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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ACP	Area Contingency Plan
AIS	Automated Identification System
AMSC	Area Maritime Security Committee
ANOA	Advanced Notice of Arrival
APG	Aberdeen Proving Ground
ATP	Approval to Proceed
AWIA	America's Water Infrastructure Act
AWS	Alert Warning System
BOA	(USCG) Basic Ordering Agreement
CAFE	Chemical Aquatic Fate and Effects
CBP	U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFAT	Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards
CG-AUX	Coast Guard Auxiliary
CI	Chemical Inspector
CID	Criminal Investigation Division
CISA	Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency
CNRDA	Consultation, Natural Resources, and Damage Assessment Workgroup
COOP	Continue of Operations Plan
COTP	Captain of the Port
COVID/COVID-19	Coronavirus 2019
CPS	Chief Protective Security
CSA	Cyber Security Advisor
CSV	Comma-Separated Values
CVOW	Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
CWJ	Conserve Wildlife Foundation of New Jersey
CY	Calendar Year
DAARP	Damage Assessment, Remediation and Restoration Program
DC	District of Columbia
DCDR	Delaware City Refining Company
DCRC	Delaware City Refining Company
DE	Delaware
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DIVER	Data Integration, Visualization, Exploration, and Reporting
DNREC	Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
DOD	Department of Defense
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOL	Department of Labor
DOT	Department of Transportation
DWH	Deepwater Horizon
DWSPP	Drinking Water Source Protection Partnership
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EOC	Emergency Operations Center

ER	Emergency Response
ERD	Emergency Response Division of NOAA Office of Response and Restoration (OR&R)
ERMA	Environmental Response Management Application
ERT	Environmental Response Team
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FD	fire department
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FOSC	Federal On-Scene Coordinator
FPN	Federal Project Number
FRA	First Responder Awareness
FRO	First Responder Operations
F/V	Fishing Vessel
FSE	Full-Scale Exercise
FX	Functional Exercise
FY	fiscal year
GIS	Geographic Information System
GIUE	Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercise
gpm	gallons per minute
HAZMAT	hazardous materials
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HPA	Historic Preservation Act
HSIN	Homeland Security Information Network
HQ	Headquarters
HURREX	Hurricane Exercise
IAP	Incident Action Plan
ICE	Interspecies Correlation Estimate
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IMAST	Incident Management Auxiliary Support Team
IMSS	Incident Management System Software
IMT	Incident Management Team
IMTT	International-Matex Tank Terminals
IOSPP	Inland Oil Spill Preparedness Project
IST	Infrastructure Security Tool
ITV	Inspected Towing Vessel
IWWS	industrial wastewater services
JAT	Joint Assessment Team
KY	Kentucky
KYDEP	Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection
LCDR	Lieutenant Commander
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LT	Lieutenant
MARPOL	Maritime Pollution
MD	Maryland
MDE	Maryland Department of the Environment

LIST OF ACRONYMS (CONTINUED)

MDP	Marine Debris Program
MER	(Sector Virginia) Marine Environmental Response
MFFS	Marine Fire Fighting Symposium
MH	Military Helicopter
MLB	Major League Baseball
MM	mile marker
MST	Marine Science Technician
MSTC	Marine Science Technician Corporal??
MSRAM	Maritime Security Risk Analysis Model
MSU	Marine Safety Unit
M/V	merchant vessel
NC	North Carolina
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NCR	National Capitol Region
NCTC	National Conservation Training Center
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NJ	New Jersey
NJDEP	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
NM	Nautical Mile
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPFC	National Pollution Funds Center
NPPD	National Protection and Programs Directorate
NPS	National Park Service
NRC	National Response Center
NRDA	National Resource Damage Assessment
NRT	National Response Team
NSSE	National Special Security Event
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
OGA	Other Government Agency
ONCRC	Office of National Capital Region Coordination
OPA	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OPFTIR	Open Path Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometer
OR&R	Office of Response & Restoration
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSLTF	Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund
OSRO	Oil Spill Response Organization
PA	Pennsylvania
PADEP	Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyls
PEMA	Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency
PES	Philadelphia Energy Solutions
PHMSA	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
PIH	poisonous inhalation hazardous
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
POB	persons on board
PQS	Performance Qualification Standard

LIST OF ACRONYMS (CONTINUED)

PREP	Preparedness for Response Exercise Program
PRP	Potentially Responsible Party
PSA	Protective Security Advisor
PSG	Port Security Grants
Q	Quarter
RARE	Regional Applied Research Effort
RD	Regional Director
RFI	Request for Information
RORO	roll on/roll off
ROV	Remotely Operated Vehicle
RP	Responsible Party
RRCC	Regional Response Coordination Center
RRT	Regional Response Team
SAU	(Virginia) Situational Awareness Unit
SCAT	Shoreline Cleanup and Assessment Technique
SDB	Sector Delaware Bay
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SILC	Shore Infrastructure Logistics Center
SMT	Spill Management Team
SOM	sunken (or submerged) oil mat
SSC	Scientific Support Coordinator
SSD	species sensitivity distribution
STA	Station
T&E	Threatened and Endangered
TBD	to be determined
TIH	toxic inhalation hazardous
TSBR	Tri-State Bird Rescue
TTX	Tabletop Exercise
UC	Unified Command
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDOJ	United States Department of Justice
USDOT	United States Department of Transportation
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USNA	United States Naval Academy
VA	Virginia
VDEM	Virginia Department of Emergency Management
VDEQ	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
VEOC	Virginia Emergency Operations Center
VIMS	Virginia Institute of Marine Science
WV	West Virginia
WVDEP	West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
WVSOM	West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

A. Activations/Notifications (from National Response Center [NRC] Reports):

	October 2019 – March 2020				
	Oil	**Hazardous Substances**	**Radiological**	**Other**	**Total**
Pennsylvania	156	27	0	74	257
Virginia	102	17	0	43	162
West Virginia	35	10	0	34	79
Maryland	79	4	0	33	116
Delaware	16	0	1	4	21
District of Columbia	7	0	0	4	11

NRC Reports led to five (5) Emergency Responses – four (4) Removal Actions – two (2) Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) Activations.

B. Notable Cases:

- **Martinsburg Chlorine Emergency Response in Martinsburg, Berkeley County, West Virginia:** In December 2019, Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) Ashley Nilsen responded to a release of chlorine at the wastewater treatment plant located in Martinsburg, WV. The release of chlorine gas occurred when a transporter with a delivery of ferric chloride accidentally pumped approximately 600 gallons of ferric chloride into a tank containing approximately 1,200 gallons of sodium hypochlorite. This caused a gaseous cloud containing chlorine to be emitted from the atmospheric vent on the tank and to migrate offsite and affect nearby commercial and residential areas. Local emergency responders evacuated residents within a 1/2mile of the scene during the early morning of December 23. USEPA participated in the Unified Command and provided perimeter air monitoring support using an AreaRAE system while the accelerated neutralization operations were conducted. (Shenandoah Valley Subarea X–FOSC Ashley Nilsen)

- **D&D Fuel Spill - Emergency Response in Mahoning, Carbon County, Pennsylvania:** In January 2020, FOSC Dominic Ventura responded to a 3,000-gallon fuel oil and kerosene spill in Mahoning, PA. The spill was the result of an overturned fuel oil delivery truck that discharged oil and kerosene on Route 209 in Mahoning Township. The oil and kerosene ran down both sides of the road, entered a storm drain, ran through several hundred yards of storm swale/storm sewer, and then discharged to the Lehigh River. A large portion of the oil also pooled on the front yard of a residential property. USEPA conducted containment and cleanup activities at the site, including deploying and maintaining boom and absorbent, and excavating contaminated soil. (Northeast PA Subarea IV – FOSC Dominic Ventura)

- **Lower Delaware Valley Mystery Odor:** Beginning in July 2019, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) and Delaware County Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) were made aware of complaints regarding an unusual odor located along and spreading out from the lower Delaware River and upper Bay. Although reported sporadically, the large number of reports was unique. Significant odor incidents occurred in July, September, October, November, December and February. Local utilities received the majority of the complaint calls, but PADEP, Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) and counties along the river in Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey all were made aware of the odor incidents. The incidents generated considerable media and political interest, primarily in Pennsylvania. The transient odors have primarily been described as petroleum in nature, but the descriptions vary. In late January and early February, PADEP used its mobile laboratory to conduct Open Path Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometer (OPFTIR) analysis along the Chester, PA, waterfront. Beginning in early February, several large meetings were held with multiple agencies (Federal, State, County, Local and Private) to develop a course of action to identify the source of the odors. On February 20, a meeting was held at United States Coast Guard (USCG) Sector Delaware Bay with the involved parties. Representatives of the

following agencies attended: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USCG, USEPA, DNREC, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), PADEP, Delaware County, Cape May County, and City of Philadelphia. The group will attempt to compile all odor reports from the various agencies to identify a pattern. USEPA's Environmental Response Team (ERT) has developed a scope of work to set sampling devices where odor incidents were reported in an attempt to identify the source of the odors and odor constituents. Several sampling and monitoring instruments will be used along with ERT's Viper and Snapper systems. Viper performs continuous observations of monitor results through remote telemetry; Snapper enables ERT to initiate sample collection remotely when odors are reported. Instrument placement awaits the relaxation of Covid-19 restrictions. In late April, a conference call was held with California's South Coast Air Quality Management District to gain insight on their investigation of comparable odor incidents along the California coast over many years. (Southeast PA/DE Subarea III – FOSC Jack Kelly)

C. Training, Outreach & Readiness Highlights:

- **Fentanyl Facility/Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Recovery Research Project:** Region III FOSC Charlie Fitzsimmons along with FOSCs from Region 1 and 5 gave a grant request presentation and were awarded regional funds towards a Regional Applied Research Effort (RARE) grant to conduct a fentanyl facility and personnel decontamination study. The FOSCs are performing the research project study with USEPA Homeland Security and Research Center Scientists along with contractor Battelle. (Washington DC Extended Sub-Area II – FOSC Charlie Fitzsimmons)

- **Pre-Deployment to the State of the Union NSSE Event:** USEPA Region III deployed two FOSCs to locations within the National Capital Region for the President's Address to the Joint Session of Congress in support of the US Secret Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FOSCs were stationed at key information gathering nodes for situation awareness so the region will be better able to support a local and federal recovery mission. USEPA's pre-deployment for the National Special Security Event (NSSE) is part of USEPA's Concept of Operations for preparation and response during an NSSE event. (Washington D.C. Extended Sub-Area II – FOSC Charlie Fitzsimmons)

- **USEPA Provides Training to First Responders in Beaver County, PA:** In February 2020, USEPA provided refresher training to members of the Beaver County, PA, hazardous materials (HAZMAT) Team. The training weekend consisted of 8 case studies each of which included a hands-on exercise. The case studies included the Kinder Morgan Sodium Hydroxide Tank Emergency Response (ER) with a corresponding neutralization exercise and the Philadelphia Airport Radiation Incident with a radiation exercise. The class content provided the students with practical training relating to authentic incidents. (Southwest PA/Wheeling Subarea VII – FOSC Chris Wagner)

D. Exercises:

- **Kinder Morgan Facility Tabletop Exercise, Newington, VA –** In November 2019, USEPA participated in a Tabletop Exercise (TTX) at the Kinder Morgan Facility in Newington, VA. The TTX scenario involved an aboveground storage tank being struck by lightning causing approximately 5 million gallons of distillate to release into a berm area on the facility. The Kinder Morgan Spill Management Team (SMT) practiced their emergency response skills in a simulated environment, while meeting requirements of the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP). (Shenandoah Valley Subarea X – FOSC Charlie Fitzsimmons and Emergency Planner Emlyn Velez-Rosa)

- **Atlantic Fury Exercise –** In November 2019, USEPA participated in Atlantic Fury, an earthquake-based exercise organized by FEMA Region III in its Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC). The exercise evaluated federal agencies within FEMA Region III readiness to

staff their RRCCs and respond more effectively to a no-notice emergency disaster, such as an earthquake. (USEPA Region III RRC - Emergency Planner Emlyn Velez-Rosa)

- **Norfolk Naval Shipyard Full Scale Exercise –** On November 2019, USEPA Region III attended the Navy Nuclear Propulsion Program's full-scale exercise of the Norfolk Naval Shipyard in Norfolk, Virginia. The scenario for this exercise was a radiological event within the industrial complex of the shipyard. Although most exercise play required a response from the Department of Defense (DOD) personnel, the Navy did interact with the Cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth for offsite and maritime response actions. Exercise objectives included an alarm, general message and shelter-in-place for all 11,000 personnel employed at the shipyard. USEPA's role in the event of a radiological event at a federal military installation is to support other federal, state and local authorities in responding to an offsite release of radioactivity and to provide advice to states on the appropriate protective actions for the general public. (Emergency Planner – William Martin)

- **Smoking Mountains Functional Exercise in the Shenandoah Valley Subarea –** In December 2019, USEPA conducted its 8th annual Exercise series with eight Shenandoah Valley Subarea Counties (Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral, Morgan and Pendleton). The "Smoking Mountains" Functional Exercise (FX) took place in Moorefield, WV, continuing from a Table-Top Exercise conducted in July. The exercise utilized the Incident Command System (ICS) involving HAZMAT incidents in each of the participating counties. The FX objectives/core capabilities included define ICS operational periods and objectives; develop Incident Action Plans (IAPs) for each county; establish environmental response/health and safety operations; law enforcement on-scene security and protection; operational communications and coordination; and public information and warning. The exercise was driven by an "arson-related" theme, causing HAZMAT situations and chaos across the counties. Approximately 70 participants from the eight counties attended the exercise. This scenario will carry through 2020's Exercise Series for the 8 WV Shenandoah Valley Subarea Counties in a Tabletop, Functional, and Full-Scale Exercise format, and will also be opened up to include local, county, and state agency exercise objectives. (Shenandoah Valley Sub-Area X – FOSC Don McLaughlin)

