Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Emergency Response

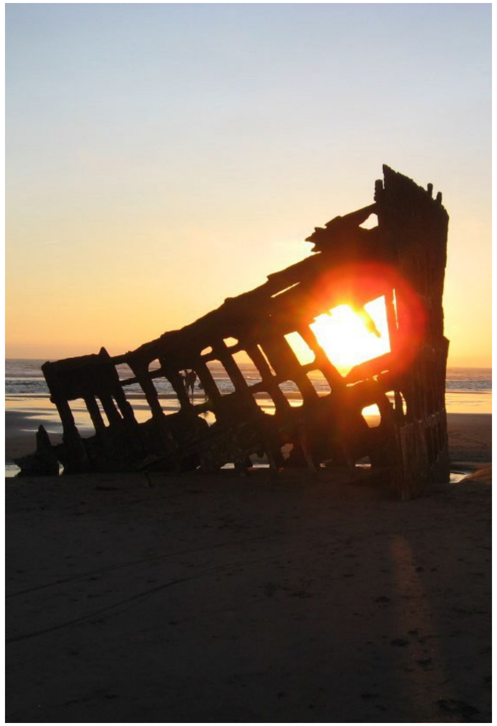
October 23, 2024

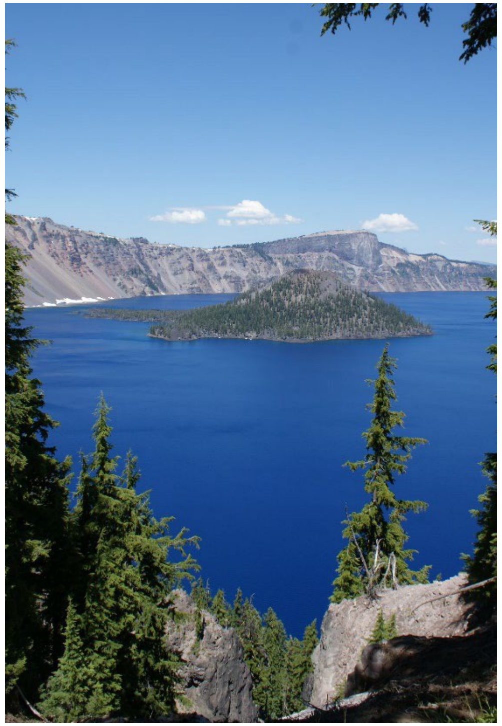
Presented by:

