



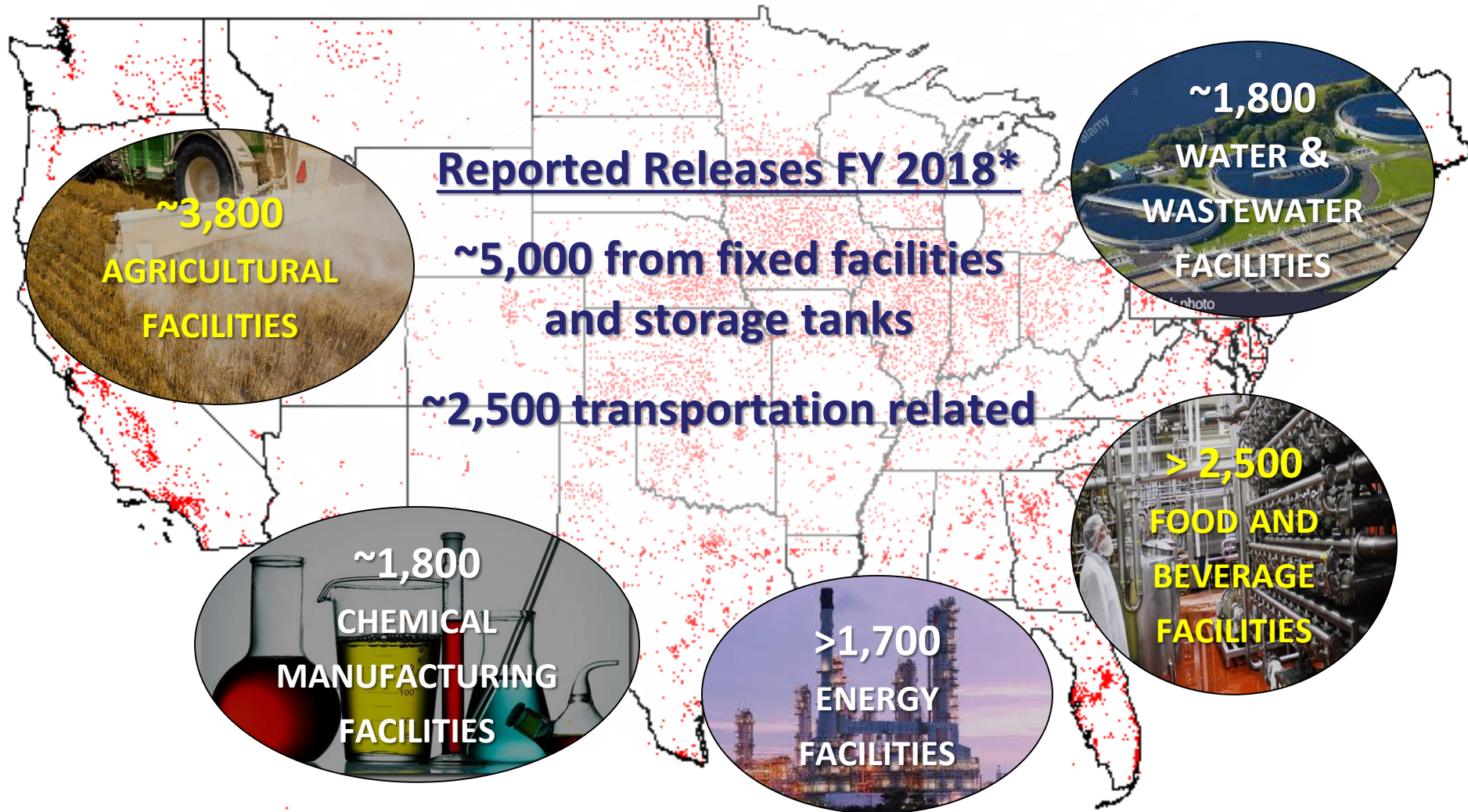
CRRT Meeting
January 29, 2020
Roger Fernandez

THE OIL RESPONSE LANDSCAPE



*Reports to the National Response Center (NRC) in Fiscal Year (FY) 2018

THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES RESPONSE LANDSCAPE



*Reports of “non-oil” releases to National Response Center in FY 2018

NATIONAL RESPONSE TEAM (NRT)



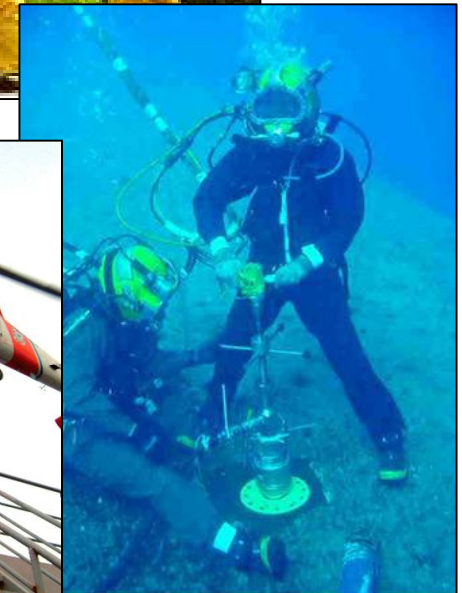
Mission: *To provide technical assistance, resources and coordination on preparedness, planning, and response activities for emergencies involving hazardous substances, pollutants and contaminants, hazmat, oil, weapons of mass destruction in natural and technological disasters and other environmental nationally significant incidents.*

- Comprised of 15 federal agencies/departments
- EPA – Chair; USCG – Vice Chair
- National-level planning, policy, and coordinating body
- Provides policy advice and national-level assistance to the OSC and RRT(s) during a response



NRS SPECIAL TEAMS

EPA USCG NOAA OSHA
BSEE DOE USN-SUPSALV





EPA ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE TEAM (ERT)

