U.S. Coast Guard
Office of Incident Management and Preparedness

LT Amy McElroy
Oil Pollution Act of 1990

- OPA 90 legislation was a direct result of EXXON VALDEZ spill in 1989
  - 11 million gallons

- Built on the framework for oil spill prevention, preparedness & response in the U.S. established by the Clean Water Act.
  - **Fundamental concept**: Placing responsibility for prevention & preparedness on industry, and building industries’ capability to respond
National Response System

• NRS comprised of...
  • Federal On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs)
  • 13 Regional Response Teams (RRTs)
  • National Response Team (NRT) (15 Federal Agencies)
  • National Response Center (NRC)
  • Area Committees
  • State/Local Governments
  • Special Teams
  • Joint Response Teams w/neighboring countries
  • Regulated Industry
Preparedness

• Network of Plans
  – National Contingency Plan
  – Regional Response Plans
  – Area Contingency Plans
  – Vessel Response Plans (VRP)
  – Facility Response Plans (FRP)

• OSRO Program
  – Program for classifying the capabilities of Oil Spill Response Organizations
  – Rated under various environments:
    • River/canal
    • Inland
    • Open Ocean
    • Offshore
    • Nearshore
    • Great Lakes
Relationship of Plans

- International Joint Plans
- National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP)
- National Response Framework (NRF)
- Regional Contingency Plans (RCP)
- Federal Agency Internal Plans
- Area Contingency Plans (ACP)
- Facility Response Plans (FRPs)
- State/Local Plans
- Vessel Response Plans (VRPs)
Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) – for incidents occurring in the Coastal Zone of the US, the USCG provides the FOSC. The FOSC is responsible for directing all federal, state, tribal, local and private sector response to any oil spill or threat of a spill that might impact US waters to the outermost extent of the EEZ.
Coast Guard R&D

- Submerged Heavy Oil
- Oil-in-Ice
- Sunken Oil
- FOSC Response Tool
Thank you