Kimberlee Van Patten
Sr. Emergency Response Coordinator

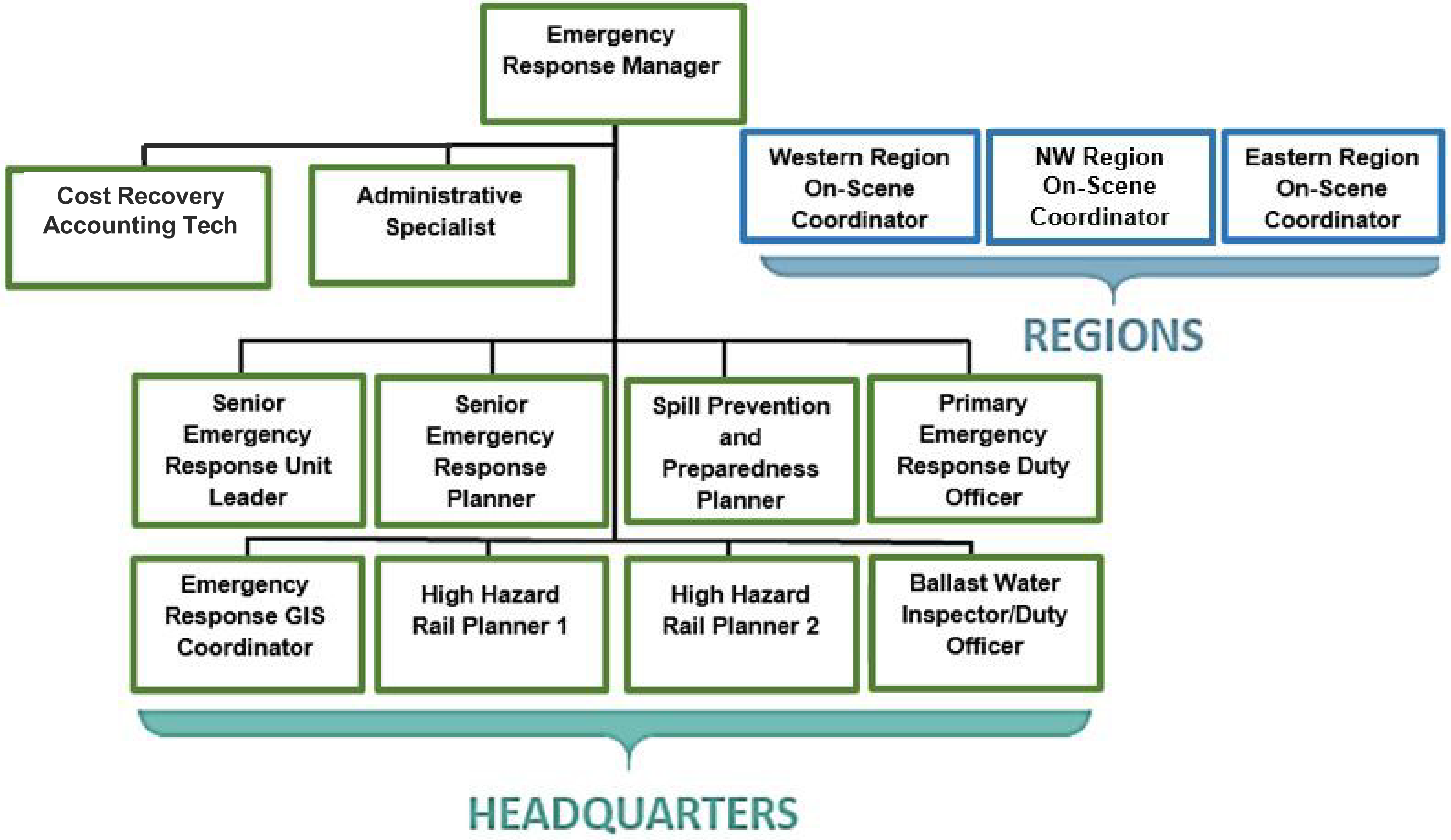
DEQ's Mission

To be a leader in restoring, maintaining and enhancing the quality of Oregon's air, land and water.