- **USEPA Conducts Functional Exercise in Fluvanna County, VA -** As part of the Shenandoah Valley Subarea Exercise series, USEPA conducted the "Shake and Bake" FX in February 2020. The scenario focused on a significant seismic event occurring in the County, causing damage to a large natural gas pipeline and interrupting the supply of natural gas to the Tenaska Virginia Generating Station. The scenario also included fuel spills and an anhydrous ammonia tank release at the facility. Exercise objectives focused on evaluating operational plans; Emergency Operations Center (EOC) operation and activation; safety of the public, workers, emergency responders, and the environment from all hazards; and examining the ability of local response agencies to implement victim, personnel, equipment, and facility decontamination. Approximately 50 attendees from the County health department, local/state responders, Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM)/ Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ), local emergency management, local/state police, and facility representatives participated in the exercise. (Shenandoah Valley Subarea X – FOSC Don McLaughlin)

- **Potomac River Spill Functional Exercise, National Capital Region:** The Region III Drinking Water Section along with assistance from a Region III FOSC are preparing for a two-day Functional Exercise to evaluate the Potomac Drinking Water Source Protection Partnership (DWSPP) Utility Spill Response Plan. Objectives include the following: (1) Confirm water system incident notifications required under America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 2018; (2) Exercise multiagency coordination between water systems and response partners at the local, state and federal level to manage a water sector incident that could affect Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia; (3) Identify updates to the Potomac DWSPP Utility Spill Response Plan; (4) Coordinate resource management strategies between water systems and response partners for a regional water outage that lasts several days. The FOSC is assisting with Incident Command System organization and coordinating a local first response followed by state

coordination and, potentially, regional coordination, i.e., Virginia, Maryland and District of Columbia (DC) Emergency Management Agency (EMAs). (Washington D.C. Extended Sub-Area II – FOSC Charlie Fitzsimmons)

- **Subarea XV Southwest VA/WV Opioid Training and Tabletop Exercise –** In March 2020, USEPA, along with other agencies, sponsored an Opioid Training and TTX for the Greenbrier County and Monroe County, West Virginia (WV) Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC). USEPA FOSC Wagner developed and provided the opioid response training which was then followed by a TTX. The purpose of the training and exercise was to share information and discuss response strategies, particularly about personal protective equipment (PPE), identification, and decontamination to opioid responses. The TTX was geared specifically to a Greenbrier County location and included residents from Monroe County being involved at the incident location. The exercise was compliant with Homeland Security Exercise Guidelines. Core capabilities evaluated in the TTX included: Critical Transportation; Environmental Response/Health and Safety; Interdiction and Disruption; Mass Care Services: Operational Communications; Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services; and Information and Warning. More than 66 participants from more than 20 entities participated. USEPA will assist the LEPC with action items identified during the exercise. Sponsors of the Training and TTX included USEPA, Greenbrier County Homeland Security and Emergency Management, West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine (WVSOM) and the Center for Rural and Community Health WVSOM. (Southwest VA/WV Subarea XV – FOSCs Ruth Scharr and Christine Wagner)

E. Other Highlights:

The following are removal actions that were initiated or completed during the reporting period:

- **Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Time Critical Removal Actions and OPA Activations:**
  - **Braxton Industries Site in Ireland, Braxton County, WV**
    Response actions to remove storage tanks containing mercury, lead-contaminated oil and sludges with the potential to impact Little Forks Fall Run.
    FOSC – Raj Sharma
  - **Wind Gap Oil Spill E20304, Northampton County, PA**
    Response actions to mitigate surface water impacts of residential home heating oil spill to unnamed tributary of Bushkill Creek.
    FOSC – Ashley Nilsen
- **CERCLA Time Critical Removal Actions and OPA Completions:**
  - **Leonard's Plating Site, St Albans, Kanawha County, WV**
    Response actions to address open vats, drums and containers of electroplating wastes that contain flammable materials, arsenic, cadmium, lead, nickel and other hazardous substances.
    FOSC – Dennis Matlock
  - **Shaffer Equipment Removal Action in Minden, Fayette County, WV**
    Response actions to remove polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) contamination adjacent to a previously capped area.
    FOSC – Jessica Duffy and Chris Guzzetti
  - **Quad Avenue Chemicals and Biofuel in Baltimore, MD**
    Response actions to remove over a thousand drums, vats, totes and tanks containing flammables, corrosives, oils and other hazardous substances.
    FOSC – Kelley Chase
  - **Aliquippa Tin Mill Oil Discharge in Aliquippa, Beaver County, PA**
    Response actions to mitigate the discharge of heavy fuel oil into the Ohio River and

associated riverbank cleanup.
FOSC – Debbie Lindsey

F. Future Events / Meetings:

- **Oil Discharge Response Training:** FOSC Fitzsimmons is presently preparing for a three-day training course specific to oil discharge to the Potomac River. The course will involve one full day of classroom training and two full days of field boom deployment. It is planned that Virginia, Maryland, and DC responders will participate in the classroom type training on the first day and then break up for the hands-on training on the Potomac River. Locations of the hands-on training will likely be in Fairfax and Montgomery counties. Training is anticipated for late summer 2020 after Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) concerns dissipate.

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Sector Delaware Bay

A. Activations/Notifications (from NRC Reports):

	1 November 2019 – 17 April 2020
Pollution Reports*	73 (61 PA, 12 DE)
Federalized Cases	0
Criminal Cases	0
*Numbers reported include only those incidents occurring within Agency Jurisdiction or requiring an Agency response (Sector Delaware Bay [SDB] reports for PA/DE only)	

B. Notable Cases:

- **July 2019 to Present:** SDB continues to assist PADEP and USEPA (Region III) with investigating a mystery sulfur odor that has been sporadically reported across the tristate area since 2 July 2019. A majority of the reporters are located in PA and DE, but NJ has received several reports as well. The most recent reports were received in PA on 26 February and 2-3 March by various entities including oil and natural gas companies, 911 operators, and environmental agencies. USEPA collected background samples at three remote air monitoring sites and they plan to establish a fourth. SDB is investigating all odor reports received via NRC and providing a consolidated report to PADEP and USEPA. The report includes tank vessel traffic via Automated Identification System (AIS), tank vessel cargo according to the Advanced Notice of Arrival (ANOA), weather/wind data, and proximal facilities. SDB engaged its Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC) who is standing by for air modeling requests and facilitating documentation of data in Environmental Response Management Application (ERMA). SDB participated in three interagency "air task force" teleconferences and has also consulted California's South Coast Air Quality Management Division who, through thorough investigative work and air monitoring, identified air releases from tank vessels in violation of Maritime Pollution (MARPOL) Annex VI. The goal is to understand whether there are trace elements indicative of air releases from ships so we can adjust air sampling activities as necessary.
- **August 2019 to Winter 2019/2020:** All (approximately 30,000 barrels) hydrofluoric acid was safely removed from Philadelphia Energy Solutions (PES). SDB provided agency representatives at the Incident Command Post (ICP) and used small boats from Station (STA) Philadelphia to conduct harbor patrols at a safe distance to ensure product did not enter the Schuylkill River.

C. Training & Readiness Highlights:

- SDB continues to maintain Pollution Response capabilities throughout the pandemic, and has maintained contact with Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs) to ensure their readiness (including appropriate PPE) in the event of a large-scale incident.
- **February/March 2020:** The Maritime Incident Response Team delivered 32 hours of marine firefighting training to more than 240 firefighters and USCG personnel. The grant-funded, shipboard firefighting training is designed for land-based fire departments/companies.

D. Exercises:

- **04 Nov 2019:** SDB PREP, Quarterly Notification Drill, Calendar Year (CY) 2019 Quarter (Q)4
  Agencies Involved: SDB, PADEP, NJDEP, DNREC
  Summary of Exercise: Sector initiated a quarterly Notification Drill
  Best Practice: Continue quarterly drills
  Lesson Learned: Validated all key members of the Unified Command (UC) could be reached.
- **15 Jan 2020:** Event: SDB PREP, Quarterly Notification Drill, CY 2020 Q1
  Agencies Involved: SDB, PADEP, NJDEP, DNREC
  Summary of Exercise: Sector initiated a quarterly Notification Drill
  Best Practice: Continue quarterly Drills
  Lesson Learned: Validated all key members of the UC could be reached.

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Sector Delaware Bay

- **17 January 2020:** Tri-State Bird Rescue (TSBR) exercise involving 14 USCG and Coast Guard Auxiliary (CG-AUX) personnel. Determined that TSBR does not have enough personnel to perform Incident Management Team (IMT) role/functions during an incident. Our Incident Management Auxiliary Support Team (IMAST) successfully boosted TSBR's ability to feed critical information to the IC/IMT via Incident Management System Software (IMSS). Employing IMAST to support non-profit organizations during an incident was identified as a best practice that we shared with all Captain of the Port (COTP)/FOSCs.

- **03 February – 13 March 2020:** SDB, Marine Firefighting Seminar
  Agencies Involved: SDB, Philadelphia Fire Department (FD), Tristate Maritime Safety Association, Maritime Administration
  Summary of Exercise: This Seminar provided Philadelphia FD personnel with the opportunity to acquire the Marine Firefighter 1 & 2, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1005, equivalent certificate.
  Best Practice: Philadelphia FD used a Port Security Grant to hire contractors to give the training.
  Lesson Learned: Marine fires require a lot of equipment and PPE that is not usually required when fighting structural fires.

- **18 March 2020:** SDB, COVID-19, TTX
  Agencies Involved: SDB, USCG Air Station Atlantic City, USCG District Five Legal Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Philadelphia Office, Customs and Boarder Protection – Philadelphia, Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Philadelphia Office of Emergency Management (OEM), PBF Refineries, Greenwich Terminals, Port of Wilmington, Mariners Advisory Committee, Maritime Exchange Philadelphia. Note: Additional state and local health agencies were invited but due to their operational commitments, they were not able to participate.
  Summary of Exercise: The exercise was a facilitated TTX with USCG personnel located at SDB. Other participants called in to a conference line. A main objective of the exercise was to present COVID-19 scenarios and have discussions to identify involved parties and communication channels surrounding those scenarios.
  Best Practice: Discuss emerging scenarios and situations with involved parties prior to real world events taking place.
  Lesson Learned: Lines of responsibility and authority are different in the port environment when dealing with a communicable disease. Many of CDC's intended actions required USCG or U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) authorities to carry out. The major lesson learned was to identify beforehand the proper authorities, initial actions, and necessary port stakeholders for an inbound vessel or vessel within the port which has a potentially sick crewmember.

- **1 April 2020:** SDB PREP, Quarterly Notification Drill, CY 2020 Q2
  Agencies Involved: SDB; USCG SILC; USEPA Regions II and III; United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); Department of the Interior (DOI) Regions II and III; NOAA SSC; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) for NJ, PA, and DE; and National Wildlife Refuges.
  State and Local Agencies: NJDEP, PADEP, DNREC, Philadelphia Water Intake Early Warning System, TSBR, Philadelphia Maritime Exchange, Philadelphia Pilots, and Lewes Pilots.
  Summary of Exercise: Sector initiated a quarterly Notification Drill as COVID-19 states imposed stay-at-home orders.
  Best Practice: Continue to conduct Notification Drills, especially during unusual times.
  Lesson Learned: SDB was able to reach all agencies and individuals that are key to an oil pollution response within one hour.

- SDB has conducted two successful Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercises (GIUEs) in Fiscal Year (FY) 20; however, the requirement of four for the FY has been suspended for the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

E. Other Highlights:

- SDB Emergency Management continues to review and update contingency plans while working with stakeholders on upcoming events and exercises that have yet to be cancelled.

F. Future Events / Meetings:

- To Be Determined (TBD).

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Sector Maryland – National Capitol Region (NCR)

A. Pollution Response Operations (1 November 2019 – 17 April 2020):

	01 Nov 2019 – 31 Dec 2019	01 Jan 2019 – 31 Dec 2019	01 Jan 2020 – present
Pollution Reports*	26	222	47
Federalized Cases	0	1	2
Criminal Cases	0	0	0
*Numbers reported include only those incidents occurring within Agency Jurisdiction or requiring an Agency response.			

