

ExxonMobil™

Gulf of Mexico Regional Oil Spill Response Plan Quick Guide

Developed by:

The Response Group
Emergency Response | Pre-Planning & Support

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1. EXXONMOBIL OSRP QUICK GUIDE

The ExxonMobil OSRP Quick Guide is a concise set of easy-to-follow instructions and related information regarding actions to be performed by the person in charge, as well as other on duty personnel, in the event of a release of product in the region covered by the plan. Additional information and detail may be found in the corresponding sections and appendices of the Oil Spill Response Plan itself.

A. Safety

I. Introduction

Site Safety Planning is an essential element of emergency preparedness and response. ExxonMobil is dedicated to ensuring the safety of company personnel and the public. In the event of an oil spill, or other emergency, ExxonMobil will manage a coordinated response to minimize impacts to the environment while keeping safety issues in the forefront. The Site Safety Plan found in the back of the Quick Guide is a general plan intended to address initial safety criteria during the early stages of the response effort.

II. Roles and Responsibilities

A list of responsibilities of certain response personnel in the Safety Section, and other ICS positions, may be found in this Quick Guide. A complete list of roles & responsibilities may be found in **Section 4** of the OSRP.

B. Spill Assessment

Upon receiving indication of an oil spill, or other chemical release that may threaten the Waters of the United States, the following actions are critical to initiating and sustaining an effective response:

•	Locate the spill
•	Determine size and volume of the spill
•	Predict spill movement
•	Monitor and track spill movement

Specific directions and strategies for performing the above actions are detailed in **Section 10** of the OSRP. Additionally, **Figure 1-1a – 1-1c** and **Figure 1-3** provide information related to spill estimation and trajectory requests respectively, while **Figure 1-2** is the ExxonMobil Spill Reporting Form. **Figures 1-28 through 1-31** are a list of facilities covered by this Quick Guide and the associated Oil Spill Response Plan.

C. Locating a Spill

In the event of a significant release of oil, an accurate estimation of the spill's total volume along with the spill location and movement is essential in providing preliminary data to plan and initiate cleanup operations. Generating the estimation as soon as possible will aid in determining:

•	Equipment and personnel required;
•	Potential threat to shorelines and/or sensitive areas as well as ecological impact; and
•	Requirements for storage and disposal of recovered materials.

As part of the initial response, ExxonMobil will initiate a systematic search with aircraft, primarily helicopters, to locate a spill and determine the coordinates of the release. If weather prohibits the use of aircraft (both fixed wing and rotor), field boats may be used to conduct search operations.

Aircraft will also be utilized to photograph the spill as often as necessary for operational purposes. The over flight information will assist with estimating the spill size and movement based upon existing reference points (i.e., oil rigs, islands, familiar shoreline features, etc.)

D. Determining the Size and Volume of a Spill

When a spill has been verified and located, the priority issue will be to estimate and report the volume and measurements of the spill as soon as possible. Spill measurements will primarily be estimated by using coordinates, pictures, drawings, and other information received from helicopter or fixed wing over flights.

Oil spill volume estimations may be determined by direct measurements or by calculations based upon visual assessment of the color of the slick and information related to length and width that can be calculated on existing charts (See **below and Figure 1-1c**). The appearance of oil on water varies with the oil's type and thickness as well as ambient light conditions. Oil slick thicknesses greater than approximately 0.25 mm cannot be determined by appearance alone.

Direct measurements are the preferred method for determining the volume of a spill. Measurements can be obtained by:

•	Gauging the tank or container to determine volume lost
•	Measuring pressure lost over time
•	Determining the pump or spill rate (GPM) and elapsed time

D. Determining the Size and Volume of a Spill (Cont'd)

Visual assessment for determining the volume of oil based on slick information begins with understanding the terminology listed below:

Sheen – oil visible on the water as a silvery sheen or with tints of rainbow colors. This is the smallest thickness of oil.



http://archive.orr.noaa.gov/job_aid/jobaid.html

Dark colors – visible with dark colors (i.e., yellowish brown, light brown) with a trace of rainbow color but is not black or dark brown.



http://archive.orr.noaa.gov/job_aid/jobaid.html

Black/Dark Brown – fresh oil after initial spreading will have a black or very dark brown color. This is the largest thickness of non emulsified oil.



http://archive.orr.noaa.gov/job_aid/jobaid.html

Mousse – water-in-oil emulsion which is often orange to rust colored. It is thick and viscous and may contain 30% oil.



http://archive.orr.noaa.gov/job_aid/jobaid.html

D. Determining the Size and Volume of a Spill (Cont'd)

Several natural weathering processes occur that can diminish the severity of the spill depending upon the composition of the oil. Natural weathering processes include the following:

•	Dispersion - The act of breaking up large particles into smaller ones and distributing them throughout a liquid or gaseous medium.
•	Dissolution - The process of going into solution.
•	Emulsification - Process consisting of the suspension of small globules of one liquid in a second liquid with which the first will not mix.
•	Evaporation - To convert or change into a vapor or to draw off in the form of vapor.

Factors listed in **Figure 1-1a** will be used to estimate the volume of oil in a spill unless an accurate amount is known by other means. Estimated spill volumes should be rounded off to avoid the misconception of a precise determination.

E. Predicting Spill Movement

Real time oil spill trajectory models predict the movement of spilled oil on water as well as identifying potential shoreline impact zones and other environmentally and ecologically sensitive areas.

The Response Group, Inc. (TRG) in Houston, TX, is the primary resource providing ExxonMobil with predictions of both the movement of oil on water and potential impact areas. The Response Group can initiate the trajectory mapping process by either verbal request or submitting a trajectory request form, **Figure 1-3**, on a 24 hour/day basis at 281-880-5000. TRG relies on a number of sources that provide real time data in conjunction with condition variables in order to track and predict spill movement throughout the duration of an incident. Trajectory model results will be transferred to ExxonMobil personnel via fax or email. Weather forecasts buoy data, and National Weather Bureau satellite imagery may be collected from internet services or by contacting the National Weather Service as listed below:

•	Gulf of Mexico website: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/zone/gulf/gulfmz.htm Slidell, LA (504) 589-2808
•	Houston/Galveston, TX Area (281) 337-5074
•	Brownsville, TX (956) 504-1432 Austin/San Antonio, TX (830) 606-3617
•	Miami, FL (305) 229-4550

Trajectory models can be run with real-time and predicted weather information used as input over a several hour period.

F. Monitoring and Tracking the Spill Movement

Surveillance of the spill movement throughout the incident is essential to bringing response operations to a successful conclusion. ExxonMobil will utilize over flights and trajectory modeling to monitor and predict the movement of oil until the spill response operation is completed.

Surveillance operations can be continued both day and night, and during inclement weather, through the use of infrared sensing cameras capable of detecting oil on water. Information from the infrared cameras can be downloaded to a computer and printed out on a chart and/or recorded on videotape. This surveillance technology, if applicable, would be used in conjunction with scheduled over flight operations.

Oil Coverage Estimation Chart

Figure 1-1a

Oil Thickness Estimations				
Standard Term	Approx. Film Thickness		Approx. Quantity of Oil in Film	
	Inches	Mm		
Barely Visible	0.0000015	0.00004	25 gals/mile ²	44 liters/km ²
Silvery	0.000003	0.00008	50 gals/mile ²	88 liters/km ²
Slight Color	0.000006	0.00015	100 gals/mile ²	176 liters/km ²
Bright Color	0.000012	0.0003	200 gals/mile ²	351 liters/km ²
Dull	0.00004	0.001	666 gals/mile ²	1,168 liters/km ²
Dark	0.00008	0.002	1,332 gals/mile ²	2,237 liters/km ²

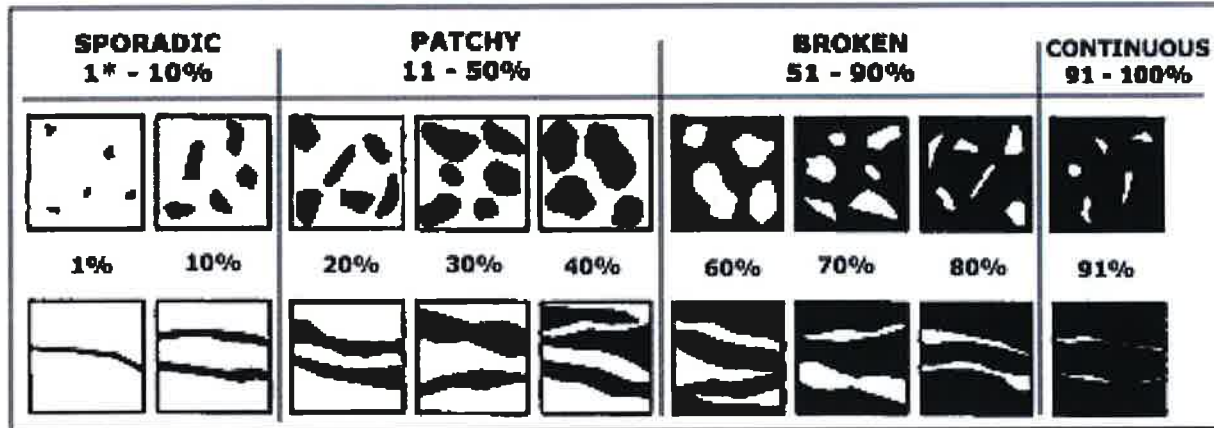
Thickness of light oils: 0.0010 inches to 0.00010 inches.
Thickness of heavy oils: 0.10 inches to 0.010 inches.

Spill Volume Estimation Procedure	
1.	Estimate dimensions (length x width) of the spill in miles. Multiply length times width to calculate area covered by oil in square miles
2.	Multiply each area calculated in (1) by the appropriate factor from the thickness estimation table (above) and add the parts together

Oil Coverage Estimation Chart

Figure 1-1b

OIL COVERAGE ESTIMATION CHART

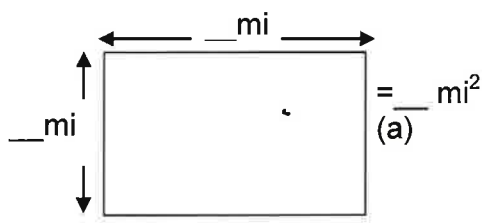


*TRACE = <1%

** From Office of Response & Restriction, National Ocean Service, National Ocean & Atmospheric Administration

Oil Volume Estimation Chart

Figure 1-1c

<p>1. To establish the area affected by pollution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine spill size (use aircraft if possible). • Draw an imaginary box around the oil. • Measure the length and width of the box (5,280 feet = 1 mile). • Multiply the length x width = (a) m² 																																																																										
<p>2.) Extent of Oil Coverage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Envision the oil pushed together into one part of the box. • Estimate % of box containing oil = (b) % coverage. 	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 10px;">100</td> <td rowspan="5" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px;"></td> <td rowspan="5" style="padding: 2px 10px;">= % coverage (b)</td> </tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 10px;">80</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 10px;">60</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 10px;">40</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 10px;">20</td></tr> </table>	100		= % coverage (b)	80	60	40	20																																																																		
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<p>3.) Multiply estimated area (a) x estimated coverage (b) = (c) total m²</p>	<p>___ mi² x ___ % coverage = ___ total mi²</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(a) (b) (c)</p>																																																																									
<p>4.) Appearance of Oil:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate the percent of the oil matching each color under appearance. Enter that number in the percentage blank (e.g. 50% dull, 30% brightly colored, 20% slightly colored). • Enter total mi² (Item c). • Multiply % appearance x gal/mi² x mi² for each appearance. • Enter sum for total gallons. 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8">ESTIMATION TABLE</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;">Appearance</th> <th style="width: 5%;">%</th> <th style="width: 5%;">x</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Gal/ mi²</th> <th style="width: 5%;">x</th> <th style="width: 10%;">mi² (c)</th> <th style="width: 5%;">=</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Gal.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Barely Visible</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>25</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silvery</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>50</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Slightly Colored</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>100</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brightly Colored</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>200</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dull</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>666</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dark</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>1332</td> <td>x</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="7">Total Gallons</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ESTIMATION TABLE								Appearance	%	x	Gal/ mi ²	x	mi ² (c)	=	Gal.	Barely Visible		X	25	X		=		Silvery		X	50	X		=		Slightly Colored		X	100	X		=		Brightly Colored		X	200	X		=		Dull		X	666	X		=		Dark		X	1332	x		=		Total Gallons								
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<p>5). Final Calculation (divide gallons by 42):</p>	<p>___ Total gal/42 = ___ bbls</p>																																																																									

ExxonMobil Spill Report Form

Figure 1-2

This Spill Report form must be completed for the following spills within 24 hours of the following incidents:

- all agency - reportable spills.
- all oil and produced water spills that reach or threaten to reach water, regardless of volume.
- all chemical spills greater than 100 kilograms to land or water.
- all oil and produced water spills greater than 1 barrel.

If necessary, complete a SIR Form **OR** make verbal notifications per the USP Incident Notification Matrix
Additionally, please ensure that spill volumes are estimated using the Spill Volume Estimation Guide.

Type of Event:		Spill <input type="checkbox"/>	Sighting <input type="checkbox"/>
Primary Party Involved:		ExxonMobil <input type="checkbox"/>	Drilling Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> USP Contractor <input type="checkbox"/>
Date of Spill:	Section:	Lat/Long:	
Time of Spill:	Township:	DOT Facility: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Work Area:	Range:	SPCC#:	
Field/Lease:	Survey:	Landowner:	
Well/Battery/Platform:	Block:	Landowner Notified?(Check one)	
County/Parish:	State:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Required	
TYPE OF SURFACE AFFECTED: <input type="checkbox"/> Water <input type="checkbox"/> Dry Drainage <input type="checkbox"/> Land <input type="checkbox"/> Inside Containment			
If Water or Drainage, name if known:			

DESCRIPTION OF SPILL EVENT - for line related incidents, please include material type, line size, and line age (ex. 6" steel line, 40 yrs old)

COMMODITY	VOLUME SPILLED		VOLUME RECOVERED		VOLUME CONTAINED	
Oil		Bbls		Bbls		Bbls
Water		Bbls		Bbls		Bbls
Chemical		Bbls		Bbls		Bbls

If Chemical, list name:

AGENCY NAME	PERSON CONTACTED	CONTACTED BY	CASE #:	TIME:	DATE:

ALL AGENCY NOTIFICATIONS MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY. When reporting to agencies include:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Date and time of spill | c. Identity of material spilled | e. Causal Factor | g. Corrective Action |
| b. Location / source | d. Quantity spilled | f. Hazards / Injuries | h. XOM contact name / number |

ExxonMobil Spill Report Form (Supplemental) (Cont'd)

Figure 1-2

Date of Spill: _____ Time of Spill: _____ Field: _____

What was the root cause(s) of the spill? What factors led to and/or contributed to the spill?

What actions or measures could have been taken to minimize the volume and impact of the spill?

What corrective action(s) have been taken to prevent future spills?

What has been done, or will be done, to remediate the spill area?

The information provided on this form is based on an incident investigation and analysis.

Reported: _____ Title _____ Date _____

Field Supervisor: _____ Phone: _____

- Send completed form to electronically to Compliance (Toni Collier).
- Send copy of completed form to Operations Supt.

		SPILL TRAJECTORY REQUEST FORM		Figure 1-3
THE RESPONSE GROUP		OFFICE: (281) 880-5000	24-HOUR: (800) 651-3942	
FAX: (281) 880-5005		EFAQ: (281) 596-6976	EMAIL: trajectory@responsegroupinc.com	
ROY BARRETT		[REDACTED]		
JEFF HILL		[REDACTED]		
COMPANY INFORMATION	Company Name: _____			
	Company Contact Name: _____			
	Phone #: _____			
	Alternate # (ie: Mobile, Pager): _____			
	Fax #: _____			
	Email Address: _____			
SPILL SITE INFORMATION	Source Type (Circle): Platform/Well Pipeline Vessel Facility			
	Source Name & Location (Name/Area/Block): _____			
	Latitude: ° ' " "		Longitude: ° ' " "	
	Date & Time of Incident (mm/dd/yy): / / : (Military)			
	Type of Product (ie: Medium Crude): _____			API Gravity _____
	Estimated Volume of Release: _____ Barrels or Gallons			
	Continues Release Rate: _____ bbls/hr		How Long: _____ hrs.	
WEATHER CONDITIONS	Wind Direction (From the): _____		Wind Speed: _____ MPH or Knots	
	Current Direction (Toward): _____		Current Speed: _____ MPH or Knots	
	Air Temperature: _____ ° C or F		Water Temperature: _____ ° C or F	
	High Tide: _____		Low Tide: _____	
	Weather Forecast: _____			
OVERFLIGHT INFORMATION	Date & Time of Overflight (mm/dd/yy): / / : (Military)			
	Leading Edge Location:			
	Latitude: ° ' " "		Latitude: ° ' " "	
	Trailing Edge Location:			
	Latitude: ° ' " "		Latitude: ° ' " "	
	Length: _____ Feet / Yards / Miles		Width: _____ Feet / Yards / Miles	
	Slick Appearance (Percent & Estimated Length & Width)			
	Barely Visible: _____% L x W: _____		Silvery: _____% L x W: _____	
	Slight Color: _____% L x W: _____		Bright Color: _____% L x W: _____	
Dull: _____% L x W: _____		Dark: _____% L x W: _____		
THE RESPONSE GROUP		13939 TELGE ROAD		CYPRESS, TX

Initial Response Actions/Mitigation Procedures/Checklist

	ExxonMobil employees, contractors, and subcontractors are responsible for maintaining a vigilant watch for oil spill discharges of any magnitude and reporting all discharges to management personnel. In the event the discharge is determined to be from a ExxonMobil facility or operation, the person in charge as well as on duty field personnel will take immediate action which may include but is not limited to the following:
√	As quickly as possible, safely shut down the operation responsible for the discharge.
√	Conduct Hazard Assessment to determine the potential for fire, explosion, and hazardous/toxic vapors as well as to define Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) needed by responders.
√	Identify and evacuate exclusion zone in vicinity of spill site until completion of Hazard Assessment.
√	Initiate notification of management personnel as well as required government agencies as promptly as possible.
√	The Person in Charge will assume the duties of Incident Commander until help arrives.
√	Use explosion proof equipment (i.e., air monitoring equipment) in high concentration vapor areas and monitor for flammable vapors until the response operation is completed.
√	Adopt a "Safety First" attitude throughout the duration of the emergency response, and continually ensure the safety of all personnel.
√	Notify ExxonMobil operations personnel (i.e., platform operators) as well as other company operations that may be impacted by the spill incident.
√	Person discovering spill will: a) Sound alarm and notify Person in Charge immediately b) Shut off ignition points and restrict access to spill area; c) Isolate discharge source pending approval by Person in Charge.
√	The Person in Charge will initiate evacuation procedures in the event unsafe conditions persist to ensure personnel safety.
√	Sample discharged material as requested by the Incident Commander by using accepted procedures to prevent sample contamination and to protect the legal validity of the sample.
√	Initiate surveillance overflights of spill area at first light or as soon as possible with fixed wing or rotary wing aircraft to determine: a) Size and description of oil slick b) Direction of movement c) Coordinates of leading and trailing edge of oil slick d) Sensitivities endangered e) Population areas threatened

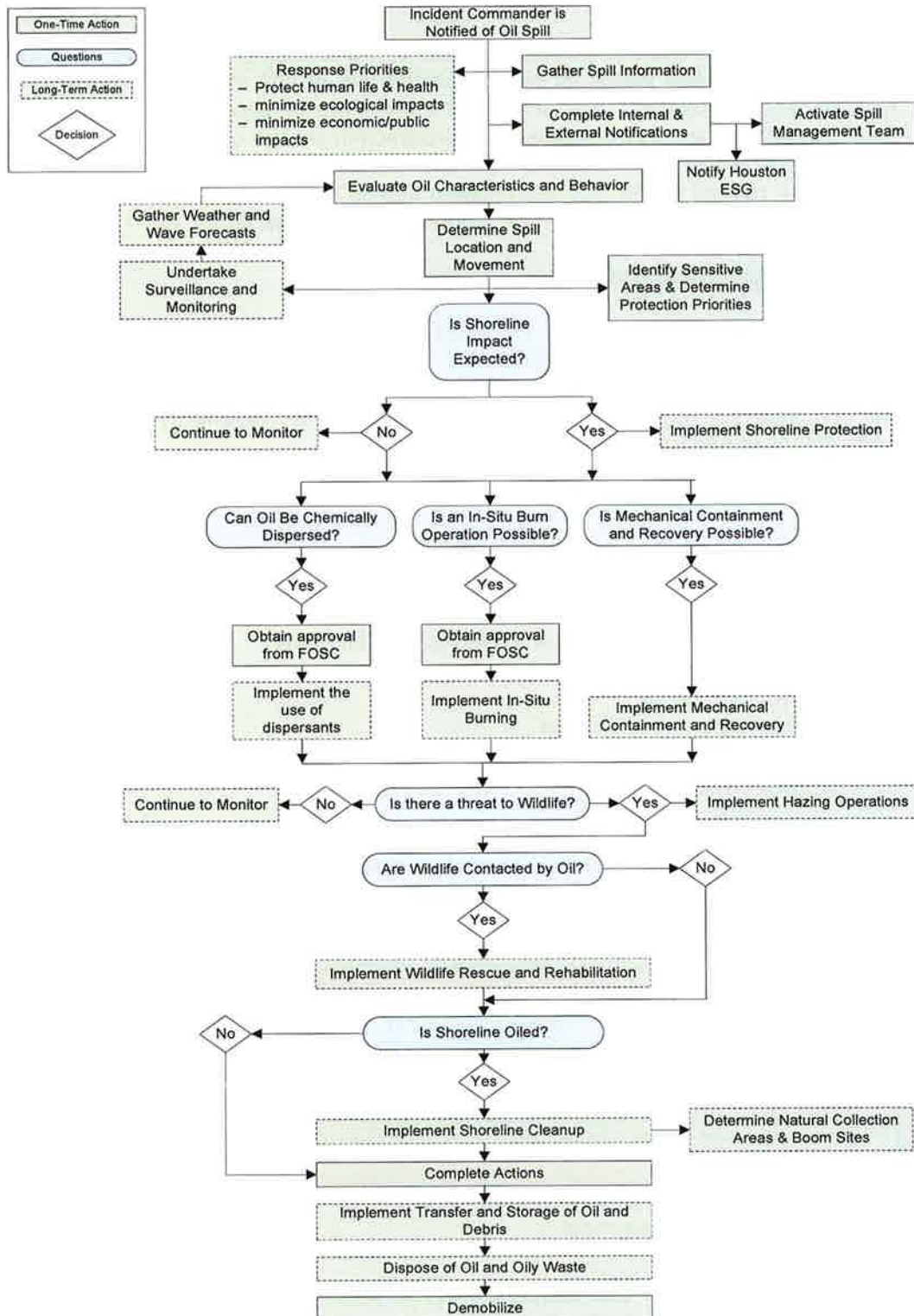
√	Video and photograph spill area daily during surveillance over flights for documentation and operational purposes, dependent upon weather conditions.
√	Activate the ExxonMobil Spill Management Team (SMT) along with the Unified Command ICS dependent upon the severity of the emergency event.
√	Notify Clean Gulf Associates, National Response Corporation, and other OSRO to respond to the emergency dependent upon spill response requirements.
√	Obligate all funds required to maintain the coordinated and integrated response activities that are required and/or directed.
√	Conduct tactical and planning meetings at predetermined time periods along with incident briefings and special purpose meeting which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Unified Command Meetings b) Command Staff Meetings c) Tactics Meetings d) Planning Meetings e) Press Conferences

Notifications

Internal and external notifications are a critical part of initiating a response to an oil spill or other emergency. **Figure 1-5** displays internal notification procedures for releases. **Figure 1-6** details regulatory notification requirements and contact information for federal agencies and **Figures 1-7** through **1-11** detail contact information for state agencies. Additional notification information for local agencies can be found in **Section 8** of this plan. Contact information for Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs) and the Spill Response Operating Team (SROT) can be found in **Section 7** of this plan. **Figure 1-12** lists contact information for the primary equipment providers under contract with ExxonMobil.

Flowchart for Oil Spill Response

Figure 1-4



A. Reporting Procedures

Field Personnel

ExxonMobil Corporation employees, contractors, and subcontractors are responsible for maintaining a vigilant watch for oil spill discharges of any magnitude from ExxonMobil facilities and operations. Any person who observes or becomes aware of an oil spill shall immediately report the incident to the person in charge of the facility. The person in charge must then immediately notify the Qualified Individual/Incident Commander. Information related to the reported incident should be captured on the ExxonMobil Spill Incident Report located in this **Quick Guide** and **Appendix G**.

Qualified Individual/Incident Commander

The Qualified Individual/Incident Commander is responsible for activation of the SMT Command Staff and Section Chiefs. The Section Chiefs will then activate their support personnel based on the severity of the incident. Once activated, the Regulatory Group will complete the regulatory notifications, including the National Response Center for spills of known and unknown sources.

B. Company Contact Information

The ExxonMobil Spill Management Team (SMT) may be activated as a group or individually, depending upon the size, location, nature, and complexity of the incident. Refer to the **SMT Contact List** in **Section 7** for a telephone listing of Spill Management Team personnel including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1) QI/IC and alternates
- 2) SMT Members and alternates

C. SRT Contact Information

The Spill Response Team (SRT) consists of a number of independent Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs) that are located across the Gulf Coast. SRT members are capable of providing trained personnel, services, and response equipment on a 24-hour per day basis. SRT personnel are commonly segregated into the following categories:

Supervisors
Personnel capable of directing and reporting the activities of a group of personnel (Technical/Operators and/or Support/General Laborers) assigned to complete a particular work assignment.
Technical/Operator
Personnel trained to assemble, deploy, and/or operate response equipment.
Support/General Laborer
Personnel used to carry out tasks that do not require operation of complex equipment or supervising other personnel.

Refer to **Figure 7-2** of this **Quick Guide** for a complete listing of participating SRT organizations.

Internal Notifications

Figure 1-5

Please see the ExxonMobil Quick Guide Organizational Supplement, found in the front pocket.

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (Federal)

Figure 1-6

National Response Center	Phone Number
NRC – Hotline	800-424-8802
<p>Contact NRC immediately if any of the following conditions occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sheen, slick, or spill is observed or discovered. • A reportable quantity or more of a hazardous substance is released. See Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or reference the EPA’s database of RQs at this internet website: http://web-services.gov/lol/ • A DOT gas pipeline release causes injury, death, fire, or damage of more than \$50,000, including the value of lost product, and the cost of cleanup and recovery. • A DOT oil or condensate pipeline spill exceeds 5 gals. or causes injury, death, fire, or damage of more than \$50,000, including the value of lost product, and the cost of cleanup and recovery. <p>Verbal reports to the NRC should note that a DOT pipeline was involved whenever applicable. A RSPA F7000-1 Form (<i>Accident Report – Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Systems</i>) should be completed and submitted to the DOT within 30 days to:</p> <p>Information Resources Manager Office of Pipeline Safety, RSPA U. S. Dept. of Transportation – Room 2335 400 Seventh Street SW Washington D. C. 20590</p>	

USCG SECTOR / MSU	Phone Number
Sector Corpus Christi 8930 Ocean Dr. Corpus Christi, TX 78419	(361) 939-6393* (361) 939-6349* (361) 939-6240 Fax
Sector Houston – Galveston 9640 Clinton Drive Houston, TX 77029	(713) 671-5100 (713) 671-5113* (713) 671-5147 Fax
MSU Galveston 3101 FM 2004 Texas City, TX 77591	(409) 978-2700 (409) 978-2670 Fax
MSU Port Arthur 2901 Turtle Creek Drive Port Arthur, TX 77642	(409) 723-6500 (409) 719-5000* (409) 723-6534 Fax
MSU Morgan City 800 David Drive RM 232 Morgan City, LA 70380	(985) 380-5320* (985) 380-1687 Fax
Sector New Orleans 1615 Poydras, 7 th Floor New Orleans, LA 70112	(504) 589-6196 (504) 846-5923* (504) 846-5919 Fax

* Indicates 24 hour number

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (Federal)

Figure 1-6

USCG SECTOR / MSU (continued)	Phone Number
Sector Mobile Building 101, Brookley Complex Mobile, AL 36615	(251) 441-5720 (251) 441-5121* (251) 441-6168 Fax
MSU St. Petersburg: Prevention Department Tampa 155 Columbia Drive Tampa, FL 33606	(813) 228-2191 (727) 824-7506* (813) 228-2050 Fax
Sector Miami 100 Macarthur Causeway Miami Beach, FL 33139	(305) 535-8700 (305) 535-4472/4473* (305) 535-8761 Fax
Sector Jacksonville 4200 Ocean Street Atlantic Beach, FL 32233	(904) 564-7500 (904) 564-7511/7512* (904) 564-7519 Fax

* Indicates 24 hour number

Courtesy Notifications

Any follow-up, courtesy notifications made to USCG offices after an initial notification to the National Response Center should be made to the appropriate Sector command center (the 24-hour number listed). Appropriate information will then be passed on to the applicable MSU.

Reporting Updates

Report significant changes or new information to the appropriate USCG Sector command center instead of the NRC. Include the NRC number assigned to the initial spill. Update other agencies as appropriate.

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (Federal)

Figure 1-6

MMS	Phone Number
New Orleans 990 North Corporate Drive, Suite 100 New Orleans, LA 70123	(504) 734-6740 (504) 734-6742 (504) 734-6741 Fax (504) 615-0114*
Pipeline Section 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard, MS 5232 New Orleans, LA 70123-2394	(504) 736-2814 (504) 736-2408 Fax (504) 452-3562*
Lake Jackson Oak Park Center 102 Oak Park Drive, Suite 200 Clute, TX 77531	(979) 238-8121 (979) 238-8122 Fax (979) 292-9334*
Lake Charles 620 Esplanade Street, Suite 200 Lake Charles, LA 70607-2984	(337) 477-1265 (337) 480-4600 (337) 477-9889 Fax (337) 370-2419*
Lafayette 201 Energy Parkway, Suite 410 Lafayette, LA 70508	(337) 289-5100 (337) 354-0008 Fax (337) 280-0227*
Houma 3804 Country Drive P.O. Box 760 Bourg, LA 70343-0760	(985) 853-5884 Office (985) 879-2738 Fax (985) 688-6050*

* Indicates 24 hour number

Spill Reporting

You must report all spills of *1 barrel or more* to the appropriate MMS district office without delay. For spills related to drilling or production operations:

- Fax the appropriate district office to report spills of 10 barrels or less.
- Phone the appropriate district office **immediately** to report spills in excess of 10 barrels.
- You must also immediately notify the appropriate MMS District Office and the responsible party, if known, if you observe a spill resulting from operations at another offshore facility.

Within 15 days, confirm all spills of 1 barrel or more in a written follow-up report to the appropriate MMS district office. For any spill of 1 barrel or more, your follow-up report must include the cause, location, volume, and remedial action taken. In addition, for spills of more than 50 barrels, the report must include information on the sea state, meteorological conditions, and size and appearance of the slick.

Pipeline Reporting

You must **immediately** notify the Pipeline Section of any serious accident, serious injury or fatality, fire, explosion, oil spills of *1 barrel or more* or gas leaks related to lease term or right-of-way grant pipelines. Phone the Pipeline Section **immediately** to report all pipeline spills of 1 barrel or more.

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (State of Texas)

Figure 1-7

Agency	Phone Number
General Land Office (TGLO) Stephen F. Austin Building 1700 Congress Avenue, # 340 Austin, TX 78701	(800) 832-8224 (Emergency Hotline) (800) 998-4GLO (Toll-Free) (512) 463-5001
Railroad Commission of Texas (TRRC) Main Office 1701 North Congress P.O. Box 12967 Austin, TX 78711-2967	(877) 228-5740 (Office) (512) 463-6788 (Emergency, 24 hrs) (512) 463-7288
RRC District 2 Office 115 Travis, Suite 1610 San Antonio, TX 78205	(210) 227-1313 (24 hrs)
RRC District 3 Office 1706 Seamist Drive Ste 501 Houston, TX 77008-3135	(713) 869-5001 (24 hrs)
RRC District 4 Office 10320 IH 37 Corpus Christi, TX 78410	(361) 242-3113 (24 hrs)
Texas Parks and Wildlife	(800) 792-1112

TRRC/TGLO

When a sheen, slick, or spill is observed or discovered, or a chemical release occurs, call the TRC Petroleum Corporation Division and the Texas General Land Office's 24-hour hotline immediately.

Parks and Wildlife

When a spill impacts or has potential to impact a state wildlife management area, call the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department immediately.

Texas LEPC/Sheriff's Department	Phone Number
Aransas County	(361) 729-2222 (24 hrs)
Brazoria County	(979) 849-2441 (24 hrs)
Calhoun County	(361) 553-4646 (24 hrs)
Chambers County	(409) 267-8322 (24 hrs)
Galveston County	(409) 766-2322 (24 hrs)
Kleberg County	(361) 595-8500 (24 hrs)
Matagorda County	(979) 245-5526 (24 hrs)
Nueces County	(361) 887-2222 (24 hrs)
Willacy County	(956) 689-5576 (24 hrs)

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (State of Louisiana) Figure 1-8

Agency	Phone Number
Emergency Response Commission C/O Office of State Police	(877) 925-6595 (225) 925-6595 (24 hrs, Louisiana one-call emergency number)
Department of Environmental Quality Office of Water Resources 7290 Bluebonnet Baton Rouge, LA 70810 Acting Program Manager Compliance Coordinator	(225) 342-1234 (24 hrs) (225) 925-6595 (Emergency)
Oil Spill Response Coordinator, Louisiana	(225) 219-5800
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) P.O. Box 4312 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312	(225) 219-3953 (225) 342-1234 (24 Hour Hotline) (225) 219-3640 (SPOC)
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR)	(225) 342-4500 (Business Hours) (225) 342-5505 (After Hours)
State or Federal Wildlife Management Pass à Loutre Wildlife Refuge	(337) 373-0032 (New Iberia Office)
Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge	(337) 538-2276
US Fish and Wildlife Service	(800) 344-WILD
Delta Wildlife Refuge	(985) 882-2000
McFadden National Refuge	(409) 971-2909
Sabine National Refuge	(337) 762-3816
Breton Sound National Wildlife Refuge	(985) 882-2000

In the circumstances shown below, call the State Police 24-hour Louisiana Emergency Hazardous Materials hotline. In addition, call the LEPC that has jurisdiction over the facility and the LEPCs for the affected parish. Calls should be made no later than one hour after becoming aware of the emergency.

- When an *emergency condition* exists which could reasonably be expected to endanger the public, cause significant environmental damage, or cause severe property damage. The hotline will in turn notify the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ).
- When one of the following occurs and the spill or release escapes to water, air, or ground outside the facility boundaries:
 - *Ten gallons or more (100 lbs.)* of crude oil is spilled.
 - *Twenty MCFD or more* of sweet natural gas are released.
 - A release of sour gas occurs with a hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) component of *more than 100 pounds*.
 - A hazardous substance release meets or exceeds its *Reportable Quantity*.
 - Facilities must make follow-up written reports within 5 days after the release occurs to

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (State of Louisiana) Figure 1-8

the LEPC with jurisdiction over the facility, and to the:

Emergency Response Commission
c/o Department of Public Safety and Correction
Office of State Police
Transportation and Environmental Safety Section, Mail Slip 21
P. O. Box 66614
Baton Rouge, LA 70896

Notify the LDEQ under these conditions:

- When an *emergency condition* exists which could reasonably be expected to endanger the public, cause significant environmental damage, or cause severe property damage. A separate call is not needed; as stated above, the State Police hotline will notify the LDEQ. *Written follow-up to the DEQ is required within seven days. Written reports should be mailed to:*

**LA Department of Environmental Quality
Attention Surveillance Division – SPOC
“Unauthorized Discharge Notification Report”
P. O. Box 4312**

Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312

- When one of the following occurs *and* the spill or release is *not totally contained* on impervious decking:

- *More than one barrel* of crude oil is spilled.
- A release of sweet natural gas exceeds *1 MMCFD*.
- A release of sour gas occurs with a hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) component of *more than 100 pounds*.
- A hazardous substance release exceeds its *RQ*.

Call the LDNR immediately, but no later than two hours after discovery, if any of the following conditions occur:

- A DOT *gas* pipeline release causes injury, death, fire, or damage of more than \$50,000, including the value of lost product, and the cost of cleanup and recovery.
- A DOT *oil or condensate* pipeline spill exceeds 5 gals. or causes injury, death, fire, or damage of more than \$50,000, including the value of lost product, and the cost of cleanup and recovery.

Verbal reports to the DNR should note that a DOT pipeline was involved.

If a spill impacts or has potential to impact a state or federal wildlife refuge, notify the appropriate refuge staff.

LA Parish Sheriff's Department	Phone Number
Cameron Parish (Cameron)	(337) 775-5111 (24 hrs)
Vermilion Parish (Abbeville)	(337) 893-0871 (24 hrs)
Iberia Parish (New Iberia)	(337) 369-3714 (24 hrs)
St. Mary Parish (Franklin)	(337) 828-1960 (24 hrs)
Terrebonne Parish (Houma)	(985) 876-2500 (24 hrs)
LaFourche Parish (Thibodeaux)	(985) 449-2255 (24 hrs)
Jefferson Parish (Gretna)	(504) 363-5500 (24 hrs)
Plaquemines Parish (Pointe A La Hache)	(504) 564-2525 (24 hrs)
St. Bernard Parish (Chalmette)	(504) 271-2501 (24 hrs)
Orleans Parish (New Orleans)	(504) 822-8000 (24 hrs)

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (State of Mississippi) Figure 1-9

Agency	Phone Number
Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) P.O. Box 4501 Jackson, MS 39296-4501	(601) 933-6362 (24 hrs) (800) 222-6362 (24 hrs)
Mississippi DEQ Bureau of Pollution Control (MDEQ) P.O. Box 10385 Jackson, MS 39289-0385 Oil and Hazardous Coordinator – Eric Deare	(601) 352-9100 (24 hrs) (800) 222-6362 (24 hrs)
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (MDMR) 1141 Bayview Avenue, Suite 111 Biloxi, MS 39530 Lieutenant Frank Wescovich	(228) 374-5000 (228) 523-4134 (24 hrs) (Marine Patrol)
Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board (MS&GB) 500 Greymont Avenue, Suite E Jackson, MS 39202 Kent Ford	(601) 354-7142 (24 hrs)

When a sheen, slick, or spill is observed or discovered, or a non-permitted chemical release occurs, call the Mississippi state agencies listed in the table.

Mississippi EMA & Sheriff's Offices	Phone Number
Hancock County EMA Sheriff's Office	(228) 466-8320 (228) 466-6900
Harrison County EMA Sheriff's Office	(228) 865-4002 (228) 896-3000
Jackson County EMA Sheriff's Office	(228) 769-3111 (228) 769-3063

When five barrels or more of crude oil or condensate are spilled, call the appropriate Mississippi CCD agency or sheriff's office immediately.

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (State of Alabama) Figure 1-10

Agency	Phone Number
AL Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Mobile Field Office 2204 Perimeter Road Mobile, AL 36615 Chief of Mobile Branch (John Carlton)	(251) 450-3400 (24 hrs) (251) 242-4378 (24 hrs) (800) 424-8802 (State Warning Point)
AL Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) P.O. Box 301463 Montgomery, AL 36130-1463	(800) 843-0699 (24 hrs)
AL Oil and Gas Board (AO&GB) 4173 Commander Drive Mobile, AL 36615	(251) 438-4848 (251) 943-4326 (24 hrs)
AL Oil and Gas Board (AO&GB) Tuscaloosa, AL P.O. Box "O" Tuscaloosa, AL 35486-0004	(205) 349-2852
AL Civil Defense Mobile, AL	(251) 460-8000 (24 hrs)
AL Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources (ADCNR) State Lands Division 64 North Union Street, Room 464 Montgomery, AL 36130 Nancy Cone	(334) 242-3467

When a sheen, slick, or spill is observed or discovered, or a non-permitted chemical release occurs, call the ADEM immediately. In addition, call the appropriate office of the AO&GB.

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (State of Florida) Figure 1-11

Agency	Phone Number
State Warning Point (24-hour)	(800) 320-0519 or (850) 413-9911 (850) 413-9900 Emergency Response
Florida DEP District Emergency Response Offices (8am – 5pm)	
Tallahassee	(850) 245-2010
Pensacola	(850) 595-8300
Jacksonville	(904) 807-3300 x3246
Orlando	(407) 894-7555
Tampa	(813) 632-7600
Ft. Myers	(239) 332-6975
Ft. Lauderdale	(561) 681-6600
Florida Marine Patrol (24-hour)	(888) 404-3922

When a sheen, slick, or spill is observed or discovered, or a non-permitted chemical release occurs, call the State Warning Point, Florida Bureau of Emergency Response, and the Florida Marine Patrol.

The following information should be provided upon notification to Florida authorities:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of person reporting
2. Name, address, and telephone number of person responsible for the discharge or release, if known
3. Date and time of the discharge or release
4. Type or name of substance discharged or released
5. Estimated amount of the discharge or release
6. Location or address of discharge or release
7. Source and cause of the discharge or release
8. Size and characteristics of area affected by the discharge or release
9. Containment and cleanup actions taken to date
10. Other persons or agencies contacted

Contact Information	Phone Number
<u>Pensacola, FL</u>	
Florida Highway Patrol	(850) 484-5000
Police Department	(850) 435-1900
Fire Department	(850) 436-5200

D. OSRO Contact Information

Primary Equipment Providers

Clean Gulf Associates

Department	Phone Number
Toll Free – Service Request	888-242-2007
Administration – Frank Paskewich	504-799-3035
Operations – Frank Palmisano	504-799-3037
Internet	www.cleangulfassoc.com

Marine Spill Response Corporation

Department	Phone Number
Toll Free	800 OIL SPILL
Alternate	800-259-6772
Alternate	732-417-0175
FAX	800-635-6772
Alternate FAX	732-417-0097
Internet	www.msrmc.org

See **Appendix E**, Response Equipment for a listing of equipment available through the primary equipment providers. Additional equipment, services, supplies, and personnel can be found in **Appendix F**, Support Services.

E. Internal Spill Reporting Forms

Personnel should complete spill reporting forms as required by the Oil Spill Response Plan and/or company policy. Copies of reporting forms can be found in **Appendix G**, Notifications and Reporting Forms.

F. Responding to the MIR3 Automated Activation System

If the Incident Commander makes the decision to activate the USP ELIRT, the team is activated using the MIR3 automated activation system. The system is completely automated and will run for two hours (or the designated length of time the initiator sets) on its own after it is activated. It is set up to call your pager, Blackberry (SMS), cell phone and office (and may call your home if necessary). Once you have completed the response process, you shouldn't receive any additional calls or pages.

Respond to a notification via phone:

1. If prompted in the phone message, verify that you are the intended recipient
2. Using touch-tone keypad, follow prompts and enter appropriate responses to the notification
3. Press 1 to bypass the prompt and listen to the message

Respond to a notification via 2-Way Alphanumeric Pager:

1. Receive Message on 2-way pager

F. Responding to the MIR3 Automated Activation System (Cont'd)

2. Select Message Options, Reply to Message
3. Highlight the correct option and hit Enter
- or-
4. Respond as you would via 1-way Pager or Fax notification (see below)

Respond to a notification via 2-Way SMS (Blackberry):

1. Receive message(s) on Blackberry (may be split into several messages)
2. Open 1 of (may be 2 or 3 messages, read all for complete list of response options and their associated 4-digit response option numbers)

2/2 indicates message #2 of 2

4 digit response option number (8923 in example)

4 digit response option number with 2 digits covered, actually 8922 in this example

Example Blackberry screen:
 2/2: 22) I don't know how to answer.
 8923) This works great .

3. Select **Reply**
4. Enter 4 digit response option number and **Send**
- or-
5. Respond as you would via 1-way Pager or Fax notification (see below)

Respond to a notification via Email:

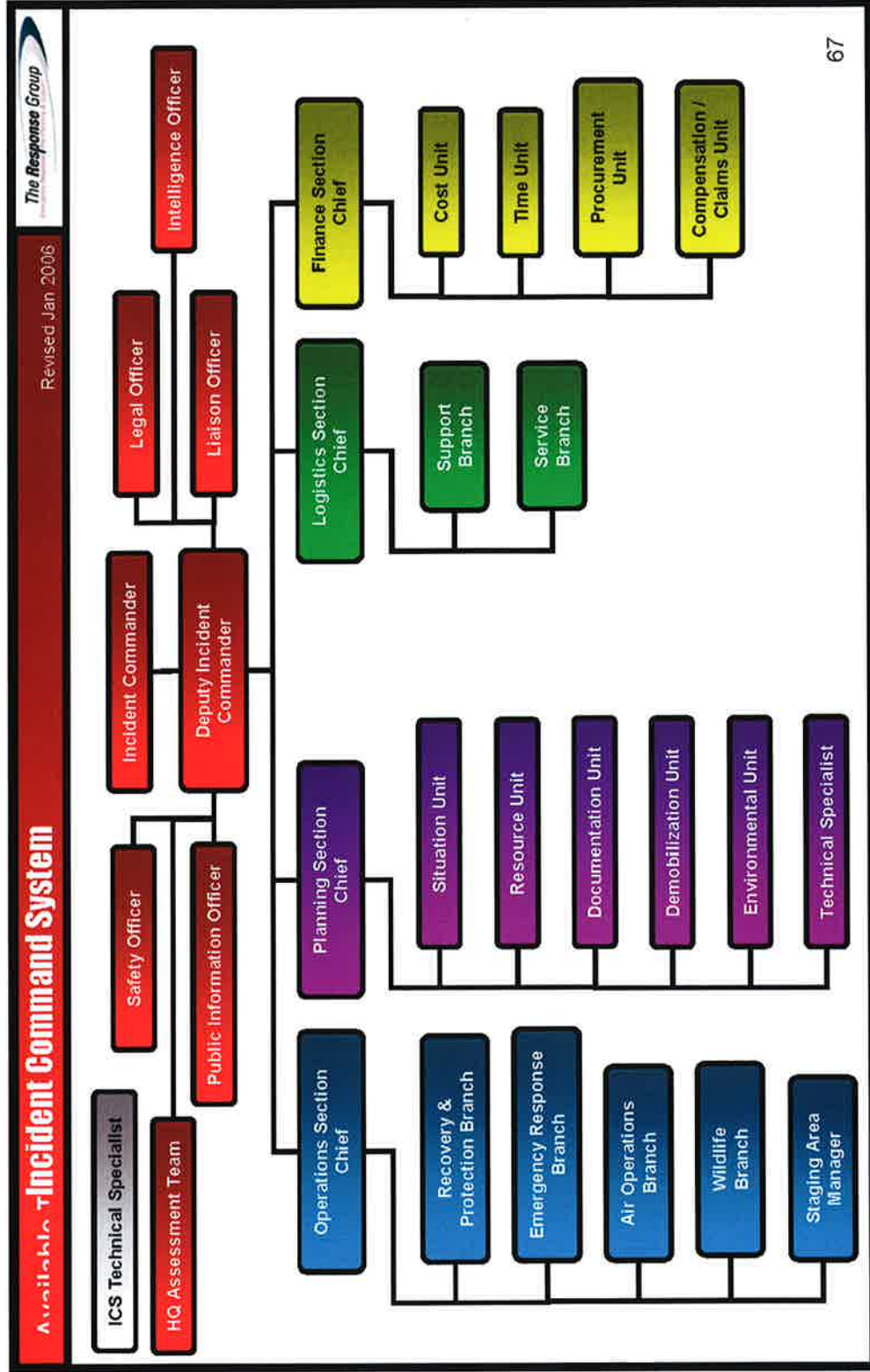
1. Reply to the email notification
2. Place the appropriate response number in the body of the email then click **Send** on email client
- or-
3. Respond as you would via 1-way Pager or Fax notification (see below)

Respond to a notification via 1-Way Pager or Fax:

1. You cannot respond to notifications via one-way pager or fax.
2. Call the 800 number listed on the pager or fax and enter the supplied Telephony ID. Using a touch-tone keypad, follow the prompts and enter the appropriate response(s)
3. All PINs are set to [REDACTED]

ExxonMobil Incident Command System Organization Chart

Figure 1-12a



ExxonMobil SMT Duties & Responsibilities

Figure 1-12b

**REFER TO SECTION 4 FOR INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSE
ORGANIZATION AND RESPONDER ROLES**

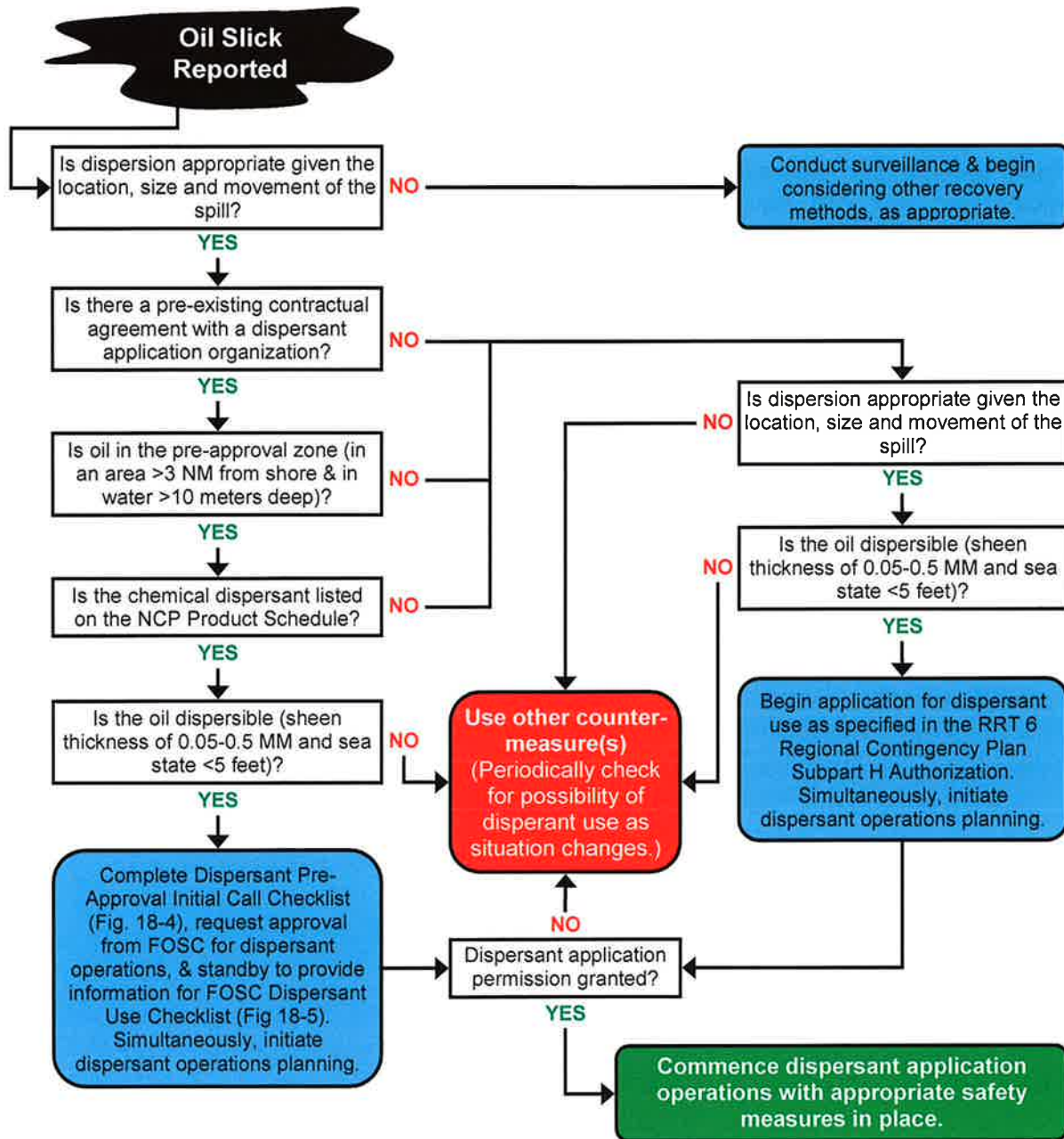
Dispersant Approval Process

Dispersants are chemicals used to remove floating oil from the water surface and disperse it into the water column in order to reduce impact to sensitive shoreline habitats and animals that are present on the water surface. Specially formulated products containing surface-active agents are sprayed onto the slicks by aircraft or boat and are applied undiluted or mixed with water. The dispersants reduce the oil/water surface tension and decrease the energy needed for the slick to break into small particles and mix into the water column. Some turbulence is needed to mix the dispersant into the oil and the treated oil into the water.

Figure 1-13 represents a Dispersant Use Decision Tree to aid in determining whether or not to pursue dispersants as a response option. **Figure 1-14** is the Dispersant Application form for Pre-Approval by the Regional Response Team. ExxonMobil's primary provider of dispersant operations equipment is Airborne Support, Inc., **Figure 1-21**. *Additional information, including checklists, effectiveness, and toxicity data, can be found in **Section 18** of this OSRP.*

Dispersant Use Decision Tree

Figure 1-13



Dispersion Pre-Approval Initial Call Checklist

Figure 1-14

Dispersion Pre-Approval Initial Call Checklist

Boxes denote essential information

CALLER

Time of Initial Call: Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ CT
Month Day Year (24 hour clock)

Name of Caller: _____

Telephone #: (____) _____ - _____

Name of Alternate Contact: _____

Telephone #: (____) _____ - _____

Company Name: _____

Address:

Street: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip Code: _____

SPILL

Initial Time of Spill: Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ CT
Month Day Year (24 hour clock)

Location of Spill: LAT: _____ N LONG: W

Block Name: _____ Block Number: _____

Type of Release: [Instantaneous () or Continuous Flow ()]

Oil: Name: _____
API: _____ Pour Point: _____ (°C or °F)
Circle One

Amount Spilled: _____ [GAL or BBL (42 GAL/BBL)]
Circle One

Flow Rate if Continuous Flow (Estimate): _____

ON-SCENE WEATHER (Note: If not available contact SSC for Weather)

Wind Direction From (Degrees): _____ Wind Speed: Knots

Surface Current (Direction toward, Degrees): _____
(Speed): _____ Knots

Visibility: _____ Nautical Miles

Ceiling: _____ Feet

Sea State (Wave height): _____ Feet

DISPERSANT SPRAY OPERATION

Dispersion Spray Contractor

Name: _____

Address: Street: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone: (____) _____ - _____

Dispersion: Name: _____

Quantity Available: _____

Platform: Aircraft Type: _____

Multi-Engine () or Single-Engine ()

Boat Type: _____

Other: _____

Dispersion Load Capability (Gal): _____

Time to First Drop on the oil (Hours): _____

Available Technical Expertise – Gulf Coast

Figure 1-15

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
<i>US Dept of The Interior</i>		
Office of Env. Policy & Compliance Gregory Hogue – Regional Environmental Officer	75 Spring St., Suite 345 Atlanta, GA	(404) 331-4524 [REDACTED]
Office of Environmental Policy & Compliance Steve Spencer - Regional Environmental Officer	PO Box 26567 (MC-9) Albuquerque, NM	(505) 563-3572 (505) 249-2462*
<i>Wildlife Services</i>		
International Bird Rescue & Research Center Jay Holcomb – Executive Dir Home Mobile James Lewis – Admin Mgr.	4369 Cordelia Road Fairfield, CA	(707) 207-0380* [REDACTED]
National Park Service	Atlanta, GA	(404) 562-3123
NOAA Marine Mammal Stranding Network – SE Region Hotline		(305) 862-2850
Tri – State Bird Rescue Oil Spill Alert - Dr. Heidi Stout Oil Spill Alert – Sarah Tegtmeier	110 Possum Hollow Road Newark, DE	(302) 737-7241 [REDACTED]
Louisiana Dept. of Environmental Quality	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 342-1234
Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator Mr. Roland Guidry	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 219-5800
Alabama Oil and Gas Board Ralph Hellmich	Alabama Oil and Gas Board	(251) 438-4848
Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection		(850) 413-9911
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission		(850) 488-3831

* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Texas

Figure 1-16

Name	Address	Telephone
Trajectories/Sensitivities		
The Response Group	13231 Champion Forest, Ste. 310 Houston, TX 77069	(281) 880-5000 (Off) [REDACTED] (281) 880-5005 (F)
Wildlife Services		
US Fish & Wildlife Service Wildlife Rescue & Rehab John Huffman – Containment Specialist	17629 El Camino Real, Suite 211 Houston, TX 77058	(281) 286-8282 (Off) (281) 282-9344 (Fax)
Wildlife Rehab and Education Sharon Schmalz Michele Johnson	Houston, TX	(713) 861-WILD (9453) (713) 279-1417 (Pg) (281) 418-8100 (Pg)
Texas General Land Office		(800) 832-8224
US Fish & Wildlife Service Eco System Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX	(361) 994-9005
MMS Corpus Christi Subdistrict Office East Matagorda Bay South Clara Lee – Env. Contaminant Specialist	Corpus Christi, TX	(361) 994-9005 ext 247
Houston Audubon Society	Houston, TX	(713) 932-1639 (713) 932-1392*
Institute of Marine Life Sciences Texas A&M University at Galveston Dr. Bernd Wursig	Galveston, TX	(409) 740-4413
Marine Mammal Research Program Texas A&M University at Galveston	Galveston, TX	(409) 740-4413 (409) 740-4421
NOAA National Maritime Fishery Service-Sea Turtles Sibyl Bodamer – Permitted Ind.	Galveston, TX Houston, TX	(409) 766-3500 (281) 379-7961*
Texas Marine Mammal Stranding Network	5001 Ave. U, Suite 105C Galveston, TX 78741	(800) 9MAMMAL*
Texas Parks & Wildlife Wildlife Rescue & Rehab Dave Buzan Kills & Spills Team	4200 Smith School Road Building D Austin, TX 78741	(512) 389-4848* (800) 299-4099 (Pg)
Weather Service		
Wilkens Weather Technologies	2925 Briarpark Dr. Suite 710 Houston, TX 77042	(713) 430-7100
Environmental Assessments		
ENTRIX	Houston, TX	(713) 666-6223 (Off)

* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Texas

Figure 1-16

Name	Address	Telephone
Oil Analysis		
SPL	8880 Interchange Dr Houston, TX 77054	(713) 660-0901
Core Laboratories	6319 Windfern Rd Houston, TX 77040	(713) 328-2673
Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges**		
(1) Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR	Alamo, TX	(956) 784-7500
(2) Bentsen SP	Mission, TX	(956) 585-1107
(3) Laguna Atascosa NWR	Rio Hondo, TX	(956) 748-3607
(4) Padre Island National Seashore National Park Service (at PINS)	Corpus Christi, TX	(361) 949-7275* (361) 949-8173
(5) Mustang Island State Park	Port Aransas, TX	(361) 749-5246
(6) Goose Island State Park	Rockport, TX	(361) 729-2858
(7) Aransas Wildlife Refuge Tom Stehn – Biologist	Austwell, TX	(361) 286-3533 (361) 286-3559 ext. 221
(9) Welder Flats WMA	Bay City, TX	(979) 244-7697
(10) Big Boggy NWR	Angleton, TX	(979) 849-6062
(11) San Bernard NWR	Angleton, TX	(409) 849-6062
(12) Peach Point WMA	Freeport, TX	(979) 244-7697
(13) Brazoria NWR	Angleton, TX	(979) 849-6062
(14) Galveston Island SP	Galveston, TX	(409) 737-1222
(15) Moody NWR	Anahuac, TX	(409) 267-3337
(16) Anahuac NWR	Anahuac, TX	(409) 267-3337
(17) McFaddin NWR	Sabine Pass, TX	(409) 971-2909
(18) Sea Rim State Park	Sabine Pass, TX	(409) 971-2559
(19) Texas Point NWR	Sabine Pass, TX	(409) 971-2909
(20) Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary	Bryan, TX	(979) 693-6018 O [REDACTED] (409) 621 1316 F

* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Louisiana

Figure 1-17

Name	Address	Telephone
Wildlife Services		
Dept of Wildlife and Fisheries Jim Hanifen – Oil Spill Coordinator	2000 Quail Drive Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 765-2801 (225) 765-2379
LA. Dept of Environmental Quality (Water Resources)	7290 Bluebonnet Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 342-1234*
LOSCO – Roland Guidry	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 219-5800*
US Fish & Wildlife Service Ecological Services Warren Lorenty – Field Response Coordinator Buddy Goatcher – Field Response Coordinator Russel Watson – Alternate Gerald Bodin – Alternate	825 Kaliste Saloom, Bldg II Lafayette, LA	(337) 291-3100 (337) 291-3126 (337) 280-1157 (after hrs) (337) 291-3125 (337) 886-0893 (after hrs) (337) 291-3116 (337) 988-6311 (after hrs) (337) 291-3118
Weather Service		
Alert Weather Service	Lafayette, LA	(337) 233-5565
A.H. Glenn & Assoc.	New Orleans, LA	(504) 241-2222
Ed Roy LTD.	Lafayette, LA	(337) 233-3816
Environmental Assessments		
Coastal Environments, Inc.	Baton, Rouge, LA	(225) 383-7451
LA Marine Mammal Stranding Network	Baton, Rouge, LA	(800) 442-2511
Marine Mammal Stranding Network	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 765-2821
Oil Analysis		
Analysis Laboratories, Inc.	Metairie, LA	(504) 889-0710 (Off)
Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges**		
(1) Cameron Prairie NWR	Bell City, LA	(337) 598-2216
(2) Lacassine NWR	Lake Arthur, LA	(337) 774-5923
(3) Rockefeller SWR	Grand Chenier, LA	(337) 538-2165
(4) Marsh Island WMA	New Iberia, LA	(337) 373-0032
(5) Atchafalaya Delta WMA	New Iberia, LA	(337) 373-0174
(6) Isle Dernieres – USGS Wetlands Research Center	Terrebonne, LA	(337) 266-8550
(7) Point e AuChien WMA	Montigut, LA	(985) 594-5494
(8) Wisner WMA	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 765-2811
(9) Biloxi WMA	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 765-2360
(10) Pearl River WMA	Baton Rouge, LA	(504) 765-2360
(11) Louisiana SWM	New Iberia, LA	(337) 373-0032

* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Louisiana (Cont'd)

Figure 1-17

Name	Address	Telephone
Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges**(cont.)		
(12) Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge	Bell City, LA	(337) 598-2216
(13) Shell Keys National Wildlife Refuge Jack Bohannon	Venice, LA	(985) 535-2235
(14) Delta National Wildlife Refuge	Venice, LA	(985) 535-2235
(15) Pass-A-Loutre Wildlife Management Area	New Orleans, LA	(504) 568-5886
(16) Point Au Chien Wildlife Management Area	Montegut, LA	(985) 594-5494
(17) Salvador Wildlife Management Area	New Orleans, LA	(504) 568-5886
(18) Atchafalaya National Wildlife Refuge Jack Bohannon	Krotz Springs, LA	(985) 534-2235

Available Technical Expertise – Mississippi

Figure 1-18

Name	Address	Telephone
Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges**		
(1) Buccaneer	Waveland, MS	228-467-3822
(2) Gulf Island National Seashore	Ocean Springs, MS	(228) 875-9057
(3) Mississippi Sandhill Crane NWR	Gautier, MS	(228) 497-6322
(4) Shepard State Park	Gautier, MS	(228) 497-2244
(5) Grand Bay NWR	Moss Point, MS	(228) 475-0765
Management Agency		(800) 222-6362*
Weather Service		
Wikens Weather Technologies	2925 Briarpark Dr. Suite 710 Houston, TX 77042	(713) 430-7100

Available Technical Expertise – Alabama

Figure 1-19

Name	Address	Telephone
<i>Agency Expertise</i>		
Alabama Dept. of Conservation Marine Resources Division	21055 Mildred Casey Dr Gulf Shores, AL	(251) 968-7575
Alabama Oil & Gas Board Headquarters Office Douglas Hall – So. AL Geologist	420 Hackberry Lane Tuscaloosa, AL	(205) 349-2852
Mobile Office Ralph Hellmich – Chief Geologist	4173 Commanders Drive Mobile, AL	(251) 438-4848 (251) 943-4326*
US Fish & Wildlife Service Ecological Services	1208 B Main St. Daphne, AL	(251) 441-5181
(6) Bon Secour NWR	Gulf Shores, AL	(251) 540-7720
Gulf State Park	Gulf Shores, AL	(251) 948-7275
<i>Weather Service</i>		
Wikens Weather Technologies	2925 Briarpark Dr. Suite 710 Houston, TX 77042	(713) 430-7100

* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Florida

Figure 1-20

Name	Address	Telephone
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC)		
Southwest Florida	3900 Drane Field Road Lakeland, FL	(863) 648-3200*
North Central Florida	Route 7, Box 440 Lake City, FL	(386) 758-0529*
Weather Service		
Wikens Weather Technologies	2925 Briarpark Dr. Suite 710 Houston, TX 77042	(713) 430-7100
National Park Service		
Gulf Island National Seashore Dispatch	Gulf Breeze, FL	(850) 916-3010*
Escambia County Sheriff Dept.		(850) 436-9620*
US Fish & Wildlife Service		
Ecological Services John Hemming – Contaminate Assessment Specialist	1612 June Ave. Panama City, FL	(850) 769-0552 (850) 215-1435*
Mammal Stranding Services		
Marine Mammal Stranding Network NMFS SE Fisheries Science Center		(305) 862-2850
Florida State Warning Point		(800) 320-0519* (850) 413-9911*
Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges**		
(1) Gulf Island National Seashore	Gulf Breeze, FL	(850) 934-2600
(2) Saint Vincent NWR, Apalachicola Bay Aquatic Preserve & Apalachicola River & Bay National Estuarine	479 Market St. Apalachicola, FL	(850) 653-8808
(3) Saint Marks NWR	1255 Lighthouse Road St. Marks, FL	(850) 925-6930
(4) Lower Suwannee NWR	16450 NW 31 st Place Chiefland, FL	(352) 493-0238
(5) Cedar Keys NWR	16450 NW 31 st Place Chiefland, FL	(352) 493-0238

* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Florida

Figure 1-20

Name	Address	Telephone
<i>Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges (cont.)</i>		
(6) Chassahowitski NWR	1502 SE Kings Bay Drive Crystal River, FL	(352) 563-2088
(7) Egmont Key NWR	Crystal River, FL	(352) 563-2088
(8) Pine Island NWR	Sanibel, FL	(239) 472-1100
(9) J.N. "Ding" Darling Wilderness	Sanibel, FL	(239) 472-1100
(10) Matlacha Pass NWR	Sanibel, FL	(239) 472-1100
(11) Ten Thousand Island NWR	Naples, FL	(239) 353-8442
(12) Majory Stoneman Douglas Wilderness	Homestead, FL	(305) 242-7700
(13) Great White Heron NWR	Big Pine Key, FL	(305) 872-2239
(14) National Key Deer Refuge	Big Pine Key, FL	(305) 872-2239
(15) Key West NWR	Big Pine Key, FL	(305) 872-2239
(16) Dry Tortugas National Park	Key West, FL	(305) 242-7717
(17) Crocodile Lake NWR	Key Largo, FL	(305) 451-4223
(18) Biscayne National Park	Homestead, FL	(305) 230-7275
Saint Andrew State Recreation Area & State Park Aquatic Preserve	7255 Hwy 90 East Milton, FL	(850) 983-5359
Crystal River NWR	1502 SE Kings Bay Drive Crystal River, FL	(352) 563-2088
Saint Martin's Marsh Aquatic Preserve	3266 N. Sailboat Ave Crystal River, FL	(352) 563-0246
Steinhatchee WMA	Route 7, Box 440 Lake City, FL	(904) 758-0525
Fort Pickens State Aquatic Preserve	7255 Hwy 90 E Milton, FL	(850) 983-5359
Alligator Harbor Aquatic Preserve	350 Carroll St. Eastpoint, FL	(850) 670-4783
Saint Joseph Bay Aquatic Preserve	350 Carroll St. Eastpoint, FL	(850) 670-4783
Saint Joseph Peninsula State Park	8899 Cape San Blas Road Port St. Joe, FL	(850) 227-1327
Aucilla WMA	Route 7, Box 440 Lake City, FL	(904) 758-0525
Gulf Hammock WMA	Route 7, Box 440 Lake City, FL	(904) 758-0525
Tide Swamp WMA	Route 7, Box 440 Lake City, FL	(904) 758-0525
Big Bend Segrasses Aquatic Preserve	3266 N. Sailboat Ave. Crystal River, FL	(352) 563-0450
Point Washington WMA	3911 Hwy 2321 Panama City, FL	(850) 265-3676

* Indicates 24 hour number

OSRO and Spill Response Team (SRT) Contact Information

Figure 1-21

Company	Full Range Response	Other	Locations	Super-visor	Technical/ Operator	Support/ General Laborer
Airborne Support, Inc. 981-851-6391 www.airbornesupport.com		Dispersant Spraying Services, Equipment, and Personnel	Houma, LA	-	-	-
AirScan, Inc. 866-631-0005		Remote Sensing; Spill Modeling	Titusville, FL	-	-	-
American Pollution Control, Inc. 800-482-6765* 337-365-7847* 337-365 8890 fax www.ampol.net	*	Marine Spill Response; Offshore Vessel Support Services	New Iberia, LA	10	30	4
AMX Environmental Evolution 800-697-0227 www.amxcompanies.com		Emergency Response				
C-Mac Environmental Group 251-580-9400			Bay Manette, AL			
Dillon Environmental Services, Inc. 580-226-5303		Oil spill clean-up contractor and service	Ardmore, OK	-	-	-
Diversified Environmental Services 813-248-3256 800-786-3256 www.diversifiedfl.com		Spill response and clean-up	Tampa, FL			
Eagle Construction 800-336-0909 www.ecesi.com			Eastland, TX Ft. Worth, TX San Antonio, TX La Porte, TX Gonzales, LA	-	-	-
E S & H 877-437-2634* 888-422-3622 www.esandh.com trey@esandh.com	*	Emergency response, industrial cleaning, waste transportation and disposal and remediation consulting	Houma, LA Fourchon, LA New Iberia, LA Morgan City, LA Belle Chasse, LA Venice, LA Port Allen, LA Port Arthur, TX	12	25	14
Garner Environmental Services 800-424-1716* www.garner-es.com reese@garner-es.com		Emergency response, remediation, and disaster response	Deer Park, TX Palacios, TX LaMarque, TX Port Arthur, TX New Orleans, LA	11	19	-

OSRO and Spill Response Team (SRT) Contact Information

Figure 1-21

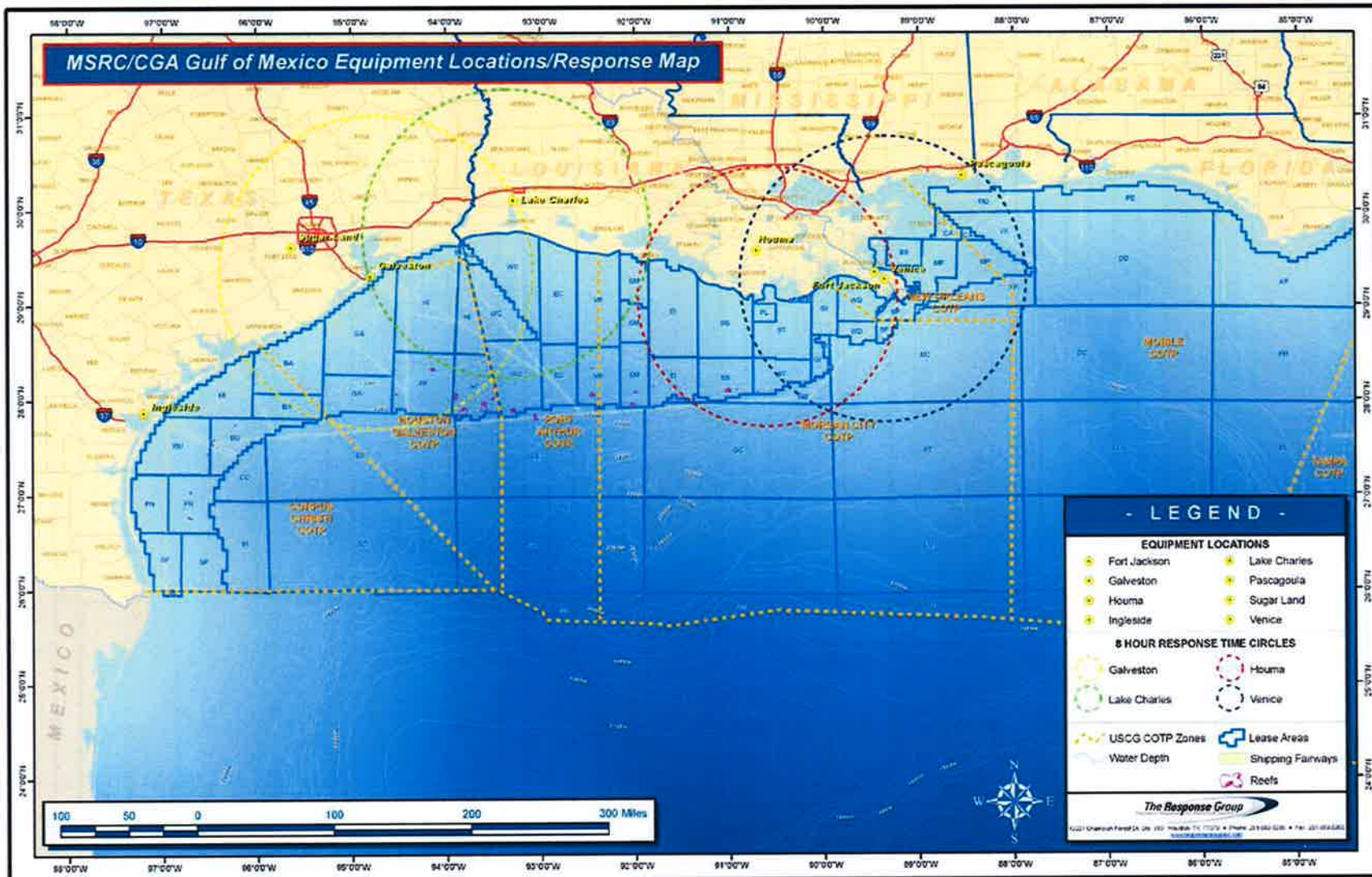
Company	Full Range Response	Other	Locations	Super-visor	Technical/ Operator	Support/ General Laborer
Aquilex Hydrochem 800-932-5326 www.aquilex.com info-ic@aquilex.com	*	Industrial cleaning services	Augusta, GA Decatur, AL Citronelle, AL Plaquemine, LA LaPlace, LA Gonzales, LA Prairieville, LA Port Lavaca, TX Channelview, TX Bossier City, LA Sulphur, LA Longview, TX Texas City, TX Victoria, TX La Porte, TX CorpusChristi Freeport, TX Baytown, TX Missouri City, TX Houston, TX Deer Park, TX	75		250
Industrial Cleanup, Inc. 800-436-0883 www.industrialcleanup.net info@industrialcleanup.net	*	Emergency response and oil spill clean up	Garyville, LA Baton Rouge, LA Scott, LA	5 1	10 2	56
Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure Inc. 800-537-9540	*	Environmental clean up	Houston, TX Port Allen, TX	5	13	32
Miller Environmental Services, Inc. 800-537-9540 www.miller-env.com info@miller-env.com	*	Environmental clean up	Corpus Christi, TX Port Arthur, TX Sulphur, LA	11 4	27 14	25 6
Oil Mop, Inc. 800-OIL MOP1 800-645-6671	*	Emergency response and clean up	Galveston, TX Lake Charles, LA Cameron, LA Baton Rouge, LA Belle Chasse, LA Intercoastal City, LA New Iberia, LA Fourchon, LA Houma, LA Lafayette, LA Morgan City, LA Venice, LA	3 2 1	10 6 2	

OSRO and Spill Response Team (SRT) Contact Information

Figure 1-21

Company	Full Range Response	Other	Locations	Super-visor	Technical/ Operator	Support/ General Laborer
Oil Recovery Company, Inc. 800-350-0443 251-690-9010 www.oilrecoveryco.com Oilrecoveryco@aol.com	*	Oil spill clean up	Mobile, AL Baton Rouge, LA			
PSC 877-577-2669 www.pscnow.com		Industrial cleaning and environmental waste services	Corpus Christi, TX La Porte, TX Baton Rouge, LA Reserve, LA			
Pneumatic Industrial Services 409-735-9121 www.usesgroup.com/pneumatic/industrial.php larry@pneumaticindustrial.com		Vacuum work and plant services	La Porte, TX Orangefield, TX		4	
SEACOR Marine, Inc. 281-899-4800 www.seacormarine.com		Supplemental Offshore Vessels				
Southern Waste Services, Inc. 800-852-8878 www.swsefr.com	*	Emergency spill response, hazardous materials and waste disposal	Panama City, FL Pensacola, FL Tampa, FL Pinellas Park, FL Ft. Meyers, FL Mobile, AL Galveston, TX	3	10 2	
T & T Marine Salvage, Inc. 409-744-1222 www.tandtmarine.com donnat@tandtmarine.com	*	Marine salvage and oil spill clean up	Meraux, LA Galveston, TX	6	11	6
The Response Group 281-880-5000 713-906-9866* www.responsegroupinc.com information@responsegroupinc.com		Spill Trajectories IAP/ICS Support	Houston, TX			
United States Environmental Services 888-279-9930* www.usesgroup.com uses@usesgroup.com	*	Emergency response remediation, site restoration, plant services	Saraland, AL Port Allen, LA Mereaux, LA Venice, LA Channelview, TX	3 3	4 Personnel available based on need	4

* Indicates 24 hour number



MSRC Response Equipment

Figure 1-22

INGLESIDE, TX			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	Foilex 250	3,977	
1	WP 1	3,017	
1	Lori Brush Pack	5,000	
1	Vikoma 3 Weir	5,657	
1	GT-185	1,371	
1	Transrec 350	10,567	
1	Stress I Skimmer	15,840	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
6,600	Sea Sentry II	1	4,000 barrel OSRV Storage (Southern Responder)
900	Slickbar Boom	1	40,300 barrel offshore barge
500	Texa Boom	1	Shallow Water Barge (self-propelled/400 bbl)
1,216	Vikoma 3 Weir	1	50 barrel FRV Storage
50	OK Corral	1	MSRC Quick Strike OSRV
1,350	44" Amer B&B		
430	Oil Stop		
2,050	Flexy-Pimac		
GALVESTON, TX			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	Foilex 250	3,977	
1	Walosep W4	3,017	
2	GT-185	2,742	
1	Transrec 350	10,567	
1	Stress I Skimmer	15,840	
1	Queensboro	905	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
7,590	Sea Sentry II	1	4,000 barrel OSRV Storage (Texas Responder)
1,000	Slickbar Boom	1	56,900 barrel offshore barge
500	Texa Boom	3	Shallow Water Barge (non self-propelled/400 bbl)
500	Hydro-Fire Boom	3	Shallow Water Push Boat
50	OK Corral		
100	Quali-Tech		
PORT ARTHUR, TX			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	GT-185	1,371	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
50	OK Corral	1	Shallow Water Barge (non self-propelled/400 bbl)
		1	Shallow Water Push Boat

OSRO EQUIPMENT

MSRC Response Equipment

Figure 1-22

LAKE CHARLES, LA			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	Foilex 250	3,977	
1	Desmi Ocean	3,017	
1	Transrec 350	10,567	
1	Stress I	15,840	
4	Queensboro	3,620	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
9,460	Sea Sentry II	1	4,000 barrel OSRV Storage (Gulf Coast Responder)
1,000	Slickbar Boom	16	500 bbl Towable Storage Bladders
400	Texa Boom	1	3,000 bbl Towable Storage Bladder
100	OK Corral	1	Shallow Water Barge (self-propelled/400 bbl)
10,000	18" Amer B&B	3	Shallow Water Barge (non self-propelled/400 bbl)
100	Quali-Tech	6	Shallow Water Push Boats (3-28' Munsons)
HOUMA, LA			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	Queensboro	905	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
50	OK Corral	1	Shallow Water Barge (non self-propelled/400 bbl)
		1	Shallow Water Push Boat
BATON ROUGE, LA			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	GT-185	1,371	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
50	OK Corral	1	Shallow Water Barge (non self-propelled/400 bbl)
		1	Shallow Water Push Boat

MSRC Response Equipment

Figure 1-22

FORT JACKSON, LA			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	Walosep W4	3,017	
1	Desmi Ocean	3,017	
1	GT-185	1,371	
1	Transrec 350	10,567	
1	Foilex 250	3,977	
1	Stress I	15,840	
1	Foilex 200	1,989	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
5,280	Sea Sentry II	1	4,000 barrel OSRV Storage (Louisiana Responder)
1,000	Slickbar Boom	1	3,000 bbl Towable Storage Bladder
50	OK Corral	1	Shallow Water Barge (non self-propelled/400 bbl)
		1	Shallow Water Push Boat
		1	45,000 barrel Offshore Barge
PASCAGOULA, MS			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	Aardvac 800	3,840	
1	WP 1	3,017	
1	GT-185	1,371	
1	Stress I	15,840	
1	Transrec 350	10,567	
1	Queensboro	905	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
6,490	Sea Sentry II	1	40,300 barrel offshore barge
1,450	Texa Boom	1	Shallow Water Barge (non self-propelled/400 bbl)
500	Hydro-Fire Boom	1	Shallow Water Barge (self-propelled/400 bbl)
4,300	Quali-Tech	1	Shallow Water Push Boat
50	OK Corral	1	4,000 barrel OSRV Storage (Mississippi Responder)
2,000	FLEXY-PIMAC		
900	Amer B&B		
5,700	24" Amer Marine		

MSRC Response Equipment

Figure 1-22

TAMPA, FL			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	WP 1	3,017	
1	GT-185	1,371	
1	Stress I	15,840	
1	LORI Brush Pack	5,000	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
1,540	Sea Sentry II	1	36,000 barrel Offshore Barge
2,200	Slickbar	2	500 barrel Towable Storage Bladders
2,000	Texa Boom	1	Shallow Water Barge (non-self propelled/400 bbl)
50	OK Corral	1	Shallow Water Push Boat (26' Munson)
		1	50 barrel FRV Storage
		1	MSRC Lightning

MSRC Communications Equipment List

Figure 1-23

Mobile Communications Suite	
QUANTITY	COMPONENT
1	Telephone System
1	Telephone/Radio Interface
1	HF SSB Marine Radio
2	VHF Marine Radios
1	VHF Aviation Radio
2	VHF Business Band Radios
2	VHF Repeaters
1	UHF Business Band Radio
2	UHF Repeaters
1	Ku Band Satellite System
1	MSRC Data Support Package
1	48' Trailer
1	30KVA Generator
1	20' ISO Container
Communications Fly-Away Kit	
QUANTITY	COMPONENT
1	Anvil Case with wheels
1	Three watt cellular telephone
1	Portable Facsimile machine that can be operated over cellular
1	MacIntosh Powerbook 520 Computer
1	Spare Parts Kit
1	HP DeskJet 320 Portable Printer

MSRC Equipment

Figure 1-24

Dispersants

Use: Sea conditions that are unacceptable for other equipment and methods. Very distant or remote spill sites. More beneficial spray patterns. Spill treatment in non-navigable waters.



Description: The use of aircraft for rapid application of dispersant over a large area of water.

	<u>King Air BE90</u>
Engines:	Twin(prop)
Flying Time with/without payload:	~1.2 - ~4.3 hours / ~5 hours
Dispersant Capacity:	325 gal
Application Rate(gal/acre):	5
Spray Time(per load):	5 min
Swath Width:	75'
Flow Rate(gal/min):	200

Use: Sea conditions that are unacceptable for other equipment and methods. Very distant or remote spill sites. More beneficial spray patterns. Spill treatment in non-navigable waters.



Description: The use of aircraft for rapid application of dispersant over a large area of water.

	<u>C-130A</u>
Engines:	Quad(prop)
Flying Time with/without payload:	~4.2 hours / ~6.7 hours
Dispersant Capacity:	3,250 gal
Application Rate(gal/acre):	5
Spray Time(per load):	5 min
Swath Width:	150'
Flow Rate(gal/min):	200

Clean Gulf Equipment – Type and Location

Figure 1-25

WAREHOUSE LOCATIONS										
Updated 1/26/09										
Item Description	Storage (BBLs)	Personnel Required	Ingleside	Galveston	Lake Charles	CGA - Houma	ASI - Houma	Belle Chasse	Venice	Pascagoula
Skimming Vessels										
HOSS Barge (43,000 bbls/day)	4000	8				1				
46' Skimming Vessel (5,000 bbls/day)	65	4		1	1	1			1	
Marco Skimmer (288 bbls/day)	20/34	3 to 4			1	1			1	
Egmopol (3,000 bbls/day)	100	3 to 4		1		1				
Skimmers										
FRU (3,400 bbls/day)	100	4 to 6	1	1	1	3		1	2	
Rope Mop (77bbls/day)	2	3				1				
Boom										
42" Auto Boom						5000'				
43" Expandi Boom			1750'	2500'	3000'			3000'		3000'
Beach Boom			1000'	2000'	2000'	2000'		1000'		2000'
42" Nearshore Boom					1000'	1000'				
Storage										
Oil Storage Barge - 249 bbl				1	1	1			1	
Tanks - 180 bbl			2	3	2				2	
Tanks - 100 bbl			1	1	1	3		1	2	
Dispersants										
Exxon Corexit 9500 (330 Gal. Totes)							29,040 gal			
Exxon Corexit 9527 (330 Gal. Totes)				1	1	1	4,180 gal		1	
Dispersant Spray System				1		1				
Trallers										
Wildlife Rehabilitation Trailer						1				
Wildlife Support Trailer						1				
Support Equipment										
Bird Scare Guns (set of 12)			1	1	2	2		2		2
Expandi Boom Roto-Pac Unit				1	1			1		

EQUIPMENT

Clean Gulf Equipment

Figure 1-26

Skimming Vessels – Near-shore and Offshore

M/V Timbalier Bay

Use: Rapid response oil skimming vessel.
Length: 46' **Recovery Rate:** approx 5K bbls/day **Storage Capacity:** 65 bbls
Top Speed: 23 K



Description: Designed to operate in shallow near-shore and moderate offshore area. Twin outriggers and skimming booms divert oil through the rear hull doors and into troughs where it contacts twin 2-chain bristle skimming devices. Oil flows into twin two-barrel sumps, which flow into the storage tank. Water exits the hull through the bow doors. Any oil that is not skimmed is diverted back through the system. The vessel is fully equipped with navigation and communication equipment.

M/V Bastian Bay, Grand Bay, RW Armstrong

Use: Rapid response oil skimming vessel.
Length: 46' **Recovery Rate:** approx 5K bbls/day **Storage Capacity:** 65 bbls
Top Speed: 25 K



Description: These vessels are sister ships to the M/V Timbalier Bay except they have built-in dispersant spray pumping systems, larger fuel tanks, 10 KW generators and improved navigation systems. The dispersant and seawater pumps are mounted in the engine room and piped to the spray monitor mounted at the stern. The 350-gallon stainless steel dispersant tank is stored in the cargo tank and piped to the dispersant pump. (The dispersant tank is placed on board only when ordered by the customer.) The vessels have 925-gallon fuel tanks, which gives them an operating range of 470 miles at a cruise speed of 23 knots (26.5 mph).

CGA 57

Use: Rapid response oil skimming vessel.
Length: 37'
Recovery Rate: approx 3,700 bbls/day
Storage Capacity: 46 bbls **Top Speed:** 22 K



Description: Designed to operate in shallow near-shore and moderate offshore area. A single outrigger and skimming boom divert oil through a door and into a trough where it contacts a 3-chain bristle skimming device. Oil flows into the storage tank and water exits the hull through another door. Any oil that is not skimmed is diverted back through the system. The vessel is fully equipped with navigation and communication equipment.

FRU – Fast Response Unit

Use: Fast response skimming offshore in up to 4' seas in a stationary or advancing mode.
Recovery Rate: approx 3,400 bbls/day
Storage Capacity: 100 bbls
Top Speed: 12 K



Description: Fast Response Units (FRU) are self-contained skimming systems that are deployed from the right side of a vessel of opportunity. Each FRU has a primary skid that consist of a deployment crane, boom, weir skimmer, pump and a recovered oil separator tank. A secondary recovered oil storage tank may be added to increase oil storage.

CGA 200 HOSS Barge

Use: Skimming extensive, long-duration spills in a stationary mode.
Length: 174' **Recovery Rate:** 43K bbls/day
Storage Capacity: 4,130 bbls **Top Speed:** 5-7 K

Description: CGA-200 consists of a skimming system built into a specially designed barge. Boom is stored on two sides of the barge and launched off the barge stern by a hydraulic reel system. Once deployed, the boom is held in a "V" shape by two tugs where it directs concentrated oil into the skimmers. Mounted in slots in the barge are Marco belt skimmers, each followed by a weir skimmer. The weirs are used to collect any oil that passes by the belts. Four compartments built into the hull of the barge provide 4,100 barrels of recovered fluid storage. The recovered oil can be separated and offloaded.



Clean Gulf Equipment

Figure 1-26

Skimming Vessels – Shallow Water

Portable Barge

Use: Inland or nearshore skimming in a stationary or advancing mode. Shoreline oil recovery from washing operations.

Length: 34.6' **Recovery Rate:** 3K bbls/day
Storage Capacity: 100 bbls **Top Speed:** 6 K



Description: Self-propelled barge for skimming in harbors, coastal areas, rivers, and lakes. Equipped with a mechanical skimmer whose performance is independent of the recovered product (thick oil, solid waste, etc.). Boom may be attached to increase swath width. Mounted on trailer for rapid deployment (permitted load).

Marco Skimmer

Use: Inland or nearshore skimming in a stationary or advancing mode. Recovery of oil slicks herded or advancing to the skimmer.

Length: 34-38'
Recovery Rate: 200 bbls/day
Storage Capacity: 20-34 bbls **Top Speed:** 12 K



Description: These self-propelled boats have Marco belt skimming systems. The boats are equipped with water spray bars to herd oil into the fiber belt. A boom may also be attached and the skimmer towed to increase the swath path. The skimmers are trailer mounted and need an over-width (10 ft) permit.

Skimming Vessels – Shallow Water (Cont.)

Shallow Water Barge

Use: Additional storage for shallow water skimmers. Transport recovered oil. Lakes, bays, rivers, and other calm waters.

Width: 11'
Storage Capacity: 50 bbls



Description: USCG-approved 50 barrel storage barge that can be towed to spill site for additional storage. Shallow water barges are primarily used with Marco and Egmopol shallow water skimmers.

Rope Mop Skimmer

Use: Can be deployed from any boat capable of operating safely in the spill area, utility boats or crew boats. Fast response to small spills.

Dims: 90x47' **Recovery Rate:** 77 bbls/day
Storage Capacity: 4.28 bbls



Description: Self contained, skid mounted, skimming package consists of a power pack, hydraulically powered vertical mop wringer, 35' oleophilic mop, 180 gallon storage tank, adjustable jib arm (18' max.), 25' of 18" skimming boom, offloading pump, miscellaneous hoses, spare parts, and accessories. Unit can be transported by pickup truck capable of hauling a 1400# load with 90" x 47" base.

Boom

Shoreline

Use: Protection of shorelines from offshore spills. Containment of shallow shoreline & marsh spills.

Size: 22" Freeboard: 8" Draft: 14"
Length (box): 500' **(section):** 50'

Description: Inflatable containment boom with a water ballast chamber provides protection for tidal and shallow water applications. The water ballast chamber seals effectively to sand or mud. Best deployed at low tide with air chamber inflated and water chamber empty because once the water chamber is filled it cannot be moved unless its floating. Comes with air and water inflators, fuel can, repair kit, anchors and rope.

Near Shore

Use: Contain spilled oil for recovery; prevent spread of spilled oil; divert oil and/or trash to another area.

Size: 42" Freeboard: 14" Skirt: 28"
Length (system): 1K' **(section):** 40'

Description: Foam and lead ballast; designed to provide containment of oil in nearshore waters. Normally used to concentrate oil for collection by skimmers, it can be used for deflection and exclusion booming. An anchoring system box is provided which includes anchors, buoys, rope, cables, and all necessary shackles, nuts and bolts, thimbles and hooks.



Open Seas – Expandi 4300

Use: Containment of oil for recovery by skimmer. Prevent spilled oil from spreading. As a precautionary measure.

Size: 43" Freeboard 20" Draft: 23"
Length (roll): 500' **(section):** 50'



Description: A self-inflating containment boom, it can be deployed and retrieved rapidly. In the collapsed state, it is buoyant and can be flown to an oil spill and placed in the water, then deployed by awaiting boats. A 750 lb parts box accompany the unit and consists of chains and binders, buoys anchors and adapters.

Roto-Pak System

Use: Rapid retrieval or deployment of Expandi 4300 Boom

Retrieval Rate: 50'/min
Dims: W-8' x L-8' x H-5' 7"



Description: A hydraulically powered deployment or retrieval system. It must be used to retrieve the Expandi 4300 boom to properly collapse the air chambers and the reel boom into tight rolls. Note: Roto-Pac table is available for boats with non-removable tailboard. Can also be operated from a dock.

Clean Gulf Equipment

Figure 1-26

Dispersants

Aerial Application Systems (ASI)

Use: Sea conditions that are unacceptable for other equipment and methods. Very distant or remote spill sites. More beneficial spray patterns. Spill treatment in non-navigable waters.



Description: The use of aircraft for rapid application of dispersant over a large area of water.

	(2) DC-3	DC-3
Engines:	Twin(prop)	Turbo (prop)
Flying Time:	7 hours	194 mph
Dispersant Capacity:	1,200 gal	2,000 gal
Application Rate(gal/acre):	5	5
Spray Time(per load):	5 min	8 min
Swath Width:	130'	130'
Flow Rate(gal/min):	200	200

Vessel Spray System

Use: 1) Disperse small oil spills (less than 150 bbls),
2) dispersant applied to a small specific area
3) when aircraft cannot be used,
4) test the effectiveness of dispersant on an oil.



Dispersant Pump Capacity: 30 gpm
Swath Width: Up to 60'
Dispersant Storage: 300 gallons

Description: A skid mounted dual pump spray system utilizing seawater as a carrier for dispersant. Pumps are hydraulically powered from the vessel system or a separate power pack if mounted on a vessel of opportunity. Dispersants are stored and transported in a 300-gallon stainless steel cargo tank. Fluids are applied through an adjustable spray nozzle attached to the fire monitor that is mounted on the skid. Depending on wind velocity, a 40' - 60' pattern can be obtained. The resulting spray swath width, vessel speed, and desired gallons of chemical per acre are used to determine the correct dispersant pump injection rate in gpm.

Dispersants

Dispersant Stockpile

Use: COREXIT 9500 and COREXIT 9527 are used to disperse oil spilled on the sea, thereby minimizing its environmental impact.



Inventory

COREXIT 9500

527 Drums: Abasco (Sugarland, TX)
(Houma, LA)
55 Gallon: Plastic
(Houma, LA)

COREXIT 9527

83 Drums: ASI Inc.
7 Drums: MSRC
7 Drums: MSRC
(Ft. Jackson, LA)
6 Drums: MSRC
(Galveston, TX)
55 Gallon: Plastic & Metal

Description: COREXIT 9500 is a high-performance, biodegradable, low toxicity oil spill dispersant that is effective on a wide range of oils, including the heavier, more weathered oils and emulsified oils. COREXIT 9500 contains the same well proven, biodegradable and low toxicity surfactants present in COREXIT 9527, with a new improved oleophilic solvent delivery system.

Trailers

Biological and Chemical Sampling Trailer

Use: Collecting water and sediment sample for background comparisons.



Shallow Water Sediment Sampling
Shallow Water Grab Sampling
Conductivity and Oxygen Meters
Salinity Testing
Biological Samplers

Description: A 18' X 7' trailer stocked with various testing and sampling equipment. Meant to be used in conjunction with a certified chemist and biologist. Equipment is packaged in ten groups; any of the groups may be taken out of the trailer.

Trailers (Cont.)

Communications Trailer

Use: Used to house and transport communication equipment. Is not intended to be used as a communication center. Assist in oil clean up. Can used as base station or remote station.



Description: Contains all of the CGA radio systems.

Spare Parts Trailer

Use: Used to store and transport spare parts for spill response equipment. Trailers for Fast Response Units, Shallow Water Skimmers and skimming vessel packages. Make spare parts available. Quick repairs.



Clean Gulf Equipment

Figure 1-26

Wildlife Protection Equipment

Bird Scare-A-Way Guns

Use: Discourage birds from landing in spilled oil. May require local authorities permission before using the guns.



	<u>(Old Style)</u>	<u>(New Style)</u>
Length of Gun Box:	4' 5"	5'
LPG Rack:	3' 9" diameter	None
Height of Gun Box:	5'	5'
LPG Rack:	4' 9"	None
Width of Gun Box:	3' 9"	5'
LPG Rack:	3' 9"	5'
Weight of Gun Box:	1,400 lbs	1,175 lbs
LPG Rack:	1,200 lbs	None

Description: Sets of 12 propane-powered noise guns with electronic igniters. LPG bottles are in the equipment box and will last from 12 to 36 hours depending on shot frequency. The guns

Wildlife Support Station and Rehabilitation Trailer

Use: Temporary storage for oiled birds or other wildlife in a climate controlled atmosphere. Rehabilitation, care and cleanup of contaminated wildlife.



Description: (Trailer)Fifth wheel trailer with 36' X 8' area. Office in front section, work area and storage in rear. Small to medium sized birds can be stored or transported in cages set on shelves. Large birds can be stored in open-topped plywood pens. Trailer can be used to transport wildlife from a spill site to the rehabilitation station, or as a place where wildlife can be held until their body conditions become stable. The trailer is usually used in conjunction with the Wildlife Rehabilitation Trailer.

CGA Communications Equipment List

Figure 1-27

1	Equipment Characteristics	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	Transportable Repeater 2 - Motorola M-200 (1 Transmits, 1 Receives) In Suitcase Offshore Repeater (HOSS Barge) Motorola MSR-2000 100 Watts Land Repeater Motorola MSR-2000 Telephone Interconnect Control Station Motorola M-200 45 Watts Cellular Phones with Fax Capability (20 on HOSS, 1 with Fax) Motorola 3 Watt Transportables Portable Handheld Radios 12 - Motorola Model GP300 8 Channel, 5 Watts, Remote Microphones 3 Radios have DTMF (touch tone) Capability 2 Headsets
2	Located on the shallow water skimmers are the following items to be used in conjunction with the communication system.	(a)	Shallow Water Skimmer Radios (5) Motorola M-200 45 Watts
3	Located on HOSS Barge are the following items to be used in conjunction with the communication system whenever the HOSS is on location.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g)	HOSS Control Station Motorola M-200 (on HOSS Barge) 45 Watts Single Side Band SEA-225 GPS Receiver (Global Positioning Station) Trimble Navigation TransPac-II Aviation Base Bendix/King KA-93A 5 Watts, 760 Channels Fax Sharp Model FO-334 Portables - Handheld 5 - Motorola MX-320 6 Watts, 8 Channel, Remote Microphones 2 Headsets Marine Radio Uniden MC-610
4)	Operational Characteristics	* (a) (b)	(See Chart which directly follows this Table) Private Line Frequency Tone 1A 103.5 HZ Operates on Channels F1, F2, F3, F4 & F7
5)	Auxiliary Requirements	(a) (b) (c)	115 Volt AC Power Supply for Repeater Offshore and Onshore Control Stations Tomba Communications Technician for Set-up Tower for Antenna (200' Transmission Wire Supplied)
6)	Transportation	(a)	Pick-up Truck (2" ball hitch)
7)	Personnel	(a)	1 Tomba Technician

Rating system for potential worst case discharge:

Rating	Volume (Barrels)
A	0 - 1,000
B	1,001 – 3,000
C	3,001 – 10,000
D	10,001 – 20,000
E	20,001+

Table 1 OCS Production Facilities	
1	Provide the 2-letter MMS area designation of the facility (e.g., MP, PS, WC).
2	Provide the OCS Block No. of the facility (e.g., 25, 251, A-375).
3	Provide the OCS Lease No. of the facility (e.g., 091, 0425, G 10112).
4	Provide the facility designation (e.g., No. 2, A, JA).
5	Provide the 5-digit MMS complex identification number for the facility.
6	Provide the water depth at the site of the facility in feet.
7	Provide the latitude and longitude of the facility in degrees and decimal minutes (e.g., 28° 25.35'N, 90°09.08'W).
8	Provide the distance from the facility to the nearest shoreline in miles.
9	Provide the API gravity of the densest oil being produced or stores at the facility.
10	Enter the appropriate worst-case discharge volume rating (e.g., A, B, C, D, or E).
11	If "Rating" in column 10 is "E" or if high rate well has a daily flow rate greater than 2,500 barrels, provide the rate that oil is being produced in barrels per day from an uncontrolled flow of the highest capacity well at the facility.
12	If "Rating" in column 10 is "E" or if high rate well has a daily flow rate greater than 2,500 barrels, provide the total volume in barrels of all tanks on the facility used for the storage of oil including production (e.g., fuel oil including diesel fuel, corrosion inhibitors).
13	If "Rating" in column 10 is "E" or if high rate well has a daily flow rate greater than 2,500 barrels, provide the throughput volume in barrels of oil per day of the lease term pipelines that depart the facility.

Table 1 – OCS Production Facilities

Figure 1-28

List existing OCS production platforms and satellite structures alphabetically by area designation and numerically by OCS Block.

Area	Block	Lease	Facility Name	Facility ID ¹	Water Depth	Latitude/ Longitude	Distance to Shore	API Gravity	Rating ²	High Well ³	All Storage ⁴	Thru Volume ⁵
AC	24	G 10379	Madison		4851'		133.9	27	C	4500		1100
AC	25	G 10380	Hoover	25-HA	4809'		136.0	27	D	12000	6650	
EB	945	G 08211	Diana-Central	945-B	4644'		126.2	36				
EB	946	G 08212	Diana-North	946-A	4658'		126.0	36				
EB	949	G 10323	Marshall		4356'		130.7	27	C	4500		1100
EI	314	G 2111		314-A DP	294'		73.7	36	C			
EI	314	G 2111		314-A PP	294'		73.8	32	C			
EI	314	G 2111		314-B DP	248'		74.2	32	C			
EI	314	G 2111		314-B PP	248'		74.3	32	C			
EI	314	G 2111		314-C	238'		72.7	32	C			
GA	209	G 6093	Snipe	209-A	58'		18.2	34	C			
GA	209	G 6093		209-B	58'		18.1	33	E	4570	1932	0
GA	209	G 6093		209-C	58'		18.2	33	E	4570	1932	0
GC	18	G 4940	A	-	760'		76.0	31	C	5100	2127	1025
GC	60	G 14021	Yukon	-	860'		78.0	32	C			
GI	12	-	Graphite	16-CC	30'		3.2					
GI	16	G 0024		16-BB	34'		3.1					



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Area	Block	Lease	Facility Name	Facility ID ¹	Water Depth	Latitude/Longitude	Distance to Shore	API Gravity	Rating ²	High Well ³	All Storage ⁴	Thru Volume ⁵
GI	17	-		-	45'		5.3					
GI	18	G 0032		18-A	49'		6.8	31	c	5100	2127	1025
GI	19	G 0033		19-033#3	55'		7.9	32	B			
GI	19	G 0035		9-M	46'		7.5	32	B			
GI	21	G 1445		21-W	65'		9.3	30	B			
GI	22	G 0031		22-L	55'		7.5	34	B			
GI	22	G 0031		22-L	55'		7.5	34	B			
GI	22	G 0031		22-L	55'		7.5	34	B			
GI	22	G 0031		22-P	55'		7.5	34	B			
GI	22	G 0031		22-Q	55'		7.4	34	B			
GI	22	G 0031		22-R	55'		6.9	41	C			
GI	22	G 0031		22-U	60'		8.2	26	B			
GI	23	G 0034		23-J	53'		6.9	35	B			
GI	23	G 0034		23-T	48'		5.2	34	C			
WD	93	G 1092		WD 93-E	160'		21.6	29	C			
HI	193	G 3237	Golden Eagle	193-A	58'		19.6	46	C			
MC	211	G 08803	Mica	211-MA	4274'		53.6	39	E	23020		
MC	280	G 3818	Lena	280-A	1,000'		21.8	33	C			
MC	268	G 2970	Lead	268-A	343'		29.4	40	C			



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Area	Block	Lease	Facility Name	Facility ID ¹	Water Depth	Latitude/ Longitude	Distance to Shore	API Gravity	Rating ²	High Well ³	All Storage ⁴	Thru Volume ⁵
MC	355	G-2964	Zinc	355-A	1500'		35.4	48	C			
MC	397	G 4939	Alabaster	397-A	468'		40.7	48	C			
MO	822	G 5056	# 6	822-E	55'		5.8					
MO	822	G 5056		822-F	50'		4.7					
MO	822	G 5056		822-G	47'		3.6					
MO	823	G 5057	A	823-A	65'		4.0					
MO	827	G 5060		827-CB	49'		3.7	48	A			
MO	867	G 5066		867-BB	50'		6.8	48	A			
MO	869	G 6848	A		47'		5.4					
SP	93	G 1619		93-A	446'		16.9	37	C	2650	3613	0
SP	93	G 1619		93-B	436'		16.5	31	C			
ST	67	G 0020		67-B	65'		17.1	48	C			
ST	55	G 0421		55-E	67'		14.2	50	B			
ST	54	G 0019		54-G	66'		15.7	36	C			
ST	54	G 0019		54-G	66'		15.7	36	C			
ST	54	G 0422		54-I	68'		18.5	46	A			
ST	67	G 0020		67-H	66'		18.0	34	C	3870	1515	370
VR	164	G 6668	Bat	164-A	95'		44.6					



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Area	Block	Lease	Facility Name	Facility ID ¹	Water Depth	Latitude/ Longitude	Distance to Shore	API Gravity	Rating ²	High Well ³	All Storage ⁴	Thru Volume ⁵
VR	164	G 6668		164-B	96'		44.5					
WD	32	G 0367	Bacall	32-AA	53'		7.4	34	B			
WD	31	G 0016		31-E	52'		7.7					
WD	31	G 0016		31-E	52'		7.7					
WD	31	G 0016		31-E	52'		7.7					
WD	31	G 0016		31-F	47'		8.9					
WD	30	G 0026		30-J	45'		8.6					
WD	31	G 0016		31-L	53'		8.1					
WD	31	G 0016		31-N	55'		8.4					
WD	30	G 0026		30-P	43'		7.6					
WD	32	G 0367		32-S	54'		8.0					
WD	30	G 0026		30-T	50'		8.2					
WD	21	G 1447		21-Z	34'		4.5					
WD	21	G 1447		21-#6	37'		5.1					
WD	21	G 1447	Trevino	21-BB	36'		4.5					
WD	30	G 0026	Trident	30-CC	40'		6.5					
WD	30	G 1447		21-#6	37'		5.1	42	A			
WD	73	G 1083		73-A	168'		18.3		C			
WD	73	G 1083		73-AT	168'		18.3	50	B			



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Area	Block	Lease	Facility Name	Facility ID ¹	Water Depth	Latitude/ Longitude	Distance to Shore	API Gravity	Rating ²	High Well ³	All Storage ⁴	Thru Volume ⁵
WD	74	G 1084		74-B	180'		16.8	38	B			
WD	73	G 1083		73-C	172'		18.9	50	C			
WD	73	G 1083		73-D	168'		18.4	29	A			
WD	73	G 1083		73-D	168'		18.4	29	A			
WD	74	G 1084		74-F	170'		17.0	24	B			
WD	91	G 1090		91-G	186'		17.2	46	B			
WD	99	G 1096		99-B	200'		23.6		B			

¹ MMS complex identification number of facility.

² Worst-case discharge volume rating based on the following table:

Rating	Volume (Barrels)	Rating	Volume (Barrels)
A	0-1,000	D	10,001-20,000
B	1,001-3,000	E	>20,000
C	3,001-10,000		

³ If Rating is E or if high rate well has a daily flow rate > 2,500 bbls, provide the rate that oil is being produced in bpd from an uncontrolled flow

⁴ If Rating is E or if high rate well has a daily flow rate > 2,500 bbls, provide the total volume in bbls of all tanks on the facility used for the storage of oil including production (e.g., fuel oil)

⁵ If Rating is E or if high rate well has a daily flow rate > 2,500 bbls, provide the throughput volume in bpd of the lease term pipelines that depart the facility.

Table 2 OCS Pipelines	
1	Provide the 2-letter MMS area designation and the OCS Block No. of the originating point of the ROW pipeline (e.g., WC 425, HI A-375).
2	Provide the latitude and longitude of the originating point of the ROW pipeline in degrees and decimal minutes (e.g., 28° 25.35'N, 90°09.08'W).
3	Provide the 2-letter MMS area designation and the OCS Block No. of the terminus of the ROW pipeline (e.g., WC 425, HI A-375).
4	Provide the latitude and longitude of the terminus of the ROW pipeline in degrees and decimal minutes (e.g., 28° 25.35'N, 90°09.08'W).
5	Indicate whether the ROW pipeline either terminates or originates at the Federal / State boundary (i.e., Yes, No).
6	Provide the 5-digit MMS Segment No. of the ROW pipeline (e.g., 00006, 01234, 11456).
7	Provide the OCS ROW No. of the ROW pipeline (e.g., 092, 0436, G 10992).
8	Provide the length of the ROW pipeline in feet.
9	Provide the internal diameter of the ROW pipeline in inches.
10	Provide the API Gravity of the oil being transported by the ROW pipeline.
11	Indicate whether the ROW pipeline is monitored by a leak detection system (i.e., yes, no).
12	Provide the throughput volume in barrels of oil per day of the ROW pipeline.
13	Provide the distance to shore of the point of the ROW pipeline that is nearest to the shoreline in miles.
14	Indicate whether the ROW pipeline has an associated appurtenance platform(s) (i.e., Yes, No).

Table 2 – OCS ROW Pipelines

Figure 1-29

From	Latitude	Longitude	To	Fed/St Boundary (Yes/No)	Segment No.	ROW No.	Length (feet)	Size (In.)	API Gravity (□)	Leak Detection System (Y/N)	Thru Volume (BOPD)	Distance to Shore (miles)	Appurt. Platform (Y/N)
AC 24	26° 57' 17.4"	94° 46' 9.56"	AC 25 A										
AC 25	26° 56' 21.167"	94° 41' 18.874"	BA 341	Yes	11952	G 20551	723,354	16.375 to 18.876	25.4 to 26.2	Yes	100,000	10.34 statute	No
AC 25 HOOVER	26° 56' 21.167"	94° 41' 18.874"	GA A244	Yes	11952	G20551	723,354	20	31	Yes			
EB 945	27° 01' 03"	94° 54' 29"	AC 25 A	No	0011875	G 20522	87321	10	45	No	6000	150	No
EB 945	27° 01' 03"	94° 54' 29"	AC 25 A	No	0011876	G 20523	88963	6	45	No	6000	150	No
EB 946	27° 02' 05"	94° 52' 32"	AC 25 A	No	0011874	G20521	83712	10	45	No	6000	150	No
EB 949	27° 01' 44"	94° 43' 28"	AC 25 A	No	0012584	G21885	34730	6	45	No	6000	150	No
EB 949	27° 01' 44"	94° 43' 28"	AC 25 A	No	0012584	G 21885	34730	6	45	No	6000	150	No
GA 209 A	29° 07' 49.00"	92° 32' 45.00"	HI 179 A	No	8984	G 11726	21,268	6	N/A	No	Min.	18	No
GC 18	2° 7' 56.37"	91° 01' 45"	EW 989 SSTI	No	07905	6928	16150	10	30.1	No	23686	75	No
GC 60	27° 54' 22.28"	91° 08' 39.93"	GC 18	No	10999	4940	40419	6	28.7	No	459	75	No
GC 60	27° 54' 22.28"	91° 08' 39.93"	GC 18	No	11000	4940	40250	6	28.7	No	S/I	75	No
GI 18 F/S	29° 07' 55.30"	89° 55' 51.00"	GI 22 L	Yes	790	G 01506-C	20,862	10	30.2	No	3,100	5	No
GI 22 L	29° 06.096'	89° 58.686'	GI 17 F/S	Yes	04840	G 03643	25,800	11.626	33.1	Yes	55,600	3.0	Yes
MC 211	28° 47' 02"	88° 14' 04"	VK 989 A	No	0012520	G 21495	147972	8-10	35	No	15000	40	No
MC 211	28° 47' 02"	88° 14' 04"	VK 989 A	No	0012523	G21496	148129	8-10	35	No	15000	40	No
MC 268 A	28° 39.774'	89° 47.180'	WD 73A	No	05034	G 03656	111,649.2	7.875	33.1	Yes	7,800	24.5	Yes
MC 280 A	28° 39.76'	89° 09.45'	SP 93 A	No	06639	G 05229	82,948.8	11.626	33.1	Yes	5,500	19.0	Yes
MC 397 A	28° 32.80'	89° 55.80'	MC 268A	No	09402	G 12748	68,956.8	7.625	33.1	Yes	5,550	45.0	Yes
MO 823	30° 11' 20"	88° 09' 47"	MO 869	No	10525	6848	32261	3	.82	No	Corrosion Inhibitor	4	No



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From	To	Fed./St Boundary (Yes/No)	Segment No.	ROW No.	Length (feet)	Size (In.)	API Gravity (□)	Leak Detection System (Y/N)	Thru Volume (BOPD)	Distance to Shore (miles)	Appurt. Platform (Y/N)
SM 6 A	EI 11 F/S	Yes	03544	G 01347	173,184	12.126	33.7	Yes	28,700	7.58	Yes
SM 73 A	SM 69 B	No	00803	G 01462	14,097.6	7.937	33.7	Yes	3,500	61.45	Yes
SP 93 A	WD 73 A	No	06364	G 04979	147,734.4	11.626	33.1	Yes	14,800	14.5	Yes
ST 54 G	GI 22 L	No	08216	G 01506	173,184	10.02	33.1	Yes	16,300	9.5	Yes
VK 734	MP 283	No	12178	N/A	15042	6	40.0	No	5740	73.1	No
VK 734	MP 283	No	12179	N/A	15042	4	40.0	No	5740	73.1	No
VR 164 A	VR 146 A	No	09620	G 13477	38,755.2	6.001	43.5	Yes	3,600	39.56	Yes
VR 265	SM 69 B	No	00806	G 01462A	13,0996.8	7.875	32.7	Yes	17,400	61.45	Yes
WD 30 J	WD 30 TI	No	07856	G 08396	2,851.2	8	33.1	Yes	22,000	9.5	Yes
WD 73 A	GI 18 F/S	Yes	07791	G 08382	104,861	11.626	33.1	Yes	38,000	3.0	Yes
WD 73 A	GI 22 L	No	05284	G 03860	104,332.8	11.626	33.1	Yes	17,000	10.0	Yes
WD 90 A	WD 73 A	No	07856	G 01374	15,600	5	33.1	Yes	Idle	23.0	Yes

¹ Indicate whether the ROW pipeline either terminates or originates at the Federal/State boundary (i.e., Yes or No).

² Provide the throughput volume in barrels of oil per day of the ROW pipeline.

³ Provide the distance to shore of the point of the ROW pipeline that is nearest to the shoreline in miles.

⁴ Indicate whether the ROW pipeline has an associated appurtenance platform(s)

MP – Main Pass
 SS – Ship Shoal
 WC – West Cameron

** Estimate; value could not be located in files. The middle of SS 35 block was used.

Abbreviations:

HI – High Island
 GB – Garden Banks

Table 3 Platforms in State Waters	
1	Provide the 2-letter MMS area designation of the State facility (e.g., MP, PS, WC).
2	Provide the State Block No. of the State facility.
3	Provide the State Lease No. of the State facility.
4	Provide the State facility designation.
5	Provide the State-assigned identification number for the facility.
6	Provide the water depth at the site of the State facility in feet.
7	Provide the latitude and longitude of the State facility in degrees and decimal minutes (e.g., 28° 25.35'N, 90°09.08'W).
8	Provide the distance from the facility to the nearest shoreline in miles.
9	Provide the API Gravity of the densest oil being produced or stored at the State facility.
10	Enter the appropriate worst-case discharge volume rating (e.g., A, B, C, D, or E).
11	If "Rating" in column 10 is "E" or if high rate well has a daily flow rate greater than 2,500 barrels, provide the rate that oil is being produced in barrels per day from an uncontrolled flow of the highest capacity well at the facility.
12	If "Rating" in column 10 is "E" or if high rate well has a daily flow rate greater than 2,500 barrels, provide the total volume in barrels of all tanks on the facility used for the storage of oil including production (e.g., fuel oil including diesel fuel, corrosion inhibitors).
13	If "Rating" in column 10 is "E" or if high rate well has a daily flow rate greater than 2,500 barrels, provide the throughput volume in barrels of oil per day of the lease term pipelines that depart the facility.

Table 3 – Production Platforms and Satellite Structures in State Waters Seaward of the Coastline

Figure 1-30

Area	Block	State Lease #	Lease	Facility Name	Facility ID ¹	Water Depth	Distance to Shore	API Gravity	Rating ²	High Well ³	All Storage ⁴	Thru Volume ⁵
MA	75	-	S 701	F	-	10'	0.2					
MA	76	-	S 347	A #1 & 94 #2	-	14'	1.4					
MA	76	-	S 347	A AUXILIARY	-	14'	1.4					
MA	76	-	S 347	D #2	-	16'	1.0					
MA	77	-	S 348	B #1 & #2	-	22'	3.0					
MA	77	-	S 348	Norphlet	-	12'	1.1					
MA	94	-	S 349	C	-	14'	2.0					
MA	95	-	S 350	E #1 & #2	-	22'	3.5					
MB	62	-	S 534		-	14'	3.6					
MB	62	-	S 534		-	15'	3.6					
MB	63	-	S 535		-	12'	3.7					
MB	63	-	S 535		-	12'	4.2					
MB	64	-	S 613		-	12'	3.0					
MB	111	-	S 536		-	42'	3.4					
MB	112	-	S 537		-	40'	3.8					
MB	112	-	S 537		-	40'	3.8					
MB	112	-	S 537		-	27'	3.2					



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Area	Block	State Lease #	Lease	Facility Name	Facility ID ¹	Water Depth	Latitude/ Longitude	Distance to Shore	API Gravity	Rating ²	High Well ³	All Storage ⁴	Thru Volume ⁵
MB	112	-	S 537		-	37'		3.0					
MB	112	-	S 537		-	40'		3.7					
MB	114	-	S 624		-	21'		2.2					
MB	115	-	S 538		-	46'		2.8					

* - Plugged and Abandoned

¹ State identification number of surface wellhead structures in state waters. State identification numbers are not issued for facilities.

