

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



# **U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

## **OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

### **Our Mission:**

To ensure that this nation is better prepared for environmental emergencies, OEM is working with other EPA partners, federal agencies, state and local agencies, and industry to prevent accidents, as well as to maintain superior response capabilities. OEM's overall mission is to provide national leadership to prevent, prepare for, and respond to, health and environmental emergencies. This is facilitated through partnerships, joint strategy development, and technology development.

# EPA Emergency Response and Preparedness

*“...to protect human health and to safeguard the natural environment...”*

- Clean Water Act/Oil Pollution Act
- CERCLA
- Stafford Disaster Relief/Emergency Assistance Act
- National Response Plan
- Homeland Security Presidential Directives



# OEM

- Develop and continually support external partnerships with other federal agencies, state and local governments, and the private sector in order to prevent, prepare for, and respond to releases of oil and hazardous substances.
- Promote the ability of states, **tribes**, and local entities to be leaders in broad-based, comprehensive preparedness activities
- Work with the stakeholders to ensure that OEM regulations promote efficient and effective emergency prevention, preparedness, and response capabilities.

[www.epa.gov/oem](http://www.epa.gov/oem)



# Regulation and Policy Development Division

- RPDD is OEM's policy and technical arm.
- RPDD develops policy, regulations, and technical approaches required by various environmental, safety, and accident statutes including the CWA.
- Regulates the prevention of oil spills

# Reduce the risk of releases of oil and hazardous substances

- Develop, maintain, and support a regulatory structure that promotes the prevention of releases of oil and hazardous substances.
- Participate in, and provide leadership to, national and international efforts to understand the causes of accidental releases of oil and hazardous substances, and to develop state of-the-art accident prevention technologies.

# Preventing Oil Spills

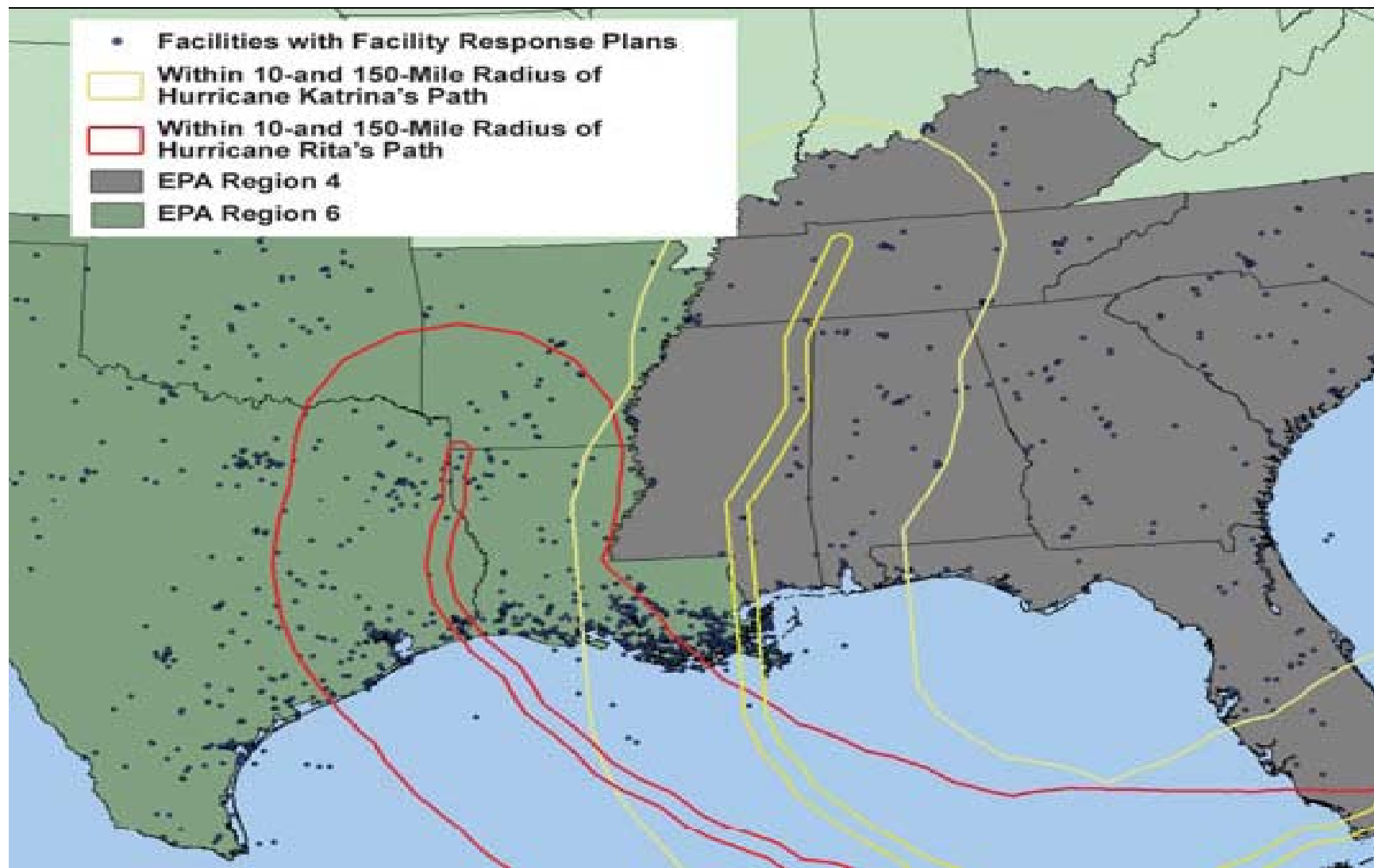
- For more than 30 years, our SPCC has regulated several 100,000 oil storage/production facilities to prevent the discharge of all kinds of oil into the waters of the U.S.
  - EPA's approach to preventing oil spills combines planning and enforcement measures.
  - To prevent oil spills, EPA requires owners or operators of certain oil storage facilities to prepare and implement [SPCC Plans](#) that detail the facility's spill prevention and control measures.
  - EPA conducts on-site facility [inspections](#) to ensure that facilities take adequate measures to prevent an accidental discharge.
- TRIBES can assist EPA with this effort !



