

**REGION III REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011

1. MAJOR ACTIVITIES:

a. RRT III Meetings: January 25-27, 2011, Fredericksburg, Virginia, May 17-19, 2011, Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, and September 13-15, 2011, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

b. Agenda, minutes, etc. are attached:

c. Teleconference Calls: None

2. MAJOR INCIDENTS:

a. EPA Incidents:

(1) The following EPA Superfund Removal Projects were started:

PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	START DATE
1. Boulevard Cleaners	Hampton, VA	01/31/11
2. Coyne Textile Service	Huntington, WV	03/03/11
3. PAR Industries, Inc.	Nitro, WV	03/22/11
4. Lighthouse Lab Site	Wilmington, DE	03/27/11
5. West Cherry Street Mercury Spill	Rising Sun, MD	03/28/11
6. Elkton Farm Firehole	Elkton, MD	04/15/11
7. Chesapeake AT&T 2H Well Site	Leroy, PA	06/23/11
8. NMI Radiological Sources Site	Bryn Mawr, PA	07/06/11
9. Freeman School Lead Site	Bramwell, WV	08/23/11
10. Lower Darby Creek Area	Darby Twp., PA	09/27/11
11. Metal Bank of America	Philadelphia, PA	09/28/11

(2) 9 removals were completed:

PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	DATE CLOSED
1. New Church Acid Spill	New Church, VA	03/30/11
2. Lighthouse Lab Site	Wilmington, DE	04/14/11
3. Elkton Farm Firehole	Elkton, MD	06/29/11
4. Georgia Avenue PCE Site	Washington, DC	09/19/11

5. West Cherry Street Mercury Spill	Rising Sun, MD	09/21/11
6. NMI Radiological Sources Site	Bryn Mawr, PA	09/26/11
7. Vermiculite WRG4	Ellwood City, PA	09/29/11
8. Former Mohr Orchard Groundwater Site	Schnecksville, PA	09/30/11
9. PAR Industries, Inc.	Nitro, WV	11/22/11

(3) 42 removal assessments were performed:

District of Columbia -	1	Pennsylvania -	21
Delaware -	0	Virginia -	5
Maryland -	1	West Virginia -	14

(4) The number of notifications received into the Emergency Response Notification System for this reporting period is 2265. The following is a breakdown by state:

District of Columbia -	34	Pennsylvania -	885
Delaware -	114	Virginia -	555
Maryland -	376	West Virginia -	300

(The difference in total number of records is the omission of "out of region" notifications).

State of the Union Address, Capitol Hill, Washington, DC - On Scene Coordinator (OSCs) Fitzsimmons and Ham assisted both DC HSEMA and FEMA by pre-deploying to designated locations during the state of the Union Address on the evening of January 25. Both OSCs were in positions to provide situation awareness back to the Region for follow-up response and assistance purposes, as necessary. OSC Fitzsimmons had been participating in both DC and FEMA preparatory meetings in the run-up to this event. For Federal Agencies, FEMA Region 3 issued an alert order. Since there was no federal declaration, FEMA did not fund any of the ESFs providing pre-deployment assistance.

Region 5 Enbridge Pipeline Failure Oil Response, Michigan – Region 3 as a backup for Region 5 provided requested personnel to support the response to the Enbridge Oil Spill. The Region sent 11 On-Scene Coordinators and 9 Response Support Corp members. Their duties included cleanup of submerged oil or oil that was bound in sediments in a solid state at various locations.

Region 8 ExxonMobil Silvertip Pipeline Spill, Billings, Montana – Region 3 provided support to Region 8 to assist with the cleanup efforts for the oil pipeline spill on the Yellowstone River. The Region sent 7 On-Scene Coordinators and 3 Response Support Corp members. Their duties included conducting shoreline assessments and filling positions of the Incident Management Team.

Region 3 Participated in NASCAR Race Activities – For the 8th year, at the request of the State, EPA Region 3, EPA ERT, EPA contractors and Monroe County personnel mobilized to the Pocono 500 NASCAR race and the Pennsylvania 500 NASCAR race at the Pocono Raceway, in Long Pond, Monroe County, Pennsylvania. The deployments ran from June 8th thru June 13th and from August 3rd thru August 8th. The principle purpose of the deployment is to stage response resources in the event federal and state assets are needed. Physical access to this Raceway in the event of an emergency would be extremely limited and slow due to the crowd of approximately 150,000 fans and the minor entry roadways from Interstate 80. The Monroe County Office of Emergency Services coordinates the Joint Operation Center at the Raceway which includes: PEMA, PADHS, Tunkhannock Township (Emergency Coordination & Fire), Pocono Regional Police, FBI and Pennsylvania's 3rd Civil Support Team. The monitoring activities at the Raceway are consistent with our long standing practice in the EPA emergency response program of meeting all reasonable requests for support that we receive from our state and local response partners. The deployment enhances working relationships between federal agencies and in turn, those federal agencies with the state and local resources.

One specific example is that the deployment provides EPA with the opportunity to practice coordinating with FBI and CST in providing environmental data for potential security incidents and also to jointly work within an ICS structure. In recent years, the Region has also used the deployments as a training/exercise event by providing an opportunity for EPA Response Support Corps members to gain direct field experience with emergency response personnel. In addition, the deployment offer opportunities for working with our backup regions; Region 2 and Region 5 participated in the past, although they were not able to participate this year. Finally, and maybe most importantly, the assessment work during the past deployment provided our personnel with hands-on training with field monitoring equipment.

22nd Annual Emergency Preparedness Conference - Hundreds of emergency responders representing police, fire, EMTs, local area planning commissions, government, and industry gathered in Pittsburgh, PA from October 30 to November 2 for the Emergency Preparedness & Hazmat Response Conference. This year's conference was co-sponsored with the Pittsburgh Regional Business Coalition for Homeland Security. Division Director Ron Borsellino addressed the opening general session. The keynote speaker was Eric Greitens - a Navy SEAL; award-winning author; Rhodes Scholar and CEO of The Mission Continues. He spoke on leading with strength and compassion through adverse circumstances and shared lessons from his service as a humanitarian and a warrior. The conference featured more than 40 workshops and classes and 52 exhibitors showing the latest emergency-response and cleanup technologies available.

b. Coast Guard Incidents:

- (1) MC Cotter's Marina
(Potential Medium Spill)
Washington, North Carolina
Sector North Carolina
January 7, 2011

On January 7, 2011, Sector North Carolina received a report of a marina fire involving approximately 25 vessels of various sizes in Washington, NC. Sector North Carolina dispatched

Coast Guard Station Hobucken and sector response personnel. Due to the evolving situation, the Coast Guard assumed spill response operations to minimize the environmental impact. Eastern Environmental, a contractor on-scene from the initial response was hired to contain and remove the oil from the navigable waters of the Pamlico River. Approximately 1,500 gallons of oil was discharged and the fund was opened for \$107,000. Damaged vessels were salvaged by the owners and marina operations were restored.

(2) PEPCO Transformer Oil Spill
(Actual Medium)
Alexandria, Virginia
Sector Baltimore
January 23, 2011

On January 23, 2011 a pipeline fitting on one of PEPCO's transformers failed, discharging approximately 4,500 gallons of non-PCB mineral oil into the Potomac River. Clean-up operations ensued for two weeks under a PEPCO-led incident command with USCG and other agencies assisting. Based on the results of Sector Baltimore's pollution investigation, PEPCO was awarded a \$5,000 civil penalty. The potential discharge was approximately 10,000 gallons.

(3) T/V SEA FALCON
(Potential Inland Major Spill)
Brandywine Range, Buoy 10
Delaware Bay
Sector Delaware Bay
August 6, 2011

On August 6, 2011, Sector Delaware Bay received a distress call from the Tanker SEA FALCON, which ran soft aground in the vicinity of Brandywine Range, Buoy 10 in the Delaware Bay. Sector Delaware Bay established an Incident Command Post. An over flight was conducted; reporting no sheen coming from the T/V SEA FALCON. Throughout the four day span, Sector Delaware Bay launched three small boats and one cutter to constantly monitor the situation and provide soundings. Moran Towing sent three tug boats on scene with a combined total of 9600 HP to move the T/V SEA FALCON. The vessel was refloated and brought to Big Stone Anchorage for inspection and repairs. The vessel had a potential (worst case discharge) of 837,377 barrels; no oil was discharged into the environment.

(4) Anacostia River Unknown Substance Release
(Actual Medium Spill)
Washington, D.C.
Sector Baltimore
August 15, 2011

On August 15, 2011, Sector Baltimore responded to a report of an oil spill several miles long in the Anacostia River. Due to significant media interest and ongoing efforts to characterize the spilled substance, a unified command (UC) was established with the Coast Guard as the lead federal agency. UC members included EPA, NPS, MDE, DDOE, and DC Fire/Hazmat. Despite an initial field sample test, which indicated the presence of petroleum all subsequent testing proved negative for oil or hazardous substances. The CG-led unified command was stood down

pending any further developments. Recent biological tests confirmed high levels of phytoplankton (dinoflagellates) in newer samples from the river.

(5) Hurricane Irene
(Potential Major Spill)
Coastal North Carolina
Sector North Carolina
August 26, 2011

On August 26, 2011, Sector North Carolina requested that the Coast Guard National Strike Force and Gulf Strike Team to assist with a predicted CAT III hurricane and subsequent response operations. The storm caused extreme cosmetic damage, creating new inlets on several barrier islands and heavy shoaling throughout the state's coastal waterways. Although aids to navigation are still being repaired and dredging by the US Army Corps of Engineers continues, there was minimal impact from the (potential/actual) discharge of oil or release of hazardous materials. EPA OSC Ken Rhame assisted in the coordination of response activities from Sector North Carolina's Interagency Operations Center in Wilmington, NC. Disaster assistance funds were approved through ESF 10 activation.

(6) USS ENTERPRISE
(Potential Medium Spill)
Naval Station Norfolk
Norfolk, Virginia
Sector Hampton Roads
September 12, 2011

On September 12, 2011, Sector Hampton Roads responded to a report of a discharge of 10,000 gallons of oily waste from the USS ENTERPRISE while moored at Pier 11, Naval Station Norfolk.

The response revealed that while both the USS ENTERPRISE and the USS SAN JACINTO were transferring an oil/water mixture from their on-board tanks to pump station Q-95, and the pump suffered a mechanical failure. With the pump down, the oil/water mixture began collecting in a holding tank. Once the holding tank was filled, the oil/water mixture overflowed through a man-hole cover and travelled to a storm drain. The storm drain outfall was located between the two vessels and discharged directly to the waterway. After speaking with Navy representatives and visual assessment, it was determined that approximately 500 gallons of oil/water mixture was discharged into the waterway.

The Navy deployed a skimmer boat to clean up a ten square foot area of recoverable oil. There did not appear to be any evidence that the oil/water mixture made its way past the security boom that separates the piers from the Elizabeth River; therefore, spill response was contained to Navy property.

- (7) Vane Brothers Barge VB-21
(Potential Major Spill)
Baltimore, Maryland
Sector Baltimore
October 17, 2011

On October 17, 2011, Sector Baltimore received a report of 290 gallons of diesel being discharged from the Vane Brothers Barge, VB-21. The Barge VB-21 was carrying about 10,150 barrels of jet fuel when a 3-5 inch crack was found in the hull and a heavy sheen was surrounding the barge. Vane Brothers hired Miller Environmental Group to contain and clean up the spill. Based on the results of Sector Baltimore's pollution investigation, Vane Brothers was awarded a \$1,500 civil penalty.

- (8) Truck Explosion and Diesel Spill
(Potential Medium Spill)
Conowingo Dam, Maryland
Sector Baltimore
October 27, 2011

On October 27, 2011, an explosion from a fuel truck carrying approximately 7,500 gallons of diesel caused a discharge of approximately 100 gallons into surrounding waters. Most of the oil impact was on land, and Maryland Dept. of the Environment conducted remediation for the shore-side spill. Miller Environmental Group was hired by the responsible party to contain and clean up the spill. Based on the results of Sector Baltimore's pollution investigation, S. Coraluzzo Petroleum Transporters was awarded a \$500 civil penalty.