Focus: “Classic Environmental” Emergencies

- Air Monitoring
- Risk Assessment
- Responder Health & Safety (H&S)
- Lab & Analytical Support
- Cleanup Technologies
- Information & Data Management
- Training & Education



≈28 experienced responders + trained contractors

Key Assets include Trace Atmospheric Gas Analyzers (TAGAs), mobile labs, Dive Team, specialized rad gear, information management platforms

EPA

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (RERT)

≈27 person forward team (All Feds/No Contractor Support)

Focus: Radiation Monitoring and Evaluation

- Sampling/Monitoring
- Hazard Evaluation
- Planning Decontamination
- Risk Assessment
- Lab Analysis
- Characterization
- Cleanup
- Waste Disposal

Key Assets include RadNet System,
Mobile Environmental Response
Laboratory (MERL), Scanner Vans, deployables



EPA

NATIONAL CRIMINAL ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE TEAM (NCERT)

Mission: Provides evidence collection support for environmental crime investigations and law enforcement support/liaison to EPA's OSCs/responders

Liaison between OSC and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

Focus: Environmental criminal investigations

- All-hazards response (Levels A–D)
- Contaminated crime scene management, processing, and evidence collection/decontamination
- Reach-back to EPA 's National Enforcement Investigations Center in Denver
- Law enforcement support/liaison



EPA

CBRN CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT ADVISORY TEAM (CMAT)

Mission: Provides scientific and technical expertise for all phases of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) environmental consequence management

Focus: Operational preparedness for CBRN agents. Maintain ASPECT aircraft and PHILIS labs

Support: All phases of CBRN environmental response, including characterization, decontamination, clearance and waste management

Buildings, infrastructure, indoor and outdoor environments, transportation sectors



USCG

NATIONAL STRIKE FORCE (NSF)

Mission: Provide rapidly deployable technical experts, specialized equipment, and incident management capabilities for Lead Agency Incident Commanders and Federal OSCs for their response and preparedness missions

National Strike Force Coordination Center: Provides support and standardization guidance for the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Strike Teams and oversees the maintenance of the Response Resources Inventory (RRI), Oil Spill removal organizations (OSRO) Classification Program, and National Maintenance Contract (NMC)

Atlantic Strike Team, Pacific Strike Team, and Gulf Strike Team: Specialized cadre of Coast Guard professionals who rapidly deploy any time to any place or Hazard

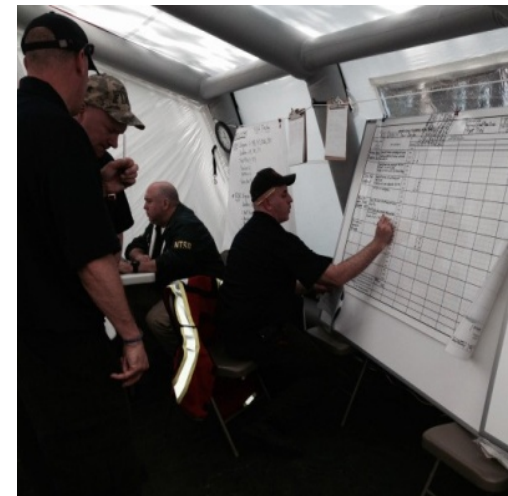


USCG

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE TEAM (IMAT)

Mission: Provide Deployable Specialized Forces to assist Operational Commanders to prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of all risks and all hazards incidents and events

Capabilities: *Deployable* National Incident Management System (NIMS) Type 1 and 2 IMATs; *Incident Command System (ICS)* training for USCG components; and *Exercise Support* and evaluation at the national and regional level



USCG

PUBLIC INFORMATION ASSIST TEAM (PIAT)

Mission: Provide rapidly deployable highly-trained crisis communications professionals to help Incident Commanders and Federal OSCs meet their objectives of truth and transparency of operations for the public

Capabilities: *Deployable personnel and equipment* to meet public affairs needs during the initial response (e.g., staff Public Information Officer (PIO), establish and manage a Joint Information Center (JIC), coordinate media relations, produce public information products, and provide Public Affairs (PA) guidance for all response personnel); *Training and Exercise support* in risk communications and ICS-based joint information center operations for all NRS components; *Area Contingency Plan review* for adequacy of public information management sections and customized communication plans



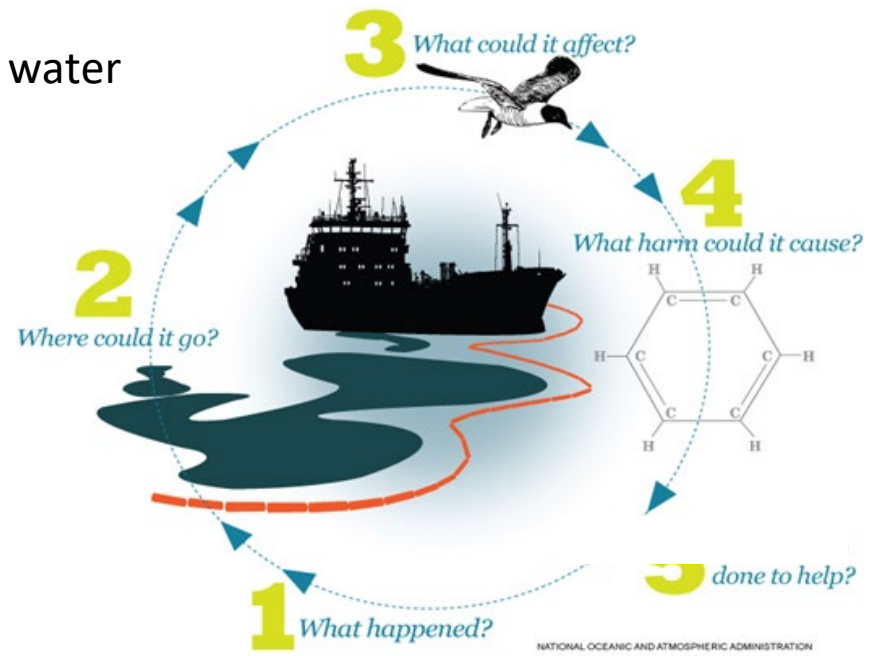
NOAA & EPA

SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT COORDINATORS (SSCs)

- SSCs are designated as a “Special Team” to advise the OSC on scientific and technical issues.
- Typically, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) SSCs support the USCG in the coastal zone; and EPA SSCs support the EPA in the inland zone.