B. Notable Cases (1 November 2019):

- **7 February 2020: Pilot Truck Stop – Susquehanna River – Perryville, MD:** The USCG received an NRC report indicating a discharge of approximately 1,000 gallons of diesel fuel onto the ground of a local truck stop after a semi tractor-trailer had run into a fuel pump the previous night, sheering a pipe at the pump's base. The diesel then traveled through the storm drain system at the facility into a retention pond designed as containment. However, soil eroded around the base of a metal berm overflow relief outlet, discharging the diesel into an overflow spillway which discharged into a tributary ~1.5 Nautical Miles (NM) upstream of the Susquehanna River. The fuel station activated its environmental response plan and hired an environmental response IMT contractor as well as local OSRO to conduct clean-up. Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) personnel and Perryville FD also responded to the scene. Contractors placed containment boom where the tributary meets the Susquehanna River, positioned sorbent boom and sweep throughout the spillway and small tributary, and conducted manual recovery within the retention pond. Containment boom and sorbents were removed after verification that no recoverable product remained in the waterway.
- **22 February 2020: Eutaw Street Discharge (Federal Project Number [FPN] 20007) – Baltimore Inner Harbor – Baltimore, MD:** The USCG received an NRC report indicating a discharge of approximately 50 gallons of diesel fuel into the Baltimore Inner Harbor via the Jones Falls Outfall. MDE personnel responded to an outfall near Pier 6, and reported a large film of what appeared to be several hundred gallons of diesel on the Patapsco River, which had collected in the prepositioned booms alongside "Mr. Trashwheel," with a heavy odor throughout the waterfront area. The USCG, Baltimore FD, and MDE responded and discovered diesel fuel emanating from an outfall near the incident location. USCG hired an OSRO to mitigate the spread and removal of diesel fuel and used absorbent sweep and boom, as well as a skimmer and vacuum truck to recover product. An estimated 3,300 gallons of oily water mixture and 4,000 pounds of solid contaminated sorbent material was recovered. During the third day of response, a diesel generator repair contractor notified MDE regarding a potential spill from one of their customers over the weekend. MDE and USCG investigators responded to the MD State Department of Labor building on Eutaw St. The investigators recovered evidence of a malfunction in the fill-level sensor of the emergency backup generator outside the building, which allowed diesel from the large capacity storage tanks to continuously flow into the generator's service tank, which then overflowed from the tank vent and into a nearby storm drain. Security cameras had captured the beginning of the flow, which continued for some time until the storage tanks were exhausted. Samples collected on-scene matched those collected from the Inner Harbor. Containment boom and sorbents were removed after verification that no recoverable product remained in the waterway.
- **6 April 2020: Jones Falls Discharge (FPN 20012) – Baltimore Inner Harbor – Baltimore, MD:** The USCG received a report of a minor sheen and film of diesel fuel within the outfall near Pier 6, into the prepositioned booms alongside "Mr. Trashwheel." USCG hired an OSRO to mitigate the spread and conduct removal of the diesel fuel using absorbent sweep and boom. An

estimated 25 gallons of oily water mixture and 9 drums of contaminated sorbents were recovered. The origin of the source of the discharge into the storm drain system was undetermined. Containment boom and sorbents were removed after verification that no recoverable product remained in the waterway.

- **22 April 2020: Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG) Mercury Release – Aberdeen, MD:** The USCG received a report of a discovery of Mercury globules in the dirt when an excavator was digging and performing construction work on APG. In the case of a HAZMAT release from a DOD facility, the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) dictates that DOD shall act as the FOSC. The case was transferred to APG base environmental services, which hired a response contractor to perform soil testing and remediation.

C. Training & Readiness Highlights:

- Qualified 2 Pollution Responders.
- First Responder Awareness (FRA) and First Responder Operations (FRO) Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training provided to Sector Command Center and Station St. Inigoes.

D. Exercises:

- **13 February 2020:** Conducted one successful GIUE.

E. Other Highlights:

- Ongoing – Continued edits and reworking of the Area Contingency Plan (ACP).
- **16 May 2020:** HAZWOPER for Sector MD-NCR Reserves.
- Newly Arriving and Departing Pollution Response Personnel:

Departing	Arriving
LCDR Lee Gorlin	LCDR Christopher Rosen
LT Justin Valentino	LT Silvia Sigler
MSTC Sean Devine	MSTC Alex Olbert
MST1 Jeff Nagel	MST1 Michael Schneider
MST1 Bill Easterling	MST1 Duskin Deichl
MST2 Erin Westoby	MST2 Andrew Walters
MST2 Shayna Etheridge	TBD From MST A-School

F. Future Events / Meetings:

- Next Scheduled Area Committee Meeting: 14 April 2020 meeting cancelled due to COVID-19 response; next meeting TBD.

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Sector Virginia

A. Activations/Notification (from NRC reports)

	01 November 2019 – 17 April 2020
Pollution Reports*	159
Federalized Cases	2
Criminal Cases	0
*Numbers reported include only those incidents occurring within Agency Jurisdiction or requiring an Agency response.	

B. Notable Cases:

- **25 November 2019:** Sector Virginia Marine Environmental Response (MER) received a report regarding a 25-foot sunken vessel at Tyler's Beach in Burwell Bay, Smithfield, VA. The vessel discharged an unknown amount of fuel into the waterway and created a visible sheen. The pollution potential was unknown, and the owner was unreachable and unable to take the appropriate action to address the threat to the environment; therefore, Sector Virginia accessed the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund **(**OSLTF) for $30K to hire a Basic Ordering Agreement **(**BOA) contractor to assess and mitigate the pollution threat. An Approval to Proceed **(**ATP) was issued to HEPACO for $15K. The contractor placed sorbent boom around the vessel and removed four bags of oiled debris and 25 gallons of oily waste water from the fuel tanks.
- **12 February 2020:** Sector Virginia MER received a report of a 38-foot sailing vessel taking on water at Ocean Yacht Marina, Portsmouth, VA. The vessel's bilges contained oil and as the vessel was taking on water, it coated the interior of the vessel in oil. When the owners dewatered the vessel, they discharged an unknown amount of oil into the waterway creating a visible sheen. The source of the flooding and the stability of the vessel were unknown, there was a 200-gallon fuel leak potential, and the owner was unable to take appropriate action to address the pollution threat; therefore, Sector Virginia accessed the OSLTF for $25K to hire a BOA contractor to assess and mitigate the pollution threat. An ATP was issued to Accurate Marine for $20K. The contractor cleaned the interior of the vessel and removed all oiled debris and 500 gallons of oily water from the vessel.

C. Training and Readiness Highlights:

- USCG is moving ICS-300 and ICS-400 to online formats. These courses are expected to be published by 01 May 2020. Sector Virginia has reached out to USCG-OEM to determine whether Other Government Agencies (OGAs) will be able to access/complete the training.
- **13 February 2020 – Sector Virginia hosted its second annual IMT:** The Sector is developing an IMT Process Guide and pulled together Command and General Staff members to discuss the triggers that could require the stand-up of an IMT and how ICS could be used to manage non-traditional incident and planned events (e.g., the lapse in appropriations period, Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind **[**CVOW]). This proved essential leading up to / prepping for Sector Virginia COVID-19 response.
- **16 February 2020 – ICS Exercise:** Sector partnered with District 5, and Atlantic Area ICS Coordinators to host an ICS training exercise to help 53 members from six local units gain ICS experience. Lessons learned included the following:
    - Partnering with local units to share the workload of planning an exercise.
    - Scheduling the exercise on a reserve drill weekend to maximize personnel involved.
    - ICS exercises (not tied to testing a plan) are valuable because they allow injects to be developed/modified on the fly to fulfill ICS Performance Qualification Standard (PQS) requirements.
    - Assigning extra ICS Staff to each section and command staff to manage IMSS data entry.

D. Exercises:

- **10 March 2020:** Sector Virginia conducted a PREP TTX to simulate a Roll-On/Roll-Off (RORO) vessel marine casualty in the Port of Virginia. (M/V Golden Ray)
- **24-28 February 2020:** Sector Virginia hosted in conjunction with the Port of Virginia the 14th annual Todd Dooley Search and Rescue Forum. Hampton, VA.
- Conducted 02 PREP Quarterly Notification Drills.
- Conducted 02 Alert Warning System (AWS) Port Partners Notification Drills.
- **3 December 2019:** Conducted Q1-FY20 GIUE: NuStar Terminals, VA Beach.
- **5 March 2020:** Conducted Q2-FY20 GIUE: International-Matex Tank Terminals (IMTT) Richmond.

E. Other Highlights/Best Practices, Lessons Learned, Issues and Concerns:

- **10 March 2020:** Sector Virginia stood up an IMT response to COVID-19 (Feb 2020). The IMT has been working virtually through the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) to hold meetings, share information and develop IAPs.
- **20 February 2020:** Sector Virginia hosted its first-ever All Hazards meeting attended by the Virginia Area Committee, Area Maritime Committee, and Harbor Safety Committee. The group met at Virginia Wesleyan University. Over 80+ members from all three committees were in attendance. The idea of this meeting was to bring all members together in the event of an incident that could have a terrorism/pollution nexus. The practice was lauded as a best practice moving forward. The plan is to meet annually.
- The Virginia Area Contingency Plan (ACP) will go before the annual national ACP review panel and be re-written in fall 2020. The Virginia Area Committee is currently completing the review, validation, and re-write in advance of the panel.
- Sector Virginia is evolving an Alert Warning System – The Port Partners will combine Broadcast/Notification technology and procedures to develop a system to keep stakeholders informed regarding all hazards, including incident notification and briefing.
- **11 May 2020:** Port Security Grants (PSG).
- **4 May 2020:** Maritime Security Risk Analysis Model (MSRAM) updates due to Headquarters for review.

F. Future Events

- **August 2020:** Active Shooter Full-Scale Exercise (FSE) was rescheduled for August 2020.
- **13-16 July 2020:** D5 Hurricane Exercise (HURREX).
- **TBD:** Sector Virginia Continue Of Operations Plan (COOP) Exercise.
- **TBD in October 2020:** Annual Marine Fire Fighting Symposium (MFFS) in Norfolk, VA has been postponed to October 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic.
- **5-7 June 2020:** 45th Annual Norfolk Harborfest, Norfolk, VA was cancelled due to COVID-19 pandemic.

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) – Sector North Carolina

A. Activations/Notification (from NRC reports):

	01 November 2019 – 17 April 2020
NRC Reports	84
Responses	51 (20 Wilmington, 26 Fort Macon, 05 Nags Head)
Federalized Cases	03 (02 Fort Macon, 01 Nags Head)
Criminal Cases	1
Letters of Warning	15 (05 Wilmington, 08 Fort Macon, 02 Nags Head)
Notice of Violation	0
Numbers reported include only those incidents occurring within Agency Jurisdiction or requiring an Agency response.	

B. Notable Cases:

- **M/V MISS BONNIE (17 November 2019):** A storm carrying heavy rains and 35+ knot winds hit the North Carolina Outer Banks, causing two deck barges to break away from their moorings. The marine construction company operating the barges noted they were drifting toward the Bonner Bridge and quickly launched the tug MISS BONNIE to recover these hazards to navigation before they could sink in the channel or damage the bridge structure. As the MISS BONNIE maneuvered ahead of the drifting barges, the storm pushed the 58-foot towing vessel sideways against the Bonner Bridge. Once alongside the bridge, storm-driven currents listed the vessel hard to port and drove water over the gunwale. Fortunately, the vessel was close enough to the Bonner Bridge to allow all seven crew members to escape safely just before the MISS BONNIE capsized and sank to the bottom.

  Immediately following the sinking of the vessel, the construction company and USCG worked together to develop a plan to safely salvage the vessel and mitigate environmental risks by deploying over 4,000 feet of sorbent and containment boom. As part of the salvage plan, the construction company surrounded the sunken tug with barges to shield the operation from waves and currents. This innovative approach increased the safety of the lifting operation and greatly reduced the risk of oil escaping under the containment boom into sensitive environmental areas. Once the barges were in place, personnel from USCG Sector North Carolina in Nags Head monitored the operation as the construction company righted and refloated the MISS BONNE using a floating crane and dewatering pumps. Following the salvage operation, the barge operator towed the tug to a safe mooring where USCG Marine Casualty Investigators conducted an investigation to determine what factors contributed to the event.

- **F/V SEA ANGELS (09 December 2019):** An 88-ft commercial fishing vessel (F/V) SEA ANGELS was operating in the vicinity of Browns Inlet headed east when it experienced a loss of power. The vessel drifted hard aground on the east side of Browns Inlet approximately 1,500 feet from the shoreline and began taking 8- to 10-foot waves over the bow. The vessel had 4 persons on board (POB), ~4,200 pounds of shrimp, and ~18,000 gallons of diesel. Sector North Carolina coordinated the successful rescue of the 4 POB using a Military Helicopter (MH)-60 helicopter from Air Station Elizabeth City, but the vessel remained hard aground in a restricted area known to contain potentially unexploded military ordnance from Camp Lejeune. The area is part of a live-fire range that has been continuously in use since World War II, and has never been cleared.

  In order to protect the safety of the public and the environment, a Unified Command (UC) was established to oversee the Responsible Party's (RP) lightering and salvage operations. The UC consisted of the USCG, the U.S. Marine Corps, North Carolina Emergency Management, Onslow County Emergency Services, and the vessel owner. An ICP was established at the Onslow County EOC in Jacksonville, NC, and manned for a period of almost two months.

  After successfully offloading 2,000 gallons of diesel from the vessel by barge, stability became a cause for concern when it was discovered that the vessel's flowthrough compartments prevented

the possibility of ballasting without flooding the bilge. In an effort to maintain stability, the F/V LADY DEBORAH, another vessel owned by the RP, tethered to the F/V SEA ANGELS. The UC planned to resume operations using a modified lightering plan involving helicopters once weather conditions permitted.

Just before midnight on 16 January 2020, the F/V LADY DEBORAH pulled the F/V SEA ANGELS free at high tide, and managed to tow her up the coast and into Beaufort Inlet. While transiting, members of the USCG observed a large rainbow sheen coming from the vessel near the Beaufort high rise bridge. The USCG obtained oil samples from the sheen, F/V LADY DEBORAH, and F/V SEA ANGELS and sent them to the Marine Safety Laboratory for comparison. Laboratory results confirmed that the fuel was discharged from the F/V SEA ANGELS.