² Worst-case discharge volume rating based on the following table:

Rating	Volume (Barrels)
A	0-1,000
B	1,001-3,000
C	3,001-10,000
D	10,001-20,000
E	> 20,000

³ If Rating is E or if high rate well has a daily flow rate > 2,500 bbls, provide the rate that oil is being produced in bpd from an uncontrolled flow of the highest capacity well at the facility.

⁴ If Rating is E or if high rate well has a daily flow rate > 2,500 bbls, provide the total volume in bbls of all tanks on the facility used for the storage of oil including production (e.g., fuel oil including diesel fuel, corrosion inhibitors).

⁵ If Rating is E or if high rate well has a daily flow rate > 2,500 bbls, provide the throughput volume in bpd of the lease term pipelines that depart the facility.

Table 4 Pipelines in State Waters	
1	Provide the 2-letter MMS area designation and the Block No. of the originating point of the State ROW pipeline (e.g., SP 2, EI 21).
2	Provide the latitude and longitude of the originating point of the State ROW pipeline in degrees and decimal minutes (e.g., 28° 25.35'N, 90°09.08'W).
3	Provide the 2-letter MMS area designation and the Block No. of the terminus of the State ROW pipeline or the point at which the ROW pipeline crosses the coastline (e.g., HI 96, SS 10).
4	Provide the latitude and longitude of the terminus of the State ROW pipeline (if in State waters) or the point at which the ROW crosses the coastline in degrees and decimal minutes (e.g., 28° 25.35'N, 90°09.08'W).
5	Indicate whether the ROW pipeline either terminates or originates at the Federal / State boundary (i.e., yes, no).
6	Provide the State-assigned identification number of the State ROW pipeline, if assigned.
7	Provide the State-assigned ROW No. of the State ROW pipeline.
8	Provide the length of the State ROW pipeline in feet.
9	Provide the internal diameter of the State ROW pipelines in inches.
10	Provide the API Gravity of the oil being transported by the State ROW pipeline.
11	Indicate whether the State ROW pipeline is monitored by a leak detection systems (i.e., Yes, No).
12	Provide the throughput volume in barrels of oil per day of the State ROW pipeline.
13	Provide the distance to shore of the point of the ROW pipeline that is nearest to the shoreline in miles.
14	Indicate whether the ROW pipeline has an associated appurtenance platform(s) (i.e., Yes, No).

Table 4 – Row Pipelines in State Waters Seaward of the Coastline

Figure 1-31

1	2a	2b	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
From	Latitude	Longitude	To	Latitude	Longitude	Fed./St Boundary (Yes/No)	Segment No.	ROW No.	Length (feet)	Size (Inches)	API Gravity (°)	Leak Detection System (Y/N)	Thru Volume (BOPD.)	Distance to Shore (miles)	Appurt. Platform (Y/N)
GA A244 F/S			Quintana Station			Yes			427,152	20	31				
GI 10 SSTI			GI 18 A			No	657	2161	1,200	6	30.2	No*	172	7	No
GI 17 S			GI 18 A			No	N/A	1022E	2,1120	6	30.2	No*	301	5	Yes
GI 18 A			GI 9 M			No	N/A	2521	9,575	4	30.2	No*	110	7	Yes
GI 18 A			GI 18 F/S			Yes	790	2189	5,485	10	30.2	No*	3,100	7	No
GI 18 F/S			GI 18 A			Yes	6292	2022	3,228	4	30.2	No*	964	7	No
MO 823 A			MB 76 Aux			Yes	AI RW 10740	00-49-001	46200	8	0.82	No	2190	4.0	No
MP 74 B			MP 72 A			No	N/A	2407	16,000	4	35.0	No*	300	6	Yes
MP 92 A			MP 7 A			Yes	2570	N/A	9500	3.5	33	No	350	4.9	No
BA 341			BA 377 S (state)			No	11952	20551	76,048	18.500 to 18.876	25.4 to 26.2	Yes	100,000	0	No
GI 17 F/S			Grand Isle Terminal			Yes	04840	03643	30,748	11.626	33.1	Yes	55,600	0	No
GI 18 F/S			Grand Isle Terminal			Yes	07791	08382	89,443	11.626	33.1	Yes	38,000	0	No

INLAND PIPELINES (NO MMS JURISDICTION)

MAGP	██████	██████	MB 76 AUX	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	56500	8.25	.082	No	2188	Terminates Onshore	No
MB 76 AUX	██████	██████	MAGP	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	56500	8.25	0.82	No	557	Originates Onshore	No
MB 62 SSTI	██████	██████	MB 112 B	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	47639	6	0.82	No	1888	Inland	No
OTF	██████	██████	MB 62 SSTI	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	41621	6	0.82	No	2938	Inland	No
MB 62 SSTI	██████	██████	OTF	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	41635	8	0.82	No	4580	Inland	No
MB 76 AUX	██████	██████	MAGP	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	77616	6	0.82	No	2559	Inland	No
MB 76 AUX	██████	██████	MB 77 B	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	9169	8	0.82	No	264	Inland	No
MB 112 B	██████	██████	MB 62 SSTI	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	47639	8	0.82	No	3040	Inland	No
MB 77 B	██████	██████	MB 76 AUX	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	9169	6	0.82	No	634	Inland	No

- ¹ Indicate whether the ROW pipeline either terminates or originates at the Federal/State boundary (i.e., Yes or No).
- ² Provide the throughput volume in barrels of oil per day of the ROW pipeline.
- ³ Provide the distance to shore of the point of the ROW pipeline that is nearest to the shoreline in miles.
- ⁴ Indicate whether the ROW pipeline has an associated appurtenance platform(s) (i.e., Yes or No).
- ⁵ State identification numbers are not issues to facilities or pipelines.

Incident Command System (ICS) Forms		Figure 1-32
ICS Form	Name	
Weather	Weather Report	
Notifications	Notification Status Report	
ICS 201 (-1, -2, -3, and -4)	Incident Briefing Forms	
ICS 202	Response Objectives	
ICS 205	Communications Plan	
ICS 206	Medical Plan	
ICS 208	Site Safety & Health Plan	
ICS 214a	Individual Log	

WEATHER REPORT

Purpose: The Weather Report form provides the Incident Commander (the Command and General Staffs assuming command of the incident) with basic information regarding current incident specific weather conditions, forecast for the next twenty-four (24) and forty-eight (48) hour period. Personnel or responders at the incident location should provide real time current weather data. It also serves as a permanent record of the initial response to the incident.

Preparation: The Planning Section prepares the briefing from data gathered from NOAA's National Weather Service and other sources. The information will be provided to the Situation Unit Leader so he may maintain the information on his static display.

Distribution: After the initial briefing of the Incident Commander and General Staff members, the Incident Briefing is duplicated and distributed to the Command Staff, Section Chiefs, Branch Directors, Division/Group Supervisors, and appropriate Planning and Logistics Section Unit Leaders.

ITEM	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident Name	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Date/Time Prepared	Enter date & time prepared (e.g. 09/17/1996 1500hrs.).
3.	Operational Period	Enter the date and time interval for which the form applies (e.g. 0600 09/17/2000 to 0600 09/18/2000).
4.	Prepared By	Enter the name of the person completing the form.
5.	Wind Speed	Enter wind speed. (Indicate either knots or mph)
6.	Wind Direction	Enter the direction from which the wind is blowing.
7.	Air Temperature	Enter on the air temperature in °F.
8.	Barometric Pressure	Enter current barometric pressure in inches.
9.	Humidity	Enter current humidity in percent.
10.	Visibility	Enter visibility in miles. (Use data from surveillance aircraft)
11.	Ceiling	Enter ceiling in feet. (Use data from surveillance aircraft)
12.	High Tide (time)	Enter time for next high tide for current operational period (24 hr).
13.	High Tide (height)	Enter height of next high tide for current operational period (feet).
14.	Sunrise	Enter time of sunrise for current operational period.
15.	Wave Height (feet)	Enter the wave height in feet (e.g. 1-3 feet).
16.	Wave Direction	Enter the direction, which the waves are moving.
17.	Swell Height	Enter the swell height. (feet)
18.	Swell Interval	Enter the swell interval (seconds)
19.	Current Speed	Enter the speed of water current (Indicate either kts or mph).
20.	Current Direction	Enter the direction which the water current is moving,
21.	Water Temperature	Enter the water temperature in °F.
22.	Low Tide (time)	Enter time for next low tide for current operational period (24 hr).
23.	Low Tide (height)	Enter height of next low tide for current operational period (feet).
24.	Sunset	Enter time of sunset for current operational period.
25.	Notes	Enter notes (e.g. thunderstorm activity, wind shift, front movement) about weather data current operational period.
24 Hour Forecast		
26.	Forecast	Enter forecast (e.g. thunderstorm activity, expected temperature, wind shift, front movement) for forecast period.
48 Hour Forecast		
27.	Forecast	Enter forecast (e.g. thunderstorm activity, expected temperature, wind shift, front movement) for forecast period.

Weather Report

Incident:	Prepared By: _____ at _____
Period:	Version Name:

Present Conditions

Wind Speed:	Wave Height:
Wind Direction From The:	Wave Direction:
Air Temperature:	Swell Height:
Barometric Pressure:	Swell Interval:
Humidity:	Current Speed:
Visibility:	Current Direction Toward:
Ceiling:	Water Temperature:
Next High Tide (Time):	Next Low Tide (Time):
Next High Tide (Height):	Next Low Tide (Height):
Sunrise:	Sunset:

Notes:

24 Hour Forecast

Sunrise:	Sunset:
High Tide (Time):	High Tide (Time):
High Tide (Height):	High Tide (Height):
Low Tide (Time):	Low Tide (Time):
Low Tide (Height):	Low Tide (Height):

Notes:

48 Hour Forecast

Sunrise:	Sunset:
High Tide (Time):	High Tide (Time):
High Tide (Height):	High Tide (Height):
Low Tide (Time):	Low Tide (Time):
Low Tide (Height):	Low Tide (Height):

Notes:

Weather Report		© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.
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NOTIFICATION REPORT

Purpose: The Notification Report is used to document each Government and Non-Government Organizations (NGO) notified and briefed on the incident.

Preparation: The company representative or the Liaison Officer in the Command Staff prepares the Notification Report.

Distribution: The Notification Report is a critical part of the incident briefing and the Incident Action Plan. When updated, the Situation Unit Leader will post/update the Situation Display in the Command Post.

ITEM	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Version Name	
3.	Period	Enter the Operational Period date and time.
4.	Prepared By	Enter name and title of the person preparing the form and date/time (Military Time).
5.	Organization Notified	Enter the name of the Organization notified.
	Phone Number	Enter the phone number of the Organization notified.
	Date/Time	Enter the date and time the notification is made.
	Person Contacted	Enter the name of the person notified.
	Person Contacted Email	Enter the email address of the person notified.
	Case Number	Enter the Case Number where applicable (e.g. NRC Case Number).
	Follow Up	Circle Yes or No if follow up is required.
	ETA On Site	Enter the estimated time of arrival of the organization if applicable.
	Notified By	Enter the name of the person making the notification.



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Notification Status Report

Incident: _____ Prepared By: _____ at: _____

Period: _____ to _____ Version Name: _____

Organization Notified	Phone	Date /Time Notified	Person Contacted	Person Contacted Email	Case No.	Follow Up	ETA On Site	Notified By
	() -					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HR	

Notes: _____

	() -					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HR	
--	-------	--	--	--	--	---	----	--

Notes: _____

	() -					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HR	
--	-------	--	--	--	--	---	----	--

Notes: _____

	() -					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HR	
--	-------	--	--	--	--	---	----	--

Notes: _____

	() -					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HR	
--	-------	--	--	--	--	---	----	--

Notes: _____

	() -					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HR	
--	-------	--	--	--	--	---	----	--

Notes: _____

Notification Status Report _____ © 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

INCIDENT BRIEFING (ICS FORM 201)

Purpose: The Incident Briefing form provides the Incident Commander, the Command Staff and General Staff assuming command of the incident with basic information regarding the incident situation and the resources allocated to the incident. It also serves as a permanent record of the initial response to the incident.

Preparation: The Initial Incident Commander prepares the briefing form for presentation to the relieving Incident Commander along with a more detailed oral briefing.

Distribution: After the initial briefing of the Incident Commander and General Staff members, the Incident Briefing is duplicated and distributed to the Command Staff, Section Chiefs, Branch Directors, Division/Group Supervisors, and appropriate Planning and Logistics Section Unit Leaders. The sketch map and summary of current action portions of the briefing form are given to the Situation Unit while the Current Organization and Resources Summary portion are given to the Resources Unit.

ITEM	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Prepared By	Enter name of person completing form and the date & time prepared (e.g. 09/17/1996 1500hrs.).
3.	Period	Enter the date and time interval of the operational period for which the form applies (e.g. 0600 09/17/2000 to 0600 09/18/2000).
4.	Version Name	
5.	ICS 201-1 Map Sketch	Show the Areas of Operations, the incident site, overflight results, trajectories, impacted shorelines, or other graphics depicting situation and response status on a sketch or attached map.
6.	ICS 201-2 Summary of Current Actions	Brief paragraph on: 1. What, when, and how the incident occurred 2. Surveillance & weather information 3. Overall initial response objectives 4. Timeline of major events or actions that have taken place.
7.	ICS 201-3 Current Organization	Enter on the organization chart the names of the individuals assigned to each position. Modify the chart as necessary.
8.	ICS 201-4 Resources Summary	Track the following information about the resources allocated to the incident. Name of supplier providing the resource 2. Resource Type (e.g. fire truck, boom, skimmer) 3. Description (e.g. size, name, capacity) 4. Quantity or amount of resource(s) 5. Area of Operation – destination of the resource (e.g. staging area, division, group, task force) 6. Status of each resource (e.g. Standby, En-route with Estimated time of arrival, At Staging, Assigned, & Out of Service).

ICS 201-1 Incident Briefing Map/Sketch

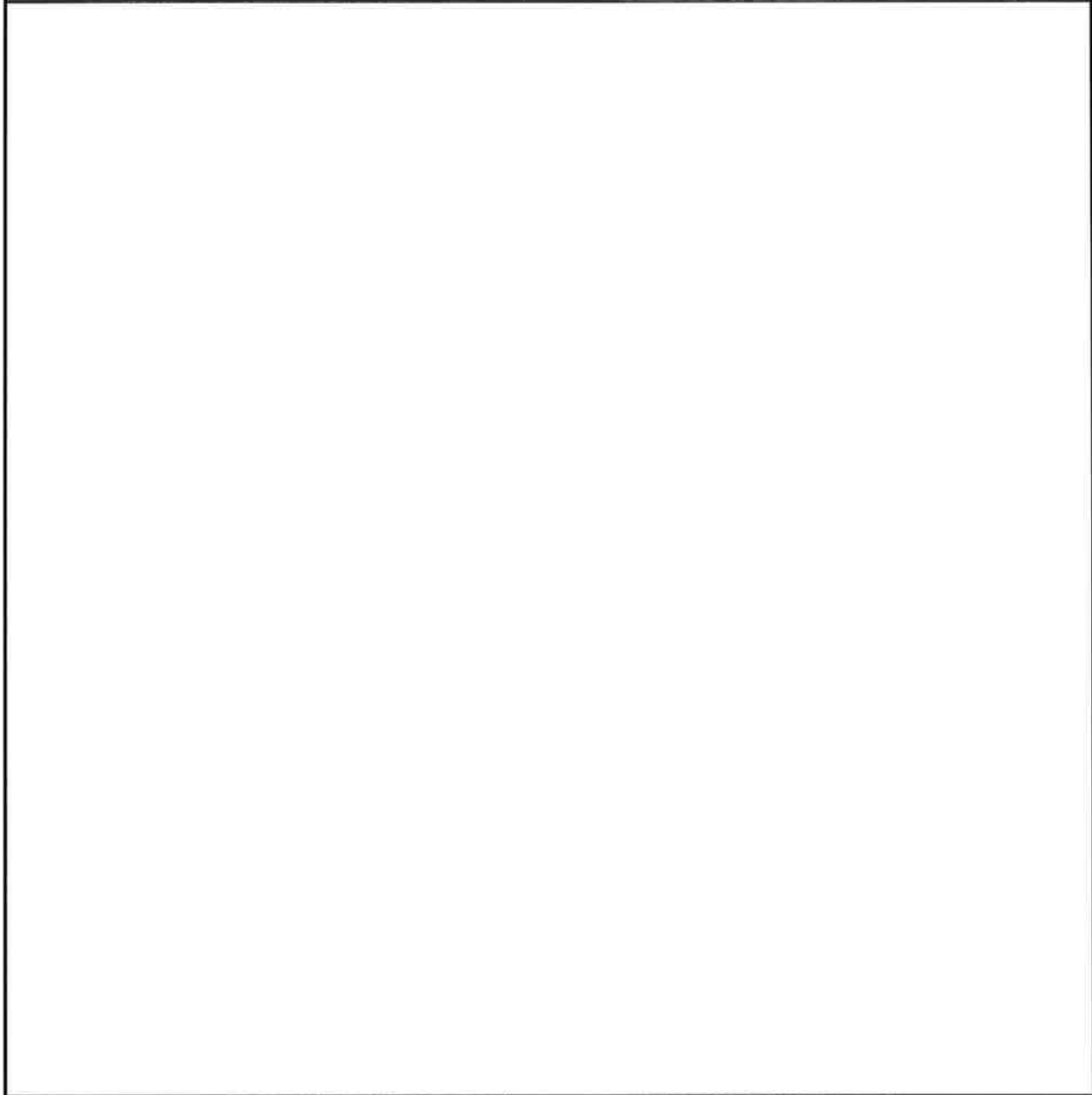
Incident:

Prepared By:

at

Period:

Version Name:



ICS 201-1 Incident Briefing
Map/Sketch

© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

ICS 201-2 – Summary of Current Actions

Incident:	Prepared By:	at:
Period:	to	Version Name:

Incident Information

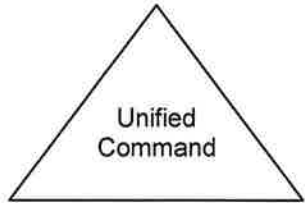
Initial Incident Objectives

Summary of Current Actions

Date/Time	Action/Note

ICS 201-3 Current Organization

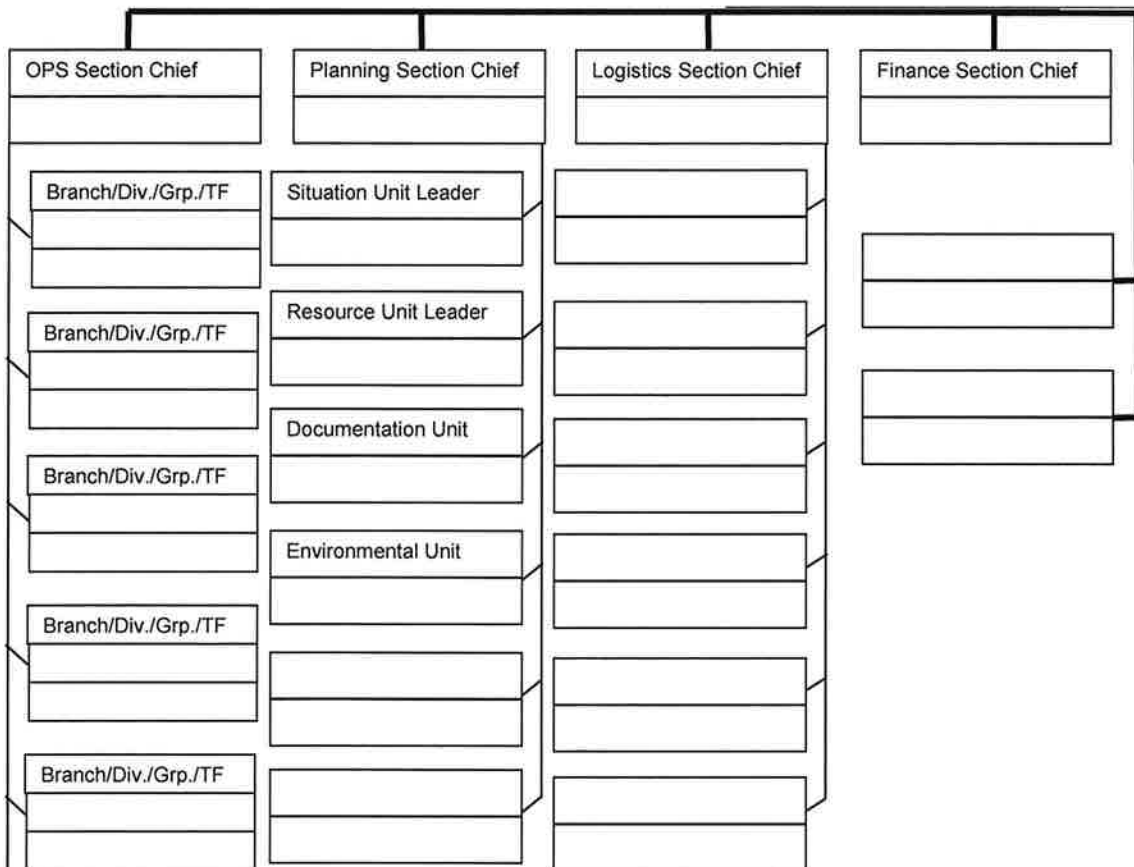
Incident:	Prepared By:	at:
Period:	Version Name:	



Federal _____
State _____
Incident _____
Commander _____



Safety Officer _____
Liaison Officer _____
Information Officer _____





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ICS 201-4 – Resource Summary

Incident:

Period:

ID	Supplier	Resource Type	Description	Quantity	Size	Area of Operation	Status	Status Date/Time

ICS 201-4 Resource Summary © 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES FORM (ICS FORM 202)

Purpose. The Response Objectives Form describes the basic incident strategy, control objectives, and provides weather, tide and current information and safety considerations for use during the next operational period. The Attachments list at the bottom of the form also serves as a table of contents for the Incident Action Plan.

Preparation. The Response Objectives Form is completed by the Planning Sections following each formal Planning Meeting conducted in preparation for the Incident Action Plan.

Distribution. The Response Objectives Form will be reproduced with the IAP and given to all supervisory personnel at the Section, Branch, Division/Group and Unit leader levels.

NOTE: ICS 202, Response Objectives, serves as part of the IAP that is not considered complete until attachments are included.

Item	Item Title	Instructions
1.	Incident Name:	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Date Prepared:	Enter date prepared (e.g. 09/17/1996).
3.	Time Prepare:	Enter time prepared (e.g. 1530).
4.	Operational Period:	Enter the date and time interval for which the form applies(e.g. 1800 09/17/1996 to 0600 09/18/1996).
5.	Overall Incident Objective(s):	Enter short, clear and concise statements of the objectives for managing the response. The overall incident objectives usually apply for the duration of the incident.
6.	Objectives for specific Operational Period:	Enter short, clear and concise statements of the objectives for the incident response for this operational period. Include alternatives.
7.	Safety Message for the specified Operational Period:	Enter information such as known safety hazards and specific precautions to be observed during this operational period. If available, a safety message should be referenced and attached.
8.	Weather:	Attach a sheet with the observed and predicted weather.
9.	Tides:	Attach a sheet with the tidal prediction information for the specified operational period.
10.	Sunrise / Sunset:	Enter predicted times for sunrise and/or sunset during the specified operational period.
11.	Attachments:	Enter "Yes" or "No" in the field before the attachment name for any form to be attached to the IAP.
12.	Prepared By:	Enter the name of the Planning Section Chief completing the form.

ICS 202 - General Response Objectives		
Incident:	Prepared By:	at:
Period:	Version Name:	
Overall and Tactical Objectives		
	Assigned to:	Status
1. Ensure the Safety of Citizens and Response Personnel		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1a. Identify hazard(s) of spilled material		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1b. Establish site control (hot zone, warm zone, cold zone, & security)		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1c. Consider evacuations if needed		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1d. Establish vessel and/or aircraft restrictions		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1e. Monitor air in impacted areas		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1f. Develop site safety plan for personnel & ensure safety briefings are conducted		
2. Control the Source of the Spill		
<input type="checkbox"/> 2a. Complete emergency shutdown		
<input type="checkbox"/> 2b. Conduct firefighting		
<input type="checkbox"/> 2c. Initiate temporary repairs		
<input type="checkbox"/> 2d. Transfer and/or lighter product		
<input type="checkbox"/> 2e. Conduct salvage operations, as necessary		
3. Manage a Coordinated Response Effort		
<input type="checkbox"/> 3a. Complete or confirm notifications		
<input type="checkbox"/> 3b. Establish a unified command organization and facilities (command post, etc.)		
<input type="checkbox"/> 3c. Ensure local and tribal officials are included in response organizations		
<input type="checkbox"/> 3d. Initiate spill response Incident Action Plans (IAP)		
<input type="checkbox"/> 3e. Ensure mobilization & tracking of resources & account for personnel & equip		
<input type="checkbox"/> 3f. Complete documentation		
4. Maximize Protection of Environmentally-Sensitive Areas		
<input type="checkbox"/> 4a. Implement pre-designated response strategies		
<input type="checkbox"/> 4b. Identify resources at risk in spill vicinity		
<input type="checkbox"/> 4c. Track oil movement and develop spill trajectories		
<input type="checkbox"/> 4d. Conduct visual assessments (e.g., overflights)		
<input type="checkbox"/> 4e. Development/implement appropriate protection tactics		
ICS 202 General Response Objectives		© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

ICS 202 - GENERAL RESPONSE OBJECTIVES

Incident:	Prepared By:	at:
Period:	Version Name:	
Overall and Tactical Objectives		
	Assigned to:	Status
5. Contain and Recover Spilled Material		
<input type="checkbox"/> 5a. Deploy containment boom at the spill site & conduct open-water skimming		
<input type="checkbox"/> 5b. Deploy containment boom at appropriate collection areas		
<input type="checkbox"/> 5c. Evaluate time-sensitive response technologies (e.g., dispersants, in-situ burning)		
<input type="checkbox"/> 5d. Develop disposal plan		
6. Recover and Rehabilitate Injured Wildlife		
<input type="checkbox"/> 6a. Establish oiled wildlife reporting hotline		
<input type="checkbox"/> 6b. Conduct injured wildlife search and rescue operations		
<input type="checkbox"/> 6c. Setup primary care unit for injured wildlife		
<input type="checkbox"/> 6d. Operate wildlife rehabilitation center		
<input type="checkbox"/> 6e. Initiate citizen volunteer effort for oiled bird rehabilitation		
7. Remove Oil from Impacted Areas		
<input type="checkbox"/> 7a. Conduct appropriate shoreline cleanup efforts		
<input type="checkbox"/> 7b. Clean oiled structures (piers, docks, etc.)		
<input type="checkbox"/> 7c. Clean oiled vessels		
8. Minimize Economic Impacts		
<input type="checkbox"/> 8a. Consider tourism, vessel movements, & local economic impacts		
<input type="checkbox"/> 8b. Protect public and private assets, as resources permit		
<input type="checkbox"/> 8c. Establish damage claims process		
9. Keep Stakeholders and Public Informed of Response Activities		
<input type="checkbox"/> 9a. Provide forum to obtain stakeholder input and concerns		
<input type="checkbox"/> 9b. Provide stakeholders with details of response actions		
<input type="checkbox"/> 9c. Identify stakeholder concerns and issues, and address as practical		
<input type="checkbox"/> 9d. Provide timely safety announcements		
<input type="checkbox"/> 9e. Establish a Joint Information Center (JIC)		
<input type="checkbox"/> 9f. Conduct regular news briefings		
<input type="checkbox"/> 9g. Manage news media access to spill response activities		
<input type="checkbox"/> 9h. Conduct public meetings, as appropriate		
ICS 202 General Response Objectives	© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.	

COMMUNICATIONS PLAN (ICS 205)

Purpose: The Communications Plan provides, in one location, information on all phone & radio frequency assignments for each operational period. Information from the Communications Plan on phone and frequency assignments is normally placed on the appropriate Assignment List (ICS Form 204).

Preparation: The Communications Plan is prepared by the Communications Unit Leader and given to the Planning Section Chief.

Distribution: The Communications Plan is duplicated and given to all recipients of the Incident Action Plan including the Incident Communications Center. Information from the plan is normally placed on the appropriate Assignment List(s) (ICS Form 204).

Item	Item Title	Instructions
1.	Incident	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Prepared By	Enter the name of the Communications Unit Leader or person preparing the form and the date & time prepared (e.g. 09/17/2000 1500hrs.).
3.	Operational Period	Enter the date and time interval for which the form applies (e.g. 0600 09/17/2000 to 0600 09/18/2000).
4.	Version Name	
5.	Phone Listing	Enter the phone numbers assigned to each person to be used on the incident.
	Name	Enter the name of the person
	Phone, Fax, & Radio	Enter the phone, fax, and radio number assigned to each person
	Radio Utilization	Enter the radio channel/frequency assigned to each person, place, or resource used on the incident.
6.	System	Enter the name of the communication system
	Channel	Enter the radio channel being utilized
	Function	Enter what function the frequency is being used for
	Frequency	Enter the frequency being utilized
	Assignment	Enter the communication system assignment
	Notes	Enter any notes or comments about the system

ICS 205 – Communications Plan

Incident: _____ Prepared By: _____ at: _____

Period: _____ Version Name: _____

Phone Listing

Name	Main Phone	Fax	Other No. – Desc.	Other No. – Desc.	Radio

Radio Utilization

System	Channel	Function	Frequency	Assignment	Notes

ICS 205 Communications Plan _____ © 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS FORM 206)

Purpose: The Medical Plan provides information on incident medical aid stations, transportation services, hospitals and medical emergency procedures.

Preparation: The Medical Plan is prepared by the Medical Unit Leader and reviewed by the Safety Officer.

Distribution: The Medical Plan may be an attachment to the Response Objectives Form (ICS 202), or information from the plan pertaining to incident medical aid stations and medical emergency procedures may be taken from the plan and placed on the Assignment list(s) (ICS Form 204).

Item	Item Title	Instructions
1.	Incident	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Prepared By	Enter the name of the Medical Unit Leader or person preparing the form and the date & time prepared (e.g. 09/17/2000 1500hrs.).
3.	Operational Period	Enter the date and time interval of the operational period for which the form applies (e.g. 0600 09/17/2000 to 0600 09/18/2000).
4.	Version Name	
5.	First Aid Stations	Enter name, location, and contact information for the incident medical first aid stations (e.g. Staging Area, Camp Ground) and indicate if paramedics are located at the site by entering "Yes" or "No" in the Paramedics (EMT) field.
6.	Transportation	
	Ground Ambulance Services	List name and address of ambulance services (e.g. Shaeffer, 4358 Brown Parkway, Corona). Provide phone numbers and indicate if ambulance company has paramedics by entering "Yes" or "No" in the Paramedics (EMT) field.
7.	Air Ambulance Services	List name and address of ambulance services (e.g. Shaeffer, 4358 Brown Parkway, Corona). Provide phone numbers and indicate if ambulance company has paramedics or doctors by entering "Yes" or "No" in the Doctor and Paramedics (EMT) field.
8.	Hospitals	List hospitals, which will serve this incident. Hospital name, address, phone number, radio and enter "Yes" or "No" to indicate whether the hospital has a burn center and/or helipad.
9.	Medical Emergency Procedures	Note any special emergency instructions for use by incident personnel.

ICS 206 – Medical Plan					
Incident:			Prepared By:		at:
Period:			Version Name:		
First Aid Stations					
Name	Location	EMT (On-Site)	Phone	Radio	
Transportation (Ground and/or Ambulance Services)					
Name	Location	EMT	Phone	Radio	
Air Ambulances					
D. Name	Location	Doctor/Nurse EMT	Phone	Radio	
Hospitals					
Name	Location	Helipad	Burn Center	Phone	Radio
Special Medical Emergency Procedures					
ICS 206 Medical Plan			© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.		

SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN (ICS FORM 208)

Purpose: The Site Safety and Health Plan (SSHP) is a site-specific document required by state and federal OSHA regulations and specified in the Area Contingency Plan. The SSHP, at minimum addresses, includes, or contains the following elements: health and safety hazard analysis for each site task or operation, comprehensive operations work plan, personnel training requirements, PPE selection criteria, site-specific medical monitoring requirements, air monitoring plan, site control measures, confined space entry procedures (if needed), pre-entry briefings (tailgate meetings), pre-operations commencement health and safety briefings for all incident participants, and quality assurance of SSHP effectiveness,

Preparation: The Safety Officer prepares the SSHP with input from the Industrial Hygienist and Medical Unit Leader.

Distribution: The SSHP is distributed to the Operations Section Chief for implementation and promulgation to all operational groups and responding agencies. A copy is provided to the Incident Commander, the Command Staff, and the General Staff.

ICS 208 – Site Safety Plan	
Incident: _____	Prepared by: _____ at: _____
Period: _____	Version Name: _____
Revision: _____	
Applies To Site: _____	
Products: _____ (Attach MSDS)	
SITE CHARACTERIZATION	
Water: _____	Wave Direction: _____
Wave Height: _____	Current Direction: _____
Current Speed: _____	Use: _____
Land: _____	Temp: _____
Weather: _____	Wind Direction: _____
Wind Speed: _____	
Pathways for Dispersion:	
Site Hazards	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boat Safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire, explosion, in-situ burning
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemical hazards	<input type="checkbox"/> Heat stress
<input type="checkbox"/> Cold Stress	<input type="checkbox"/> Helicopter operations
<input type="checkbox"/> Confined Spaces	<input type="checkbox"/> Lifting
<input type="checkbox"/> Drum handling	<input type="checkbox"/> Motor vehicles
<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Noise
<input type="checkbox"/> Electrical operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Overhead/buried utilities
<input type="checkbox"/> Fatigue	<input type="checkbox"/> Plants/wildlife
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> Pump hose	<input type="checkbox"/> Slips, trips, and falls
<input type="checkbox"/> Steam and hot water	<input type="checkbox"/> Trenching/Excavation
<input type="checkbox"/> UV Radiation	<input type="checkbox"/> Visibility
<input type="checkbox"/> Weather	<input type="checkbox"/> Work near water
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Air Monitoring	
%O ₂ : _____	%LEL: _____
ppm H ₂ S: _____	ppm Benzene: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): _____	
CONTROL MEASURES	
Engineering Controls	
<input type="checkbox"/> Source of release secured	<input type="checkbox"/> Valve(s) closed
<input type="checkbox"/> Site secured	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility shut down
<input type="checkbox"/> Energy source locked/tagged out	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Personal Protective Equipment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Impervious suit	<input type="checkbox"/> Respirators
<input type="checkbox"/> Inner gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Eye protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Outer gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal floatation
<input type="checkbox"/> Flame resistance clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Hard hats	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Additional Control Measures	
<input type="checkbox"/> Decontamination	<input type="checkbox"/> Stations established
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/> Facilities provided – OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120n
<input type="checkbox"/> Illumination	<input type="checkbox"/> Facilities provided – OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120m
<input type="checkbox"/> Medical Surveillance	<input type="checkbox"/> Provided – OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120fq
ICS 208 Site Safety Plan	
© 1997-2006 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.	

ICS 208 – Site Safety Plan		
Incident:	Prepared By: _____ at: _____	
Period:	Version Name: _____	
WORK PLAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> Booming	<input type="checkbox"/> Skimming	<input type="checkbox"/> Vac trucks
<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Sorbent pads	<input type="checkbox"/> Pumping
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Patching	<input type="checkbox"/> Hot work
<input type="checkbox"/> Excavation		
<input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate permits used		
TRAINING		
<input type="checkbox"/> Verified site workers trained per OSHA 29 CFR 1920.120		
ORGANIZATION		
<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Telephone/Radio</u>
Incident Commander:	_____	_____
Deputy Incident Commander:	_____	_____
Safety Officer:	_____	_____
Public Affairs Officer:	_____	_____
Other:	_____	_____
EMERGENCY PLAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> Alarm system: _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Evacuation plan: _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> First aid location: _____		
Notified		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital	_____	Phone: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Ambulance	_____	Phone: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Air ambulance	_____	Phone: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire	_____	Phone: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Law enforcement	_____	Phone: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency response/rescue	_____	Phone: _____
PRE-ENTRY BRIEFING		
<input type="checkbox"/> Initial briefing prepared for each site		
INCLUDING ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES		
<u>Attachments</u>	<u>Appendices</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Site Safety Program Evaluation Checklist	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Substance Information Sheets	<input type="checkbox"/> Confined Space Entry Checklist	
<input type="checkbox"/> Site Hazards	<input type="checkbox"/> Heat Stress Consideration	
<input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Cold Stress and Hypothermia Consideration	
<input type="checkbox"/> Training Program	<input type="checkbox"/> First Aid for Bites, Stings, and Poisonous Plant Contact	
<input type="checkbox"/> Confined Space Entry Procedure	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Work Practice for Oily Bird Rehabilitation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Work Practices for Boats	<input type="checkbox"/> SIPI Site Pre-Entry Briefing	
<input type="checkbox"/> PPE Description	<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Tracking System	
<input type="checkbox"/> Decontamination		
<input type="checkbox"/> Communication and Organization		
<input type="checkbox"/> Site Emergency Response Plan		
ICS 208 Site Safety Plan	© 1997-2006 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.	

Spill Management Team – ExxonMobil

Figure 1-33

#	Name/Position	Office	Pager	Cellular	Email
1	Incident Commander / 100 (Call Sign)				
	SEE, SKY	713-431-1444	--		
	Ryan, Neil	281-654-1042	--		
	Siegfried, James	713-431-2047	--		
2	Legal Officer / 110 (Call Sign)				
	Armstrong, Chris	713-656-1722	800-250-8915		
	Brink, Daniel	713-656-3322	--		
	Ross, Michael	713-656-4748	--		
3	Public Information Officer / 120 (Call Sign)				
	Roberts-Judd, Alex	713-431-2240	--		
	Ross, Margaret	281-870-6173	--		
4	Security Officer / 140 (Call Sign)				
	Guerra, Gilbert	281-654-1617	--		
	Mathieu, Dan	281-654-3293	--		
5	HQ Assessment Team / 170 (Call Sign)				
	Miller, Guy	713-656-0220	888-798-7933		
	Dolengowski, George	713-656-6667	--		
6	Deputy Incident Commander / 200 (Call Sign)				
	Ryan, Neil	281-654-1042	--		
	Walz, Gary	713-431-1880	--		
7	Operations Section Chief / 300 (Call Sign)				
	Arnold, Allen	713-431-1894	--		
	Midthun, Jan	281-654-1116	--		
	Siegfried, James	713-431-2047	--		
	Walz, Gary	713-431-1880	--		
8	Operations Officer / 301 (Call Sign)				
	Isiaka, Dotun	713-431-1371	--		
	Koselnik, Andre	713-431-2270	--		
9	Human Resources Advisor / 310 (Call Sign)				
	Jordan, Jim	713-431-2176	877-340-1180		
	Fullard, Curtis	713-431-1432	--		

#	Name/Position	Office	Pager	Cellular	Email
10	Field Onshore/Offshore Operations Supervisor / 320 (Call Sign)				
	Auzenne, Michael	337-269-5350	--		
	Benjamin, Richard	251-973-4261	--		
	Betancourt, John	281-212-2862	--		
	Bonhomme, Phillip	337-269-5382	--		
	Boudreaux, Mark	504-561-4612	--		
	Broussard, Gene	337-536-3131	--		
	Crain, Mike	251-873-2206	--		
	Goodly, Woodrow	337-536-3134	--		
	Guiberteau, Frank	985-787-5227	--		
	Henderson, Frank	251-973-4311	--		
	Hodson, Scott	713-431-1822	--		
	Hord, Tony	713-431-1589	--		
	Jensen, Randy	337-269-5350	--		
	Landry, Larry	504-561-4609	--		
	Lavergne, Brian	337-788-1750	--		
	Martin, Ricky	713-431-6991	--		
	Miller, Bill	337-536-3120	--		
	Norman, Joe	504-561-4611	--		
	Sandel, Kelly	361-798-9701	--		
	Trahan, Ricky	985-787-5262	--		
	Trujillo Ben	361-595-9260	--		
11	Salvage/Source Control Group / 350 (Call Sign)				
	Lacy, David	713-431-1932	--		
	Allman, Scott	281-654-1084	800-560-0999		
	Bane, Rodney	713-431-1087	800-227-6195		
	Frederickson, Roger	713-431-2170	800-560-0530		
	Knight, Jim	225-977-4660	888-520-5367		
12	Safety Officer / 400 (Call Sign)				
	Buehrig, John	281-654-1117	--		
	Gillis, Scott	281-654-0530	--		
	Gossett, Jim	281-654-1120	800-250-4096		
	Pieplow, Tim	281-654-3799	--		
13	Industrial Hygiene Specialist / 401 (Call Sign)				
	Wallace, Kevin	281-654-1922	888-241-2899		
	McDaniel, Colin	281-654-6179	--		



ExxonMobil Corporation
Regional Oil Spill Response Plan –
Offshore Operations

Section 1
Quick
Guide

#	Name/Position	Office	Pager	Cellular	Email
14	Logistics Section Chief / 800 (Call Sign)				
	McCorvey, Allen	281-654-1072	800-560-0421		
	Pirkle, Paul	281-654-6179	--		
15	Communications Unit / 810 (Call Sign)				
	Freeman, Rusty	281-654-2996	800-697-0898		
	Benner, Todd	713-656-4534	--		
	Brooks, Bill	281-654-3025	--		
	Carter, Mike	361-994-0056	--		
	Crane, Darryll	251-873-2223	888-979-0835		
	Darbonne, Will	337-269-5378	800-677-8994		
	McKeehan, Rodney	713-656-8200	--		
	Rodriguez, Reyes	713-656-1673	713-613-8108		
	Scott, Charlie	281-654-5799	713-613-8810		
	Young, Johnnie	985-787-5678	888-471-5334		
16	ROW Coordinator / 811 (Call Sign)				
	McNulty, Mike	713-431-2153	--		
	Ladd, Gerald	713-431-1250	--		
	Rothwell, John	713-431-1456	--		
	Saltaformaggio, Paul	225-383-3381	--		
17	Transportation Unit / 820 (Call Sign)				
	Solis, Tommy	985-787-5262	800-560-0342		
	Suhrhoff, Tom	713-431-1273	888-589-2872		
	Neeper, David	985-787-5262	888-288-8975		
18	Supply Unit / 840 (Call Sign)				
	Sisson, Mark	713-431-1105	--		
	Hatcher, Mark	713-656-3589	888-648-4597		
	Mattern, Greg	713-680-5283	--		
	Paredes, Victoria	713-656-4292	--		
19	Facilities Operations / 850 (Call Sign)				
	Coney, Otis	281-654-5611	--		
20	Planning Section Chief / 900 (Call Sign)				
	Bailey, Kevin	281-654-1041	--		
	Dillow, Kevin	281-654-1557	--		
21	Deputy Planning Section Chief / 901 (Call Sign)				
	Armstrong, Jonathan	281-654-1402	--		
	Morell, Jorge	281-654-0869	--		
22	ELIRT Coordinator / 902 (Call Sign)				
	Hansen, Brian	281-645-3685	800-224-7417		
	Rick Howard	281-654-1186	888-496-0507		

#	Name/Position	Office	Pager	Cellular	Email
23	Documentation Unit / 905 (Call Sign)				
	Howard, Bernie	281-654-1057	281-472-0028		
	Greenbaum, Diann	713-431-2145	800-345-9338		
	Griffith, Janet	713-431-1155	888-476-7194		
	Lewis, Pam	281-654-2907	--		
	Wells, Ann	713-431-1357	--		
24	Situation Unit / Information Relay / 906 (Call Sign)				
	Collier, Toni	281-654-1133	--		
	Tindol, Elizabeth	281-645-1087	888-477-1775		
	Wacaser, Jeffrey	281-654-3586	888-276-8664		
25	Trajectory Analysis Unit / 910 (Call Sign)				
	Little, Steve	281-654-1015	800-560-0231		
	Arnold, Scott	281-654-1864	--		
	Bell, Milton	281-654-1035	800-560-4361		
	Doussan, Chip	281-654-1037	800-560-0172		
	Volante, Ashley	281-654-6836	--		
26	Environmental Unit Leader / 915 (Call Sign)				
	Hebert, Keith	281-654-1002	--		
	Rosecrans, Adrienne	281-654-2742	--		
27	Environmental Unit – Regulatory/Resources at Risk / 920 (Call Sign)				
	Hromis, Boris	281-654-4937	--		
	Porche, Wil	281-654-1004	--		
	Taylor, Robert	281-654-5224	800-348-9736		
28	Environmental Unit – Disposal Specialist / 930 (Call Sign)				
	Rosecrans, Adrienne	281-654-2742	--		
	Buehrig, Laura		--		
	Ramos, David	281-654-3272	--		
29	Resource Unit Leader / 931 (Call Sign)				
	Baird, Jennifer	281-654-6119	--		
	Redus, Rick	281-654-1656	--		
	Sly, Alfred	281-654-5947	--		
30	Environmental Unit - Dispersant & Burning / 932 (Call Sign)				
	Neil, Beth	281-654-8712	--		
	Saadeh, Rick	713-431-1170	--		
	Sciba, Chuck	281-654-1188	888-264-4218		

#	Name/Position	Office	Pager	Cellular	Email
31	Environmental Unit - SCAT / 940 (Call Sign)				
	Frost, Doug	281-654-1110	--		
	Borne, Richard	281-654-2927	800-560-0396		
	Mcelhaney, Joe	--	--		
	Walker, Jerome	281-654-3770	--		
32	Environmental Unit - Wildlife / 950 (Call Sign)				
	Marquez, Phillip	281-654-1121	800-250-4779		
	Hoang, Clare	281-654-3819	--		
	Lane, John	281-645-1101	--		
33	Administrative Support / 960 (Call Sign)				
	Bell, Patricia	713-431-1385	--		
	Parquet, Donna	281-654-2947	--		
	Roppolo, Beverly	281-654-1943	888-379-6775		
34	Finance Section Chief / 1000 (Call Sign)				
	Allen, Cindy	713-431-1123	--		
35	Compensation and Claims Unit / 1030 (Call Sign)				
	Rapee, Alan	703-846-7247	--		
	Dill, John	703-846-2484	--		
	Johnstone, Todd	713-680-7084	--		

2. PREFACE

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RECORD OF REVISION – UPDATE PROCEDURES

The ExxonMobil EHS Department will control and maintain this Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) in the Houston, Texas office for the period of time prescribed by applicable regulation. All suggestions and recommendations should be submitted to the primary contact listed below. All updates and revisions made to the plan will be recorded on the Record of Revisions Form and distributed to the appropriate plan holders listed on the Distribution List.

PRIMARY CONTACT	Brian Hansen – USP Emergency Response Coordinator ExxonMobil Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Rm MI 4017, Houston, Texas 77032 (281) 654-3685
BIENNIAL UPDATES	This Oil Spill Response Plan will be updated at a minimum of every two years to ensure the plan is current regarding personnel changes, contact information, contractor and available equipment changes, and other relevant information as required.
SIGNIFICANT UPDATES	Plan revisions will be submitted to the MMS for approval within 15 days as required in the event of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Changes occur which will impact response capabilities; b) Any change occurs with regard to the name or capabilities of the OSRO's on the approved list. c) The worst case discharge scenario changes; d) Company name changes or significant facility updates due to mergers and acquisitions; e) Relevant modifications to the Area Contingency Plan (ACP) which require revisions to the ExxonMobil OSRP
PLAN REVIEW	Plan modifications will be submitted to the MMS Regional Field Operations supervisor in a timely manner for review and approval.
DOCUMENTATION & DISTRIBUTION	All revisions will be recorded on the Record of Revisions Form, Figure 2-1 .

RECORD OF REVISION FORM

Figure 2-1

Revision Number	Date	Section	Type of Revision	Person Entering Revision	Description
RV1	4/06	2, 7, 8, App. B, App. E	MD		Qualified Individual change
RV2	7/06	1, 2, 7, 10, App. E, App. F	MD		Addition of new Quick Guide, miscellaneous administrative changes
RV3	2/07	Entire Plan	BI		Biennial Review and Update
RV3	2/07	1, 5, 8	AM		Modified phone numbers and minor changes to the notification flow chart, updated maps
RV3	6/07	1, 7, App. A, App. H	MD		Updated SMT personnel & contact information; Updated Quick Guide; Updated Facility information; Modified WCD for <10 & >10 miles.
Rv4	9/07	Sec. 7, Sec. 1, Sec. 2, Sec. 5	BI	TRG	Updated SMT personnel & contact information (Sec. 7); updated Quick Guide; updated distribution list (Sec. 2); updated Field Command Post locations (Sec. 5)
RV4	10/07	Sec. 18, App. H	AM	TRG	Updated dispersant stockpiles in Sec. 18 & App. H
RV5	08/09	Entire Plan	BI	TRG	Biennial Review and Update

TYPE OF CHANGES (USE THE FOLLOWING CODES):

AU = Annual Update
BI = Biennial Update

AM = Amendment (a change to Regional OSRP pending approval)
MD = Modification (a change to approved Regional OSRP)

Distribution List (Hardcopy & Electronic)

Figure 2-2

PLAN NUMBER	PERSON ASSIGNED TO	LOCATION
1	Brian Hansen	ExxonMobil 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Rm - MI-4017 Houston, TX 77032
2	Command Ctr WGR	ExxonMobil - USP 396 West Greens Rd. Houston, TX 77067
3	Operations Supt - Western GOM/LA	ExxonMobil - USP 396 West Greens Rd. Houston, TX 77067
4	Command Ctr WGR	ExxonMobil - USP 396 West Greens Rd. Houston, TX 77067
5	Hurr Ctr WGR	ExxonMobil - USP 396 West Greens Rd. Houston, TX 77067
6	Command Ctr WGR	ExxonMobil - USP 396 West Greens Rd. Houston, TX 77067
7	OIMS-ER Supervisor	ExxonMobil 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Rm - MI-4015 Houston, TX 77032
8	Operations Manager 1 - MB/Rockies/SYU	ExxonMobil - USP 396 West Greens Rd. Houston, TX 77067
9	Production Manager	ExxonMobil - USP 396 West Greens Rd. Houston, TX 77067
10	Operations Supt - Central GOM/Wellwork	ExxonMobil - USP 396 West Greens Rd. Houston, TX 77067
11	Rick Howard	ExxonMobil 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Rm - MI-4016 Houston, TX 77032
12	Ken Stanford	ExxonMobil 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Rm - MI-4015 Houston, TX 77032

PLAN NUMBER	PERSON ASSIGNED TO	LOCATION
13	Operations Manager 2 - GOM/LA/Wellwork	ExxonMobil - USP 396 West Greens Rd. Houston, TX 77067
14	Command Ctr WGR	ExxonMobil 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Rm - MI-4015 Houston, TX 77032
15	Operations Supt - Eastern GOM	ExxonMobil - USP 396 West Greens Rd. Houston, TX 77067
16	WD 30 Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
17	GI B Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
18	GI B Dispatcher	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
19	WD 73 Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
20	Bryan Chapman	ExxonMobil 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Rm - MI-P043 Houston, TX 77032
21	GA 209 Supv	Exxon Mobil Corp 2115 Terminal Drive, #23 Galveston, TX 77553
22	GI 16L Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
23	HI 193 Supv	Exxon Mobil Corp 2115 Terminal Drive, #23 Galveston, TX 77553
24	MC 280 Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358

PLAN NUMBER	PERSON ASSIGNED TO	LOCATION
25	MC 311 Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
26	MC 397-354 Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
27	MP 283 A Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
28	Bryan Chapman	ExxonMobil 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Rm - MI-P043 Houston, TX 77032
29	Verm 164 A Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
30	Bryan Chapman	ExxonMobil 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Rm - MI-P043 Houston, TX 77032
31	John Lane	ExxonMobil 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Rm - MI-3004B Houston, TX 77032
32	Bayou Sale	ExxonMobil Corp Highway 317 S. ½ mi Hwy 90 Centerville, LA 70522
33	Larry Mahan	ExxonMobil Development 16945 Northchase Drive GP-4, 1216 Houston, TX 77060
34	Kaplan	Attn: Supervisor 301 2 nd St. Gueydan, LA 70542
35	Pecan Island	Attn: Supervisor 301 2 nd St. Gueydan, LA 70542
36	Paul Caruselle	SeaRiver Maritime, Inc. 800 Bell Street, Room 4.088 Houston, TX 77002

PLAN NUMBER	PERSON ASSIGNED TO	LOCATION
37	Cathey Casey	ExxonMobil Pipeline Co 800 Bell Street Houston, TX 77002
38	Charles A. James	ExxonMobil Pipeline Co P.O. Box H Sunset, LA 70584-0539
39	Patrick Flowers	ExxonMobil Pipeline Co 20004 Highway 3 Webster, TX 77598
40	David Lacy	ExxonMobil - USP 396 West Greens Rd. Houston, TX 77067
41	76-A	ExxonMobil Mobile Bay OTF 6000 Deakle Road Theodore, Alabama 36582
42	Offshore Sr. Field Superintendent	ExxonMobil Mobile Bay OTF 6000 Deakle Road Theodore, Alabama 36582
43	Jim Watts	ExxonMobil Mobile Bay OTF 6000 Deakle Road Theodore, Alabama 36582
44	NCG	ExxonMobil Mobile Bay OTF 6000 Deakle Road Theodore, Alabama 36582
45	823	ExxonMobil Mobile Bay OTF 6000 Deakle Road Theodore, Alabama 36582
46	NWG	ExxonMobil Mobile Bay OTF 6000 Deakle Road Theodore, Alabama 36582
47	BS-B	ExxonMobil Mobile Bay OTF 6000 Deakle Road Theodore, Alabama 36582
48	95 E	ExxonMobil Mobile Bay OTF 6000 Deakle Road Theodore, Alabama 36582

PLAN NUMBER	PERSON ASSIGNED TO	LOCATION
49	77 B	ExxonMobil Mobile Bay OTF 6000 Deakle Road Theodore, Alabama 36582
50	Pipeline Humble Rd GI Sup	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
51	Supv Pipeline	ExxonMobil Pipeline Co. 4037 Highway 308 Raceland, LA 70394
52	John Dunn	ExxonMobil Pipeline Co. 800 Bell St. PL EMB-603 G Houston, TX 77002
53	GI – 16 GI Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
54	SP 89A Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
55	SP 89 B Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
56	Hoover AC 25 Galv	Exxon Mobil Corp 2115 Terminal Drive, #23 Galveston, TX 77553
57	MC 397 GI Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
58	Bobby Mohon	ExxonMobil Development 16945 Northchase Drive GP-4 Houston, TX 77060
59	Guy Miller	ExxonMobil S.H.E. 800 Bell Street, Room 42 Houston, TX 77002
60	Galv 209	Exxon Mobil Corp 2115 Terminal Drive, #23 Galveston, TX 77553
61	TRG Master	13231 Champion Forest Dr., Ste 310 Houston, TX 77069

PLAN NUMBER	PERSON ASSIGNED TO	LOCATION
62	EI 314 Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
63	MP 283 Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
64	GC 18 Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
65	ST 54 Supv	Attn: Supervisor ExxonMobil Corp Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358
66	Operations Superintendent - MB	ExxonMobil Mobile Bay OTF 6000 Deakle Road Theodore, Alabama 36582
67	Chuck Sciba	ExxonMobil 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Rm - MI-4019 Houston, TX 77032
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3. INTRODUCTION

A. Facilities Covered

This Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) encompasses all facilities operated by ExxonMobil Corporation, herein the jurisdiction of the Minerals Management Service (MMS) and the Department of Transportation. Information on Federal or State leases and/or pipelines operated by ExxonMobil is included in **Appendix A**.

Corporate Name	MMS ID Code	Type Facility			
		OCS		State	
		Leases	ROW P/Ls	Leases	ROW P/Ls
Exxon Mobil Corporation • ExxonMobil Development Company • ExxonMobil Exploration Company • ExxonMobil Production Company	00276	X	X	X	X
Exxon Asset Holdings LLC	02356	X		X	
Exxon Asset Management Company	02295	X		X	
ExxonMobil Pipeline Company	00103		X		X
ExxonMobil Oil Corporation	00039	X	X	X	X
Mobil Oil Exploration & Producing Southeast, Inc.	00540	X	X	X	X
Mobil Producing Texas New Mexico	00565	X		X	

Corporate relationship of affiliates: ExxonMobil Corporation (formerly Exxon Corporation) is the parent company of the above listed entities.

B. Purpose and Use

ExxonMobil's primary focus remains the prevention of incidents, which might cause pollution, but in recognition that complete elimination of risk is impossible, this Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) describes the resources and procedures that would be used to mitigate potential impacts. This OSRP is designed to serve as a training reference document and response tool regarding oil spill response issues, procedures, and responsibilities for members of ExxonMobil's Emergency Response organizations: Onsite Response Team (ORT), U.S. Production Emergency Local Interfunctional Response Team (USP ELIRT) and the ExxonMobil Regional Response Team (RRT)

The uppermost concern in the preparation and execution of this OSRP is the preservation of human life and the prevention of damage to the environment and property. The OSRP has been prepared in accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) and the regulatory requirements and planning guidelines of the Minerals Management Service (MMS). The OSRP applies to all ExxonMobil facilities operating in the GOM.

Objectives of the plan are as follows:

Plan Objectives	
•	Protect the health and safety of all company personnel, contractors, and others who may be affected by the incident.
•	Enable a coordinated and integrated response by industry, Federal, State, and local agencies, contractors, and others to protect the environment from the damaging effects of pollution discharges.
•	Provide a list of procedures to follow when an incident occurs in order to promote a quick and effective response.
•	Minimize the effect of released material on Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecosystems.
•	Minimize the effect of released material on public and private property.
•	Detail viable mechanisms for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Spill detection and notification b) Spill assessment and initiation of action c) Spill containment and countermeasures d) Spill material removal and proper disposal e) Spill documentation and cost recovery

C. Facility Information Statement

All ExxonMobil facilities covered under this Oil Spill Response Plan are listed in **Appendix A, Facility Information**.

D. Contract Certification Statement

ExxonMobil Corporation hereby certifies that contracts and/or agreements are in effect that will provide immediate access to appropriate spill response equipment and personnel. See **Appendix D** for the company certification and procurement contacts to review contracts related to emergency response.

4. ORGANIZATION

A. Qualified Individual/Incident Commander

Identification of Qualified Individuals (QI) is required by Section 311(j)(5)(C)(ii) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Since ExxonMobil employs a three-tiered response management organization, the QI responsible for implementing removal actions may change depending on the need for resources through the various levels of response required. Higher-level management personnel, based on the magnitude of a spill event, may supersede the initial QI (person in charge or PIC). At a minimum, the QI has the authority to perform the following:

•	Initiate spill cleanup operations.
•	Obligate any funds necessary to carry out all required and/or directed Oil Spill Response activities.
•	Activate personnel and equipment maintained by the operator.
•	Activate and contract with required oil spill removal organizations.
•	Act as a liaison with the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC).
•	Authorize immediate notification of Federal, State, and local agencies.

At no time shall the authorization for, or expenditure of funds in excess of the liability limits allowed by OPA 90, be regarded as a waiver of any rights that ExxonMobil may have in claiming such liability limit or defenses under Federal law.

As required by OPA 90, **Appendix B** provides a contact list of primary and alternate Qualified Individuals (QIs) who are responsible to implement removal actions consistent with this plan.

Appendix B also includes a description of required training for Qualified Individuals/Incident Commanders. Training records for Qualified Individuals, as well as other Spill Management Team members, will be retained by ExxonMobil for the time period specified by 30 CFR § 254.41.

B. Spill Management Team (SMT)

ExxonMobil's emergency response organization is designed to manage the response to any emergency involving ExxonMobil's operations. The organizational structure of the SMT is based on NIMS ICS and operates within a tiered response framework, which allows for the mobilization of resources at varying levels as dictated by incident circumstances. Refer to **Figure 4-2** for the ExxonMobil ICS Organization Chart and **Figure 7-1** for a list of names and contact information. SMT duties and responsibilities are illustrated in **Figure 4-3**.

See **Appendix B**, Training Information, for a description of training provided to SMT members responsible for spill management decision making.

C. Spill Response Team (SRT)***Onsite Response Team***

ExxonMobil's emergency response organization is designed to manage the response to any emergency involving ExxonMobil's operations. The organization operates under a tiered response concept in which resources are cascaded to the appropriate level as dictated by incident circumstances. The first tier of the response organization, comprised of onsite personnel and equipment dedicated to a specific ExxonMobil facility/operation, is the Onsite Response Team (ORT) (see **Figure 4-1**).

U.S. Production Emergency Local Interfunctional Response Team

If resources exceeding those of the ORT are required, the second tier of ExxonMobil's response organization – the U.S. Production Emergency Local Interfunctional Response Team (USP ELIRT) – will respond. The USP ELIRT is one of several ELIRTs established by ExxonMobil to provide oil spill response capability for regional areas of operation in the continental United States. The USP ELIRT Incident Command System (ICS) is structured to interface effectively with Federal, State and local response organizations. The USP ELIRT will be utilized in part or in its entirety, as appropriate, depending on incident severity. The responsibilities of the USP ELIRT members are described in position description sheets located at the end of this section.

ExxonMobil Regional Response Team

In the event that an incident is beyond the response capabilities of the USP ELIRT, the third tier of ExxonMobil's response organization – the ExxonMobil Regional Response Team (RRT) – will be mobilized to supplement USP ELIRT response operations. The RRT draws upon ExxonMobil Corporation response resources and personnel stationed throughout the United States. In addition to the RRT, local response capability may also be supplemented with resources from any of the other ExxonMobil ELIRT organizations.

Spill Response Team

The ExxonMobil Spill Response Team (SRT) is comprised of personnel from a number of Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSRO's). All SRT personnel are trained to use equipment from CGA and MSRC, ExxonMobil's primary equipment providers. The organizations and associated personnel available to the ExxonMobil SRT can be found in **Figure 7-1**.

The SRT duties include but are not limited to:

•	Ensure the availability of trained personnel, services, and response equipment on a 24 hour per day basis.
•	Provide personnel, equipment, and materials of sufficient quality and recovery capacity to respond effectively to oil spills from the facilities and leases covered by this plan, including worst case scenarios.
•	Respond immediately upon notification of an oil spill and began containment and recovery operations as soon as possible. Response time will be dependent upon spill location, weather conditions, and safety considerations.
•	Comply with annual training requirements for employees. See Appendix B for a description of training received by SRT members.

Refer to **Appendix D**, Contractual Agreements, for OSRO and SRT contract information.

D. Oil Spill Removal Organizations

For a listing of oil spill removal organizations refer to **Figure 7-2**.

Primary Equipment Providers	
•	ExxonMobil has a contract in effect with the Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) to ensure the availability of personnel, services, and equipment on a 24-hours per day basis. Refer to Appendix D , Contractual Agreements, for information concerning contracts and/or agreements. Refer to Appendix E , Response Equipment, for an up-to-date inventory of MSRC equipment and supplies.
•	ExxonMobil is a member of the Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) cooperative. Membership provides for the use of CGA equipment which is stored, maintained, and operated by Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) through an alliance agreement. Refer to Appendix D , Contractual Agreements, for information concerning contracts and/or agreements. Refer to Appendix E , Response Equipment, for an up-to-date inventory of CGA equipment and supplies.

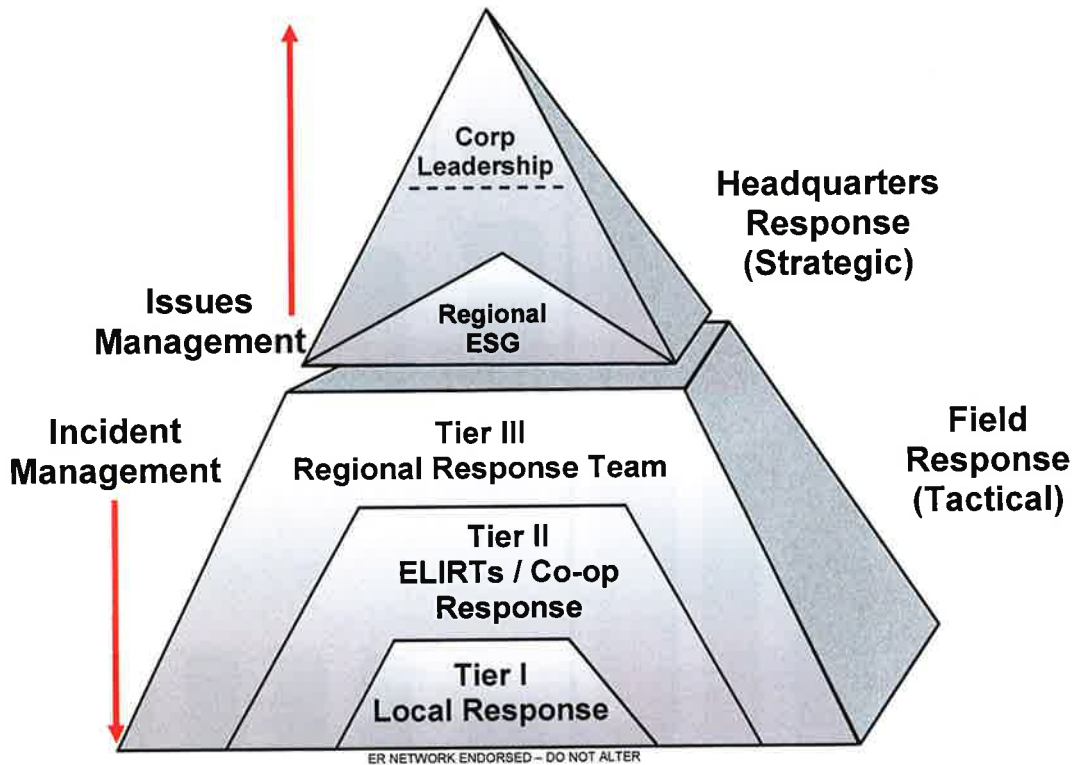
The following types of Support Services may be required in the event of an oil spill:

• Blowout and Firefighting	• Oil Spill Equipment & Contractors
• Communications	• Spill Tracking/Trajectories
• Dive Companies	• Transportation
• Drilling Companies	• Well Control
• Marine Contractors	• Wildlife and Marine Life

See **Appendix F**, Support Services and Supplies, for a contact list of support service providers.

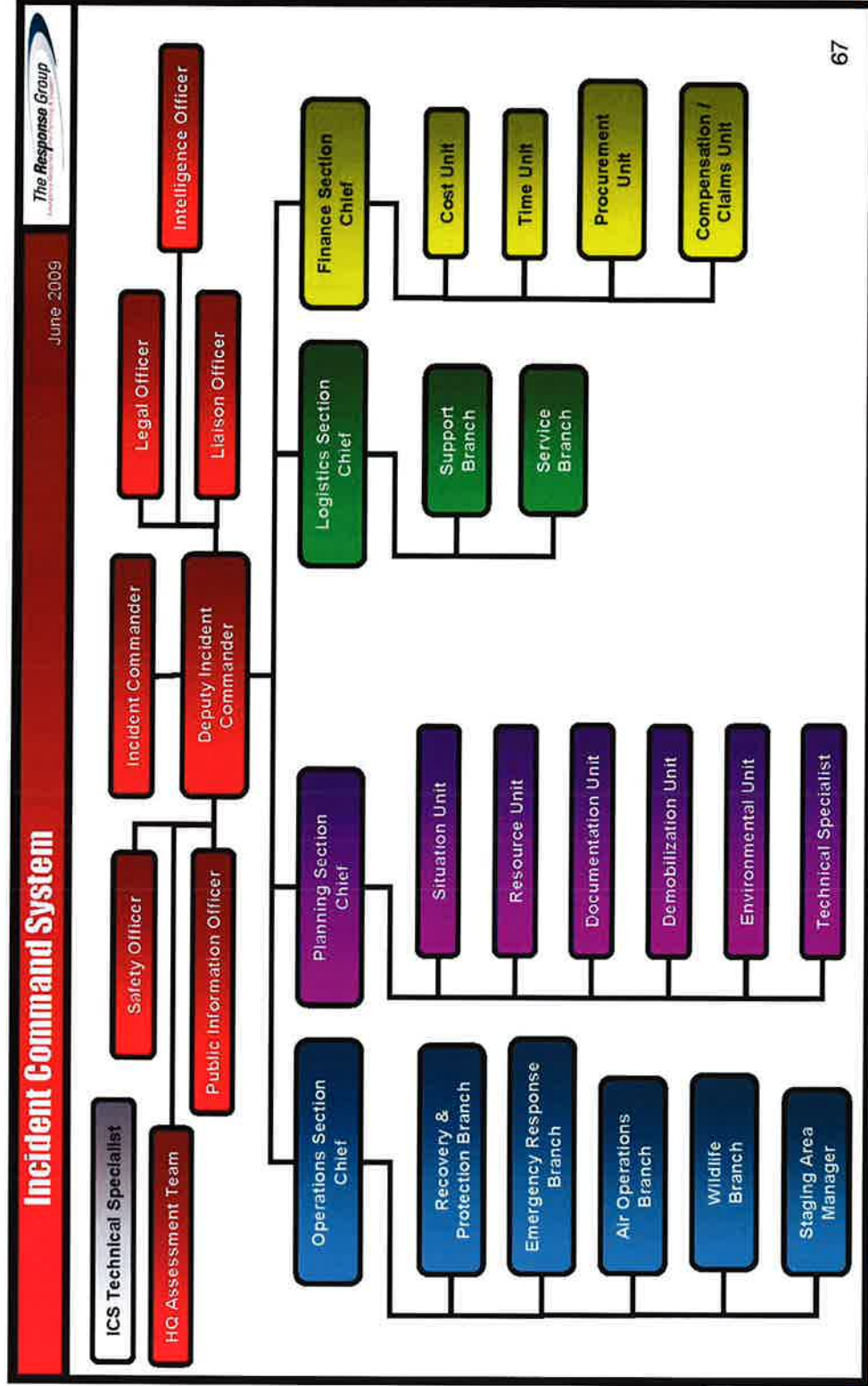
ExxonMobil Emergency Response Model

Figure 4-1



ExxonMobil Incident Command System Organization Chart

Figure 4-2



ExxonMobil SMT Duties & Responsibilities

Figure 4-3

Common Responsibilities for All ICS Positions	
Receive assignment from your agency, including:	Supervisors shall maintain accountability for their assigned personnel with regard as to exact location(s) and personal safety and welfare at all times, especially when working in or around incident operations.
- Job assignment (e.g., Strike Team designation, position, etc.).	Organize and brief subordinates.
- Brief overview of type and magnitude of incident.	Know your assigned communication methods and procedures for your area of responsibility and ensure that communication equipment is operating properly.
- Resource order number and request number/Travel Orders (TONO).	Use clear text and ICS terminology (no codes) in all radio communications.
- Travel instructions including reporting location & response time.	Complete forms and reports required of the assigned position and ensure proper disposition of incident documentation as directed by the Documentation Unit.
- Any special communications instructions (e.g., travel, radio frequency).	Ensure all equipment is operational prior to each work period.
- Monitor incident related information from media, internet, etc., if available	Report any signs/symptoms of extended incident stress, injury, fatigue or illness for yourself or coworkers to your supervisor.
- Assess personal equipment readiness for specific incident and climate (e.g.) medications, money, computer, medical record, etc.). Maintain a checklist of items and possible a personal Go-Kit.	Brief shift replacement on ongoing operations when relieved at operational periods or rotation out.
- Inform others as to where you are going and how to contact you.	Respond to demobilization orders and brief subordinates regarding Demobilization.
- Review Coast Guard Incident Management Handbook.	Prepare personal belongings for demobilization.
- Take advantage of available travel to rest prior to arrival.	Return all assigned equipment to appropriate location.
Upon arrival at the incident, check-in at the designated check-in location. Check-in may be found at any of the following locations:	Complete Demobilization Check-out process before returning to home base.
- Incident Command Post (ICP), Base/Camps, Staging Areas, Helibases	Participate in After-Action activities as directed.
- If you are instructed to report directly to an on-scene assignment, check-in with the Division/Group Supervisor or the Operations Section Chief.	Carry out all assignments as directed.
Receive briefing from immediate supervisor.	Upon demobilization, notify RESL at incident site or home unit of your safe return
Agency Representatives from assisting or cooperating agencies report to the Liaison Officer (LNO) at the ICP after check-in.	
Acquire work materials.	
Abide by organizational code of ethics.	
Participate in IMT meetings and briefings as appropriate.	
Ensure compliance with all safety practices and procedures. Report unsafe conditions to the Safety Officer.	
	68

Common Responsibilities for All ICS Positions

June 2009

The Response Group

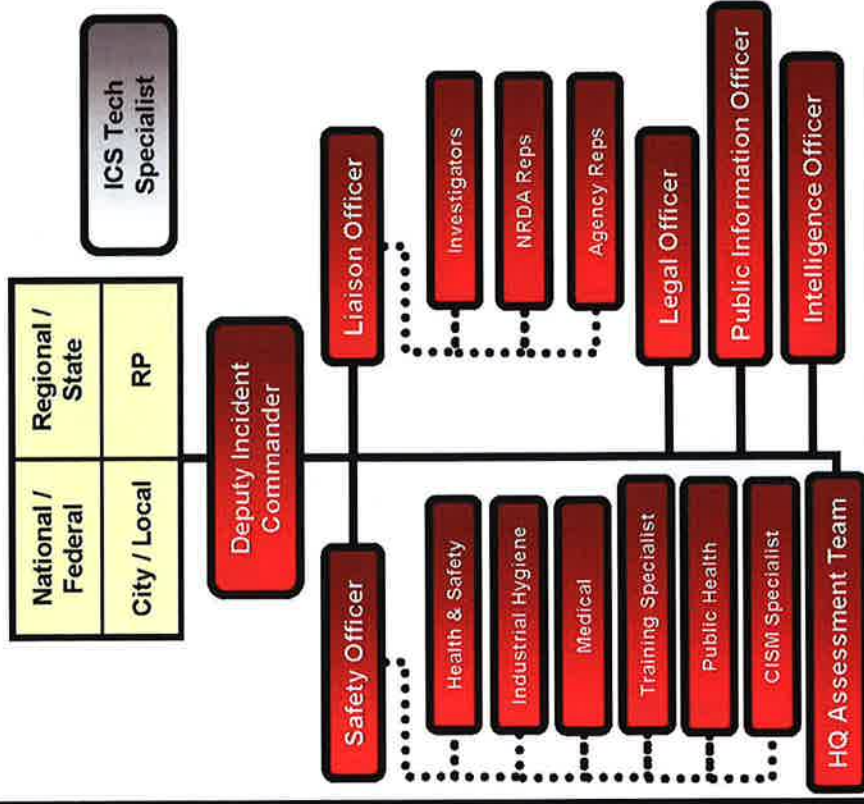
Unit Leader Responsibilities for ALL ICS Unit Leader Positions

June 2009



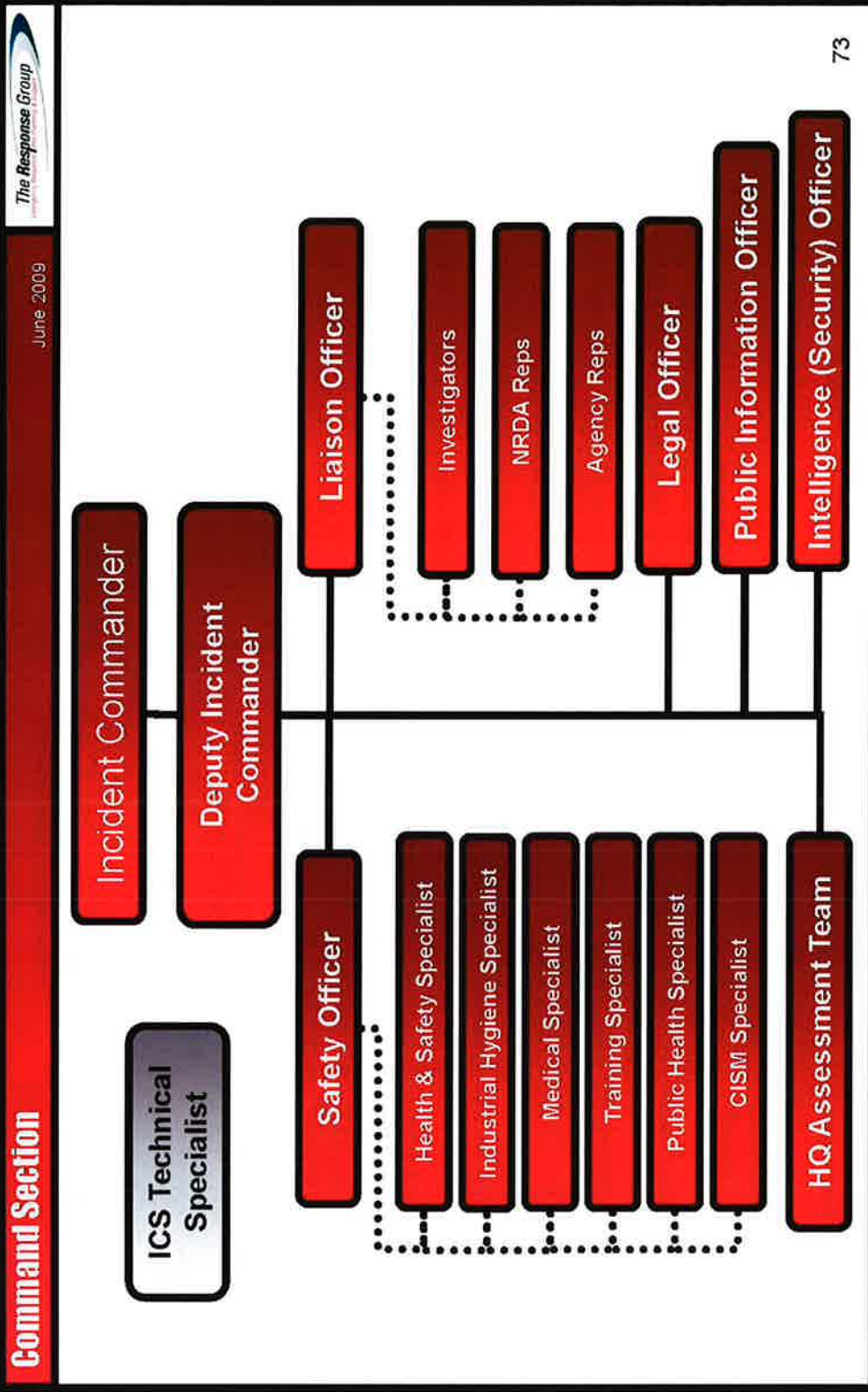
Review Common Responsibilities
Upon check-in, receive briefing from Incident Commander, Section Leader, or Branch Director as appropriate.
Participate in incident planning meetings and briefings, as required.
Determine current status of unit activities.
Order additional unit staff, as appropriate.
Determine resource needs.
Confirm dispatch and estimated time of arrival of staff and supplies.
Assign specific duties to staff; supervise staff.
Complete forms and reports required of the assigned position and send through the supervisor to the Documentation Unit.
Develop and implement accountability, safety and security measures for personnel and resources.
Supervise demobilization of unit, including storage of supplies.
Provide Supply Unit Leader with a list of supplies to be replenished.
Maintain unit records, including Unit/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).
Individual responders may want to maintain personal log of actions, decisions and events.
Carry out all assignments as directed.

Incident Command System



Unified Command (UC) Representatives must be able to:

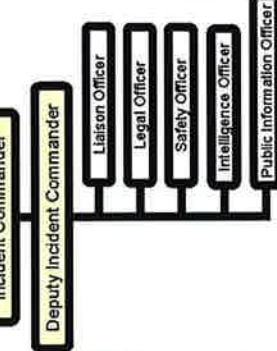
- ✓ Agree on common incident objectives and priorities;
- ✓ Have the capability to sustain a 24-hour/7-day/week commitment to the incident;
- ✓ Have the authority to commit agency or company resources to the incident;
- ✓ Have the authority to spend agency or company funds;
- ✓ Agree on constraints/limitations, priorities, decisions and procedures;
- ✓ Agree on an incident response organization;
- ✓ Agree on the appropriate Command and General Staff position assignments to ensure clear direction for on-scene tactical resources;
- ✓ Commit to speak with "one voice" through the IO or JIC, if established;
- ✓ Agree on managing sensitive information and operational security issues;
- ✓ Agree on logistical support procedures including resource ordering procedures; and
- ✓ Agree on cost-sharing and cost accounting procedures, as appropriate
- ✓ It is important to note that participation in a UC occurs without any agency abdicating authority, responsibility or accountability.



Incident Commander - IC & Deputy IC

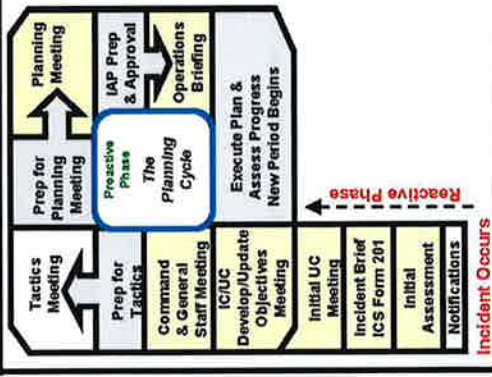
Responsibilities

The IC(s) responsibility is the overall management of the incident. On most incidents, the command activity is carried out by a single IC. The IC is selected by qualifications and experience. The IC may have a deputy, who may be from the same agency, or from an assisting agency. Deputies may also be used at section and branch levels of the ICS organization. Deputies must have the same qualifications as the person for whom they work, as they must be ready to take over that position at any time. When span of control becomes an issue for the IC, a Deputy IC/Chief of Staff may be assigned to manage the Command Staff.

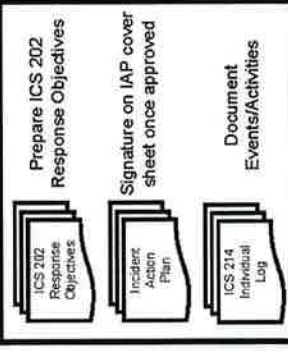


ICS Tech Spec

Meetings To Attend



ICS Forms to Complete



Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Obtain a briefing from the prior IC (201 Briefing)
- Determine Incident Objectives & general direction for managing the incident.
- Establish the immediate priorities.
- Establish an ICP.
- Brief Command Staff and Section Chiefs.
- Establish an appropriate organization.
- Ensure planning meetings are scheduled as required.
- Approve and authorize the implementation of an IAP.
- Ensure that adequate safety measures are in place.
- Coordinate activity for all Command and General Staff.
- Coordinate with key people and officials.
- Approve requests for additional resources or for the release of resources.
- Keep agency administrator informed of incident status.
- Approve the use of trainees, volunteers, and auxiliary personnel.
- Authorize release of information to the news media.
- Ensure Incident Status Summary (ICS 209) is completed and forwarded to appropriate higher authority.
- Order the demobilization of the incident when appropriate.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214a)

ICS Technical Specialist

June 2009



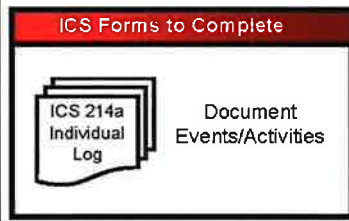
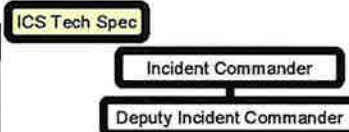
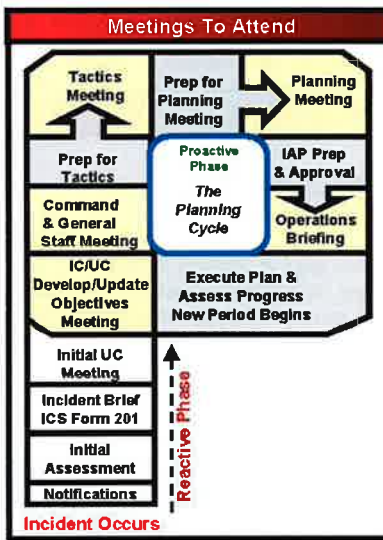
Responsibilities

ICS Technical Specialist - The **ICS Technical Specialist** is responsible for providing process continuity and consistency throughout the response organization. Under the direction of the Incident Commander, the **ICS Technical Specialist** is responsible for facilitating the establishment of an appropriate Incident Command System (ICS) organization. The **ICS Technical Specialist** provides ICS process expertise to the Incident Commander and the response team.

The **ICS Technical Specialist** should attend all Planning Cycle Process meetings as necessary, to ensure meeting continuity. The **ICS Technical Specialist** will also help to ensure proper meeting etiquette and time contracts associated with meeting duration are observed.

Checklist

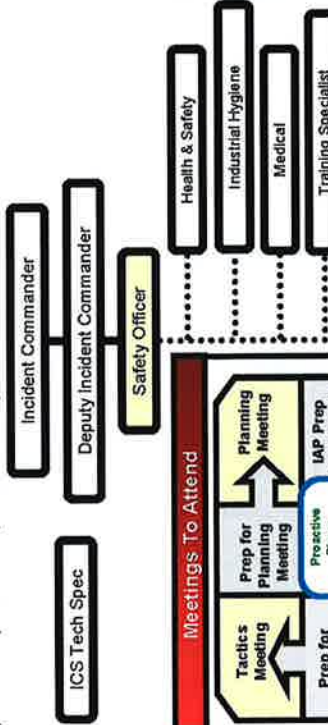
- Review Common Responsibilities
- Determine site specific training requirements and need for a training program
- Develop site specific training program and implement as necessary
- Determine the feasibility of using trainees in the response
- Review trainee assignments and modify if appropriate.
- Coordinate the assignments of trainees to incident positions with the Resources Unit
- Keep the Safety Officer apprised of status of compliance with training requirements
- Make follow-up contacts in the field to provide assistance and advice for trainees to meet training objectives, as appropriate, and with approval of Unit Leaders to ensure trainees receive performance evaluation.
- Monitor operational procedures and evaluate training needs.
- Respond to requests for information concerning training activities.
- Give the Training Specialist records and logs to the Documentation Unit at the end of each operational period.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).



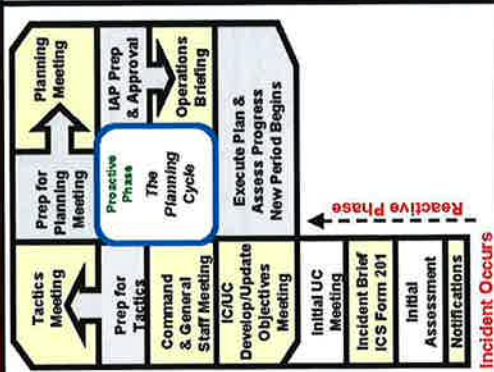
Safety Officer - SOFR

Responsibilities

The SOFR function is to develop and recommend measures for assuring personnel safety, and to assess and/or anticipate hazardous and unsafe situations. Only one primary SOFR will be assigned for each incident. The SOFR may have specialists, as necessary, and the assistants may also represent assisting agencies or jurisdictions. Safety assistants may have specific responsibilities, such as air operations, hazardous materials, etc.



Meetings To Attend



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 208 Safety Plan - Prepare Site Safety Plan
- ICS 206 Medical Plan - Prepare/Review Medical Plan
- ICS 202 Response Objectives - Review Safety Messages
- ICS 223 Safety Message - Prepare Safety Messages
- ICS 204 Field Assignment - Prepare Safety Considerations
- ICS 209 Status Summary - Update Safety Status
- ICS 214 Individual Log - Document Event / Activities

Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Participate in tactics and planning meetings, and other meetings and briefings as required.
- Identify hazardous situations associated with the incident.
- Review the IAP for safety implications.
- Provide safety advice in the IAP for assigned responders.
- Exercise emergency authority to stop and prevent unsafe acts.
- Investigate accidents that have occurred within the incident area.
- Assign assistants, as needed.
- Review and approve the medical plan (ICS Form 206).
- Develop the Site Safety Plan and publish Site Safety Plan summary (ICS Form 208) as required.
- Develop the Work Safety Analysis Worksheet (ICS 215A) as required.
- Ensure that all required agency forms, reports, and documents are completed prior to demobilization.
- Brief Command on safety issues and concerns
- Have debriefing session with the IC prior to demobilization.

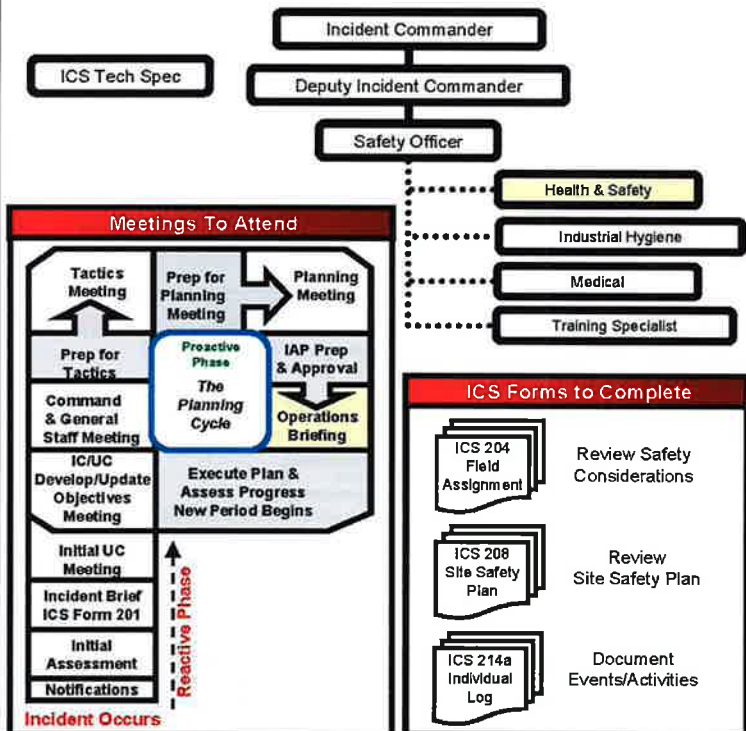
Health & Safety Specialist

June 2009



Responsibilities

The Health & Safety Specialist is responsible for providing expertise & guidance on the safe practices and procedures to be carried out in all phases of the response. The Health & Safety Specialist is responsible for input of specific safety and occupational health requirements necessary to support the incident.



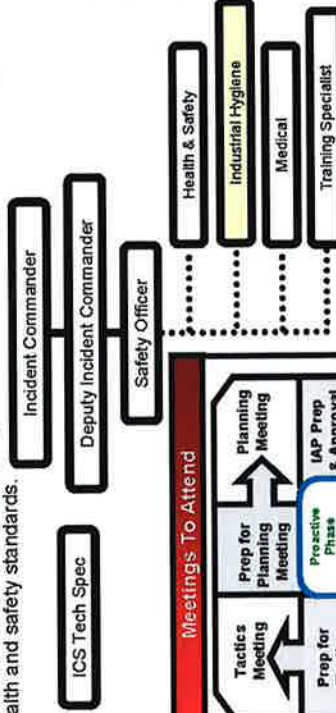
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Receiving briefing from the Safety Officer
- Evaluate and acquire monitoring and other technical equipment as required
- Conduct initial Site Assessment and execute a plan for ongoing monitoring
- Assist the Safety Officer in the development and implementation of the Site Safety and Health Plan (ICS 208)
- Ensure compliance with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements for all response operations
- Assist with monitoring Safety and Occupational Health programs for all contract workers
- Evaluate field safety practices and make recommendations.
- Maintain Individual/Activity Log (ICS Form 214a).

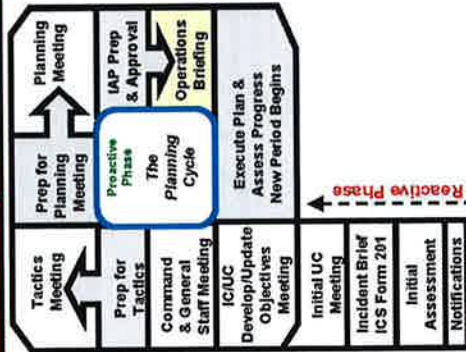
Industrial Hygiene Specialist

Responsibilities

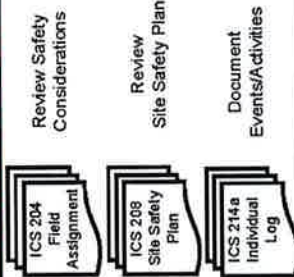
The Industrial Hygiene Specialist provides expertise on the occupational health, toxicology and safety practices to be followed in all response and remediation activities. The Industrial Hygiene Specialist must be familiar with all Country Safety and Health requirements as they relate to incident response. The Industrial Hygiene Specialist will advise the Safety Officer on proper safety and health practices and set up programs which will comply with all occupational health and safety standards.



Meetings: To Attend




ICS Forms to Complete



Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Receiving briefing from the Safety Officer
- Evaluate emergency situation to determine occupational health and safety requirements for response personnel
- Ensure necessary MSDS's are available
- Assist the Safety Officer in the development and implementation of the Site Safety and Health Plan (ICS 208)
- Consult with toxicology personnel as necessary to determine health hazards associated with exposure to any contaminants.
- Ensure that proper sanitation procedures and facilities for response personnel are in place
- Acquire personal and/or area monitoring equipment
- Document all worker exposure levels
- Maintain Individual/Activity Log (ICS Form 214a)

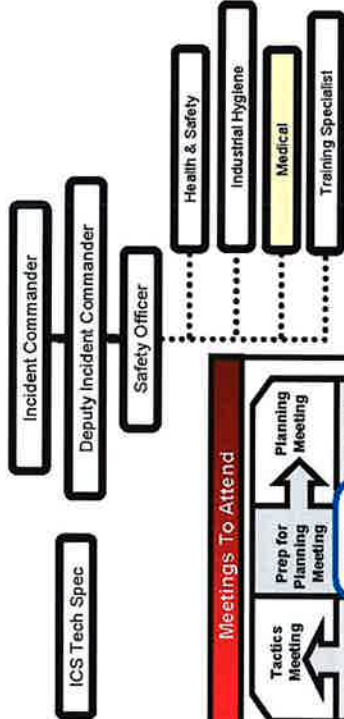


June 2009

Checklist

Medical Specialist

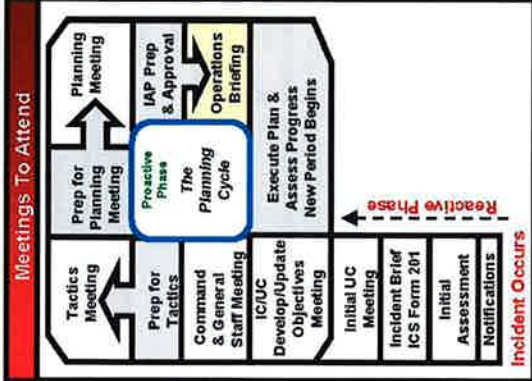
The Medical Specialist is primarily responsible for the development of the Medical Plan, identifying requirements for medical aid and transportation of injured and/or ill incident personnel, and preparation of reports and records.



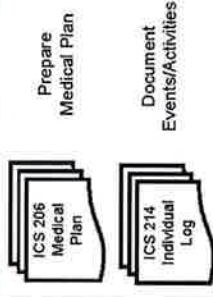
Responsibilities

Review Common Responsibilities
Receiving briefing from the Safety Officer
Establish initial contact with local medical emergency agencies/services through Liaison Officer
Determine level of emergency medical activities performed prior to activation of Medical Unit
Establish first aid stations and supply medical kits as necessary for site operation
Coordinate staging areas as necessary for medical transport vehicles
Prepare the Medical Plan (ICS Form 206) and submit to Safety Officer for review
Respond to requests for medical supplies, medical transportation, and medical aid personnel
Provide information to the Health and Safety Specialist as requested for development of Site Safety and Health Plan
Prepare and submit all required medical reports
Assist responding agencies with understanding the exposure, symptoms, etc related to medical emergencies and medical evacuation
Advise on the need for post-emergency rehabilitation for injured or exposed responders
Liaison with Compensation/Claims Unit Leader in evaluation and follow-up on any incident injuries
Maintain Individual/Activity Log (ICS Form 214a).

Meetings To Attend



ICS Forms to Complete



Prepare Medical Plan

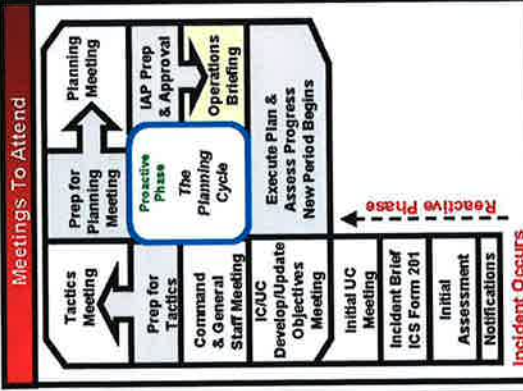
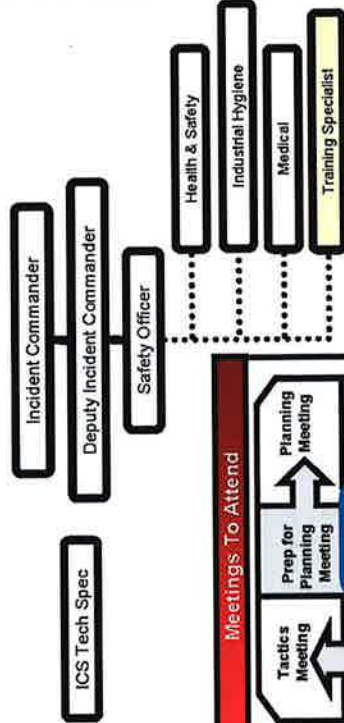
Document Events/Activities

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Training Specialist

Responsibilities

The Training Specialist is responsible for coordinating the training of incident response personnel. The Training Specialist will monitor response operations and identify any additional needs. The Training Specialist is responsible for evaluating compliance of responders with all regulatory-required training.



Checklist

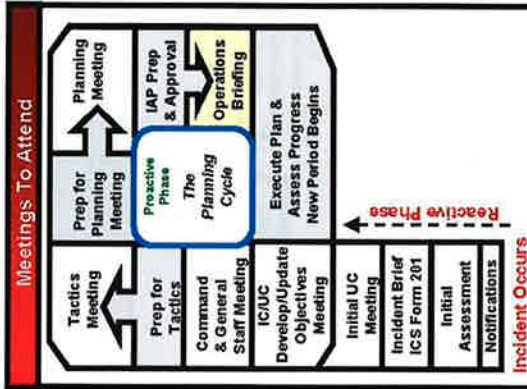
- Review Common Responsibilities
- Determine site specific training requirements and need for a training program
- Develop site specific training program and implement as necessary
- Determine the feasibility of using trainees in the response
- Review trainee assignments and modify if appropriate.
- Coordinate the assignments of trainees to incident positions with the Resources Unit
- Keep the Safety Officer apprised of status of compliance with training requirements
- Make follow-up contacts in the field to provide assistance and advice for trainees to meet training objectives, as appropriate, and with approval of Unit Leaders to ensure trainees receive performance evaluation.
- Monitor operational procedures and evaluate training needs.
- Respond to requests for information concerning training activities.
- Give the Training Specialist records and logs to the Documentation Unit at the end of each operational period.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Public Health Technical Specialist

Responsibilities

Public Health Technical Specialists may be needed to provide public health/worker health and safety technical knowledge and expertise in events involving oil, hazardous substance/materials, radiation, or health and medical issues. Public Health Technical Specialists from the Department of Health and Human Services' Centers for Disease Control and Prevention can provide technological assistance in the following areas:

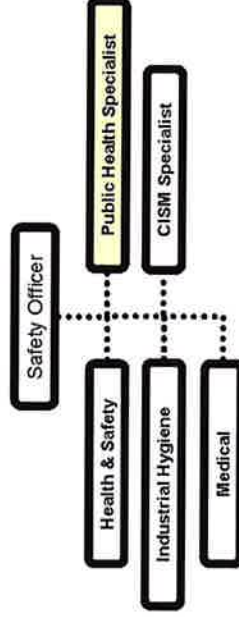
1. Human health threat assessment
2. Environmental health threat assessment
3. Exposure prevention
4. Worker health and safety
5. Toxicology and health physics
6. Epidemiology
7. Public health communications



ICS Forms to Complete



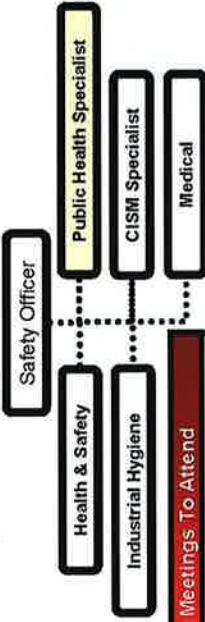
Document Events/Activities



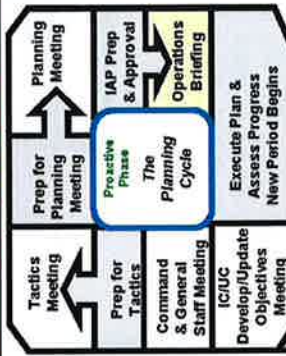
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Specialist

Responsibilities

The CISM Specialist is responsible for identifying and securing the immediate response and services to provide for the psychological and emotional needs of all incident personnel. Due to the importance of the mental well-being of all response personnel and the highly specialized nature of the program, the CISM Specialist could be assigned to the command level of the organization and would report directly to the IC or UC.



Meetings To Attend



June 2009	The Response Group
Review Common Responsibilities	
Evaluate the psychological and emotional state of the personnel involved in response operations, assess the need & level of CISM interventions.	
Ensure all operational and support units involved in the response have timely access to CISM team interventions.	
Ensure proper listing of all CISM team members & their necessary contact phone numbers while stationed in the area.	
Establish and maintain working relationship with the Chaplain response team to cross-reference needs of responders and their families.	
Provide for CISM team access to family members (spouses, children, and significant others) to assess the need and level of CISM interventions.	
Attend all staff briefings and planning meetings as required.	
Ensure CISM team members are adequately debriefed following their involvement with CISM response.	
Maintain an accurate daily log of all activities, including dates, times, and places where CISM activities occurred. Use ICS Form 214a.	
Establish communication and working relationships with all other responding agencies providing mental health assistance	
Maintain liaison with the other local response agencies to effectively refer appropriate personnel for health assistance.	
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Public Information Officer - PIO

June 2009

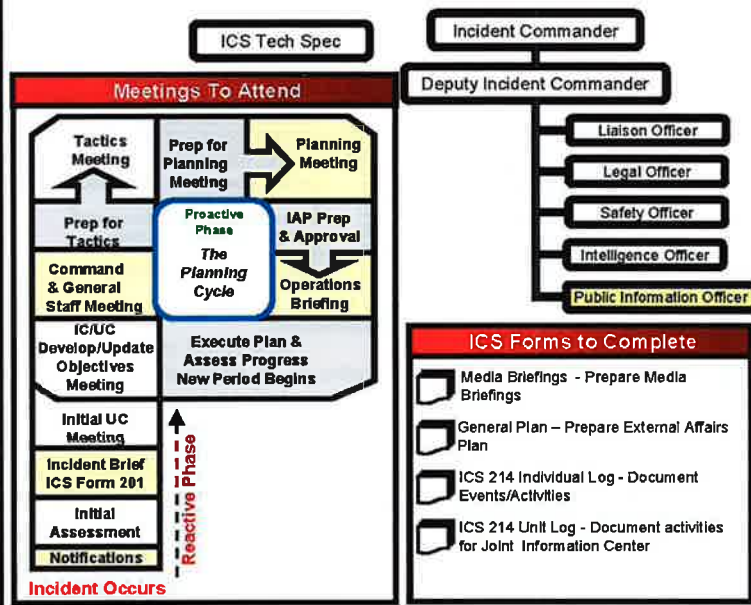


Responsibilities

The Public Information Officer (PIO) is responsible for developing and releasing information about the incident to the news media, to incident personnel, and to other appropriate agencies and organizations. Only one primary PIO will be assigned for each incident, including incidents operating under UC and multi-jurisdiction incidents. The PIO may have assistants as necessary, and the assistants may also represent assisting agencies or jurisdictions. Agencies have different policies and procedures relative to the handling of public information.

Checklist

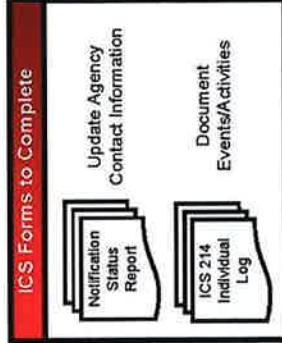
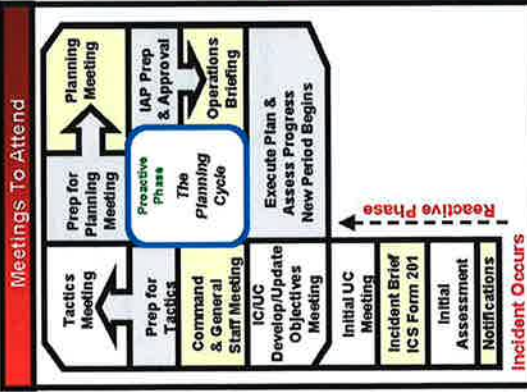
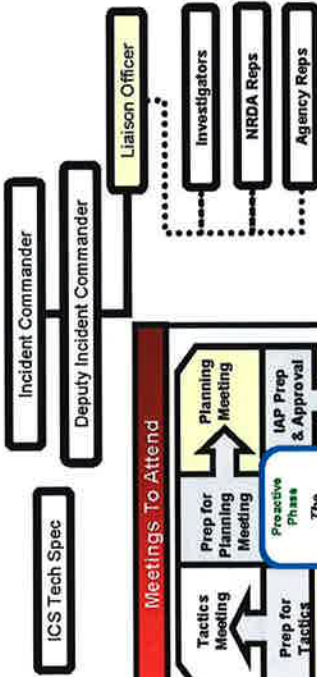
- Review Common Responsibilities
- Determine from the IC if there are any limits on information release.
- Develop material for use in media briefings.
- Obtain IC approval of media releases.
- Inform media and conduct media briefings.
- Arrange for tours and other interviews or briefings that may be required.
- Manage a Joint Information Center (JIC) if established.
- Obtain media information that may be useful to incident planning.
- Maintain current information summaries and/or displays on the incident and provide information on the status of the incident to assigned personnel.
- Ensure that all required agency forms, reports and documents are completed prior to demobilization.
- Brief Command on PIO issues and concerns
- Have debriefing session with the IC prior to demobilization.
- Maintain Unit or Individual Log (ICS 214)



Liaison Officer - LNO

Responsibilities

Incidents that are multi-jurisdictional, or have several agencies involved, may require the establishment of the LNO position on the Command Staff. Only one primary LNO will be assigned for each incident, including incidents operating under UC, and multi-jurisdiction incidents. The LNO may have assistants as necessary, and the assistants may also represent assisting agencies or jurisdictions. The LNO is assigned to the incident to be the contact for assisting and/or cooperating Agency Representatives.



Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Be a contact point for Agency Representatives.
- Maintain a list of assisting and cooperating agencies and Agency Representatives, including name and contact information. Monitor check-in sheets daily to ensure that all Agency Representatives are identified.
- Assist in establishing and coordinating interagency contacts.
- Keep agencies supporting the incident aware of incident status.
- Monitor incident operations to identify current or potential inter-organizational problems.
- Participate in planning meetings, providing current resource status, including limitations and capability of assisting agency resources.
- Coordinate response resource needs for Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NRDAR) activities with the OSC during oil and HAZMAT responses.
- Coordinate response resource needs for incident investigation activities with the OSC.
- Ensure that all required agency forms, reports and documents are completed prior to demobilization.
- Brief Command on agency issues and concerns.
- Have debriefing session with the IC prior to departure/demobilization.
- Coordinate activities of visiting dignitaries
- Maintain Unit or Individual Log (ICS 214)

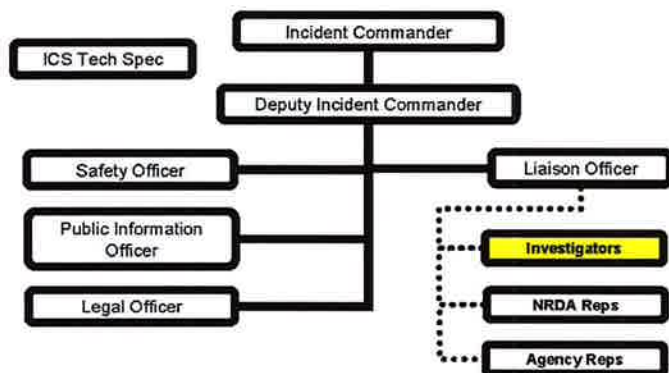
Incident Investigation

June 2009



Responsibilities

Investigators from Federal, state, local agencies, and responsible party will not normally be a part of the Incident Command System. While investigation personnel may report to individuals who are part of the Unified Command, the investigators should be separate so as not to introduce polarizing forces into the Incident Command System. The initial point of contact may be the Liaison Officer.



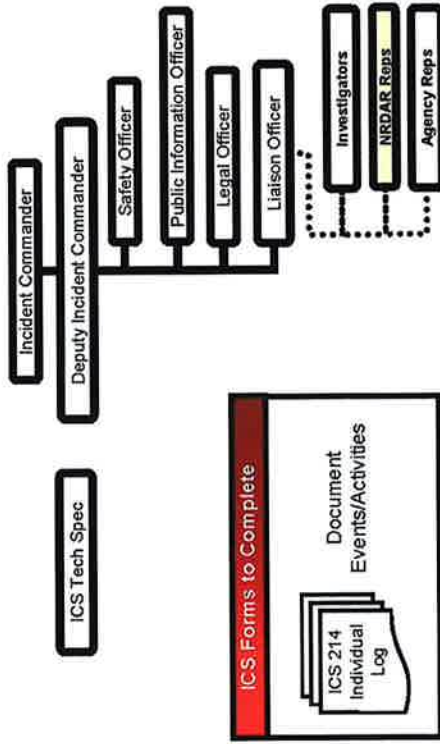
ICS Forms to Complete



NRDAR Representative

Responsibilities

The Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDAR) Representatives are responsible for coordinating the NRDAR needs and activities of the trustee team. NRDAR activities generally do not occur within the structure, processes, and control of the Incident Command System. However, particularly in the early phases of a spill response, many NRDAR activities overlap with environmental assessment performed for the sake of spill response. Because NRDA is carried out by natural resource trustee agencies and/or their contractors, personnel limitations may require staff to perform both NRDAR and response activities simultaneously. Therefore, NRDA representatives should remain coordinated with the spill response organization through the Liaison Officer, and may need to work directly with the Unified Command, Planning Section Chief, Operations Section Chief and the ENVL or Scientific Support Coordinator to resolve any problems or address areas of overlap. This includes close coordination with the LO for obtaining timely information on the spill and injuries to natural resources. While NRDA resource requirements and costs may fall outside the responsibility of the Logistics and Finance/Admin sections, coordination is important.



June 2009



Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities
Review Agency Representative Responsibilities
Attend appropriate meetings to facilitate communication between NRDAR Team and IC/UC.
Provide status reports.
Coordinate with the LO, or the UC in the absence of an LO, to assure that NRDAR field activities do not conflict with response activities and to request logistical support for NRDAR field activities.
Seek the FOSC's cooperation in acquiring response-related samples or results of sample analysis applicable to NRDAR; (e.g., spilled petroleum product from source and/or oil from contaminated wildlife).
Support the UCs information needs through the IO.
Interact with appropriate units to collect information requested by the NRDAR Team.
Obtain necessary safety clearances for access to sampling sites.
Coordinate with other organizations to identify personnel available for NRDAR.

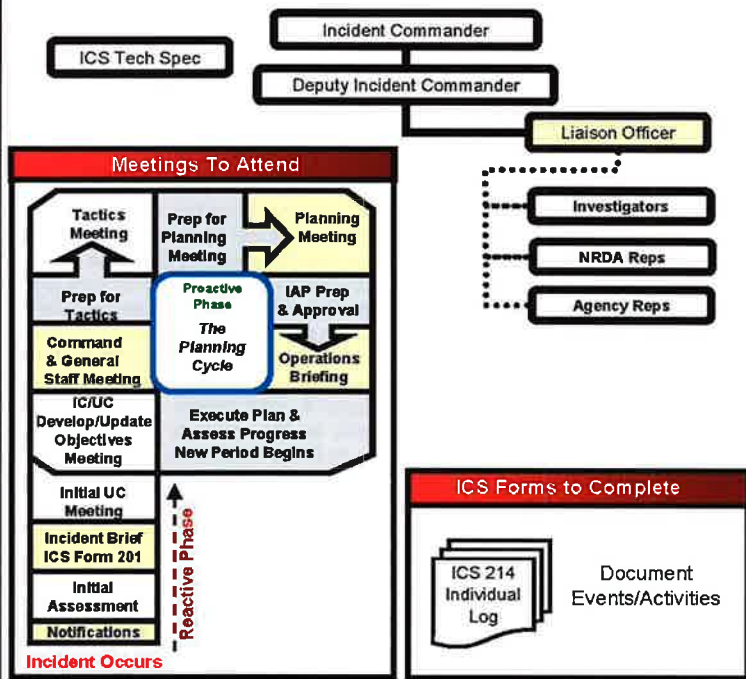
Agency Representative - AREP

June 2009



Responsibilities

In many multi-jurisdiction incidents, an agency or jurisdiction may send an AREP who is not on direct tactical assignment, but is there to assist in coordination efforts. An AREP is an individual assigned to an incident from an assisting or cooperating agency who has been delegated authority to make decisions on matters affecting that agency's participation at the incident. AREP's report to the LNO, or to the IC in the absence of a LNO.



Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Ensure that all agency resources are properly checked-in at the incident.
- Obtain briefing from the LNO or IC.
- Inform assisting or cooperating agency personnel on the incident that the AREP position for that agency has been filled.
- Attend briefings and planning meetings as required.
- Provide input on the use of agency resources unless resource Technical Specialists (THSP) are assigned from the agency.
- Cooperate fully with the IC and the General Staff on agency involvement at the incident.
- Ensure the well-being of agency personnel assigned to the incident.
- Advise the LNO of any special agency needs or requirements.
- Report to home agency dispatch or headquarters on a pre-arranged schedule.
- Ensure that all agency personnel and equipment are properly accounted for and released prior to departure.
- Ensure that all required agency forms, reports and documents are completed prior to demobilization.
- Have a debriefing session with the LNO or IC before demobilization.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Legal Officer

Responsibilities

The Legal Officer is responsible for providing advice and direction on all matters of a legal nature including claims, legal requirements relating to the emergency response, investigations, Natural Resource Damage assessment (NRDA), major procurement contracts, insurance coverage, and review of information releases to the media, government agencies and the public.

Meetings To Attend

ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 214 Individual Log
- Document Events/Activities

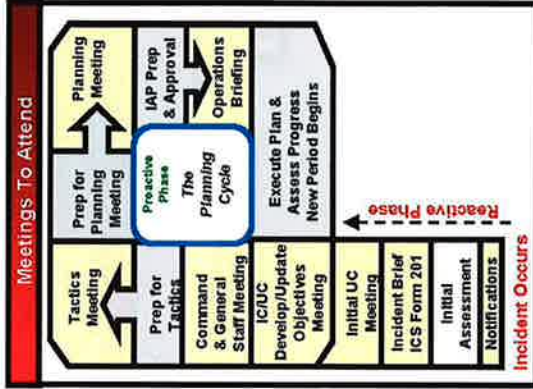
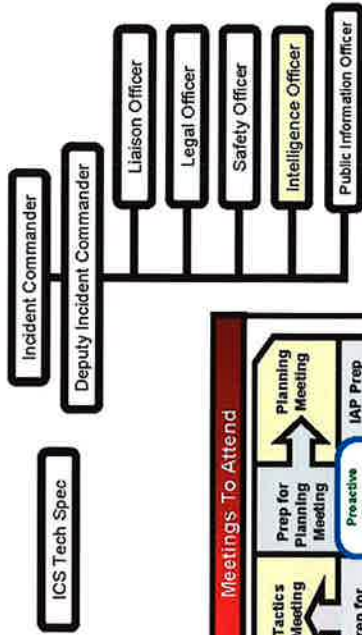
Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities
Obtain briefing from the Incident Commander
Advise the Incident Commander (IC) and the Unified Command (UC), as appropriate, on all legal issues associated with response operations
Establish documentation guidelines for and provide advise regarding response activity documentation to the response team
Provide legal input to the Documentation Unit, the Compensation/Claims Unit, and other appropriate Units as requested
Review press releases, documentation, contracts and other matters that may have legal implications for the Company
Participate in Incident Command System (ICS) meetings and other meetings, as requested
Participate in incident investigations and the assessment of damages (including natural resource damage assessments)
Maintain Individual/Activity Log (ICS Form 214a).

Intelligence/Security Officer - INTO

Responsibilities

The responsibility of the INTO is to provide Command intelligence information that can have a direct impact on the safety of response personnel and influence the disposition of maritime security assets involved in the response.



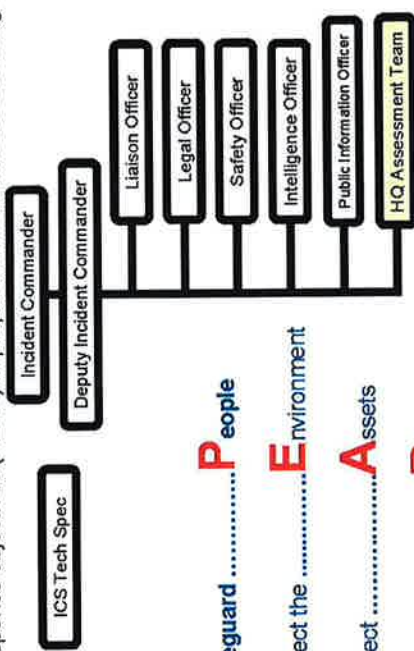
Checklist

- Collect and analyze incoming intelligence information from all sources.
- Determine the applicability, significance, and reliability of incoming intelligence information.
- As requested, provide intelligence briefings to the IC/UC.
- Provide intelligence briefings in support of the Incident Command System Planning Cycle.
- Provide Situation Unit with periodic updates of intelligence issues that impact the incident response.
- Answer intelligence questions and advise Command and General Staff as appropriate.
- Review the IAP for intelligence implications.
- Supervise, coordinate, and participate in the collection, analysis, processing, and dissemination of intelligence.
- Assist in establishing and maintaining systematic, cross-referenced intelligence records and files.
- Establish liaison with all participating law enforcement agencies including the CGIS, FBI/JTTF, State and Local police departments.
- Conduct first order analysis on all incoming intelligence and fuse all applicable incoming intelligence with current intelligence holdings in preparation for briefings.
- Prepare all required intelligence reports and plans.
- As the incident dictates, determine need to implant Intelligence Specialists in the Planning and Operations Sections.
- Ensure that all required agency forms, reports and documents are completed prior to demobilization.
- Have debriefing session with the IC prior to demobilization.
- Maintain Individual/Activity Log (ICS Form 214a).

