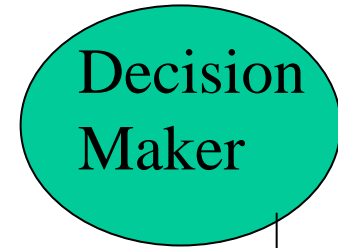
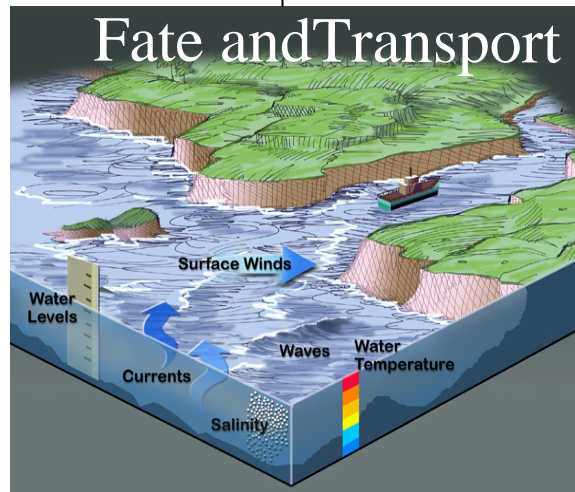


Defining the Challenge - Fate, Transport and Effects Modeling for Emergency Response



Operations



Genesis of this Workshop

- *September 2005 CRRC Workshop: Research and Development Needs for Making Decisions Regarding Dispersed Oil*
- *Conclusions:*
 - *Models that predict dispersed oil fate need to be improved, verified and validated*
 - *Need a determination of how good the answers need to be and the physical, chemical, biological, toxicological and operational uncertainties that have to be considered*
 - *Need a better understanding of levels of concern necessary and realistic for extrapolating from exposure and toxicity to operational decisions*



What we hope to get from this workshop

- *Define the scope and direction for more closely integrated modeling for emergency response*
- *Capture ideas and expertise from diverse fields*
- *Get input from various disciplines on realistic temporal/ spatial scales for physical, biological, toxicological inputs and outputs*
- *Generate innovative suggestions on model related tools/ outcomes that could be used in decision making*



Why We Invited You to UNH

- *Diverse backgrounds (but not too diverse!)
biological oceanography, physical oceanography, systems modeling, numerical modeling, injury recovery modeling, data resources, biochemistry, toxicology, sediment toxicity, sediment transport, bioavailability, chemical fate, human effects, hydrodynamics, integrated systems, marine ecology, eco-risk assessment, damage assessment*



NOAA/HAZMAT Modeling Roles/Responsibilities



Mandates/Drivers

- *National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan*
- *National Response Plan (ESF-10)*
- *Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (SARA Title III Amendment)*

