REGION 5 REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM FALL 2015 MEETING AGENDA INDIANA STATE LIBRARY HISTORY REFERENCE ROOM 315 West Ohio Street Indianapolis, Indiana

Wednesday, November 4, 2015-Subcommittee Meetings

Disinfection Plans for vessels

- During a response you tend to see a lot of volunteer groups that could bring boats in and out of the region.
 - O How do you properly disinfect these vessels in water ways?
 - O What standards should be in place?
 - There is a national response system. However they might not address everything the committee needs to control
- There should be a step process for disinfection.
 - Suggestion to use clarification points.
 - o Example do steps 3-5.
 - Some exemptions might need to be developed.
- Procedures should have language that says all boats should be inspected before they put in water.
 - O What prompts agencies to inspect vessels?
- After the response is over you pull the vessels out and disinfect or quarantine before they leave.
- The disinfection plan is specific to Region 5
- You need inspect the exterior and the interior of the vessel.
 - Example looking for seeds inside the haul.
- Suggestion to establish a rule and an exception process that can address the exceptions 1 on 1 of vessels
 instead of an over encompassing blanket rule.
- If you have documentation of boat being out of the water for 5 days will that count as being disinfected?
 - o Is decontamination of a vessel a self-certification process?
- Need to work on steps for disinfection plan and develop language for an exception process.
 - OSC's have the authority to exempt items.
 - Are there technologies out there (simple low tech) to tow a boat through a bath of some sort (heat lamps, bath, etc.)?
- Committee made it clear that nothing will be agreed upon today. This is just an open discussion to explore opportunities. Need to keep in mind what constraints there might be in the disinfection process.
 - Committee wants to further explore
 - Rules and a list of choices to disinfect vessels; as well as make an exception process for each rule/choice.
 - Technologies that will work, besides the hot water or cleaning solution.

• Committee is encouraged to check with their agency contacts to help explore the disinfection process internally. Please send any material or resources you find to the RRT 5 Coordinators.

Notification Process in RCP/ACP

- Nationwide the RRTs were directed to review notification procedures in the Regional RCPs and ACPs and to include:
 - Notification to locals, tribes and affected downstream agencies.
 - Reach out to cross boundary areas.
 - Example: Ohio River response reach out to region 4 as well as the counties
- Based on these additions there were not a lot of changes in the plan in RCP/ACP.
- EPA developed language to add to the plan.
 - The United States Coast Guard (USCG) reviewed and approved the language.
- A notification exercise will happen within the next couple of months over the phone to test the new plan.
 - o Most likely will occur over the phone.
- There is a gap from a trustee perspective. Asking for a better way to address it and process reports.
 - Example food and manure are not reported through the reports.
- How do we decide what it contactable and who do we contact?
 - o Suggestion was to put into the plan that States are encouraged to look at the sensitivity maps.
- Department of interior/Fish and wildlife have had trouble with cases because of the delay of response
 - o If communication goes to plan it should resolve itself.
 - There should be a point of emphasis to train staff to check the sensitivity maps.
- Committee agreed to leave in local and tribal language and work on other language for communication for the department of interior

Pre-Approved Solidifiers

- There was a change in the RCP/ACP language. It used to state that there were not pre-approved use of chemical agents in Region 5.
- The change was made because:
 - RRT 5 has preapproved the use of solidifiers that are encapsulated in booms, socks or pads.
 - o Language in Section 3.2.3 will be changed reflect this preapproval.

Cold Weather Response Training

- The United States Coast Guard was planning to put together cold weather response training for the region. They are looking to put together a regular curriculum.
 - If any of the states have pre-existing presentations please send to Scott Binko so that the USCG can create the training.
 - The USCG is going to reach out to others in the region to obtain cold weather training information.
- Railroads are interested in training for cold weather responses
 - o They might have pre-existing information they could send
- Is there any interest in a cold weather training facility?
 - o If so please contact Jane Braun, MPCA.

Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Technique (SCAT) Training

- There will be another SCAT training in the spring.
- The technique has been used at multiple responses (Marshall, Cincinnati, etc.)
- The technique is used in the assessment phase and technical phase
- The SCAT and wildlife classes will be posted online.

Anticipated exercises for the upcoming year

- The RRT Website will have a training and exercise page that will list future events. Site is currently in development.
- Bakken Oil exercise:
- Indiana Exercise
 - Participants to include
 - National Guard
 - Military affairs
 - 7 counties
- Railroad exercises on Mississippi river
- Winnebago county in Illinois, train derailment

OSHA Workers Health and Safety

- Last RRT meeting the committee was asked to help create a subcommittee for responder worker safety and health
 - The purpose of the subcommittee is to support all the federal state and local agencies during a response
 - Pre-incident coordination will help identify what health and safety resources are in the area.
 - Committee will try to put together a questionnaire to get the nuts and bolts of what we need for health and safety.
 - Simple questions for quick and easy results
 - Intent is to get this information together and then figure out where they need to focus on.

Website walkthrough/updates

- When the plans are updated they will be reflected on the newly formatted website
- Air tables are being repaired. A lot of links were not working
- Habitat fact sheets will be easier to find
 - o You can pick on which individual air table you would like
 - You can access more photos.
 - You can access PDF's easier
 - o Gives you a generic response template
- Species fact sheets will/are being developed
- There are ICS forms and guides on the RRT 5 website. Both specific to USEPA and USCG.
- Under the sub area page, a story map was created.
 - You can go get any sub-area plan you want from the region
- There is interactive mapping
 - o Hydro viewer is updated
 - It requires a password to access the mapping

- Takes sensitivity map and lays over all the water based maps (water sheds, water flow, flood plains from FEMA, stream gauges)
- Also has EPA's regulated community
- Inland sensitivity map is built into the hydro viewer
- o There are three additional viewers.
 - State mapping
 - Government viewer
 - Stake holder viewer
- Jurisdictional Viewer
 - No password needed
 - Jurisdictional viewer is set up for federal and state
 - You can pick which agency you're interested in
 - Public health
 - Emergency management
 - Counties
- RRT section of the website
 - o Roster
 - Mission and purpose
 - o Schedule
 - Meetings
 - Agendas
 - Archive

Wednesday, November 4, 2015-General Meeting (Day 1)

Opening Remarks, Welcome, and Introductions

- Welcome and introductions were made around the room
 - There was a safety brief
 - o A quick history of the Indiana State Library
- Region 5 invited the 7 major railroad companies to join in the meeting
- United States Coast Guard CAPT Richard Timme, MSU Louisville, filling in as a co-chair for Jerry Popiel.

Exercise Recap

- Marathon St. Louis exercise.
 - This exercise was moving towards more complex exercises
 - There has been talk about cross border issues. That is why this exercise practiced communication over multiple regions
 - o The exercise involved multiple releases.
 - Two releases that met in the Upper Mississippi River.
 - Multi agencies, Multiple regions, three Incident Management Teams were deployed throughout the duration of the exercise
 - o Part of their annual exercise program
 - There was an artificiality of 24hour broken daylight (time separation) where operations were paused.
 - o There were 2 shift of 4 teams during the IMT exercise

- The exercise identified need for data management system/software to help create Incident Action Plans as well as retain proper documentation.
- They identified a number of items to work on. A spreadsheet of 98 items was created to work on for next June. Grades were given out in certain areas
 - Group planning process A-
 - Marathon IMT A-
 - Unified Command A+