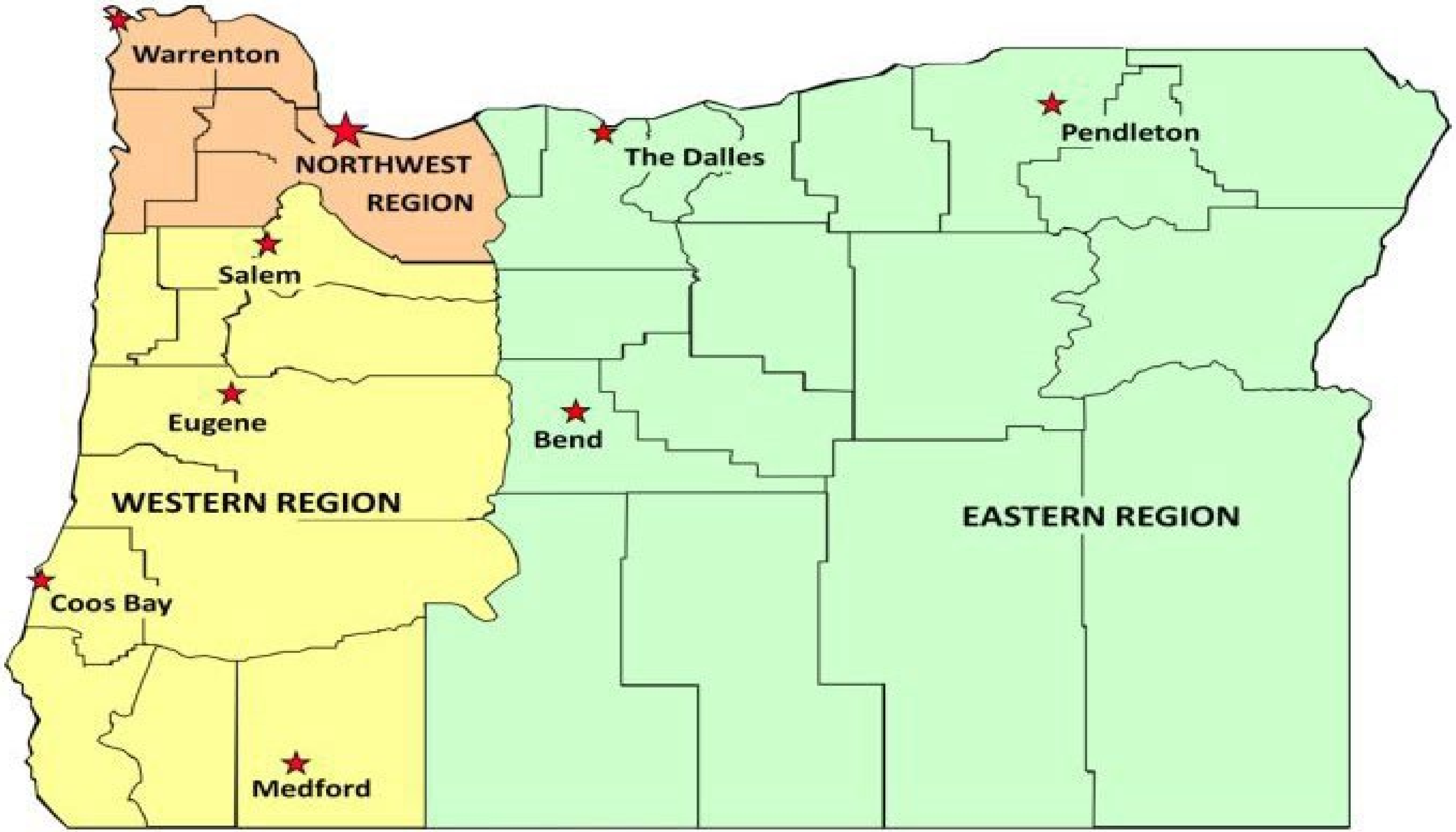
Emergency Response



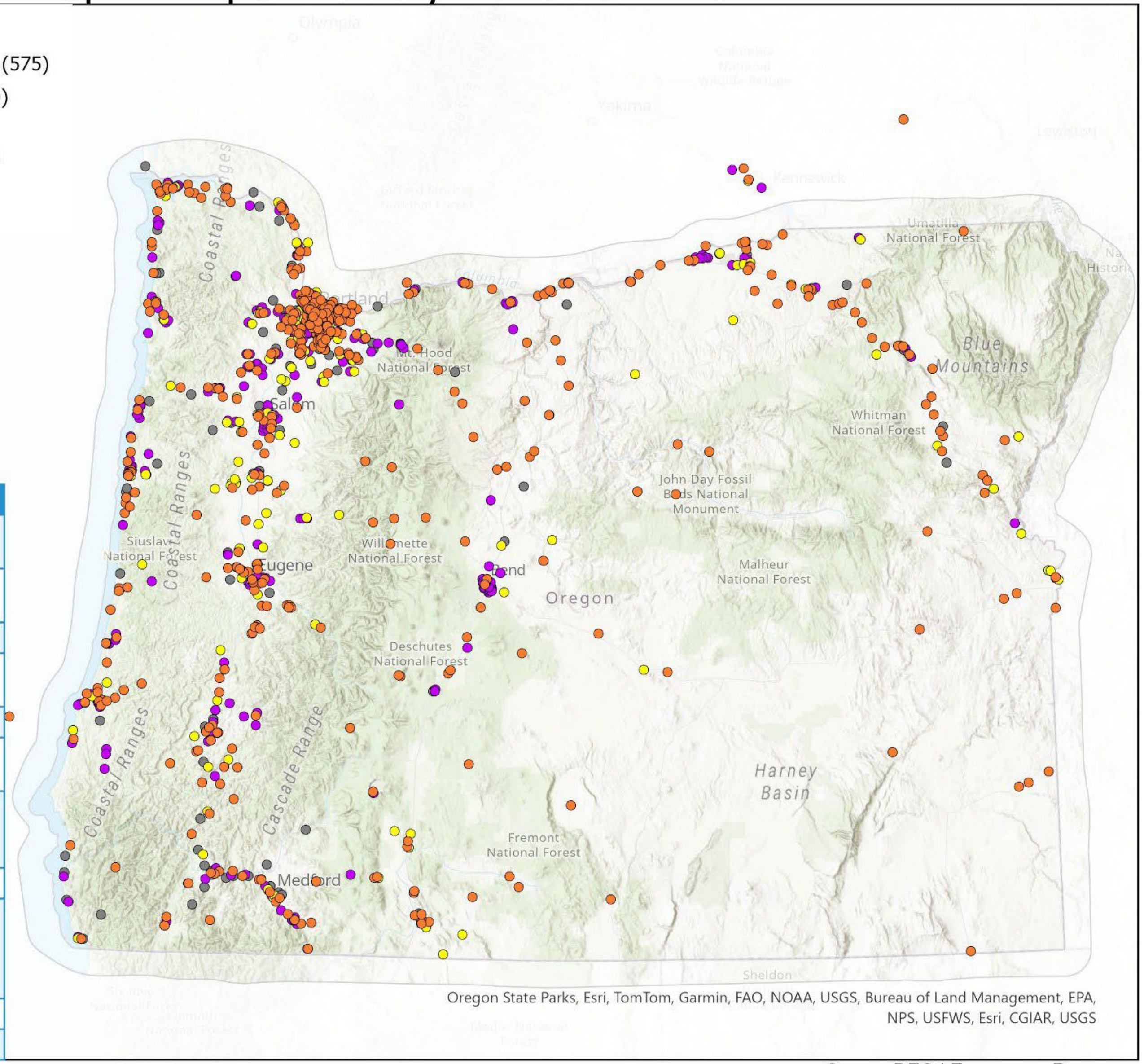
Emergency Response

DEQ Office Locations:
- Bend
- Coos Bay
- Eugene
- Hillsboro (Lab)
- Klamath Falls
- Medford
- Pendleton
- Portland
- Salem
- The Dalles

