

MEETING MINUTES

JOINT REGION 5 & REGION 7 REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM MEETING

St. Charles County Government Admin. Building / 201 N. 2nd Street, St. Charles, Missouri
April 21-23, 2015

Tuesday, April 21 – Regional Response Team 7 Meeting

A meeting of Regional Response Team 7 (RRT) member agencies and regional stakeholders convened at 13:00 on April 21, 2015, at 201 North 2nd Street, St. Charles, Missouri (MO). Co-chairs Scott Hayes of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Michael Sams of the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) welcomed participants to the meeting. After attendee self-introductions, Hayes asked if corrections were needed to the last RRT meeting's minutes. As none was requested, Hayes moved on to the first agenda item.

Notes: (1) RRT-7 and RRT-5 met separately in adjoining rooms until 16:00 when a joint meeting of the two RRTs was convened. (2) The agenda, meeting presentations, and state report outs for this session and subsequent joint sessions can be accessed at <http://www.epaosc.org/R7RRT>. (3) Attachment 1 to these minutes describes discussion and outcomes of a tabletop exercise (TTX), and Attachment 2 contains notes from the Regional Response Team 5 meeting on April 21, 2015.

State Agency Reports

Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), Alan Cortvriendt

In the first 9 months of fiscal year, MDNR performed the following response and preparedness activities:

- Received 1185 total incidents via 24-hour spill line
- Logged 159 on-scene response
- Documented 254 outreach events and received 445 requests for technical assistance
- Continued support for local and regional planning efforts, including West Lake Landfill activities
- Participated in exercises planning and conduct, including Marathon Oil's full-scale exercise, the Callaway Nuclear Power Plant functional exercise, and the National Guard's Vibrant Response
- Continued to sponsor pesticide collection events throughout the State.

Notable incidents since the last RRT meeting include: (1) Phillips 66 diesel discharge to the Mississippi that threatened water intakes, and (2) a substantial grease release in Cabool, MO (Texas County) where contracted clean-up operations were initiated by MDNR. Both incidents were effectively addressed through close coordination with EPA and MDNR's numerous other response partners.

Missouri Emergency Response Commission (MERC), Dean Martin

- Martin (new to MERC) conducted significant outreach to public and private organizations.
- New round of hazardous materials (hazmat) responder training courses is offered.
- Reported on the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency's annual conference.

Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Joe Dom

- Provided update on Kansas One-call, the State's spill reporting system
- 309 spills and environmental responses logged since the fall 2014 RRT, including:
 - 14 pipeline (relatively small volumes)
 - 26 railroad (most involved locomotives)
 - 23 aboveground storage tanks
 - 123 other fixed facilities and transformers



- 1 aircraft (Oklahoma Air National Guard F-16 crash in October)
- 95 involving other modes of transportation.
- New web map application (Kansas Environmental Interest Finder) now available at <https://maps.kdhe.state.ks.us/keif/>
- Among notable incidents since the last RRT meeting: a vehicle crash and fire on April 8, 2015, involving an over-the-road tanker of natural gasoline in McPherson, Kansas (KS), resulting in death of the driver.

Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), Adam Broughton,

- IDNR spill line will change to 515-725-8694 on July 1, 2015 (replaces 515-281-8694).
- IDNR primarily dealing with avian influenza outbreak among egg-laying chickens.

Kirk Morrow, Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ).

- Jim Macy NDEQ Director since March
- Report on increase in the number of Bakken oil unit trains passing through the State
- Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) hosting multiple crude oil spill response TTXs
- NEMA-conducted orientation of department directors and elected officials concerning roles/responsibilities of each state agency's designated emergency coordinator
- Among notable incidents since last RRT meeting: a residential removal action by NDEQ and EPA to collect and dispose of carbon tetrachloride fire suppression grenades.

Federal Agency Reports

Department of the Interior (DOI), Bob Stewart

- DOI still focused on challenges presented by production and transport of Bakken crude oil, including emerging issues involving brine spills.
- DOI continuing to investigate potential solutions to mitigate negative impacts of brine spills.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Charles Hall

Nothing to report at this time.

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Forest Service, Galen Johnson

- In Missouri, USDA reached settlements with mining companies for restoration of lands damaged during historical mining activities.
- Nationally, USDA anticipates a busy fire season, particularly in California due extended drought conditions.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Rosalynn Days-Austin

- APHIS conducted recent national workshop regarding animal carcass management in Kansas City, MO.
- In response to the avian influenza (AI) outbreak, APHIS and state partners deployed several response teams to poultry farms in Iowa (IA), KS, and MO.
- State-led teams considered various methods for carcass disposal at IA farms hardest hit.
- Contractors are deploying to assist with euthanization, disinfection, and disposal operations
- Ongoing ramp-up of AI response operations is expected to continue for an extended period.



U.S. Dept. of Commerce / National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Steve Lehmann

- In Washington, D.C., NOAA is involved with an inter-agency committee to develop a research and technology plan to identify and prioritize oil pollution research needs for the next 6 years.
- A new version of the Mapping Application for Response, Planning, and Local Operational Tasks (MARPLOT) is available.

Note: MARPLOT is the mapping program associated with the Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations (CAMEO) suite of products.

NOAA / National Weather Service (NWS), Chris Foltz

- Foltz, an NWS Emergency Response Specialist, is newly assigned to NWS's Kansas City office and can assist the RRT with meteorological needs during exercises and real-world response.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Dianne Wilson and Tom Morgan

- Region 7 is currently “disaster free.”
- Vibrant Response 15, a week-long exercise involving several RRT member agencies, will occur during the first week of May. The exercise will test integration of federal incident management teams (IMT) and coordination with Missouri's State Emergency Operations Center in response to a large-scale radiological event in downtown Kansas City, Missouri.
- FEMA Headquarters is working to update the National Preparedness Goal (NPG). The current draft includes specific information pertinent to Tribes, additional Core Capabilities, expanded scopes for mission areas, continuity of operations/government, and several other significant revisions.
- Once the comment period and NPG revisions are completed, the national frameworks (i.e., National Response Framework) and the Federal Inter-Agency Operations Plan will be updated. The 2015 draft of the Strategic National Risk Assessment is also completed and currently under review by stakeholders.

U.S. Department of Labor / Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA), Brian Wood

- Nothing to report at this time.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Corey Kokko

- Patrick Breysee was selected as the new ATSDR Director.
- The agency recently added several chemicals to the ToxZine series of publications. Available on-line at <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/sites/toxzine/>, the easy-to-read magazine format summarizes information on health effects, risk exposures, testing, and other recommendations regarding select chemicals.

DOD/Defense Coordinating Element (DCE) VII, Jon Schlafer

- DCE is focused on preparations for Vibrant Response 15.

EPA, RRT Co-Chair Hayes

- On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Eric Nold is in place as the EPA's new RRT Coordinator.
- Two of the five vacant OSC positions in Region 7 have been filled. Randy Brown (formally of KDHE) and Melinda Luetke (formally an EPA Region 6 contractor) will engage in extensive training and shadowing for the next 2 years.
- EPA has completed about 10 hazardous chemical site clean-ups and conducted 4 oil responses in 2015 thus far—most significantly, the Canadian Pacific train derailment response.
- Budget issues are somewhat improved but travel funds still remain significantly lower than amounts available in recent years. Consequently, staff cannot participate in some planning activities, exercises, and other inter-agency preparedness measures at the same frequency as in past years.



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- Patricia Reitz of EPA Region 7 overviewed the schedule for the upcoming 2015 Region 7 Local Emergency Response Commission / Tribal Emergency Response Commission Conference

EPA Emergency Response Team (ERT), Joann Eskelsen

- Two vacant ERT positions created by personnel retirements were recently filled
- ERT training budgets have been reduced; therefore, trainings will be increasingly limited to the Kansas City area, and more train-the-trainer courses will be offered.

USCG, RRT Co-Chair Sams

- The comment period for the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) guidelines will remain open for another week.
- USCG is making a concerted effort to initiate all required emergency consultations in a timely manner during a response.
- The 2015 Clean Gulf Conference will be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, November 10-12, and will include an inland tract that should interest most RRT member agencies.