- (9) Naval Support Facility Indian Head #6 Oil Spill
(Potential Major Spill)
Indian Head, Maryland
Sector Baltimore
November 13, 2011

On November 13, 2011, operator error caused the accidental discharge of approximately 1,000 gallons #6 oil from a 500,000 gallon storage tank into containment, which then entered a nearby ditch and stream in the vicinity of Mattawoman Creek due to an open containment valve. The waterway impact was minimal. NAVFAC oversaw soil remediation and cleaning of impacted areas.

- (10) F/V JANE ELIZABETH
(Potential Major Inland Spill)
Cape May, New Jersey
Sector Delaware Bay
November 30, 2011

On November 29, 2011, the F/V JANE ELIZABETH was underway heading to fishing grounds in the vicinity of Delmarva Elephant Trunk. The vessel was two miles south of Cape May Inlet when its prop was fouled in the line of a dredge marker buoy. The main engine stalled and the vessel lost propulsion. Arrangements were made for Sea Tow to bring the vessel back into Cape May for repairs and cleaning of the line from the prop. Sea Tow's GUARDIAN arrived

approximately 1045 on November 30, and took the JANE ELIZABETH under tow at approximately 1200. At about 1245, the JANE ELIZABETH grounded in the channel alongside channel marker G “1” PA in Cape May Harbor while in tow. At 1330, the NORTHSTAR 4 arrived on scene to assist. The vessel was refloated at 2300 and moored at Cold Springs Fisheries Dock at 2315, where the line in its prop was subsequently removed. The vessel reported having 10,000 gallons of fuel on board; no fuel was discharged into the environment.

3. EXERCISES.

a. EPA:

EPA Staff Participated in a Full-Scale Radiation Exercise, Portsmouth, VA - On Friday, February 18, EPA staff participated in a full-scale radiation exercise at Naval Station Norfolk in Portsmouth, VA. Regional Radiation Advisor Marcos Aquino assisted with worker dose evaluations, while On Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chris Wagner assisted with the perimeter survey teams. The Exercise was part of the Navy's nuclear exercise program.

Incident Management Team (IMT) and Level A Exercise Conducted – The Office of Preparedness and Response conducted two Incident Management Team (IMT) Exercises on Wednesday, April 6, and Thursday, April 7, at the Equipment Warehouse, in Linwood, PA. A total of 22 IMT members, including 9 Response Support Corps (RSC) members, were exercised in their key leadership positions (KLPs). As a result of their participation, 11 of those IMT members are now eligible for certification in their KLP once ICS 700 & 800 on-line training is completed. In addition, 22 Region 3 On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) and 1 Region 5 OSC participated in an exercise that tested Level A capabilities, field sampling equipment, and communications as required by the Core National Approach to Response program.

Office of Preparedness and Response Facilitated a Tabletop Exercise - Representatives of the Preparedness and Support Branch facilitated a functional tabletop exercise at the Bucks County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Public Safety Training Center on April 19, 2011. The exercise was co-sponsored by PA TRANSCAER and the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA), and focused on emergency response to transportation related accidents. It was free to attend, and open to anyone involved in the emergency response business. The exercise took place at an actual railroad crossing in the local area, and included photos of critical infrastructure in the vicinity in order to add realism to the event. The exercise involved role playing by the participants in various Incident Command System (ICS) command and general staff positions, and was conducted by a contractor who specializes in preparing and conducting these simulations.

Region 3 Participated in 2011 Baltimore Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) – On scene Coordinator (OSC) Eugene Dennis and Response Support Corps (RSC) members Chris Thomas, Wanda Martinez and Ken Hendrickson participated in a PREP Exercise sponsored by the US Coast Guard and NuStar Energy. The two-day exercise took place at the Westin Hotel and the Port of Baltimore. The exercise started on May 4 and was completed on May 5.

On the ROCs” (Region One Collaboration (ROCs) Exercise, Beckley, WV – On May 4, 2011, EPA directed a functional exercise at the Raleigh County Health Department and the

Southern Regional Jail. The exercise involved the release of a white powder at the jail, exposing 15 administrative personnel. The HazMat Team responded and identified the powder as anthrax. Raleigh County Health Department officials then requested assistance from health departments from seven neighboring counties, who mobilized to the scene and set up a “POD” (Point of Distribution) for dispersion of medicine to the potentially infected populations. Participating agencies included the local fire department and the Emergency Operation Center 911. EPA conducted a “hot wash” after the exercise and will put together an After Action Report (AAR) to present to the Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Region 3 Staff Participated in CERTEX’11 Full-Scale Exercise, Portsmouth, VA - On Saturday, May 7, 2011, Region 3 representatives Todd Richardson, Chris Wagner, and Joanna McDonald participated in a full-scale, multi-agency exercise in Portsmouth, VA. The exercise, sponsored by the Portsmouth Local Emergency Planning Committee, was designed to allow the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) members from the Virginia Tidewater area to practice their skills in a mock scenario simulating an F2 tornado that resulted in mass casualties. The exercise involved more than 30 agencies and 400 participants. EPA staff, who regularly participate on the Portsmouth Local Emergency Planning Committee, were requested to design and implement the hazardous materials and decontamination portion of the exercise. EPA also mobilized our Region 3 Communications Vehicle to work with the other mobile communications units on scene. The exercise was covered by two television stations and the Virginian Pilot newspaper.

EPA Facilitates Successful Glenville HAZMAT Exercise, Gilmer County, WV – On May 22, 2011, EPA facilitated a full-scale functional exercise involving local volunteer fire departments, EMS, local police and the Office of Emergency Services in Glenville, WV. The overall objective was to test and examine the use of the Incident Command System (ICS) with a Unified Command to establish and maintain multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional communications in response to a fire and methamphetamine (meth) drug lab incident at Glenville State College. The exercise scenario was a fire in the dormitory caused by students making meth. Exercise play included a total of fifteen victims throughout the dormitory who were affected by either smoke inhalation or chemical burns from the meth lab explosion. EPA conducted an after action meeting and will produce an After-Action Report (AAR) with an improvement plan for the county to implement. EPA was asked to assist with planning the county’s exercise for next year. There was excellent press coverage for both EPA and the exercise following the event.

Natural Gas Compressor Station Response - Full Scale Exercise, Tioga County, PA - In support of her North Central Pennsylvania sub-area, On Scene Coordinator (OSC) DiDonato was invited by PA DEP and the Tioga County, PA Emergency Management Agency Coordinator to attend a Full Scale Exercise on Thursday, June 2. The location of the exercise was a compressor station owned by Shell Appalachia between Wellsboro and Mansfield. The exercise involved response to a suspicious package discovered at the compressor station and also included a response to an explosion or leak from transmission lines. Local fire companies, as well as responders from Potter, Tioga and Bradford Counties, among others, attended the exercise.

Cabell/Wayne County LEPC Exercise, WV – On June 7, 2011, EPA facilitated a tabletop functional exercise involving local volunteer fire departments, Emergency Management Services (EMS) county hospitals, local police, FBI, SWAT and the Office of Emergency Services in Huntington, WV. The exercise tested and examined the use of the Incident Command System (ICS) utilizing a Unified Command approach to establish and maintain multi-agency and multi-

jurisdictional communication in response to a pipe bomb and shooting spree incident from a group of students at the Cabell Midland High School. The school is one of the largest facilities with over two thousand students bused in from the surrounding counties. The exercise was well received with over 30 participants and the Sheriff of Cabell County stating “you got us thinking about what resources are needed to handle a mass casualty incident with students.”

EPA Participated in Multi-Agency Disaster Drill - On Saturday June 18, EPA participated in a multi-agency disaster drill which included response agencies from the Commonwealth of Virginia, Fort Lee, and numerous local fire and emergency medical personnel from central and southern Virginia. The scenario focused on mass victim transport, triage, decontamination, and treatment. The incident also tested transport of medical victims by helicopter. The incident was covered by local newspaper and television media.

National BioWatch Exercise, National Notification Call - EPA Region 3 participated in a National BioWatch exercise notification call on July 19. Kicking off the exercise, EPA OSC Don McLaughlin received a conference call notification for an exercise involving the simultaneous biological agent release of Y-Pestis (Plague) that was identified on filters of four BioWatch monitors in PA, four filters from monitors in Austin, TX, and four filters from monitors in Miami/Dade County, FL. This national call included more than 100 representatives from DHS, FBI, EPA OSC's in Regions 3, 4 and 6, EPA HQ, CDC, the respective impacted Jurisdictional Area Coordinators, Epidemiologists, Health Depts., Veterinary Reps, local emergency responders, and local/State Police Depts. The call was to exercise the coordination efforts for a major simultaneous biological agent release in multiple cities across the U.S. while initiating support, advice and recommendations from all Agencies and parties involved. The discussions focused primarily on who will conduct Phase I/II sampling, weather/modeling, increased health surveillance through hospitals, possible intelligence threats received from the FBI and public communication efforts throughout the impacted cities.

Three Rivers Pollution Response Council (TRPRC) Tabletop Exercise, Brilliant, Ohio - On July 28, 2011, OSC Debbie Lindsey participated in an emergency response tabletop exercise sponsored by the TRPRC. The TRPRC is a mutual aid organization made up of approximately 50 industries that operate along the Ohio River from its tributaries in Pittsburgh to the Hannibal Lock in New Martinsville, WV. The AEP Cardinal Facility in Brilliant, Ohio sponsored the tabletop, which involved both a security breach and worst-case discharge of oil into the Ohio River. Other players who participated in the exercise were the USCG Marine Safety Unit Pittsburgh, Department of Homeland Security and Army Corp of Engineers. EPA also contacted and invited EPA Region 5 and the Ohio EPA to participate as their jurisdiction includes the Ohio River.

Summary on the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) “Just Another Day” Full-Scale Exercise, Ona, Cabell County, West Virginia - On August 20, 2011, EPA facilitated a full-scale exercise for the Cabell/Wayne Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC). The exercise scenario involved a school shooting and chemistry lab release of ammonia and hydrochloric acid. Approximately 200 people attended. Agencies that participated included: Cabell Midland School; Cabell County Sheriff's Office; Cabell County SWAT Team; West Virginia State Police SWAT Team and Bomb Squad; three area Health Departments, three local Hospitals; 10 Emergency Fire/Medical Services companies; and approximately 70 students, role-playing volunteers. Other community service participants included: the Salvation Army, American Red Cross, and Amateur Radio Group. EPA was able to drill its ERRS contractor

capability of providing a “level A” team and setting up a decontamination station in the required period of time. Through this exercise, EPA was able to demonstrate to local responders its capabilities of deploying and implementing mobile command post and command satellite vehicles. EPA will provide an after action report and improvement plan based on the evaluators’ written documentation to the County LEPC.

EPA Prepared for a Full-Scale BioWatch Exercise in Washington, D.C. - EPA conducted a full-scale BioWatch Exercise on August 24 and 25, in Washington, D.C. Participants included EPA, the District’s Civil Support Team (CST), the Pentagon Force Protection Agency (PFPA), the Washington Metro Area Transit Authority (WMATA), local DC HazMat, DHS contractors, and EPA's START contractor. The Exercise occurred in one of the Metro stations and involved a simulated release of a bio-agent into the station. The Exercise tested EPA's Phase I Sampling Plans and evaluated EPA/START's response time to the incident location, in addition involved plume modeling for setting hot/warm/cold zones and staging areas, coordination across Agencies including health departments, local police and fire, labs, etc.), and an evaluation of chain of custody procedures for the delivery of samples to a Laboratory Response Network (LRN) lab. The Exercise was conducted in a real-time scenario.

EPA Participated in Tobyhanna Army Depot Full-Scale Exercise - On October 20, 2011, On Scene Coordinator (OSC) Rupert attended a full scale exercise at Tobyhanna Army Depot. The exercise involved several terrorist attack scenarios including an anthrax letter. OSC Rupert acted as an evaluator and subject matter expert for the anthrax attack scenario. Overall, the exercise went well. There were several significant observations made by OSC Rupert including modifications that could be made to the current mailroom to minimize the spread of contamination in the event of a real attack. Also, a discussion and subsequent comments were provided regarding protocols on how potentially contaminated victims with life threatening injuries should be handled. The exercise provided an opportunity to plan future joint exercises with the Depot.