* Does not include the vehicle inspection stations



Spills Reported July 2023-June 2024



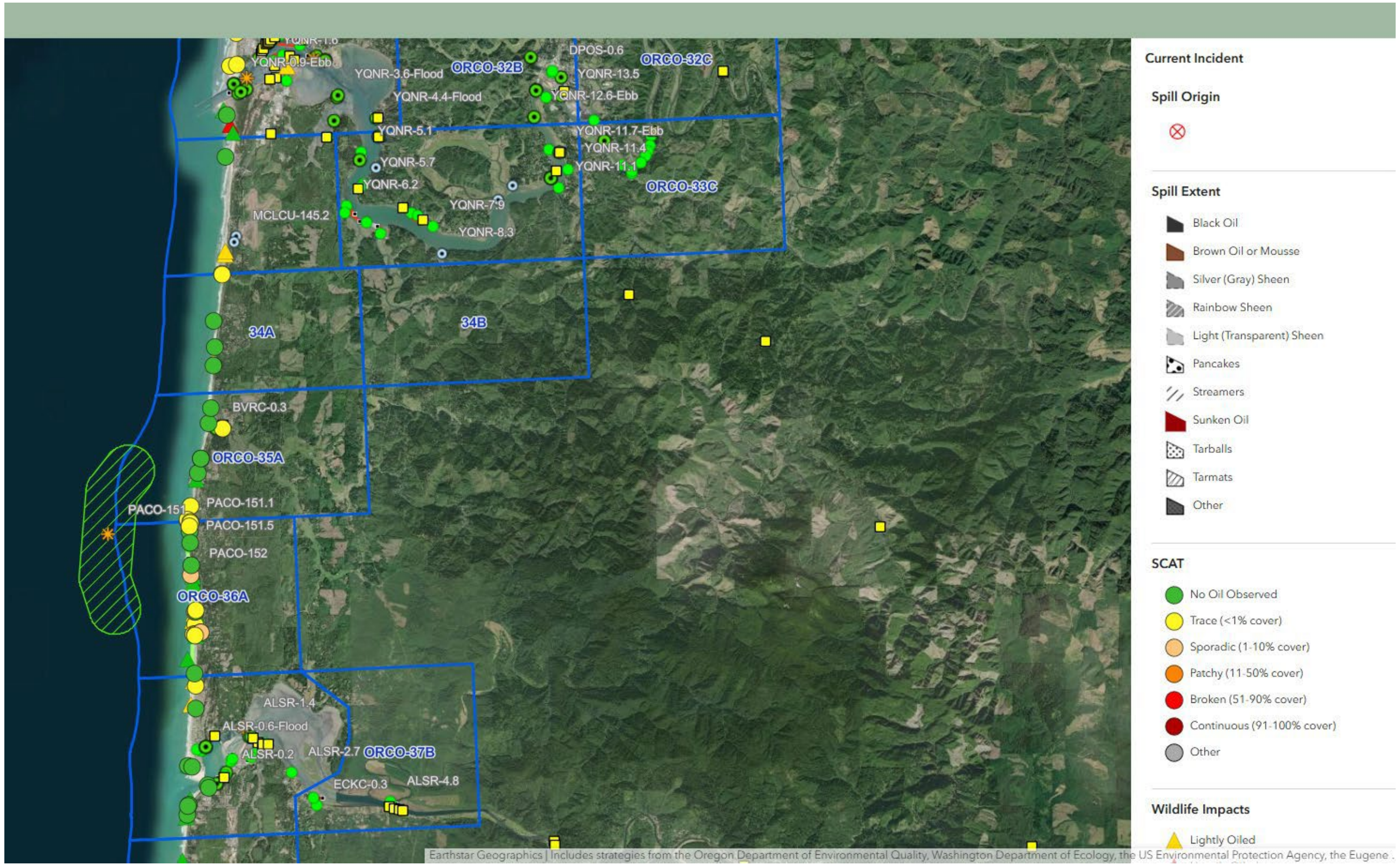
Source	Spills
Business, Fixed Location	208
Commercial Vehicles	224
Drug Lab	4
Drums & Containers	29
NULL	3
Other & Unknown	394
Petroleum Storage & Pipelines	36
Railway	35
Sewer, Stormwater, & Wastewater Systems	309
Tank Trucks	12
Vessels	82

On-Water Response

Common Operating Picture

DEQ has a suite of mobile app-based data collection forms for use during incidents that feed data directly into the COP:

- SCAT (shoreline cleanup and assessment technique) data
- Wildlife impacts
- Sampling locations (all media)
- Safety hazards and responder injury/illness reporting (in development



Response Authorities & Federal Nexus

- CERCLA
  - Release or Threat of Release
    - Hazardous Substances
    - Pollutants and Contaminants
  - "Imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment"
- Oil Pollution Act-Clean Water Act
  - Oil impacts or threatens to impact waters of the United States
- NCP / ESF 10 and Others

- ORS 465 Removal/Remedial Action
- ORS 466 Spill Response/Hazardous Materials
- ORS 468B.300-500 Oil Spill Planning/Preparedness

- Oregon Emergency Management Plan
- Northwest Area Contingency Plan (under revision)
- ESF 10 Primary, Supporting Agency

As a result of a 2018 USCG Commandant directive, a new Area Contingency Plan structure was mandated. This new plan structure will require three distinct plans to take the place of the existing Northwest Area Contingency Plan:

- Sector Columbia River Area Contingency Plan
- Inland Contingency Plan
- Regional Contingency Plan

State and Federal Partnerships

- Governor’s Office (DEQ Regional Solutions)
- Office of Emergency Management
- State Police and State Fire Marshal Offices
  - HAZMAT Teams
  - OERS (Oregon Emergency Response System)
    - 800-452-0311
- Oregon Department of Transportation
- State Parks and Recreation (State Historic Preservation Office)
- Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Oregon Health Authority
- Department of Energy
- Department of State Lands
- Oregon State Marine Board