Expertise includes:

- Pollutant Transport Modeling in air and water
- Oil & Hazmat Fate and Effects
- Natural Resources at Risk
- Environmental Chemistry and Toxicity
- Environmental Trade-off of Countermeasures and Cleanup
- Environmental sampling
- Data & Information Management
- Contingency Planning
- Liaison to Scientific Community

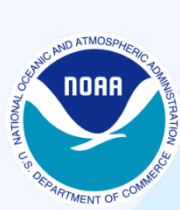


DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

- NOAA works to understand and predict changes in climate, weather, oceans, and coasts, and to conserve and manage coastal and marine ecosystems and resources
- Under the NRS, NOAA provides a wide variety of scientific support, such as:
 - Dedicated Scientific Support Coordinators to the OSC,
 - Natural Resource Trustees,
 - Meteorological and oceanographic data and forecasts,
 - Hydrographic surveys & nautical charts , and
 - Satellite & Aircraft remote sensing & photogrammetry

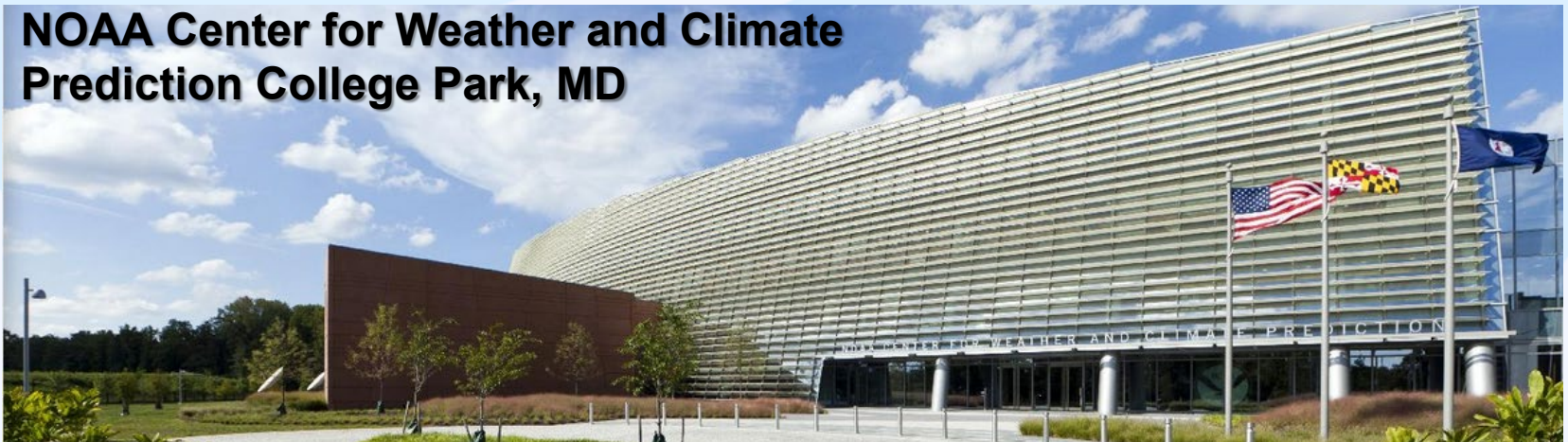




BACKGROUND - SATELLITE ANALYSIS BRANCH (SAB)