PREP-Straits of Mackinac

- Straits of Mackinac Exercise was located in Northern Michigan between the upper and Lower Peninsula of Michigan.
 - Purpose was to simulate a pipeline breach into the straights of Mackinac. In the straits to the west of the Mackinac Bridge, two oil pipes broke.
- The exercise employed 3 groups of people
 - Field response teams
 - Incident Management Team
 - E3RT (Enbridge's Emergency Response Team)
- o 3 day long exercise
 - Day 1: The exercise started with a role refresher. The refresher created the initial 201
 - Day 2: Tactical deployment and planning
 - Day 3: Hot wash
- Takeaways USCG
 - Great exercise
 - Objectives were met
 - Lots of hard work leading up to it
 - Lots of participation
 - Teamwork
 - Enbridge's response team is doing the right things
- When it comes to dealing with oil in open water you need equipment/resources
 - The exercise really asked the question. Are we geared up enough to where we need to be? The exercise showed that we're not quite there yet.
- USEPA set up fixed and mobile air monitoring stations.
 - Set up air sampling. Both mobile and fixed
 - Monitored air on islands, roadways, and working areas
 - Deployed the services of NOAA and Civil support team
- Question-Why did you pick 300,000 Gallons of oil? Why not 10,000 Gallons
 - It was not the worst case discharge
 - It was a company's decision and desire to have a substantial release
 - It allowed to incorporate the aspects of the exercise they wanted.
- Question-Did you talk about what air levels had to be before shutting down road ways and other public areas?
 - Yes there was a lot of talk about it
 - Bridge was an interesting aspect of the exercise. Bridge authority had the final say if the bridge would shut down

Public officials were an interesting aspect of making decisions

Emerging Oil Issues

- Region 5 initiative for planning and response to transportation of crude oil by rail
- Contingency planning context
 - Crude oil by rail transport
 - o TRIPR- Available on FIMSA website
 - Training emphasizes the importance of planning
 - o Represented 7 major railroad companies
 - Followed NIMS
 - o If an incident happens on a railroad, responders understand that it's a regional response. Not just a contained local area response.
 - Exercises planned for 2016
 - Toledo
 - TRIPR format
 - Planning on that immediately for early 2016
 - Minnesota
 - Prairie Island
 - Bring a crude oil planning training to them
 - Rockford Illinois TTX
 - Scheduled for April 2016
 - Railroads are already involved
 - o Identification of heavy corridors of commodity flow.
 - Where they are in relation to water
 - Where they are in relation to population
 - There is a lot of work that is already in progress
 - There are millions of dollars for training
 - Understanding who is the owner of the rail system
 - NPR will come out in February 2016
 - NIMS have been integrated into the rail companies
 - A lot of moving parts right now when it comes to pending regulations
 - o Identification of Crude routes (commodity flow study) have been identified
 - Notification issue is complicated
 - Yes the states get notified of the routes
 - States might not be able to release information to other government agencies
 - Homeland security director has signed a confidentiality agreement and might not be able to provide information
 - FENCA regulation is a hope to get uniform approach to the rail road industry.
 - o States want the same planning for corn oil. Objective substances of the non-petroleum.
 - Any type of oil the railroads have plans to be involved in an incident. Any type of environmental impact the railroad will be involved
 - Minnesota just put into effect a 2014 law that a mandatory plan be submitted to the MPCA.
 - Some of the plans met the criteria some did not. The ones that did not had to be resubmitted.

• We have to get the railroads on the same page. Cannot be from the top down planning approach.

FRA's role Crude by Rail Transport/FRA 101 and the Accident Investigation Process

- FRA 101 Accident Investigation Process
- Federal Railroad Administration
 - o Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC). Started in 1911.
 - Located in Washington D.C.
 - 8 regional offices
 - Looks into potential factors that could cause an accident on the rail system
 - Also manages grant program
- Over the past 10 years there has been a decline of 47% of rail incidents
 - 8 regional offices
 - 5 different disciplines for inspectors
 - FRA does not inspect everything for railroads. Railroad companies are required to inspect their own railroads.
- FRA works closely with PHMSA-Hazmat
 - PHMSA runs the Hazmat operations
- In 2015 ICC did 6,716 reports
 - o 27,729 were defects
 - o 1,273 were recommended violations
 - A majority of their violations come from reporting
- Heat tear
 - Product inside gets heated up and bubbles and pressures
 - It then heat tears the tank
 - Steel is getting to a temperature that it starts to thin
- Questions
 - Do you look at the economic effects of the accident?
 - No they do not handle that specific aspect of the disaster
 - There is a soft cost
 - If rail does not open soon an example was 1 million dollars an hour is lost
 - It is vital to meet a happy medium of getting the rail road back open
 - O Was there any major environmental impacts?
 - There was a small water way, however it was not impacted
 - Nothing hit the water because it was burning up in the fire
 - No ice operations needed

