Joint Northwest Area Committees Meeting Agenda Tuesday, June 11, 2024 0900 to 1600 Mountain Time

Westbank Convention Center 525 River Parkway Idaho Falls, ID 83402

Virtual via Zoom for Gov:

https://waecy-wa-gov.zoom.us/j/83040088251

Meeting ID: 830 4008 8251

One tap mobile +12532158782,,83040088251# US (Tacoma) +12532050468,,83040088251# US

- 0900 0915 Intro/Welcome/Initial Remarks
- 0915 1045 OSCs brief out on key responses in their AOR, lessons learned, how these are being incorporated into planning and/or drills/exercises.
- 1045 1100 Break
- 1100 1145 Union Pacific HazMat (UP)
- 1145 1300 Lunch
- 1300 1345 CWA Hazardous Substance FRP Rule (EPA HQ)
- 1345 1415 Mason Creek Diesel Spill Response (Idaho/EPA)
- 1415 1445 Idaho IOEM GRP Overview (IOEM)
- 1445 1515 Idaho RRT7 Presentation
- 1515 1545 Pending legislation, initiatives, trainings, updates to plans, NRT/RRT updates to be shared (States, USCG, EPA, tribes)
- 1545 1600 Meeting Wrap-up

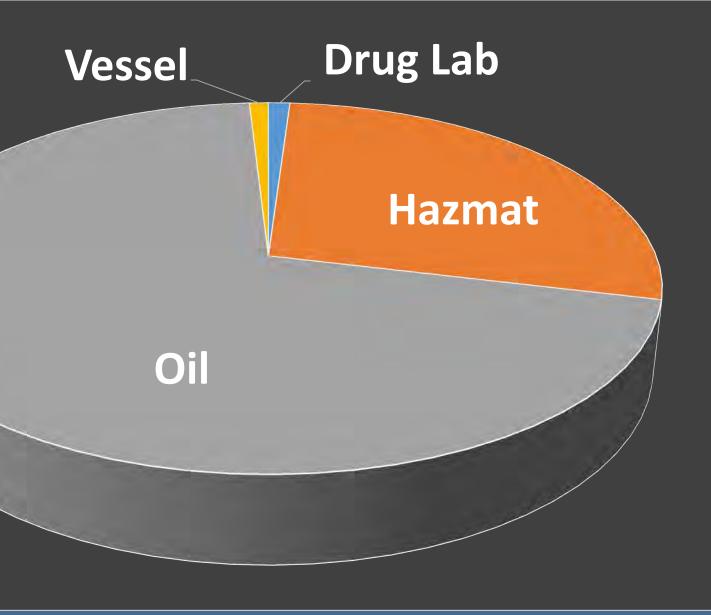
After the meeting adjourns, a group will be walking over to Snow Eagle Brewing & Grill for an informal, no-host gathering. All are invited to join!

Oil	3,296
Hazmat/Pollutant	1,299
Vessel Incident	43
Drug Lab	<u>49</u>
	4,687

Washington June 2024 SOSC Report

Spills Prevention, Preparedness, and Response Program





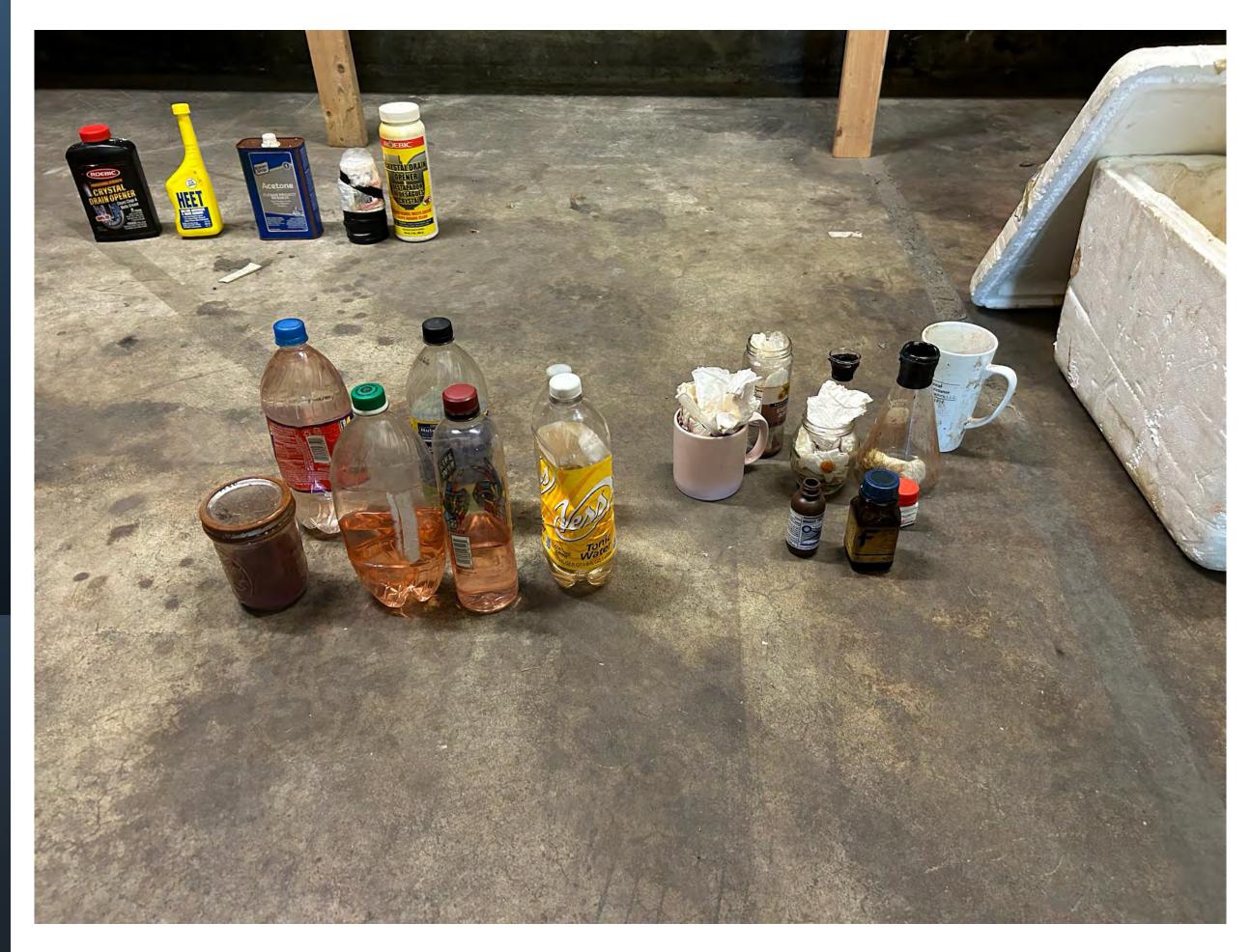
Illegal Drug Manufacturing Facilities

49 Illegal Drug Manufacturing Facilities

- Evidence Disposal 3
- Meth Lab 8
- BHO Extraction 3
- Illegal Cannabis Grow 29
- Fentanyl Press 4
- Polypharma 0
- Other* 2

*DMT, MDMA, Cocaine, Anabolic Steroid, etc.