- **F/V TAMARA ALANE (07 February 2020):** On the morning of 07 February 2020, the 78-foot F/V TAMARA ALANE became disabled and ran hard aground on Shackleford Banks, North Carolina. The vessel had no catch on board; however, the owner reported approximately 7,000 gallons of fuel oil remaining in the tanks. Shackleford Banks is a national park and home to multiple sensitive habitats, including wild horses, sea turtles, and migratory birds.

  USCG Sector North Carolina and Marine Safety Detachment Fort Macon coordinated closely with the vessel owner and insurance companies over the next several weeks to determine a path toward removing the potential threat of pollution on-board TAMARA ALANE. By 02 March 2020, it became clear the vessel owner had no viable plan to address the pollution threat, while guaranteeing no harm to the multiple sensitive habitats on Shackleford Banks. Additionally, during on-site inspection of the now listing vessel, USCG and National Parks Service (NPS) officers determined that fuel had breached the on-board tanks, further increasing the threat to the environment. The USCG FOSC assumed Federal control of response operations to eliminate the pollution threat.

  Over the next week and under the direction of USCG officers, Global Diving and Salvage used a heavy-lift helicopter to lighter over 12,500 gallons of fuel oil and over 1,250 gallons of mixed bilge oil from the TAMARA ALANE. Following the elimination of the threat of pollution, the vessel owner was able to successfully salvage the TAMARA ALANE during the early-morning high tide on 19 March 2020. This complex lightering and salvage operation showcased interagency coordination between the USCG, NPS, NOAA, USFWS, and NC Ports Authority to protect multiple sensitive areas and mitigate a substantial threat to the environment.

- **F/V CAMERON SCOTT (01 March 2020**): On 01 March 2020, the F/V CAMERON SCOTT (formerly OCEAN PURSUIT, now LOST HOPE) ran aground on Bodie Island Spit, Cape Hatteras National Seashore with an estimated 4,000 gallons of diesel fuel onboard. The vessel's two crewmembers were successfully evacuated by Air Station Elizabeth City, and the vessel remained grounded in forward gear. On 04 March 2020, the USCG determined that the vessel owner was unable to take adequate removal actions and assumed control of the response. The USCG contracted an oil spill removal organization and, in close cooperation with the NPS, oversaw successful removal of over 4,000 gallons of fuel oil.

C. Training & Readiness Highlights:

- None reported.

D. Exercises:

- **22 January 2020:** USCG-led boom deployment training at Station Hobucken.

E. Future Events / Meetings:

- None reported.

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) – Marine Safety Unit (MSU) Huntington

A. Pollution Response Operations (from NRC Reports):

	1 November 2019 - 17 April 2020
Pollution Reports*	19
Federalized Cases	0
Criminal Cases	0
*Numbers reported include only those incidents occurring within Agency Jurisdiction or requiring an Agency response.	

B. Notable Cases (1 November 2019 - 17 April 2020):

- **15 March 2020**: Wet'suwet'en First Nation protest and threat to Trans Canada Energy
  Event: Report of environmental activist group planning attack on infrastructure targets in the vicinity of Charleston, WV.
  Issue/Concern: Wet'suwet'en First Nation (from Canada) held protest at TransCanada Energy building in Charleston, WV. Concern was attack on two oil transfer facilities to disrupt commercial operations.
  Agencies Involved: USCG Marine Safety Unit (MSU) Huntington, WV State Police, WV DHS/Emergency Management, USDOJ, Kenova PD, Charleston PD.
  Decisions Made/Outcome: Company raised security level at facilities and additional police presence onsite.

C. Training & Readiness Highlights:

- **12 November 2019:** Planned with WV Army National Guard for ICS/Swift Water Rescue/Mass Casualty/pollution response exercise.
- **10 December 2019:** WV Congressional Round Table meeting.
- **10 December 2019:** USCG District Eight Environmental Consultation presentation.
- **23 January 2020:** Mason County, WV Adverse Weather TTX.
- Various LEPC meetings.
- Continue Inland Area Contingency Planning initiative with Tri-State Spill Group.

D. Exercises:

- **13 November 2019:** Marathon Petroleum Company Annual Oil Spill Tabletop Exercise
  Agencies Involved: KYDEP, USCG MSU Huntington, Marathon Petroleum
  Summary of Exercise: Worked through the Planning Period to the Planning Meeting and development of an IAP for the next operational period.
- **15 November 2019:** Swift Water/Flooding/ICS exercise/pollution incident
  Agencies Involved: 30 local police and fire departments, WV Army National Guard and USCG MSU Huntington
  Summary of Exercise: Swift water rescue training, helicopter hoists, patient triage and tracking, stood up UC, and worked through Planning Period to develop IAP for next operational period.

E. Other Highlights:

- **Best Practices and Lessons Learned:** all new COVID-19 practices
- **Challenges and Issues:** 33% staff turnover
- **Changes in Leadership:** LCDR Joshua Weidman as new Executive Officer in July 2020.

F. Future Events / Meetings:

- **23 July 2020:** Marathon Petroleum Company Annual Spill Field Exercise with Planning Section Mobilization.
- **03-05 August 2020:** Fourth Annual Clean Waterways Conference in Indianapolis, IN.

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) – Marine Safety Unit (MSU) Pittsburgh

A. Pollution Response Operations (from NRC Reports):

	1 November 2019 - 17 April 2020
Pollution Reports*	68 (16 responses)
Federalized Cases	1
Criminal Cases	1 letter of warning
*Numbers reported include only those incidents occurring within Agency Jurisdiction or requiring an Agency response.	

B. Notable Cases (1 November 2019 - 17 April 2020):

- **29 March 2020:** The Sinking of Inspected Towing Vessel (ITV) Duquesne and ITV Mellissa Gayle
  Issue/Concern: ITV Duquesne and ITV Mellissa Gayle sank at the pier at mile marker (MM) 14.1 on the Ohio River, releasing an unknown amount of oil. Both vessels have been out of service for over a year. Owner did not have insurance and is unable to fund a response.
  Agencies Involved: USCG, USEPA Region 3, and Miller Environmental Group (BOA).
  Decisions Made/Outcome: USEPA Region 3 requested that MSU Pittsburgh assume FOSC. The owner lacked resources; therefore, the case was federalized. Both vessels were raised to remove contaminants. Approximately 4,300 gallons of oily water was removed. After removal operations, the vessels remained afloat. The case was transferred back to USEPA Region 3 for any enforcement actions.
- **09 April 2020:** Murray American River Transportation Pipeline Incident
  Issue/Concern: An out of service pipeline, which had previously been used to fuel towing vessels was found to be leaking into the Monongahela River at MM 32.2. The spill was believed to come from residual fuel in the pipe, with a maximum potential of 220 gallons.
  Agencies Involved: Murray American River Transportation (RP), USCG, and USEPA Region 3.
  Decisions Made/Outcome: Murray American River Transportation contracted an OSRO to secure the source and scrub the pipe of other potential contaminants.

C. Training & Readiness Highlights:

- 2 New members completed their Pollution Responder Qualification.
- MSU Pittsburgh sent members to a total of 12 miscellaneous ICS courses.

D. Exercises:

- **14 November 2019:** MSU Pittsburgh Tabletop ICS Drill.

E. Other Highlights:

- None reported.

F. Future Events / Meetings:

- GIUE.
- Quarterly ICS Drill.
- **November 2020:** Full scale Area Maritime Security Committee (AMSC) Exercise.

Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC)

A. Notifications: (2019)

- DNREC Emergency Response responded to 440 calls for service last calendar year. That is about a 10% increase from the previous year.

B. Notable Cases:

- DNREC continues to Support the State's COVID-19 response as the Emergency Support Function (ESF)-10 lead.

C. Training & Readiness Highlights:

- Four new Rosenbauer medium duty HAZMAT trucks on order with the first to arrive in June 2020 and three more in February 2021. Investment by the State, not including equipment, $2.1 million.
- Applied for Port Security Grant funding for two boom vanes for use in Region III. 600 feet of boom and a vane per trailer. We hope this grant will be approved and funded.

D. Exercises:

None reported.

E. Other Highlights:

- Increased staffing by one OSC.
- New job classifications developed for OSCs with three steps. Pay increases for staff from 15% to 26%. Thank you to my state partners and Mike Towle (USEPA) for all your assistance with the numbers.

F. Future Events / Meetings:

- None reported.

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ)/ Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM)

A. Activations/Notifications

During this performance period, the Virginia Emergency Operations Center/Situational Awareness Unit (VEOC/SAU) received the following notifications of the suspected, potential, or actual releases of hazardous materials or petroleum products:

VDEM	1 November 2019 – 17 April 2020
Total notifications to VEOC/SAU	673
Regional HAZMAT officer response (investigative/emergency)	97
Regional HAZMAT response teams activation	8
Total NRC reports received by the VEOC/SAU	253

VDEQ	1 November 2019 – 17 April 2020
Pollution Reports[1]	2084
Federalized Cases	1
Criminal Cases[2]	0

[1] Numbers reported include only those incidents occurring within Agency Jurisdiction or requiring an Agency response. The VDEQ has ten pollution response coordinators in six regions. The VDEQ may receive on average 3,000 pollution reports annually, and the VDEQ is required to respond to and/or investigate all the reports that fall within the agency's statutory and regulatory authorities. The types of reports include, but are not limited to, sheen reports, petroleum releases from tanks and containers, sanitary sewer overflows, saddle tank ruptures in vehicle crashes, fish kills, illegal surface water discharges, illegal solid and hazardous waste disposal, and train derailments.

[2] Case was referred to FBI, USEPA Criminal Investigation Division (CID), and Virginia State Police; Virginia State Police are continuing to investigate.

B. Notable Cases:

Date	Location	Incident Summary/Issues
VDEM		
11/02/2019	Giles Co	Overturned petroleum tank truck – A highway tank truck carrying gasoline overturned on a bridge over the New River. Approximately 5,600 gallons of E10 gasoline entered the drain and culvert leading to the river. The accident closed a major highway through the area and a mainline track of Norfolk Southern Railroad. The remaining product was removed from the tank and environmental remediation completed.
11/06/2019	Bland Co	Overturned organic acid tank truck – An intermodal tank carrying glycolic acid overturned on Interstate 77 (I-77) resulting in the closure of lanes in both directions for an extended period of time. The product was transferred and released product and vehicles fluids removed to allow the interstate to reopen.
11/11/2019	Newport News	Dust explosion – An ignition source, most likely static discharge, caused a dust explosion at a facility that produces and packages printer and copier toner. An employee activated the facility sprinkler system, which helped to contain the dust. All wastewater was contained to allow toner to settle before being released to wastewater treatment.
11/25/2019	Southampton Co	Commercial fire – A fire at an animal rendering facility resulted in the loss of the storage section of the plant. Due to the deep-seated nature of the fire, approximately 660 gallons of foam concentrate was used to prevent further spread and to extinguish the fire. Foam that settled in culverts was vacuum recovered.

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ)/ Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM)

Date	Location	Incident Summary/Issues
1/20/2020	Richmond City	Civil protest – Specific intelligence regarding the credible threat to use chemical agents caused the Commonwealth to activate several teams to perform decontamination of attendees at a protest in the state capital. No chemicals were used during the event.
4/1/2020	Roanoke Co	Radioactive materials – A load of scrap natural gas pipe that arrived at a recycling facility triggered radiation alarms. The resulting response concluded that the pipe contained Radium-226. The Virginia Department of Health – Office of Radiological Health worked with the recycling company to develop disposal options.
4/20/2020	Christiansburg	Pesticide release – An accident involving a freight train and a straight-chassis truck caused a 1,400-gallon pesticide tank on the truck to release about ½ of its lading to the ground approximately 30 yards from a creek. Contractors removed the product and vehicle fluids and environmental remediation was implemented.
VDEQ		
11/6/2019	Bland County	A tractor carrying an intermodal container with glycolic acid crashed on I-77 southbound. The intermodal container rolled over causing acid to be released from the pressure relief valve. Approximately 200 to 250 gallons of acid was released to the grassy median. An earthen dam was constructed to contain the release approximately 100 feet above a stormwater drop inlet. All lanes of I-77 were initially shut down. The trucking company encountered challenges hiring an emergency response contractor, which resulted in response delays. VDEQ hired a response contractor to initiate cleanup. Traffic backed up into West Virginia.
12/2/2019	New Kent County	A tractor trailer hauling an open top dump trailer of agricultural lime crashed on a bridge over the Chickahominy River. The entire load of lime spilled into the river. Cause of accident: dump trailer raised while driver was traveling down the highway.
1/10/2020	Loudoun County	Jet fuel release at Dulles International Airport: Approximately 1,200 gallons of jet fuel leaked onto a concrete ramp due to a construction contractor leaving a valve open. The leak was contained and no waterways or drains were impacted.
1/17/2020	Henry County	An overturned tanker truck on US-220 South released 6,000 gallons of milk. Approximately 5,500 gallons of milk was discharged to an unnamed tributary to Matrimony Creek.
1/29/2020	Henry County	~20 gallons of gasoline was introduced into the sanitary sewer system feeding the Martinsville wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). Responders flushed the sanitary lines. No impact to the WWTP.
2/6/2020	Manassas City	Accidental discharge of C2 firefighting foam (175 gallons of concentrate) from an airport hangar. Wind carried foam into a waterway. Foam was observed 3.5 miles downstream.
3/23/2020	Fairfax County	Accidental discharge of firefighting foam (250 gallons of concentrate) at Davidson Army Airfield from a deluge system. Foam entered ditches and storm sewer system that led to Accotink Creek.
4/1/2020	Fauquier County	1,500-gallon fuel tanker truck overturned spilling ~300 gallons of diesel on road and in ditch.