Region 3 Staff Participates in Baltimore Regional Disaster Debris Tabletop Exercise in Marriotsville, MD - On November 1, 2011, EPA representatives Eugene Dennis and Stacie Pratt attended the Baltimore Regional Disaster Debris Tabletop Exercise in Marriotsville, Maryland, as a follow up to the planning meeting in June, 2011. The Exercise was sponsored by the Baltimore Metropolitan Council and the Baltimore Regional Disaster Planning Task Force. The purpose of the Exercise was to test disaster debris management plans, contracts, and agreements, and evaluate resource coordination and availability in the event of a major debris generating event. EPA representatives participated as Observers in the Exercise and provided feedback as necessary.

b. Coast Guard Exercises:

1. Sector Baltimore:

First Quarter 2011 Prep Notification Drill – On February 18, 2011, Sector Baltimore conducted the first quarter PREP notification drill. The objectives were to test the notification procedures and the contact list located in the Area Contingency Plan (ACP) in the event of a real emergency, and to ensure adequate response time of the agencies notified.

Second Quarter 2011 Prep Notification Drill – On May 20, 2011, Sector Baltimore conducted the second quarter PREP notification drill. The objectives were to test the notification procedures and the contact list located in the ACP in the event of a real emergency, and to ensure adequate response time of the agencies notified.

Third Quarter 2011 Prep Notification Drill - On August 19, 2011, Sector Baltimore conducted the third quarter PREP notification drill. The objectives were to test the notification procedures and the contact list located in the ACP in the event of a real emergency, and to ensure adequate response time of the agencies notified.

Fourth Quarter 2011 Prep Notification Drill - On November 15, 2011, Sector Baltimore conducted the fourth quarter PREP notification drill. The objectives were to test the notification procedures and the contact list located in the ACP in the event of a real emergency, and to ensure adequate response time of the agencies notified.

2011 State of the Union Address (SOTUA) TTX - The on water support to the 2011 State of the Union Address (SOTUA) was a combination of planned events, which included multi-agency participation in the Waterside Security Tabletop Exercise (TTX) 2011, and the 2011 State of the Union Address National Special Security Event (NSSE) in Washington D.C. While these operations included numerous agencies and hundreds of participants, this AAR focuses on the activities directly related to the on-water security portions the U.S. Coast Guard and supporting maritime agencies were directly involved in. The U.S. Secret Service (USSS) was the primary federal agency responsible for the events surrounding 2011 State of the Union Address and will compile a complete AAR from multiple agencies. The Waterside Security Tabletop Exercise 2011 met the requirements of a Tabletop Exercise (TTX) under Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Guidelines. The exercise took place at Berry Hall at Coast Guard Yard on January 23, 2011. Approximately 45 participants from 7 agencies/organizations participated in the exercise.

The TTX focused on briefing participants on the Incident Command Structure, Concept of Operations, and identification of courses of action under the Unified Command (UC). In addition, the TTX ran thru scenarios regarding possible incidents such as search and rescue, CBRNE detection procedures, use of force policies regarding possible terrorist attacks, etc. The TTX proved to be a viable addition to the planning process and proved to be a best practice in introducing outside agencies and organization to specific response procedures and protocols.

On January 25, 2011, President Barack H. Obama traveled from the White House via motorcade and presided over his second State of the Union Address. The gathering of the majority of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government presented a significant target to enemies of the state and required a considerable security undertaking. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) designated the 2011 State of the Union Address a National Security Special Event (NSSE), and placed the USSS as the lead Federal agency for the design and implementation of the operational security plan.

2011 Baltimore PREP Tabletop Exercise - The exercise design team conducted the 2011 Baltimore PREP Tabletop Exercise (TTX) on April 15, 2011 (COE 4229). The purpose of the TTX was to walk thru the full-scale exercise scenario and develop a concise timeline and control injects. The TTX also insured that control elements had realistic information to react to multiple courses of action from participants. It greatly increased knowledge of the ACP among

key control and design team participants. This TTX was seen as a best practice and set the tone for the full-scale exercise the following month.

Baltimore Full-Scale Industry-Led PREP Exercise – The 2011 Baltimore Full-Scale Industry-Led PREP Exercise (COE 4225) was a multi-agency full-scale PREP exercise, co-sponsored by NuStar Energy, Vane Brothers, Maryland Department of the Environment, and CG Sector Baltimore. The purpose of the exercise was to bring local, state, and industry stakeholders together to address plans, policies, and procedures for managing a worst case oil discharge and major marine disaster in the Port of Baltimore. The exercise was successful in evaluating the Upper Chesapeake Bay Area Contingency Plan (ACP), the NuStar Facility Response Plan, and other state and local response strategies.

2011 D5 HURREX Full-Scale Exercise (FSE) – Sector Baltimore participated in the 2011 D5 HURREX and conducted an Incident Management Team (IMT) full-scale Hurricane Exercise and Continuity of Operations (COOP) relocation to the Maryland National Guard Facility at Camp Fretterd, in Reisterstown, Maryland. This after action report will primarily identify issues and lessons learned gathered from the Sector Baltimore portion of the exercise. Also, this after action report will be compiled with other reports regarding the play of the other sectors, as well as, other LANTAREA and D5 units that participated in the exercise. The 2011 HURREX scenario involved a Category 3 hurricane (based on the Hurricane Floyd 1999 historical storm track) making landfall along the Mid-Atlantic Coast, causing extensive damage and flooding throughout the D5 AOR, and triggering the need for COOP decision-making and response actions by all participants. The overarching goal of the HURREX FSE was to test the ability of LANT and D5 to provide and coordinate support to sectors, air stations, and other subordinate units impacted by a hurricane or other severe weather event.

2. Sector Delaware Bay

First Quarter 2011 PREP Notification Drill – On January 6, 2011, Sector Delaware Bay conducted a communications drill between the CG FOSC and key elements of the Unified Command. The Sector Delaware Bay Command Center personnel initiated the drill by calling the respective state environmental agencies to assess communication effectiveness. This drill satisfied the first quarter (CY11) notification exercise requirements according to the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) Guidelines. The lessons learned are entered in the Coast Guard's Contingency Planning System.

Second Quarter 2011 PREP Notification Drill – On April 18, 2011, Sector Delaware Bay conducted a communications drill between the CG FOSC and key elements of the Unified Command. The Sector Delaware Bay Command Center personnel initiated the drill by calling the respective state environmental agencies to assess communication effectiveness. This drill satisfied the second quarter (CY11) notification exercise requirements in the PREP Guidelines. The lessons learned are entered in the Coast Guard's Contingency Planning System.

Third Quarter 2011 PREP Notification Drill - On July 6, 2011, Sector Delaware Bay conducted a communications drill between the CG FOSC and key elements of the Unified Command. The Sector Delaware Bay Command Center personnel initiated the drill by calling the respective state environmental agencies to assess communication effectiveness. This drill satisfied the third quarter (CY11) notification exercise requirements in the PREP Guidelines. The lessons learned are entered in the Coast Guard's Contingency Planning System.

Fourth Quarter 2011 PREP Notification Drill - On October 26, 2011, Sector Delaware Bay conducted a communications drill between the CG FOSC and key elements of the Unified Command. The Sector Delaware Bay Command Center personnel initiated the drill by calling the respective state environmental agencies to assess communication effectiveness. This drill satisfied the fourth quarter (CY11) notification exercise requirements in the PREP Guidelines. The lessons learned are entered in the Coast Guard's Contingency Planning System.

Maurice River, New Jersey - Boom Deployment Drill – On March 15, 2011, Sector Delaware Bay hosted a boom deployment drill to test the previously developed (but never tested) booming strategies for the Maurice River in New Jersey. The objectives of the drill were: 1) review and validate existing booming strategies in the ACP; 2) deploy and test the booming strategy system on the Maurice River; 3) update the ACP with the field tested results. This drill satisfied the annual PREP, Area Equipment Deployment requirements.

Coast Guard Owned Pollution Trailer Drills - In 2011, Sector Delaware Bay's Stations conducted deployment operations of the Coast Guard "first aid" response equipment trailers. A comprehensive training for response personnel included equipment maintenance. These drills satisfied the annual PREP Area Equipment Deployment requirements.

Area Contingency Plan (ACP) Oil Spill Annex Workshop –On April 20, 2011, Sector Delaware Bay hosted a workshop where numerous agencies with interests in oil spill response and wildlife concerns reviewed the ACP's Oil Spill Annex and made recommendations to be included in the next Annex update. This exercise satisfied the requirement for an annual PREP Tabletop Exercise.

Area Contingency Plan Review of Lower Delaware River and Bay – Delaware Side – Environmentally Sensitive Areas - In the summer and fall of 2011, Sector Delaware Bay awarded a contract to a company to physically survey the environmentally sensitive areas along an identified section on the Delaware side of the lower Delaware River and Bay. The booming strategy review consists of field surveys. The objectives of the surveys are to: 1) validate type and amount of boom for each site, 2) enter GPS coordinates for boom attachment points, 3) document changes to the sites as compared to the booming strategy plans contained in the ACP, and 4) validate adequacy of staging areas and driving directions for each booming site. The information gathered will be entered into the ACP and lessons learned are entered into the Coast Guard's Contingency Planning System.

Oil Spill Annex Workshop – On April 20 2011, Sector Delaware Bay hosted a workshop where numerous agencies with interests in oil spill response and wildlife concerns reviewed the ACP's Oil Spill Annex and made recommendations to be included in the next Annex update. This exercise satisfies the requirement for an annual PREP tabletop exercise.

Clarify Agency Roles During a Security Event. On May 19, 2011, Sector Delaware Bay conducted a one-day ICS-408 Seminar/Workshop. This exercise provided the opportunity for the Sector Commander and Port Security Planners to interact and clarify committee member's roles and responsibilities during the preparedness, response and recovery phases of a Transportation Security Incident response. This workshop satisfies the Area Maritime Security Plan (AMSP) discussion-based exercise requirement.

Continuity of Operations (COOP) During a Natural Disaster - On April 25, 2011, Sector Delaware Bay conducted an exercise in conjunction with the LANTAREA/D5 Hurricane/COOP Exercise. The Sector's main COOP objectives were to: 1) provide an opportunity for the command to assess current unit readiness; 2) prepare their personnel and facilities for the upcoming hurricane season; and 3) validate and evaluate procedures for evacuation and post storm accountability of personnel (AD, Reserve, Auxiliary, Dependents). Lessons learned were entered into CPS. This exercise satisfied the District Five requirements for the annual heavy weather exercise.

Philadelphia-Camden Maritime Mass Rescue Tabletop (TTX) - On June 2, 2011, Sector Delaware Bay hosted agencies that are responsible for responding to a Mass Rescue Operation within the Delaware Bay Captain of the Port Zone. The TTX allowed participants to discuss strategies and tactics for a Mass Rescue Operation involving a dinner cruise vessel capable of carrying 1,000 passengers. DRAFT OPLAN 9754-11 and Coast Guard Sector Delaware Bay Marine Disaster Response / Mass Rescue Operations Plans were discussed.

District Full Scale Cape May - Lewes Ferry Exercise - On September 20, 2011, Sector Delaware Bay collaborated with D5 to exercise Mass Rescue Operations (MRO) plans in response to a major marine disaster by conducting a Full Scale Exercise (FSE). Industry partner was the Cape May - Lewes Ferry. The scenario was a fire on board a ferry transporting 500 passengers and 100 vehicles. Personnel and crew needed to abandon ship. This FSE was a follow-up from a 2010 TTX. The objective was to test the MRO Plan and continue to build relationships with port partners and emergency managers in the area.

LEPC for New Castle County and Claymont Fire Company Hazardous Materials Tabletop Exercise (TTX) - Sector Delaware Bay representatives participated in a Tabletop Exercise to identify roles and responsibilities of local, state, and federal responders to a hazardous materials release that impacts a navigable waterway. The objective of the exercise was to identify and maintain proper notification and communication channels.

3. Sector Hampton Roads:

First Quarter PREP Notification Drill – On January 15, 2011, Sector Hampton Roads conducted the first quarter PREP Notification Drill in accordance with the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) Guidelines. The objectives were to test the notification procedures and the contact list located in the ACP in the event of a real emergency, and to ensure adequate response time of the agencies notified.