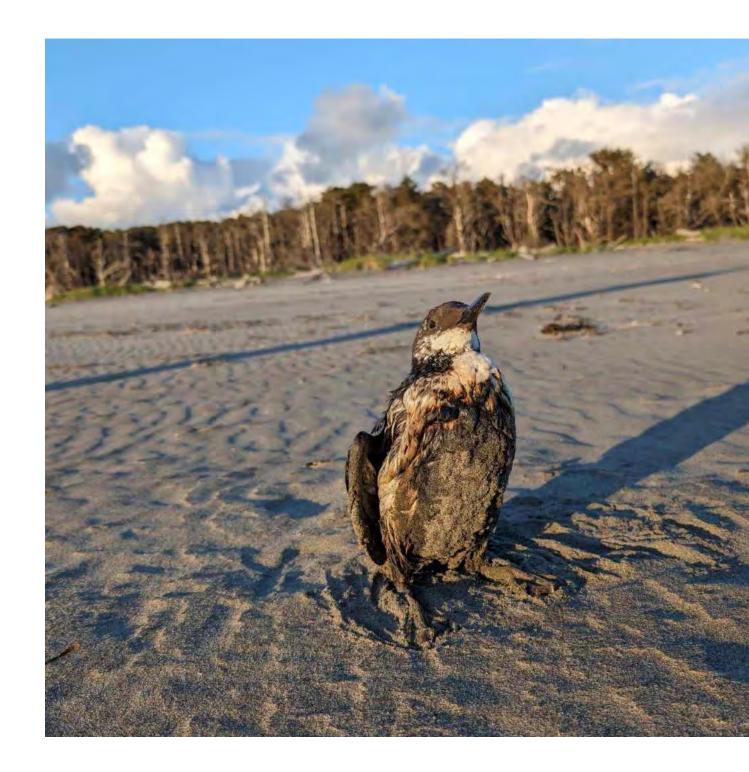


Red P Meth Lab

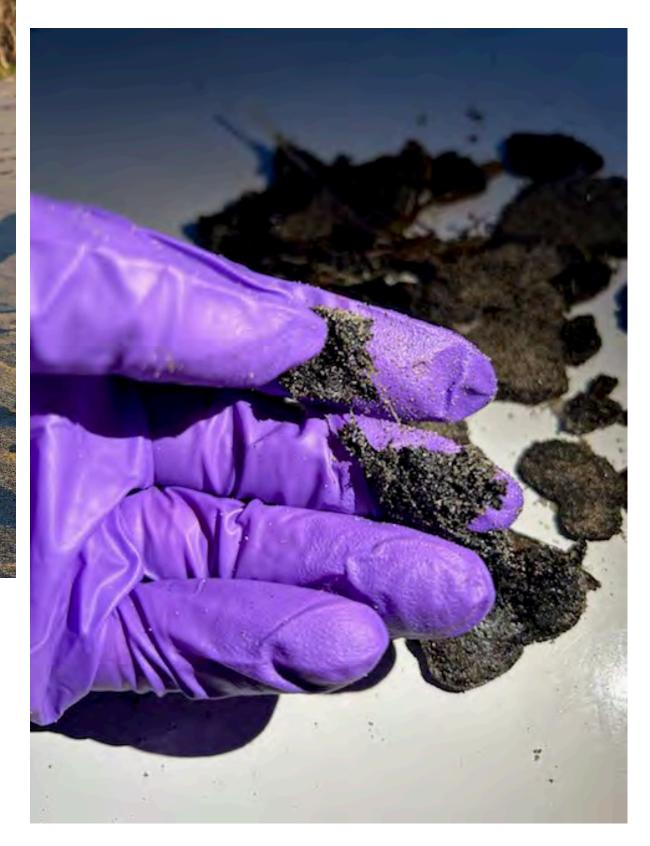
Spokane May 17, 2024

WA/OR Mystery Spill

Long Beach Peninsula



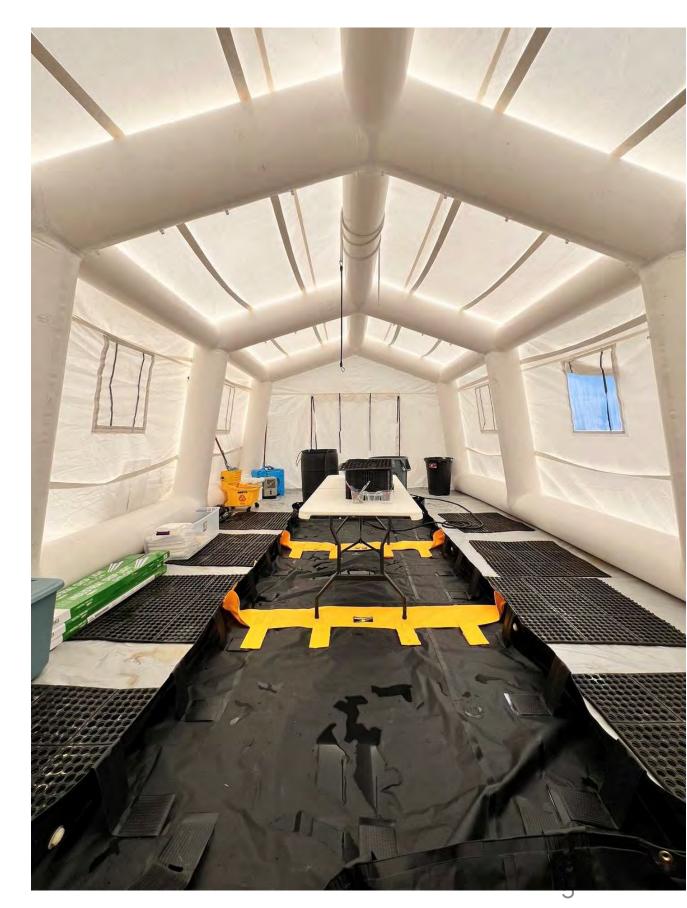




Focus Wildlife Rehab Center



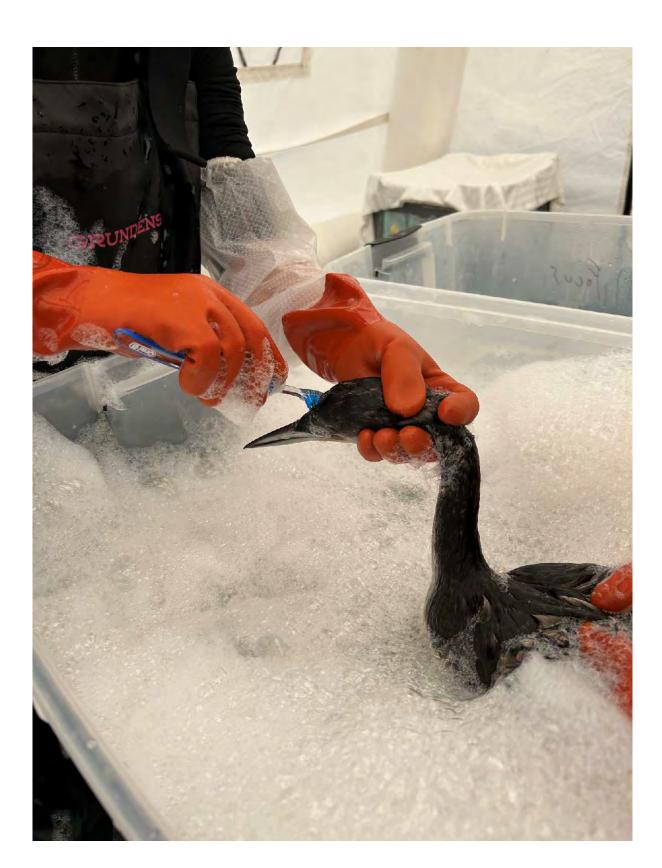




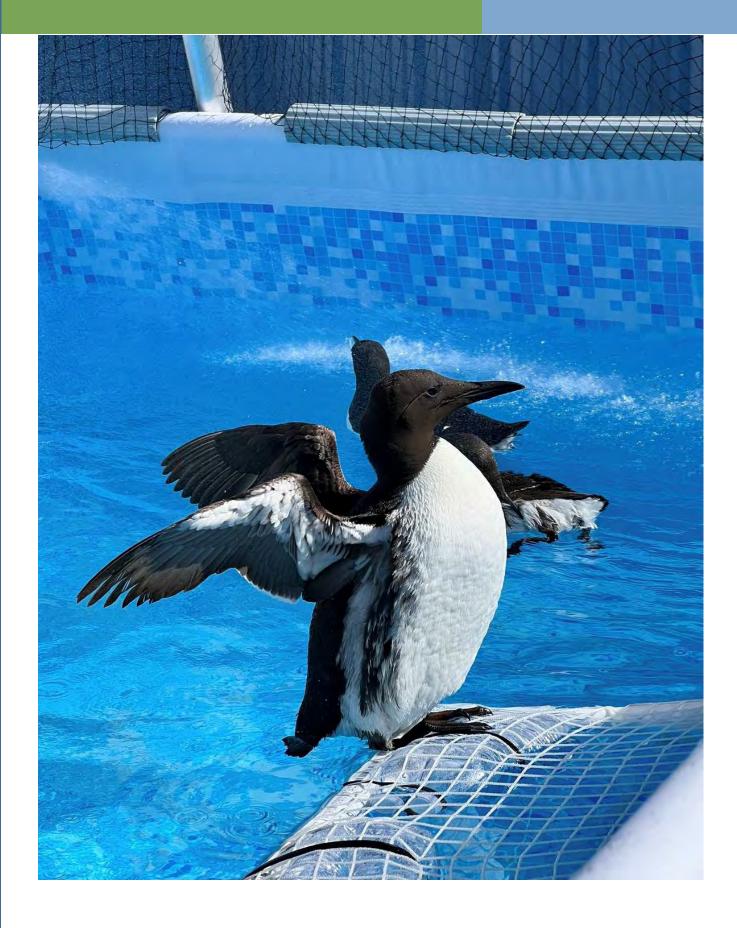
Wildlife Rescue & Rehab



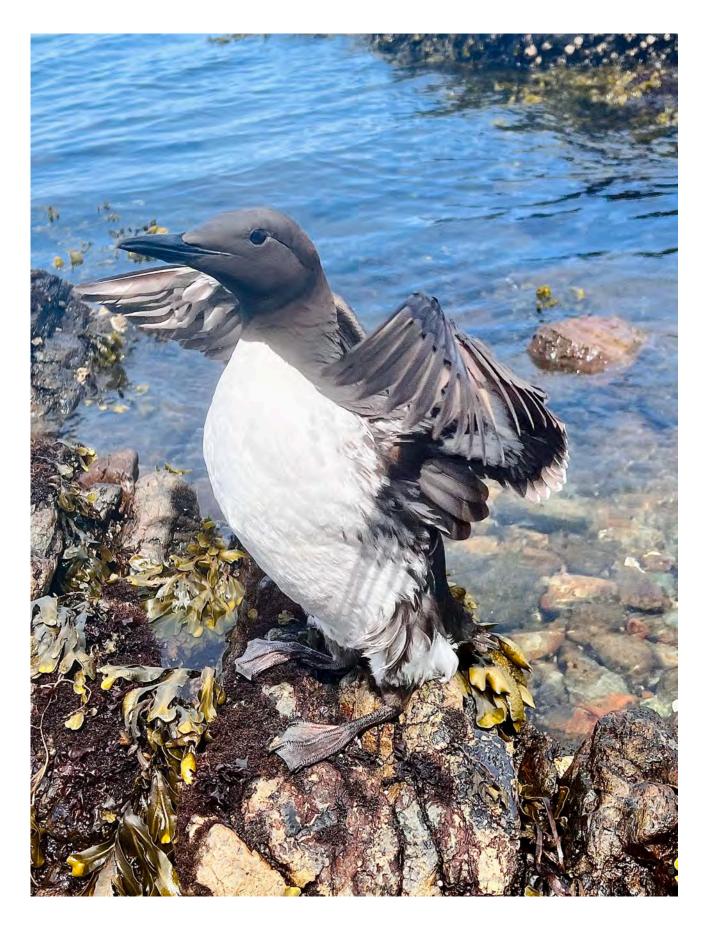




Wildlife Rescue & Rehab







OPL Gasoline Release

Mount Vernon Dec 10, 2023





OPL Gasoline Release



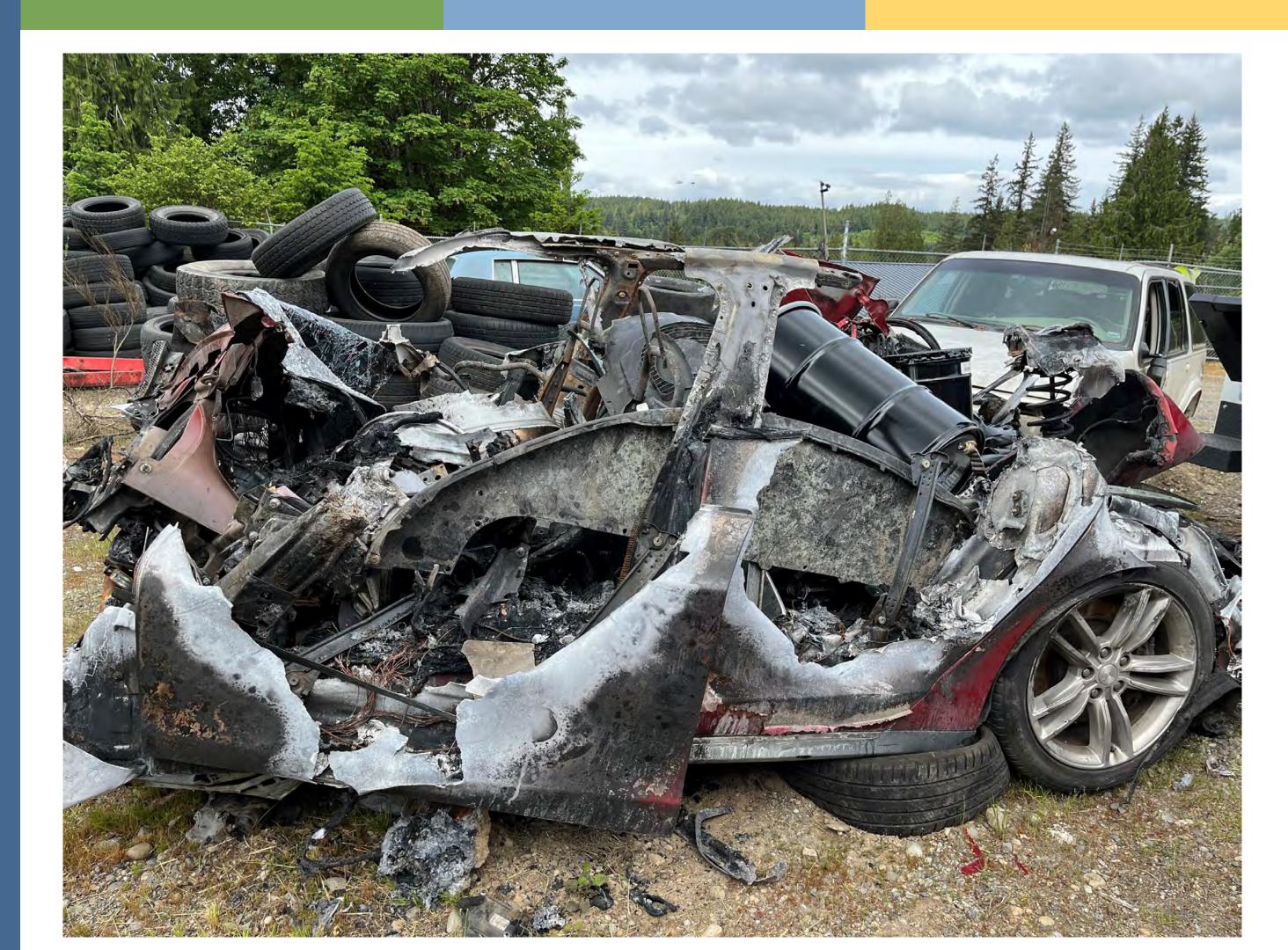


WA Senate Bill 6164 <u>County Emergency Management Plans</u>: Communication plans must include an expeditious notification of citizens who can reasonably be determined to be at risk during a hazardous material spill or release pursuant to section 2 of this act.

<u>Ecology</u>: Public meeting for Type 1 and 2 hazmat release/spill. Must allow for remote participation. Must include Ecology, local emergency services, and Responsible Party.

Electric Vehicle Fire

Belfair, Wa May 22, 2024



Senate Bill 5812

EV Fire Study

- WSP, Ecology, Local Fire, Tow Industry
- Environmental Impacts
- Fire Response Best Practices
- Cleanup & Disposal