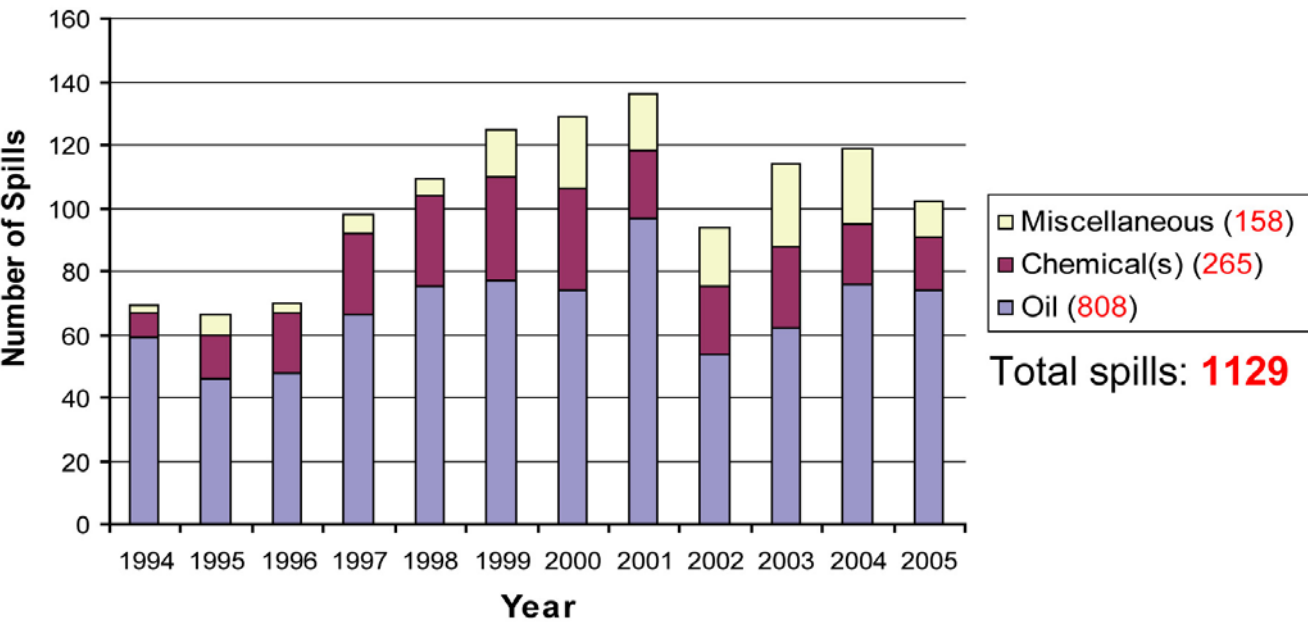




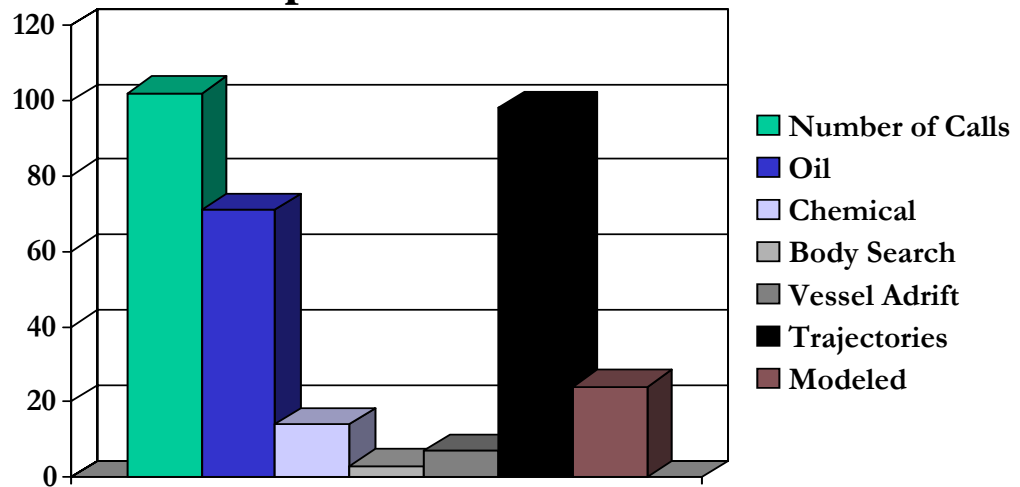
heidi snell



Spills in Fiscal Years 1994-2005



Spills in 2005



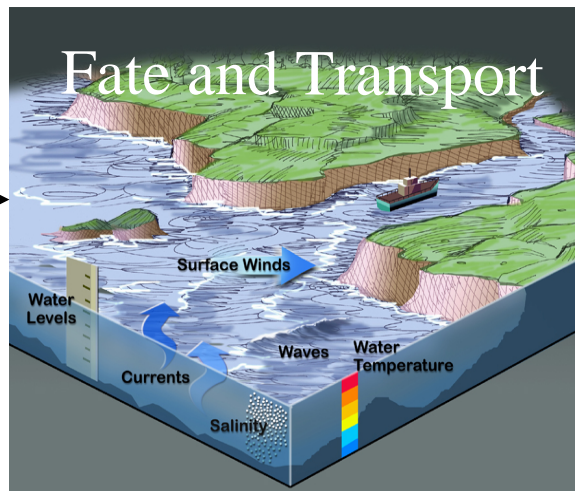


What Got Spilled?
Where Will it Go?
Who Will it Hit?
How Will it Hurt?
Now What?

Scenario



Fate and Transport



Effects



Response - What makes it successful?