Sub-Area Reports

Quad Cities Sub-Area, EPA OSC Joe Davis

- Continued coordination with the Upper Mississippi River Basin Association (UMRBA) spill's group on training opportunities, but no recent sub-area meetings/activities to report
- Several smaller incidents in the area including sinking of a 65-foot house boat on the Mississippi River at Dubuque, IA.

Greater St. Louis Sub-Area, EOP OSC Jeff Weatherford

- Last October, collected input from local, state, and federal agencies, as well as private industry partners, about response strategies that EPA developed for the Missouri River
- Meeting scheduled for mid-July to discuss Marathon Oil's deployment exercise within the sub-area to occur in August
- Continuing to coordinate with UMRBA on sub-area planning activities.

Siouxland Sub-Area, Eric Deselich of EPA Region 7 Superfund Technical Assistance and Response Team (START) on behalf of EPA OSC Randy Schademann

- Sub-area meeting convened in Spirit Lake, IA, to complete planning for an ethanol spill response training scheduled for May 2015 in nearby Superior, IA. The training is a joint effort among public private partners to provide technical hands-on to state and local responders.
- Plan to complete minor updates to the Siouxland Sub-Area Contingency Plan and the sub-area's web-based geographic information systems (GIS) viewer by this fall.
- Coordinating with EPA Region 8 on full-scale boom deployment exercise tentatively planned for October in Yankton County, South Dakota, which is within the sub-area.

Omaha/Council Bluffs Sub-Area, Deselich on behalf of EPA OSC Megan Schuette

- Convened a meeting in Omaha, Nebraska, on March 24th. Working to re-establish the sub-area after a 2-year gap in activities due to travel restrictions.
- As many new members attended, a short seminar was provided to familiarize participants with the purpose, objectives, and history of the sub-area.
- The group decided that updates to the Omaha/Council Bluffs Sub-Area Contingency Plan should be initiated. The fall meeting is planned for October when members will review the draft plan and offer recommendations.



South Central Nebraska Sub-Area, Deselich on behalf of EPA OSC Todd Campbell

- Near completion of minor updates to the sub-area's contingency plan and web-based GIS tool.
- Attempting to re-establish the group after a fairly long period of inactivity. Currently, conducting outreach to past member agencies with hope of scheduling a meeting for mid-summer.

Note: No significant activities were reported for other sub-areas committees in Region 7.

Other Business

Region 7 Regional Integrated Contingency Plan (RICP) Update, Deselich

- Requested plan revisions received from RRT member agencies in late 2014 and 2015 have been incorporated into the plan.
- Waiting to receive promulgation letter and memorandum of understanding (MOU) among EPA, USCG, and USDA APHIS – Wildlife Services.
- Once completed, the RICP will be posted to the usual websites, and all will receive notification and a link to a website via email.

Update on Region 7 Executive Order (EO) Working Group, RRT Co-Chair Hayes

- An RRT sub-group has been established in each federal region to address EO 13650, Improving Chemical Facility Safety and Security, issued in August 2013.
- EPA, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and OSHA tri-chair the EO working groups in each region, and state agencies with facility-related regulatory authorities are invited to participate. Several other federal agencies participate, and each Region 7 state has one or more representatives in the group.
- After reviewing standard operating procedures (SOP) and guidance developed through an EO pilot program in Region 2, Region 7 developed a draft charter that provides goals and objectives for the working group.
- Monthly teleconferences and quarterly face-to-face meetings will continue to develop Region 7's EO SOPs and take steps necessary to attain the group's stated objectives.

USCG District 8 Federal OSC Reports

Sector Upper Mississippi River (UMR), Scott Stoermer

- Since the last RRT reportout: 153 notifications, 2 RRT consultations, 3 federal projects, and 1 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) project.
- Significant incidents and major lessons learned:
 - Motor Vehicle (MV) Blankenship, South of St. Louis Harbor: The incident demonstrated that light salvage capabilities available through St. Louis area-contractors are extremely limited.
 - MV Eva Mae Hamm, Peoria, Illinois area: Early consultation with EPA and the State allowed agencies to clarify jurisdictional boundaries and initiate clean-up actions in a timely manner.
 - Canadian Pacific Railways Derailment, Sherrill, Iowa: Early communication with RRT allowed on-scene incident managers to identify agency responsibilities for federal oversight of incidents involving denatured ethanol discharges.
 - Burlington Northern – Santa Fe Derailment, Galena, Illinois: Local first responders who had received boom training through Community Awareness and Emergency Response (CAER) were able to initiate effective containment operations. Early coordination through the RRT supported decision-making processes among state and federal agencies early in the incident.
 - Recent rail-related incidents have spurred UMR to enhance the sector's rail response capabilities.



Marine Safety Unit (MSU) Paducah, Heather Norman

- Since last RRT report out: 44 notifications, 0 RRT activations, 0 federal projects, and 0 CERCLA projects.
- A significant incident and major lesson learned involved the uninspected towing vessel (UTV) Maverick. While rescue of crew from the sinking UTV was successful, booming operations in high water on the Mississippi River and 7-8 knot currents proved ineffective and costly.
- June meeting planned among representatives of several state agencies, and EPA Regions 4, 5, and 7 to discuss a sub-area planning initiative.
- USCG facility inspectors have observed instances when multiple oil facilities claimed credit for a single response drill. While personnel from many companies participate in these oil spill response organization (OSRO)-sponsored exercises, only one facility response plan is actually tested each year during the drill. As this practice is a clear violation of PREP guidelines, regulators should be alert to plan holders attempting this approach to meet PREP requirements.

Sector Lower Mississippi River, Mary Hoffman

- No spills or significant response actions to report at this time.

Joint Session / Day 1 Presentations

After a break, a joint meeting of the Region 7 and Region 5 RRTs convened to receive reportouts from private industry partners. The following two presentations were made:

American Petroleum Institute (API) / Association of Oil Pipe Lines Initiatives (AOPL): Jon Wickersham – TransCanada

- API/AOPL launched the Pipeline Emergency Response Team (ERT) in 2012. This industry-wide association meets quarterly. The mission of the ERT is to improve emergency response readiness and first responder capabilities.
- Pipeline operators are listening to first responders through an Emergency Response Advisory Board (ERAB) and with the Annual Pipeline Emergency Response Forum (APERF).
- ERT is composed of many companies, agencies, and regulators. Industry provides guidance and input to ERT.
- APERF will meet in Fort Worth, Texas, near the RRT 6 meeting in Addison, Texas.
- Support your local first responder approach started in 2015.
- Operators are improving internal response capabilities. Industry developed API 1174 (due out in August 2015) that covers a consistent theme for planning and resources guidelines.
- Free on-line training for first responders: 2 to 4 hours for Basic Level, 6 to 8 hours for Intermediate Level, 10 to 12 hours for Advanced Level.
- 2015 outreach initiatives are RRT engagement, development of a newsletter, and development of videos.

Marathon Functional Exercise Progress Report: Pat McCaffrey – Marathon Petroleum Company (Marathon)

- A joint response exercise is planned for August 25-27, 2015, at the Ballpark Hilton Conference Center in downtown St. Louis, Missouri. The exercise will involve both marine and land-side assets, and Marathon will staff up to perform two 24-hour emergency responses.
- Intent is to use the area committee monthly meeting forum to plan the TTX.
- The exercise scenario involves a barge collision on the Missouri side of the Mississippi River, triggering a release of oil, requiring a salvage operation, and including a tank failure into the Cahokia Channel.
- The exercise will address sensitive receptor downstream of the Chain-of-Rocks and Net Environmental Benefit Analysis (NEBA) efforts.



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- Activities are designed to meet the needs of three different Incident Management Team (IMT) cultures—Marathon, USCG, and EPA.
 - EPA Regions 5 and 7 and USCG St. Louis Sector plan to bring enough to staff to roster a full IMT and to shadow/integrate with Marathon personnel. The exercise includes an artificially whereby one planning cycle will be observed over the course of exercise play.

Note: Presentations can be accessed at <http://www.epaosc.org/R7RRT>.

Meeting Recess

RRT Co-chairs thanked the collective group for their participation and attendance, especially industry partners who made presentations. Hayes provided information about a networking session planned for 18:30 in downtown St. Charles. The joint session recessed at 17:05.

