Kentucky Division of Environmental Program Support

Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2014
(July 2013 to June 2014)

September 2014

Energy and Environment Cabinet
Department for Environmental Protection

502-564-2150 and 502-564-6120 (Lab)
dep.ky.gov/deps

Kentucky
UNBRIDLED SPIRIT
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM SUPPORT

Introduction

The Department for Environmental Protection (DEP) was reorganized effective June 12, 2009 (Executive Order 2009-538). DEP consolidated internal support functions for the department into the new Division of Environmental Program Support (DEPS). These functions included administrative functions, environmental laboratory services, and environmental response team (ERT) functions.

Division Structure

The Division of Environmental Program Support now is composed of four branches – Administrative Support Branch, Environmental Response Branch, Information Management Branch and Environmental Services Branch. The Environmental Services Branch is located at 100 Sower Boulevard in Frankfort in the Central Laboratory Complex. The other three branches are located at the Fair Oaks campus in Frankfort. The reorganization to add the Information Management Branch was effective on January 16, 2014.

Administrative Support Branch – Activities and Accomplishments

The Administrative Support Branch is responsible for personnel management, budget activity, financial reporting, inventory coordination, printing, communication services (telephone systems), facilities management, the DEP vehicle motor pool, mail processing, coordination of grant activities and memoranda of agreement, and federal and state statutory and regulatory reporting functions.
Human Resource Management

Filled Positions
The current number of filled positions within DEP as of the beginning of July 2014 was 709. The FY2014 budgeted personnel cap was 759 positions, although the budget reductions do not accommodate this number of filled positions. Historically, DEP’s highest number of filled positions was in FY2003-2004 with approximately 821 positions filled and a budgeted personnel cap of 851.

Employee Awards
Due to budget constraints, ACE and ERA Awards will continue to be suspended within EEC. On January 17, 2014, the Department held an Employee Awards Program to recognize outstanding employees and employee units (branch, section or program) for Calendar Year 2013.

Energy and Environment Cabinet Scholarships
The scholarship program began in 1991 and scholarships are available to college juniors, seniors, and graduate students in selected academic disciplines, such as engineering, geology, and chemistry. The program is coordinated by the Kentucky Water Resources Research Institute and the scholarship student must agree to work full-time for DEP within 6 months after graduation. To date, DEP has awarded scholarships to 66 students. In May 2014, DEP awarded 4 students a scholarship. Two students were sponsored by the Division of Water and two student were sponsored by the Division of Waste Management

Recruitment/Career Fairs
No Division chose to participate in the fall 2013 or spring 2014 career fairs due to budgetary restraints. Divisions have indicated an interest in participating in the upcoming fall 2014 career fair but no Division has committed due to cost associated with the registrations.
Financial Management

FY14 Budget
All divisions within the Department for Environmental Protection compiled and submitted FY2014 operating budgets to the Cabinet’s General Administration and Program Support (GAPS) budget office.

Below are the actual expenditures for DEP in FY14 by division or program area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures by Unit</th>
<th>FY14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner’s Office</td>
<td>$560,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>$27,874,453</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Quality</td>
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<td>Waste Management</td>
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<td>Environmental Program Support</td>
<td>$4,988,672</td>
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<td>Maxey Flats</td>
<td>$420,508</td>
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<td>PSTEAF</td>
<td>$26,673,252</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enforcement</td>
<td>$1,535,538</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compliance Assistance</td>
<td>$1,226,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>$103,582,337</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Funds:
Since January 2008, state agencies have implemented eight rounds of general fund budget cuts, resulting in budget reductions ranging from 20% to 25%. In FY09, the DEP general fund budget was reduced by approximately $4.9M, an approximately 20% general fund reduction from FY08 to FY09. In FY14, DEP’s general fund budget was $21,982,000 and included unallotted general fund total payroll deferral of $1,798,190.78 on June 30, 2014.