# Facility Response Plans

- FRPs are an important planning link between facilities and area contingency plans, and are required under the Oil Pollution Act (OPA).
- Certain facilities with large oil storage capacity are required to prepare and submit a FRP for a worst-case discharge of oil that outlines procedures for managing and mitigating the substantial threat posed by such an event.
- The FRP requires facilities to
  - establish emergency response resources,
  - conduct a hazard evaluation, and
  - determine discharge scenarios for small, medium, and worst-case discharges.

# FRP Facilities Located in the Paths of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita



# Evaluation and Communications Division

- ECD coordinates strategic planning, program evaluation, and communication.
- ECD coordinates OEM's work planning, develops lessons learned from exercises and incidents, coordinates outreach, and keeps the OEM Web site up-to-date.

# **National Planning and Preparedness Division**

- NPPD is responsible for ensuring national EPA readiness to respond to incidents involving hazardous chemicals, oil, and biological and radiological contamination resulting from terrorist attacks or accidents.
- NPPD works closely with EPA's Office of Homeland Security.

# Program Operations and Coordination Division

- POCD provides coordination and oversight for all OEM operational programs.
- Regional Coordinators provide programmatic expertise, policy interpretation, response strategies, and general support to the Regional offices.
- POCD personnel provide 24/7 watch officer service
- Serve as regional points of contact for expertise support, and serve as advocates for regional needs.

# Local Governments Reimbursement Program

- Provides federal funds to local governments for costs related to temporary emergency measures conducted in response to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances.
- The program serves as a "safety net" to provide supplemental funding to local governments that do not have funds available to pay for these response actions.
- Eligible local governments may submit applications to EPA for reimbursement of up to \$25,000 per incident.

## Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act and Computer-aided Management of Emergency Operations

- Congress passed EPCRA in 1986 in the wake of the deadly release of methyl isocyanate in Bhopal, India.
- EPCRA has matured into the primary program to prepare for possible chemical releases in our country, both at the local and state level.
- In response to a growing need, many LEPCs throughout the country have expanded to take on the responsibility of the Citizen Corps.
- OEM established the strategic planning goal of having 50 percent of all LEPCs nationwide include deliberate releases by terrorists in the local emergency plan.
  - **TRIBES can join LEPCs!**

# Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs)

## LEPCs

- provide a forum for emergency management agencies, responders, industry and the public to work together to understand chemical hazards in the community;
- develop emergency plans in case of an accidental release;
- always look for ways to prevent chemical accidents.

Local industries must provide information to LEPCs about chemical hazards, LEPCs are required by law to make this information available to any citizen who requests it.

**Tribes can make a difference  
by participating in their LEPCs!**



# Exercises

- Commonly used by emergency responders to test existing plans and procedures and to validate communications equipment and protocols.
- Designed to assess how well different levels of government can coordinate during an emergency.
- Lessons learned are used to update and modify plans and procedures in order to make them more effective.

**TRIBES can participate in drills  
and exercises!**

## **Major Response Actions**

Environmental emergencies, like oil and chemical spills and the release of radioactive materials, may occur from transportation accidents, events at chemical or other facilities using or manufacturing chemicals, or as a result of natural or man-made disaster events.

**To report oil and chemical spills  
and radiation emergencies,  
call the National Response Center:  
1-800-424-8802**



## Graniteville Train Derailment

On January 6, 2005 at 2:40 a.m., a Norfolk Southern train derailed after it collided with a parked train near Graniteville, South Carolina.



# Post Katrina Hazardous Waste Collection



# Murphy Oil Spill in La.





# EPA Assessing Storage Tank Flooded by Hurricane Katrina





## Fair Play Tire Fire

On March 11, 2005 at 10:00 p.m., a large fire involving 2.5 million disposed tires in a quarry was reported near Fair Play, Missouri.

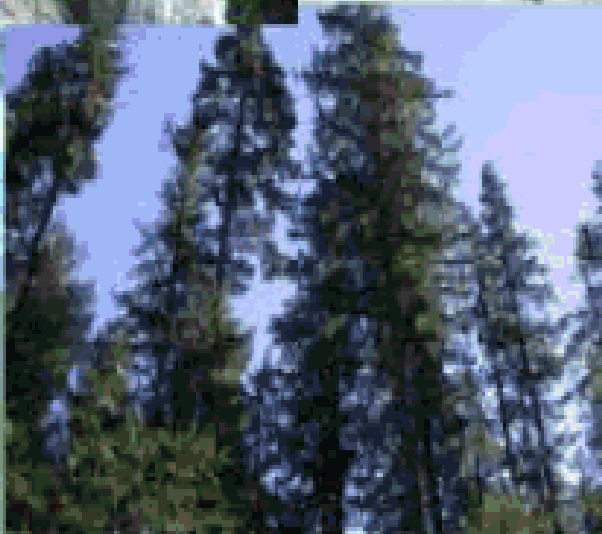
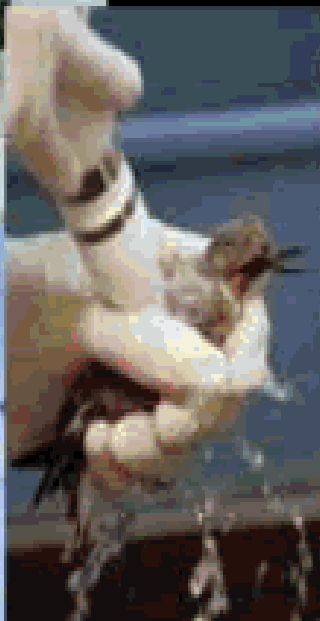
# Tribes and Oil Spills