Wednesday, April 22

Joint Session / Day 2 Presentations

Hayes welcomed the group and noted that emerging issues involving oil and gas transportation are presenting more opportunities to foster relationships with industry. Additionally, spills and responses occur without regard for geo-political boundaries, creating needs for joint meetings where information is shared among industries, states, and federal partners.

At 08:32 in joint session, the RRT Co-Chairs delivered welcoming statements to the returning group, and the following series of presentations occurred. Presentations are available at <http://www.epaosc.org/R7RRT>.

- *American Energy Renaissance: Grant Nülle – U.S. Energy Information Administration*
- *Dubuque Ethanol Incident Overview: Eric Nold – Region 7 EPA OSC*
- *Galena Train Derailment Overview: Jaime Brown – Region 5 EPA OSC*
- *Rail Overview: Mark Newton – Union Pacific Railroad*
- *Pipeline Overview: Katy Mays – Enbridge*
- *Barge Overview: Chad Lovato – USCG Atlantic Strike Team*
- *Facility Overview: Beth Steinhour, Matthew Hagrelius, and Tyler Smith – Marquis-Missouri Terminal*

Question and Answer Session

After industry presentations, meeting participants posed questions to a panel composed of representatives of industry, USCG, and EPA. Panelists responded to queries related to safety regulations, trend data, origin and endpoints, loading/unloading points, facility operations, and hazards. Additionally, panelists addressed issues associated with unconventional crude oils, where applicable.

Day 2 Presentations Continued

- *Human Health Issues to Spills Involving Unconventional Crude Oils, Mark Johnson, Cory Kokko, and Michelle Watters – ATSDR*

Note: Presentations can be accessed at <http://www.epaosc.org/R7RRT>.

Meeting Recess

After Hayes reviewed the next day's agenda, the joint session recessed at 17:10.



Thursday, April 23

Joint Response TTX

At 08:35 in joint session, Region 5 EPA OSC Kevin Turner and Deselich delivered a TTX involving two concurrent discharges of Bakken crude to the Mississippi River. The purpose of the TTX was to discuss inter-regional coordination and identify potential challenges to joint response operations. Attachment 1 to the meeting minutes summarizes TTX discussions and outcomes.

Day 3 Presentations

- *Region 5 Response Preparedness Efforts: Tom Kendzierski, Ann Whelan, and David Morrison – Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, EPA Region 5 OSC, and Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, respectively*
- *Tale of Two Bakken Spills: Steve Merritt, Steve Way, and Paul Peronard – EPA Region 8 OSCs*

Note: Presentations can be accessed at <http://www.epaosc.org/R7RRT>.

Closing Comments and Adjournment

Co-chairs of the Region 7 and 5 RRTs thanked the group for their participation in the meeting, particularly industry representatives who made presentations. Hayes informed the group that presentations and meeting documents would be accessible at the meeting registration website (<http://www.ttemidev.com/rrt-spring-2015/meeting/>) for the next 60 days. Meeting materials will also be posted to the RRTs' respective websites. Because the group decided to remove lunch from the agenda, the meeting adjourned about 2 hours ahead of schedule at 12:20.



Meeting Attendees

First Name	Last Name	Agency	Phone	Email	April 21st	April 22nd	April 23th
Kevin	Baldwin	Enbridge	952-607-3444	kevincbalwin@enbridge.com		X	
Robert	Baumgartner	TransCanada	832-320-5538	robert_baumgartner@transcanada.com	X	X	X
Jodi	Billman-Kotsko	Ohio EPA	614-836-8761	jodi.billman-kotsko@epa.ohio.gov	X	X	X
Scott	Binko	USCG District 9– RRT5 Coordinator	216-902-6210	scott.a.binko1@uscg.mil	X	X	X
Tom	Binz	Tetra Tech Inc.	314-550-4208	tom.binz@tetrattech.com	X		
Terri	Blunk	USEPA Region 7	913-551-7013	blunk.terri@epa.gov	X*		
Robert	Bonack	OSHA - Region V	920-734-4521	bonack.robert@dol.gov	X	X	
Aaron	Borg	USCG Sector Sault Sainte Marie	906-253-2415	aaron.j.borg@uscg.mil	X	X	X
Sam	Borries	EPA Region 5	312-353-8360	borries.samuel@epa.gov	X		
David	Brinkmeyer	Environmental Restoration	636-680-2407	d.brinkmeyer@erllc.com		X	
Adam	Broughton	IDNR	515-725-0386	adam.broughton@dnr.iowa.gov	X	X	X
Jaime	Brown	USEPA Region 5	312-886-2256	brown.jaime@epa.gov	X		
Frank	Catalano	USACE - St. Louis District	314-331-8565	frank.e.catalano@usace.army.mil	X	X	X
Sabrina	Chandler	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	507-494-6218	sabrina_chandler@fws.gov	X	X	
Amy	Cocanour	USCG Sector Lake Michigan	414-747-7101	amy.b.cocanour@uscg.mil	X	X	
Alan	Cortvriendt	MDNR	573-526-3372	alan.cortvriendt@dnr.mo.gov	X	X	X
Joe	Davis	USEPA Region 7	913-551-7909	davis.joe@epa.gov	X	X	X
Rosalynn	Days-Austin	USDA/APHIS	970-631-3380	rosalynn.days-austin@aphis.usda.gov	X	X	
Eric	Deselich	USEPA Region 7 START	816-665-9088	eric.deselich@tetrattech.com	X	X	X
Paul	Doherty	USEPA Region 7	913-551-7924	doherty.paul@epa.gov	X*	X*	X*
Joseph	Dom	KDHE	785-296-4367	jdom@kdheks.gov	X	X	X
Anthony	Echols	USCG MSU Duluth			X	X	
Stuart	Eddy	Great Lakes Commission	734-971-9135	seddy@glc.org	X	X	X
Rian	Ellis	USCG	414-747-7084	rian.k.ellis@uscg.mil	X	X	
Jason	El-Zein	USEPA Region 5– RRT5 Co-Chair	734-692-7661	el-zein.jason@epa.gov	X	X	X
Greg	Engle	Wisconsin EM	608-242-3203	greg.engle@wisconsin.gov	X	X	X
JoAnn	Eskelsen	USEPA/ERT	702-784-8006	eskelsen.joann@epa.gov	X	X	X
Steve	Faryan	EPA	312-353-9351	faryan.steven@epa.gov	X	X	
Chris	Foltz	NOAA/National Weather Service	816-268-3143	christopher.foltz@noaa.gov	X		
Rick	Gann	MDNR	660-385-8000	rick.gann@dnr.mo.gov	X	X	
Theresa	Grant	CDC/National Center for Env. Health	770-488-3962	ibp4@cdc.gov	X	X	X
Matthew	Hagrelus	Marquis - Missouri Terminal LLC	815-925-7300	mhagrelus@marquismanage.com	X	X	X



