

# Oil Spill Response



CAPT Jason Fosdick  
Commander, USCG Sector Anchorage



*hazwopER*

## Oil Spills



Flash Point

Toxicity

Exposure

Incompatibility  
with oxidizers



## U.S. Coast Guard Area of Responsibility

- The USCG Captain of the Port (COTP) is the pre-designated Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) for oil spills in the Coastal Zone
- Coastal Zone- All U.S. waters subject to the tide and all land surface or land substrata and ground waters 1000 yards inland
- Extends to specific rivers and in the Exclusive Economic Zone

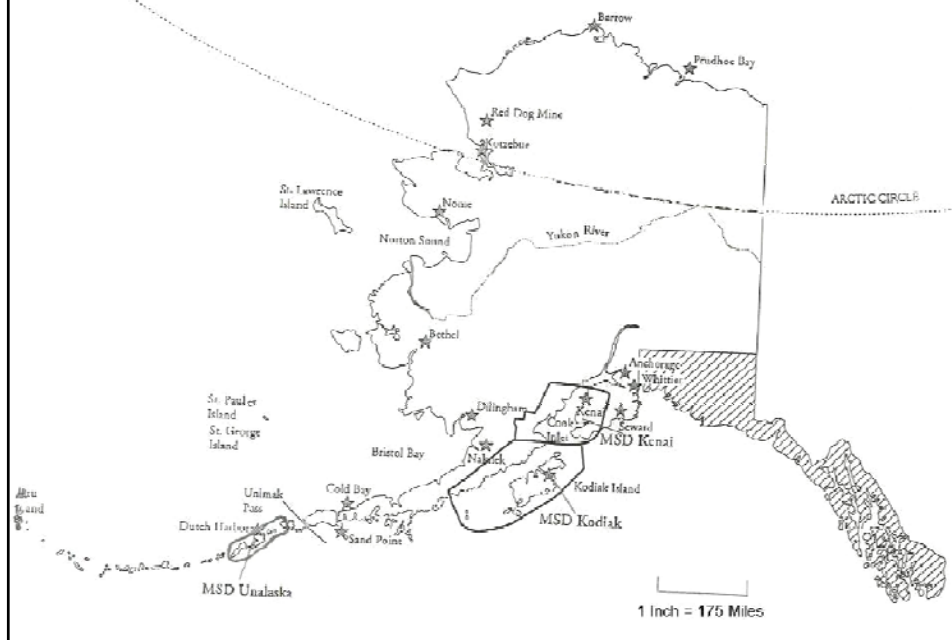


## U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Area of Responsibility

- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is the pre-designated FOSC for the Inland Zone
- Inland Zone- all land surface or substrata, rivers, streams, and drainages inland of the Coastal Zone to include Tundra of the North Slope

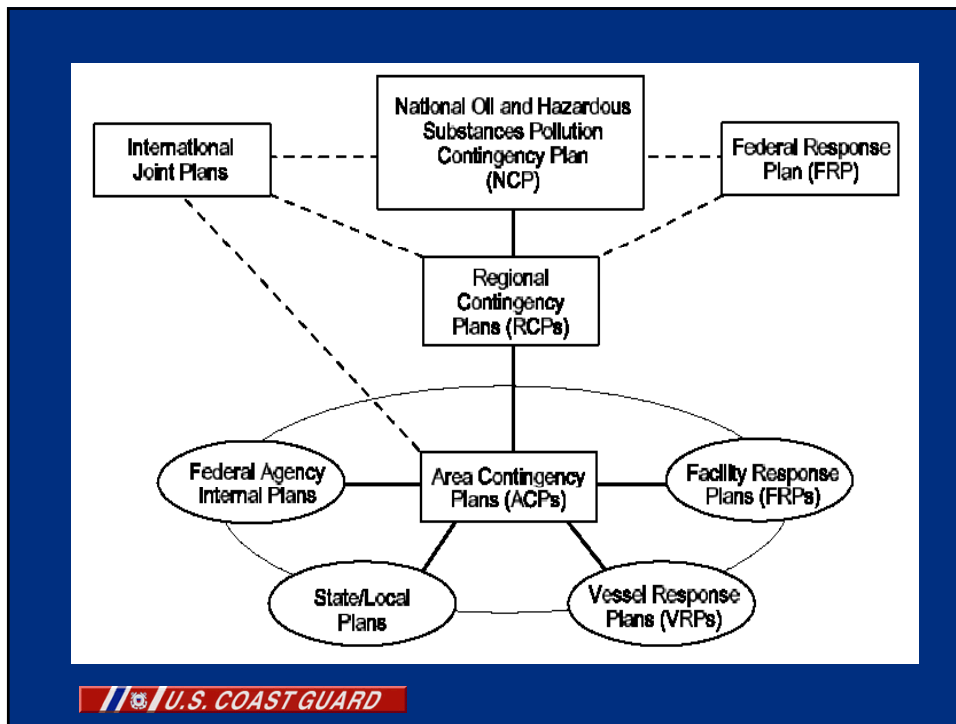


## COTP Zone Western Alaska



## Unified Plan

- The Unified Plan is a comprehensive pollution response doctrine that defines the organizational and procedural framework of the Alaska oil spill response network
- Ten Sub-Area Plans supplement the Unified Plan and describe geographic specific strategies for a coordinated federal, state and local response
- Joint Marine Pollution Contingency Plan with Canada supplements the Unified Plan



