



# **DEEPWATER HORIZON STATUS BRIEF Florida Oil Spill Commission**

**FOSC: CAPT Duke Walker**

**3 Oct 2012**



# Gulf Coast Incident Management Team Overview



- The Deepwater Horizon (DWH) oil spill occurred on April 20, 2010. Today marks the 897<sup>th</sup> day of the DWH oil spill response.
- A Unified Command (UC) comprised of BP, USCG, NOAA, DOI, and Impacted States was established October 1, 2010 to consolidate the DWH oil spill response and recovery activities. The UC is now known as the Gulf Coast Incident Management Team (GCIMT) and is based in downtown New Orleans.
- Ongoing response in four states (Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama & Florida) is now focused on 434 miles of the original 4375 miles affected by the spill (90% complete).
- Total Response costs to date are \$849.9 Million.



# Gulf Coast Incident Management Team Florida Overview



- The originally surveyed Deepwater Horizon (DWH) area of response included: Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Bay, Gulf, Franklin, and Wakulla Counties.
- At the onset of the spill, boom was initially deployed from the AL/FL state line to just past Wakulla county.
- After initial assessments, Wakulla county was signed out of the Response in December 2011. Bay, Gulf, and Franklin counties were signed out of the Response in March 2012 after no or minimal recoverable product was found (and mitigated) in these locations.
- Oil removal methodologies include sifting, screening, and manual removal.
- Mechanized equipment used for techniques in FL included Beach Techs, Sand Sharks, and long arm excavators with stand alone sifters.
- Plowing and tilling was also used to bring material to the surface where it could be manually recovered or sifted.



# Gulf Coast Incident Management Team FOSC Authorities



Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) derives his/her authorities from the following:

- The National Contingency Plan (40 CFR § 300.120(a)): the OSC/RPM directs response efforts and coordinates all other efforts at the scene of a discharge or release.
- Clean Water Act--33 USC § 1321(c)(1)(B), the FOSC may:
  - Remove or arrange for the removal of a discharge, and mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of a discharge, at any time;
  - Direct or monitor all Federal, State, and private actions to remove a discharge.



# Gulf Coast Incident Management Team Current Snapshot



As of 23 Sept 2012

\*\*DOI Numbers not listed on graph but included in Total.

\*\*Totals may not add due to rounding.

State	Original # of Miles of Shoreline Surveyed	# of Miles of Shoreline Cleaned to Date	# of Miles of Shoreline Remaining to Clean (Operations and SCCP Processes)	# of Lbs of Material collected from Jan 1 thru Sept 23, 2012
Louisiana	3191	2989	202	858,845
Mississippi	228	178	50	56,382
Alabama	238	177	61	230,552
Florida	480	445	35	23,514
TOTAL**	4375	3941	434	1,718,725



# Gulf Coast Incident Management Team Shoreline Clean-up Completion Plan (SCCP) Overview



- The SCCP is the administrative vehicle for the Deepwater Horizon (MC-252 oil) Response to determine that removal actions are completed on affected shoreline.
- The SCCP directs a rigorous process of multi-party inspection teams, a 30 day monitoring period, and a survey/inspection method to determine that the effective removal of MC-252 oil within an Area of Responsibility (AOR).
- Establishes end points for every type of shoreline.
- The SCCP is a landmark document effectively developed within this incident to deal with an unprecedented response to a Spill of National Significance (SONS).
- 3941 miles AOR-wide have been signed out of the response via the utilization of the SCCP since it was signed into effect on 2Nov2011.





# Gulf Coast Incident Management Team



## Shoreline Covered by Response Category

**Table 1:** Shoreline broken down by state and SCCP Status Process showing segment Lengths (Miles\*)

As of 22 September 2012

State	Total Segment Length Surveyed	Length of shoreline by Segments within Status Category (miles)					Ever Oiled (Max Oil)	Last Recorded SCAT Oiling
		STR Process	SIR1 Process	(Pending Approval) Removal Actions Deemed Complete	Removal Actions Deemed Complete	Operational Pause		
Louisiana	3191	120	73	9	2989	0	626	193
Mississippi	228	26	4	19	178	1	97	36
Alabama	238	41	2	18	177	0	85	44
Florida	480	29	4	3	445	0	144	34
DOI	239	76	8	1	153	0.4	147	110
<b>All States**</b>	<b>4375</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3941</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1099</b>	<b>417</b>

\* Miles are computed from GIS geospatial analysis of surveyed sections of shoreline within segments

\*\*Totals may not add due to rounding

**Table 2:** Shoreline broken down by state and SCCP Status Process showing Number of Segments

State	Total Number of Segments	Number of Segments within Status Category				
		STR Process	SIR1 Process	(Pending Approval) Removal Actions Deemed Complete	Removal Actions Deemed Complete	Operational Pause
Louisiana	1335	54	22	7	1252	0
Mississippi	571	69	10	64	425	3
Alabama	715	129	6	54	526	0
Florida	1334	65	10	2	1257	0
DOI	434	185	27	3	218	1
<b>All States</b>	<b>4389</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>3678</b>	<b>4</b>



# Gulf Coast Incident Management Team



## Operational Science Advisory Team (OSAT) Reports

**OSAT 1 Overview:** Provide the FOSC with info on toxicity of released oil & dispersant to local water columns & sediment-dwelling organisms. Informs the FOSC regarding transition from emergency response phase to long term recovery & restoration phase.

**OSAT 2 Overview:** Provide the FOSC with analysis comparing environmental & human health risks from oil remaining in certain areas after cleanup operations are done versus the environmental impacts & risks of pursuing further cleanup efforts.