First Name	Last Name	Agency	Phone	Email	April 21st	April 22nd	April 23th
Charles	Hall	USACE	816-389-3456	charles.d.hall@usace.army.mil	X	X	
Erin	Harman	HHS/ATSDR	913-551-1311	harman.erin@epa.gov	X	X	
Jacob	Hassan	USEPA	312-886-6864	hassan.jacob@epa.gov	X	X	X
Scott	Hayes	EPA Region 7	913-551-7670	hayes.scott@epa.gov	X	X	
Mary	Hoffman	USCG Sector Lower Mississippi River	901-521-4747	mary.d.hoffman@uscg.mil	X	X	X
Dave	Hokanson	UMRBA	651-224-2880	dhokanson@umrba.org	X	X	X
Austin	Ives	USCG Sector Detroit			X	X	X
Matt	Jacobson	UMRBA	651-224-2880	mjacobson@umrba.org	X	X	X*
Galen	Johnson	USDA/Forest Service	573-341-7466	gjohnson01@fs.fed.us	X	X	X
Mark	Johnson	ATSDR/CDC	312-353-3436	mdjohnson@cdc.gov	X	X	X
Thomas	Kendzierski	Wisconsin DNR	715-410-8842	thomas.kendzierski@wisconsin.gov	X	X	X
Alan	Kersnick	U.S. Navy	757 636-4378	alan.kersnick@navy.mil		X	X
Cory	Kokko	ATSDR Region 7	913-551-1312	guc0@cdc.gov	X	X	X
Jamie	Kondelis	ATSDR	312-353-3436	kondelis@uic.edu		X	X
Roger	Lauder	Illinois EPA	217-524-5027	roger.lauder@illinois.gov	X	X	X
Barbi	Lee	USEPA Region 5– RRT5 Coordinator	312-886-5296	lee.barbi@epa.gov	X	X	X
Steve	Lehmann	DOC - NOAA	978-654-6385	steve.lehmann@noaa.gov	X	X	X
Chad	Lovato	USCG Atlantic Strike Team	609-724-0008	chad.m.lovato@uscg.mil	X	X	X
Jason	Lowery	Wisconsin DNR	608-267-7570	jason.lowery@wisconsin.gov	X		
Bruce	Mack	U.S. Navy	847-688-6934	bruce.g.mack@navy.mil	X	X	
Monica	Maghini	National Response Team - USCG	202-372-2253	monica.k.maghini@uscg.mil	X	X	X
Martin	Malloy	USCG Sector Upper Mississippi River	314-269-2600	martin.l.malloy@uscg.mil			
Matthew	Mankowski	USEPA Region 5	312-886-1842	mankowski.matthew@epa.gov	X	X	X
Ryan	Manning	USCG Marine Safety Unit Chicago	630-986-2126	ryan.d.manning@uscg.mil	X	X	
Matt	Marler	USCG	314-269-2546	matthew.v.marler@uscg.mil			X
Dean	Martin	MERC	573-673-5092	Text dean.martin@sema.dps.mo.gov	X	X	X
Stephen	Mason	USEPA Region 6	214-665-2276	mason.steve@epa.gov			
Katy	Mays	Enbridge	918-399-6154	katy.mays@enbridge.com	X	X	X
Pat	McCaffrey	Marathon Petroleum Company	419-421-3058	psmccaffrey@marathonpetroleum.com	X	X	X
James	Mehl	Ohio EPA	614-644-2080	james.mehl@epa.ohio.gov	X	X	X
Steven	Merritt	USEPA Region 8	303-312-6146	merritt.steven@epa.gov			X*
George	Meyer	Defense Coord. Element Region VII			X	X	X
Max	Michael	Indiana DEM	317-308-3024	mmichael@idem.in.gov	X	X	
Carolyn	Moberley	USCG Sector Lake Michigan	414-747-7139	carolyn.l.moberley@uscg.mil	X	X	



First Name	Last Name	Agency	Phone	Email	April 21st	April 22nd	April 23th
Katie	Moretti	USCG	314.269.2591	kathryn.a.moretti@uscg.mil		X	X
Tom	Morgan	FEMA Region VII	816-808-2756	thomas.morgan5@fema.dhs.gov	X	X	X
David	Morrison	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency	507/206-2644	david.morrison@state.mn.us	X	X	X
Kirk	Morrow	NDEQ	402-471-8584	kirk.morrow@nebraska.gov	X	X	X
Dave	Mosby	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	573-234-2132	dave_mosby@fws.gov		X	X
Lindy	Nelson	DOI	215-597-5012	lindy_nelson@ios.doi.gov	X	X	X
Mark	Newton	Union Pacific Railroad	702-275-4385	mdnewton@up.com	X	X	
Fatimatou	Ndiaye	USEPA Region 7	913-551-7383	ndiaye.fatimatou@epa.gov	X*		
Eric	Nold	USEPA Region 7– RRT7 Coordinator	913-551-7488	nold.eric@epa.gov	X	X	X
Heather	Norman	USCG MSU Paducah	270-442-1621	heather.norman@uscg.mil	X*		
Grant	Nülle	U.S. Energy Information Admin.	202-586-6841	grant.nulle@eia.gov		X*	
Rebecca	O'Hearn	MDNR	573-815-7901	rebecca.ohearn@mde.mo.gov	X		
Paul	Peronard	USEPA Region 8		peronard.paul@epa.gov			X*
Todd	Peterson	USCG – RRT7 Coordinator	504-671-2232	todd.m.peterson@uscg.mil	X	X	X
Terry	Pollard	PHMSA	573-620-0853	terry.pollard@dot.gov		X	
Jerome	Popiel	USCG District 9– RRT5 Co-Chair	216-214-4325	jerome.a.popiel@uscg.mil	X	X	X
John	Punkiewicz	USACE - Rock Island District	309-794-5484	john.w.punkiewicz@usace.army.mil	X		
Patricia	Reitz	USEPA Region 7	913-551-7674	Rietz.patricia@epa.gov	X*		
Mike	Ribordy	USEPA Region 5	312-886-4592	ribordy.mike@epa.gov	X	X	
Skip	Ricketts	MDNR	636-938-7808	skip.ricketts@dnr.mo.gov	X	X	X
Carol	Ropski	USEPA Region 5	312-353-7647	ropski.carol@epa.gov	X	X	X
Michael	Sams	USCG 8th District – RRT7 Co-Chair	504-671-2234	michael.k.sams@uscg.mil	X	X	X
Jon	Schlafer	Defense Coordinating Element VII	816-926-7310	jon.d.schlafer.civ@mail.mil	X	X	X
Greg	Schweitzer	NOAA	206-849-9918	gregory.schweitzer@noaa.gov	X	X	X
Tyler	Smith	Marquis Missouri Terminal LLC	815-878-7131	tylersmith@marquisenergy.com	X	X	X
Bill	Spiking	USEPA Region 7 START	816-520-9269	bill.spiking@tetrattech.com	X		
Elizabeth	Steinhour	Marquis Energy	815-878-2321	bethsteinhour@marquisenergy.com	X	X	X
Robert	Stewart	DOI	303-445-2500	robert_f_stewart@ios.doi.gov	X*	X*	X*
CDR Scott	Stoermer	USCG Sector Upper Mississippi River	314-269-2601	scott.a.stoermer@uscg.mil	X		
LT Rianne	Troutman	USCG Sector Buffalo	716-843-9340	rienne.s.troutman@uscg.mil	X		
Annette	Trowbridge	U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service	612-713-5104	annette_trowbridge@fws.gov	X	X	
Kevin	Turner	USEPA Region 5	618-525-3665	turner.kevin@epa.gov	X	X	X
Bruce	VanOtteren	Michigan DEQ	517-284-6232	vanotterenb@michigan.gov	X	X	



First Name	Last Name	Agency	Phone	Email	April 21st	April 22nd	April 23th
Ian	Walker	Marine Spill Response Corporation	440-933-4669	walkerid@msrc.org		X	
Michelle	Watters	ATSDR	312-353-2979	watters.michelle@epa.gov	X	X	X
Steve	Way	USEPA Region 8		way.steven@epa.gov			X*
Jeff	Weatherford	USEPA Region 7	636-326-4720	weatherford.jeffrey@epa.gov	X		X
Ann	Whelan	USEPA Region 5	312-886-7258	whelan.ann@epa.gov	X	X	X
Tim	White	USDA Wildlife Services	217-241-5732	timothy.s.white@aphis.usda.gov		X	
David	Whitfill	KDEM	785-274-1394	djwhitfill@msn.com	X	X	X
Jon	Wickersham	TransCanada	832-320-5557	jon_wickersham@transcanada.com	X	X	X
Dianne	Wilson	FEMA Region VII, Response Division	816-283-7072	dianne.wilson@fema.dhs.gov	X		
Brian	Wood	DOL/OSHA	816-283-8745	wood.brian.l@dol.gov	X	X	X
David	Woodbury	Wisconsin DNR	608-266-2598	david.woodbury@wisconsin.gov	X		

Notes:

- * Attended remotely by phone
- APHIS Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
- ATSDR Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
- CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- DEM Department of Environmental Management
- DEQ Department of Environmental Quality
- DHS/FEMA U.S. Department of Homeland Security / Federal Emergency Management Agency
- DNR Department of Natural Resources
- DOC U.S. Department of Commerce
- DOI U.S. Department of Interior
- DOL/OSHA U.S. Department of Labor / Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- EM Emergency Management
- EPA Environmental Protection Agency
- ERT Emergency Response Team
- HHS U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- IDNR Iowa Department of Natural Resources
- KDEM Kansas Division of Emergency Management
- KDHE Kansas Department of Health and Environment
- MDC Missouri Department of Conservation
- MDNR Missouri Department of Natural Resources
- MERC Missouri Emergency Response Commission
- MO DHSS Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
- MSU Marine Safety Unit
- NDEQ Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality
- NEMA Nebraska Emergency Management Agency
- NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- PHMSA U.S. Department of Transportation / Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
- RRT Regional Response Team
- SERC State Emergency Response Commission
- START Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team



UMRBA	Upper Mississippi River Basin Association
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture



ATTACHMENT 1: TABLETOP EXERCISE (TTX), ISSUES, AND DISCUSSIONS

TTX Objectives

1. Clarify respective roles of Regional Response Teams (RRT) in supporting Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSC) in the field.
2. Review existing plans and protocols needed to support timely and informed decision-making by FOSCs during a joint response.
3. Identify coordination and information management mechanisms needed to develop/maintain situational awareness of the incidents and effectively monitor the response.