Crude Oil Testing Requirements

- July new regulation came out
 - o If you are the shipper-figure out what you're shipping and then put the proper label on it.
 - Add to the requirement. There has to be a written test plan of crude oil based products
 - Crude oil product must have laid out specifics in this plan
 - How often will you be doing testing?
 - What can change during shipping, receiving, etc.?

- Before you start shipping you must take samples
 - Must have a sampling method in the plan
 - Must have a quality control system in the plan
 - The quality control test and quality control methods must be correct as well
 - Is the testing relevant to what I am packaging this to? What am I going to ship it in?
 - Requires a certification process which in turn grants the company a certificate to ship crude oil items
 - Plan has to be open to inspection. (DOT, USGS, etc.)
- The system is meant for companies to really look at what they are shipping by both testing and looking at the crude oil.
- January and Feb the response plan is due to come out.
- Questions:
 - When it comes to classification of documentation, we get our information from MSDS's. OSHA
 allows you to bundle. You can get a varying range of crude oil. Is PHMSA considering condensing
 or honing in on regulations.
 - PHMSA is not aware of any discussion and they do not regulate MSDS's

State Roundtable reports

Michigan Report

- As responses evolved there was a need for emphasizing incident management.
- Michigan deployed system that receives complaints and information
- Currently coordinating with water resources
- New emergency management coordinator
- Established position specific incident command personnel state wide
- Training and participating in exercises
- Outreach to local groups. Contact all 83 counties and figure out who is in charge of local planning
- Michigan Water resource division
 - 1 incident response coordinator
 - Incident response teams
 - Looking at long term strategic planning
 - How will they coordinate and fill roles

Minnesota Report

- Focusing on pipeline and who to properly reach out to
- Focusing on reaching out to external partners
- Bird migration season is an emphasis as of right now. Minnesota had the largest amount of farms get hit with Avian Flu
- Come participate in our trainings and exercises internally and externally

Indiana Report

- 4 brand new OSC's
- A lot of planning is going on in the state

Illinois Report

- 647 incidents since the last RRT meeting
- No spillways affected
- Corn dust was dry and impacted a lot of neighborhoods and properties.

- Participated in the Marathon exercise in St. Louis
- Decanting- case by case issue

Wisconsin Report

- Participated in a railroad exercise in the Lacrosse area
 - o Rolled out IMT type 2 team
 - Roll out an emergency support team
 - The emergency support tem will help facilitate and set aside restrictions and help expedite processes
- Preforming well testing in some counties for drinking water
- Developed an industrial well mining group.
- They have had avian influenza issues with compost issues
- They have a 1-800 emergency number for responses. If it's a spill it goes to state EPA if it's an emergency it goes to state emergency management. Moving it to a 24/7 capability
- They are also creating an emergency management team.

Ohio Report

- Working on centralizing OSC's around the state
- Continuing area plans
- Creating oil plans
- Ohio has seen a 10% increase in responses

Thursday, November 5, 2015-Day 2 General Meeting

Federal Round Table

OSHA Report

- Participated in the 2015 Wisconsin IST
- Working with new safety and health committee with RRT
 - o 1/3 of the federal family on the call
 - Looking to expand into state and then local

CDC Report

- They have health agreements with 3 of the 5 states
- Pushing to get agreements with the remaining states

EPA Report

- Hired 5 new OSC's within the past 6 months
- Responded to 50 emergency responses
 - o 31 Hazmat
 - o 19 Oil
- 52 clean ups
- Planning and mapping
 - Spill response plan being developed for the Mississippi River
- Participation in training and exercises