In an effort to offset a portion of the general fund reductions, DEP has been working for the past few years to increase authorization fees for a number of agency programs that historically either had no fee at all or had not been revised in many years (in some cases greater than 20 years). The agency has been successful in most of these efforts including increasing KPDES and solid waste permit fees.

Information Management

The Information Management Branch was created in January 2014 within the Division of Environmental Program Support to consolidate all information technology and dissemination services into one centralized unit. The branch houses all staff responsible for application development and support, all staff responsible for scanning and conversion of paper-to-digital files, and all staff responsible for the responding to open records requests under the Kentucky Open Records Act.
**TEMPO Support**
Over the course of the fiscal year, 3253 TEMPO Helpdesk Tickets were submitted by DEP staff and responded to by DEPS IMB staff. The median closure time for all requests was less than 30 minutes (29:24). Excluding requests for new reports, which are quite time consuming, the average ticket was closed in less than one day (19:48 hours). Ninety percent of these tickets were actually closed in less than one day. Seventy-five percent of these helpdesk tickets averaged a response time of 45 minutes.

**TEMPO360 Capital Project**
DEPS IMB was the recipient of a Capitol Project for the modernization of our Departmental database. TEMPO360 is a C# .NET web browser application being re-platformed from our existing PowerBuilder thick client (Legacy TEMPO). The Department of Environmental Protection made TEMPO our enterprise database for regulatory and environmental processes in 2002 and is fully implemented, with interfaces to eMars, ePay, electronic permitting, on-line reporting, and many methods of electronic submittals. DEPS estimates the implementation of TEMPO360 will eliminate $797,282 in operating costs over a 5 year period. The project will upgrade staff to widescreen dual monitors, which we estimate will expedite reviews by key staff up to 20 to 30 percent.

**CROMERR**
DEP’s formal Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Regulation (CROMERR) application was re-written to address USEPA concerns and sent to USEPA in summer 2013. At present, the NetDMR portion of the application has been approved and filed on the Federal Register. The complete approval was given shortly after the close of FY2014. We have received software from Wyoming, Indiana, and Federal EPA that we believe will assist in the completion of this project. DEPS IMB has a contractor dedicated to working on this project full time.
K-WADE
Kentucky Water Assessment Data for Environmental Monitoring (K-WADE) is a new system that is being developed to manage the Kentucky Division of Water data that is collected on lakes, rivers, streams, springs, and wells. These data are used to assess the quality of the Commonwealth's water. The system has a web-based front-end with an Oracle database back-end. DEPS provides technical support as the K-WADE system is developed to replace the Ecological Data Application System (EDAS). In FY2014, DEPS IT section in conjunction with COT, set-up K-WADE on a production database server and on a web application server. DEPS IT section migrated all reference table data into K-WADE production database. DEPS IMB migrated over a year’s worth of primary and rotating Ambient Surface Water Monitoring data into the K-WADE production database.

Water Health Portal
In accordance with KRS Chapter 224.70-150, DEP was charged with creating a web-based portal that would allow the public to easily find and determine the health of all the Commonwealth’s waterways. In conjunction with URS and DOW, DEPS was able to manage this large project. The portal offers a GIS interface the public can easily navigate to find the status of lakes, streams, rivers and ponds throughout Kentucky. This increased transparency makes it easier for the public to make decisions on how they wish to utilize their local waterways. The Water Health Portal is set to be released to the public in fall of 2014.

Kentucky Open Records Act
Since reorganizing in January, DEPS IMB Public Records Management Section (PRMS) staff responded to 2542 open records requests in FY2014. Many requests were processed prior to the reorganization, and the overwhelming majority of those requests were processed by staff that are now in the PRMS. All staff within DEP responded to 6304 requests in FY2014.

DEP Open Records Requests Since Reorganization in January

Digital Imaging
The DEPS IMB Document Imaging Section (DIS) scans nearly all documents that come into the agency. The DIS has eight employees to handle the high volume on incoming mail and to assist
in the management of the file room. The DIS is converting to new software called KnowledgeLake to modernize DEP’s imaging capabilities.