Headquarters Assessment Team

Responsibilities

HQ ASSESSMENT TEAM - Represents Upstream Business Unit most impacted by the emergency. Activates ESG and gathers information from In-Country management and begins documentation of key facts and response objectives (PEAR) in preparation for initial ESG briefing.



Safeguard **P**eople

Protect the **E**nvironment

Protect **A**ssets

Protect company..... **R**eputation

ICS Forms to Complete



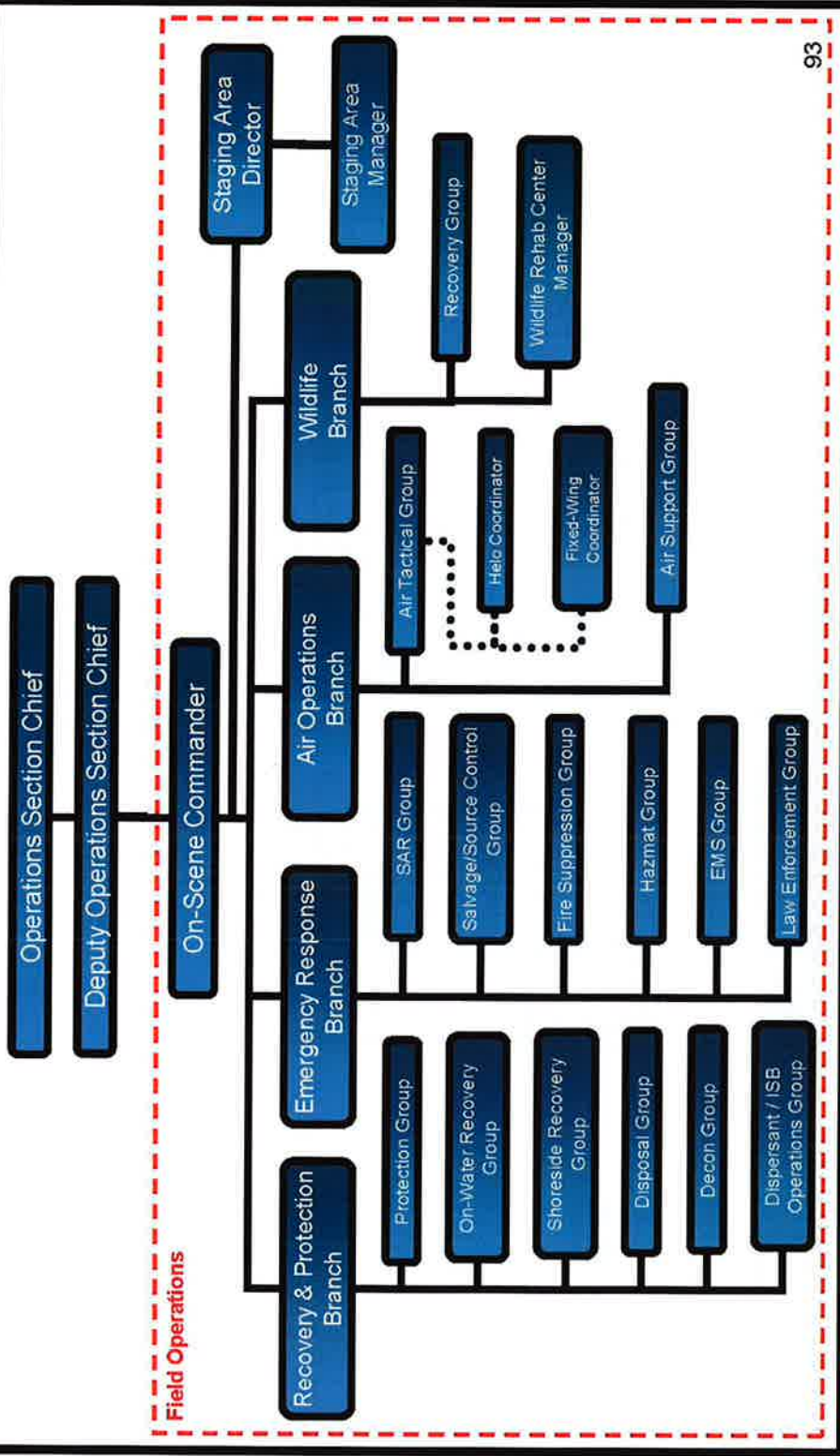
Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities
Activates and ensures adequate support staffing of Emergency Response Center (ERC) upon direction from the ESG Leader
Accountable for ensuring operational ERC
Provides focus to the overall decision making process and guidance in the deliberation process to identify and process critical strategic issues
Assists in development of emerging issues, scenario planning, development of senior management briefings, etc.,
Monitor information and documentation processes
After being contacted of incident, immediately discuss with the ESG Leader which ESG members should be notified
Coordinate ESG logistics including notification of ESG members per ESG Leader's request. Advise ESG Leader of notifications made and estimated arrival times of those called
Discuss/establish key objectives with ESG Leader
Set out the ERC materials (equipment, wall charts, maps, etc.)
Review ESG processes with team
Ensure minutes of initial ESG meeting are captured
Review documentation duties with Administrative Support members
Ensure functioning of ERC. (including ongoing IT and Site Security)
Ensure on-going staffing for ESG, including support staffs and need for 24-hour operation. Communicate shift change procedures
Coordinate identification of lessons learned and improvement opportunities
Assist in preparation of close out draft report for ESG Leader
Maintain Individual/Activity Log (ICS Form 214a).

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Operations Section

June 2009

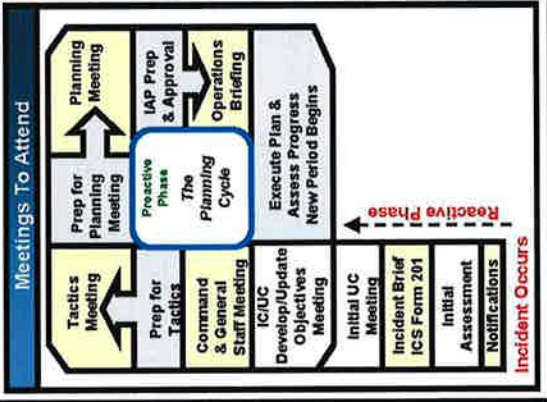


Operations Section Chief - OSC

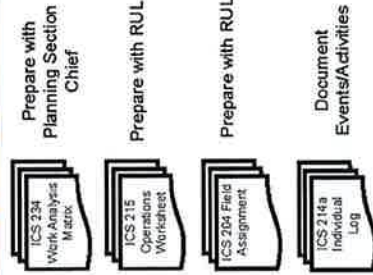
Responsibilities

The Operations Section Chief (OSC), a member of the General Staff, is responsible for the management of all operations directly applicable to the primary mission. The OSC will normally be selected from the organization/agency with the most jurisdictional responsibility for the incident and will work in the ICP.

The OSC activates and supervises organization elements in accordance with the IAP and directs its execution. The OSC also directs the preparation of Unit operational plans, requests or releases resources, makes expedient changes to the IAP, as necessary; and reports such to the IC. The OSC may have deputy OSC's, who may be from the same organization or from an assisting agency. In complex incidents, the OSC may assign a Deputy OSC to supervise on-scene operations.



ICS Forms to Complete



Checklist	
Review Common Responsibilities.	
Obtain briefing from IC.	
Request sufficient Section supervisory staffing for both ops & planning activities through a work analysis matrix.	
Convert operational incident objectives into strategic and tactical options	
Coordinate and consult with the PSC, SOFR technical specialists, modeling scenarios, trajectories, etc., on selection of appropriate strategies and tactics to accomplish objectives.	
Identify kind and number of resources required to support selected strategies.	
Subdivide work areas into manageable units.	
Develop work assignments and allocate tactical resources based on strategy requirements. (i.e. develop the ICS 215)	
Coordinate planned activities with the SOFR to ensure compliance with safety practices.	
Prepare ICS 234 Work Analysis Matrix with PSC to ensure Strategies & Tactics and task are in line with ICS 202 Response Objectives to develop ICS 215	
Participate in the planning process and the development of the tactical portions (ICS 204 and ICS 220) of the IAP.	
Assist with development of long-range strategic, contingency, and demobilization plans.	
Supervise Operations Section field personnel.	
Monitor need for and request additional resources to support operations as necessary.	
Coordinate with the LOFR and AREP's to ensure compliance with approved safety practices.	
Evaluate and monitor current situation for use in next operational period planning.	
Interact and coordinate with Command on achievements, issues, problems, significant changes special activities, events, and occurrences.	
Troubleshoot operational problems with other IMT members.	94

Operations Section Chief - OSC (Continued)

Checklist (Continued)

- Implement the IAP for the Operations Section.
- Evaluate on-scene operations and adjust operations organization, strategies, and tactics as necessary.
- Ensure the Resource Unit is advised of changes in the status of resources assigned to the section.
- Ensure the Operations Section personnel execute work assignments following approved safety practices.
- Participate in operational briefings to IMT members as well as briefings to media, and visiting dignitaries.
- Assemble/disassemble task force/strike teams as appropriate.
- Identify/utilize staging areas.
- Develop recommended list of Section resources to be demobed and initiate recommendation for release when appropriate.
- Receive and implement applicable portions of the Incident Demobilization Plan.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214)

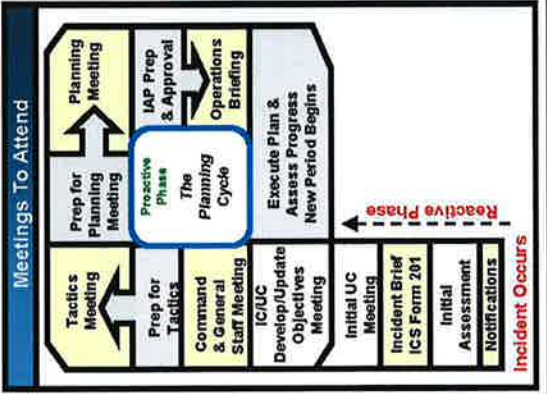
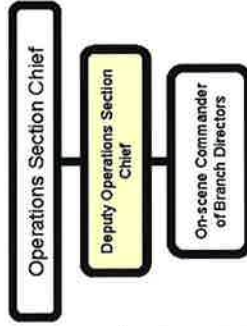
June 2009



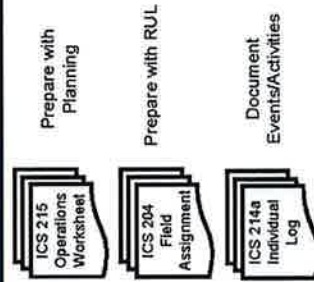
Deputy Operations Section Chief - DOSC

Responsibilities

The DOSC is as fully qualified as an OSC. The role of the DOSC is flexible. Generally, the DOSC assists the OSC with the management of all tactical operations directly applicable to the primary mission. Specifically, the DOSC may support the OSC: a) in a relief capacity; b) in complex incidents, assigned to supervise on-scene operations while the OSC participates in the incident planning process. The DOSC may be selected from other organizations / agencies / jurisdictions in a multi-agency/multi-jurisdictional incident



ICS Forms to Complete



Checklist

- Obtain briefing from OSC.
- Identify resources assigned to Operations Section.
- Identify support facilities.
- Implement IAP for Branches, Divisions, and Groups.
- Assemble/disassemble task force/strike teams.
- Determine need for additional resources.
- Supervise Operations Section field personnel.
- Evaluate on-scene operations and make adjustments to organization, strategies, tactics, and resources as necessary.
- Implement the IAP for the Operations Section.
- Ensure the Resource Unit is advised of changes in the status of resources assigned to the section.
- Provide updates and operational situation reports as directed to the OSC on achievements, issues, problems, significant changes special activities, events and occurrences.
- Monitor need for and request additional resources to support operations as necessary.
- Assemble/disassemble task force/strike teams as appropriate.
- Identify/utilize staging areas.
- Coordinate with OSC on planning for next operational period.
- Ensure that Operations Section personnel execute work assignments following approved safety practices.
- Recommend excess resources for potential demob.
- Debrief with OSC and/or as directed at the end of each shift.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214)

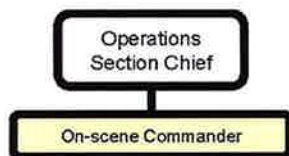
On-Scene Commander

June 2009

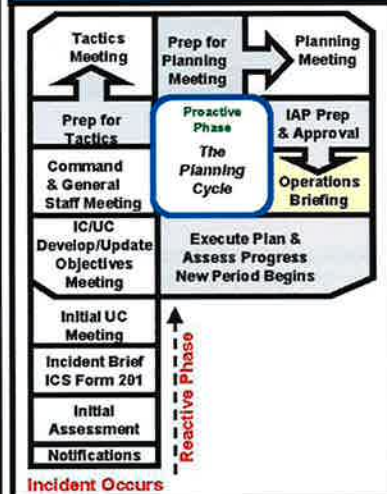


Responsibilities

Is under the direction of the Operations Section Chief or Deputy, and is responsible for providing input into IAP develop; and, implementation of the IAP for all field tactical operations.



Meetings To Attend



ICS Forms to Complete



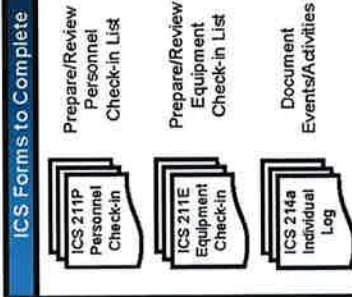
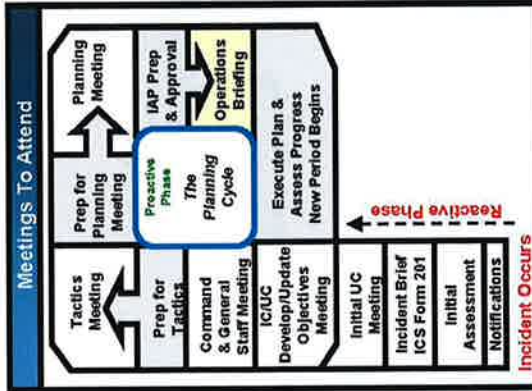
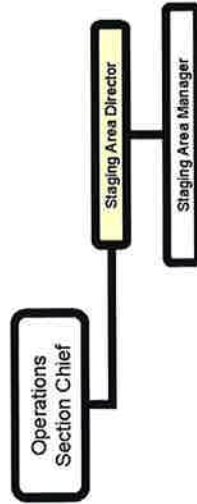
Checklist

- Review Common and Unit Leader Responsibilities.
- Ensure response activities are implemented in accordance with the IAP.
- Ensure all response personnel are aware of and follow guidelines set forth in the Site Safety Plan (ICS 208) .
- Report all injuries to the Safety Officer.
- Coordinate site access control with the Security Officer.
- Review Division/Group Assignment Lists (ICS Form 204) and modify based on effectiveness of current operations.
- Direct response contractors.
- Request maps and charts of impacted areas as required to support field operations.
- Assign specific work tasks to Division/Group Supervisors.
- Resolve logistic problems reported by subordinates.
- Receive Incident Status Summary input from the Division/Group Supervisors and forward to the Situation Unit.
- Report to Operations Section Chief when the IAP is to be modified and significant change in status or events.
- Approve accident and medical reports originating from the field.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Staging Area Director

Responsibilities

The Staging Area Director is responsible for managing all activities within a Staging Area under the direction of the OSC.



Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Proceed to Staging Area.
- Establish Staging Area layout.
- Obtain briefing from person you are relieving, if applicable.
- Determine any support needs for equipment, feeding, sanitation and security.
- Establish check-in function as appropriate.
- Ensure security of staged resources.
- Post areas for identification and traffic control.
- Request maintenance service for equipment at Staging Area as appropriate.
- Respond to request for resource assignments. (Note: This may be direct from the OSC/DOSC or via the Incident Communications Center.)
- Obtain and issue receipts for radio equipment and other supplies distributed and received at Staging Area.
- Determine required resource levels from the OSC/DOSC.
- Advise the OSC/DOSC when reserve levels reach minimums.
- Maintain and provide status to Resource Unit of all resources in Staging Area.
- Maintain Staging Area in orderly condition.
- Demobilize Staging Area in accordance with the Incident Demobilization Plan.
- Debrief with OSC/DOSC or as directed at the end of each shift.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

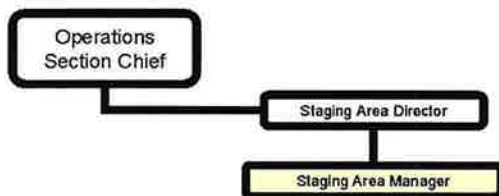
Staging Area Manager - STAM

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Responsibilities

The Staging Area Manager is responsible for managing all activities within a Staging Area which includes establishing, maintaining, check-in, storage, and distribution of resources at staging. The Staging Area Manager works closely with the Security Manager, Resource Unit, Operations, and Logistics. Several staging areas may be required depending on the incident.



ICS Forms to Complete

- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- Document Events/Activities

Checklist

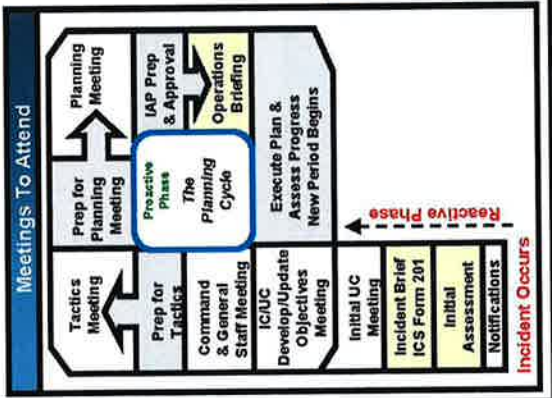
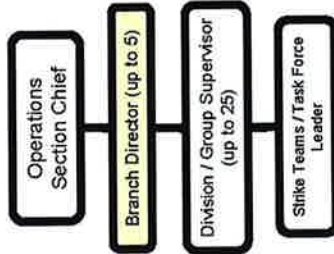
- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Establish Staging Area layout which may include storage of equipment, fueling, decontamination of equipment, issuing of tools and PPE to the field, etc..
- Determine any support needs for equipment, feeding, sanitation and security and provide to Staging Area Director or Logistics Section Chief.
- Establish check-in function as appropriate utilizing the ICS 211P & E and provide updates to the resource unit leader as requested.
- Request maintenance service for equipment at Staging Area as appropriate.
- Respond to request for resource assignments. (Note: This may be direct from the OSC or Staging Area Director)
- Maintain and provide status to Staging Area Director and or Resource Unit of all Resources
- Coordinate with Staging Area Director or Logistics Section regarding staging requirements for ordered and en-route resources
- Demobilize Staging Area in accordance with the Incident Demobilization Plan.
- Service and prepare equipment for the next operational period.
- Maintain Staging Area in orderly condition.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Branch Director - OPBD

Responsibilities

The OPBD's when activated, are under the direction of the OSC or DOSC as directed, and are responsible for the implementation of the portion of the IAP appropriate to the Branches.

Branch – That organizational level having functional/geographic responsibility for major incident operations. The Branch level is organizationally between Section and Division/Group in the Operations Section, and between Section and Units in the Logistics Section.



ICS Forms to Complete



Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Receive briefing from OSC/DOSC.
- Identify Divisions, Groups, and resources assigned to the Branch.
- Obtain briefing from person you are relieving.
- Ensure that Division and/or Group Supervisors (DIVS) have a copy of the IAP.
- Implement IAP for Branch.
- Develop with subordinates alternatives for Branch control operations.
- Review Division/Group Assignment Lists (ICS 204) for Divisions/Groups within the Branch. Modify lists based on effectiveness of current operations.
- Assign specific work tasks to Division/Group Supervisors (DIVS)
- Supervise Branch operations.
- Resolve logistic problems reported by subordinates.
- Attend planning meetings at the request of the OSC/DOSC.
- Ensure through chain of command that Resources Unit is advised of changes in the status of resources assigned to the Branch.
- Report to OSC/DOSC when: the IAP is to be modified; additional resources are needed; surplus resources are available; or hazardous situations or significant events occur.
- Approve accident and medical reports (home agency forms) originating within the Branch.
- Consider demobilization well in advance.
- Debrief with OSC/DOSC and/or as directed at the end of each shift.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Division/Group Supervisor - DIVS

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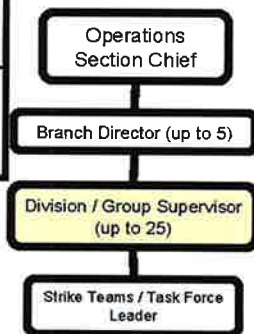


Responsibilities

The DIVS reports to the OSC/DOSC (or OPBD when activated). The DIVS is responsible for the implementation of the assigned portion of the IAP, assignment of resources within the Division/Group, and reporting on the progress of control operations and status of resources within the Division/Group.

Division – The organizational level having responsibility for operation within a defined geographic area or with functional responsibility. The Division level is organizationally between the Task Force/Team and the Branch.

Group – Groups are established to divide the incident into functional areas of operation. Groups are composed of resources assembled to perform a special function not necessarily within a single geographic region. Groups are located between Branches (when activated) and Resources in the Operations Section.



ICS Forms to Complete

ICS 211P
Personnel
Check-In

Prepare/Review
Personnel
Check-in List

ICS 211E
Equipment
Check-In

Prepare/Review
Equipment
Check-in List

ICS 214a
Individual
Log

Document
Events/Activities

Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Receive briefing from supervisor.
- Obtain briefing from person you are relieving.
- Identify resources assigned to the Division/Group.
- Provide the IAP to subordinates, as needed.
- Review Division/Group assigned tasks and incident activities with subordinates.
- Implement IAP for Division/Group.
- Supervise Division/Group resources and make changes as appropriate.
- Ensure through chain of command that Resources Unit is advised of all changes in the status of resources assigned to the Division/ Group.
- Coordinate activities with adjacent Division/ Group.
- Determine need for assistance on assigned tasks.
- Submit situation and resources status information to the Branch Director or the OSC/DOSC as directed.
- Report hazardous situations, special occurrences, or significant events, e.g., accidents, sickness, discovery of unanticipated sensitive resources, to the immediate supervisor.
- Ensure that assigned personnel and equipment get to and from assignments in a timely and orderly manner.
- Resolve logistics problems within the Division/ Group.
- Participate in the development of Branch plans for the next operational period, as requested.
- Consider demobilization well in advance.
- Debrief as directed at the end of each shift.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

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Strike Team/Task Force Leader – STCR/TFLD



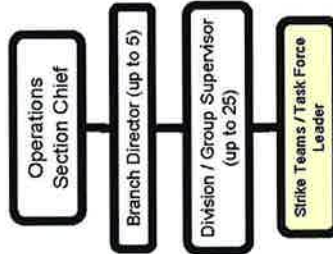
June 2009

Responsibilities

The STCR/TFLD reports to an OPBD or DIVS and is responsible for performing tactical assignments assigned to the Strike Team or Task Force. The Leader reports work progress, resources status, and other important information and maintains work records on assigned personnel.

Task Force – A group of resource with common communications and a leader assembled for a specific mission.

Strike Team – Specified combinations of the same kind and type of resources with common communications and a leader.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- Document Events/Activities

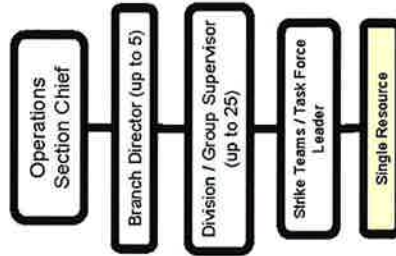
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Review Common Unit Leader Responsibilities
- Obtain briefing from person you are relieving, if applicable.
- Review assignments with subordinates and assign tasks.
- Obtain briefing from Supervisor.
- Monitor work progress and make changes when necessary.
- Keep supervisor informed of progress and any changes.
- Coordinate activities with adjacent Strike Teams, Task Forces and single resources.
- Travel to and from active assignment area with assigned resources.
- Retain control of assigned resources while in available or out-of-service status.
- Submit situation and resource status information through chain of command OPBD/DIVS/OOSC as appropriate.
- Debrief as directed at the end of each shift.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

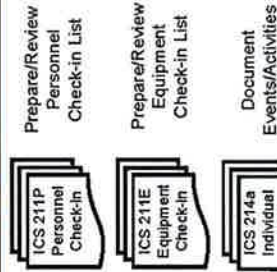
Single Resource

Responsibilities

The person in charge of a single tactical resource.



ICS Forms to Complete



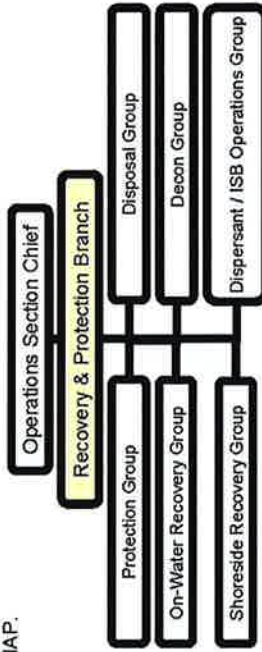
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Review assignments.
- Obtain necessary equipment and supplies.
- Obtain briefing from person you are relieving, if applicable.
- Review weather/environmental conditions for assignment area.
- Brief subordinates on safety measures.
- Monitor work progress.
- Ensure adequate communications with supervisor and subordinates.
- Keep supervisor informed of progress and any changes.
- Inform supervisor of problems with assigned resources.
- Brief relief personnel, and advise them of any change in conditions.
- Return equipment and supplies to appropriate unit.
- Complete and turn in all time and use records on personnel and equipment.
- Debrief as directed at the end of each shift.
- Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).

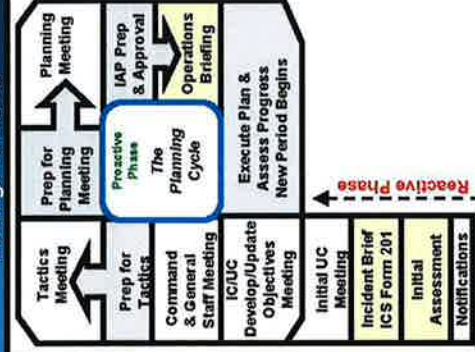
Recovery and Protection Branch Director

Responsibilities

The Recovery and Protection Branch Director is responsible for overseeing and implementing the protection, containment and cleanup activities established in the IAP.



Meetings To Attend



ICS Forms to Complete



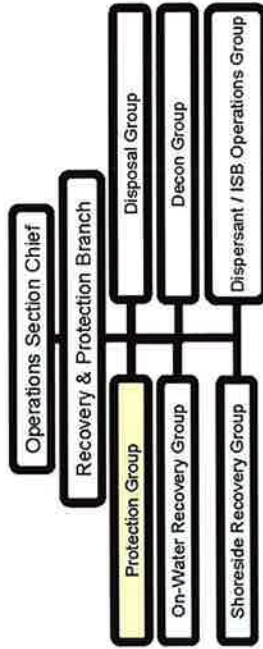
Checklist

Review Common & Branch Director Responsibilities.
Receive briefing from OSC/DOSC.
Identify Divisions, Groups, and resources assigned to the Branch.
Obtain briefing from person you are relieving.
Ensure that Division Supervisors (DIVS) have a copy of the IAP.
Implement IAP for Branch.
Develop with subordinates alternatives for Branch control operations.
Review Division/Group Assignment Lists (ICS 204) for Divisions/Groups within the Branch. Modify lists based on effectiveness of current operations.
Assign specific work tasks to DIVS.
Supervise Branch operations.
Resolve logistic problems reported by subordinates.
Attend planning meetings at the request of the OSC/DOSC.
Ensure through chain of command that Resources Unit is advised of changes in the status of resources assigned to the Branch.
Report to OSC/DOSC when: the IAP is to be modified; additional resources are needed; surplus resources are available; or hazardous situations or significant events occur.
Approve accident and medical reports (home agency forms) originating within the Branch.
Consider demobilization well in advance.
Debrief with OSC/DOSC and/or as directed at the end of each shift.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Protection Group Supervisor

Responsibilities

The Protection Group Supervisor is responsible for the deployment of containment, diversion, and adsorbent/absorbent materials in designated locations. Depending on the size of the incident, the Protection Group may be further divided into Teams, Task Forces and Single Resources.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- Document Events/Activities

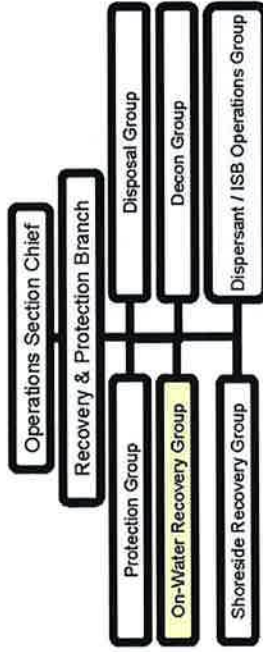
Checklist

Review Division/Group Supervisor Responsibilities.
Implement Protection Strategies in the IAP
Direct, coordinate, and assess the effectiveness of protective actions.
Modify protective actions, as needed.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

On Water Recovery Group Supervisor

Responsibilities

The On Water Recovery Group Supervisor is responsible for managing on water recovery operations in compliance with the IAP. The Group may be further divided into Teams, Task Forces and Single Resources.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Document Events/Activities

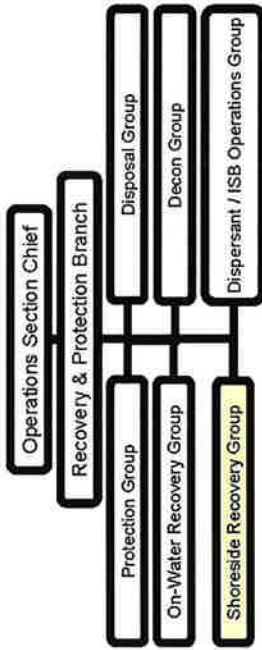
Checklist

Review Division/Group Supervisor Responsibilities.
Implement Recovery Strategies in the IAP
Direct, coordinate, and assess the effectiveness of on water recovery actions.
Modify recovery actions as needed.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Shoreside Recovery Group Supervisor

Responsibilities

The Shoreside Recovery Group Supervisor is responsible for managing shoreside cleanup operations in compliance with the IAP. The Group may be further divided into Strike Teams, Task Forces, and Single Resources.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Document Events/Activities

June 2009



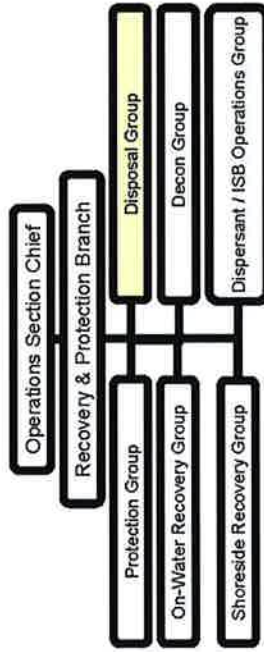
Checklist

- Review Division/Group Supervisor Responsibilities.
- Implement Recovery Strategies in the IAP
- Direct, coordinate, and assess the effectiveness of shoreside recovery actions.
- Modify recovery actions as needed.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Disposal Group Supervisor

Responsibilities

The Disposal Group Supervisor is responsible for coordinating the on-site activities of personnel engaged in collecting, storing, transporting, and disposing of waste materials. Depending on the size and location of the spill, the Disposal Group may be further divided into Teams, Task Forces, and Single Resources.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- Document Events/Activities

Checklist

Review Division/Group Supervisor Responsibilities.
Implement the Disposal Portion of the IAP
Ensure compliance with all hazardous waste laws and regulations.
Maintain accurate record of recovered materials.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

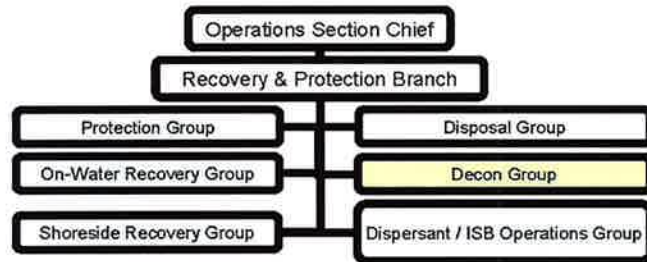
Decontamination Group Supervisor

June 2009



Responsibilities

The Decontamination Group Supervisor is responsible for the operations of the decontamination element and for providing decontamination, as required by the ICP.



ICS Forms to Complete

- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- Document Events/Activities

Checklist

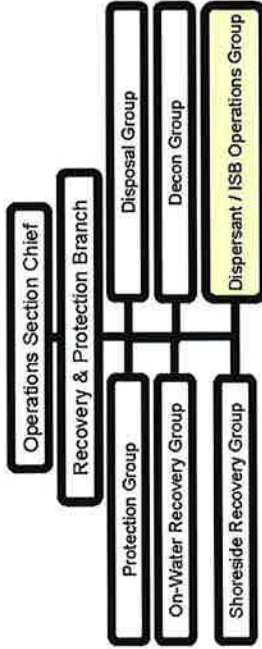
- Review Division/Group Supervisor Responsibilities.
- Implement Decontamination Plan
- Determine resource needs to implement Decon Plan and requisition through Logistics using ICS 213 Resource Request.
- Establish the Contamination Reduction Corridor(s).
- Identify contaminated people and equipment.
- Supervise the operations of the decontamination element in the process of decontaminating people and equipment.
- Direct and coordinate decontamination activities.
- Maintain control of movement of people and equipment within the Contamination Reduction Zone.
- Brief Site Safety Officer on conditions.
- Maintain communications and coordinate operations with the Entry Leader.
- Maintain communications and coordinate operations with the Site Access Control Leader and the Safe Refuge Area Manager (if activated).
- Coordinate the transfer of contaminated patients requiring medical attention (after decontamination) to the Medical Group.
- Coordinate handling, storage, and transfer of contaminants within the Contamination Reduction Zone.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

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Dispersant Operations Group Supervisor

Responsibilities

The Dispersants Operations Group Supervisor is responsible for coordinating all aspects of a dispersant operation. For aerial applications, the Group works closely with the Air Tactical Group Supervisor.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Document Events/Activities



June 2009

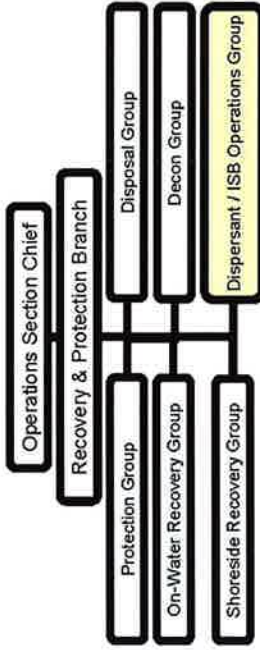
Checklist

- Review Division/Group Supervisor responsibilities.
- Determine resource needs.
- Assist the Planning Section in the development of dispersant operations and monitoring plans.
- Implement approved dispersant operations and monitoring plans.
- Manage dedicated dispersant resources and coordinate required monitoring.
- Coordinate required monitoring.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

In-Situ Burn Operations Group Supervisor

Responsibilities

The In-Situ Burn Operations Group Supervisor is responsible for coordinating all aspects of an in-situ burn operation. For aerial ignition, the Group works closely with the Air Tactical Group Supervisor.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- Document Events/Activities

June 2009

The Response Group

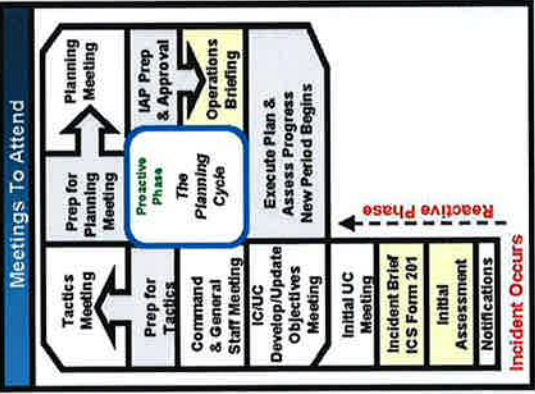
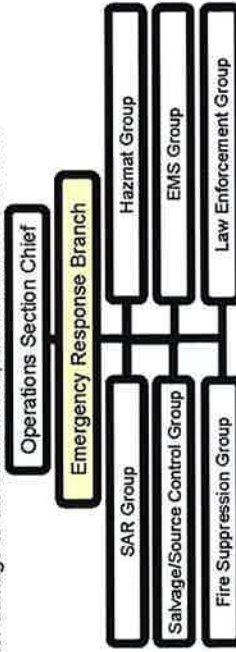
Checklist

- Review Division/Group Supervisor Responsibilities.
- Determine resource needs.
- Assist the Planning Section in the development of in-situ burn operations and monitoring plans.
- Implement approved in-situ burn operations and monitoring plans.
- Manage dedicated in-situ burning resources.
- Coordinate required monitoring.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Emergency Response Branch Director

Responsibilities

The Emergency Response Branch Director is primarily responsible for overseeing and implementing emergency measures to protect life, mitigate further damage to the environment, and stabilize the situation



Checklist

- Review Common & Branch Director Responsibilities
- Develop with subordinates alternatives for Branch control operations.
- Attend planning meetings at the request of the OPS.
- Review Division/Group Assignment Lists (ICS Form 204) for Divisions/Groups the within the Branch. Modify lists based on effectiveness of current operations.
- Assign specific work tasks to Division/Group Supervisors.
- Supervise Branch operations.
- Resolve logistic problems reported by subordinates.
- Report to OPS when the IAP is to be modified; additional resources are needed; surplus resources are available; or hazardous situations or significant events occur.
- Approve accident and medical reports (home agency forms) originating within the Branch.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Search and Rescue (SAR) Mission Coordinator (SMC)

June 2009



Responsibilities

The SMC is designated (usually pre-designated) by the SAR Response System for each specific SAR mission and coordinates the overall response to a SAR incident in accordance with references (a) – (d). In the U.S. Coast Guard, the SMC designation is done by a responsible Command Center that serves as a Rescue Coordination Center (RCC) or Rescue Sub-Center (RSC).



ICS Forms to Complete

- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- Document Events/Activities

Checklist

- Gathering detailed information relating to the distress situation.
- Issuing an Urgent marine Information Broadcast (UMIB) to inform mariners in the area of the distress situation and to instruct them to either keep clear of the area or to request their assistance.
- Conduct SAR operations in accordance with standard SAR procedures and Standards.
- Assign an SAR On-Scene Coordinator (SAR OSC) as appropriate to improve on-scene coordination.
- Use search planning tools to develop search plans that optimally use available resources.
- Ensure all documentation from the SAR mission, to include copies of SITREP's, logs, SAR Action Plans, photo/video film, etc., are provided to the Documentation Unit Leader.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

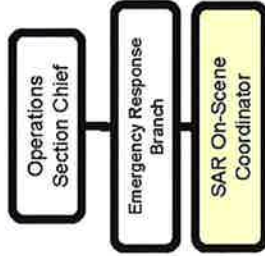
Search and Rescue (SAR) On-Scene Coordinator (SAR OSC)



June 2009

Responsibilities

The SAR OSC coordinates the SAR mission on-scene using the resources made available by SMC and should safely carry out the SAR Action Plan in accordance with references (a) - (d). The SAR OSC may serve as a Branch Director or Group Supervisor to manage on-scene operations after the SAR mission is concluded and other missions continue, such as search and recovery.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- Document Events/Activities

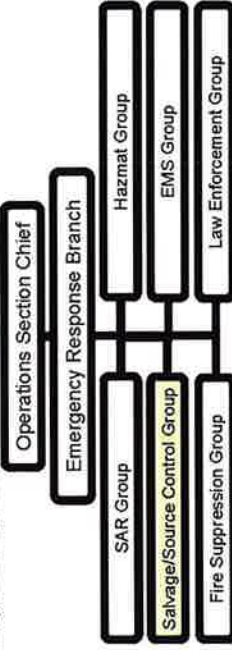
Checklist

- Establish and maintain communications with the SMC.
- Assume operational control and coordination of all SRUs assigned until relieved or mission is completed.
- Establish and maintain communications with all SRUs using assigned on scene channels.
- Require all aircraft to make "operations normal" reports to the SAR OSC.
- Establish a common altimeter setting for all on scene aircraft.
- Obtain necessary information from arriving SRU's, provide initial briefing and search instructions, and provide advisory air traffic service to aid pilots in maintaining separation from one another.
- Carry out SAR action plans.
- Receive and evaluate all sighting reports, and divert SRUs to investigate sightings.
- Obtain search results from departing SRUs.
- Submit sequentially numbered situation reports (SITREPs) to the SMC at regular intervals.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Salvage/Source Control Group Supervisor

Responsibilities

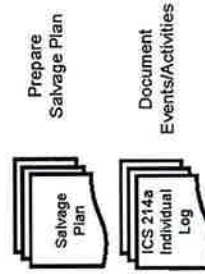
Under the direction of the Emergency Response Branch Director, the Salvage/Source Control Group Supervisor is responsible for coordinating and directing all salvage/source control activities related to the incident.



Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Review Division/Group Supervisor Responsibilities
- Coordinate the development of Salvage/Source Control Plan.
- Determine Salvage/Source Control resource needs.
- Direct and coordinate implementation of the Salvage/Source Control Plan.
- Manage dedicated salvage/Source Control resources.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

ICS Forms to Complete



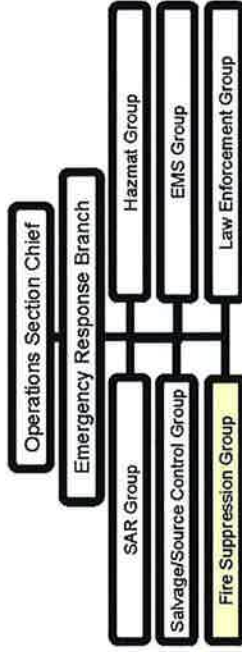
June 2009

The Response Group

Fire Suppression Group

Responsibilities

The Fire Suppression Branch Director, when activated, is under the direction of the OSC. The Fire Department's initial Operations Section Chief at a maritime fire is often re-designated the Fire Suppression Branch Director under a UC. The Director is responsible for the assigned portion of the IAP that deals with fire suppression activities, assignment of resources within the branch, and reporting progress of control activities, and status of resources within the branch.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- Document Events/Activities

Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Prioritize responses to incident-related fires.
- Determine resource needs.
- Direct and coordinate firefighting mission.
- Manage dedicated firefighting resources.
- Brief Emergency Response Branch Director on activities.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

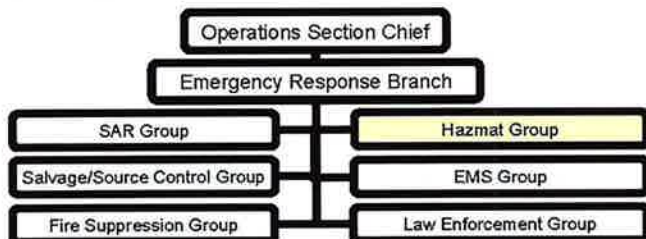
Hazmat Suppression Group Supervisor

June 2009



Responsibilities

The Hazardous Substance/Material Group Supervisor is responsible for the implementation of the phases of the IAP dealing with the Hazardous Material Group operations. The Hazardous Substance/Material Group Supervisor is responsible for the assignment of resources within the Hazardous Substance/Material Group, reporting on the progress of control operations and the status of resources within the Group. The Hazardous Substance/Material Group Supervisor directs the overall operations of the Hazardous Substance/Materials Group



ICS Forms to Complete

- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- Document Events/Activities

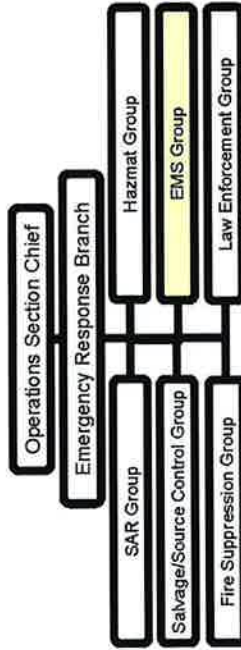
Checklist

- Review Division/Group Supervisor Responsibilities.
- Ensure the development of Control Zones and Access Control Points and the placement of appropriate control lines.
- Evaluate and recommend public protection action options to the OPS or Branch Director (if activated).
- Ensure that current weather data and future weather predictions are obtained.
- Establish environmental monitoring of the hazard site for contaminants.
- Ensure that a Site Safety and Control Plan (ICS Form 208-HM) is developed and implemented.
- Conduct safety meetings with the Hazardous Substance/Material Group.
- Participate, when requested, in the development of the IAP.
- Ensure that recommended safe operational procedures are followed.
- Ensure that the proper Personal Protective Equipment is selected and used.
- Ensure that the appropriate agencies are notified through the Incident Commander.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Medical Group/Division Supervisor

Responsibilities

The Medical Group/Division Supervisor supervises the Triage Team Leader, Treatment Team Leader and Medical Supply Coordinator. The Medical Group/Division Supervisor establishes command and controls the activities within a Medical Group/Division, in order to assure the best possible emergency medical care to patients during a multi-casualty incident.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- Document Events/Activities



June 2009

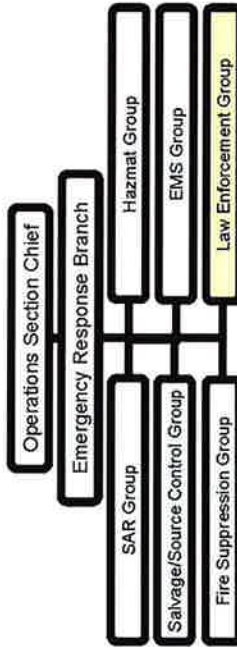
Checklist

Review Division Group responsibilities
Participate in Multi-Casualty Branch/Operations Section Planning Activities.
Establish Medical Group/Division with assigned personnel. Request additional personnel and resources sufficient to handle the magnitude of the incident.
Designate Treatment Team Leaders and treatment area locations as appropriate.
Isolate Morgue and Minor Treatment Area from Immediate and Delayed Treatment Areas.
Request law enforcement/coroner involvement as needed.
Determine amount and types of additional medical resources and supplies needed to handle the magnitude of the incident (medical caches, backboards, litters, cots).
Establish communications and coordination with the Patient Transportation Group Supervisor.
Ensure activation of hospital alert system, local EMS/health agencies.
Direct and/or supervise on-scene personnel from agencies such as Coroner's Office, Red Cross, law enforcement, ambulance companies, county health agencies, and hospital volunteers.
Ensure proper security, traffic control, and access for the Medical Group/Division area.
Direct medically trained personnel to the appropriate team leader.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Law Enforcement Group Supervisor

Responsibilities

Under the direction of the Emergency Response Branch Director, the Law Enforcement Group Supervisor is responsible for coordinating and directing all law enforcement activities related to the incident, including but not limited to, isolating the incident, crowd control, traffic control, evacuations, beach closures, and/or perimeter security.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- Document Events/Activities

June 2009



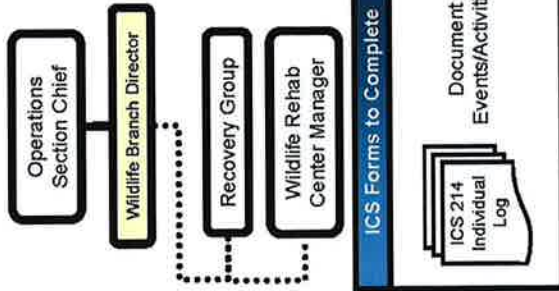
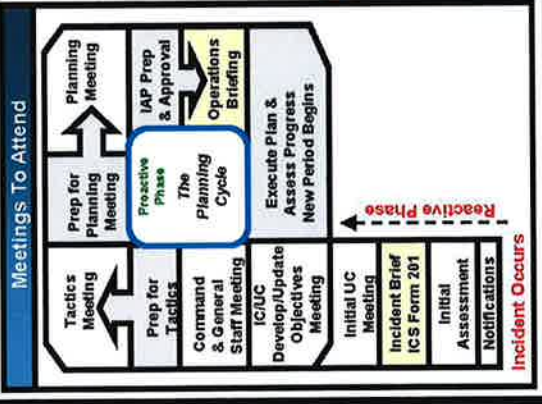
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Determine resource needs.
- Direct and coordinate law enforcement response.
- Manage dedicated law enforcement resources.
- Manage public protection action (e.g., evacuations, beach closures, etc.)
- Brief Emergency Response Branch Director on activities.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Wildlife Branch Director – Field Operations

Responsibilities

The Wildlife Branch Director is responsible for minimizing wildlife injuries during spill responses; coordinating early aerial and ground reconnaissance of the wildlife at the spill site and reporting results to the SUL; advising on wildlife protection strategies, including diversionary booming placements, in-situ burning, and chemical countermeasures; removing of oiled carcasses, employing wildlife hazing measures as authorized in the IAP; and recovering and rehabilitating impacted wildlife. A central Wildlife Processing Center should be identified and maintained for, evidence tagging, transportation, veterinary services, treatment and rehabilitation storage, and other support needs. The activities of private wildlife care groups, including those employed by the RP, will be overseen and coordinated by the Wildlife Branch Director.



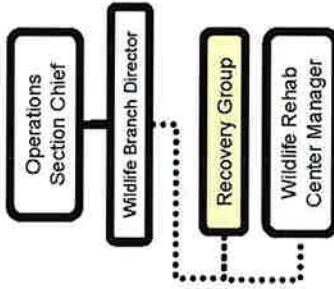
Checklist

- Review Branch Director Responsibilities
- Develop the Wildlife Branch portion of the IAP.
- Supervise Wildlife Branch operations.
- Determine resource needs.
- Review the suggested list of resources to be released and initiate recommendation for release of resources.
- Assemble and disassemble teams/task forces assigned to the Wildlife Branch.
- Report information about special activities, events, and occurrences to the OPS.
- Assist the Volunteer Coordinator in determining training needs of wildlife recovery volunteers.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214)

Wildlife Recovery Group Supervisor – Field Operations

Responsibilities

The Wildlife Recovery Group Supervisor is responsible for coordinating the search for collection and field tagging of dead and live impacted wildlife and transporting them to the processing center(s). This group should coordinate with the Planning Situation Unit in conducting aerial and group surveys of wildlife population in the vicinity of the spill. They should also deploy acoustic and visual wildlife hazing equipment, as needed.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Document Events/Activities



June 2009

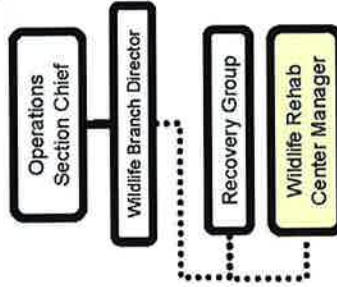
Checklist

- Review Division/Group Supervisor Responsibilities.
- Determine resource needs.
- Establish and implement protocols for collection and logging of impacted wildlife.
- Coordinate transportation of wildlife to processing stations(s).
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Wildlife Rehabilitation Center Manager

Responsibilities

The Wildlife Rehabilitation Center Manager is responsible for the oversight of facility operations, including: receiving oiled wildlife at the processing center, recording essential information, collecting necessary samples, and conducting triage, stabilization, treatment, transport and rehabilitation of oiled wildlife. The Wildlife Rehabilitation Center Manager is responsible for assuring appropriate transportation to appropriate treatment centers for oiled animals requiring extended care and treatment.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- Document Events/Activities

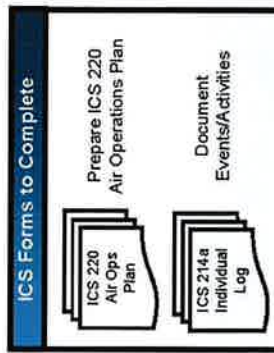
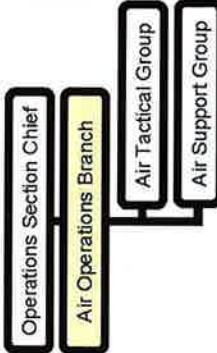
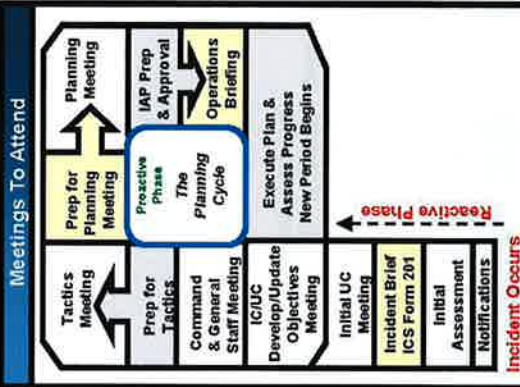
Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities.
Determine resource needs and establish a processing station for impacted wildlife.
Process impacted wildlife and maintain logs.
Collect numbers/types/status of impacted wildlife and brief the Wildlife Branch Operations Director.
Coordinate the transport of wildlife to other facilities.
Coordinate release of recovered wildlife.
Implement Incident Demobilization Plan.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Air Operations Branch Director - AOBDD

Responsibilities

The AOBDD is ground-based and is primarily responsible for preparing the air operations portion (ICS 220) of the IAP and for providing logistical support to incident aircraft. The AOBDD will ensure that agency directives, to include COMDTINST M3710.1e, flight manuals, unit restrictions, and other agency directives will not be violated by incident aircraft, e.g., flight hours, hoist limitations, night flying, etc. After the IAP is approved, the AOBDD is responsible for overseeing the tactical and logistical assignments of the Air Operations Branch. In coordination with the Logistics Section, the AOBDD is responsible for providing logistical support to aircraft operating on the incident.



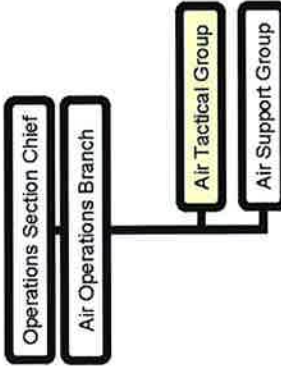
Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities.
Organize preliminary air operations.
Coordinate airspace use with the FAA. Request declaration (or cancellation) of Temporary Flight Restriction (TFR) IAW FAR 91.173 and post Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) as required.
Attend the tactics meeting and planning meeting to obtain information for completing ICS 220.
Participate in preparation of the IAP through the OSC/DOSC. Insure that the air operations portion of the IAP takes into consideration the Air Traffic Control requirements of assigned aircraft.
Coordinate with the COML to designate air tactical and support frequencies.
Perform operational planning for air operations.
Prepare and provide Air Operations Summary Worksheet (ICS 220) to the Air Support Group and Fixed-Wing Bases.
Supervise all air operations activities associated with the incident.
Evaluate helibase and helispot locations.
Establish procedures for emergency reassignment of aircraft.
Coordinate approved flights of non-incident aircraft in the TFR.
Coordinate Coast Guard air assets with the appropriate Command Center(s) through normal channels on incident air operations activities.
Consider requests for logistical use of incident aircraft.
Report to the OSC/DOSC on air operations activities.
Report special incidents/accidents.
Develop Aviation Site Safety Plan in concert with SOFR.
Arrange for an accident investigation team when warranted.
Debrief with OSC/DOSC as directed at the end of each shift.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).
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Air Tactical Group Supervisor

Responsibilities

Air Tactical Group Supervisor tasks specific to oil spill events are: The coordination and scheduling of aircraft operations intended to locate, observe, track, surveil, support dispersant applications, or to be used for other deliverable response application techniques, or report on the incident situation when fixed and/or rotary-wing aircraft are airborne at an incident. These coordination activities are normally performed by the Air Tactical Group Supervisor while airborne.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- Document Events/Activities

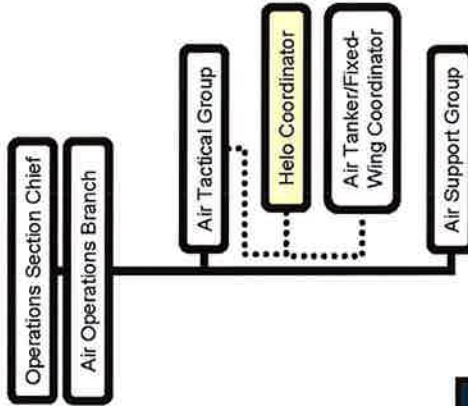
Checklist

- Review Air Tactical Group Supervisor Responsibilities.
- Obtain a briefing from the Air Operations Branch Director or the OPS.
- Coordinate dispersant, in-situ burning, and bioremediation application through the Air Operations Branch Director.
- Coordinate air surveillance mission scheduling and observer assignments with the SUL.
- Identify remote sensing technology that may enhance surveillance capabilities.
- Coordinate air surveillance observations and provide reports by the most direct methods available.
- Report on air surveillance and operations activities to the Air Operations Branch Director.
- Coordinate application-monitoring requirements with the Helicopter and Fixed Wing Coordinators and the Situation Unit.
- Report on air application activities to the Air Operation Branch Director.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

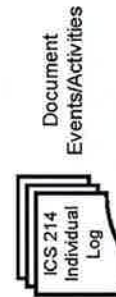
Helicopter Coordinator

Responsibilities

Helicopter Coordinator tasks specific to oil spill events are: The coordination and scheduling of helicopter operations intended to locate, observe, track, surveil, or report on the incident situation. The Helicopter Coordinator coordinates the application of dispersants, in-situ burning agents and bioremediation agents.



ICS Forms to Complete



June 2009

Checklist

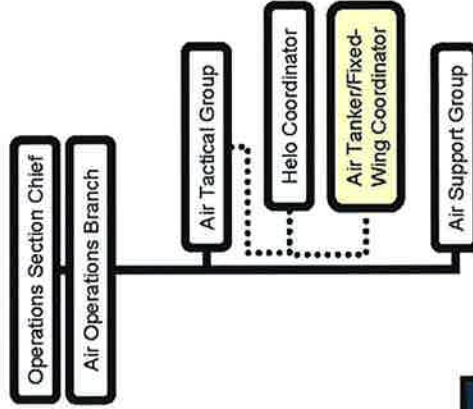
- Review Common Responsibilities
- Determine what aircraft (air tankers and helicopters) are operating.
- Survey the assigned incident area to determine situation, aircraft hazards and other potential problems.
- Coordinate Air Traffic Control with pilots, the AIOPS, Air Tactical Group Supervisor, the Air Tanker/Fixed-Wing Coordinator and the Air Support Group (usually Helibase Manager) as the situation dictates.
- Coordinate the use of assigned ground-to-air and air-to-air communications frequencies with the Air Tactical Group Supervisor, Communications Unit, or local agency dispatch center.
- Ensure that all assigned helos know appropriate operating frequencies.
- Coordinate geographical areas for helicopter operations with the Air Tactical Group Supervisor and make assignments.
- Determine and implement air safety requirements and procedures.
- Ensure that approved night-flying procedures are in operation.
- Receive assignments, brief pilots, assign missions, and supervise helicopter activities.
- Coordinate activities with the Air Tactical Group Supervisor, Air Tanker/Fixed-Wing Coordinator, and Air Support Group
- Maintain continuous observation of the assigned helicopter operating area and inform Air Tactical Group Supervisor of incident conditions including any aircraft malfunction or maintenance difficulties.
- Inform the Air Tactical Group Supervisor when mission is completed and reassign helicopter as directed.
- Request assistance or equipment as required.
- Report incidents or accidents to the AIOPS and the Air Tactical Group Supervisor immediately.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

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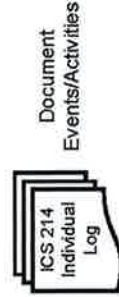
Air Tanker/Fixed-Wing Coordinator

Responsibilities

The Air Tanker/Fixed-Wing Coordinator tasks specific to oil spill events are: The scheduling of fixed wing operations intended to locate, observe, track, surveil, or report on the incident situation. The Air Tanker/Fixed-Wing Coordinator coordinates the aerial application of dispersants, in-situ burning agents and bioremediation agents.



ICS Forms to Complete



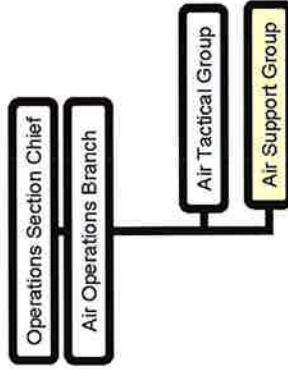
Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities
Determine all aircraft including air tankers and helicopters operating within the incident area of assignment.
Survey the incident area to determine the situation & aircraft hazards.
Coordinate the use of assigned ground-to-air and air-to-air communications frequencies with the Air Tactical Group Supervisor, Communications Unit or local dispatch center and establish air tanker air to air radio frequencies.
Ensure air tankers know appropriate operating frequencies.
Determine incident air tanker capabilities & limitations.
Coordinate Air Traffic Control with pilots, the AIROPS, the Air Tactical Group Supervisor, the Helicopter Coordinator, and the Air Support Group (usually Helibase Manager) as the situation dictates.
Determine and implement air safety requirement procedures.
Receive assignments, brief pilots, assign missions, and supervise fixed-wing activities.
Coordinate activities with the Air Tactical Group Supervisor, Helicopter Coordinator, and ground operations personnel.
Maintain continuous observation of air tanker operating areas.
Provide information to ground resources, if necessary.
Inform the Air Tactical Group Supervisor of overall incident conditions including aircraft malfunction or maintenance difficulties.
Inform the Air Tactical Group Supervisor when the mission is completed and reassign air tankers as directed.
Request assistance or equipment as necessary.
Report incidents or accidents to the AIROPS immediately.
Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).

Air Support Group Supervisor - ASGS

Responsibilities

The ASGS is primarily responsible for supporting aircraft and aircrews. This includes: 1) providing fuel and other supplies; 2) providing maintenance and repair of aircraft; 3) keeping records of aircraft activity, and 4) providing enforcement of safety regulations. The ASGS reports to the AOBD



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 211P Personnel Check-in
- Prepare/Review Personnel Check-in List
- ICS 211E Equipment Check-in
- Prepare/Review Equipment Check-in List
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Document Events/Activities

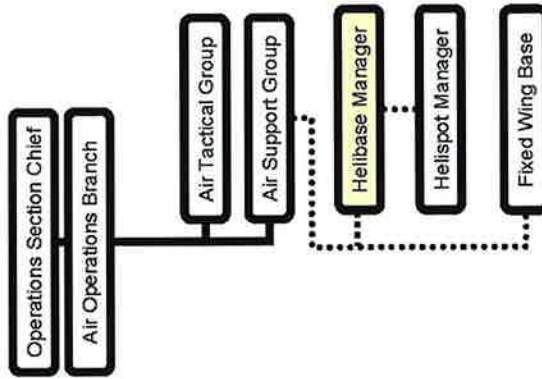
June 2009



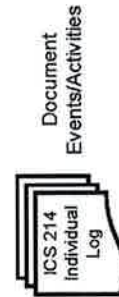
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Obtain a copy of the IAP from the AOBD, including Air Operations Summary Worksheet (ICS 220).
- Participate in AOBD planning activities.
- Inform AOBD of group activities.
- Identify resources/supplies dispatched for the Air Support Group.
- Request special air support items from appropriate sources through Logistics Section.
- Determine need for assignment of personnel and equipment at each airbase.
- Coordinate activities with AOBD.
- Obtain assigned ground-to-air frequency for airbase operations from the Communications Unit Leader (COML) or Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS 205).
- Inform AOBD of capability to provide night flying service.
- Ensure compliance with each agency's operations checklist for day and night operations.
- Ensure dust abatement procedures are implemented at helibases and helispots.
- Provide crash-rescue service for helibases and helispots.
- Debrief as directed at the end of each shift.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Helibase Manager



ICS Forms to Complete



Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities
Obtain the IAP including Air Operations (ICS Form 220).
Participate in Air Support Group planning activities.
Inform the Air Support Supervisor of helibase activities.
Report to assigned helibase. Brief pilots and assigned personnel.
Manage resources/supplies dispatched to helibase.
Ensure helibase is posted and cordoned.
Coordinate helibase Air Traffic Control with pilots, the Air Support Group Supervisor, the Air Tactical Group Supervisor, the Helicopter Coordinator, and the Takeoff and Landing Controller.
Manage retardant mixing and loading operations.
Ensure helicopter fueling, maintenance and repair services are provided.
Ensure security is provided at each helibase and helispot.
Ensure crash-rescue services are provided for at the helibase.
Request special air support items from the Air Support Group Supervisor.
Receive and respond to special requests for air logistics.
Supervise personnel responsible for maintaining agency records, reports of helicopter activities, and Check-In List (ICS Form 211).
Coordinate activities with the Air Support Group Supervisor.
Display organization and work schedule at each helibase.
Solicit pilot input concerning selection and adequacy of helispots, communications, Air Traffic Control, operational difficulties, and safety problems.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

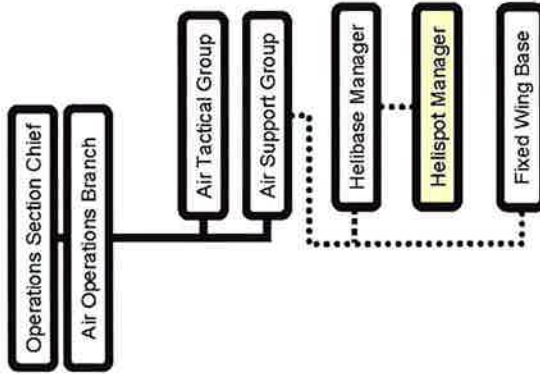
Helispot Manager

Checklist

June 2009



- Review Common Responsibilities
- Obtain the IAP including Air Operations Summary Worksheet (ICS Form 220).
- Report to assigned helispot.
- Coordinate activities with Helibase Manager.
- Inform Helibase Manager of helispot activities.
- Manage resources/supplies dispatched to helispot.
- Request special air support items from Helibase Manager.
- Coordinate Air Traffic Control and Communications with pilots, the Helibase Manager, the Helicopter Coordinator, the Air Tanker/Fixed-Wing Coordinator and the Air Tactical Group Supervisor when appropriate.
- Ensure crash-rescue services are available.
- Ensure that dust control is adequate, debris cannot blow into rotor system, touchdown zone slope is not excessive, and rotor clearance is sufficient.
- Perform manifesting and loading of personnel and cargo.
- Coordinate with pilots for proper loading and unloading and safety problems.
- Maintain agency records and reports of helicopter activities.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

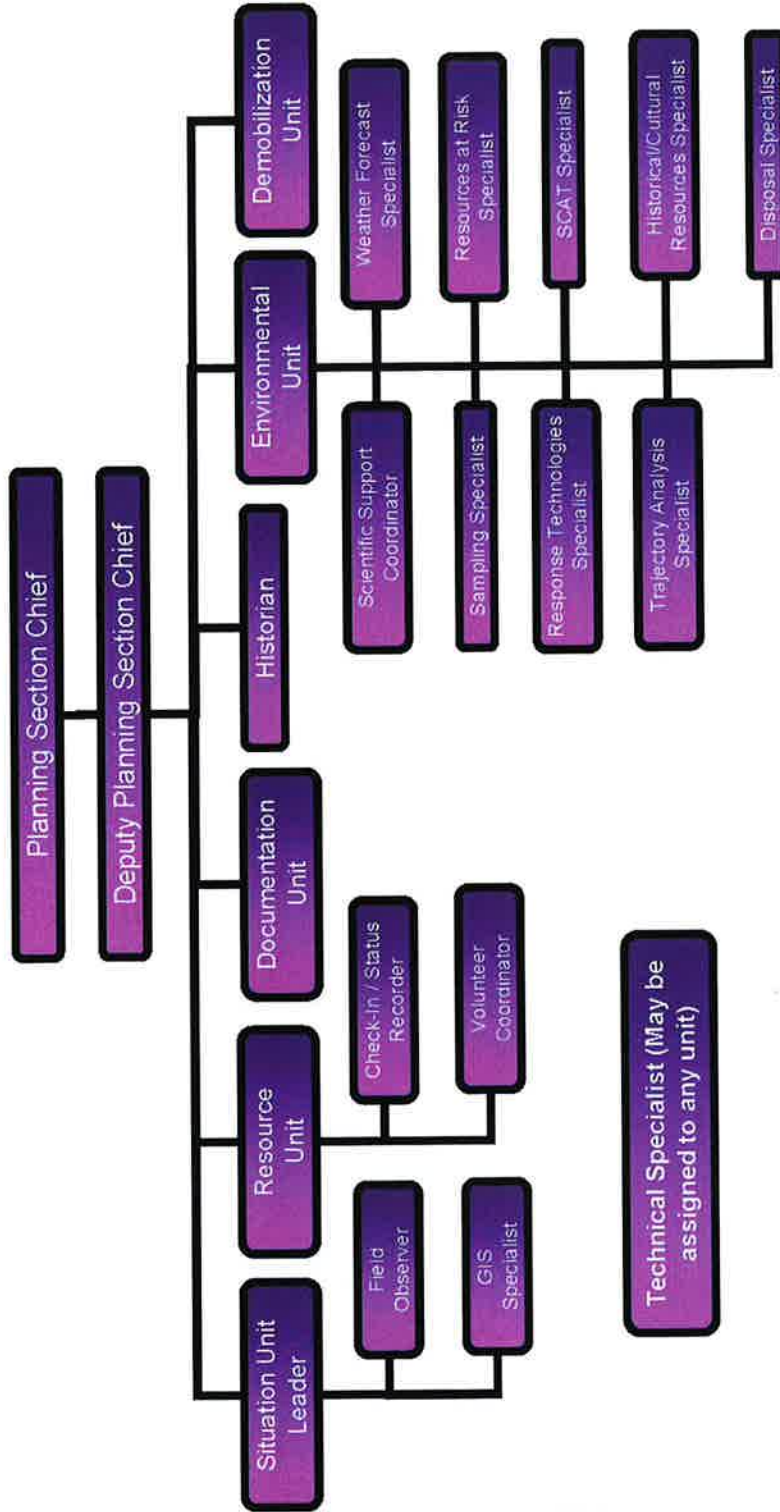


ICS Forms to Complete

Planning Section

June 2009

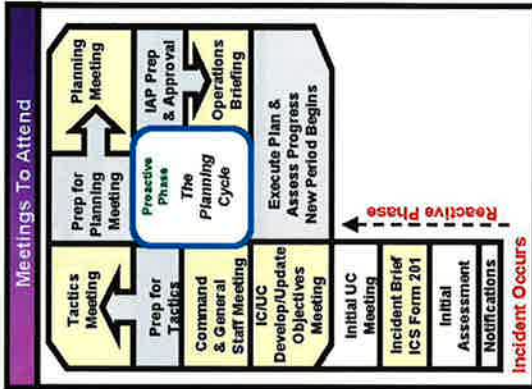
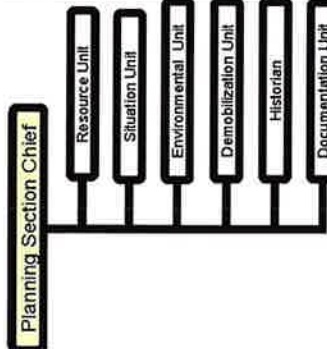
The Response Group



Planning Section Chief - PSC

Responsibilities

The PSC, a member of the General Staff, is responsible for the collection, evaluation, dissemination and use of incident information and maintaining status of assigned resources. Information is needed to: 1) understand the current situation; 2) predict the probable course of incident events; 3) prepare alternative strategies for the incident; and 4) submit required incident status reports. The PSC may have Deputy PSC's, who may be from the same organization or from an assisting agency. The Deputy PSC should have the same qualifications for whom they work and must be ready to take over position at any time.



Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Collect, process, and display incident information.
- Assist OSC in the development of response strategies.
- Supervise preparation of the IAP.
- Facilitate planning meetings and briefings.
- Assign personnel already on-site to ICS organizational positions as appropriate.
- Supervise the tracking of incident personnel and resources through the Resource Unit.
- Establish information requirements and reporting schedules for Planning Section Units (e.g., Resources, Situation).
- Determine the need for any specialized resources in support of the incident.
- Establish special information collection activities as necessary (e.g., weather, environmental, toxics, etc.).
- Assemble information on alternative strategies.
- Provide periodic predictions on incident potential.
- Keep IMT apprised of any significant changes in incident status.
- Compile and display incident status information.
- Oversee preparation and implementation of the Incident Demobilization Plan.
- Incorporate plans (e.g., Traffic, Medical, Communications, and Site Safety) into the IAP.
- Develop other incident supporting plans (e.g., salvage, transition, security).
- Assist Operations with development of the ICS 234 Work Analysis Matrix
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Planning Section Chief - PSC

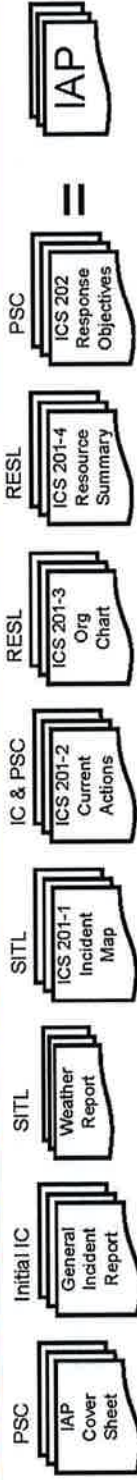
June 2009

The Response Group

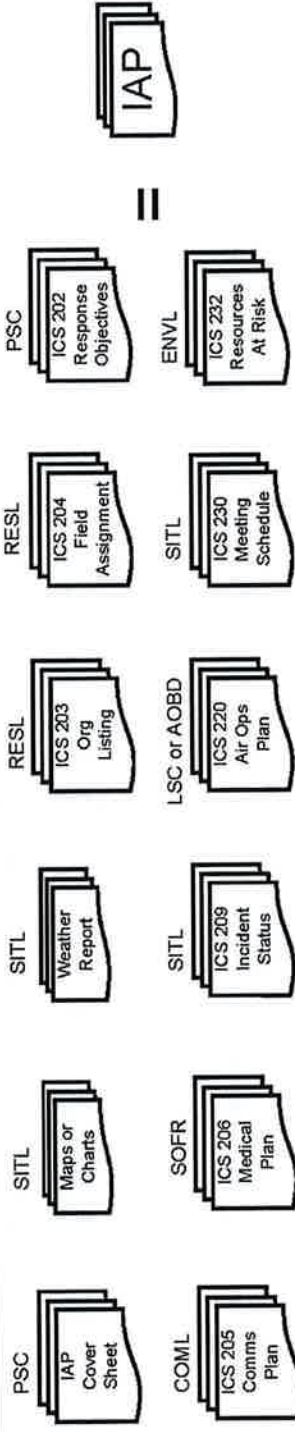
PLANNING SECTION CHIEF HAS OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INCIDENT ACTION PLAN TO:

- COLLECT FORMS AND REPORTS FROM RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
- ASSEMBLE, REVIEW, AND SUBMIT THE IAP TO UNIFIED COMMAND FOR APPROVAL
- ONCE APPROVED, DUPLICATE AND DISTRIBUTE PRIOR TO OPERATIONS BRIEFING

COLLECT, ASSEMBLE, & REVIEW INCIDENT ACTION PLAN – CORE COMPONENTS – REACTIVE PHASE



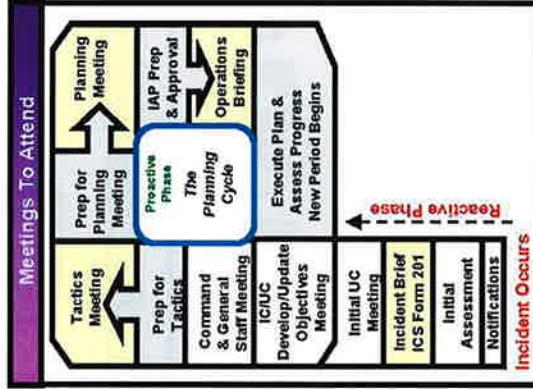
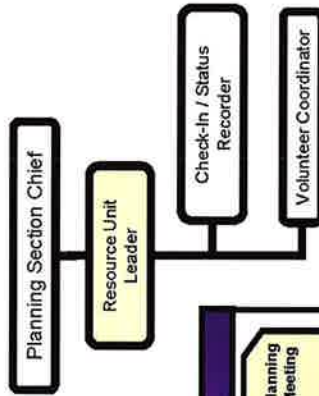
COLLECT, ASSEMBLE, & REVIEW INCIDENT ACTION PLAN – CORE COMPONENTS – PROACTIVE PHASE



Resource Unit Leader - RESL

Responsibilities

The RESL is responsible for maintaining the status of all assigned tactical resources and personnel at an incident. This is achieved by overseeing the check-in of all tactical resources and personnel, maintaining a status-keeping system indicating current location and status of all these resources.



Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
- Establish the check-in function at incident locations.
- Prepare Organization Assignment List (ICS 203) and Organization Chart (ICS 207).
- Prepare appropriate parts of Division Assignment Lists (ICS 204).
- Maintain and post the current status and location of all tactical resources.
- Maintain master roster of all tactical resources checked in at the incident.
- Attend meetings and briefings as required by the PSC.
- Review Resource Unit Leader Job Aid.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

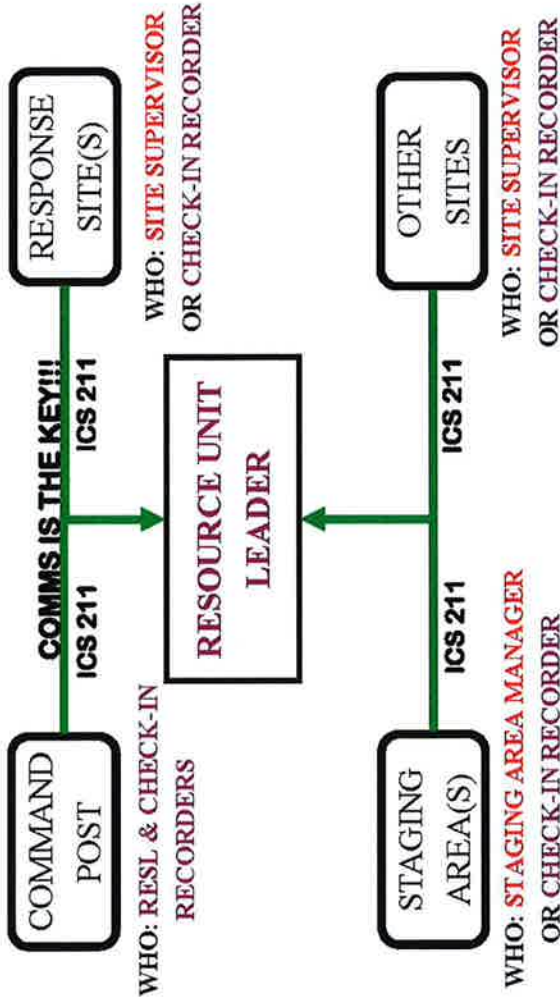
Resource Unit Leader - RESL

The Response Group

June 2009

1. MAINTAIN MASTER RESOURCE LISTING BY DIVISION/GROUP/TASK FORCE AND UPDATE STATUS OF EACH RESOURCE.

2. UTILIZE CHECK-IN RECORDERS AT INCIDENT COMMAND POST, STAGING AREAS, & FIELD TO CHECK-IN & OUT RESOURCES & PERSONNEL AS THEY ARRIVE!



ICS FORMS TO COMPLETE

- ICS 203 Organization Assignment
Prepare Organization Assignment List
- or
- ICS 207 Org Chart
Prepare Organization Chart
- ICS 204 Field Assignment
Prepare with Operations
- ICS 211E&P Check-In List
Prepare Check-in List at multiple sites
- ICS 215 OPS PLNG Worksheet
Prepare Operational Planning Worksheet
- Resource Summary
Maintain & Update Resource Summary
- ICS 214 Unit Log
Document Events/Activities

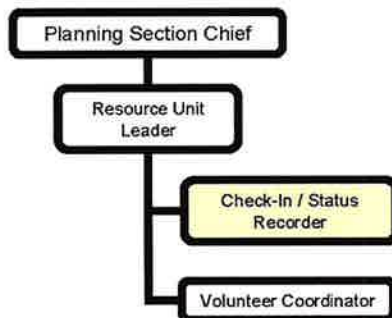
Check-in/Status Recorder - SCKN

June 2009

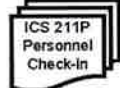


Responsibilities

SCKN's are needed at each check-in location to ensure that all resources assigned to an incident are accounted for.



ICS Forms to Complete



Prepare
Personnel
Check-in List



Prepare
Equipment
Check-in List



Document
Events/Activities

Checklist

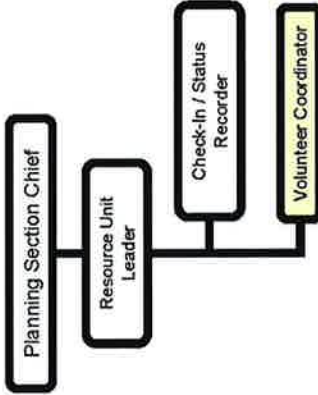
- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Obtain required work materials, including Check-in Lists (ICS 211), Resource Status Cards (ICS-219) and status display boards or T-card racks.
- Post signs so that arriving resources can easily find incident check-in location(s).
- Record check-in information on Check-in Lists (ICS 211).
- Transmit check-in information to the RESL.
- Forward completed ICS 211 and Status Change Cards (ICS-210) to the RESL.
- Receive, record, and maintain resource status information on Resource Status Cards (ICS-219) for incident-assigned tactical resources, and overhead personnel.
- Maintain files of Check-in Lists (ICS 211).
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

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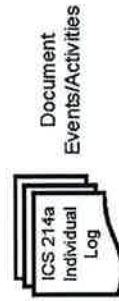
Volunteer Coordinator

Responsibilities

The Volunteer Coordinator is responsible for managing and overseeing all aspects of volunteer participation, including recruitment, induction, and deployment. The Volunteer Coordinator is part of the Planning Section and reports to the RUL.



ICS Forms to Complete



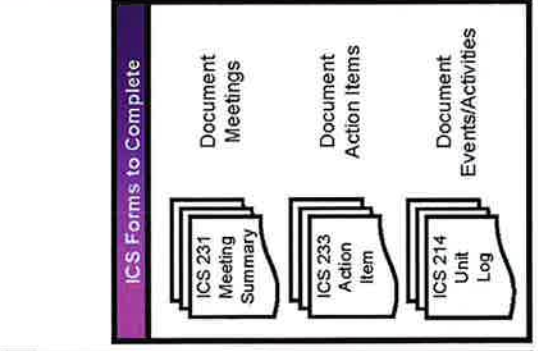
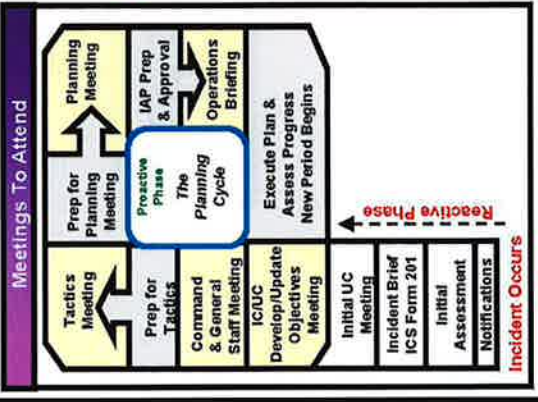
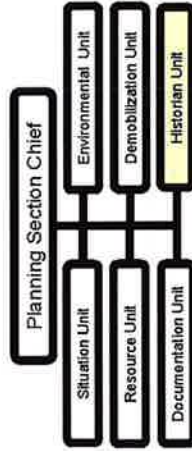
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Coordinate with the Resource Unit to determine where volunteers are needed.
- Identify any necessary skills and training needs.
- Verify minimum training needed, as necessary, with Health and SO or units requesting volunteers (if special skill is required).
- Activate, as necessary, stand-by contractors for various training needs (as applicable).
- Coordinate nearby or on-site training as part of the deployment process.
- Identify and secure other equipment, materials and supplies, as needed.
- Induct convergent (on the scene) volunteers.
- Activate other volunteers (individuals who have applied prior to an incident and are on file with the Volunteer Coordinator or other participating volunteer organizations).
- Recruit additional volunteers through media appeals (if needed).
- Assess, train, and assign volunteers.
- Coordinate with Logistics for volunteer housing and meal accommodations.
- Assist volunteers with other special needs.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Historian Unit Leader

Responsibilities

The Historian is responsible to assist with documentation of all meetings and briefings associated with and outside of the Planning Cycle Process. The Historian will provide meeting documentation, track action items and may additionally provide IAP component data input and validation.



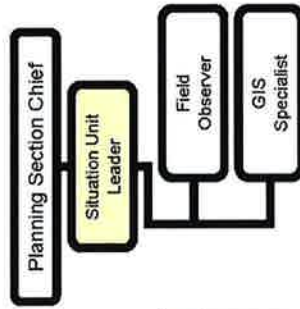
Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities.
Receive assignment from the Planning Section Chief.
Prepare meeting summaries (ICS 231).
Coordinate with the Documentation Unit Leader and Situation Unit Leader on the maintenance of the Display and Distribution Center.
Locate work materials and coordinate meeting schedule and attendance with the Planning Section Chief.
Assist Planning Section Chief in meeting room setup.
Assist Situation Unit Leader as necessary to establish and maintain situation status display.
Provide recorder for all meetings and briefings upon request.
Review records for accuracy and completeness; inform appropriate units of errors or omissions.
Track action item status resulting from meetings.
Provide incident documentation as requested.
Provide data input into ICS forms to document all meetings and briefings.
Assist assigned unit with Unit Logs (ICS 214u).
Assist assigned individuals with Creation / Maintenance of Activity Log (ICS Form 214i).
Assist Documentation Unit Leader with compilation of final Incident Records.

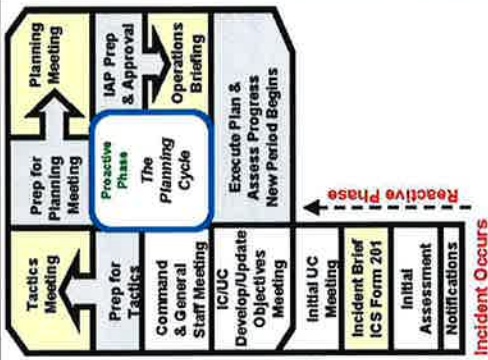
Situation Unit Leader - SITL

Responsibilities

The Situation Unit Leader is responsible for collecting, processing and organizing incident information relating to the growth, mitigation or intelligence activities taking place on the incident. The SITL may prepare future projections of incident growth, maps and intelligence information.



Meetings To Attend



ICS Forms to Complete

- Situation Display Map – Prepare Situation Display Map
- ICS 209 Incident Status – Prepare Incident Status Summary
- ICS 230 Meeting Schedule – Display Daily Meeting Schedule
- ICS 231 Meeting Summary – Display Meeting Summary
- ICS 232A ACP Site Index – Display ACP Site Index
- ICS 214 Unit Log – Document Event / Activities

Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
- Begin collection and analysis of incident data as soon as possible.
- Prepare, post, or disseminate resource and situation status information as required, including special requests.
- Prepare periodic predictions or as requested by the PSC.
- Prepare the Incident Status Summary Form (ICS 209).
- Provide photographic services and maps if required.
- Conduct situation briefings at the Command and General Staff Meetings, Tactics Meeting, Planning Meeting and Operations Briefing.
- Conduct situation briefings at other meetings/ briefings as required.
- Develop and maintain master chart(s)/map(s) of the incident.
- Maintain chart/map of incident in the common area of the ICP for all responders to view.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Situation Unit Leader - SITL

June 2009

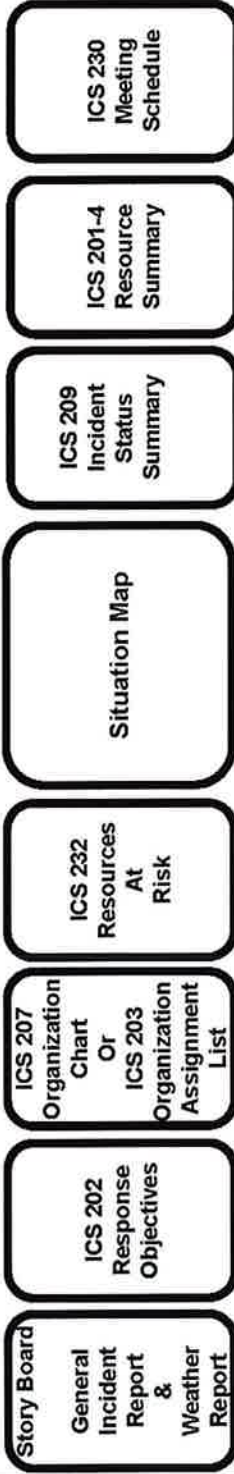
The Response Group

INCIDENT SITUATION DISPLAY

The collection and display of information about an incident and the nature and status of response operations is a critical aspect of establishing and maintaining a command and control environment, and it should promote effective and efficient communications. The Incident Situation Display should be the one place in an Incident Command Post where anyone can go, at any time, to learn about the nature and status of an incident and response operations. It should include the most complete and current information available.

Status boards in the Incident Situation Display should be displayed in an ordered fashion to ensure that they impart an integrated and coherent message concerning: (1) the incident (e.g., nature and location of source, status of source, type and quantity of material spilled or emitted, and the environmental conditions affecting the response); and (2) the nature and status of response operations to address the incident. An Incident Situation Display should be established and maintained by the Situation and Resources Unit Leaders.

TYPICAL WALL SITUATION DISPLAY (SIT-STAT)



Example Wall Situation Display (Sit-Stat)

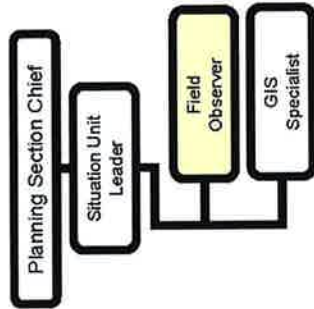


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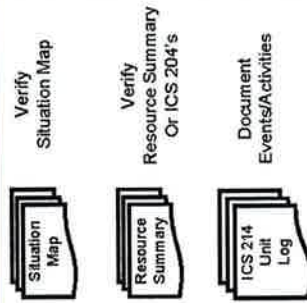
Field Observer - FOBS

Responsibilities

The FOBS is responsible for collecting situation information from personal observations at the incident and provides this information to the SITL.



ICS Forms to Complete



Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities.
Determine: location of assignment, type of information required, priorities, time limits for completion, method of communication, method of transportation.
Obtain necessary equipment and supplies.
Perform FOBS responsibilities to include but not limited to the following: perimeters of incident, locations of trouble spots, weather conditions hazards, progress of operations resources.
Be prepared to identify all facility locations (e.g., Helispots, Division and Branch boundaries).
Report information to the SITL by established procedure.
Report immediately any condition observed that may cause danger and a safety hazard to personnel.
Gather intelligence that will lead to accurate predictions.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

GIS Specialist – Technical Specialist

June 2009



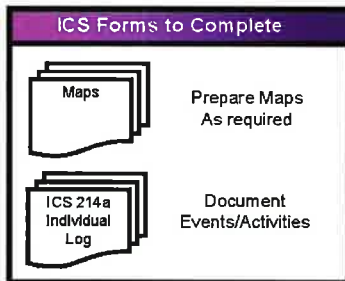
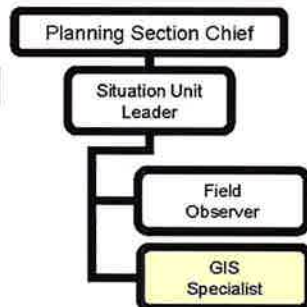
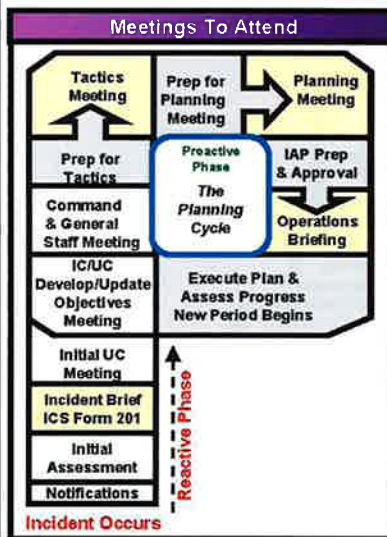
Responsibilities

TECHNICAL SPECIALISTS - Certain incidents or events may require the use of Technical Specialists who have specialized knowledge and expertise. Technical Specialists may function within the Planning Section, or be assigned wherever their services are required.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS) SPECIALIST - The GIS Specialist is responsible for gathering and compiling updated spill information and providing various map products to the incident. The GIS team will work with the Situation Unit and the Information Management Officer to ensure accurate and rapid dissemination of oil spill information to the ICS.

Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Determine resource needs.
- Participate in planning meetings as required.
- Gather and compile data from the different incident sections.
- Provide maps for various components of the incident.
- Develop required products within time limits.
- Provide status reports to appropriate requesters.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).



GIS Specialist – Technical Specialist

June 2009

The Response Group

LISTING OF TYPICAL MAPS DEVELOPED BY THE GIS SPECIALIST

Map Name	Description
Incident Location Map	Prepare a map showing the location where the incident occurred at different scales as requested.
Safety/Security Map	Prepare a map showing the hot, warm, cold zones, and security check points designated by the Safety Officer as required.
Command Post Map	Prepare a direction map showing where the command post is located with driving directions and address.
Medical Facilities Map	Prepare a location map showing medical facilities such as hospitals and first aid stations.
Staging Area Map	Prepare a map showing the designated staging area location(s) set up to support response operations in the field.
Field Base Map	Prepare a map or series of maps showing the general area where the incident occurred and the potentially impacted areas downstream that can be utilized by the field to document incident information such as slick movement, response sites, equipment locations, sensitive areas, staging areas, etc.
Trajectory Map	Prepare or acquire trajectory modeling maps to predict the spill movement on water.
Overflight Map	Prepare or acquire overflight maps showing spill location based on overflight information from aerial surveillance.
Division/Response Site/Resource Overview Map(s)	Prepare a map showing geographic response boundaries (such as divisions, groups, strike teams, and taskforce locations), response sites, and location of response resources deployed in the field.
Situation Map	Prepare and maintain a situation map which may include the incident location, staging areas, geographic response boundaries, response sites, spill trajectory/overflight information, sensitive areas, medical facilities, and safety zones.
Resources at Risk Map	Prepare sensitivity maps showing the location of environmentally sensitive and socio-economic areas such as bird rookeries, endangered species, wildlife management areas and refuges, water intakes, highly populated areas, etc.
SCAT Maps	Prepare Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Maps within the impacted area showing the shoreline types and cleanup recommendations from the SCAT team.
Response Site Maps	Prepare a map for each response site and/or geographic response boundary (such as divisions, groups, strike teams, and taskforce locations) with a depiction and/or listing of deployed response resources assigned to each site/area.
Traffic Plan Map	Prepare a map to assist the Support Branch in Logistic regarding the Traffic Plan.

Documentation Unit Leader - DOCL

June 2009

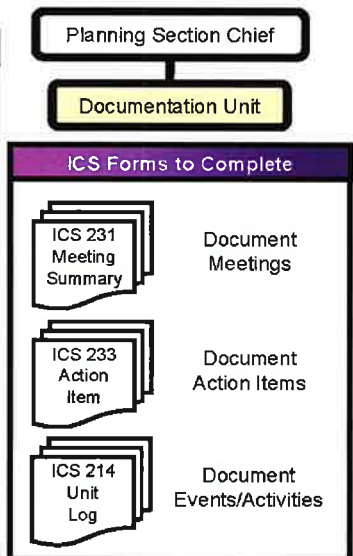
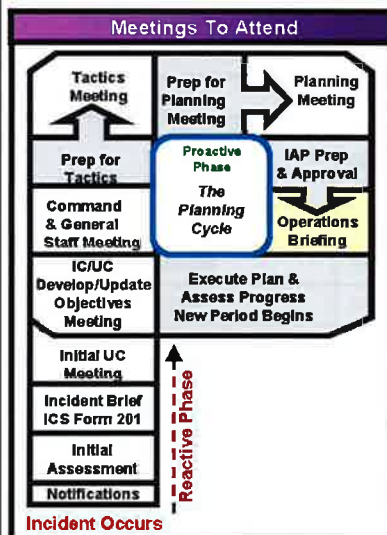


Responsibilities

The DOCL is responsible for the maintenance of accurate, up-to-date incident files. Examples of incident documentation include: Incident Action Plan, incident reports, communication logs, injury claims, situation status reports, etc. Thorough documentation is critical to post-incident analysis. Some of the documents may originate in other sections. The DOCL shall ensure each section is maintaining and providing appropriate documents. This unit shall ensure each section is maintaining and providing appropriate documents. The DOCL will provide duplication and copying services for all other sections. The Documentation Unit will store incident files for legal, analytical, and historical purposes.

Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities.
Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
Set up work area; begin organization of incident files.
Establish duplication service; respond to requests.
File all official forms and reports.
Review records for accuracy and completeness; inform appropriate units of errors or omissions.
Provide incident documentation as requested.
Organize files for submitting final incident documentation package.
Prepare ICS 231 Meeting Summary & ICS 233 Action Item Tracker
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).



Documentation Unit Leader - DOCL

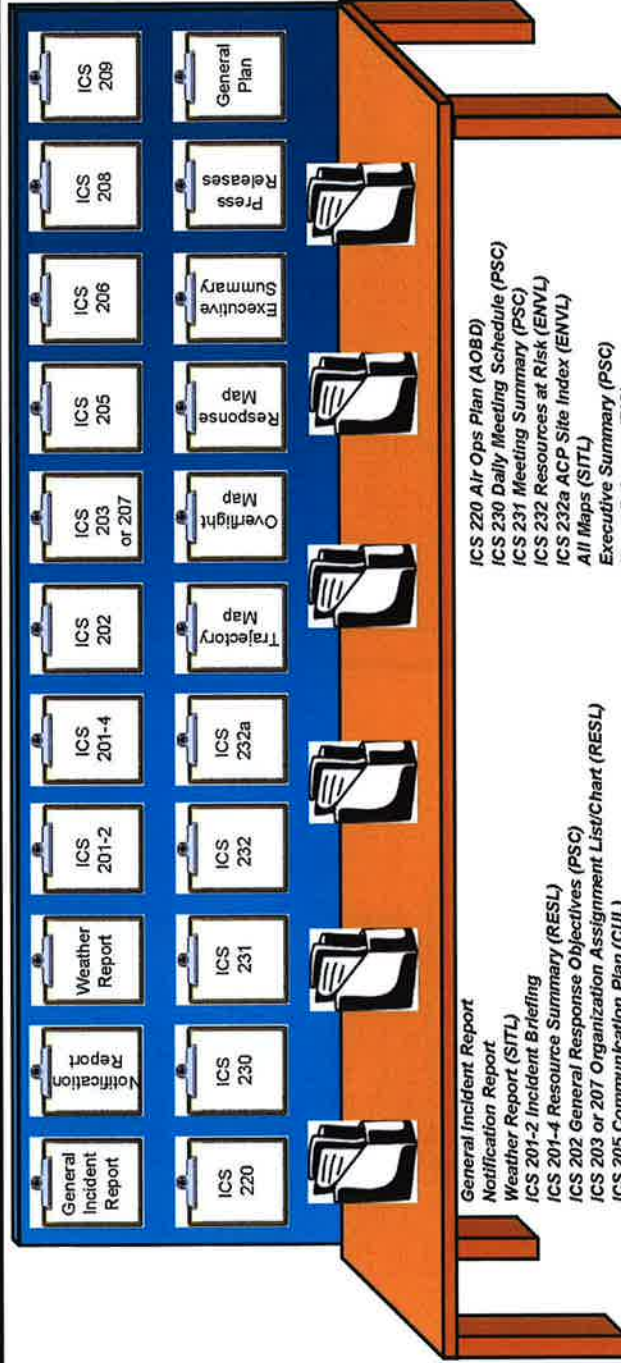
June 2009



DISTRIBUTION CENTER

DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER IS RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTAINING THE DISTRIBUTION CENTER:

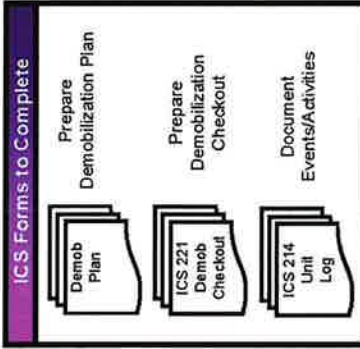
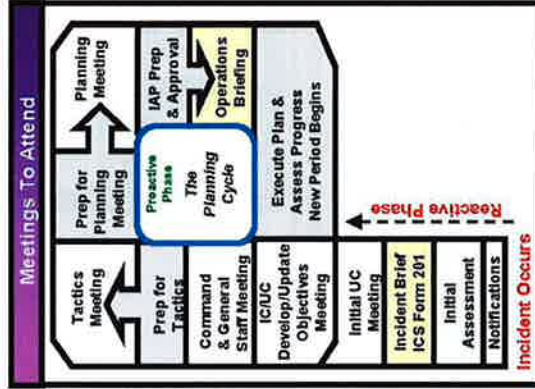
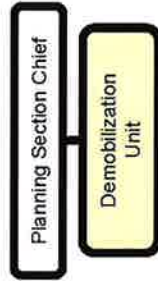
- COLLECT APPROVED FORMS AND REPORTS FROM RESPONSIBLE PARTIES (BE Proactive)
- DISPLAY FORMS AND REPORTS ON LABELED CLIPBOARDS AT THE DISTRIBUTION CENTER
- PROVIDE COPIES OF APPROVED FORMS AND REPORTS FOR DISTRIBUTION IN FILE FOLDERS ON DISTRIBUTION CENTER TABLE
- ESTABLISH UPDATE SCHEDULE FOR FORMS & REPORTS AND POST ON THE DISTRIBUTION TABLE



Demobilization Unit Leader - DMOB

Responsibilities

The DMOB is responsible for developing the Incident Demobilization Plan. On large incidents, demobilization can be quite complex, requiring a separate planning activity. Note that not all agencies require specific demobilization instructions.



Checklist

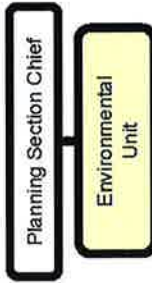
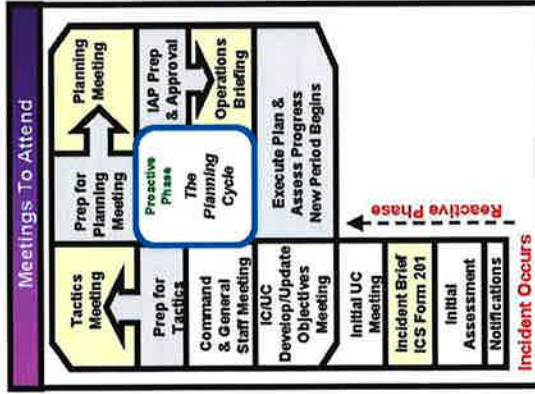
- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
- Review incident resource records to determine the likely size and extent of demobilization effort and develop a resource matrix.
- Coordinate demobilization with Agency Representatives.
- Monitor the on-going Operations Section resource needs.
- Identify surplus resources and probable release time.
- Utilize the demobilization checkout procedures for release of incident resources (ICS 221).
- Establish communications with off-incident facilities, as necessary.
- Develop an Incident Demobilization Plan that would include:
 1. General information section
 2. Responsibilities section
 3. Release priorities
 4. Release procedures
 5. Demobilization Checkout form ICS221
 6. Directory.
- Prepare appropriate directories (e.g, maps, instructions, etc.) for inclusion in the demobilization plan.
- Distribute demobilization plan (on and off-site).
- Provide status reports to appropriate requestors.
- Ensure that all Sections/Units understand their specific demobilization responsibilities.
- Supervise execution of the Incident Demobilization Plan.
- Brief the PSC on demobilization progress.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Environmental Unit Leader - ENVL

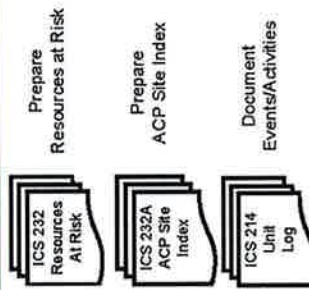
Responsibilities

The ENVL is responsible for environmental matters associated with the response, including strategic assessment, modeling, surveillance, and environmental monitoring and permitting. The ENVL prepares environmental data for the Situation Unit.

Technical specialist frequently assigned to the Environmental Unit may include the Scientific Support Coordinator and Sampling, Response Technologies, trajectory Analysis, Weather Forecast, Resources at Risk, Shoreline Cleanup Assessment, Historical/Cultural resources, and Disposal Technical Specialists.



ICS Forms to Complete



Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities.
Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
Obtain a briefing and special instructions from the PSC.
Identify sensitive areas and recommend response priorities.
Following consultation with natural resource trustees, provide input on wildlife protection strategies (e.g., removing oiled carcasses, pre-emptive capture, hazing, and/or capture and treatment).
Determine the extent, fate, and effects of contamination.
Acquire, distribute, and provide analysis of weather forecasts.
Monitor the environmental consequences of response actions.
Develop shoreline cleanup and assessment plans. Identify the need for, and prepare any special advisories or orders.
Identify the need for, and obtain, permits, consultations, and other authorizations, including Endangered Species Act (ESA) provisions.
Following consultation with the FOSC's Historical/Cultural Resources Technical Specialist identify and develop plans for protection of affected historical/cultural resources.
Evaluate the opportunities to use various response technologies.
Develop disposal plans.
Develop a plan for collecting, transporting, and analyzing samples.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Environmental Unit Leader - ENVI

June 2009



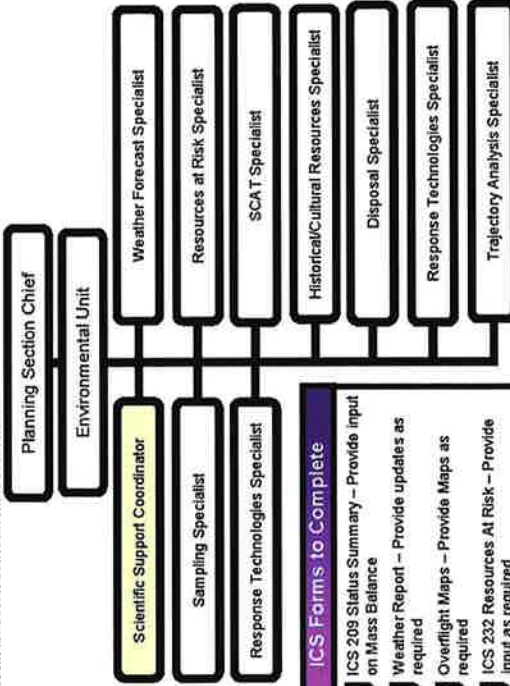
ENVIRONMENTAL UNIT SPECIALISTS - Certain incidents or events may require the use of Specialists who have specialized knowledge and expertise. Technical Specialists may function within the Planning Section, or be assigned wherever their services are required. Below is a listing of Specialist the Environmental Unit may activate or callout.

Environmental Specialist	Provide environmental expertise to Environmental Unit
Sampling Specialist	Sampling plan development & implementation
Response Technologies Specialist	Mechanical Containment & Recovery, dispersant application, in-situ burning, & bioremediation
Remediation Technology Specialist	Provide technical expertise regarding long-term and future environmental remediation issues
Trajectory Analysis Specialist	Oil spill trajectories, air plume modeling, & fates and effects of spilled material
Weather Forecast Specialist	Real-time and forecasted weather reports
Resources at Risk Specialist	Identification and prioritization of effected & potentially effected resources at risk
SCAT Specialist	Shoreline Cleanup Assessments & cleanup recommendations
Historical/Cultural Resources Specialist	Identification and prioritization of effected & potentially effected historical or cultural sites
Disposal Specialist	Disposal plan development & implementation

Scientific Support Coordinator - SSC

Responsibilities

The Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC) is a technical specialist and is defined as the principle advisor to the lead agency for scientific issues. The SSC is responsible for providing expertise on chemical hazards, field observations, trajectory analysis, resources at risk, environmental tradeoffs of countermeasures and cleanup methods, and information management. The SSC is also charged with gaining consensus on scientific issues affecting the response, but also ensuring that differing opinions within the scientific community are communicated to the incident command. Additionally, the SSC is responsible for providing data on weather, tides, currents, and other applicable environmental conditions.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 209 Status Summary – Provide input on Mass Balance
- Weather Report – Provide updates as required
- Overflight Maps – Provide Maps as required
- ICS 232 Resources At Risk – Provide input as required
- ICS 232a ACP Index – Provide input as required
- ICS 214a Individual Log – Document Event / Activities

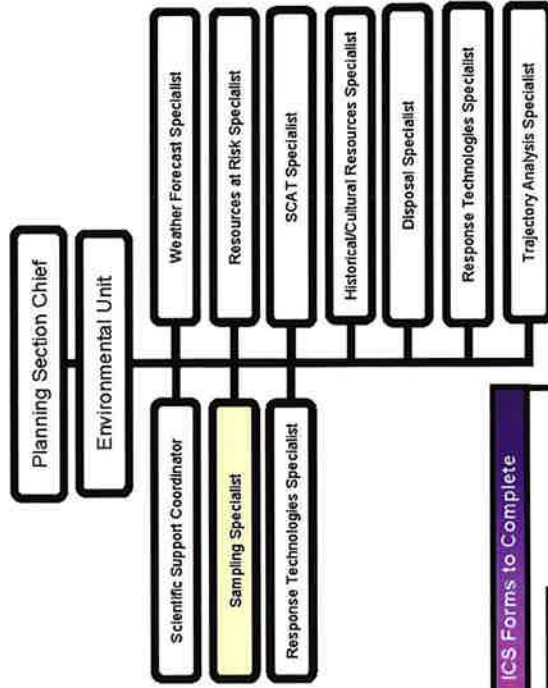
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Attend planning meetings.
- Determine resource needs.
- Provide overflight maps and trajectory analysis, including the actual location of oil, to the Situation Unit.
- Provide weather, tidal and current information.
- Obtain consensus on scientific issues affecting the response.
- In conjunction with Natural Resource Trustee Representatives and the Historical/Cultural Resources Specialist, develop a prioritized list of resources at risk, including threatened and endangered species.
- Provide information on chemical hazards.
- Evaluate environmental tradeoffs of countermeasures and cleanup methods, and response endpoints.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

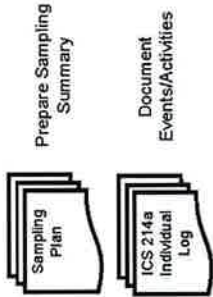
Sampling Technical Specialist

Responsibilities

The Sampling Technical Specialist is responsible for providing a sampling plan for the coordinated collection, documentation, storage, transportation, and submittal to appropriate laboratories for analysis or storage.



ICS Forms to Complete



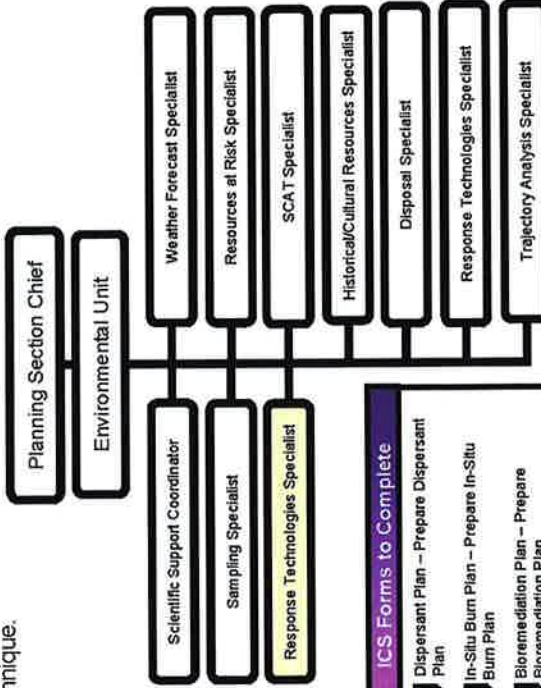
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Determine resource needs.
- Participate in planning meetings as required.
- Identify and alert appropriate laboratories.
- Meet with team to develop an initial sampling plan and strategy, and review sampling and labeling procedures.
- Set up site map to monitor the location of samples collected and coordinate with GIS staff.
- Coordinate sampling activities with the Natural Resource Damage Representative, Investigation Team, and legal advisors.
- Provide status reports to appropriate requesters.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Response Technologies Specialist

Responsibilities

The Response Technologies (RT) Specialist is responsible for evaluating the opportunities to use various response technologies, including mechanical containment and recovery, dispersant or other chemical countermeasures, in-situ burning, and bioremediation. The specialist will conduct the consultation and planning required by deploying a specific response technology, and by articulating the environmental tradeoffs of using or not using a specific response technique.



ICS Forms to Complete

- Dispersant Plan – Prepare Dispersant Plan
- In-Situ Burn Plan – Prepare In-Situ Burn Plan
- Bioremediation Plan – Prepare Bioremediation Plan
- ICS 214 Individual Log – Document Events/Activities

Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Participate in planning meetings, as required.
- Determine resource needs.
- Gather data pertaining to the incident, including location, type and amount, physical and chemical properties, weather and sea conditions, and resources at risk.
- Identify the available response technologies that may be effective on the specific spilled petroleum.
- Make initial notification to all agencies that have authority over the use of Response Technologies.
- Keep the EUL advised of response technology issues.
- Consult with the operations section on alternative technologies.
- Provide status reports to appropriate requesters.
- Establish communication with the appropriate organizations required to approve certain response technologies such as dispersant application or in-situ burning.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

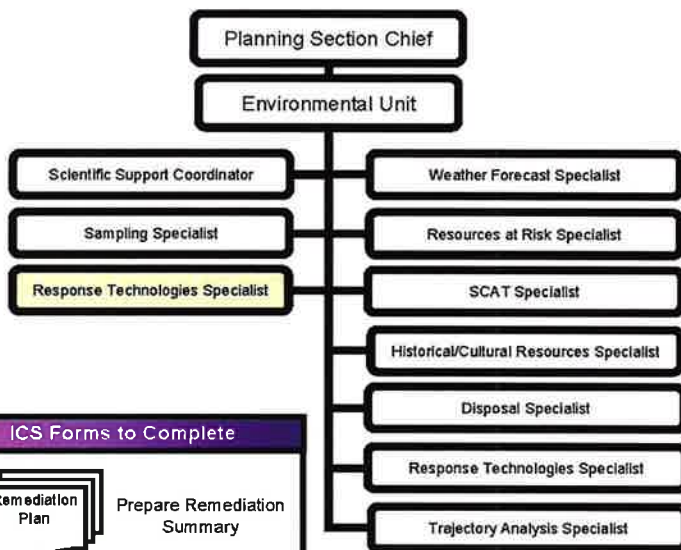
Remediation Technology Specialist

June 2009



Responsibilities

The Remediation Technology Specialist is responsible for technical input to the response decision making process regarding longer-term, future environmental remediation efforts that fall outside the purview of the emergency response organization. In this capacity the Remediation Technology Specialist also recommends clean-up endpoints that address the question of "How-Clean-is-Clean?"



ICS Forms to Complete

- Prepare Remediation Summary
- Document Events/Activities

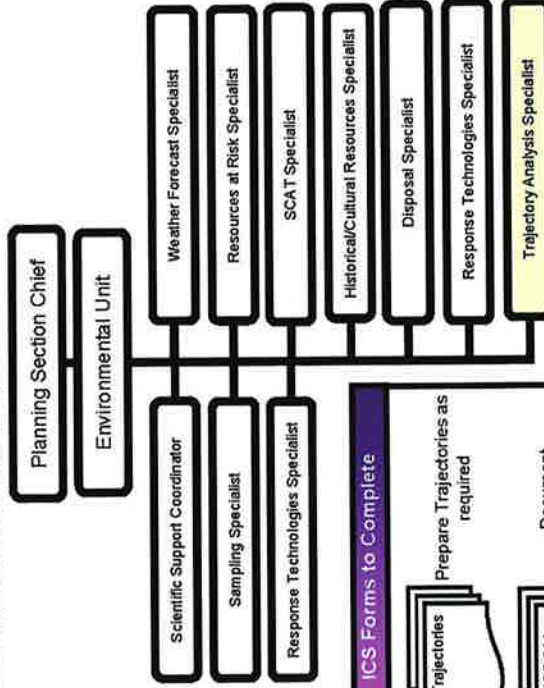
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Participate in planning meetings, as required.
- Assemble Shoreline Cleanup and Assessment Team (SCAT).
- Coordinate remediation assessment operations with resource trustees & landowner.
- Carry out surveys and collect samples.
- Identify most effective, environmentally sound cleanup strategies and tactics.
- Prepare clean-up recommendations for review and approval of the Environmental Unit Leader.
- Monitor cleanup operations for implementation of strategies and revise plans as required.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

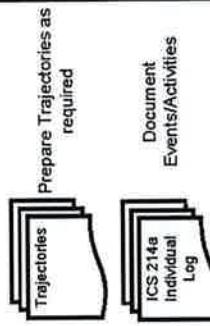
Trajectory Analysis Specialist

Responsibilities

The Trajectory Analysis Specialist is responsible for providing to the UC, projections and estimates of the movement and behavior of the material. The specialist will combine visual observations, remote sensing information, and computer modeling, as well as observed and predicted tidal, current, and weather data to form these analyses. Additionally, the specialist is responsible for interfacing with local experts (weather service, academia, researchers, etc.) in formulating these analyses. Trajectory maps, over-flight maps, tides and current data, and weather forecasts will be supplied by the specialist to the Situation Unit for dissemination throughout the ICP.



