Debbie Lindsey US EPA Region 3 Federal On-Scene Coordinator

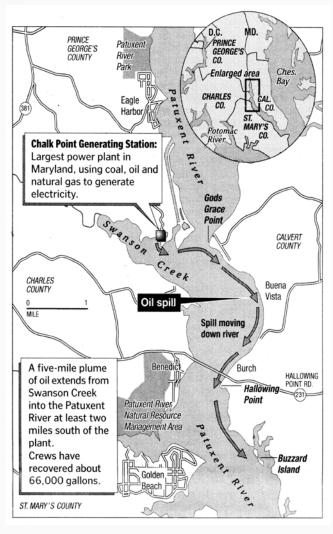
## RRT Meeting - May 10, 2017



- April 7, 2000 release of 129,000 gallons of fuel oil into a subsurface tidal marsh
- Spill occurred at the PEPCO Chalk Point Power Plant in Aquasco, Maryland – impacting the Patuxent River
- Release occurred when a 12-inch pipeline which typically carried No. 6 oil was being flushed with a No. 2 oil



- Response efforts were hampered when a 50-year storm impacted the area within the first 24-hours of the response
- 17 miles of river impacted
- 44 linear miles of shoreline impacted







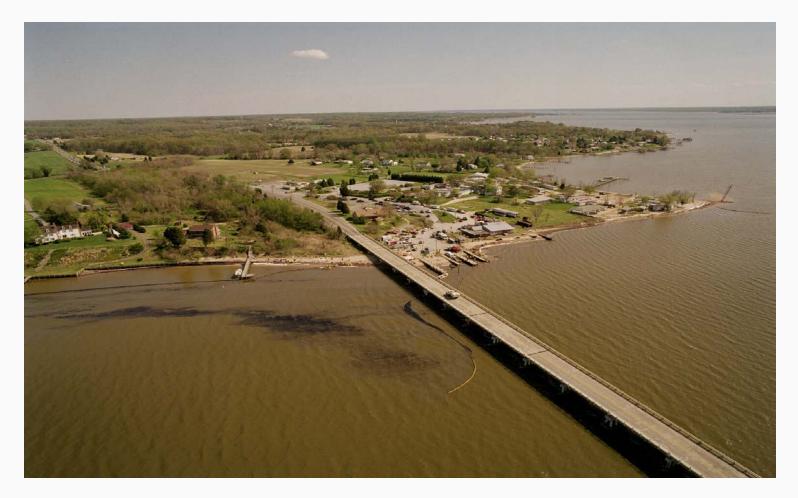




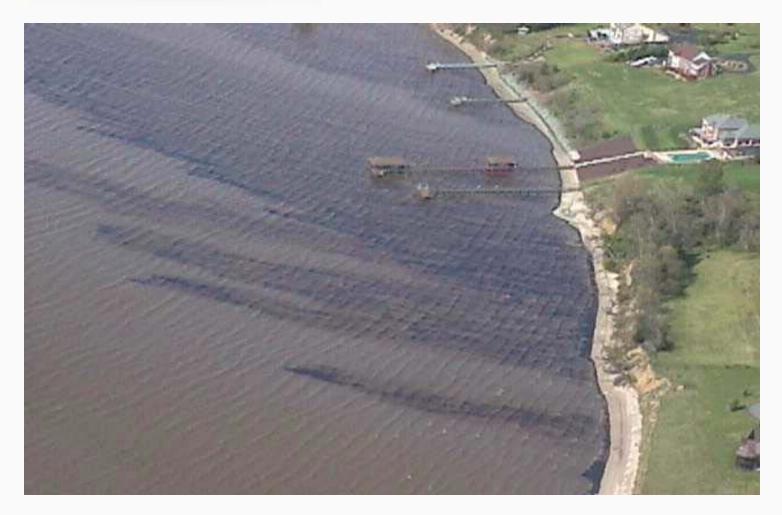








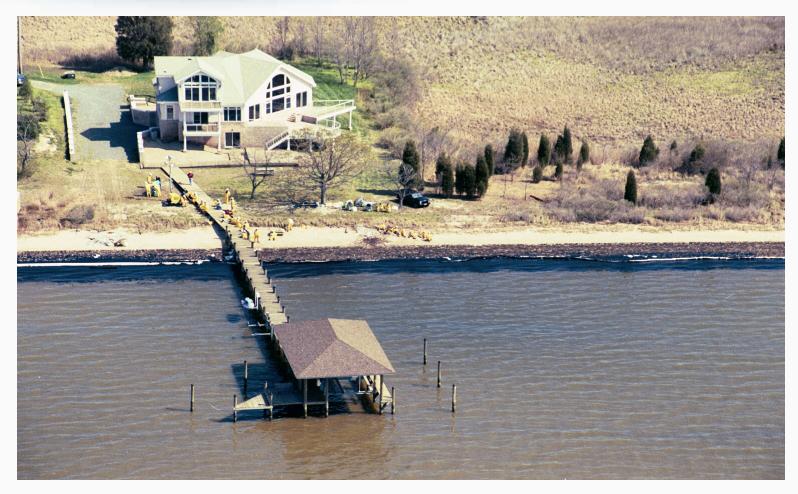


























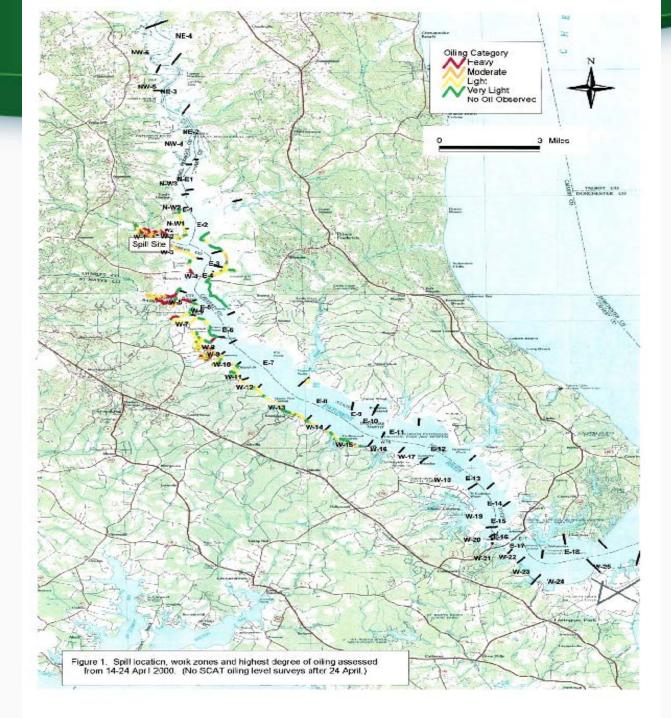








- Cleanup and recovery efforts implemented
- Divided impacted areas into 53 zones
- SCAT Teams assessed the zones to identify degree of oiling
- Defined 2 Phases of Response Activities
   Phase I Emergency Response Phase
   Phase II Longterm Cleanup







Phase I Emergency Response Guidelines:

1.Removal of free-floating oil from the Patuxent River Channel

2.Containment and removal of sufficient oil in environmentally sensitive and heavily affected shorelines to prevent recontamination