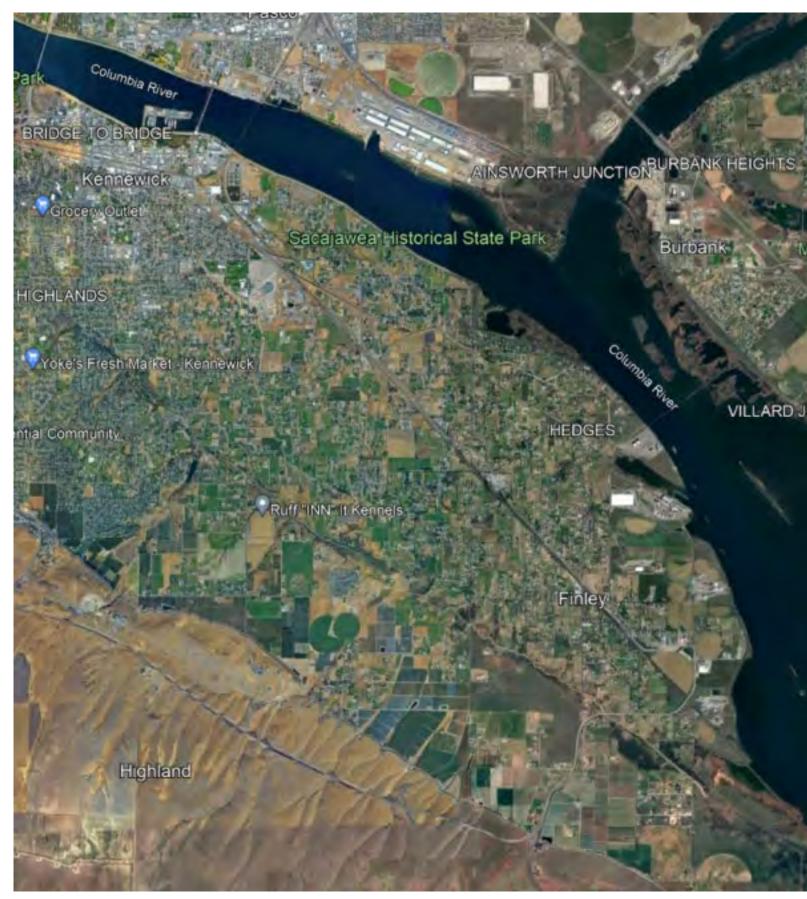
Due to Legislature: January 1, 2025





Lineage Warehouse Fire

Finley, Wa April 21, 2024





Kiska Farm

Burbank McNary National Wildlife Refuge

Humorist

VILLARD JUNCTIO

Two Rivers

Lineage Logistics

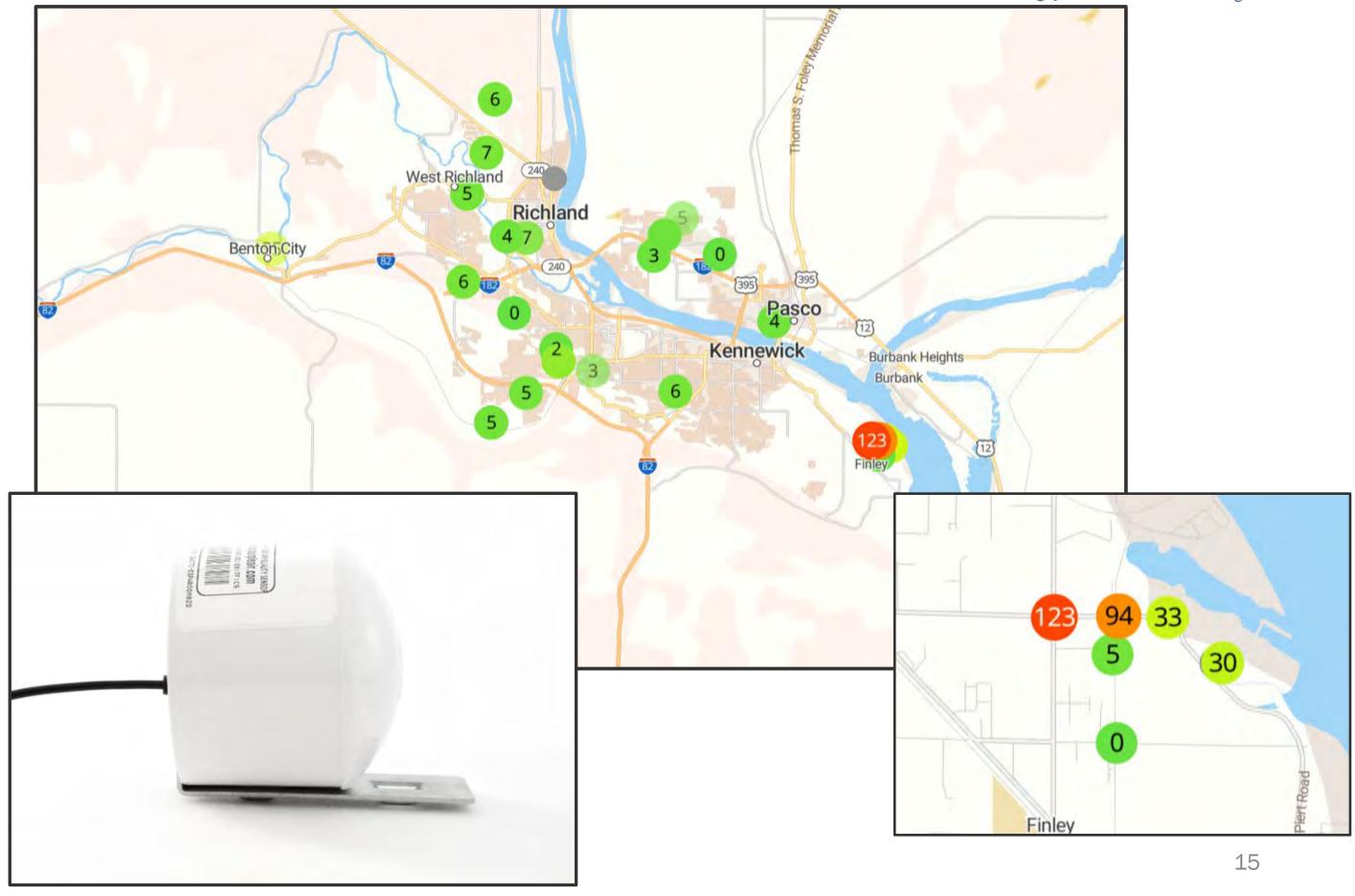






DEPARTMENT OF

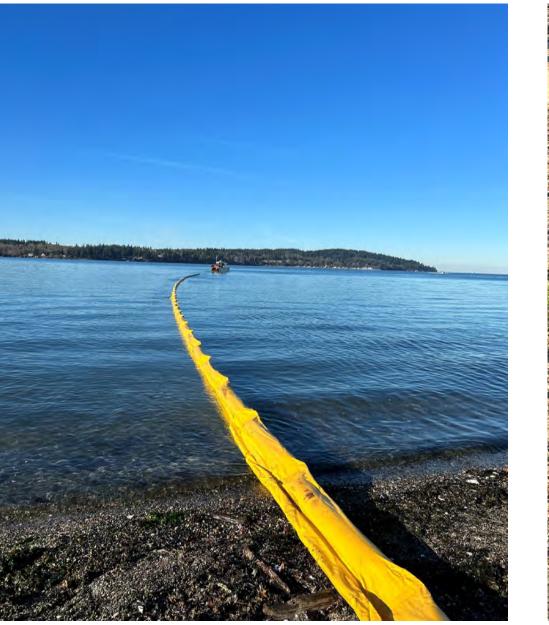
Purple Air Monitors





Recent Training Provided Lummi Nation 24/40-hr HAZWOPER









Recent Training Provided Inland Oil Spill Response/Booming Grant County Fire and Law Enforcement







Equipment Grants

New Awards Going Out

- 58 applications (4 Tribes)
- \$6.9 million requested
- 32 Awards
- \$3.1 million to award









Questions?





Sector Columbia River Captain Justin Noggle, Sector Commander



Past three months

NRC Notifications	RRT Activations	Federal Projects	CERCLA Projects
51	0 Surface Washing Agents 0 In-Situ Burns 0 Dispersants	3	0



UCGPS24015 - R/V FEATHER



AND SC.	
RRT Activation:	No
Type and amount of product:	Removed: - 30 gallons of oily water/diesel mixture - Various containers of paint/hydrocarbons
Cause:	Vessel sunk inside an abandoned and collapsed boat house
Date of spill:	08MAR24
Location:	Skipanon River; Warrenton, OR
Responsible Party:	Undetermined: Deceased vessel owner & landowner not taking responsibility
Key operational activities:	WCT Crane with 02 barges and divers staged to ensure removal of all oil & hazardous materials on site
Major lessons learned:	Ensure proper disposal of all OSRO gear and waste. R/V FEATHER was previously federalized in 2015. Landowner claims OSRO left waste on property in 2015 which resulted in lack of cooperation during this response.
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	LT Russo (USCG) MSTCS Anderson (USCG) (503) 338-9462 (IMD AST Duty)







UCGPS24021 – WA/OR Mystery Oiling Event



	U	
RRT Activation:	No	
Type and amount of product:	 Removed est. 2,000 lbs of tarballs and oiled debris. Lab analysis – likely unrefined crude. Over 300 miles of shoreline surveyed with 36 miles requiring clean-up actions. 	
Cause:	Unknown	
Date of spill:	19May-07Jun 2024	
Location:	Southern WA and Oregon Coasts Long Beach, WA – Bandon, OR	
Responsible Party:	Unknown	
Key operational activities:	 Established UC with USCG, WA ECY, and OR DEQ. Assessed shoreline for oil impact and removed recoverable tarballs. Collect and transport affected wildlife for care. 	
Major lessons learned:	 Interoperability issues remain with federal and state systems. Terminus provided a COP platform to immediately address issues. Additional lessons learned pending. 	
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	LT Russo (USCG) CWO2 O'Neil (USCG) (503) 338-9462 (IMD AST Duty)	











Training

Description	Dates
Drone Training	6 members passed the FAA 107 exam. Drone use pending CG training.
NW Oil Spill Control Course	19-22 Aug





Description



Federal, State, Tribal, and Local Planning and Coordination Efforts

Exercises and Workshops

Dates

		Phillips 66 WCD	Aug 1, 2024
Description	Dates	ates Columbia River Bio Refinery WCD	
Ruckelshaus Center facilitated process		ACP Boom Deployment FSE	Sep 9-13, 2024
ACP Meeting Sep 24	NuStar Energy WCD	Oct 16, 2024	
		McCall Oil WCD	Oct 30, 2024



Oregon DEQ

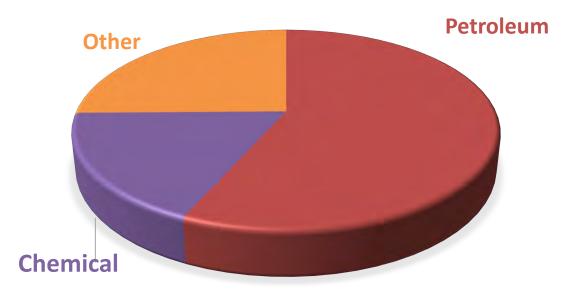
Charles Kennedy, SOSC Oregon Eastern Region





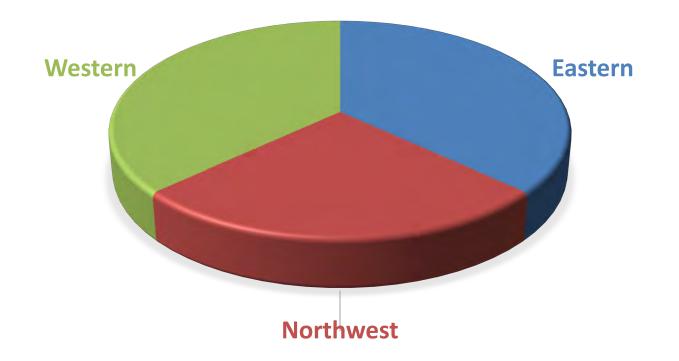
Operational Period 2024 January 1 to June 4

Incident Releases	Petroleum	Chemical	Other
515	292	93	130



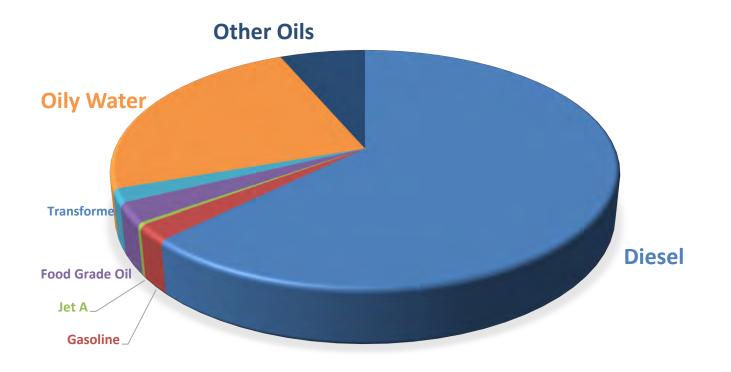


Reportable Quantity (>1 barrel) Petroleum Releases By Region 2024 to Present



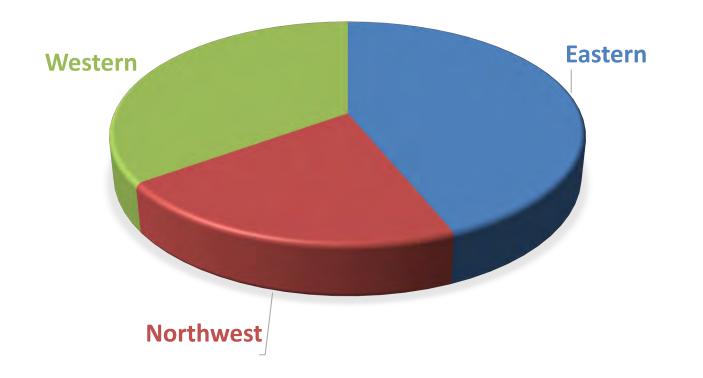


Petroleum Releases By Type <u>2024</u> to Present



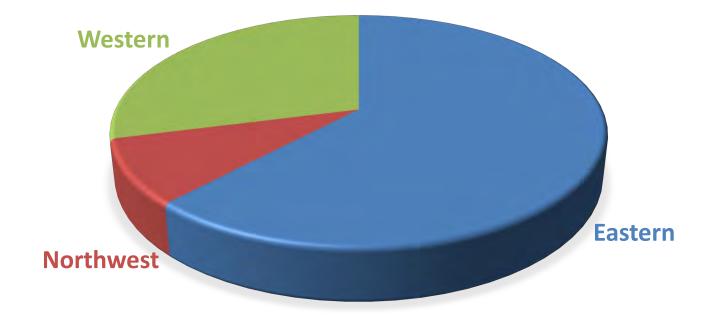


Reportable Quantity (>1 barrel) Petroleum Releases By Region <u>2020</u> to Present





Petroleum Released By Volume Per Region 2020 to Present

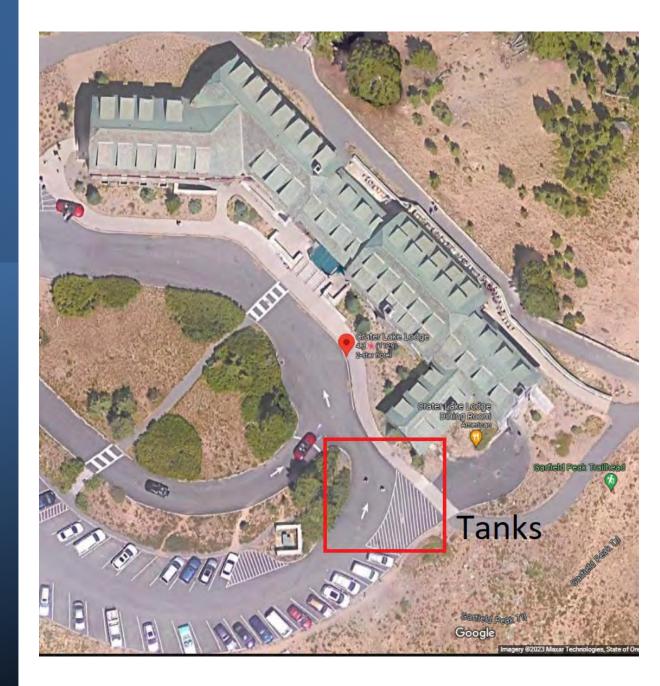


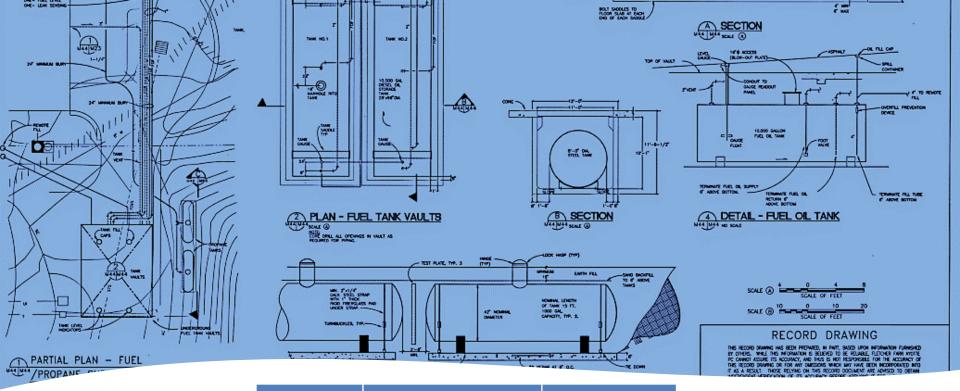


Crater Lake Lodge

Type and amount of	- Diesel	
product release:	- Two Releases: estimated 5,000 gallons and 500 gallons	
Cause of release:	Compromised tank (rust) and human error	
Date of release:	8/9/2023 and 5/20/2024	
Responsible Party:	Aramark and ExplorUS	
Key operational activities:	 Identification of SPCC failures Watershed monitoring Coring through vault floor 	
Major lessons learned:	 Facility needs Federal assistance on SPCC Response is more effective when entities do what is required by law Coordination across multiple federal agencies Response can become part of Congressional oversight 	
SOSC and FOSC Contact Information:	Charles Kennedy <u>charles.kennedy@deq.oregon.gov</u> Jenna Manheimer <u>manheimer.jenna@epa.gov</u>	

Tank Vault Location

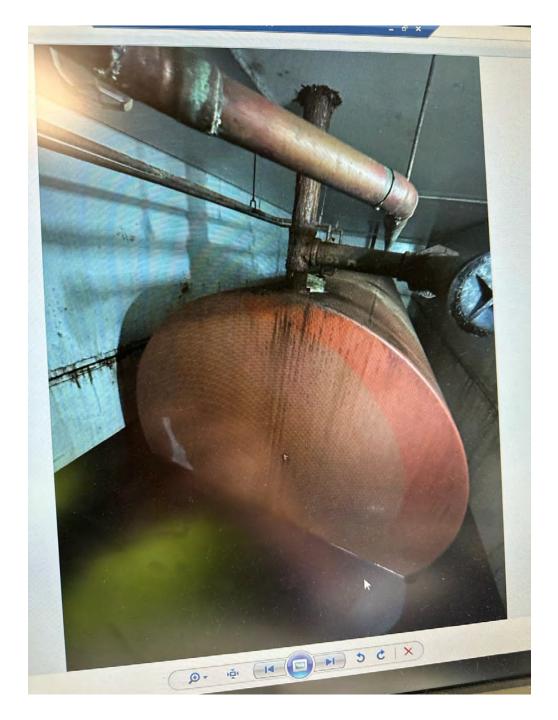




Date	Recorded Volume	Volume Loss
8-Aug-23	6967.1	0
9-Aug-23	6926.6	-40.5
10-Aug-23	5069.5	-1857.1
11-Aug-23	3814.9	-1254.6
12-Aug-23	2938.2	-876.7
13-Aug-23	2460.8	-477.4
14-Aug-23	2465.7	4.9
15-Aug-23	2164.4	-301.3
16-Aug-23	1495.4	-669

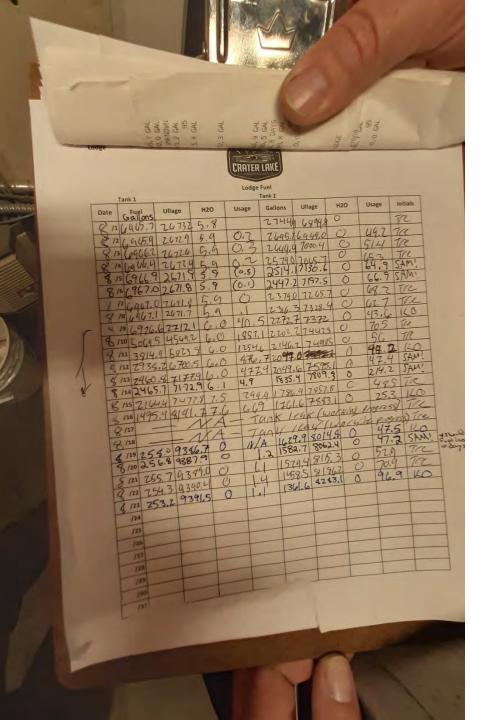
Incident

Release to Vault



Product in Vault





Mobilization Gather Facts Conduct Interviews





Urego

Department of Environmental Quality

Eastern Region, Bend Office NE Ballenus Done, Suite (10) Bend, OK 97701-7415 (561)/070-0145 PAX (561) 058-0319 TTV 70

Anthony W. Beckerley District Manager Aramark Destinations One Lodge Way, Hwy 36 Bryce, Utah 84764

RE: OERS #2023-2199

Dear Mr. Beckerly:

On August 22, 2023, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Oil and Hazardous Material Emergency Response Program received a report of a release of diesel fuel from a single walled, 10,000 gallon tank that occurred on August $2 \cdot 2023$ at Crater Lake Lodge. A DEQ State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) mobilized to the site on August 23, 2023, and determined that approximately 5,000 gallons had released into a concrete vault approximately 450 yards upslope of the shoreline of Crater Lake, a National Monument. EPA staff verified that Crater Lake is federally designated as "Waters of the US" and is pending designation as an "Outstanding Natural Water Resource."

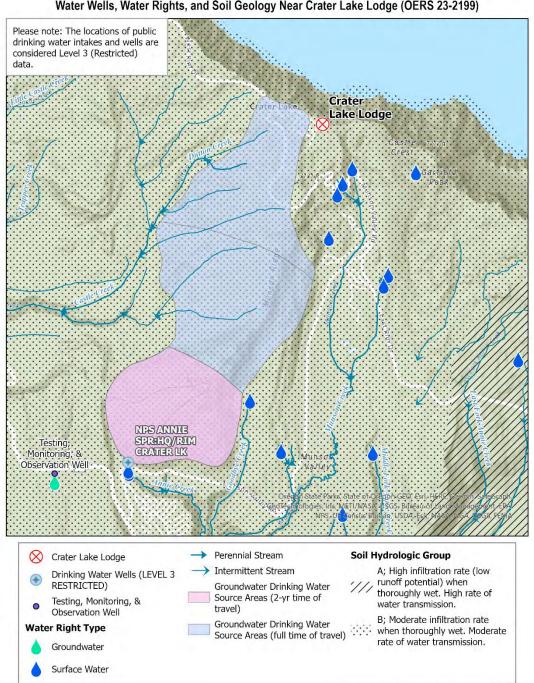
Between 8,000 and 9,000 gallons of a diesel and water mixture was removed from the tank vault on August 15 and 16, 2023. No attempt was made to gauge the depth of fuel or depth of water in the vault. No attempt was made to determine the volume of diesel removed by partitioning samples of the fuel and water mixture during recovery operations. The volume of fuel recovered

Water Wells, Water Rights, and Soil Geology Near Crater Lake Lodge (OERS 23-2199)

Natural Resource **Protective Posture**

Weekly Sampling:

- Crater Lake
- Munson Creek
- Dutton Creek
- Annie Springs Well head



Watershed Monitoring Begins Within 4 Days Of Letter

Mr. Charles Kennedy State On-Scene Coordinator, Eastern Region Oregon Department of Environmental Quality 475 NE Bellevue Drive, Suite 110 Bend, Oregon 97701

Subject: Crater Lake Surface Water Sampling Report (Week #2) Aramark Crater Lake Lodge, 570 Rim Village Drive, Oregon

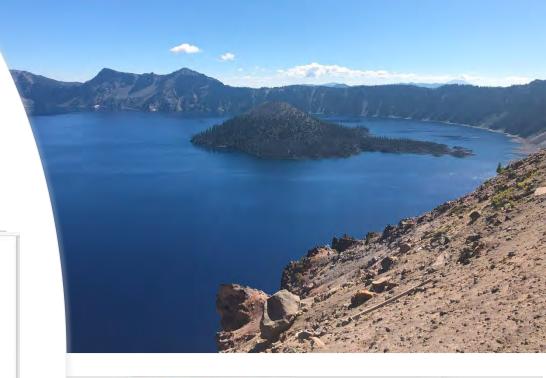
Dear Mr. Kennedy,

On behalf of Aramark Destinations (Aramark), EEC Environmental (EEC) is presenting the Week #2 Surface Water Sampling Report associated with the Aramark Crater Lake Lodge (Subject Property) located at 570 Rim Village Drive, Oregon. In response to a possible disesl fuel release at the Subject Property, Aramark received a letter from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DDEQ) dated August 31, 2023, letter requesting multiple response actions associated with this issue including the implementation of a surface water sampling program at Crater Lake (Attachment A, *ODEQ* Letter, *August 31, 2023*). The ODEQ required that two surface water lake samples be collected downslope of the Subject Property to evaluate if diesel impacts are present in the lake. During subsequent discussions with ODEQ, it was agreed that additional sample locations on other surface water bodies would be added. The additional sample points include locations on Munson Creek, Dutton Creek, the Annie Creek Spring Box, and the Annie Creek Production Well (Attachment B, *Sample Location Map*).

Between September 11 and 15, sampling of the above location was completed. The dates, sample ID's locations, frequency, and sampler for the Week #2 events are presented below.

Sample Location	Sample ID	Date(s)	Sampler
Crater Lake	CL-1	9/11/23, 9/14/23	Macey Norvell (Aramark)
Crater Lake	CL-2	9/11/23, 9/14/23	Macey Norvell (Aramark)
Munson Creek	MC-1	9/11/23, 9/14/23	Macey Norvell (Aramark)
Dutton Creek	DC-1	9/15/2023	Macey Norvell (Aramark)
Annie Creek Well	ACW-1	9/13/23, 9/15/23	John Shaffer (EEC) Macey Norvell (Aramark)
Annie Creek Spring Box	ACSB-1	9/13/23, 9/15/23	John Shaffer (EEC) Macey Norvell (Aramark)

Macey Norvell (Aramark) and John Shaffer (EEC) performed the sampling under the approval of ODEQ. All sampling was conducted in accordance with procedures detailed in EEC's Updated Crater Lake Surface Water Sampling Plan dated September 14, 2023 (Attachment C, *EEC Crater Lake Surface Water Sampling Plan*).



September 7, 2023

Mr. Charles Kennedy State On-Scene Coordinator, Eastern Region Orégon Department of Environmental Quality 475 NE Bellevue Drive, Suite 110 Bend, Oregon 97701

Subject: DRAFT Surface Water Sampling Plan Crater Lake Lodge 570 Rim Village Drive Crater Lake National Park, Oregon 97604

Dear Mr. Kennedy,

On behalf of Anamark Destinations (Aramark), EEC Environmental (EEC) has prepared this Surface Water Sampling Bian (WSP) for the collection of surface water samples within Carter Like. In response to a possible diesel fuel release at the Subject Property, Aramark received a letter from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) dated August 31, 2023, requesting multiple response actions associated with this same including the implementation of a surface water sampling program and the development of a SWSP. The following document outlined the proposed Standard Operating. Procedures (SOP) associated with lake sampling.

General Sampling Program Information

Sampling Frequency:

 Samples are to be collected on a semi-weekly (two times/week) basis. Sampling will be conducted either Monday or Tuesday and then on either Thursday or Friday.

Approved Laboratory, Sample Analysis, and Turn-Around-Time (TAT):

Laboratory:

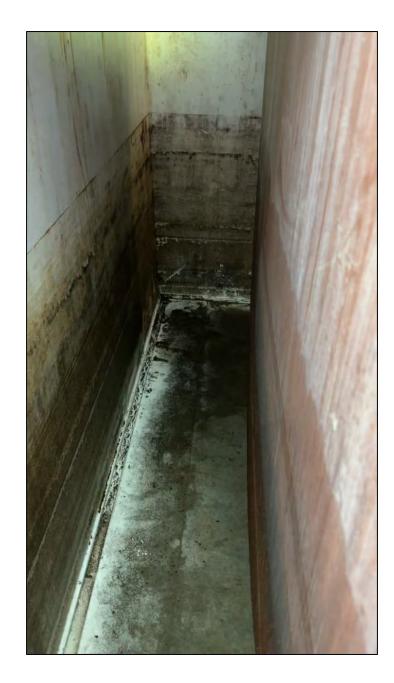
Lab Contact: Kim Ramsay Neilson Research Corporation 245 South Grape Street

Medford, OR 97501 (541) 770-5678

Water Sampling on Crater Lake



Confined Space Entry and Vault Inspection





	cente Office (1º 14 el 107 5200) (1º 14 el 107 5201) Cap Boulanevel Viene, Sales 1800) generalizzata austaneversemental.com
	DRAFT
Subs	urface Sampling Plan
	Aramark Crater Lake Lodge 570 Kim Village Drive Crater Lake, Oregon
	October 11, 2023
	Prepared for:
	Mr. Charles Kennedy On-Scene Coordinator, Eastern Region no Department of Environmental Quality 475 NE Bellevue Drive, Suite 110 Bend, Oregon 97701
	Prepared by:
	EEC Environmental One City Blvd West, Suite 1800 Orange, CA 92868
DRAFT	DRAFT
David Bernier, PG Principal Geologist	William Shaffer, PE Project Engineer
	IRONMENTAL ENGINEERING COMPLIANCE SAFETY TECHNOLOGY

Coring Through Vault Floor

Samples taken from 4 separate cores at 0, 1, 2 & 3 foot increments. All soil samples non-detect for diesel range organics.

RON WYDEN OREGON

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

221 DIRRSEN SENATE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20510 (202) 224-5244 Hnited States Senate

December 8, 2023

Director Charles F. "Chuck" Sams III National Park Service 1849 C Street NW Washington, DC 20240

Dear Director Sams:

I write to express my serious concerns about the unacceptable performance Crater Lake Hospitality under its contract with the National Park Service to services at Crater Lake National Park. I am alarmed by the serious failure o to fulfill its responsibility to provide these services and the resulting harm t experience and the irreplaceable resources in and around the park. Given th failings and the important role of the agency in holding concessionaires ace the National Park Service take immediate action to prevent concessionaire continuing to threaten Crater Lake National Park, its visitors, or the employ work there.

As an Oregonian, I know you are well aware of the unique importance of C crown jewel of Oregon – a volcanic caldera that holds the deepest lake in the natural wonder is one of the most pristine lakes on Earth and attracts visito world. As a natural treasure, it was the fifth National Park in the country to entrusted to the National Park Service for preservation. You have consisten awareness of this importance as Director of the National Park Service, and significant investments have been made at Crater Lake National Park, inclu-

COMMITTEES: COMMITTEE ON FIANCE COMMITTEE ON FIANCE COMMITTEE ON INTE BUDGET COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES SELECT COMMITTEE ON TAXADON

Congressional Oversight

There have been at least three diesel spills in 2023 at contractor-managed facilities. The troubling response to these spills was a failure to follow proper spill procedures, lack of timely response, all highlighting the lack of staff training, which threaten park resources. For example, the diesel spill from tank failure at the Lodge was not handled in a timely manner. Additionally, the concessionaire's staff did not report the spill to the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, as was required.