ICS Forms to Complete



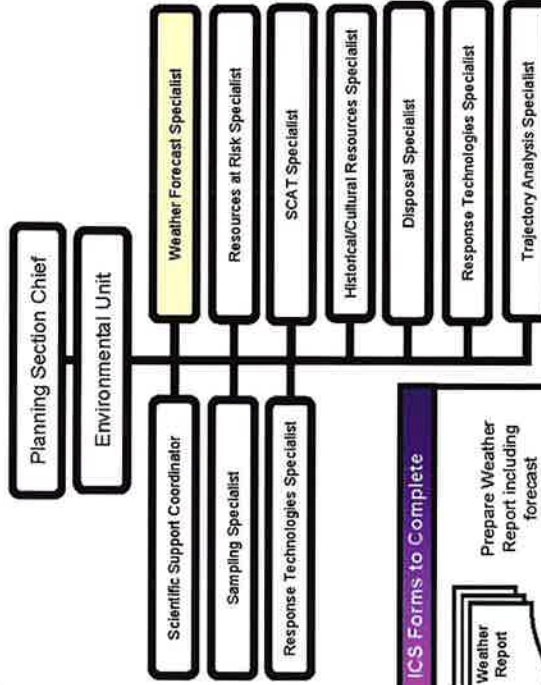
Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities.
Schedule and conduct observations/over-flights, as needed.
Gather pertinent information on tides, currents and weather from all available sources.
Provide a trajectory and over-flight maps, weather forecasts, and tidal and current information.
Provide briefing on observations and analyses to the proper personnel.
Demobilize in accordance with the Incident Demobilization Plan.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Weather Forecast Specialist

Responsibilities

The Weather Forecast Specialist is responsible for acquiring and reporting incident-specific weather forecasts. The specialist will interpret and analyze data from weather services. This person will be available to answer specific weather related response questions and coordinate with the Scientific Support Coordinator and Trajectory Analysis Specialist as needed. The specialist will provide weather forecasts to the Situation Unit for dissemination throughout the ICP.



ICS Forms to Complete

- Weather Report
- Prepare Weather Report including forecast
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Document Events/Activities

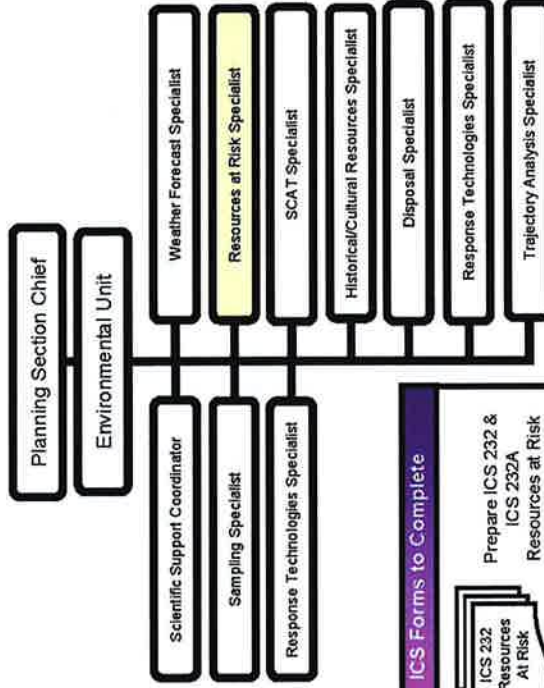
Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities.
Gather pertinent weather information from all appropriate sources.
Provide incident-specific weather forecasts on an assigned schedule.
Provide briefings on weather observations and forecasts to the proper personnel.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Resources at Risk (RAR) Technical Specialist

Responsibilities

The Resources at Risk (RAR) Technical Specialist is responsible for the identification of resources thought to be at risk from exposure to the released material, through the analysis of known and anticipated movement, and the location of natural, economic resources, and historic properties. The RAR Technical Specialist considers the relative importance of the resources and the relative risk to develop a priority list for protection.



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 232 Resources At Risk
- ICS 232A Resources at Risk
- ICS 214a Individual Events/Activities Log

Prepare ICS 232 & ICS 232A Resources at Risk

Document Events/Activities

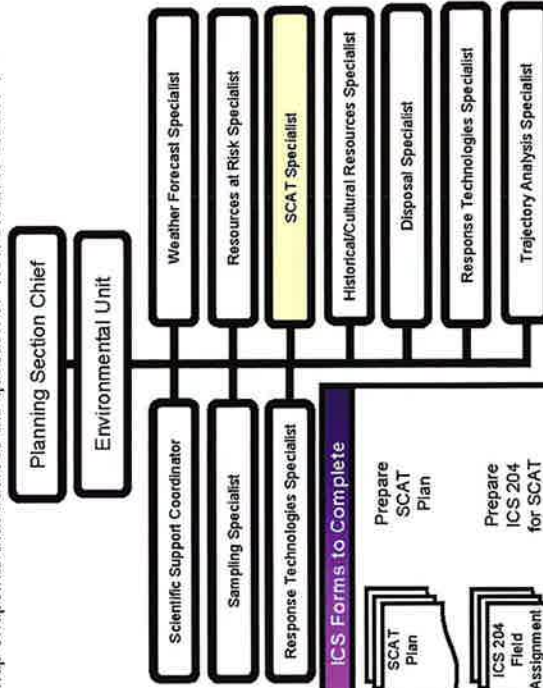
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Participate in planning meetings as required.
- Determine resource needs.
- Obtain current and forecasted status information from the Situation Unit
- Following consultation with Natural Resource Trustee Representatives, identify natural RAR, including threatened and endangered species, and their critical habitat.
- Following consultation with the Historical/Cultural Resources Specialist, identify historic properties at risk.
- Identify socio-economic resources at risk.
- In consultation with Natural Resource Trustee Representatives, Land Management Agency Representatives, and the Historical/Cultural Resources Specialist, develop a prioritized list of the resources at risk for use by the Planning Section.
- Provide status reports to appropriate requesters.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Specialist - SCAT

Responsibilities

The Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Specialist is responsible for providing appropriate cleanup recommendations as to the types of the various shorelines and the degree to which they have been impacted. This specialist will recommend the need for, and the numbers of, Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Teams (SCATs) and will be responsible for making cleanup recommendations to the Environmental Unit Leader. Additionally, this specialist will recommend cleanup endpoints that address the question of "How clean is clean?".



ICS Forms to Complete

- SCAT Plan
- ICS 204 Field Assignment
- ICS 214 Unit Log
- Prepare SCAT Plan
- Prepare ICS 204 for SCAT
- Document Events/Activities

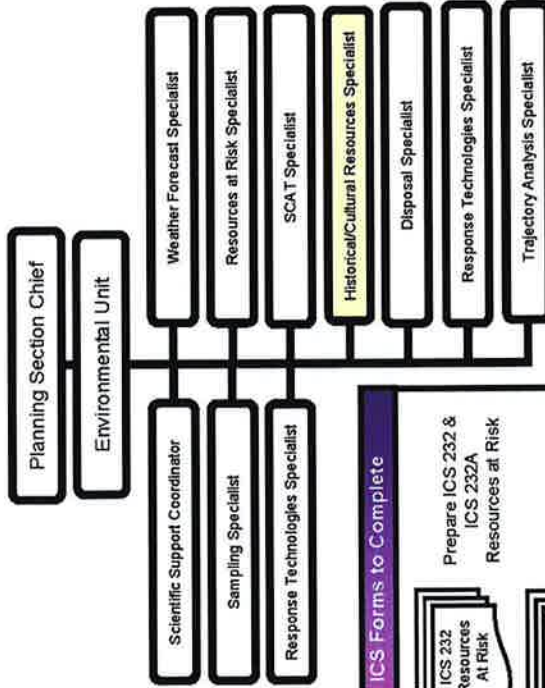
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Obtain a briefing and special instructions from the Environmental Unit Leader.
- Participate in Planning Section meetings.
- Recommend the need for and number of SCATs.
- Describe shoreline types and oiling conditions.
- Identify sensitive resources (ecological, recreational, historical properties, economic).
- Recommend the need for cleanup. In consultation with Natural Resource Trustee Representatives, Land Management Agency Representatives, and the Historical/Cultural Resources Specialist.
- Recommend cleanup priorities. In consultation with Natural Resource Trustee Representatives, Land Management Agency Representatives, and the Historical/Cultural Resources Specialist.
- Monitor cleanup effectiveness.
- Recommend shoreline cleanup methods and endpoints.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Historical/Cultural Resources Specialist

Responsibilities

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL RESOURCES SPECIALIST - The Historical/Cultural Resources Specialist is responsible for identifying and resolving issues related to any historical or cultural sites that are threatened or impacted during an incident. The Specialist must identify historical/cultural sites and develop strategies for protection and cleanup of those sites in order to minimize damage. The Specialist must understand and be able to implement appropriate measures to comply with any laws as well as consult with appropriate shareholders regarding protection of historical and cultural resources.



ICS Forms to Complete

- Prepare ICS 232 & ICS 232A Resources at Risk
- Document Events/Activities

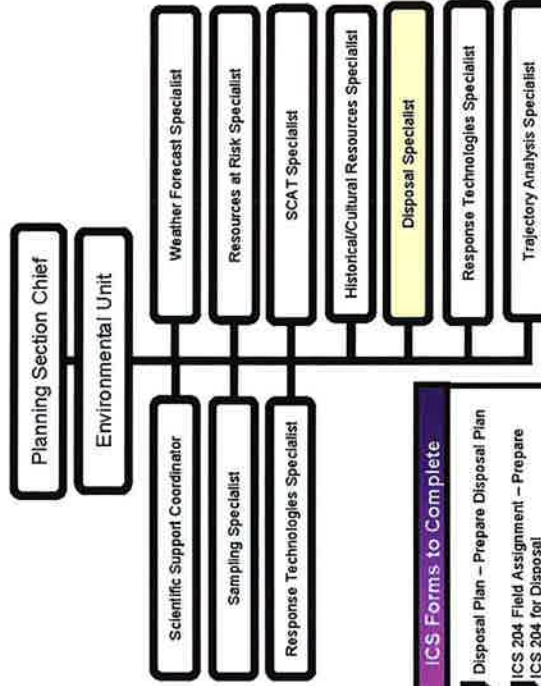
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Review Agency Representative Responsibilities.
- Consult and reach consensus with the concerned parties on affected historical/cultural sites.
- Identify and prioritize threatened or impacted historical/cultural sites.
- Develop response strategies to protect historical/cultural sites.
- Participate in the testing and evaluation of cleanup techniques used on historical/cultural sites.
- Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Disposal (Waste Management) Specialist

Responsibilities

The Disposal (Waste Management) Specialist is responsible for providing the OPS with a Disposal Plan that details the collection, sampling, monitoring, temporary storage, transportation, recycling, and disposal of all anticipated response wastes.



ICS Forms to Complete

- Disposal Plan – Prepare Disposal Plan
- ICS 204 Field Assignment – Prepare ICS 204 for Disposal
- ICS 209 Status Summary – Update Waste Management Status
- ICS 214 Individual Log – Document Events/Activities

Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Determine resource needs.
- Participate in planning meetings as required.
- Develop a Pre-Cleanup Plan and monitor pre-cleanup operations, if appropriate.
- Develop a detailed Waste Management Plan.
- Calculate and verify the volume of product recovered, including product collected with sediment/sand, etc.
- Provide status reports to appropriate requesters.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

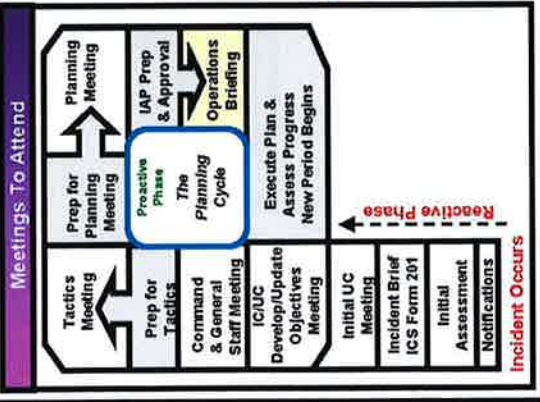
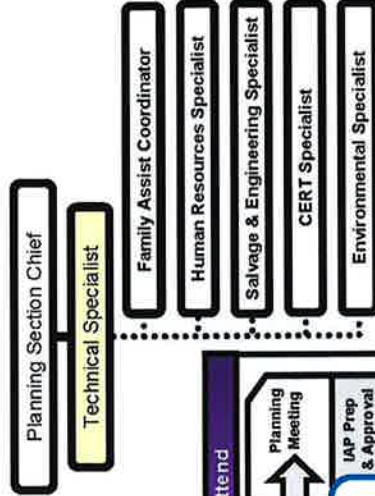


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Technical Specialist - THSP

Responsibilities

Certain incidents or events may require the use of THSP's who have specialized knowledge and expertise. THSP's may function within the Planning Section or be assigned wherever their services are required.



ICS Forms to Complete

Document Events/Activities

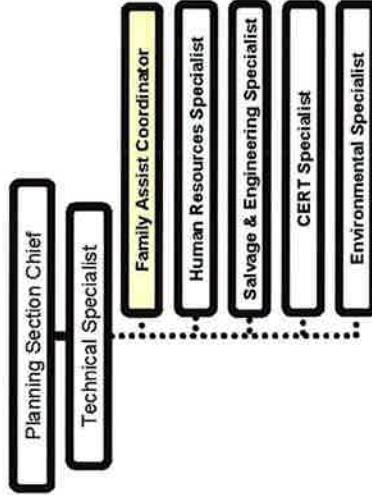
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Provide technical expertise and advice to Command and General Staff as needed.
- Attend meetings and briefings to clarify and help to resolve technical issues.
- Provide expertise during the development of the IAP and other support plans.
- Work with the Safety Officer to mitigate unsafe practices.
- Work closely with Liaison Officer to help facilitate understanding among stakeholders and special interest groups.
- Be available to attend press briefings to clarify technical issues.
- Work with Operations Section to monitor compliance with planned actions.
- Research technical issues and provide findings to decision makers.
- Provide appropriate modeling and predictions as needed.
- Trouble shoot technical problems and provide advice on resolution.
- Review specialized plans and clarify meaning.
- Review THSP Job Aid.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

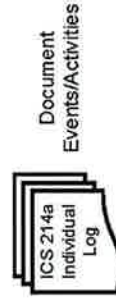
Family Assistance Coordinator

Responsibilities

The Family Assistance Coordinator provides services to the victims' family members, coordinates activities, lodging, food, spiritual and emotional needs, and transportation to special events (press conferences, memorial services to the scene of the incident when authorized, etc.); and, addresses any special needs that arise during the incident that may assist the victims' family members.



ICS Forms to Complete



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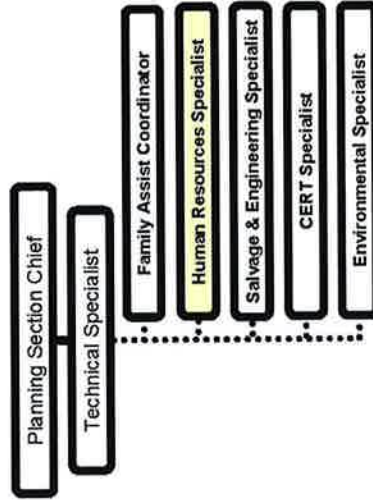
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Coordinate with authorities, to include the medical examiner, local law enforcement, emergency management, hospitals, and other emergency support personnel.
- Conduct daily coordination meetings with the government representatives to review daily activities, resolve problem areas, and synchronize future family support operations and activities.
- Ensure adequate number of Family Assistance Team members present at all times to allow for rest, exercise and proper rotation.
- Attend all staff briefings and planning meetings as required.
- Request necessary equipment and supplies through LSC.
- Ensure adequate lodging and/or sleeping arrangements.
- Ensure that security needs for the victims' family members are addressed.
- Ensure that language needs of victims' family members are met.
- Ensure that all communications are centrally coordinated.
- Ensure that all transportation scheduling is centrally coordinated.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Human Resources Specialist

Responsibilities

The Human Resources Specialist is responsible for providing direct human resources services to the response organization, including ensuring compliance with all labor-related laws and regulations.



ICS Forms to Complete



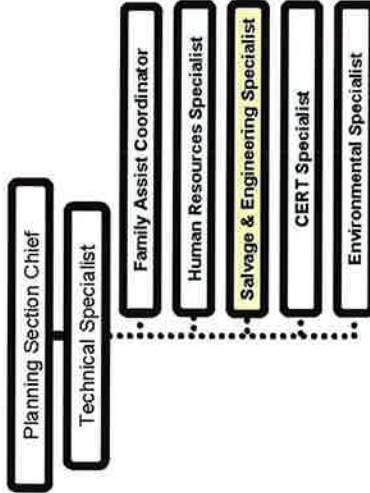
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Provide a Point Of Contact (POC) for incident personnel to discuss human resource issues.
- Participate in daily briefings and planning meetings to provide appropriate human resource information.
- Post human resource information, as appropriate.
- Receive and address reports of inappropriate behavior, acts, or conditions through appropriate lines of authority.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Salvage & Engineering Technical (SET) Specialist

Responsibilities

The SET Specialist is responsible for providing technical assistance on vessel salvage and engineering issues, including: assessment and analysis of intact and damage stability, hull stress & strength, grounding & freeing forces; prediction of oil/hazardous substance outflow; and expertise on passenger vessel construction, fire protection, and safety. The SET Specialist will normally work with the Operations Section and Salvage and Source Control Group, but can be assigned to the Planning Section to assist in writing plans as well.



ICS Forms to Complete

- Salvage Plan
- Assist with Salvage Plan
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Document Events/Activities

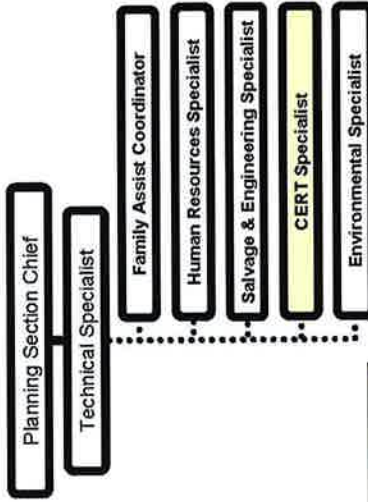
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Obtain and review a copy of the IAP for the current operational period.
- Determine resource needs.
- Report to the OPS/Salvage Division/Group Supervisor or Planning Section Chief/Technical Unit Leader, as may be assigned.
- Gather, compile, and maintain data/information that will lead to accurate modeling, analyses, and predictions.
- Assist in the development of the Salvage Plan.
- Monitor implementation of the Salvage Plan and report immediately any conditions that may cause danger and/or safety hazards to personnel or the environment.
- Provide a briefing/status report on analyses to proper personnel.
- Advise the UC on technical issues as requested.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Chaplain Emergency Response Technical (CERT) Specialist

Responsibilities

The CERT Specialist is responsible for identifying and securing the services of sufficient Chaplains necessary to carry out pastoral care duties to provide for the spiritual and emotional needs of all personnel involved in a major disaster. The CERT Specialist is responsible for making an immediate assessment of how many Chaplains are required to provide adequate pastoral care and make the necessary notifications to ensure their immediate response and presence. The CERT Specialist is the Point Of Contact (POC) for all requests from operational units for Chaplains and their services and is responsible for the appropriate assignments and duties of all Chaplains. The CERT Specialist reports directly to the IC.



ICS Forms to Complete



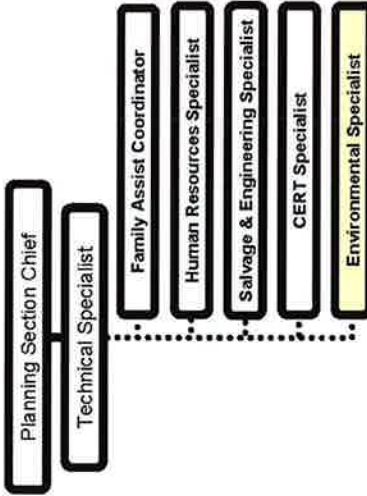
Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities.
Establish and maintain Chaplains Emergency Response Center with at least one dedicated phone line within the Multi-Agency Command Center.
Ensure proper listing with the Command Center of all Chaplains and their necessary contact phone numbers while they are stationed in the area.
Maintain at least two other Chaplains allowing for the visitation to ships and units and other necessary functions during operations.
Ensure an adequate number of Chaplains present at all times to allow for rest, exercise, and proper turnover after not more than 10 days on-site.
Provide for Chaplain access aboard ships at sea, if necessary, and for visitation of all ships while in port.
Determine the spiritual and emotional climate of personnel involved in recovery operations and assess the need and level of possible Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) intervention, in conjunction with the CISM Specialist.
Attend all staff briefings and planning meetings as required.
Communicate on a daily basis with the Chaplain.
Establish communication and working relationship with all other agencies involved
Maintain liaison with other service personnel to determine appropriate time for turnover of pastoral responsibilities.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

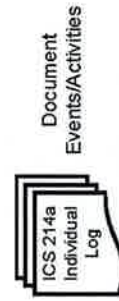
Environmental Specialist

Responsibilities

Certain incidents or events may require the use of Technical Specialists who have specialized knowledge and expertise. Technical Specialists may function within the Planning Section, or be assigned wherever their services are required.



ICS Forms to Complete



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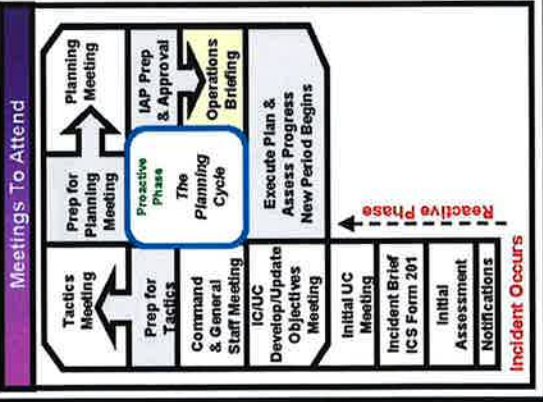
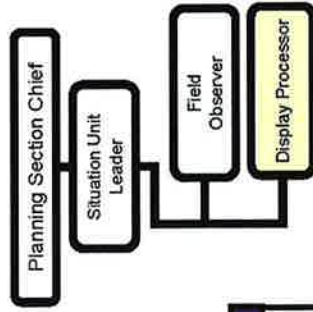
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Participate in the development of the IAP and review the general control objectives, including alternative strategies.
- Collect and validate environmental information within the incident area by reviewing pre-attack land use and management plans.
- Determine environmental restrictions within the incident area.
- Develop suggested priorities for preservation of the environment.
- Provide environmental analysis information, as requested.
- Collect and transmit required records and logs to the Documentation Unit at the end of each operational period.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Display Processor - DPRO

Responsibilities

The DPRO is responsible for the display of incident status information obtained from Field Observers (FOBS), resource status reports, aerial and other photographs, and infrared data.



ICS Forms to Complete

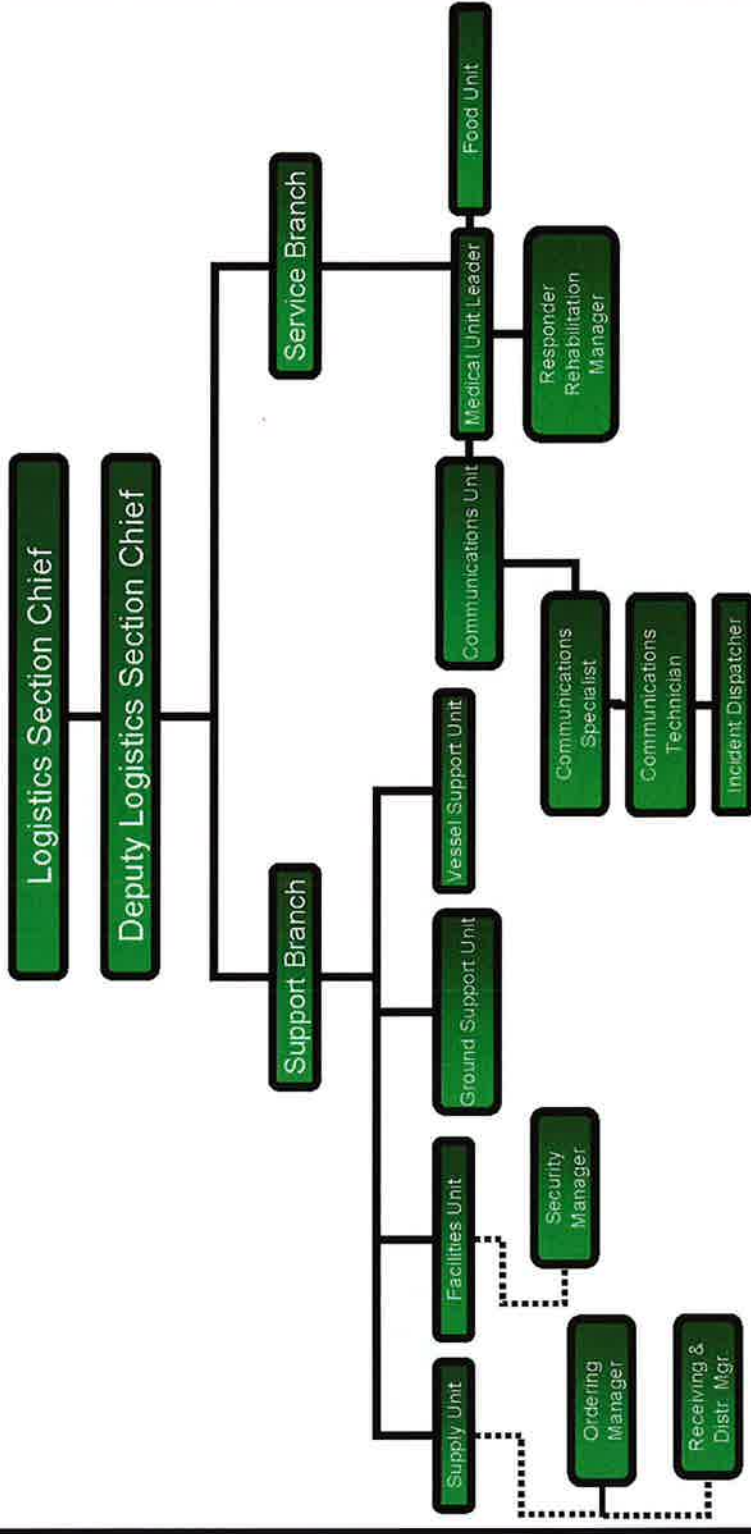


Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities.
Determine: Location of work assignment, numbers, types and locations of displays required, priorities, map requirements for the IAP, time limits for completion.
Obtain necessary equipment and supplies.
Assist SITL in analyzing and evaluating field reports.
Develop required displays in accordance with time limits for completion. Examples of displays include: GIS information, demographic information, incident projection data, enlargement of ICS forms.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Logistics Section

June 2009

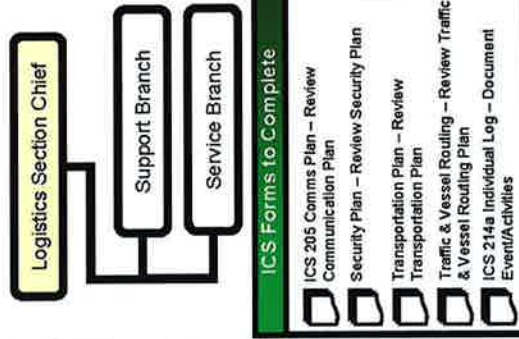
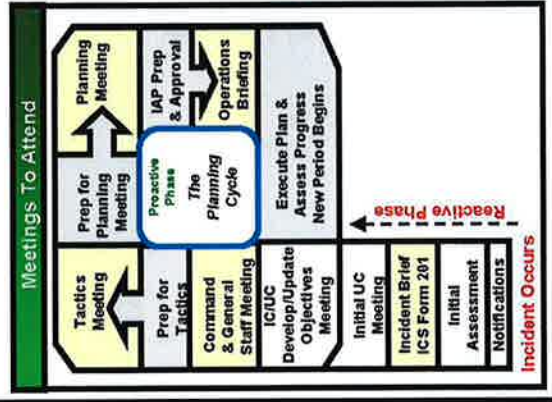


Logistics Section Chief - LSC

Responsibilities

The LSC, a member of the General Staff, is responsible for providing facilities, services, and material in support of the incident. The LSC participates in the development and implementation of the IAP and activates and supervises the Branches and Units within the Logistics Section.

The LSC may have Deputy LSC's, who may be from the same organization or from an assisting agency. The Deputy LSC must have the same qualifications as the person for whom they work, as they must be ready to take over that position at any time.



Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities	
Plan the organization of the Logistics Section.	
Assign work locations and preliminary work tasks to Section personnel.	
Notify the Resources Unit of the Logistics Section Units activated, including names and locations of assigned personnel.	
Assemble and brief Logistics Branch Directors and Unit Leaders.	
Determine and supply immediate incident resource and facility needs.	
In conjunction with Command, develop and advise all Sections of the IMT resource approval and requesting process.	
Review proposed tactics for upcoming operational period for ability to provide resources and logistical support.	
Identify long-term service and support requirements for planned and expected operations.	
Advise Command and other Section Chiefs on resource availability to support incident needs.	
Provide input to and review the Communications Plan, Medical Plan and Traffic Plan.	
Identify resource needs for incident contingencies.	
Coordinate and process requests for additional resources.	
Track resource effectiveness and make necessary adjustments.	
Advise on current service and support capabilities.	
Develop recommended list of Section resources to be demobed and initiate recommendation for release when appropriate.	
Request and/or set up expanded ordering processes as appropriate to support incident.	
Receive and implement applicable portions of the incident Demobilization Plan.	
Ensure the general welfare and safety of Logistics Section personnel.	
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).	172

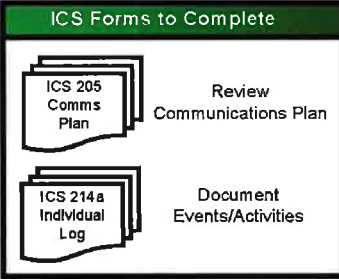
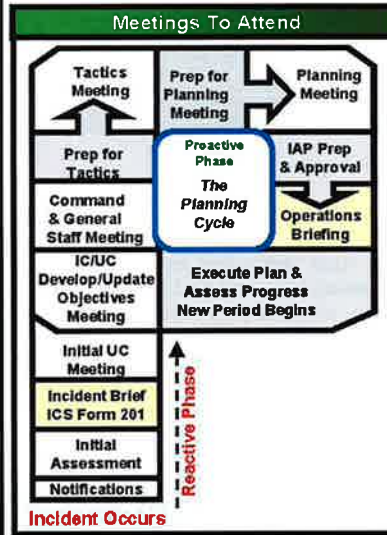
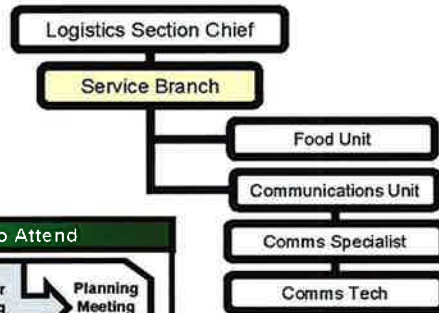
Service Branch Director - SVBD

June 2009



Responsibilities

The SVBD, when activated, is under the supervision of the LSC and is responsible for the management of all service activities at the incident. The Branch Director supervises the operations of the Communications, Medical and Food Units.



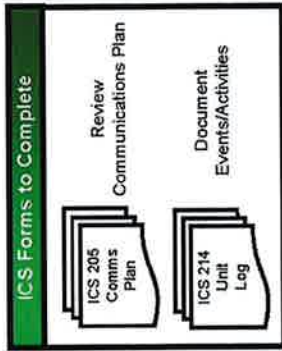
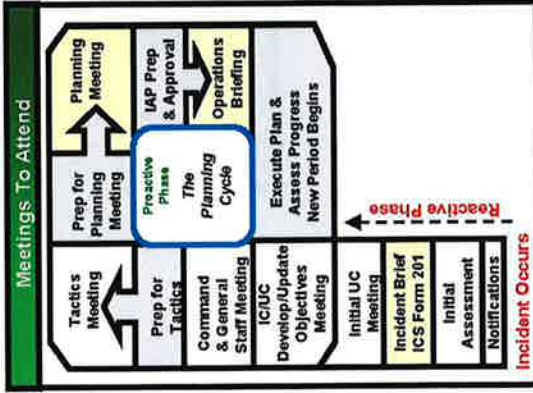
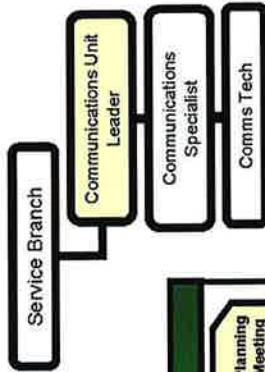
Checklist

- Review Common & Unit Leader Responsibilities
- Obtain working materials.
- Determine the level of service required to support operations.
- Confirm dispatch of Branch personnel.
- Participate in planning meetings of Logistics Section personnel.
- Review the IAP.
- Organize and prepare assignments for Service Branch personnel.
- Coordinate activities of Branch Units.
- Inform the LSC of Branch activities.
- Resolve Service Branch problems.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Communications Unit Leader - COML

Responsibilities

The COML is responsible for developing plans for the effective use of incident communications equipment and facilities; installing and testing of communications equipment; supervision of the Incident Communications Center; distribution of communications equipment to incident personnel; and the maintenance and repair of communications equipment.



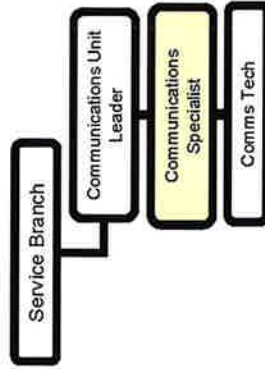
Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities
Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
Determine Unit personnel needs.
Prepare and implement the Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS 205).
Ensure the Incident Communications Center and the Message Center is established.
Establish appropriate communications distribution/maintenance locations within the Base.
Ensure communications systems are installed and tested.
Ensure an equipment accountability system is established.
Ensure personal portable radio equipment from cache is distributed per Incident Radio Communications Plan.
Provide technical information as required on:
1. Adequacy of communications systems currently in operation.
2. Geographic limitation on communications systems.
3. Equipment capabilities/limitations.
4. Amount and types of equipment available
5. Anticipated problems in the use of communications equipment.
Supervise Communications Unit activities.
Maintain records on all communications equipment as appropriate.
Ensure equipment is tested and repaired.
Recover equipment from Units being demobilized.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

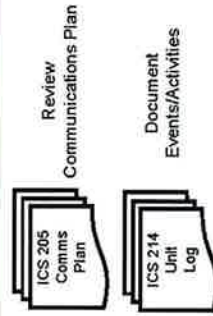
Communications Specialist

Responsibilities

The Communications Specialist is responsible for the effective execution of incident communications plans; installation, maintenance and testing of communications equipment.



ICS Forms to Complete



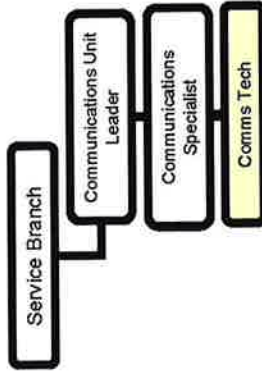
Checklist

- Assist unit with communications setup, maintenance and support as directed by the Communications Unit Leader
- Prepare and implement the Incident Communications Plan (ICS Form 205) as directed.
- Support mobilization, setup, operation and demobilization of Incident Communications Center, Field Communications Division/Group Supervisors, and the Message Center.
- Support mobilization, setup, maintenance and demobilization of appropriate communications distribution/maintenance locations including radio/ cellular battery recharge facilities
- Install and test communications systems.
- Establish and maintain equipment accountability system.
- Distribute personal portable radio equipment from cache per Incident Radio Communications Plan.
- Provide technical assistance as required.
- Maintain records on all communications equipment as appropriate.
- Ensure equipment is tested and repaired.
- Recover equipment from Units being demobilized.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

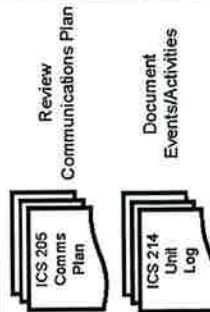
Communications Technician

Responsibilities

The Communications Technician is responsible for the effective distribution of communications equipment to incident personnel; and the maintenance and repair of communications equipment. Communications Specialists include "Computer Desk Top Support", Wireless Voice and Data support, and Telecommunications Support.



ICS Forms to Complete



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The Response Group

Checklist

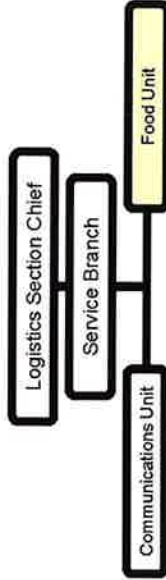
- Assist unit with communications setup, maintenance and support as directed by the Communications Unit Leader
- Prepare and implement the Incident Communications Plan (ICS Form 205) as directed.
- Support mobilization, setup, operation and demobilization of Incident Communications Center, Field Communications Division/Group Supervisors, and the Message Center.
- Support mobilization, setup, maintenance and demobilization of appropriate communications distribution/maintenance locations including radio/ cellular battery recharge facilities
- Install and test communications systems.
- Establish and maintain equipment accountability system.
- Distribute personal portable radio equipment from cache per Incident Radio Communications Plan.
- Provide technical assistance as required.
- Maintain records on all communications equipment as appropriate.
- Ensure equipment is tested and repaired.
- Recover equipment from Units being demobilized.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

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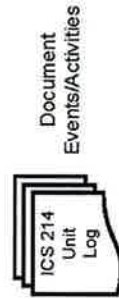
Food Unit Leader - FDUL

Responsibilities

The FDUL is responsible for supplying the food needs for the entire incident, including all remote locations, e.g., Staging Areas, as well as providing food for personnel unable to leave tactical field assignments.



ICS Forms to Complete



June 2009

The Response Group

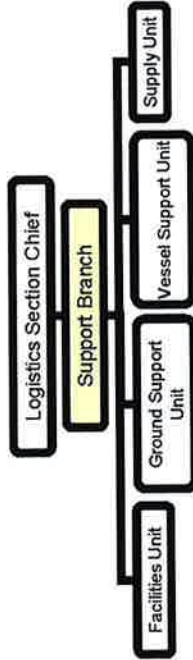
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
- Determine food and water requirements.
- Determine the method of feeding to best fit each facility or situation.
- Obtain necessary equipment and supplies.
- Ensure that well-balanced menus are provided.
- Order sufficient food and potable water from the Supply Unit.
- Maintain an inventory of food and water.
- Maintain food service areas, ensuring that all appropriate health and safety measures are being followed.
- Supervise Food Unit personnel as appropriate.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

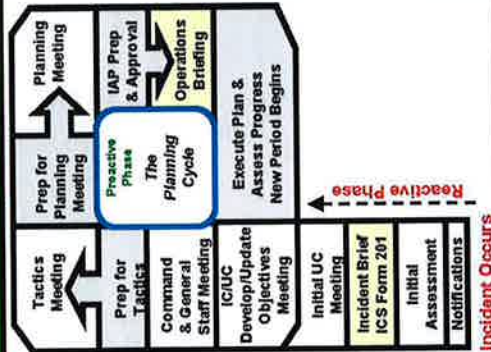
Support Branch Director - SUBD

Responsibilities

The SUBD, when activated, is under the direction of the LSC, and is responsible for the development and implementation of logistics plans in support of the Incident Action Plan. The SUBD supervises the operations of the Supply, Facilities, Ground Support and Vessel Support Units.



Meetings To Attend



ICS Forms to Complete

- ICS 205 Comms Plan – Review Communications Plan
- Security Plan – Review Security Plan
- Transportation Plan – Review Transportation Plan
- Traffic Plan – Review Traffic Plan
- Vessel Routing Plan – Review Vessel Routing Plan
- ICS 214a Individual Log – Document Event / Activities



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Checklist

- Review Common & Unit Leader Responsibilities
- Obtain work materials.
- Identify Support Branch personnel dispatched to the Incident.
- Determine initial support operations in coordination with the LSC and SVBD.
- Prepare initial organization and assignments for support operations.
- Assemble and brief Support Branch personnel.
- Determine if assigned Branch resources are sufficient
- Maintain surveillance of assigned Units work progress and inform the LSC of their activities.
- Resolve problems associated with requests from the Operations Section.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

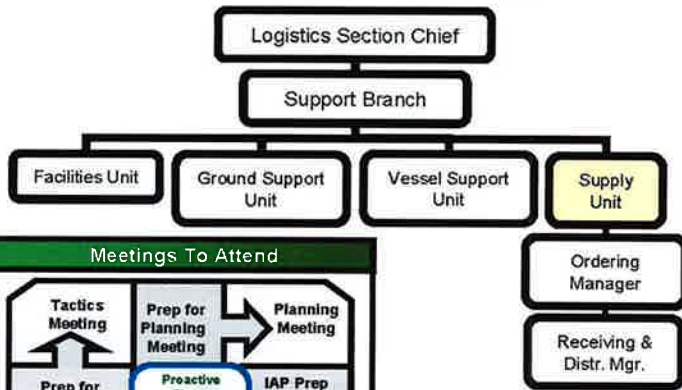
Supply Unit Leader - SPUL

June 2009

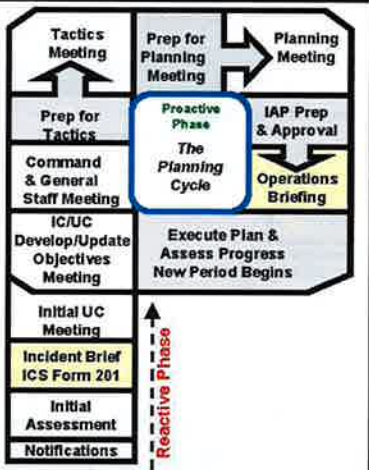


Responsibilities

The SPUL is primarily responsible for receiving, storing and distributing all supplies for the incident; maintaining an inventory of supplies; and storing, disbursing and servicing non-expendable supplies and equipment.



Meetings To Attend



Incident Occurs

ICS Forms to Complete



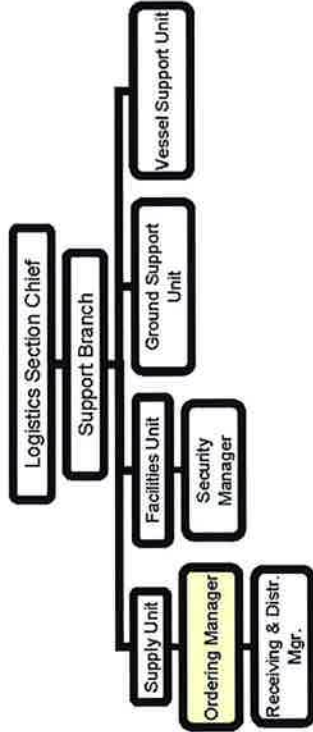
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
- Participate in Logistics Section/Support Branch planning activities.
- Determine the type and amount of supplies enroute.
- Review the IAP for information on operations of the Supply Unit.
- Develop and implement safety and security requirements.
- Order, receive, distribute and store supplies and equipment.
- Receive and respond to requests for personnel, supplies and equipment.
- Maintain an inventory of supplies and equipment.
- Service reusable equipment.
- Submit reports to the SUBD.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Ordering Manager - ORDM

Responsibilities

The ORDM is responsible for placing all orders for supplies and equipment for the incident. The ORDM reports to the SPUL. The ORDM is responsible for placing all orders for supplies and equipment for the incident. The ORDM reports to the SPUL.



ICS Forms to Complete



Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities.
Obtain necessary agency(s) order forms.
Establish ordering procedures.
Establish name and telephone numbers of agency(s) personnel receiving orders.
Set up filing system.
Obtain roster of incident personnel who have ordering authority.
Obtain list of previously ordered supplies and equipment.
Check on what has already been ordered.
Ensure order forms are filled out correctly.
Place orders in a timely manner.
Consolidate orders, when possible.
Identify times and locations for delivery of supplies and equipment.
Keep RCDM informed of orders placed.
Submit all ordering documents to the Documentation Control Unit through the SPUL Leader before demobilization.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

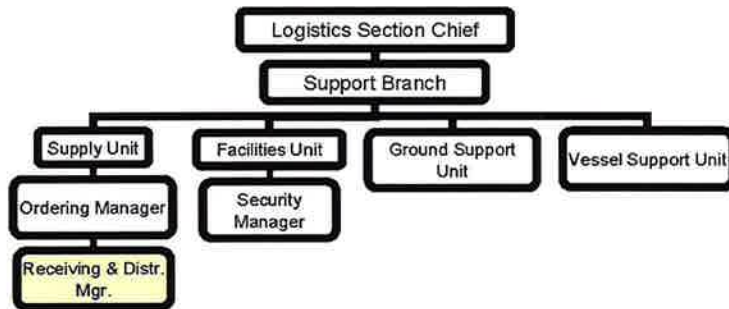
Receiving and Distribution Manager - RCDM

June 2009



Responsibilities

The RCDM is responsible for receiving and distributing all supplies and equipment (other than primary resources) and the service and repair of tools and equipment. The RCDM reports to the SPUL.



ICS Forms to Complete



Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Order required personnel to operate supply area.
- Organize the physical layout of the supply area.
- Establish procedures for operating the supply area.
- Set up a filing system for receiving and distributing supplies and equipment.
- Maintain inventory of supplies and equipment.
- Develop security requirement for supply area.
- Establish procedures for receiving supplies and equipment.
- Submit necessary reports to the SPUL.
- Notify ORDM of supplies and equipment received.
- Provide necessary supply records to SPUL.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

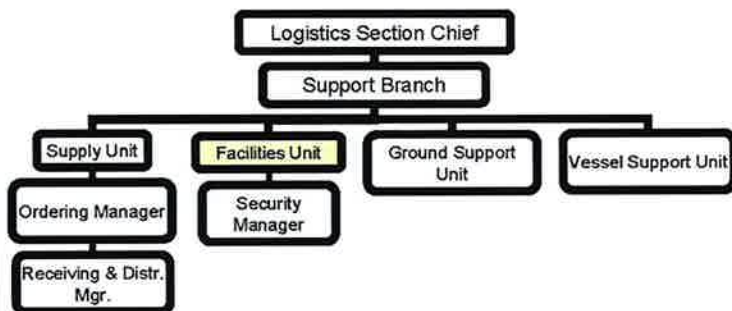
Facilities Unit Leader - FACL

June 2009



Responsibilities

The FACL is primarily responsible for the set up, maintenance and demobilization of incident facilities, e.g., Base, ICP and Staging Areas, as well as security services required to support incident operations. The FACL provides sleeping and sanitation facilities for incident personnel and manages Base operations. Each facility is assigned a manager who reports to the FACL and is responsible for managing the operation of the facility. The FACL reports to the SUBD.



ICS Forms to Complete



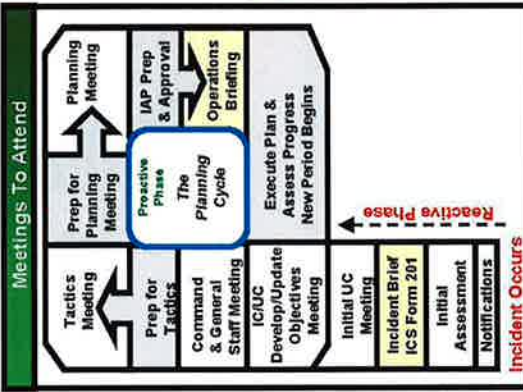
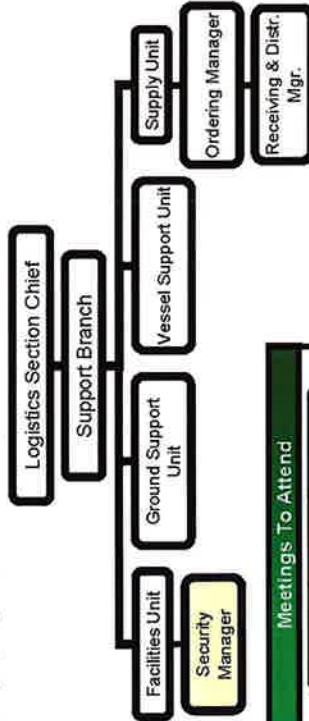
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities.
- Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
- Obtain a briefing from the SUBD or the LSC.
- Receive and review a copy of the IAP.
- Participate in Logistics Section/Support Branch planning activities.
- In conjunction with the Finance/Admin Section, determine locations suitable for incident support facilities and secure permission to use through appropriate means.
- Inspect facilities prior to occupation and document conditions and preexisting damage.
- Determine requirements for each facility, including the ICP.
- Prepare layouts of incident facilities.
- Notify Unit Leaders of facility layout.
- Activate incident facilities.
- Provide Facility Managers and personnel to operate facilities.
- Provide sleeping facilities.
- Provide security services.
- Provide food and water service.
- Provide sanitation and shower service, as needed.
- Provide facility maintenance services, e.g., sanitation, lighting, clean up, trash removal, etc.
- Inspect all facilities for damage and potential claims.
- Demobilize incident facilities.
- Maintain facility records.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Security Manager - SECM

Responsibilities

The SECM is responsible for providing safeguards needed to protect personnel and property from loss or damage.



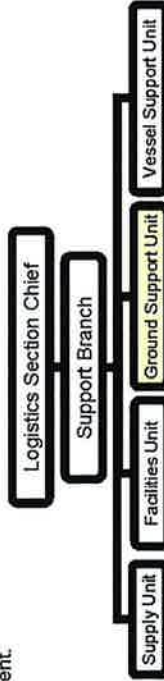
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Establish contacts with local law enforcement agencies, as required.
- Contact the Resource Use Specialist for crews or Agency Representatives to discuss any special custodial requirements that may affect operations.
- Request required personnel support to accomplish work assignments.
- Ensure security of classified material and/or systems.
- Ensure that support personnel are qualified to manage security problems.
- Develop Security Plan for incident facilities.
- Adjust Security Plan for personnel and equipment changes and releases.
- Coordinate security activities with appropriate incident personnel.
- Keep the peace, prevent assaults and settle disputes through coordination with Agency Representatives.
- Prevent theft of all government and personal property.
- Document all complaints and suspicious occurrences.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

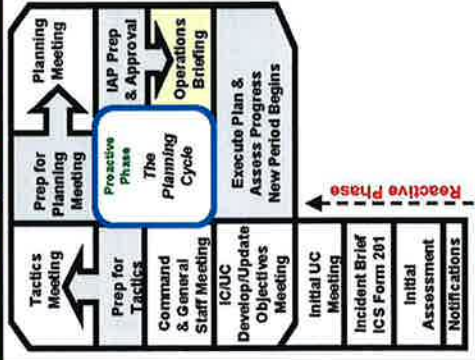
Ground Support Unit Leader - GSUL

Responsibilities

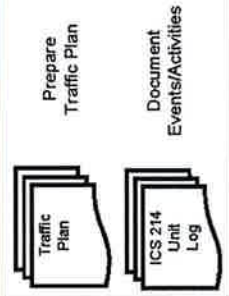
The GSUL is primarily responsible for ensuring: repair of primary tactical equipment; vehicles, mobile ground support equipment and fueling services; transportation of personnel, supplies, food and equipment in support of incident operations; recording all ground equipment usage time, including contract equipment assigned to the incident; and implementing the Traffic Plan for the incident.



Meetings To Attend



ICS Forms to Complete



Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities
Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
Participate in Support Branch/Logistics Section planning activities.
Develop and implement the Traffic Plan.
Support out-of-service resources.
Notify the Resources Unit of all status changes on support and transportation vehicles.
Arrange for and activate fueling, maintenance and repair of ground resources.
Maintain Support Vehicle Inventory and transportation vehicles (ICS-218).
Provide transportation services in association with requests from the LSC or SUBD.
Collect use information on rented equipment.
Requisition maintenance and repair supplies, e.g., fuel, spare parts.
Maintain incident roads.
Submit reports to SUBD as directed.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

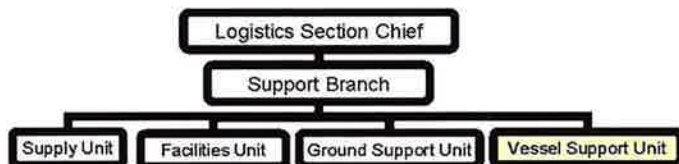
Vessel Support Unit Leader - VESS

June 2009

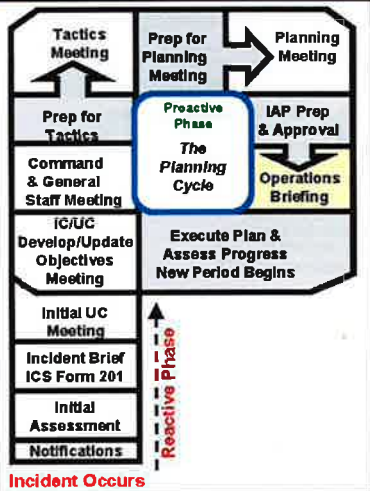


Responsibilities

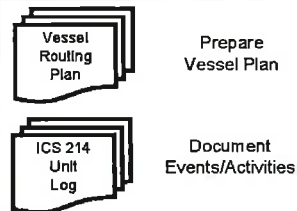
The VESS is responsible for implementing the Vessel Routing Plan for the incident and coordinating transportation on the water and between shore resources. Since most vessels will be supported by their own infrastructure, the Vessel Support Unit may be requested to arrange fueling, dockage, maintenance and repair of vessels on a case-by-case basis.



Meetings To Attend



ICS Forms to Complete



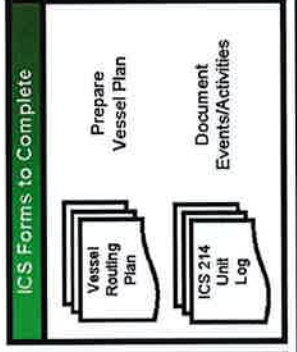
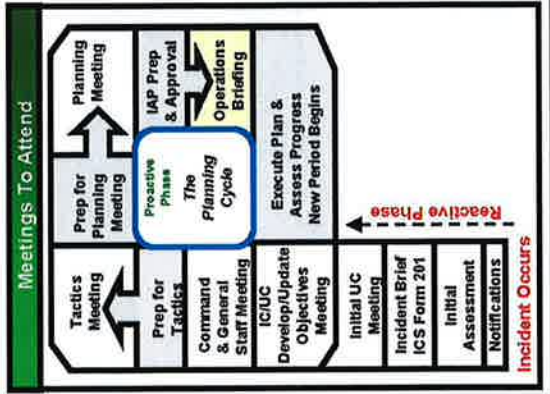
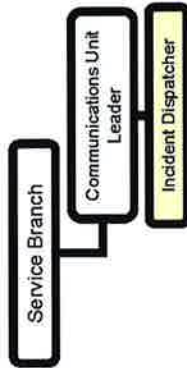
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
- Obtain a briefing from the SUBD or the LSC.
- Participate in Support Branch/Logistics Section planning activities.
- Coordinate development of the Vessel Routing Plan.
- Coordinate vessel transportation assignments with the Protection and Recovery Branch or other sources of vessel transportation.
- Coordinate water-to-land transportation with the Ground Support Unit, as necessary.
- Maintain a prioritized list of transportation requirements that need to be scheduled with the transportation source.
- Support out-of-service vessel resources, as requested.
- Arrange for fueling, dockage, maintenance and repair of vessel resources, as requested.
- Maintain inventory of support and transportation vessels.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Incident Dispatcher - INCM

Responsibilities

The INCM is responsible for receiving and transmitting radio and telephone messages among and between personnel and to provide dispatch services at the incident.



Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Ensure adequate staffing.
- Obtain and review the IAP to determine the incident organization and Incident Radio Communications Plan.
- Set up Incident Radio Communications Center; check-out equipment.
- Request service on any inoperable or marginal equipment.
- Set-up Message Center location, as required.
- Receive and transmit messages within and external to the incident.
- Maintain files of ICS-210 and General Messages (ICS 213).
- Maintain a record of unusual incident occurrences.
- Provide a briefing to relief personnel on: Current activities, equipment status, any unusual communications situations.
- Turn in appropriate documents to the Communications Unit Leader.
- Demobilize the Communications Center in accordance with the Incident Demobilization Plan.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

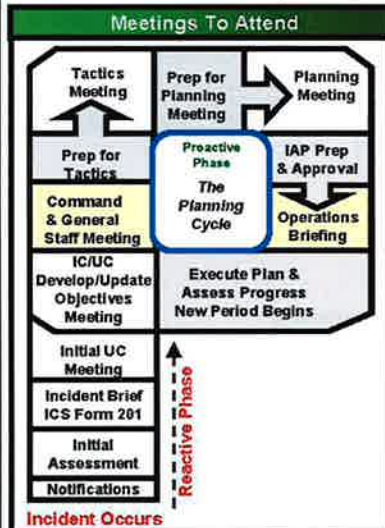
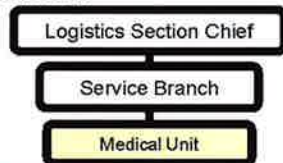
Medical Unit Leader - MEDL

June 2009



Responsibilities

The MEDL, under the direction of the Service Branch Director or Logistics Section Chief, is primarily responsible for the development of the Medical Plan; providing medical care and overseeing health aspects of response personnel; obtaining medical aid and transportation for injured and ill incident personnel; coordinating with other functions to resolve health and safety issues; and preparation of reports and records.



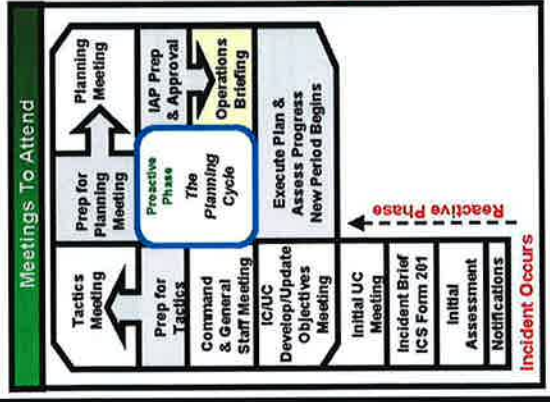
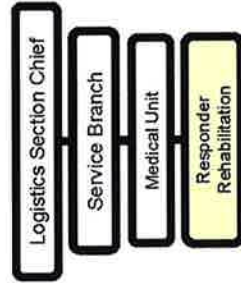
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
- Participate in Logistics Section/Service Branch planning activities.
- Establish the Medical Unit.
- Prepare the Medical Plan (ICS 206).
- Provide any relevant medical input into the planning process for strategy development.
- Coordinate with Safety Officer, Operations, hazmat specialists, and others on proper personnel protection procedures for incident personnel.
- Prepare procedures for major medical emergency.
- Develop transportation routes and methods for injured incident personnel.
- Ensure incident personnel patients are tracked as they move from origin, care Facility and disposition.
- Provide continuity of medical care for incident personnel.
- Declare major medical emergency as appropriate.
- Provide or oversee medical and rehab care delivered to incident personnel.
- Monitor health aspects of incident personnel including excessive incident stress.
- Respond to requests for medical aid, medical transportation and medical supplies.
- In conjunction with Finance/Admin Section, prepare and submit necessary authorizations, reports and administrative documentation related to injuries, compensation or death of incident personnel.
- Coordinate personnel and mortuary affairs for incident personnel fatalities.
- Provide oversight and liaison as necessary for incident victims among emergency medical care, medical examiner and hospital care.
- Provide for security and proper disposition of incident medical records.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

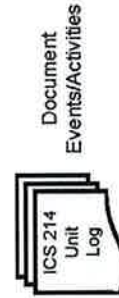
Responder Rehabilitation Manager - REHB

Responsibilities

The REHB reports to the Medical Unit Leader and is responsible for the rehabilitation of incident personnel who are suffering from the effects of strenuous work and/or extreme conditions.



ICS Forms to Complete



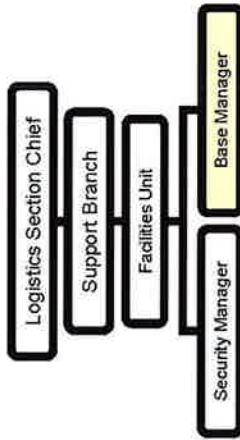
Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities
Designate the responder rehabilitation location and have the location announced on the radio with radio designation "Rehab".
Coordinate with MEDL to request necessary medical personnel to evaluate the medical condition of personnel being rehabilitated.
Request necessary resources for rehabilitation of personnel, e.g., water, juice, personnel.
Request food through the Food Unit or LSC, as necessary, for personnel being rehabilitated.
Release rehabilitated personnel for reassignment.
Maintain appropriate records and documentation.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

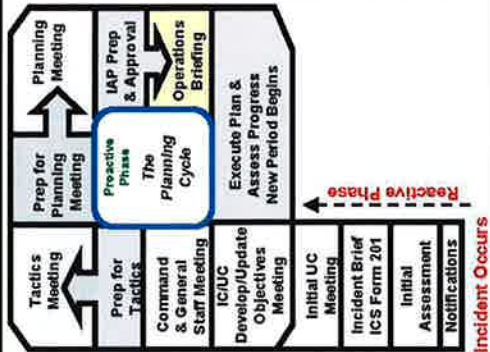
Base Manager - BCMG

Responsibilities

The BCMG is responsible for ensuring that appropriate sanitation, security and facility management services are conducted at the Base.



Meetings To Attend



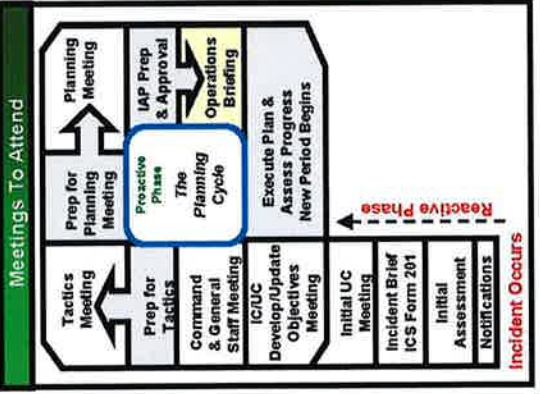
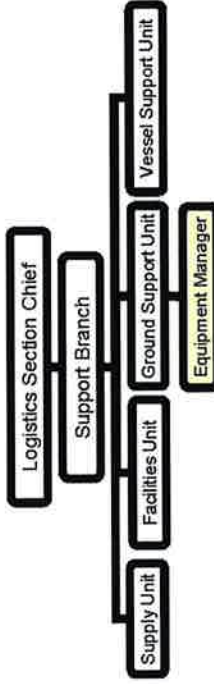
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Determine personnel support requirements.
- Obtain necessary equipment and supplies.
- Ensure that all facilities and equipment are set up and properly functioning.
- Supervise the establishment of sanitation facilities, including showers, and sleeping facilities.
- Make sleeping area assignments.
- Ensure that strict compliance is made with all applicable safety and sanitation regulations.
- Ensure that all facility maintenance services are provided.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Equipment Manager - EQPM

Responsibilities

The EQPM provides service, repair and fuel for all apparatus and equipment; provides transportation and support vehicle services; and maintains records of equipment use and service provided.



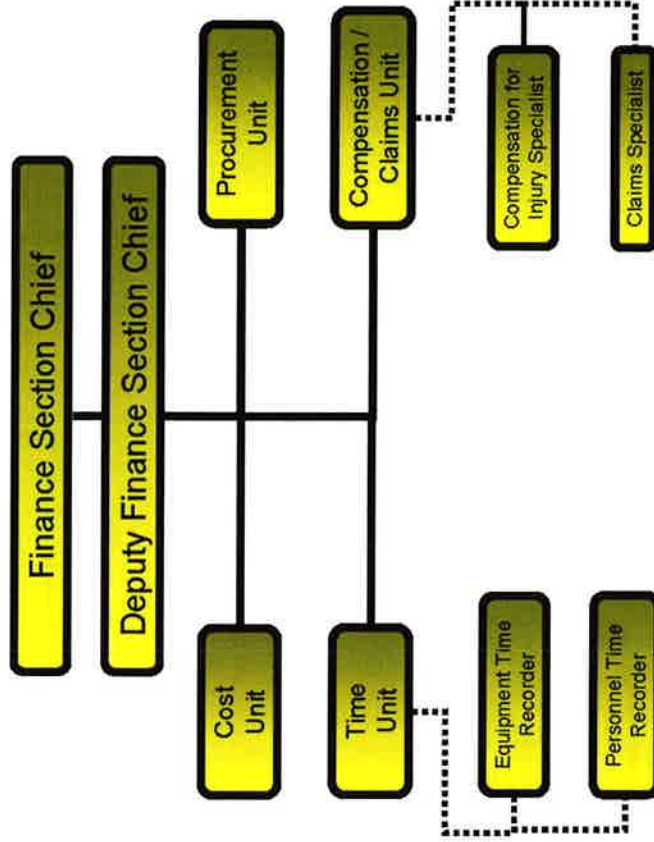
Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities
Obtain the IAP to determine locations for assigned resources, Staging Area locations and fueling and service requirements for all resources.
Obtain necessary equipment and supplies.
Provide maintenance and fueling according to schedule.
Prepare schedules to maximize use of available transportation.
Provide transportation and support vehicles for incidents.
Coordinate with AREP on service and repair policies, as required.
Inspect equipment condition and ensure coverage by equipment agreement.
Determine supplies (e.g., gasoline, diesel, oil and parts needed to maintain equipment in an efficient operating condition) and place orders with the Supply Unit.
Maintain Support Vehicle Inventory (ICS-218).
Maintain equipment rental records.
Maintain equipment service and use records.
Check all service repair areas to ensure that all appropriate safety measures are being taken.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Finance Section

June 2009

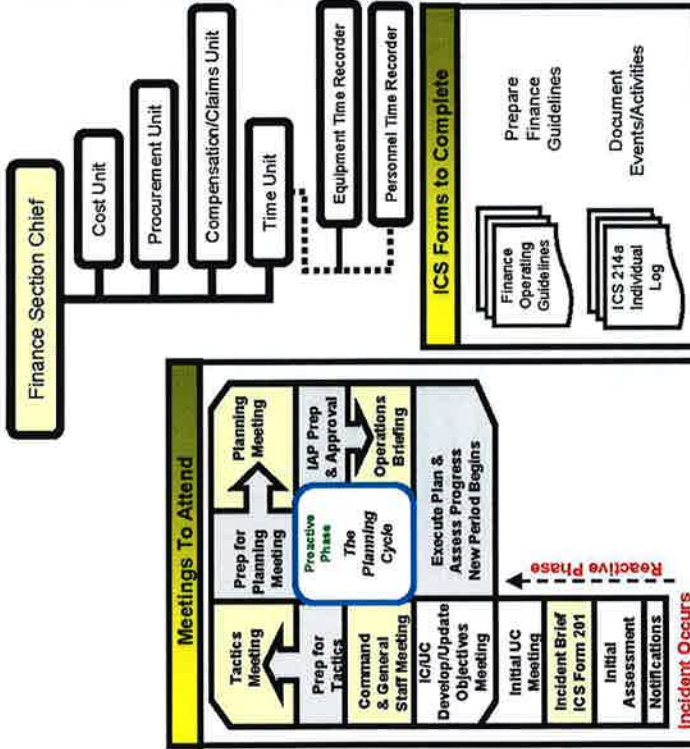
The Response Group



Finance Section Chief

Responsibilities

The FSC, a member of the General Staff, is responsible for all financial, administrative and cost analysis aspects of the incident and for supervising members of the Finance/Admin Section. The FSC may have Deputy FSC's, who may be from the same organization or from an assisting agency. The Deputy FSC must have the same qualifications as the person for whom they work, as they must be ready to take over that position at any time.



Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Participate in incident planning meetings and briefings as required.
- Review operational plans and provide alternatives where financially appropriate.
- Manage all financial aspects of an incident.
- Provide financial and cost analysis information as requested.
- Gather pertinent information from briefings with responsible agencies.
- Develop an operating plan for the Finance/Admin Section, fill supply and support needs.
- Determine the need to set up and operate an incident commissary.
- Meet with Assisting and Cooperating Agency Representatives, as needed.
- Maintain daily contact with agency(s) administrative headquarters on Finance/Admin matters.
- Ensure that all personnel time records are accurately completed and transmitted to home agencies, according to policy.
- Provide financial input to demobilization planning.
- Ensure that all obligation documents initiated at the incident are properly prepared and completed.
- Brief agency administrative personnel on all incident-related financial issues needing attention or follow-up prior to leaving incident.
- Develop recommended list of Section resources to be demobed and initial recommendation for release when appropriate.
- Receive and implement applicable portions of the Incident Demobilization Plan.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

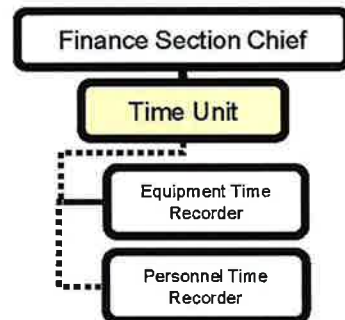
Time Unit Leader - TIME

June 2009



Responsibilities

The TIME is responsible for equipment and personnel time recording and for managing the commissary operations.



ICS Forms to Complete



Prepare
Finance
Guidelines



Document
Events/Activities

Checklist

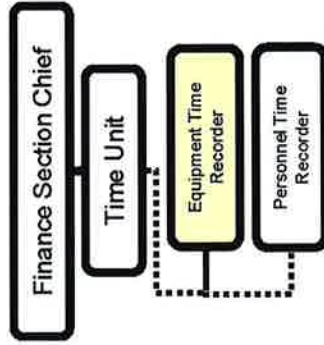
- Review Common Responsibilities
- Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
- Determine incident requirements for time recording function.
- Determine resource needs.
- Contact appropriate agency personnel/ representatives.
- Ensure that daily personnel time recording documents are prepared and in compliance with agency(s) policy.
- Establish time unit objectives.
- Maintain separate logs for overtime hours.
- Establish commissary operation on larger or long-term incidents, as needed.
- Submit cost estimate data forms to the Cost Unit, as required.
- Maintain records security.
- Ensure that all records are current and complete prior to demobilization.
- Release time reports from assisting agency personnel to the respective Agency Representatives prior to demobilization.
- Brief the FSC on current problems and recommendations, outstanding issues and follow-up requirements.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

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Equipment Time Recorder - EQTR

Responsibilities

Under supervision of the TIME, the EQTR is responsible for overseeing the recording of time for all equipment assigned to an incident.



ICS Forms to Complete

- Finance Operating Guidelines
- Prepare Finance Guidelines
- ICS 214a Individual Log
- Document Events/Activities

June 2009



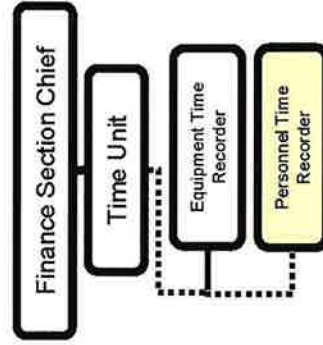
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Set up the EQTR function in location designated by the Time Unit Leader.
- Advise Ground Support Unit, Vessel Support Unit, Facilities Unit and Air Support Group of the requirement to establish and maintain a file for maintaining a daily record of equipment time.
- Assist Units in establishing a system for collecting equipment time reports.
- Post all equipment time tickets within 4 hours after the end of each operational period.
- Prepare a use and summary invoice for equipment, as required, within 12 hours after equipment arrival at the incident.
- Submit data to TIME for cost effectiveness analysis.
- Maintain current posting on all charges or credits for fuel, parts and services.
- Verify all time data and deductions with owner/ operator of equipment.
- Complete all forms according to agency specifications.
- Close out forms prior to demobilization.
- Distribute copies per agency and incident policy.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

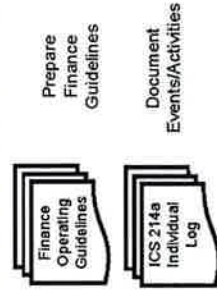
Personnel Time Recorder - PTRC

Responsibilities

Under supervision of the TIME, the PTRC is responsible for overseeing the recording of time for all personnel assigned to an incident.



ICS Forms to Complete



Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Establish and maintain a file for incident personnel time reports within the first operational period.
- Initiate, gather or update a time report from all applicable personnel assigned to the incident for each operational period.
- Ensure that all employee identification information is verified to be correct on the time report.
- Post personnel travel and work hours, transfers, promotions, specific pay provisions and terminations to personnel time documents.
- Ensure that time reports are signed.
- Close-out time documents prior to personnel leaving the incident.
- Distribute all time documents according to agency policy.
- Maintain a log of excessive hours worked and give to the TIME daily.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Procurement Unit Leader - PROC

Responsibilities

The PROC is responsible for administering all financial matters pertaining to vendor contracts, leases and fiscal agreements.

Finance Section Chief

Procurement Unit

ICS Forms to Complete

- Finance Operating Guidelines
- Prepare Finance Guidelines
- ICS 214a Unit Log
- Document Events/Activities

June 2009

The Response Group

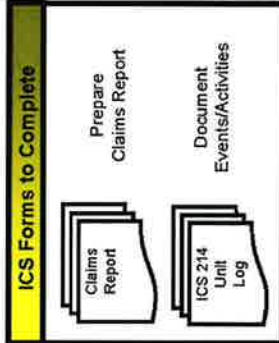
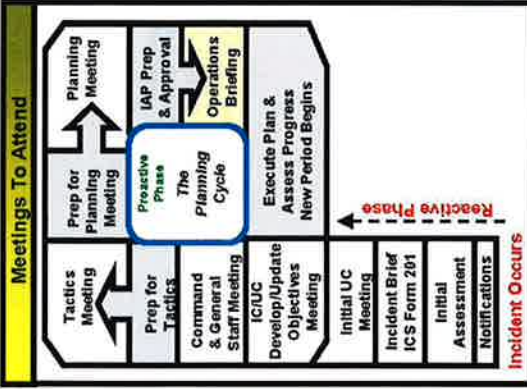
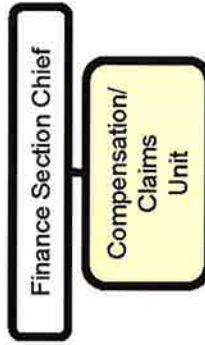
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
- Review incident needs and any special procedures with Unit Leaders, as needed.
- Coordinate with local jurisdiction on plans and supply sources.
- Obtain the Incident Procurement Plan.
- Prepare and authorize contracts, building and land-use agreements.
- Draft memoranda of understanding as necessary.
- Establish contracts and agreements with supply vendors.
- Provide for coordination between the ORD and all other procurement organizations supporting the incident.
- Ensure that a system is in place that meets agency property management requirements. Ensure proper accounting for all new property.
- Interpret contracts and agreements; resolve disputes within delegated authority.
- Coordinate with the Compensation/Claims Unit for processing claims.
- Complete final processing of contracts and send documents for payment.
- Coordinate cost data in contracts with the COST.
- Brief the FSC on current problems and recommendations, outstanding issues and follow-up requirements.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Compensation/Claims Unit Leader - COMP

Responsibilities

The COMP is responsible for the overall management and direction of all administrative matters pertaining to compensation for injury and claims related activities (other than injury) for an incident.



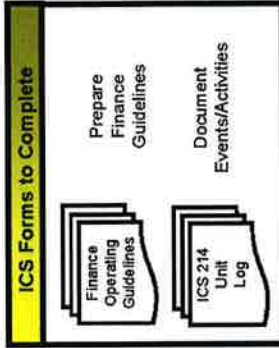
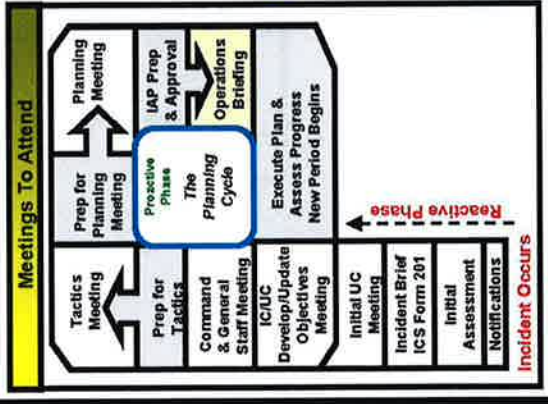
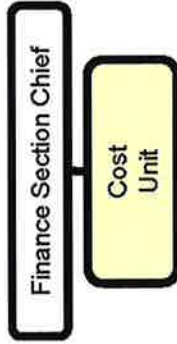
Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
- Obtain a briefing from the FSC.
- Establish contact with the incident MEDL, SOFR and LNO (or Agency Representatives if no LNO is assigned).
- Determine the need for Compensation for Injury and Claims Specialists and order personnel as needed.
- Establish a Compensation for Injury work area within or as close as possible to the Medical Unit.
- Review Incident Medical Plan (ICS 206).
- Ensure that CLMS's have adequate workspace and supplies.
- Review and coordinate procedures for handling claims with the Procurement Unit.
- Brief the CLMS's on incident activity.
- Periodically review logs and forms produced by the CLMS's to ensure that they are complete, entries are timely and accurate, and that they are in compliance with agency requirements and policies.
- Ensure that all Compensation for Injury and Claims logs and forms are complete and routed to the appropriate agency for post-incident processing prior to demobilization.
- Keep the FSC briefed on Unit status and activity.
- Demobilize unit in accordance with the Incident Demobilization Plan.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

Cost Unit Leader - COST

Responsibilities

The COST is responsible for collecting all cost data, performing cost effectiveness analyses and providing cost estimates and cost saving recommendations for the incident.



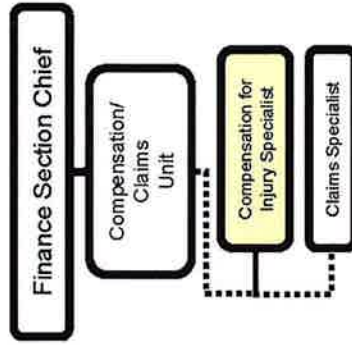
Checklist

Review Common Responsibilities
Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
Obtain a briefing from the FSC.
Coordinate with agency headquarters on cost reporting procedures.
Collect and record all cost data.
Develop incident cost summaries.
Prepare resources-use cost estimates for the Planning Section.
Make cost-saving recommendations to the FSC.
Ensure all cost documents are accurately prepared.
Maintain cumulative incident cost records.
Complete all records prior to demobilization.
Provide reports to the FSC.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

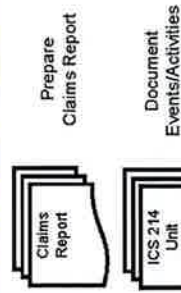
Compensation for Injury Specialist - INJR

Responsibilities

Under the supervision of the COMP, the Compensation for Injury Specialist is responsible for administering financial matters resulting from serious injuries and fatalities occurring on an incident. Close coordination is required with the Medical Unit.



ICS Forms to Complete



Checklist

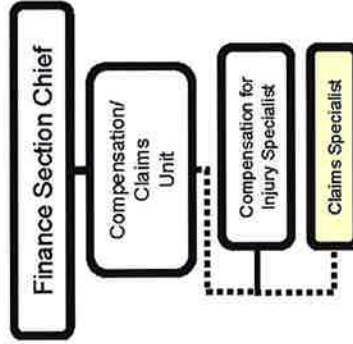
Review Common Responsibilities
Co-locate Compensation for Injury operations with the Medical Unit when possible.
Establish procedure with Medical Unit Leader on prompt notification of injuries or fatalities.
Obtain a copy of Incident Medical Plan (ICS 206).
Provide written authority for persons requiring medical treatment.
Ensure that correct agency forms are being used.
Provide correct billing forms for transmittal to doctor and/or hospital.
Coordinate with MEDL to keep informed on status of injured and/or hospitalized personnel.
Obtain all witness statements from SOFR and/or MEDL and review for completeness.
Maintain a log of all injuries occurring at the incident.
Coordinate/handle all administrative paperwork on serious injuries or fatalities.
Coordinate with appropriate agency(s) to assume responsibility for injured personnel in local hospitals after demobilization.
Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

201

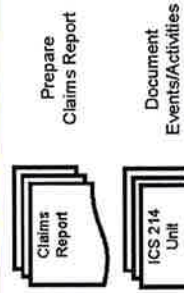
Claims Specialist - CLMS

Responsibilities

Under the supervision of the COMP, the CLMS is responsible for managing all claims-related activities (other than injury) for an incident.



ICS Forms to Complete



Checklist

- Review Common Responsibilities
- Develop and maintain a log of potential claims.
- Coordinate a claims prevention plan with applicable incident functions.
- Initiate an investigation on all claims other than personnel injury.
- Ensure that site and property involved in an investigation are protected.
- Coordinate with the investigation team as necessary.
- Obtain witness statements pertaining to claims other than personnel injury.
- Document any incomplete investigations.
- Document follow-up action needs by the local agency.
- Keep the COMP advised on the nature and status of all existing and potential claims.
- Ensure the use of correct agency forms.
- Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

5. Spill Response Operations Center & Communications

A. Spill Response Operations Center

The Spill Response Operations Center, also known as the Incident Command Post (ICP), will be maintained by ExxonMobil personnel during a spill event. The ICP is the facility from which management will provide support and coordination to emergency activities. The ICP is located at:

ExxonMobil Corporation
396 West Greens Road
Houston, Texas 77067
Telephone: (713) 431-2020

Refer to **FIGURE 5-1** for the ICP location map.

Additionally, field command post(s) may be set up in the vicinity of the spill. Refer to **FIGURE 5-2** for a list of ExxonMobil additional field command posts. **FIGURE 5-3a – 5-3i** provides location maps pinpointing the location of all potential field command posts.

The ICP is equipped with appropriate work space, status boards, clocks, maps, communications equipment, etc. for efficient operations.

B. Communications

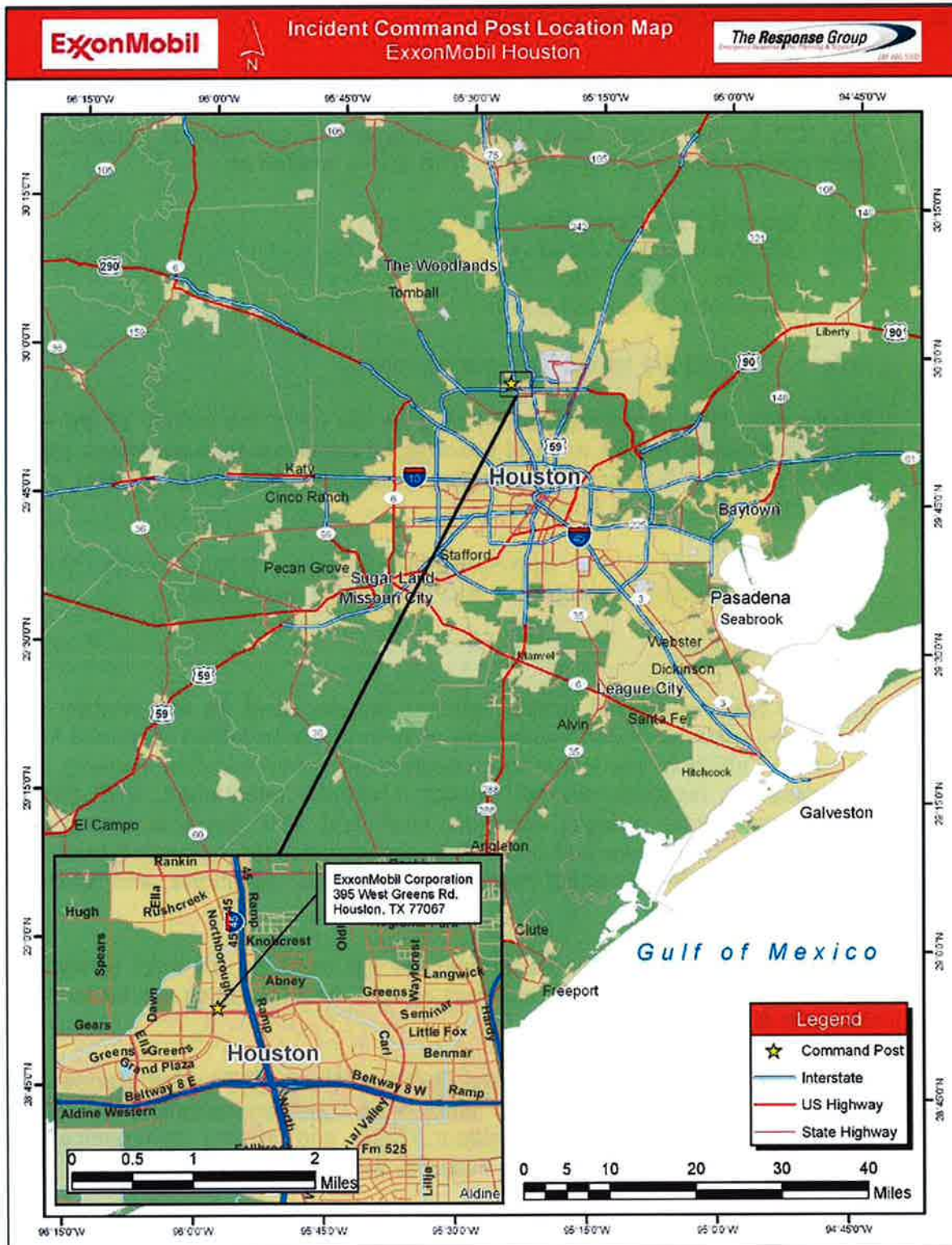
Landline telephones and cellular phones will be used as the primary and secondary systems of communication used in the coordinated response to an oil spill. In addition, the following owned/leased communication systems may be utilized in response efforts: cellular / portable telephones, VHF radios, commercial phone system, Motorola UHF and VHF portable radios with chargers & accessories and a portable communications command post with UHF, VHF, single-side-band, marine, aeronautical, telephone, and land-line capability.

Cellular phones and portable radios will be used by all field operations personnel. USCG Monitored frequency assignments for radios can be found in **FIGURE 5-4**.

ExxonMobil is contracted with Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) and Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC), to utilize radio / communications equipment in the event of a large scale incident. CGA and MSRC communications equipment listings can be found in **FIGURE 5-5** and **FIGURE 5-6**.

Incident Command Post Location Map – ExxonMobil Houston

Figure 5-1



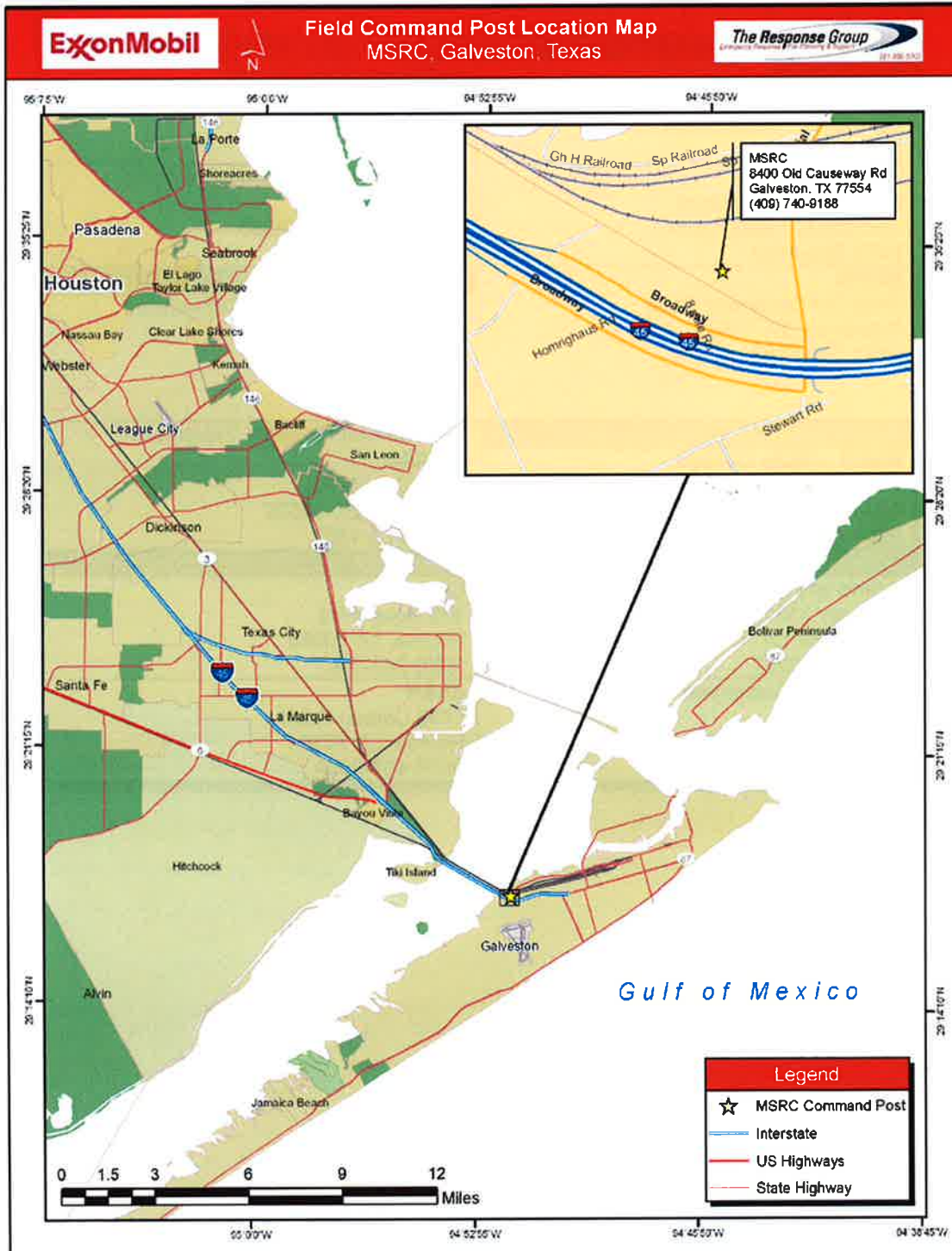
ExxonMobil Field Command Posts

Figure 5-2

Potential Field Command Posts	
Galveston, TX Hotel Galvez 2024 Seawall Boulevard Galveston, Texas 77550 (409) 765-7721	Morgan City, LA Patterson Civic Center 116 Cotton Road Patterson, LA 70392 (985) 395-8313
Moody Gardens Seven Hope Boulevard Galveston, Texas 77554 (800) 582-4673	Morgan City Municipal Auditorium 728 Myrtle Street Morgan City, LA 70380 (985) 380-4639
MSRC 8400 Old Causeway Road Galveston, TX 77554 (409) 740-9188	Mobile, AL Adams Mark Hotel & Convention Center 64 South Water Street Mobil, AL (251) 438-4000
Belle Chasse, LA MSRC – Belle Chasse 149 Keating Drive Belle Chasse, LA 70037 (504) 433-4939	ExxonMobil Onshore Treatment Facility 6000 Deakle Rd. Theodore, AL 36590 (251) 973-4362
Grand Isle, LA Grand Isle Base Highway 3151 Grand Isle, LA 70358 (985) 787-5251	Houma, LA CGA 396 Roland Rd. Houma, LA 70363 (888) 242-2007
Grand Isle Command Post 432 Minnich Grand Isle, LA 70358 (985) 787-2801	ES&H 1730 Coteau Road Houma, LA 70364 (877) 437-2634

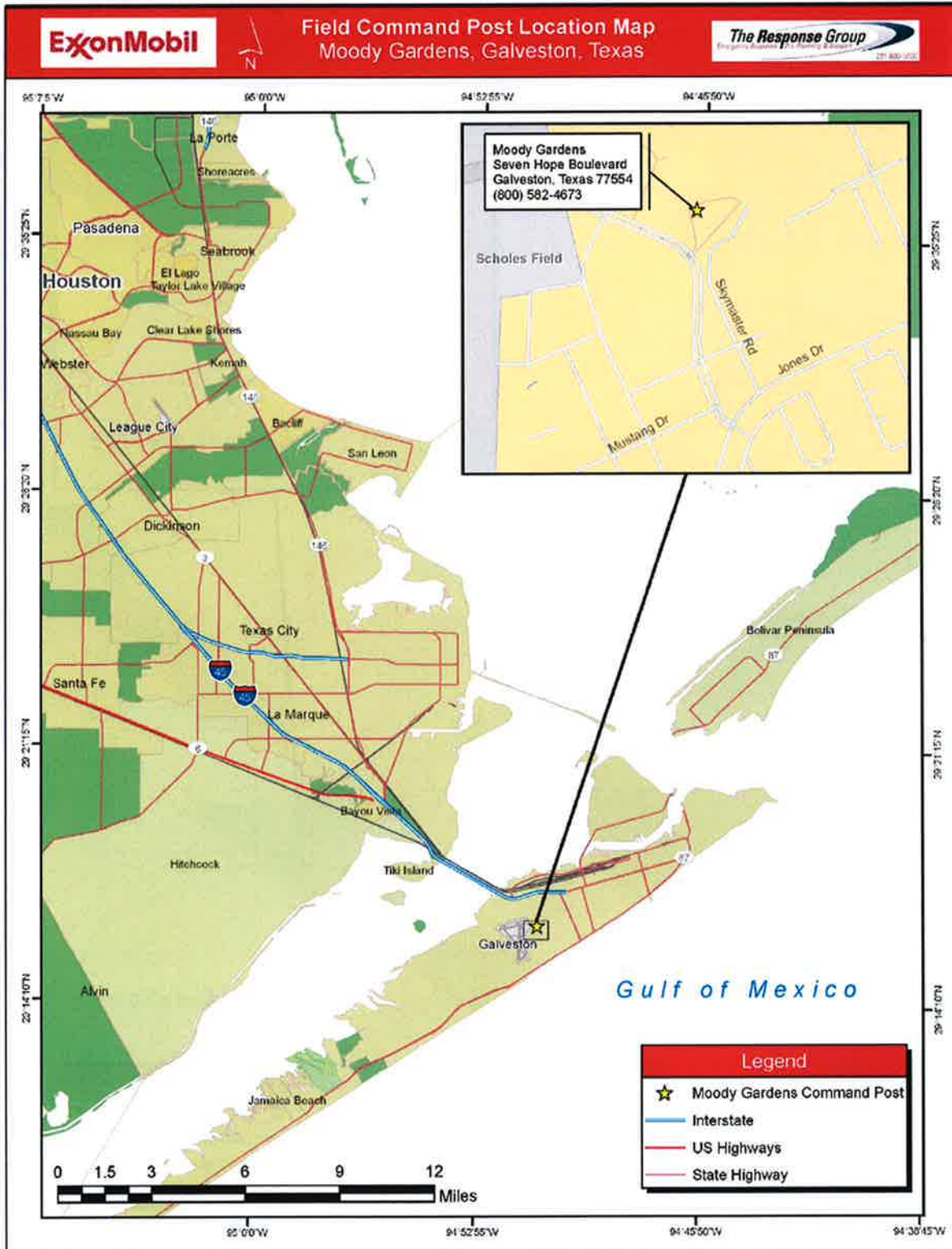
Field Command Post – MSRC – Galveston, TX

Figure 5-3a



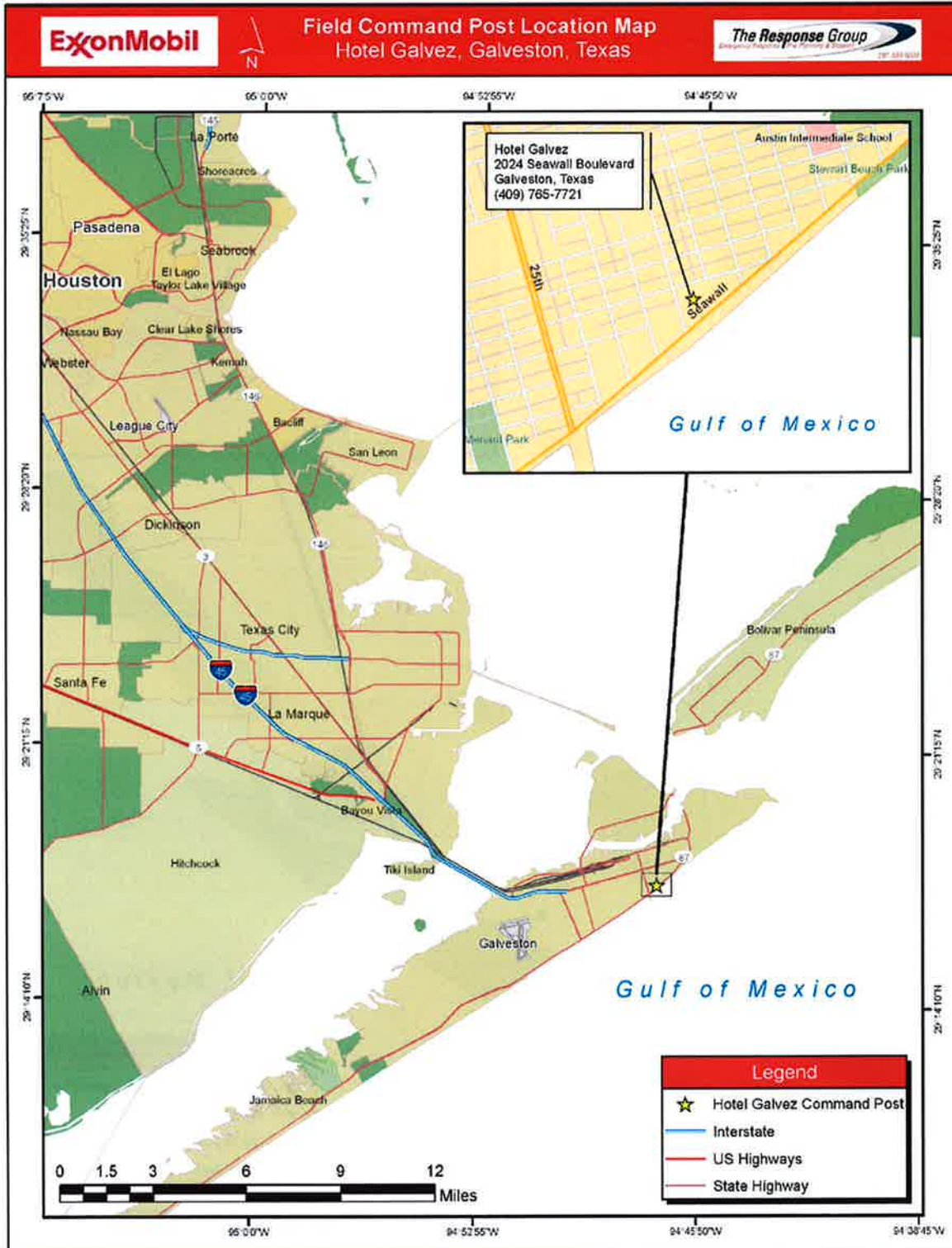
Field Command Post – Moody Gardens – Galveston, TX

Figure 5-3b



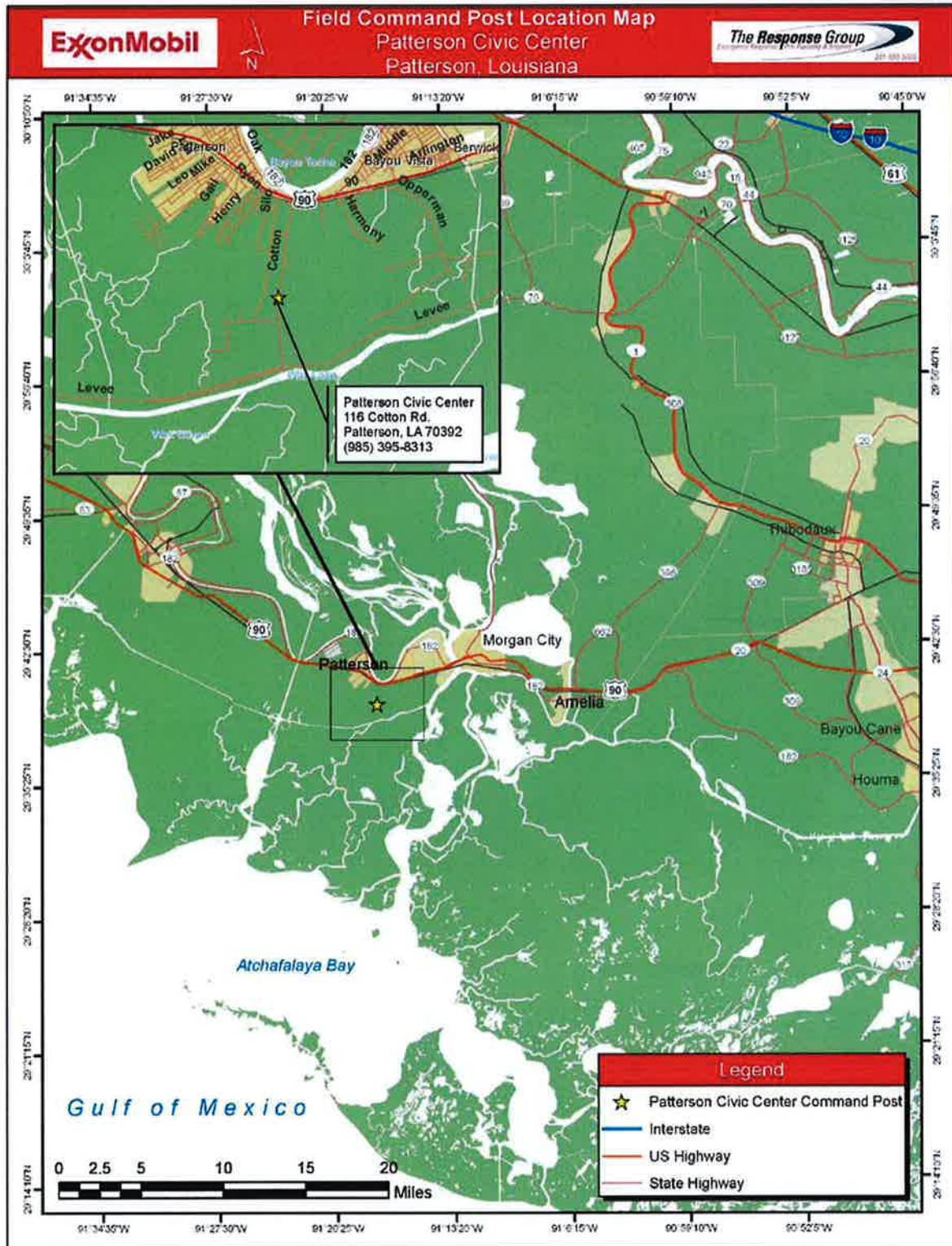
Field Command Post – Hotel Galvez – Galveston, TX

Figure 5-3c



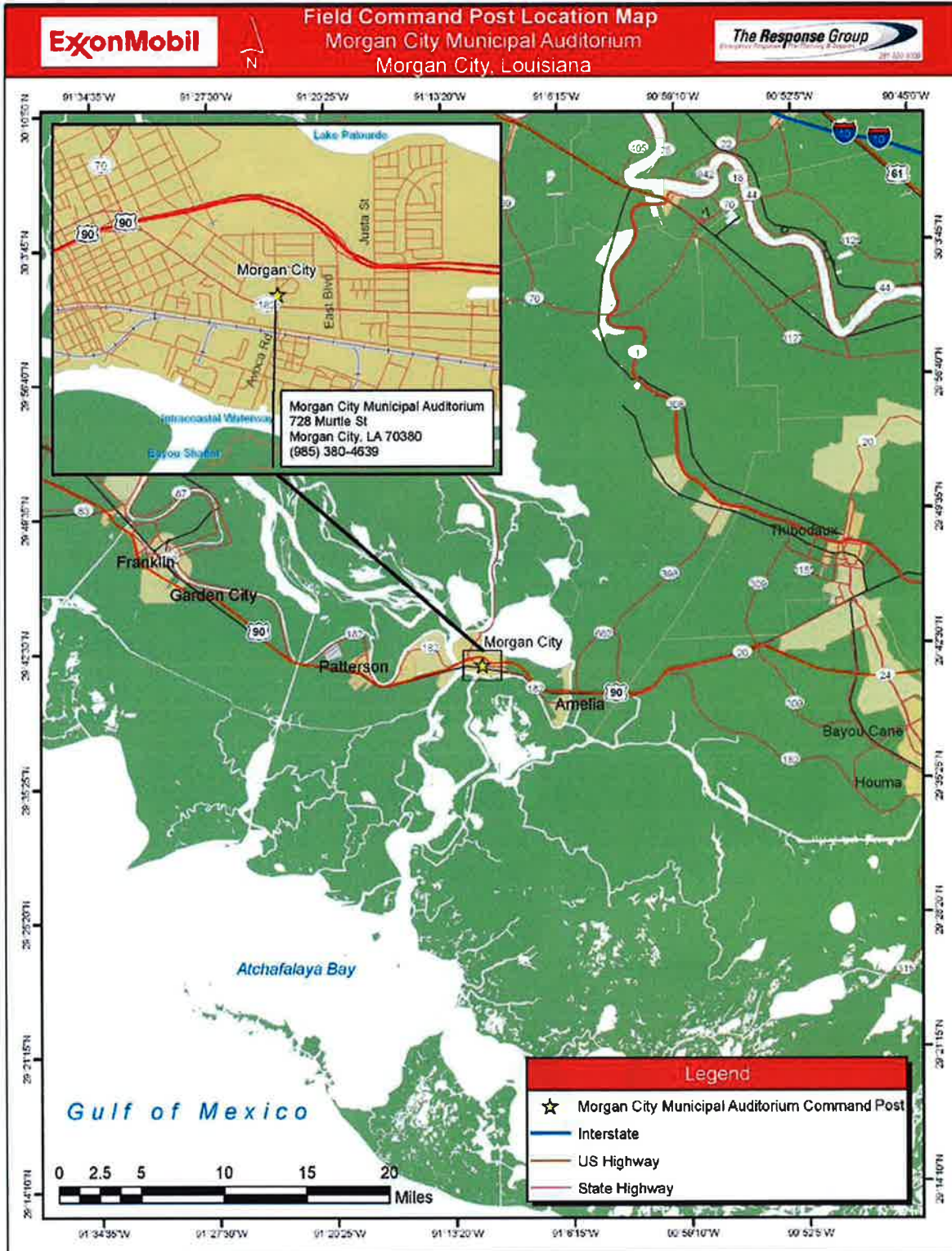
Field Command Post – Patterson Civic Center - Patterson, LA

Figure 5-3d



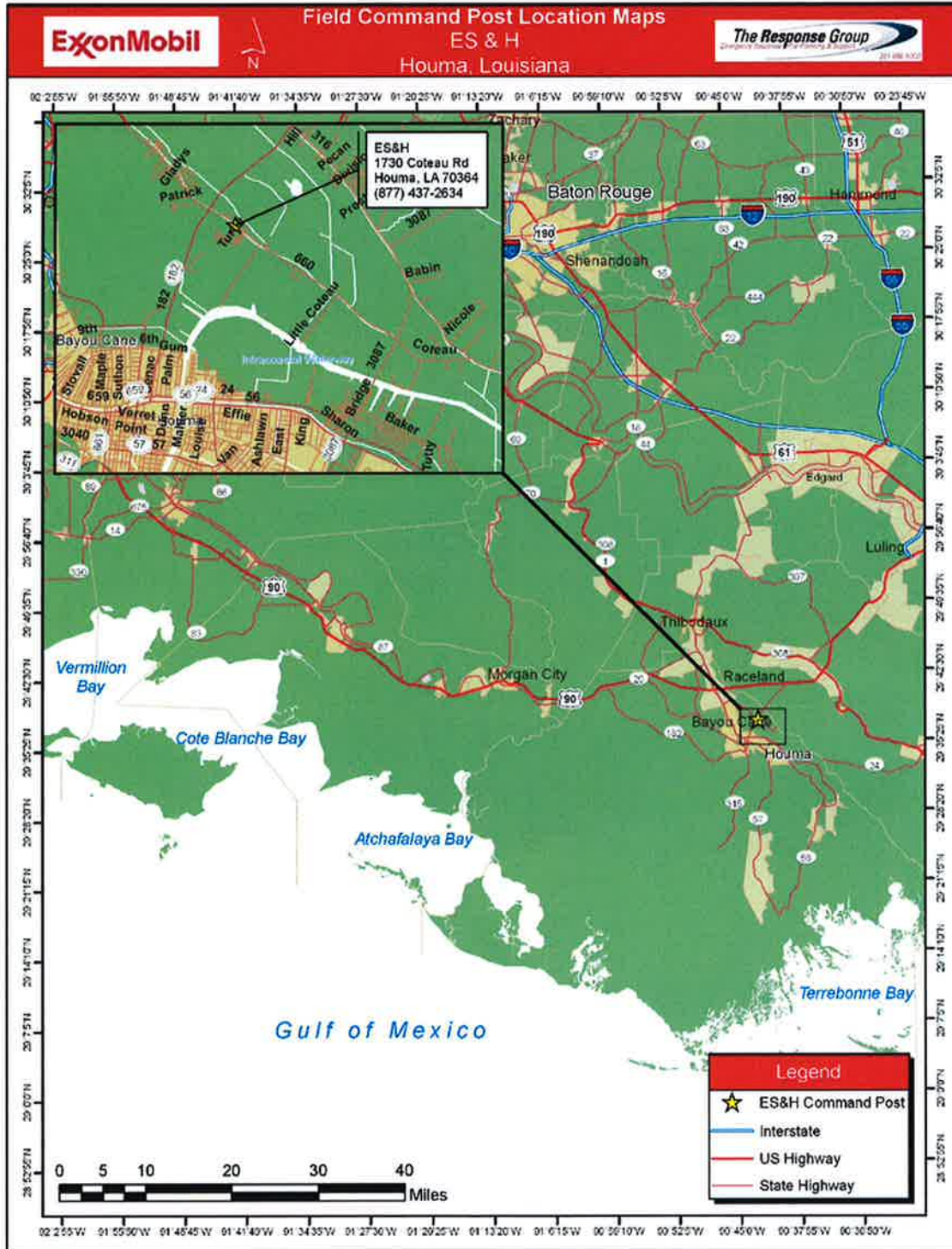
Field Command Post – Morgan City Auditorium – Morgan City, LA

Figure 5-3e



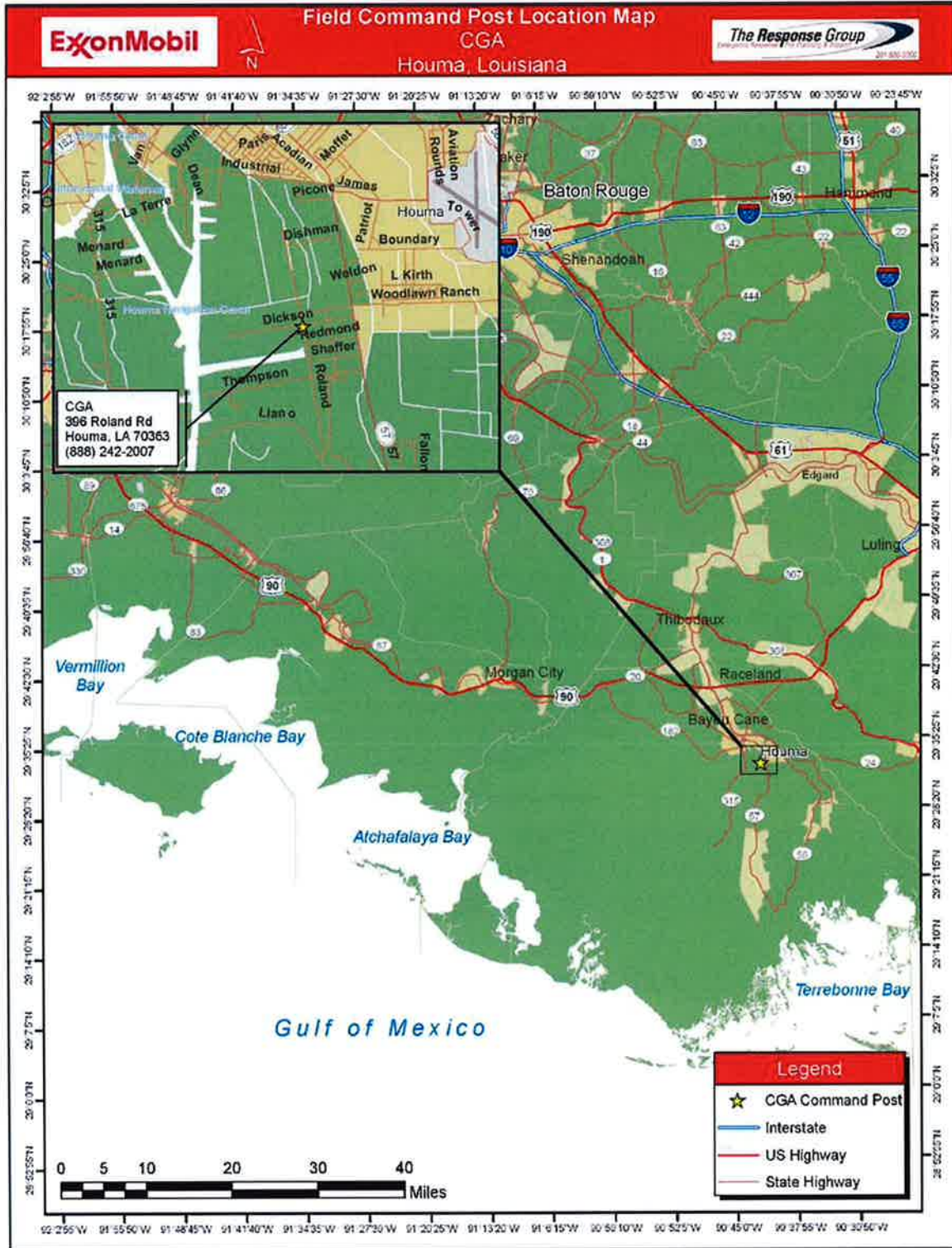
Field Command Post - ES&H – Houma, LA

Figure 5-3f



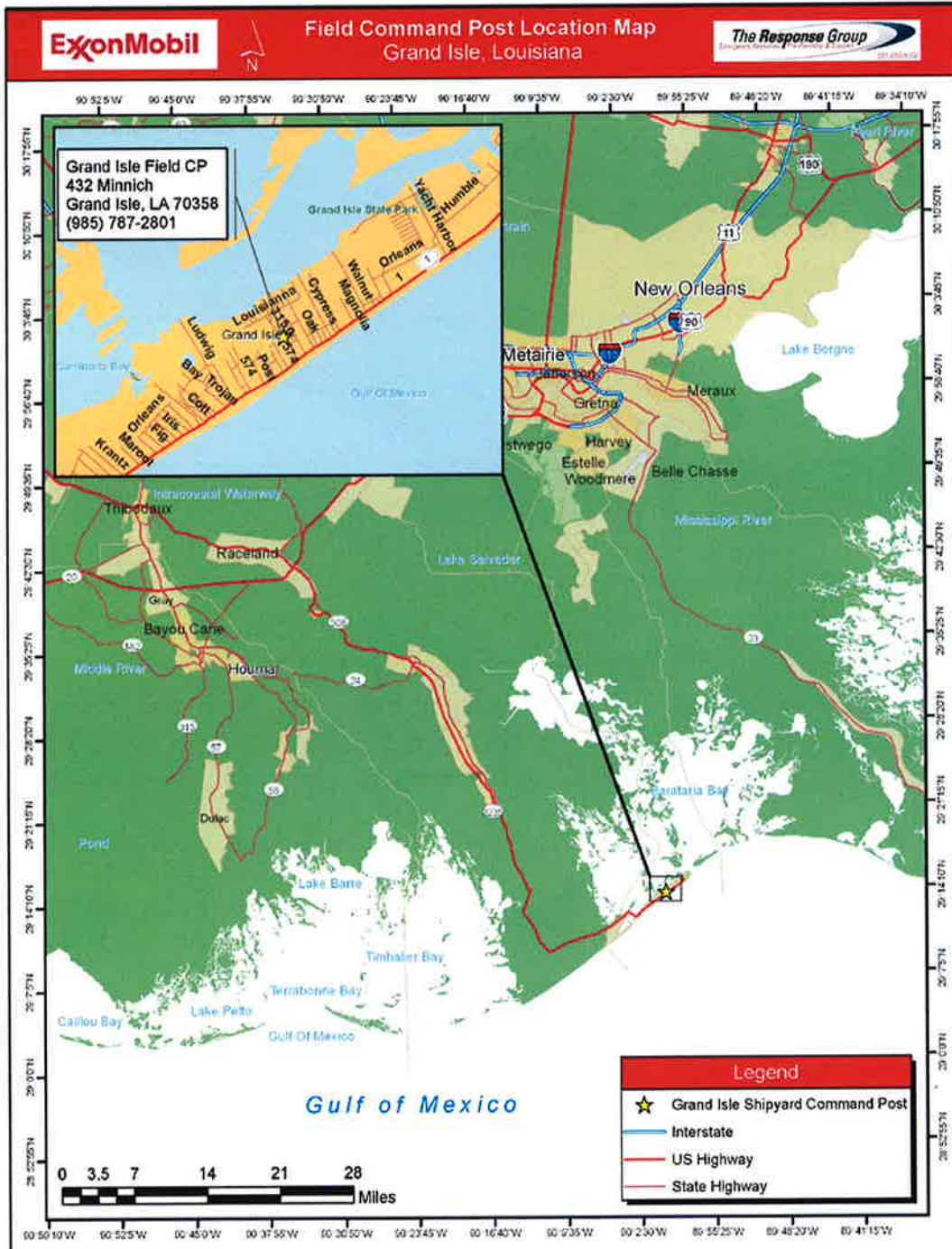
Field Command Post – CGA – Houma, LA

Figure 5-3g



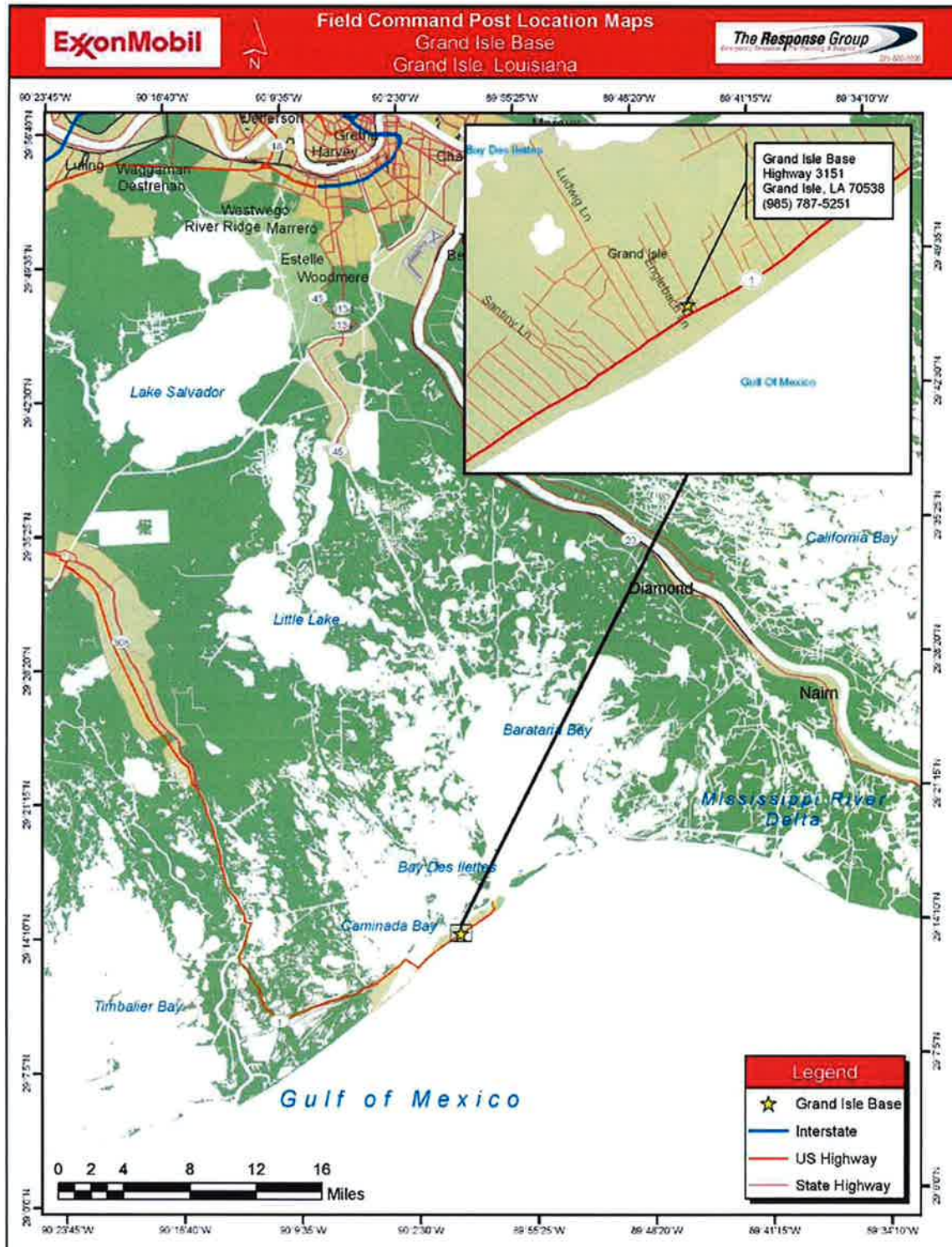
Field Command Post – Grand Isle Shipyard – Lafitte, LA

Figure 5-3h



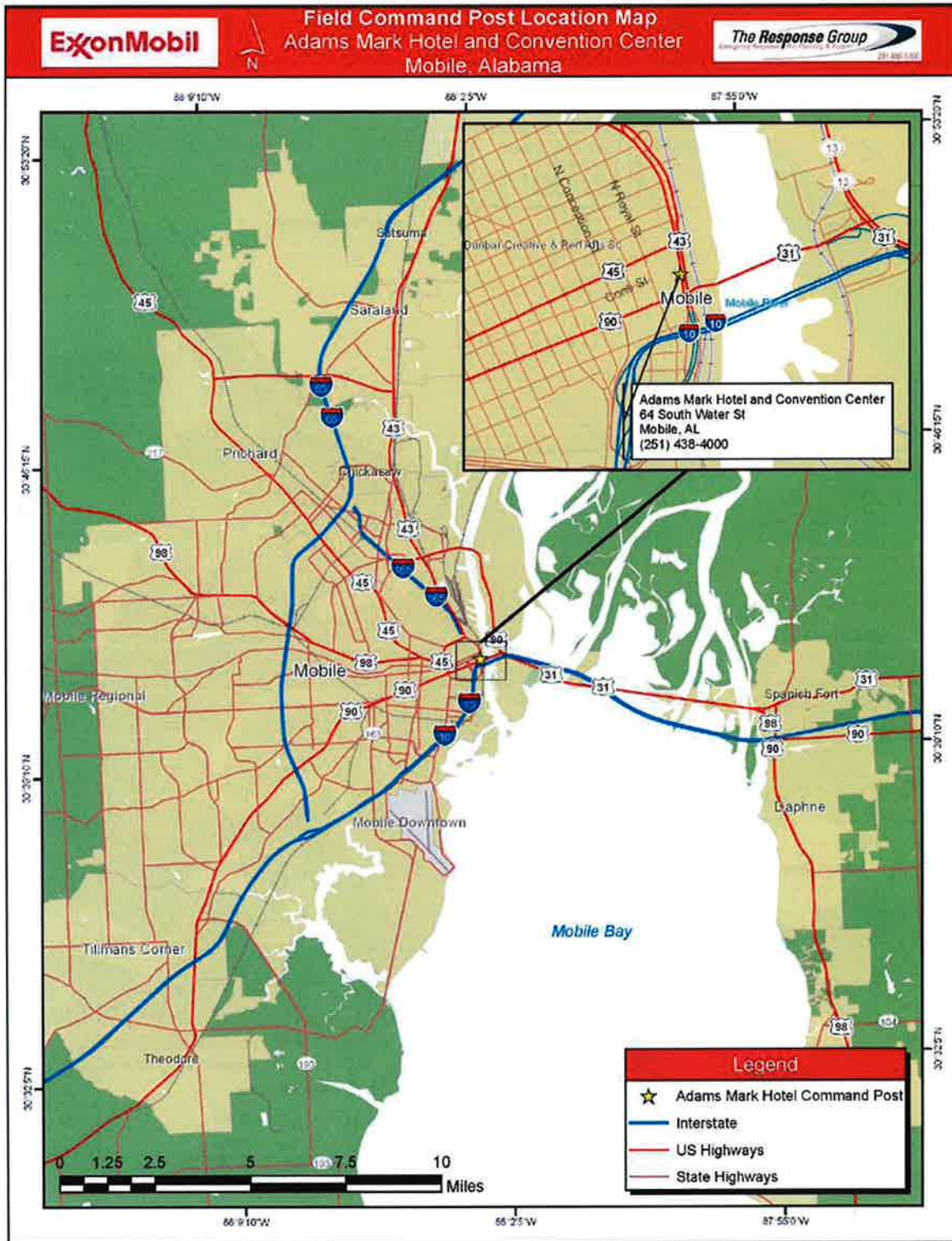
Field Command Post – Grand Isle Base

Figure 5-3i

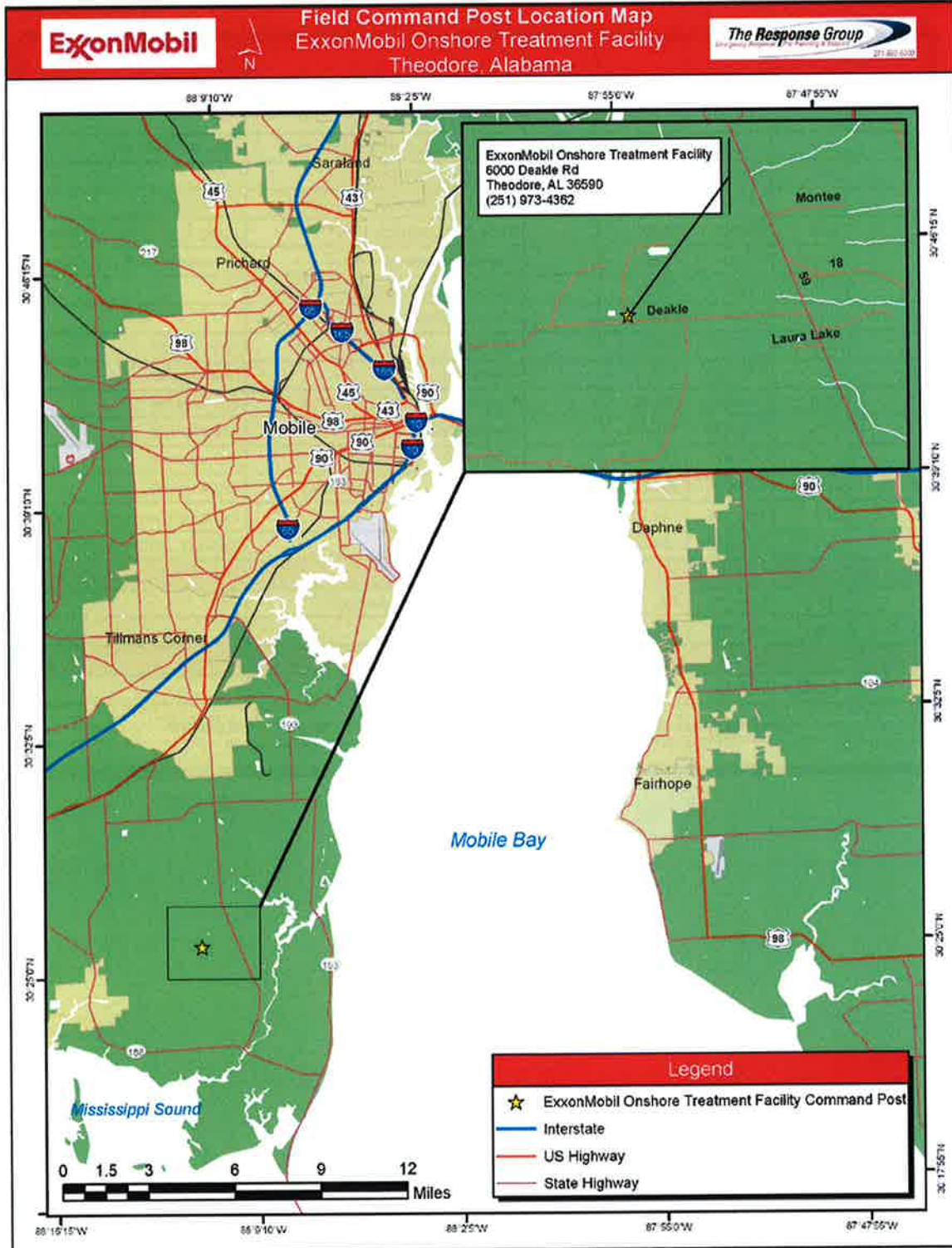


Field Command Post – Adams Mark Hotel – Mobile, AL

Figure 5-3k



Field Command Post – ExxonMobil Treatment Facility. – Mobile, AL Figure 5-31



USCG Monitored Frequencies

Figure 5-4

Channel	Band	Receive	Transmit	** TPL	Application	Description
1					Operations Talk Around	
2					Operations Network (Repeated)	Ops to Field Ops
3					Command Talk Around	
4					Command Network (Repeated)	ICP/Staff/Ops
5					Shoreline Cleanup - Div I	Apply to FCC for Temporary
6					Shoreline Cleanup - Div II	Frequency Authorization
7					Company Specific Business Freq's	
8					Company Specific Business Freq's	
9					Marine 9	John Boats
10					Marine 10	Near Shore
11					Marine 18A—On Water Div I	Commercial
12					Marine 19A—On Water Div II	Commercial
13					Marine 79A—On Water Div III	Commercial
14					Marine 80A—On Water Div IV	Commercial
15					Marine 78A	Intership/Command Vessel
16					Marine 16A	Distress, Safety & Calling
* 1					Logistics Net / Command	
* 2					Logistics / Tactical	
					Air to OSRV / Command	

* On Dual Band VHF/UHF Radios, Recommend Channels 1 - 16 VHF, 17 & 18 UHF.
** TPL = Transmit Private Line (no one else can hear conversation)

MSRC Communications Equipment List

Figure 5-5

Mobile Communications Suite	
QUANTITY	COMPONENT
1	Telephone System
1	Telephone/Radio Interface
1	HF SSB Marine Radio
2	VHF Marine Radios
1	VHF Aviation Radio
2	VHF Business Band Radios
2	VHF Repeaters
1	UHF Business Band Radio
2	UHF Repeaters
1	Ku Band Satellite System
1	MSRC Data Support Package
1	48' Trailer
1	30KVA Generator
1	20' ISO Container
Communications Fly-Away Kit	
QUANTITY	COMPONENT
1	Anvil Case with wheels
1	Three watt cellular telephone
1	Portable Facsimile machine that can be operated over cellular
1	Macintosh Powerbook 520 Computer
1	Spare Parts Kit
1	HP DeskJet 320 Portable Printer

CGA Communications Equipment List

Figure 5-6

1	Equipment Characteristics	(a) Transportable Repeater 2 - Motorola M-200 (1 Transmits, 1 Receives) In Suitcase Offshore Repeater (HOSS Barge) Motorola MSR-2000 (b) 100 Watts Land Repeater Motorola MSR-2000 (c) Telephone Interconnect Control Station (d) Motorola M-200 45 Watts Cellular Phones with Fax Capability (20 on HOSS, 1 with Fax) (e) Motorola 3 Watt Transportables Portable Handheld Radios 12 - Motorola Model GP300 8 Channel, 5 Watts, Remote Microphones 3 (f) Radios have DTMF (touch tone) Capability 2 Headsets
2	Located on the shallow water skimmers are the following items to be used in conjunction with the communication system.	(a) Shallow Water Skimmer Radios (5) Motorola M-200 45 Watts
3	Located on HOSS Barge are the following items to be used in conjunction with the communication system whenever the HOSS is on location.	(a) HOSS Control Station Motorola M-200 (on HOSS Barge) 45 Watts Single Side Band SEA-225 GPS Receiver (Global Positioning Station) (b) Trimble Navigation TransPac-II Aviation Base (c) Bendix/King KA-93A 5 Watts, 760 Channels (d) Fax Sharp Model FO-334 Portables - Handheld (e) 5 - Motorola MX-320 6 Watts, 8 Channel, Remote Microphones 2 Headsets Marine Radio (f) Uniden MC-610
4	Operational Characteristics	* (See Chart which directly follows this Table) (a) Private Line Frequency Tone 1A 103.5 HZ (b) Operates on Channels F1, F2, F3, F4 & F7
5	Auxiliary Requirements	(a) 115 Volt AC Power Supply for Repeater (b) Offshore and Onshore Control Stations Tomba (c) Communications Technician for Set-up Tower for Antenna (200' Transmission Wire Supplied)
6	Transportation	(a) Pick-up Truck (2" ball hitch)
7	Personnel	(a) 1 Tomba Technician

OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS CHART			
Channels	Transmits	Receives	Use
F1	154.585	150.980	Repeater
F2	150.980	150.980	Talk Around
F3	158.445	159.480	2 nd Repeater
F4	159.480	159.480	Talk Around
F5	156.800	156.800	Marine Channel 16
F6	156.650	156.650	Marine Channel 13
F7	154.570	154.570	HOSS Barge
F8	Blank	162.550	Weather Channel

6. SPILL DETECTION AND SOURCE IDENTIFICATION AND CONTROL

A. Spill Detection

ExxonMobil has a number of safety systems and practices in place to minimize the occurrence and subsequent impact of accidental releases. The systems are comprised of automated shutdown values, pressure and level safety highs and lows, and subsurface safety control valves that work in conjunction with Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition systems (SCADA) and process logic controllers. The systems are designed to alert operators with alarms and provide automatic shut-in functions in the event of a release. Platform operators are trained to respond to the various system alarms in order to identify and control releases immediately. The routine responsibilities that ensure oil spills will be detected and mitigated as soon as possible by operations personnel may include, but are not limited to the following:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">•	Regularly scheduled visual monitoring of all discharge points at manned and unmanned facilities to ensure no presence of oil on the water.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•	Routine walk-through and monitoring of equipment and vessel pressures, temperatures, levels, etc. to ensure proper operation of all equipment at each facility.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•	Immediate response to alarms and signals that may indicate a possible release of oil.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•	Identify and shut off the source as soon as possible, taking safety into account.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•	Notify the ExxonMobil Person in Charge as soon as possible to mitigate spill event.