USCG Report

700 NRC notifications since last meeting

- 190 responses
- 2 noteworthy cases
 - Petroleum resin 25
 - Old world war 2 tug boat
 - o 2 wing tanks that leaked oil
- USCG is working with the NRC on reporting
 - NRC reports to the jurisdiction where the call came from
 - USCG is working with NRC to make sure they report to both sectors and not just where the call originated from

Good Friday Spill

- Downtown Cleveland Good Friday Spill
 - o 1977 they decommissioned a coal plant
 - Marina called and reported a slick
 - Rock test was used and the sludge did not even break up
 - o Identified the path from a city sewer
 - The outfall blew right into the yacht club area and caught most of it
 - Booms were deployed to make sure it could not separate anymore
 - Illegal dumping was identified and proper authorities were notified
 - o Captured 6,350 gallons; was more likely it was 10,000 or more
 - OSHA came in and had a 6 person entry team
 - o 750,000 gallons of oily water recovered to date
 - Used a solidifying agent on the oil to make it a solid waste
 - o Chemical turned out to be mineral oil
 - OSHA came back with a safety assessment (map)
 - Labeled the basement of things that could take your life
 - Known hazards
 - Oil
 - Asbestos
 - Mercury
 - PCBs
 - Aid/bases
 - Lead base paint
 - Physical
 - Unknown
 - There were two other portions of the building that were not inspected
 - The basement where the sump pumps and operations were was dark and you could not see. Very limited visibility.
 - Lessons learned
 - Partnerships were very valuable
 - DRAT leadership and flexibility
 - USCG maintained unified command for longer than anticipated due to RP inexperience/reluctance
 - Well informed PIO and Liaison Officer
 - Smooth transition to/with EPA

- CPP will not be the last abandoned facility decommissioned improperly with the potential spill
- Current totals
 - 6,300 gallons (60% efficiency)
 - 750,000 gallons oily water
 - 55 tons of oil debris/materials
 - 1,000lbs of asbestos
 - 24,000 feet of boom
 - Over \$2 million in clean up
 - In reality it was estimated to be over 5millon
- Questions
 - Is anything being done about the expired NPS permit
 - Ohio EPA will/is following up about the non-permitted discharge
 - There are chemicals that still remain on site
 - Why do you have 2 FPN's?
 - The reason was to close the FPN so you can get a smooth transition into long term remediation phase

High Path Avian Flu

- Presentation by Dr. Daniel Harpster
 - US government spent a billion on Avian response (largest livestock event in our lifetime)
 - o 21 states were involved with the extent of the outbreak
 - o Early march the Avian flu hit hard
 - o Technique used was virus elimination instead of virus cleaning or cleansing
 - Today November 5 we have not had a case since June 5
 - o Biosecurity is the focus-
 - Think about what you're doing
 - Don't bring anything onto the farm
 - Don't take anything off the farm
 - Infected rate of a bird is 5-7%
 - Pushing for industry involvement and ownership
 - The longer the infected flock stayed alive the more virus produced and the larger the cloud could travel
 - Disposal is still a huge issue for livestock
 - What do you do with 2 million birds?
 - To have the Avian flu out break
 - You have to have an acceptable species
 - You have to have the right environment
 - And you have to have the virus
- Questions
 - O Does the virus spread through manure?
 - Yes it can
 - What is the pathway of the virus
 - 4 different flocks were infected
 - Exposure of wild feathers or manure

- 3 of the 4 operations in Minnesota the first dead cases were in the middle of the barn under vents
- What are the factors of disposal
 - On farm
 - Species
 - Number
 - State and local laws
 - Environmental issues
 - Resources available
- Cleaning up the barns
 - Not just the dead birds
 - Insulation
 - Cartons
 - Buildings
 - Timing of when you get there affects the farms livelihoods
- o Are there decon procedures?
 - Allowed just heat
 - Just let it sit

Winning the second half

- We are all super hero's that don't practice losing
 - o Exercises are useful
 - Practice winning
- We as emergency responders are going to lose when it comes down to it
- We are arriving on scene essentially in the second half
 - o Things will happen
 - That's why we need to win the second half
 - o Practice to minimize loses
- Leverage with what you have