Paper Elimination Project
In an effort to reduce future storage and retrieval costs for the agency, DEPS IMB is starting a project to reduce the amount of paper files stored in the file room. The project is just beginning, but DEP hopes to eventually eliminate nearly all paper files.

Buildings and Facilities Management

DEP Motor Pool
The department currently has a fleet of 258 vehicles, which includes four Chevy Volt electric vehicles. The department continues to work towards our Green Fleets initiative goal in support of the Governor’s Energy plan.

Environmental Services Branch – Activities and Accomplishments

The Environmental Services Branch provides laboratory-testing services essential for the identification and characterization of environmental pollutants in the Commonwealth. These services are required by KRS 224.10-100(7) “Secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative, and operations services including laboratory services by contract or otherwise”; and (16) “monitor the environment to afford more effective and efficient control practices to identify changes and conditions in ecological systems and to warn of emergency conditions”. Additionally, 40 CFR 123.26 - Requirements for Compliance Evaluation Programs states that “State programs shall have inspection and surveillance procedures to determine, independent of information supplied by regulated persons, compliance or non-compliance with applicable program requirements.”

The Environmental Services Branch (previously Division of Environmental Services) underwent reorganization in FY07 that enabled the lab to focus on the single mission of providing laboratory services to the Department for Environmental Protection as the department’s consolidated environmental chemistry laboratory.

The branch has accomplished much since FY07 and expects to continue its reputation for high achievement. The Environmental Services Branch attained national accreditation status under the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) in 2007. The ESB lab has had three on-site NELAC laboratory audits since becoming accredited and has passed all of the requirements that this prestigious accreditation requires. The ESB lab was also audited in 2012 by the USEPA Region 4 SESD (Drinking Water Laboratory Certification) staff. The lab is currently “Certified” and in good standing with both accrediting groups.

Concurrent with these achievements, the Environmental Services Branch (ESB) has maintained a high level of analytical services to the Department. The testing activities of the branch support many of the programs managed by the Divisions of Water and Waste Management. In July of 2012, the ESB laboratory discontinued providing analytical services for the Division of Air Quality in an effort to redirect the laboratory operations toward the water and soil chemistry fields. Human resource and budgetary related issues created an extremely difficult situation for
staff in a number of areas. DAQ transitioned all air toxic, carbonyl, and metal work to a federal contract lab out of state. This change has turned out to be a very beneficial move and was considered to be in the best interest of all parties.

In July of 2011, the ESB laboratory signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Department for Natural Resources (DNR) to provide analytical support for their Cumulative Hydrologic Impact Assessment (CHIA) project. This MOA has recently been renewed and refined to continue this sampling/testing into the 2018 fiscal year. In 2013, DNR’s Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) section followed the lead of the CHIA group and is now bringing samples to the lab for testing versus using contract laboratories. The addition of more productive equipment and the dedication of analytical and support staff toward these areas has allowed this increase in sample load in the Standard Testing and Metals sections.

In CY2013 the DOW moved their grinding/prep operations for fish tissue to the ESB laboratory. The preparation, analysis and storage of tissue samples are now processed under one roof. This makes things much easier for the chemists and DOW staff. With the recent acquisition of a MERX Automated Methyl Mercury analyzer the lab can produce both total and methyl mercury results on these important tissue samples. These results can now be used to help make decisions related to recreational and fish consumption advisories. Over 280 samples were processed, analyzed and reported over the past 6 months.

The Environmental Services Branch (ESB) continues to provide testing services for the department in accordance with the allocated budget monies. In CY2012, the number of samples analyzed was 5291 and the average turn-around time (TAT) was 23.9 days. In CY2013, the number of samples analyzed (4954) decreased slightly and the average TAT improved to 22.4 days. As of August 2014 the total samples received are higher in comparison to last year’s numbers. This increase can be attributed to the West Virginia chemical spill in January and an increase in samples from the DNR-CHIA program. Program related sampling within the department has decreased in some areas and increased in others.