# M/V New Carissa Oil Spill

## Oregon Coast



# The National Contingency Plan and Tribes (40 CFR 300)

## **Subpart G -- Trustees for Natural Resources** **§300.610 Indian tribes.**

The tribal chairmen (or heads of the governing bodies) of Indian tribes, as defined in §300.5, or a person designated by the tribal officials, shall act on behalf of the Indian tribes as trustees for the natural resources, including their supporting ecosystems, belonging to, managed by, controlled by, or appertaining to such Indian tribe, or held in trust for the benefit of such Indian tribe, or belonging to a member of such Indian tribe, if such resources are subject to a trust restriction on alienation. When the tribal chairman or head of the tribal governing body designates another person as trustee, the tribal chairman or head of the tribal governing body shall notify the President of such designation. Such officials are authorized to act when there is injury to, destruction of, loss of, or threat to natural resources, including their supporting ecosystems as a result of a release of a hazardous substance.

## **Makah Tribe Receives First Tribally-Owned Oil Spill Response Trailer**

**NEAH BAY** (June 8, 2005) -- Oil spill response capability in Neah Bay just got better thanks to the Makah Tribe's acquisition of a first-of- its-kind cleanup and containment equipment trailer and the training that goes with it.

## Department of Ecology News August 1, 2006

### **Marbled murrelets habitat gets 200-year protection in oil-spill settlement**

- OLYMPIA - A 1991 oil spill that significantly affected seabird populations along Washington's outer coast has resulted in 200 years of protection for 900 acres of coastal forests, which are critical nesting areas for federally-protected marbled murrelets.
- Tribal, state and federal officials today are in Neah Bay to commemorate the completion of a \$5.2 million habitat restoration plan to offset damages to Washington's fish and wildlife populations during the 1991 Tenyo Maru oil spill.

## **EPA Region 10 Community Response Plan Pilot Project**

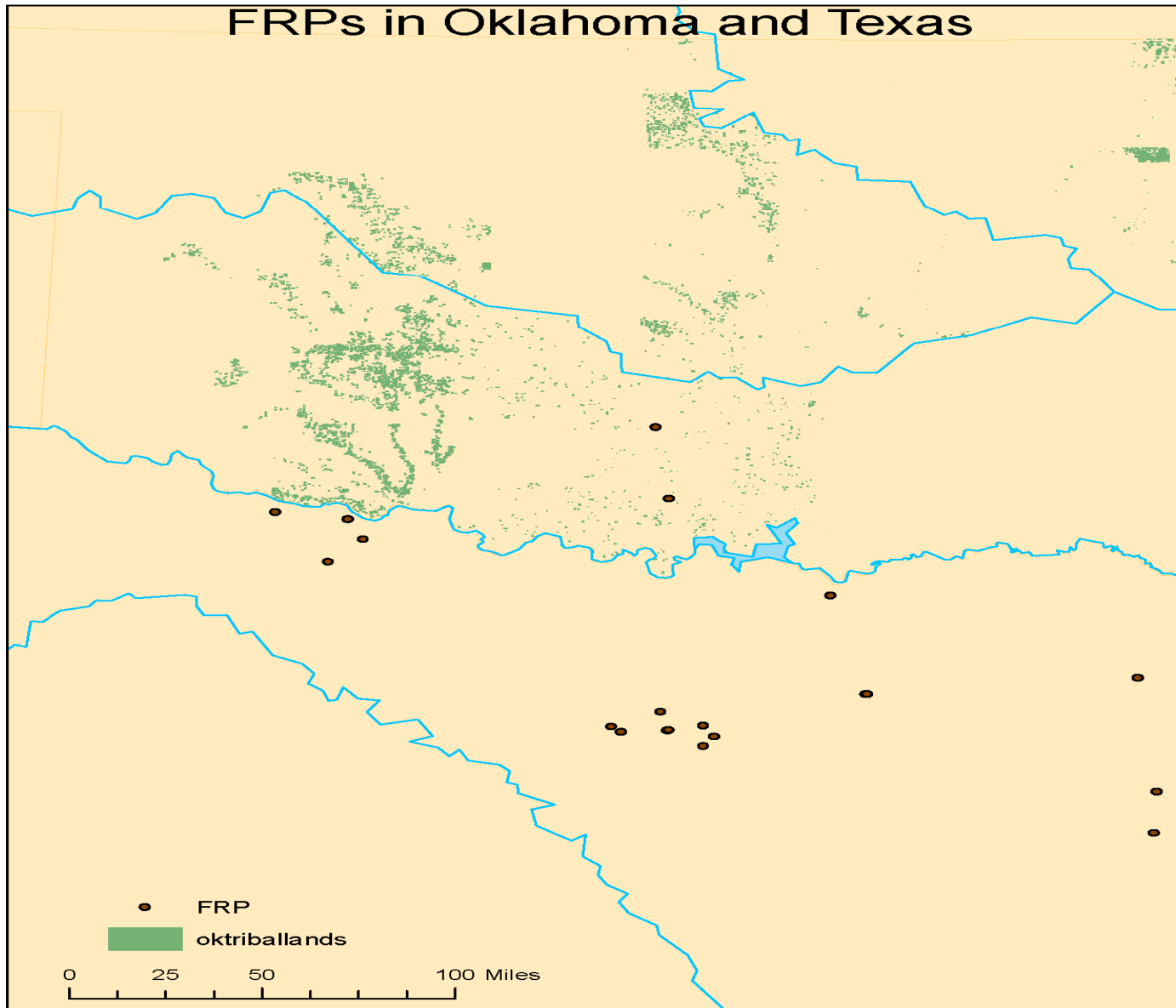
- EPA provided funding to develop a Model Community Response Plan (CRP) manual and template for tribal entities within Region 10 (Pacific Northwest).
- The manual includes a template that may be used as a boiler-plate for the development of community-specific response plans by Alaska Native villages, American Indian communities, or other tribal entities.
- Go to <http://nukaresearch.com/CRP/> for more info.