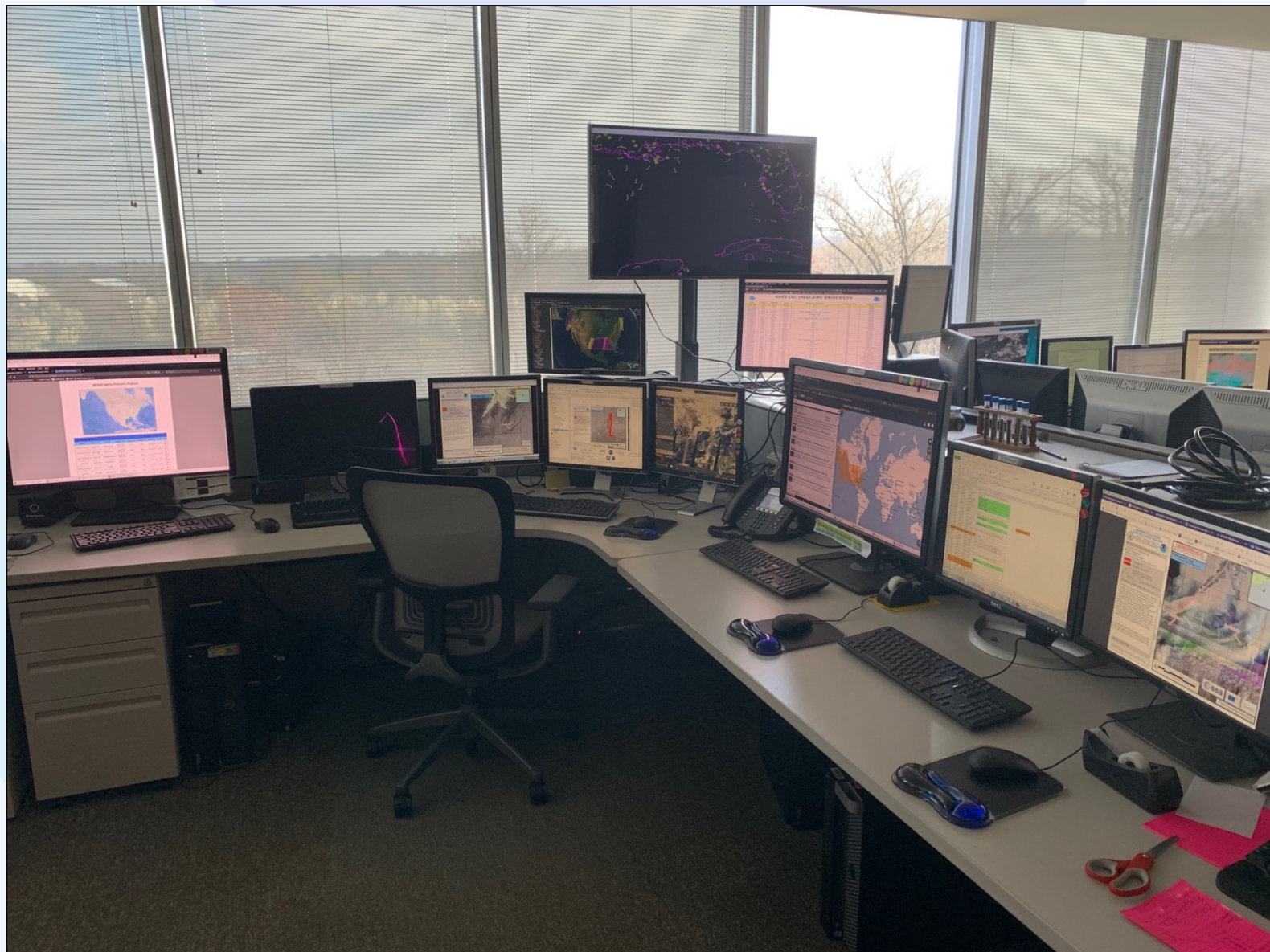
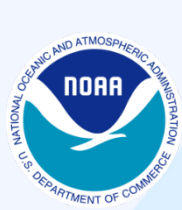
- Part of the NOAA | National Environmental Satellite Data and Information Service (NESDIS)
- In 2009 a formal request was made by the NOAA/NOS Office of Response and Restoration for satellite support of oil spill emergencies, and for assistance in monitoring intentional and accidental oil discharges in U.S. waters
- **Oil Desk Mission:** To analyze satellite imagery for accidental and intentional oil discharges, create the Marine Pollution Surveillance Report (MPSR), notify Federal and State Agencies
- Oil spill monitoring desk became fully operational in 2011.
- Customers/users of the reports include the **U.S. Coast Guard, NOAA/ National Ocean Service, the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, the Environmental Protection Agency, and State Agencies (e.g. Florida Fish and Wildlife, Texas General Land Office, Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office)**
- As of 1 March 2018 MPSRs are published to the web and publicly available
 - <https://www.ospo.noaa.gov/Products/ocean/marinepollution/>

NOAA Center for Weather and Climate Prediction College Park, MD





THE OIL SPILL MONITORING OPERATIONS DESK



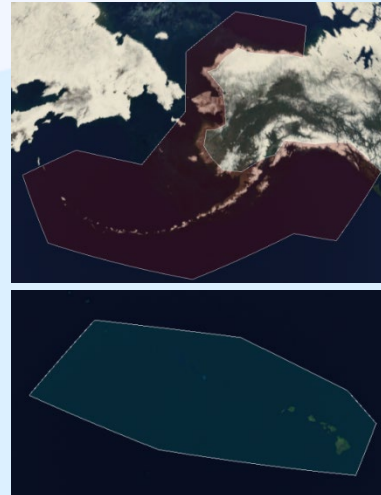
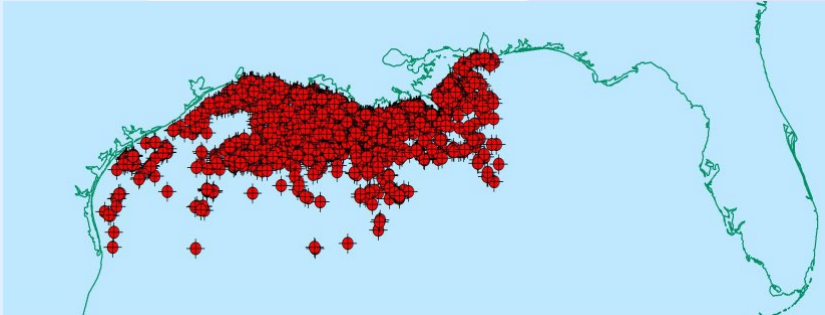


WHAT TO MONITOR FOR AND WHERE



Manmade crude oil slicks occur for two reasons:

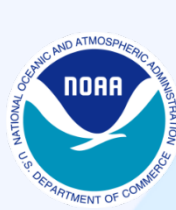
1. Accidental discharges. Examples – Exxon Valdez, Deepwater Horizon, platform equipment failure, pinhole leaks in pipelines, damage to platforms/rigs from natural disasters, sunken vessels.
2. Intentional discharges. Example – Pumping bilge waste at sea



U.S. waters within the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and their approaches, and internationally when requested.



MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT



MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Analysis by: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Satellite and Information Service (NOAA/NESDIS)

REPORT DATE/TIME: 5/29/2019 1400 (UTC)

DATA SOURCE: SENTINEL 1A
MODE: Interferometric Wide (IW) VV
RESOLUTION: 20 meter
IMAGE DATE/TIME: 5/28/2019 2228 (UTC)

- Possible Oil
- Possible Thicker Oil
- Suspected Point Source:
[20°04'26" N/66°03'46" W]

1.55 km² Total Area of Possible Oil

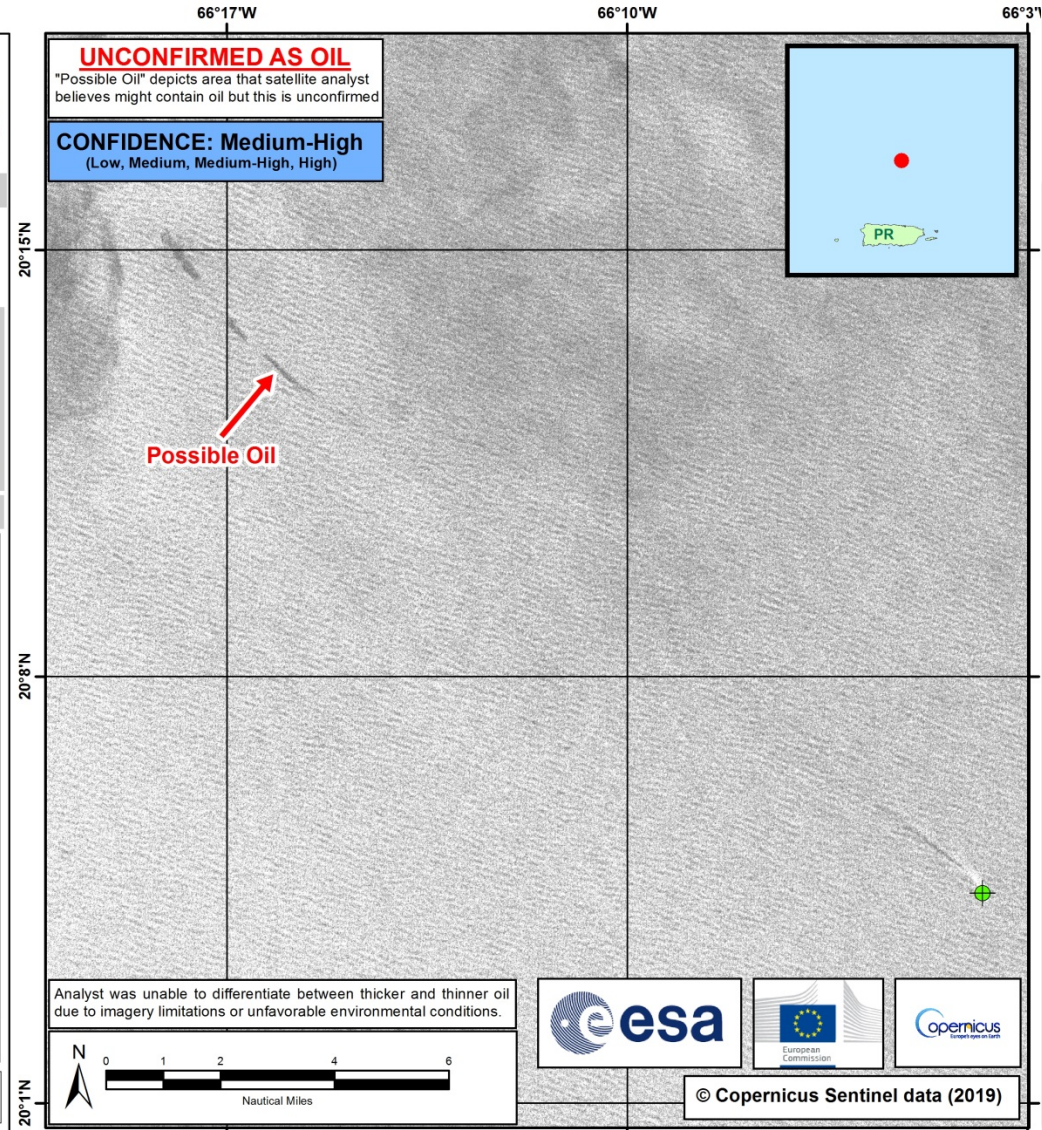
AREA/BLOCK: N/A

REMARKS: Possible oil was observed in satellite imagery. This anomaly is unconfirmed as oil. The anomaly was approximately 113.87 nm NNW from San Juan, Puerto Rico. The anomaly was comprised of three separate portions. The anomaly as a whole was approximately 4.04 nm oriented SE-NW and approximately 0.22 in width. The dark-colored anomaly had large contrast to its homogeneous surrounding. Winds near the time of the image were coming from the SE between 5-10 kts which aligned well with the orientation of the anomaly.

UNCERTAINTIES: A Medium-High confidence was given because the possible point source in the image was not directly attached to the anomaly.

ANALYST: RODRIGUEZ

For further information on oil spill response and assessment go to:
<https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills>





MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT



MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Analysis by: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Satellite and Information Service (NOAA/NESDIS)

REPORT DATE/TIME: 9/30/2019 1615 (UTC)

DATA SOURCE: SENTINEL1A
MODE: Interferometric Wide (IW) VV
RESOLUTION: 20 meter
IMAGE DATE/TIME: 9/30/2019 1006 (UTC)

Possible Oil
 Possible Thicker Oil
 Suspected Point Source: [18°01'31" N/63°23'25" W]