ESB continues to participate in a number of proficiency tests that are a requirement to maintain accreditation under USEPA and NELAP programs. In calendar year 2013, ESB submitted 1311 results to PT providers and received a passing grade of 96.7%. This is an outstanding achievement considering the number of samples that pass through the lab.
Jennifer Ratliff (Pesticide/PCB Section) changes over the pH on some groundwater samples being prepared for (ABN) semi-volatile analysis.

JoEllen Thompson (Metals Section) loads the autosampler on an Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer (ICPMS) instrument with DOW water samples for analysis.
Greg Abner (Technical Services Section) checks sample pH as part of the normal quality control procedure for sample receiving.

Environmental Services Branch – Samples Received from 1/01/03 to 8/31/14
The rise in the percentage of other samples received can be attributed to three events and/or changes. 1) The DNR CHIA program recently doubled its request in sample testing. 2) There was a large number of emergency response samples received during the West Virginia chemical spill in January. 3) Changes in the ESB Quality Control/Quality Assurance program required an increase in the number of internal audit-related testing. See graph below for more details related to those percentage changes over time.
Environmental Response Branch – Activities and Accomplishments

The Energy and Environment Cabinet (EEC) is mandated to protect human health and to provide for efficient, coordinated, and effective action to minimize damage to the air, land, and waters of the Commonwealth from toxic or hazardous releases of pollutants and contaminants. To achieve this goal, the Department for Environmental Protection formed the Environmental Response Team (ERT) in 1980.

The language in KRS 224.1-400 mandates the Cabinet to have a 24-hour environmental response line and designates the Cabinet as the lead agency for emergency spill responses. In addition, KRS 224.46-580 mandates the Cabinet to respond effectively and timely to emergencies created by releases per 224.1-400.

ERT is a departmental function composed of staff with various environmental discipline backgrounds from DOW, DAQ, DWM, and DEPS with the majority of the staff from the regional offices. The Environmental Response Branch is composed of four full time staff, 31 part-time responders (365 days per year, 24 hours a day), and 3 alternates. ERT is operationally based in the Division of Environmental Program Support in Frankfort. ERT was moved from the Division of Water to the Commissioner’s Office in the July 2004 reorganization (Executive Order 2004-731) and then was moved to the Division of Environmental Program Support in the June 2008 reorganization (Executive Order 2008-531).

ERT responsibilities include:

- Maintain a 24 hour emergency report/notification phone line for spills and releases
- Coordinate and transfer non-emergency and post emergency incidents to appropriate DEP staff
- Serve as On-Scene Coordinator to releases of toxic and hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants that threaten the environment
- Coordinate with local and state agencies, US EPA, other federal agencies, and adjacent state’s agencies related to environmental releases
• Provide staffing and coordination of EEC efforts for KY Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during activation of EOC due to natural disasters such as flooding and tornadoes.
• Assist in training and planning activities of other local and state agencies

EEC/DEP ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE TEAM
KY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN RESPONSIBILITIES
ERT SUPPORT ROLES FOR KY EOC

During an emergency event in Kentucky, the KY Emergency Operations Plan (coordinated by the KY Division of Emergency Management) is activated, which places requirements on the EEC/DEP and the Environmental Response Team to work within a framework with other state, local, and federal agencies to coordinate efforts to mitigate the emergency.

Beyond the routine response activities by ERT, the KY EOP places specific duties on the EEC to provide the following:

• Provide on-scene coordinator
• Provide staffing to State Emergency Operations Center
• Provide technical assistance and initial evaluation of pollution hazards
• Assist in early assessment of extent of hazard by dispatching staff to spill/release site when required
• Approve and direct on-site operations plan for cleanup, treatment, or containment and mitigation of environmental damage
• Assure proper disposal of resulting waste materials
• Establish environmental sampling, testing, and analysis programs to measure environmental effects
• Determine environmentally safe concentrations for water quality and ensure safe public drinking water supplies effected by releases
• Coordinate with US Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Region IV Regional Response Team, US Army Corps of Engineers, US Coast Guard, and other federal agencies

KRS 224.1-400 mandates coordination by requiring “consultation with other federal, state, and local agencies, and private organizations.” It must occur at all stages and in all elements of emergency response activities. This coordination is managed by use of the Incident Command System (ICS) as set forth in the KY Emergency Operations Plan and the OSHA safety standards.