### **Phase I Guidelines**

Sandy Beaches	•	Free of substantial mobile, liquid or black oil, pavement, "cow			
		pies" or tar patties			
	•	Oil stains may still be present but using the best professional			
		judgement, further treatment or cleanup at this stage may be			
		detrimental to the environment			
	•	Oil stains may produce rainbow sheen when mixed by wave action			
		but should not produce unacceptable brown oil or brown sheen			
Man-Made Structures	•	Oiled riprap, pilings, docks, and sea walls should be free of bulk oi			
		and no produced unacceptable brown sheen			
	•	Oil stains that cannot be scratched off with a fingernail may be			
		allowed to weather and degrade naturally			
Vegetated Sandy or	•	Area should be free of pooled and potentially mobile oil			
Hard-Bottom Shorelines	•	Oil that, in using best professional judgement, is not likely to			
		directly affect wildlife may be allowed to weather and degrade			
		naturally until the Phase II evaluation			
	•	No action should be taken which could accelerate further damage			
Wetlands (Marshes)	•	Area should be free of pooled and potentially mobile oil			
	•	Oil that, in using best professional judgement, is not likely to			
		directly affect wildlife may be allowed to weather and degrade			
		naturally until the Phase II evaluation 19			
	•	No action should be taken which could accelerate further damage			