20.97 km² Total Area of Possible Oil

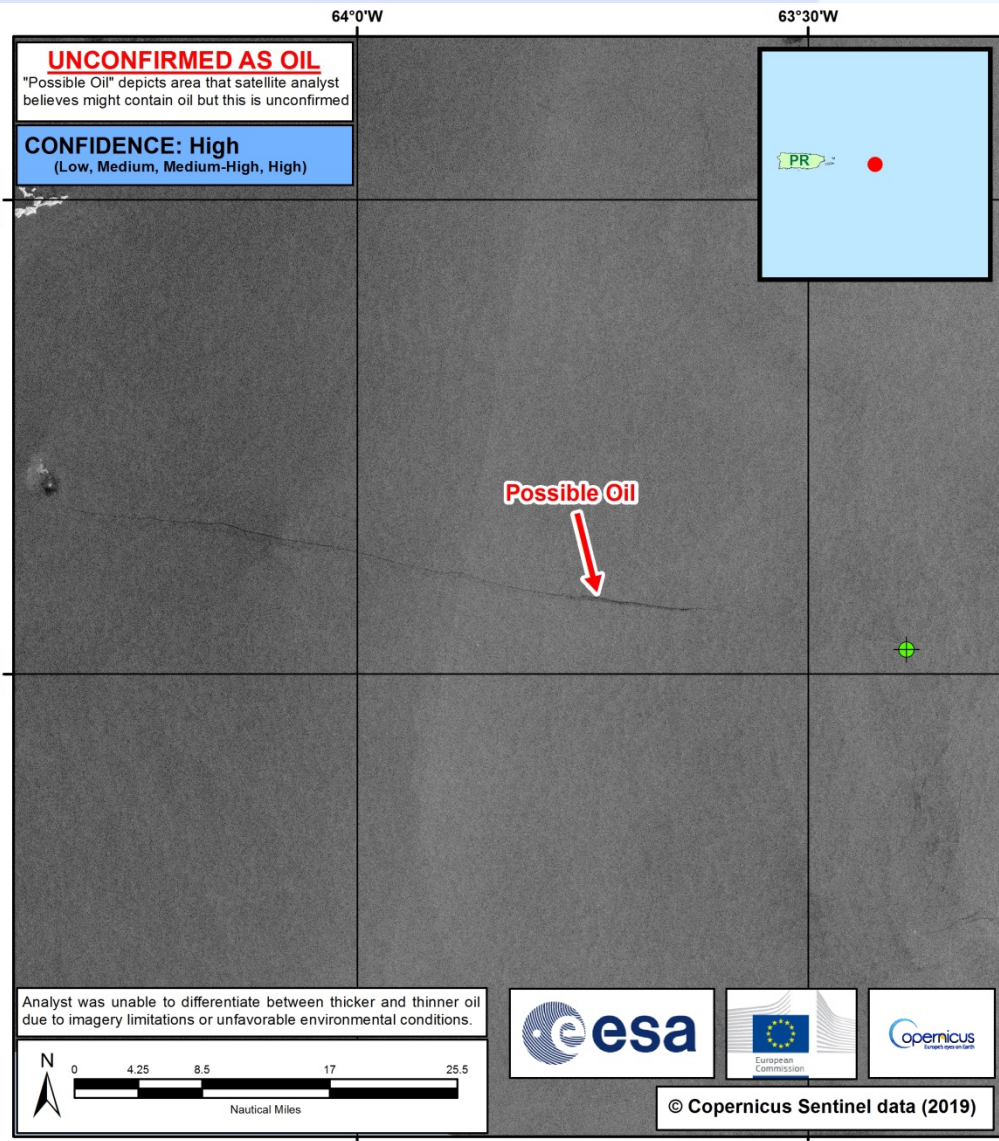
AREA/BLOCK: N/A

REMARKS: Possible oil was observed in satellite imagery. This anomaly is unconfirmed as oil. The anomaly was approximately 108.39 nm ESE from San Juan, Puerto Rico. It was also about 8.60 nm N of the EEZ. The anomaly was approx. 45.02 nm oriented E-W and approx. 0.13 nm in width. The dark colored anomaly had moderate to high contrast against its homogeneous surroundings. There was slight feathering exhibited towards the eastern end of the anomaly. Winds near the time of the image were coming from the SE at 5 kts. which aligned well with the orientation of the anomaly.

UNCERTAINTIES: None.

ANALYST: RODRIGUEZ

For further information on oil spill response and assessment go to: <https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills>





MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT



MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT



Analysis by: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Satellite and Information Service (NOAA/NESDIS)



REPORT DATE/TIME: 10/12/2019 1545 (UTC)

DATA SOURCE: SENTINEL1A

MODE: Interferometric Wide (IW) VV

RESOLUTION: 20 meter

IMAGE DATE/TIME: 10/12/2019 1006 (UTC)

- Possible Oil
- ▨ Possible Thicker Oil
- ✕ Center Point of Oil Slick:
[17°24'45" N/64°02'10" W]