The Incident Command System is a standardized system of incident management based upon a chain of command and common terminology for all responding agencies. ICS incorporates the concept of a unified command system, which are employed at large incidents where multiple agencies have jurisdictional concerns.

ERT has daily coordination/communication activity with the KYEM’s Emergency Operations Center duty officers who receive the initial calls on the ERT 24-hour phone after normal work hours. The duty officers receive and log the calls and forward the information to the ERT coordinator on call at that time. The duty officers also perform the same services for several other state agencies including the State Fire Marshal, Dept. of Agriculture, and Dept. for Health
Services (Radiation Control Branch). They are also in communication with several other agencies such as KSP, KYTC, Fish and Wildlife, KVE, KY National Guard, and the regional and local KYEM emergency managers.

**COORDINATION/COMMUNICATION**

The present notification/communication structure is as follows:

- ERT receives and evaluates incidents
- ERT makes decision on response and severity of incident
- ERT notifies appropriate Branch Managers and Director of appropriate Division if situation warrants
- ERT notifies Commissioner and EEC Secretary if necessary

Some emergency situations due to unknown or unresponsive responsible parties may require the Cabinet to act to control/cleanup releases. The past procedure for these situations has been:

- ERT determines that an emergency situation exists requiring immediate response to prevent/limit environmental damage due to the situation
- ERT determines that a responsible party is either unknown or unresponsive
- ERT notifies the Commissioner and asks for approval to authorize and acquire necessary contractors to deal with the emergency
- Commissioner gives verbal approval to ERT to proceed under spending guidelines
- Commissioner notifies EEC Secretary and gains upward approvals for emergency declaration
- ERT processes documentation for contractor and emergency declaration

Presently there are three cost recovery procedures.

- For non-enforcement actions, expenditures are calculated and a letter is sent to the responsible party requesting payment. Failure to pay results in formal enforcement action.
- Cost recovery associated with formal enforcement action is included in an overall settlement calculation.
- If the preceding two procedures fail to recover ERT costs, reimbursement from the Federal OPA fund is sought.

**ERT Coverage Areas and Responders**

The Environmental Response Team is composed of employees from the Department for Environmental Protection selected from interested applicants based on areas of expertise and work area to assure statewide coverage and specialized training and experience. ERT members assume the additional responsibilities of ERT responder in addition to their regular work duties. ERT responders are assigned to eight geographic coverage areas with 3 responders in each region being on call in a three-week rotation (one per week) plus an alternate to fill in as needed.
**ERT Central Office Staff**

Robert Francis, Manager  
David Leo, Coordinator  
Kevin Strohmeier, Coordinator  
Vacant, Preaprdness Coordinator

**ERT Responders By Area**

**Madisonville:**  
Curtis Scott (DWM-Madisonville)  
Larry Tichenor (DWM-Madisonville)  
Mac Cann (DAQ-Owensboro)

**Bowling Green**  
Robbie McGuffey (DWM-Bowling Green)  
Todd Johnston (DWM-Bowling Green)  
Kevin Patrick (DWM-Bowling Green)

**Columbia**  
John Rogers (DWM-Columbia)  
Bill Baker (DOW-Bowling Green)  
Brian Schrader (DWM-Columbia)

**Frankfort:**  
Eric Brown (DWM-Frankfort)
Adam Jackson (DOW -Frankfort)
Steve Kellerman - (DWM -Frankfort)

Hazard: Damon White (DOW -Hazard)
Kevin Francis (DWM – Hazard)
Robert Stidham (DWM – Hazard)
Kelly Fugate (DOW -Hazard) - Alternate

Florence: Todd Giles (Dow DOW -Florence)
Mark Jones (DOW -Florence)
Adam Fritch (DWM -Florence)