# **OEM Efforts To Map Oil Storage Facilities in Indian Country**

**OEM's Tribal Coordinator is working with regions and our American Indian Environmental Office to identify above ground oil storage tanks and facilities in or near reservations, allotments, and other tribal lands.**

**For more info contact William Nichols at 202-564-1970.**

# FRPs in Oklahoma and Texas



# Spill data examples FY08

858599	United Houma Nation	CALLER REPORTED THAT TWO DROPS OF PETROLEUM GASOLINE FELL ONTO THE GRAVEL FROM A BLEEDER VALVE ON A PIECE OF PIPELINE ON A MAIN LINE RUN DUE TO A SURGE OF AIR GETTING INTO THE LINE.	FIXED	OTHER
858687	United Houma Nation	CALLER IS REPORTING A DISCHARGE OF OIL AND UNKNOWN SUBSTANCES FROM SEVERAL DRUMS AND SMALL CONTAINERS THAT SEEM TO HAVE FALLEN FROM A TRUCK IN FRONT OF HER DAUGHTER'S RESIDENCE.	FIXED	UNKNO
858849	United Houma Nation	THE CALLER REPORTED THAT A THREE INCH FUEL HOSE BROKE WHILE TRANSFERRING DIESEL FROM THE DOCK TO THE VESSEL (M/V LA. ELITE///TUG) . THE HOSE BROKE ON THE DOCK SIDE.	FIXED	EQUIP
858979	United Houma Nation	CALLER IS REPORTING A SHEEN ON GUEMES CHANNEL. SOURCE AND CAUSE IS UNKNOWN.	UNKN	UNKNO
859293	United Houma Nation	CALLER STATED THERE WAS A SPILL FROM A GANTRY CRANE DUE TO A RUPTURED HOSE. THERE WERE NO WATERWAYS IMPACTED.	FIXED	EQUIP
859356	United Houma Nation	CALLER IS REPORTING AN UNKNOWN SHEEN IN HOMER HARBOR.	UNKN	UNKNO
859780	United Houma Nation	CALLER REPORTED THAT A PIPE CONNECTED TO A STORAGE TANK BROKE DUE TO UNKNOWN CAUSES AND RELEASED 2000 GALLONS OF SODIUM HYDROXIDE INTO THE GROUND.	STOR A	UNKNO