- *A 24/7 national network*
- *Scientific Support Coordinators (SSCs) with distributed presence*
- *On-call experts*
- *Integration with other Federal agencies and State/local responders (planning, drilling, training, responding)*



Trajectory Analysis vs. Modeling - Physical

- *Identify Length/Time Scale of Problem*
- *Describe Boundaries (shoreline/ bathymetry)*
- *Currents (Observed/ Forecast)*
- *Winds (Observed/ Forecast)*
- *Regional Physics*
- *Chemical Behavior (partitioning, reactivity)*
- *Integrate Spill Information (source, observ.)*



M/T Igloo Moon

Location: Biscayne Bay,
Florida

Cargo: 6,589 metric tons Butadiene
57,000 gallons IFO 380
30,00 gallons marine diesel
6,00 gallons lube oil

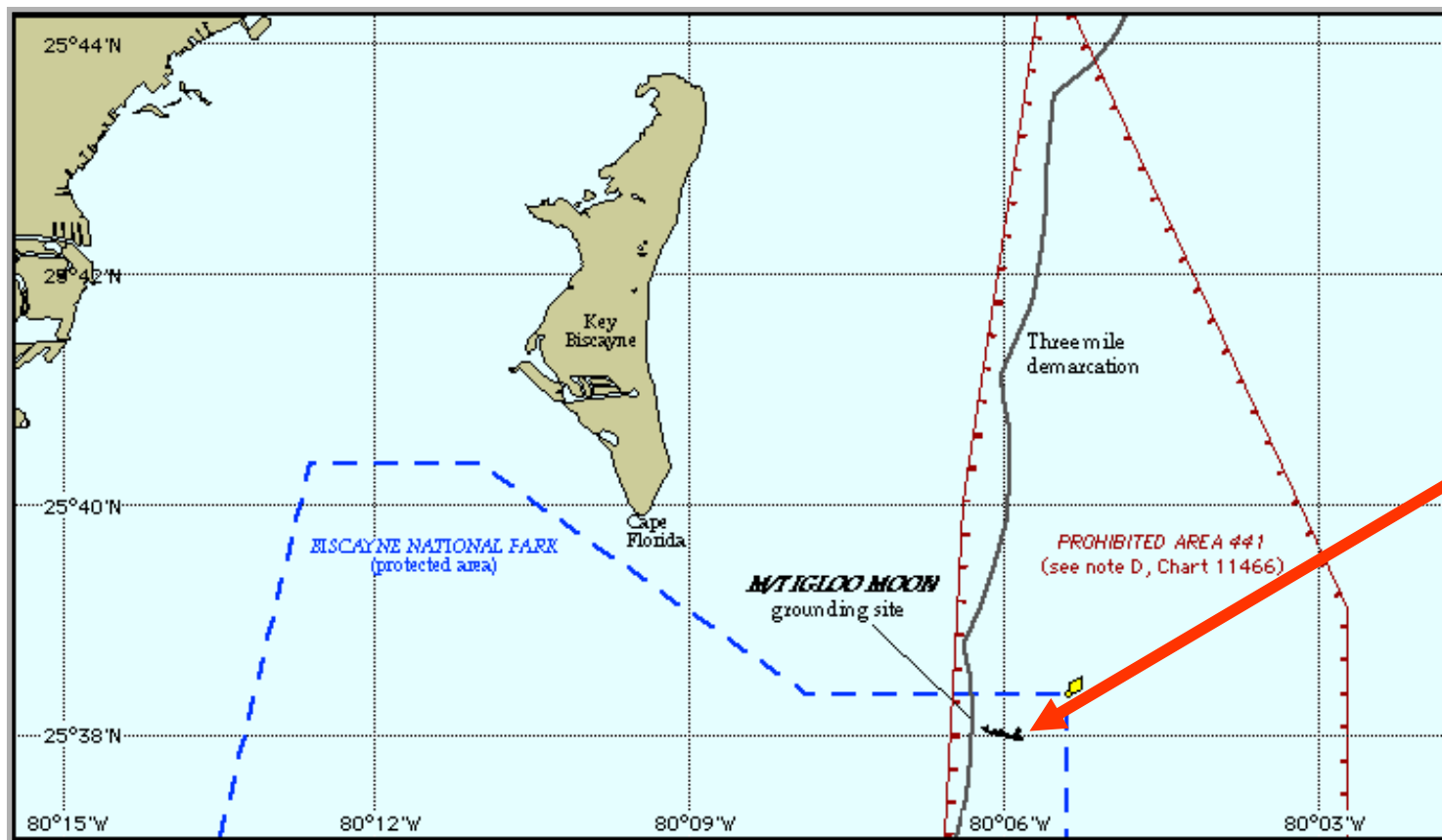
Scenario: Grounded, not releasing oil or product