TTX Scenario

At 05:00, a straight-line wind event moved through the area of Wood River, Illinois, causing damage to homes, businesses, and local infrastructure. The fast-moving storm also dropped about 2 inches of rain, resulting in localized flash flooding. Two incidents are developing at/near Marathon Oil's Hartford Station about 1 mile east of Mississippi River mile marker (MM) 196.7:

1. Barge MPC 908 (Marathon-owned barge and contents) was struck and pierced by a runaway stone barge. The towboat was able to push the barge up against the Missouri bank, but the damaged corner is submerged and leaking Bakken crude oil at a significant rate.
2. A valve on Tank #3 at Marathon's Hartford Station failed after being struck by debris, resulting in a large release of Bakken crude oil. Secondary containment systems have failed, and product has flowed unimpeded for several hours toward the river.

Note: The detailed scenario provided to TTX participants can be accessed at <http://www.epaosc.org/R7RRT>.

TTX Discussion Questions

1. Would the RRTs be activated? What is this process?

TTX participants agreed that both RRTs would initiate an incident-specific activation once the FOSC in the field requested support. The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) FOSC would manage the barge incident while a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) FOSC would lead the landside response at the facility. Citing the recent Philips 66 incident, players described information sharing via conference calls among state and federal agencies from both regions. The initial coordination call would be used, in part, to identify the key agencies to be involved from each state and federal region. At this time, RRT Co-Chairs would likely decide to hold joint RRT calls to maintain a common operating picture across all responding organizations.

1a. Which agencies would be needed to support the initial response?

Agencies mentioned by various participants included USCG Sector Upper Mississippi River (UMR), (EPA) Region 5 and 7, Illinois EPA, Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), Illinois DNR, local emergency management agencies, as well as Marathon and its contractors.

1b. Is an "incident-specific" RRT activation needed before Pollution Removal Funding Authorizations (PRFA) can be approved by the FOSC?

The group quickly reached consensus that PRFAs can be issued independent of RRT activation processes. Subsequently, numerous questions were raised concerning issuance of federal pollution numbers (FPN) and whether one or two FPNs would be utilized in this scenario. Most agreed that billing to two FPNs—one for each incident—would ultimately lead to confusion, particularly if some contractors worked both incidents. Double billing for the same work would also be problem if two FPNs were in use. U.S. Department of Interior (DOI) and U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) participants indicated a preference for one PRFA and FPN when providing consultations. A Region 5 RRT Co-chair said that several options are workable provided that agencies communicate effectively



throughout the response and the closeout phase of the incident. It was noted that EPA personnel who answer their respective spill notification phone lines would each open an FPN upon notification of the incidents. Consequently, two FPNs would be in use immediately following notification to EPA in each region. While participants seem to agree that a one FPN-approach was desirable, no process or protocol was identified to ensure this outcome.

Discussion then turned to potential problems associated with two FOSCs working interspersed oil discharges in the same river segment. A player speculated that FOSCs could unknowingly and inadvertently violate each other's orders regarding incident response actions. It was decided that close coordination through the RRTs would lessen the likelihood of such conflicts. Additionally, it was noted that establishment of a Unified Area Command (UAC) early in the response would address potential command and control issues between Incident Commanders (IC). A player then described a joint response to a large petroleum spill/discharge that was effectively addressed by USCG and EPA after Hurricane Katrina without formal establishment of a UAC.

2. How would RRT-7 agencies address the barge incident, and how would RRT-5 agencies address the facility incident?

While participants agreed that information sharing by Sector UMR staff would be effective early on, comprehensive assessment of the incidents and deployment of the District Response Advisory Team (DRAT) and Atlantic Strike Team would take some time. USCG representatives reminded the group that decision-making criteria are in place for RRT activation beyond the earlier example involving the FOSC's requests for support. However, irrespective of the RRT activation mechanism, the initial coordination call(s) would be used to determine operational responsibilities of various USCG units and EPA support personnel. Strategies and tactical operations would be developed based upon conditions in the field and the specific situation at hand.

3. What would the RRTs' organization look like to support the FOSCs during this incident?

After some discussion, the group decided that the organization should be built out to include all voting members, to include State Resource Trustees from all Region 5 and Region 7 states. Players cited potential needs to make policy decisions, acquire specialized resources, identify back-fill personnel, and provide status reports to downstream jurisdictions as reasons for needing a well-developed organizational framework. A National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) representative indicated that Marathon, the responsible party (RP), and their contractors would not be included on incident-specific RRT calls.

The NOAA representative also explained that The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NPC) also calls for activation of the National Response Team (NRT) in cases where the incident spans two or more regions. Follow-on questions regarding NRT activation and the role of the organization in the response were posed but no clear answers were provided by TTX participants. It was surmised that the NRT would take on a support role to the RRTs; however, several participants cited the Deepwater Horizon oil spill as an example of what to expect during an NRT activation. In closing, DOI Regional Environmental Officers said that DOI regions would look to one source, Region 3 USFWS, for all needs concerning Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultations.

4. What personnel and resources will be deployed by RRT member agencies, and where?

This issue/question was skipped due to time restraints.

5. How would RRTs coordinate on issues of concerns that cannot be resolved within the response organization?

The following example situation was provided by the TTX facilitator: An FOSC serving as IC decides on a tactical strategy for oil containment/recovery that will destroy a pallid sturgeon spawning habitat. In the FOSCs estimation, the benefits of the response action outweigh the ecological costs; however, USFWS staff strongly disagree. After long discussion, an impasse follows and the RRT Co-Chairs in both regions are notified of the issue.

The NOAA representative indicated that RRTs do not have authority to make this decision, or direct the FOSC/IC or USFWS personnel on the issue. While the RRT(s) could facilitate resolution of the conflict, issues involving this federal resource would be addressed by the FOSC's home agency (EPA or USCG) and the Federal Resource Trustee. It was noted that a formal consultation, as opposed to the usual informal and cooperative



consult, would be forthcoming. At this point, the FOSC could ignore USFWS’s recommendations, but further action by the FOSC to damage the protected habitat may result in a “taking.”

6. What level of coordination between RRTs is actually needed? How would this be achieved? Which activities require close coordination?

Participants listed numerous points of coordination expected during the response, including: (1) consultations provided by USFWS, (2) downstream notifications to water intake managers, briefing to EPA Region 4 staff and State Natural Resource Trustees, conference calls, contractor deployments, and situational reports and the larger incident planning cycle.

Participants considered staffing strategies and needs for federal agency representatives in both regions to manage the response. After considerable discussion, it was decided that a single agency representative in a well-developed UAC would be most effective. In this approach, RRT Co-chairs would coordinate on incident-specific calls to identify which region’s office/agency would provide the individual to UAC. UAC would then provide operational support to FOSCs/ICs in the field, when requested to do so. The group agreed that resource allocation, command/control, and communications would be more effective with a single representative of (key) federal agencies in place at the UAC.

7. What reference materials and tools are available to identify vulnerable populations/environments?

First noted by participants were sub-area plans—specifically, the Greater St. Louis Sub-Area Contingency Plan. The plan covers both sides of the river and contains geographic response plans (GRP) to guide downstream protection and containment operations. Players commented that many RPs are probably unaware of sub-area plans and how these references sources can be leveraged when updating facility response plans.