Second Quarter PREP Notification Drill – On April 15, 2011, Sector Hampton Roads conducted the second quarter PREP Notification Drill in accordance with the PREP Guidelines. The objectives were to test the notification procedures and the contact list located in the ACP in the event of a real emergency, and to ensure adequate response time of the agencies notified.

Third Quarter PREP Notification Drill – On August 3, 2011, Sector Hampton Roads conducted the third quarter PREP Notification Drill in accordance with the PREP Guidelines. The objectives were to test the notification procedures and the contact list located in the ACP in the event of a real emergency, and to ensure adequate response time of the agencies notified.

Fourth Quarter PREP Notification Drill – On November 14, 2011, Sector Hampton Roads conducted the fourth quarter PREP Notification Drill in accordance with the PREP Guidelines. The objectives were to test the notification procedures and the contact list located in the ACP in the event of a real emergency, and to ensure adequate response time of the agencies notified.

Craney Island Oil Spill (Real World Event) – On January 13, 2011, Sector Hampton Roads responded to a leaking oily waste pipeline on the east side of Craney Island. The pipeline belongs to the U.S. Navy and was leaking through the ground and into the Elizabeth River. The U.S. Navy On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) led the clean up, with U.S. Coast Guard Pollution Investigators (PI) and Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) monitoring the clean up. An estimated 200 gallons of oily water was recovered from the Elizabeth River, but the total discharge into the water and soil remains unknown.

PIs responded to the spill prior to the NOSC's arrival, and acted as the OSC until the NOSC's supervisor took over. PI's brought Craney Island's Facility Response Plan (FRP), so they had facility operational and response information. USN Public Affairs (PA) was not initially involved in the response, so Sector Hampton Roads PA Officer assumed the lead PA role until USN was involved.

The objectives of this case were to mitigate the impact of the discharged oily waste into soil and the Elizabeth River, monitor the recovery of oily waste, and manage any PA/media inquiries. Communication among the USCG and other responders was successful, with the exception of the initial notification and response of the USN. There was also difficulty with internal communications between Sector Hampton Roads departments regarding case management and updates throughout the response. The USN had response issues with their designated NOSC on leave and an alternate was not identified. A better FRP for the ACOE's Craney Island part of the pipeline must be addressed with the USN. The PA role is important in all cases, and the USCG proactively responded. Authority and jurisdiction significantly limited both the USCG and USACOE. The USN's delayed notifications and approach to the response slowed mitigation efforts, and the pipeline remained uncorrected and pressure tested.

Government Initiated Unannounced Exercise at TransMontaigne Terminals – TransMontaigne Terminals in Chesapeake successfully completed a Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercise (GIUE) on February 24, 2011. Response actions identified in the Facility Response Plan were initiated for an Average Most Probable Discharge. Below are major observations related to the response conducted during the GIUE:

Positive Observations: The facility's emergency response personnel were well trained and ready to respond. They demonstrated extensive knowledge of their Facility Response Plan (FRP) by quickly taking initial actions in accordance with the Plan.

Opportunities for Improvement:

- (1) The FRP indicated that a response boat would be used to deploy the first aid, immediate response boom. During the exercise, the response boat had a mechanical failure and was not able to deploy the boom. Additionally, the quick release mechanism on the boom was nonoperational. The facility was advised that these discrepancies should be addressed in the FRP with a maintenance schedule to ensure they are immediately available at all times.

- (2) During the exercise, the terminal manager made notification to the corporate office but did not follow up to ensure they had contacted the National Response Center (NRC). The NRC was not contacted by the corporate office until over an hour after notification. Notification to the NRC should happen immediately following a discharge, the facility was advised that the FRP should be updated to make certain that NRC notifications occur in a timely manner.

Hurricane 2011 Functional Exercise – On April 26-28, 2011, Sector Hampton Roads personnel conducted a Functional Exercise to notionally implement procedures that will be taken during severe weather/hurricane events in accordance with Sector Severe Weather OPLAN/Port Plan. Sector coordinated with District 5's COOP/HURREX 2011 Exercise.

Government Initiated Unannounced Exercise at Allied Terminals – Allied Terminals, Inc. in Chesapeake successfully completed a Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercise (GIUE) on May 11, 2011. Response actions identified in the Facility Response Plan (FRP) were initiated for an Average Most Probable Discharge. Below are major observations related to the response conducted during the GIUE:

Positive Observations: Despite a delay in initial notifications, the facility's emergency response personnel were well trained and ready to respond. They demonstrated extensive knowledge of their Facility Response Plan (FRP) by quickly taking initial actions upon notification in accordance with the Plan.

Opportunities for Improvement:

- (1) Upon arrival at the facility, the terminal manager was unavailable and the administrative person in the main office had difficulty contacting the correct personnel to begin notifications. Recommended to the facility that administrative personnel receive training on initial response procedures and notifications to ensure an immediate response.
- (2) The OSRO identified in the FRP, was notified of a 50-barrel diesel spill into the waterway; however, they arrived with a Hazmat Level A trailer and vacuum truck, neither of which were appropriate for the scenario. OSRO said their main boom trailer was at a response, but that another boom trailer and boat were on their way. Recommended to the facility that they talk to the OSRO to ensure that proper equipment is deployed to respond to future exercises and actual incidents.

Commonwealth of Virginia WMD Full-Scale Exercise (FSE) - On May 17, 2011, Commonwealth of Virginia's "Hampton Roads Full-Scale 3-day Exercise" was conducted and simulated the conditions following multiple terrorist events, including the presence of hazardous materials/WMD. However, the Coast Guard only participated on the first day when the scenario was focused on maritime interdiction, in which the boarding of a suspect vessel lead to the discovery of WMD/bomb materials. Coast Guard Sector Hampton Roads VBST boarded the M/V CAPE JOHNSON (MARAD Vessel) as the simulated suspect vessel and discovered unknown liquid substances and chemical cargo aboard.

The Virginia National Guard's CST was deployed to support and identify contents. Transportation of responders exceeded the capabilities of the CGC CHOCK to transport due to the amount of gear required by each CST member – a NAVY LCU provided additional transportation support. There were no CG objectives for this exercise.

PREP Geographic Response Plan (GRP) Seminar, TTX and Equipment Deployment -

This event was conducted on August 2-3, 2011, and was comprised of a variety of exercises including a seminar, tabletop exercise, notification drill, equipment deployment, and also coordinated with a VOSS deployment with D5 and CGD KENNEBEC.

The scenario used for the Tabletop Exercise, Notification Drill, and Equipment Deployment was based on an actual incident that took place in the Elizabeth River on December 1, 1993. On August 1, 2011, at 10 a.m. Sector Hampton Roads received a call from the captain of tugboat, JENNIE ANN, reporting a gash in the portside of the cargo vessel, WILLOW STAR, which they were assisting at Lamberts Point Dock. The captain of the C/V WILLOW STAR confirmed that the JENNIE ANN ruptured one of their tanks, which is holding 42,000 gallons of No. 4 fuel oil, and estimated that approximately 9,000 gallons had spilled into the Elizabeth River.

The exercise started on August 2, with a seminar to introduce the new Geographic Response Plan (GRP) to attendees including new features and functionalities. The tabletop exercise immediately followed during which a brief summary and video of an actual incident that took place in Hampton Roads was shown and questions were discussed.

On August 3, 2011, the notification drill commenced in the SCC-J and the equipment deployment took place to test booming strategies in the vicinity of Scotts Creek and Hospital Point in accordance with the Eastern Branch Elizabeth River Booming Strategies.

Lessons Learned included: Additional information to be included and booming strategy updates for the GRP; successful process for presenting a new plan to port stakeholders; need for continued outreach to port community regarding plan; continued need for ICS training and outreach to port stakeholders; and interagency equipment compatibility and communications protocol.

We were limited in the booming strategies that could actually be tested. The booming strategies in the Eastern Branch Elizabeth River called for deflection boom across the river from Lambert's Point Dock to Hospital Point and then exclusion boom across the Southern Branch and from Harbor Park to BAE Systems. Testing all of prescribed strategies would have seriously impeded traffic on the waterways – essentially a closure for the duration of the exercise.

Hurricane Irene Response (Real World Event): Prior to Hurricane Irene's arrival, Sector Hampton Roads coordinated with port partners through a series of teleconferences and meetings to insure the Port of Hampton Roads made all necessary preparations. Hurricane Irene was predicted to be a Category 4 Hurricane and to arrive in the Hampton Roads AOR on or about Saturday night, August 27, 2011.

Pre-Hurricane Activities Included: Virginia and Maryland declared a State of Emergency and mandatory evacuations were ordered for Ocean City, Maryland. Voluntary evacuations for

Virginia included parts of the Eastern Shore, Virginia Beach, and Norfolk. Public shelters were also established for citizens. Major bridges and tunnels were closed in preparation for high winds and flooding. Sector Hampton Roads assisted with the largest Navy fleet sortie out of Hampton Roads since 9/11. Sector conducted preparations in accordance with the Sector Hampton Roads Severe Weather Plan and followed HURCON/PORTCON checklists.

Preparations included: establishment of an ICS structured Incident Management Team (IMT) that set up an Incident Command Post (ICP) at Sector Hampton Roads, pre-positioning of CG assets in safe havens, deployment of CG Liaison Officers to Maryland and Virginia Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs), deployment of Port Safety Teams throughout the AOR, conducting a pre-hurricane assessment over flight, establishment of a parallel Command Center watch at OSC Martinsburg, establishment of a Public Information Office, and completion of personnel and dependent accountability.

During Hurricane Irene: Hurricane Irene passed over the Hampton Roads Area of Responsibility (AOR) between Saturday night, August 27, and Sunday morning, August 28, as a weak Category 1 Hurricane; conditions varied significantly throughout the Sector AOR. The Hampton Roads area experienced storm surge in the 5-7 foot range and maximum sustained winds of 20-39 knots.

Post-Hurricane Irene: After the passing of Hurricane Irene, Sector Hampton Roads worked with state and local agencies to ensure the Port of Hampton Roads was expeditiously and safely reopened. Sector Hampton Roads coordinated the response to several SAR cases, reports of sunken vessels, and a vessel grounding. State agencies worked to clear roads, re-open bridges/tunnels, re-establish power and communication lines, and re-establish water and waste water systems. Sector Hampton Roads conducted post-hurricane over flights utilizing both Navy and CG assets.

Pre-positioned Port Safety Teams conducted damage assessments searching for oil spills/sheen, debris, damage to facilities and vessels. CG field units and port infrastructure lost power but sustained minimal damage. Minor shoaling was reported in Cape Henry Channel and three critical aids to navigation were reported off station, including CH buoy, which is a major junction buoy for the Chesapeake Bay entrance channels. Two Disaster Assistance Response Teams were requested to be pre-staged at Yorktown, Virginia. The port was fully re-opened and resumed normal port operations at 0830 on August 30. Vessels were advised to exercise caution while transiting. Sector also coordinated the return of the Navy fleet to Hampton Roads, with the assistance of the deployed MSST.

Naval Weapons Station (NWS) Yorktown Cheatham Annex Fuel Spill Drill: Sector Hampton Roads was asked to attend planning meetings as well as the exercise to answer any questions they might have regarding oil spill response. The purpose of the drill was to assess Naval Weapons Station Yorktown Installation Training Team's (ITT's) ability to exercise and evaluate the installation in a rapid assessment and response to an oil spill on Cheatham Annex Pier. It was a quick reaction, scenario-driven exercise to train and evaluate the ITT, which included the Environment Training Team, Fire and Emergency Services Training Team, and Emergency Management and Safety in the rapid assessment and response to an oil spill. This exercise was also designed to evaluate installation-wide knowledge, understanding and implementation of instructions and operating procedures.

Lessons Learned included: (1) Navy Environmental Response Teams need to be more familiar with Naval Bases for which they are designated to respond to alleviate the potential for getting lost; (2) simulated oil spill response actions were insufficient and would have realistically worked given real-time conditions; (3) NWS Yorktown Oil Spill Response Plan was not used during the drill and oil spill response trajectories and tidal information provided by CG prior to the exercise were not used.

Response was limited due to lack of area familiarity of responding Navy Environmental Response Team. Oil spill response actions were limited by the oil spill response knowledge and expertise of responders, the available environmental response plans and environmental tools were not used, which resulted in an unrealistic response.