Coordination Issues

- *Public and responder safety*
- *Chemical threats/ stability/ inhibitor*
- *Protection and preparedness for resources (shoreline, birds, marine mammals, reptiles, shellfish, habitat, and management/ recreational use areas)*
- *Salvage - exotic species in ballast water, hydrography and water levels for extraction*

Base Map: M/T *Igloo Moon* Grounding



Igloo Moon



Initial Concerns

- *Is the butadiene going to explode?*
 - *Two factors are keeping the butadiene stable: refrigeration and a chemical inhibitor.*
 - *The refrigeration only works as long as the ship maintains fuel and power.*
 - *The inhibitor is scheduled to expire in a matter of days.*
- *Is the oil going to leak?*
 - *There was significant damage to the ship (and some flooding) when it ran aground.*
 - *The ship does not appear to be leaking at this time.*





Igloo Moon - recreated

Estimate for: 0800, 11/7/06

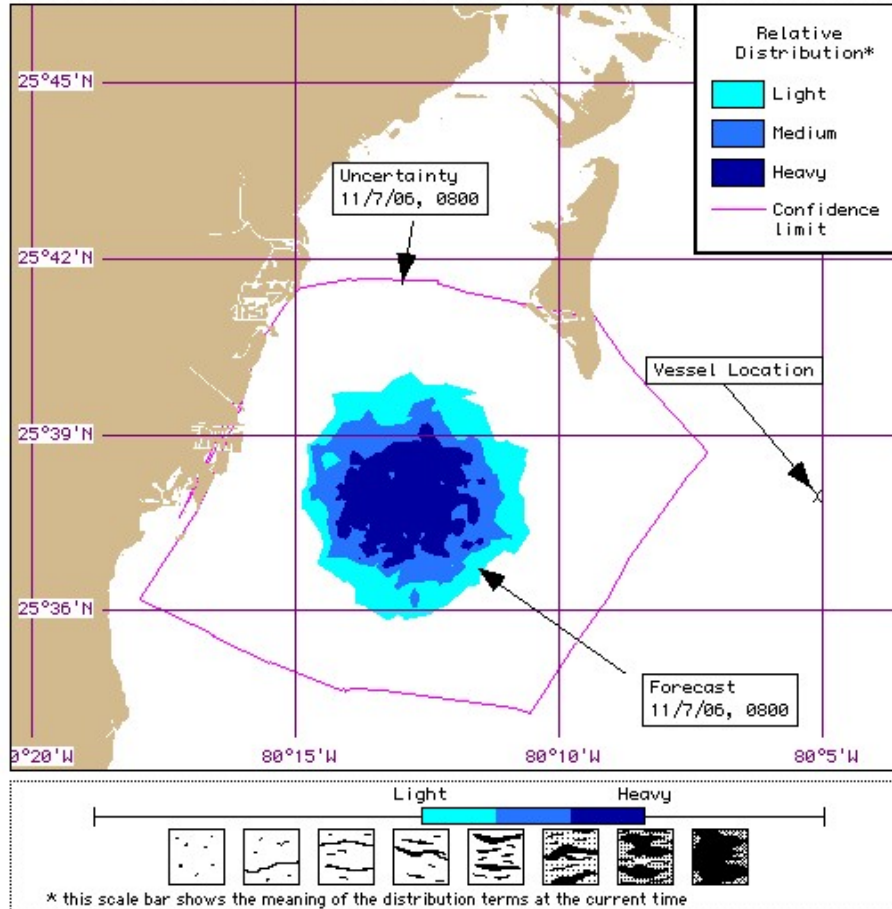
HAZMAT Trajectory Analysis

Prepared: 1045, 5/1/06

NOAA/HAZMAT (206) 526-4911



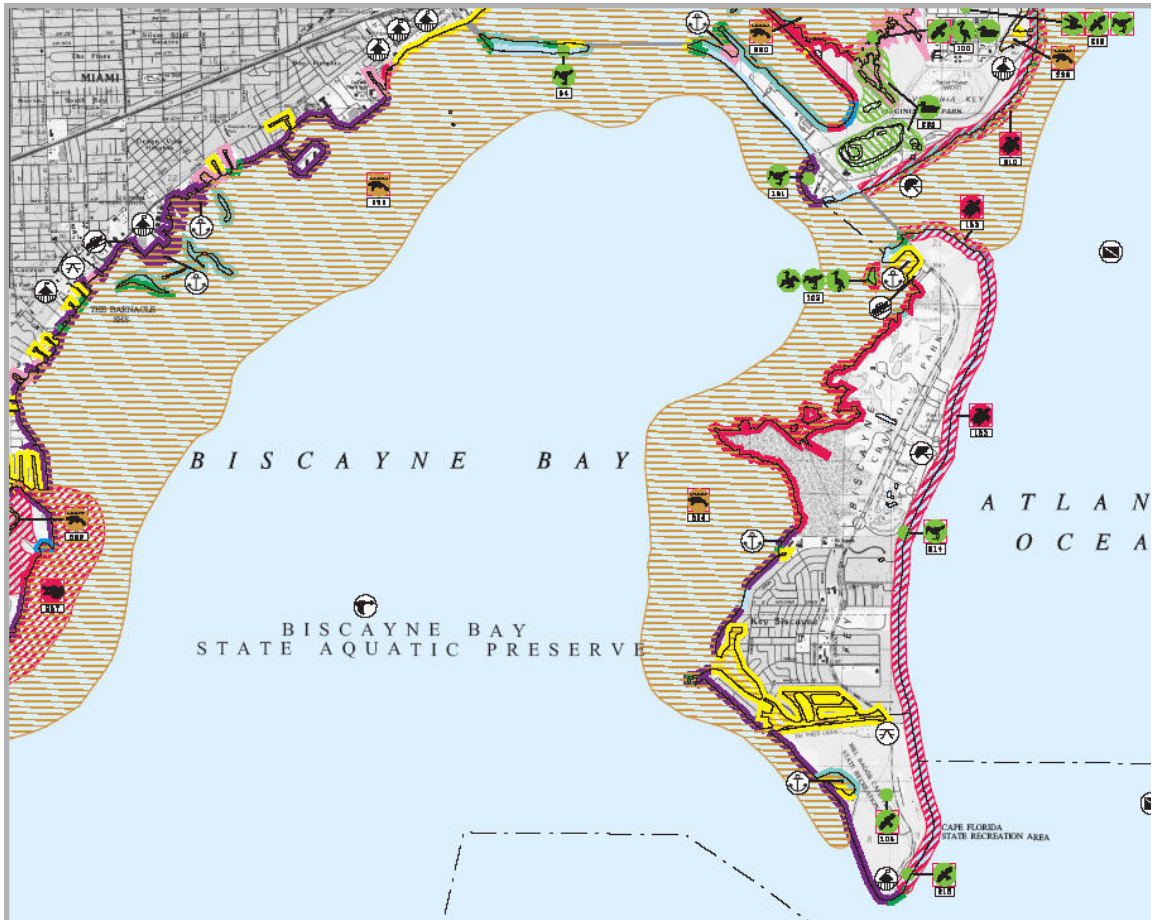
These estimates are based on the latest available information. Please refer to the trajectory analysis briefing and your Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC) for more complete information. This output shows estimated distributions of heavy, light, and medium concentrations as well as an outer confidence line. The confidence line is based on potential errors in the pollutant transport processes.



Where will it go?



Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps: Assessing Resources at Risk



Who will it hit?



Resources at Risk

Wildlife: *river otters, West Indian manatee, American crocodile, green hawkbill, Kemp Ridleys and loggerhead turtles, crabs, shrimp, lobster, brown pelican, loons, cormorants, peregrine falcons, piping plovers, herons, and egrets.*

Habitat: *seagrass beds, living coral reef, and hard-bottom communities.*

Shoreline: *mangroves, exposed and sheltered seawalls, and sand beaches.*

Management Areas: *Biscayne National Park, Biscayne Bay State Aquatic Preserve, marinas, recreational boating, sport diving, and fishing.*



Incident Timeline

5:25 AM November 6: MSO Miami notified of grounding of *Igloo Moon*

November 8: Most of the fuel and oil has been transferred

November 11-19: Surveying the transfer channel, as weather allows

November 12-19: Severe weather escalates to gale force winds, postponing the delicate transfer operation that requires calm seas

November 20-21: *Igloo Moon* discharged clean ballast water and was refloated on the flood tide

November 6: OR&R notified and begins providing scientific and technical support for the incident

November 8: Chemical Inhibitor tested and recertified through December 1 (original expiration date was November 9)

November 12: The *Selma Kosan* arrives from Puerto Rico to transfer the butadiene

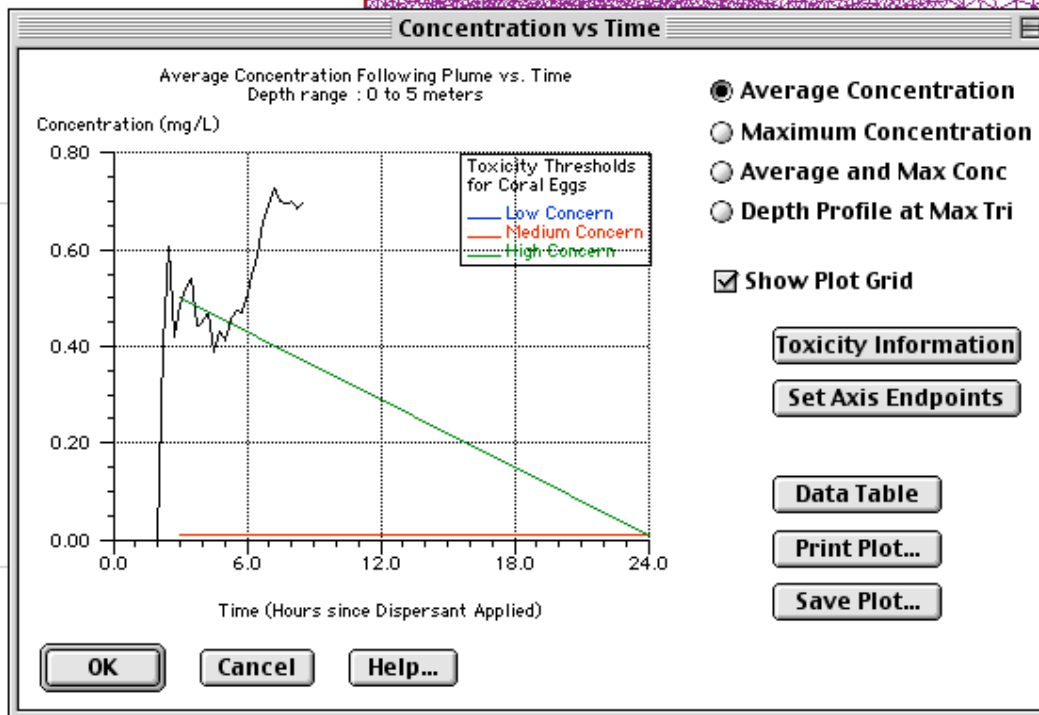
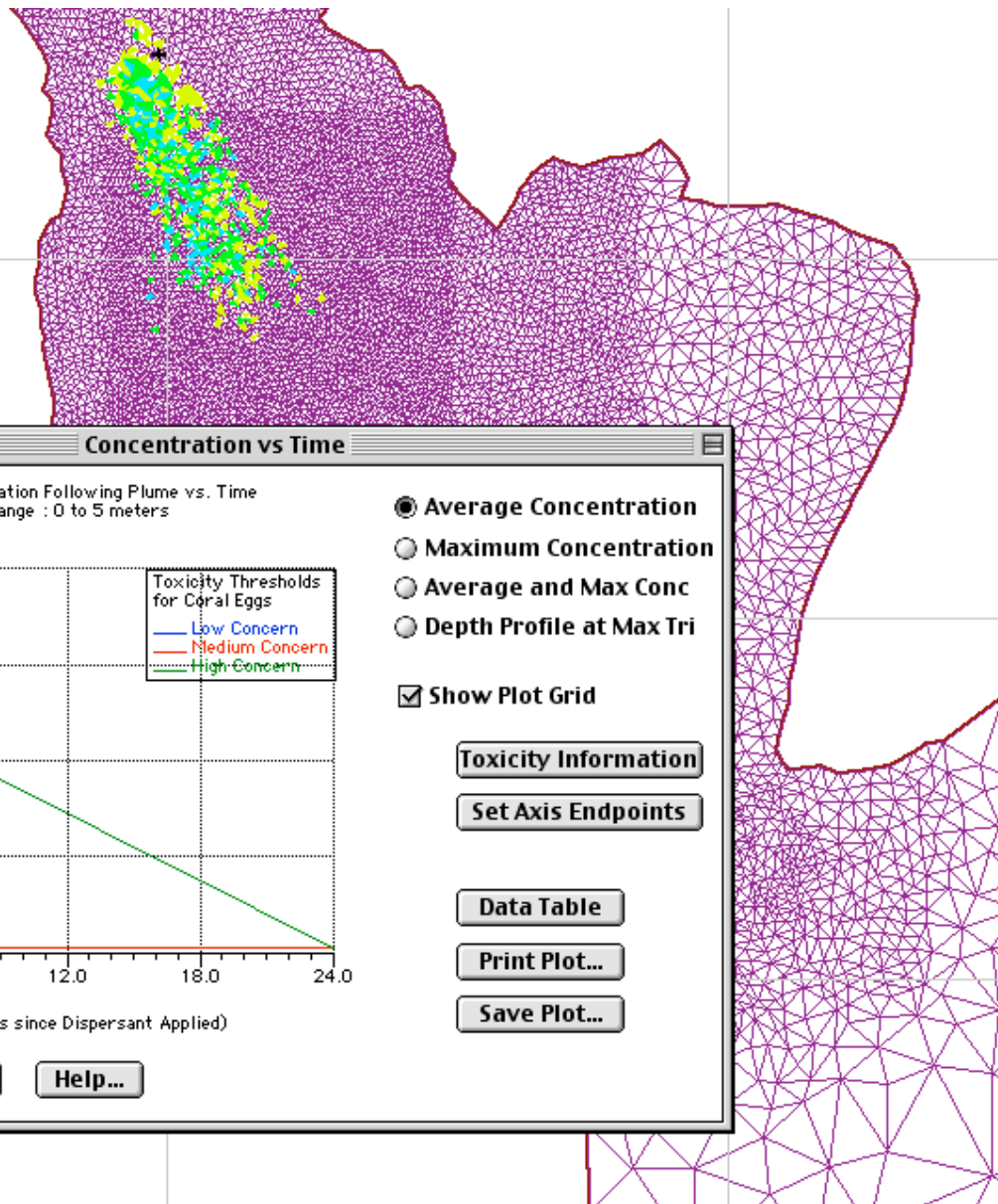
November 20: 1,000 tons of butadiene was transferred to the *Selma Kosan*

3:30 PM November 21: *Igloo Moon* departs and Unified Command stood down



Conc. ppm	Area km ²
0.01 - 0.5	12.19
0.5 - 1	13.36
1 - 5	6.48
5 - 10	0
10 - 50	0
> 50	0

Total Area = 32.03
Depth: 0 to 5 m



Challenges

- *Lack of validation data*
- *Understanding/ conveying uncertainty*
- *Data Assimilation (QA, modifications)*
- *Scaling (physical/ biological)*
- *Maintaining Credibility*



Presentations

Risk Assessment

Component/Integrated Modeling

Time/Length Scales

Exercises

Place of Refuge

Operational Decisions

Inference Mapping

Prediction/Uncertainty

Discussions



Workshop Challenges

- *What are acceptable/ useful levels of prediction for biological/ resource decision making?*
- *What future effects can be predicted from biological models during response time-scale for use by decision makers?*
- *What spill information is needed on response time-scale (first hours to days) for resource prediction?*

Knowing when better becomes the enemy of good enough