Louisville: Casey Doyle (DOW -Louisville)
Charlie Roth (DOW -Louisville)
Vacant

Morehead: Rodney Maze (DWM -Morehead)
Philip Carter (DWM -Morehead)
Ashley Markwell (Daq-Ashland)
James Blevins (Dow-Morehead) – Alternate

London: James McCloud (DOW -London)
Vacant
Andrea Rader (DWM -Hazard)

Paducah: Kevin Usher (DAQ -Paducah)
Bill Clark (DAQ -Paducah)
Vince Priddle (DOW-Paducah)
Margie Williams (DWM -Paducah) - Alternate

Blue Grass Army Depot:

Amy McCracken (DWM – Frankfort)

ERT Staff training local responders how to deploy river boom used to contain oil spills
## ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT NOTIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Incidents</th>
<th>Incidents / day</th>
<th>Emergency Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014 (Jan-June)</td>
<td>7859</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013 (July-Dec)</td>
<td>6464</td>
<td>35.4</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013 (Jan-June)</td>
<td>7068</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 (July-Dec)</td>
<td>5931</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>314</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012 (Jan-June)</td>
<td>5830</td>
<td>31.9</td>
<td>319</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011 (July-Dec)</td>
<td>7073</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>294</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011 (Jan-June)</td>
<td>9427</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>337</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010 (July-Dec)</td>
<td>6519</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010 (Jan-June)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009 (July-Dec)</td>
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<td>2009 (Jan-June)</td>
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<td>2008</td>
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<td>1999</td>
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<td>1998</td>
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<td>1997</td>
<td>4102</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Incidents</td>
<td>Response Time</td>
<td>σσσσσ</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1996</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>2478</td>
<td>6.77</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All incidents and notifications received through the ERT section are evaluated and responded to according to the established DEP business rules as follows:

- **Emergency** - on site response within 2 hours of notification
- **High Priority** - DEP staff will make site visit for follow-up within 2 working days of notification
- **Routine** - DEP staff will make site visit or contact notifier within 5 working days of notification

Several major incidents with severe or potentially catastrophic impacts to human health or the environment occurred in the last eleven fiscal years. A summary of events follows.