The failure to follow proper spill procedures made the size of the spill difficult to determine, requiring testing and soil sampling to prove no release. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has also recommended sealing caps to keep water out and my staff have verified that this had not been done yet at the time of their visit.

Oregon

Department of Environmental Quality Eastern Region, Bend Office 475 NE Bellevue Drive, Suite 110 Bend, OR 97701-7415 (541) 633-6146 FAX (541) 388-8283 TTY 711

January 8, 2024

Sean Denniston Deputy Superintendent, Crater Lake National Park United States National Park Service

RE: OERS #2023-2199

Dear Mr. Denniston:

This letter is in response to your request for an after-action review of the re at Crater Lake National Park. The purpose of this letter is to inform the US of identified operational errors that occurred during facility operator and or this fuel release. This letter addresses the limited time span of the diesel fu address tank facility operations or spill prevention, control and countermer planning.

On August 22, 2023, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Oil Material Emergency Response Program received information of a release a single walled, 10,000-gallon metal tank located in an underground vault in Crater Lake National Park. A DEQ State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC on August 23, 2023, to interview Aramark (facility operator) personnel ampertaining to the fuel release. No records of vault integrity inspections, vau dewatering were provided to the SOSC by facility operator staff or in subthe tank services contractor Pump Pipe and Tank (PPT). The SOSC receiver reports as to whether an SPCC Plan existed. An SPCC Plan was not impled diesel oil release. Fuel record logs indicate the release began on August 9, through approximately August 14, 2023. A table of manually recorded fue

After Action Review

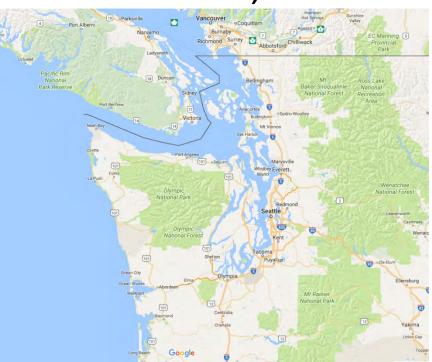
Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 340-142-0040 (d) requires reporting to the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) when a containment system or container holding oil or hazardous material is physically compromised, and the amount spilled could be 42 gallons (the reportable quantity) or greater over a 24-hour period. This incident met the requirement for a reportable spill quantity and was not reported to OERS. This is the error with the most risk for an environmentally harmful impact. Lack of reporting to OERS prevented DEQ from sending a SOSC to direct and to assist in the spill response. Consequently, multiple errors occurred during the spill response.

Despite clear knowledge of an ongoing diesel release, no documented action was taken for approximately five days. The lack of timely response action, while thousands of gallons of diesel actively released over five days, is negligence by the facility operator.

Questions?







Past three months

NRC Notifications	RRT Activations	Federal Projects	CERCLA Projects
148	0 Surface Washing Agents 0 In-Situ Burns 0 Dispersants	5	0





Notifications: 148

rve

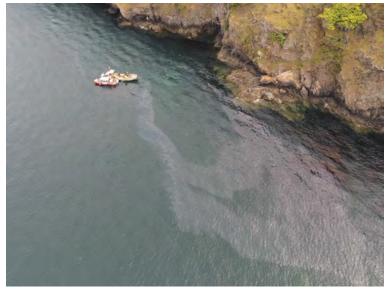




F/V CHIEF JOSEPH



RRT Activation:	No (RRT Notified, Not Activated)	
Type and amount of product:	Diesel Max Potential: 850 Gallons	
Cause:	Ran Aground / Sinking	
Date of spill:	May 3, 2024	
Location:	Henry Island, WA	
Key operational activities:	 Notification of the 47' F/V CHIEF JOSEPH sinking in 30' of water. RP lacked financial ability to respond. Hired Global Dive and Salvage to remove fuel and lift the vessel recovering 1,400 gallons of oily water. Worked with DNR to obtain emergency custody of vessel to facilitate removal from water. 	
Major lessons learned:	 Work with NOAA to forecast weather and tides. 	







F/V NORTH AMERICAN



RRT Activation:	No (RRT Notified, Not Activated)	
Type and amount of product:	Diesel Max Potential: 32,500 Gallons	
Cause:	Water Ingress / Sinking	
Date of spill:	May 14, 2024	
Location:	Seattle, WA	
Key operational activities:	 Notification of the 98' F/V NORTH AMERICAN was taking on water. Based on the amount of fuel CG opened the OSLTF and hired Global Dive and Salvage. Recovered 23,940 gallons of diesel and 13,010 gallons of oily water. RP's insurance took over response efforts and is developing a plan to raise the vessel. 	
Major lessons learned:	 Fast response reduced impacts to the environment. 	









Exercises and Training

Description	Dates
Port of Tacoma Lithium Battery Fire Tabletop	26 Jun
Northwest Oil Spill Control Course	19-22 Aug



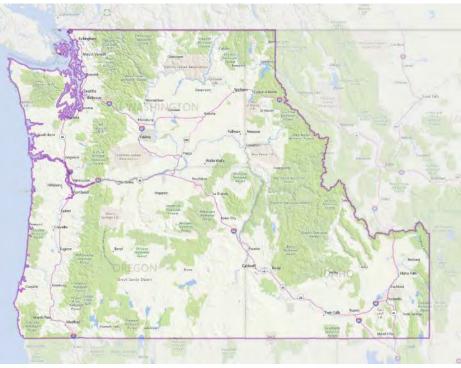


Future Outlook

Description	Dates
ACP Meeting	26Jul
GIUE	Aug
Worst Case Discharge – Navy Manchester	29 Aug
Worst Case Discharge – Phillips 66 Ferndale	26 Sep
Worst Case Discharge – Tacoma Rail	10 Oct
Quarterly Drills	On going



EPA Region 10



NRC Notifications	RRT Activations	OPA Projects	CERCLA Projects
561 Total Reports 420 Oil 141 Other (HazMat, etc.)	None	None	4 ERs



Kings Blvd. Mercury Release Corvallis, OR (Benton County)

RRT Activation:	No	
Contaminant and Amount:	1 small antique glass flask	
Release Type:	Spill	
Date of Release:	March 7, 2024	
Potentially Responsible Party:	Resident	
Key operational activities:	 Assess extent of contamination conduct mercury vapor monitoring assist with decontamination collect data to clear space for re-occupancy 	
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	Brooks Stanfield, OSC EPA Region 10	



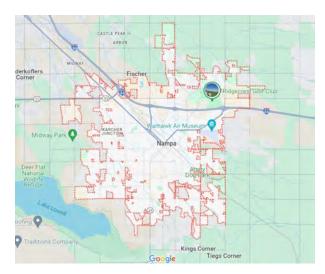




Yount Enterprises Fuel Spill Release Nampa, ID (Canyon County)

RRT Activation:	No
Contaminant and Amount:	1,500 gallons diesel fuel
Release Type:	Spill
Date of Release:	March 22, 2024
Potentially Responsible Party:	Yount Enterprises
Key operational activities:	Secure the source Assess Mason Creek Deploy countermeasures Excavate contaminated soil Air monitoring Disposal
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	Stephen Ball, OSC EPA Region 10







Longview Mercury Release Longview, WA (Cowlitz County)

RRT Activation:	No
Contaminant and Amount:	6-7 milliliters of elemental mercury
Release Type:	Spill
Date of Release:	April 13, 2024
Potentially Responsible Party:	Resident
Key operational activities:	 Assess extent of contamination conduct mercury vapor monitoring assist with decontamination collect data to clear space for re-occupancy
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	Jenna Manheimer, OSC EPA Region 10





Perrydale Loop Road Barn Fire

Amity, OR (Yamhill County)

RRT Activation:	No	
Contaminant and Amount:	Red firewater runoff, unknown chemicals of concern	
Release Type:	Agricultural Barn Fire	
Date of Release:	May 3, 2024	
Potentially Responsible Party:	Resident	
Key operational activities:	 Sample firewater runoff Analyze for presence of chlorinated pesticides, S/VOCs. petroleum hydrocarbons, metals, and TIC analysis. EPA currently evaluating analytical results 	
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	Monica Tonel, OSC EPA Region 10	





Sector Columbia River Captain Justin Noggle, Sector Commander



Past three months

NRC Notifications	RRT Activations	Federal Projects	CERCLA Projects
51	0 Surface Washing Agents 0 In-Situ Burns 0 Dispersants	3	0



UCGPS24015 - R/V FEATHER



AND SE				
RRT Activation:	No			
Type and amount of product:	Removed: - 30 gallons of oily water/diesel mixture - Various containers of paint/hydrocarbons			
Cause:	Vessel sunk inside an abandoned and collapsed boat house			
Date of spill:	08MAR24			
Location:	Skipanon River; Warrenton, OR			
Responsible Party:	Undetermined: Deceased vessel owner & landowner not taking responsibility			
Key operational activities:	WCT Crane with 02 barges and divers staged to ensure removal of all oil & hazardous materials on site			
Major lessons learned:	Ensure proper disposal of all OSRO gear and waste. R/V FEATHER was previously federalized in 2015. Landowner claims OSRO left waste on property in 2015 which resulted in lack of cooperation during this response.			
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	LT Russo (USCG) MSTCS Anderson (USCG) (503) 338-9462 (IMD AST Duty)			







UCGPS24021 – WA/OR Mystery Oiling Event



	U	
RRT Activation:	No	
Type and amount of product:	 Removed est. 2,000 lbs of tarballs and oiled debris. Lab analysis – likely unrefined crude. Over 300 miles of shoreline surveyed with 36 miles requiring clean-up actions. 	
Cause:	Unknown	
Date of spill:	19May-07Jun 2024	
Location:	Southern WA and Oregon Coasts Long Beach, WA – Bandon, OR	
Responsible Party:	Unknown	
Key operational activities:	 Established UC with USCG, WA ECY, and OR DEQ. Assessed shoreline for oil impact and removed recoverable tarballs. Collect and transport affected wildlife for care. 	
Major lessons learned:	 Interoperability issues remain with federal and state systems. Terminus provided a COP platform to immediately address issues. Additional lessons learned pending. 	
Lead Coordinator Contact Information:	LT Russo (USCG) CWO2 O'Neil (USCG) (503) 338-9462 (IMD AST Duty)	











Training

Description	Dates
Drone Training	6 members passed the FAA 107 exam. Drone use pending CG training.
NW Oil Spill Control Course	19-22 Aug





Description



Federal, State, Tribal, and Local Planning and Coordination Efforts

Exercises and Workshops

Dates

		Phillips 66 WCD	Aug 1, 2024
Description	Dates	Columbia River Bio Refinery WCD	Aug 15, 2024
Ruckelshaus Center facilitated process	Ongoing	ACP Boom Deployment FSE	Sep 9-13, 2024
ACP Meeting	Sep 24	NuStar Energy WCD	Oct 16, 2024
		McCall Oil WCD	Oct 30, 2024

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD HAZMAT GROUP: WHO WE ARE

Jake Hammer

Hazardous Materials Management

Introduction: Objectives

Provide knowledge and skills to help you respond to railroad emergencies:

- Union Pacific system
- Pre-planning
- Railroad equipment

- Emergency response process
- Recovery operations
- Contacting the railroad





Introduction: Union Pacific Railroad System



Hazardous Materials 5 Year Average

- 1.5 Million Total HM Shipments
 - 777,000 Loads
 - + 28,800 RSSM
 - + 27,170 TIH
 - 658,500 Residue
 - + 29,800 TIH

• Average 125 Releases on UP









OUR MISSION



Prevention – Prevent releases of hazardous materials in transportation



Preparedness – Develop internal and external assets for response and recovery



Response – Emergency response to releases to protect health minimize impact and stabilize the incident



Recovery – Progress incident to normal operations and to the point where closure work can begin

Our Mission

PREVENTION E PREPAREDNESS

Inspections

Tank car Train Crew audits

• Training

Employees Customers

Continuous Improvement

Industry committees Equipment design improvements

- Response Plans HMERP s Community-Rightto-Know (Tier II) OPA-90
- Drills/Exercises

- Commodity Flow
 Data
- **Training** Public Responders Employees Private/Industry











Preparedness: TRANSCAER – Purpose

- Promote safe transportation and handling of hazardous materials
- Educate and assist communities near major transportation routes about hazardous materials
- Aid community emergency response planning for hazardous material transportation incidents



Assisting communities to prepare for and respond to possible hazardous material transportation incidents



Preparedness: TRANSCAER – Offerings

PLANNING ASSISTANCE

Local community assistance better understand and plan for hazmat transportation emergencies

TRAINING

Classroom and hands-on training

DRILLS AND EXERCISES

To improve the response and handling of hazmat emergencies

REFERENCE AND TRAINING MATERIALS

Technical information about chemicals and transportation equipment for both training and actual emergency response

NETWORKING OPPORTUNITIES



Best practices, new programs and resources, and networking with each other

RESOURCES

Regional & State Coordinators work to implement the TRANSCAER mission and help connect local responders with the resources they need





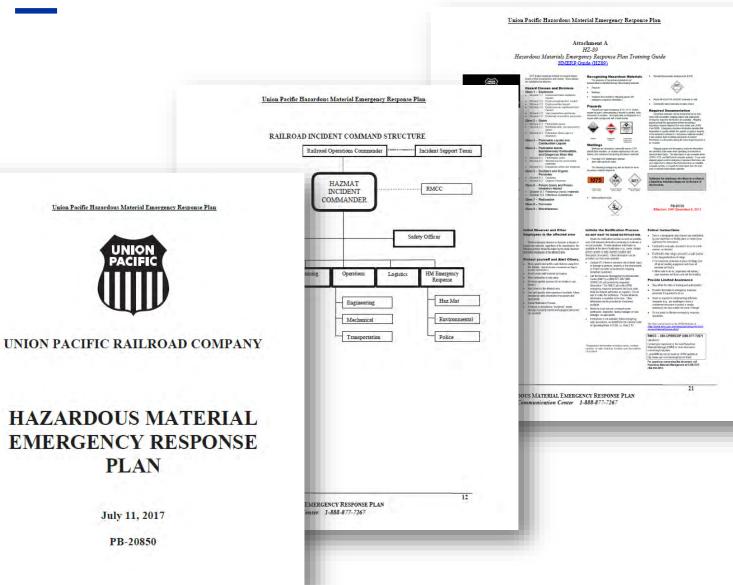








Preparedness: HMERP



Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan (HMERP)

- Company level plan
- Employee responsibilities
- Incident command system (NIMS) and responsibilities
- Emergency response personnel – roles, responsibilities & training
- Other actions

Preparedness: Pre-plan

- Identify railroads operating in your area
- Obtain railroad emergency phone number(s)
 UP RMCC 888-877-7267 (888-UPRR COP)
- Map railroad mileposts/crossings
- Identify "At-Risk" populations
 - Schools, nursing homes, hospitals, etc
- Understand what HM is moving through your community (Commodity Flow)





Request for Hazardous Commodity Flow Information.

Upon request, UPRR will provide bona fide emergency response agencies or planning groups with commodity flow information for the hazardous commodities transported through the community.

Preparedness: Crossings

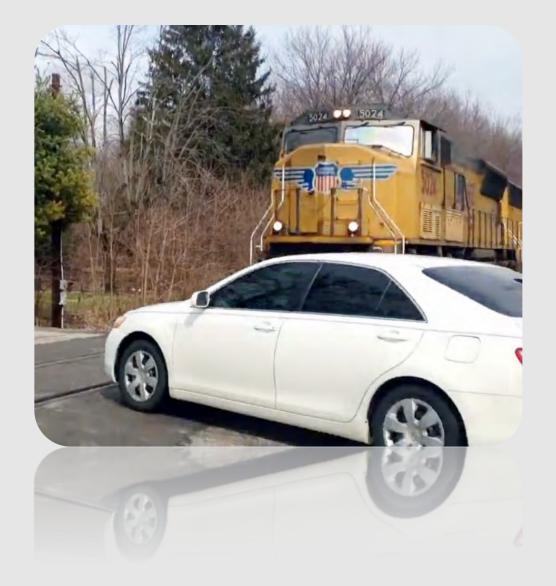
DOT # for All Crossings: At Grade, Over/Underpasses



PACIFIC

Crossing Safety: What's the Hurry?

- Always expect activity around you
- Never linger between tracks
 - Stay at least 25 feet away from all railroad equipment
 - Do not lean on trains or locomotives
 - Do not climb under or between equipment
 - Stand clear of passing trains
- Never approach a railroad incident without ensuring you are properly protected from movement from the train crew or local management



"Expect a train at any time in any direction"

A FREIGHT TRAIN moving at 55 miles per hour can take A MILE OR MORE TO STOP once the emergency brakes are applied.

800

UP CARES Partnerships



- Crossing Accident Reduction Education and Safety Program (UP CARES)
- Law enforcement officers monitor motorist behavior from inside locomotives
- Nearly 9,000 events in UP communities

PREPAREDNESS: TOOLS

Crossing Locator provides users with access to the highway-rail grade crossing database and map features from a mobile device. The tool allows users to locate crossings by USDOT Crossing ID, address or geo-location; access inventory records submitted by states and railroads; and view accident history.





PREPAREDNESS: TOOLS

Access to Crossing Locator App

1. Download the app from the Google Play store or the Apple App Store.

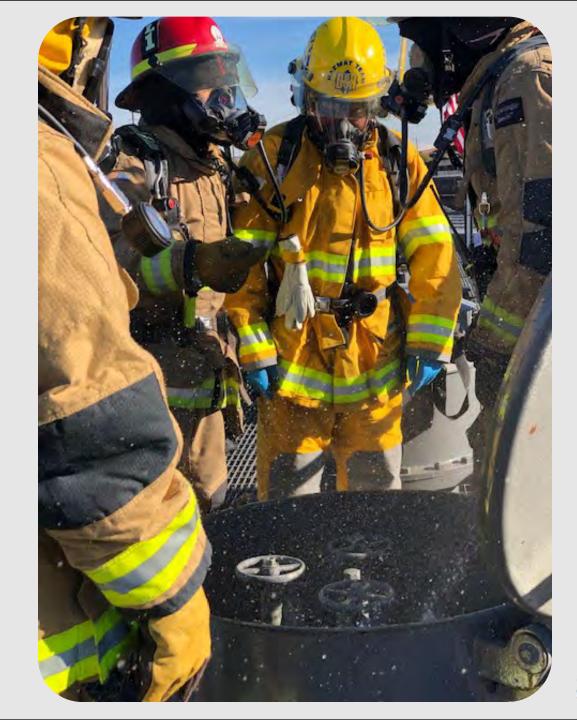
Other Resources

- 1. DOT / FRA Crossing Inventory Website: <u>http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/publicsite/crossin</u> <u>g/Xingqryloc.aspx</u>
- 2. DOT / FRA GIS Website:

http://fragis.fra.dot.gov/GISFRASafety/

Response: Duties

- Provide site assessment assistance
- Assemble a tactical plan
 - Safety on site
 - Air monitoring
 - PPE
 - Damage assessment
 - Product transfers
 - Cleaning and purging of containers
- Provide hands on tactical intervention
- Manage contract assets



Our Mission

RESPONSE

Safety

Employees Community

Coordination of Responder

Public Responders (IC) Regulatory Agencies Specialized Contractors



Response Duties

Analyze the problem Plan the response Implement plan Evaluate and adjust

Product / Container Fate

Product Removal / Transfer

RECOVERY

Container decontamination / Cleaning

Restoration

Incident Termination

Debriefing Post Incident Analysis (PIA) Critique Reporting

Remediation





UNION PACIFIC HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT CONTACTS

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Response: Departments

- Coordination is important
- Other departments may be first UPRR personnel on scene
- Departments that may be present:
 - Mechanical
 - Engineering
 - Damage Prevention
 - Law
 - Go Team



Response: Assets

- Firefighting Trailers
- Portland, OR
- Roseville, CA
- Salt Lake City, UT
- St. Louis, MO
- San Antonio , TX
- El Paso, TX
- Firefighting support trailers
- Boom trailers and boats

- Omaha, NE
- Chicago, IL
- Colton, CA
- Fort Worth, TX
- Little Rock, AR
- North Platte, NE





Response: Non-Accident Releases (NAR)



WHY?! HOW?!

- Car not properly secured
- Valve/fitting failure

Response: Accident Releases (AR)



WHY?! HOW?!

• Infrastructure, human error, mother nature, etc.

Response: "It all starts here!"

UPRR Response Management Communications Center (RMCC)

888-UPRR-COP (888-877-7267)

For Emergencies Dealing with:

- Criminal activities
- Crossing accidents / accidents not at crossings
- Derailments
- Fires
- Hazardous material spills / environmental incidents
- Injured parties / fatalities
- Track obstructions









Response: RMCC

Response Management Communications Center (RMCC)

- Receive Who, What, Where, When, Why, How
- **Notify** 100's of internal and external customers
- Document Detailed information from beginning to end of incident

Communication with Local Emergency Responders

- Initial notification to 911 within 2 minutes
- Consistent communication throughout incident

Regulatory Compliance

- Over 70 State & Federal Agencies
 - National Response Center (NRC) notified 508 times in 2019!



Union Pacific Emergency Response Communication Center Recognized for Excellence

Union Pacific's Response Management Communications Center (RMCC) earned its second Commission on Accreditation for Law, Enforcement Agencies' (CALEA) distinguished accreditation.

CALEA is the effect of the standard of the public safety agencies including law enforcement and emergency communications centers. Its advanced standards require compliance in four areas: policy and procedures, administration, operations and support services. The accreditation process phases include enrolment, self-assessment, on-site assessment, commission review and decision and complying with all CALEA standards.

RMCC received its first CALEA accreditation in 2013 and is one of 95 public safety communications centers recognized for emergency response and professional/excellence. RMCC must renew its voluntary accreditation in 2028 to maintain its CALEA status.

"CALÉA's second accreditation is an honor reflecting Union Pacific's commitment to safety and demonstrates that the RMCC serves employees, customer's and the general public, accordance with the industry's highest standards," said Chief Safety Officer Rod Doerr, Union Pacific vice president — Safety, "Aur desicated team temains committed to be high



Recovery: Overview

Product & Container Fate

- Product removal/transfer
- Container clean & purge

Incident termination

- Debriefing
- Post Incident Analysis (PIA)
- Critique
- Required reporting

Site Remediation Restoration





Lessons Learned: Past incidents







Clean Water Act Hazardous Substance Facility Response Plans Final Rule 40 CFR 118



Rebecca Broussard Office of Land and Emergency Management June 2024

Background: Statutory and Regulatory

Under section 311(j)(5) of the <u>Clean Water Act</u> (CWA), the President:

 "shall issue regulations which require an owner or operator of a . . . facility . . . to prepare and submit to the President a plan for responding, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge, and to a substantial threat of such a discharge, of oil or a hazardous substance."

Oil requirements promulgated in 1994: <u>Facility Response</u> <u>Plans (FRP)</u> under <u>Subpart D of 40 CFR 112</u>.

EPA had not previously proposed worst-case discharge planning regulations for CWA hazardous substances (HS) under 311(j)(5).



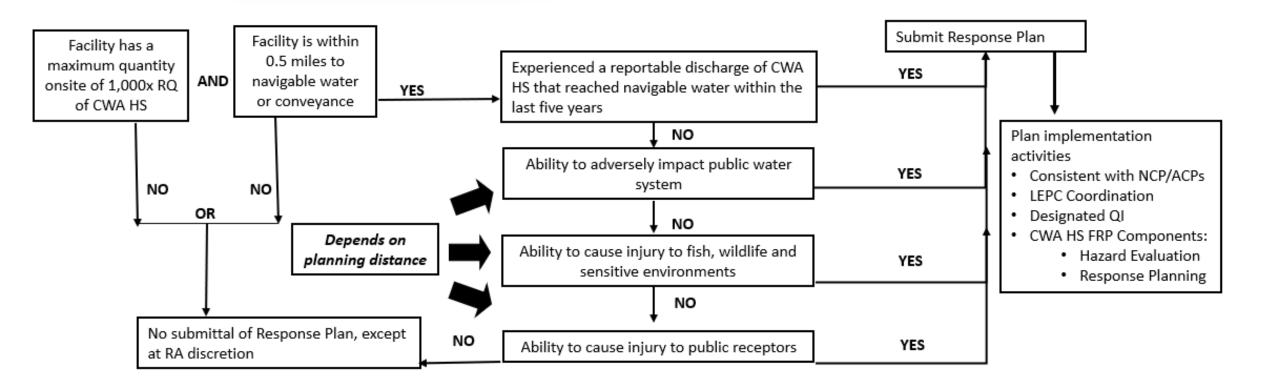
Background: Timeline



Major Changes from Proposal

- RQ multiplier lowered from 10,000x to 1,000x
- Threshold and worst case discharge (WCD) quantities based on maximum quantity on site, not capacity
- Worst case discharge scenarios for each CWA HS on site above threshold quantity (1,000xRQ)
- FRP must cover only CWA HS on site above threshold quantity
- 1 & 2-hour Response Actions
- FRP must include ERAP
- Recertify every 5 years, not resubmit

Final Applicability Criteria – 118.3 *Facility – onshore non-transportation-related



Screening Criterion: Threshold Quantity – 118.2(a)

Any CWA hazardous substance on site (in aggregate and including mixtures) at or above 1,000x Reportable Quantity at any time

- 296 CWA hazardous substances as listed in <u>40 CFR 116.4</u>
- Reportable Quantities as listed in <u>40</u> <u>CFR 117.3</u>
- Will be added to EPA's List of Lists



 \bigcirc ∞ Rule ixture

If mixed with oil, regulated as oil.

Otherwise, CERCLA mixture rule, no *de minimus* quantity.

- If all quantities known, meets threshold quantity when the maximum quantity onsite meets or exceeds the threshold quantity of any CWA hazardous substance in the mixture.
- If unknown quantities, meets the threshold when maximum quantity onsite meets or exceeds the quantity for the CWA hazardous substance with the lowest threshold quantity.



Screening Criterion: Distance to Navigable Water – 118.3(b) Facility is within one-half (0.5) mile of navigable water or conveyance to navigable water

- Navigable water is defined through <u>Waters of the United</u> <u>States (WOTUS)</u> <u>40 CFR 120</u>
- Statutory authority is "based on location"

Applicability: Ability to Cause Substantial Harm to the Environment – 118.3(c)

CWA: Covered facility is "[an] onshore facility that, because of its location, **could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment** by discharging into or on the navigable waters, adjoining shorelines, or the exclusive economic zone"

- 1. Ability to adversely impact public water system (PWS)
- Ability to cause injury to fish, wildlife, and sensitive environments (FWSE)
- 3. Ability to cause injury to public receptors
- 4. Reportable discharge history

Substantial Harm Criterion: Ability to Cause Injury to FWSE – 118.3(c)(1)



May include wetlands, national and State parks, critical habitats for endangered or threatened species, wilderness and natural resource areas, marine sanctuaries and estuarine reserves, conservation areas, preserves, wildlife areas, wildlife refuges, wild and scenic rivers, recreational areas, national forests, Federal and State lands that are research national areas, heritage program areas, land trust areas, historical and archaeological sites and parks, include unique habitats such as aquaculture sites and agricultural surface water intakes, bird nesting areas, critical biological resource areas, designated migratory routes, and designated seasonal habitats.