68.99 km² Total Area of Possible Oil

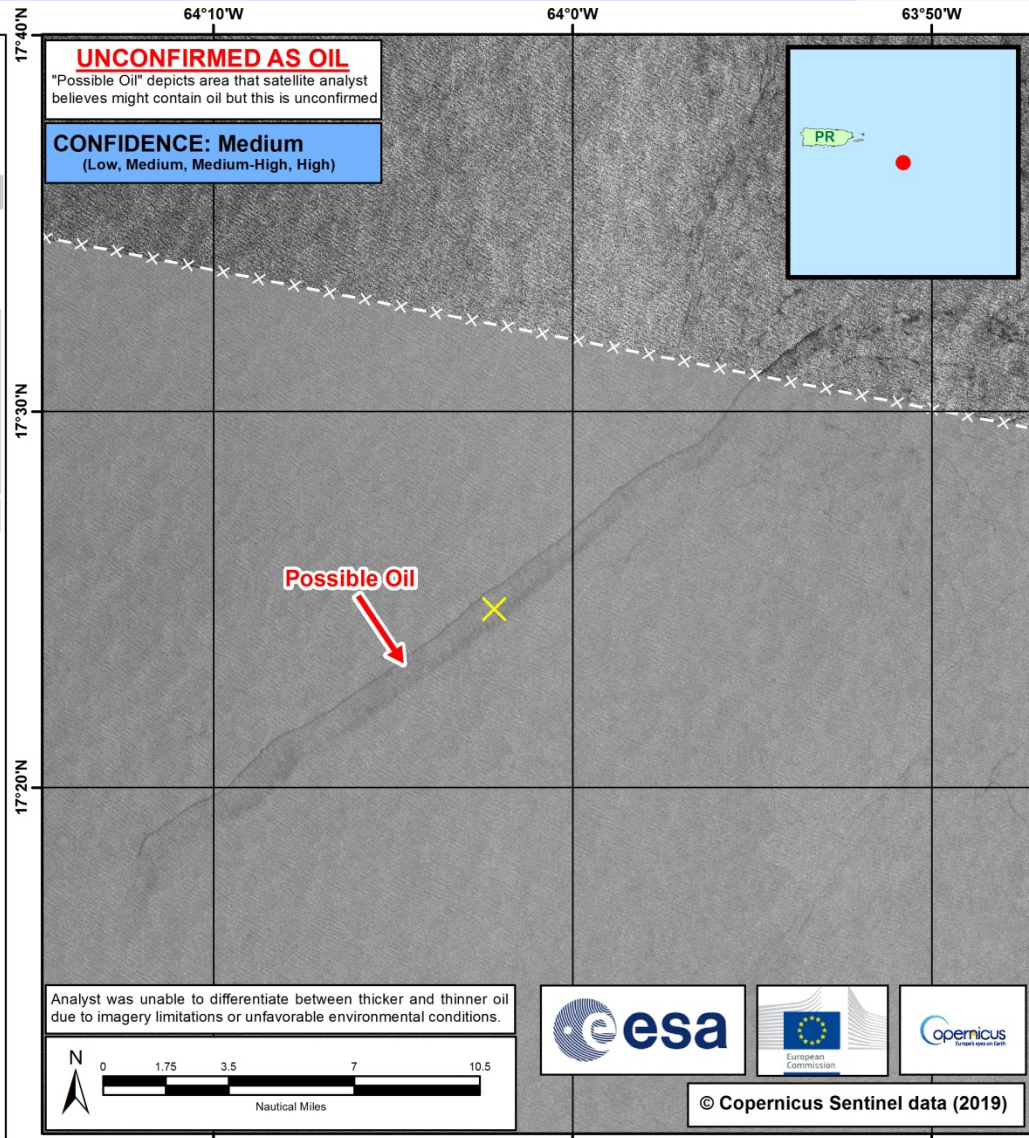
AREA/BLOCK: N/A

REMARKS: Possible oil was observed in satellite imagery. This anomaly is unconfirmed as oil. The anomaly was about 38.77 nm SE from the East Point of St. Croix, USVI. The anomaly was approximately 25.65 nm in length and approximately 0.82 nm in width. It had a moderate contrast against its homogeneous surrounding which made it possible to visibly see a feathering signature throughout the entire anomaly. The NE end of the anomaly not only crossed over into another satellite image, it also crossed the EEZ boundary and into international waters.

UNCERTAINTIES: The point source was unknown. Winds near the time of the image were coming from the SE at 5 kts.

ANALYST: RODRIGUEZ

For further information on oil spill response and assessment go to:
<https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills>



OSHA

SPECIALIZED RESPONSE TEAM



- Chemical
- Biological
- Radiological
- Structural Collapse
- Members include:
 - Certified Industrial Hygienists
 - Professional Engineers
 - Occupational Physicians
 - Specialized Safety Experts
- Support the OSC in the area of worker health and safety
- Can also support through National Response Framework (NRF) Worker Safety and Health Support Annex

DoD

NAVY SUPERVISOR OF SALVAGE & DIVING (SUPSALV)

- Waterborne Pollution Response and Recovery
- Salvage, Wreck Removal, Diving, Deep Ocean Recovery
- Technical Support in Salvage, Ocean Engineering, and Spill Response



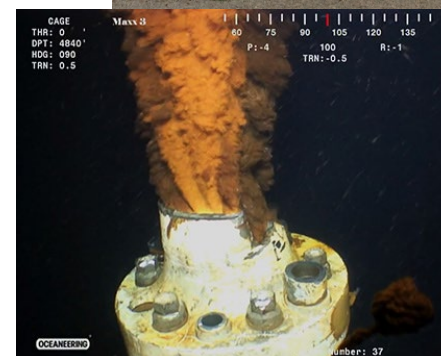
BSEE

SOURCE CONTROL SUPPORT COORDINATOR (SCSC)

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) SCSC is the principal advisor to the OSC for source control operations

The SCSC can:

- Provide expertise and inspection resources for analysis and monitoring of proposed well intervention or pipeline source control operations;
- Quantify flow rate information from the source and provide forecasting for flow rate modeling; and
- Facilitate consultations, knowledge integration, and consensus from government agencies, academic and research institutions, and industry for source control



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

- DoD responds to releases where either the release is on any facility or from any vessel under DoD jurisdiction, custody, or control
- DoD may support other federal agencies consistent with operational requirements
- DoD responders include:
 - U.S. Northern Command
 - Army Corps of Engineers
 - Navy's Supervisor of Salvage and Diving
 - Army's 20th CBRNE Command (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosives)



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Provides expert advice on legal questions arising during an incident
- Represents the federal government in litigation relating to hazardous substance, oil, chemical, or biological releases
- The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the lead federal agency for the coordination of law enforcement and investigative activities in response to threats or acts of terrorism



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- ASPR/OEM
 - Principal entity coordinating overall HHS response
- CDC/ATSDR:
 - On-call and on-site specialists to answer human health questions
 - Facilitate OSC interactions with state/local public health
 - Facilitate access to other HHS assets
- NIEHS:
 - worker training program and on-site just-in-time training.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The **Department of Agriculture** (USDA) can provide a variety of assets to the Incident Command System teams: wildlife services, communications, laboratory analysis, geospatial and soil analysis, mapping and other technical expertise

- **Forest Service** has personnel, laboratory, and field capability to measure, evaluate, monitor, and respond on lands under its jurisdiction, custody, or control.