## Building Unity

- Multiple Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) or Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) describe cooperative relationships between various agencies and governments
- **Annex K of the Unified Plan** includes copies of these MOUs/MOAs
- Partnerships with multinational organizations, private industry and academia should be cultivated to enhance unity
  - Arctic Council
  - Joint Industry Program (JIP)

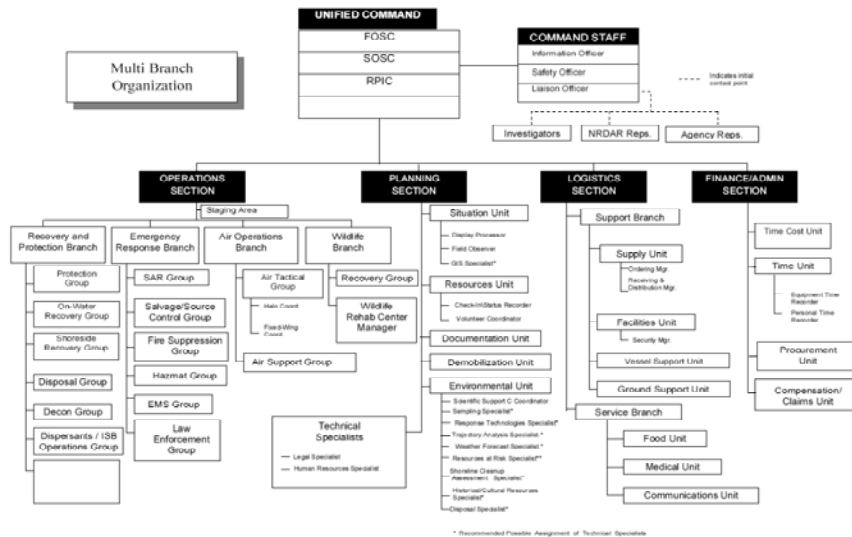
# Unified Command Organizational Makeup



\* (RP) Responsible party, if known, may willingly integrate with the Unified Command



# Modular ICS Organization for an Oil Spill



## Case Study: Wainwright Mystery Sheen, 10JUL09

- 0830: Notification of oil like substance drifting off the coast of Wainwright, AK
- 1100: USCG Assessment Team deployed on chartered aircraft
- 1400: Unified Command meeting conducted in Anchorage to develop Incident Action Plan
- 1530: USCG aircraft diverted to Wainwright
- 1630: Assessment Team lands in Wainwright; integrates with local personnel to conduct helicopter over flight and vessel survey
- 1900: Sample taken of substance; later confirmed to be algae



## Mechanical Equipment Overview

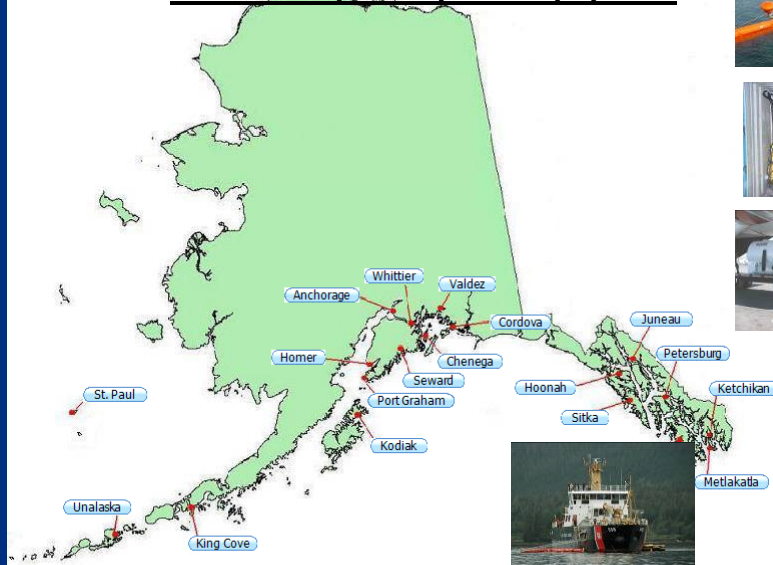
- United States Coast Guard (USCG)
- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC)
- Navy Supervisor of Salvage (NAVSUPSALV)



Response gear from every agency can be transported via any available military aircraft or vessel or via commercial chartered aircraft, train, truck or vessel



## USCG Oil Spill Response Equipment



<http://www.uscg.mil/d17/D17%20Divisions/drm/DRAT/DRATpage.asp>



## NAVSUPSALV - Oil Spill Response Equipment

- U.S. NAVY Supervisor of Salvage

NAVSUPSALV - <http://www.supsalv.org/ESSM/>



Located at FT. Richardson in Anchorage, AK

- Strong Open Ocean Recovery Capabilities
- Skimmers, Hard Boom, Support Vessels, Vacuum Systems, Storage Bladders, Command Trailer (with Communications Suite), Submersible Pumps, Arctic Oil Recovery System, etc.
- Salvage Equipment, Transfer Systems, Oily Water Separators, Viscous Oil Pumps



All equipment is deployable onboard any military cargo aircraft, ship, train, or truck.