NRC Equipment Deployment Drill: On October 5, 2011, this event was comprised of an NRC/HEPACO equipment deployment and NRC equipment familiarization in the morning followed by the boom and skimmer deployment on the river. Booming strategies were taken out of the Geographic Response Plan (GRP) Annex of the new Virginia and Coastal Maryland Area Contingency Plan. This was a great opportunity for facilities, OSROs, CG, and State/Local environmental response agencies to work together and learn more about each others' response capabilities, as well as test booming strategies from the newly developed GRP.

The equipment deployment was coordinated by local OSROs, NRC, HEPACO from the HESS Terminal in Chesapeake, Virginia, which was a great base for this exercise as the booming strategies tested from the GRP were located in the vicinity.

Government Initiated Unannounced Exercise at C&M Industries: On December 8, 2011, C&M Industries, Inc. in Norfolk successfully completed a Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercise (GIUE). Response actions identified in the Facility Response Plan were initiated for an Average Most Probable Discharge. Below are major observations related to the response conducted during the GIUE:

Positive Observations: The facility's emergency response personnel were well trained and ready to respond. They demonstrated extensive knowledge of their FRP by quickly taking initial actions in accordance with the plan.

Sector Hampton Roads Pollution Trailer Exercise (January 1 – December 31, 2011): This annual training provides confidence to the Sector Incident Management Division staff that boom is in good condition and that station personnel are capable of properly deploying boom while sector pollution responders and/or OSROs are enroute to a spill site. The Virginia and Coastal Maryland Area Contingency Plan and Geographic Response Plan were updated in 2011, and provided specific information regarding booming strategies and equipment needs for booming sensitive areas throughout the AOR. This information will be critical to spill responders including station personnel involved in boom deployment.

The objectives were: (1) demonstrate the ability of the response personnel to deploy and operate all of the "first aid" response equipment or that which is necessary to respond to an Average Most Probable Discharge in the area, whichever is less. (2) This equipment is deployed annually and personnel should ensure that the response equipment is in proper working order.

4. Sector Buffalo:

Frontier Sentinel 2011 – Area Maritime Security Training and Exercise Program (AMSTEP) – On September 19-October 5, 2011, USCG Sector Buffalo conducted an AMSTEP simultaneously with the national level DOD Full-Scale Exercise (FSE). The Eastern Great Lakes Area Maritime Security Committee (AMSC) was trained throughout the summer using HSIN virtual portal and live training sessions. The exercise was conducted to test aspects of the Area Maritime Security Plan (AMSP); threats to the maritime domain were made, different levels of intelligence and information were passed between agencies and countries (US and Canada) to test different procedures; different parts of the AMSP were implemented.

A Unified Command was stood up and public affairs activities were exercised. The states of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio were involved as were the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and all members of the Eastern Great Lakes AMSC.

5. MSU Huntington:

Marathon Petroleum Corporation Spill Functional Exercise – On July 12, 2011, Marine Safety Unit Huntington personnel participated in an oil spill and subsequent salvage operation of a loaded fuel barge Functional Exercise in Catlettsburg, Kentucky with Marathon Petroleum Corporation. In addition to Marathon emergency response personnel, there were representatives from the salvage and marine firefighting contractor, T&T Bisso and the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO). Marathon also included company personnel new to the Incident Command System (ICS) in order to provide them a practical and practiced introduction to ICS.

The exercise scenario was designed to test the company's emergency management system while exercising their Vessel Response Plans (VRP) and Facility Response Plan (FRP). The exercise, conducted in a role-play tabletop format, was in response to a simulated collision between a tow of coal barges with diesel and gasoline barges anchored in a fleeting area on the Ohio River. The resulting damage included a tow break-away, subsequent sinking of a coal barge, sinking of a diesel barge, and a large amount of diesel fuel released into the waterway. The ICS team ran through the processes needed to coordinate with appropriate government agencies, inform the general public, close the waterway, safeguard water intakes, secure the source of oil, and capture and recover the released pollution.

EPA All-Hazard Full-Scale Exercise - On October 22, 2011, EPA conducted an all hazard Full-Scale Exercise with Tyler County Emergency Operations Center, Tyler County Sheriff's Department, Momentive Performance Materials and Clean Harbor. The scenario involved a tank truck carrying a hazardous liquid ruptured, spilling all of its contents into a creek next to Momentive's facility, which leads directly to the Ohio River. Coast Guard was on-scene observers because EPA had the OSC lead. Momentive's on-site response team responded first by deploying boom at the mouth of the creek to limit the amount of product reaching the river. Response personnel were outfitted in firefighting gear, which included SCBA's, and conducted air monitoring while deploying the boom. The sheriff's department was notified to set up a safety zone limiting access to the road and bridge that crossed the creek next to the spill. Momentive's Oil Spill Response Organization (OSRO), Clean Harbor, was notified and responded. Clean Harbor deployed boom on the Ohio River to collect the remaining product,

which had escaped the exercise boom and flowed into the creek. After the scenario, Coast Guard attended the exercise hot-wash providing direct and insightful feedback regarding areas that could be improved to increase the effectiveness of future responses.

6. MSU Pittsburgh:

First Quarter 2011 PREP Notification Drill – On March 22, 2011, MSU Pittsburgh conducted the first quarter PREP notification drill. The objectives were to test the notification procedures in the event of a real oil spill/hazmat event, and to ensure adequate response time of the agencies being notified.

Second Quarter 2011 PREP Notification Drill – On May 24, 2011, MSU Pittsburgh conducted the second quarter PREP notification drill. The objectives were to test the notification procedures in the event of a real oil spill/hazmat event, and to ensure adequate response time of the agencies being notified.

Third Quarter 2011 PREP Notification Drill – On August 16, 2011, MSU Pittsburgh conducted the third quarter PREP notification drill. The objectives were to test the notification procedures in the event of a real oil spill/hazmat event, and to ensure adequate response time of the agencies being notified.

Fourth Quarter 2011 PREP Notification Drill – On October 11, 2011, MSU Pittsburgh conducted the fourth quarter PREP notification drill. The objectives were to test the notification procedures in the event of a real oil spill/hazmat event, and to ensure adequate response time of the agencies being notified.

MSU Pittsburgh Spring Thaw Functional Exercise – On March 16, 2011, MSU Pittsburgh conducted a functional exercise testing phone notification systems, industry and agency actions during heavy weather events, and the Waterways Action Plan for response to high water and icing events on the river.

COOP Exercise – On May 12, 2011, MSU Pittsburgh held a Continuity of Operations (COOP) functional exercise to test the unit's COOP plan, following the guidance set forth in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Homeland Security and Exercise Program. The COOP exercise tested alert notification and relocation procedures, orders of succession, identification and access to vital records, the plan for offsite and long term continuation of operations, and death of member procedures.

MSU Pittsburgh OPLAN Noah's Ark Tabletop Exercise (TTX) – The Noah's Ark TTX was conducted on August 30, 2011, and tested the use of the Incident Command System (ICS) at MSU Pittsburgh during a natural disaster with MSU Pittsburgh's Area of Responsibility (AOR). The objectives of this exercise were to identify and discuss ICS roles of MSU Pittsburgh members, practice notification actions to mariners, assess waterways for debris buildup and hazards, discuss recall and deployment of the Disaster Assistance Response Team, and evaluate rescue operations. The scenario consisted of a high water event with severe flooding and debris buildup.

7. Sector North Carolina:

First Quarter PREP Notification Drill – On January 13, 2011, Sector North Carolina conducted the first quarter PREP Notification Drill in accordance with the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) Guidelines. The major objective was to test and validate stakeholder communications between the USCG FOSC and critical members of the Unified Command who are a part of the Area Committee.

Second Quarter PREP Notification Drill – On April 14, 2011, Sector North Carolina conducted the second quarter PREP Notification Drill in accordance with the PREP Guidelines. The major objective was to test and validate stakeholder communications between the USCG FOSC and critical members of the Unified Command who are a part of the Area Committee.

Third Quarter PREP Notification Drill – On July 14, 2011, Sector North Carolina conducted the third quarter PREP Notification Drill in accordance with the PREP Guidelines. The major objective was to test and validate stakeholder communications between the USCG FOSC and critical members of the Unified Command who are a part of the Area Committee.

Fourth Quarter PREP Notification Drill – On October 21, 2011, Sector North Carolina conducted the fourth quarter PREP Notification Drill in accordance with the PREP Guidelines. The major objective was to test and validate stakeholder communications between the USCG FOSC and critical members of the Unified Command who are a part of the Area Committee.

Okracoke Oil Pollution Response Tabletop (TTX) Exercise – On March 26-27, 2011, Sector North Carolina participated in the State of North Carolina's oil pollution response TTX. The State tested their state oil plan along with the ACP during a simulated oil spill scenario in the Outer Banks, NC. The TTX tested their abilities to respond in accordance to their plans, as well as incorporating the ACP.

LANTAREA/D5/MACOMS – Severe Weather/COOP Functional Exercise (FE) On April 25-28, 2011, Sector North Carolina participated in the creation, implementation and completion of the first hurricane exercise (HURREX) and COOP testing interoperability in D5 involving LANT, Director of Operational Logistics (DOL), all District major commands and numerous units within D5's AOR. The outstanding preparation and planning created an ideal exercise that assembled realistic and functional events and scenarios, resulting in the first full assessment of the execution of multiple hurricane preparedness.

Sector North Carolina Internal Hurricane FE – On August 2, 2011, Sector North Carolina conducted a Functional Hurricane Preparedness Exercise. This exercise commenced as a Category II Hurricane 72 hours from landfall. The command cadre reviewed hurricane checklists from Condition Four/Port Condition Whiskey to Hurricane Condition One/Port Condition Zulu. Harbor patrols were actually conducted for the eight zones in the Sector North Carolina AOR for area familiarization of members and simulated determining any hazardous situations and vessels requesting to remain in port.

Discussion points included relocation of essential personnel to the Incident Command Post (ICP), relocating non-essential personnel and their dependents to safe haven and dispatching

liaisons to the EOCs. The information collected in this exercise was essential to the updates to the Severe Weather and COOP plans.

Area Maritime Security Training and Exercise Program (AMSTEP) Exercise – Sector North Carolina completed an extensive year-round port partner outreach and training throughout the AOR in preparation for the successful multi-agency Area Maritime Security Training and Exercise Program (AMSTEP) Full-Scale Exercise (FSE) on June 22-23, 2011. This collaborative event consisted of three tremendously complex, well planned maritime, transportation, and land based security exercises. The interaction among the Area Maritime Security Committee (AMSC) included the coordination of 200 participants from over 50 federal, state, and local agencies. Most notably, 7 Coast Guard Units, the North Carolina Ferry System, Transportation Security Administration (TSA), U.S. Army Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC), U.S. Army at Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), 6 Department of Defense units, 10 North Carolina state agencies, 10 county agencies, 18 MSTA regulated facilities and numerous other local, state and federal agencies.

PREP Tabletop Exercise (TTX) – On November 6, 2011, North Carolina (NC) Area Contingency Plan-National Prepared for Response Exercise Program (ACP-PREP) conducted a successful Tabletop Exercise (TTX) designed to identify areas for improvement within the ACP. The exercise focused on six core components (notifications, response management system, population protection (public health and safety), environmental protection, documentation, and public affairs) and fulfilled the annual requirement for an Area Spill Management Team (SMT) TTX. The scenario was a collision between two tank vessels near the mouth of the Cape Fear River resulting in the discharge of 500,000 gallons of heavy fuel oil from one tanker and a threat of release of 100 tons of Paraxylene from the other. This exercise was planned by a diverse exercise planning team comprising of members from the federal, state, local, and industry levels. Overall, 50 participants from 21 agencies and organizations participated in the exercise.

4. STATUS OF THE REGIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN (RCP).

The Regional Contingency Plan (RCP) has been reviewed and modified to align with the National Response Framework (NRF). The RRT III website and the RCP Homepage are linked with the NRT website managed by SRA International, Inc., contractor for the NRT. The web addresses are <http://www.rrt3.nrt.org> and <http://www.rrt3-rcp.nrt.org>. We have updated the RCP “Yellow Pages” to link the RRT III Telephone Directory Annex II. Maintenance of the RCP will continue by a smaller team consisting of the EPA and Coast Guard RRT III Coordinators, and the webmaster.

5. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED OR PLANS REVIEWED.

a. Region 3 Inland Area Committee (R3IAC): The Region 3 Inland Area Committee (R3IAC) met on January 26, 2011, in Williamsburg, Virginia, on May 17, 2011, in Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, and on September 13, 2011, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The RRT III Relationship with SERC/AC Workgroup did not meet during 2011. Mr. Rich Fetzer, EPA,

Region III is the Committee and Workgroup Chair, and his work number is (215) 341-6307. As of September, 2011, Mr. Fetzer became the new Committee and Workgroup Chair.

b. Coastal Area Committees:

Sector Hampton Roads Area Committee Accomplishments:

1) The Virginia and Coastal Maryland Area Committee completed their Geographic Response Plan Annex to the ACP and validated it through their annual PREP TTX including an equipment deployment in the vicinity of Scotts Creek in Portsmouth, Virginia.

2) Sector Hampton Roads' Area Contingency Plan rewrite was completed and the final enhanced linked plan was completed by the contractor. The Area Contingency Plan was approved and signed by all signatory agencies in December 2011.

Sector Delaware Bay Area Committee Accomplishments:

1) The Area Committee completed a comprehensive rewrite of the ACP's Oil Spill Annex and it was vetted through the Area Committee's Executive Steering Committee. The Oil Spill Annex will be tested during the Sector's PREP exercise in April 2012.

2) The Area Committee completed a comprehensive rewrite of the Volunteer Section of the ACP and it was vetted through the Area Committee's Executive Steering Committee. It will be tested during the Sector's PREP exercise in April 2012.

3) The Area Committee completed a thorough verification of 24/7 emergency contact information for all Delaware River for water intakes.

4) The Area Committee completed a survey of the environmentally sensitive areas on the Delaware side of the lower Delaware River and Bay. This survey information will be used to identify locations where new protective booming strategies need to be developed.

Sector North Carolina (CGD5) Area Committee Accomplishments:

1) The North Carolina Area Committee recently received new Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps. This collaborated effort was achieved through NOAA and the CG Auxiliary. ESI's systematically compile information in standard formats for coastal shoreline sensitivity, biological resources, and human-use resources, and are useful for identifying sensitive resources before a spill occurs so that protection priorities can be established and cleanup strategies can be implemented in advance.

2) Updates to the Area Contingency Plan (ACP) are in progress and are expected to be completed, vetted, and approved by the summer of 2012.

6. TRAINING.

a. EPA Training:

Region 3 Staff Provides Training to Emergency Medical Services Personnel, Westmoreland County, PA – The weekend of March 5, EPA provided hazardous materials training to new emergency medical technicians (EMTs) in Westmoreland County, PA. These EMTs are associated with an agency that is trained in hazardous materials response, with special emphasis on patient decontamination. The trained EMTs will be outfitted by their agency with the necessary equipment to assist in hazardous materials response.

EPA Provided Outreach to Virginia HazMat Leaders, Hampton, VA - The Virginia Department of Emergency Management invited On Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chris Wagner to make a presentation on EPA's outreach and training opportunities. HazMat Team leaders from around the Commonwealth met in Hampton, VA on March 17, 2011, to discuss current issues and trends. EPA's presentation was focused on working with sub-area OSCs to increase networking and outreach. Many of the attendees have recognized OSC Bob Kelly for his contributions in the areas of planning and outreach.

First Responder Training Reaches Out to Southern WV - Through sub-area planning efforts by On Scene Coordinator (OSC) Bob Kelly, and training instructed by OSC Chris Wagner, first responders in Mercer and McDowell Counties in southern WV received 32 hours of training from EPA for medical emergencies involving hazardous materials. The training was held on June 4, 5, 11 and 12 and certified the responders in Level II Operations required by EPA and also provided two full-scale exercises involving decontamination. This was the first training of this type ever received by this community. The training was also attended by regional hospital personnel who were training for their national certifications.

ESF #10 Watchstander Training – On June 16, training was offered for Response Support Corps members who were interested in serving as Emergency Support Function (ESF)-10 watchstanders, a critical communication link during emergency response activities. During a disaster response, a watchstander typically serves at the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Regional Response Coordination Center (at 6th and Chestnut in Philadelphia) as the liaison between EPA field responders and EPA's emergency operations staff. Training was provided in EPA's primary emergency support functions regarding oil and/or hazardous materials by the U.S Coast Guard, the U.S Army Corps of Engineers, FEMA and EPA.

Training for the Washington D.C. Civil Support Teams, Washington, DC - On Wednesday, July 20, EPA OSC Don McLaughlin provided BioWatch sampling and response training to the Washington D.C. Civil Support Team (CST). This training provided the CSTs with the basics of the BioWatch Program, and integrates the CSTs into the BioWatch sampling and response process. The CSTs will be called upon in the event of a mass biological agent release within the National Capitol Region. The Jurisdictional Coordinator for the Baltimore, Washington, Richmond BioWatch group also provided a BioWatch 101 training session to the CSTs.

EPA Provided Training to Hazardous Materials Technicians, Danville, Pittsylvania, County, VA – Starting August 29, 2011, EPA On Scene Coordinators (OSCs) Chris Wagner and Myles Bartos instructed an 8-hour, hands-on chemistry course for Hazardous Materials Technicians in the Danville, VA area. The Virginia Department of Emergency Management requested the course. In order to meet the responders' schedules, the class was administered three times over a ten day period to approximately 100 first responders.

EPA Provided Training to Responders in Southwestern PA - Starting Friday, November 5, EPA provided training to hazardous materials response teams in Westmoreland and Fayette Counties, PA. A 32-hour Hazardous Materials Technician Class was scheduled for the next two weekends and a 16-hour advanced class was scheduled midweek for the Fayette County Hazardous Materials Response Team. Both were advanced level classes and focused on improving knowledge in technical areas and response critical thinking.

b. Coast Guard Training:

ESF-10 Watchstander Training – Emergency Support Function (ESF)-10 Watchstander Training was held on June 15-16, 2011, at the FEMA Region 3 Office for our Coast Guard members and EPA Response Support Corps members, serving as ESF-10 watchstanders, a critical communication link during emergency response activities. During a disaster response, a CG watchstander typically serves at the FEMA Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) in Philadelphia as the Coast Guard representation and liaison for ESF-10 activities with EPA and FEMA, and at IMAT or JFO level. The Coast Guard ESF-10 watchstander will ensure that the appropriate Incident Management Team (IMT) keeps up-to-date on ESF-10 response operations. The training in EPA and CG's primary emergency support functions regarding oil and/or hazardous materials was presented by EPA, U.S Army Corps of Engineers, FEMA, and USCG trainers.

CGD5 Disaster Response Training Wednesday, July 13, 2011 – CGD5 (dr) held the Disaster Response Training at the Renaissance Hotel on July 13, 2011. CAPT Gibbons invited senior-level staff, JFO team members, IMT staff, sector senior-level members, and sector response and planning members. Dave Ormes, CGD5 (drm) provided the training, which included an overview of Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) 9 and 10 under the National Response Framework (NRF), the Stafford Act, the Presidential Disaster Declaration Process, mission assignment procedures, Coast Guard disaster response actions, and the 2009 Pre-scripted Mission Assignments (PSMA). Mr. Al Thuring, National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC) shared the ESF-10 funding process/pollution funding. Dave Ormes shared the funding process for mission assignments for other ESFs and tracking on the Financial Procurement Desk (FPD).

c. RRT III Meeting Training:

One of the methods identified to help Regional Response Team III achieve its mission is to provide training, information, communication, and coordination mechanisms to the Federal On-Scene Coordinators, Unified Commands, and the Area Committees. We want to help our RRT members obtain training and experiences that would help them do their jobs better. We have provided some examples of the training that have been provided to our RRT members in 2011.

Dispersant Decision Tree Discussion, January 26, 2011 – Mr. Alan Williams (MDE) and Mr. Ben Anderson (DE DNREC), facilitators.

The discussion opened with Mr. Anderson and Mr. Williams providing a summary of their states' requirements for information and how their state agency's decision-making authority worked. Right now, the decision-makers need to know or consider:

- Resources at Risk Analysis – Information from environmental surveys, essential fish habitat reviews, horseshoe crabs migration, piping plovers and other threatened and endangered (T/E) species issues and concern, etc.
- T/E species in the affected area and the likely impacts from a response (including dispersant use) on these resources – they need to understand the benefits and limitations of both traditional countermeasures versus the use of dispersants. There are new animals coming on the T/E list all the time.
- Economic considerations – the impacts on the local economy from the use or non-use of dispersants.
- NRDA considerations for long and short-term impacts to the state habitats.
- Remediation and mitigation needs for bringing species back to pre-spill condition.

In general, the Secretaries of DNREC for Delaware and MDE for Maryland have the authority to make the decision for the use of dispersants in state waters. However, each Secretary would likely consult with the Governor (and Co-Trustee Department of Natural Resources for Maryland) for this decision. The RRT representative for the state would make the initial recommendation to the Director. Both Maryland and Delaware feel that the state decision would likely be received in a timely manner (within 4 hours) conducive to dispersant applications in state waters (0-3 nm from shore). The incident-specific RRT would notify the states of the decision-making by the FOSC in areas with pre-authorization for dispersant applications in federal waters (waters outside of 3 nm from shore).

The biggest issue identified by the state RRT agency representatives was the lack of knowledge and education by the current decision-makers. RRT III conducted extensive training and education opportunities for decision-makers back in the 1990s when the initial pre-authorization agreements were constructed, but that effort has not been a priority in recent years. RRT III needs to reestablish training and education for decision-makers, conduct additional Ecological Risk Assessment Workshops, Net Environmental Benefit Analyses, etc. to address their concerns prior to the need for a decision. Additionally, an update for the Endangered Species Act Section 7 Review and NOAA's Essential Fish Habitat review needs to be conducted for these resources concurrent with any dispersant decision for use updates by this RRT.

The RRT III needs to utilize the Spill Response Countermeasures Workgroup as a springboard for making the updates to our chemical countermeasure planning documents. Dennis Carney (EPA) wants people to understand that there is a lot of effort underway currently at the national level by the National Response Team, Headquarters Agencies, etc.

NRT joint memo issued a set of preliminary ideas / questions / criteria that were put out to the RRTs on what will eventually be developed into a national NRT guidance to the RRTs to ensure that the dispersant use is consistent around the country and with the guidance. The NRT memo is not totally applicable to this RRT as the memo focuses on well blowout issues, long-term dispersant use and sub-surface use that were seen during the DWH and could again occur in the Gulf of Mexico. Additionally, our previous dispersant use guidance in the Regional Contingency Plan (RCP) also needs to be updated. EPA is in the process of updating the National Contingency Plan (NCP) Subpart J on the schedule of dispersants, other chemicals, and oil spill mitigating devices and substances that may be used to remove or control oil discharges. There are things that we can be doing in advance of the NRT guidance.

The NRT working group will have a meeting in late February 2011. Region 3 will be represented by two RRT III members.

One of the issues is the use of local species of concern for product testing under the NCP Subpart J testing protocols. The testing protocols need to be applicable to inland, as well as coastal area if using regulated product. To meet this timeline and address our concerns for the NRT working group meeting, Mr. Carney is requesting that the membership conduct a review of the Region 3 MOU dispersant planning, and the DEEP checklist for applicability, update needs, etc.

Enbridge Pipeline 6B Incident – Response Overview and Lessons Learned by Mr. Mark Durno, EPA, Chief Emergency Response Section 1, On-Scene Coordinator (OSC), Region 5.

On Tuesday, May 17, 2011, Mr. Mark Durno provided the membership with an overview of the Enbridge Energy Partners' pipeline break from Marshall, MI on pipeline 6B that occurred on July 26, 2010. The incident occurred from a 30-inch pipeline that was 41 years old. The 6B pipeline has the capability of transporting up to 283,000 barrels a day (nearly 1 million gallons) of light synthetic oils to heavy and medium crude oils.

Mr. Durno provided a summary of the incident, the incident response challenges, and other issues experienced during the response. This incident occurred while most of the nation's focus was keyed on the Deepwater Horizon response in the Gulf of Mexico. Even though this was one of the most significant inland spills in US history, it really remained mostly a local response with limited national media attention.