- US EPA
- US Coast Guard
- NOAA
- DOI
  - US Fish and Wildlife
- FEMA
- Army Corps of Engineers

Portland's Working Waterfront

Columbia River Shipping

- Largest ships that can enter the Columbia River are Panamax Class ships
- Container, Ro-Ro, Bulk Carriers, Tank Ships, Tank Barges, and Cruise Ships frequent the Columbia River
- Bulk Carrier Fuel Capacity is about 1.5 to 2 million gallons
- Panamax Tank Ships can carry 14 million gallons of oil

Oil Spill Contingency Planholders

BNSF RAILWAY

Chevron

KINDER MORGAN

McCall Oil & Chemical Corporation

MARITIME FIRE & SAFETY ASSOCIATION

NuStar

Olympic Pipe Line Company

PHILLIPS 66

MARATHON Marathon Pipe Line LLC

TIDEWATER TRANSPORTATION & TERMINALS

CBRC

ZE ZENITH ENERGY

PACTERM A HARLEY MARINE SERVICES COMPANY

SeaPort MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LLC

CENTERLINE LOGISTICS

UNION PACIFIC

Oregon’s Critical Energy Infrastructure Hub (CEI)

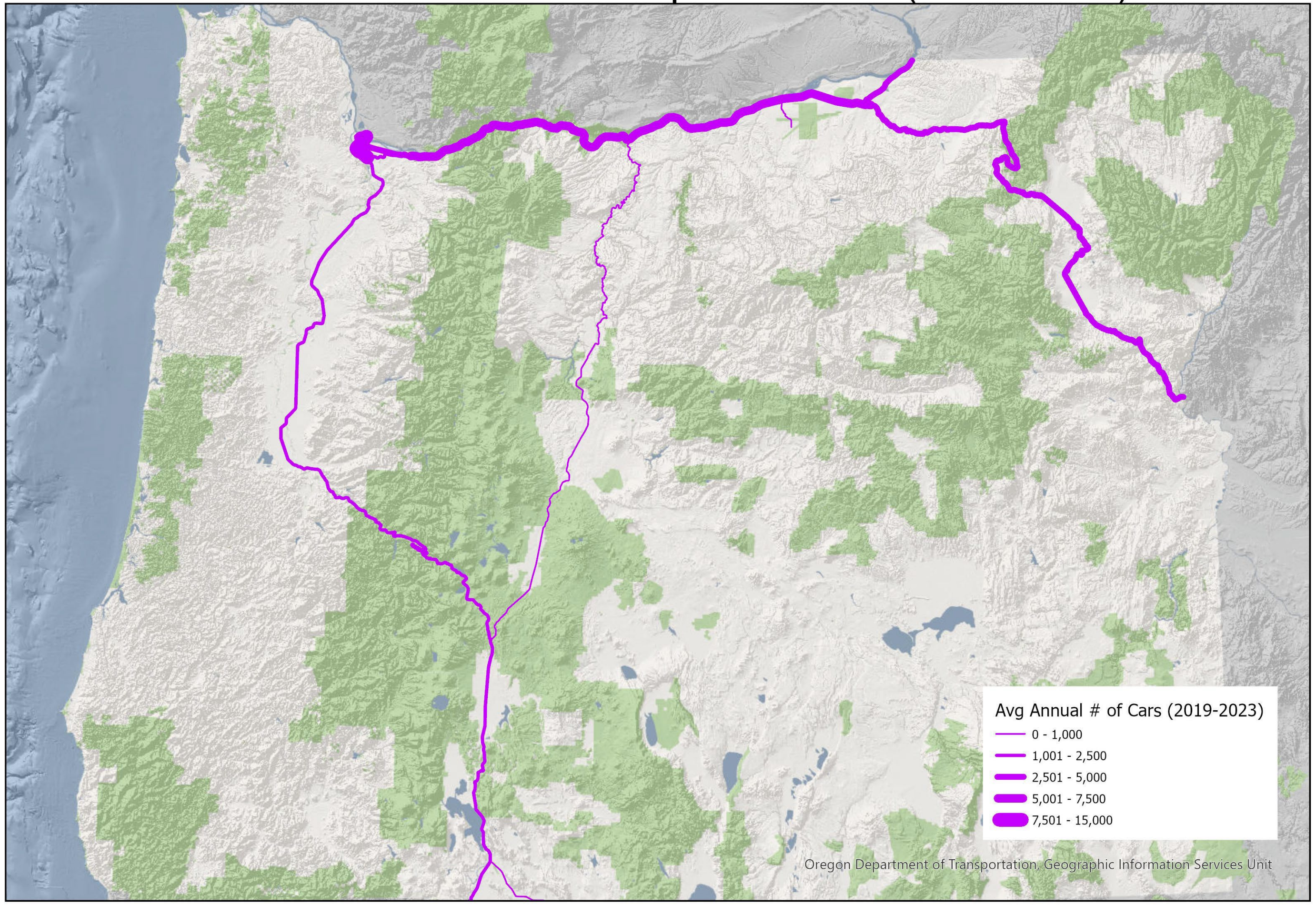
- 12 Petroleum Facilities
- 3 Petroleum Pipelines
- 1 Natural Gas Facility
- Daily average 35 million gallons of petroleum stored
- Cascadia Subduction Earthquake would be an estimated magnitude 9
- Portland West Hills Earthquake will be estimated magnitude 6.8
- It is estimated that the Cascadia Subduction Spill could rival spill volumes of the Deepwater Horizon