**OSAT 3 Overview:** When complete will provide the FOSC with info to review data collected and determine if operational changes can be implemented or technologies employed to more effectively complete the SCCP process and meet response end points. Chartered on 23 May 12. Projected completion date is Fall 2012.





# Gulf Coast Incident Management Team National Response Center Calls DWH AOR



Data as of 23-SEPT-2012  
NRC Report: 1 January thru 23 Sept 2012

Total Calls: 3881

Possible MC-252: 236 Calls (6%)

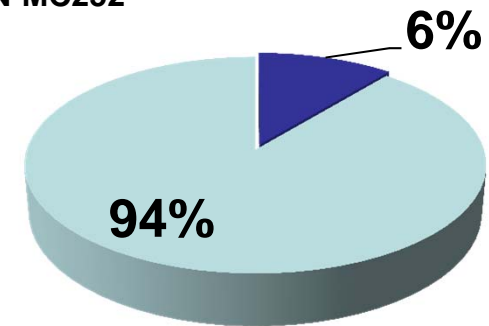
Confirmed MC-252: 155 calls

4% of total # of NRC Calls  
confirmed as MC-252!!

## AOR WIDE

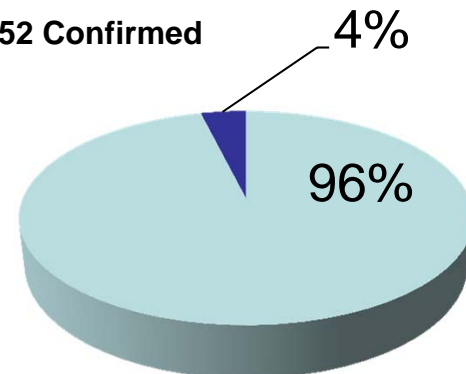
■ MC252 - POSSIBLE

■ NON-MC252



■ Total NRC Calls

■ MC252 Confirmed





# Gulf Coast Incident Management Team National Response Center Calls Florida



Data as of 23-SEPT-2012  
NRC Report: 1 January thru 23 Sept 2012

Total FL NRC Calls: 319

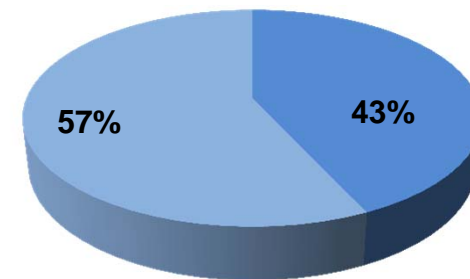
Possible MC-252: 178 Calls (57%)

Confirmed MC-252: 125 calls

39% of total # of FL NRC Calls  
confirmed as MC-252!!

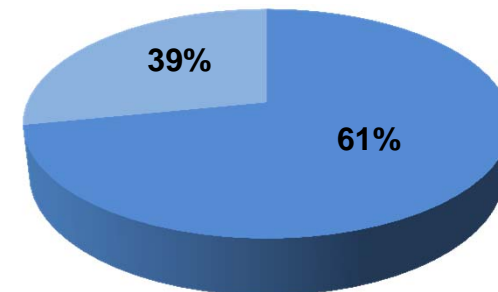
■ NON-MC252  
■ MC252-  
POSSIBLE

FL



■ Total FL NRC Calls  
■ MC252 Confirmed

FL





# Gulf Coast Incident Management Team

## Key Lessons Learned



- Local governments felt excluded / ignored at onset of Response.
- More effective coordination of incident management practices with state and local officials prior to the crisis. (Joint ICS-based Exercises)
- National Contingency Plan (NCP) was challenged by the scope and complexity of the DWH response. Area Contingency Plans (ACPs) and Regional Contingency Plans (RCPs) were inadequate.
- Gaps exist in industry plans for large, prolonged spills.
- Failed to anticipate press and public interest information demands early.
- Public generated perceptions of role of Federal entities and RP.
- Confusion over the differences between Stafford Act & National Contingency Plan (NCP), including enabling legislation (OPA 90).
- The lack of provision under the NCP for federal science.



# Gulf Coast Incident Management Team Hurricane Isaac Affects – AOR Wide



- Hurricane Isaac caused the GCIMT to shut down response operations AOR-wide on Friday, 24 Aug 12.
- CG GCIMT responders were repositioned in specific locations to effectively ride out the storm and prepare to resume clean-up activities; liaison placed at EOC alongside FL SOSOC.
- Once the storm effects abated, post storm assessments were conducted on operationally active segments & staging areas to determine when response actions could proceed.
- After post storm assessments normal response operations resumed. With the state of MS resuming full operations on 01 Oct12, all states have now resumed normal response functions.
- During Hurricane Isaac, GCIMT personnel initially received and responded to 29 NRC reports of possible MC-252 oil. 12 were confirmed as MC-252 oil; 11 of the 12 were in Active segments; 1 was in an Out of Response segment (minimal recovery).



# Gulf Coast Incident Management Team Hurricane Isaac Affects – FL Specific



- Hurricane Isaac caused the GCIMT Florida office to shut down response operations on Friday, 24 Aug 12 at 1700.
- CG personnel in FL were repositioned in specific locations to ride out storm and maintain regular communications with County EOCs, CG Sector Mobile and Florida SOSC.
- Hurricane Isaac makes landfall 28-29 Aug 12. CG Branch Director for FL receives minimal reports of damage.
- USCG, FL SOSC, & FDEP personnel conduct multiple post storm beach access and beach assessments from.
- USCG Personnel responded to 14 NRC reports of tar balls deposited on beaches; 6 determined to be MC-252 oil and 8 are non-MC-252 oil. All segments in response.
- Normal clean-up operations resumed on 4 Sept 12.