Phase I Sign-Off Process

- SCAT Team made recommendation to the Zone Manager that a zone met the Phase I guidelines
- Phase I Sign-Off Team conducts inspection and makes recommendation for approval – if passes the criteria

(Phase I Sign-Off Team made up of representatives from Federal and State Stakeholders participating in the response)

• Unified Command provided final approval to sign-off of the zone

All Zones received Phase I Sign-Off by May 11, 2000



### **Phase II Cleanup Guidelines**

Beaches	<ul> <li>Areas will be clear of recoverable, potentially mobile and black oil such that a sorbent pad placed on the area does not become stained (e.g. no tar balls present)</li> <li>Minimal oil staining</li> <li>No rainbow sheen</li> <li>No silver sheen present except as when noted and agreed to by the Stakeholders that no further operational activities are feasible for elimination of the sheen</li> </ul>
Man-Made Structures	<ul> <li>Areas will be clear of recoverable, potentially mobile and black oil</li> <li>Minimal oil staining present so that a sorbent pad pressed against the area is not stained</li> <li>No rainbow sheen</li> <li>Oil that produces a silver sheen may be present and will be allowed to degrade naturally</li> </ul>
Marshes and Wetlands	<ul> <li>Areas will be clear of recoverable, potentially mobile and black oil</li> <li>Minimal oil staining</li> <li>No rainbow sheen on the sediment, soil or water</li> <li>Oil that produces a silver sheen may be present and will be allowed to degrade naturally 21</li> </ul>



- Phase II Cleanup Guidelines negotiated between:
  - EPA
  - Responsible Party
  - MDE
  - MDNR
  - NOAA
  - USFW



- Phase II Cleanup Sign-off process was similar to the Phase I process
- Phase II Cleanup Sign-off taking a lot longer to meet
  - Active Operations from May 2000 December 2002
  - 40 of the 53 zones passed Phase II Cleanup Criteria
  - Majority of the remaining 13 zones met Phase II Criteria
  - Specific locations in the remaining 13 zones that continue to not pass
  - Sensitive areas natural attenuation



Phase II Provisional Approval

- Areas that have received Provisional Approval allow closeout of shoreline areas within zones that do meet the Phase II criteria and a mechanism to place the remaining areas into a long-term monitoring program
- 101 monitoring locations within the 13 Provisional Approval Zones
- Establishment of a Long-Term Monitoring Program



### Long-Term Monitoring Program

To periodically assess designated areas for the presence of residual oil from the April 2000 oil spill which included:

- assessment of residual oil in the intertidal and subtidal sediments in the Patuxent River and it tributaries,
- assessment of bivalves in Swanson Creek to measure long-term water quality,
- to visually monitor oiled intertidal zones along the Patuxent River and tributaries that have received Provisional Phase II Approval and continue to evaluate these areas against the Phase II criteria.



Long-Term Monitoring Program

- Qualitative Monitoring Program
  - ✓ Annual inspection of 101 Monitoring Stations to evaluate against the Phase II Cleanup Criteria
  - As of 2016 closed out 93 monitoring locations and 9 zones

✓ Success ?



#### Monitoring Location Conditions -2016





### Long-Term Monitoring Program

#### Quantitative Monitoring Program

Program Element	# of Stations	Analyses	Endpoint
Intertidal/Subtidal Sediment	6 + 1 background	TPH, TOC, TPAH	TU < 0.9
Marsh Cores	10 + 1 background	TPH, TOC, selective TPAH	TU < 0.9 (0-6 in. deep)
Marsh Surface Sediment	8	TPH, TOC, TPAH	TU < 0.9
Vegetation Monitoring	10 + 1 background	stem height/ density, condition & aerial coverage	85% coverage
Bivalve Tissue	2	TPAH	reference data



Long-Term Monitoring Program

Quantitative Monitoring Program Results

Intertidal/Subtidal Sediment Marsh Cores Marsh Surface Sediment Vegetation Monitoring Bivalve Tissue Completed (2004) 2 of 10 stations remain Completed 1 of 10 stations remain Completed (2005)





Swanson Creek Marsh - May 1, 2000



Swanson Creek Marsh - September 4, 2001

6/7/2017

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency