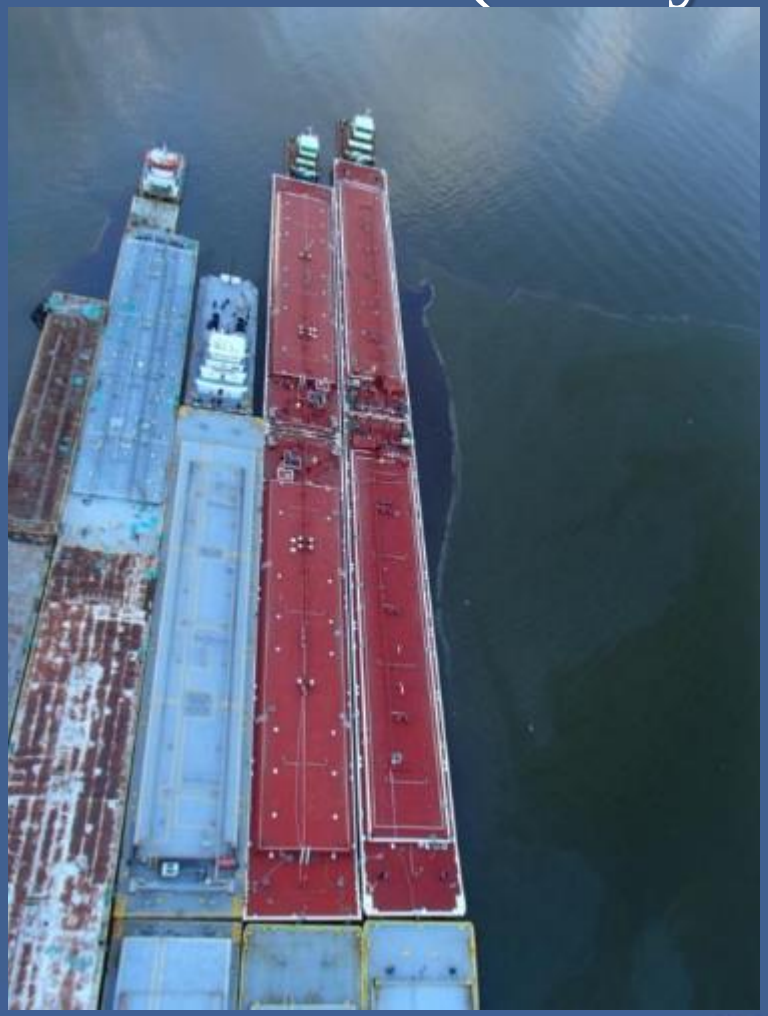
Recoverable Product Site: 1 (Battleship Texas)

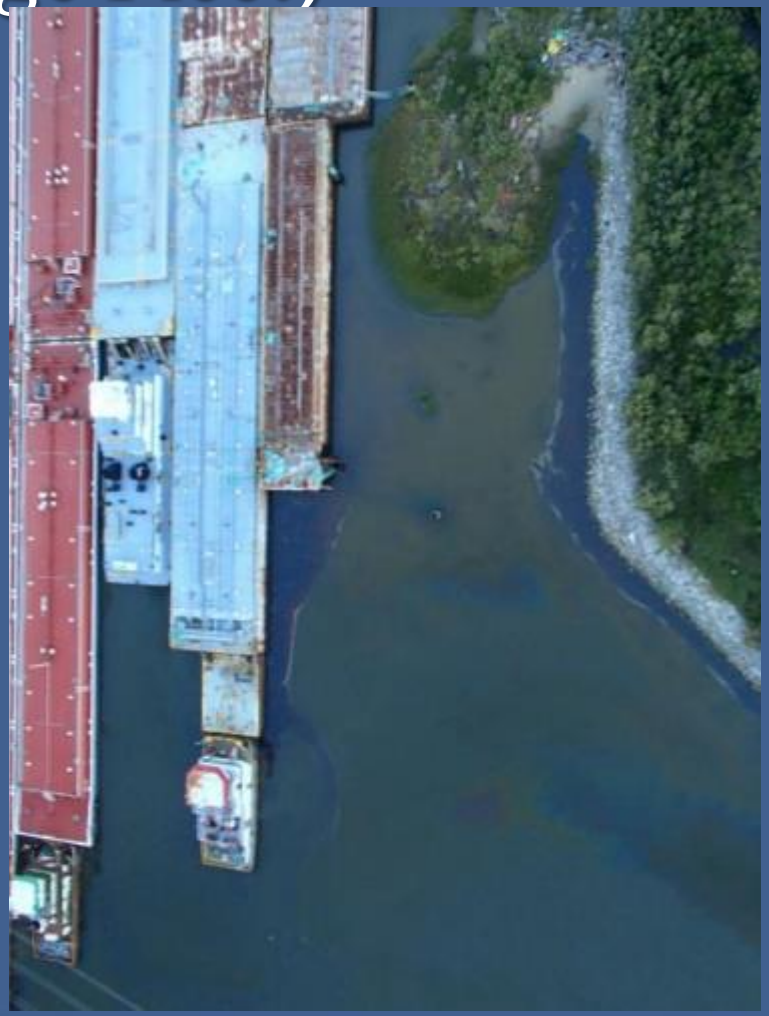
AFTER

Recoverable Product Site: 2
(North San Jacinto Park)

Recoverable Product Site: 3
(Kirby Barge Fleet)