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ)/ Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM)

Date	Location	Incident Summary/Issues
4/13/2020	Chesapeake City	Tractor Trailer Accident on I-64 high-rise bridge. Tractor went over edge of bridge and lost a saddle tank into the Elizabeth River. Driver had to be rescued from suspended tractor. USCG was on-scene on the river but lost sight of the fuel tank.
4/20/2020	Montgomery County	A Norfolk Southern train collided with a commercial truck carrying Roundup Pro Concentrate. Approximately 300 gallons of Roundup released along with diesel fuel and a propane tank from the derailed caboose car. Contaminated soils excavated.

C. Training and Readiness Highlights:

- **VDEQ:** Two pollution response staff attended the February 6 Oiled Wildlife Seminar conducted by Tri-State Bird Rescue at its Newark, Delaware facility.

D. Exercises:

Date	Exercise Name	Exercise Type	Hazard Type	Mission Area	Core Capabilities Evaluated
VDEQ					
11/14/2019	Dominion Bremo Power Station - 2019 Annual Emergency Action Plan	Tabletop	Dam Failure	Response	Situational Assessment Operational Coordination Public Information & Warning
1/16/2020	VA Emergency Operations Center COOP	Functional	Loss of Facility	Response	Planning Operational Coordination Situational Assessment Operational Communications
1/24/2020	Pandemic Preparedness and Response	Tabletop	Pandemic Disease	Response	Planning Operational Coordination Situational Assessment Operational Communications
3/10/20	Sector Virginia RORO Rollover	Tabletop	Ship Rollover and Grounding	Response	Situational Assessment Operational Coordination Environmental Response/Health and Safety On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement Operational Communications

E. Other Highlights:

- **VDEM:** As with other states, Virginia has been involved with the COVID-19 pandemic. The Commonwealth's VEOC was fully activated on March 12 as a result of a state of emergency being declared.

  One of the projects the HAZMAT Program has been working on is the securing and set-up of three PPE decontamination sites within the Commonwealth. With equipment from FEMA and Battelle, Inc., three decontamination sites using vaporized hydrogen peroxide are in the process of being set up across Virginia. One site located in Blacksburg, VA, is being used to support the southern portion of West Virginia as well as North Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky.

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ)/ Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM)

- **VDEQ:** Tidewater Regional Office Pollution Response Coordinator, Julie Lafferriere accepted a promotion to become the Regional Water Compliance Manager and the Regional Pollution Response Program Manager.
- **VDEQ:** Tidewater Regional Office filled the two vacant Pollution Response Coordinator positions with former members of the USCG who both served at Sector Virginia. They are Meghan Kies and Renee McKinnon.
- In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, VDEQ suspended all field work on March 17. Field work will resume on May 4.

F. Future events/meetings: None to report.

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WV DEP)

A. Notifications:

- Not provided.

B. Notable Cases (1 November 2019 through 17 April 2020):

- **23 December 2019, Martinsburg, Berkeley County:** A bulk delivery resulted in the mixing of incompatible materials, causing a chlorine release at a wastewater treatment plant. Reportedly, approximately 125 persons were evacuated in a ½-mile radius due to the potential community exposure. Reportedly two workers were transported for monitoring. Local first responders, WVDEP and USEPA duty officer were engaged during the event. A response contractor was hired to mitigate the release through neutralization.
- **5 January 2020, Proctor, Wetzel County:** A trailer carrying toluene 2,4 diisocyanate separated from the cab while in transit, and the resulting damage to the trailer caused a release of approximately 40,000 pounds of cargo onto the ground and into the adjacent waterway, Dry Run, a tributary of the Ohio River. Local first responders, WVDEP, and USEPA duty officer were engaged during the incident response. The spill migrated approximately 100 feet along the streambed and reacted with the water to liberate carbon dioxide. Primary issues during the release were potential exposure of the first responders and a public drinking water well situated approximately 2,400 feet south of the incident location. Cleanup and environmental monitoring was conducted by the RP over the next several days.

C. Training & Readiness Highlights:

- None reported.

D. Exercises:

- None reported.

E. Other Highlights:

- None reported.

F. Future Events / Meetings:

- None reported.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) / Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)

The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) was established on 16 November 2018. CISA is now a stand-alone United States federal agency, an operational component under DHS oversight. Its activities are a continuation of the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD).

CISA Region 3 (R3) is located in Philadelphia, PA, covers the same states as FEMA R3, and consists of the following:

- Regional Director (RD) – Bill Ryan
- Chief of Regulatory Compliance – Don Keen
- Chief Protective Security (CPS) – Jim Cratty
- 2 – Supervisory Protective Security Advisors (PSAs)
    - 13 PSAs: 1-WV, 5-PA, 1-DE, 2-MD, 2- NCR, and 2-VA
- 2 – Supervisory Chemical Inspectors (CIs)
    - 12 – Chemical Inspectors (CIs)
- 2 – Cyber Security Advisors (CSAs)
- 10 – Region 3 Office Personnel/Support

A. Activations/Notifications: None reported.

B. Notable Cases: None reported.

C. Training & Readiness Highlights: None reported.

D. Exercises: None reported.

E. Other Highlights (COVID-19 Response):

- Since the beginning of the outbreak in the U.S., most in-person activities by PSAs/CIs/CSAs have been suspended (Conducting Assessments/Inspections, Providing Training, and Workgroups/Committees), as follows:
    - Most activities are still being performed by R3 employees via conference calls/webinars, with the exception of conducting Assessments/Inspections (no viable alternative).
- PSAs have been able to conduct Infrastructure Security Tool (IST) Assessment out-briefs via HSIN-Adobe Connect Webinars and CIs have been completing virtual health/safety checks/Situation Reports w/Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATs) Facilities
- RD coordinates with CISA/Headquarters (HQ) and other Regional RDs and leads weekly R3 weekly webinars using TEAMS application.
- Several R3 employees are active in FEMA ESF-14 (Long-Term Community Recovery) calls/webinars/activities.
- PSAs/CIs/CSAs have been participating in COVID-19 daily and/or weekly calls/webinars with State EOCs, Local EOCs, and other federal agencies.
- PSAs and all other Regional Personnel have been answering/supporting Requests for Information (RFIs)/ Requests for Applications (RFAs) from CISA/HQ, local/state/federal agencies and private sector companies.
- R3 has been providing access to HSIN Connect to other agencies as well as Private Sector Companies so that they can conduct their own webinars
- If any RRT members are interested in having access to the CISA/R3 HSIN page, please contact John French/Outreach who can give you access to the R3 page. If you don't already have HSIN

access when John provides you access to the R3 page, you will also have access to the Critical Infrastructure Homepage.

F. Future Events / Meetings:

- 2020 Preakness Stakes at Pimlico postponed due to COVID-19
  https://sports.nbcsports.com/2020/04/03/preakness-stakes-2020-postponed/
- United States Naval Academy (USNA) cancelled all Public Commissioning Week 2020 Events
  https://www.navy.mil/submit/display.asp?story_id=112607
- Baltimore Orioles – Major League Baseball (MLB) discussing plan to start 2020 season in late June, playing in home stadiums with realigned league
  https://www.usatoday.com/story/sports/mlb/columnist/bob-nightengale/2020/04/28/mlb-optimistic-about-starting-season-late-june/3039275001/
- President Trump cancels G7 at Camp David and makes it a teleconference due to coronavirus
  https://www.cnn.com/2020/03/19/politics/g7-camp-david-teleconference/index.html
- Maryland Feet Week and Airshow Baltimore – Fleet Week remains scheduled for 9-15 September 2020
  https://www.visitmaryland.org/things-to-do/fleet-week

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

A. NOAA ERD Responses:

- None reported.

B. Notable Cases:

- None reported.

C. Training & Readiness Highlights:

- **21-23 April 2020:** USCG District 5 and NOAA canceled the Shoreline Cleanup and Assessment Technique (SCAT) class that was scheduled for 21-23 April 2020 in Chincoteague, VA, due to the COVID outbreak. Class has not been rescheduled as of yet.
- **NOAA Emergency Response Division Hosting a Weekly Lecture Series:** The NOAA Office of Response & Restoration (OR&R) is trying a weekly lecture series via Adobe Connect that we are calling, **"You Don't Know What You Don't Know."** It will be an hour-long presentation (complete with questions & answers) on a variety of topics presented by experts from around the country and beyond. We will be talking about oil in ice, in situ burning, natural resources, remote sensing, and more. Speakers will be from government, academia and industry.
    - Please join us from 1500-1600 Eastern Time on Thursdays. Attendance is open to all, so feel free to share this with staff, colleagues, partners and stakeholders.
    - To access the lectures: https://noaaorr.adobeconnect.com/orrlectureseries/
    - If you have ideas for speakers for our fledgling lecture series, please add them to the spreadsheet on google docs: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1obb45kAfz17TzaVhOOkzxE9kq8jczRpiGYqEw_mdSoU/edit#gid=1609558891
- **NOAA Experts Facilitate an Urban Environmental Education Workshop in Wilmington, Delaware:** There is no better place to learn about environmental resilience than the South Wilmington Wetlands project in urban Wilmington, DE.

OR&R's Simeon Hahn (center; blue jacket). Image credit: NOAA.

On February 12, OR&R's Simeon Hahn and NOAA's Bart Merrick from the Chesapeake Bay Office helped lead a workshop aimed at connecting local environmental educators to NOAA's expertise in science, policy, and work in urban ecosystems.

The workshop, held in partnership with Stroud Water Research Center and the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, fostered conversations about urban ecosystems, environmental justice, and the importance of inclusivity in resilience initiatives. OR&R's Simeon Hahn spoke about social, economic, and environmental topics in an urban river community and the Urban Water Federal partnership effort in the Delaware River. He also discussed NOAA's efforts in Northeast Wilmington and the Brandywine River.

D. Exercises:

- None Reported.

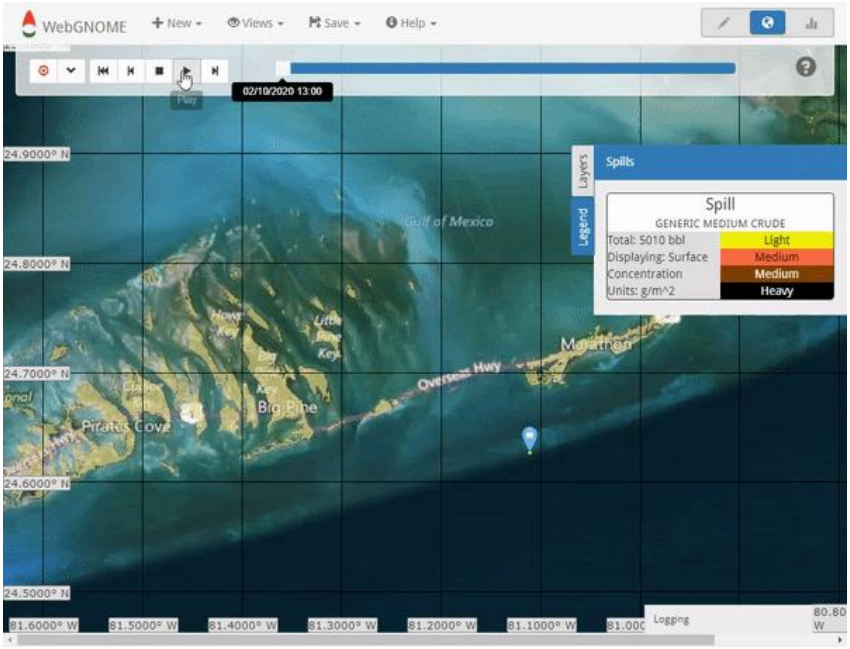
E. Other Highlights:

Deepwater Horizon (DWH) 10-Year Anniversary: NOAA OR&R finished a communications campaign this week addressing advances in oil spill science since DWH. A series of blogs is available on this landing page: https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/decade-later-advances-oil-spill-science-deepwater-horizon

Summaries are provided on this website: https://blog.response.restoration.noaa.gov/8-advances-oil-spill-science-decade-deepwater-horizon

8 Advances in Oil Spill Science in the Decade Since Deepwater Horizon: On April 20, 2020, NOAA and our state and federal partners observed the 10-year anniversary of the DWH oil spill — an incident that resulted in the tragic loss of human life and an unprecedented impact to the Gulf's coastal resources and the people who depend on them. In the decade since this tragic event, NOAA OR&R and its many partners have enhanced spill response science, technology, and communication, applying the multitude of lessons learned during DWH.