Requires planning distance calculations

Endpoints in Appendix B based on 96-hour LC50

FWSE in Area Contingency Plans (intended to be updated)

Substantial Harm Criterion: Ability to Adversely Impact PWS – 118.3(c)(2)

Outcome-based; must work with PWS to determine (if possible)

- 1. Violates any National Primary Drinking Water Standard (NPDWS) or State Drinking Water Regulation (SDWR), such as an exceedance of a MCL
- 2. Compromises the ability of the PWS to produce water that complies with any NPDWS or SDWR
- 3. Results in adverse health impacts in people exposed to the maximum concentration that could enter a drinking water distribution system
- 4. Contaminates public water system infrastructure, including but not limited to intake structures, treatment facilities, and drinking water distribution systems, or premise plumbing systems to a degree that requires remediation to restore system components to acceptable performance
- 5. Impairs the taste, odor, or other aesthetic characteristic of the water entering a drinking water distribution system to a degree that could make the water unacceptable to consumers and that could prompt the public water system to issue use restrictions

Substantial Harm Criterion: Ability to Cause Injury to Public Receptors – 118.3(c)(3)

Parks, recreational areas, docks, or other public spaces inhabited, occupied, or used by the public at any time where members of the public could be injured as a result of a worst case discharge into or on the navigable waters or a conveyance to navigable waters.

Requires planning distance calculations

Endpoints in Appendix B based on LD50



Substantial Harm Criterion: Reportable Discharge History – 118.3(c)(4)

Discharged reportable quantity of CWA hazardous substance to navigable water in the last 5 years (rolling)

Worst Case Discharge Scenarios – (118.10)

Use endpoints in Appendix B for FWSE/public receptors

Quantity: max in a single container or multiple interconnected containers

Planning Distance: must consider

Overland transport including:

- Nearest opportunity for discharge into or on the navigable waters
- Ground conditions (topography, draining, etc.)
- Properties of CWA HS



In-water transport including:

- Point of entry to navigable waters
- Flow rate and duration of the discharge
- Direction of the discharge at the point of entry
- Surface versus underwater entry
- Conditions of the receiving water

Adverse weather conditions: calculated based on adverse winds, currents, and/or river stages, over a range of seasons, weather conditions, and river stages.

Properties of the CWA hazardous substance such as solubility in water, speciation in water, density (relative to water), polarity, vapor pressure, reactivity with water and common solutes in natural waterbodies, human toxicity, mammalian toxicity, aquatic toxicity, and flammability. Applicability: Exceptions and Exemptions - 118.8

Exceptions

- Anything in transportation (DOT PHMSA)
- Under USCG or DOI authority
- Underground Storage Tanks under <u>40 CFR 280</u>

Exemptions:

- Articles
- Uses:
 - Structural components
 - Janitorial
 - Foods, drugs, cosmetics
 - Process/cooling water
 - Wastewater treated by POTWs
 - Compressed air
 - Retail/personal use
 - RCRA HazWaste (<u>40</u> <u>CFR 264</u>, <u>265</u>, <u>262</u> <u>Subpart M</u>

Major Rule Provisions: RA Authority – 118.5

EPA Regional Administrator (RA) can require FRPs based on:

- 1. Type of transfer operation(s)
- 2. CWA hazardous substance quantity, category, characteristics
- 3. Proximity to FWSE
- 4. Ability to adversely impact PWS
- 5. Location in a source water protection area
- 6. Ability to cause injury to public receptors
- 7. Lack of passive mitigation measures or systems
- 8. Potential to adversely impact communities with environmental justice concerns;
- 9. Potential vulnerability to adverse weather conditions resulting from climate change
- 10. Density of facilities with CWA hazardous substances onsite in the immediate area
- 11. Reportable discharge history
- 12. Other site-specific characteristics and environmental factors that the RA determines to be relevant to recovery, shoreline protection, and cleanup.

EPA RA determines if a facility can cause significant and substantial harm to environment – these plans must be approved by EPA

- 1. Frequency of past reportable discharges
- 2. Proximity to navigable waters or a conveyance to navigable waters
- 3. Age or condition of containers and equipment;
- 4. Potential for hazards such as flooding, hurricanes, earthquakes, or other disasters that could result in a worst case discharge
- 5. Other facility- and Region-specific information, including local impacts on public health

Major Rule Provisions: Appeals (118.6) and Petitions (118.7)

Appeals

- Facility O/O can appeal that it meets applicability criteria or RA determination of sub or sig/sub harm, or amendments
- Facility O/O can appeal classification or status as sub or sig/sub harm
- Appeal can go up to EPA administrator

Petitions

- Any member of public can petition RA to consider if facility could cause sub harm to environment
- Petition must discuss why and will be made available to facility O/O and O/O has opportunity to reply

Facility Response Plans: General Requirements – 118.11(a)

- Consistent with NCP and ACPs Review annually and revise
- ID Qualified Individual (trained to Incident Commander)
- ID and ensure by contract or other means private personnel and equipment
- Describe the training, equipment testing, periodic unannounced drills, and response actions
- Update facility response plan periodically and resubmit to the Regional Administrator for approval of each significant change



Two Way Street – NCP/ACPs

FRP: Hazard evaluation must detail potential impacts to FWSE from worst case discharge; this informs response actions and equipment, notifications, sampling, monitoring, etc.

ACPs/GRPs: Plan information can then be worked back into ACPs or GRPs (quantities, plume pathways)

Facility Response Plans: Plan Elements – 118.11(b)

- Facility information
- Owner/operator information
- Reportable discharge history: to water, 5 years
- Response personnel and equipment: private personnel and equipment necessary to respond to the maximum extent practicable to WCD or threat of WCD
- Hazard evaluation
- Notifications
- Discharge information

- Personnel roles and responsibilities
- Evacuation plans (+diagrams)
- Discharge detection systems
- Response actions
- Disposal plans
- Containment measures
- Training procedures
- Exercise procedures
- Self-inspection
- Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP)

Coordination Activities – 118.12

FRP must be coordinated with local ER plan developed under EPCRA 303.

Facility must provide FRP to LEPC/TEPC/SERC/TERC or other local emergency planning or response org (upon request).

Facility must coordinate with locals to determine how addressed in local ER plan and ensure community awareness of risks at facility.



At least annual coordination including information sharing and drill/exercise schedule establishment



Must include documentation, including good faith efforts to coordinate

Response Actions – 1 and 2-hour Requirements 118.11(b)(13)

1-hour:

- Complete notifications
- Mobilize facility response personnel for immediate response actions
- Identify the scale of the incident, coordinate with SRO on response actions
- Complete WCD scenario cross-check and potential effects and start tactical planning;
- Ensure containment and neutralization systems are operational;
- Coordinate facility evacuation;
- Coordinate with drinking water authorities;
- Mobilize response equipment coordinate with local police and fire officials.

- Initiate community evacuation plan,
- Evaluate if downstream/upstream public receptors that could be impacted and may require evacuation

2-hour:

- Deploy response resources identified in the response plan:
 - Containment and recovery devices (such as containment dams, culvert plugs, underflow dams, containment booms, skimmer equipment or acid/base neutralization resources);
- Initiate any water, soil, and air monitoring as outlined in the response plan.

Substantial Harm Certification Form – Appendix A

Facilities that meet the screening criteria but not the substantial harm criteria need to submit a Substantial Harm Certification Form (Appendix A) to EPA

Facilities submitting FRPs can submit their forms along with the full plans

Communities with Environmental Justice Concerns

- Industrial facilities and ASTs disproportionately located in communities with environmental justice concerns.
- WCD of CWA hazardous substances on communities depends on discharge circumstances and facility's positioning up or downstream from public water system intakes that serve large and diverse communities.
- RAs have authority to make determinations on a case-by-case basis based on, among other things, potential impacts of a worst case discharge on communities with environmental justice concerns.
- Facilities must examine potential impacts to communities with environmental concerns in their FRP hazard evaluation.

Climate Change

- A worst case discharge: the largest foreseeable discharge in adverse weather conditions, which is inclusive of conditions due to climate change.
- RAs have authority to make determinations on a case-by-case basis based on, among other things, concerns related to climate change risks.
- Facilities must examine climate change impacts in their FRP hazard evaluation.



Facility Response Plans: Compliance Dates – 118.4

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FRPs due: June 1, 2027 Substantial Harm Certification Forms due:

June 1, 2027

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After initial period: FRPs due within 6 months of meeting criteria

Substantial Harm Certification forms due within **60 days of meeting criteria**



Recertify plans and Substantial Harm Certification Forms every 5 years



Amendments (material changes) within 60 days

State/Tribal/Local Impacts



Program cannot be delegated to State under CWA, but EPA will work with States with existing programs to ease administrative burden



Data availability: EPA will make data from Plans/Substantial Harm Certification Forms available to States/Tribes/Locals for their awareness/purposes



States/Tribes/Locals can petition Regional Administrator to consider requiring plans from facilities that do not meet the published applicability criteria

Also Updated NCP 40 CFR 300

- § 300.185 Nongovernmental participation Added reference to 40 CFR part 118
- § 300.211 OPA facility and vessel response plans Added reference to 40 CFR part 118
- Added § 300.411: Details requirements for responses to CWA hazardous substance worst case discharges.
 - Mirror the requirements for oil worst case discharges in § 300.324 (for oil)
 - OSC responsibilities to notify the NSFCC
 - Require FRP initiation
 - Implement ACP worst case discharge plans
 - Take response actions
 - Coordinate private and public equipment for response

Questions?

Rebecca Broussard

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More information:

https://www.epa.gov/hazardoussubstance-spills-planning-regulations

Yount Enterprises Fuel Spill

NW Inland Area Committee Meeting Tuesday June 11, 2024

> Kerri Bynum – IDEQ Stephen Ball – EPA



Response Description

- During the evening of 03/22/2024 a diesel fuel hose ruptured spilling an unknown amount of diesel onto Yount Enterprises trucking yard.
- The trucking company attempted a clean-up that evening.
- A diesel odor complaint on Mason Creek was called into Idaho State Comms on 03/23/2024.



Response Organizations

- Nampa Fire
- Caldwell Fire
- Regional Response Hazmat Teams 3 and 4
- IOEM
- IDEQ
- EPA
- City of Nampa
- Idaho Fish and Wildlife
- US Fish and Wildlife Service



Metrics

- Tank size: 10,000 gallons
- Estimated fuel lost: 1500-1600 gallons
- Oily water disposed: 2580 gallons
- Storm sewer: 1 mile
- Mason Creek: 11 miles





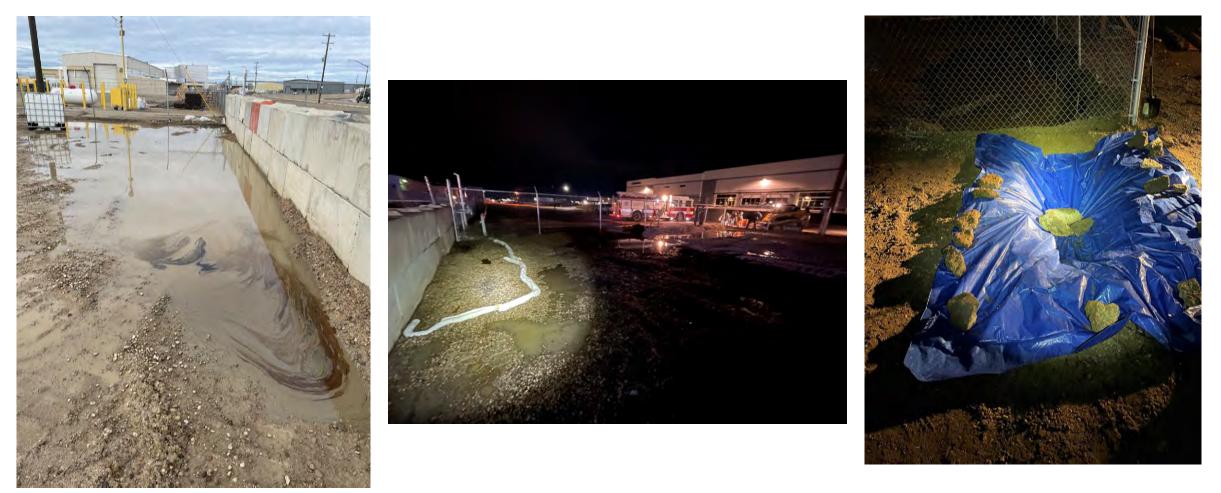
State Comm Initial Actions

- Initial response by Nampa FD
 - Worked with Nampa Water to search entry points into storm drain system
- Request more resources RRT3, Caldwell FD, RRT4, eventually EPA
- Determined source property Yount Enterprises



EPA Response Requested

• Yount, Nampa Fire and EPA secure the source 03/23/2024



Response Organization

- Yount retains Environmental Contractor
 - Land and water-side response actions
- RRT3 deploys additional countermeasures
- EPA leads water-side oversight
- IDEQ leads land-side oversight
- JIC





EPA Response Actions

- Construct underflow dam
- Assess extent of the spill
 - Air monitoring conducted
 - Additional countermeasure deployment locations identified
 - IDFW/USFWS coordination on deceased duck
- OSC instructs Yount to discharge 22,000 gallons of rainwater from excavation to flush storm water system.
- Media Relations



EPA Oversight

- Environmental contractor maintained booming locations with absorbent change out on a decreasing periodic basis.
- 2 creek locations with submerged culverts identified with accumulation of product seeping out.