The response was led by EPA Region V and involved multiple state, county, and local agencies, as well as the Responsible Party (RP) Enbridge at the Unified Command. Public health and safety was a significant component of this response. Air, surface water, and groundwater monitoring were significant responsibilities of the Environmental Unit.

Mr. Durno then provided a summary of the recommendations and lessons learned from the Enbridge response to the RRT III, making suggestions on additional opportunities for action by EPA and the OSCs.

A copy of this presentation is provided in its entirety on the RRT Region III website at: <http://www.rtt3.nrt.org>. For additional information or if you have any other questions on this topic, please contact Mark Durno (durno.mark@epa.gov).

Deepwater Horizon Discussion and Questions - On September 14, 2011, RDML William D. Lee, CGD5 Commander, introduced our speaker, ADM Thad Allen, USCG, Retired.

Admiral Allen was grateful for the opportunity to meet with the National Response Team (NRT) and Regional Response Teams (RRTs) as requested. His presentation was designed to provide some senior leadership concepts and implications for the future relative to the response initiative from the Macondo 252 Deepwater Horizon (DWH) response. In general, he discussed five pertinent topics with the membership and provided the opportunity for a question and answer session at the end of his presentation.

ADM Allen authored an opinion editorial on the Value of Public Service for public service day on AOL Government. In this editorial, he discussed budget reductions, reducing government and the value of public service. You can read Admiral Allen's article at: <http://gov.aol.com/2011/07/13/adm-thad-allen-separating-the-value-of-public-service-from-the/>.

ADM Allen was asked to identify three (3) things to bring forward to the future for responses. He identified the following:

- We cannot succeed without Unity of Effort.
- When in a response and serving as the NIC, you must completely do away with professional and personal persona. Divest yourself of everything but the NIC roles. Many times you will find yourself standing alone and you will have to be your own counsel. This is also the time when you are most vulnerable to an issue – use these periods as teaching moments for yourself and your people. How you react under these conditions will be viewed by all and this is when you have the maximum impact on your people and demonstrate your leadership for them. Frame yourself in the context of your people. No one can take your integrity away, but you can give it away.
- Make sure you are clear on what your personal responsibility is for the response and turn it into a positive teaching moment for your personnel.

In conclusion, ADM Allen gave high marks for BP on their response efforts at the well head and efforts subsea. However, in area of public interaction, BP did not do so well. But we also need to ask if any other E&E corporation could do any better? The answer is “probably not” due to their corporate cultures. Only a few companies could support this level of a response and future incidents involving smaller companies will likely have more significant impacts on the corporation as the levels of liability are likely to change.

Awards were given to ADM Allen from the Regional Response Team Co-Chairs for his service to the U.S.



PICTURE LEFT: Dennis Carney (EPA Region III RRT Co-Chair) and CAPT Edward Gibbons (USCG Region III RRT Co-Chair) presented a plaque to ADM Thad Allen (USCG, Retired).

PICTURE RIGHT: Dennis Carney (EPA Region III RRT Co-Chair), ADM Thad Allen (USCG, Retired), CAPT Edward Gibbons (USCG Region III RRT Co-Chair), and RDML William D. Lee (CGD5 Commander).

ADM Thad Allen's DWH discussion is provided in its entirety on the RRT Region III website at: <http://www.rrt3.nrt.org>. For additional information or if you have any other questions on the discussion, please contact Linda Baines (Linda.H.Baines@uscg.mil) at (757) 398-6364). Following this presentation, RDML Lee addressed the membership:

- As an RRT, we need to define actions on these lessons learned as presented by ADM Allen. How do we go forward to address these lessons learned?
- What is the strategy of the planning going forward? As an RRT, we need to discuss this in detail.

7. ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES.

All personnel changes will be incorporated in the next revision of Annex II of the RCP.

8. WORKGROUP ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

a. Information Management Workgroup: The Information Management Workgroup met on January 26, 2011, in Fredericksburg, Virginia, on May 18, 2011, in Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, and on September 14, 2011, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Mr. Richard Polley, FEMA, is the Workgroup Chair, and his work number is (215) 931-5557.

Information Management Workgroup Meeting on January 26, 2011 – The following presentation was given:

- **Offshore Energy Review and Oil Spill Response** – Jilly McQuilliams, BOEMRE. Ms. McQuilliams provided an overview the new BOEMRE Agency for offshore Oil and Gas; BOEMRE is the new agency replacing the Minerals Management Service (MMS) that was instituted following the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) well blowout. The BOEMRE agency is being further divided into two new, independent agencies that will carry out the offshore energy management and enforcement functions once assigned to the former Minerals Management Service (MMS).

This presentation is provided in its entirety on the RRT Region III website at: <http://www.rrt3.nrt.org>. For additional information or if you have any other questions on the services they provide, please contact Ms. McQuilliams at 703-787-1315 or Jilly.McQuilliams@boemre.gov. For more information on the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement (BOEMRE), go to <http://www.boemre.gov/aboutBOEMRE/>

Information Management Workgroup Meeting on May 18, 2011 – The following presentations were given:

- **Bluestone Dam Project – Part 1 – Mike Dorsey, WVDEP.** Mr. Dorsey provided an overview of the history and components of the Bluestone Dam in Hinton, WV. The dam was built as a concrete gravity dam in the late 1940's and its purpose is to control flooding in the New and Kanawha River Valleys. The dam is not anchored to the bedrock

so there is the fear that a catastrophic flooding event could shift the dam and allow a failure. This area is the home for large scale chemical industry organizations. A dam break would impact southeastern West Virginia (including the state capitol) and would reach as far as Kentucky and Ohio.

He reviewed the 20-25 year remediation program that is being enacted to mitigate this potential spill situation through strengthening, anchoring, etc. Contact Lisa Morgan, the project manager of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Huntington District at Lisa.r.morgan@usace.army.mil or 304-399-5545 for more information on this project.

This presentation is provided in its entirety on the RRT Region III website at: <http://www.rrt3.nrt.org>. For additional information or if you have any other questions on the services they provide, please contact Mike Dorsey (Mike.H.Dorsey@wv.gov; 304-926-0499 X1278).

- **Bluestone Dam Project – Part 2 – Initiative – Dick Polley, FEMA.** Mr. Polley summarized the history of the Bluestone Dam Planning Initiative and Executive Committee and subcommittees (5 major subcommittees with state and federal leads with other necessary agencies). USACE/NOAA are working with the State of WV and other agencies to conduct an exercise relative to potential flooding. Looking at this problem at all levels (federal, state, and local partners). Monitoring, notification, evacuation, mass care, and hazardous materials are the focus subcommittees.

He reviewed many of the challenges and concerns relative to the impact to infrastructure, personnel, and the area. An event here would have a multi-state impact (approximately 150 miles from dam). For more information on the US Army Corps of Engineer's Bluestone Dam Safety Assurance Project, go to <http://www.lrh.usace.army.mil/projects/current/bluestonedsa/>.

This presentation is provided in its entirety on the RRT Region III website at: <http://www.rrt3.nrt.org>. For additional information or if you have any other questions on the services they provide, please contact Dick Polly (Richard.Polley@dhs.gov; 215-931-5557).

Information Management Workgroup Meeting on September 14, 2011 – The following presentation was given:

- **Virginia & Coastal Maryland Geographic Response Plan Development & PREP Exercise.** LT Elisha Sivils, Sector Hampton Roads. LT Sivils provided the membership with an overview on the components and function of the newly released Sector Hampton Roads Geographic Response Plan and the linked ACP and ICS forms capabilities for the area.

This presentation is provided in its entirety on the RRT Region III website at: <http://www.rrt3.nrt.org>. For additional information or if you have any other questions on the services they provide, please contact LT Elisha Sivils (Elisha.F.Sivils@uscg.mil; 757-295-2057).

b. Spill Response Countermeasures Workgroup: The Spill Response Countermeasures Workgroup met on May 18, 2011, in Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, and on September 14, 2011, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The Workgroup did not meet in January, 2011. Mr. Kevin Boyd, EPA is the Workgroup Chair, and his work number is (215) 814-3418.

Spill Response Countermeasures Workgroup Meeting on January, 2011 - This meeting did not take place.

Spill Response Countermeasures Workgroup Meeting on May 18, 2011 – The following presentation was given:

- **Chemical Countermeasures** – John Brinkman, IMBTEC. The Workgroup provided a presentation on the different types of sorbent media available for spill response and cleanup. There was also a presentation on an overview of the fear and concerns the public has with spill response countermeasures, particularly dispersants, and trying to think of ways to respond to these fears and concerns.

This presentation is provided in its entirety on the RRT Region III website at: <http://www.rrt3.nrt.org>. For additional information or if you have any other questions on this topic, please contact John Brinkman (jsb@imbiberbeads.com; 905-641-2323).

Spill Response Countermeasures Workgroup Meeting on September 14, 2011 – The following presentations were given:

- **Deepwater Horizon Aerial Dispersant Operations** – Charlie Huber, Charles A Huber, Inc. Mr. Huber provided the membership with an overview of the aerial dispersant offshore operations from the Deepwater Horizon MC252 response. He summarized the aerial dispersant group's accomplishments for the 90 days they operated and the details of the established dispersant program. The lessons learned from the response were reviewed and submitted to the Unified Command and were submitted to this membership for consideration.

For additional information or if you have any other questions on this topic, please contact Charles A. Huber (HuberCharlesA@hotmail.com; 757-253-9875).

- **MSRC Aerial Dispersant Program Update** – Tim Spoerl, MSRC. Mr. Spoerl provided the membership with an overview of the MSRC Dispersant Program as it was applied during the Deepwater Horizon response from April 22, 2010 to September 9, 2010. He summarized how the dispersants worked in the environment, and the advantages and disadvantages from using dispersants. During the DWH incident, the response community was dealing with a continuous release event, so we had fresh, dispersible product available in the environment over the 90 days that the well remained uncapped so the window of opportunity for dispersant use was extended until nearly a week after the well was capped.

Mr. Spoerl discussed the new Capability Limit on Dispersants (CAPS) requirements (33 CFR parts 154 and 155) by the USCG and how MSRC has changed their operational procedures to meet these new requirements. The CAPS requirement is based on the pre-

authorization approval areas around the U.S. Should we make changes in our dispersant pre-authorization, it will likely also affect the CAPS requirements.

This presentation is provided in its entirety on the RRT Region III website at: <http://www.rrt3.nrt.org>. For additional information or if you have any other questions on this topic, please contact Tim Spoerl (spoerl@msrc.org ; 757-619-1293).

c. Training Workgroup: The Training Workgroup met on January 26, 2011, in Fredericksburg, Virginia, on May 18, 2011, in Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, and on September 14, 2011, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Mr. Ed Levine, NOAA SSC, is the Workgroup Chair, and his work number is (212) 668-6428.

Training Workgroup Meeting on January 26, 2011 – The following presentation was shared:

- LT Col. William Patton provided a brief overview of the Virginia National Guard 34th Civil Support Team, how they operate, who is involved and their capabilities.

Mr. Levine summarized that the training efforts for the May and September 2011 will continue with the Deepwater Horizon theme. He asked the membership to provide some ideas on future training items to consider for the workgroup. This included:

- **SCAT Training** – Leonard Rich has 2 years of books available; NOAA is updating their SCAT materials and the eSCAT program; eSCAT was not used at the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) response. The updated SCAT training will be ready in spring of 2011; if you want to have the 2-day class for your organization, contact Frank Csulak or Leonard Rich.

Training Workgroup Meeting on May 18, 2011 – Mr. Csulak summarized the status of some of the ongoing activities for the workgroup relative to training and outreach/education needs, including the Eastern Shore of the Delmarva Peninsula, and the issues that could be associated with a large incident in this area.

- Mr. Stephen Parker, Nassawango Preserve, VA and Mr. Joseph Fehrer Jr., Coastal & Lower Shore Project Manager, Nature Conservancy shared a presentation on Protect, Enhance and Restore: Landscape Scale Conservation – Southern Delmarva Peninsula.

The Nature Conservancy is the largest non-profit conservation group in the world with properties in fifty states, 33 foreign countries, and over 1,000,000 members. The Nature Conservancy is the largest owner of private nature preserves in the world, with over 140 million acres protected globally. Using this experience, the Conservancy leverages both partnerships and financial resources bringing the private sector into play for conservation efforts.