B. Pipeline Spill Detection and Location

All pipelines operated by ExxonMobil are equipped with high and low pressure sensors. In the event of a change in pipeline pressure beyond a specified set point, the pressure sensors will trigger an alarm to the facility operator and/or shut down the pipeline. ExxonMobil operators will perform the following procedures when they are alerted to a potential pipeline emergency:

•	Ensure that the pipeline pressure sensing equipment is not malfunctioning and note operating pressure.
•	Visually observe the water in the direction of the pipeline ROW for an oil release. In the event oil is observed on the water, initiate emergency notification procedures as outlined in the ExxonMobil Oil Spill Response Plan.
•	In the event oil is not observed in the vicinity of the pipeline ROW, the operator will contact the sending and/or receiving facilities to determine the source of the abnormal pressure.
•	The supervisor will request an in-field inspection of the pipeline ROW in question via boat or helicopter to find the source of the suspected leak. In the absence of ExxonMobil boats or helicopters, assistance may be requested from other area operators.
•	In the event oil is discovered on the water, the ExxonMobil Oil Spill Response Plan will be activated.
•	In the event a leak is not found, an investigation into the cause of the pressure change will continue until determined.

C. Source Control

ExxonMobil operators have been trained to respond to spill events according to severity at each ExxonMobil facility. Source control will be maintained with the following systems and procedures:

•	ExxonMobil facilities are equipped with Emergency Support Systems (i.e., sumps, gas/fire detection, safety control valves, emergency shutdowns, etc.). The systems can alarm facility operators and shut down individual processes or the entire facility. These systems work in conjunction with SCADA systems to allow for remote shut down of specific appurtenances or entire facilities.
•	In the event the incident scenario does not allow automatic control, the operator has the flexibility to control a release by manually engaging ESS devices or closing valves, etc. provided that the personnel are not exposed to the released substances.
•	In the event the spill source cannot be controlled by the facility operator or remotely with a safety system, ExxonMobil will activate the Oil Spill Response Plan and assemble a team to respond to the situation.
•	In the event of an incident at the Hoover/Diana DDCV that could potentially involve structural damage, activate the Rapid Response Damage Assessment (RRDA) program by contacting the facility engineer.

7. QI, SMT, SROT & OSRO NOTIFICATIONS

A. Reporting Procedures

Field Personnel

ExxonMobil Corporation employees, contractors, and subcontractors are responsible for maintaining a vigilant watch for oil spill discharges of any magnitude from ExxonMobil facilities and operations. Any person who observes or becomes aware of an oil spill shall immediately report the incident to the person in charge of the facility. The person in charge must then immediately notify the Qualified Individual/Incident Commander. Information related to the reported incident should be captured on the ExxonMobil Spill Report Form found in **Appendix G**, Notification and Reporting Forms.

Qualified Individual/Incident Commander

The Qualified Individual/Incident Commander is responsible for activation of the SMT Command Staff and Section Chiefs. The Section Chiefs will then activate their support personnel based on the severity of the incident. Once activated, the Regulatory Group will complete the regulatory notifications, including the National Response Center for spills of known and unknown sources.

B. Company Contact Information

The ExxonMobil Spill Management Team (SMT) may be activated as a group or individually, depending upon the size, location, nature, and complexity of the incident. Refer to **Figure 7-1** for a telephone listing of Spill Management Team personnel including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1) QI/IC and alternates
- 2) SMT Members and alternates

C. SRT Contact Information

The Spill Response Team (SRT) consists of a number of independent Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs) that are located across the Gulf Coast. SRT members are capable of providing trained personnel, services, and response equipment on a 24 hour per day basis. SRT personnel are commonly segregated into the following categories:

Supervisors

Personnel capable of directing and reporting the activities of a group of personnel (Technical/Operators and/or Support/General Laborers) assigned to complete a particular work assignment.

Technical/Operator

Personnel trained to assemble, deploy, and/or operate response equipment.

Support/General Laborer

Personnel used to carry out tasks that do not require operation of complex equipment or supervising other personnel.

Refer to **Figure 7-2** for a complete listing of participating SRT organizations.

D. OSRO Contact Information

Primary Equipment Providers

Clean Gulf Associates

Toll Free – Service Request	888-242-2007
Administration – Frank Paskewich	504-799-3035
Operations – Frank Palmisano	504-799-3037
Internet	www.cleangulfassoc.com

Marine Spill Response Corporation

Toll Free	800 OIL SPILL
Alternate	800-259-6772
Alternate	732-417-0175
FAX	800-635-6772
Alternate FAX	732-417-0097
Internet	www.msrc.org

See **Appendix E**, Response Equipment for a listing of equipment available through the primary equipment providers. Additional equipment, services, supplies, and personnel can be found in **Appendix F**, Support Services.

E. Responding to the MIR3 Automated Activation System

Personnel should complete spill reporting forms as required by the Oil Spill Response Plan and/or company policy. Copies of reporting forms can be found in **Appendix G**, Notifications and Reporting Forms. If the Incident Commander makes the decision to activate the USP ELIRT, the team is activated using the MIR3 automated activation system.

E. Responding to the MIR3 Automated Activation System

The system is completely automated and will run for two hours (or the designated length of time the initiator sets) on its own after it is activated. It is set up to call your pager, Blackberry (SMS), cell phone and office (and may call your home if necessary). Once you have completed the response process, you shouldn't receive any additional calls or pages.

Respond to a notification via phone:

1. If prompted in the phone message, verify that you are the intended recipient
2. Using touch-tone keypad, follow prompts and enter appropriate responses to the notification
3. Press 1 to bypass the prompt and listen to the message

Respond to a notification via 2-Way Alphanumeric Pager:

1. Receive Message on 2-way pager
2. Select Message Options, Reply to Message
3. Highlight the correct option and hit Enter

-or-

4. Respond as you would via 1-way Pager or Fax notification (see below)

Respond to a notification via 2-Way SMS (Blackberry):

1. Receive message(s) on Blackberry (may be split into several messages)
2. Open 1 of (may be 2 or 3 messages, read all for complete list of response options and their associated 4-digit response option numbers)

2/2 indicates message #2 of 2
4 digit response option
number (8923 in example)

Example Blackberry screen:

2/2: 22) I don't know how to answer.
8923) This works great.

4 digit response option number with 2 digits covered, actually 8922 in this example

3. Select Reply
4. Enter 4 digit response option number and Send

-or-

5. Respond as you would via 1-way Pager or Fax notification (see below)


Respond to a notification via Email:

1. Reply to the email notification
2. Place the appropriate response number in the body of the email then click Send on email client

-or-

3. Respond as you would via 1-way Pager or Fax notification (see below)

Respond to a notification via 1-Way Pager or Fax:

1. You cannot respond to notifications via one-way pager or fax.
2. Call the 800 number listed on the pager or fax and enter the supplied Telephony ID. Using a touch-tone keypad, follow the prompts and enter the appropriate response(s)
3. All PINs are set to 

Spill Management Team – ExxonMobil

Figure 7-1

#	Name/Position	Office	Pager	Cellular	Email
1	Incident Commander / 100 (Call Sign)				
	SEE, SKY	713-431-1444	--		
	Ryan, Neil	281-654-1042	--		
	Siegfried, James	713-431-2047	--		
2	Legal Officer / 110 (Call Sign)				
	Armstrong, Chris	713-656-1722	800-250-8915		
	Brink, Daniel	713-656-3322	--		
	Ross, Michael	713-656-4748	--		
3	Public Information Officer / 120 (Call Sign)				
	Roberts-Judd, Alex	713-431-2240	--		
	Ross, Margaret	281-870-6173	--		
4	Security Officer / 140 (Call Sign)				
	Guerra, Gilbert	281-654-1617	--		
	Mathieu, Dan	281-654-3293	--		
5	HQ Assessment Team / 170 (Call Sign)				
	Miller, Guy	713-656-0220	888-798-7933		
	Dolengowski, George	713-656-6667	--		
6	Deputy Incident Commander / 200 (Call Sign)				
	Ryan, Neil	281-654-1042	--		
	Walz, Gary	713-431-1880	--		
7	Operations Section Chief / 300 (Call Sign)				
	Arnold, Allen	713-431-1894	--		
	Midthun, Jan	281-654-1116	--		
	Siegfried, James	713-431-2047	--		
	Walz, Gary	713-431-1880	--		
8	Operations Officer / 301 (Call Sign)				
	Isiaka, Dotun	713-431-1371	--		
	Koselnik, Andre	713-431-2270	--		
9	Human Resources Advisor / 310 (Call Sign)				
	Jordan, Jim	713-431-2176	877-340-1180		
	Fullard, Curtis	713-431-1432	--		



ExxonMobil Corporation
Regional Oil Spill Response Plan –
Offshore Operations

Section 7
QI, SMT, SROT &
OSRO Notifications

#	Name/Position	Office	Pager	Cellular	Email
10	Field Onshore/Offshore Operations Supervisor / 320 (Call Sign)				
	Auzenne, Michael	337-269-5350	--		
	Benjamin, Richard	251-973-4261	--		
	Betancourt, John	281-212-2862	--		
	Bonhomme, Phillip	337-269-5382	--		
	Boudreaux, Mark	504-561-4612	--		
	Broussard, Gene	337-536-3131	--		
	Crain, Mike	251-873-2206	--		
	Goodly, Woodrow	337-536-3134	--		
	Guiberteau, Frank	985-787-5227	--		
	Henderson, Frank	251-973-4311	--		
	Hodson, Scott	713-431-1822	--		
	Hord, Tony	713-431-1589	--		
	Jensen, Randy	337-269-5350	--		
	Landry, Larry	504-561-4609	--		
	Lavergne, Brian	337-788-1750	--		
	Martin, Ricky	713-431-6991	--		
	Miller, Bill	337-536-3120	--		
	Norman, Joe	504-561-4611	--		
	Sandel, Kelly	361-798-9701	--		
	Trahan, Ricky	985-787-5262	--		
	Trujillo Ben	361-595-9260	--		
11	Salvage/Source Control Group / 350 (Call Sign)				
	Lacy, David	713-431-1932	--		
	Allman, Scott	281-654-1084	800-560-0999		
	Bane, Rodney	713-431-1087	800-227-6195		
	Frederickson, Roger	713-431-2170	800-560-0530		
	Knight, Jim	225-977-4660	888-520-5367		
12	Safety Officer / 400 (Call Sign)				
	Buehrig, John	281-654-1117	--		
	Gillis, Scott	281-654-0530	--		
	Gossett, Jim	281-654-1120	800-250-4096		
	Pieplow, Tim	281-654-3799	--		
13	Industrial Hygiene Specialist / 401 (Call Sign)				
	Wallace, Kevin	281-654-1922	888-241-2899		
	McDaniel, Colin	281-654-6179	--		



ExxonMobil Corporation
Regional Oil Spill Response Plan –
Offshore Operations

Section 7
QI, SMT, SROT &
OSRO Notifications

#	Name/Position	Office	Pager	Cellular	Email
14	Logistics Section Chief / 800 (Call Sign)				
	McCorvey, Allen	281-654-1072	800-560-0421		
	Pirkle, Paul	281-654-6179	--		
15	Communications Unit / 810 (Call Sign)				
	Freeman, Rusty	281-654-2996	800-697-0898		
	Benner, Todd	713-656-4534	--		
	Brooks, Bill	281-654-3025	--		
	Carter, Mike	361-994-0056	--		
	Crane, Darryll	251-873-2223	888-979-0835		
	Darbonne, Will	337-269-5378	800-677-8994		
	McKeehan, Rodney	713-656-8200	--		
	Rodriguez, Reyes	713-656-1673	713-613-8108		
	Scott, Charlie	281-654-5799	713-613-8810		
	Young, Johnnie	985-787-5678	888-471-5334		
16	ROW Coordinator / 811 (Call Sign)				
	McNulty, Mike	713-431-2153	--		
	Ladd, Gerald	713-431-1250	--		
	Rothwell, John	713-431-1456	--		
	Saltaformaggio, Paul	225-383-3381	--		
17	Transportation Unit / 820 (Call Sign)				
	Solis, Tommy	985-787-5262	800-560-0342		
	Suhrhoff, Tom	713-431-1273	888-589-2872		
	Neeper, David	985-787-5262	888-288-8975		
18	Supply Unit / 840 (Call Sign)				
	Sisson, Mark	713-431-1105	--		
	Hatcher, Mark	713-656-3589	888-648-4597		
	Mattern, Greg	713-680-5283	--		
	Paredes, Victoria	713-656-4292	--		
19	Facilities Operations / 850 (Call Sign)				
	Coney, Otis	281-654-5611	--		
20	Planning Section Chief / 900 (Call Sign)				
	Bailey, Kevin	281-654-1041	--		
	Dillow, Kevin	281-654-1557	--		
21	Deputy Planning Section Chief / 901 (Call Sign)				
	Armstrong, Jonathan	281-654-1402	--		
	Morell, Jorge	281-654-0869	--		
22	ELIRT Coordinator / 902 (Call Sign)				
	Hansen, Brian	281-645-3685	800-224-7417		
	Rick Howard	281-654-1186	888-496-0507		

#	Name/Position	Office	Pager	Cellular	Email
23	Documentation Unit / 905 (Call Sign)				
	Howard, Bernie	281-654-1057	281-472-0028		
	Greenbaum, Diann	713-431-2145	800-345-9338		
	Griffith, Janet	713-431-1155	888-476-7194		
	Lewis, Pam	281-654-2907	--		
	Wells, Ann	713-431-1357	--		
24	Situation Unit / Information Relay / 906 (Call Sign)				
	Collier, Toni	281-654-1133	--		
	Tindol, Elizabeth	281-645-1087	888-477-1775		
	Wacaser, Jeffrey	281-654-3586	888-276-8664		
25	Trajectory Analysis Unit / 910 (Call Sign)				
	Little, Steve	281-654-1015	800-560-0231		
	Arnold, Scott	281-654-1864	--		
	Bell, Milton	281-654-1035	800-560-4361		
	Doussan, Chip	281-654-1037	800-560-0172		
	Volante, Ashley	281-654-6836	--		
26	Environmental Unit Leader / 915 (Call Sign)				
	Hebert, Keith	281-654-1002	--		
	Rosecrans, Adrienne	281-654-2742	--		
27	Environmental Unit – Regulatory/Resources at Risk / 920 (Call Sign)				
	Hromis, Boris	281-654-4937	--		
	Porche, Wil	281-654-1004	--		
	Taylor, Robert	281-654-5224	800-348-9736		
28	Environmental Unit – Disposal Specialist / 930 (Call Sign)				
	Rosecrans, Adrienne	281-654-2742	--		
	Buehrig, Laura		--		
	Ramos, David	281-654-3272	--		
29	Resource Unit Leader / 931 (Call Sign)				
	Baird, Jennifer	281-654-6119	--		
	Redus, Rick	281-654-1656	--		
	Sly, Alfred	281-654-5947	--		
30	Environmental Unit - Dispersant & Burning / 932 (Call Sign)				
	Neil, Beth	281-654-8712	--		
	Saadeh, Rick	713-431-1170	--		
	Sciba, Chuck	281-654-1188	888-264-4218		

#	Name/Position	Office	Pager	Cellular	Email
31	Environmental Unit - SCAT / 940 (Call Sign)				
	Frost, Doug	281-654-1110	--		
	Borne, Richard	281-654-2927	800-560-0396		
	Mcelhaney, Joe	--	--		
	Walker, Jerome	281-654-3770	--		
32	Environmental Unit - Wildlife / 950 (Call Sign)				
	Marquez, Phillip	281-654-1121	800-250-4779		
	Hoang, Clare	281-654-3819	--		
	Lane, John	281-645-1101	--		
33	Administrative Support / 960 (Call Sign)				
	Bell, Patricia	713-431-1385	--		
	Parquet, Donna	281-654-2947	--		
	Roppolo, Beverly	281-654-1943	888-379-6775		
34	Finance Section Chief / 1000 (Call Sign)				
	Allen, Cindy	713-431-1123	--		
35	Compensation and Claims Unit / 1030 (Call Sign)				
	Rapee, Alan	703-846-7247	--		
	Dill, John	703-846-2484	--		
	Johnstone, Todd	713-680-7084	--		

OSRO and Spill Response Team (SRT) Contact Information

Figure 7-2

Company	Full Range Response	Other	Locations	Super-visor	Technical/ Operator	Support/ General Laborer
Airborne Support, Inc. 981-851-6391 www.airbornesupport.com		Dispersant Spraying Services, Equipment, and Personnel	Houma, LA	-	-	-
AirScan, Inc. 866-631-0005		Remote Sensing; Spill Modeling	Titusville, FL	-	-	-
American Pollution Control, Inc. 800-482-6765* 337-365-7847* 337-365 8890 fax www.ampol.net	*	Marine Spill Response; Offshore Vessel Support Services	New Iberia, LA	10	30	4
AMX Environmental Evolution 800-697-0227 www.amxcompanies.com		Emergency Response				
C-Mac Environmental Group 251-580-9400			Bay Manette, AL			
Dillon Environmental Services, Inc. 580-226-5303		Oil spill clean-up contractor and service	Ardmore, OK	-	-	-
Diversified Environmental Services 813-248-3256 800-786-3256 www.diversifiedfl.com		Spill response and clean-up	Tampa, FL			
Eagle Construction 800-336-0909 www.ecesi.com			Eastland, TX Ft. Worth, TX San Antonio, TX La Porte, TX Gonzales, LA	-	-	-
E S & H 877-437-2634* 888-422-3622 www.esandh.com trey@esandh.com	*	Emergency response, industrial cleaning, waste transportation and disposal and remediation consulting	Houma, LA Fourchon, LA New Iberia, LA Morgan City, LA Belle Chasse, LA Venice, LA Port Allen, LA Port Arthur, TX	12	25	14
Garner Environmental Services 800-424-1716* www.garner-es.com reese@garner-es.com		Emergency response, remediation, and disaster response	Deer Park, TX Palacios, TX LaMarque, TX Port Arthur, TX New Orleans, LA	11	19	-

OSRO and Spill Response Team (SRT) Contact Information

Figure 7-2

Company	Full Range Response	Other	Locations	Super-visor	Technical/ Operator	Support/ General Laborer
Aquilex Hydrochem 800-932-5326 www.aquilex.com info-ic@aquilex.com	*	Industrial cleaning services	Augusta, GA Decatur, AL Citronelle, AL Plaquemine, LA LaPlace, LA Gonzales, LA Prairieville, LA Port Lavaca, TX Channelview, TX Bossier City, LA Sulphur, LA Longview, TX Texas City, TX Victoria, TX La Porte, TX CorpusChristi Freeport, TX Baytown, TX Missouri City, TX Houston, TX Deer Park, TX	75		250
Industrial Cleanup, Inc. 800-436-0883 www.industrialcleanup.net info@industrialcleanup.net	*	Emergency response and oil spill clean up	Garyville, LA Baton Rouge, LA Scott, LA	5 1	10 2	56
Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure Inc. 800-537-9540	*	Environmental clean up	Houston, TX Port Allen, TX	5	13	32
Miller Environmental Services, Inc. 800-537-9540 www.miller-env.com info@miller-env.com	*	Environmental clean up	Corpus Christi, TX Port Arthur, TX Sulphur, LA	11 4	27 14	25 6
Oil Mop, Inc. 800-OIL MOP1 800-645-6671 www.oilmop.com	*	Emergency response and clean up	Galveston, TX Lake Charles, LA Cameron, LA Baton Rouge, LA Belle Chasse, LA Intercoastal City, LA New Iberia, LA Fourchon, LA Houma, LA Lafayette, LA Morgan City, LA Venice, LA	3 2 1	10 6 2	

OSRO and Spill Response Team (SRT) Contact Information

Figure 7-2

Company	Full Range Response	Other	Locations	Super-visor	Technical/ Operator	Support/ General Laborer
Oil Recovery Company, Inc. 800-350-0443 251-690-9010 www.oilrecoveryco.com Oilrecoveryco@aol.com	*	Oil spill clean up	Mobile, AL Baton Rouge, LA			
PSC 877-577-2669 www.pscnow.com		Industrial cleaning and environmental waste services	Corpus Christi, TX La Porte, TX Baton Rouge, LA Reserve, LA			
Pneumatic Industrial Services 409-735-9121 www.usesgroup.com/pneumatic/industrial.php larry@pneumaticindustrial.com		Vacuum work and plant services	La Porte, TX Orangefield, TX		4	
SEACOR Marine, Inc. 281-899-4800 www.seacormarine.com		Supplemental Offshore Vessels				
Southern Waste Services, Inc. 800-852-8878 www.swsefr.com	*	Emergency spill response, hazardous materials and waste disposal	Panama City, FL Pensacola, FL Tampa, FL Pinellas Park, FL Ft. Meyers, FL Mobile, AL Galveston, TX	3	10 2	
T & T Marine Salvage, Inc. 409-744-1222 www.tandtmarine.com donnat@tandtmarine.com	*	Marine salvage and oil spill clean up	Meraux, LA Galveston, TX	6	11	6
The Response Group 281-880-5000 713-906-9866* www.responsegroupinc.com information@responsegroupinc.com		Spill Trajectories IAP/ICS Support	Houston, TX			
United States Environmental Services 888-279-9930* www.usesgroup.com uses@usesgroup.com	*	Emergency response remediation, site restoration, plant services	Saraland, AL Port Allen, LA Mereaux, LA Venice, LA Channelview, TX	3 3	4 Personnel available based on need	4

* Indicates 24 hour number

8. EXTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS**A. Reporting Procedures**

This section of the ExxonMobil Oil Spill Response Plan lists the various governmental agencies that must be notified of an oil spill release immediately (1 hour or less), as well as other agencies that may subsequently become involved in the response operation. Upon knowledge of a spill, the ExxonMobil Qualified Individual/Incident Commander or his/her designee will notify the National Response Center and the Minerals Management Service, and other agencies as required.

B. External Contact Information

External notifications will be made in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations for all reportable discharges. Refer to **Figure 8-1** through **Figure 8-6** for information concerning regulatory agency notification requirements and contact information. The ExxonMobil Spill Report Form found in **Appendix G**, will be used to facilitate documentation and data retrieval during an incident. **Figure 8-7** and **Figure 8-8** list MMS and USCG areas of responsibility.

C. External Spill Reporting Forms

In the event of an incident, notification procedures will be implemented and necessary information from forms found in **Appendix G**, Notification and Reporting Forms, will be completed and submitted to the appropriate agencies in a timely manner.

Federal Agency External Notification Requirements

Figure 8-1

National Response Center	Phone Number
NRC – Hotline	800-424-8802
<p>Contact NRC immediately if any of the following conditions occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sheen, slick, or spill is observed or discovered. • A reportable quantity or more of a hazardous substance is released. See Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or reference the EPA’s database of RQs at this internet website: http://web-services.gov/lol/ • A DOT gas pipeline release causes injury, death, fire, or damage of more than \$50,000, including the value of lost product, and the cost of cleanup and recovery. • A DOT oil or condensate pipeline spill exceeds 5 gals. or causes injury, death, fire, or damage of more than \$50,000, including the value of lost product, and the cost of cleanup and recovery. <p>Verbal reports to the NRC should note that a DOT pipeline was involved whenever applicable. A RSPA F7000-1 Form (<i>Accident Report – Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Systems</i>) should be completed and submitted to the DOT within 30 days to:</p> <p>Information Resources Manager Office of Pipeline Safety, RSPA U. S. Dept. of Transportation – Room 2335 400 Seventh Street SW Washington D. C. 20590</p>	

USCG SECTOR / MSU	Phone Number
Sector Corpus Christi 8930 Ocean Dr. Corpus Christi, TX 78419	(361) 939-6393* (361) 939-6349* (361) 939-6240 Fax
Sector Houston – Galveston 9640 Clinton Drive Houston, TX 77029	(713) 671-5100 (713) 671-5113* (713) 671-5147 Fax
MSU Galveston 3101 FM 2004 Texas City, TX 77591	(409) 978-2700 (409) 978-2670 Fax
MSU Port Arthur 2901 Turtle Creek Drive Port Arthur, TX 77642	(409) 723-6500 (409) 719-5000* (409) 723-6534 Fax
MSU Morgan City 800 David Drive RM 232 Morgan City, LA 70380	(985) 380-5320* (985) 380-1687 Fax
Sector New Orleans 1615 Poydras, 7 th Floor New Orleans, LA 70112	(504) 589-6196 (504) 846-5923* (504) 846-5919 Fax

* Indicates 24 hour number

Federal Agency External Notification Requirements (continued)

Figure 8-1

USCG SECTOR / MSU (continued)	Phone Number
Sector Mobile Building 101, Brookley Complex Mobile, AL 36615	(251) 441-5720 (251) 441-5121* (251) 441-6168 Fax
MSU St. Petersburg: Prevention Department Tampa 155 Columbia Drive Tampa, FL 33606	(813) 228-2191 (727) 824-7506* (813) 228-2050 Fax
Sector Miami 100 Macarthur Causeway Miami Beach, FL 33139	(305) 535-8700 (305) 535-4472/4473* (305) 535-8761 Fax
Sector Jacksonville 4200 Ocean Street Atlantic Beach, FL 32233	(904) 564-7500 (904) 564-7511/7512* (904) 564-7519 Fax

* Indicates 24 hour number

Courtesy Notifications

Any follow-up, courtesy notifications made to USCG offices after an initial notification to the National Response Center should be made to the appropriate Sector command center (the 24-hour number listed). Appropriate information will then be passed on to the applicable MSU.

Reporting Updates

Report significant changes or new information to the appropriate USCG Sector command center instead of the NRC. Include the NRC number assigned to the initial spill. Update other agencies as appropriate.

Federal Agency External Notification Requirements (continued)

Figure 8-1

MMS	Phone Number
New Orleans 990 North Corporate Drive, Suite 100 New Orleans, LA 70123	(504) 734-6740 (504) 734-6742 (504) 734-6741 Fax (504) 615-0114*
Pipeline Section 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard, MS 5232 New Orleans, LA 70123-2394	(504) 736-2814 (504) 736-2408 Fax (504) 452-3562*
Lake Jackson Oak Park Center 102 Oak Park Drive, Suite 200 Clute, TX 77531	(979) 238-8121 (979) 238-8122 Fax (979) 292-9334*
Lake Charles 620 Esplanade Street, Suite 200 Lake Charles, LA 70607-2984	(337) 477-1265 (337) 480-4600 (337) 477-9889 Fax (337) 370-2419*
Lafayette 201 Energy Parkway, Suite 410 Lafayette, LA 70508	(337) 289-5100 (337) 354-0008 Fax (337) 280-0227*
Houma 3804 Country Drive P.O. Box 760 Bourg, LA 70343-0760	(985) 853-5884 Office (985) 879-2738 Fax (985) 688-6050*

* Indicates 24 hour number

Spill Reporting

You must report all spills of *1 barrel or more* to the appropriate MMS district office without delay. For spills related to drilling or production operations:

- Fax the appropriate district office to report spills of 10 barrels or less.
- Phone the appropriate district office **immediately** to report spills in excess of 10 barrels.
- You must also immediately notify the appropriate MMS District Office and the responsible party, if known, if you observe a spill resulting from operations at another offshore facility.

Within 15 days, confirm all spills of 1 barrel or more in a written follow-up report to the appropriate MMS district office. For any spill of 1 barrel or more, your follow-up report must include the cause, location, volume, and remedial action taken. In addition, for spills of more than 50 barrels, the report must include information on the sea state, meteorological conditions, and size and appearance of the slick.

Pipeline Reporting

You must **immediately** notify the Pipeline Section of any serious accident, serious injury or fatality, fire, explosion, oil spills of *1 barrel or more* or gas leaks related to lease term or right-of-way grant pipelines. Phone the Pipeline Section **immediately** to report all pipeline spills of 1 barrel or more.

State of Texas Notifications

Figure 8-2

Agency	Phone Number
General Land Office (TGLO) Stephen F. Austin Building 1700 Congress Avenue, # 340 Austin, TX 78701	(800) 832-8224 (Emergency Hotline) (800) 998-4GLO (Toll-Free) (512) 463-5001
Railroad Commission of Texas (TRRC) Main Office 1701 North Congress P.O. Box 12967 Austin, TX 78711-2967	(877) 228-5740 (Office) (512) 463-6788 (Emergency, 24 hrs) (512) 463-7288
RRC District 2 Office 115 Travis, Suite 1610 San Antonio, TX 78205	(210) 227-1313 (24 hrs)
RRC District 3 Office 1706 Seamist Drive Ste 501 Houston, TX 77008-3135	(713) 869-5001 (24 hrs)
RRC District 4 Office 10320 IH 37 Corpus Christi, TX 78410	(361) 242-3113 (24 hrs)
Texas Parks and Wildlife	(800) 792-1112

TRRC/TGLO

When a sheen, slick, or spill is observed or discovered, or a chemical release occurs, call the TRC Petroleum Corporation Division and the Texas General Land Office's 24-hour hotline immediately.

Parks and Wildlife

When a spill impacts or has potential to impact a state wildlife management area, call the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department immediately.

Texas LEPC/Sheriff's Department	Phone Number
Aransas County	(361) 729-2222 (24 hrs)
Brazoria County	(979) 849-2441 (24 hrs)
Calhoun County	(361) 553-4646 (24 hrs)
Chambers County	(409) 267-8322 (24 hrs)
Galveston County	(409) 766-2322 (24 hrs)
Kleberg County	(361) 595-8500 (24 hrs)
Matagorda County	(979) 245-5526 (24 hrs)
Nueces County	(361) 887-2222 (24 hrs)
Willacy County	(956) 689-5576 (24 hrs)

State of Louisiana Notifications

Figure 8-3

Agency	Phone Number
Emergency Response Commission C/O Office of State Police	(877) 925-6595 (225) 925-6595 (24 hrs, Louisiana one-call emergency number)
Department of Environmental Quality Office of Water Resources 7290 Bluebonnet Baton Rouge, LA 70810 Acting Program Manager Compliance Coordinator	(225) 342-1234 (24 hrs) (225) 925-6595 (Emergency)
Oil Spill Response Coordinator, Louisiana	(225) 219-5800
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) P.O. Box 4312 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312	(225) 219-3953 (225) 342-1234 (24 Hour Hotline) (225) 219-3640 (SPOC)
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR)	(225) 342-4500 (Business Hours) (225) 342-5505 (After Hours)
State or Federal Wildlife Management Pass à l'Outre Wildlife Refuge Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge US Fish and Wildlife Service Delta Wildlife Refuge McFadden National Refuge Sabine National Refuge Breton Sound National Wildlife Refuge	(337) 373-0032 (New Iberia Office) (337) 538-2276 (800) 344-WILD (985) 882-2000 (409) 971-2909 (337) 762-3816 (985) 882-2000

In the circumstances shown below, call the State Police 24-hour Louisiana Emergency Hazardous Materials hotline. In addition, call the LEPC that has jurisdiction over the facility and the LEPCs for the affected parish. Calls should be made no later than one hour after becoming aware of the emergency.

- When an *emergency condition* exists which could reasonably be expected to endanger the public, cause significant environmental damage, or cause severe property damage. The hotline will in turn notify the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ).
- When one of the following occurs and the spill or release escapes to water, air, or ground outside the facility boundaries:
 - Ten gallons or more (100 lbs.) of crude oil is spilled.
 - Twenty MCFD or more of sweet natural gas are released.
 - A release of sour gas occurs with a hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) component of more than 100 pounds.
 - A hazardous substance release meets or exceeds its *Reportable Quantity*.
- Facilities must make follow-up written reports within 5 days after the release occurs to

State of Louisiana Notifications (Cont'd)

Figure 8-3

the LEPC with jurisdiction over the facility, and to the:
Emergency Response Commission
c/o Department of Public Safety and Correction
Office of State Police
Transportation and Environmental Safety Section, Mail Slip 21
P. O. Box 66614
Baton Rouge, LA 70896

Notify the LDEQ under these conditions:

- When an *emergency condition* exists which could reasonably be expected to endanger the public, cause significant environmental damage, or cause severe property damage. A separate call is not needed; as stated above, the State Police hotline will notify the LDEQ. *Written follow-up to the DEQ is required within seven days. Written reports should be mailed to:*

LA Department of Environmental Quality
Attention Surveillance Division – SPOC
“Unauthorized Discharge Notification Report”
P. O. Box 4312
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312

- When one of the following occurs *and* the spill or release is *not totally contained* on impervious decking:

- *More than one barrel* of crude oil is spilled.
- A release of sweet natural gas exceeds *1 MMCFD*.
- A release of sour gas occurs with a hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) component of *more than 100 pounds*.
- A hazardous substance release exceeds its *RQ*.

Call the LDNR immediately, but no later than two hours after discovery, if any of the following conditions occur:

- A DOT *gas* pipeline release causes injury, death, fire, or damage of more than \$50,000, including the value of lost product, and the cost of cleanup and recovery.
- A DOT *oil or condensate* pipeline spill exceeds 5 gals. or causes injury, death, fire, or damage of more than \$50,000, including the value of lost product, and the cost of cleanup and recovery.

Verbal reports to the DNR should note that a DOT pipeline was involved.

If a spill impacts or has potential to impact a state or federal wildlife refuge, notify the appropriate refuge staff.

LA Parish Sheriff's Department	Phone Number
Cameron Parish (Cameron)	(337) 775-5111 (24 hrs)
Vermilion Parish (Abbeville)	(337) 893-0871 (24 hrs)
Iberia Parish (New Iberia)	(337) 369-3714 (24 hrs)
St. Mary Parish (Franklin)	(337) 828-1960 (24 hrs)
Terrebone Parish (Houma)	(985) 876-2500 (24 hrs)
LaFourche Parish (Thibodeaux)	(985) 449-2255 (24 hrs)
Jefferson Parish (Gretna)	(504) 363-5500 (24 hrs)
Plaquemines Parish (Pointe A La Hache)	(504) 564-2525 (24 hrs)
St. Bernard Parish (Chalmette)	(504) 271-2501 (24 hrs)
Orleans Parish (New Orleans)	(504) 822-8000 (24 hrs)

State of Mississippi Notifications

Figure 8-4

Agency	Phone Number
Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) P.O. Box 4501 Jackson, MS 39296-4501	(601) 933-6362 (24 hrs) (800) 222-6362 (24 hrs)
Mississippi DEQ Bureau of Pollution Control (MDEQ) P.O. Box 10385 Jackson, MS 39289-0385 Oil and Hazardous Coordinator – Eric Deare	(601) 352-9100 (24 hrs) (800) 222-6362 (24 hrs)
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (MDMR) 1141 Bayview Avenue, Suite 111 Biloxi, MS 39530 Lieutenant Frank Wescovich	(228) 374-5000 (228) 523-4134 (24 hrs) (Marine Patrol)
Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board (MS&GB) 500 Greymont Avenue, Suite E Jackson, MS 39202 Kent Ford	(601) 354-7142 (24 hrs)

When a sheen, slick, or spill is observed or discovered, or a non-permitted chemical release occurs, call the Mississippi state agencies listed in the table.

Mississippi EMA & Sheriff's Offices	Phone Number
Hancock County EMA Sheriff's Office	(228) 466-8320 (228) 466-6900
Harrison County EMA Sheriff's Office	(228) 865-4002 (228) 896-3000
Jackson County EMA Sheriff's Office	(228) 769-3111 (228) 769-3063

When five barrels or more of crude oil or condensate are spilled, call the appropriate Mississippi CCD agency or sheriff's office immediately.

State of Alabama Notifications

Figure 8-5

Agency	Phone Number
AL Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Mobile Field Office 2204 Perimeter Road Mobile, AL 36615 Chief of Mobile Branch (John Carlton)	(251) 450-3400 (24 hrs) (251) 242-4378 (24 hrs) (800) 424-8802 (State Warning Point)
AL Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) P.O. Box 301463 Montgomery, AL 36130-1463	(800) 843-0699 (24 hrs)
AL Oil and Gas Board (AO&GB) 4173 Commander Drive Mobile, AL 36615	(251) 438-4848 (251) 943-4326 (24 hrs)
AL Oil and Gas Board (AO&GB) Tuscaloosa, AL P.O. Box "O" Tuscaloosa, AL 35486-0004	(205) 349-2852
AL Civil Defense Mobile, AL	(251) 460-8000 (24 hrs)
AL Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources (ADCNR) State Lands Division 64 North Union Street, Room 464 Montgomery, AL 36130 Nancy Cone	(334) 242-3467

When a sheen, slick, or spill is observed or discovered, or a non-permitted chemical release occurs, call the ADEM immediately. In addition, call the appropriate office of the AO&GB.

State of Florida Notifications

Figure 8-6

Agency	Phone Number
State Warning Point (24-hour)	(800) 320-0519 or (850) 413-9911 (850) 413-9900 Emergency Response
Florida DEP District Emergency Response Offices (8am – 5pm)	
Tallahassee	(850) 245-2010
Pensacola	(850) 595-8300
Jacksonville	(904) 807-3300 x3246
Orlando	(407) 894-7555
Tampa	(813) 632-7600
Ft. Myers	(239) 332-6975
Ft. Lauderdale	(561) 681-6600
Florida Marine Patrol (24-hour)	(888) 404-3922

When a sheen, slick, or spill is observed or discovered, or a non-permitted chemical release occurs, call the State Warning Point, Florida Bureau of Emergency Response, and the Florida Marine Patrol.

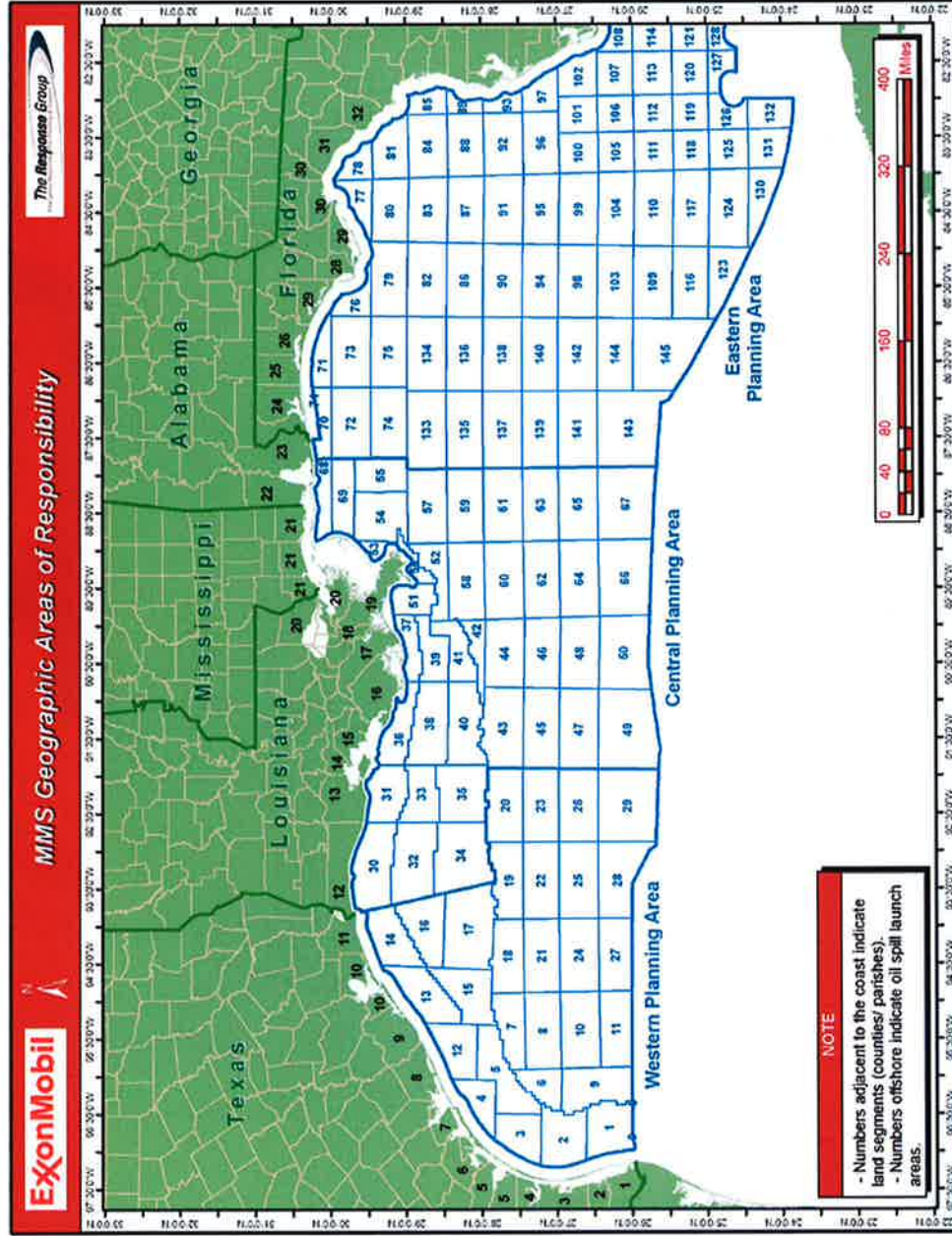
The following information should be provided upon notification to Florida authorities:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of person reporting
2. Name, address, and telephone number of person responsible for the discharge or release, if known
3. Date and time of the discharge or release
4. Type or name of substance discharged or released
5. Estimated amount of the discharge or release
6. Location or address of discharge or release
7. Source and cause of the discharge or release
8. Size and characteristics of area affected by the discharge or release
9. Containment and cleanup actions taken to date
10. Other persons or agencies contacted

Contact Information	Phone Number
<u>Pensacola, FL</u>	
Florida Highway Patrol	(850) 484-5000
Police Department	(850) 435-1900
Fire Department	(850) 436-5200

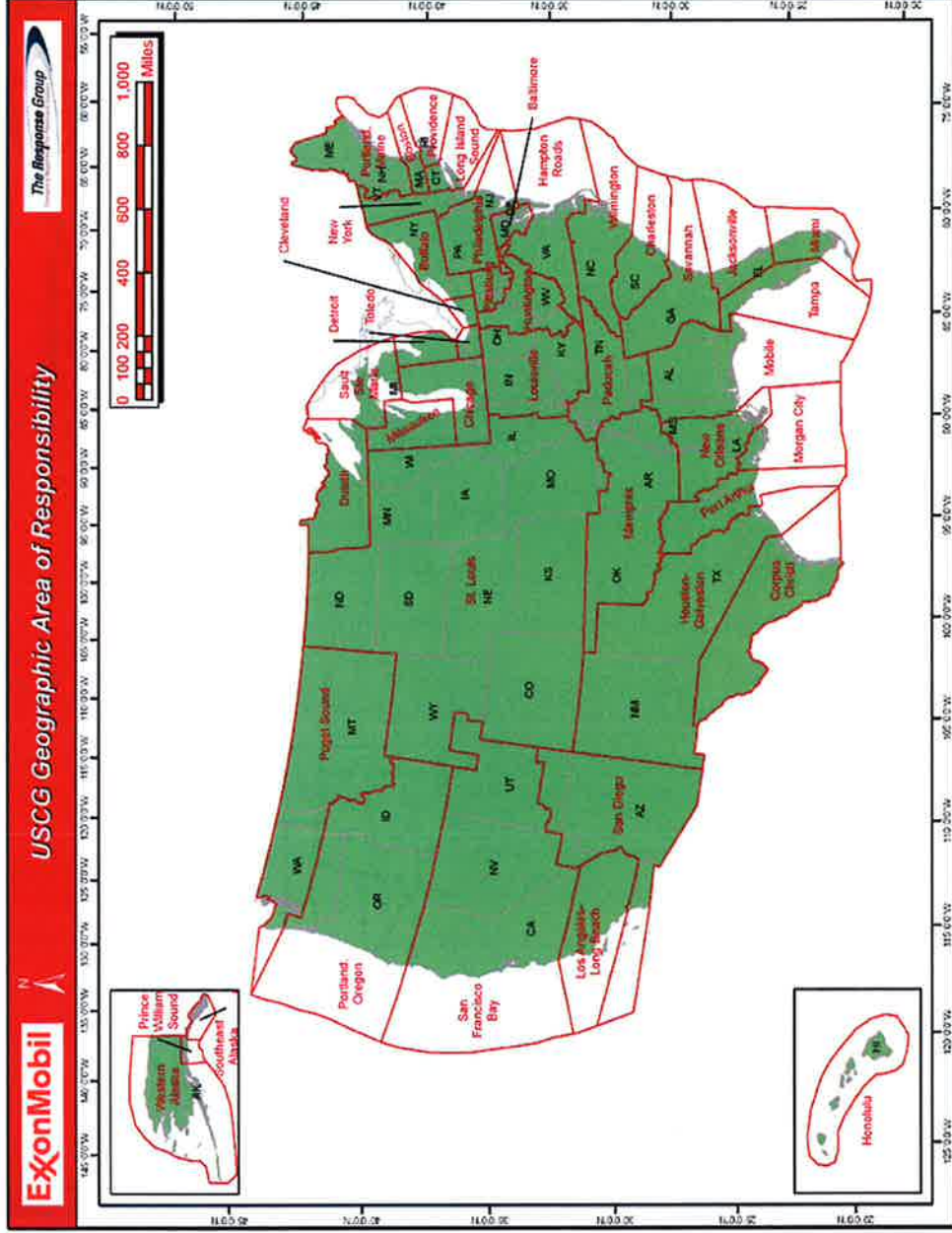
Minerals Management Service Areas of Responsibility

Figure 8-7



United States Coast Guard Areas of Responsibility

Figure 8-8



9. AVAILABLE TECHNICAL EXPERTISE

The following listing provides the names, telephone numbers, and addresses of key Federal, State, and local agencies as well as independent contractors that may be consulted for site-specific environmental information in the event of an oil spill.

- A. Gulf Coast – **Figure 9-1**
- B. Texas – **Figure 9-2**
- C. Louisiana – **Figure 9-3**
- D. Mississippi – **Figure 9-4**
- E. Alabama – **Figure 9-5**
- F. Florida – **Figure 9-6**

Available Technical Expertise – Gulf Coast

Figure 9-1

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
<i>US Dept of The Interior</i>		
Office of Env. Policy & Compliance Gregory Hogue – Regional Environmental Officer	75 Spring St., Suite 345 Atlanta, GA	(404) 331-4524 [REDACTED]
Office of Environmental Policy & Compliance Steve Spencer - Regional Environmental Officer	PO Box 26567 (MC-9) Albuquerque, NM	(505) 563-3572 (505) 249-2462*
<i>Wildlife Services</i>		
International Bird Rescue & Research Center Jay Holcomb – Executive Dir Home Mobile James Lewis – Admin Mgr.	4369 Cordelia Road Fairfield, CA	(707) 207-0380* (707) 429-4052 (707) 249-4870*
National Park Service	Atlanta, GA	(404) 562-3123
NOAA Marine Mammal Stranding Network – SE Region Hotline		(305) 862-2850
Tri – State Bird Rescue Oil Spill Alert - Dr. Heidi Stout Oil Spill Alert – Sarah Tegtmeier	110 Possum Hollow Road Newark, DE	(302) 737-7241 [REDACTED]
Louisiana Dept. of Environmental Quality	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 342-1234
Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator Mr. Roland Guidry	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 219-5800
Alabama Oil and Gas Board Ralph Hellmich	Alabama Oil and Gas Board	(251) 438-4848
Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection		(850) 413-9911
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission		(850) 488-3831

* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Texas

Figure 9-2

Name	Address	Telephone
Trajectories/Sensitivities		
The Response Group	13939 Telge Road Cypress, TX 77429	(281) 880-5000 (Off) [Redacted] (281) 880-5005 (F)
Wildlife Services		
US Fish & Wildlife Service Wildlife Rescue & Rehab John Huffman – Containment Specialist	17629 El Camino Real, Suite 211 Houston, TX 77058	(281) 286-8282 (Off) (281) 282-9344 (Fax)
Wildlife Rehab and Education Sharon Schmalz Michele Johnson	Houston, TX	(713) 861-WILD (9453) [Redacted] (281) 416-6166 (F)
Texas General Land Office		(800) 832-8224
US Fish & Wildlife Service Eco System Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi, TX	(361) 994-9005
MMS Corpus Christi Subdistrict Office East Matagorda Bay South Clara Lee – Env. Contaminant Specialist	Corpus Christi, TX	(361) 994-9005 ext 247
Houston Audubon Society	Houston, TX	(713) 932-1639 (713) 932-1392*
Institute of Marine Life Sciences Texas A&M University at Galveston Dr. Bernd Wursig	Galveston, TX	(409) 740-4413
Marine Mammal Research Program Texas A&M University at Galveston	Galveston, TX	(409) 740-4413 (409) 740-4421
NOAA National Maritime Fishery Service-Sea Turtles Sibyl Bodamer – Permitted Ind.	Galveston, TX Houston, TX	(409) 766-3500 (281) 379-7961*
Texas Marine Mammal Stranding Network	5001 Ave. U, Suite 105C Galveston, TX 78741	(800) 9MAMMAL*
Texas Parks & Wildlife Wildlife Rescue & Rehab Dave Buzan Kills & Spills Team	4200 Smith School Road Building D Austin, TX 78741	(512) 389-4848* [Redacted]
Weather Service		
Wilkens Weather Technologies	2925 Briarpark Dr. Suite 710 Houston, TX 77042	(713) 430-7100
Environmental Assessments		
ENTRIX	Houston, TX	(713) 666-6223 (Off)

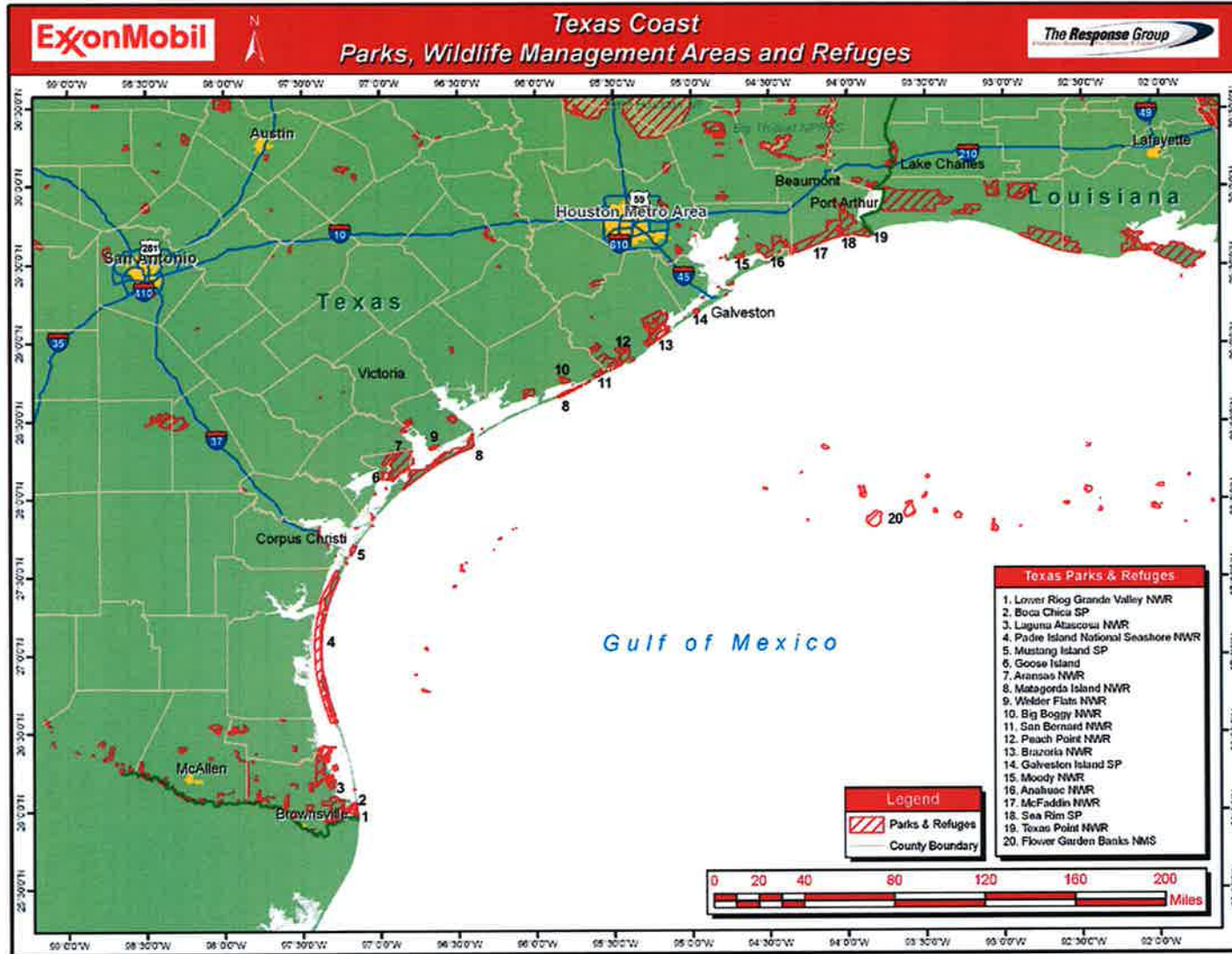
* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Texas

Figure 9-2

Name	Address	Telephone
<i>Oil Analysis</i>		
SPL	8880 Interchange Dr Houston, TX 77054	(713) 660-0901
Core Laboratories	6319 Windfern Rd Houston, TX 77040	(713) 328-2673
<i>Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges**</i>		
(1) Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR	Alamo, TX	(956) 784-7500
(2) Bentsen SP	Mission, TX	(956) 585-1107
(3) Laguna Atascosa NWR	Rio Hondo, TX	(956) 748-3607
(4) Padre Island National Seashore National Park Service (at PINS)	Corpus Christi, TX	(361) 949-7275* (361) 949-8173
(5) Mustang Island State Park	Port Aransas, TX	(361) 749-5246
(6) Goose Island State Park	Rockport, TX	(361) 729-2858
(7) Aransas Wildlife Refuge Tom Stehn – Biologist	Austwell, TX	(361) 286-3533 (361) 286-3559 ext. 221
(9) Welder Flats WMA	Bay City, TX	(979) 244-7697
(10) Big Boggy NWR	Angleton, TX	(979) 849-6062
(11) San Bernard NWR	Angleton, TX	(409) 849-6062
(12) Peach Point WMA	Freeport, TX	(979) 244-7697
(13) Brazoria NWR	Angleton, TX	(979) 849-6062
(14) Galveston Island SP	Galveston, TX	(409) 737-1222
(15) Moody NWR	Anahuac, TX	(409) 267-3337
(16) Anahuac NWR	Anahuac, TX	(409) 267-3337
(17) McFaddin NWR	Sabine Pass, TX	(409) 971-2909
(18) Sea Rim State Park	Sabine Pass, TX	(409) 971-2559
(19) Texas Point NWR	Sabine Pass, TX	(409) 971-2909
(20) Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary	Bryan, TX	(979) 693-6018 O [REDACTED] (409) 621 1316 F

* Indicates 24 hour number



Available Technical Expertise – Louisiana

Figure 9-3

Name	Address	Telephone
Wildlife Services		
Dept of Wildlife and Fisheries Jim Hanifen – Oil Spill Coordinator	2000 Quail Drive Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 765-2801 [REDACTED]
LA. Dept of Environmental Quality (Water Resources)	7290 Bluebonnet Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 342-1234*
LOSCO – Roland Guidry	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 219-5800*
US Fish & Wildlife Service Ecological Services Warren Lorenty – Field Response Coordinator Buddy Goatcher – Field Response Coordinator Russel Watson – Alternate Gerald Bodin – Alternate	825 Kaliste Saloom, Bldg II Lafayette, LA	(337) 291-3100 (337) 291-3126 (337) 280-1157 (after hrs) (337) 291-3125 (337) 886-0893 (after hrs) (337) 291-3116 (337) 988-6311 (after hrs) (337) 291-3118
Weather Service		
Alert Weather Service	Lafayette, LA	(337) 233-5565
A.H. Glenn & Assoc.	New Orleans, LA	(504) 241-2222
Ed Roy LTD.	Lafayette, LA	(337) 233-3816
Environmental Assessments		
Coastal Environments, Inc.	Baton, Rouge, LA	(225) 383-7451
LA Marine Mammal Stranding Network	Baton, Rouge, LA	(800) 442-2511
Marine Mammal Stranding Network	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 765-2821
Oil Analysis		
Analysis Laboratories, Inc.	Metairie, LA	(504) 889-0710 (Off)
Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges**		
(1) Cameron Prairie NWR	Bell City, LA	(337) 598-2216
(2) Lacassine NWR	Lake Arthur, LA	(337) 774-5923
(3) Rockefeller SWR	Grand Chenier, LA	(337) 538-2165
(4) Marsh Island WMA	New Iberia, LA	(337) 373-0032
(5) Atchafalaya Delta WMA	New Iberia, LA	(337) 373-0174
(6) Isle Dernieres – USGS Wetlands Research Center	Terrebonne, LA	(337) 266-8550
(7) Point e AuChien WMA	Montigut, LA	(985) 594-5494
(8) Wisner WMA	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 765-2811
(9) Biloxi WMA	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 765-2360
(10) Pearl River WMA	Baton Rouge, LA	(504) 765-2360
(11) Louisiana SWM	New Iberia, LA	(337) 373-0032

* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Louisiana

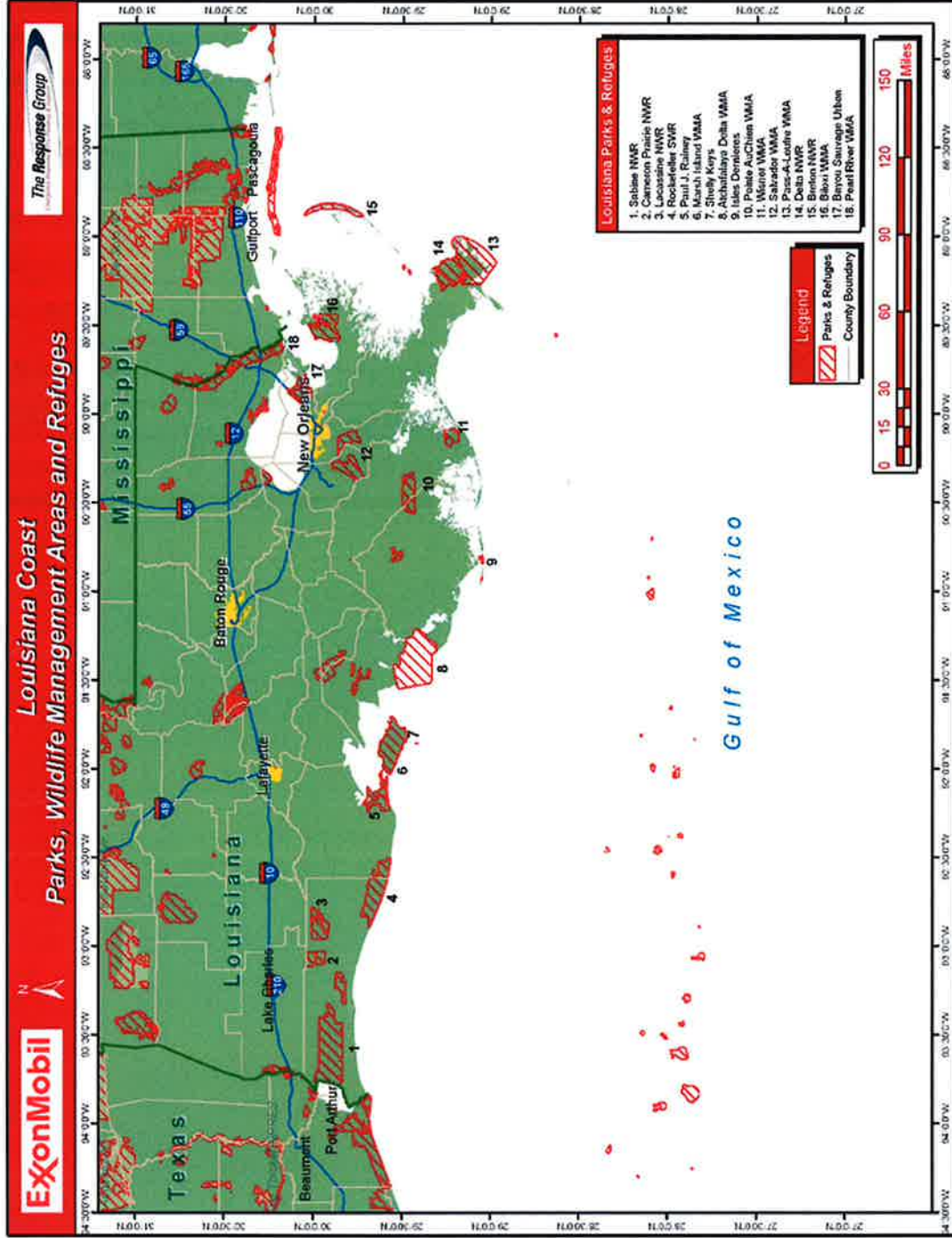
Figure 9-3

Name	Address	Telephone
<i>Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges**(cont.)</i>		
(12) Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge	Bell City, LA	(337) 598-2216
(13) Shell Keys National Wildlife Refuge Jack Bohannon	Venice, LA	(985) 535-2235
(14) Delta National Wildlife Refuge	Venice, LA	(985) 535-2235
(15) Pass-A-Loutre Wildlife Management Area	New Orleans, LA	(504) 568-5886
(16) Point Au Chien Wildlife Management Area	Montegut, LA	(985) 594-5494
(17) Salvador Wildlife Management Area	New Orleans, LA	(504) 568-5886
(18) Atchafalaya National Wildlife Refuge Jack Bohannon	Krotz Springs, LA	(985) 534-2235



ExxonMobil Corporation
Regional Oil Spill Response Plan –
Offshore Operations

Section 9
Available
Technical
Expertise

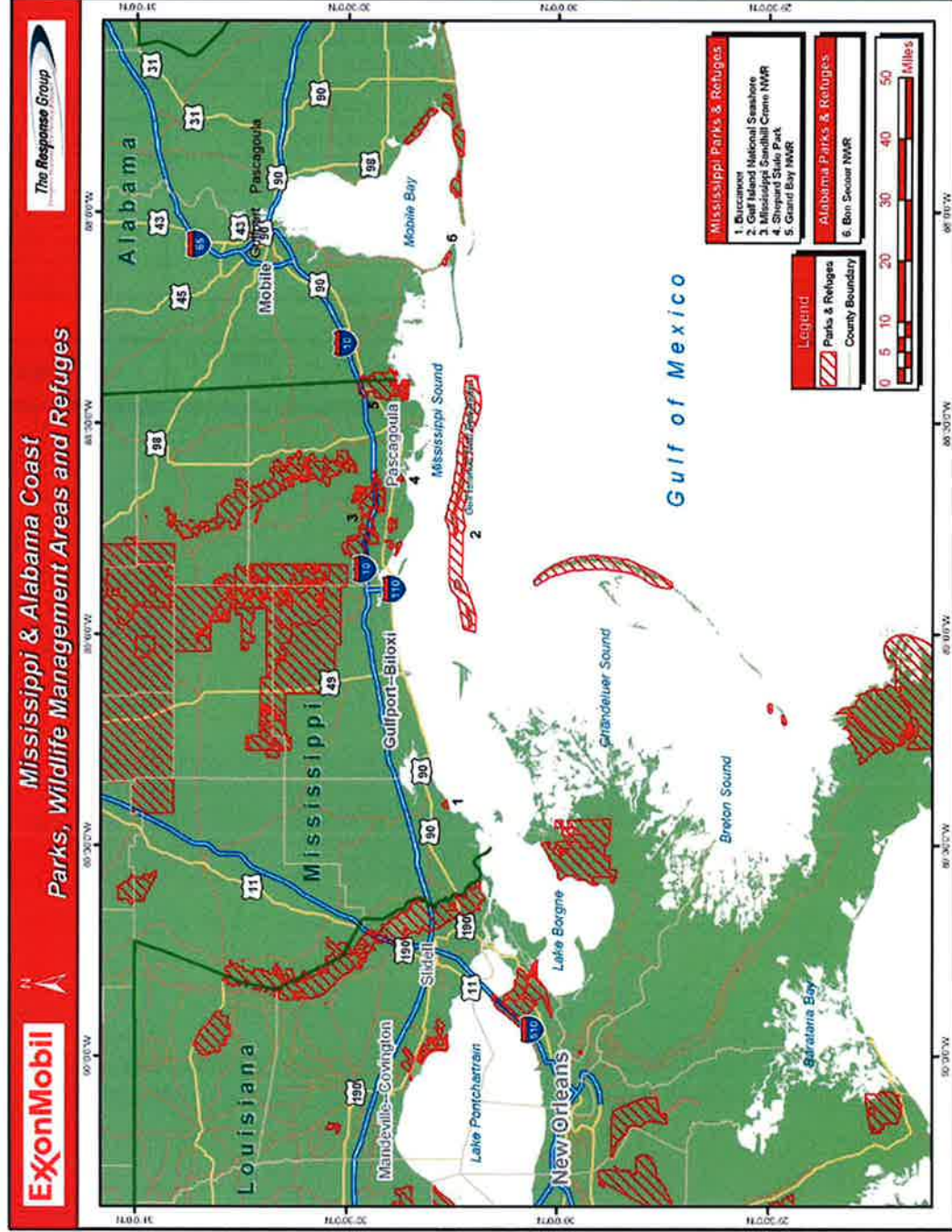


Available Technical Expertise – Mississippi

Figure 9-4

Name	Address	Telephone
Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges**		
(1) Buccaneer	Waveland, MS	228-467-3822
(2) Gulf Island National Seashore	Ocean Springs, MS	(228) 875-9057
(3) Mississippi Sandhill Crane NWR	Gautier, MS	(228) 497-6322
(4) Shepard State Park	Gautier, MS	(228) 497-2244
(5) Grand Bay NWR	Moss Point, MS	(228) 475-0765
Management Agency		(800) 222-6362*
Weather Service		
Wikens Weather Technologies	2925 Briarpark Dr. Suite 710 Houston, TX 77042	(713) 430-7100

* Indicates 24 hour number

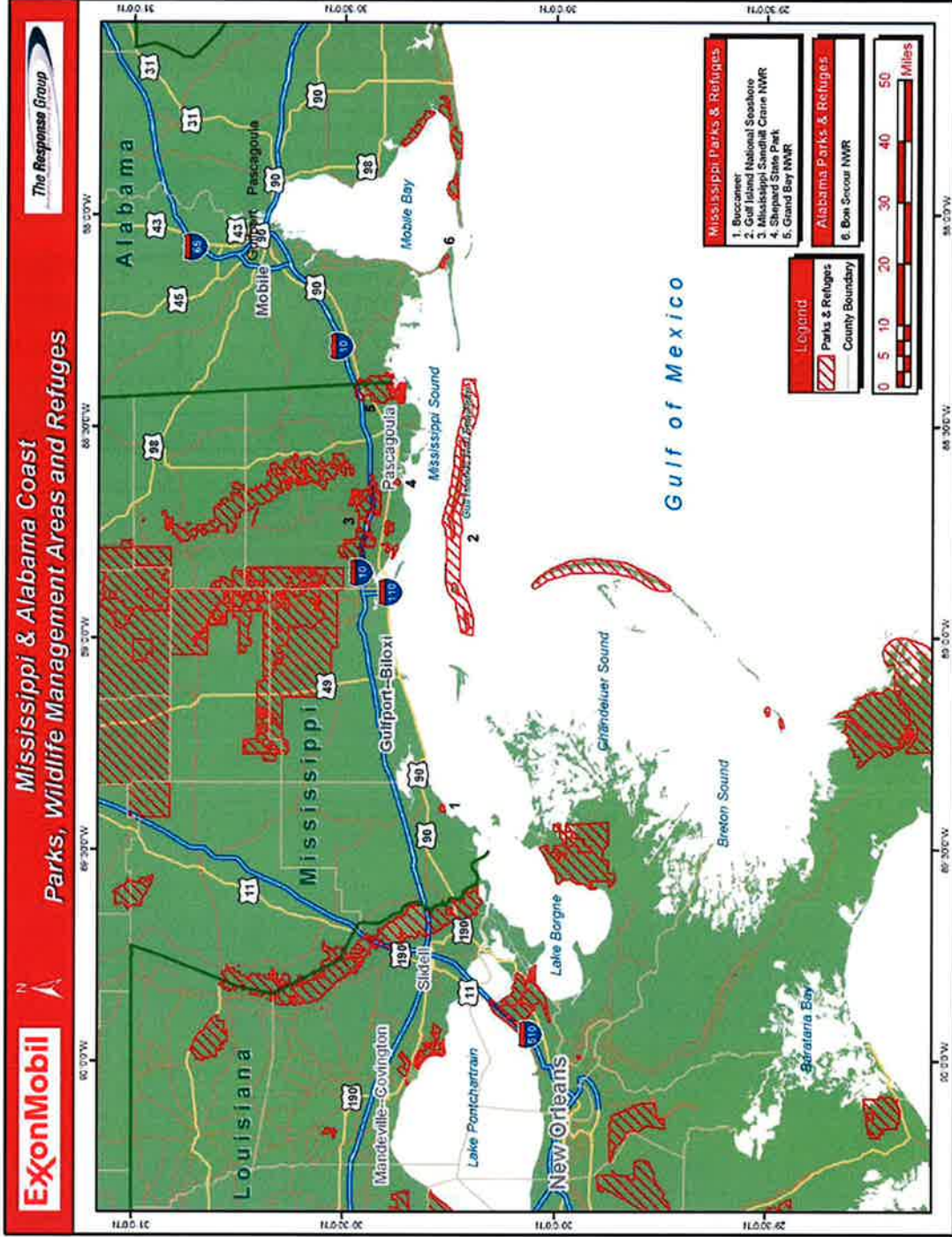


Available Technical Expertise – Alabama

Figure 9-5

Name	Address	Telephone
Agency Expertise		
Alabama Dept. of Conservation Marine Resources Division	21055 Mildred Casey Dr Gulf Shores, AL	(251) 968-7575
Alabama Oil & Gas Board Headquarters Office Douglas Hall – So. AL Geologist	420 Hackberry Lane Tuscaloosa, AL	(205) 349-2852
Mobile Office Ralph Hellmich – Chief Geologist	4173 Commanders Drive Mobile, AL	(251) 438-4848 (251) 943-4326*
US Fish & Wildlife Service Ecological Services	1208 B Main St. Daphne, AL	(251) 441-5181
(6) Bon Secour NWR	Gulf Shores, AL	(251) 540-7720
Gulf State Park	Gulf Shores, AL	(251) 948-7275
Weather Service		
Wikens Weather Technologies	2925 Briarpark Dr. Suite 710 Houston, TX 77042	(713) 430-7100

* Indicates 24 hour number



Available Technical Expertise – Florida

Figure 9-6

Name	Address	Telephone
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC)		
Southwest Florida	3900 Drane Field Road Lakeland, FL	(863) 648-3200*
North Central Florida	Route 7, Box 440 Lake City, FL	(386) 758-0529*
Weather Service		
Wikens Weather Technologies	2925 Briarpark Dr. Suite 710 Houston, TX 77042	(713) 430-7100
National Park Service		
Gulf Island National Seashore Dispatch	Gulf Breeze, FL	(850) 916-3010*
Escambia County Sheriff Dept.		(850) 436-9620*
US Fish & Wildlife Service		
Ecological Services John Hemming – Contaminate Assessment Specialist	1612 June Ave. Panama City, FL	(850) 769-0552 (850) 215-1435*
Mammal Stranding Services		
Marine Mammal Stranding Network NMFS SE Fisheries Science Center		(305) 862-2850
Florida State Warning Point		(800) 320-0519* (850) 413-9911*
Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges**		
(1) Gulf Island National Seashore	Gulf Breeze, FL	(850) 934-2600
(2) Saint Vincent NWR, Apalachicola Bay Aquatic Preserve & Apalachicola River & Bay National Estuarine	479 Market St. Apalachicola, FL	(850) 653-8808
(3) Saint Marks NWR	1255 Lighthouse Road St. Marks, FL	(850) 925-6930
(4) Lower Suwannee NWR	16450 NW 31 st Place Chiefland, FL	(352) 493-0238
(5) Cedar Keys NWR	16450 NW 31 st Place Chiefland, FL	(352) 493-0238

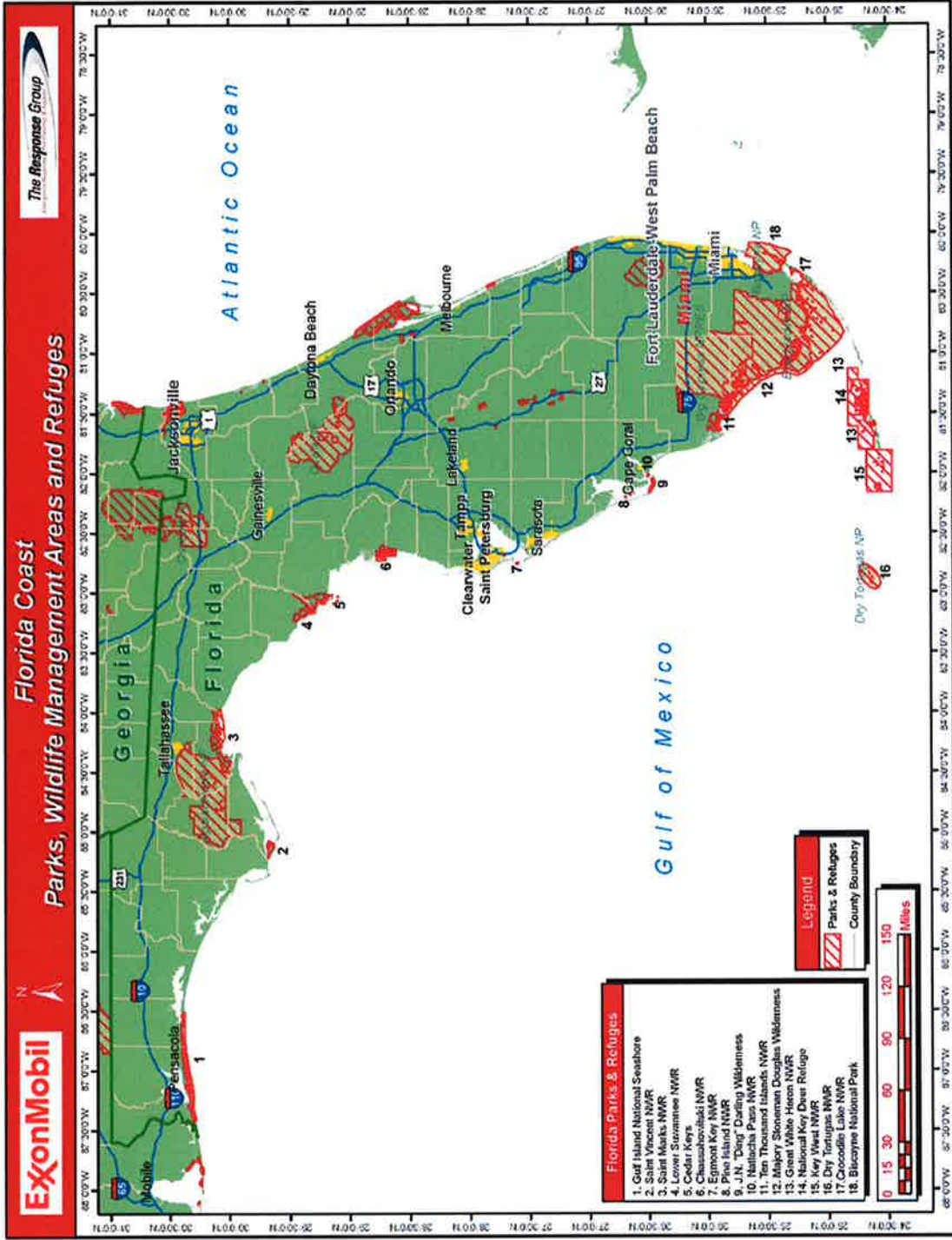
* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Florida

Figure 9-6

Name	Address	Telephone
<i>Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges (cont.)</i>		
(6) Chassahowitski NWR	1502 SE Kings Bay Drive Crystal River, FL	(352) 563-2088
(7) Egmont Key NWR	Crystal River, FL	(352) 563-2088
(8) Pine Island NWR	Sanibel, FL	(239) 472-1100
(9) J.N. "Ding" Darling Wilderness	Sanibel, FL	(239) 472-1100
(10) Matlacha Pass NWR	Sanibel, FL	(239) 472-1100
(11) Ten Thousand Island NWR	Naples, FL	(239) 353-8442
(12) Majory Stoneman Douglas Wilderness	Homestead, FL	(305) 242-7700
(13) Great White Heron NWR	Big Pine Key, FL	(305) 872-2239
(14) National Key Deer Refuge	Big Pine Key, FL	(305) 872-2239
(15) Key West NWR	Big Pine Key, FL	(305) 872-2239
(16) Dry Tortugas National Park	Key West, FL	(305) 242-7717
(17) Crocodile Lake NWR	Key Largo, FL	(305) 451-4223
(18) Biscayne National Park	Homestead, FL	(305) 230-7275
Saint Andrew State Recreation Area & State Park Aquatic Preserve	7255 Hwy 90 East Milton, FL	(850) 983-5359
Crystal River NWR	1502 SE Kings Bay Drive Crystal River, FL	(352) 563-2088
Saint Martin's Marsh Aquatic Preserve	3266 N. Sailboat Ave Crystal River, FL	(352) 563-0246
Steinhatchee WMA	Route 7, Box 440 Lake City, FL	(904) 758-0525
Fort Pickens State Aquatic Preserve	7255 Hwy 90 E Milton, FL	(850) 983-5359
Alligator Harbor Aquatic Preserve	350 Carroll St. Eastpoint, FL	(850) 670-4783
Saint Joseph Bay Aquatic Preserve	350 Carroll St. Eastpoint, FL	(850) 670-4783
Saint Joseph Peninsula State Park	8899 Cape San Blas Road Port St. Joe, FL	(850) 227-1327
Aucilla WMA	Route 7, Box 440 Lake City, FL	(904) 758-0525
Gulf Hammock WMA	Route 7, Box 440 Lake City, FL	(904) 758-0525
Tide Swamp WMA	Route 7, Box 440 Lake City, FL	(904) 758-0525
Big Bend Segrasses Aquatic Preserve	3266 N. Sailboat Ave. Crystal River, FL	(352) 563-0450
Point Washington WMA	3911 Hwy 2321 Panama City, FL	(850) 265-3676

* Indicates 24 hour number



10. SPILL ASSESSMENT

A. Locating a Spill

In the event of a significant release of oil, an accurate estimation of the spill's total volume along with the spill location and movement is essential in providing preliminary data to plan and initiate cleanup operations. Generating the estimation as soon as possible will aid in determining:

•	Equipment and personnel required;
•	Potential threat to shorelines and/or sensitive areas as well as ecological impact; and
•	Requirements for storage and disposal of recovered materials.

As part of the initial response, ExxonMobil will initiate a systematic search with aircraft, primarily helicopters, to locate a spill and determine the coordinates of the release. If weather prohibits the use of aircraft (both fixed wing and rotor), field boats may be used to conduct search operations.

Aircraft will also be utilized to photograph the spill as often as necessary for operational purposes. The over flight information will assist with estimating the spill size and movement based upon existing reference points (i.e., oil rigs, islands, familiar shoreline features, etc.)

B. Determining the Size and Volume of a Spill





When a spill has been verified and located, the priority issue will be to estimate and report the volume and measurements of the spill as soon as possible. Spill measurements will primarily be estimated by using coordinates, pictures, drawings, and other information received from helicopter or fixed wing over flights.

Oil spill volume estimations may be determined by direct measurements or by calculations based upon visual assessment of the color of the slick and information related to length and width that can be calculated on existing charts (See **Figure 10-1**). The appearance of oil on water varies with the oil's type and thickness as well as ambient light conditions. Oil slick thicknesses greater than approximately 0.25 mm cannot be determined by appearance alone.

Direct measurements are the preferred method for determining the volume of a spill. Measurements can be obtained by:

•	Gauging the tank or container to determine volume lost
•	Measuring pressure lost over time
•	Determining the pump or spill rate (GPM) and elapsed time

Visual assessment for determining the volume of oil based on slick information begins with understanding the terminology listed below:

<p>Sheen – oil visible on the water as a silvery <u>sheen</u> or with <u>tints of rainbow colors</u>. This is the smallest thickness of oil.</p>	 <p>http://archive.orr.noaa.gov/job_aid/jobaid.html</p>
<p>Dark colors – visible with dark colors (i.e., <u>yellowish brown</u>, <u>light brown</u>) with a <u>trace of rainbow color</u> but is not black or dark brown.</p>	 <p>http://archive.orr.noaa.gov/job_aid/jobaid.html</p>
<p>Black/Dark Brown – fresh oil after initial spreading will have a <u>black</u> or very <u>dark brown</u> color. This is the largest thickness of non emulsified oil.</p>	 <p>http://archive.orr.noaa.gov/job_aid/jobaid.html</p>
<p>Mousse – water-in-oil emulsion which is often <u>orange</u> to <u>rust colored</u>. It is thick and viscous and may contain 30% oil.</p>	 <p>http://archive.orr.noaa.gov/job_aid/jobaid.html</p>

Several natural weathering processes occur that can diminish the severity of the spill depending upon the composition of the oil. Natural weathering processes include the following:

•	Dispersion - The act of breaking up large particles into smaller ones and distributing them throughout a liquid or gaseous medium.
•	Dissolution - The process of going into solution.
•	Emulsification - Process consisting of the suspension of small globules of one liquid in a second liquid with which the first will not mix.
•	Evaporation - To convert or change into a vapor or to draw off in the form of vapor.

Factors listed in **Figure 10-1** will be used to estimate the volume of oil in a spill unless an accurate amount is known by other means. Estimated spill volumes should be rounded off to avoid the misconception of a precise determination.

C. Predicting Spill Movement

Real time oil spill trajectory models predict the movement of spilled oil on water as well as identifying potential shoreline impact zones and other environmentally and ecologically sensitive areas.

The Response Group, Inc. in Houston, TX, is the primary resource providing ExxonMobil with predictions of both the movement of oil on water and potential impact areas. The Response Group is available on a 24 hour/day basis at (281) 880-5000 (Office) or (713) 906-9866 (Cellular). The Response Group relies on a number of sources that provide real time data in conjunction with condition variables in order to track and predict spill movement throughout the duration of an incident. Trajectory model results will be transferred to ExxonMobil personnel via fax or email. Weather forecasts, buoy data, and National Weather Bureau satellite imagery may be collected from internet services or by contacting the National Weather Service as listed below:

•	Gulf of Mexico website: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/zone/gulf/gulfmz.htm Slidell, LA (504) 589-2808
•	Houston/Galveston, TX Area (281) 337-5074
•	Brownsville, TX (956) 504-1432 Austin/San Antonio, TX (830) 606-3617
•	Miami, FL (305) 229-4550

Trajectory models can be run with real-time and predicted weather information used as input over a several hour period. The Response Group offers the following services from its office and remote locations:

• Oilmap Trajectory Modeling program	• NOAA Ship Drift Information
• General NOAA Oil Modeling Environment	• Over flight GPS Positioning Data
• Scripps/MMS Oceanographic Data	• ETA's to Shoreline
• Scripps SEA Current Information	• Offshore Response Plans
• MMS Buoy Information	• Biological Resources in the path of the slick

ExxonMobil personnel can initiate the trajectory mapping process by either a verbal request or by submitting a trajectory request form, **Figure 10-2**, as soon as some or all the following information is available:

• wind speed & direction
• current speed & direction
• sea state
• spill volume
• continuous or instantaneous release
• type of oil (API gravity)
• latitude & longitude (spill site)
• duration of spill
• direction of spill movement
• data & time of incident
• air & water temperature
• source of spill
• high tide & low tide

Trajectory model results may be updated periodically relative to revised surveillance information and weather updates.

D. Monitoring and Tracking the Spill Movement

Surveillance of the spill movement throughout the incident is essential to bringing response operations to a successful conclusion. ExxonMobil will utilize over flights and trajectory modeling to monitor and predict the movement of oil until the spill response operation is completed.

Surveillance operations can be continued both day and night, and during inclement weather, through the use of infrared sensing cameras capable of detecting oil on water. Information from the infrared cameras can be downloaded to a computer and printed out on a chart and/or recorded on videotape. This surveillance technology, if applicable, would be used in conjunction with scheduled over flight operations.

Spill Volume Estimation

Figure 10-1

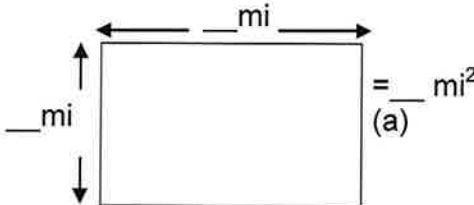
Oil Thickness Estimations				
Standard Term	Approx. Film Thickness		Approx. Quantity of Oil in Film	
	Inches	Mm		
Barely Visible	0.0000015	0.00004	25 gals/mile ²	44 liters/km ²
Silvery	0.000003	0.00008	50 gals/mile ²	88 liters/km ²
Slight Color	0.000006	0.00015	100 gals/mile ²	176 liters/km ²
Bright Color	0.000012	0.0003	200 gals/mile ²	351 liters/km ²
Dull	0.00004	0.001	666 gals/mile ²	1,168 liters/km ²
Dark	0.00008	0.002	1,332 gals/mile ²	2,237 liters/km ²

Thickness of light oils: 0.0010 inches to 0.00010 inches.
Thickness of heavy oils: 0.10 inches to 0.010 inches.

Spill Volume Estimation Procedure	
1.	Estimate dimensions (length x width) of the spill in feet. Multiply length times width to calculate area covered by oil in square miles
2.	Multiply each area calculated in (1) by the appropriate factor from the thickness estimation table (above) and add the parts together

Spill Volume Estimation

Figure 10-2

<p>1. To establish the area affected by pollution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine spill size (use aircraft if possible). • Draw an imaginary box around the oil. • Measure the length and width of the box (5,280 feet = 1 mile). • Multiply the length x width = (a) m² 																																																																										
<p>2.) Extent of Oil Coverage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Envision the oil pushed together into one part of the box. • Estimate % of box containing oil = (b) % coverage. 	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 10px;">100</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 10px;">80</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 10px;">60</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 10px;">40</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 10px;">20</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr> </table> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 20px;"> <p>= <u> </u> % coverage (b)</p> </div>	100		80		60		40		20																																																																
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<p>3.) Multiply estimated area (a) x estimated coverage (b) = (c) total m²</p>	<p><u> </u> mi² x <u> </u> % coverage = <u> </u> total mi² (a) (b) (c)</p>																																																																									
<p>4.) Appearance of Oil:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate the percent of the oil matching each color under appearance. Enter that number in the percentage blank (e.g. 50% dull, 30% brightly colored, 20% slightly colored). • Enter total mi² (Item c). • Multiply % appearance x gal/mi² x mi² for each appearance. • Enter sum for total gallons. 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8">ESTIMATION TABLE</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Appearance</th> <th style="width: 5%;">%</th> <th style="width: 5%;">x</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Gal/ mi²</th> <th style="width: 5%;">x</th> <th style="width: 10%;">mi² (c)</th> <th style="width: 5%;">=</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Gal.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Barely Visible</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>25</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silvery</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>50</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Slightly Colored</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>100</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brightly Colored</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>200</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dull</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>666</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dark</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>1332</td> <td>x</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="7">Total Gallons</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ESTIMATION TABLE								Appearance	%	x	Gal/ mi ²	x	mi ² (c)	=	Gal.	Barely Visible		X	25	X		=		Silvery		X	50	X		=		Slightly Colored		X	100	X		=		Brightly Colored		X	200	X		=		Dull		X	666	X		=		Dark		X	1332	x		=		Total Gallons								
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Brightly Colored		X	200	X		=																																																																				
Dull		X	666	X		=																																																																				
Dark		X	1332	x		=																																																																				
Total Gallons																																																																										
<p>5). Final Calculation (divide gallons by 42):</p>	<p><u> </u> Total gal/42 = <u> </u> bbls</p>																																																																									



SPILL TRAJECTORY REQUEST FORM Figure 10-3

THE RESPONSE GROUP	OFFICE: (281) 880-5000	24-HOUR: (800) 651-3942
FAX: (281) 880-5005	EFAX: (281) 596-6976	EMAIL: trajectory@responsegroupinc.com
ROY BARRETT		
JEFF HILL		

COMPANY INFORMATION	Company Name: _____
	Company Contact Name: _____
	Phone #: _____
	Alternate # (ie: Mobile, Pager): _____
	Fax #: _____
	Email Address: _____

SPILL SITE INFORMATION	Source Type (Circle): Platform/Well Pipeline Vessel Facility
	Source Name & Location (Name/Area/Block): _____
	Latitude: _____ " Longitude: _____ "
	Date & Time of Incident (mm/dd/yy): ____ / ____ / ____ : ____ (Military)
	Type of Product (ie: Medium Crude): _____ API Gravity _____
	Estimated Volume of Release: _____ Barrels or Gallons
Continues Release Rate: _____ bbls/hr How Long: _____ hrs.	

WEATHER CONDITIONS	Wind Direction (From the): _____ Wind Speed: _____ MPH or Knots
	Current Direction (Toward): _____ Current Speed: _____ MPH or Knots
	Air Temperature: _____ ° C or F Water Temperature: _____ ° C or F
	High Tide: _____ Low Tide: _____
	Weather Forecast: _____

OVERFLIGHT INFORMATION	Date & Time of Overflight (mm/dd/yy): ____ / ____ / ____ : ____ (Military)
	Leading Edge Location:
	Latitude: _____ " Latitude: _____ "
	Trailing Edge Location:
	Latitude: _____ " Latitude: _____ "
	Length: _____ Feet / Yards / Miles Width: _____ Feet / Yards / Miles
	Slick Appearance (Percent & Estimated Length & Width)
	Barely Visible: ____% L x W: _____ Silvery: ____% L x W: _____
	Slight Color: ____% L x W: _____ Bright Color: ____% L x W: _____
Dull: ____% L x W: _____ Dark: ____% L x W: _____	

THE RESPONSE GROUP	13939 TELGE ROAD	CYPRESS, TX
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11. RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION**A. Tools to Pre-identify Ecological and Environmental Resources at Risk**

Pre-identification of existing resources at risk is a tool which greatly improves the chance of success for initial response efforts. Resources at risk may include but are not limited to the following:

- Marine sensitivities
- Beaches
- Waterfowl
- Shoreline resources
- Marshes
- Marinas/Piers
- Populated areas
- Environmental sensitivities

ExxonMobil has a number of reference materials available including copies of Area Contingency Plans (ACP's), reference maps, MMS/ESI biological and historical data, and documents identifying sensitive shoreline areas.

1. Contacting Appropriate Resource Agencies

Refer to **Section 9, Available Technical Expertise**, for information concerning contacting resource agencies.

2. Real – Time Trajectory Modeling

ExxonMobil will activate The Response Group to run trajectory models in the event of an oil spill release in order to determine shoreline areas with the highest probability of being affected. The Response Group has shoreline response guides and other environmental sensitivity maps for the entire Gulf of Mexico area. Additionally, environmental sensitivity data from ACP's, US Fish & Wildlife Service, RPI, NOAA, and departments of Environmental Quality/Protection from adjoining states along the Gulf of Mexico will be consulted as necessary. The above data details information concerning Wildlife Management Area's, wildlife refuges, sanctuaries, and state parks including location, contact, and access information.

3. MMS OSRAM

The Minerals Management Service OSRAM simulates oil spill trajectories based upon input of historical data for oceanic winds and currents. The Oil Spill Risk Analysis Model (OSRAM) estimates the probability of shoreline impact from a spill originating from a known location within a given amount of travel time. Impact areas will be analyzed for varying degrees of environmental and ecological resource risks.

B. Sensitive Area Identification

1. Geographical Areas (See Figure 11-1 for Land Contact Areas)

The following shoreline and near shore geographical areas are generally areas of concern and require consideration for response actions dependent upon weather conditions and other variables:

- Offshore open water areas
- Barrier islands
- Tidal inlets
- Sheltered shorelines
- Exposed shorelines
- Saltwater marshes
- Vegetated shorelines (mangrove swamps, sea grass beds, etc.)
- Sand/mud flats
- Sand beaches

Ideally, responding to an oil spill in open water is preferred to prevent oil from reaching sensitive onshore resources. A damage assessment, which is the basis for all subsequent action will be conducted prior to initial response efforts to evaluate damage and will include the following information:

- Type of oil spilled
- Amount of oil spilled
- Degree to which oil covers vegetation
- Season
- Degree of oil weathering before impact
- Degree to which oil penetrates the sediment surface

2. Sensitive Habitats and Species

Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps identify habitats and assign a priority classification based on the physical and biological character of the different coastal types, which in turn controls the persistence of oil, severity of impact, and ease of cleanup.

Information related to the various shoreline types along with the rankings for the highest priority habitats is shown in **Figure 11-2**. Information derived from databases compiled from case histories of fish, wildlife, and human-use resources considered the most sensitive to oil spills is presented in **Figure 11-3**.

The protection of waterfowl and wildlife during the course of an oil release is an essential element in every spill response operation. Federal and State natural resource trustees will be notified in the event that a wildlife habitat may be affected by a spill event. Information concerning methods to protect waterfowl and wildlife are shown in **Figure 13-2**.

For fish and wildlife resources, the emphasis is on habitats where:

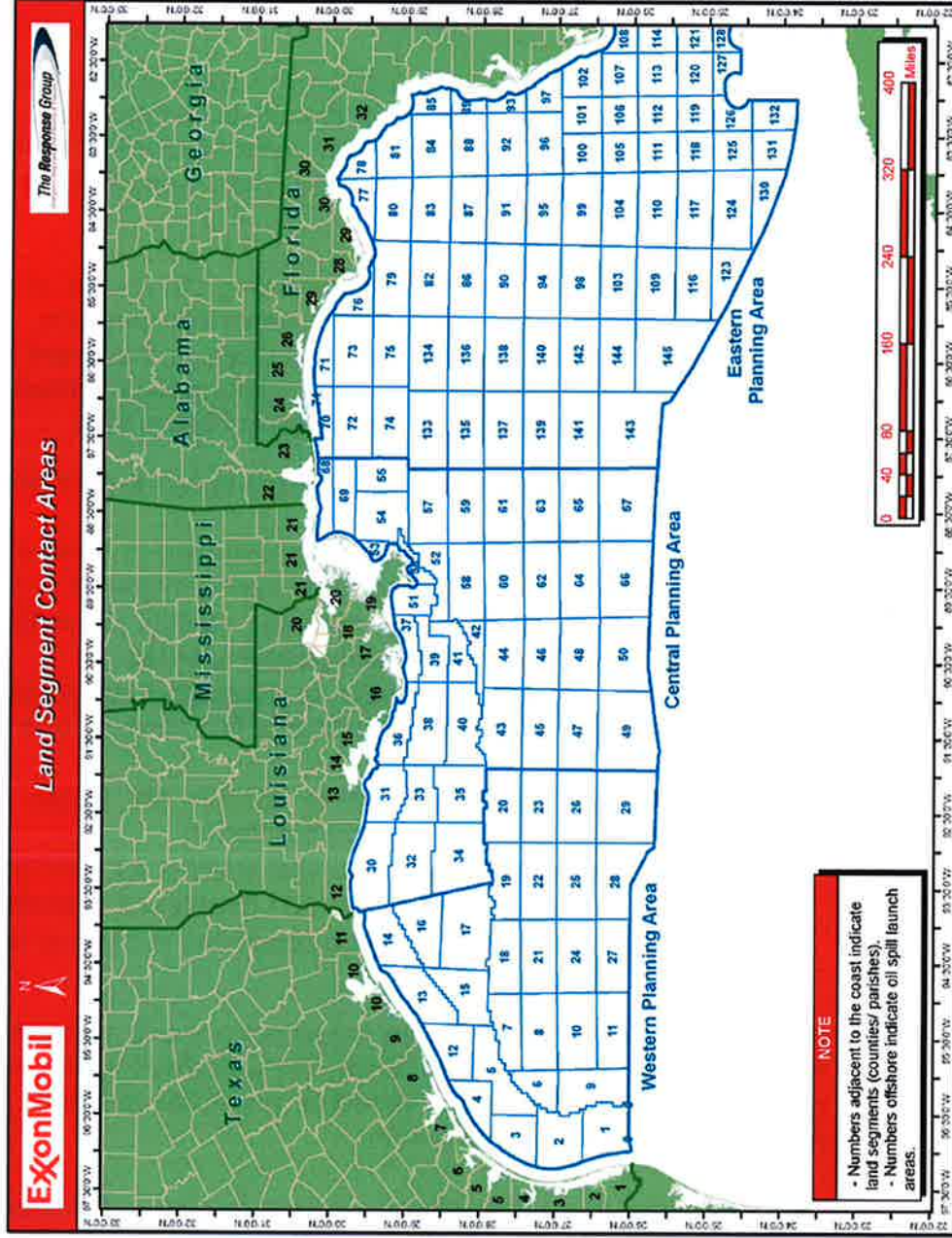
- Large numbers of animals are concentrated in small areas, such as bays where waterfowl concentrate during migration or over wintering
- Animals come ashore for birthing, resting, or molting, such as marine mammal haul outs and pupping areas
- Early life stages are present in somewhat restricted areas or in shallow water, such as anadromous fish streams and turtle nesting beaches
- Habitats are very important to specific life stages or migration patterns such as foraging or overwintering
- Specific areas are known to be vital sources for seed or propagation
- The species are on Federal or state threatened or endangered lists
- A significant percentage of the population is likely to be exposed to oil.

Human-use resources of concern are listed as the final elements in **Figure 11-3**. Areas of economic importance, like waterfront hotels, should also be considered when establishing resource protection priorities. Human-use resources are most sensitive when:

- Archaeological and cultural sites are located in the intertidal zones
- Oiling can result in significant commercial losses through fouling, tainting, or avoidance because of public perception of a problem
- The resource is unique, such as a historical site. Oiling can result in human health concerns, such as tainting of water intakes and/or subsistence fisheries

LAND CONTACT AREAS

Figure 11-1



ESI SHORELINE HABITAT RANKINGS

Figure 11-2

Ranked from least (ESI-1) to most (ESI-10) sensitive	
ESI No.	Shoreline Type
1	Exposed rocky cliffs
	Exposed vertical seawalls made of concrete, woods, or metal
2	Exposed wave-cut platforms in bedrock
	Scards in clay with associated wave-cut platforms
	Exposed bluffs in unconsolidated sediments with associated wave-cut platforms
3	Fine-grained sand beaches
4	Coarse-grained sand beaches
5	Mixed sand and gravel beaches
	Mixed sand and shell beaches
6	Gravel beaches
	Riprap
7	Exposed tidal flats
8	Sheltered vertical rocky shores
	Sheltered bedrock ledges
	Sheltered rubble slopes
	Sheltered solid man-made structures (bulkheads, etc.)
9	Sheltered tidal flats
	Sheltered low banks
10	Salt-water marshes
	Fresh-water marshes (herbaceous vegetation)
	Fresh-water swamps (woody vegetation)
	Mangroves

SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL & HUMAN-USE RESOURCES

Figure 11-3

Resource Category	Sub-Category	Comments
<i>Habitats</i>	<i>Shoreline type</i>	<i>ESI or other geomorphological class</i>
	Submerged aquatic vegetation	All types of subtidal grass beds
	Kelp beds	
	Coral reefs	
	Worm beds	
<i>Fish & Wildlife Resources</i>		
Marine Mammals	Whales	Seasonal use areas; migration routes
	Dolphins	Populated concentration areas
	Sea Lions	Haul outs
	Seals	Haul
	Sea Otters	Population concentration areas
	Manatees	Population concentration areas
	Walruses	Haul outs
Terrestrial Mammals	Water-associated species (e.g., Otter, Beaver Mink)	Concentrate areas
	Endangered Species	Important habitats as identified by resource agency
Birds	Waterfowl	Nesting/concentration areas; Wintering/migration areas
	Seabirds	Rookeries; wintering concentration areas
	Shorebirds	Nesting sites; migration stopover sites; wintering concentration areas
	Gulls/Terns	Nesting sites
	Raptor	Nest sites; important forage areas
	Other migratory species	Nest sites; important stopover sites; wintering concentration areas; important habitats, as identified by resource agency
Fish	Anadromous fish	Spawning streams
	Beach spawners	Spawning beaches
	Nursery areas	Areas for all near shore species; Areas of unique concentrations

SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL & HUMAN-USE RESOURCES (continued) Figure 11-3

Resource Category	Sub-Category	Comments
<i>Habitats</i>	<i>Shoreline type</i>	<i>ESI or other geomorphological class</i>
Fish	Endangered species	Import habitats, as identified by resource agency
Shellfish	Mollusk	Seed beds; leased/abundant beds
Crustaceans	Shrimp	Nursery areas
	Crabs	Nursery areas; high concentration sites
	Lobster	Nursery areas; high concentration sites
Reptiles/ Amphibians	Water-associated species (e.g., sea turtles, alligators)	Nursery areas: high concentration sites
Plants	Endangered species	Important habitats, as identified by resource agency
<i>Human-Use Resources</i>		
Recreation	Beaches	High-use recreational beaches
	Marinas	
	Boat ramps	
	Diving areas	
	Boating/fishing	High-use recreational areas
	State parks	
Management Areas	Marine sanctuaries & national parks	
	Wildlife refuges	
	Preserves/reserves	Areas of biological concern
Resource	Subsistence	Designated subsistence harvest sites
Extraction	Commercial fisheries	Concentration areas
	Water intakes	Industrial; drinking water; irrigation
	Aquaculture sites	Water intakes/pens/ponds
	Other resource extraction sites(e.g., log storage)	
Cultural	Archaeological sites	
	Native lands	Culturally important sites/reservations
	Historical sites	Water-associated sites

12. STRATEGIC RESPONSE PLANNING

A. Management by Objectives – Determining Priorities & Strategies

Incident objectives are statements of guidance developed by the Incident Commander/Unified Command to provide the necessary direction to Operations & Planning to determine the appropriate strategies and the tactical direction of resources. They are based on realistic assumptions and expectations of what can be accomplished when all allocated resources have been effectively deployed. Incident objectives must be achievable and measurable, yet flexible enough to allow for strategic and tactical alternatives. For information concerning the development of goals, objectives, and strategies refer to **Figure 12-1**.

Incident strategies involve the general plan or direction selected to accomplish incident objectives.

Incident tactics relate to deploying and directing resources during an incident to accomplish the desired objective.
--

Unified Command objectives consider the plan of action in priority order.

Planning and Operations strategies describe how to plan for the accomplishment of the objectives.

Operations tactics describes how to use resources during each operational period to implement strategies.

B. Typical Objectives and Response Strategies/Tactics

It is essential to establish incident objectives and strategies as soon as possible in order to mitigate spill consequences. Examples of typical response objectives and strategies may be reviewed in **Figure 12-2**.