- **Agriculture Research Service** has a network of laboratories that are permitted to manipulate/analyze samples of select agents regulated by the United States/Department of Health and Human Services/USDA.
- **Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service** can regulate movement of diseased/infected organisms and assist in animal carcass disposal.
- **Natural Resources Conservation Service** has personnel in nearly every county in the nation who are knowledgeable in soil, agronomy, engineering, and biology and can predict the effects of pollutants on soil and its movements over and through soils.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- Through its various bureaus and offices, provides scientific expertise to On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) to help protect sensitive natural, recreational, and cultural resources and areas
- Provides experts on remote sensing; mapping surface and ground water contamination; contaminant transport; oil, gas, and mineral development; source control of off-shore wells
- Facilitates environmental recovery efforts
- Facilitate wildlife response activities



GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

- GSA may facilitate response and recovery efforts by providing commodity support, telecommunications support, transportation services or other support through use of GSA's Federal Supplies Schedules
- GSA may also provide leasing support for needed federal facilities or space as requested utilizing staff from among its national cadre of realty specialists



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) manages national transportation safety programs for hazardous materials and oil by all modes of transportation and pipelines.
- PHMSA provides technical assistance to the planning and response communities, including publication of the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook



FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY



- Lead agency for administering financial and technical assistance during a Presidentially declared disaster or emergency under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief Act (Stafford Act)

- Responsible for providing hazardous materials response guidance and training for emergency first responders



FEMA

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- DOE provides the designated On-Scene Coordinator (OSC)/Remedial Project Manager (RPM) for non-oil releases from or on any facility or vessel under its jurisdiction
- DOE may also provide advice and assistance to other OSCs/ RPMs on emergency actions necessary to control immediate radiological hazards



U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

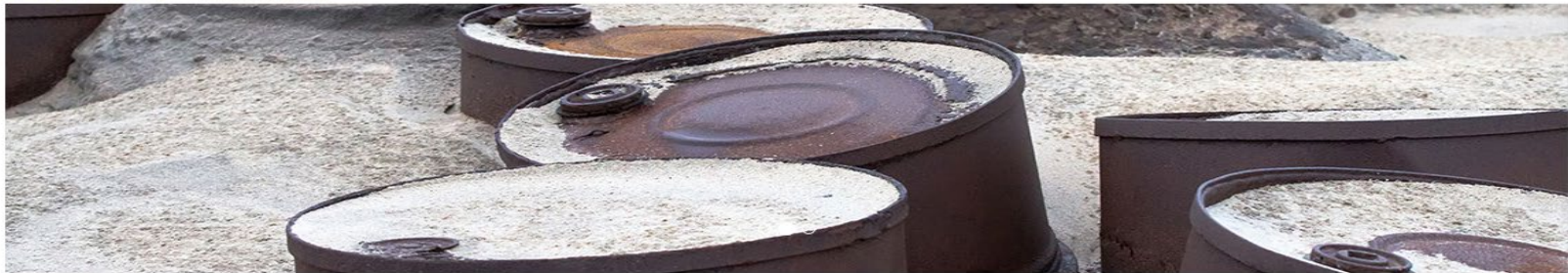
- Regulates civilian nuclear facilities and nuclear materials
- Lead federal agency during radiological events involving its licensees
- Provides expertise during other radiological incidents



MORE INFORMATION ON THE NRS CAN BE FOUND AT: NRT.ORG



[Home](#) | [About NRT](#) | [Member Agencies](#) | [RRTs](#) | [Events](#) | [Resources](#) ▾ | [Contact](#) | [Logout](#)



WORKING TOGETHER TO PROTECT AGAINST THREATS TO OUR LAND, AIR AND WATER

The U.S. National Response Team (NRT) provides technical assistance, resources and coordination on preparedness, planning, response and recovery activities for emergencies involving hazardous substances, pollutants and contaminants, oil, and weapons of mass destruction in natural and technological disasters and other environmental incidents of national significance.

To Report Oil and Chemical Spills, and Hazardous Material Releases Call the National Response Center:
1-800-424-8802 or 202-267-2675

[More info >>](#)

REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAMS (RRTS)

There are 13 [Regional Response Teams \(RRTs\)](#), one for each of ten federal regions, plus one for Alaska, one for the Caribbean, and one for the Pacific Basin. Each RRT maintains a Regional Contingency Plan (RCP) and has state, as well as federal government, representation.

[More Info» >>](#)

RECENT UPDATES

Name	City	State	Updated
National Environmental Compliance Subcommittee	Washington	DC	8/29/2016
NRT WMD S&T Subcommittee (Chemical Workgroup)	Edison	NJ	8/26/2016
NRT WMD S&T Subcommittee (Biological Workgroup)	Washington	DC	8/26/2016
2016 NRT Worker Safety and Health Technical Conference	Washington	DC	8/26/2016
NRT Current Responses	Washington	DC	8/26/2016

[More Updates»](#)

RESOURCES

- [Laws, Regulations & Directives](#) ▾
- [Guidance, Technical Assistance & Planning](#) ▾
- [Training, Exercises & Lessons Learned](#) ▾
- [International Coordination](#) ▾

[Current Events](#)



QUESTIONS?