High Hazard Rail

Over 380 million gallons of oil come into Oregon each year by rail, posing a risk to the environments and communities it travels through.

DEQ requires certain railroads to prepare plans in case of a spill, so they respond quickly and effectively.

OR Crude Oil Rail Transport Volume (2019-2023)



Resources at Risk

- Native Americans have relied on the Columbia River for 15,000 years and continue to do so today
- Oregon has 9 federally recognized tribes
  - Burns Paiute Tribe
  - Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw
  - Coquille Indian Tribe
  - Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
  - Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians
  - Klamath Tribes
  - Confederated Tribes of Siletz
  - Confederated Tribes of Umpqua
  - Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
- Healthy, naturally functioning ecosystems provide services worth an estimated $198.8 billion

So, a healthy ecosystem is vital to Oregon's interests

Resources at Risk

Significant Oregon Spills

- 1978 Toyota Maru (Columbia River) 30,000 Gallons
- 1983 Blue Magpie (Yaquina Bay) 80,000 Gallons
- 1984 Mobil Oil (Columbia River) 200,000 Gallons
- 1991 Tenyo Maru (North Coast) 15 Miles of tar balls
- 1991 Tai Chung (Willamette River) 11,000 Gallons
- 1993 Southern Pacific (Yoncalla Creek) 5,000 Gallons
- 1993 MV Central (Columbia River) 3,000 Gallons
- 1994 An Ping 6 (Columbia River) 3,000 Gallons
- 1999 MV New Carissa (South Coast) 70,000 Gallons
- 2010 Davy Crocket (Columbia River) 30,000 Gallons
- 2019 F/V Ann Kathleen (South Coast) 3,000 Gallons
- 2024 OR/WA Mystery Oiling Event (Western Coast) Tar balls from Washington to California border

Common Murres impacted during OR/WA Mystery Oiling event.