1. Improvements in Oil Spill Modeling



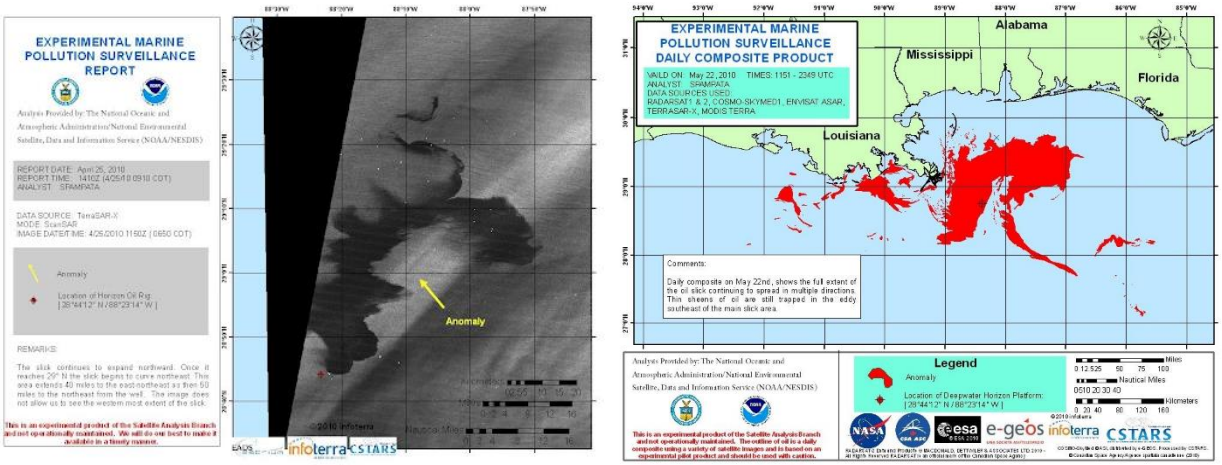
An animation of the WebGNOME predictions from a recent oil spill response training in the Florida Keys (hypothetical spill) showing the movement of the oil and its relative concentration.

During the DWH spill response, NOAA experts used their workhorse oil spill trajectory model, GNOME, to develop hundreds of forecasts to estimate where the oil from the gushing wellhead would end up.

Today, the program has expanded into GNOME Suite which can be accessed and used in multiple ways. These tools allow better visualization of the trajectory and fate of oil; more complicated and automated trajectories for statistical analyses; the integration of an oil spill blowout model; the rapid review of toxicity and fate information for oil, dispersants, and chemicals; and enhanced interaction with Geographic Information System (GIS) and other mapping systems.

Finally, the GNOME development team made all the code open-source through GitHub, creating a community model that welcomes others to use and contribute, providing transparency, and encouraging collaboration within the oil spill modeling community.

2. New Technology – Patrolling America's Oceans for Pollution Via Satellite

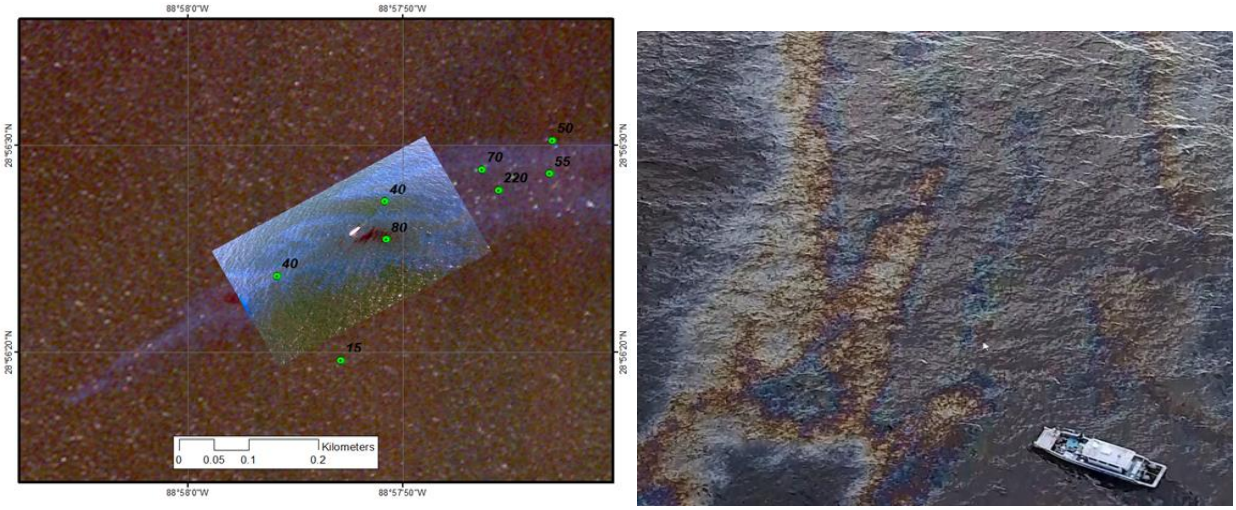


The DWH oil spill emergency launched a fledgling satellite mapping program. The daily composite product (pictured above *left*), in particular, became a vital tool and the topic of national attention.

In the 10 years since, the NOAA Marine Pollution Surveillance program has grown and now monitors America's waterways for accidental or intentional oil spills. The advances of NOAA's tool in the science of oil spills are evident in its monitoring abilities, slick detection and characterization techniques, and its widespread use at all levels of government.

One of the biggest advantages of these oil spill maps is that they can be published in near real-time and are available to the public online. By logging on, the user can view the most recent oil slicks detected in U.S. waters as a downloadable report or as an interactive web map.

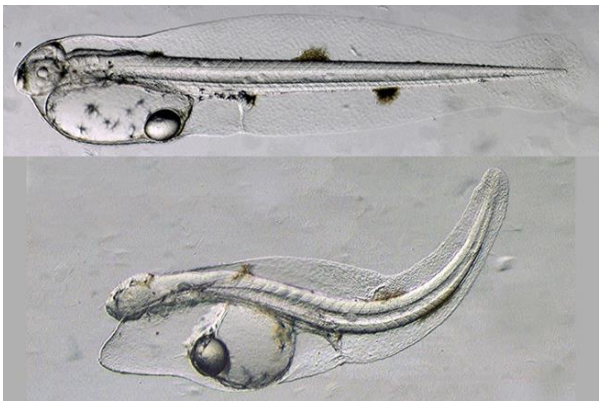
3. Classifying oil spill thickness with research born from Deepwater Horizon



The 2010 DWH oil spill required the use of brand-new satellite technology to detect and map the footprint of oil on the surface of the ocean. A decade later, a team of interdisciplinary scientists, many of whom worked on the historic spill, are developing ways to advance satellite technology to do something new – estimate the thickness of oil slicks from outer space.

A recent paper in Remote Sensing of the Environment outlines innovative methods to use satellite technology to measure the thickness of floating oil, then deliver these data to responders faster than ever before. This allows scientists to zero-in on the thick "actionable" oil that can be best cleaned up or contained.

4. Advances in Oil Toxicity Science



Assessing the impacts of DWH required a comprehensive program to evaluate the toxic effects of the spilled oil, including numerous laboratory studies to support habitat-specific work in the field.

Through this comprehensive toxicity testing program, NOAA and our partners created an unprecedented, large, and coherent dataset to draw conclusions about how the Gulf of Mexico natural resources were injured by the BP oil spill. The team also made all of these data publicly available and published them in the scientific literature so that other scientists could benefit from and leverage this work.

5. Understanding How Oil Impacts Deep Sea Corals

A time series of images of coral shows the progression of typical impacts at a site of coral colonies located less than seven miles from the source of DWH oil. You can see that the brown "floc" material present in November 2010 disappears by March 2011 and afterward is replaced by fuzzy gray hydroids and the coral loses its brittlestar companion. Image credit: Hsing et al., 2013.

Deep-sea corals live for hundreds to thousands of years, and their deaths are rare events. Remotely Operated Vehicles (ROVs) were sent 4,500 feet down to examine the impacts of the oil spill. They found many colonies were partially or entirely coated in clumpy brown floc, which contained petroleum droplets with chemical markers similar to DWH crude.

A study published in 2014 found that observed impacts to life in the deep ocean are closely tied to the DWH oil spill, and the full extent of the harm (and eventual recovery) may take years, even decades, to manifest.

6. Dolphin Discoveries that Help Prepare for Disasters

Assessing the impacts of the spill on marine mammals in the wild is a complex task and can require years of ongoing study to understand how exposed animals are recovering. Since 2015, NOAA experts have partnered with scientific leaders from a diversity of backgrounds to continue studies to determine how dolphins and large whales have been impacted by the spill.

The advances that have been made range from tools like ultrasounds, blood tests, immune system diagnostics, and X-rays that allow scientists to study dolphins efficiently and effectively, to technologies that use Artificial Intelligence to identify individual animals from photographs, and new guidelines for oil spill response and assessment.

7. Advances in Assessing Sea Turtles and Marine Mammals During Oil Spills

Learning from the response to the DWH and other spills, marine mammal and sea turtle scientists have joined with oil spill experts to document lessons learned regarding the best ways to protect, rescue, assess, and restore sea turtles and marine mammals impacted by oil. This information has been distilled into two NOAA technical memorandums:

- Guidelines for Oil Spill Response and Natural Resource Damage Assessment: Sea Turtles.
- Guidelines for Assessing Exposure and Impacts of Oil Spills on Marine Mammals.

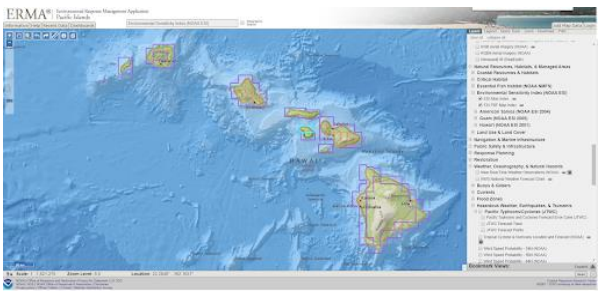
These documents provide practical guidelines for oil spill, marine mammal, and sea turtle experts to prepare for and quickly respond to oil spills that might impact these protected species.

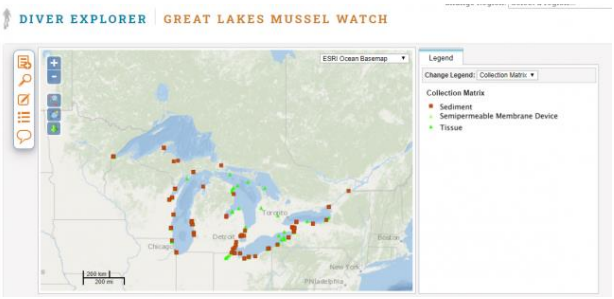
8. Using Deepwater Horizon Data Tools to Protect America's Coastal Resources

The volume of scientific data collected in the wake of DWH was unprecedented, requiring new and improved tools to house and display this information for responders, researchers and the public. These tools include the following:

- Environmental Response Management Application (ERMA®) is an online mapping tool that combines both static and near real-time data in a centralized, easy-to-use tool for environmental responders and decision makers (below, *left* image).
- NOAA's DIVER (Data Integration, Visualization, Exploration, and Reporting) is a massive warehouse that allows users to search through, visualize, and download huge amounts of data on environmental pollution (below, *right* image).

In the 10 years since DIVER was created and ERMA was adapted for DWH oil spill data, these applications have grown into critical tools for NOAA's work around the country.





DWH challenged the spill response community and sparked a need for advances in science to help us prepare for future oil spills. In the decade since this tragic event, NOAA has enhanced its science, technology, and communication for the better, using the multitude of lessons learned during DWH.

For more content, and to read the referenced articles in full, please visit NOAA Office of Response and Restoration's Deepwater Horizon 10 Year Landing Page.

Marine Debris Program

Marine Debris Program Discusses Derelict Fishing Gear Removal with Congressional Staff: On April 16, the Director of the Marine Debris Program (MDP), Nancy Wallace, and other MDP team members participated in a phone call with Congressional staff from the offices of Senator Kaine (VA) and Senator Murkowski (AK) to discuss derelict fishing gear removal activities.

The call was arranged by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS), a current grantee and frequent partner organization. Other participants on the call included a senator from the Virginia General Assembly, representatives from Virginia state agencies, and the Oyster Restoration Partnership in Maryland.

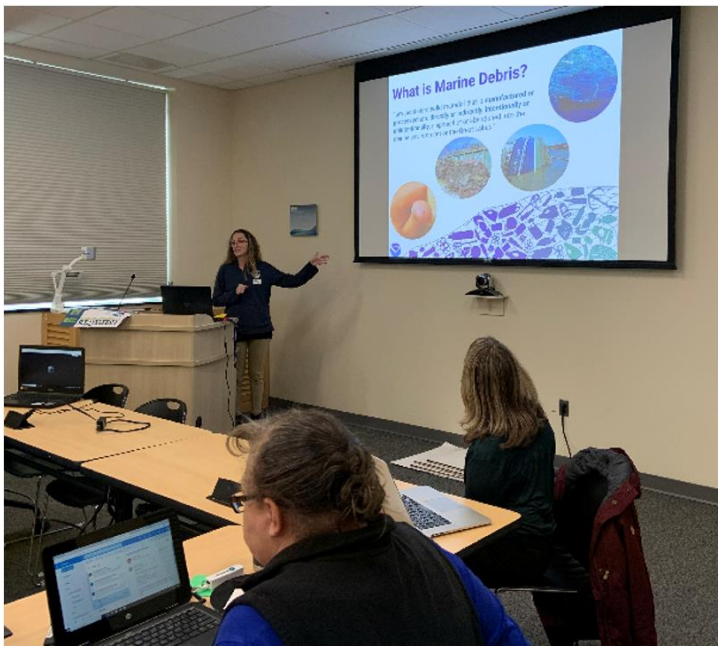
The MDP shared its successes with grant projects that involve commercial fishers in removal of derelict fishing gear during the off season or fisheries closures, and VIMS discussed lessons learned from a previous crab pot removal program in the Chesapeake Bay.