A DOI representative added that USFWS maintains locational information regarding sensitive species and environments. The player also explained that there are consultations beyond the ESA consultations discussed earlier. State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO) are directed through the National Historic Preservation Act to provide consultations on historic sites potentially impacted by spills/discharges and other hazards. Tribal Historic Preservation Officers can be identified through DOI’s Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). BIA can also assist with identifying federally-recognized tribes, tribal lands/boundaries, and other sensitive resources (i.e., archeological sites). Several participants voiced concerns that point-of-contact (POC) information for these authorities is difficult to obtain. Moreover, many agencies and tribes do maintain a 24/7 POC to receive emergency notifications. The group recognized that lack of contact information should be taken up by RRTs to ensure availability of appropriate consultations to FOSCs in a timely manner. The senior DOI representative commented that local emergency management agencies are a good sources of local information that may be helpful to FOSCs relatively unfamiliar with the affected area.



ATTACHMENT 2: Notes for Regional Response Team 5 Meeting, Morning Session

Science & Technology (S & T) Subcommittee, Mr. Scott Binko, U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)

Guest Speaker Presentation: Mr. Steve Pedigo – Chairman, Oil Spill Eater International, Corporation (OSEI Corp.).
Dallas, TX

- OSEI Corp. is a 26-year-old company that has worked on approximately 31,000 spills in 60 countries for various U.S. Military branches and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-type agencies.
- Oil Spill Eater (OSE) II is a biological enzyme that converts the waste into a natural food source for enhanced native bacteria in the environment, which in turn convert the food source into carbon dioxide (CO₂) and water. OSE II is recognized by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as harmless to humans and non-toxic to marine species, and can treat waste while at concentration as low as 100 parts per billion (ppb) with a lethal dose to 50 percent of the test population (LD₅₀) of 1,900 to 10,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). OSE II has been deployed by many major oil companies and has been used in contaminated groundwater applications.

OESI II detoxifies contaminants in a combination of bio-surfactant, enzymes, and nutrients, and enables native microorganisms to efficiently and completely break down the contaminant. It causes a fuel material to float and reduce flammability within minutes. It can also be mixed with light or heavy fuels, in salt or fresh water, on soils or injected into the groundwater; it contains no foreign species of bacteria.

- OSE II can be used as a first response tool for effective application in underground storage tanks (UST), at refineries, at bulk terminals, and underneath buildings; and for surface and water-based spill applications. OSEI Corp. can provide the approach to process application, protocols and testing, and required maintenance after a site overview, as well as parameters via a document submittal.

Question: Did the information sent from the presenter include information on toxicity testing, controls, and EPA testing of freshwater applications during 2010?

Answer: Yes, this information was in reports of Missouri River and Spring Lake Sites heavy oil testing along with the Nigeria Site and BP Gulf Oil Spill. Also, a paradigm shift is occurring from conventional thinking that bioremediation is merely a finishing and polishing approach to spill cleanup, to a conclusion that three main bio-remediation methods can be used: (1) microbiological cultures (MC), (2) nutrient additives (NA), and (3) enzyme additives (EA).

NCP - Subpart J Update - Use of Dispersants

Proposed Regulatory Changes

Guest Speaker Presentation: Vanessa Principe/Greg Wilson, Office of Emergency Management (OEM), EPA Headquarters (HQ)

- EPA is developing a schedule of agents to be used, in what quantities, and the legal framework by which Subpart J regulates. As of March 2015, a list of 116 agents has been identified for possible consideration, but has not been authorized for use until the on-scene coordinator (OSC) sanctions it.
- Agents need to meet efficiency and toxicity requirements for safety and use, and the additional monitoring requirements for planning and responding. OEM has a three-pronged approach: (1) How products end up listed on the product schedule, (2) how many are authorized for use, and (3) monitoring for use in specific situations.

How do products get listed?

- Specific set of requirements, criteria, and technical requirements that is being amended and revised with a listing criterion at this time. Sorbents are not currently listed, but changes are still covered in Subpart J, including proprietary sorbents.



- EPA will also develop product use limitations such as considerations for both the specific use intended and the environment that was tested, such as the case of applications of fresh water, salt water, or both. EPA will amend the information submittal process to address all considerations of allowable confidential business information (CBI), and will weigh the elements of community right-to-know actions related to CBI; only the product listings weight percentages that are listed will be considered as confidential.
- EPA will propose a new 2-year transitional period for resubmission of technical and test data requirements.

How are products listed on the product schedule authorized for use?

- OEM desires to maintain authorities of OSCs, RRTs, and trustees regarding applications and uses.
- Requirements have been proposed for how to withdraw an agent and how to address withdrawal promptly.
- Review the preauthorization plan on a 5-year cycle without the plan inactive or out of date.
- Preauthorization plan {300.910(a)} must address the context of application and use parameters such as quantity and use of agents, use of water or shoreline, and proximity to populations. Regional and logistics factors must be considered such as type of oil, location of source, and type of sensitive populations in proximity to the discharge. Also, use must be developed on a case-by-case basis by the OSC as to how much, where, and what application is to occur. Exceptions to authorization of use will remain as is currently for protection of human life or in the case of a pre-authorization.
- OEM is amending the language for authorization and use of burning agents.
- Prohibition remains on sinking agents, endocrine disrupters, and stockpiles of agents that may be out of the OSC purview or questionable as to effectiveness. Include considerations of dates for testing, re-testing, and product labels and potential re-labeling.
- Clarifying OSC requirements for supplemental testing on authorized agents. RRTs have authority to support OSCs' requirements for potentially responsible parties (PRP) to address additional monitoring.
- Propose new requirements to address recovery of specific agents, when required.
- Propose new requirement for OSC reporting when agents are used.

Question: Does EPA replicate tests of the company providing the agent?

Answer: No. EPA does not replicate the tests but requires the provider to provide all the tests and raw data regarding the testing and laboratory testing methodology.

Question: Does a peer review of the laboratory testing data occur, or are the data industry based?

Answer: The laboratory must be nationally or internationally accredited.

Monitoring for use in specific applications?

- Specified during a discharge on atypical uses of dispersants during major oil discharges that are more than 100,000 gallons in a 24-hour period, or for surface application of dispersants that extend beyond 96 hours for additional monitoring, and for any dispersants applied on the sea and to support the decision to continue, suspend, or end the operation when used. Monitoring transfer and dispersal of oil through the water column along with key requirements of where, how much, and at what rate. Need to consider baseline water quality data and key indicators like dissolved oxygen and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and droplet size distribution, ecological characterization data, and the triggers that affect the application.
- Proposing immediate reporting of any deviation of the key dispersant application, the rate, and any new ecological receptors in the path of the discharge or plume; proposing daily reporting of the measure endpoints to the OSC and other decision makers. Public comment period closed on April 22, 2015, to coincide with Earth Day 2015. Interagency and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review have occurred but will resume after public comments are addressed. Final action is expected in fall 2016 at this time.



Note: The Draft RRT5 “in situ burn” annex guidance document has been revised and submitted to the RRT members by Mr. Scott Binko. Mr. Binko also indicated that the Science & Technology Subcommittee needs a new chairperson.

Question: What is at the various states’ levels at this time?

Answer: Illinois has accepted it. Indiana will call the OSC and will contact the state Air Department, which is inserted into the Regional Contingency Plan (RCP).

RRT Planning Subcommittee, Ms. Anne Whelan, EPA

Note: This discussion is a carry-over conversation from an earlier discussion regarding use of dispersants.

Question: Will EPA approve any dispersants or washing agents soon?

Answer: As an RRT, this forum can review and pre-approve any product on a case-by-case basis. The RRT has a process for approval that includes the states, the RRT co-chair Jason El-Zein, and the Department of Interior (DOI), which can approve an agent over the telephone. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) may try using the RRT form to document usage before application. However, use of phone communications does not allow for approval sign-off of the form. E-signature can be used going forward as in the case of approval via Adobe or a Common Access Card (CAC) for official signature. Modifying the form to accommodate e-signatures is desirable. The RRT does not have a current approach to review use of dispersants at this time.

Question: Is there a protocol and process now to allow vetting vendors through the NRT?