Abandoned and Derelict Vessels

ADVs continue to plague Oregon waterways

Abandoned and Derelict Vessels

OREGON STATE MARINE BOARD

DEQ

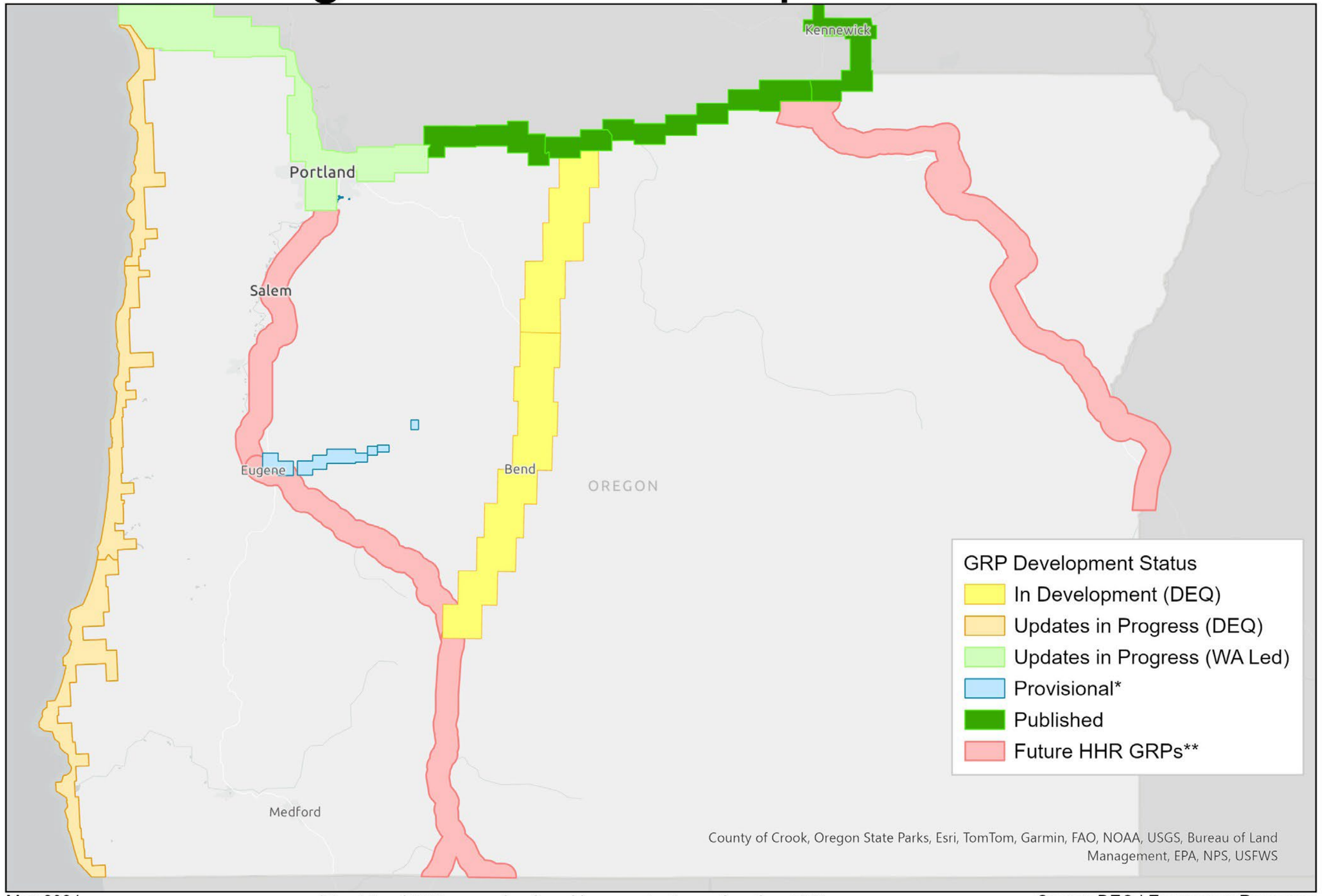
Geographic Response Plans

Geographic Response Plans (GRPs) are plans that guide oil spill response. Each GRP is written for a specific area and includes tactical response strategies tailored to a particular shore or waterway at risk of injury from oil.

GRPs have two main objectives:

- Identify sensitive natural, cultural or significant economic resources at risk of injury from oil spills.
- Describe and prioritize response strategies to reduce injury to sensitive natural, cultural, and certain economic resources at risk from oil spills.

Oregon GRP Development Status



May 2024

*Provisional GRPs were developed by organizations other than DEQ.

**Extent of future High Hazard Rail GRP Areas is approximate and has not been finalized.

Oregon DEQ | Emergency Response

DEQ

How to reach DEQ Emergency Response?

The best way to reach the Emergency Response Program is:

- Call OERS 24/7 at 800-452-0311
- Ask for a call-back from the DEQ Duty Officer

Thank You

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