Marine Debris Program Presents at the "Wave of Plastic" Teacher Workshop in Solomon's Island, Maryland: On January 23, the MDP Mid-Atlantic Regional Coordinator, Christy Kehoe, and Education and Communication Specialist, Jennifer Simms, presented at the "Wave of Plastic" Workshop at Solomon's Island, Maryland.

The workshop is part of a NOAA B-Wet-funded project called "Wave of Plastic" and was awarded to the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science. The grantee is working to create a curriculum unit on Plastic Pollution and Reduction for public middle schools in Calvert and St. Mary's counties in Maryland. In partnership with 10 teachers from those schools and the county science supervisors, the grantee developed the curriculum unit during the first year of the project and now, as they move into the second year, hosted a workshop to train the next cohort of teachers so they can teach the unit in the fourth quarter of the school year.

During the professional development workshop, Christy presented an overview of the MDP and highlighted Mid-Atlantic prevention projects that have a strong educational component. Jennifer gave an overview of all the MDP educational resources, such as the curricula, videos, and factsheets. In addition to these items, she also overviewed other NOAA and MDP partner educational resources that involve marine debris. The presentations concluded with a preview of a "Trash Talk" video and a "website walk" where participants viewed the MDP website and learned more on how to best leverage MDP products for the workshop as well as in the classroom.

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)



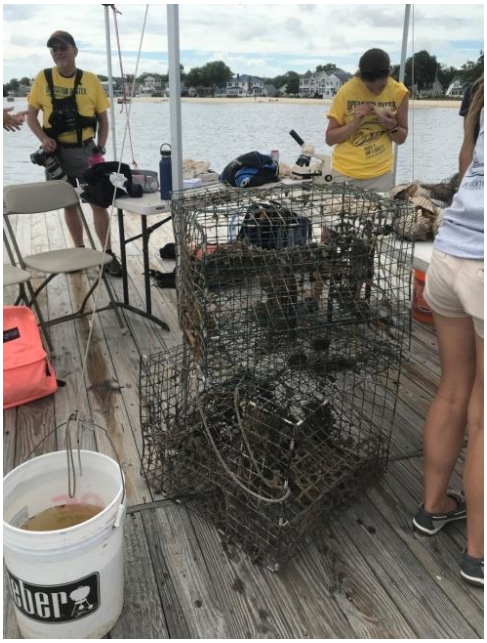
Christy Kehoe, the NOAA MDP's Mid-Atlantic Regional Coordinator, presents at the Wave of Plastic teacher workshop at Solomon's Island, Maryland. Image credit: NOAA.

Removing Derelict Fishing Gear Across the Mid-Atlantic Region: The NOAA MDP Mid-Atlantic region spans the states of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Virginia, as well as the District of Columbia, and is home to the largest estuary in the United States, the Chesapeake Bay. Fishing and crabbing are prominent commercial and recreational activities across the region, where many livelihoods depend on healthy populations of crabs, lobster, sea scallops, and a variety of other high-value species. In the Chesapeake Bay alone, the blue crab fishery accounts for 50% of the United States blue crab harvest, and is worth about $80 million annually.

Unfortunately, derelict fishing gear and lost crab pots can threaten these important resources by continuing to capture and kill wildlife, damage sensitive habitats, and even compete with and damage active fishing gear. Our partners in the Mid-Atlantic are taking on the problem by removing derelict fishing gear, working with commercial fishers and communities to prevent gear loss, and creating new technologies to identify and share the location of lost crab pots.

Building on the successes and lessons learned from a past project with the NOAA MDP, the Conserve Wildlife Foundation of New Jersey (CWJ) partnered with local crabbers and Stockton University on a new project to retrieve derelict pots, resulting in 947 pots being removed from Barnegat Bay. The organization also partnered with high school students from the Marine Academy of Technology and Environmental Sciences to collect and analyze data on the annual cycle of crab pot loss in New Jersey crab fisheries and the impacts of abandoned and derelict gear on different non-target species that may be trapped, including the diamondback terrapin. The project included over 450 hours of student data collection and analysis and, as a result, the CWJ designed and distributed informational postcards to help reduce future gear loss by educating the public at festivals and local marinas, and through an exhibit on derelict fishing gear.

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)



Blue crabs are a popular catch in Delaware and may be dramatically impacted by derelict fishing gear and lost "ghost" crab pots. The DNREC, Delaware Coastal Program is working with community members to protect blue crab populations and natural habitats from the impacts of lost crab pots in Delaware Bay and Delaware Inland Bays. Through a NOAA MDP Removal grant, DNREC is leading a project that focuses on identification and removal methods for derelict commercial crab pots in the bay. DNREC is collaborating with the University of Delaware, Delaware Sea Grant, and other stakeholders to not only remove hundreds of crab pots in the Delaware Inland Bays, but also to collect information on their location and impacts and educate Delaware's recreational crabbers and boaters on the best removal techniques for long-term stewardship.

Fishing for Energy, a partnership between the NOAA MDP, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and Covanta Energy is supporting two new projects to prevent and reduce the impacts of derelict fishing gear on the marine environment. In the Chesapeake Bay, the College of William and Mary's Virginia Institute of Marine Science, is working with the community, students, and local watermen to create a marine debris mobile application specifically designed to help anyone record the location, date, and status of derelict crab traps, which can be used to help inform and prioritize removal efforts.

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Marine Debris Program Hosts Delaware Regional Response Planning Workshop: On December 3, NOAA MDP hosted a Delaware Regional Response Planning workshop at the St. Jones National Estuarine Research Reserve in Dover, DE.

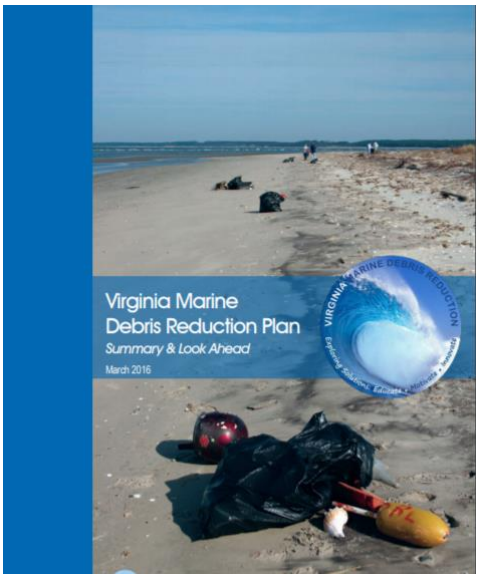
Draft Delaware Marine Debris Emergency Response Guide: NOAA MDP released its Draft "Delaware Marine Debris Emergency Response Guide" on February 5, 2020. The purpose of this document is to improve preparedness for response and recovery operations following an acute waterway debris incident in Delaware. The term acute waterway debris incident is used to describe an incident – either natural or anthropogenic – that results in the release of large amounts of waterway debris. This document outlines existing response structures at the local, state, and federal levels to facilitate a coordinated, well-managed, and immediate response to waterway debris incidents impacting the State of Delaware.

Marine Debris Program Presents at Virtual 2020 Virginia Marine Debris Leadership Team Meeting to Update the Virginia Marine Debris Reduction Plan: On March 17, NOAA MDP participated in the virtual 2020 Virginia Marine Debris Leadership Team Meeting to update the Virginia Marine Debris Reduction Plan hosted by the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program and Longwood University.

This meeting brought together more than 35 marine debris stakeholders from across Virginia. Attendees included a diverse set of sectors including state agencies, nonprofits, private sector, and academia. The unexpected spread of coronavirus caused the conference organizers to change the one-day workshop to a virtual meeting.

The virtual workshop focused on discussions around the Virginia Marine Debris Reduction Plan that were published in collaboration with the NOAA MDP in 2014. The workshop presenters highlighted past accomplishments, current Virginia legislation, and approaches to updating the plan to better reflect present marine debris issues and potential solutions.

NOAA MDP Mid-Atlantic Regional Coordinator Christy Kehoe shared information on MDP marine debris action planning and lessons learned from other regions. This webinar provided an opportunity to discuss the current marine debris issues facing Virginia and to foster collaboration and advance understanding of this issue in the Mid-Atlantic region. The Virginia marine debris community will continue these discussions throughout the upcoming year.



Cover of 2016 Virginia Marine Debris Reduction Plan Summary and Look Ahead. Image credit: NOAA.

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Marine Debris Program Presents at 2020 Stormwater and Litter Workshop in Virginia: On February 10, NOAA MDP participated in the 2020 Stormwater and Litter Workshop hosted at Randolph–Macon College in Ashland, Virginia.

Workshop attendees discuss the opportunities and solutions in addressing solutions for stormwater and litter across Virginia. Image Credit: NOAA.

This one-day workshop brought together over 65 stormwater professionals from municipalities across Virginia to address urban trash pollution and municipal separate storm sewer systems. Attendees included a diverse set of stormwater engineers, managers, and public works professionals, as well as county and state government employees. The workshop focused on strategies to intercept trash before it becomes part of stormwater runoff and is conveyed to and through the storm sewer system.

The workshop highlighted the importance of interception of litter as both a removal and prevention approach. Attendees at the workshop networked and shared ideas through case studies, networking, and priority-setting. MDP Mid-Atlantic Regional Coordinator Christy Kehoe shared information on MDP activities in the Mid-Atlantic and relevant national projects tied to stormwater interception.

This workshop was a continuation of prior year workshops, providing an opportunity to discuss current stormwater issues facing Virginia and the Mid-Atlantic region and to foster collaboration and advance understanding of this issue.

NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program

Mallows Bay, Maryland, designated as a NOAA National Marine Sanctuary: On November 9, Governor Hogan, Secretary McCord, Secretary Haddaway-Riccio of DNR, Charles County Commission President Reuben Collins II, and Dr. Neil Jacobs, Under Secretary of Commerce and Rear-Admiral Tim Gallaudet of NOAA were joined by Mervyn Savoy and Mario Harley of the Piscataway peoples and about 400 representatives or organizations and agencies as well as individuals and community supporters to dedicate a flagpole and formally announce the establishment of the Mallows Bay – Potomac River National Marine Sanctuary. It had been officially designated on September 3. This is the first new Sanctuary to be established in almost 20 years, the first in Maryland, and the first in a riverine environment. The Maryland Department of Planning, which houses the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), just announced that the Sanctuary would receive a Maryland Sustainable Growth Award; nominated by DNR.

Endangered Species Act (ESA): A few years ago the NOAA SSC prepared and provided each USCG D5 Sector with specific ESA matrices listing the threatened and endangered (T&E) NOAA trust resources. The purpose of these matrices was to provide a quick, handy reference for responders to learn what T&E species may be in an area at any given time of the year and a description of its activities, i.e., migrating, reproducing, etc. Each USCG Sector should ensure that these matrices have been included in each of their respective Area Contingency Plans.

Historic Preservation Act (HPA) – Section 106: The National Response Team (NRT) Environmental Compliance workgroup is developing new guidelines for the Programmatic Agreement between USCG/USEPA and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) for Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Joint Assessment Team (JAT): A rough draft of a Mid-Atlantic guidance document for trustee interaction with the incident command and cooperative assessments for oil spills (adapted from a document developed by the West Coast JAT) has been prepared in accordance with the action item from the last RRT3 meeting. It was intended to be distributed before and discussed at the May RRT3 meeting in the Consultation, Natural Resources, and Damage Assessment (CNRDA) Workgroup. The document will require further review and comment to be specifically adopted as a guidance document/resource for the RRT3 because the rough draft adapted from the West Coast document may need some updates (should be relatively minor). One objective is to identify the federal and state trustee contacts for the response community for coordination purposes. Representatives from the Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) community (including their consultants) were invited to attend the CNRDA meeting. We had some positive responses. The National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC) representative has participated in the CNRDA meetings and is supportive. There will need to be further outreach and/or efforts to garner participation in order to form a JAT for the Mid Atlantic (perhaps a JAT for the East Coast?). JATs exist in Alaska, the West Coast, and the Gulf/SE Coast. NOAA Damage Assessment, Remediation and Restoration Program (DARRP) management has been informed of these efforts and contacted for their potential assistance/participation because of their experience handling coordination, approvals, and other tasks for JATs around the country.

Response Tools

New Web Version of CAFE Toxicity Database: The Chemical Aquatic Fate and Effects (CAFE) team announced that the CAFE database was recently released as a web-based program.

Web CAFE features several new innovations, including the use of Interspecies Correlation Estimate (ICE) modeling to generate species sensitivity distribution (SSD) curves for a number of chemicals that previously had too few data points. Users can now save and compare SSD curves for multiple chemicals on one graph, as well as export the data to a Comma-Separated Values (CSV) file—features long requested by users of the earlier "desktop" version of CAFE.

In addition, Web CAFE now includes both acute and chronic toxicity data from the DWH Natural Resource Damage Assessment, as well as the most up-to-date information from the EPA ECOTOX Knowledgebase(link is external). Finally, the CAFE User Manual and all documentation are now integrated into the program rather than being separate documents that need to be downloaded.

CAFE is a program developed by the Office of Response and Restoration Emergency Response Division. The program was designed to assist emergency responders to quickly assess the potential aquatic toxicity of chemical and oil spills. Web CAFE adds to the tools that OR&R produces to assist spill responders and planners.

Oiled crabs. Image credit: NOAA.