Recoverable Product Site: 3
(Kirby Barge Fleet)

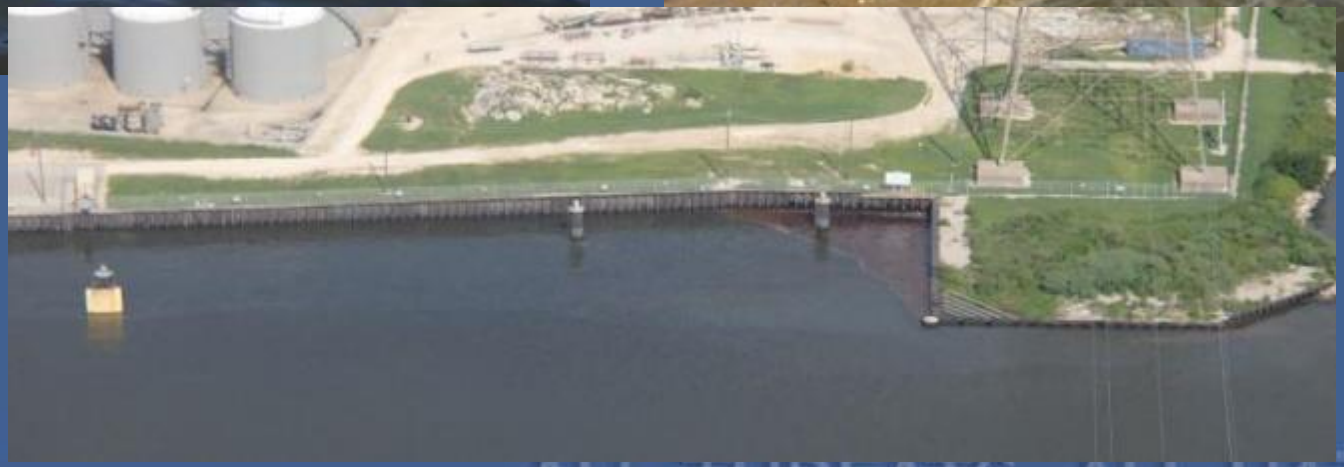




Recoverable Product Site: 4
(Lynchburg Ferry)

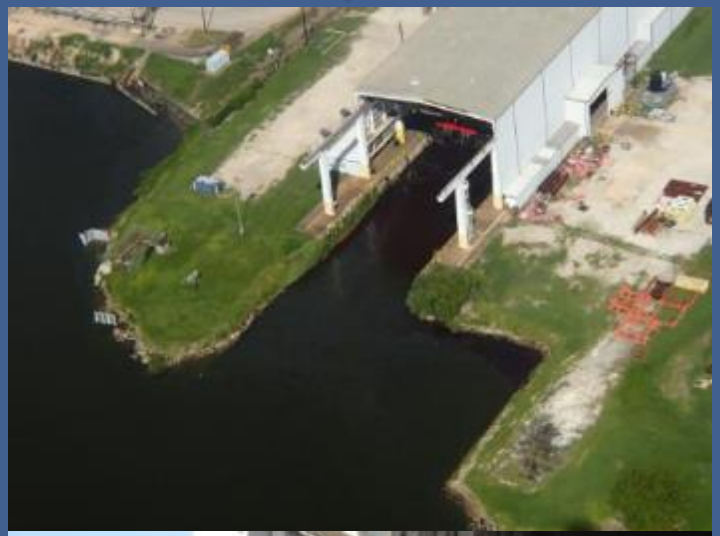
Recoverable Product Site: 5 (Carpenter's Bayou Barge Fleet)

Recoverable Product Site: 6 (Radio Tower)



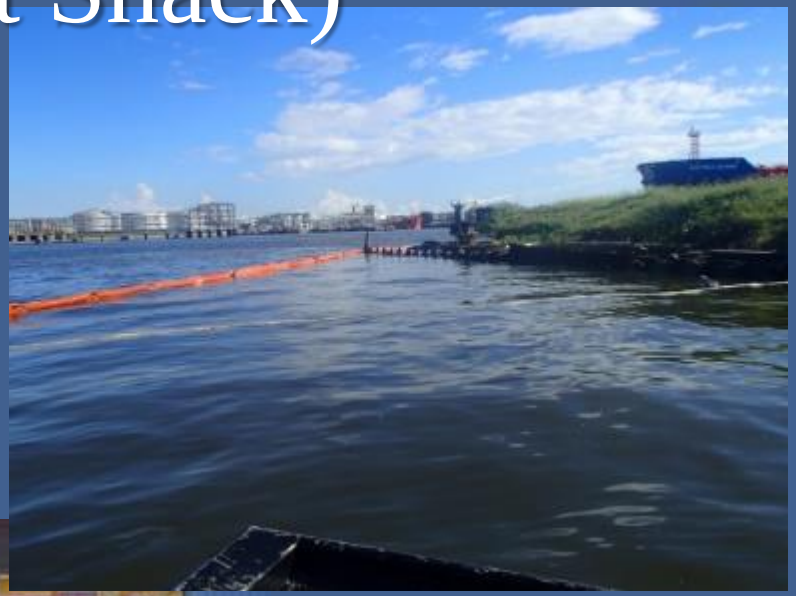
Recoverable Product Site: 6 (Radio Tower)

Recoverable Product Site: 7 (Oil States Boat Shack)



Recoverable Product Site: 7 (Oil States Boat Shack)

AFTER



Lessons Learned And Questions

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