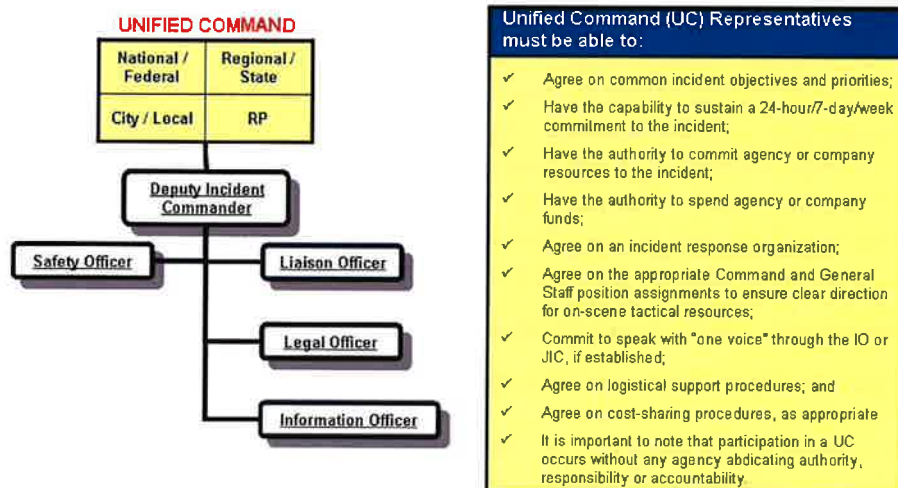
C. ICS Planning Cycle

The Incident Commander is responsible for setting the operational period as well as scheduling various meetings and shift schedules. It should be noted that short term responses may be coordinated by using ICS 201 Forms. The Planning Cycle Matrix presented in **Figure 12-3a – 12-3c** illustrates a typical planning cycle time period from setting objectives to IAP approval. Blank ICS forms can be found in **Appendix L**, ICS Forms

D. Best Response

Best Response depends on the best efforts of the three components of the National Response System.

1. **Companies** - those responsible for producing, handling, storing, and transporting oil and hazardous materials, and for arranging for mitigation of an accidental discharge or release;
2. **Contractors** - those who carry out response and cleanup in the event of a discharge or release; and
3. **Government** - those Federal, state, and local agencies with oversight responsibility for the safe handling of oil and hazardous materials and for ensuring protection of the public and the environment in the event of a discharge or release.



Best Response protects our national interests. Each component must act responsibly, effectively, and cooperatively to accomplish the shared goal of minimizing the consequences of pollution incidents. Finally, Best Response demands that a response community build the ability to measure its own capability to achieve success. To do this kind of self-assessment the community must be able to recognize success.

Figure 12-3c illustrates the relationship between the planning cycle and concepts of best response.

Goals – Objectives – Strategies Development Matrix

Figure 12-1

The checklist and matrix below will assist in developing goals, objectives and strategies.

Step	Action																															
1	<p>Use the matrix below to assist in developing objectives and priorities. Priorities are situation dependent and influenced by many factors. Safety of life is always the highest priority. Concerns may or may not be present. Concerns should be considered in every incident.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Concerns</th> <th>Issues</th> <th>Criteria to Meet</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">People (PEAR)</td> <td>General safety exposure</td> <td rowspan="3">Overall objectives must be:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Personal Protective Equipment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Slips, trips, falls, drowning</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Property</td> <td>Fire</td> <td rowspan="4">Attainable Measurable Flexible</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contamination</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flooding</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Source Control</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Environment</td> <td>Sensitive Areas</td> <td rowspan="3">Operational objectives must be:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Special interests</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Resources at risk</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Economic</td> <td>Industry</td> <td rowspan="3">Specific Measurable Assignable Reasonable Time Specific</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tourism</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stakeholders</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Public</td> <td>Safety</td> <td rowspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reaction/Perception</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Political</td> <td>Stakeholders</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Concerns	Issues	Criteria to Meet	People (PEAR)	General safety exposure	Overall objectives must be:	Personal Protective Equipment	Slips, trips, falls, drowning	Property	Fire	Attainable Measurable Flexible	Contamination	Flooding	Source Control	Environment	Sensitive Areas	Operational objectives must be:	Special interests	Resources at risk	Economic	Industry	Specific Measurable Assignable Reasonable Time Specific	Tourism	Stakeholders	Public	Safety		Reaction/Perception	Political	Stakeholders	
Concerns	Issues	Criteria to Meet																														
People (PEAR)	General safety exposure	Overall objectives must be:																														
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	Slips, trips, falls, drowning																															
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	Tourism																															
	Stakeholders																															
Public	Safety																															
	Reaction/Perception																															
Political	Stakeholders																															
2	Provide guidance to Command and general staff on goals, objectives and strategies																															
3	Develop the general objectives for the IAP																															
4	Approve and authorize implementation of the IAP for each operational period.																															
5	<p>Approve the internal and external information dissemination strategy developed by the Information Officer (IO).</p> <p><i>Examples: web pages, emails to media/other agencies/supervisors/stakeholders</i></p> <p>Note: The IC should emphasize the role that the IO plays in keeping the members of the response organization informed as well as the press and stakeholders.</p>																															

Response Objectives & Strategies

Figure 12-2

Strategic Objective VS Tactical Objective

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES – Statements of guidance and direction necessary for the selection of appropriate strategies, and the tactical direction of resources. Incident objectives are based on realistic expectations of what can be accomplished when all allocated resources have been effectively deployed. Incident objectives must be achievable and measurable, yet flexible enough to allow for strategic and tactical alternatives.

STRATEGIES – The general plan or direction selected to accomplish incident objectives.

TACTICS – Deploying and directing resources during an incident to accomplish the desired objective.

OBJECTIVES (Unified Command) = What you plan to do in priority order.

STRATEGIES (Planning & Operations) = How you plan to accomplish objectives.

TACTICS (Operations) = How you use resources during each operational period to implement strategies.

Response Objectives & Strategies

Figure 12-2

Objectives (Strategic) What you plan to do in priority order	Strategies (Tactical) How do you plan to accomplish objectives
1. Ensure the Safety of Citizens & Response Personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify hazard(s) of released material • Establish site control (hot zone, warm zone, cold zone and security) • Consider evacuations as needed • Setup first aid/triage stations • Establish vessel and/or aircraft restrictions • Monitor air in impacted areas • Setup decontamination stations • Develop site safety and health plan for response personnel • Ensure safety briefings are conducted
2. Control the Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete emergency shutdown • Conduct firefighting • Initiate temporary repairs • Transfer and/or lighter product • Conduct salvage operations as necessary
3. Manage Coordinated Response Efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete or confirm notifications • Establish a unified command organization and facilities (command post, etc) • Ensure local and tribal officials are included in response organization • Initiate emergency response Incident Action Plan (IAP) • Ensure mobilization and tracking of response resources • Account for personnel and equipment • Complete documentation • Evaluate planned response objectives vs. actual response (debrief)
4. Maximize Protection of Environmentally Sensitive Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement pre-designated response strategies • Identify resources at risk in impacted and potential impacted areas • Track pollutant movement and develop trajectories/plume modeling • Develop/implement appropriate protection tactics • Prioritize sensitive areas to be protected
5. Contain and Recover Spilled Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy oil containment boom at the spill source • Deploy containment boom at appropriate collection areas • Conduct open water skimming with vessels • Evaluate time-sensitive response strategies (i.e., dispersants, <i>in-situ</i> burning) • Develop disposal plan

Response Objectives & Strategies

Figure 12-2

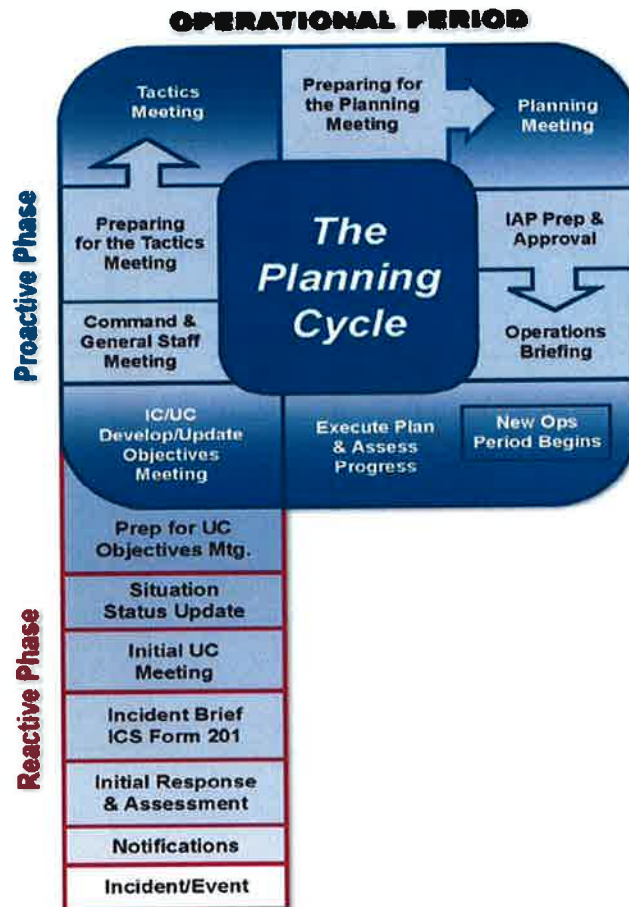
Objectives (Strategic) What you plan to do in priority order	Strategies (Tactical) How do you plan to accomplish objectives
6. Recover and Rehabilitate Injured Wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish oiled wildlife reporting hotline • Conduct injured wildlife search and rescue operations • Notify wildlife agencies and accredited wildlife rescue services • Setup primary care unit for injured wildlife • Operate wildlife rehabilitation center • Initiate citizen volunteer effort for oiled bird rehabilitation
7. Remove Oil from Impacted Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct appropriate shoreline cleanup efforts • Clean oiled structures (piers, docks, etc.) • Clean oiled vessels
8. Minimize Economic Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider tourism, vessel movements and local economic impacts throughout response • Protect public and private assets as resources permit • Establish damage claims process
9. Keep Stakeholders Informed of Response Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide forum to obtain stakeholder input and concerns • Provide stakeholders with details of response actions • Identify stakeholder concerns and issues and address as practical • Provide elected officials details of response actions
10. Keep the Public Informed of Response Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide timely safety announcements • Establish a Joint Information Center (JIC) • Conduct regular news briefings • Manage news media access to spill response activities • Conduct public meetings as appropriate
11. Minimize Business Interruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify business interruption and potential business interruption issues • Notification of joint venture partners • Assist with internal/external investigations

Planning Cycle Matrix

Figure 12-3a

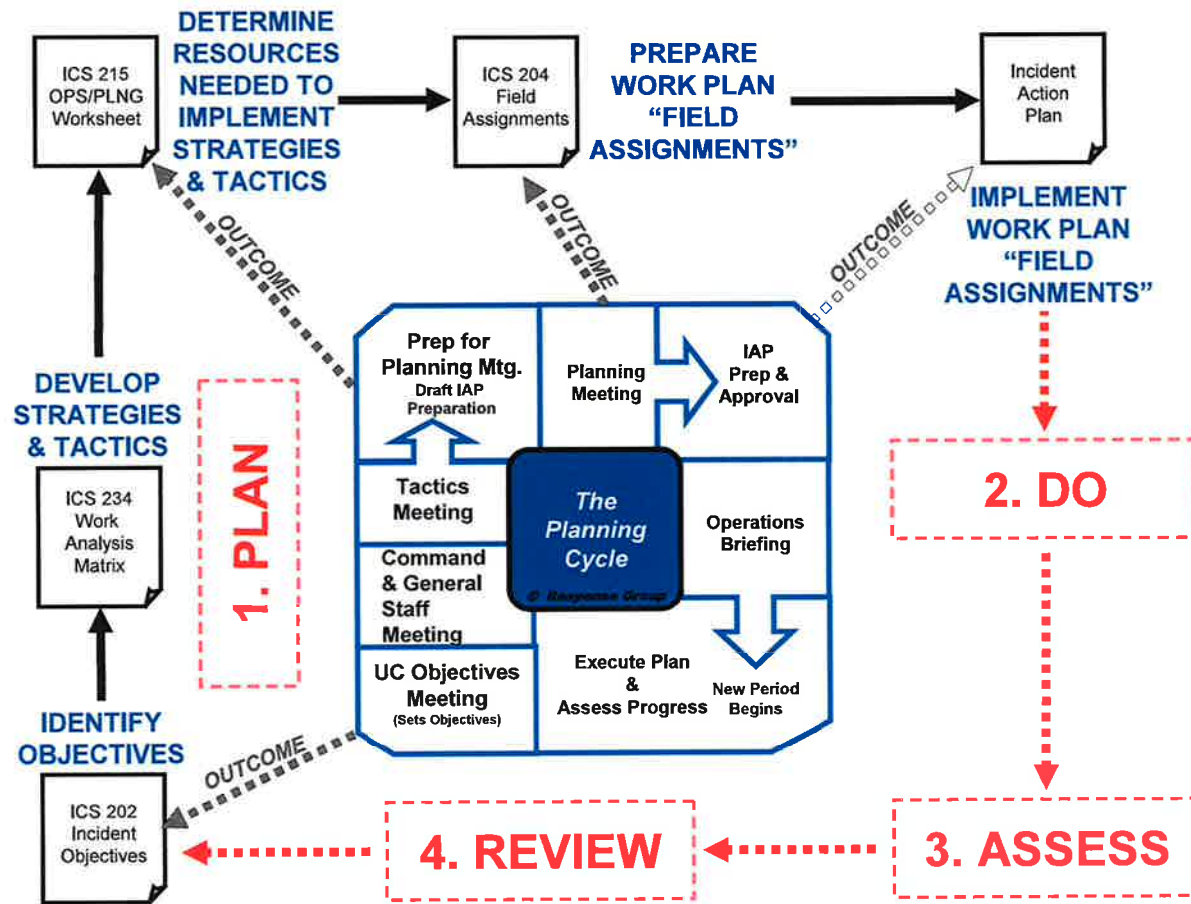
This Incident Action Plan (IAP) development process should follow the planning cycle below and the ICS 201 briefing forms will serve as the first IAP. The Planning Section Chief is responsible for ensuring the IC understands the planning cycle and the time needed to produce the IAP. The IC/UC must set objectives early in the planning cycle during the IC/UC Objectives Meeting in order for the IAP process to be successful. The meeting schedule for the first cycle may vary significantly based on incident complexity and length of operational period.

1. **Incident Brief ICS Form 201** – Documentation of the initial response using ICS 201 forms.
2. **Initial Unified Command Meeting** - Provides UC officials with an opportunity to discuss and concur on important issues prior to the Command and General Staff Meeting.
3. **IC/UC Objectives Meeting** - The UC will identify/review and prioritize incident objectives.
4. **Command & General Staff Meeting** - IC/UC will present their decisions and management direction (Objectives) to the Command and General Staff Members.
5. **Tactics Meeting** – Operations & Planning will outline work assignments (tactics) and required resources to accomplish objectives using ICS 215.
6. **Planning Meeting** - This meeting provides an overview of the tactical plan to achieve commands current direction, priorities and objectives to the Unified Command.
7. **IAP Approval Meeting** – Meeting to permit timely IC/UC review and approval of the Incident Action Plan.
8. **Operations Briefing** - Briefing to present the IAP to the Operations Section oncoming shift supervisors for implementation in the field.



Planning Cycle Matrix

Figure 12-3c



13. RESOURCE PROTECTION METHODS

The waters of the Gulf of Mexico are ecologically rich and are used for recreation, fishing, bird migration, wildlife refuge, state parks, etc. Conversely, the same waters contain highly industrialized areas, oil transfer facilities, water intakes, and oil and chemical transfers by barge and deep-draft vessels.

Plants, marine life, and animals that inhabit this environment are in a delicate state of balance under natural conditions. The introduction of oil into the environment may disrupt this balance. Therefore, it is vital to protect environmentally sensitive areas from the harmful effects of an oil release. Many of the organisms living in the Gulf have a limited ability to cope with changes in their environment. Therefore, it is important to keep spills contained in open water and minimize shoreline exposure to the extent possible.

The focus of response efforts will be to protect human life and health, sensitive environmental and ecological areas, and economic entities.

A. Shoreline Protection Methods – Offshore

Offshore protection methods are detailed in **Figure 13-1**.

B. Shoreline Protection Methods – On Shore

In the event that open water techniques do not recover or remove all of the oil, plans will be developed by the Planning Section Chief to implement shoreline protection strategies. These strategies will be used to protect marine and shoreline resources and areas of special environmental or economic importance. The following are protection strategies:

Method	Applicability	Limitations
Containment Booming	Used to contain oil to prevent further spreading. Various techniques may be used depending on the conditions at the time of the incident.	Can be successful in containing all types of oil in water sea states of 0-3 ft. Used in all sizes of spills.
Diversion Booming	Used to divert oil from entering waterways, canals, water intakes or any other environmental sensitive area.	Can be successful in containing all types of oil in water sea states of 0-3 ft. Used in all sizes of spills.
Sorbent Booming & Pads	Used to collect oil on calm or stagnant water.	Used mainly in calm waters. Can absorb all types of oil.
Mechanical Diversion	Pumps can be used to spray water at spills to direct oil to desired collection areas or away from areas to be protected.	Used mainly in calm waters on small spills. Can be used on all types of oils.
Mechanical Recovery	Shallow water vessels and skimming systems used to recover oil collected by various containment booming methods.	Can be successful in removing all types of oil from water in sea states of 0-4 ft. Used in all sizes of spills.

C. Waterfowl and Wildlife Protection

Anytime oil is spilled on water, methods to protect waterfowl and wildlife will be considered. Although these methods may be used in open waters, a considerable amount of effort will be spent providing waterfowl and wildlife protection in their living habitats along shorelines and natural nesting areas. Some of the methods that will be considered for waterfowl and wildlife protection are detailed in **Figure 13-2**.

For information related to protection methods versus the various physical settings refer to **Figure 13-3**.

OFFSHORE PROTECTION METHODS

Figure 13-1

Method	Applicability	Limitations
Mechanical Recovery	Oil spill skimming systems with various containment booming methods.	Successful in removing oil in sea states of 0-4. Used in all sizes of spill.
Containment Booming ("V" Booming, "J" Booming, Teardrop Booming, Boat Booming, Dynamic Booming.	Contains oil to prevent spreading. Various booming techniques may be utilized dependent upon prevailing conditions.	Successful in containing all types of oil in sea states of 0-4. Used in all sizes of spills.
Chemical Dispersion	Application of chemical to disperse oil from surface into suspension in the water column. May be applied by airplane or boat	Limited by weather conditions, thickness and volatility of oil. Must be conducted within first several hours of spill.
In-Situ Burning	Burning oil to prevent spreading	Limited by weather conditions, thickness and volatility of oil. Must be conducted within first several hours of spill.
Natural Dispersion	Allow natural elements (i.e., wave action, evaporation, etc.) to remove oil from water.	No limitations. Used in circumstances of small and large spills that pose no threat to sensitive areas.
Diversion Booming	Deployed at an angle to approaching slick to divert oil away from sensitive shoreline resources.	Wave heights less than 1ft. protects shoreline resources (i.e., tidal inlets, salt marshes, sand/mudflats, etc.).
Sorbent Booming	Backup boom to absorb entrained oil. Deployed in conjunction with containment boom across approaching oil slick.	Limited by weather conditions. Serene seas with little wind.

PROTECTION-METHODS FOR WATERFOWL AND WILDLIFE

Figure 13-2

Method	Applicability	Limitations
Noise Devices (propane cannons, guns, alarms, horns, etc.)	Devices used to provide noise to keep birds away from impact areas may be used onboard boats or at shorelines	Long term use reduces results. Birds/wildlife may become acclimated to sound; not practical in nesting areas.
Vehicles and Boats	Noise from motors and horns may keep birds and wildlife away from impact areas.	Limited use in shoreline areas; not practical in nesting areas.
Over flights	Noise from airplanes and helicopters may keep birds and wildlife away from impact areas.	Limited by weather conditions; not practical in nesting areas.
Fencing and Netting	Fencing and netting may be placed around impact areas to keep nestlings from entering.	Limited to areas accessible for fencing and netting
Remove Sea Turtle Nests	Remove nests from impact areas within 2 days	Element of time is essential
Notify spill response personnel in boats to watch for manatees	Conduct safety meeting to discuss safety issues concerning wildlife including manatees	Poor light & inclement weather conditions
Helium filled balloons stationary figures	Place balloons & figures in impact areas	
Play recorded sounds of alarmed birds	Play recorded sounds of alarmed birds in impact areas	

Protection Methods versus Physical Setting

Figure 13-3

	Oil Recovery		Floating Barriers						Solid Barriers						Other		
	Open-Water Skimming	Netting	Shallow water Boom	Inland Boom	Harbor Boom	Open-Water Boom	Sorbent Boom	Earthen Barrier	Underflow Dam	Overflow Dam	Trench	Flowgate	Locks	Air/Water Streams	Bubble Barriers	Imvised Barrier	
Open-Water	V	C	-	-	C	V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Open Exposed Shoreline	V	C	-	-	C	V	-	C	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheltered Shoreline	C	C	C	V	C	C	-	V	-	C	V	-	C	C	C	C	
Rivers and Banks	C	-	V	V	C	-	-	C	-	C	-	C	-	-	-	C	
Entrances	V	C	-	C	V	V	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Salt Water Marshes and Creek Mouths	-	-	V	C	-	-	C	V	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	V	
Freshwater Marshes and Swamps	-	-	V	C	-	-	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	
Tidal Inlets	C	-	V	C	C	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intermittent Creeks	-	-	V	C	-	-	C	V	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	V	
Streams	-	-	V	C	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	C	
Vegetated Shorelines	-	-	C	V	C	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sand/Mud Flats	C	-	V	C	C	-	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	
Submerged Habitats and Resources	C	-	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	

V = Viable Method C = Conditional Method = Not Applicable

14. MOBILIZATION AND DEPLOYMENT METHODS

A. Overview

ExxonMobil places an emphasis on a rapid response to releases of all sizes through a coordinated effort by Spill Management Team members, government agencies, OSRO's, and support services. Preplanned response objectives and strategies have been developed to ensure an effective and timely response to any oil spill.

B. General Response Strategy

Upon notification of an oil release from an ExxonMobil facility or operation in the Gulf of Mexico, ExxonMobil response personnel will make the initial notifications to all involved government agencies, OSRO's, and associated support services.

ExxonMobil has a contract in effect with MSRC and CGA, as well as other OSRO's, to ensure availability of personnel, services, and equipment on a 24 hour per day basis. The OSRO's can provide resources in sufficient quantities and recovery capacity to respond effectively to oil spills from the facilities and leases covered by this plan including the worst case discharge scenarios. The list of the Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSRO's) may be found in **Figure 7-2**. OSRO's under contract with ExxonMobil have oil spill response equipment located throughout the Gulf Coast area. Much of the equipment is in road-ready condition and available to be transported on short notice to the nearest predetermined staging areas(s). The "road-ready" condition ensures the shortest possible response time for transporting equipment to the designated staging area. Major equipment locations can be found in **Figure 14-1**.

B. General Response Strategy (Cont'd)

Response times for Vessel of Opportunity Skimming Systems (VOSS) can be found in **Figure 14-2** and include the following criteria:

	<p>Procurement Time Time required after “Authorization to Proceed” is received to assemble response equipment and operation personnel, load the needed/ requested equipment, and prepare to get underway toward the spill event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A two (2) hour mobilization and load-out time has been factored in to the travel for the land based VOSS packages. A four (4) hour mobilization of Supplemental Offshore Vessels and Marine Portable Tanks (MPTs) should be met during the land transport of the VOSS units. This is seldom a limiting factor in the actual response.
	<p>Load-out Time The time required to transfer the response equipment to a Vessel of opportunity for carriage to the spill site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A two (2) hour load-out time must be added to the tables as the time needed to transfer VOSS packages and MPTs to the Offshore Vessels.
	<p>Travel Time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is the over-the-road time calculated according to the Planning standards mandated by OPA-90. It includes an average speed of 35 miles per hour in a straight line.

The maps illustrated in **Figure 14-3** indicate sailing distances from various shore bases in increments of 6 and 12 hours.

C. Transportation of Personnel, Equipment, and Resources

The mobilization and deployment of personnel, equipment, and materials to predetermined staging areas in an expedient manner is essential to the success of the spill response operation. ExxonMobil, in cooperation with state police officials, will work to establish “protected” land routes to minimize traffic congestion during the transportation of response resources. These routes may also be used for transporting accumulated waste (oiled debris, sorbents, etc.) from collection areas to designated waste treatment, storage, and/or disposal sites.

C. Transportation of Personnel, Equipment, and Resources (Cont'd)

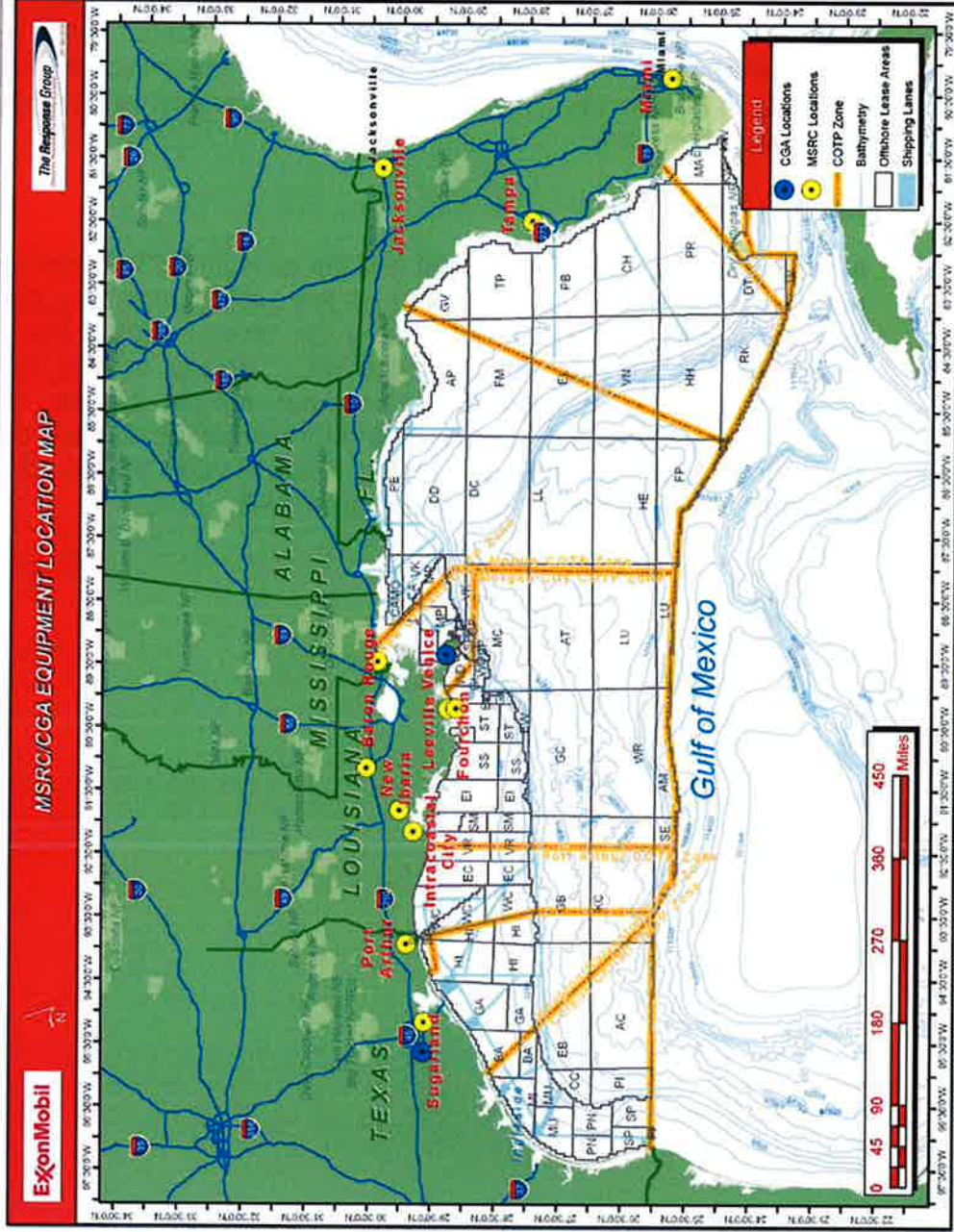
Transportation resources will include trucking, marine vessels, and aircraft. Trucking types may include vacuum trucks, flatbeds, pickups, semi-tractor trailers, etc. Aircraft will include airplanes, helicopters and sea planes. Marine vessels will include tug boats, utility vessels, shallow water barges, crew boats, johnboats, etc. Information related to transportation resources may be reviewed in **Figure 14-4**. A complete listing of transportation resources can be found in **Appendix F**.

D. Staging Area List

In the event of a spill, ExxonMobil and the primary OSROs will identify one or more onshore staging areas based on the spill location and the direction of spill movement. Staging areas may be moved during the response as conditions change (i.e., wind, current, etc.). Ideally, staging areas will have adequate parking, access to water (boat ramps, cranes, etc.), lighting, telephones, potable water, restrooms and building(s), as well as proximity to the spill area(s). ExxonMobil staging areas include private sector industrial sites and are available for review in **Figure 14-5**.

MSRC / CGA Equipment Location Map

Figure 14-1



Pre-Staged Equipment & Gulf Coast Staging Area Transit Times Cross-Reference (Water) Figure 14-3a

The response times shown include an estimated 2 hour mobilization and load-out. See **Appendix E** for equipment specifications and photographs.

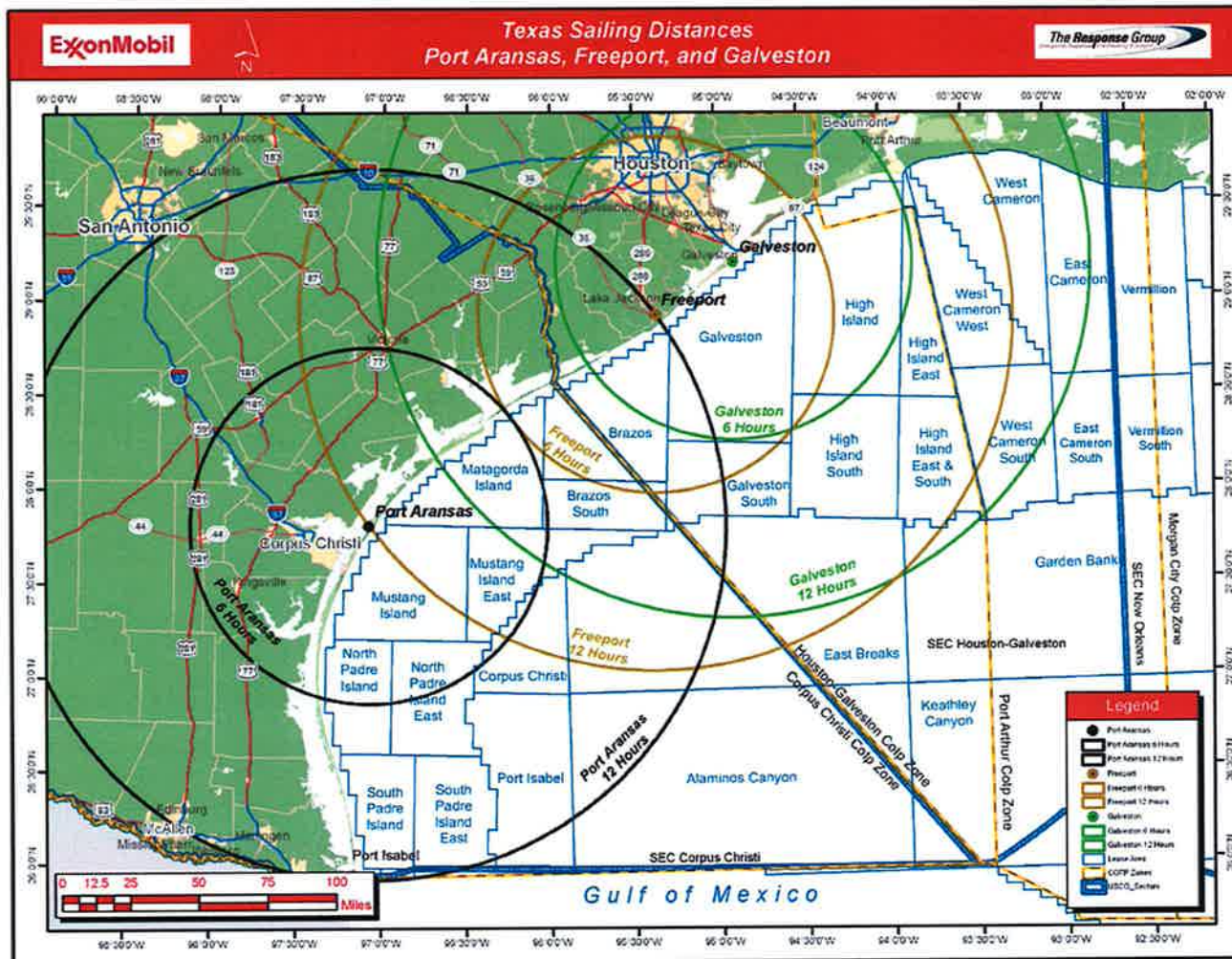
	Aransas Pass, TX	Port O'Connor, TX	Freeport, TX	Galveston, TX	Sabine Pass, TX	Cameron, LA	Morgan City, LA	Grand Isle, LA	Venice, LA	Theodore, AL
Equipment Pre-Staged Location	Gulf Coast Staging Areas (With transit time in hours)									
Corpus Christi, TX	1	7	6	7	8	10	13	15	16	19.5
La Porte, TX	7	2	4	3	4	5	8.5	11	12	14
Orangefield, TX	9	4	5.5	4	2.5	3	7	9	10	12
Sulphur, LA	12	7.5	8	7	5.5	4.5	4	6	7	9
Morgan City, LA	13.5	9	10	10	7	6	2	5	6	7
Memphis, TN	31	26.5	27	26	24	23	20	18	17	14.5
Belle Chasse, LA	15	11	11.5	10	8	7.5	4	3	3.5	5.5
Spanish Fort, AL	19	14	15	14	12	11.5	8	6.5	6	2
Pensacola, FL	20	16	16	15	13	12.5	9	7	6.5	3
Panama City, FL	22	18	18.5	17.5	16	15	11	9	8	6
Tampa, FL	27.5	24	24.5	23.5	22	21	17.5	15	14	13
Jacksonville, FL	29.5	25.5	26	24	23	22	19	17	16	13.5
Savannah, GA	30.5	26	27	26	24	23	20	18	17	14
Fort Lauderdale, FL	45.5	44	41	40	36.5	35.5	31	31.5	30.5	24
Houma, LA	10	9	10	9.5	7.5	7	3	4.5	5	5.5
Lake Charles, LA	9	7	6	5	4	4	5	8	8	8
Galveston, TX	7	6.5	3.5	2	4.5	7	8.5	8.5	9	9

Pre-Staged Equipment & Gulf Coast Staging Area Transit Times Cross-Reference (Land) Figure 14-3b

Equipment Pre-Staged Location	Aransas Pass, TX	Port O'Connor, TX	Freeport, TX	Galveston, TX	Sabine Pass, TX	Cameron, LA	Morgan City, LA	Grand Isle, LA	Venice, LA	Theodore, AL
	Gulf Coast Staging Areas (With transit time in hours)									
Corpus Christi, TX	1 (21 mi)	3 (97.4 mi)	6 (178 mi)	8 (250 mi)	10 (306 mi)	11 (342 mi)	16 (493 mi)	20 (597 mi)	21 (630 mi)	22 (662 mi)
La Porte, TX	7 (222 mi)	6 (173 mi)	2 (62.6 mi)	1 (37.7 mi)	1 (85.4)	4 (121 mi)	9 (272 mi)	12.5 (376 mi)	14 (409 mi)	15 (442 mi)
Orangefield, TX	10 (311 mi)	9 (261 mi)	6 (171 mi)	5 (143 mi)	1 (32.1 mi)	2 (67.9 mi)	6 (185 mi)	10 (289 mi)	11 (322 mi)	12 (355 mi)
Sulphur, LA	11 (335 mi)	9.5 (286 mi)	6.5 (196 mi)	6 (168 mi)	2 (64.4 mi)	1.5 (47.8 mi)	5 (154 mi)	9 (258 mi)	10 (291 mi)	11 (324 mi)
Morgan City, LA	16 (487 mi)	14.5 (437 mi)	11.5 (347 mi)	11 (319 mi)	7 (216 mi)	5 (157 mi)	0	3.5 (105 mi)	5 (151 mi)	7 (212 mi)
Memphis, TN	28 (851 mi)	27 (801 mi)	24 (711 mi)	23 (683 mi)	19 (580 mi)	18 (549 mi)	15 (449 mi)	16 (473 mi)	16 (470 mi)	13.5 (401 mi)
Belle Chasse, LA	19 (559 mi)	17 (509 mi)	14 (419 mi)	13 (391 mi)	10 (288 mi)	8.5 (257 mi)	1 (94.5 mi)	4 (119 mi)	2 (65.1 mi)	5 (142 mi)
Spanish Fort, AL	23 (678 mi)	21 (629 mi)	18 (539 mi)	17 (510 mi)	13.5 (407 mi)	12.5 (377 mi)	8 (234 mi)	9 (258 mi)	8 (229 mi)	1 (23.8 mi)
Pensacola, FL	24 (726 mi)	22.5 (677 mi)	19.5 (586 mi)	19 (558 mi)	15 (455 mi)	14 (425 mi)	9 (282 mi)	10 (306 mi)	9.5 (277 mi)	2.5 (71.6 mi)
Panama City, FL	28.5 (853 mi)	27 (804 mi)	24 (714 mi)	23 (686 mi)	19 (582 mi)	18 (552 mi)	14 (409 mi)	14.5 (433 mi)	13.5 (404 mi)	7 (199 mi)
Tampa, FL	35 (1,182 mi)	38 (1,133 mi)	35 (1,042 mi)	34 (1,014 mi)	30 (911 mi)	29 (881 mi)	25 (738 mi)	25.5 (762 mi)	25 (733 mi)	18 (528 mi)
Jacksonville, FL	36 (1,071 mi)	34 (1,022 mi)	31 (932 mi)	30 (904 mi)	27 (800 mi)	26 (770 mi)	21 (627 mi)	22 (651 mi)	21 (622 mi)	14 (417 mi)
Savannah, GA	40 (1,207 mi)	39 (1,158 mi)	36 (1,068 mi)	35 (1,040 mi)	31 (936 mi)	30 (906 mi)	25.5 (763 mi)	26 (787 mi)	25 (758 mi)	18.5 (553 mi)
Fort Lauderdale, FL	45.5 (1,366 mi)	44 (1,317 mi)	41 (1,226 mi)	40 (1,198 mi)	36.5 (1,095 mi)	35.5 (1,065 mi)	31 (922 mi)	31.5 (946 mi)	30.5 (917 mi)	24 (712 mi)
Ingleside, TX	1 (5 mi)	3 (82.5 mi)	5.5 (164 mi)	8 (244 mi)	10 (300 mi)	11 (336 mi)	16 (487 mi)	19 (591 mi)	20.8 (624 mi)	22 (657 mi)
Galveston, TX	7 (241 mi)	4.75 (166 mi)	1.5 (46 mi)	0	2.75 (92 mi)	3.75 (128 mi)	8 (279 mi)	11 (385 mi)	12 (417 mi)	13 (450 mi)
Port Arthur, TX	10 (292 mi)	8 (242 mi)	5 (152 mi)	4 (124 mi)	1 (14.4 mi)	2 (50.3 mi)	7 (200 mi)	10 (304 mi)	11 (337 mi)	12 (370 mi)
Lake Charles, LA	9.75 (340 mi)	9 (314 mi)	5.75 (203 mi)	4.75 (163 mi)	2 (69 mi)	1.5 (53 mi)	4 (143 mi)	7 (248 mi)	8 (280 mi)	9 (314 mi)
Houma, LA	14.75 (517 mi)	14 (494 mi)	10.75 (379 mi)	10 (354 mi)	7 (245 mi)	6.25 (221 mi)	1 (35 mi)	2 (72 mi)	3.5 (124 mi)	5.25 (185 mi)
Baton Rouge, LA	16 (469 mi)	14 (419 mi)	11 (329 mi)	10 (301 mi)	7 (198 mi)	5.5 (167 mi)	2 (62.9 mi)	5.5 (159 mi)	5 (156 mi)	6 (188 mi)
Pascagoula, MS	21 (638 mi)	20 (588 mi)	17 (498 mi)	16 (470 mi)	12 (367 mi)	11 (336 mi)	6.5 (193 mi)	7 (218 mi)	6 (189 mi)	1 (26.9 mi)

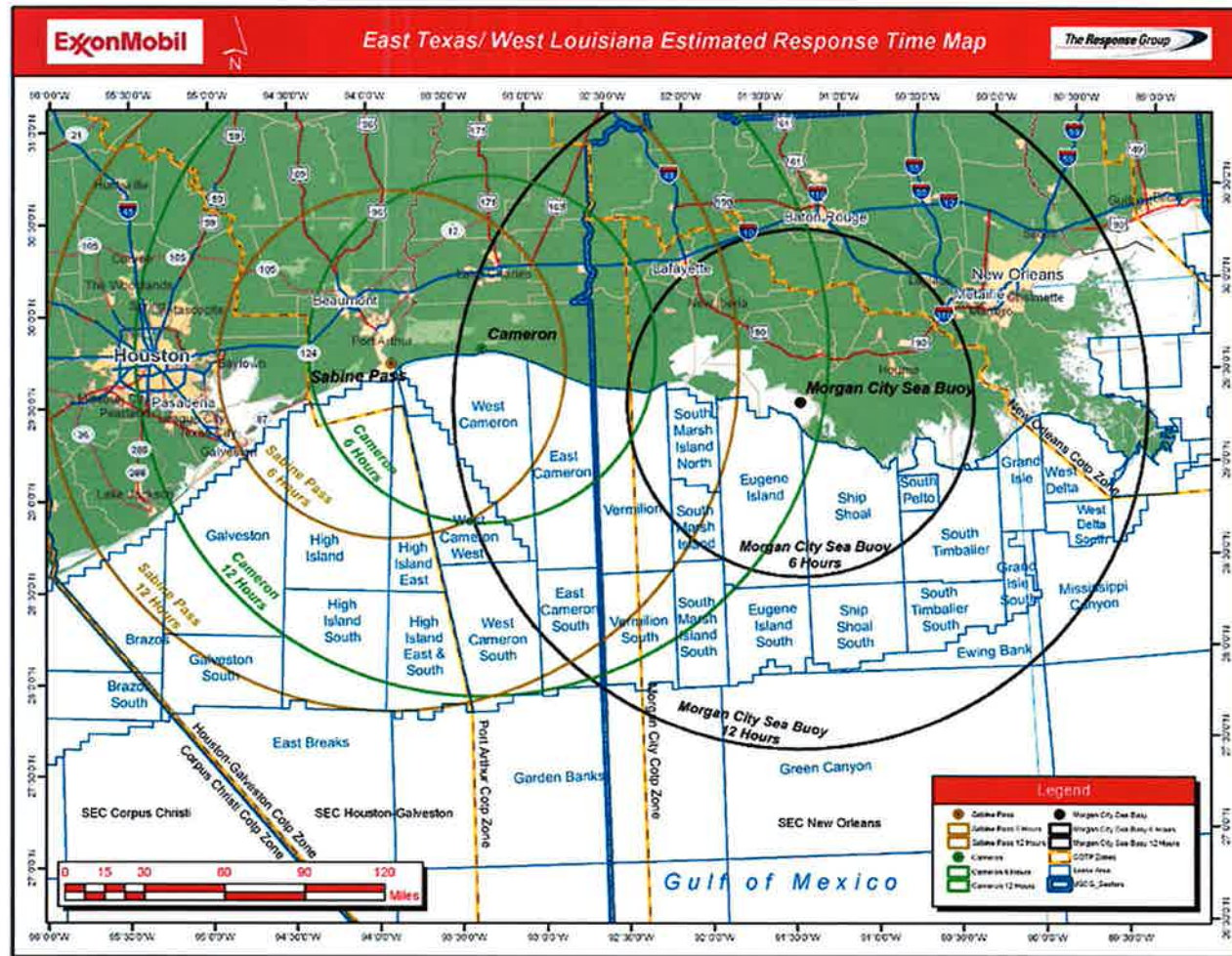
Texas Sailing Distance Port Aransas, Freeport and Galveston

Figure 14-5



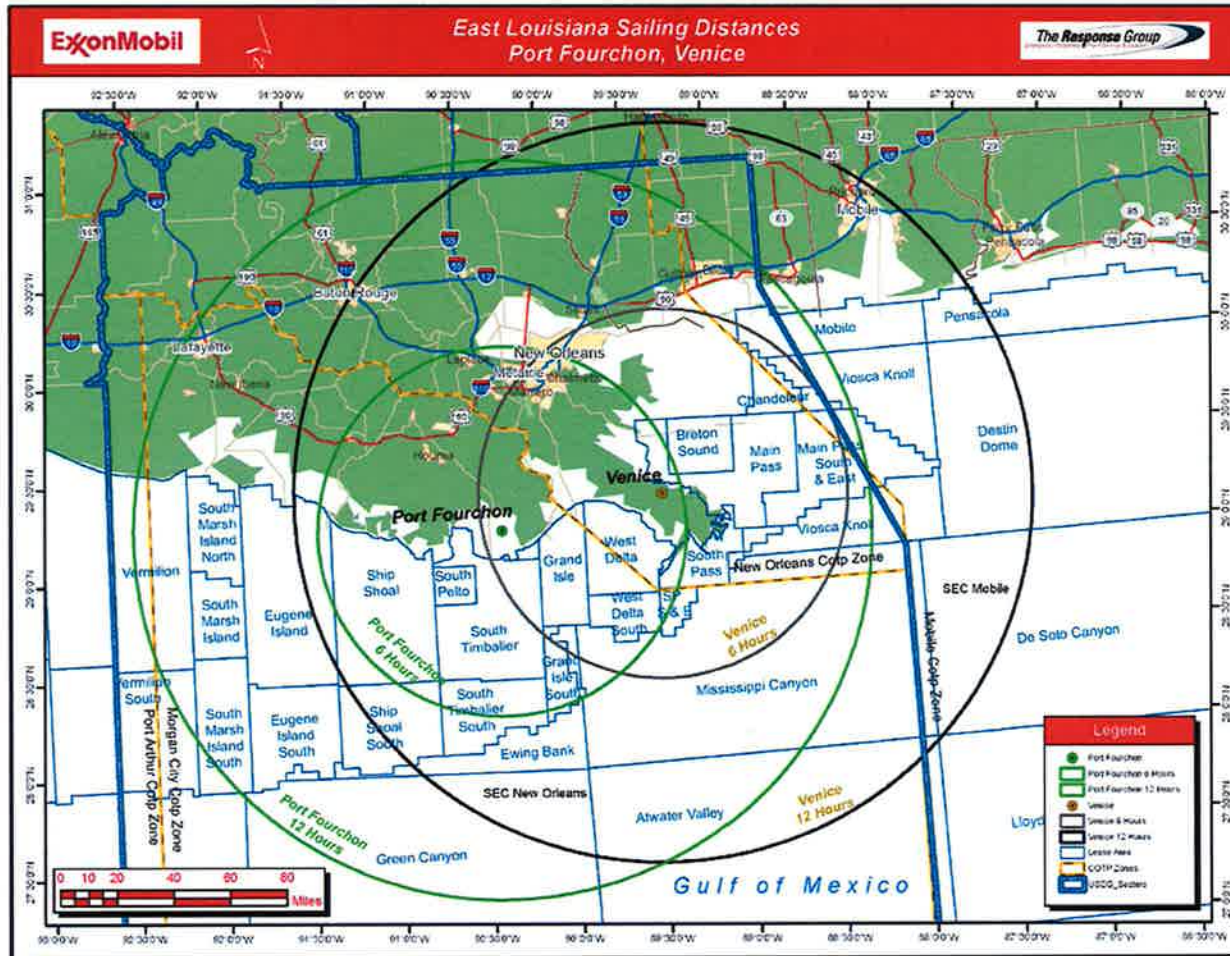
East Texas – West Louisiana Sailing Distance Sabine Pass, Cameron, Morgan City Sea Buoy

Figure 14-5



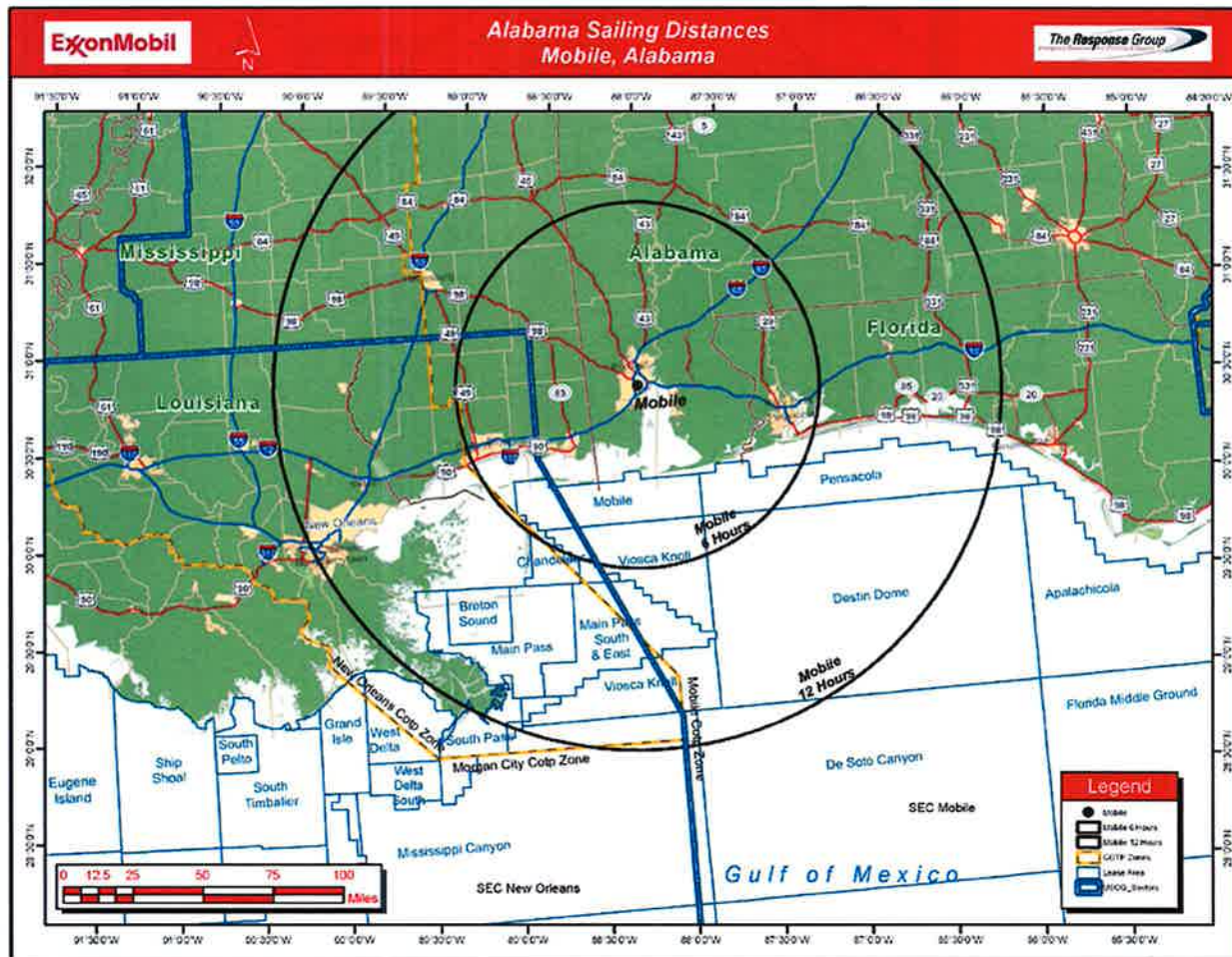
East Louisiana Sailing Distance Port Fourchon and Venice

Figure 14-5



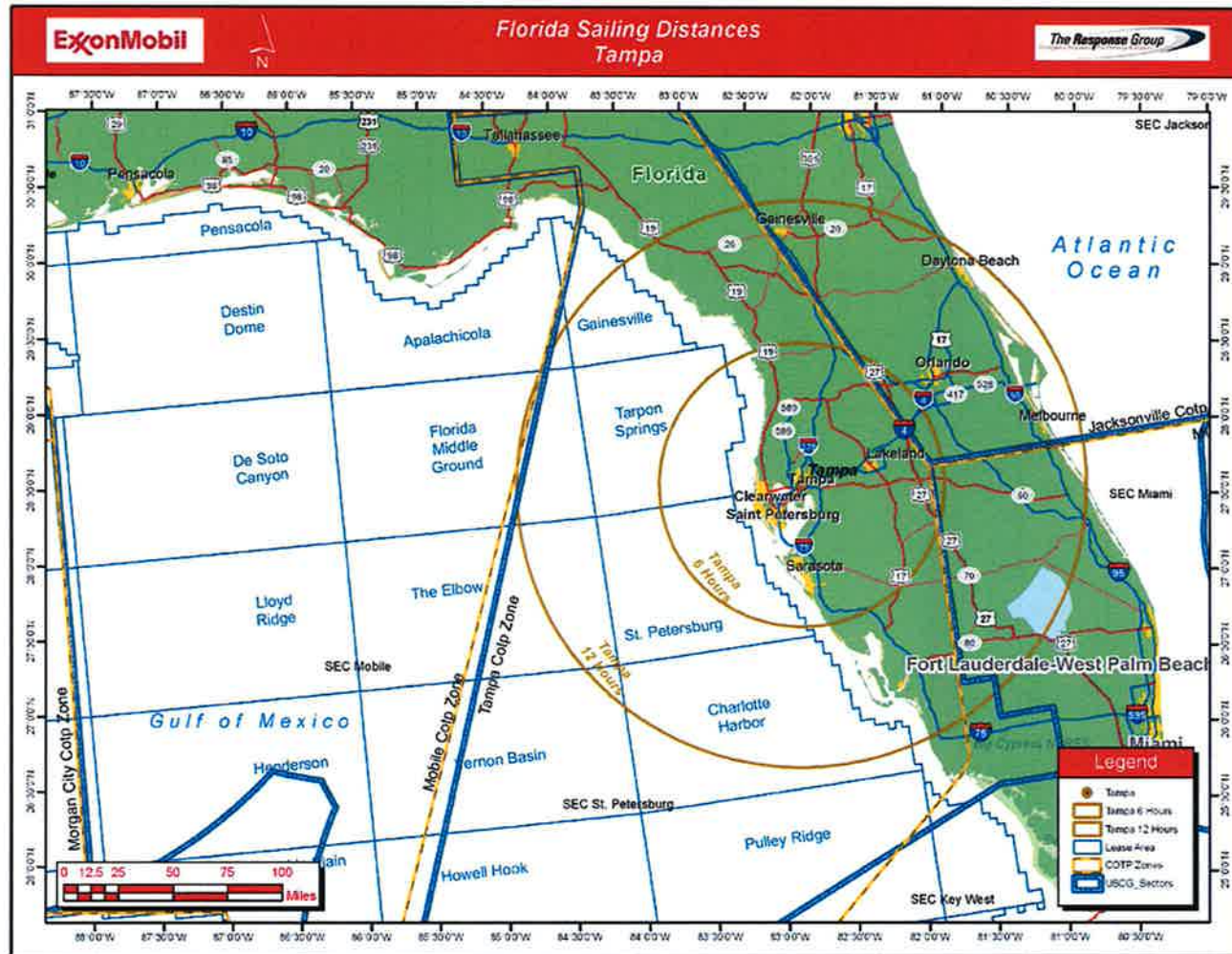
Alabama Sailing Distance Mobile

Figure 14-5



Florida Sailing Distance Tampa

Figure 14-5



TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES

Figure 14-4

AIRCRAFT/AIRPORTS		
NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
Lakefront Airport - Aircraft Rescue	New Orleans, LA	(504) 606-9264*
Galveston Municipal Airport	Galveston, TX	(409) 741-4609
Hammond Municipal Airport	Hammond, LA	(985) 277-5667
Houma/Terrebonne Airport Commission	Houma, TX	(985) 872-4646
Paul Fournet Air Service	Lafayette, LA	(337) 237-0520*
Southern Sea Plane	New Orleans, LA	(504) 394-5633
Hammonds Air Service	Houma, LA	(985) 876-0584
HELICOPTERS		
Air Logistics	Amelia, LA	(318) 233-1221
	Cameron, LA	(337) 775-2948
	Fourchon, LA	(985) 396-2722
	Galveston, TX	(409) 740-3546
	Grand Chenier, LA	(337) 542-4902
	Houma, LA	(985) 851-6232*
	Intracoastal, LA	(337) 365-6771*
	New Iberia, LA	(800) 365-6771*
	Patterson, LA	(985) 395-6191*
	Rockport, TX	(361) 729-4513
	Sabine, TX	(409) 971-2141
	Venice, LA	(985) 534-7481
ERA	Cameron, LA	(337) 775-5574*
	Fourchon, LA	(985) 396-2285*
	Houma, LA	(985) 868-0817*
	Lake Charles, LA	(337) 478-6131*
	Venice, LA	(504) 534-7704*
Evergreen Helicopters	Galveston, TX	(409) 740-0231*
	Port O'Connor, TX	(409) 740-0231*
	Venice, LA	(985) 534-2230*
Houston Helicopters, Inc.	Pearland, TX	(281) 485-1777*
Industrial Helicopters	Corpus Christi, TX	(361) 265-9533*
	Lafayette, LA	(337) 233-3356*
Panther Helicopters	New Orleans, LA	(504) 394-5803*
Petroleum Helicopters, Inc. (PHI)	Cameron, LA	(337) 775-7157*
	Fourchon, LA	(985) 396-2350*
	Galveston, TX	(409) 744-5286*
	Houma, LA	(985) 868-1705*
	Intracoastal City, LA	(337) 893-1882*
	Lafayette, LA	(337) 235-2452*
	Morgan City, LA	(985) 631-2131*
	New Orleans, LA	(504) 733-7673*
	Port O'Connor, TX	(361) 983-2912
	Rockport, TX	(361) 729-1559*
	Sabine Pass, TX	(409) 971-2455*
	Venice, LA	(985) 534-2631*

Note: For a complete listing of helicopter services see Appendix F

TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES

Figure 14-4

TRUCKING		
Ace transportation	Amelia, LA	(985) 361-0325*
ACME Truckline		(800) 344-2399
Future Freightways	Dallas, TX	(800) 275-1845*
King Trucking	Amelia, LA	(985) 631-0526*
QV Services, Inc.	Bay City, TX	(979) 244-5166*
Texas Hot Shot	Houston, TX	(800) 683-4682*
Venture Transport	Houma, LA	(985) 851-3316*
MARINE VESSELS		
Otto Candies, Inc	Des Allemands, LA	(504) 469-7700*
Cenac Towing	Houma, LA	(985) 872-2413* (800) 942-5476*
Marine Transportation	Panama City, FL	(850) 769-1459*
Tidewater Marine	Amelia, LA	(985) 631-5820*
Kilgore Offshore	Lafayette, LA	(337) 233-6515*
Dolphin Workboats	Morgan City, LA	(985) 384-4780*
Broussard Bros.	Intracoastal, LA	(337) 893-5303
Offshore Marine Services	Sabine Pass, TX	(409) 971-2705*
Seacor	Cameron, LA	(337) 775-5485*
Cameron Offshore Boats	Cameron, LA	(337) 775-5505*

Note: For a complete listing of marine services see Appendix F.

PRIVATE SECTOR INDUSTRIAL SITES – STAGING AREAS – LOUISIANA

Figure 14-5

LOCATION	COMPANY NAME	PHONE	CRANE	TRAILER
Abbeville	AMBAR	337-893-5267	Yes	Yes
Amelia	ASCO	985-631-0621	Yes	Yes
Berwick	Baroid Drilling Fluids	985-385-1010	Yes	Yes
	Berry Brothers	985-384-8770	Yes	Yes
	Berwick Supply	985-384-5073	No	No
	L & L Oil Company, Inc.	985-385-6202	Yes	Yes
	M-I Drilling Fluids	985-385-2660	Yes	Yes
	Spirit Star	985-384-8894	Yes	Access
Cameron	AMBAR	337-775-5995	Yes	Yes
	Baker Hughes	337-775-5125	Yes	Yes
	Baroid Drilling Fluids	337-775-5512	Yes	Yes
	Halliburton Services, Inc.	337-775-5872	Access	Yes
	M-I Drilling Fluids	337-775-5311	Yes	Yes
	Midstream Fuel Service	337-775-5226	Yes	No
Chenier	Crain Brothers	337-538-2411	Yes	No
Dulac	Baker Hughes	985-563-4537	Yes	Yes
	M-I Drilling Fluids	985-563-4413	Yes	Yes
Fourchon	Newpark Environmental	985-396-2755	Yes	Yes
	ASCO	985-396-2737	Yes	No
	Martin Terminal, Inc.	985-396-2701	Yes	Yes
	ASCO	985-396-2711	Yes	Yes
	Baroid Drilling Fluids	985-396-2681	Yes	Yes
Golden Meadow	M-I Drilling Fluids	985-396-2851	Yes	Yes
Grand Isle	MSRC Clean Gulf	985-580-0924	Yes	Yes
Intracoastal City	AMBAR	337-893-7120	Yes	No
	Baker Hughes	337-893-2772	Yes	Yes
	Baroid Drilling Fluids	337-893-3536	Yes	Yes
	Broussard Brothers, Inc.	337-893-5303	Yes	Yes
	ASCO	337-893-6084	Yes	Yes
	M-I Drilling Fluids	337-893-5852	Yes	Yes
Lafayette	M-I Drilling Fluids	337-233-1714	Yes	Yes
New Orleans	Avondale Shipyard	504-436-2121	Yes	Yes
Venice	Baker Hughes	985-534-2379	Yes	Yes
	Halliburton Services, Inc.	985-534-2386	Yes	Yes
	M-I Drilling	985-534-7422	Yes	Yes

PRIVATE SECTOR INDUSTRIAL SITES – STAGING AREAS – TEXAS

Figure 14-5

LOCATION	COMPANY NAME	PHONE	CRANE	TRAILER
Aransas Pass	Halliburton Services, Inc.	361-758-0273	Access	Yes
Corpus Christi	Halliburton Services Inc.	361-888-8153	Access	Yes
Freeport	Baker Hughes	979-244-4180	Yes	Yes
	Offshore Oil Services	979-233-1851	Yes	Yes
	Midstream Fuel Service	979-233-0176	Yes	Yes
Galveston	AMBAR	409-744-7109	Yes	Yes
	Halliburton Services, Inc.	409-740-0866	No	No
	Midstream Fuel Service	409-744-7159	Yes	Yes
	Midstream Fuel Service	409-744-7126	Yes	No
	Midstream Fuel Service	409-744-3282	Yes	Yes
Harbor Island	Baker Hughes	361-758-0296	Yes	Yes
Port Aransas	Midstream Fuel Service	361-758-0296	Yes	Yes
Port O'Connor	Midstream Fuel Service	361-983-2631	Yes	Yes
Sabine Pass	Sabine Offshore Services	409-971-2377	Yes	No
	Midstream Fuel Service	409-971-2144	Access	Yes

15. OIL AND DEBRIS REMOVAL PROCEDURES

A. Offshore Procedures

Containment and removal of oil and oiled debris during the course of an oil spill response is essential to mitigating the impact, and subsequent liability, of the release.

Offshore removal procedures are dependent upon the location of the incident, response time, weather conditions, volume spilled, and other variables. Responding to an oil spill in open water is preferred so as to prevent product from reaching sensitive shoreline resources. Offshore cleanup procedures, and the associated limitations of each, are listed in **Figure 15-1**.

If oiled debris is present at offshore locations, the material may be placed on a vessel or barge in a manner that will not allow seepage. The debris will be transferred to an appropriate location, segregated by types (i.e., sorbent material, trash, sand, vegetation, etc.), and placed into designated roll-off boxes or alternate containers lined with impervious material (i.e., pre-cut polyethylene sheet liners) to prevent additional contamination. The roll-off boxes will be manifested and transported to designated disposal sites in accordance with applicable regulation.

ExxonMobil has standing contracts with multiple Oil Spill Response Organizations who maintain dedicated offshore response vessels in the Gulf of Mexico area to mitigate offshore spills. These vessels have permanently assigned crew members and can generally respond in two hours or less. The vessels in question maintain the necessary spill containment and recovery equipment to respond effectively to spills as requested. Vessels are also equipped with communications and/or tracking systems that allow for continuous contact and location status updates. For a complete listing of spill response equipment see **Appendix E**.

B. Shallow Water Procedures

The recovery and disposal of oily debris during shallow water cleanup operations is essential in preserving sensitive environmental resources and habitats. Response personnel should be trained in all aspects of spill response, including the proper procedures to recover and transport oily debris safely while minimizing damage to surrounding ecosystems. Areas sensitive to foot traffic should have plywood sheets deployed to prevent root damage to plants and vegetation. Oily debris may be collected via shallow draft boats/barges, light vehicles (where applicable), towable bladders, etc. The debris will be handled in a manner which will prevent seepage from occurring and will be segregated by type (i.e., sorbent material, vegetation, soil, etc.).

The debris will be transferred into roll-off boxes, hauling trucks, or other suitable containers lined with polyethylene liners and will be manifested and transported to designated disposal sites.

In the event the above areas are contaminated, a damage assessment will be conducted prior to initial response efforts to evaluate damage and will include the following information:

•	Type of oil;
•	Amount of oil spilled;
•	Degree to which oil covers vegetation;
•	Season;
•	Degree of oil weathering prior to impact; and
•	Requirements for storage and disposal of recovered materials.

Shallow water and shoreline cleanup procedures, and associated limitations, are detailed in **Figure 15-2**.

Marsh cleanup techniques may be reviewed in **Figure 15-3**.

OFFSHORE CLEANUP PROCEDURES

Figure 15-1

Method	Applicability	Limitations
Mechanical Recovery	Fast response vessels and skimming systems with various containment booming methods.	Successful in removing oil in sea states of 0-4. Used in all sizes of spills. Limited by weather conditions.
Containment Booming ("V" booming, "J" booming, teardrop booming, boat booming, dynamic booming.	Contains oil to prevent spreading. Various booming techniques may be utilized dependent upon prevailing conditions.	Successful in containing all types of oil in sea states of 0-4. Used in all sizes of spills. Limited by weather conditions.
Chemical Dispersion	Application of chemical to disperse oil from surface into suspension in the water column. May be applied by airplane or boat.	Limited by weather conditions. Pre-approval areas in water depths of 10 meters or more. Regulatory approval required for depths less than 10 meters.
<i>In-Situ</i> Burning	Burning oil to prevent spreading.	Limited by weather conditions, thickness and volatility of oil. Must be conducted within several hours of spill.
Natural Dispersion	Allow natural elements (i.e., wave action, evaporation, etc.) to remove oil from water.	No limitations. Used in circumstances of small and large spills that pose no threat to sensitive areas.
Diversion Booming	Deployed at an angle to approaching slick to divert oil away from sensitive shoreline resources.	Wave heights less than 1 ft.; protects shoreline resources (i.e., tidal inlets, salt marshes, sand/mud flats, etc.)
Sorbent Booming	Backup boom to absorb entrained oil. Deployed in conjunction with containment boom across approaching oil slick.	Limited by weather conditions. Successful in quiet seas with little wind.

SHORELINE CLEANUP TECHNIQUES

Figure 15-2

Cleanup Technique	Description & Requirements	Primary Use of Cleanup Technique	Physical and Biological Effect of Use
1. Motor grader/elevating scraper	Motor grader forms windrows for pickup by elevating scraper. Heavy equipment access, good trafficability.	Used primarily on sand and gravel beaches where oil penetration is 0 to 3 cm, and trafficability of beach is good. Can also be used on mudflats.	Removes only upper 3 cm of beach. Natural replenishment of substrate.
2. Elevating scraper	Elevating scraper picks up contaminated material directly off beach. Heavy equipment access, good trafficability.	Used on sand and gravel beaches where oil penetration is 0 to 3 cm. Can also be used on mudflats. Also used to remove tar balls or flat patties from the surface of a beach.	Removes upper 3 to 10 cm of beach. Minor reduction of beach stability. Erosion and beach retreat. Slow restabilization of substrate.
3. Motor grader/front-end loader	Motor grader forms windrows for pickup by front-end loader. Heavy equipment access, good trafficability.	Used on gravel and sand beaches where oil penetration is less than 2 to 3 cm. This method is slower than using a motor grader and elevating scraper but can be used when elevating scrapers are not available. Can also be used on mudflats.	Removes only upper 3 cm of beach. Removes shallow burrowing organisms. Natural replenishment of substrate.
4. Front-end loader-rubber-tired or tracked	Front-end loader picks up materials directly off beach and hauls it to unloading area. Heavy equipment access, fair to good trafficability for rubber-tired loader.	Used on mud, sand or gravel beaches when oil penetration is moderate and oil contamination is light to moderate. Rubber-tired front-end loaders are preferred because they are faster and minimize the disturbance of the surface. Front-end loaders are the preferred choice for removing cobble sediments. If rubber-tired loader cannot operate, tracked loaders are the next choice. Can also be used to remove extensively oil-contaminated vegetation.	Removes 10 to 25 cm of beach. Reduction of beach stability. Erosion and beach retreat. Removes almost all shallow and deep burrowing organisms. Restabilization of the physical environment is slow.
5. Bulldozer/rubber-tired front-end loader	Bulldozer pushes contaminated substrate into piles for pickup by front-end loader. Heavy equipment access, fair to good trafficability.	Used on coarse sand, gravel or cobble beaches where oil penetration is deep, oil contamination extensive and trafficability of the beach is poor. Can also be used to remove heavily oil contaminated vegetation.	Removes 15 to 50 cm of beach stability. Severe erosion and cliff or beach retreat. Inundation of backshores. Very slow restabilization of substrate.

SHORELINE CLEANUP TECHNIQUES

Figure 15-2

<u>Cleanup Technique</u>	<u>Description & Requirements</u>	<u>Primary Use of Cleanup Technique</u>	<u>Physical and Biological Effect of Use</u>
6. Backhoe	Operates from top of a bank or beach to remove contaminated sediments and loads into trucks. Heavy equipment access, requires stable substrate at top of bank.	Used to remove oil contaminated sediment (primarily mud or silt) on steep bank.	Removes 25 to 50 cm of beach or bank. Severe reduction of beach stability and beach retreat. Restabilization of substrate and organisms is extremely slow.
7. Dragline or clamshell	Operates from top of contaminated area to remove oiled sediments. Heavy equipment access.	Used on sand, gravel or cobble beaches where trafficability is very poor (i.e., tracked equipment cannot operate) and oil contamination is extensive.	Removes 25 to 50 cm of beach. Severe reduction of beach stability. Erosion and beach retreat. Restabilization of substrate and indigenous fauna is extremely slow.
8. High pressure flushing (hydro-blasting)	High pressure water streams remove oil from substrate where it is channeled to recovery area. Light vehicular access, recovery equipment.	Used to remove oil coatings from boulders, rock and man-made structures; preferred method of removing oil from these surfaces.	Can disturb surface of substrate. Oil not recovered may be toxic to organisms. Wildlife agency approval required.
9. Steam cleaning	Steam removes oil from substrate where it is channeled to recovery area. Light vehicular access, recovery equipment and fresh water access.	Used to remove oil coatings from boulders, rocks and man-made structures.	Adds heat (>100°C) to surface. Mortality of organisms due to heat is likely. Oil not recovered may be toxic to organisms.
10. Sand blasting	Sand moving at high velocity removes oil from substrate. Light vehicular access, supply of clean sand.	Used to remove thin accumulations of oil residue from man-made structures.	Adds material to the environment. Potential recontamination, erosion and deeper penetration into substrate. Oil not recovered may be toxic to organisms.
11. Manual scraping	Oil is scraped from substrate manually using hand tools. Foot or light vehicular access.	Used to remove oil from lightly contaminated boulders, rocks and man-made structures or heavy oil accumulation when other techniques are not allowed.	Selective removal of material. Labor-intensive activity can disturb sediments. Oil not recovered may be toxic to organisms
12. Sump and pump/vacuum	Oil collects in sump as it moves down the beach and is removed by pump or vacuum truck. Requires recovery equipment.	Used on firm sand or mud beaches in the event of continuing oil contamination where sufficient longshore currents exist and on streams and rivers in conjunction with diversion booming.	Requires excavation of a sump 60 to 120 cm deep on shoreline. Some oil will probably remain on beach. Oil not recovered may be toxic to organisms.

SHORELINE CLEANUP TECHNIQUES

Figure 15-2

Cleanup Technique	Description & Requirements	Primary Use of Cleanup Technique	Physical and Biological Effect of Use
13. Manual removal of oiled materials	Oiled sediments and debris are removed by hand, shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, etc. Foot or light vehicular traffic.	Used on mud, sand, gravel and cobble beaches when oil contamination is light or sporadic and oil penetration is slight or on beaches where access for heavy equipment is not available.	Removes 3 cm or less of beach. Selective. Sediments disturbance and erosion potential. Removes and disturbs small and burrowing organisms.
14. Low pressure flushing	Low pressure water spray flushes oil from substrate where it is channeled to recovery points. Light vehicular traffic, recovery equipment.	Used to flush light oils that are not sticky from lightly contaminated mud substrates, cobbles, boulders, rocks, man-made structures and vegetation.	Does not disturb surface to any great extent. Potential for recontamination. Oil not recovered may be toxic to organism's downslope of cleanup.
15. Beach cleaner	Pulled by tractor or self-propelled across beach, picking up tar balls or patties. Light vehicular traffic, recovery equipment.	Used on sand or gravel beaches, lightly contaminated with oil in the form of hard patties or tar balls. Can also remove small quantities of contaminated debris.	Disturbs upper 5 to 10 cm of beach, and shallow burrowing organisms. Wildlife agency approval required.
16. Manual sorbent application	Sorbents are applied manually to contaminated areas to soak up oil. Disposal containers for sorbents, foot or boat access.	Used to remove pools of light, nonsticky oil from mud, boulders, rocks and manmade structures.	Selective removal of material. Labor intensive activity can disturb sediments. Possible ingestion of sorbents by birds and small animals.
17. Manual cutting	Oiled vegetation is cut by hand, collected and stuffed into bags or containers for disposal. Deploy plywood sheets for foot traffic.	Used on oil contaminated vegetation.	Disturbs sediments because of extensive use of labor; can cause erosion. Foot traffic may cause root damage and slow recovery. Destroys animal habitats.
18. Burning	Upwind end of contaminated area is ignited and allowed to burn to down-wind end. Light vehicular or boat access, fire control equipment.	Used on any substrate or vegetation where sufficient oil has collected to sustain ignition; if oil is a type that will support ignition and air pollution regulations so allow.	Causes heavy air pollution; adds heat to substrate, can cause erosion if root system damaged. Kills surface organisms and residual matter may be toxic. Approval of Air Pollution Agency.

SHORELINE CLEANUP TECHNIQUES

Figure 15-2

Cleanup Technique	Description & Requirements	Primary Use of Cleanup Technique	Physical and Biological Effect of Use
19. Vacuum trucks, vacuum pumps or portable skimmers	Oil collects in sumps behind booms and in natural depressions/ collection points and is removed by vacuum trucks, vacuum pumps or portable skimmers.	Used to pick up oil on shorelines where pools of oil have formed in natural depressions, or in the absence of skimming equipment to recover floating oil from the water surface. Also used on firm sand or mud beaches where longshore current exists and on stream and river in conjunction with diversion and containment booming.	Some oil may be left on shoreline or in water increasing potential for long-term toxic effects.
20. Push contaminated substrate into surf	Bulldozer pushes contaminated substrate into surf zone to accelerate natural cleaning. Heavy equipment access, high energy shoreline.	Used on contaminated cobble and lightly contaminated gravel beaches where removal of sediments may cause erosion of the beach or backshore area.	Disruption of top layer of substrate; leaves some oil in intertidal area. Potential recontamination. kills most organisms inhabiting the uncontaminated substrate.
21. Breaking up pavement	Tractor fitted with a ripper is operated up and down beach. Heavy equipment access, high energy shoreline.	Used on low amenity cobble, gravel or sand beaches or beaches where substrate removal will cause erosion where thick layers of oil have created a pavement on the beach surface.	Disruption of sediments. Leaves oil on beach. Disturbs shallow and deep burrowing organisms.
22. Disc into substrate	Tractor pulls discing equipment along contaminated area. Heavy equipment access, fair to good trafficability.	Used on nonrecreational sand or gravel beaches that are lightly contaminated.	Leaves oil buried in sand. Disrupts surface layer of substrate. Disturbs shallow burrowing organisms. Possible toxic effects from buried oil.
23. Natural recovery	No action taken. Oil left to degrade naturally. Exposed high energy environment.	Used for oil contamination on high energy beaches (primarily cobble, boulder and rock) where wave action will remove most oil contamination in a short period of time.	Some oil may remain on beach and could contaminate clean areas. Potential toxic effects and smothering by the oil. Potential incorporation of oil into the food web. Potential elimination of habitat if organisms will not settle on residual oil.
24. Oil Mop	Various size units to be used onshore or with shallow draft jon boats in water with little or no current. Boat or light vehicle access.	Used to recover oil from natural or artificial containment.	

SHORELINE CLEANUP TECHNIQUES

Figure 15-2

Cleanup Technique	Description & Requirements	Primary Use of Cleanup Technique	Physical and Biological Effect of Use
25. Removal by Excavation	Contaminated soil is excavated and replaced with clean soil. Heavy excavation equipment access, clean soil.	Used on contaminated soils when drinking water wells are threatened and contaminated does not exceed 20-30 feet.	Severe reduction of substrate/beach stability. Removes all shallow and seep burrowing organisms. Restabilization of the physical and biological environment is extremely slow.
26. Recovery of oil from groundwater	Contaminated oil is pumped out. Heavy equipment access.	Used on contaminated ground water via recovery wells or by trenching.	Oil may remain in substrate and spread during inclement weather conditions.
27. <i>In-Situ</i> Treatment	Contaminated substrate is tilled into the ground or organic fertilizers are applied. Heavy equipment access.	Used on contaminated soils where groundwater is not threatened or has been cleaned.	Leaves oil buried in substrate. Disrupts surface layer of substrate and disturbs shallow burrowing organisms. Possible toxic effects from buried oil.
28. Bio-remediation	Nutrients and/or micro organisms are applied to accelerate the degradation of the oil.	May be used on rocky or sandy beaches, in marshlands or pooled oil.	Formal application for use must be obtained. Not suitable in restricted water bodies.

MARSH CLEANUP TECHNIQUES

Figure 15-3

Cleanup Technique	Description for Use	Equipment Required	Environmental Impact
Low Pressure Water Flushing	<u>Preferred Method:</u> Use in small channels around clumps of plants and trees and on vegetation along channel banks and the shoreline	Small jon boat and small gasoline-driven pumps; intake and discharge hoses; small floater skimmer; portable storage tank.	Minimal impact if flushing is done from land. Some marsh vegetation may be crushed.
<u>Sorbents:</u> Loose sorbents, pads or rolls	<u>Loose sorbents:</u> Use in small channels or pools with low currents. <u>Pads or Rolls:</u> Use in shallow pools and on shorelines without debris accumulation.	Light curtain boom; empty barrels for storing recovered sorbent. Can also be herded with water spray.	Loose sorbents are difficult to retrieve. Retrieval can crush marsh grasses.
Oil Mop	<u>Preferred Method:</u> Use in small channels or pools with free floating oil. Use upstream from containment boom and along marsh shorelines.	Oil Mop system; portable storage tanks for recovering oil; pulleys.	Minimal impacts.
Vegetation cutting and removal (Note: Use only when flushing fails to remove oil from plants)	Hand cutting of vegetation in small channels. Mechanical cutting along banks of channels or shoreline.	<u>Hand cutting:</u> Shears, power brush cutters or sickles; mechanical cutting; weed harvester.	Damages marsh surface. Foot traffic damages plants.
Burning (For use on spartina-type (grass-like) marshes only.)	Use in large contaminated areas. Can use if oil will burn. Probably suitable when marsh is on die-back stage.	Portable propane flame throwers or weed burners.	Produces considerable air pollution. Requires local approval by government agencies. Areas not contaminated by oil are subject to damage by fire.
Marsh burning	Use when toxic and persistent oils have deeply contaminated substrata.	Pump contaminated liquids from the marsh, using available materials, dam or divert the flow of water into the marsh area.	<u>Major impact:</u> Destroys much wildlife. Restoration may occur over several years as water returns to the marsh.
Soiled Vegetation Removal	Use when toxic and persistent oils have deeply contaminated substrata.	Dragline, dredge, clamshell, front-end loader, backhoe, bulldozer	<u>Major impact:</u> Destroys marsh areas. Requires complete subsequent restoration.

16. OIL & DEBRIS DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

A. Procedures to Store, Transfer, and Dispose of Oil and Oil Contaminated Debris

The storage, transfer, and disposal of oil and oiled debris in a manner which meets or exceeds regulatory requirements are essential elements in mitigating the impact and subsequent liability of a spill. The following guidelines will be considered during transfer and storage operations:

1.	<p>Storage</p> <p>Oil and oily debris collected offshore and in shallow water areas by mechanical measures (i.e., skimmers, booms, pumps, sorbents, etc.) may be transferred into vessels listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Portable tanks on recovery vessels,• Containers (i.e., roll off boxes) on recovery vessels/barges,• Shallow water barges,• Tank trucks,• Towable bladders,• Frac tanks,• Barrels, and/or• Ocean going barges• Shuttle barges (for continual transfer to onshore facilities)
2.	<p>Transfer</p> <p>Oily debris will be segregated by types (i.e., sorbents, vegetation, sand, trash, etc.) and placed on a vessel or barge in a manner that will not allow seepage to occur. Oily debris will be transported in leak proof, sealable containers along with separate containers of recovered oil to temporary storage site(s) onshore that are convenient to the recovery operation.</p>

3. Disposal

Waste generated during the course of the spill incident will be minimized to the extent possible to reduce associated manpower and expenses. Each waste stream (i.e., recovered oil, oily debris, decontamination wastes, etc.) will be treated separately for waste determination, characterization, and classification. All wastes generated will be managed as required by the ExxonMobil Waste Management Plan and applicable regulations. Methods for minimizing waste generation include, but are not limited to the following:

- **Decanting** – Approval for decanting will be obtained as required from the FOSC by the Regulatory Group. Excessive water recovered during recovery operations may be pumped along with the recovered oil to a production platform and run through the separation process. In the event a production process is not available, the oil and water mixture will be allowed to separate and the water decanted directly from the storage container. Decanting is essential to the efficient mechanical recovery process in order to preserve maximum available storage capacity.
- **Recycling** – Fresh, uncontaminated oil along with oily water may be recycled into an established production process and/or treatment system associated with terminals, refineries, commercial re-claimers and ExxonMobil facilities. Accurate records of recovered oil will be maintained and the recordkeeping process will be coordinated through the Unified Command.
- **Debris Removal** – The generation of oily debris may be minimized in the coastal intertidal zone with an accurate trajectory projection, which may allow for the removal of debris from the anticipated impact zone prior to the stranding of the spilled oil.

Criteria for disposal selection include the amount of oil, oiled debris, sorbent material, and disposal options and requirements for the area(s) in question. Temporary storage for oil, oily water, and debris may be erected at appropriate shore locations that are convenient to the recovery operation. Placement of temporary storage facilities requires the concurrence of the USCG and various State and local entities. The oil, oily water, and contaminated debris will be stored in containers of various types and sizes that are compatible with the waste to be stored. Additionally, oil spill response vessels and associated barges may provide short term on-water storage. Separation methods for recovered oil, water and debris are listed in **FIGURE 16.1**

B. Oil and Oily Debris Temporary Storage

OSRO's such as MSRC can provide sufficient temporary storage for oil and oily debris for spills of any magnitude in order to prevent an interruption in containment and recovery operations. For detailed information regarding available temporary storage equipment, please refer to **Appendix E, Response Equipment**.

C. Decanting and Recycling Methods

Attempts should be made to minimize the amount of waste generated in an oil spill response in order to maximize storage capacity and to control costs. The following waste reduction methods are essential elements in mitigating the impact and subsequent liability of a spill incident:

•	Decanting – Approval for decanting must be obtained from the FOSC or his designated representative by the ExxonMobil Liaison Officer or designee. Product and water recovered during the mechanical recovery process will be pumped into storage containers that allow for gravity separation of the oil from the water. The separated water will be transferred into a separate container or stream forward of the recovery pump.
•	Recycling – Fresh, uncontaminated oil along with oily water may be recycled into established production processes and/or treatment systems associated with terminals, refineries, platforms, commercial reclaimers, recyclers, and ExxonMobil facilities. Oil and oily wastes will be transported to pre-approved disposal site(s). Clean sand and beach material may be separated from oiled materials and returned to the shoreline as a restorative measure.

D. Disposal Methods, Equipment and Transportation

The transportation of oil, oily water, and oiled debris to permitted facilities via truck, tank truck, barge, etc. will be conducted in an environmentally safe manner consistent with applicable Federal and State regulations, and ExxonMobil company policy. Hazardous material will be transported by permitted transporters and recycled or disposed of in permitted facilities.

E. Designated Disposal Sites

The Environmental Group must coordinate the disposal of all wastes generated from ExxonMobil operated and/or contracted facilities. The following is a list of ExxonMobil approved disposal companies or management contractors for each category of waste:

Waste Site	Type Of Operation	Wastes Accepted	Site Location	Phone Number
Alabama				
ETT	Waste Treatment	Drilling muds/cuttings	Mobile, AL	334-443-6324
Mitchell Steel Drum Company	Drum Recycler	Empty, drip-dried drums	Saraland, AL	251-675-3786
Timberlands (BFI, Inc.)	Landfill	Industrial wastes	Brewton, AL	251-867-8921
Louisiana				
Allwaste Crude Oil Reclamation	Reclaimer / SWDW	Waste crude oil, E&P waste fluids	Jeanerette, LA	337-276-5163
Cehmical Waste Management	Landfill	Hazardous waste	Carlyss, LA	800-673-5541
Coastal Chemical	Glycol Recycler	Glycol, amines	Abbeville, LA	337-898-0001
Guillory Tank	Salt Water Disposal	E&P waste fluids	Richard, LA	800-252-5563
Haller Ent.	Injection Wells	E&P waste & non-hazardous fluids	Pierre Part, LA	985-252-9840
Houma SWD	Salt Water Disposal	E&P waste fluids	Houma, LA	985-851-0643
Int. Petroleum Co.	Reclaimer	Waste refined and crude oil	New Orleans, LA	504-254-9021
Louisiana Tank	Salt Water Disposal	E&P waste fluids	Bell City, LA	337-436-1000
Omega Waste Management	Landfill	E & P waste and non-hazardous materials	Patterson, LA	985-399-5100
US Liquids	Land Treatment / SWDW	All E&P waste	Mermentau, LA	337-824-6561
Woodside Landfill	Landfill	Industrial waste	Walker, LA	800-673-5541
Texas				
Chemical Waste Management	Incinerator	Hazardous waste	Port Arthur, TX	800-673-5541
Newpark Environmental Services	Waste Treatment	All	Port Arthur, TX	409-963-3509
Procycle	Industrial Cleaning	Oily rags, gloves, filters, booms & pads	Springtown, TX	800-628-1445
Safety Kleen	Fuels Blending	Hazardous waste	Denton, TX	940-483-5200
Sinton Landfill (BFI)	Landfill	Industrial wastes	Sinton, TX	800-274-0649

F. Disposal Regulatory Guidelines

Oil and oily waste generated during a spill cleanup operation will be segregated and each waste stream will be treated separately for waste determination, characterization, and classification. All wastes generated will be managed as required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and other applicable regulations.

Figure 16.2 is an example of the Waste Management Plan Format used by ExxonMobil.

Disposal Options

Figure 16-1

Waste Stream	Source	Disposal Options
Fresh oil w/ water	Skimmers, vacuum trucks, etc.	Recycle in production process system
Weathered oil w/ water	Skimmers, vacuum trucks, etc.	Refuse as fuel or asphalt, incinerate, solidify or landfill
Water w/ oil	Skimmers, vacuum trucks, etc.	Decant, POTW injection, incineration
Contaminated PPE	Workers	Landfill, incineration
Absorbent material w/ oil	Near shore cleanup	Landfill, incineration
Debris w/ oil	Pre-impact shoreline cleanup	Landfill, incineration, <i>in-situ</i> burning
Oiled debris	Post impact shoreline cleanup	Landfill, incineration, <i>in-situ</i> burning
Soil w/ oil	Beaches, shoreline cleanup	Landfill, bioremediation, <i>in-situ</i> treatment

Waste Management Plan

Figure 16-2

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Always work safely in an environmentally sound manner. Minimize waste. Consider waste management and generation in all actions. Never mix waste; always segregate. Report any accident or incident to your supervisor immediately. Reference the Waste Management Plan for specific process required for each waste type.

A. INTRODUCTION

Incident Name: _____
Date of Incident: _____
Time of Incident: _____
Individual in Charge of Site: _____

B. SITE DESCRIPTION

Location of Site: _____

Description of Site Including Surrounding Area (beach, marsh, etc. - attach map): _____

Access/Limitations (highway/bridge limitations, boat/shallow water, etc. - attach maps): _____

Any Additional Information / Considerations: _____

Present Weather Conditions: _____

12-Hour Forecast: _____

24-Hour Forecast: _____

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

C. SITE-SPECIFIC SAFETY PLAN

This plan must be completed and attached before starting any physical work. One plan must be completed for each waste handling/storage area.

D. TYPE OF WASTE GENERATED FROM RESPONSE OPERATIONS

Wastes generated by oil spill cleanup fall into several different types. Use the following to identify your wastes. Remember - never mix wastes!

Waste Stream	Sources
<u>Non-Hazardous</u>	
- Oily Liquid	Offshore and onshore recovery operations; vessels, vehicle, aircraft and equipment operations; personnel and equipment decontamination operations; waste storage and disposal area storm water runoff control operations; wildlife washing operations; equipment demobilization operations.
- Non-Oily Liquid	Sewage collection operations; gray water collection operations; laundry operations; oil/water separation operations; wildlife rehabilitation operations.
- Oil Solids	Offshore and onshore recovery operations; debris removal operations; in-situ burning operations; site restoration operations; personnel and equipment decontamination operations; equipment demobilization operations; wildlife capture, cleaning and rehabilitation operations.
- Non-Oily Solids	Offshore and onshore recovery operations; debris removal operations; garbage collection operations; construction operations; site restoration operations; wildlife capture, cleaning and rehabilitation operations; equipment demobilization operations.
<u>Hazardous</u>	
	Vessels, vehicle, aircraft and equipment operations; dispersant use operations; wildlife rehabilitation operations.

E. CONTAINERIZED AND STORED WASTE

Waste accumulated at spill cleanup sites will have to be containerized and stored. Use **F through K** of possible waste streams to identify temporary storage techniques. Note that each waste stream will have to be classified as to its hazardous nature. Additionally, each container will have to be properly identified and marked for hazard communications as well as properly marked and labeled to meet Department of Transportation requirements before shipment. All hazardous waste must be transported immediately to the nearest shore base for continued storage.

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

F. TEMPORARY WASTE SITES will have to be identified and established. These sites will need to be in close proximity to the cleanup site. Security requirements must be considered along with the access to outside transportation. These storage areas should be established with the following being considered: distance to living/working areas (cleanup operations as well as the general public), tidal influx, local wildlife impact, security, cleanup of spilled product and rainwater runoff. The following section should be completed for each temporary storage site. To establish security, contact the Logistics Section Chief.

Site Location	Security	Access

G. COMPANY-APPROVED TREATMENT, RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES are listed below. Prior contact must be made with the facility as soon as the waste is identified and an estimated volume is established.

Company Name, Address, Phone Number	Contact (Complete When Called)	Type Waste Approved For

H. COMPANY-APPROVED WASTE TRANSPORTERS should be used to haul all waste. The following is a list of transporters presently being used to transport wastes. The shipper must ensure that all Department of Transportation requirements are met. Additionally, all waste must be accompanied by a properly completed manifest or shipping paper. All containers must be secure and strong. All dump trucks or rolloff bins should be lined to prevent spillage or contamination of other areas.

Company Name, Address, Phone Number	Contact (Complete When Called)	Type Waste Approved For

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- K. EQUIPMENT, MANPOWER AND EXPENDITURES** must be controlled and documented. The following can be used for this purpose. If additional assistance is required in cost control, contact the Finance Section Chief. If additional assistance is required in purchasing or locating equipment or supplies, contact the Logistics Section Chief.

EQUIPMENT					
Waste Handling Equipment	Vendor	S.O. #	Days Used	Cost Per Day	Total Cost

MANPOWER					
Waste Handling Equipment	Vendor	S.O. #	Days Used	Cost Per Day	Total Cost

OTHER COSTS (Fuel, Tools, Repair, Container Rental/Purchase, etc.)					
Waste Handling Equipment	Vendor	S.O. #	Days Used	Cost Per Day	Total Cost

TOTAL COST =

- L. WASTE MANAGEMENT SITES** are identified in **this Section**.
- M.** Report all **ACCIDENTS/INCIDENTS** immediately to your supervisor. Always work safely and in an environmentally sound manner.

17. WILDLIFE CLEANING & REHABILITATION PROCEDURES

A. Overview

Cleaning and rehabilitation of oiled wildlife is a complex, crisis oriented process that requires an experienced staff with medical, technical, and crisis management skills. Regulatory permits and specialized training for Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) compliance are also required to conduct a comprehensive oiled wildlife response. Rehabilitation of oiled wildlife focuses primarily on the adverse physiological effects of oil on individual birds and animals. The effects, which are complex, may be counteracted through a cooperative effort of veterinarians, biologists, and rehabilitation specialists with oil spill response experience. The primary objective of wildlife rehabilitation is to care for injured animals and return them to their natural environment.

Wildlife rehabilitation serves two purposes in an efficient oil spill response:

- Provide a humane response to wild animals harmed through man-related activities, and
- Attempts to treat and return affected animals to healthy breeding populations in the wild.

In general, the effects of oil on birds may be characterized as environmental, external, and/or internal:

- Environmental Effects include, but are not limited to, immediate contamination of food source biomass, reduction in breeding animals and plants that provide future food sources, contamination of nesting habitat, and reduction in reproductive success through contamination and reduced hatchability of eggs or temporary inhibition of ovarian function.
- External Effects of oil are the most noticeable and the most immediately debilitating. Birds that are most often affected by oil spills include those that remain on the water and those that feed in the water. Oil may contaminate the entire bird or small parts of the bird dependant upon the amount of oil in the water and the bird's natural behavior pattern (i.e., swimming, wading and diving). Oil disrupts the interlocking structure of feathers, which destroys the waterproofing and insulating properties of the plumage. The oiled bird may encounter some or all of the following difficulties due to external effects:
 - 1) Chilling
 - 2) Inability to fly
 - 3) Inability to remain afloat
 - 4) Difficulty obtaining food
 - 5) Difficulty escaping predators
 - 6) Decreased foraging ability
 - 7) Loss of attainable food sources

Internal Effects may not be as apparent. However, they are equally life threatening and include, but are not limited to :

- 1) Toxic effects on the gastrointestinal tract, pancreas, and liver
- 2) Ulceration and hemorrhaging within the lining of the gastrointestinal tract
- 3) Aspiration pneumonia, severe and fatal kidney damage, severe dehydration
- 4) Immune system is compromised and Aspergillosis disseminates throughout the body and occludes the trachea, heart, liver, and/or kidneys.

Only trained and certified wildlife specialists will be involved in capture and rehabilitation efforts on behalf of ExxonMobil.

B. Authorization

Resident birds native to the state of Texas are the responsibility of State Parks and Wildlife Service and rehabilitators must be permitted by the State agency in order to pick up oiled waterfowl. Migratory birds are the responsibility of the US Fish and Wildlife Service and rehabilitators must be permitted by the federal agency to rescue and transport oiled birds. Birds on the endangered species list are the responsibility of both Federal and State wildlife authorities and permits to recover and rehabilitate oiled birds must be received from both agencies prior to collection.

Personnel from Federal and State wildlife services within the ICS/Unified Command will determine the need for wildlife rescue and rehabilitation in addition to providing the authorization to proceed. Federal and State wildlife authorities will act in an advisory capacity during major oil releases and will coordinate with industry counterparts to establish bird cleaning stations and holding pens.

The ExxonMobil Planning Section Chief (PSC) is responsible for ensuring that wildlife concerns are addressed during a spill incident and will activate one or more permitted professional wildlife services in the event wildlife is threatened. Additionally, the PSC will ensure that the appropriate Federal and State wildlife agencies are notified and kept abreast of wildlife activities.

C. ExxonMobil Wildlife Rehabilitation Plan

ExxonMobil has a wildlife rehabilitation procedure in place to ensure wildlife issues related to a release of oil to the waters of the Gulf of Mexico are properly addressed. The procedure relies on Federal and State wildlife agencies as well as recognized professional wildlife experts to assist and direct wildlife recovery and rehabilitation. The procedures are as follows:

•	The ExxonMobil Planning Section Chief (PSC) will assess the spill incident and determine if a threat to wildlife exists or if wildlife has already been impacted.
•	In the event wildlife is not threatened, the PSC will continue to monitor the spill.
•	The PSC will alert a professional wildlife service and place them on standby and also alert appropriate Federal and State wildlife personnel.
•	In the event the spill threatens or has already impacted wildlife, the PSC will call for the mobilization of one or more professional wildlife services for cleaning and rehabilitation.
•	The PSC will contact and inform the US Fish & Wildlife Service and appropriate State wildlife agencies of the situation.
•	The PSC will coordinate wildlife rehabilitation efforts with ExxonMobil Operations and Logistics Sections.

D. Agency/Contractor Notifications

- Wildlife Services Notification – The primary professional wildlife services that may be utilized by ExxonMobil during a spill incident are listed in **Figure 17-2**.
- Federal and State Wildlife Agency Notifications – The Federal and State wildlife agencies that may be contacted by ExxonMobil personnel during an oil spill incident are listed in **Figure 17-3**.

*Note: Other wildlife experts in the private sector or at universities can be found in **Section 9**, Available Technical Expertise.*

E. Equipment/Supplies Necessary to Operate a Rehabilitation Center

Facility requirements vary significantly dependant upon the specific needs of various spill scenarios as well as the following factors:

•	Anticipated number of animals
•	Types and numbers of species
•	Age of wildlife contaminated
•	Type of containment
•	Season/weather
•	Location of spill

A suitable facility must have a large open space that can easily be reconfigured to accommodate the changing needs of the wildlife rehabilitation process. Contracted wildlife specialists and/or agency representatives should be consulted regarding facility requirements for optimum rehabilitation. The following are equipment and facility considerations:

Equipment/facility considerations for wildlife rehabilitation activities. Consult with wildlife specialists to determine specific requirements.

•	Hot and Cold Water Capacity
•	Electric and Lighting
•	HVAC Systems
•	Communications
•	Required Supplies Needed

Figure 17-1 lists some general conditions that can result from contamination of wildlife from spilled oil. Additionally, the minimum facility requirements for rehabilitating 100-150 oiled animals are illustrated in Figure 17-4. This information is presented for reference to assist with the assessment and initial determination of resource requirements. **Only trained and certified wildlife specialists will be involved in capture and rehabilitation efforts on behalf of ExxonMobil.**

Each wildlife rehabilitation facility must have a Site Safety Plan in place prior to start-up. The Site Safety Plan must include checklists for measures to avoid physical, chemical, and biological hazards, safe animal handling procedures, and other emergency procedures and contact numbers.

Clinical Findings Associated with Oil Contamination

Figure 17-1

Oiled birds can present any and all of the following physical and clinical signs:

–	Oil, moderate to severe, on feathers and skin
–	Irritation, thickening, cracking and/or bleeding of skin
–	Hypothermia (reduced body temperature)
–	Hyperthermia (increased body temperature)
–	Inflammation of conjunctiva and corneal surface of the eyes
–	Oil in mouth, nares, vent
–	Feather loss
–	Acute respiratory distress
–	Tarry black (bloody/oiled) or green (bile stained) droppings
–	Sternal recumbency (inability to stand)
–	Ataxia (weakness/uncoordinated)
–	Tremors, seizures or other signs of CNS/neuromuscular toxins
–	Shock

Further examination and diagnostic testing can reveal:

–	Dehydration
–	Anemia
–	Reduced kidney function
–	Pulmonary edema
–	Electrolyte imbalance
–	Acidosis
–	Fungal/bacterial/viral infections
–	Capture myopathy
–	Other capture-related injuries

Primary Professional Wildlife Service

Figure 17-2

Service	Contact	Contact Numbers
Wildlife Rehab & Education, Inc. 951 Power St League City, TX 77573	Sharon Schmalz	[REDACTED]
Texas General Land Office La Porte, TX		(361) 825-3004 (281) 470-6597
IBRRC 4369 Cordelia Road Fairfield, CA 94585	Jay Holcomb (Executive Director)	(707) 207-0380 (24hr) [REDACTED]
LA Marine Mammal Stranding Network	(Administered by LA Dept of Wildlife & Fisheries)	(504) 934-5337 (Pg)
LA Dept of Wildlife & Fisheries		(800) 442-2511 (24hr)
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission		(239) 332-6966
Texas Marine Mammal Stranding Network Galveston, TX www.tmmsn.org dcowan@utmb.edu		(800) 962-6625 (409) 942-7034 (Pg)
Tri-State Bird Rescue & Research, Inc. 110 Possum Hollow Rd. Newark, DE 19711 www.tristatebird.org Oilprograms@tristatebird.org	Heidi Stout	(302) 737-9543

Federal & State Wildlife Agency Notifications

Figure 17-3

No.	Agency	Contact	Contact Numbers
US Fish & Wildlife Region II			
1	Region II Office Albuquerque, NM	Stephen Robertson	(505) 248-6669 (Day) [REDACTED]
2	Texas Field Office East Matagorda Bay – North Houston, TX	John Huffman	(281) 286-8282 (Off) (281) 282-9344 (Fax)
3	Texas Field Office East Matagorda Bay – South Corpus Christi, TX	Clair Lee Ken Rice (Alt)	(361) 994-9005 (Off) [REDACTED]
US Fish & Wildlife Region IV			
1	Region IV Office Atlanta, GA	Diane Beeman	(404) 679-7094 (Off) [REDACTED]
2	Louisiana Field Office Lafayette, LA	Warren Lorentz	(337) 291-3100 (Off) [REDACTED]
3	Alabama/Miss Field Office Daphne, AL	Peter Tuttle	(251) 441-5181 (Off) [REDACTED]
4	Florida Field Office Panama City, FL	Dr. John Hemming	(850) 769-0552 (Off) [REDACTED]
State Fish & Wildlife Agencies			
1	Texas parks and Wildlife Austin, TX	Dave Buzan	(512) 912-7013 (Off) (512) 389-4848 (24hr)
2	LA Dept Wildlife & Fisheries Baton Rouge, LA	Jim Hanifen	(225) 765-2379 (Off) (800) 442-2511 (24hr)
3	Alabama Dept of Game & Fish Dolphin Island, AL	Steve Heath Mark Van Hoose	(251) 861-2882 (Off) [REDACTED]
4	Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Jackson, MS	MS State Warning Point	(601) 352-9100 (Non-Emergency) (800) 222-6362 (24hr)
Flower Garden Bank National Marine Sanctuary			
1	Flower Garden Banks NMS 4700 Avenue U, Building 216 Galveston, TX 77551	flowergarden@noaa.gov	(409) 621-5151 (Off) (409) 621-1316 (fax)
2	NOAA Maritime Fishery Service – Sea Turtles Galveston, TX		(409) 766-3500

Wildlife Rehabilitation Center Space Requirements

Figure 17-4

Space/Area	Square Footage
Front desk/admissions	250
Logistics Office	200
Kitchen/food storage	250
Husbandry area (Large central room)	1200
Supplies/storage	250
Wildlife cleaning area	750
Medical treatment/exam	200
Pathology/Lab/Cold storage	100
Isolation ward	200
Volunteer/Worker restroom	150
Bathrooms/Decon/Changing	200
Outside pool areas 10'x15'x2' Per 15 birds + access and maintenance space	3300
Non-hazardous & Hazardous (medical & oil) waste	
Indoor	50
Outdoor	400
Outside area for oily waste water	300
Loading dock/parking for 50 (opposite side of bldg from outside cages)	5000
Total interior sq ft	3800 ft²
Total exterior sq ft	9000 ft²
Total square feet	12800 ft²

18. DISPERSANT USE PLAN

A. Overview

Dispersants are chemicals used to remove floating oil from the water surface and disperse it into the water column in order to reduce impact to sensitive shoreline habitats and animals that are present on the water surface. Specially formulated products containing surface-active agents are sprayed onto the slicks by aircraft or boat and are applied undiluted or mixed with water. The dispersants reduce the oil/water surface tension and decrease the energy needed for the slick to break into small particles and mix into the water column. Some turbulence is needed to mix the dispersant into the oil and the treated oil into the water. The Dispersant Use Decision Tree (**Figure 18-2**) may be used to determine if dispersant operations are the optimum countermeasure during cleanup operations.

B. Dispersants Inventory

Sufficient inventories of dispersants available to ExxonMobil are detailed in **Figure 18-3**. Acquisition of dispersant and application vehicles is provided through contracts and/or agreements with OSRO's and supply companies.

In the event the above listed dispersant inventories become depleted, a minimum inventory of 200 drums (11,000 gallons) of COREXIT 9500 is stockpiled in Sugarland, Texas on a first come, first serve basis. Within ~30 days of receipt of a dispersant order, Nalco can produce 26,500 gallons per day of COREXIT 9500 and COREXIT 9527.

C. Toxicity Data

Toxicity values presented in the following summary represent the results of a bioassay used to determine dispersant toxicity to the species listed below (LC 50 test). The LC 50 value is the Lethal Concentration (LC in ppm) causing 50 percent mortality over a given period of time (i.e. 48-hour). The following is a summary for the dispersant COREXIT 9500/9527.

Species	LC ₅₀ – Corexit 9527	LC ₅₀ – Corexit 9500
Menidia beryllina (inland silverside)	14.57 ppm @ 96-hr	25.2 ppm @ 96-hr
Fundulus heteroclitus (mummichog)	100 ppm @ 96-hr	140 ppm @ 96-hr
Artemia salina (brine shrimp)	50 ppm @ 48-hr	21 ppm @ 48-hr
Mysidopsis bahia (mysid shrimp)	24.14 ppm @ 48-hr	32.23 ppm @ 48-hr

Source: Nalco/Exxon Energy Chemical Product Bulletin & U.S. EPA's National Contingency Plan Product Schedule

D. Dispersant Effectiveness

Open water with sufficient depth and volume for mixing and dilution are the preferred conditions for dispersant application. Weathering of oil decreases the effectiveness of dispersants, therefore, initial application should be completed as soon as possible. Dispersants should be considered when the impact of floating oil on sensitive shoreline habitats is greater than the risk of mixing oil into the water column.

It should be noted that treated slicks may increase in size initially (10-17 hours) as the interfacial tension at the oil surface is reduced. However, by 18 hours post-treatment, the treated slick is broken up and becomes smaller in area. The net effect of dispersant application is a reduction in the amount of oil on the water surface. Below are results of an effectiveness assessment of Corexit 9527 conducted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency:

SWIRLING FLASK DISPERSANT EFFECTIVENESS TEST WITH SOUTH LOUISIANA (S/L) AND PRUDHOE BAY (P/B) CRUDE OIL

VENDOR LAB REPORT

OIL	COREXIT 9500	COREXIT 9527
Prudhoe Bay Crude	45.3 %	37.4%
South Louisiana Crude	54.7%	63.4%
Average of Prudhoe Bay and South Louisiana Crudes	50.0%	50.4 %

U.S. EPA OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT REPORT

OIL	COREXIT 9500	COREXIT 9527
Prudhoe Bay Crude	49.4	51%
South Louisiana Crude	45.4	31%
Average of Prudhoe Bay and South Louisiana Crudes	47.4	41%

E. Application Equipment

The following table lists providers of dispersant application equipment in the Gulf Coast area. Each of these organizations is either an approved ExxonMobil OSRO (See **Figure 7-2**) or is a primary provider of MSRC, ExxonMobil's primary equipment provider.

#	Equipment	Quantity/ Type	Location	Contractor	Phone No.
1	Aircraft Spraying	(3) DC-3	Houma, LA	ASI	985-851-6391
		BE 90 King Air	Stennis, MS	MSRC	800-645-7745
		C-130A	Coolidge, AZ	MSRC	800-645-7745
		C-130 with ADDS Pack	Port Everglade, FL	CCA	954-983-9880
2	Dispersant Spotter Aircraft	Aero Commander	Houma, LA	ASI	985-851-6391
		BE 90 King Air	Stennis, MS	MSRC	800-645-7745
3	Dispersant Skid System	(1) Purpose built response vessel	Houma, LA	CGA	888-242-2007
4	Vessel Spraying	(2) 110' Crew Boat	Fourchon, LA	Ampol	800-482-6765
5	Helicopter Dispersant Application System	(1) Helo Pack	Fourchon, LA	Ampol	800-482-6765

F. Application Methods

There are two primary methods of applying dispersants to an oil spill. These methods involve the use of airplanes and helicopters for aerial application and the use of boats for on-water application. Below is a discussion of each application and information on the rates of application.

- **Aerial Dispersant Application**

Aerial application is one method pre-approved by the Regional Response Team (RRT). This method involves the application of dispersants from an airplane, and typically involves the use of a DC-3 which is directed by a spotter plane. The DC-3 has a payload capacity of 1,200-2,000 gallons. Additionally, the C-130 and the C-130 with ADDS pack have capacities of 3,250 and 5,000 gallons respectively and the BE 90 King Air has a capacity of 200-425 gallons. Aerial application can be hindered by poor weather (rain, fog, etc.). Aerial application is allowed to take place only during daylight hours, and involves the use of undiluted dispersant. As a general rule, application rates are within a range of 3 to 7 gallons per acre.

- **Marine Dispersant Application**

The second method of dispersant application is from workboats using hand-held equipment or mounted spray booms. Use of a portable fire pump or fixed fire fighting system from the workboat is recommended. The system should operate between 40 and 80 psi, and should deliver seawater and dispersant at a rate sufficient to maintain a spray pattern capable of reaching the oil before being carried away by wind or turbulence. The ideal dispersant/sea water mixture is 3 to 10 percent dispersant. The concentration of dispersant should be calculated based on pump capacity, boom swath width, vessel speed, and estimated

volume of oil to be treated over a specified area. A treatment rate of 5 gallons per acre is typical for marine applications. Approval for marine application is generally more difficult due to the additional agencies that must be consulted for approval.

G. Conditions for Use

The objective of the Regional Response Team (RRT VI and RRT IV) FOSC Dispersant Pre-Approval Guidelines and Checklist is to provide for a meaningful, environmentally safe, and effective dispersant operation. **Figure 18-6** provides a flowchart identifying considerations of the Federal On-Scene Coordinator for approving dispersant use. Additionally, a checklist of decision/implementation elements for dispersant use can be found in **Figure 18-5**.

Description of Pre-Authorization Area

Three zones have been established to delineate locations and conditions under which dispersant application operations may take place in waters of Region IV and VI. They are as follows:

- **Green Zone:** Pre-authorization for dispersant application. The Green Zone is defined as any offshore waters within Region IV and VI in which all of the following conditions apply:
 - 1) The waters are not classified within a "yellow" or "red" zone;
 - 2) The waters are at least three miles from any shoreline and falling outside of any state's jurisdiction; and
 - 3) The water is at least ten meters deep.
- **Yellow Zone:** Waters requiring case-by-case approval. The Yellow Zone is defined as any waters within Region IV and VI which have not been designated as a "Red" zone and in which ANY of the following conditions apply:
 - 1) The waters fall under state or federal management jurisdiction. This includes any waters designated as marine reserves, National Marine Sanctuaries, National or State Wildlife Refugees or proposed or designated critical habitats;
 - 2) The waters are within three miles of a shoreline and/or fall under state jurisdiction;
 - 3) The waters are less than ten meters deep; and
 - 4) The waters are in mangrove or coastal wetland ecosystems or directly over coral reefs which are less than ten meters of water. Coastal wetlands include submerged algal and sea grass beds.

- **Red Zone:** Exclusion zones – The Red Zone includes areas designated by the Region IV and VI Response Team in which dispersant use is prohibited. No dispersant application operations will be conducted in the Red Zone unless:
 - 1) Dispersant application is necessary to prevent or mitigate a risk to human health and safety, and/or
 - 2) An emergency modification is made on an incident-specific basis.

H. Approval Procedures and Forms

The dispersant pre-approval process is designed to provide an expedited format for the usage of dispersants during an oil spill incident of any magnitude. In addition to following through with the checklists and guidelines discussed previously, **Figures 18-5 and 18-8**, the party requesting permission to apply dispersants will have to complete and submit the RRT Application for Pre-Approval (**Figure 18-9**) as well as initially provide the information required by the Dispersant Pre-Approval Initial Call Checklist (**Figure 18-4**).

Particular attention should be given to possible dispersant applications in the area of the Flower Garden Banks. Additional approval and information submittal may be required as well as extensive assessment and discussion surrounding alternatives. Experts from the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary can provide assistance with this process. Their contact information is as follows:

Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary
4700 Avenue U, Building 216
Galveston, TX 77551

Office: (409) 621-5151
Fax: (409) 621-1316

Additional information regarding dispersant approval, application, safety, associated equipment, and conditions of use will be detailed in the Dispersant Operations Plan. A general version of this plan is retained as part of ExxonMobil's pre-planned response material housed in its licensed version of the Incident Action Planning software (©1997-2009 dbSoft, Inc.) supported by The Response Group.

Dispersant Use Activity System

Figure 18-1



RESTRICTIONS

1. THE PRE-APPROVED AREA FOR DISPERSANT USE IS IN WATER DEPTHS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 METERS AND GREATER THAN 3 MILES FROM SHORE.
2. ACTUAL APPLICATION MAY OCCUR ONLY DURING DAYLIGHT.
3. DISPERSANT USE PRE-APPROVAL IS EXCLUDED AT THE FLOWER GARDEN SANCTUARY.

**DISPERSANT USE ACTIVATION SYSTEM
(CONTINUED)**

**LOGISTICS
SECTION**

1

ARRANGE
TRANSPORTATION AND
LABOR TO LOAD
DISPERSANT ON AIRCRAFT

2

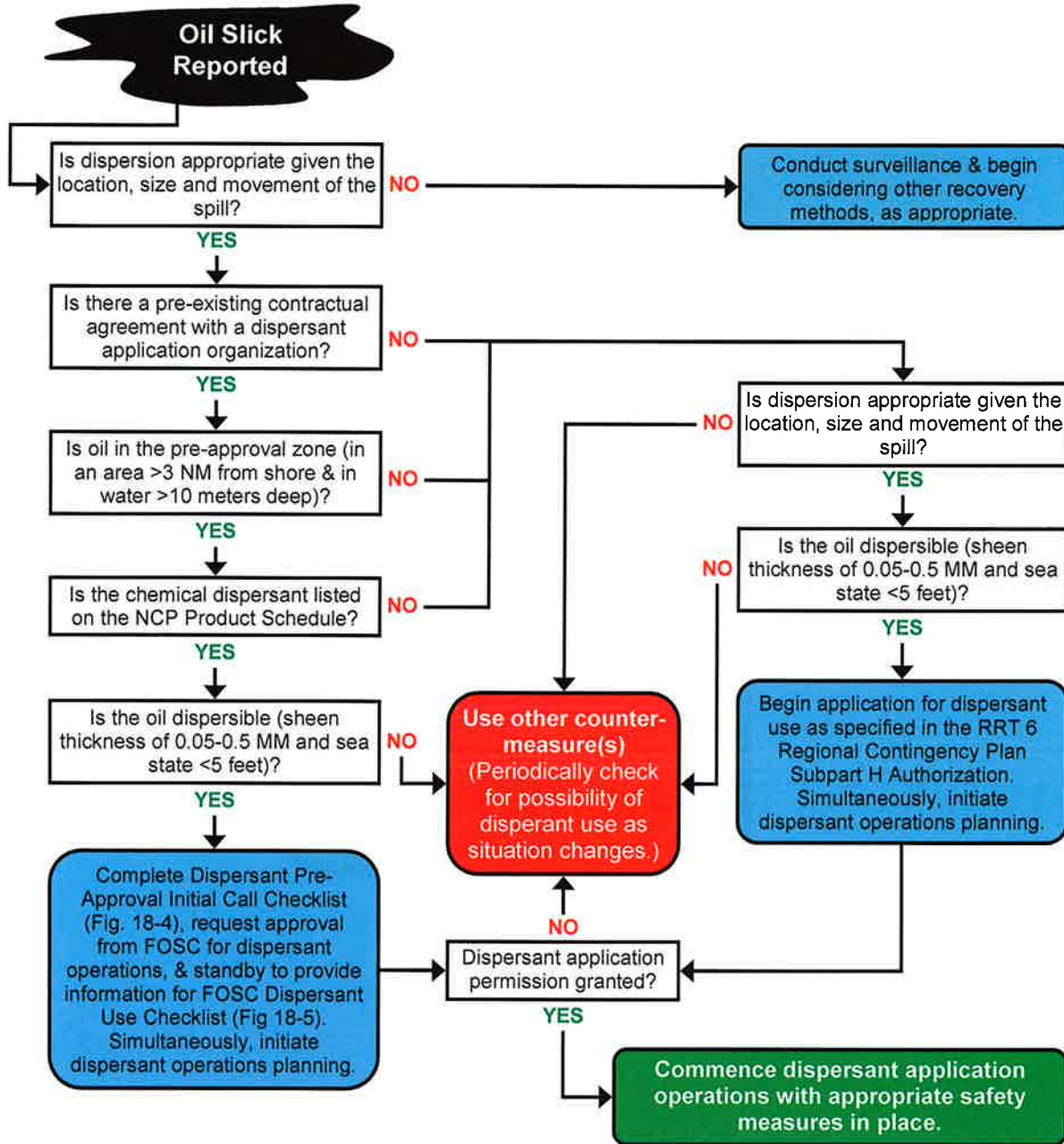
ARRANGE FOR CONTROL
AIRCRAFT

3

SUPPORT ALL OTHER
OBSERVER-MONITORING
ACTIVITIES REQUIRING
BOATS AND AIRCRAFT

Dispersant Use Decision Tree

Figure 18-2



Dispersant Inventory – Gulf Coast

Figure 18-3

<i>Dispersant Stockpiles by Location (Updated 03/2009)</i>				
Supplier & Phone	Location of Dispersants	Type	Quantity in Gallons	
Airborne Support, Inc. (ASI) 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	Corexit 9527	3,355	
LOOP, Inc. 504-363-9299	Houma, LA	Corexit 9527	30,800	
CGA 888-CGA-2007	Houma, LA (ASI)	Corexit 9500	29,040	
	Houma, LA (ASI)	Corexit 9527	4,180	
	Venice - Grand Bay - OSRV	Corexit 9527	330	
	Houma, LA (RW Armstrong) - OSRV	Corexit 9527	330	
	Galveston, TX (Timbalier Bay) - OSRV	Corexit 9527	330	
	Lake Charles, LA (Bastian Bay) - OSRV	Corexit 9527	330	
	Slaughter Beach, DE - DBRC Site	Corexit 9527	330	
MSRC (800) OIL-SPIL	Chesapeake City, MD - MSRC Site	Corexit 9527	9,130	
	Portland, ME - OSRV	Corexit 9527	330	
	Perth Amboy, NJ - OSRV	Corexit 9527	330	
	Chesapeake City, MD - OSRV	Corexit 9527	330	
	Virginia Beach, VA - OSRV	Corexit 9527	330	
	San Juan, PR - MSRC Site	Corexit 9527	900	
	Kiln, MS - Stennis Airport	Corexit 9527	22,260	
	Kiln, MS - Stennis Airport	Corexit 9500	3,960	
	Miami, FL - OSRV	Corexit 9527	800	
	Pascagoula, MS - OSRV	Corexit 9527	800	
	Fort Jackson, LA - OSRV	Corexit 9527	800	
	Lake Charles, LA - OSRV	Corexit 9527	800	
	Galveston, TX - OSRV	Corexit 9527	800	
	Corpus Christi - OSRV	Corexit 9527	330	
	Galveston, TX - MSRC Site	Corexit 9500	18,980	
	Coolidge, AZ - Coolidge Airport	Corexit 9527	3,300	
	Long Beach, CA - Tesoro Terminal	Corexit 9500	10,890	
	Terminal Island, CA - OSRV	Corexit 9527	600	
	Richmond, CA - MSRC Warehouse	Corexit 9527	11,500	
	Richmond, CA - OSRV	Corexit 9527	605	
	Everett, WA - Everett Warehouse	Corexit 9527	6,495	
	Ferndale, WA - CP Refinery	Corexit 9527	6,430	
	Port Angeles, WA - OSRV	Corexit 9527	605	
	Astoria, OR - OSRV	Corexit 9527	605	
	Honolulu, HI - OSRV	Corexit 9527	605	
	Clean Seas COOP	Carpenteria, CA	Corexit 9527	17,050
		Santa Barbara, CA - Mr. Clean (OSRV)	Corexit 9527	1,000
Pt. Conception - Mr. Clean III (OSRV)		Corexit 9527	1,000	
ONDEO Nalco (800)462-5378	Sugarland, TX	Corexit 9500	11,000	
Clean Caribbean & Americas (954) 983-9880	Ft. Lauderdale, FL	Corexit 9500	30,360	
ExxonMobil Corporation (281) 834-4528	Baytown, TX (EXOM Refinery)	Corexit 9500	20,425	
TOTAL QUANTITY (GALLONS)			252,375	

Dispersant: Pre-Approval Initial Call Checklist

Figure 18-4

Dispersant Pre-Approval Initial Call Checklist

CALLER

Time of Initial Call: Date: ___ / ___ / ___ Time: ___ CST
Month Day Year (24 Hour Clock)

Name of Caller: _____
 Telephone #: (___) ___-____

Name of Alternate Contact: _____
 Telephone #: (___) ___-____

Company Name: _____
 Address: Street: _____
 City: _____
 State: _____ Zip Code: _____

SPILL

Initial Time of Spill: Date: ___ / ___ / ___ Time: ___ CST
Month Day Year (24 Hour Clock)

Location of Spill: LAT: _____ N LON: _____ W

Block Name: _____ Block Number: _____

Type of Release: [Instantaneous or Continuous Flow

Oil: Name: _____
 API: _____ Pour Point: _____ (°C of °F) *Circle One*

Amount Spilled: _____ [GAL or BBLS (42 GAL/BBL)] *Circle One*

Flow Rate if Continuous Flow (Estimate): _____

ON-SCENE WEATHER (Note: If not available, contact SSC for Weather)

Wind Direction from (Degrees): _____ Wind Speed: _____
 Knots

Surface Current (Direction Toward, Degrees): _____
 _____ (Speed): _____ Knots

Visibility: _____ Nautical Miles

Ceiling: _____ Feet

Sea State (Wave Height): _____ Feet

DISPERSANT SPRAY OPERATION

Dispersant Spray Contractor
 Name: _____

 Address: Street: _____
 City: _____
 State: _____ Zip Code: _____
 Telephone #: (___) ___-____

Dispersant: Name: _____
 Quantity Available: _____

Platform: Aircraft Type: _____
 Multi-Engine or Single-Engine

Boat Type: _____
 Other: _____
 Dispersant Load Capability (Gal): _____

Time to First Drop on the oil (Hours): _____

Boxes Denote Essential Information

FOSC Dispersant Use Checklist

Figure 18-5

(Items on the far left of this checklist are keyed to letter and numbers on the top of the boxes in the FOSC Dispersant Use Flowchart and apply to offshore pre-approval only. INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THE DISPERSANT PRE-APPROVAL INITIAL CALL CHECKLIST AND THE TABLE ON THE OTHER SHEET ARE NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THIS CHECKLIST.)