New Response Guide for a Difficult Challenge in Oil Spill Response: The OR&R Emergency Response Division has completed a guidance document to help oil spill responders and planners better manage sunken (or submerged) oil mats (SOMs). SOMs can form near the shoreline under a range of circumstances and present unique and difficult challenges in oil spill response.

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration: Produced by the NOAA OR&R, the map pictured below shows the locations of over 200 oil spill and hazardous waste sites where NOAA and partners from state, tribal, and federal agencies and industry have recovered more than $10.4 billion to restore a wide variety of critical public habitats and resources nationwide.

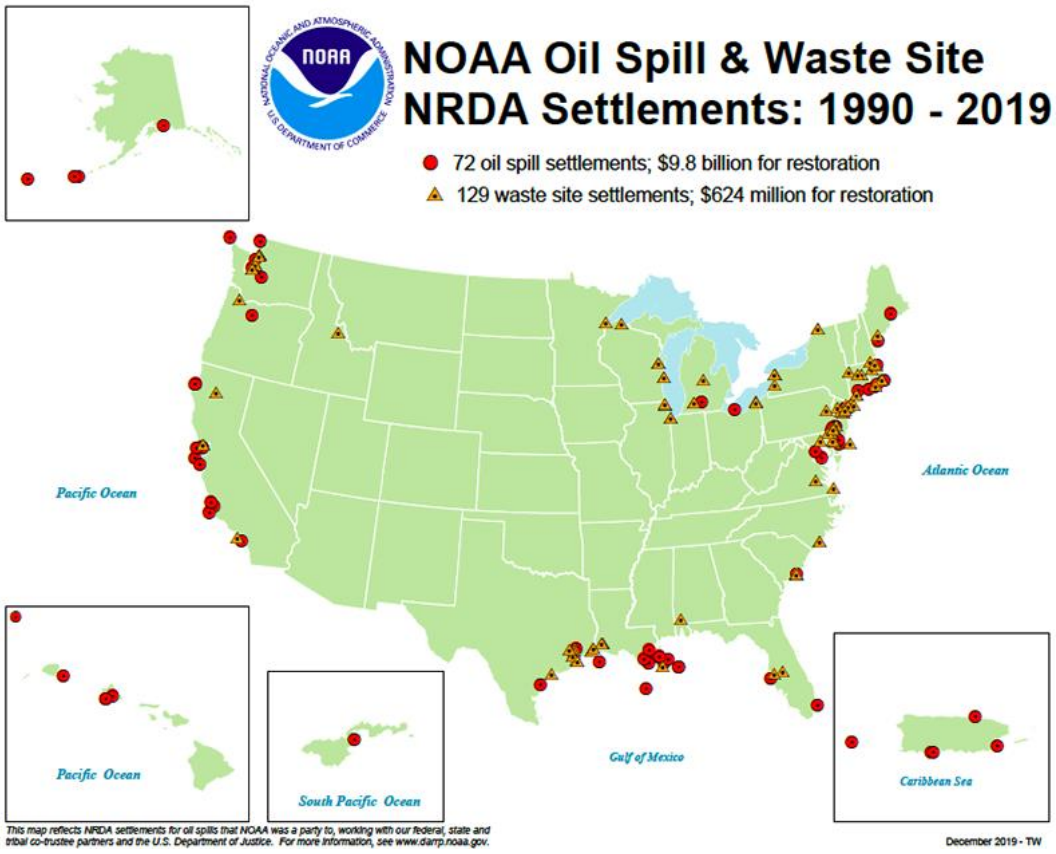
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) is the process that NOAA and other trustees use to study the effects of these pollution incidents on fish, wildlife, surrounding habitats, and public use of those resources. Scientists work together to identify the extent of natural resource damage and specify the type and amount of restoration required.

Since 1990, NOAA's DARRP has been integral to the NRDA process through its work assessing, restoring, and protecting polluted coastal environments.

Our restoration projects benefit coastal communities by enhancing fisheries and wildlife, restoring protected species (e.g., sea turtles, dolphins) and sensitive habitats (wetlands, corals). These projects also provide economic benefits from recreation (fishing, boating, swimming), tourism, green jobs, coastal resiliency, property values, and quality of life.

For more information about the NRDA process, visit the DARRP website.



F. Future Events/Meetings:

- None Provided.

Department of Interior (DOI) / U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)

A. Activations/Notifications (19 November 2019 – 1 May 2020):

- 177 notices reviewed for potential impacts to trust resources:
  - 57 Pennsylvania
  - 57 Virginia
  - 30 Maryland
  - 3 Delaware
  - 1 District of Columbia

B. Notable Cases:

- **11/19/19 – Buckeye Pipeline, Marklesburg, PA:** A discharge of approximately 650 barrels of gasoline from a 20-inch pipeline. The size of the spill and potential for wildlife impacts required staff to coordinate with PA FOSCs, USFWS Regional Office, and Tri-State personnel regarding wildlife concerns. No impacts to fish or wildlife were reported.
- **1/5/20 – Slay Transportation Tanker, Wetzel, WV:** A tanker, which held 44,776 pounds, spilled toluene di-isocyanate and methylene diphenyl diisocyanate near the Ohio River. The spill was treated with ammonia water. A fish kill was reported in the backwaters. There were concerns about impacts to the Ohio River Island National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) and federally listed mussels. According to the West Virginia Field Office, the spill was several miles upstream of areas with known populations of federally listed mussels, and the refuge islands are mainly several miles downstream. Little product likely reached the Ohio River, and any small amount of material that did flow into the Ohio River would likely be diluted. Adverse impacts to the Refuge and federally listed mussels were not anticipated.
- **2/22/20 – Diesel Spill, Tyler County, WV:** A 489-gallon release of diesel fuel spilled onto the ground, with some product reaching an unnamed tributary of Gorrell Run, where there are federally listed mussels. Consultation with WVDEP indicated that product did not reach Gorrell Run. Thus, adverse effects to federally listed mussels were not anticipated.
- **3/11/20 – Fish Kill, Elkhorn Creek, McDowell County, WV:** Fisherman reported a fish kill. WV Department of Natural Resources (DNR) investigated and counted approximately 39 dead Rainbow trout due to an unknown cause. State agencies monitored for two weeks. USFWS had concerns related to the federally listed threatened Big Sandy crayfish. Although there are known occurrences of Big Sandy crayfish approximately 10 miles downstream in Tug Fork, the presence of Big Sandy crayfish hasn't been determined in Elkhorn Creek; therefore, it could not be determined whether adverse effects should be anticipated.
- **3/17/20 – Black Water Discharge at Long Branch Auger Mine, Dickerson County, VA:** A citizen reported discoloration in Long Branch, approximately 6 miles downstream from the source of the release. Black water was being released at 80 to 100 gallons per minute (gpm) from a pit at Outfall 006 due to a leak. The release, near the confluence of Long Branch and Lick Creek, is approximately 7 kilometers upstream of a documented occurrence of the federally listed threatened Big Sandy crayfish. All of Lick Creek is considered possible habitat for federally listed species. No fish kill or biological impacts were observed; however, a biological assessment was requested to document any dead aquatic wildlife, along with a presence/absence survey for Big Sandy crayfish as soon as possible and again in May.

C. Training & Readiness Highlights:

- DOI Inland Oil Spill Response course for May was cancelled due to COVID-19.

Department of Interior (DOI) / U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)

- USFWS National Conservation Training Center (NCTC) is updating its fish kill investigation course to include an on-line training course, which also includes mussel information. USFWS is coordinating with NCTC to make sure course is consist with mussel guidance document being developed.

D. Exercises:

- None reported.

E. Other Highlights:

- Susan Lingenfelser took a new position in the District of Columbia as Chief for the Branch of Emergency Response and Restoration and will be leading the USFWS NRDA and spill response nationally.
- Likely will take a year or more to fill Susan's position. In the interim, Jo Ann Banda will be taking over Susan's previous duties related to spill response and planning and RRT duties.
- Received DOI Inland Oil Spill Preparedness Project (IOSPP) funding to support inland, coastal, and oil spill preparedness/response in the Northeast U.S.
- Finalizing draft of inland spill response guidance document for best practices to protect listed freshwater mussel species during a release, which will then be sent to USFWS spill response practitioners and mussel experts for review.
- Ongoing development of standardized oil spill response guidance for crayfishes.

F. Future Events / Meetings:

- **August 17-21, 2020:** Inland Oil Spill Response course.
- **Scheduled for spring/summer 2020:** Simulated oil spill within a reach known to contain Yellow lance mussels to test mussel spill response guidance document. However, currently no field work is being done due to COVID-19.

U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) / Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)

A. Activations/Notifications (from NRC Reports):

- Not Applicable.

B. Notable Cases:

- **Delaware City Refining Company (DCRC)**: OSHA is investigating the DCRC due to a media referral regarding a large fire in their Desulfurization Unit. The unit experienced a loss of containment inside a fired heater unit in the hydrogenation process stream. It is believed that a tube (pipe) carrying petroleum distillate had a material failure allowing the distillate to exit containment to the fired portion of the heater. A previous fire occurred in the same unit sometime in 2012.
- **AdvanSix:** OSHA is investigating AdvanSix's Frankford facility which is one of North America's largest producers of phenol. A large amount of the phenol produced in Frankford is shipped to AdvanSix's Hopewell, Virginia, site, where it is used to make caprolactam, the primary feedstock in the production of nylon polymer. The Frankford plant also produces other chemical intermediates, including acetone and alpha-methylstyrene, which are ultimately used in a variety of applications, including solvents, resins and plastics. The company experienced a leak in the phenol process and approximately 6 weeks later experienced a leak in the acetone process. The investigation into the two separate incidents is in its early stages.

C. Training & Readiness Highlights: None reported

- COVID-19 Mission Assignment – RRCC
  - Supporting the RRCC in the emergency services branch with respect to worker safety and health issues.
  - Providing training on COVID-19 guidance when requested by federal and state agencies.
  - Active in several Task Forces where operations and logistics present worker safety and health issues.
  - Actively provide updates on all guidance documents – The updates are performed by general staff representatives.

D. Exercises:

None reported.

E. Other Highlights:

- Significant numbers of inquiries concerning COVID-19 Activities.
- Multiple guidance documents found at our webpage: https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/

F. Future Events / Meetings:

- Chemical Safety, Security and Transportation workshop on hold pending resolution of pandemic.

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

A. Activations/Notifications (1 November 2019 – 17 April 2020):

- State of the Union Address, ESF-1 support to the FEMA Office of National Capital Region Coordination (ONCRC)
    - CSX voluntarily precludes the transportation of loaded toxic inhalation hazardous (TIH) and poisonous inhalation hazardous (PIH) commodities through Washington, D.C.
- COVID-19 pandemic-ESF-1 support to FEMA Region III – USDOT/ Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) activities:
    - Guidance for the Safe Packaging and Transportation of COVID-19 materials. Developed a quick reference page that provides guidance on how to package and transport COVID-19 materials safely.
    - Issued a Notice of Enforcement Discretion related to compliance with certain new gas pipeline safety regulations.
    - Informed the members of the United Nations Sub-Committee on the Transport of Dangerous Goods on actions it has taken to address the COVID-19 pandemic.
    - Held stakeholder outreach calls with the Interested Parties for HAZMAT Transportation, the American Gas Association, the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America, the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, the American Petroleum Institute, the Association of Oil Pipelines, the American Public Gas Association, Council on Safe Transportation of Hazardous Articles, Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance, Common Ground Alliance, the Distilled Spirits Council, and the American Craft Spirits Association. PHMSA will continue to update these stakeholders as this situation progresses.
    - Provided guidance to state pipeline safety partners on ways to continue to effectively execute the shared pipeline safety mission. The guidance also explains actions PHMSA will take in its efforts to continue to support the activities of state pipeline safety programs during this time.
    - Provided Guidance: Stay of Enforcement or Pipeline Operators Due to COVID-19 Outbreak.
    - Provided Guidance: PHMSA Enforcement Policy Notice Regarding HAZMAT Training.
    - PHMSA issued a temporary relief notice for companies shipping hand sanitizers used for sanitation purposes.
    - Provided Guidance for those experiencing difficulty in obtaining cylinders due to the increased demand for these gases or a disruption in the normal business model for cylinder exchanges.
    - Provided Guidance: Notice Highlighting Existing Options Related to HAZMAT Shipping Papers and Social Distancing during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency.
    - Issued emergency special permits to help move hazardous materials during the COVID-19 public health emergency.
    - Issued a notice of enforcement discretion for the continued manufacturing of United Nations performance-oriented packaging used in the transportation of HAZMAT which have exceeded their periodic retesting dates.
    - Issued a notice of enforcement discretion for the transportation of sanitizing and disinfecting materials to be used in protecting the health and safety of employees.

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

B. Notable Cases:

- None reported.

C. Training & Readiness Highlights:

- Joint Federal Committee, Committee of the Whole
  - Launched by FEMA ONCRC as a mechanism to coordinate preparedness activities among Federal Partners in the NCR.
  - Aims to bring together interagency professionals involved in emergency preparedness to include emergency managers, law enforcement, fire, security specialists, safety officers, and continuity partners, among others, to address challenges unique to the NCR.
- FEMA Region III Debris Management Summit.

D. Exercises:

- FEMA Region III RRCC Exercise-earthquake scenario

E. Other Highlights:

- None reported

F. Future Events / Meetings:

- FEMA Region III Tunnel Workshop