- Photo on left - ERT in unified command meeting with Federal and Local Agencies
- Photo on right - ERT staff preparing to deploy air monitoring equipment to support local agencies
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>INCIDENT</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>IMPACTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-29-14</td>
<td>Hunters Hollow Wastewater Treatment Plant – Outer wall to package treatment plant collapsed releasing 250,000 partially treated sewage. Estimated 300,000 gpd will continue to release.</td>
<td>Bullitt</td>
<td>Water, Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-30-14</td>
<td>Cumberland Lake Shell Tanker – Spill of 8,200 gallons of gasoline from a truck accident that impacted a nearby cave system.</td>
<td>Pulaski</td>
<td>Water, Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-10-14</td>
<td>Freedom Industries – Charleston WV – Spill of methylcyclohexane that impacted the Ohio River. Water samples were taken along the Ohio River and water systems with intakes on the Ohio River.</td>
<td>Counties along the Ohio River</td>
<td>Water, Drinking Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-11-13</td>
<td>Aulick Chemical</td>
<td>Jessamine</td>
<td>Air, Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-31-12</td>
<td>Paducah &amp; Louisville Train Derailment - Threatened release of Hydrofluoric Acid</td>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>Air, Soil, Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-15-12</td>
<td>Kings Tire Recycling – Tire Fire exceeding 100,000 tires</td>
<td>McCreary</td>
<td>Air, Waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2-12</td>
<td>March Tornado Outbreak</td>
<td>Morgan, Magoffin, Menifee, Johnson, Martin, Laurel</td>
<td>Drinking Water, Waste Water, Air, Solid Waste, Hazardous Waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-11-11</td>
<td>Norfolk Southern Railway</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>Surface Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-25-11</td>
<td>Statewide Flooding</td>
<td></td>
<td>Drinking Water, Wastewater, Solid Waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-12-11</td>
<td>Childers Oil Co Inc Bulk Plant – Discharge into stream that impacted city water plant</td>
<td>Letcher</td>
<td>Drinking Water, Surface Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-4-11</td>
<td>Hitachi Automotive Systems -</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Surface Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-17-10</td>
<td>Flooding in Eastern KY</td>
<td></td>
<td>Drinking Water, Wastewater, Hazardous Materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-1-10</td>
<td>CSX Train Derailment</td>
<td>Webster</td>
<td>Surface Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-1-10</td>
<td>Flooding in 66 counties that resulted in drinking water and wastewater issues for approximately 300,000 residents. ERT coordinated DEP’s response with drinking water, wastewater, and debris disposal issues.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Drinking Water, Wastewater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1-10</td>
<td>Nuplex Resins Release</td>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>Air, Wastewater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-09-09-1</td>
<td>Hazard-Buckhorn Water Shortage Emergency</td>
<td>Perry</td>
<td>Drinking Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-19-09</td>
<td>Snow Storm-State of Emergency, power outages in Eastern KY</td>
<td></td>
<td>Drinking Water, Wastewater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-12-09</td>
<td>Richard Lacefield Whey Spill</td>
<td>Grayson</td>
<td>Surface Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-2-09</td>
<td>Emerson Power Transmission release</td>
<td>Mason</td>
<td>Surface Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-30-08</td>
<td>Aisin Automotive – Above ground storage tank lost 1,000 gallons of dye lubrication was released into Laurel River</td>
<td>Laurel</td>
<td>Water, Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-1-08</td>
<td>Childers Oil – Released unknown amount of petroleum waste from an unpermitted site that contaminated the Whitesburg Water Plant.</td>
<td>Letcher</td>
<td>Drinking Water, Water, Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-25-08</td>
<td>Whayne Supply – Above ground storage tank lost 1,200 gallons of hydraulic oil to Town Branch.</td>
<td>Fayette</td>
<td>Water, Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-23-08</td>
<td>Little Oil Company – Tanker Truck wreck that resulted in a release of 4,500 gallons of gasoline</td>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-8-08</td>
<td>Highwall Mining – Release of 2,000 gallons of diesel fuel into the Levisa Fork.</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Soil, Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-18-08</td>
<td>Metalworking Lubricants Company - tanker truck accident that released 7,000 of oil onto I-65.</td>
<td>Hart</td>
<td>Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-27-08</td>
<td>Pine Branch Coal – Release of 3,000 gallons of diesel fuel from an above ground storage tank due to driver error.</td>
<td>Perry</td>
<td>Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-11-08</td>
<td>Marathon Oil – Pipeline leak that resulted in the release of 8,400 gallons of crude oil</td>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>Water, Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-29-07</td>
<td>Agri Chem - Attempted theft resulted in the release of anhydrous ammonia from a 12,000 gallon tank. The release resulted in local evacuations.</td>
<td>Christian</td>
<td>Air, Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-16-07</td>