## In-Situ Burning Option

- In Situ burning considered a highly effective alternative to mechanical recovery
- In-Situ burn guidelines revised in March, 2008
- Suite of In-Situ burn equipment located at ACS facility in Prudhoe Bay
- Chemical herding agents may be useful in Arctic conditions to facilitate in-situ burning



## Dispersant Option

- Technical Element
  - Aerial Dispersant Delivery System (ADDS) in Anchorage and Valdez
  - 65,000 gal of Corexit 9500 are stockpiled at the SERVS facility in Valdez, AK
  - Lynden Air and USCG C-130s are ADDS capable
- Non Technical Element
  - Dispersant guidelines are currently under review
  - Environmental risk assessment and dispersant impact study lacking for Arctic region





## Oil in Ice Response Tactics

- Several tactics manuals exist for response scenarios in Arctic and ice infested waters
  - Emergency Prevention, Preparedness and Response (EPPR) Field Guide
  - Alaska Clean Seas Tactics Manual
- The Joint Industry Program (JIP) has enhanced our understanding of Arctic spill response and efficiencies of response techniques



## Oil Spill Removal Organizations

- Many throughout the U.S. to lead or supplement response efforts
- Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund
- Basic Ordering Agreement
- Pollution Removal Funding Authorization for agencies or governments



## Oil Spill Removal Organizations

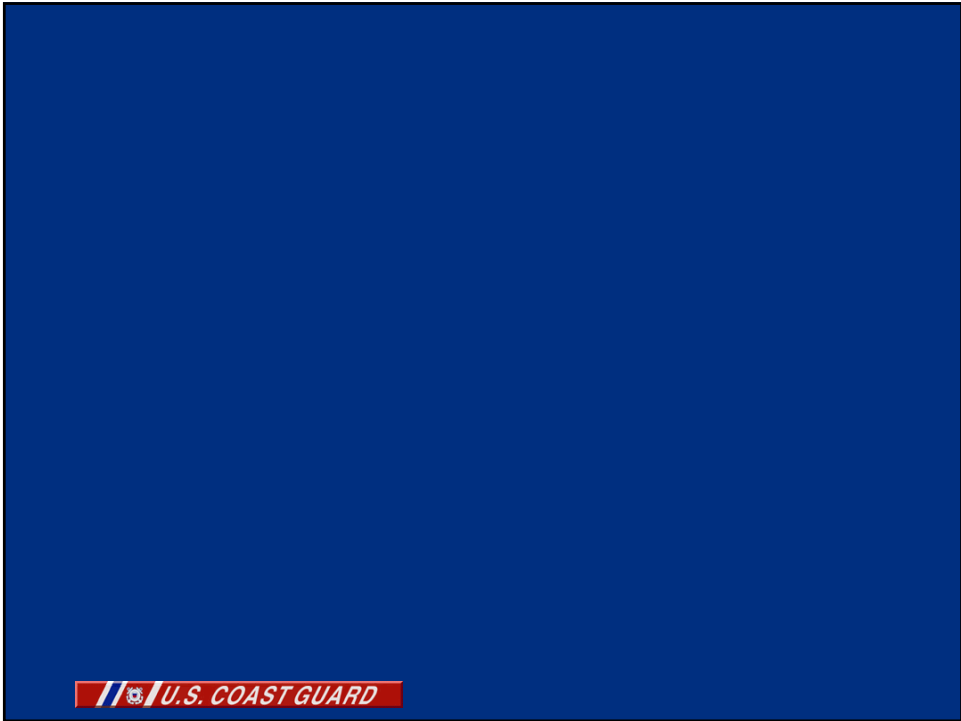
- Near Shore recovery will be led by a local OSRO
- Open Water recovery will be augmented by a local OSRO
- Sub-Contractors will be employed to supplement the lead OSRO
- All activities performed under the OSLTF









## Challenges

- Weather/Season
- Remote location/Logistics
- Lack of infrastructure/Improvising
- Distance of response capabilities/Logistics
- Limits of spill response equipment/Availability
- Safety of responders
- Joint Training/Coalition Exercises
- Funding
- Agreements/MOU/LOU
- International Media Interest/Visibility





# Questions & Comments



The slide features a dark blue background with the title "Questions & Comments" in white serif font at the top. Below the title are four images: a close-up of a white U.S. Coast Guard boat with a red buoy, a large U.S. Coast Guard cutter at sea, a circular logo for "Sector Anchorage" featuring a polar bear and an iceberg with the text "GUARDIANS OF THE LAST FRONTIER" and "1790", and a white U.S. Coast Guard aircraft on a runway. At the bottom left is the U.S. Coast Guard logo, and at the bottom right is a small American flag.