OIL SPILLED

- A. FOSC completes and evaluates DISPERSANT PRE-APPROVAL INITIAL CALL CHECKLIST.
- B. Ask spiller if dispersant spray operation is on alert pending completion of pre-approval use evaluation from FOSC.

[1] DEPLOY SMART

- A. Immediately deploy USCG Strike Team SMART Team to the spill site if dispersant use is likely. Every attempt should be made to implement the on-water monitoring component of the SMART monitoring protocols in every dispersant application. At a minimum, Tier 1 (visual) monitoring must occur during any dispersant operations approved in accordance with this Dispersant Pre-Approval Guidelines and Checklist.
- B. Immediately notify DOI/DOC survey specialist contact identified in Appendix A if dispersant use is likely.
- C. Deploy mechanical and/or *in-situ* burn operations, weather allowing.

[2] PRE-APPROVED DISPERSANT OPERATIONS ACTIVATION EVALUATION

- 1. Do you expect the use of dispersants in this case to provide an environmental benefit? The NOAA SSC should be contacted for trajectory and environmental fate analysis.

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 2 BELOW
NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 11 BELOW

- 2. Plot the position of the spill on the appropriate nautical chart, draw a circle about the spill source with a 10 nautical mile radius as a worst-case scenario for surface movement. Hash mark any area within the circle that is in waters less than 10 meters deep or 3 nautical miles from shore. What is left is considered the dispersant operational area. Is the dispersant operational area to be in offshore water that is no less than 10 meters deep and at least 3 nautical miles from the nearest shoreline?

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 3 BELOW
NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 9 BELOW

- 3. Was a contractual relationship with a dispersant spray contractor established prior to the spill?

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 4 BELOW
NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 9 BELOW

- 4. Dispersant Platform

Consider the amount of oil spilled, the location of the operational area, volume of available dispersants to be used and the timeframe in which the required equipment can be on-scene, what is the most effective application platform? More than one platform type may be considered.

If Aerial	⇒	GO TO SECTION 5 BELOW
If Boat	⇒	GO TO SECTION 6 BELOW
If Other	⇒	GO TO SECTION 7 BELOW

FOSC Dispersant Use Checklist

Figure 18-5

5. Aerial Application Operational Conditions

- [A] If on-scene weather was available from spiller on initial telephone contact, use the information to complete this section and assume for planning purposes that it will remain the same during the timeframe in which this decision is operating. At the earliest opportunity, contact the SSC for detailed weather but do not delay this decision process for the SSC weather input (Note: All dispersant operations are carried out during daylight hours only).

Winds less than or equal to 25 knots, and
Visibility greater than or equal to 3 nautical miles, and
Ceiling greater than or equal to 1,000 feet?

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 8 BELOW
NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO [B] IN THIS SECTION BELOW

- [B] Notify the spiller's representative that the dispersant use decision has been delayed until the weather improves and the Dispersant Spray Operation is to be placed on standby status.

GO TO [C] IN THIS SECTION BELOW

- [C] Consult with RRT 6 members. Contact the USCG co-chair at USCG District 8, EPA, DOI, DOC and Louisiana and/or Texas RRT representatives to notify them that dispersants are being considered but delayed due to weather. When the weather is beginning to improve:

BEGIN AGAIN IN SECTION 2 ABOVE

6. Boat Application Operational Conditions

- [A] If on-scene weather was available from the spiller on initial contact, use the information to complete this section and assume for planning purposes that it will remain the same during the timeframe in which this decision is operating. At the earliest opportunity, contact the SSC for detailed weather, but do not delay this decision process for SSC weather input (Note: All dispersant operations are carried out during daylight hours only).

Wave height such that the boats to be used for the dispersant application can conduct an effective and safe spray operation?

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 8 BELOW
NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO [B] IN THIS SECTION BELOW

- [B] Notify the spiller's representative that the dispersant use decision has been delayed until the sea state improves and the Dispersant Spray Operation is to be placed on standby status.

GO TO [C] IN THIS SECTION BELOW

- [C] Consult with RRT 6 members. Contact the USCG co-chair at USCG District 8, EPA, DOI, DOC and Louisiana and/or Texas RRT representatives to notify them that dispersants are being considered but delayed due to sea state. When the sea state is beginning to improve:

BEGIN AGAIN IN SECTION 2 ABOVE

FOSC Dispersant Use Checklist

Figure 18-5

7. Immediately consult with the Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC) to evaluate potential alternatives to the Aircraft and Boat Platforms.

[A] After a briefing on the spill response situation from the FOSC, does the SSC recommend aerial application of dispersants?

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 5 ABOVE
NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO [B] IN THIS SECTION BELOW

[B] After a briefing on the spill response situation from the FOSC, does the SSC recommend boat application of dispersants?

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 6 ABOVE
NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO [C] IN THIS SECTION BELOW

[C] After a briefing on the spill response situation from the FOSC, does the SSC recommend an alternative platform?

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	DEVELOP A PLAN AND GO TO SECTION 8 BELOW
NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 11 BELOW

8. Is the dispersant to be used listed on the NCP Product Schedule and considered appropriate for existing environmental and physical conditions?

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 10 BELOW
NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 9 BELOW

9. **GO NO FURTHER IN THIS FOSC DISPERSANT USE CHECKLIST.** The request for dispersant use does not qualify under the guidelines for pre-approval use of dispersants in Region 6. Contact your SSC and begin the dispersant use approval process as specified in the RRT 6 Regional Contingency Plan Subpart H Authorization (Authorization for Use of Dispersants in Non-Life Threatening Situations)

10. Dispersability

Refer to the Dispersant Pre-Approval Initial Call Checklist

Does the available technical information suggest that dispersion is likely given the spilled oil, anticipated oil weathering and selected dispersant? Use the FOSC Dispersant Use Oil Table and any technical sources such as the SSC to make this assessment.

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 12 BELOW
NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	⇒	GO TO SECTION 11 BELOW

11. **GO NO FURTHER IN THIS FOSC DISPERSANT USE CHECKLIST.** In this case dispersant use is either inappropriate for this response or will probably not be considered to be effective relative to the effort required.
Concentrate your efforts on Mechanical and/or *in-situ* burn operations.
Note: You may want to consider dispersant pre-approval use at a later time if the field situation changes (i.e., becomes a continuous spill or has a new instantaneous release.) In such an event, make sure the Initial Call Checklist has been updated and return to the start of this checklist (OIL SPILLED ON PAGE 6.)

12. INITIATE APPLICATION OF DISPERSANTS WITHIN THESE RRT GUIDES.

- ♦ Water depth ≥ 10 meters and no less than 3 nautical miles from nearest shoreline.

FOSC Dispersant Use Checklist

Figure 18-5

- ◆ The SMART controller/observer should be over the spray site before the start of the operation. If possible, a DOI/DOC-approved marine mammal/turtle and pelagic/migratory birds survey specialist will accompany the SMART observer, but the operation will not be delayed for that individual (see Appendix A for contact information).
Note: The purpose of SMART monitoring is to confirm best professional advice related to the potential success of dispersant use. Given the uncertainty involved relating to physical and environmental condition, oil weathering and dispersant and oil interaction, we must rely on positive feedback from the monitors to continue dispersant application.
- ◆ Personal protective equipment for personnel on-site will conform to the appropriate dispersant's MSDS.
- ◆ If dispersant platform is an aircraft, spray aircraft will maintain a minimum 1000 foot horizontal separation from rafting flocks of birds. Caution will be taken to avoid spraying over marine mammals and marine turtles.
- ◆ If dispersant platform is a boat:
 - ◆ If the system involves spray arms or booms that extend out over the edge of the boat and have fan type nozzles that spray a fixed pattern of dispersant, the following ASTM standards apply:
 - ◆ **ASTM F 1413-92** Standard Guide for Oil Spill Dispersant Application Equipment: Boom and Nozzle Systems.
 - ◆ **ASTM F 1460-93** Standard Practice for Calibrating Oil Spill Dispersant Application Equipment Boom and Nozzle Systems.
 - ◆ **ASTM F 1737-96** Standard Guide for Use of Oil Spill Dispersant Application Equipment during Spill Response: Boom and Nozzle Systems.
 - ◆ If the system involves the use of a fire monitor and/or fire nozzle to apply the dispersants, a straight and narrow "firestream" flow of dispersant directly into the oil is to be avoided. At this time (May 2000), there are no applicable ASTM standards for these types of systems.
- ◆ If an alternate dispersant platform is used, the Operation Plan should include dispersant application guidelines.
- ◆ The FOSC is to notify the RRT as soon as practicable after the approval is given to the RP.

GO TO SECTION 13 BELOW

13. The RRT (EPA, DOI, DOC and the State of Louisiana and/or the State of Texas) must be kept informed on the status of the dispersant application throughout the operation. Provided the dispersant application is successful and operational results are positive, no RRT approval will be required for additional sorties and passes.

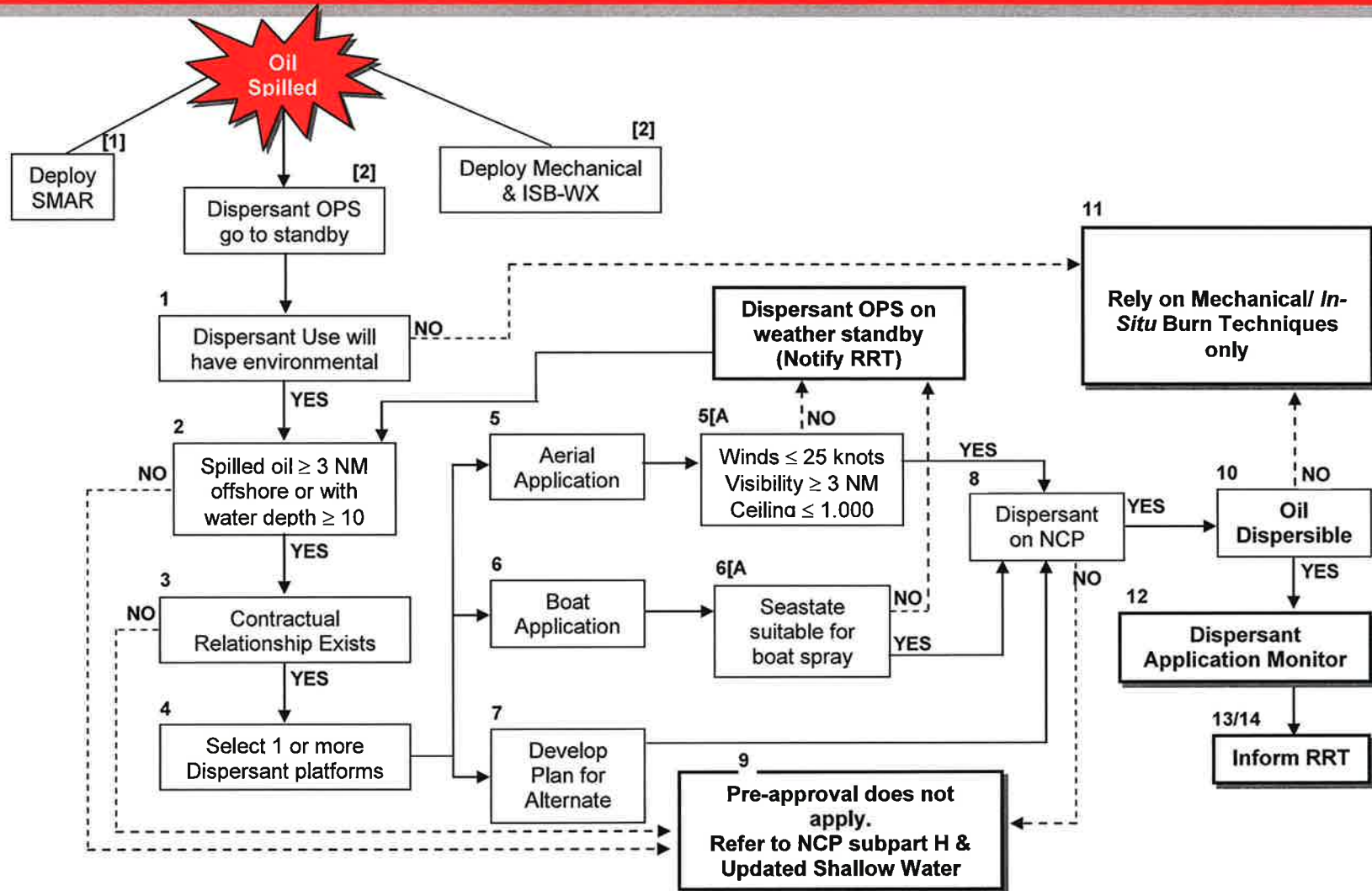
GO TO SECTION 14 BELOW

14. At the completion of the dispersant operation, send the following to the RRT representatives:
1. This completed Checklist
 2. The Dispersant Pre-Approval Initial Call Checklist
 3. A one page summary of the operation to date
 4. Other information as necessary

Provide the RRT post-application information-results within 24 hours of the dispersant application. Formal convening of the RRT, however, is not necessary. Follow-up operation by insuring that flight logs and SMART team logs are secured should RRT members request additional documentation.

FOSC Dispersant Use Flowchart

Figure 18-6



General Dispersability Relative to API Gravity and Pour Point

Figure 18-7

Probability difficult or impossible to disperse	Medium weight material. Fairly persistent. Probably difficult to disperse if water temperature is below pour point of material.	Lightweight material. Relatively non-persistent. Probably difficult to disperse if water temperature is below pour point of material.	No need to disperse. Very light weight material. Oil will dissipate rapidly.
	Medium weight material. Fairly persistent. Easily dispersed if treated properly.	Lightweight material. Relatively non-persistent. Easily dispersed.	
API Gravity	17 .953	34.5 .852	45 .802

This table provides general guidance only. Note that specific dispersant formulations are designed to treat heavier, more viscous oils. Consult manufacturer recommendations prior to application and recommendations from monitoring team for continued use.

		* visibility greater than or equal to 3 miles
		* ceiling greater than or equal to 1000 feet
		* operations during daylight hours only
YES	NO	5. Are sufficient equipment and personnel available to conduct aerial dispersant application operations within the window of opportunity? Note: Refer to elements and position descriptions under the Dispersion Operations Group Supervisor in the Operations Section. Other tools are available to assess this such as the NOAA Dispersion Mission Planner.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
YES	NO	6. Has a Site Safety Plan for dispersant operations been completed?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
YES	NO	7. Is the spill/oil to be dispersed within a Pre-Approval Zone? Refer to Section II within the RRT Dispersion Pre-Approval Agreement If the spill/oil is NOT in a Pre-Approved Zone, has approval been granted? Submit "RRT Documentation/Application Form for Dispersion Use" to the Incident Specific RRT members with request for approval. Dispersion use in non-approved areas must be repeated by the OSC and approved by EPA and the affected state(s) after consultation with DOC and DOI.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
YES	NO	8. Are the necessary equipment and trained personnel available to conduct the recommended monitoring operations? The recommended monitoring protocol in the RRT Region IV is the Special Monitoring for Advanced Response Technologies or SMART. The Gulf Strike Team or Atlantic Strike Team is available to support and provide monitoring assistance. It may not be appropriate to base Go/No Go or continue/discontinue decisions solely on results from the SMART monitoring team since dispersant effectiveness is often delayed or not totally and easily conclusive. Monitoring is recommended but not strictly required (should not be a showstopper for operation).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
YES	NO	9. Has the overflight to assure that endangered species are not in the application area been conducted? The provisions of the Section 7 consultation in regard to the RRT Pre-Approval Agreement requires an overflight of the application area to ensure endangered species are not threatened or endangered by the operation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
YES	NO	10. Has a Dispersion Operations Plan been completed? Attached within this plan is a Dispersion Operations Plan template. The completion of this template should provide the OSC and Unified Command with a suitable and complete plan to support and implement the dispersant effort.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Dispersant/Application Form from Region IV RRT Dispersant
Pre-Approval Policy (Submit to RRT)

Figure 18-9

(Use to document information in pre-approved zones and request use in non-pre-approved zones)

Name of the Spill Incident: _____
Responsible Party (if known): _____
FOSC/POC (name & phone #): _____
Date & Time of the Spill Incident: _____

I. OIL TYPE:

1. Spilled oil/substance name (if known): _____
2. Viscosity: _____
3. API Gravity: _____
4. Pour Point: _____
5. Percent Evaporation in: 24 Hours - _____
48 Hours - _____
6. Did oil emulsify within the operational period? _____

** Any information from visual overflights of the slick, including estimations of slick thickness, should be included here. All additional available information pertaining to physical characterization of spilled oil should be included here.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:

1. Wind Speed: _____
2. Wind Direction: _____
3. Visibility: _____
4. Ceiling: _____

III. DESCRIPTION OF SPILL INCIDENT AND SPILL SITE:

Note all relevant details concerning the spill incident and spill site here. Be sure to note whether the spill was a one-time or continuous release, the amount of cargo remaining aboard the vessel, the stability of the vessel and sensitive environmental conditions in the vicinity of the vessel. An estimated amount of oil on the water should be made, if possible, by using available information on the area of the slick and the estimated slick thickness (as indicated by the color of the slick). Also included should be a description of the location of the spill site, including the nearest major port.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF AREA OVER WHICH DISPERSANTS WERE APPLIED:

1. Description from Shoreline: _____
2. Depth of Water: _____
3. Jurisdiction (i.e., federal or state): _____
4. Special Management Zone Area (as defined in LOAs): _____
5. Safety Zone Established in Operational Area: _____

V. AVAILABILITY OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT:

1. Availability of Application and Spotter Aircraft/Vessel: _____
Source: _____
Point of Contact: _____
Type: _____
Travel Time to Spill: _____
2. Type of Aircraft/Vessel Used: _____
3. Aircraft/Vessel's Dispersant Load Capability: _____
4. Availability of Qualified Personnel: _____
Source: _____
Point of Contact: _____
Travel Time to Spill: _____
5. Time Required for Delivery to the Aircraft Staging Area: _____

VI. INFORMATION ON DISPERSANT PRODUCT:

1. Name of Dispersant: _____
2. Manufacturer: _____
3. Amount Available: _____
4. Source: _____

**** A Material Safety Data Sheet of the Product Should be Attached Here**

VII. IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDED MONITORING PROTOCOLS:

1. Was the Gulf Strike Team's SMART monitoring protocol deployed? _____

**** A full report documenting the activities and results of any monitoring activities should be attached here.**

Nearshore Environment Expedited Approval Process
Initial Call Checklist

Figure 18-10

NSE EAP Initial Call Checklist

CALLER INFORMATION

Time of Initial Call: Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ CT
Month Day Year (24 hour clock)
Name of Caller: _____
Telephone #: (____) _____ - _____
Name of Alternate Contact: _____
Telephone #: (____) _____ - _____
Company Name: _____
Address: _____
Street: _____
City: _____
State: _____ Zip Code: _____

SPILL INFORMATION

Initial Time of Spill: Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ CT
Month Day Year (24 hour clock)
Location of Spill: LAT: _____ N LON: _____ W
Block Name: _____ Block Number: _____
Type of Release: [Instantaneous () or Continuous Flow ()]
Oil: Name: _____
API: _____ Pour Point: _____ (°C or °F)
Amount Spilled: _____ [GAL or BBLs (42 GAL/BBL)]
Circle One
Flow Rate if Continuous Flow (Estimate): _____
Additional volume at risk of being spilled: _____
Source of Spill: (e.g. pipeline, platform, vessel) _____

ON-SCENE WEATHER (Note: If not available contact SSC for Weather)

Wind Direction From (Degrees): _____ Wind Speed: _____ Knots
Surface Current (Direction toward, Degrees): _____
(Speed): _____ Knots
Visibility: _____ Nautical Miles
Ceiling: _____ Feet
Sea State (Wave height): _____ Feet

DISPERSANT SPRAY OPERATION

Dispersant Spray Contractor
Name: _____
Address: _____
Street: _____
City: _____
State: _____ Zip Code: _____
Telephone: (____) _____ - _____
Dispersant: Name: _____
Quantity Available: _____
Platform: Aircraft Type: _____
Multi-Engine () or Single-Engine ()
Boat Type: _____
Other: _____
Dispersant Load Capability (Gal): _____
Time to First Drop on the oil (Hours): _____
Initially proposed staging area: _____

**Nearshore Environment Expedited Approval Process
Minimum Criteria Checklist**

Figure 18-11

NSE EAP Minimum Criteria Checklist

	Y	N	N/A	NSE EAP Minimum Criteria
1.				Dispersability: Available technical information or experience suggests that the spilled product is dispersible and will still be dispersible in the time frame of anticipated application of dispersants
2.				NCP Listed Dispersant: The dispersant to be used is listed on the current NCP Product Schedule and is considered appropriate for the existing environmental and physical conditions.
3.				Inadequacy of other options: Mechanical response equipment alone is not deemed adequate (either availability or timeliness) to protect potential resources at risk.
4a. 4b.				Dispersant Availability and timeliness: Enough dispersant and application equipment has been confirmed to be available a) to make a significant impact on the spilled product, and b) to be deployable within the proposed time frame.
5.				Weather Conditions: Weather and sea conditions are conducive to dispersant application by the chosen system or platform. (Generally, for aerial application: wind ≤ 25kts, visibility ≥ 3nm, and ceiling ≥ 1000'. Generally for boat application, a sea state that will allow the vessel to be used to conduct an effective and safe spray operation.)
6.				PPE: Personal protective equipment for personnel on-site will conform to the appropriate dispersant's MSDS and safe industry practice.
7a. 7b. 7c.				General Adequacy of Dispersant Spray System and Personnel Competency: In addition to any other requirements of the RRT6 NSE EAP, the general criteria for evaluating the suitability for use of any dispersant system should be the ability of the party or parties that are requesting approval to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the FOSC, the following: a) That the application system has been i. Specifically designed for its intended purpose, or ii. If not specifically designed for dispersant use, has been used previously and was deemed to be effective and appropriate, and will be used again in a similar manner, or iii. By some other specific means documentation or experience reasonably deemed to be effective and appropriate under the circumstances. b) That the design and operation of the application system can reasonably be expected to apply the chemical dispersant in a manner consistent with the dispersant manufacturers' recommendation, especially with regard to dosage rates, and concentrations. c) That the operation will be supervised or coordinated by personnel that have experience, knowledge, specific training, and/or recognized competence with chemical dispersants and the type of system to be used.
8a. 8b.				Aerial Application Operational and Technical Issues: In the case of Aerial Application of dispersants: a) The FOSC must ensure that the RP's dispersant operation provides for a dispersant controller who is over the spray zone(s) in separate aircraft from the dispersant aircraft. The controller must be qualified and be able to direct the dispersant aircraft in carrying out the near shore dispersant operation inclusive of avoiding the spraying of birds), marine mammals and turtles that may be in the area. b) Aircraft spray systems must be capable of producing dispersant droplet sizes that provide for optimal dispersant effectiveness (generally 250-500 μm, but follow manufacturer and ASTM guidance).

Nearshore Environment Expedited Approval Process
Minimum Criteria Checklist

Figure 18-11

NSE EAP Minimum Criteria Checklist

	Y	N	N/A	NSE EAP Minimum Criteria, continued
9.				<p>Boat Application Operational Technical Issues: If the system involves spray arms or booms that extend out over the edge of a boat and have fan type nozzles that spray a fixed pattern of dispersant, the dispersant operator has confirmed that application will comply with the following ASTM standards as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ASTM F 1413-92 "Standard Guide for Oil Spill Dispersant Application Equipment: Boom and Nozzle Systems b) ASTM F 1460-93 Standard Practice for Calibrating Oil Spill Dispersant Application Equipment Boom and Nozzle Systems c) ASTM F 1737-96 Standard Guide for Use of Oil Spill Dispersant Application Equipment during Spill Response: Boom and Nozzle Systems.
10.				<p>Fire Monitor Operational and Technical Issues: If the system involves the use of a fire monitor and or fire nozzle to apply the dispersants from a boat, the dispersant operator has confirmed that application will comply with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A straight and narrow "firestream" flow of dispersant directly into the oil is to be avoided. At such a time as applicable ASTM standards are finalized, they should be complied with appropriately relative to the process and potential dispersant application described herein. b) The specific fire monitor system(s) intended for use must have been specifically designed for dispersant application and/or must have been specifically calibrated via field trial for dispersant use.
11.				<p>SMART Deployment: The FOSC must activate the Special Monitoring of Applied Response Technologies (SMART) Program monitoring team. Every attempt should be made to implement the on-water monitoring component of the SMART monitoring protocols in every dispersant application. At a minimum, Tier 1 (visual) monitoring must occur during any dispersant operations approved. Tier 2 or Tier 3 sampling may be required for reapplications.</p>
12.				<p>SMART Controller/Observer: The SMART controller/observer must be flying over the response zone to visually assess effectiveness of the dispersant applications, and to look out for marine animals.</p>
13.				<p>DOI / DOC Representative: When possible DOI/DOC will provide a specialist in aerial surveying of marine mammals/turtles and pelagic/migratory birds who will accompany the SMART controller/observer.</p>
15.				<p>ESA and EFH Consultations: RRT representatives of DOI and DOC were notified and, if listed species and/or critical habitat are present in the area, or could be present, emergency consultation has been initiated. FWS and NMFS representatives have provided recommendations to avoid and/or minimize impacts to listed species and/or critical habitat, advised the FOSC whether incidental take related to response actions is anticipated, and, if so, advised the FOSC to document incidental take for use in formal consultation post-response. Both the FOSC and FWS/NMFS representatives maintain records of oral and written communications</p>

**Nearshore Environment Expedited Approval Process
Decision Use Checklist**

Figure 18-12

RRT NSE EAP Decision Checklist (use additional pages if needed)

1. **Aquatic RAR:** What are the specific aquatic resources deemed to be at risk from the non-chemically dispersed spilled product? _____

2. **Terrestrial RAR:** What are the specific terrestrial resources deemed to be at risk from the shoreline impact of the non-chemically dispersed spilled product? _____

3. **Time to RAR Impact:** What is the estimated time of impact to the resources identified in 1 & 2 above? _____

(The NOAA SSC should be contacted for trajectory and environmental fate analysis.)
4. **Leading Edge Location:** What is the estimated location of the leading edge of the spill at the proposed time of the first dispersant application? (Lat/Long, proximity to shore) _____

(Coordinate with the NOAA SSC, the RP, or other information sources to estimate the location of the leading edge of the spill at the proposed time of the first application of dispersants.)
5. **Environmental Benefit /Trade Offs:** Does it appear that dispersants can be applied at this location in a manner that will likely achieve the desired environmental benefit for the identified RARs? Are there any specifically known resources in the area targeted for dispersant use that might be negatively impacted by application of chemical dispersants? (Y/N) _____. If yes, what are the known resources, and is the negative impact to these resources anticipated to be great enough to offset the benefit to the resources identified in 1 & 2 above? _____
Are there ways to avoid or minimize adverse affects to known resources (e.g., observers watching for marine wildlife). If so, list. _____

6. **Shoreline Avoidance:** Given an assessment of the following items for this case, what is the proposed minimum allowable proximity to the shoreline of the dispersant platform while spraying? ____

Factors to be considered (including, but not necessarily limited to the following)

- Wind speed and direction	- Type and geometry of shoreline
- Accuracy of spray	- Anticipated proximity of oil to shoreline
- Shoreline use or resources at risk from overspray	
7. **Minimum Criteria** Will all applicable NSE EAP Minimum Criteria Checklist items be appropriately addressed by the time dispersants will be applied? ____ (Y / N) If not, for which items and why are there exceptions required? _____
Specify the outcome of the informal ESA and EFH consultation and resultant recommendations: _____

8. **RRT DECISION:** Nearshore dispersant use for this specific case is
 Approved
 Not approved
 Approved as per the information provided herein and under the following stipulations: _____

RRT Approval Signatures:

19. IN-SITU BURNING PLAN

A. Introduction

The primary objective of oil spill response is to remove as much oil as possible from the water as quickly as possible in order to mitigate impact to near shore and shoreline habitats. Open water in-situ burning of oil may be the most rapid response technique and must be considered as a primary alternative response technology for large incidents (Sector New Orleans ACP). *In-Situ* burning offers the potential to rapidly convert large quantities of oil into primary combustion products with a small percentage of other unburned and residual byproducts. This offers the potential of accelerating cleanup of spilled petroleum on the water surface and reducing the risk of petroleum-related impacts on environmentally sensitive areas.

The effective use of *in-situ* burning requires a specific set of operational, environmental, and oil spill (slick) conditions in addition to governmental procedures that must be adhered to throughout the burning process. ExxonMobil has procedures in place to provide guidance in seeking approval to implement an *in-situ* burn. The following describes specific information related to application forms and checklists that must be completed and filed with appropriate governmental agencies prior to receiving approval.

B. *In-Situ* Burning Equipment

The primary *in-situ* burn equipment providers that may be utilized by ExxonMobil are listed below:

Owner/Location	Equipment	Contact Number(s)
TX General Land Office Corpus Christi, TX	1,000' 24" Fire Boom	(800) 832-8224 (24hr) (361) 825-3300 (O)
MSRC Miami, FL	500' 30" Fire Boom	(305) 347-2200
MSRC (Available for purchase)	500' 43" Fire Boom	(800) OIL SPILL
	500' 43" Fire Boom	(800) 259-6772
	900' 43" Fire Boom	

The primary air modeling and monitoring consulting services that may be utilized by ExxonMobil in the event of a spill incident are listed below:

Contractor	Contact	Contact Number(s)
Environmental Technology, Inc. Magnolia, TX	Frank Parker	(281) 356-6038 (after hours, state "Emergency", call will be forwarded to cell phone)
URS Corporation Austin, TX	Consultants available	(512) 454-4797 (O) Day number only

C. *In-Situ* Burning Procedures

The following procedural items should be considered during activities to initiate a potential burn operation. Regulatory authorities will be concerned with both the general actions as well as those related to actual ignition. *In-Situ* burn operations are only allowed under the direction of a trained fire ecologist/practitioner utilizing safe fire management techniques to control and contain the burn while preventing accidental ignition of adjacent areas.

<i>In-Situ</i> Burn General Procedures
a. The Planning Section Chief (PSC) will initiate activities to complete required <i>in-situ</i> burn applications (refer to Figures 19-3). The application procedure will continue regardless of spill location or weather conditions (i.e., sea state) during the application period.
b. The PSC will contact the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) to inform them of ExxonMobil's intent to seek approval to conduct <i>in-situ</i> burn operations at specified location(s).
c. The PSC will submit an <i>In-Situ</i> Burn Site Safety Plan to the FOSC for approval prior to <i>in-situ</i> burn operations.
d. Incident Commander will review and approve the <i>In-Situ</i> Burn application (see Figure 19-3).
e. The PSC will submit the <i>In-Situ</i> Burn application to the FOSC as soon as possible or within the first several hours after a major spill event has been reported.
f. The PSC will place professional <i>in-situ</i> burn consultants and contractors on standby during the approval decision process by appropriate governmental agencies.
g. In the event the application is denied, the PSC will stand-down the consultants and contractors that were on standby alert.

- h. In the event the application is approved, the PSC will initiate mobilization of necessary equipment and personnel to conduct *in-situ* burn operations.
- i. On site visual monitoring will be coordinated with the FOSC.
- j. The final decision to ignite oil will be coordinated through the FOSC and will be based on a USCG Decision Flowchart (see **Figure 19-1** for modified version).
- k. The ability to contain, control and extinguish the *in-situ* burn fire is a prerequisite prior to ignition.
- l. The PSC will coordinate and liaise with the FOSC concerning sampling the burn residue.
- m. The PSC will initiate mobilization of mechanical recovery equipment on-scene backup and complimentary response capability
- n. The PSC will initiate provisions for collection and disposal of burn residue following the burn(s).

In-Situ Burn Ignition Procedures

- a. Contractor personnel involved in *in-situ* burn operations will receive and complete required classroom and practical hand-on training that is appropriate for the level of responsibility assigned.
- b. Ensure adequate communication systems are in place between boom-towing and auxiliary vessels as well as between vessels and aerial support fixed wing and rotor aircraft.
- c. Position all involved personnel upwind or crosswind from the intended target slick prior to ignition.
- d. When oil is contained within fire boom, personnel and equipment will remain at a safe operating distance in the event of a premature ignition or an unexpected explosion.
- e. Towing lines will be substantial in order to provide an added measure of safety regarding distance from the burn and additional reaction time that may be required based on the circumstances.
- f. Request USCG to issue a "Notice to Mariners" at time and location of burn(s).
- g. Ignition systems must be released from a safe distance.
- h. Request FAA to issue a "No Fly Zone" for time and date of burn.
- i. Ignition systems include:
 - i) Floating flare type igniters released from vessels a safe distance upstream and upwind of the target;
 - ii) Helitorch with gelled fuel may be released from fixed wing or rotor aircraft at "safe" heights; and
 - iii) Flare guns fired from vessels at a "safe" distance.
- j. Burning agents, which are highly flammable, oil soluble liquids are considered a burning aid that may be utilized in the event of substantially weathered oil. Burning agents insulate the oil from the water and allows the oil to burn continuously.

D. Environmental Effects

The environmental effects of *in-situ* burn operations include, but are not limited to, the following:

Environmental Effects
a. Burning oil produces a visible smoke plume containing smoke particulates, residue, and other products of combustion. The potential plume caused by the burn will not expose unprotected populations to more than 150 UG/m ³ of particulates, and the resulting plume and heat will not result in greater impact to sensitive wildlife resources than the oil itself.
b. A crust or residue remains after the burn which may pose a risk of exposure to wildlife resources.
c. Plant cover may be reduced during inshore burns resulting in the need to implement short-term erosion control measures.
d. Inshore burn sites may need protection from overgrazing due to herbivores attracted to new growth.
e. Prolonged flooding of a burned wetland may kill surviving plants in the event they are completely submerged.
f. Contamination at the sea surface may affect certain unique populations as well as organisms that use surface layers of the water column to spawn or feed.
g. Inshore burn sites increase the potential for oil penetration into the substrate when standing water is not present.
h. Inshore burn sites may sustain long-term impact(s) to vegetation in the event fire temperatures are too hot and/or water levels too low which may kill the root systems.
i. Some animal species (i.e. gastropods on clean vegetation) may not be capable of escaping the burn area.
j. Heavy fuel oils may produce residues that are difficult to remove from the environment. Burning of muddy substrates may alter their physical properties which will degrade their biological productivity.
k. Heavy accumulations of oil should be removed by mechanical methods to reduce long-term impact to vegetation and wildlife
l. Effects of burns conducted in wetland areas differ because of wetland types, plant species, composition, environmental parameters, and the tolerances of the system to physical and chemical disturbances.
m. Temperature and air quality effects will be localized and short lived.
n. Recovery of wetland vegetation is dependent upon season of burn, type of vegetation, and marsh water level.
o. On-water burn residues may sink while on-land residues for crude and heavy oils may require removal from the environment. These should be disposed of appropriately.

E. Safety Provisions

Primary Safety issues to be considered are as follows:

•	OSHA training requirements
•	Personnel health hazards from product (exposure limits, decontamination procedures, etc.)
•	Personnel physical safety hazards

ExxonMobil has identified areas of awareness and concern from a Safety perspective. The following address the major areas of concern:

•	Fire hazards – maintain safe distance; ensure proper containment, etc.
•	Ignition hazards – maintain communication and coordination; ensure equipment is in good condition and used properly
•	Vessel safety – maintain communication and vessel position
•	Boom handling – ensure proper training and sufficient towing lines
•	Communications – ensure adequate communications between personnel, vessels, and aerial support
•	Training – prior training on procedures, and PPE, including respiratory equipment
•	Personnel exposure – be aware of wind direction, combustion plume, and residual oil contamination

F. Conditions for Use

In-Situ burning should be considered when physical removal of oil is not possible or is insufficient for protecting valuable resources, including endangered species. The method of removal must not cause or increase environmental impacts compared with damages from spilled oil. Favorable conditions for in-situ burning include, but are not limited to the following:

•	Remove as much oil as possible in the shortest amount of time to limit spreading to sensitive areas or over large areas.
•	In the event site access is limited by shallow water, soft substrates, thick vegetation, or the remoteness of location.
•	Reduce the generation of oily wastes, especially where transportation and/or disposal options are limited.
•	When other methods lose their effectiveness or become too intrusive.
•	Use on land where heavy oil exists at sites neither amenable nor accessible to physical removal

•	Use at remote, sparsely populated sites at least 3 miles from populated areas.
•	Use at sites with fresh crude or light/intermediate products that promote efficient burning.
•	Areas void of vegetation (i.e.: dirt roads, ditches, dry stream beds, idle cropland).
•	Sites with herbaceous vegetation.
•	Wetland areas with a minimum water level of 1" cover the substrate or with soils 70% saturation.
•	Oil layers thick enough to support combustion. Layers thinner than 1-2 mm loses too much heat to the water and cannot support combustion.
•	Wind speed below 20 knots and wave height below 3 feet.
•	A water level in wetlands and mud habitats will minimize the impact to sediment and roots.
•	Water-in-oil emulsion may not contain more than 30%-50% water to ignite and support combustion.

G. Decision Processes

The most important factors in the decision to pursue *in-situ* burning are the location of the spill and the current on-site weather (especially wind direction).

A minimum oil thickness of 2-3 mm is required. Once oil has spread and thickness approaches the 1-2 mm range, heat loss to the water under the oil prevents combustion. Oil on open water tends to spread rapidly to achieve its maximum pool radius or equilibrium thickness. Light crude oils will spread to approximately 0.01 to 0.1 mm, while heavy oils will spread to 0.05-0.5 mm in thickness within hours. Consequently, oil must either be burned almost immediately after a spill, or the surface thickness must be increase using fire-retardant boom.

The authority to authorize *in-situ* burning provided to the USCG FOSC may not be delegated. The following three zones have been established to specify pre-authorized locations and conditions under which burning may occur:

1. "A" Zones – Pre-Authorization for Open Water Burning

An "A" Zone is defined as any area in the RRT-4 or RRT-6 region exclusively under federal jurisdiction, and not classified as a "B" or "R" Zone. The "A" Zone is at least **3 miles seaward** of any state coastline and seaward of any state waters, or as designated by separate "Letters of Agreements" with individual states and federal agencies. In the event that state jurisdiction extends beyond **3 miles from a state shoreline**, pre-approval for the "A" Zone applies only to areas outside state jurisdiction.

2. “B” Zones – Waters Requiring Case by Case Approval

A “B” Zone is defined as any area in the RRT-4 or RRT-6 region under state or special management jurisdiction which is not classified as an “A” or “R” Zone. “B” Zones are areas located:

•	Within state waters;
•	Within waters less than 30 feet in depth that contain living reefs;
•	Waters designated as a marine reserve, National Marine Sanctuary, National or State Wildlife Refuge, unit of the National Park Service, proposed or designated critical habitats; and
•	Mangrove areas, or coastal wetlands which includes submerged algal beds and submerged sea grass beds.

3. “R” Zones – Exclusion Zones

An “R” Zone is defined as any area in the RRT-4 or RRT-6 region falling under state or special management jurisdiction which is not classified as an “A” or “B” Zone. The “R” Zone is that area designated by the RRT-4 or RRT-6 as an exclusion zone. No *in-situ* burning operations will be conducted in the “R” Zone unless:

•	<i>In-Situ</i> burning is necessary to prevent or mitigate a risk to human health and safety; and/or
•	An emergency modification of this agreement is made on an incident specific basis.

RRT-4 and RRT-6 currently have not designated any areas as “R” Zones. However, the right is retained to include areas for exclusion at a future point in time if warranted.

Once the decision has been made to pursue an *in-situ* burn, a clear procedure must be followed which leads to the decision of whether or not to initiate the burn. See **Figure 19-1**, *In-Situ* Burn Decision Flow Chart, for a description of this process. Additionally, completion of **Figure 19-2**, *In-Situ* Burn Pre-Ignition Checklist, is an important piece to ensuring that the correct and safe decision is made prior to ignition.

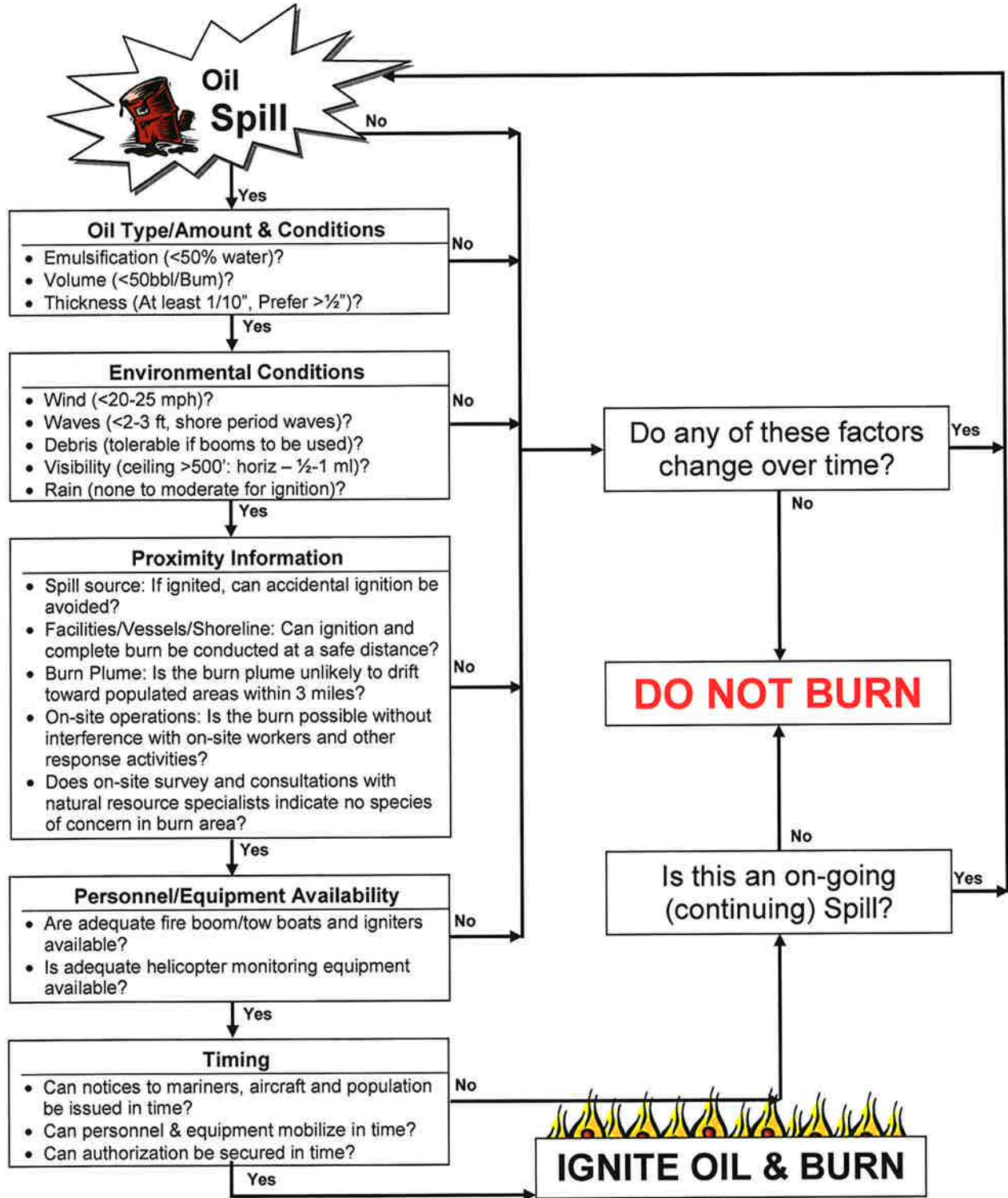
H. Approval Procedures and Forms

Ultimate approval to initiate an in-situ burn will reside with the applicable RRT. In order to ensure the proper decision is made, those in the decision making process require particular information related to the incident as well as independent factors such as weather and local human and wildlife populations. Completion of **Figure 19-3**, In-Situ Burning Plan, will provide the requisite information in an approved format.

Additional information regarding in-situ burn decisions, approval, safety, associated equipment, and conditions of use is retained as part of ExxonMobil's pre-planned response material housed in its licensed version of the Incident Action Plan software (©1997-2009 dbSoft, Inc.) supported by The Response Group (see **Figure 7-1**).

ExxonMobil In-Situ Burn Decision Flow Chart

Figure 19-1



In-Situ Burn Pre-Ignition Checklist

Figure 19-2

Yes	No	<i>In-Situ Burn Pre-Ignition Checklist</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is Fire Ecologist/Practitioner onboard?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Have all burn personnel completed required training?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are communication systems adequate and working properly:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Between vessels?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Between vessels & aircraft?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are all involved personnel upwind or crosswind of target?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is there safe distance between fire boom and personnel on board towing boat(s)?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are towing lines sufficient to safely separate from boat crews from burn?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are ignition systems released from a safe distance?
		Ignition system type:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floating flare type igniter – Boat
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Helitorch – Aircraft
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flare guns
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are burning agents required?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Have all approvals been received from the federal, state and local entities?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Has “Notice to Mariners” been issued by the FAA?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are all personnel briefed and familiar with the plan?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are all vessels and aircraft aware of burn trajectory and ignition time?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are monitoring personnel and equipment on scene or enroute?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the weather (sea state) acceptable?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the fire control vessel in place?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are support vessels available?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Has the decision to ignite been coordinated through the FOSC?

In-Situ Burning Plan

Figure 19-3

This checklist is provided as a summary of important information to be considered by the Unified Command in reviewing any request to conduct *in-situ* burning in response to an oil spill in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. This Burning Plan is divided into several sections of information about the spill, weather, oil behavior and proposed Burning Plan. It is intended that this Burning Plan be filled in to help the Unified Command determine the feasibility of *in-situ* burning for the immediate situation. This Burning Plan, in conjunction with the Monitoring Plan, will serve as the Post Burn Operations Report.

SPILL DATA <small>(Responsible Party to complete and submit to Unified Command)</small>	DATE & TIME OF PLAN
DATE AND TIME OF THE INCIDENT:	
LOCATION OF THE INCIDENT:	
LATITUDE:	LONGITUDE:
DISTANCE IN MILES AND DIRECTION TO NEAREST LAND:	
DISTANCE IN MILES AND DIRECTION TO THE NEAREST POPULATION CENTER(S):	
TYPE AND QUANTITY/VOLUME:	
RELEASE STATUS: <input type="checkbox"/> Continuous, at estimated rate of: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent, at estimated rate of: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> One time only, flow now stopped. Est quantity – bbls: _____	
EMULSIFICATION Is product easily emulsified? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
STATUS: Is product emulsified upon release? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
IF EMULSIFIED: <input type="checkbox"/> Lightly (0-20%) <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate (21-50%) <input type="checkbox"/> Heavily (>50%) <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
SURFACE AREA OF SPILL (SQUARE MILES) AS OF DATE/TIME:	
IS SOURCE BURNING NOW? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
NATURE OF INCIDENT: <input type="checkbox"/> Grounding <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer Operation <input type="checkbox"/> Collision <input type="checkbox"/> Pipeline <input type="checkbox"/> Explosion <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe): _____	
VESSEL/FACILITY/PIPELINE INVOLVED:	
RESPONSIBLE PARTY:	
FEASIBILITY FACTORS: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Is the oil being considered for <i>In-Situ</i> burning emulsified by less than 60%? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Is the oil thickness >1/10 inch?	

In-Situ Burning Plan (cont'd)

Figure 19-3

IN-SITU BURNING PLAN			
WEATHER & WATER CONDITIONS			
WEATHER: <input type="checkbox"/> Sunny <input type="checkbox"/> Partly Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Overcast			
<input type="checkbox"/> Mountain Showers <input type="checkbox"/> Offshore Rain Squalls <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Rain			
WINDS: Date & Time: _____			
<input type="checkbox"/> Onshore		Knots: _____ Direction: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Offshore			
SEA STATE: <input type="checkbox"/> Calm <input type="checkbox"/> Choppy <input type="checkbox"/> Swell (in feet)			
<input type="checkbox"/> <1 foot		<input type="checkbox"/> 1-3 feet <input type="checkbox"/> >3 feet	
TIDES:	Low/High	Feet (+/-)	Date & Time
(Forecast)	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
SURFACE CURRENTS: Speed / Knots Direction / To			

WATER DEPTH: <input type="checkbox"/> 10-60 feet <input type="checkbox"/> 60-120 feet <input type="checkbox"/> >120 feet			
DAYLIGHT HOURS: Day / Date Sunrise Sunset			
_____		_____	_____
_____		_____	_____
WEATHER & WATER 24 HOUR FORECAST			
DATE & TIME OF PLAN DEVELOPMENT: _____			
FORECASTED WIND SPEED (knots): _____			
FORECASTED WIND DIRECTION: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Onshore	<input type="checkbox"/> Offshore
FORECASTED SEA STATE:		<input type="checkbox"/> Calm	<input type="checkbox"/> Choppy
		<input type="checkbox"/> Swell (in ft)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> <1 ft	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-3 ft <input type="checkbox"/> >3 ft
ESTIMATED SMOKE TRAJECTORY			
Describe expected smoke plume trajectory: _____			
Is plume expected to impact concentrated human or wildlife populations? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
FEASIBILITY FACTORS:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Is the wind speed <25 knots?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Is wave height <2-3 feet?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Is visibility >500 feet vertically and ½ mile horizontally?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Are rain forecasts favorable for ignition?	

In-Situ Burning Plan (cont'd)

Figure 19-3

IN-SITU BURNING PLAN	
A.	Location of proposed burn relative to the spill source:
B.	Location of proposed burn relative to nearest uncontrolled ignitable slick(s):
C.	Location of proposed burn relative to nearest sizeable downwind human population:
D.	Location of proposed burn relative to nearest downwind concentrated wildlife population:
E.	Potential for reducing visibility at nearby airport(s) or freeway(s):
F.	Will radio notification of human populations be required? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	1. Proposed ignition method:
	Will burn promoters be used? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Will de-emulsifiers be used? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	2. Methods proposed for controlling the burn:
	Will fire boom be used? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

In-Situ Burning Plan (cont'd)

Figure 19-3

IN-SITU BURNING PLAN	
<p>3. PROPOSED BURNING STRATEGY</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Controlled burning in fire boom under tow.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Controlled burning of static oil contained within fire boom.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Complete burning of a derelict or hazardous vessel.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Controlled burning of static oil contained in a natural collection site at or near shore.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Disposal of oiled debris by controlled burning in remote areas.</p> <p>Other: _____</p>	
G.	Estimated amount of oil to be burned:
H.	Estimated duration of Burn Operations (hours):
I.	Method of collecting burned residue:
J.	Proposed storage and disposal of burned oil residue:
<p>FEASIBILITY FACTORS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Can ignition and a complete burn occur at a safe distance from other response operations and public, recreational and commercial activities?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Is the smoke plume unlikely to impact areas of concentrated human or wildlife populations?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Are adequate fire boom, tow boats and igniter resources available?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Are adequate notice to be given to mariners, aircraft pilots and the general public?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Can necessary personnel and equipment be mobilized during the <i>in-situ</i> burning window of opportunity?</p>	

In-Situ Burning Plan (cont'd)

Figure 19-3

IN-SITU BURNING PLAN	
Plan Number: _____	
Date: _____	
Operational Period: _____	
To: _____	
RRT	
<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVED	<input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPROVED
_____ Signature	
Typed Name & Title:	
RRT	
<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVED	<input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPROVED
_____ Signature	
Typed Name & Title:	
RRT	
<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVED	<input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPROVED
_____ Signature	
Typed Name & Title:	
COMMENTS:	

20. ALTERNATIVE CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL RESPONSE STRATEGIES

Oil spill cleanup agents (OSCA's) are defined as any chemical or other substance used for removing, dispersing, or cleaning up oil or residual petroleum products in or on the waters of states or shorelines. This category of substances include: surface washing agents, shoreline cleaners, dispersants, gelling agents, herding agents, emulsifiers, demulsifiers, chemical booms, and bioremediants. The best known and primary OSCA is bioremediation which is defined as a treatment technology that enhances existing biological processes to accelerate the decomposition of petroleum hydrocarbons and some hazardous wastes.

The National Contingency Plan (NCP) authorizes the use of biological and chemical agents for the dispersion and/or abatement of oil spills. However, the product must be listed on the NCP Product Schedule.

The Responsible Party (RP), having firsthand information concerning the released material, may request FOSC approval for the use of bioremediation or the application of a bioremediation enhancing agent within the jurisdiction of RRT IV and VI. The pre-designated FOSC provided by the USCG and EPA will forward a Bioremediation Use Authorization Form (filled out by RP) to RRT IV/VI personnel as well as consulting with the impacted Natural Resource Trustees. The RP may initiate a bioremediation after approval and concurrence from RRT IV and VI.

In the event alternate chemical or biological response activities are unequivocally mandated by spill events/conditions, ExxonMobil personnel will follow the application process outlined in the Region IV RRT Bioremediation Spill Response Plan.

21. DOCUMENTATION

A. Overview

Concise, detailed documentation is an integral function of the Spill Response Team (SRT). Maintenance of complete and accurate records of all events that occur is essential for legal requirements, response evaluation, cost minimization, and as a future training tool. Each group within the response organization is responsible for compiling and maintaining adequate records in support of the Documentation Unit Leader. Information received from well documented spills may be utilized to protect the company's interests and critique spill cleanup and prevention programs. A designated historian should be retained to document every aspect of the spill response in a written account.

B. Documentation Unit Leader (DOCL)

Ideally, the Documentation Unit Leader (DOCL) assigned within the Incident Command System (ICS) should have experience in creating and maintaining documentation packages or files from inception to the end of the response. Understanding the types of challenges a spill archive must meet in order to be considered adequate during the Department of Justice (DOJ) portion of the process is critical to the success or failure of the documentation system. Major objectives of the DUL are listed below:

•	Complete initial incident assessment
•	Establish comprehensive documentation system
•	Establish effective documentation during demobilization
•	Establish single, central, comprehensive archive
•	Complete CERCLA Administrative Record

Duties of the Documentation Unit Leader may be reviewed in **Figure 4-2**.

C. Standard for Records

Standards for response documentation are illustrated below:

•	<u>Factual</u> : Response documentation is a record of response activities associated with spill cleanup and is not a referendum for analysis, conclusions, speculation, opinions or comments.
•	<u>Accuracy</u> : Records which are not accurate are a reflection upon the documentation system and cannot be relied upon.
•	<u>Complete</u> : Records must be complete to tell the full story.

- | | |
|---|--|
| • | <u>Clear</u> : Records must be clearly stated to support the company's reconciliation activities. |
| • | <u>Concise</u> : Eliminate irrelevant, unnecessary data. |
| • | <u>Identified</u> : Records which include meeting minutes should identify the individual writing/capturing them. |
| • | <u>Dated</u> : All entries should include a time and date in order to reconstruct a sequence of events. |

D. Essential Documentation

1. Daily Log(s)

A log of daily events from each ICS group will be maintained from the time a spill is reported until cleanup operations are completed. For legal purposes, bound volumes with consecutively numbered pages should be used rather than loose-leaf notebooks to mitigate claims that information was deleted or added. Each entry should record the date, time, place, action, and signature of any witness(s). The log must be maintained in a secure place due to potential legal ramifications.

a. Notification Documents

- Date and Time of notification
- Person reporting spill
- Person reporting spill telephone number
- Vessel name (if applicable)
- Location of spill (detailed)
- Date and time of spill
- Type and quantity of material spilled
- Source of spill
- Spill stopped or continuous
- Flow rate
- Response actions in progress and impending
- Areas impacted or threatened
- Weather conditions (sea state, wind direction, etc.)
- Summary of vessel damage
- Summary of personnel/agencies notified and time of notification
- Extent of spill, location and direction

b. Response actions

- Equipment and manpower
- Response activities, techniques, etc.
- Effectiveness of cleanup activities (daily)

c. Responsible Party information

d. Conversations with non-company personnel

- USCG, EPA, local authorities, etc.
- Media and private sector referred to as Public Affairs
- FOSC – record all orders and directions and have him/her sign to acknowledge

e. Damages

- Property (i.e., boats, other, etc.)
- Human (i.e., injury, fatality)
- Wildlife (i.e., details)

f. List of all persons on-scene

- Officials
- Contractors
- Others

g. Costs incurred – Contractors listing of manpower, equipment, and materials daily. Charges verified daily by designated representative and contractor to avoid payment discrepancies.

h. Material recovered – Illustrates cleanup effectiveness and determines amount to be recovered.

2. Types of Files**a. Composite files**

Composite files contain a variety of information separated on the basis of time, geographic information, and other factors (i.e., weather; health and safety, trajectories, at-risk habitats, etc.) which may be standardized for a given day.

- Daily composite files (see above)
 - Weather/Tides/Currents
 - Over flight activities
 - Daily Incident Action Plan (IAP)
 - Public Affairs
 - Safety
- Message files
- Correspondence files
- Division Task Force Files
- Zone descriptions
- Shoreline surveys
- Oiling maps
- Daily shoreline cleanup reports
- Final Sign-off Report
- Photographs and miscellaneous

b. Subject files

Subject files contain information generated throughout the response effort under a limited heading (i.e., all reconciliation documents, all property records, etc.)

- Legal files (Privileged document, attorney-client communication)
- Pollution Reports
- Property records
- Financial management records
- Over flight results
- Purchase requests
- Disposal manifests
- Agency correspondence
- Salvage and lighting
- Personnel and equipment use documentation
- Trajectory reports
- Contract administration file (i.e., correspondence, invoices, reconciliation documents)
- Fire fighting files
- Personnel files
- Weather and tides
- Incident Action Plans (Daily)
- Cost documentation
- Health and safety (i.e., Site Safety Plans, OSHA correspondence, accident/injury reports)
- Business/calling cards
- Public Affairs

c. Legal files

The Legal Officer may request that a proprietary record and file be established which will not be subject to subpoena or discovery in a court of law in the event subsequent legal issues involving the spill incident. Files of this nature should be hand-delivered and held in strict control. Procedures for establishing legal files are listed below:

- Archive and segregate documents which may be exempt from release under FOIA (i.e., drafts, privacy act, attorney work product, proprietary information, etc.)
- Review documents selected with Legal Officer
- Consolidate non-releasable documents in one area

d. Photographic/Video documentation

Color photographic and video documentation is produced to record the source and extent of the spill as well as the on-going cleanup effort. The following information should be recorded at the time each picture/video is taken:

- Name and location of the vessel, facility or site
- Date and time
- Name(s) of photographer and witnesses
- Description of subject
- Reference to outstanding landmarks

Additionally, legal personnel may request information concerning resolution, camera make and model, photographic enhancement, etc. A professional photographer should be retained to produce the photographic and videotape documentation to provide the optimum results. The Documentation Unit Leader will set up files for photographic and video documents as well as provide copies to appropriate ICS groups.

e. Oil sampling documentation

Oil sampling is an integral part of documenting an oil spill cleanup operation in order to accurately record the history of the spilled product and to mitigate subsequent legal issues which may arise. The purpose of the documentation may also protect the company image, minimize expenses and use the documentation log as a basis for critiquing spill prevention and cleanup programs. The spilled product may be sampled by a number of involved parties including, but not limited to, the USCG and the Responsible Party. The spilled product should be sampled through the collection of source oil for reference and spilled oil for comparison. Standard ASTM sampling procedures for waterborne and shoreside oils must be strictly followed when obtaining samples. The objectives of oil sampling are listed below:

- Obtain a quantity of oil that makes identification possible (one pint or more)
- Obtain a true representation of the oil
- Properly handle the sample to avoid contamination
- Protect the legal validity of the sample identity and subsequent analysis by following a continuous chain of custody procedure from sampling to analysis.

Notification records will not be destroyed without prior approval from the Legal Officer.

22. PREVENTION MEASURES FOR FACILITIES LOCATED IN STATE WATERS

A. Spill Prevention

ExxonMobil follows the same spill prevention and threat mitigation measures for spills in state waters as are utilized in federal waters. For details of these measures, please refer to the following applicable portions of this Regional OSRP:

- Section 6 – Spill Detection, Identification and Source Control
- Section 10 – Spill Assessment
- Section 11 – Resource Identification
- Section 12 – Strategic Response Planning
- Section 13 – Resource Protection Methods
- Section 14 – Mobilization and Deployment Methods

B. Prevention Requirements

This Regional OSRP meets or exceeds safety and pollution prevention regulation, including both federal and state requirements.

C. Safety and Prevention Standards

ExxonMobil maintains compliance with MMS regulation to ensure that all safety and prevention measures and devices are in place and inspected on a regular basis.

See Appendix M for additional information regarding the Mobile Bay Response Zone.

A. FACILITY INFORMATION

APPENDIX A

This Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) encompasses all facilities operated by ExxonMobil, herein the jurisdiction of the United States Coast Guard, Environmental Protection Agency and The Minerals Management Service (MMS). Information on Federal or State leases and/or pipelines operated by ExxonMobil is included in Appendix A.

Rating system for potential worst case discharge:

Rating	Volume (Barrels)
A	0 - 1,000
B	1,001 – 3,000
C	3,001 – 10,000
D	10,001 – 20,000
E	20,001+

Table 1 OCS Production Facilities	
1	Provide the 2-letter MMS area designation of the facility (e.g., MP, PS, WC).
2	Provide the OCS Block No. of the facility (e.g., 25, 251, A-375).
3	Provide the OCS Lease No. of the facility (e.g., 091, 0425, G 10112).
4	Provide the facility designation (e.g., No. 2, A, JA).
5	Provide the 5-digit MMS complex identification number for the facility.
6	Provide the water depth at the site of the facility in feet.
7	Provide the latitude and longitude of the facility in degrees and decimal minutes (e.g., 28° 25.35'N, 90°09.08'W).
8	Provide the distance from the facility to the nearest shoreline in miles.
9	Provide the API gravity of the densest oil being produced or stores at the facility.
10	Enter the appropriate worst-case discharge volume rating (e.g., A, B, C, D, or E).
11	If "Rating" in column 10 is "E" or if high rate well has a daily flow rate greater than 2,500 barrels, provide the rate that oil is being produced in barrels per day from an uncontrolled flow of the highest capacity well at the facility.
12	If "Rating" in column 10 is "E" or if high rate well has a daily flow rate greater than 2,500 barrels, provide the total volume in barrels of all tanks on the facility used for the storage of oil including production (e.g., fuel oil including diesel fuel, corrosion inhibitors).
13	If "Rating" in column 10 is "E" or if high rate well has a daily flow rate greater than 2,500 barrels, provide the throughput volume in barrels of oil per day of the lease term pipelines that depart the facility.

a. Table 1 – OCS Production Facilities

List existing OCS production platforms and satellite structures alphabetically by area designation and numerically by OCS Block.

Area	Block	Lease	Facility Name	Facility ID ¹	Water Depth	Latitude/ Longitude	Distance to Shore	API Gravity	Rating ²	High Well ³	All Storage ⁴	Thru Volume ⁵
AC	24	G 10379	Madison		4851'		133.9	27	C	4500		1100
AC	25	G 10380	Hoover	25-HA	4809'		136.0	27	D	12000	6650	
EB	945	G 08211	Diana-Central	945-B	4644'		126.2	36				
EB	946	G 08212	Diana-North	946-A	4658'		126.0	36				
EB	949	G 10323	Marshall		4356'		130.7	27	C	4500		1100
EI	314	G 2111		314-A DP	294'		73.7	36	C			
EI	314	G 2111		314-A PP	294'		73.8	32	C			
EI	314	G 2111		314-B DP	248'		74.2	32	C			
EI	314	G 2111		314-B PP	248'		74.3	32	C			
EI	314	G 2111		314-C	238'		72.7	32	C			
GA	209	G 6093	Snipe	209-A	58'		18.2	34	C			
GA	209	G 6093		209-B	58'		18.1	33	E	4570	1932	0
GA	209	G 6093		209-C	58'		18.2	33	E	4570	1932	0
GC	18	G 4940	A	-	760'		76.0	31	C	5100	2127	1025
GC	60	G 14021	Yukon	-	860'		78.0	32	C			
GI	12	-	Graphite	16-CC	30'		3.2					
GI	16	G 0024		16-BB	34'		3.1					

Area	Block	Lease	Facility Name	Facility ID ¹	Water Depth	Latitude/ Longitude	Distance to Shore	API Gravity	Rating ²	High Well ³	All Storage ⁴	Thru Volume ⁵
GI	17	-		-	45'		5.3					
GI	18	G 0032		18-A	49'		6.8	31	c	5100	2127	1025
GI	19	G 0033		19-033#3	55'		7.9	32	B			
GI	19	G 0035		9-M	46'		7.5	32	B			
GI	21	G 1445		21-W	65'		9.3	30	B			
GI	22	G 0031		22-L	55'		7.5	34	B			
GI	22	G 0031		22-L	55'		7.5	34	B			
GI	22	G 0031		22-L	55'		7.5	34	B			
GI	22	G 0031		22-P	55'		7.5	34	B			
GI	22	G 0031		22-Q	55'		7.4	34	B			
GI	22	G 0031		22-R	55'		6.9	41	C			
GI	22	G 0031		22-U	60'		8.2	26	B			
GI	23	G 0034		23-J	53'		6.9	35	B			
GI	23	G 0034		23-T	48'		5.2	34	C			
WD	93	G 1092		WD 93-E	160'		21.6	29	C			
HI	193	G 3237	Golden Eagle	193-A	58'		19.6	46	C			
MC	211	G 08803	Mica	211-MA	4274'		53.6	39	E	23020		
MC	280	G 3818	Lena	280-A	1,000'		21.8	33	C			
MC	268	G 2970	Lead	268-A	343'		29.4	40	C			

Area	Block	Lease	Facility Name	Facility ID ¹	Water Depth	Latitude/ Longitude	Distance to Shore	API Gravity	Rating ²	High Well ³	All Storage ⁴	Thru Volume ⁵
MC	355	G-2964	Zinc	355-A	1500'		35.4	48	C			
MC	397	G 4939	Alabaster	397-A	468'		40.7	48	C			
MO	822	G 5056	# 6	822-E	55'		5.8	15	A			
MO	822	G 5056		822-F	50'		4.7		A			
MO	822	G 5056		822-G	47'		3.6		A			
MO	823	G 5057	A	823-A	65'		4.0	15	A			
MO	827	G 5060		827-CB	49'		3.7	15	B			
MO	867	G 5066		867-BB	50'		6.8	15	B			
MO	869	G 6848	A		47'		5.4	15	B			
SP	93	G 1619		93-A	446'		16.9	37	C	2650	3613	0
SP	93	G 1619		93-B	436'		16.5	31	C			
ST	67	G 0020		67-B	65'		17.1	48	C			
ST	55	G 0421		55-E	67'		14.2	50	B			
ST	54	G 0019		54-G	66'		15.7	36	C			
ST	54	G 0019		54-G	66'		15.7	36	C			
ST	54	G 0422		54-I	68'		18.5	46	A			
ST	67	G 0020		67-H	66'		18.0	34	C	3870	1515	370
VR	164	G 6668	Bat	164-A	95'		44.6					



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Area	Block	Lease	Facility Name	Facility ID ¹	Water Depth	Latitude/ Longitude	Distance to Shore	API Gravity	Rating ²	High Well ³	All Storage ⁴	Thru Volume ⁵
VR	164	G 6668		164-B	96'		44.5					
WD	32	G 0367	Bacall	32-AA	53'		7.4	34	B			
WD	31	G 0016		31-E	52'		7.7					
WD	31	G 0016		31-E	52'		7.7					
WD	31	G 0016		31-E	52'		7.7					
WD	31	G 0016		31-F	47'		8.9					
WD	30	G 0026		30-J	45'		8.6					
WD	31	G 0016		31-L	53'		8.1					
WD	31	G 0016		31-N	55'		8.4					
WD	30	G 0026		30-P	43'		7.6					
WD	32	G 0367		32-S	54'		8.0					
WD	30	G 0026		30-T	50'		8.2					
WD	21	G 1447		21-Z	34'		4.5					
WD	21	G 1447		21-#6	37'		5.1					
WD	21	G 1447	Trevino	21-BB	36'		4.5					
WD	30	G 0026	Trident	30-CC	40'		6.5					
WD	30	G 1447		21-#6	37'		5.1	42	A			
WD	73	G 1083		73-A	168'		18.3		C			
WD	73	G 1083		73-AT	168'		18.3	50	B			

Area	Block	Lease	Facility Name	Facility ID ¹	Water Depth	Latitude/ Longitude	Distance to Shore	API Gravity	Rating ²	High Well ³	All Storage ⁴	Thru Volume ⁵
WD	74	G 1084		74-B	180'	[REDACTED]	16.8	38	B			
WD	73	G 1083		73-C	172'	[REDACTED]	18.9	50	C			
WD	73	G 1083		73-D	168'	[REDACTED]	18.4	29	A			
WD	73	G 1083		73-D	168'	[REDACTED]	18.4	29	A			
WD	74	G 1084		74-F	170'	[REDACTED]	17.0	24	B			
WD	91	G 1090		91-G	186'	[REDACTED]	17.2	46	B			
WD	99	G 1096		99-B	200'	[REDACTED]	23.6		B			

¹ MMS complex identification number of facility.

² Worst-case discharge volume rating based on the following table:

Rating	Volume (Barrels)	Rating	Volume (Barrels)
A	0-1,000	D	10,001-20,000
B	1,001-3,000	E	>20,000
C	3,001-10,000		

⁴ If Rating is E or if high rate well has a daily flow rate > 2,500 bbls, provide the total volume in bbls of all tanks on the facility used for the storage of oil including production (e.g., fuel oil including diesel fuel, corrosion inhibitors).

⁵ If Rating is E or if high rate well has a daily flow rate > 2,500 bbls, provide the throughput volume in bpd of the lease term pipelines that depart the facility.

If Rating is E or if high rate well has a daily flow rate > 2,500 bbls, provide the rate that oil is being produced in bpd from an uncontrolled flow

Table 2 OCS Pipelines

1	Provide the 2-letter MMS area designation and the OCS Block No. of the originating point of the ROW pipeline (e.g., WC 425, HI A-375).
2	Provide the latitude and longitude of the originating point of the ROW pipeline in degrees and decimal minutes (e.g., 28° 25.35'N, 90°09.08'W).
3	Provide the 2-letter MMS area designation and the OCS Block No. of the terminus of the ROW pipeline (e.g., WC 425, HI A-375).
4	Provide the latitude and longitude of the terminus of the ROW pipeline in degrees and decimal minutes (e.g., 28° 25.35'N, 90°09.08'W).
5	Indicate whether the ROW pipeline either terminates or originates at the Federal / State boundary (i.e., Yes, No).
6	Provide the 5-digit MMS Segment No. of the ROW pipeline (e.g., 00006, 01234, 11456).
7	Provide the OCS ROW No. of the ROW pipeline (e.g., 092, 0436, G 10992).
8	Provide the length of the ROW pipeline in feet.
9	Provide the internal diameter of the ROW pipeline in inches.
10	Provide the API Gravity of the oil being transported by the ROW pipeline.
11	Indicate whether the ROW pipeline is monitored by a leak detection system (i.e., yes, no).
12	Provide the throughput volume in barrels of oil per day of the ROW pipeline.
13	Provide the distance to shore of the point of the ROW pipeline that is nearest to the shoreline in miles.
14	Indicate whether the ROW pipeline has an associated appurtenance platform(s) (i.e., Yes, No).

b. Table 2 – OCS ROW Pipelines

From	Latitude	Longitude	To	Latitude	Longitude	Fed./St Boundary (Yes/No)	Segment No.	ROW No.	Length (feet)	Size (in.)	API Gravity (□)	Leak Detection System (Y/N)	Thru Volume (BOPD)	Distanc e to Shore (miles)	Appurt. Platform (Y/N)
AC 24			AC 25 A												
AC 25			BA 341			Yes	11952	G 20551	723,354	16.375 to 18.876	25.4 to 26.2	Yes	100,000	10.34 statute	No
AC 25 HOOVER			GA A244			Yes	11952	G20551	723,354	20	31	Yes			
EB 945			AC 25 A			No	0011875	G 20522	87321	10	45	No	6000	150	No
EB 945			AC 25 A			No	0011876	G 20523	88963	6	45	No	6000	150	No
EB 946			AC 25 A			No	0011874	G20521	83712	10	45	No	6000	150	No
EB 949			AC 25 A			No	0012584	G21885	34730	6	45	No	6000	150	No
EB 949			AC 25 A			No	0012584	G 21885	34730	6	45	No	6000	150	No
GA 209 A			HI 179 A			No	8984	G 11726	21,268	6	N/A	No	Min.	18	No
GC 18			EW 989 SSTI			No	07905	6928	16150	10	30.1	No	23686	75	No
GC 60			GC 18			No	10999	4940	40419	6	28.7	No	459	75	No
GC 60			GC 18			No	11000	4940	40250	6	28.7	No	S/I	75	No
GI 18 F/S			GI 22 L			Yes	790	G 01506-C	20,862	10	30.2	No	3,100	5	No
GI 22 L			GI 17 F/S			Yes	04840	G 03643	25,800	11.626	33.1	Yes	55,600	3.0	Yes
MC 211			VK 989 A			No	0012520	G 21495	147972	8-10	35	No	15000	40	No
MC 211			VK 989 A			No	0012523	G21496	148129	8-10	35	No	15000	40	No
MC 268 A			WD 73A			No	05034	G 03656	111,649.2	7.875	33.1	Yes	7,800	24.5	Yes
MC 280 A			SP 93 A			No	06639	G 05229	82,948.8	11.626	33.1	Yes	5,500	19.0	Yes
MC 397 A			MC 268A			No	09402	G 12748	68,956.8	7.625	33.1	Yes	5,550	45.0	Yes
MO 823			MO 869			No	10525	6848	32261	3	.82	No	Corrosio n Inhibitor	4	No



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From	To	Latitude	Longitude	Fed./St Boundary (Yes/No)	Segment No.	ROW No.	Length (feet)	Size (In.)	API Gravity (□)	Leak Detection System (Y/N)	Thru Volume (BOPD)	Distance to Shore (miles)	Appurt. Platform (Y/N)
SM 6 A	EI 11 F/S	████████	████████	Yes	03544	G 01347	173,184	12.126	33.7	Yes	28,700	7.58	Yes
SM 73 A	SM 69 B	██████	██████	No	00803	G 01462	14,097.6	7.937	33.7	Yes	3,500	61.45	Yes
SP 93 A	WD 73 A	████████	████████	No	06364	G 04979	147,734.4	11.626	33.1	Yes	14,800	14.5	Yes
ST 54 G	GI 22 L	████████	████████	No	08216	G 01506	173,184	10.02	33.1	Yes	16,300	9.5	Yes
VK 734	MP 283	██████	██████	No	12178	N/A	15042	6	40.0	No	5740	73.1	No
VK 734	MP 283	██████	██████	No	12179	N/A	15042	4	40.0	No	5740	73.1	No
VR 164 A	VR 146 A	████████	██████	No	09620	G 13477	38,755.2	6.001	43.5	Yes	3,600	39.56	Yes
VR 265	SM 69 B	████████	████████	No	00806	G 01462A	13,0996.8	7.875	32.7	Yes	17,400	61.45	Yes
WD 30 J	WD 30 TI	██████	██████	No	07856	G 08396	2,851.2	8	33.1	Yes	22,000	9.5	Yes
WD 73 A	GI 18 F/S	████████	████████	Yes	07791	G 06382	104,861	11.626	33.1	Yes	38,000	3.0	Yes
WD 73 A	GI 22 L	████████	██████	No	05284	G 03860	104,332.8	11.626	33.1	Yes	17,000	10.0	Yes
WD 90 A	WD 73 A	██████	██████	No	07856	G 01374	15,600	5	33.1	Yes	Idle	23.0	Yes

- ¹ Indicate whether the ROW pipeline either terminates or originates at the Federal/State boundary (i.e., Yes or No).
- ² Provide the throughput volume in barrels of oil per day of the ROW pipeline.
- ³ Provide the distance to shore of the point of the ROW pipeline that is nearest to the shoreline in miles.
- ⁴ Indicate whether the ROW pipeline has an associated appurtenance platform(s)

MP – Main Pass
SS – Ship Shoal
WC – West Cameron

** Estimate; value could not be located in files. The middle of SS 35 block was used.

Abbreviations:

HI – High Island
GB – Garden Banks

Table 3 Platforms in State Waters	
1	Provide the 2-letter MMS area designation of the State facility (e.g., MP, PS, WC).
2	Provide the State Block No. of the State facility.
3	Provide the State Lease No. of the State facility.
4	Provide the State facility designation.
5	Provide the State-assigned identification number for the facility.
6	Provide the water depth at the site of the State facility in feet.
7	Provide the latitude and longitude of the State facility in degrees and decimal minutes (e.g., 28° 25.35'N, 90°09.08'W).
8	Provide the distance from the facility to the nearest shoreline in miles.
9	Provide the API Gravity of the densest oil being produced or stored at the State facility.
10	Enter the appropriate worst-case discharge volume rating (e.g., A, B, C, D, or E).
11	If "Rating" in column 10 is "E" or if high rate well has a daily flow rate greater than 2,500 barrels, provide the rate that oil is being produced in barrels per day from an uncontrolled flow of the highest capacity well at the facility.
12	If "Rating" in column 10 is "E" or if high rate well has a daily flow rate greater than 2,500 barrels, provide the total volume in barrels of all tanks on the facility used for the storage of oil including production (e.g., fuel oil including diesel fuel, corrosion inhibitors).
13	If "Rating" in column 10 is "E" or if high rate well has a daily flow rate greater than 2,500 barrels, provide the throughput volume in barrels of oil per day of the lease term pipelines that depart the facility.

c. Table 3 – Production Platforms and Satellite Structures in State Waters Seaward of the Coastline

Area	Block	State Lease #	Lease	Facility Name	Facility ID ¹	Water Depth	Latitude/ Longitude	Distance to Shore	API Gravity	Rating ²	High Well ³	All Storage ⁴	Thru Volume ⁵
MA	75	-	S 701	F	-	10'		0.2					
MA	76	-	S 347	A #1 & 94 #2	-	14'		1.4					
MA	76	-	S 347	A AUXILIARY	-	14'		1.4					
MA	76	-	S 347	D #2	-	16'		1.0					
MA	77	-	S 348	B #1 & #2	-	22'		3.0					
MA	77	-	S 348	Norphlet	-	12'		1.1					
MA	94	-	S 349	C	-	14'		2.0					
MA	95	-	S 350	E #1 & #2	-	22'		3.5					
MB	62	-	S 534		-	14'		3.6					
MB	62	-	S 534		-	15'		3.6					
MB	63	-	S 535		-	12'		3.7					
MB	63	-	S 535		-	12'		4.2					
MB	64	-	S 613		-	12'		3.0					
MB	111	-	S 536		-	42'		3.4					
MB	112	-	S 537		-	40'		3.8					
MB	112	-	S 537		-	40'		3.8					
MB	112	-	S 537		-	27'		3.2					

Area	Block	State Lease #	Lease	Facility Name	Facility ID ¹	Water Depth	Latitude/ Longitude	Distance to Shore	API Gravity	Rating ²	High Well ³	All Storage ⁴	Thru Volume ⁵
MB	112	-	S 537		-	37'		3.0					
MB	112	-	S 537		-	40'		3.7					
MB	114	-	S 624		-	21'		2.2					
MB	115	-	S 538		-	46'		2.8					

* - Plugged and Abandoned

¹ State identification number of surface wellhead structures in state waters. State identification numbers are not issued for facilities.

² Worst-case discharge volume rating based on the following table:

Rating	Volume (Barrels)
A	0-1,000
B	1,001-3,000
C	3,001-10,000
D	10,001-20,000
E	> 20,000

³ If Rating is E or if high rate well has a daily flow rate > 2,500 bbls, provide the rate that oil is being produced in bpd from an uncontrolled flow of the highest capacity well at the facility.

⁴ If Rating is E or if high rate well has a daily flow rate > 2,500 bbls, provide the total volume in bbls of all tanks on the facility used for the storage of oil including production (e.g., fuel oil including diesel fuel, corrosion inhibitors).

⁵ If Rating is E or if high rate well has a daily flow rate > 2,500 bbls, provide the throughput volume in bpd of the lease term pipelines that depart the facility

Table 4 Pipelines in State Waters	
1	Provide the 2-letter MMS area designation and the Block No. of the originating point of the State ROW pipeline (e.g., SP 2, EI 21).
2	Provide the latitude and longitude of the originating point of the State ROW pipeline in degrees and decimal minutes (e.g., 28° 25.35'N, 90°09.08'W).
3	Provide the 2-letter MMS area designation and the Block No. of the terminus of the State ROW pipeline or the point at which the ROW pipeline crosses the coastline (e.g., HI 96, SS 10).
4	Provide the latitude and longitude of the terminus of the State ROW pipeline (if in State waters) or the point at which the ROW crosses the coastline in degrees and decimal minutes (e.g., 28° 25.35'N, 90°09.08'W).
5	Indicate whether the ROW pipeline either terminates or originates at the Federal / State boundary (i.e., yes, no).
6	Provide the State-assigned identification number of the State ROW pipeline, if assigned.
7	Provide the State-assigned ROW No. of the State ROW pipeline.
8	Provide the length of the State ROW pipeline in feet.
9	Provide the internal diameter of the State ROW pipelines in inches.
10	Provide the API Gravity of the oil being transported by the State ROW pipeline.
11	Indicate whether the State ROW pipeline is monitored by a leak detection systems (i.e., Yes, No).
12	Provide the throughput volume in barrels of oil per day of the State ROW pipeline.
13	Provide the distance to shore of the point of the ROW pipeline that is nearest to the shoreline in miles.
14	Indicate whether the ROW pipeline has an associated appurtenance platform(s) (i.e., Yes, No).

d. Table 4 – Row Pipelines in State Waters Seaward of the Coastline

1	2a	2b	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
From	Latitude	Longitude	To	Latitude	Longitude	Fed./St Boundary (Yes/No)	Segment No.	ROW No.	Length (feet)	Size (Inches)	API Gravity (°)	Leak Detection System (Y/N)	Thru Volume (BOPD.)	Distance to Shore (miles)	Appurt. Platform (Y/N)
GA A244 F/S			Quintana Station			Yes			427,152	20	31				
GI 10 SSTI			GI 18 A			No	657	2161	1,200	6	30.2	No*	172	7	No
GI 17 S			GI 18 A			No	N/A	1022E	2,1120	6	30.2	No*	301	5	Yes
GI 18 A			GI 9 M			No	N/A	2521	9,575	4	30.2	No*	110	7	Yes
GI 18 A			GI 18 F/S			Yes	790	2189	5,485	10	30.2	No*	3,100	7	No
GI 18 F/S			GI 18 A			Yes	6292	2022	3,228	4	30.2	No*	964	7	No
MO 823 A			MB 76 Aux			Yes	AI RW 10740	00-49- 001	45200	8	0.82	No	2190	4.0	No
MP 74 B			MP 72 A			No	N/A	2407	16,000	4	35.0	No*	300	6	Yes
MP 92 A			MP 7 A			Yes	2570	N/A	9500	3.5	33	No	350	4.9	No
BA 341			BA 377 S (state)			No	11952	20551	76,048	18.500 to 18.876	25.4 to 26.2	Yes	100,000	0	No
GI 17 F/S			Grand Isle Terminal			Yes	04840	03643	30,748	11.626	33.1	Yes	55,600	0	No
GI 18 F/S			Grand Isle Terminal			Yes	07791	08382	89,443	11.626	33.1	Yes	38,000	0	No

INLAND PIPELINES (NOT MMS JURISDICTION)

MAGP	██████	██████	MB 76 AUX	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	56500	8.25	.082	No	2188	Terminates Onshore	No
MB 76 AUX	██████	██████	MAGP	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	56500	8.25	0.82	No	557	Originates Onshore	No
MB 62 SSTI	██████	██████	MB 112 B	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	47639	6	0.82	No	1888	Inland	No
OTF	██████	██████	MB 62 SSTI	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	41621	6	0.82	No	2938	Inland	No
MB 62 SSTI	██████	██████	OTF	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	41635	8	0.82	No	4580	Inland	No
MB 76 AUX	██████	██████	MAGP	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	77616	6	0.82	No	2559	Inland	No
MB 76 AUX	██████	██████	MB 77 B	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	9169	8	0.82	No	264	Inland	No
MB 112 B	██████	██████	MB 62 SSTI	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	47639	8	0.82	No	3040	Inland	No
MB 77 B	██████	██████	MB 76 AUX	██████	██████	No	N/A	N/A	9169	6	0.82	No	634	Inland	No

- 1 Indicate whether the ROW pipeline either terminates or originates at the Federal/State boundary (i.e., Yes or No).
- 2 Provide the throughput volume in barrels of oil per day of the ROW pipeline.
- 3 Provide the distance to shore of the point of the ROW pipeline that is nearest to the shoreline in miles.
- 4 Indicate whether the ROW pipeline has an associated appurtenance platform(s) (i.e., Yes or No).
- 5 State identification numbers are not issues to facilities or pipelines.

B. TRAINING INFORMATION**APPENDIX B****A. ExxonMobil OSRC/IC, SMT and QI**

ExxonMobil provides annual training for QI/IC and Spill Management Team (SMT) personnel including:

1. Qualified Individual / Incident Commander
2. Operations Section Chief
3. Planning Section Chief
4. Other members of SMT

Training provided includes the overall responsibility of the SMT as well as individual responsibilities, reporting procedures, location and intended use of available response equipment, deployment strategies, and oil spill trajectory analysis. The training is provided to comply with 30 CFR 254.41(b).

B. Other SMT Members

Other members of the SMT emergency response team (Liaison Officer, Finance Section Chief, Information Officer, Operational Support staff, etc.) also attend the annual classroom training provided to the SMT. In addition, some of the other types of training provided to team members either annually or on a periodic basis are listed below. Additionally, each member of the response team and backup personnel will be issued a copy of the ExxonMobil Spill Response Plan and will become familiar with all aspects of the plan. Members with dual roles or responsibilities will become familiar with each role.

Incident Command System Training
Wildlife Rehabilitation Training
Spill Notification Reporting Training
HAZWOPER Training (Refresher conducted annually)
ERT Support Staff Training
Emergency Telephone Procedure Training
Media Response Training
Oil Spill Exercise (Conducted annually)

C. SRT Training

In accordance with 30 CFR Part 254.41, CGA/MSRC personnel who are responsible for operating CGA spill response equipment receive annual hands-on training in the actual deployment and operation of equipment on an annual basis. Training records for individual trainees are maintained at CGA/MSRC's office.

D. Training Records

Records of ExxonMobil's training of SMT members are maintained by the OIMS Safety / Training Group in the Houston, Texas office for a minimum of two years. Records will be made available to any authorized State or Federal representative upon request. Records of OSRO SRT training are maintained by the individual OSRO. OSRO's may be contacted at anytime for their SRT training records.

Records of ExxonMobil training sessions are maintained in the Houston, Texas office as shown below:

Training Records Locations**Figure B-1**

LOCATION OF REQUIRED TRAINING RECORDS	
Contact Name	Brian Hansen
Company name	ExxonMobil Corporation
Street Address	14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Rm MI 4017
City, Street, Zip	Houston, Texas 77032
Phone Numbers	Office: (281) 654-3685, Mobile (281) 380-0879

Training History – Qualified Individuals/SMT

Figure B-2

E. Training Information

The following tables outline the most recent training provided to primary SMT members and support staff:

Name	Date	Type of Training
Qualified Individual		
Kok-Yew See (SKY)	5/27/09	QI Overview
Neil Ryan	9/4/08	SMT Training
James Siegfried	11/6/08	SMT Training
Gary Walz	9/4/08	SMT Training
Brian Hansen	11/6/08	SMT Training
Incident Commander		
Neil Ryan	9/4/08	SMT Training
James Siegfried	11/6/08	SMT Training
Operations Section Chief:		
Allen Arnold	9/4/08	SMT Training
James Siegfried	11/6/08	SMT Training
Gary Walz	9/4/08	SMT Training
Planning Section Chief:		
Neil Ryan	9/4/08	SMT Training
Kevin Dillow	11/6/08	SMT Training
Kevin Bailey	9/4/08	SMT Training
Logistics Section Chief:		
Paul Pirkle	11/6/08	SMT Training
Allen McCorvey	11/6/08	SMT Training

OSRO Personnel Trained on Clean Gulf / MSRC Equipment

Figure B-3

TRAINING OF OSRO PERSONNEL

MSRC relies upon the STARS Contractor network to supply experienced personnel to man oil spill recovery operations. For this reason, MSRC has established an on-going program to train STARS contractor personnel to deploy and operate response equipment. Copies of training records are available for review in the MSRC Lake Charles office (not all inclusive list).

Because the response industry stores similar equipment through the United States, the trained personnel from one area may be used anywhere they are needed.

C. DRILL INFORMATION**APPENDIX C**

Experienced, well-trained personnel are essential for the successful implementation of an Oil Spill Response Plan. The primary objectives of the response team center on responding to an oil spill rapidly and effectively in order to minimize the environmental impact and reduce cleanup expenses. The purpose of the response training program is to prepare response team members to meet these objectives.

A. Response Exercise Programs**1. Qualified Individual (QI)**

ExxonMobil will conduct internal Incident Command Notification Exercises annually at each offshore facility that is manned 24 hours per day in order to evaluate the effectiveness of emergency response communications. Involved field personnel will document personnel notified, time and date of notification, contact method, phone number changes, and time QI responded. (Note – Contact must be made with a primary or alternate QI.) PREP credit may be received for the exercise when the exercise is evaluated and proper records are generated and retained. Refer to **Figure C-1** for the PREP Internal Exercise Notification Form – Notification Exercise.

2. Spill Response Team Tabletop Exercises (SRT TTX)

The ExxonMobil Spill Response Team (SRT) will conduct an annual tabletop exercise to ensure the SRT is familiar with the company OSRP and is capable of conducting an effective spill response. The internal tabletop exercise will be announced, however, the scenario will be unannounced. Refer to **Figure C-2** for the PREP Internal Exercise Notification Form – Spill Response Team Tabletop Exercise.

Tabletop drills of this nature may be internal and are designed to exercise the SRT's organization, communications, spill response management, and decision making processes as well as providing lessons learned.

Government-initiated unannounced exercises are conducted randomly by the MMS and are limited to one per year. Companies that participate in a government-initiated unannounced drill will be exempt from participating in another federal unannounced exercise for at least 36 months. A government-initiated unannounced exercise will replace the annual in-house tabletop exercise.

3. Equipment Deployment Exercises

ExxonMobil will periodically verify that the Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) and Clean Gulf Associates (CGA), the major equipment providers identified in this OSRP, continue to conduct annual equipment training exercises. These contractors will work in conjunction with affiliates to ensure proper training of personnel and exercising of equipment. Contractor personnel generally receive one day of classroom training that focuses on safe deployment practices, operation, storage and maintenance of equipment, etc. The second day consists of hands-on training in deployment procedures and operation of response equipment. Refer to **Figure C-3** for the PREP Internal Exercise Notification Form – Equipment Deployment Exercise

OSRO contractors will maintain updated training records for their personnel for the required time period and the records will be available upon request by appropriate government agencies.

4. Triennial Exercise of OSRP

The triennial exercise program requires that all components of the OSRP must be exercised within a three year cycle. PREP allows components to be exercised in groups or separately over the three year period. Plan components that must be exercised are listed below:

a) Organization

- 1) Ability to operate within the Response Management System as described in the OSRP;
- 2) Notification procedures; and
- 3) Staff mobilization.

b) Operations

- 1) Discharge control, containment, and assessment
- 2) Sensitive area protection;
- 3) Spilled material recovery and debris disposal

c) Support

- 1) Communications;
- 2) Documentation;
- 3) Transportation;
- 4) Personnel support;
- 5) Procurement; and
- 6) Equipment maintenance and support.

ExxonMobil may receive PREP credit in response to an actual spill or for various drills conducted within the three year time frame. Spill response for actual spills or required drills will be evaluated and properly documented by ExxonMobil in order to determine which core components were completed and meet the criteria as listed in the PREP guidelines.

Internal Exercise Documentation Form – Notification Exercise

Figure C-1

1.	Date of Exercise:
2.	Exercise - <input type="checkbox"/> Actual Response - <input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Facility initiating exercise:
4.	Individual notified: _____ QI - <input type="checkbox"/> IC - <input type="checkbox"/> Alternate - <input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Time initiated: _____ AM / PM Time QI/IC or Alternate responded: _____ AM / PM
6.	Contact method: Telephone - <input type="checkbox"/> Pager - <input type="checkbox"/> Radio - <input type="checkbox"/> Fax - <input type="checkbox"/> Other - <input type="checkbox"/> _____
7.	Description of notification procedure: _____
8.	Identify core components from OSRP exercised: _____
9.	Personnel attending exercise (Attach sign-up list)

Certifying Signature	
Note – Retain form for a minimum of three (3) years (for USCG/PHMSA/MMS) or five (5) years (for EPA).	

**Internal Exercise Documentation Form
Emergency Management Team Tabletop Exercise**

Figure C-2

1. Date Performed:
2. Exercise or actual response? If an exercise, announced or unannounced?
3. Location of Tabletop:
4. Time started: _____ Time completed:
5. Response plan scenario used (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Average most probable discharge <input type="checkbox"/> Maximum most probable discharge <input type="checkbox"/> Worst case discharge Size of (simulated) spill _____ bbls/gals
6. Describe how the following objectives were exercised: a) Spill management team's knowledge of Oil Spill Response Plan: _____ _____ b) Proper notifications: _____ _____ c) Communications system: _____ _____ d) Spill Management Team's ability to access contracted oil spill removal organizations: _____ _____ e) Spill Management Team's ability to coordinate spill response with On-Scene Coordinator, state and applicable agencies: _____ _____ f) Spill Management Team's ability to access sensitive site and resource information in the Area Contingency Plan: _____ _____

**Internal Exercise Documentation Form
Emergency Management Team Tabletop Exercise (Continued)**

Figure C-2

7. Identify which of the 15 core components of your response plan were exercised during this particular exercise (check all that apply):

- a) Organization
 - Ability to operate within the Response Management System as described in the OSRP;
 - Notification procedures; and
 - Staff mobilization.
- b) Operations
 - Discharge control;
 - Discharge containment;
 - Discharge assessment;
 - Sensitive area protection;
 - Spilled material recovery; and
 - Spilled material and debris disposal.
- c) Support
 - Communications;
 - Documentation;
 - Transportation;
 - Personnel support;
 - Procurement; and
 - Equipment maintenance and support.

Attach description of lesson(s) learned and person(s) responsible for follow-up of corrective measures.

Certifying Signature

Note – Retain form for a minimum of three (3) years (for USCG/PHMSA/MMS) or five (5) years (for EPA).

**Internal Exercise Documentation Form
Equipment Deployment Exercise**

Figure C-3

1. Date Performed:
2. Exercise or actual response? If an exercise, announced or unannounced? _____
3. Deployment Location(s):
4. Time started _____ Time completed: _____
5. Equipment deployed was (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Facility-owned <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> Oil Spill Removal Organization owned If so, which OSRO?
6. List type and amount of all equipment (e.g., boom and skimmers) deployed and number of support personnel employed: <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
7. Describe goals of the equipment deployed and list any Area Contingency Plan strategies tested. (Attach a sketch of equipment deployments and booming strategies.) <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
8. For deployment of facility-owned equipment, was the amount of equipment deployed <u>at least</u> the amount necessary to respond to your facility's average most probable spill? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Was the equipment deployed in its intended operating environment? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
9. For deployment of OSRO-owned equipment, was a representative sample (at least 1,000' of each boom type and at least one of each skimmer type) deployed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Was the equipment deployed in its intended operating environment? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
10. Are all facility personnel that are responsible for response operations involved in a comprehensive training program and all pollution response equipment involved in a comprehensive maintenance program? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, describe the program: <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Date of last equipment inspection:

**Internal Exercise Documentation Form
Equipment Deployment Exercise (Continued)**

Figure C-3

11. Was the equipment deployed by personnel responsible for its deployment in the event of an actual spill? Yes No N/A

12. Was all deployed equipment operational? Yes No N/A

If No, describe: _____

13. Identify which of the 15 core components of your response plan were exercised during this particular exercise (check all that apply):

a) Organization

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Notification procedures | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff mobilization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ability to operate within the Response Management System as described in the OSRP | |

d) Operations

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge control | <input type="checkbox"/> Sensitive area protection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge containment | <input type="checkbox"/> Spilled material recovery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> Spilled material and debris disposal |

e) Support

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel support |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Documentation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Procurement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment maintenance and support |

Attach description of lesson(s) learned and person(s) responsible for follow-up of corrective measures.

Certifying Signature

Note – Retain form for a minimum of three (3) years (for USCG/PHMSA/MMS) or five (5) years (for EPA).

D. CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENTS**APPENDIX D****A. Contractual Agreements**

Proof of contracts or membership agreements with OSRO's that are not employees and are cited in this OSRP can be reviewed in **Figure D-1**.

B. Primary Equipment Providers

The Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) is the primary equipment provider for ExxonMobil in the Gulf of Mexico Region and maintains a dedicated fleet of vessels and other spill response equipment permanently located at designated ports. MSRC has the ability to plan the mobilization and rapid deployment of spill response resources on a 24 hour, 7 days a week basis.

ExxonMobil is a member of the Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) cooperative, which provides members with the use of CGA equipment. Equipment owned by the cooperative is stored, maintained, and operated by Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) through an alliance agreement. CGA equipment is strategically positioned across the Gulf from Brownsville, TX to Key West, FL and is available on a 24 hour, 7 days a week basis.

Resources mobilized through the above providers will be deployed and operated by HAZWOPER trained personnel with proven operations experience.

D. Proof of Contractual Agreements

Figure D-1



U.S. Production Company
Regulatory/Safety/Operations Integrity
P. O. Box 4697
Houston, Texas 77210-4697

I hereby certify that Exxon Mobil Corporation currently has a contract or membership agreement with the following service providers:

Service	Company	Beginning Date	Ending Date
Equipment Provider	Clean Gulf Associates	04/01/1998	Ongoing
Equipment Provider (Dispersant System & Stockpile)	Airborne Support Inc thru CGA Membership	04/10/1998	Ongoing
Equipment Provider	MSRC	08/18/1993	Ongoing
Response Personnel	MSRC	08/18/1993	Ongoing
Equipment Provider (Dispersant Aircraft & Stockpile)	MSRC	01/01/2007	Ongoing
Equipment Provider (Dispersant System & Stockpile)	Clean Caribbean & Americas	01/01/1976	Ongoing
Equipment Provider (Dispersant System & Stockpile)	OSRL/EARL	01/01/1988	Ongoing
Equipment Provider (Including V essels of Opportunity)	AMPOL	N/A	Ongoing
Response Personnel	AMPOL	N/A	Ongoing

The subject contract or membership agreement provides immediate access to available personnel and/or equipment on a 24-hour per day basis.

Signed:

Title:

Date:

Regulatory/Safety/QIMS Manager

9/18/09

E. RESPONSE EQUIPMENT**APPENDIX E****A. Equipment Inventory**

The Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) is one of the primary equipment providers for ExxonMobil Corporation in the Gulf of Mexico Region, and maintains a dedicated fleet of vessels and other equipment permanently located at designated ports. MSRC has the capability to plan the mobilization and rapid deployment of spill response resources on a 24 hour, 7 days a week basis. For MSRC Equipment information, please reference the following website:

www.msrc.org/equipment.htm

ExxonMobil is also a member of the Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) cooperative. Membership provides for the use of CGA equipment which is stored, maintained, and operated by Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) through an alliance agreement. The CGA equipment is strategically positioned across the Gulf of Mexico from Brownsville, TX to Key West, FL and is available on a 24 hour, 7 days a week basis. For CGA Equipment information, please reference the following website:

www.cleangulfassoc.com/equipmentguide.html

The specification sheets in **Figure E-1** detail the locations and capabilities of each MSRC vessel in the Gulf of Mexico area. **Figure E-2** describes the miscellaneous equipment available in the Gulf of Mexico area through MSRC. **Figure E-3** details types and locations of the Clean Gulf Associates equipment in the region.

Supplemental offshore skimming systems (SOSS) are packages of mechanical recovery equipment stored on portable trailers. The units generally consist of skimmers, boom, and a hydraulic power source. Equipment packages such as an SOSS are stored and maintained by numerous OSROs throughout the Gulf of Mexico region. **Figure E-4** details the location and contents of a number of these supplemental systems.

B. Inspection and Maintenance Programs

As certified OSRO's, ExxonMobil's primary equipment providers and their affiliates have established programs for inspecting, testing, and maintaining their oil spill response equipment. In accordance with 30 CFR § 254.43, MSRC and CGA perform regular preventative maintenance inspections, which includes exercising and lubrication. Additionally, the equipment hours are logged and routine maintenance activities such as oil changes continue to occur even when the equipment is in active use.

Detailed records of maintenance, testing and inspections on MSRC equipment located in the Gulf of Mexico can be obtained through the MSRC's office in Lake Charles, LA at (337) 475-6400. These records are retained by MSRC for an indefinite period of time. Records regarding equipment owned and/or operated by CGA can be obtained at the storage location, or by contacting CGA Operations in New Orleans, LA at 504-799-3035. For MSRC and CGA contact information, see **Section 7** of this OSRP.

MSRC Equipment – Type and Location

Figure E-1

INGLESIDE, TX			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	Foilex 250	3,977	
1	WP 1	3,017	
1	Lori Brush Pack	5,000	
1	Vikoma 3 Weir	5,657	
1	GT-185	1,371	
1	Transrec 350	10,567	
1	Stress I Skimmer	15,840	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
6,600	Sea Sentry II	1	4,000 barrel OSRV Storage (Southern Responder)
900	Slickbar Boom	1	40,300 barrel offshore barge
500	Texa Boom	1	Shallow Water Barge (self-propelled/400 bbl)
1,216	Vikoma 3 Weir	1	50 barrel FRV Storage
50	OK Corral	1	MSRC Quick Strike OSRV
1,350	44" Amer B&B		
430	Oil Stop		
2,050	Flexy-Pimac		
GALVESTON, TX			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	Foilex 250	3,977	
1	Walosep W4	3,017	
2	GT-185	2,742	
1	Transrec 350	10,567	
1	Stress I Skimmer	15,840	
1	Queensboro	905	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
7,590	Sea Sentry II	1	4,000 barrel OSRV Storage (Texas Responder)
1,000	Slickbar Boom	1	56,900 barrel offshore barge
500	Texa Boom	3	Shallow Water Barge (non self-propelled/400 bbl)
500	Hydro-Fire Boom	3	Shallow Water Push Boat
50	OK Corral		
100	Quali-Tech		
PORT ARTHUR, TX			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	GT-185	1,371	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
50	OK Corral	1	Shallow Water Barge (non self-propelled/400 bbl)
		1	Shallow Water Push Boat

MSRC Equipment – Type and Location

Figure E-1

LAKE CHARLES, LA			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	Foilex 250	3,977	
1	Desmi Ocean	3,017	
1	Transrec 350	10,567	
1	Stress I	15,840	
4	Queensboro	3,620	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
9,460	Sea Sentry II	1	4,000 barrel OSRV Storage (Gulf Coast Responder)
1,000	Slickbar Boom	16	500 bbl Towable Storage Bladders
400	Texa Boom	1	3,000 bbl Towable Storage Bladder
100	OK Corral	1	Shallow Water Barge (self-propelled/400 bbl)
10,000	18" Amer B&B	3	Shallow Water Barge (non self-propelled/400 bbl)
100	Quali-Tech	6	Shallow Water Push Boats (3-28' Munsons)
HOUMA, LA			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	Queensboro	905	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
50	OK Corral	1	Shallow Water Barge (non self-propelled/400 bbl)
		1	Shallow Water Push Boat
BATON ROUGE, LA			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	GT-185	1,371	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
50	OK Corral	1	Shallow Water Barge (non self-propelled/400 bbl)
		1	Shallow Water Push Boat

MSRC Equipment – Type and Location

Figure E-1

FORT JACKSON, LA			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	Walosep W4	3,017	
1	Desmi Ocean	3,017	
1	GT-185	1,371	
1	Transrec 350	10,567	
1	Foilex 250	3,977	
1	Stress I	15,840	
1	Foilex 200	1,989	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
5,280	Sea Sentry II	1	4,000 barrel OSRV Storage (Louisiana Responder)
1,000	Slickbar Boom	1	3,000 bbl Towable Storage Bladder
50	OK Corral	1	Shallow Water Barge (non self-propelled/400 bbl)
		1	Shallow Water Push Boat
		1	45,000 barrel Offshore Barge
PASCAGOULA, MS			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	Aardvac 800	3,840	
1	WP 1	3,017	
1	GT-185	1,371	
1	Stress I	15,840	
1	Transrec 350	10,567	
1	Queensboro	905	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
6,490	Sea Sentry II	1	40,300 barrel offshore barge
1,450	Texa Boom	1	Shallow Water Barge (non self-propelled/400 bbl)
500	Hydro-Fire Boom	1	Shallow Water Barge (self-propelled/400 bbl)
4,300	Quali-Tech	1	Shallow Water Push Boat
50	OK Corral	1	4,000 barrel OSRV Storage (Mississippi Responder)
2,000	FLEXY-PIMAC		
900	Amer B&B		
5,700	24" Amer Marine		

MSRC Equipment – Type and Location

Figure E-1

TAMPA, FL			
Skimmers			
No.	Type	Effective Daily Recovery Capacity BBL/Day	
1	WP 1	3,017	
1	GT-185	1,371	
1	Stress I	15,840	
1	LORI Brush Pack	5,000	
Boom		Vessels	
Feet	Type	No.	Type
1,540	Sea Sentry II	1	36,000 barrel Offshore Barge
2,200	Slickbar	2	500 barrel Towable Storage Bladders
2,000	Texa Boom	1	Shallow Water Barge (non-self propelled/400 bbl)
50	OK Corral	1	Shallow Water Push Boat (26' Munson)
		1	50 barrel FRV Storage
		1	MSRC Lightning

SEE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC LISTINGS BELOW

Miscellaneous MSRC Equipment

Figure E-2

OSRV

**Texas Responder – Gulf Coast Responder – Louisiana Responder –
Southern Responder – Mississippi Responder**

The principal recovery vessel for MSRC is the Oil Spill Response Vessel (OSRV). Each MSRC OSRV is normally equipped with the following standard oil containment and recovery devices: one (1) 32 foot support boat; one (1) Transrec 350; one (1) Norwegian Oil Trawl with 110 meters of boom with bottom nets and 95 meters of guiding boom, and 2 sections of 660 foot Sea Sentry boom. There are a total of sixteen (16) vessels constructed (12 built by Trinity and 4 built by Bender shipyards) with the following characteristics:

	Trinity	Bender
Length O.A.:	208' - 5"	210' - 0"
Depth:	17' - 0"	17' - 0"
Max. Draft:	14' - 0"	14' - 0"
Freeboard Design Draft:	3' - 0"	3' - 0"
Beam:	44' - 0"	45' - 0"
Quarters:	38 Persons	38 Persons
Fuel Capacity:	112,890 Gals	105,168 Gals
Fresh Water Capacity:	20,200 Gals	33,344 Gals
Recovered Oil Capacity:	4,000 BBLs	4,000 BBLs
GRT:	488.64 Tons	498 Tons
DWT:	1370.97 Light Tons	1182.37 Light Tons

Each OSRV is capable of operating in the weather conditions defined in Coast Guard guidance for the offshore environment; however, it has limitations on its ability to work in environments where water depths are less than 16 to 18 feet due to its draft.

Miscellaneous MSRC Equipment

Figure E-2

Oil Spill Response Barges

The principal storage vessel used by MSRC is the Oil Spill Response Barge (OSRB). A total of 17 of these vessels have been procured with varying characteristics. Each barge is listed below with associated storage capacities in barrels and home port locations:

Barge Name	Vessel Location	Storage Capacity
MSRC 320	Port Hueneme, CA	32,000
MSRC 350	Savannah, GA	35,000
MSRC 360	Tampa, FL	36,000
MSRC 380	Port Angeles, WA	38,000
MSRC 381	St. Croix, USVI	38,343
MSRC 400	Honolulu, HI	40,000
MSRC 401	Chesapeake City, MD	40,000
MSRC 402	Pascagoula, MS	40,260
MSRC 403	Port Aransas, TX	40,261
MSRC 404	Astoria, OR	40,000
MSRC 451	Miami, FL	44,750
MSRC 452	Richmond, CA	45,000
MSRC 520	Perth Amboy, NJ	52,000
MSRC 570	Galveston, TX	56,920
MSRC 620	Portland, ME	61,989
MSRC 680	Virginia Beach, VA	67,891

Miscellaneous MSRC Equipment

Figure E-2

Towable Storage Bladders

Capacity:	500 barrels	3000 barrels
Length:	64 feet	233 feet
Weight:	3,400 pounds	9,900 pounds
Draft:	7 feet 4 inches	less than 7 feet
Diameter:	8 feet 7 inches	10 feet 9 inches
Stowed Footprint:	102"L x 96"W x 56"H (pallet)	19'7"L x 8'8"W x 8"H (crate)

Quantity	Component
1	500 or 3000 barrel TSB
1	Decanting hose
1	10' floatation hose (fill/discharge)
1	Tow bridle
1	Tow line
1	Buoy with light
1	Repair Kit
1	Rigging Kit
1	Spare Parts Kit
1	DOP-250 Skimmer adaptor flange
1	DOP-250 Skimmer pump
1	Type II HPU
1	Set of DOP-250 Skimmer components

Miscellaneous MSRC Equipment

Figure E-2

Foilex 200 & 250 Skimmer / Pump System

		Dimensions	Weight
Oil/Water Separator Tank		8' W x 10' L x 8' H	5500 lbs.
Skimmer Skid		6' 4" W x 10' L x 7' H	5800 lbs.
Wire Baskets		4' W x 3' 4" L x 4' H	1000 lbs.
Tank			
Oil Water Separator Tank (50 bbl capacity)			
Granco Pump (tank mounted)			
Slickbar Air inflated boom 100' (stored on reel in separator tank)			
18" flotation 25" skirt			
2 TSB (1000 gal ea.)			
Skid			
Foilex 200 Skimmer/Foilex 250 Skimmer			
Diesel Hydraulic Power Pack (Duetz)			
Hydraulic Knuckle Crane (Hiab)			
Boom Arm (30' skid mounted)			
Auxiliary Equipment			
Quantity	Component		
2	50' x 1" Hydraulic hose		
2	25' x 1" Hydraulic hose		
2	50' x 3/4" Hydraulic hose		
2	25' x 3/4" Hydraulic hose		
2	10' x 3/4" Hydraulic hose		
1	10' x 1/2" Hydraulic hose		
1	25' x 1/2" Hydraulic hose		
1	50' x 1/2" Hydraulic hose		
2	6" layflat 50'		
2	4" layflat 50'		
1	2" layflat 50'		
1	2" layflat 25'		
1	Spare Parts Kit		
1	Tool Box		
1	Rigging Kit		
Effective Daily Recovery Capacities (EDRC)			
Foilex 200 Skimmer		1,989 bbl/day	
Foilex 250 Skimmer		3,977 bbl/day	

Miscellaneous MSRC Equipment

Figure E-2

WP1 Skimmer

Dimensions:	4.3'H x 10.4'W x 8.7'L
Weight:	1600 lbs
Container:	20' Flatrack (20'L x 8'W x 8.5'H)
Quantity	Component
1	WP-1 Skimmer
1	Type I Power Pack
4	50' x 6" Layflat discharge hose
16	50' x 1" Hydraulic hose
1	Tool Kit
1	Rigging Kit
1	Spare Parts Kit
1	Standard Utility Kit
1	Type IV Control Station
4	Wire baskets
1	Skimmer cradle

Vikoma 3 Weir

Dimensions:	8.9'H x 10.2'W x 10.8'L
Weight:	5,800 lbs
Container:	20' Flatrack (20'L x 8'W x 8.5'H)
Quantity	Component
1	Vikoma 3-Weir Boom
1	Type I Power Pack
1	Type II Power Pack
1	Reel
4	50' x 6" Layflat discharge hose
28	50' x 1" Hydraulic hose
12	50' x 3/8" Hydraulic hose
1	Air Blower
1	Tool Kit
1	Rigging Kit
1	Spare Parts Kit
4	Wire baskets
1	Standard Utility Kit

* Number of Operations Required: 3-5

Miscellaneous MSRC Equipment

Figure E-2

GT-185 Skimmer

Dimensions:	3.4'H x 6.1'W x 7.5'L
Weight:	420 lbs
Container:	20' Flatrack (20'L x 8'W x 8.5'H')
Quantity	Component
1	GT-185 Skimmer
1	Type III Power Pack
10	50' x 6" Layflat Discharge Hose
6	50' x 1" Hydraulic Hose
5	50' x 3/8" Hydraulic Hose
1	Tool Kit
1	Rigging Kit
1	Spare Parts Kit
1	Standard Utility Kit
1	Type I Control Station
* Number of Operations Required: 2-3	

Transrec 350

Dimensions:	17.4'H x 13.8'W x 17.7'L
Weight:	14 Tons (dry)
Container:	Mounted on OSRV
Quantity	Component
1	Transrec 350 skimmer
	Spares
1	Disk Skimmer Cassette
	110 Volt AC
1	Extension Cord
1	Control Panel
1	50' x 6" Layflat discharge hose
1	Skimmer Head with weir skimmer cassette
1	Armadello skimmer cassette
1	Remote Control
* Number of Operations Required: 2-3	

Miscellaneous MSRC Equipment

Figure E-2

Stress Skimmer

STRESS I			
Dimensions:		5.8'H x 7.4'W x 6.9'L	
Weight:		6200 lbs	
STRESS II			
Dimensions:		5.8'H x 7.4'W x 6.9'L	
Weight:		5889 lbs	
Container:		Two complete systems can be stored on a 20' Flatrack (20'L x 8'W x 8.5H')	
Quantity	Component	Quantity	Component
1	STRESS I Skimmer	1	STRESS II Skimmer
1	CCN 150 pump	1	DOP 250 pump
1	Type I Power Pack	1	Type II Power Pack
4	50' x 6" Layflat discharge hose	4	50' x 6" Layflat discharge hose
10	50' x 1" Hydraulic hose	10	50' x 1" Hydraulic hose
5	50' x 3/8" Hydraulic hose	5	50' x 3/8" Hydraulic hose
3	25' x 3/8" Air hose	3	25' x 3/8" Air hose
3	50' x 3/8" Air hose	3	50' x 3/8" Air hose
1	Tool Kit	1	Tool Kit
1	Rigging Kit	1	Rigging Kit
1	Spare Parts Kit	1	Spare Parts Kit
1	Standard Utility Kit	1	Standard Utility Kit
1	Type V Control Station	1	Type VI Control Station
Number of Operators Required for either the STRESS I or STRESS II: 2-3			

Walosep W-4

Dimensions:	9.4'H x 8.2'W x 8.75'L
Weight:	2090 lbs
Container:	20' Flatrack (20'L x 8'W x 8.5H')
Quantity	Component
1	W-4 Skimmer
1	Type I Power Pack
4	50' x 6" Layflat discharge hose
16	50' x 1" Hydraulic hose
11	50' x 3/8" Hydraulic hose
1	Tool Kit
1	Rigging Kit
1	Spare Parts Kit
1	Standard Utility Kit
1	Type II Control Station
4	Wire baskets (2 Large and 2 Small)
1	Skimmer cradle

Miscellaneous MSRC Equipment

Figure E-2

Desmi Ocean

Dimensions:	5.8'H x 7.4'W x 6.9'L
Weight:	4425 lbs
Container:	20' Flatrack (20'L x 8'W x 8.5'H')
Quantity	Component
1	Desmi Ocean Skimmer
1	Type II Power Pack
4	50' x 6" Layflat Discharge Hose
10	50' x 1" Hydraulic Hose
5	50' x 3/8" Hydraulic Hose
3	25' x 3/8" Air Hose
3	50' x 3/8" Air Hose
1	Tool Kit
1	Rigging Kit
1	Spare Parts Kit
1	Standard Utility Kit
1	Type III Control Station

Miscellaneous MSRC Equipment

Figure E-2

Shallow Water Barge System

Dimensions:	4'H x 8'W x 48'L per pontoon 4'H x 16'W x 48'L per barge
Weight:	18,000 lbs per pontoon 36,000 lbs per barge
Capacity:	400 bbls per barge
Container:	2 Flatbed trailers
Quantity	Component
1	Powered Barge
1	"Thrust Master" type self-contained power unit mounted on deck via twist lock fittings with attached Pilot House
1	10' floatation hose (fill/discharge)
1	3,000 lb. crane
1	Skimmer as available/required - (normally a GT 185 or Desmi Ocean)
	or
1	Non-Powered Barge
1	Work boat for maneuvering barge
1	Davit with appropriate lifting capability
1	Skimmer as available/required - (normally a GT 185 or Desmi Ocean)
* Number of Operators Required to operate complete system including support boat: 4	

Sea Sentry

Dimensions:	23" freeboard, 44' draft, 110' Sections
Weight:	935 lbs per section
Container:	Custom Boom box (86"H x 102"W x 50"L)
Quantity	Component
1	Sections 110' Sea Sentry Boom (660' total per system)
1	Type III Power Pack
4	Air Blower
16	Reel
1	50' x 3/8" Hydraulic hose
1	50' x 1" Hydraulic hose
1	25' x 2" Air hose
1	50' x 3/8" Hydraulic hose
1	Tool Kit
4	Rigging Kit
1	Spare Parts Kit and Standard Utility Kit
* Number of Operations Required: 2-3	

Miscellaneous MSRC Equipment

Figure E-2

Slickbar Boom

Dimensions:	8" freeboard, 16" draft, 100' Sections
Weight:	380 lbs per section
Container:	1 Container (8'H x 8'W x 20'L)
Quantity	Component
20	100' Sections Slickbar Boom (total of 2,000')
2	Tool Kit
2	Rigging Kit
2	Spare Par ts Kit
2	Standard Utility Kit

Texa Boom

Dimensions:	10" freeboard, 16" draft, 50' Sections
Weight:	125 lbs per section
Container:	1 Container (8'H x 8'W x 20'L)
Quantity	Component
40	50 Sections <u>Texa Boom</u> (total of 2,000')
2	Combination pump/blowers
8	Jumper hoses
4	25' x 2" Inflation hoses
4	25' x 2" Water fill hoses
4	25' x 2" Suction hoses
2	Tool Kit
2	Rigging Kit
2	Spare Parts Kit
2	Standard Utility Kit
* Number of Operations Required: 2-3	

Miscellaneous MSRC Equipment

Figure E-2

Dispersants

Use: Sea conditions that are unacceptable for other equipment and methods. Very distant or remote spill sites. More beneficial spray patterns. Spill treatment in non-navigable waters.