<td>CSX - Train derailment that resulted in fire and release of cyclohexane, butadiene, residual Chlorine, maleic anhydride, and methyl Ethyl Ketone</td>
<td>Bullitt</td>
<td>Air, Soil, Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-15-07</td>
<td>CSX - Collision of train with another train caused release of butyl acetate and diesel fuel</td>
<td>Estill</td>
<td>Air, Soil, Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19-06</td>
<td>Canadian Railroad - Rail car released Hydrochloric Acid to the air causing an evacuation in the community.</td>
<td>Fulton Co.</td>
<td>Air, Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-27-06</td>
<td>Comair Plane Crash-</td>
<td>Fayette</td>
<td>Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Polluted Media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-26-06</td>
<td>Magnolia Marine - Barge sank in the Ohio River releasing 14,000 gallons of diesel, 4,000 gallons of heating oil, 500,000 gallons of liquid asphalt.</td>
<td>Jefferson Surface Water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-03-06</td>
<td>Cooksey Brothers Landfill - Landfill fire that was releasing toxic smoke into the air causing evacuations in the community.</td>
<td>Boyd Air</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-06-05</td>
<td>Canal Barge Co. - Tugboat sank in the Tennessee River releasing 14,000 gallons of diesel fuel.</td>
<td>Marshall Surface Water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-23-05</td>
<td>BP Pipelines - 14,000 gallons of Xylene released from a pipeline hit by a farmer</td>
<td>Todd Surface Water, Soil, Air</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-26-05</td>
<td>Mid-Valley Oil- Pipeline release of 268,000 gallons of crude oil into the Kentucky River</td>
<td>Owen Soil, Surface Water, Drinking Water intakes in Louisville.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-18-04</td>
<td>AK Steel- Unknown amount of fuel leaked from underground piping, which entered into the WWTP sewer lines.</td>
<td>Boyd Soil, WWTP impacted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10-04</td>
<td>Catlettsburg Refining LLC- 12,000 gallons of crude oil ejected into the air and re-settled onto the ground &amp; the Big Sandy River from a failed flare</td>
<td>Boyd Soil, Surface Water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-19-04</td>
<td>Trans-Kentucky Transportation- 6000 gallons of diesel released</td>
<td>Mason Soil, Surface Water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-29-04</td>
<td>Norfolk Southern Railway- 3250 gallons of diesel release</td>
<td>Scott Groundwater, Drinking Water Intakes, Soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-14-03</td>
<td>Xylene Tanker Wreck</td>
<td>Pike Big Sandy River degradation - downstream water intakes effected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-4-03</td>
<td>Jim Beam bourbon warehouse fire- 800,000 gallons of bourbon released</td>
<td>Nelson Stream degradation - Fishkill in Salt River</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-20-03</td>
<td>Pesticide tanker truck wreck- Diazinon</td>
<td>Jefferson Groundwater, surface water, soils contamination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-03</td>
<td>CTA Acoustics Factory fire</td>
<td>Laurel Air contamination - surface water runoff to stream</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-26-02</td>
<td>CSX RR derailment- ammonium nitrate release</td>
<td>Laurel Stream degradation - water intake impacted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-29-02</td>
<td>Westlake Monomers-air release of chlorine and vinyl chloride</td>
<td>Marshall Air release resulting in local evacuations and plume movement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-8-01</td>
<td>Waxler Barge incident- gasoline barge release</td>
<td>Jefferson Gasoline barge on Ohio River rupture in lock on Ohio River</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11-00</td>
<td>Martin Co. Coal Co. coal slurry release</td>
<td>Martin</td>
<td>Slurry release from slurry impoundment - 90 miles of stream effected - 350,000 public water customers effected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10-00</td>
<td>Fire at Wild Turkey/ Boulevard Distilleries</td>
<td>Anderson</td>
<td>Bourbon warehouse fire - release to KY River – Major fish kill on 60 miles of river - 83,600 public water customers effected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-25-00</td>
<td>Norfolk Southern RR railcar fire</td>
<td>Boyle</td>
<td>RR car fire – hazardous chemicals (toxic and explosive) - 50% of Danville evacuated- air release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-27-00</td>
<td>Marathon/Ashland crude oil pipeline rupture</td>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>Release of 600,000 gallons of crude oil – threatened water supply of 515,300 customers downstream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-8-99</td>
<td>Marathon/ Ashland –Catlettsburg Refinery tank explosion</td>
<td>Boyd</td>
<td>Process tank explosion - release of intermediate product to stream and Big Sandy River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-2-99</td>
<td>KY Utilities diesel fuel spill</td>
<td>Mercer</td>
<td>300,000 gallons of diesel threatened 116,00 water customers downstream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-8-99</td>
<td>Illinois RR derailment</td>
<td>McCracken</td>
<td>Derailment of 6 RR cars containing vinyl chloride - threatened catastrophic air release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-8-99</td>
<td>Barge collision-gasoline barge and cumene barge</td>
<td>Henderson</td>
<td>Collision of Waxler gasoline barge and MAP cumene barge-100,000 gallons of product released to Ohio River</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>