Answer: Not for discussion at this time now.

Question: Are the products so different that a procedure/protocol could be set up now for monitoring?

Answer: It must be discussed in a longer conversation after this day. The form for authorization is approved for use but still requires some tweaks after additional evolving commentary. Regarding use of products in Minnesota, that State has issued a 600-page report pertaining to the Weaver Bottoms Site. There is no good protocol at this time for surface washing agents. Monitoring and plans for monitoring are better suited for salt water.

Coast Guard Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan (ACP)

This plan has been approved by Rear Admiral Midgette and should be promulgated later in April 2015. Up next is the geographic response plan (GRP) for the Sub-Area Units, part of an ongoing process. Intent is to use the plan as a template going forward.

Question: What is a geographic response plan (GRP)? It can be large and extensive and may have different meanings, but what is meant by that?

Answer: An example would be use of Mississippi River Pools GRPs. It is a “morph-ish” term and label, and perhaps moving away from the term may be necessary.

Question: Can the ACP be consistent?

Answer: According to the memorandum of understanding (MOU) between USCG District 9 and EPA Region 5, a determination was made to have one plan template and shared duties such that USCG would maintain the plan and EPA would provide the mapping resources.

Regarding jurisdiction, this subcommittee has been working on language and will continue to do so.

At the following nine locations at seven spots on the Great Lakes, large rivers were undefined. Some are small rivers, and some have definition pertaining to water flow. It appears that many require Coast Guard involvement farther inland.



1. Portage Burns Waterway, Portage, Indiana. This is a small river in northwest Indiana where many spills have occurred over many past years.
2. Trail Creek, Michigan City, Indiana. Has infrastructure in the area.
3. Grand River, Onondaga, Michigan. Should it be included up to the rail line?
4. Portage River/Torch Lake, Houghton County, Michigan. Definition refinement required.
5. Cedar River, Menominee County, Michigan. Was left out but has a marina.
6. Pine River/Round Lake, Charlevoix, Michigan. Needs better refinement.
7. Sheboygan River, Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Has upstream extents as well.
8. Thunder Bay, Alpena, Michigan. Extent needs to be defined to water crossing.
9. Rocky River, Lakewood, Ohio. Needs to follow Route 2 as an exception.

Question: Do the [Coast Guard] sectors make a formal request and a list of changes to the RRT committee?

Answer: Yes, the co-chairs would need to approve the package in advance and submit to the RRT for final approval.

Question: Are historical spill data available to be included by the Coast Guard?

Answer: No. Only have considered the industries located there. Indiana will gain another subarea in the Patoka Wildlife Refuge Area that encompasses an area expanded to 30,000 square miles, including oil production via re-fracking of old and abandoned wells. Indiana has expressed interest to be involved.

- Response strategies are to be developed for the following six new areas:
 1. Cuyahoga River in Southeast Ohio.
 2. Cincinnati Area, Southeast Ohio watershed. Tri-State response area is a consideration because it is shovel ready or could be considered low-hanging fruit where Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) are not active.
 3. Northeast Indiana.
 4. Pipeline runs from Green Bay to Milwaukee.
 5. Pools 5A and 6 on the Mississippi River.
 6. Validate Enbridge Pipeline current response strategies.

Cold Weather Response Training

- A full-scale exercise is scheduled in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 16 and 17, 2015.
- A full-scale exercise is scheduled in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, for September 23 and 24, 2015.
- National Response Team (NRT) training via the website for Bakken Crude. The NRT also has a liquid natural gas (LNG) training CD.
- NRT just in time training via the NRT website.
- EPA Region III Fact Sheet on Bakken Crude.
- National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) Train Derailments in North Dakota and West Virginia are worthwhile to consider.
- NRT Library to be developed pertaining to work and training of people involved with oil sands and ethanol; other webinars also will be included in this library.

The spring NRT meeting was postponed, but the October 2015 NRT meeting is still on the schedule.

Question: Will training be required depending on a scope and agenda?

Answer: Oil and Ice training is available. This training must be better defined because Minnesota is asking for it.



RRT 5 General Meeting / Welcome

Co-Chairs, Mr. Jason El-Zein, EPA R5 and Mr. Jerry Popiel, USCG

Mr. Jason El-Zein, EPA Region 5

- Thank you for attending, and more information is to be presented regarding the Marathon Training Exercise in August 2015.

Mr. Jerry Popiel, USCG R5

- The United States energy renaissance continues, and this joint meeting will allow partnership between both regions on important ongoing issues such as Bakken Crude, oil sands, and rail incidents.

Barbi Lee, EPA R5

- Update on the Regional Contingency Plan (RCP) and Area Contingency Plan (ACP) promulgation 5-year effort is now complete.
- The promulgation letter has been signed, is approved, and is on the RRT5 website. Additional changes are expected going forward. Send all proposed changes to Barbi Lee and Scott Binko. Ongoing changes will be recorded as made.

State and Federal Partners Roundtable

Illinois – Mr. Roger Lauder

- Recent Phillips 66 incident in Hartford, Illinois, affecting the Mississippi River.
- Illinois has a new Governor, and political changes are to be expected.
- State of Illinois was down to four but has now staffed to seven Emergency Response (ER) responders.
- Not in good financial shape.
- Industry is needed to help revitalize the State's finances and economy.

Indiana – Mr. Max Michael

- Have hired one new state OSC to fill a vacancy.
- Now into the springtime season of anhydrous ammonia releases.
- Participate in spill training exercise with Marion County and Citizens Utilities in Indianapolis, Indiana. Goal was to utilize an exaggerated amount of information and stretch resources of the table-top exercise. During the exercise, a real incident occurs in a creek deriving from an unknown petroleum source.
- New Oil Pollution Act (OPA) claims are expected.
- Appreciate the new, out-stationed, federal OSCs in Indianapolis.

Michigan – Mr. Bruce Van Otteren

- Partly because of the Enbridge [oil spill] incident, Michigan is developing a team of response individuals to be better prepared out of a division base, and will have six to eight responders from Land Division and more mentors for Water Division regarding discharges into water.

Minnesota – Mr. David Morrison

- Sonja Vega has moved to another position with Region 5.
- Steve Lee has retired. A new manager has been hired, Ms. Jane Braun, former Minnesota Director of Public Health and Emergency Preparedness. New hire for Duluth is Kevin Mustermann.



- Short a responder in Minneapolis/St. Paul, and expect to place a new hire soon.
- Legislative changes to spill bill by ramping up preparedness requirements for rail. Requiring a more stringent response timeframe and Unit-Train definition.
- Lessoned learned include new understandings of business differences between railroad mode and pipeline mode. Pipelines have more internal Incident Command System (ICS)-dependent resources, while railroads contract out resources. Now requiring both industries to train with on-site exercises every 3 years.
- Legislative attention also needed to address public safety considerations of the spill bill. Developed a tax on the rail operators to systematically conduct fire training within all potentially affected communities.
- The annual hazardous materials (HAZMAT) conference (Cold Zone) in the Twin Cities area is scheduled for May 6-8, 2015.
- Emerging issues regarding highly pathogenic avian flu. To eliminate the virus, U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) has stepped in to depopulate affected chickens by fire suppressant foam with compost in place, and to conduct direct burial in the barn.

Question: Is it a state or federal requirement for tax on rail operators for implementation of fire training within all potentially affected communities?

Answer: It is a State of Minnesota requirement.

Ohio – Mr. Jim Mehl

- Increase in recent oil and gas releases in hydrocarbon spills and Department of Transportation (DOT) incidents, and within the shale fracking area in Utica, Ohio,
- Kevin Claus has retired. New individuals from upper management becoming more involved. Three new state OSCs will be hired. Jody Billman-Kotsko is the new Emergency Response Supervisor.
- Recent spill on the Great Lakes from abandoned Cleveland Public Power Utility building. Release was tracked back to the locked building with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) and asbestos. Release to a wetlands area in Youngstown, Ohio, from an oil and gas wastewater injection well. Jackamore Fire involving chemical containers. Manure spills and releases have increased in the spring.
- ICS training just completed. More is planned.
- Area Contingency Planning is ongoing. Northeast Ohio and Southeast Ohio with Geographic Response Plan (GRP) training, Flex-viewer training, and Incident Action Plan (IAP) training modules later in 2015 to include Cincinnati response area and to be expanded in Mill Creek area.