The Nature Conservancy has participated in a training workshop put on by NOAA earlier this year where they discussed response strategies and Conservancy involvement with this RRT as property owners in the Delmarva area. The presenters provided handouts on the Conservancy assets in the Region. A vast majority of the Conservancy holdings are extensive, shallow-water salt marsh habitats that are highly productive and provide nursery grounds, shelter, and feeding areas for many natural resources, as well as fishing

and recreational resources for the public. The Conservancy holds over 100 miles of remote, undeveloped barrier island beaches; 14 islands, and 130,000 acres; they manage large scale restoration projects that focus on protecting plants, animals, and their habitats. This region has some of the most productive ecosystems in the world (marshlands, tidal creeks, swamps, etc.) and the equivalent to rainforests. An oil spill in these areas would be devastating to the environment; the future of these habitats and the natural resources that depend on them for their existence.

For additional information or if you have any other questions on this topic, please contact Stephen Parker (sparker@tnc.org or 757-442-3049) or Joseph Fehrer at (jfehrer@tnc.org or 410-632-4761).

Training Workgroup Meeting on September 14, 2011 – Mr. Levine summarized the status of some of the ongoing activities for the workgroup and established our 2012 training schedule.

- The membership participated in a brainstorming session to get new ideas for future training activities. A list of training topics and activities was identified and can be found on our RRT III website <http://www.rrt3.nrt.org> on the Recent Initiatives Page under RRT III Meeting Minutes for September 2011 Training Workgroup.

The next RRT meeting will be in Williamsburg, VA and is scheduled for January 10-12, 2012.

d. Wildlife Response Workgroup: The Wildlife Response Workgroup met on January 26, 2011, in Fredericksburg, Virginia, on May 18, 2011, in Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, and on September 14, 2011, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Mr. Frank Csulak, NOAA SSC, is the Workgroup Chair, and his work number is (732) 872-3005. As of September, 2011, Mr. Frank Csulak became the new Workgroup Chair.

Wildlife Response Workgroup Meeting on January 26, 2011 – The following presentations were given:

- **NRT and CNCS MOU for Volunteers** – LTJG Leora Saviano (USCG 5332), Kelly DeGraff and Philip Shaw, Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS). The Corporation for National and Community Service (or CNCS) is a federal agency that engages more than five million Americans in service through Senior Corps, AmeriCorps, and Learn and Serve America, and leads President Obama's national call to service initiative, United We Serve.

The Technical Assistance Document (TAD) outlines the primary policy for the National Response Team (NRT) guidance for the use of volunteers. This TAD provides technical assistance to FOSCs, Area Committees (AC) and applies to oil spill responses promoting planning and providing additional guidance at the Unified Command (UC) level. The TAD is under review and awaiting signatures from EPA; the USCG and CNCS have already signed.

This presentation is provided in its entirety on the RRT Region III website at: <http://www.rrt3.nrt.org>. For additional information or if you have any questions on this

topic, please contact Kelly DeGraff (kdegraff@cns.gov; 202-606-6817) or Phillip Shaw (psshaw@cns.gov; 202-606-6697).

- **Volunteer Coordination During Hazardous Spills – Lessons Learned from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill – Kelly DeGraff, CNCS** - The Corporation is the nation's largest grantmaker supporting service and volunteering. Through our Senior Corps, AmeriCorps, and Learn and Serve America Programs, CNCS provides opportunities for Americans of all ages and backgrounds to express their patriotism while addressing critical community needs. The mission of the CNCS is to improve lives, strengthen communities, and foster civic engagement through service and volunteering. In 1993, the CNCS was established. The Corporation was created to connect Americans of all ages and backgrounds with opportunities to give back to their communities and their nation.

There are already points of contact or liaisons for CNCS based on need through the state Commissions. CNCS offices are co-located near their state level contacts and the national CNCS office is activated under ESF#6 - Family Services missions. CNCS is also a support agency under ESF#3 – Public Works and Engineering, ESF#14 – Long Term Community Recovery, and across all ESFs and ESF#15 – External Affairs. However, CNCS personnel are typically not staffing the Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs). They are part of the NRT agencies in the JFO in the DWH org chart.

Wildlife Response Workgroup Meeting on May 18, 2011 – The following presentations were given:

- **Rehabilitation of Oiled Wildlife during DWH Response** - Dr. Heidi Stout, Tri-State Bird Rehab. Dr. Stout provided the membership with an overview of the wildlife response efforts by Tri-State Bird Rehab group during the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) incident. Tri-state arrived on April 26th prior to any animal impacts. Upon arrival, they were requested to establish four wildlife rehabilitation sites along the Gulf without any idea as to the likely number of affected wildlife impacts. Additionally, the response was across multiple states (Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida) and had multiple command posts. The animals did not coordinate with the geopolitical boundaries, and responders had to break ICS rules and coordinate wildlife response as a whole. This was a unique response due to the vulnerabilities for marine mammals and turtles. The response efforts provided significant rehabilitation advancements for marine sea turtles impacted by oil. This presentation is provided in its entirety on the RRT Region III website at: <http://www.rrt3.nrt.org>.
- **Incident Response to Live Marine Animal Strandings: an Overview of Training and Challenges** – Jennifer Dittmar, National Aquarium. Ms. Dittmar provided the membership with an overview of the marine mammal and sea turtle stranding network for the eastern seaboard. She provided a summary of the challenges and risks associated with working with marine mammals. She further summarized the response needs for oil and hazmat responses and how protected species numbers are increasing in the Delmarva Peninsula (harbor seals on NE coast). Impacts to wildlife from a response become more likely with increasing interaction between humans and wildlife. A spill incident involving protected species becomes a crime scene and the recovered animals become evidence. Not every animal can be saved; those that can be rehabbed for release are tracked to ensure they are able to swim, catch food, and follow normal migration patterns. This

presentation is provided in its entirety on the RRT Region III website at:
<http://www.rtt3.nrt.org>.

Wildlife Response Workgroup Meeting on September 14, 2011 – At this meeting, Alan Williams introduced Frank Csulak as the new chairperson. Mr. Csulak will be lining up presentations and speakers for the future RRT meetings. He welcomes the RRT membership's input and suggestions / ideas on topics of discussion for future meetings.

e. Outreach Workgroup: The RRT III Outreach Workgroup is inactive at this time and did not meet in 2011.

f. Natural Resource Damage Assessment Workgroup (NRDA): The NRDA Workgroup met on January 26, 2011, in Fredericksburg, Virginia, and on May 18, 2011, in Rehoboth Beach, Delaware. The Workgroup did not meet in September, 2011. Mr. Ben Anderson, with DE DNREC, is the Workgroup Chair, and his work number is (302) 739-9939.

NRDA Workgroup Meeting on January 26, 2011 –

- **Dispersant Decision Tree Discussion** - Alan Williams (MDE) and Ben Anderson (DE DNREC), Facilitators. Delaware and Maryland described the process on how they would authorize the use of dispersants in state waters and who those decision makers would be.

The following presentation was given:

- **CAPS and Salvage and Marine Fire Fighting (SMFF) Regulations Update** – LT Evelyn Samms (CG 5431). SMFF takes effect on February 22, 2011. LT Samms is the new POC for SMFF at USCG HQ as the Assistant Program Manager / Tank Vessel Response Plan Program Coordinator. The SMFF regulation is available on [33CFR 155 Subpart I](#). The new requirement affects almost 8,000 vessels and over 700 Vessel Response Plans. The USCG is going to verify the oil spill response organization (OSRO) equipment list and information in the SMFF plans. Currently, the only OSROs meeting the SMFF response and equipment requirements are NRC and MSRC; but neither OSRO is classified by NSFCC. The SMFF has conditionally accepted the SMFF "Core" GSA submissions from DonJon, Smit, Resolve Salvage and Fire, T&T Bisso, and Marine Response Alliance (MRA) as approved SMFF OSROs.

Under the SMFF regulation, a vessel owner/operator requesting a waiver from the USCG is not getting an exemption for meeting the requirements; it provides the vessel owner/operator with a waiver on the timeline to meet the requirements. Interim operation procedures (IOPs) will be issued for six (6) months until the vessel owner/operators meet the equipment and planning requirements set forth under the SMFF regulation. The USCG Vessel and Facility Response Plans for Oil: 2003 Removal Equipment Requirements and Alternative Technology Revisions (CAPS); Final Rule does not have a waiver option.

The CG543 Policy Letter (02-02) – Alternative Planning Criteria is available on the homeport website. All information associated with the CAPS program and the SMFF is on <https://homeport.uscg.mil> website under the Environmental Tab to access the Vessel Response Plan Program.

This presentation is provided in its entirety on the RRT Region III website at: <http://www.rrt3.nrt.org>. For additional information or if you have any questions on this topic, please contact LT Evelyn Samms (evelynn.samms@USCG.mil; 202-372-1225). Patricia Adams is the Policy Development / Industry Outreach contact at the VRP SMFF office at HQ.

NRDA Workgroup Meeting on May 18, 2011 – The following presentations were given:

- **Deepwater Horizon One Year Later** – Frank Csulak, NOAA SSC. Mr. Csulak provided a review of the NOAA response actions for the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) response. As of the date of this presentation, response efforts are at day 393. The largest component of the response operations still active is the shoreline countermeasure assessment teams (SCAT) in their efforts to locate and remove any oil still coming ashore and being found on the shorelines. Mr. Csulak gave an update on the shoreline cleanup operations that are still underway in two areas in Louisiana that still provide a significant risk for the wildlife and the environment. Approximately 85% of the total amount of shorelines have been cleaned. The majority of the remaining 15% that still requires clean-up has been primarily delayed due to ongoing bird and turtle nesting activities along the sand beaches and some wetland areas in Louisiana.

Locating submerged oil mats (80% sand) is another significant issue still being addressed. We know that the mats are out there as pieces of them keep appearing during significant wave events, but the submerged oil mats are proving difficult to locate and recover because it is suspected that the mats are currently shallowly buried in the nearshore environment (somewhere between the first sand bar and the second offshore in the breaking wave zone). So the location and removal effort is continuing and NOAA's presence is likely to be required for SCAT and shoreline cleanup through February – March 2012.

All other aspects of the response have predictably wound down; there are approximately 1,200 people still left in the field and at the command posts.

This presentation is provided in its entirety on the RRT Region III website at: <http://www.rrt3.nrt.org> under the “Recent Initiatives” link. For additional information or if you have questions on this topic, please contact Frank Csulak (frank.csulak@noaa.gov; 732-872-3005).

- **Overview of the Environmental Section Organization Roles and Responsibilities in Support of Response NRDA Overview** – Frank Csulak, NOAA SSC. Mr. Csulak provided a brief overview of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) process and the status of the NRDA effort currently underway for the DWH incident. Under the 1990 Oil Pollution Act (OPA), the NRDA is a legal process to determine the type and amount of restoration needed to compensate the public for harm to natural resources and for the loss of human uses that occur as a result of an oil spill. NOAA's Damage

Assessment Remediation and Restoration Program is coordinating NRDA efforts with natural resource trustees in four states (LA, MS, AL, FL), DOI (USFWS and NPS) and with BP (the Responsible Party or RP).

NOAA is concerned about impacts to fish, shellfish, marine mammals, turtles, birds, and other sensitive resources, as well as their habitats, including wetlands, beaches, mudflats, bottom sediments, corals, and the water column. The trustees will also assess any loss of human uses of these resources (i.e., fishing, hunting, and closure of public beaches). The trustees also assess the efficacy of evaluating impacts from the response, including in situ burning, and dispersant use at the surface and at depth. NOAA and other members of the NRDA process evaluate the data gathered from water, sediment, tissue sampling, and observations (planes, ships, and shore) as a component of the investigation.

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NRDA Workgroup Meeting on September 14, 2011 - This meeting did not take place.

9. FUTURE PLANS - RRT III Meetings: Our 2012 meetings are: January 10-12, 2012, in Williamsburg, Virginia, May 15-17, 2012, in Ocean City, Maryland, and September 11-13, 2012, in Happy Valley (State College), Pennsylvania.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER ACTIONS:

11. REMARKS: None

CONCURRENCE:

DENNIS P. CARNEY, EPA, RRT III CO-CHAIR

DATE

DAVID T. ORMES, USCG, RRT III CO-CHAIR

DATE