The Patoka National Wildlife Refuge

- There was a spill in the Patoka river while there was birds nesting
- Production of oil has increased instead of decreased due to fracking
- They have developed a policy to focus on high risk areas and to look at vulnerable areas
- Working on hazard analysis right now

Tri-State Bird Rescue and Research

- History
 - o Started in 1976 Major oil spill that started
 - Thousands of birds died
 - o Research started to aid in the rescue
 - o Main office is in Newark Delaware
 - Expanded to other animals
- They research effects of chemicals
- Create techniques for proper clean up

- Provides professional and rapid response to disasters
- They respond to an average of 4 spills a year
- They work on prevention and preparedness
- They do a lot of training
- There are 10 international companies that meet about animal rescue
- CANUSLAK/CANUSLAC
 - o Eliminates boarders for animals on a response
 - o One central spot to aid the animal and then release animal into the wild
- Questions
 - A couple of exercises US EPA has done last year. There was a problem with licenses. Do you have licenses for every state in our region?
 - Tristate has a certification, permit, or an agreement with region 5 territories

Climate Change impact in Removal Programs

- 2 primary areas of what they focus on
 - Keep/reduce emissions down
 - Responses
- They are monitoring and looking for ways to be a greener clean up
 - Using greener technologies
 - o Tracking their greener initiative
 - Example of tracking: A lot of diesel fuel used on scenes because a lot of generators have been used
 - Hook up to the grid whenever possible
 - Use Solar panels as a back up
 - They looked at when they are hooked up to the grid where does that power come from
- Disaster debris workgroup
- Outreach to be better prepared for flooding
- Flood resilience guide
- Additional outreach ideas needed
- Question
 - When do you open up and use the recovery funds
 - US EPA was the lead for the ESF and the RSF for Sandy
 - Has not been practically used and it has not changed
 - FEMA has a mitigation program
 - Shouldn't FEMA be involved in this?
 - US EPA is requesting that FEMA is at the RRT meetings
 - National Weather Service
 - Weather.gov can help develop additional outreach and ideas

APEX 3508 Sunken Slurry Oil Case Study

- Gathered a lot of attention
 - o Biggest inland oil spill in a long time
 - o Also involves submerged oil
- 2 barges collided and bricked 125,000 slurry oil

- Incident was over \$500,000
 - o Immediately shut down the river
 - 3miles up river
 - 15miles down river
 - o IMT was set up
 - Light sheen 20 miles downriver from the incident
 - No signs of major product
 - Consistent 2mph current
 - Depth was 63 feet of water
 - Visibility was 2 feet into the water
 - Water was shut down for 48hours
 - Political pressure was put on Incident command to open water ways
 - Research of the chemical gave indication that the chemical would sink
 - Used an a bucket to scoop and pick up the oil on the bottom of the surface
 - Used GPS to figure out where to drop the bucket
 - Clam shell bucket would drop contaminates into open barge
 - Open barge would then have the contaminates vacuumed out
 - Cost of \$3million on the total response
 - Success rate was 40-70% of recovered product

Subcommittee Report Out

- Worker Health and Safety committee
 - o Federal plan and then a state plan
- Training and exercises
 - Cold Weather response training
 - SCAT class is being planned for the spring
 - o Exercise schedule will go online
- S&T committee
 - Review process for new technologies
- Plans
 - Disinfection plan is still being worked on
 - o RCP/ACP-There are a number of language changes
 - Change of the term ICP to RCP/ACP (to maintain consistency)
 - Renumbered appendices
 - Notification change (Gold king mine memo) Includes language to notify tribe and other locals
 - o RRT 5 have pre-approved oil solidifiers for socks and booms
 - Add of documents to appendix VIII
 - Update in Situ Burn appendix to include two additional documents from API
 - There was no opposition of the proposed changes

Closing remarks

- All the presentations that are able to be shared will be put online
- Next meeting-tentatively for Wisconsin
- Date TBD but April/May timeframe