Question: Is Ohio still shipping chicken manure to Indiana?

Answer: Yes, and fracking wastes are coming to Ohio from Pennsylvania as well.

Wisconsin – Mr. David Woodbury

- Working with unions that construct pipelines in a public/private partnership for both ICS and general awareness training later in summer 2015.
- Training with rail operators for response-type exercises. Mississippi River training as well.
- Overwhelmed with poultry avian flu in both central and northern Wisconsin to depopulate large flocks. Most concerned that this issue could accelerate. Hoping that as the weather warms up, the avian flu will die off, but only time will tell.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) coordinated training in Lacrosse, Wisconsin, on June 10 and 11, 2015, regarding rail incidents.



- The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has a new toll-free number to speed up assistance and supplement response funding.
- Spill trends: increase in petroleum and manure releases; decrease in agricultural chemical spills; enhanced efforts to decrease natural gas releases so as to follow suit with federal National Response Center (NRC) and other nearby states.
- Westshore Pipeline GRP is under development.

Federal Partners

OSHA – Mr. Rob Bonack R5

- Within the NCP framework is a worker health and safety (H&S) support annex for a pre-incident Worker Coordination Committee to identify all participants in member agencies with H&S responsibilities, and to identify capabilities within each agency.
- NRT Worker Subcommittee to address “who is who” and to identify shared responsibilities. OSHA Region 5 wants to establish a subcommittee to perform the same.
- OSHA has extensive reach-back capabilities for a variety of health consultation support needs that may arise, similar to Bakken Crude exposure concerns.

Note: Barbi Lee will send a list of RRT points of contact (POC) to Mr. Bonack in order to identify those wanting to participate as H&S focal point subcommittee members. All states and federal agencies expressed an interest.

DOI – Mr. Lindy Nelson

- DOI has limited funding for inland oil spill preparedness and risk assessments of DOI lands and resources to identify gaps within DOI and its various bureaus.
- Developing a plan for protecting cultural resources under the National Contingency Plan (NCP). Focusing on education and awareness in Section 106 training requirements. RRT 3 106 training is planned in 2015, and can do the same for RRT 5.
- Develop website for informational clearinghouse for cultural resource survey work.
- Need to develop an update to the Program Agreement with Federal Partners on natural resource damages caused by the Deepwater Horizon spill. Need to link local and state coordination offices.
- NRT has recently developed an Environmental Compliance Committee.
- DOI will also review the Endangered Species Act and National Historic Preservation Act for compliance requirements during responses to oil spills. A consistent response across all RRTs is necessary.

Question: Was the Compliance Committee developed under the Environmental Committee?

Answer: Yes. Just finished charter development.

Question: Any U.S. Fish & Wildlife updates?

Answer: We have had good communications with USCG on oil release emergencies.

Department of Commerce (DOC) / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) – Mr. Greg Schweitzer and Mr. Steve Lehmann

- Within a 6-month time frame, Mr. Schweitzer has been involved in three train derailments, two pipeline releases, four small vessel incidents, and several small sheen on the water incidents in support of both EPA and USCG.
- Working on developing a hybrid Shoreline Cleanup and Assessment Technique (SCAT) course in a webinar format.



Navy – Mr. Bruce Mack

- Navy Region 1 was disestablished October 1, 2014, and was absorbed into Navy Mid-Atlantic in Norfolk, Virginia. EPA Region 7 is covered by Navy Washington state, and Navy Mid-Atlantic covers EPA Region 5.
- Was able to obtain some new manpower, sea-curtain, and new spill boat assets; retired several older boats.
- The new Regional Environmental Coordinator is Mr. Bruce Mack.
- Planning to have four major training exercises in 2015.

Department of Transportation (DOT) / Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) – Mr. Harold Winnie

- New manpower has been added in the Central Region along with new additions in the Eastern Region who will be pipeline inspectors and responders.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) – Mr. John Punkiewicz

- Section 404 permit requests involving the Galena, Illinois, train derailment were expedited. .
- Willingness to operate locks and dams to support any project that may occur for utilization.

RRT Co-chair, Mr. Jason El-Zein

- In 2014, Region 5 lost 6 OSCs and has approval to hire 4 new OSCs. Region 5 currently has 36 OSCs on staff.
- Matt Mankowski has accepted the position of the Region 5 Oil Program Coordinator.
- So far in 2015, Region 5 has responded to 8 OPA and 19 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) incidents.
- Region 5 has additional funding to obtain a state referral for federal funding.
- Still trying to obtain information on crude oil shipment information, and will ultimately be sharing the information with all of the states.

Question: Has EPA coordinated with FEMA on preparation of the questionnaire that originated out of the White House?

Answer: Yes. All states were involved on the call regarding emergency planning and preparedness. Anne Whelan is involved with FEMA Planning Section calls with EPA HQ. A new procedure is that FEMA inquires directly without initial contact with Department of Homeland Security (DHS). .

USCG – Mr. Jerry Popiel

- In addition to the newly signed Regional Contingency Plan, a Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan was signed by Rear Admiral Midgett during the week of April 13, 2015.
- Has one umbrella plan for the Great Lakes Area with specific Sub-Area Plans more geographic in coverage. Federal On scene Coordinator (FOSC) case study will be involved.
- Lt. Jessica Wissman has been selected as the industry sector trainee—has been working with EPA, Marathon Oil Company, and Arcadis.
- USCG HQ has developed a new policy initiative for involvement with Government Uninitiated Training Exercises. Will need to review to avoid duplication of training.
- Government Unannounced Inspections should occur as before, as long as these inspections do not impact facility operations. Industries appreciate a heads up based on turnaround concerns that may arise.
- Port Huron Training Exercise in May 2015.
- Enbridge Tabletop Exercise in Sarnia, Michigan, during September 2015.



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- Upper Mississippi River Basin Response Plan has been updated as of December 2014. Still working on Geographic Area Response Plans.

RRT 5 Sub-Committee Reportout

Science & Technology Sub-Committee

- Still looking for a new S&T chairperson. Developing an RRT5 website repository for all information.
- Subpart J comment period ends on April 22, 2015.
- Finalized the In-situ Burning Contingency Plan. Awaiting input from states.

Planning Sub-Committee

- Great Lake Basin Plan is developed to a Sub-Area Plan perspective.
- A GRP is intended to be a single strategy at one place.
- Clarification of jurisdictional definitions to include seven sub-areas and changes to special locations.
- Adding the Patoka, Indiana, Sub-Area based on high interest and active oil production area.
- Working on response strategies with USCG within six different areas.

Training Sub-Committee

- What is the interest in cold weather response training, and what information regarding this is available? Would this training occur via a webinar? Will notify the entire RRT of what is considered.
- Planned trainings this year are SCAT training, Bakken Crude webinar, NRT LNG training webinar, Incident Management, and hazard-specific just-in-time training.

Question: Will another inland SCAT series of training be held in 2015?

Answer: Yes. Do not know when. RRT will be notified. Can have multiple sites in multiple states.

RRT 5 Case Study

Mr. Jason Sewell, EPA R5 OSC

Inland Marine Boat Fire, Evansville, Indiana

- Involved a total of five boats, 3,000-gallon storage capacity, and the Evansville, Indiana, drinking water intake 0.25 mile downriver along the Ohio River.
- Required coordination of several jurisdictions that involved both Region 5 Indiana and Region 4 Kentucky. State lines of both states truncated the marina where the fire occurred. USCG responded out of Louisville, Kentucky.

Atlantic Relocations Systems Oil Spill, Indianapolis, Indiana

- Involved an 8,000-gallon, aboveground storage tank (AST) discharge into a storm drain that impacted 2 miles of shoreline and a declared wetlands with a nature preserve, Cheney Creek, and the White River drinking water uptake facility for Indianapolis.
- Federal involvement to support the State regarding a viable enforcement case with the responsible party (RP). Also developed the unified command with state and local participants, incident objectives, operational periods, and incident action plan (IAP)-Lite utilization. Ultimately transferred control of response actions to the RP and RP response contractor. EPA remained involved in the unified command structure.