EPA Response Endpoint

- OSC inspection of remaining booming locations and determined end points met on 05/15/2024.
 - No oil observed
 - No recoverable oil



Soil Excavation Activities

- Widespread soil impact
- NW corner
 - Sampled up to 7.5 ft below ground surface (bgs)
 - Basalt at 8 ft
- Two sampling rounds: excavation and potholing
- Gas line boundary
- Static groundwater at 19 74 ft bgs



Ongoing DEQ Activities

- Four more excavations planned in June
 - Est. 1,832 tons
 - Ongoing reporting
- Cleanup agreements
- Surface water sampling
- IPDES Industrial Stormwater
- Hazardous Waste Program



Hot Wash

• Successes

- Community Response
- Media/Community relations
 - Social Media
 - Desk Statements
- DEQ call center for concerned citizens
- Cooperative PRP





REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM 7 CAPABILITIES

Prepared by Firefighter/EMT Hazmat technician and general good guy

Eric Judd

36 MEMBER TEAM

All members are cross-trained in multiple disciplines including:

✤ Paramedic/EMT

- ✤ USAR/ITR
- ✤ Water rescue/ frozen waterways rescue
- ✤ Tactical Medicine
- ✤ High angle rope rescue
- Confined space rescue
- Aircraft crash and extrication rescue

OUR MISSION

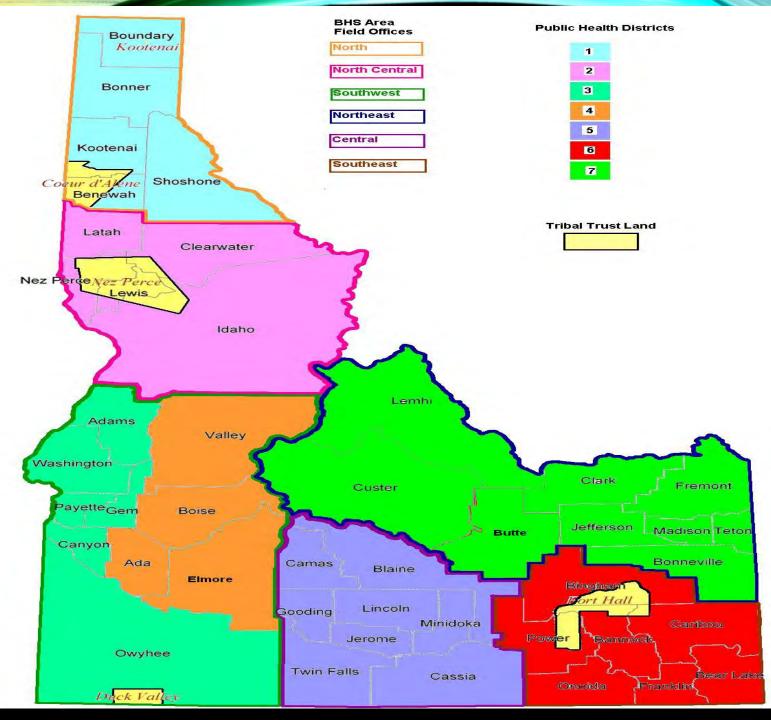


The mission of Idaho Falls Hazmat Response team, in keeping with the mission of the Idaho Falls Fire Department, is to protect the lives and property of the citizens and visitors of the Idaho Falls and of Bonneville County. As well as protecting, to the best of our ability, the Environment of the beautiful area of which we live. Our goal will always be to control and confine the problem but not to provide the clean-up of the material. This mission will be carried out as desired and dictated by the citizens and elected officials of the City of Idaho Falls and Bonneville County

WE IS BIG

Region 7 Haz-mat Team covers an area that is 17,006 square miles (the largest in the state of Idaho)

Los Angeles County Fire covers an area of 4,083 square miles



Welcome to Idaho Falls Fire Department Madison, Teton * Population: 247,635 (2024) Chem and Nuke Facilities: 177 (10.2%) Land Area: 17,006 sq. miles (20.6%)

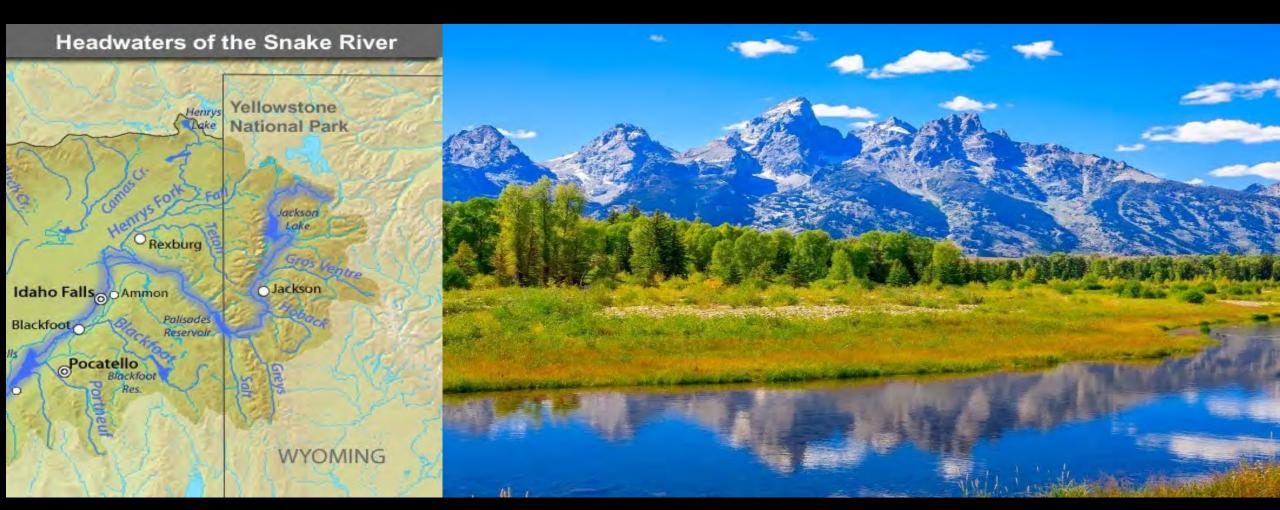
PROTECTING PEOPLE

Region 7 hazmat protects 20% of the states most important resource

People



PROTECTING NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

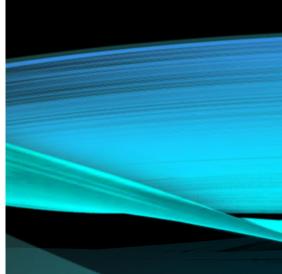


PROTECTING FISH AND WILDLIFE



WHAT WE BRING TO THE TABLE





REACHING OUT TO OUR



TRAINING

- All fire recruits are trained to a minimum level of Hazmat Operations
- This means that alongside our 36 Technicians, we have an additional 105 responders who are capable of supporting the team on hazmat scenes
- We regularly train with other departments in our response area to help them maintain a higher state of readiness
- We send our members to classes and training all over the nation to keep us mission ready
- ✤ We have regular hazmat team trainings so

We are like a coiled springs (ready at all times)





SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT

Ensatz001 : Scatnen00

SPONSE

T IDAHO REGIONAL

HAZ-MAT

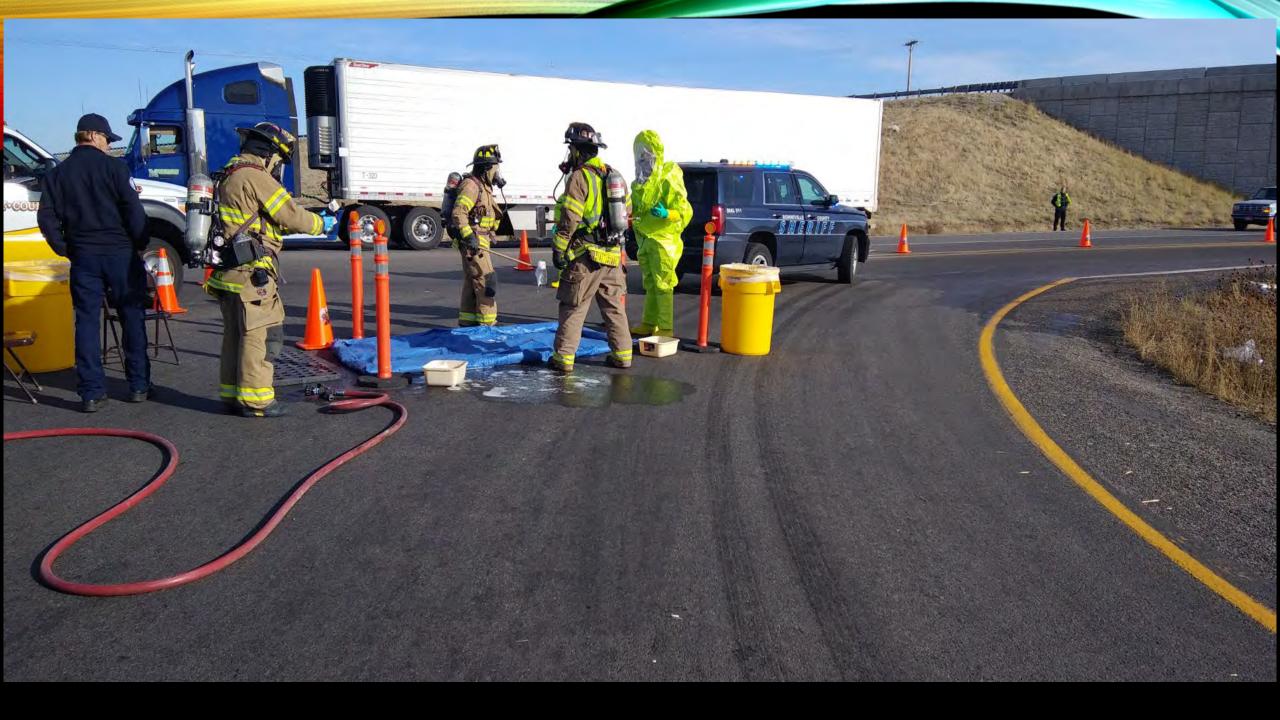
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A FEW RECENT CALLS RRT-7 HAS WORKED





UNKNOWN CHEMICAL SPILL / HWY 26 2023



DECON PROCEDURES

CHART COUNTY



HELPFUL NEIGHBORS

Our team collaborates with local subject matter experts, due to the wide range of nuclear and chemical facilities in our region

WANT ANOTHER FRESH ONE ????





ANOTHER UNKNOWN CHEMICAL SPILL - 2021



UNKNOWN ACID SPILL / HWY 20

Utilizing equipment allowed the team to identify material, and quickly and safely control the scene

WHEN YOU CALL ... WHO ARE YOU GETTING

IFFD has 141 full time professional fire fighters We run around 18,000 calls per year We have 6 special teams HAZMAT, ITAR, TACMEDIC, SWIFT WATER, WILDLAND, ARFF CRASH RESCUE) We have 6 fully manned 24/365 stations

Joint NWACs Meeting 11 JUNE 2024 – Idaho Falls, ID Sign In Sheet

Name	Agency/Affiliation	Email
Sarah Cerda	IDEM/IMD	Scerda Dimolidano-gov
Sara: Childs	NRC, Republic Sucr	Schilds@republicservices.com
Blesson Mathru	PHMSA	blesson. mathew @ dot.gov
Wes Risher	OR DEQ	Wes. risher@ deg.oregon.gov
KVANPAHEr	ORDER	Kimber 195 - VAN - Patter @ DED. OREgon. 901
Stophanni Wenny	EPA	Wennin-Stephanie Cepa 3N
Beth Sheldrice	TEPA	Sheldrale, betweepa.go
Karen Denny	ECM	Karen. denny@ecy.wa.go
Lori Muller	EPA	muller.lovi@epa.gov
Kerri Bynum	Idaho DEQ	kerri.bynun@deg.idaho.gov
Chelsey Olson	USCG	Chelsey.g.olsoneuseg.mil
Evica Bates	ECY	enca. brites @ ecy.wa.gov
Kawehilan: Dorow	BNSF	Lani, Dorow & BNSF.com
Carlos Clements	ECY	CACL 461 @ ECY. WA. GOV

Joint NWACs Meeting 11 JUNE 2024 – Idaho Falls, ID Sign In Sheet

Name	Agency/Affiliation	Email
JASE BROOKS	WA ecolory	JASE. BROUKS C REY. WA. GOV
	WA ECOLONY USEPAERT	Patterson, mollyCepa.gov
Molly Patterson Dean Ehlert	IDDEQ	dean. ellert O deg. idaho.gov

NWAC Meeting Virtual Attendees - 06/11/2024
Amory Brooks GSA R10, OMA
Anthony Barber
Barbara Callahan Int'l Bird Rescue (Barbara Callahan)
Bonnie Criss
Brad Shultz - DEQ
Brandon Bertilson_Oregon DEQ
BW Lowe - Polar Tankers
CAPT Brian Conley, USCG D13
Carson Freels (USACE Portland District)
CDR Aaron Maggied, NOAA
CDR Trish Jantzen, USCG
Chris Caprio (WA EMD)
Craig Cornell, MSRC
CWO Brian O'Neil, USCG SCR
Darcy Bird (ECY) she/her
Dave Byers
David Prater (Ecology)
Don Pettit - OR DEQ
granter1
Heather Parker, Navy
Holly Robinson, Gallagher Marine systems
IOSA - Elaina Thompson
Jake Hammer UPRR
Jenna Rolf (Makah Tribe)
Jenny Schlieps (she/her) Focus Wildlife NWRA
Jeremy Wilson ERT Trans Mountain Puget Sound
jjensen3
John FitzGibbon GSA REC
Ken Clark
Kimberly Swan
Kyrion Gray
LCDR J. Anthony - CG Sector Columbia River
LTJG Joshua Andresky
Mark Dietrich Idaho DEQ
Matthew Parry, USFWS NRDAR Regional Coordinator
Megan Larson Michael Carlson - USFWS
Michael Carison - OSPWS
Mike Sibley, EPA
Natalie Lowell (Makah Tribe) (lowell) Rebecca Broussard
Rebecca Broussard Rick- IOSA (Rick)
Robert Feeley Idaho Office of Emergency Management
Sara Benovic
Sarah Hardisty, CTCLUSI
Scott Zimmerman

Sophie Todd - BP Cherry Point		
Susan Forsythe (WA EMD)		
Tim Lupher (USCG)		
Tom Haug - O'Brien's Response		
Vika Sirova# DOI Office of Environemntal Policy and Compliance (Vika Sirova)		
Wade Gough, Dept of Energy HQ		