Description: The use of aircraft for rapid application of dispersant over a large area of water.

	<u>King Air BE90</u>
Engines:	Twin(prop)
Flying Time with/without payload:	~1.2 - ~4.3 hours / ~5 hours
Dispersant Capacity:	325 gal
Application Rate(gal/acre):	5
Spray Time(per load):	5 min
Swath Width:	75'
Flow Rate(gal/min):	200

Use: Sea conditions that are unacceptable for other equipment and methods. Very distant or remote spill sites. More beneficial spray patterns. Spill treatment in non-navigable waters.



Description: The use of aircraft for rapid application of dispersant over a large area of water.

	<u>C-130A</u>
Engines:	Quad(prop)
Flying Time with/without payload:	~4.2 hours / ~6.7 hours
Dispersant Capacity:	3,250 gal
Application Rate(gal/acre):	5
Spray Time(per load):	5 min
Swath Width:	150'
Flow Rate(gal/min):	200

Clean Gulf Equipment – Type and Location

Figure E-3

WAREHOUSE LOCATIONS												
Updated 1/26/09												
EQUIPMENT	Item Description	Storage (BBLs)	Personnel Required	Ingleside	Galveston	Lake Charles	CGA - Houma	ASI - Houma	Belle Chasse	Venice	Pascagoula	
	Skimming Vessels											
	HOSS Barge (43,000 bbls/day)	4000	8				1					
	46' Skimming Vessel (5,000 bbls/day)	65	4		1	1	1			1		
	Marco Skimmer (288 bbls/day)	20/34	3 to 4			1	1			1		
	Egmopol (3,000 bbls/day)	100	3 to 4		1		1					
	Skimmers											
	FRU (3,400 bbls/day)	100	4 to 6	1	1	1	3		1	2		
	Rope Mop (77bbls/day)	2	3				1					
	Boom											
	42" Auto Boom						5000'					
	43" Expandi Boom			1750'	2500'	3000'			3000'		3000'	
	Beach Boom			1000'	2000'	2000'	2000'		1000'		2000'	
	42" Nearshore Boom					1000'	1000'					
	Storage											
Oil Storage Barge - 249 bbl				1	1	1				1		
Tanks - 180 bbl			2	3	2					2		
Tanks - 100 bbl			1	1	1	3		1	2			
Dispersants												
Exxon Corexit 9500 (330 Gal. Totes)							29,040 gal					
Exxon Corexit 9527 (330 Gal. Totes)				1	1	1	4,180 gal		1			
Dispersant Spray System				1		1						
Trailers												
Wildlife Rehabilitation Trailer							1					
Wildlife Support Trailer							1					
Support Equipment												
Bird Scare Guns (set of 12)			1	1	2	2		2		2		
Expandi Boom Roto-Pac Unit				1	1			1				

Clean Gulf Equipment

Figure E-4

Skimming Vessels – Near-shore and Offshore

M/V Timbalier Bay

Use: Rapid response oil skimming vessel.
Length: 46 **Recovery Rate:** approx 5K bbls/day **Storage Capacity:** 65 bbls
Top Speed: 23 K



Description: Designed to operate in shallow near-shore and moderate offshore area. Twin outriggers and skimming booms divert oil through the rear hull doors and into troughs where it contacts twin 2-chain bristle skimming devices. Oil flows into twin two-barrel sumps, which flows into the storage tank. Water exits the hull through the bow doors. Any oil that is not skimmed is diverted back through the system. The vessel is fully equipped with navigation and communication equipment.

M/V Bastian Bay, Grand Bay, RW Armstrong

Use: Rapid response oil skimming vessel.
Length: 46 **Recovery Rate:** approx 5K bbls/day **Storage Capacity:** 65 bbls
Top Speed: 25 K



Description: These vessels are sister ships to the M/V Timbalier Bay except they have built-in dispersant spray pumping systems, larger fuel tanks, 10 KW generators and improved navigation systems. The dispersant and seawater pumps are mounted in the engine room and piped to the spray monitor mounted at the stern. The 350-gallon stainless steel dispersant tank is stored in the cargo tank and piped to the dispersant pump. (The dispersant tank is placed on board only when ordered by the customer.) The vessels have 925-gallon fuel tanks, which gives them an operating range of 470 miles at a cruise speed of 23 knots (26.5 mph).

CGA 57

Use: Rapid response oil skimming vessel.
Length: 37'
Recovery Rate: approx 3,700 bbls/day
Storage Capacity: 46 bbls **Top Speed:** 22 K



Description: Designed to operate in shallow near-shore and moderate offshore area. A single outrigger and skimming boom divert oil through a door and into a trough where it contacts a 3-chain bristle skimming device. Oil flows into the storage tank and water exits the hull through another door. Any oil that is not skimmed is diverted back through the system. The vessel is fully equipped with navigation and communication equipment.

FRU – Fast Response Unit

Use: Fast response skimming offshore in up to 4' seas in a stationary or advancing mode.
Recovery Rate: approx 3,400 bbls/day
Storage Capacity: 100 bbls
Top Speed: 12 K



Description: Fast Response Units (FRU) are self-contained skimming systems that are deployed from the right side of a vessel of opportunity. Each FRU has a primary skid that consist of a deployment crane, boom, weir skimmer, pump and a recovered oil separator tank. A secondary recovered oil storage tank may be added to increase oil storage.

CGA 200 HOSS Barge

Use: Skimming extensive, long-duration spills in a stationary mode.
Length: 174' **Recovery Rate:** 43K bbls/day
Storage Capacity: 4,130 bbls **Top Speed:** 5-7 K

Description: CGA-200 consists of a skimming system built into a specially designed barge. Boom is stored on two sides of the barge and launched off the barge stern by a hydraulic reel system. Once deployed, the boom is held in a "V" shape by two tugs where it directs concentrated oil into the skimmers. Mounted in slots in the barge are Marco belt skimmers, each followed by a weir skimmer. The weirs are used to collect any oil that passes by the belts. Four compartments built into the hull of the barge provide 4,100 barrels of recovered fluid storage. The recovered oil can be separated and offloaded.



Clean Gulf Equipment

Figure E-4

Skimming Vessels – Shallow Water

Portable Barge

Use: Inland or nearshore skimming in a stationary or advancing mode. Shoreline oil recovery from washing operations.

Length: 34.6' **Recovery Rate:** 3K bbls/day
Storage Capacity: 100 bbls **Top Speed:** 6 K



Description: Self-propelled barge for skimming in harbors, coastal areas, rivers, and lakes. Equipped with a mechanical skimmer whose performance is independent of the recovered product (thick oil, solid waste, etc.). Boom may be attached to increase swath width. Mounted on trailer for rapid deployment (permitted load).

Marco Skimmer

Use: Inland or nearshore skimming in a stationary or advancing mode. Recovery of oil slicks herded or advancing to the skimmer.

Length: 34-38'
Recovery Rate: 200 bbls/day
Storage Capacity: 20-34 bbls **Top Speed:** 12 K



Description: These self-propelled boats have Marco belt skimming systems. The boats are equipped with water spray bars to herd oil into the fiber belt. A boom may also be attached and the skimmer towed to increase the swath path. The skimmers are trailer mounted and need an over-width (10 ft) permit.

Skimming Vessels – Shallow Water (Cont.)

Shallow Water Barge

Use: Additional storage for shallow water skimmers. Transport recovered oil. Lakes, bays, rivers, and other calm waters.

Width: 11'
Storage Capacity: 50 bbls



Description: USCG-approved 50 barrel storage barge that can be towed to spill site for additional storage. Shallow water barges are primarily used with Marco and Egmpopol shallow water skimmers.

Rope Mop Skimmer

Use: Can be deployed from any boat capable of operating safely in the spill area, utility boats or crew boats. Fast response to small spills.

Dims: 90x47' **Recovery Rate:** 77 bbls/day
Storage Capacity: 4.28 bbls



Description: Self contained, skid mounted, skimming package consists of a power pack, hydraulically powered vertical mop wringer, 35' oleophilic mop, 180 gallon storage tank, adjustable jib arm (18' max.), 25' of 18" skimming boom, offloading pump, miscellaneous hoses, spare parts, and accessories. Unit can be transported by pickup truck capable of hauling a 1400# load with 90" x 47" base.

Boom

Shoreline

Use: Protection of shorelines from offshore spills. Containment of shallow shoreline & marsh spills.

Size: 22" Freeboard: 8" Draft: 14"
Length (box): 500' **(section):** 50'



Description: Inflatable containment boom with a water ballast chamber provides protection for tidal and shallow water applications. The water ballast chamber seals effectively to sand or mud. Best deployed at low tide with air chamber inflated and water chamber empty because once the water chamber is filled it cannot be moved unless its floating. Comes with air and water inflators, fuel can, repair kit, anchors and rope.

Near Shore

Use: Contain spilled oil for recovery; prevent spread of spilled oil; divert oil and/or trash to another area.

Size: 42" Freeboard: 14" Skirt: 28"
Length (system): 1K' **(section):** 40'



Description: Foam and lead ballast; designed to provide containment of oil in nearshore waters. Normally used to concentrate oil for collection by skimmers, it can be used for deflection and exclusion booming. An anchoring system box is provided which includes anchors, buoys, rope, cables, and all necessary shackles, nuts and bolts, thimbles and hooks.

Open Seas – Expandi 4300

Use: Containment of oil for recovery by skimmer. Prevent spilled oil from spreading. As a precautionary measure.

Size: 43" Freeboard 20" Draft: 23"
Length (roll): 500' **(section):** 50'



Description: A self-inflating containment boom, it can be deployed and retrieved rapidly. In the collapsed state, it is buoyant and can be flown to an oil spill and placed in the water, then deployed by awaiting boats. A 750 lb parts box accompany the unit and consists of chains and binders, buoys anchors and adapters.

Roto-Pak System

Use: Rapid retrieval or deployment of Expandi 4300 Boom

Retrieval Rate: 50'/min
Dims: W-8' x L-8' x H-5' 7"



Description: A hydraulically powered deployment or retrieval system. It must be used to retrieve the Expandi 4300 boom to properly collapse the air chambers and the reel boom into tight rolls. Note: Roto-Pac table is available for boats with non-removable tailboard. Can also be operated from a dock.

Clean Gulf Equipment

Figure E-4

Dispersants

Aerial Application Systems (ASI)

Use: Sea conditions that are unacceptable for other equipment and methods. Very distant or remote spill sites. More beneficial spray patterns. Spill treatment in non-navigable waters.



Description: The use of aircraft for rapid application of dispersant over a large area of water.

	(2) DC-3	DC-3
Engines:	Twin(prop)	Turbo (prop)
Flying Time:	7 hours	194 mph
Dispersant Capacity:	1,200 gal	2,000 gal
Application Rate(gal/acre):	5	5
Spray Time(per load):	5 min	8 min
Swath Width:	130'	130'
Flow Rate(gal/min):	200	200

Vessel Spray System

Use: 1) Disperse small oil spills (less than 150 bbls),
2) dispersant applied to a small specific area
3) when aircraft cannot be used,
4) test the effectiveness of dispersant on an oil.



Dispersant Pump Capacity: 30 gpm
Swath Width: Up to 60'
Dispersant Storage: 300 gallons

Description: A skid mounted dual pump spray system utilizing seawater as a carrier for dispersant. Pumps are hydraulically powered from the vessel system or a separate power pack if mounted on a vessel of opportunity. Dispersants are stored and transported in a 300-gallon stainless steel cargo tank. Fluids are applied through an adjustable spray nozzle attached to the fire monitor that is mounted on the skid. Depending on wind velocity, a 40' - 60' pattern can be obtained. The resulting spray swath width, vessel speed, and desired gallons of chemical per acre are used to determine the correct dispersant pump injection rate in gpm.

Dispersants

Dispersant Stockpile

Use: COREXIT 9500 and COREXIT 9527 are used to disperse oil spilled on the sea, thereby minimizing its environmental impact.



Inventory

COREXIT 9500	COREXIT 9527
527 Drums: Abasco (Sugarland, TX)	83 Drums: ASI Inc.
(Houma, LA)	
55 Gallon: Plastic	7 Drums: MSRC
(Houma, LA)	
	7 Drums: MSRC (Ft. Jackson, LA)
	6 Drums: MSRC (Galveston, TX)
	55 Gallon: Plastic & Metal

Description: COREXIT 9500 is a high-performance, biodegradable, low toxicity oil spill dispersant that is effective on a wide range of oils, including the heavier, more weathered oils and emulsified oils. COREXIT 9500 contains the same well proven, biodegradable and low toxicity surfactants present in COREXIT 9527, with a new improved oleophilic solvent delivery system.

Trailers

Biological and Chemical Sampling Trailer

Use: Collecting water and sediment sample for background comparisons.



Shallow Water Sediment Sampling
Shallow Water Grab Sampling
Conductivity and Oxygen Meters
Salinity Testing
Biological Samplers

Description: A 18' X 7' trailer stocked with various testing and sampling equipment. Meant to be used in conjunction with a certified chemist and biologist. Equipment is packaged in ten groups; any of the groups may be taken out of the trailer.

Trailers (Cont.)

Communications Trailer

Use: Used to house and transport communication equipment. Is not intended to be used as a communication center. Assist in oil clean up. Can be used as base station or remote station.



Description: Contains all of the CGA radio systems.

Spare Parts Trailer

Use: Used to store and transport spare parts for spill response equipment. Trailers for Fast Response Units, Shallow Water Skimmers and skimming vessel packages. Make spare parts available. Quick repairs.



Clean Gulf Equipment

Figure E-4

Wildlife Protection Equipment

Bird Scare-A-Way Guns

Use: Discourage birds from landing in spilled oil. May require local authorities permission before using the guns.



	<u>(Old Style)</u>	<u>(New Style)</u>
Length of Gun Box:	4' 5"	5'
LPG Rack:	3' 9" diameter	None
Height of Gun Box:	5'	5'
LPG Rack:	4' 9"	None
Width of Gun Box:	3' 9"	5'
LPG Rack:	3' 9"	5'
Weight of Gun Box:	1,400 lbs	1,175 lbs
LPG Rack:	1,200 lbs	None

Description: Sets of 12 propane-powered noise guns with electronic igniters. LPG bottles are in the equipment box and will last from 12 to 36 hours depending on shot frequency. The guns

Wildlife Support Station and Rehabilitation Trailer

Use: Temporary storage for oiled birds or other wildlife in a climate controlled atmosphere. Rehabilitation, care and cleanup of contaminated wildlife.



Description: (Trailer)Fifth wheel trailer with 36' X 8' area. Office in front section, work area and storage in rear. Small to medium sized birds can be stored or transported in cages set on shelves. Large birds can be stored in open-topped plywood pens. Trailer can be used to transport wildlife from a spill site to the rehabilitation station, or as a place where wildlife can be held until their body conditions become stable. The trailer is usually used in conjunction with the Wildlife Rehabilitation Trailer.

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Air Emergency Care			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Air Care – Toll Free	1-800-382-4006		
Air Care - West Jefferson Hospital	1-800-382-4006		
Acadian Ambulance Service	1-800-259-3333	1-866-389-2144	
Acadian Ambulance Service – ERA Helicopters	1-800-259-3333	337-291-3333	
Wildlife Rehabilitation			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Wildlife Rehabilitation & Education	713-861-WILD	713-254-5724	
International Bird Rescue Research Center	707-207-0380	310-514-2573 907-230-2492	
Poison Control			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Poison Control Center (Galveston)	1-800-764-7661	409-766-4403	409-772-3917
Fatalities (or 3 or more hospitalized)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
OSHA	1-800-321-OSHA	281-286-0583	
Louisiana Coroners			
Cameron Parish Coroner	337-775-5102		
Iberia Parish Coroner	337-364-4507		
Jefferson Parish Coroner	504-365-9100		
LaFourche Parish Coroner	985-537-7055		
Plaquemines Parish Coroner	504-394-3330		
St. Bernard Parish Coroner	504-277-8941		
St. Mary Parish Coroner	985-384-9964		
Terrebonne Parish Coroner	985-873-6440		
Vermillion Parish Coroner	337-893-7950		
Texas Coroners			
Galveston County Coroner	409-935-9274		
Jefferson County Coroner	409-726-2571		
Hospitals			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Ochsner Foundation Hospital New Orleans, LA	504-842-3900		
West Jefferson Marrero, LA	504-347-5511		
Teche Medical Center (formerly Lakewood Medical Ctr.) Morgan City, LA	985-384-2200		
Terrebone General Hospital Houma, LA	985-873-4141	1-800-256-8377	

Hospitals (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Lafayette General Hospital Lafayette, LA	337-289-8088		
University of TX Medical Branch Galveston, TX	409-772-1011		
Abbeville General Hospital Abbeville, LA	337-893-5466	337-898-6500	
North Bay Hospital Aransas Pass, TX	361-758-8585		
Baptist Hospital of Southeast Texas Beaumont, TX	409-835-3781		
St. Elizabeth Hospital, Beaumont, TX	409-892-7171		
Christus Spohn Hospital Memorial, Corpus Christi, TX	361-902-4000		
Methodist Hospital (Burn Unit), Houston, TX	713-790-3311		
Brazosport Memorial Hospital, Lake Jackson, TX	979-297-4411		
Park Place Hospital, Port Arthur/Groves/Port Lavaca, TX	409-983-4951	409-985-0346	409-983-6152
St. Mary Hospital Port Arthur/Groves/Port Lavaca, TX	409-985-7431	409-989-5124	
Memorial Medical Center, Port Arthur/Groves/Port Lavaca, TX	361-552-6713		
Mainland Medical Center, Texas City, TX	409-938-5000	409-938-5112	
Citizens Memorial Hospital, Victoria, TX	361-573-9181		
Detar Hospital, Victoria, TX	361-545-7441	361-573-6100	
Victoria Regional Medical Center, Victoria, TX	361-573-6100		
Baton Rouge General Medical Center, Baton Rouge, LA	225-387-7000	225-763-4000	
Acadia-St. Landry Hospital, Church Pointe, LA	337-684-5435		337-684-5449
American Legion Hospital Crowley, LA	337-783-3222	337-788-4007	
Lady of the Sea Hospital, Galliano, LA	985-632-6401	985-632-8256	985-632-8263
Terrebonne General Medical Center, Houma, LA	985-873-4141	985-873-4150	

Hospitals (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Christus St. Patrick Hospital, Lake Charles, LA	337-436-2511		337-491-7157
West Jefferson Medical Center, Marrero, LA	504-347-5511	504-349-1533	
Lakewood Hospital, Morgan City, LA	504-384-2000	504-384-2200	
Lady of the Lake Assumption, Napoleonville, LA	985-369-3600		
Dauterive Hospital, New Iberia, LA	337-365-7311		
Mercy Baptist Medical Center, New Orleans, LA	504-899-9311		
Memorial Medical Center, New Orleans, LA	504-483-5000		
Pendelton Memorial Methodist Hos. New Orleans, LA	504-244-5100		
Touro Infirmary New Orleans, LA	540-897-7011		
St. Claude Medical Center Hospital New Orleans, LA	504-948-8200		504-949-0298
Plaquemines Parish Comprehensive Care Center Port Sulphur, LA	985-564-3344	985-564-3338	
West Calcasieu-Cameron Hospital Sulphur, LA	337-527-7034		
Thibodeaux Regional Medical Cent. Thibodeaux, LA	985-477-5500	1-800-822-8442	985-449-4600
University of S. AL Medical Center, Mobile, AL	251-471-7000	251-471-7300	251-470-1672
Helicopter / Air Services			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Air Logistics	985-395-6191		
Petroleum Helicopters, Inc.	337-235-2452	1-800-235-2452	
ERA Helicopter Services	1-800-655-1414	337-478-6131	
Aerial Dispersant Spraying			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Airborne Support, Inc.	985-851-6391		985-851-6393

Weather			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Wilkins Weather Technologies	713-430-7100	1-800-503-5811	
National Weather Service Dickinson, TX	281-337-5074		
National Weather Service Lake Charles, LA	337-477-5285		
Impact Weather	877-792-3220	713-948-6001	
Accuweather	814-235-8638	814-235-8600	814-238-1339
Entrix	713-666-6223		713-666-5227

Waste Disposal			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Newpark Environmental Services, Inc.	337-984-4445		
Omega Waste Management, Inc.	985-399-5100	1-888-419-5100	985-399-7963
U.S. Liquids	337-824-3194		337-824-3147

Technical Support			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
A. Biological and Chemical			
Acculab, Inc. Marrero, LA	504-371-8557	1-800-291-1294	504-371-8560
Analysis Laboratories, Inc. Metairie, LA	504-889-0710		
Eurofins Central Analytical Laboratory (CAL) Metairie, LA	504-297-3400		504-297-3410

Technical Support			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
A. Biological and Chemical			
Coastal Environment Baton Rouge, LA	225-383-7451		225-383-7925
EDI Environmental Services Lafayette, LA	337-264-9810		337-264-9816
Enviro-Lab, Inc. Houma, LA	985-876-5668		
Fugro Consultants (formerly Gulf Coast Testing) Corpus Chirsti, TX	361-882-5411		
Sherry Labs Lafayette, LA	337-235-0483	1-800-737-2378	337-233-6540
Jordan Labs Corpus Christi, TX	361-884-0371		361-884-9116
Louisiana Geological Survey Baton Rouge, LA	225-578-5320		225-578-3662
Severn Trent Laboratories Corpus Christi, TX	361-289-2673		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
A. Biological and Chemical (continued)			
Southern Flow Companies, Inc. Belle Chasse, LA	504-394-9440		
Southern Petroleum Laboratory (SPL) Scott, LA	1-800-304-5227		
Texas A&M Dept. of Biology College Station, TX	979-845-7747		979-845-2891
B. Blowout and Firefighting			
Firefighting Boats			
Edison Chouest Offshore, Inc. Galliano, LA	985-601-4444		985-601-4237
Jackup Boats			
Cudd Pressure Control Houston, TX	713-877-1118	1-800-899-1118	713-877-8961
Cudd Pressure Control Robstown, TX	361-387-8521	1-800-762-6557	
Danos & Curole Larose, LA	985-693-3313		985-693-4698
Global Industries Carlyss, LA	337-583-5000		337-583-5100
Power Offshore Services Harvey, LA	504-394-2900		
Tetra Marine, Inc. Belle Chasse, LA	504-394-3506		
Firefighting Experts			
Boots & Coats Houston, TX	281-931-8884	1-800-BLOWOUT	281-931-8302
Cudd Pressure Control Houston, TX	713-877-1118	1-800-899-1118	713-877-8961
Wild Well Control Houston, TX	281-784-4700		281-784-4750
Williams Fire & Hazard Control Houston, TX	281-999-0276 409-727-2347		
C. Catering Service			
Energy Catering Houma, LA	985-876-6255		
ESS Support Services Lafayette, LA	337-233-9153	1-877-387-3781	337-233-9156
Universal Sodexho Harahan, LA	504-733-5761	1-800-352-5808	

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
D. Communications			
Able Communications Pearland, TX	281-485-4228	713-749-0922	
ATN Signals, Inc. Alvin, TX	281-331-4444	1-800-284-1558	
Auto Com Lafayette, LA	337-232-9610	1-800-284-1840	
Caprock Services Lafayette, LA	337-988-7480	337-988-7489	
Coastel Communications Lafayette, LA	337-989-0444		
PetroCom Lafayette, LA	1-800-233-8372	504-734-6190	
Stratos Global Corp. Lafayette, LA	1-800-375-4000	337-761-2000	
Sola Lafayette, LA	337-232-7039	1-800-252-3086	
Stratos Oil & Gas Lafayette, LA	1-800-375-1562	337-234-3438	
Stratos Telecom, Inc. Morgan City, LA	985-384-3737		
Tomba Communications Metairie, LA	504-340-2448	504-349-4040	504-349-4083
Victoria Communications Services Victoria, TX	361-575-7417		361-575-2369
E. Diving Companies			
Helix Energy Solutions (formerly Cal Dive International) Houston, TX	281-618-0400	713-361-2600	713-361-2690
Helix Energy Solutions New Iberia, LA	337-374-0001	1-877-361-2600	713-361-2690
Epic Companies Harvey, LA	504-340-5252		504-340-5416
Global Divers & Contractors, Inc. Houma, LA	337-583-5000	1-800-256-7587	
SubSea 7 Belle Chasse, LA	504-656-0147		
Oceaneering International, Inc. Morgan City, LA	985-395-5247		985-395-5443
Professional Divers of New Orleans Morgan City, LA	985-395-5247		985-395-5443
Russell-Veteto Engineering Corpus Christi, TX	361-887-8851		361-887-8855
Stolt Offshore Houston, TX	713-430-1100		713-461-0039
Underwater Services Corpus Christi, TX	800-372-6271	361-758-7487	361-758-7796

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
F. Drilling Companies			
Global Industries / Pelican Trans. Lafayette, LA	337-989-0000		
Noble Drilling Sugarland, TX	281-276-6100		281-491-2092
Rowan Companies, Inc. Houston, TX	713-621-7800		
Trans Ocean Houston, TX	713-232-7500	1-800-231-5754	281-925-6010
Diamond Offshore Drilling Inc., Houston, TX	281-492-5300	1-800-848-1980	281-492-5316
Marine Drilling Company, Sugar Land, TX	713-789-1400		713-789-1430
G. Marine Contractors (Construction)			
Brown & Root Houston, TX	713-676-3011		
Crain Bros. Inc. Grand Chenier, LA	337-538-2411		337-538-2700
Diamond Services Morgan City, LA	985-631-2187	1-800-879-1162	985-631-2442
Garrett Construction Co. Ingleside, TX	361-643-7575		361-776-7575
Global Industries Houma, LA	985-876-7592	1-800-256-7587	
Halliburton Houston, TX	281-575-3000		
J.Ray McDermott Engineering Houston, TX	281-870-5000	985-631-2561	
King Fisher Marine Service Port Lavaca, TX	361-552-6751		361-552-1200
Raymond Dugat Co. Portland, TX	361-776-7300		361-776-3990

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
H. Oil Spill Equipment / Consultants / Contractors			
American Pollution Control New Iberia, LA	337-365-7847	1-800-482-6765	337-365-8890
ASCO L&L Environmental Services, Lake Charles, LA	1-800-207-SPIL (7745)	337-436-3674	
Boots & Coots Houston, TX	281-931-8884	1-800-BLOWOUT	281-931-8302
Clean Gulf Associates New Orleans, LA	1-888-242-2007	504-299-3035	504-799-3036
Du-Tex, Inc. Corpus Christi, TX	361-887-9807	1-888-887-9807	361-887-0812
Environmental Equipment, Inc. Houma, LA	985-868-3100		
ERST/O'Brien (Jim O'Brien, Consultant) Slidell, LA	985-781-0804		985-781-0580
ES&H Environmental Consulting, Svc. Houma, LA	985-851-5350	887-437-2634	985-853-1978
Garner Environmental Services Deer Park, TX	281-930-1200	1-800-424-1716	281-478-0296
Grand Isle Shipyards (GIS) Grand Isle, LA	985-787-2801		985-787-2141
Industrial Cleanup Incorporated Garyville, LA	985-535-3174	1-800-436-0883	
Miller Environmental Corpus Christi, TX	361-289-9800	1-800-929-7227	361-289-6363
MSRC / CGA Lake Charles, LA	1-888-242-2007		
National Response Corporation	1-800-899-4672	631-224-9141	631-224-9082
Oil Mop Oil Spill Control Corpus Christi, TX	361-882-2656	1-800-645-6671	
Phillips Services (PSC) Morgan City, LA	985-575-3434	1-877-772-6693	
The Response Group, Inc.	281-880-5000	1-800-651-3942	281-880-5005
United States Environmental Services, L.L.C.	1-888-279-9930	504-279-9930	504-566-8309
I. Photography			
Jim Hebert Photography Raceland, LA	985-537-5305		
Petris Technology Houston, TX	713-956-2165		
J. Portable Tanks			
Baker Tanks Geismar, LA	225-677-8763	225-744-4774	225-673-8001

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
J. Portable Tanks (continued)			
Diamond Tank Rentals Intracoastal, LA	337-893-9317	1-800-960-0065	337-893-7882
Dragon Products, Ltd. Beaumont, TX	409-833-2665	1-800-231-8198	409-833-3170
Gulfstream Houma, LA	985-868-0303	1-800-821-8454	985-872-3423
Magnum Mud Equipment Houma, LA	985-872-1755	1-800-200-8265	985-872-1786
Neff Rental Company Gaismer, LA	225-647-6333	1-800-709-6333	
Houma, LA	985-868-9138		
Lafayette, LA	337-237-6318		
Lake Charles, LA	337-494-0673		
New Orleans, LA	504-340-0061		
Morgan City, LA	985-384-7571		
New Iberia, LA	337-364-3631		
Venice, LA	504-466-1200		
K. Public Relations Consultants			
Brown, Nelson & Associates, Incorporated Houston, TX	713-784-6200		832-201-0858
Media Consultants, Inc. Sugarland, TX	281-980-1400		
L. Sampling Services			
ARS Port Allen, LA	800-401-4277	225-381-2991	225-381-2996
B – Environmental Victoria, TX	361-572-8224		
M. Spill Tracking / Trajectories			
The Response Group, Inc. Cypress, TX	281-880-5000	1-800-651-3942	281-880-5005
NOAA Seattle, WA	206-526-4548	504-589-6271	206-526-6329
N. Surveyors			
C.H. Fenstermaker & Ass. Lafayette, LA	337-237-2200		337-232-3299
John E. Chance & Ass. Lafayette, LA	337-237-1300		
O. Transportation - Air			
Airplanes / Airports			
Galveston Municipal Airport Galveston, TX	409-741-4609		409-741-4604

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
O. Transportation – Air (continued)			
Airplanes / Airports (continued)			
Hammond Municipal Airport Hammond, LA	985-227-5667		985-227-5669
Hammond Air Service Houma, LA	985-876-0584	1-877-872-1423	
Houma / Terrebonne Airport Commission Houma, LA	985-872-4646		985-876-4115
New Orleans Downtown Heliport New Orleans, LA	504-586-0055		504-566-1632
New Orleans International Airport New Orleans, LA	504-464-0831		504-465-1264
Paul Fournet Air Service Lafayette, LA	337-237-0520		337-237-0520
Southern Sea Plane, Inc. New Orleans, LA	504-394-5633		504-394-8458
Fixed Wing Aircraft			
Hammonds Air Service Houma, LA	985-876-0584	1-877-872-1423	
Petroleum Helicopters, Inc. Morgan City, LA	337-235-2452	1-800-235-2452	337-232-6537
Helicopters			
Air Logistics Galveston, TX	409-740-3546		409-740-1676
Houma, LA	985-851-6232		985-868-1091
Abbeville, LA	337-893-8631		337-893-0392
New Iberia, LA	337-365-6771	1-800-365-6771	337-364-8222
Patterson, LA	985-395-6191		985-395-3745
Rock Port, TX	361-727-1116		361-727-1662
Sabine, TX	409-971-2805		409-971-2548
Venice, LA	985-534-7481		985-534-7790
ERA Cameron, LA	337-775-5574		337-775-7421
Golden Meadow, LA	985-396-2285		985-396-2758
Houma, LA	985-868-0817		985-868-0878
Lake Charles, LA	337-478-6131	1-800-655-1414	337-474-3918
Evergreen Helicopters Galveston, TX	409-740-7732		
Port O' Conner, TX	361-983-4111		
Venice, LA	985-534-2230		
Houston Helicopters, Inc. Pearland, TX	281-485-1777		281-485-3701

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
O. Transportation – Air (continued)			
Helicopters (continued)			
Industrial Helicopters Corpus Christi, TX	337-233-3356		
Panther Helicopters Belle Chasse, LA	504-394-5803		504-394-5869
Petroleum Helicopters, Inc.			
Fourchon, LA	985-396-2350		
Galveston, TX	409-744-6419		
Houma, LA	985-868-1705		
Lafayette, LA	337-235-2452	1-800-235-2452	337-232-6537
Morgan City, LA	985-631-2131		
New Orleans, LA	504-733-7673		
Port O' Connor, TX	361-983-2942	361-729-1559	
Sabine Pass, TX	409-971-2455		
Buras, LA	985-534-2631		
P. Transportation – Land - Trucking			
Bus Lines			
Howard Coaches, Inc. New Orleans, LA	504-944-0253		
Kerrville Bus Coach, USA Lafayette, LA	337-234-1392		
Oilfield Equipment Haulers			
Ace Transportation, Inc.	337-837-4567		
Harvey, LA	1-800-654-4236	504-362-9181	
Houma, LA	1-800-654-4235	985-879-2482	
Victoria, TX	1-800-426-6401	361-572-8646	
Acme Truckline Patterson, LA	985-395-9283		
Beaumont, TX	1-800-456-2263	409-842-0509	
Belle Chasse, LA	1-800-825-4789	504-367-3200	
Cameron, LA	1-800-775-2263	377-775-7102	337-775-7103
Groves, TX	409-962-8591		409-963-1880
Houma, LA	1-800-274-2263	985-868-7600	985-868-7605
Houston, TX	713-674-7070	1-800-777-4786	713-674-0718
Lafayette, LA	1-888-844-2263	337-593-1210	337-289-5264
Lake Charles, LA	337-439-9830	1-800-727-2263	337-439-5853
Morgan City, LA	1-800-365-2263	985-395-9283	985-395-9773

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
P. Transportation – Land - Trucking			
Oilfield Equipment Haulers (continued)			
Future Freightways Houston, TX	713-780-1180		
King Trucking, Inc. Amelia, LA	985-631-0525		985-631-3330
Whitney / Lonestar Transportation Corpus Christi, TX	361-241-0633	1-800-242-1085	
Packard Truck Lines, Inc. Belle Chasse, LA	504-392-9994	504-393-9955	504-392-5311
QV Services, Inc. Hallettsville, TX	361-578-9975		
QV Services, Inc. Victoria, TX	361-578-9975		
Ray Bellow and Sons, Inc. Houston, TX	713-991-0390	1-800-231-4284	713-991-0407
Service Offshore, Inc. Abbeville, LA	337-893-6843	337-235-6496	
Specialized Waste Systems, Inc. Houston, TX	713-452-1735		
Tetra Services, Inc. Alice, TX	281-367-1983		281-364-4398
Texas Hot Shot Houston, TX	281-227-1233	281-227-2777	
Kilgore, TX	903-984-5022		
Venture Transport, Inc. Houma, LA	337-291-6700		
Houston, TX	713-678-7700		
Walker Trucking Houma, LA	713-688-8400	1-800-880-5669	713-688-8484

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Q. Transportation - Marine			
Vessels			
Adams Towing Morgan City, LA	985-384-1752		
AMC Golden Meadow, LA	985-475-5077		
Aries Marine Corporation Lafayette, LA	337-232-0335	337-856-9015	337-856-7380
Atlas Boats, Inc. Belle Chasse, LA	504-391-0192		
B&C Boat Rentals Golden Meadow, LA	985-475-5543		
B&J Martin, Inc. Cutoff, LA	985-632-2727		
Barnett Marine, Inc. Belle Chasse, LA	504-394-6055		
Broussard Brothers, Inc. Abbeville, LA	337-893-5303	1-800-299-5303	337-893-7148
Brown Water Marine Services, Inc. Rockport, TX	361-729-3721		361-729-0332
Bud's Boat Rentals Venice, LA	985-534-2394		985-534-2877
C&E Boat Rental Cutoff, LA	985-632-6166		985-632-4109
Abdon Callais Offshore, Inc. Golden Meadow, LA	985-475-7111	1-800-632-3411	
Canal Bridge Co. Belle Chasse, LA	985-532-2865		
Cameron Offshore Boats, Inc. Cameron, LA	337-775-5505		
Candy Fleet Morgan City, LA	985-384-5835		
Cenac Towing Co., Inc. Houma, LA	985-872-2413		
Central Boat Rental, Inc. Berwick, LA	985-384-8200		
Crew Boats, Inc. Chalmette, LA	504-277-8201		
Edison Chouest Offshore Galliano, LA	985-601-4444		
Ensco Marine Company Broussard, LA	337-837-8500	1-800-423-8006	
Harvey Gulf International Harey, LA	504-348-2466		504-348-8060
Kilgore Offshore Spring, TX	281-364-6942		
Kim Susan, Inc., Larose, LA	985-693-7601	985-693-762	

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Q. Transportation – Marine (continued)			
Vessels (continued)			
Hornbeck Offshore (formerly Leevac Marine, Inc.) Mandeville, LA	985-727-6945	985-727-2000	985-727-2006
L&M Bo Truck Rental Golden Meadow, LA	985-475-5733		985-475-5669
Louisiana International Marine Gretna, LA	504-392-8670	1-800-286-2376	504-391-0389
Lytal Marine Lockport, LA	985-532-5561	1-800-245-9825	985-532-2028
Marine Transportation Service, Inc. Panama City, FL	850-769-1459	1-800-874-2839	
Masco Operators, Inc. Freeport, TX	979-233-4827		979-233-4422
McDonough Marine Service New Orleans, LA	504-780-8100	1-800-227-4348	504-780-8200
Third Coast Towing (formerly Mid Coast Barge Corp.) Port Aransas, TX	361-881-9422		
Montco, Inc. Golden Meadow, LA	985-325-7157	1-877-6MONTCO	985-325-6795
Moran Towing of Texas Nederland, TX	409-962-0591		409-962-1287
Otto Candies, Inc. Des Allemands, LA	504-469-7700		504-469-7740
Raymond Dugat Company Portland, TX	361-776-7300		361-776-3990
Ryan Marine Service Galveston, TX	409-763-1269		409-741-3920
Seacor Marine, Inc Houston, TX	281-899-4800		281-899-4801
Morgan City, LA	985-876-5400		985-876-5444
Sea Mar, Inc. New Iberia, LA	337-365-6000		
Shell Landing, Inc. Intracoastal City, LA	337-893-1211		
Suard Barge Service, Inc. Lockport, LA	985-532-5300		
Texas Crew Boats Freeport, TX	979-233-8222		
Delta Towing Houma, LA	985-851-0566		
Tidewater Marine Amelia, LA	985-631-5820		
Houston, TX	713-470-5300		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Q. Transportation – Marine (continued)			
Vessels (continued)			
New Orleans, LA	504-568-1010	1-800-678-8433	
Trico Marine Services, Inc. Houma, LA	985-851-3833	713-780-9926	
Y&S Boat Rental Buras, LA	985-657-7546		
Vessel Brokers			
Otto Candies, Inc.	504-469-7700		504-469-7740
Rault Resources, Inc. Gretna, LA	504-581-1314		
Southern States Offshore Houston, TX	281-209-2871		281-209-2879
R. Trailers			
Clegg Industries, Inc. Victoria, TX	361-578-0291		361-578-5908
H&B Rentals Liverpool, TX	281-393-1210	1-800-237-6062	281-581-9034
Osers, Inc. Morgan City, LA	985-384-6980	1-800-391-9644	985-384-6985
Proco, Inc. Kingsville, TX	361-516-1112		361-516-1105
Scope International Village Mills, TX	409-834-2289		
Waste Management of Acadiana Houston, TX	713-512-6200		
Lafayette, LA	337-261-0430	1-800-284-2451	
Lake Charles, LA	337-436-7229	1-800-423-1250	
Williams Scotsman Houston, TX	713-466-4353	1-800-782-1500	
S. Vacuum Services			
APT Corpus Christi, TX	361-852-2266		
Brine Service Company Corpus Christi, TX	361-289-0063		
H&K Vacuum Trucking Company Sinton, TX	361-364-4311		
KoVac Systems, Inc. Lafayette, LA	337-886-6076		
Max-Vac Corpus Christi, Inc.	361-887-2182	361-887-2181	
Mo-Vac Alice, TX	956-631-9121	361-883-0296	
Onyx Industrial Services Corpus Christi, TX	361-299-0006		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
S. Vacuum Services (continued)			
Phillips Services Corpus Christi, TX	985-575-3434	1-877-772-6693	
Southwest Land & Marine, Inc. Corpus Christi, TX	361-855-4552	361-855-4551	
Vanguard Vacuum Trucks, Inc.	985-851-0998	1-800-874-9269	985-851-6998
T. Well Control Supplies			
Baker Oil Tools New Iberia, LA	337-369-3731		
Frank's Casing Crew Corpus Christi, TX	337-233-0303	1-800-833-7265	337-572-2462
Gulf Coast Rental Tools Houston, TX	713-622-1686		
Gulf Coast Rental Tools Lafayette, LA	337-234-4571		
Kim Susan Incorporated Larose, LA	985-693-7601	[REDACTED]	
Patterson Rental Tools Alice, TX	361-668-8231		
Houma, LA	985-879-1593		
Houston, TX	713-751-0066		
Lafayette, LA	337-359-9900		
Enterra Oilfield Rental Corpus Christi, TX	361-289-1551		
EVI Weatherford Broussard, LA	337-837-1877	1-800-921-5547	337-839-8177
U. Wildlife and Marine Life			
Specialists – National			
IBRRC California	707-207-0380	310-514-2573	707-207-0395
Tri-State Bird Rescue & Research, Inc. Eilleen Gilbert – Newark, DE Dr. Heidi Stout	302-737-9543		
University of Miami – School of Marine Sciences Dr. Peter Lutz – Miami, FL	305-361-4080		
WR&E – Wildlife Rehab & Education Sharon Schmalz – League City, TX Michelle Johnson	281-332-8319	[REDACTED]	
Specialists – Texas			
Aransas Wildlife Refuge Austwell, TX	361-286-3533	361-286-3559	
Houston Audubon Society Houston, TX	713-932-1639	713-932-1392	

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
U. Wildlife and Marine Life (continued)			
Specialists – Texas (continued)			
Institute of Marine Life Sciences Dr. Andrew M. Landrie	409-740-4413		
Marine Mammal Research Program Dr. Bernard Wursig Galveston, TX	409-740-4718		
National Marine Fisheries Galveston, TX	512-389-4848		
W R & E League City, TX	512-389-4848		
Texas Parks & Wildlife Law Enforcement – Austin, TX	512-389-4848		
Specialists – Louisiana			
Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries – Baton Rouge, LA	225-765-2800	1-800-442-2511	
US Dept. of Agriculture Port Allen, LA	225-389-0229	337-783-0182	
US Fish & Wildlife			
Field Offices, Ecological Services Houston, TX	281-286-8282		281-488-5882
Field Offices, Ecological Services Houston, TX	281-480-7418		
Brian Cain – Environmental Contaminant Specialist	361-994-9005		
Corpus Christi State University	361-994-9005		
Tom Shultz, Environmental Contaminant Specialist	361-994-9005		
Claire Lee , Assistant	337-291-3100		
Field Offices / Ecological Services Lafayette, Louisiana	850-769-0552		
Panhandle of Florida to Swannee River Drainage – Panama City, FL	281-286-8282		281-488-5882
V. Hotels (National)			
Best Western	1-800-780-7234		
Courtyard (Marriott)	1-888-236-2427		
Days Inn	1-800-329-7466		
Embassy Suites	1-800-362-2779		
Hilton Hotels	1-800-445-8667		
Holiday Inn	1-888-465-4329		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
V. Hotels (National) (continued)			
Hyatt Hotels	1-888-591-1234		
Marriott Hotels	1-888-272-2427		
Ramada Inn	1-800-272-6232		
Sheraton Hotels	1-800-325-3535		
Hotels - Texas			
Holiday Inn Corpus Christi	361-883-5731		
Galveston Island Hilton Galveston, TX	409-744-5000		
Holiday Inn Galveston, TX	409-740-3581		
Hotel Galvez Galveston, TX	409-765-7721		
San Luis Galveston, TX	409-744-1500		
Holiday Inn Houston, TX	281-821-2570		
Marriott Hotel Houston, TX	713-943-7979		
Bay Tree Condominiums Port Aransas, TX	361-749-5859		
Casa Del Cortes Port Aransas, TX	361-749-6942	1-800-408-9952	
Cline's Landing Port Aransas, TX	361-749-5274	1-877-238-8444	
Mustang Towers Condos Port Aransas, TX	361-749-6212	1-800-343-2772	
Seaside Motel & Condos Port Aransas, TX	361-749-4105	1-800-765-3103	
Calm Harbor Real Estate Rockport, TX	361-729-1367	1-800-585-CALM	
Hunt's Castle Rockport, TX	361-729-5002	1-888-345-4868	
Key Allegro Rentals Rockport, TX	361-729-2772	1-800-385-1597	
Kontiki Beach Resort & Hotel Rockport, TX	361-729-2318	1-800-388-0649	
Hotels - Louisiana			
Sunbelt Lodge Abbeville, LA	337-898-1453	1-866-299-1480	337-898-1463
Cameron Hotel Cameron, LA	337-775-5442		
Grand Isle Suites Grand Isle, LA	985-787-3515		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
V. Hotels (National) (continued)			
Hotels – Louisiana (continued)			
Sand Dollar Motel Grand Isle, LA	985-787-2893		985-787-3800
Sun and Sand Cabins Grand Isle, LA	985-787-2456		
Holiday Inn Holidome Houma, LA	985-868-5851		
Houma's Red Carpet Inn Houma, LA	985-876-4160		
Plantation Inn Houma, LA	985-879-4871	1-800-373-0072	985-873-8970
Ramada Inn Houma, LA	985-879-4871		
Best Western Hotel Acadiana Lafayette, LA	337-233-8120	1-800-826-8386	
Holiday Inn Lafayette, LA	337-233-6815	1-800-942-4868	
Lafayette Hilton & Towers Lafayette, LA	337-235-6111		
LaQuinta Inn Lafayette, LA	337-291-1088		
Quality Inn Lafayette, LA	337-234-0383		
Ramada Executive Plaza Lafayette, LA	337-235-0858		
LaQuinta Metairie, LA	504-835-8511		
Holiday Inn Morgan City, LA	985-385-2200		
Morgan City Motel Morgan City, LA	985-384-6640		
Plantation Inn Morgan City, LA	985-395-4511		
Days Inn Morgan City, LA	985-384-5750		
Garden District Hotel New Orleans, LA	504-566-1200		
Hilton Hotel New Orleans, LA	504-561-0500		
Marriott Hotel New Orleans, LA	504-581-1000		
Royal Sonesta New Orleans, LA	504-586-0300		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
V. Hotels (National) (continued)			
Hotels – Louisiana (continued)			
Sheraton Hotel New Orleans, LA	504-595-5514		
Ramada Inn Thibodeaux, LA	985-446-0561		
Howard Johnson Lodge Thibodeaux, LA	985-447-9071		
Cypress Cove Lodge Venice, LA	985-534-7777	1-888-534-8777	
Empire Inn Venice, LA	985-657-9853		
Lighthouse Lodge Venice, LA	985-534-2522		
Media - TV			
KPRC – Channel 2 Houston, TX	713-222-2222		
KHOU – Channel 11 Houston, TX	713-526-1111		
KTRK – Channel 13 Houston, TX	713-666-0713		
KFDM – Channel 6 Beaumont, TX	409-892-6622		409-892-6665
KBMT – Channel 12 Beaumont, TX	409-833-7512		409-981-1563
KJAC – Channel 4 Port Arthur, TX	409-985-5557	409-840-4444	409-899-4639
KPLC – Channel 7 Lake Charles, LA	337-439-9071		337-437-7600
KLFY – Channel 10 Lafayette, LA	337-981-4823	337-981-4844	337-984-8323
WAFB – Channel 9 Baton Rouge, LA	225-383-9999		
WBRZ – Channel 2 Baton Rouge, LA	225-387-2222		
WBTR – Channel 19 Baton Rouge, LA	225-201-1919		
WDSU – Channel 6 New Orleans, LA	504-679-0600		
WWL - Channel 4 New Orleans, LA	504-529-4444	504-529-6298	
WWUE – Channel 8 New Orleans, LA	504-486-6161		

Media – Radio			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
KTRH – AM – Houston, TX	713-212-8000	281-214-0440	713-212-8957
KPRC – AM – Houston, TX	281-588-4800		
KLVI – AM – Beaumont, TX	409-896-5555		
KZZB – AM – Beaumont, TX	409-833-0990		
KALO – AM – Beaumont, TX	409-963-1276		
KAYC – AM – Beaumont, TX	409-727-2774		
KQHN – AM – Beaumont, TX	409-727-2774		
KQXY – FM – Beaumont, TX	409-833-9421		409-833-9296
KYKR – FM – Beaumont, TX	409-896-5555	1-800-329-9595	409-896-5500
KAYD – FM – Beaumont, TX	409-212-1017	409-729-1017	409-833-9296
KKMY – FM – Beaumont, TX	409-896-5555	1-800-329-9595	409-896-5500
KAYD – FM – Beaumont, TX	409-896-5555	1-800-329-9595	1-800-329-9595
KKMY – FM – Beaumont, TX	337-527-3611		
KIOC – FM – Beaumont, TX	337-439-3300	1-800-439-6979	337-433-7701
KEZM – AM – Lake Charles, LA	225-231-1860		
KYKZ – FM – Lake Charles, LA	225-388-9898		
WYNK – FM – Baton Rouge, LA	225-768-3227	225-768-3202	
WXCT – FM – Baton Rouge, LA	225-473-6397		
WJFM – FM – Baton Rouge, LA	713-212-8000	281-214-0440	713-212-8957
KKAY – FM – Donaldsville, LA	281-588-4800		
Media – Newspapers			
Galveston Daily News Galveston, TX	409-744-3611		
Houston Chronicle Houston, TX	713-220-7491		
Beaumont Enterprise Journal Beaumont, TX	409-833-3311		
Port Arthur News Port Arthur, TX	409-721-2400		
Orange Leader Orange, TX	409-883-3571		
Times Picayune New Orleans, LA	504-826-3070		
The Advocate Baton Rouge, LA	225-383-1111		
American Press Lake Charles, LA	337-494-4040		
Southwest Builder / News Sulphur, LA	337-527-7075		
Plaquemine Post Plaquemines, LA	225-687-3288		
The Advocate Port Allen, LA	225-387-6171		

G. NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING FORMS

Appendix G

This Appendix contains reporting forms for both internal communication and regulatory compliance. Proper completion of these forms is essential to reporting and documenting an incident. Contact the Environmental, Health, and Safety Department with questions regarding the forms and/or their completion.

a. Spill Reporting Forms (Figure G-1)

ExxonMobil Spill Report Form

b. Notification Procedures (Figure G-2)

External Notifications Forms

ExxonMobil Spill Report Form (Cont'd)

Figure G-1

OFFSHORE DATA (OFFSHORE SPILLS ONLY)			
Wind Direction From:	Wind Speed (mph):	Air Temperature (°F):	
Wave Height (ft):	Current Direction to :	Current Speed (knots):	
Slick Color (s): estimate percent coverage of each			
Barely Visible:	Silver Sheen:	Slight Rainbow:	Bright Rainbow:
Dull Colors:	Yellowish Brown:	Light Brown:	Bark Brown/Black:
Atmosphere (check one)	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear	<input type="checkbox"/> Partly Cloudy	<input type="checkbox"/> Overcast <input type="checkbox"/> Hazy <input type="checkbox"/> Fog <input type="checkbox"/> Rain

SPECIFIC SPILL LOCATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> Facility Piping / Connections	<input type="checkbox"/> Pump	<input type="checkbox"/> Vent Line / Overflow
<input type="checkbox"/> Facility Valve / Meter	<input type="checkbox"/> Stuffing Box	<input type="checkbox"/> Vessel
<input type="checkbox"/> Flowline	<input type="checkbox"/> Tank	<input type="checkbox"/> Wellhead / Casing
<input type="checkbox"/> Injection / Disposal Line	<input type="checkbox"/> Trunkline	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

CAUSAL FACTORS		
Please refer to Spill Factor Code Guidance or the USP Regulatory group for guidance PLEASE NOTE: The RSO group will follow up on this data to ensure its accuracy		
Is the true casual factor known at this time? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<input type="checkbox"/> Contractor Error	<input type="checkbox"/> Freezing	<input type="checkbox"/> Power Failure
<input type="checkbox"/> Defective Material	<input type="checkbox"/> Internal Corrosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Plugging
<input type="checkbox"/> Design	<input type="checkbox"/> Livestock	<input type="checkbox"/> Procedure or Operations-Related
<input type="checkbox"/> External Corrosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Malfunction	<input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism
<input type="checkbox"/> External Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Forces (weather)	<input type="checkbox"/> Worn Equipment

You must conduct an investigation / root cause analysis and report the findings based on the following criteria:

- GOM, Louisiana, Mobile Bay, SYU - Oil > 1 gallon; PW > 10 barrels
- Colorado, Florida, Hill, Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, Wyoming - Oil > 5 barrels; PW > 100 barrels

Otherwise, a root cause analysis is not required unless requested by the Operations Supt.

Is an incident investigation and TapRoot root cause analysis required?

YES

NO

If YES, complete the Supplemental Spill Report Form after the incident investigation. Note: The incident investigation must be initiated within 48 hours of the spill event.

I certify that the information provided on this form is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge:

Reported by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Lead Field / Supervisor: _____ Phone: _____

- Send completed form Electronically to Compliance (Toni Collier.)
- Send copy of completed form to Operations Supt.

ExxonMobil Spill Report Form (Supplemental) (Cont'd)

Figure G-1

Date of Spill: _____ Time of Spill: _____ Field: _____

What was the root cause(s) of the spill? What factors led to and/or contributed to the spill?

What actions or measures could have been taken to minimize the volume and impact of the spill?

What corrective action(s) have been taken to prevent future spills?

What has been done, or will be done, to remediate the spill area?

The information provided on this form is based on an incident investigation and analysis.

Reported _____ Title _____ Date _____

Field _____ Phone: _____

- Send completed form to electronically to Compliance (Toni Collier).
- Send copy of completed form to Operations Supt.

External Notifications Forms

Figure G-2

1. Name of Company _____
2. Telephone Number _____
3. Person Reporting Spill _____
 - a. Telephone No. _____
4. Name of Person-In-Charge _____
 - a. Telephone No. _____
5. Exact Location of Spill _____
 - a. Time _____
6. Estimated Quantity and Type _____
7. Movement and Size of Slick _____
8. Direction and Speed of Wind and Wave Height _____
9. List of Agencies Notified _____

10. List of:
 - a. River Banks _____
 - b. Shores _____
 - c. Beaches _____
 - d. Other Areas _____
11. Action Taken to Control and Clean Up _____

12. Injuries, If Any _____

13. Possible Hazards to Human Health or Environment _____

TGLO Oil Spill Response Completion Report

This is a sample report generated by TGLO operators when a spill is reported to the TGLO hotline. This form is not for the Responsible Party to fill out; the TGLO operators as the following questions:

Report Number: _____

Is this a Drill? _____ Report Taken By: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Agency(s) to be Notified: _____

Reporting Party Information:

Reported By's Name: _____ Reporting Party Affiliation: _____

Incident Date: _____ Incident Time: _____
Contact Number: _____ Other Phone Numbers: _____

Material(s) Discharged or Spilled:

Material(s)	CAS/UN Number	Amt. Spilled	Unit

Discharge or Spill Location:

County: _____

Origin: _____

Non-Coastal:

Land Release Only? _____
Threatens or Entered Water _____

Receiving Water: _____

Amount In Water: _____

Units _____

Coastal:

Threatens or Entered Water _____

Air Release _____

Incident Location / Driving Directions:

Description of Incident, Cause, Impact, and Response:

Others Reporting Party Notified:

Agency	Who	Where	Date	Time
NRC				

*Party Responsible for Discharge/Spill:

Firm or Municipality: _____

Street or P.O. Box: _____

City: _____

State: _____

Zip Code: _____

Contact Person: _____

Phone: _____

Comments: _____

Emergency Hotline Phone Notifications:

Agency	Who	Where	Date	Time
GLO				

Louisiana Spill Reporting Form

Date Reported _____

Time _____

Company Reporting Spill _____

Person Reporting Spill _____

Telephone No. _____

Location of Spill _____

Type of Material _____ Amount _____ BBLs _____

Source of Spill _____

Action Taken to Control and Clean Up _____

Estimate of spilled material recovered _____ BBLs

Name of individual with state agency or

answering service taking spill report _____

Date _____

File Report to:

Department of Natural Resources

Office of Conservation

P.O. Box 44275

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality

P.O. Box 82215

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884

Mississippi Spill Reporting Form

Date Reported _____ Time _____

Person Reporting _____

Address: _____

City

Street or P.O. Box

Phone

Spill Location _____

Company Name and Address _____

Material Spilled _____

Estimated Quantity _____

Source of Spill _____

Cause of Spill _____

Action Taken: Containment, Cleanup: _____

Agencies Reported to: _____

Report Taken by: _____

Name

Title

Location: NRO CRO SRO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

Action Taken: _____

MMS Initial Oral Report of Pipeline Break or Leak

Report Received By

Name: _____

Date: _____

Report Given By

Name: _____

Company: _____

Phone No.: _____

Time and Date of Break or Leak Discovery: _____

Break or Leak Location: _____

Pipeline: Size: _____ Product: _____

From: _____

To: _____

Wind Velocity: _____ Sea Conditions: _____

How far from shore: _____

Extent of Slick: _____

Volume of Spill: _____

Normal Daily Production: _____ BOPD _____ MCFPD _____

Production to Pipeline Shut In? _____ If So How? (Auto/Manual)

Operating Pressure Range? _____

Low Pressure Sensor Setting? _____

Approximate Date of Construction: _____

Remind Operator of NTL 80-9 (Pipeline Damage Reporting) _____

Cause: _____

Remarks: _____

Was Washington Notified By Phone? _____

When? _____ By Whom? _____

To Whom? _____

NOTIFY DATE OF PIPELINE REPAIR

Report Received By

Name: _____

Date: _____

Report Given By

Name: _____

Date: _____

Inspection of Installation

Date: _____

Name of Inspector: _____

Remarks _____

Segment No. DOI or DOT

MMS Serious Injury Report

MMS Office to be Forwarded: _____ Date of Report: _____

Name of Injured: _____ Date of Injury: _____

Injured Person's Address _____ Time of Injury: _____

Social Security No.: _____ Was Injury Fatal: _____

Location (Area & Block): _____ Place of Injury: _____

Employer of Injured: _____ OCS No.: _____

Description of Injury: _____

Nature of Injury: _____ Type of Operations: _____

Specific Tasks: _____ Weather: _____

Witnesses: _____

What Would Prevent Similar Injury: _____

Hospital/Doctor Where Treatment Received: _____

Length of Disability: _____ Comments: _____

For Further Information Contact:



CG-2692 Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death

OMB Control No. 1625-0001

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY U.S. COAST GUARD CG-2692 (Rev. 06-04)		REPORT OF MARINE ACCIDENT, INJURY OR DEATH			RCS No. G-MOA MISLE NOTIFICATION NUMBER
SECTION I. GENERAL INFORMATION					
1. Name of Vessel or Facility		2. Official No.	3. Nationality	4. Call Sign	5. USCG Certificate of Inspection issued at:
6. Type (Towing, Freight, Fish, Drill, etc.)		7. Length	8. Gross Tons	9. Year Built	10. Propulsion (Steam, diesel, gas, turbine...)
11. Hull Material (Steel, Wood...)	12. Draft (ft. - in.) FWD AFT.		13. If Vessel Classed By Whom: (ABS, LLOYDS, DNV, BV, etc.)		14. Date (of occurrence)
					15. TIME (Local)
16. Location (See instruction No. 10A)				17. Estimated Loss of Damage TO:	
18. Name, Address & Telephone No. of Operating Co.				VESSEL _____ CARGO _____ OTHER _____	
19. Name of Master or Person in Charge		USCG License		20. Name of Pilot	
		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		USCG License State License	
				<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
19a. Street Address (City, State, Zip Code)		19b. Telephone Number		20a. Street Address (City, State, Zip Code)	
				20b. Telephone Number	
21. Casualty Elements (Check as many as needed and explain in Block 44.)					
NO. OF PERSONS ON BOARD _____		<input type="checkbox"/> FLOODING; SWAMPING WITHOUT SINKING		<input type="checkbox"/> FIREFIGHTING OR EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT FAILED OR INADEQUATE (Describe in Block 44.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> DEATH - HOW MANY? _____		<input type="checkbox"/> CAPSIZING (with or without sinking)		<input type="checkbox"/> LIFESAIVING EQUIPMENT FAILED OR INADEQUATE (Describe in Block 44.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> MISSING - HOW MANY? _____		<input type="checkbox"/> FOUNDERING OR SINKING		<input type="checkbox"/> BLOW OUT (Petroleum exporation/production)	
<input type="checkbox"/> INJURED - HOW MANY? _____		<input type="checkbox"/> HEAVY WEATHER DAMAGE		<input type="checkbox"/> ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT (Describe in Block 44.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RELEASED OR INVOLVED (Identify Substance and amount in Block 44.)		<input type="checkbox"/> FIRE		<input type="checkbox"/> DRUG INVOLVEMENT (Describe in Block 44.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> OIL SPILL - ESTIMATE AMOUNT: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLOSION		<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify) _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> CARGO CONTAINER LOST/DAMAGED		<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL DIVING CASUALTY			
<input type="checkbox"/> COLLISION (Identify other vessel or object in Block 44.)		<input type="checkbox"/> ICE DAMAGE			
<input type="checkbox"/> GROUNDING <input type="checkbox"/> WAKE DAMAGE		<input type="checkbox"/> DAMAGE TO AIDS TO NAVIGATION			
		<input type="checkbox"/> STEERING FAILURE			
		<input type="checkbox"/> MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT FAILURE			
		<input type="checkbox"/> ELECTRICAL FAILURE			
		<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURAL FAILURE			
22. Conditions					
A. Sea or River Conditions (wave height, river stage, etc.)		B. WEATHER	C. TIME	D. VISIBILITY	E. DISTANCE (miles of visibility) _____
		<input type="checkbox"/> CLEAR	<input type="checkbox"/> DAYLIGHT	<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	
		<input type="checkbox"/> RAIN	<input type="checkbox"/> TWILIGHT	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	F. AIR TEMPERATURE (F) _____
		<input type="checkbox"/> SNOW	<input type="checkbox"/> NIGHT	<input type="checkbox"/> POOR	G. WIND SPEED & DIRECTION _____
		<input type="checkbox"/> FOG			H. CURRENT SPEED & DIRECTION _____
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify) _____					
23. Navigation Information					
<input type="checkbox"/> MOORED, DOCKED OR FIXED		SPEED AND COURSE _____		24. Last Port Where Bound _____	24a. Time and Date of Departure _____
<input type="checkbox"/> ANCHORED <input type="checkbox"/> UNDERWAY OR DRIFTING					
25. FOR TOWING ONLY	25a. NUMBER OF VESSELS TOWED		25b. TOTAL H.P. OF TOWING UNITS	25c. MAXIMUM SIZE OF TOW WITH TOW-BOAT(S)	25d. (Describe in Block 44.)
	Empty	Loaded		Length	Width
					<input type="checkbox"/> PUSHING AHEAD <input type="checkbox"/> TOWING ASTERN <input type="checkbox"/> TOWING ALONGSIDE <input type="checkbox"/> MORE THAN ONE TOW-BOAT ON TOW
SECTION II. BARGE INFORMATION					
26. Name		26a. Official Number		26b. Type	26c. Length
26f. Year Built	26g. <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE SKIN <input type="checkbox"/> DOUBLE		26h. Draft FWD AFT	26e. USCG Certificate of Inspection issued at:	
26j. Damage Amount			26k. Describe Damage to Barge		
BARGE _____					
CARGO _____					
OTHER _____					

CG-2692 Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death – Instructions**INSTRUCTIONS****FOR COMPLETION OF FORM CG-2692****REPORT OF MARINE ACCIDENT, INJURY OR DEATH****AND FORM CG-2692A, BARGE ADDENDUM****WHEN TO USE THIS FORM**

1. This form satisfies the requirements for written reports of accidents found in the Code of Federal Regulations for vessels, Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) facilities, mobile offshore drilling units (MODUs), and diving. The kinds of accidents that must be reported are described in the following instructions.

VESSELS

2. A vessel accident must be reported if it occurs upon the navigable waters of the U.S., its territories or possessions; or whenever an accident involves a U.S. vessel; wherever the accident may occur. (Public vessels and recreational vessels are exempted from these reporting requirements.) The accident must also involve one of the following (ref. 46 CFR 4.05-1):

A. All accidental groundings and any intentional grounding which also meets any of the other reporting criteria or creates a hazard to navigation, the environment, or the safety of the vessel;

B. Loss of main propulsion or primary steering, or an associated component or control system, the loss of which causes a reduction of the maneuvering capabilities of the vessel. Loss means that systems, component parts, subsystems, or control systems do not perform the specified or required function;

C. An occurrence materially and adversely affecting the vessel's seaworthiness or fitness for service or route including but not limited to fire, flooding, failure or damage to fixed fire extinguishing systems, lifesaving equipment or bilge pumping systems;

D. Loss of life;

E. An injury that requires professional medical treatment (beyond first aid) and, if a crewmember on a commercial vessel, that renders the individual unfit to perform routine duties.

F. An occurrence not meeting any of the above criteria but resulting in damage to property in excess of \$25,000. Damage cost includes the cost of labor and material to restore the property to the condition which existed prior to the casualty, but it does not include the cost of salvage, cleaning, gas freeing, drydocking or demurrage.

MOBILE OFFSHORE DRILLING UNITS

3. MODUs are vessels and are required to report an accident that results in any of the events listed by Instruction 2-A through 2-F for vessels. (Ref. 46 CFR 4.05-1, 46 CFR 109.411)

OCS FACILITIES

4. All OCS facilities (except mobile offshore drilling units) engaged in mineral exploration, development or production activities on the Outer Continental Shelf of the U.S. are required by 33 CFR 146.30 to report accidents resulting in:

A. Death;

B. Injury to 5 or more persons in a single incident;

C. Injury causing any person to be incapacitated for more than 72 hours;

D. Damage affecting the usefulness of primary lifesaving or firefighting equipment;

E. Damage to the facility in excess of \$25,000 resulting from a collision by a vessel;

F. Damage to a floating OCS facility in excess of \$25,000.

5. Foreign vessels engaged in mineral exploration, development or production on the U. S. Outer Continental Shelf, other than vessels already required to report by Instructions 2 and 3 above, are required by 33 CFR 146.303 to report casualties that result in any of the following:

A. Death;

B. Injury to 5 or more persons in a single incident;

C. Injury causing any person to be incapacitated for more than 72 hours.

DIVING

6. Diving casualties include injury or death that occurs while using underwater breathing apparatus while diving from a vessel or OCS facility.

A. **COMMERCIAL DIVING.** A dive is considered commercial if it is for commercial purposes from a vessel required to have a Coast Guard certificate of inspection, from an OCS facility or in its related safety zone or in a related activity, at a deepwater port or in its safety zone. Casualties that occur during commercial dives are covered by 46 CFR 197.486 if they result in:

1. Loss of life;

2. Injury causing incapacitation over 72 hours;

3. Injury requiring hospitalization over 24 hours.

CG-2692 Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death – Instructions (Cont'd)

In addition to the information requested on this form, also provide the name of the diving supervisor and, if applicable, a detailed report on gas embolism or decompression sickness as required by 46 CFR 197.410(a)(9).

Exempt from the commercial category are dives for:

1. Marine science research by educational institutions;
2. Research in diving equipment and technology;
3. Search and Rescue controlled by a government agency.

B. ALL OTHER DIVING. Diving accidents not covered by Instruction (6-A) but involving vessels subject to Instruction (2), VESSELS, must be reported if they result in death or injury causing incapacitation over 72 hours. (Ref. 46 CFR 4.03-1(c)).

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

7. When an accident involves hazardous materials, public and environmental health and safety require immediate action. As soon as any person in charge of a vessel or facility has knowledge of a release or discharge of oil or a hazardous substance, that person is required to immediately notify the U. S. Department of Homeland Security's National Response Center (telephone toll-free 800-424-8802 - in the Washington, D.C. area call 202-426-2675). Anyone else knowing of a pollution incident is encouraged to use the toll-free telephone number to report it. If etiologic (disease causing) agents are involved, call the U.S. Public Health Service's Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, GA (telephone 404-633-5313). (Ref. 42 USC 9603; 33 CFR 153; 49 CFR 171.15)

COMPLETION OF THIS FORM

8. This form should be filled out as completely and accurately as possible. Please type or print clearly. Fill in all blanks that apply to the kind of accident that has occurred. If a question is not applicable, the abbreviation "NA" should be entered in that space. If an answer is unknown and cannot be obtained, the abbreviation "DNK" should be entered in that space. If "NONE" is the correct response, then enter it in that space.

9. Once completed, deliver or mail this form as soon as possible to the Coast Guard Marine Safety, Marine Inspection or Activities Office nearest the location of the casualty or, if at sea, nearest the arrival port.

NOTICE: The information collected on this form is routinely available for public inspection. It is needed by the Coast Guard to carry out its responsibility to investigate marine casualties, to identify hazardous conditions or situations and to conduct statistical analysis. The information is used to determine whether new or revised safety initiatives are necessary for the protection of life or property in the marine environment.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

The Coast Guard estimates that the average burden for this report is 1 hour. You may submit any comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate or any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Commandant (G-MCA), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20593-0001 or Office of Management and Budget (Paperwork Reduction Project 1625-0001), Washington, DC 20503

10. Amplifying information for completing the form:

A. Block 16 - "LOCATION" - Latitude and longitude to the nearest tenth of a minute should always be entered except in those rivers and waterways where a mile marker system is commonly used. In these cases, the mile number to the nearest tenth of a mile should be entered. If the latitude and longitude, or mile number, are unknown, reference to a known landmark or object (buoy, light, etc.) with distance and bearing to the object is permissible. Always identify the body of water or waterway referred to.

B. Tug or towboat with tow - Tugs or towboats with tows under their control should complete all applicable portions of the CG-2692. SECTION II should be completed if a barge causes or sustains damage or meets any other reporting criteria. If additional barges require reporting, the "Barge Addendum," CG-2692A, may be used to provide the information for the additional barges.

C. Moored/Anchored Barge - If a barge suffers a casualty while moored or anchored, or breaks away from its moorage, and causes or sustains reportable damages or meets any other reporting criteria, enter the location of its moorage in Block (1) of the CG-2692 and complete the form except for Blocks (2) through (13). The details will be entered in SECTION II for one barge and on the "Barge Addendum" CG-2692A, for additional barges.

D. SECTION III - Personnel Accident Information - SECTION III must be completed for a death or injury. In addition, applicable portions of SECTIONS I, II and IV must be completed. If more than one death or injury occurs in a single incident, complete one CG-2692 for one of the persons injured or killed, and attach additional CG-2692's, filling out Blocks (1) and (2) and SECTION III for each additional person.

E. BLOCK 44 - Describe the sequence of events which led up to this casualty. Include your opinion of the primary cause and any contributing causes of the casualty. Briefly describe damage to your vessel, its cargo, and other vessels/property. Include any recommendations you may have for preventing similar casualties. **ALCOHOL AND DRUG INFORMATION.** Provide the following information with regard to each person determined to be directly involved in the casualty: name, position aboard the vessel, whether or not the person was under the influence of alcohol or drugs at the time of the casualty, and the method used to make this determination. If toxicological testing is conducted the results should be included; if results are not available in a timely manner, provide the results of the toxicological test as soon as practical and indicate that this is the case in block 44 of the casualty form.

CG-2692B Report of Required Testing Following a Marine Incident

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY U.S. COAST GUARD CG-2692B (11-04)		REPORT OF REQUIRED CHEMICAL DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOLLOWING A SERIOUS MARINE INCIDENT <i>(See Instructions on reverse)</i>				APPROVED OMB NO. 1625-0001				
						USCG MISLE ACTIVITY NUMBER				
SECTION I—VESSEL INFORMATION										
1. Name of vessel		2. Official Number		3. Call Sign		4. Nationality				
5. Vessel Type (<i>Freight, Towing, Fishing, MODU, etc.</i>)		6. Length		7. Gross Tons		8. Year Built				
9. Operating Company Name: Address: Telephone Number:				10. Master or Person in Charge Name: Address: Telephone Number:						
SECTION II—INCIDENT INFORMATION										
11. Type of Serious Marine Incident (<i>Check Appropriate Box(es). (See Instructions on Reverse)</i>)										
<input type="checkbox"/> a. Death (<i>Append to Form CG-2692</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> b. Injury requiring medical treatment (<i>Append to Form CG-2692</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> c. Property damage in excess of \$100,000 (<i>Append to Form CG-2692</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> d. Loss of inspected vessel (<i>Append to Form CG-2692</i>)				<input type="checkbox"/> e. Loss of uninspected, self-propelled vessel of over 100 gross tons (<i>Append to Form CG-2692</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> f. Discharge of oil of 10,000 gallons or more into U.S. waters <input type="checkbox"/> g. Discharge of a reportable quantity of hazardous substance into U.S. waters <input type="checkbox"/> h. Release of a reportable quantity of hazardous substance into U.S. environment						
12. Date of Incident		13. Time (local) of Incident		14. Location of Incident (<i>Latitude and Longitude or River and Milepost</i>)						
SECTION III—PERSONNEL / TESTING INFORMATION										
15. Personnel Directly Involved in Serious Marine Incident				16. Drug and Alcohol Testing (<i>See Instructions on reverse</i>)						
15a. Name (<i>Last, First, Middle Initial</i>)		15b. Licensing/Certification (<i>Check Appropriate Box(es)</i>) USCG License USCG MMD Neither		16a. Drug Test Urine Specimen provided within 32 hours? YES NO		16b. Alcohol Test Specimen provided within 2 hours? YES NO		Alcohol Test Specimen Source Saliva Blood Breath		Alcohol Test Results
_____		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
17. SAMHSA Accredited Laboratory Conducting Chemical Drug Tests Name: Address: Telephone Number:				18. Laboratory conducting blood alcohol test(s) or individual conducting saliva or breath alcohol test(s) Name: Address: Telephone Number:						
19. Person Making This Report (<i>Please Print</i>) Name: Address: Telephone Number:				20. Signature			21. Date			
22. Remarks (<i>See Instructions on Reverse</i>)										

CG-2692B Report of Required Testing Following a Marine Incident – Instructions

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF FORM CG-2692B
REPORT OF REQUIRED CHEMICAL DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING
FOLLOWING A SERIOUS MARINE INCIDENT**

NOTE: When this form is being submitted along with a REPORT OF MARINE ACCIDENT, INJURY OR DEATH (Form CG-2692), Blocks 3-10 and Blocks 12-14 on Form CG-2692B need not be completed.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The Coast Guard estimates that the average burden for this report is .5 hours. You may submit any comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate or any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Commandant (G-MOA), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd St. SW, Washington D.C. 20593-0001 or Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1625-0001), Washington, DC 20503.

WHEN TO USE THIS FORM

1. This form satisfies the requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations for written reports of chemical drug and alcohol testing of individuals directly involved in serious marine incidents. Alcohol tests are to be conducted not later than 2 hours (unless there are casually directly related safety concerns) and drug test specimens collected not later than 32 hours after a Serious Marine Incident. Public vessels and recreational vessels are excepted from these reporting requirements.

SERIOUS MARINE INCIDENTS

2. The term "serious marine incident" includes the following events involving a vessel in commercial service:

- A. Any marine casualty or accident that occurs upon the navigable waters of the U.S., its territories or possessions, or that involves a U.S. vessel anywhere, and that results in any of the following:
 - 1. One or more deaths;
 - 2. Any injury to a crewmember, passenger, or other person which requires professional medical treatment beyond first aid; and, in the case of a person employed on board a vessel in commercial service, which renders the individual unfit to perform routine vessel duties;
 - 3. Damage to property, as defined in 46 CFR 4.05-1(f), in excess of \$100,000;
 - 4. Actual or constructive total loss of any vessel subject to inspection under 46 U.S.C. 3301; or
 - 5. Actual or constructive total loss of any self-propelled vessel, not subject to inspection under 46 U.S.C. 3301, of 100 gross tons or more.
- B. A discharge of oil of 10,000 gallons or more into the navigable waters of the United States, as defined in 33 U.S.C. 1321, whether or not resulting from a marine casualty.
- C. A discharge of a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance into the navigable waters of the United States, whether or not resulting from a marine casualty.
- D. A release of a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance into the environment of the United States, whether or not resulting from a marine casualty.

INDIVIDUAL DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN A SERIOUS MARINE INCIDENT

3. Term "individual directly involved in a serious marine incident" is an individual whose order, action or failure to act is determined to be, or cannot be ruled out as, a causative factor in the events leading to or causing a serious marine incident.

COMPLETION OF THIS FORM

- 4. This form should be filled out as completely and accurately as possible. Please type or print clearly. Fill in all blanks that apply to the kind of incident that has occurred. If a question is not applicable, the abbreviation "NA" should be entered in that space. If an answer is unknown and cannot be obtained, the abbreviation "UNK" should be entered in that space. If "NONE" is the correct response, then enter it in that space.
- 5. When this form has been completed, deliver or mail it as soon as practicable to the Coast Guard Marine Safety or Marine Inspection Office nearest to the location of the incident or, if at sea, nearest to the port of first arrival.
- 6. Upon receipt of a report of chemical test results, the marine employer shall submit a copy of the test results for each person listed in block 15(a) of this form to the Coast Guard Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection where the CG-2692B was submitted. (Ref. 46 CFR 4.06-80(d)).
- 7. Amplifying information for completing the form:
 - A. Block 11—"TYPE OF SERIOUS MARINE INCIDENT" Check each appropriate box. If box a, b, c, d, or e is checked, or append this form to the required form CG-2692, "REPORT OF MARINE ACCIDENT, INJURY OR DEATH", and submit both forms as indicated in 5. above.
 - B. Block 16c—"ALCOHOL TEST BREATH SPECIMEN PROVIDED?" When breath test results are available alcohol concentration shall be expressed numerically in percent by weight (i.e., .04, .10 etc...).
 - C. Block 22—"REMARKS" Describe the duties of each individual listed in 15a, at the time of incident (i.e., master, pilot, chief engineer...). If an individual refuses to provide the required specimens, if specimens are not timely obtained, or not obtained, describe the circumstances completely.

NOTICE: The information collected on this form is routinely available for public inspection. It is needed by the Coast Guard to carry out its responsibility to investigate marine casualties, to identify hazardous conditions or situations and to conduct statistical analysis. The information is used to determine whether new or revised safety initiatives are necessary for the protection of life or property in the marine environment.

22. REMARKS (Continued)

H. WORST CASE DISCHARGE SCENARIOS

Appendix H

A. General Information

Worst case discharge scenarios were selected based on projected discharge volume, proximity to shorelines, areas of environmental and/or economic sensitivity, and marine and shoreline resources. The lack of significant differences between operations, products, resources, and sensitivities helped to establish potential discharge volume and location as the primary decisive factors for Worst Case Discharge selections. ExxonMobil's response philosophy for Worst Case Discharges includes taking under consideration three options, in-situ burning, mechanical recovery and strategic use of dispersants.

The following Appendix contains worst case discharge assessments and response plans for an ExxonMobil facility within 10 miles from shore, beyond 10 miles from shore, and an Exploratory Well. MMS regulations in 30 CFR 254.47 define the parameters for worst case discharge calculations. For an oil production platform facility, the size of the worst case discharge scenario is the sum of:

•	Maximum capacity of all oil storage tanks and flowlines on the facility.
•	The volume of oil calculated to leak from a break in any pipelines connected to the facility considering shutdown time, the effect of hydrostatic pressure, gravity frictional wall forces and other factors.
•	The daily production volume from an uncontrolled blowout of the highest capacity well associated with the facility flowing for 30 days.

The discharge rates from an uncontrolled blowout for oil production facilities were calculated using the following:

•	Reservoir characteristics
•	Reservoir pressure data
•	Reservoir drive mechanisms
•	Reservoir depletion rates
•	Wellbore completion configurations
•	Casing and production tubing sizes
•	Casing and tubing friction factors
•	Production history
•	Static and flowing bottom hole pressures
•	Water intrusion (where appropriate)

In addition to the worst case discharge volumes, the individual summaries also include the following maps and information:

1. Overview Map
2. Detailed Area Map
3. Offset Operations Map
4. Spill Trajectory Map
5. Land Impact Probability Map
6. Dispersant Application Map
7. On-Water Recovery Response Equipment Location Map
8. On-Water Recovery Response Equipment Status Boards
9. Dispersant Application Map
10. Dispersant Application Status Boards

The location of the nearest response contractor, and estimated time for mobilization and deployment of response resources to Company operated facilities and ROW pipelines has been calculated and included in this section where applicable. Times provided for mobilization and deployment are estimates and will depend on meteorological conditions, sea state, and availability of vessels and manpower.

Worst Case Discharge Scenario Summary Listing			
WCD Type	Name of Facility	Area/Block	Distance from Shore (Miles)
< 10 Miles	GA A244 to Quintana Station	BA 341 (spill site)	8.5
> 10 Miles	AC 25 (Hoover Diana)	AC 25	140
Exploratory Well	WR 848	WR 848	205
Flower Garden	NA	NA	NA

B. Worst Case Discharge scenario less than 10 miles

1) Worst Case Summary

ExxonMobil Corporation has determined that its worst case scenario for discharge of oil inside of 10 miles from the coast would occur from the pipeline located between GA A244 and Quintana Station (onshore). This operation involves the production of oil and gas. The current daily production at this facility is approximately 100,000 barrels of oil per day. The oil has an API gravity of 31°. This pipeline lies in an area where there is significant vessel traffic and could be damaged by an anchor, which would cause a loss of containment. A worst case scenario at this facility could result in a discharge of 7,000 barrels of oil as defined by MMS regulations. (This calculation is based on models created using the MMS's Pipeline Oil Spill Volume Computer Model [POSVCM] software.) This facility is located within 10 miles of the Brazoria County shoreline area. The worst case discharge volume could have significant impact to many species of wildlife and waterfowl around Brazoria County based on a 17% impact probability to that area. The recreational and environmentally sensitive areas within 15-25 miles that could be impacted by a worst case discharge include the Matagorda County to Jefferson County line areas which contain marshes, open beaches, EPA estuary designated waters and avian feeding areas, including a National Audubon Society Sanctuary.

2) Facility Information

- Area: BA 341 (spill site)
- Facility Designation: GA A244 to Quintana Station
- Water Depth: 65 feet
- Latitude: 28° 56' 2.72"
- Longitude: 95° 18' 48.24"
- Distance to Shore: 8.5 miles
- API Gravity: 31°
- Oil Storage Volume: 147,522 barrels (volume of pipeline after shut in)
- Total Throughput Volume (after shut in): 417 barrels

3) **Worst Case Discharge Volume**

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>Measurement</i>
Flow Inlet Properties (GA A244)	
Depth	380 feet
Total liquid flow rate (average daily rate)	100,000 barrels/day
Ambient Temperature	45°F
Pipeline system detection time + shutdown response time (assume automatic shutdown)	5 minutes
Pipeline Properties (GA A244 to Quintana Station)	
Length	427152 feet
Diameter	20 inches
Roughness	0.00015 feet
Heat Transfer Coefficient	9.99999 BTU/ft ² h°F
Ambient Temperature	45°F
Flow Outlet Properties (Quintana Station)	
Depth	-10 feet
Pressure	280 psi
Pipeline system detection time + shutdown response time (assume automatic shutdown)	5 minutes
Leakage Properties (Spill site at BA 341)	
Distance from upstream end of pipe	354159
Diameter	20 inches
Water Depth	65 feet
Back Pressure (automatically generated)	43.7206 psi
TOTAL WORST CASE DISCHARGE	7,000 barrels

These values were used with the MMS's Pipeline Oil Spill Volume Computer Model (POSVCM) software to produce the above estimated worst case discharge volume.

4) Land Segment Identification

Land areas that could be potentially impacted by a GA A244 oil spill were determined using the MMS Oil Spill Risk Analysis Model (OSRAM) trajectory results. The OSRAM estimates the probability that oil spills from designated locations would contact shoreline and offshore natural resources. These probabilities indicate, in terms of percentage, the chance that an oil spill occurring in a particular launch area will contact a certain county or parish within 3, 10, and 30 days. Since GA A244 is located in state waters, the nearest launch area located in the OCS was utilized as the point of origin per the model instructions. OCS Launch Area W12 was utilized as GA A244's point of origin. Land segments identified by the model are listed below:

Area and Spill Site	Land Segment Contact County & State	Percent Impact Chance		
		3 Days	10 Days	30 Days
GA 244 to Quintana Station	Kenedy, TX	-	2	2
	Kleberg, TX	-	3	3
	Nueces, TX	-	3	3
	Aransas, TX	1	7	7
	Calhoun, TX	8	17	17
	Matagorda, TX	41	54	55
	Brazoria, TX	3	6	6
	Galveston, TX	1	4	5
	Jefferson, TX	-	1	1

5) Resource Identification

The land segment that has the highest probability of being impacted by GA A244 to Quintana Station is Matagorda County, Texas at 55 percent. Sources listing the resources within the Gulf of Mexico region are identified in **Section 11**.

6) Response

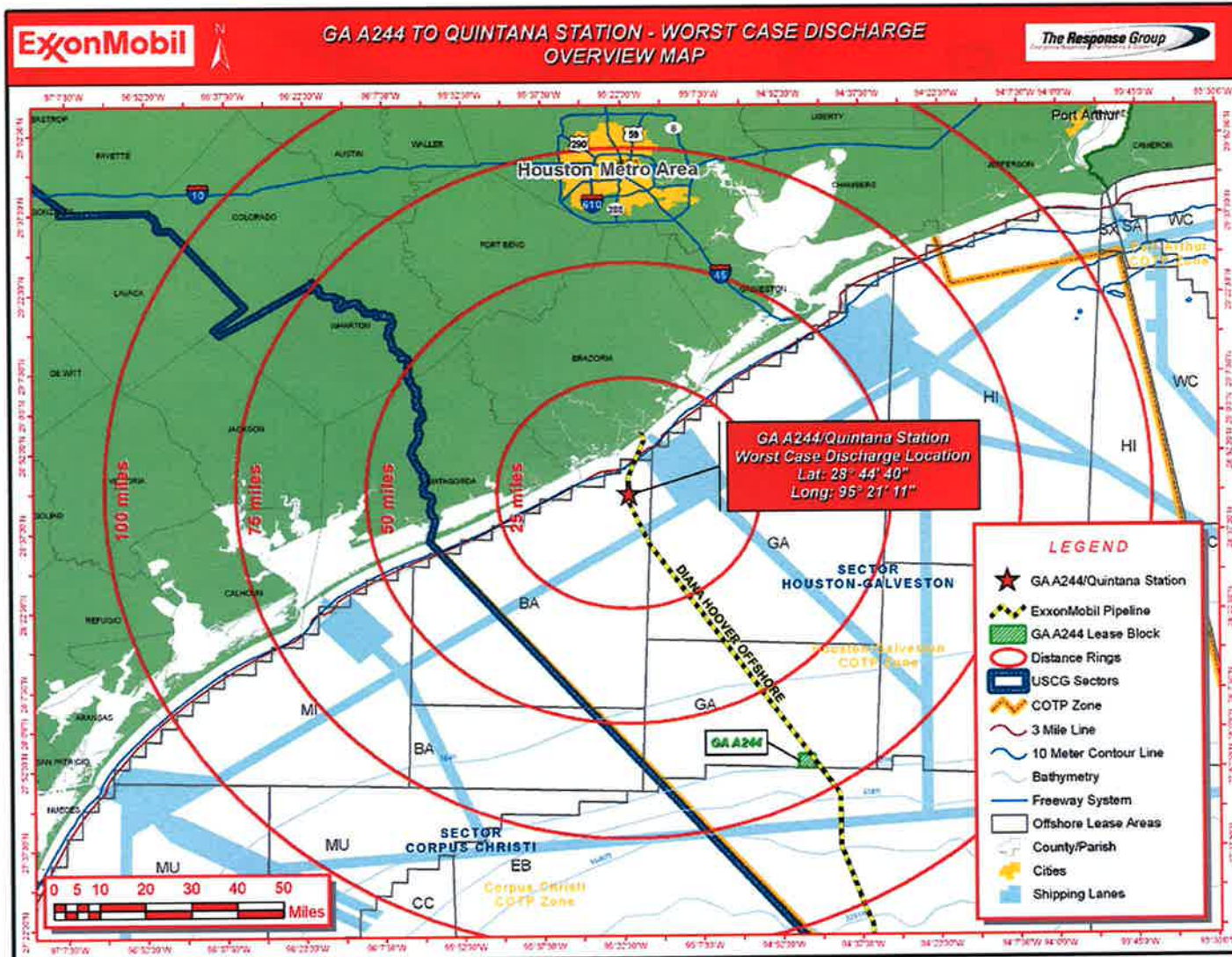
ExxonMobil has contracted with Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) and Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) as primary Oil Spill Removal Organizations. Contact information for both OSROs can be found in **Figure 7-6**. Upon notification of the spill, ExxonMobil would request mobilization from the resources identified in the attached **Appendix E**.

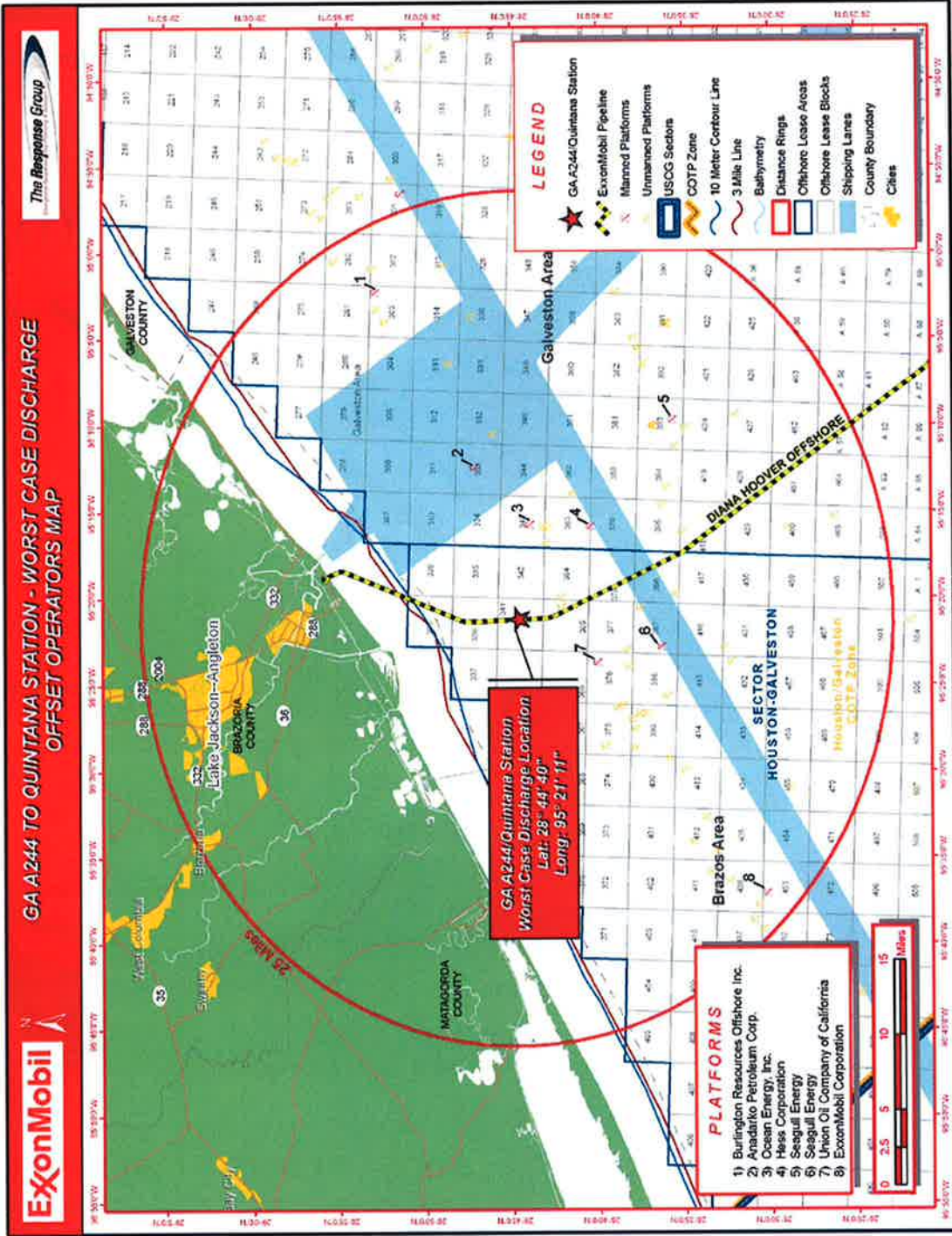
An Adios model was run on a similar product. The results indicate 26% of the product would be evaporated or naturally dispersed within 12 hours, leaving approximately 5,180 barrels on the water.

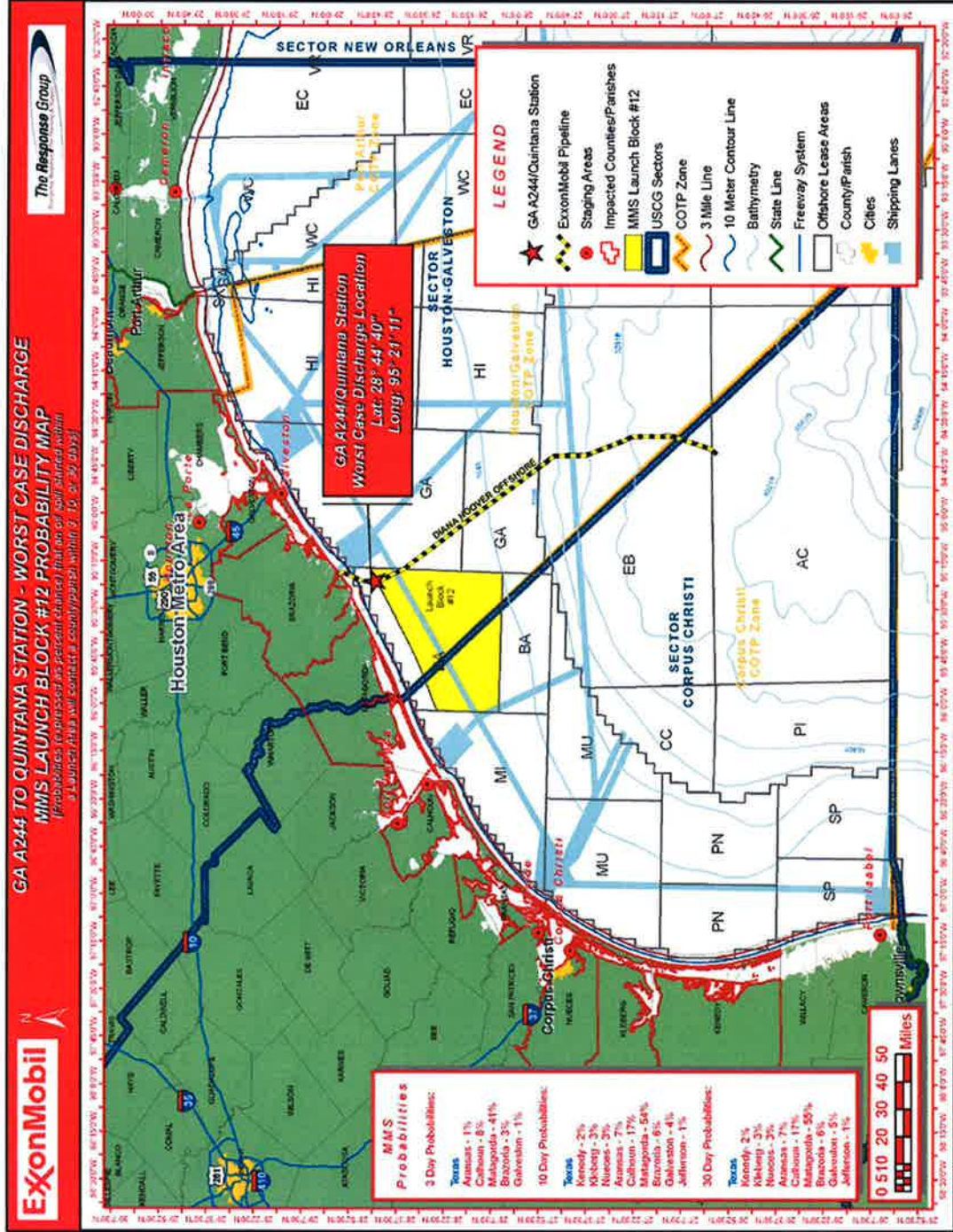
Tables below outline skimming equipment as well as temporary storage equipment to be considered in order to cope with an initial spill of 7,000 bbls. The list estimates individual times needed for procurement, load out, travel time to the site and deployment.

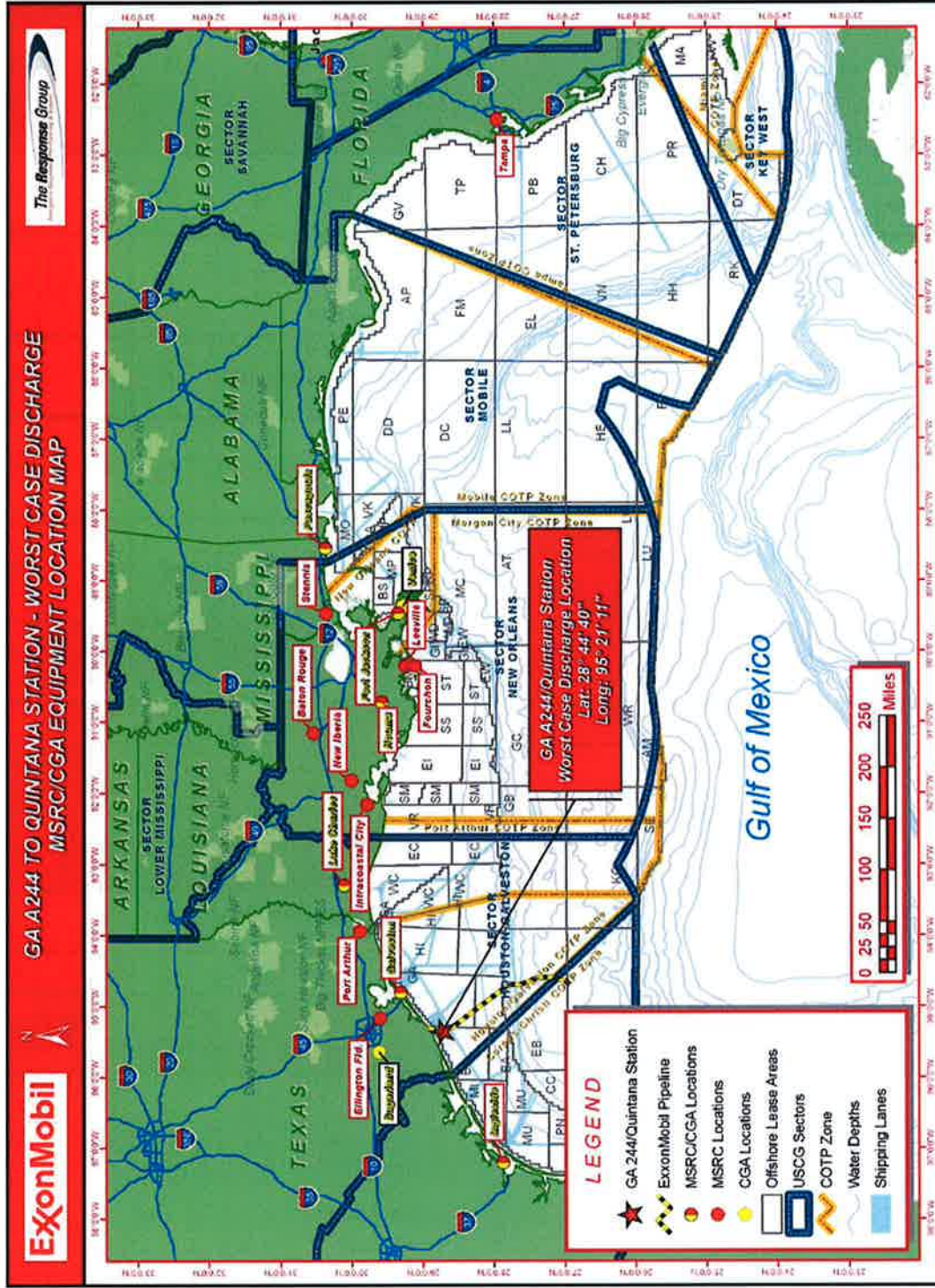
If a nearshore spill were to occur, shoreline impact would depend upon existing environmental conditions. Nearshore response may include the deployment of shoreline boom on beach areas, or protection and sorbent boom on vegetated areas. MSRC/CGA has an abundance of resources which can be deployed for a shoreline cleanup effort (equipment locations are depicted on the MSRC/CGA Equipment Location map). Strategies would be based upon surveillance and real time trajectories provided by The Response Group that depict areas of potential impact given actual sea and weather conditions. Strategies from the Area Contingency Plan, The Response Group and Unified Command would be consulted to ensure that environmental and special economic resources would be correctly identified and prioritized to ensure optimal protection. The Response Group's shoreline response guides depict the protection response modes applicable for oil spill clean-up operations. Each response mode is schematically represented to show optimum deployment and operation of the equipment in areas of environmental concern. Supervisory personnel have the option to modify the deployment and operation of equipment allowing a more effective response to site-specific circumstances. (For more information on resource identification and protection methods see **Section 11**. For more information on available equipment for shoreline protection, see **Appendix E**. A time frame for the mobilization of equipment is outlined in **Section 14**, based on equipment locations).

If wildlife is threatened due to a spill, MSRC/CGA has an abundance of resources available to ExxonMobil, which can be utilized to protect and/or rehabilitate wildlife. See **Appendix E** for details on the available resources, and **Section 17** for further details on the protection and rehabilitation of affected wildlife and contacts for available wildlife protection and rehabilitation providers.



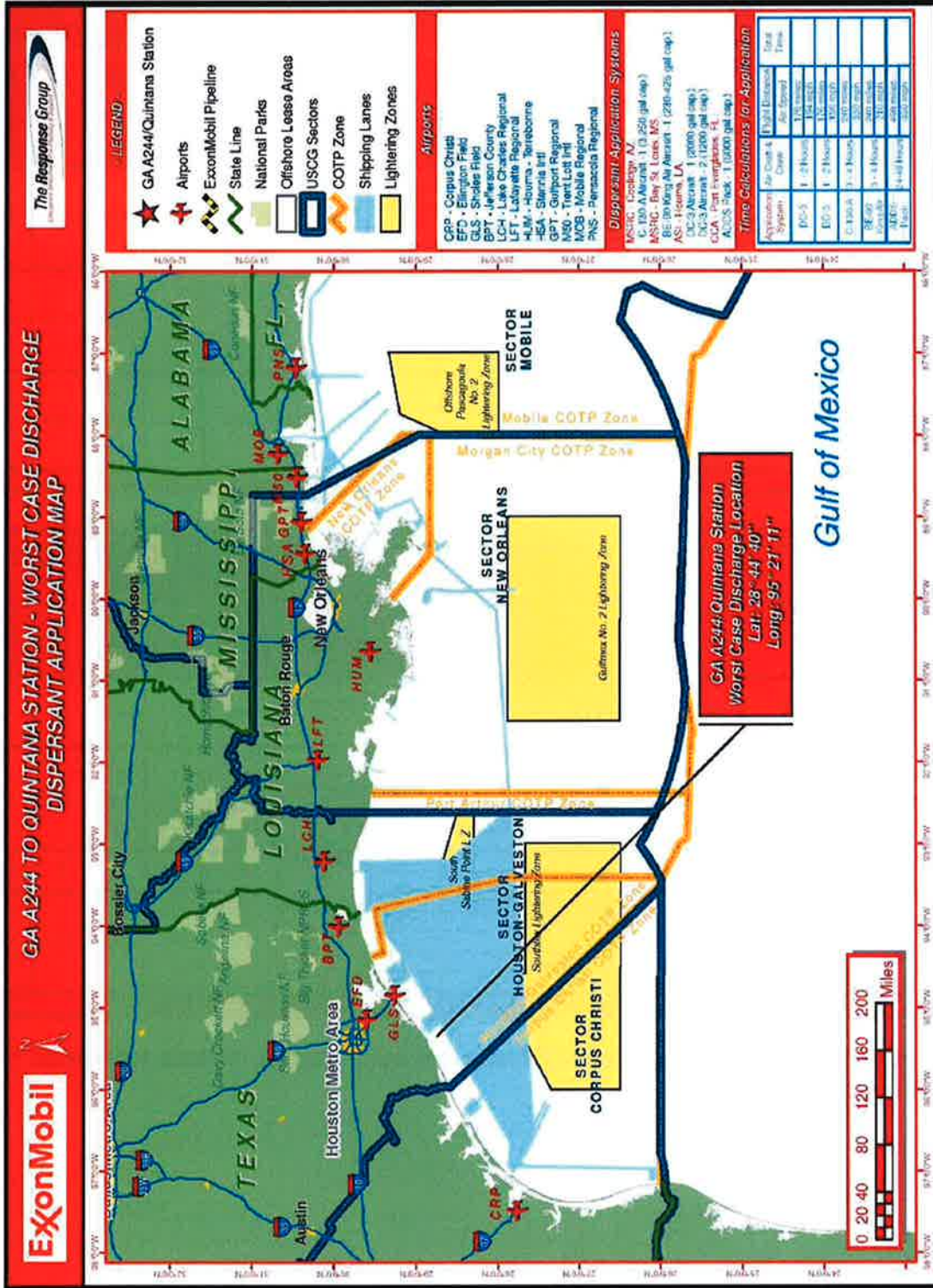






ExxonMobil													
GA-A244 to Quintana Station (<10 Miles) - Offshore On-Water Recovery Activation List													
Skimming System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Skimming Package	Quantity	Recovery Rate (Barrels/Day)	Storage (Barrels)	Staging Area	Distance to Site from Staging (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)				
									Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	Total ETA
CGA 58 Timballer Bay	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Galveston, TX	Lori Brush Skimmer	1	5,000	65	Galveston, TX	60	1	0	4.5	1	6.5
			56" Boom	50'									
			46' Vessel	1									
			Personnel	4									
Texas Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Transrec Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Galveston, TX	60	2	1	4.5	1	8.5
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210' Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
MSRC "Quick Strike"	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Ingleside, TX	LORI Brush Skimmer	1	5,000	50	Ingleside, TX	135	1	0	9.5	1	11.5
			67" Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
			47' Fast Response Boa	1									
Southern Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Ingleside, TX	Transrec Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Ingleside, TX	135	2	1	9.5	1	13.5
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210' Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
MV Responder MOSS Unit w/ Vikoma	AMPOL 800-482-6765	Cameron, LA	Vikoma Skimmer	1	1,500	200	Cameron, LA	145	1	1	10.5	1	13.5
			36" Expandi Boom	720'									
			Personnel	4									
			110' Utility Boat	1									
DERATED RECOVERY RATE (BBL/DAY)												32,634	
SKIMMING VESSEL STORAGE CAPACITY (BARRELS)												8,315	

ExxonMobil													
GA-A244 to Quintana Station (<10 Miles) - Offshore Storage Activation List													
Skimming System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Skimming Package	Quantity	Recovery Rate (Barrels/Day)	Storage (Barrels)	Staging Area	Distance to Site from Staging (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)				
									Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	Total ETA
MSRC-570 Offshore Barge	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Offshore Barge	1		56,900	Galveston, TX	60	2	1	6.5		9.5
			Personnel	4									
			Offshore Tug	1									
CGA Storage Tanks	CGA 888-CGA-	Galveston, TX	180 BBL Tank	3		540	Galveston, TX	60	1	1	4.5	0.5	7
		Ingleside, TX	180 BBL Tank	2		540							
STORAGE CAPACITY (BARRELS)												57,980	
TOTAL STORAGE CAPACITY (INCLUDING SKIMMING VESSELS) (BARRELS)												66,295	



ExxonMobil GA-A244 to Quintana Station (<10 Miles) - Offshore Aerial Dispersant Activation List												
Aerial Dispersant System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Aerial Dispersant Package	Quantity	Staging Area	Distance to Site from Staging (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)					Total ETA
							Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time		
DC-3 Aircraft Air Speed - 194 MPH	Airborne Support 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	DC-3 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Houma, LA	285	2	0.4	1.47	0.2	4.10	
			Dispersant - Gallons	2000								
			Spotter Aircraft	1								
			Spotter Personnel	2								
			Crew - Pilots	2								
DC-3 Aircraft Air Speed - 150 MPH	Airborne Support 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	DC-3 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Houma, LA	285	2	0.4	1.90	0.2	4.50	
			Dispersant - Gallons	1200								
			Spotter Aircraft	1								
			Spotter Personnel	2								
			Crew - Pilots	2								
DC-3 Aircraft Air Speed - 150 MPH	Airborne Support 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	DC-3 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Houma, LA	285	2	0.4	1.90	0.2	4.50	
			Dispersant - Gallons	1200								
			Spotter Aircraft	1								
			Spotter Personnel	2								
			Crew - Pilots	2								

ExxonMobil GA-A244 to Quintana Station (<10 Miles) - Offshore Boat Spray Dispersant Activation List												
Boat Spray Dispersant System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Boat Spray Dispersant Package	Quantity	Staging Area	Distance to Site from Staging (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)					Total ETA
							Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time		
CGA 58 Timbalier Bay	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Galveston, TX	Dispersant Spray System	1	Galveston, TX	40	1	0.5	3	1	5.5	
			Dispersant (Gallons)	330								
			46' Vessel	1								
			Personnel	4								
Texas Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPI	Galveston, TX	Dispersant Spray System	1	Galveston, TX	40	2	1	3	1	7	
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880								
			210' Vessel	1								
			Personnel	12								
USCG SMART Team	USCG	Mobile, AL	32' Support Boat	1	Galveston, TX	40	3.5	1	3	0.5	8	
			Personnel	4								
			Crew Boat	1								
MV Responder	AMPOL 800-482-6765	Cameron, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Cameron, LA	135	1	0.5	9.5	1	17	
			Dispersant (Gallons)	500								
			Personnel	4								
			110' Utility Boat	1								
			Crew Boat	1								

Note: For a list of Dispersant Stockpiles by Location, please reference Figure 18-3 of Section 18.

C. Worst Case Discharge scenario greater than 10 miles**1) Worst Case Summary**

ExxonMobil Corporation has determined that its worst case scenario for discharge of oil outside of 10 miles from the coast would occur from the Hoover Diana facility in AC 25. This operation involves the production of oil and gas. The current daily production at this facility is approximately 3,615 barrels of oil per day and has an oil storage volume of 6,650 barrels. This facility is also tied-in to the AC 25-GA A244 pipeline system which, if impacted, would release 1,680 barrels, according to the MMS's Pipeline Oil Spill Volume Computer Model software. The oil has an API gravity of 31°. A worst case scenario at this facility could result in a discharge of approximately 11,955 barrels of oil as defined by MMS regulations. The oil has an API gravity of 31°. The facility is located approximately 140 miles from the nearest shoreline.

2) Facility Information

- Area and Block: AC 25
- Facility Designation: Hoover Diana
- Latitude: 26° 56' 20.48"
- Longitude: 94° 54' 29.62"
- Distance to Shore: 140 miles
- API Gravity: 31°
- Oil Storage Volume: 6,650 barrels
- Highest Well Volume: 3,615 barrels

3) Worst Case Discharge Volume

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>Measurement</i>
Flow Inlet Properties (AC 25)	
Depth	4,150 feet
Total liquid flow rate (average daily rate)	62,000 bbl/day
Ambient Temperature	45°F
Pipeline system detection time + shutdown response time (assume automatic shutdown)	5 minutes
Pipeline Properties (AC 25 to GA A244)	
Length	372,504 feet
Diameter	20 inches
Roughness	0.00015 feet
Heat Transfer Coefficient	9.99999 BTU/ft ² h°F
Ambient Temperature	45°F
Flow Outlet Properties (GA A244)	
Depth	380 feet
Pressure	1100 psi
Pipeline system detection time + shutdown response time (assume automatic shutdown)	5 minutes
Leakage Properties (Spill site at AC 25)	
Distance from upstream end of pipe	0 feet
Diameter	20 inches
Water Depth	4,150 feet
Back Pressure (automatically generated)	1867.81 psi
Total pipeline discharge	1,680 bbls
Facility Properties – Diana Hoover (AC 25)	
Maximum capacity of all storage tanks and flow lines on the facility ¹	6,650 bbls
Total static capacity (bbls) of all flowlines on the facility.	0
Volume of oil to leak from a break in any pipelines connected to the facility ²	1,680 bbls (See Above)
Highest capacity well uncontrolled blowout volume associated with facility ³	3,615 bbls
TOTAL WORST CASE DISCHARGE	11,955 bbls

These values were used with the MMS's Pipeline Oil Spill Volume Computer Model (POSVCM) software to produce the above estimated worst case discharge volume.

4) Land Segment Identification

Land areas that could be potentially impacted by an AC 25 spill were determined using the MMS Oil Spill Risk Analysis Model (OSRAM) trajectory results. OCS Launch Block W 24 was used as AC 25's point of origin. Land segments identified by the model are listed below:

Area and Spill Site	Land Segment Contact	Percent Impact Chance		
		3 Days	10 Days	30 Days
Diana Hoover AC 25	County/ Parish & State			
	Cameron, TX	-	-	3
	Willacy, TX	-	-	1
	Kenedy, TX	-	-	4
	Kleberg, TX	-	-	3
	Nueces, TX	-	-	3
	Aransas, TX	-	-	3
	Calhoun, TX	-	-	4
	Matagorda, TX	-	-	8
	Brazoria, TX	-	-	2
	Galveston, TX	-	-	4
	Jefferson, TX	-	-	2
	Cameron, LA	-	-	3
	Vermilion, LA	-	-	1

5) Resource Identification

The land segment that has the highest probability of being impacted by AC 25 is Matagorda County, Texas, at 8 percent. Sources listing the resources within the Gulf of Mexico Region are identified in **Section 11**.

6) Response

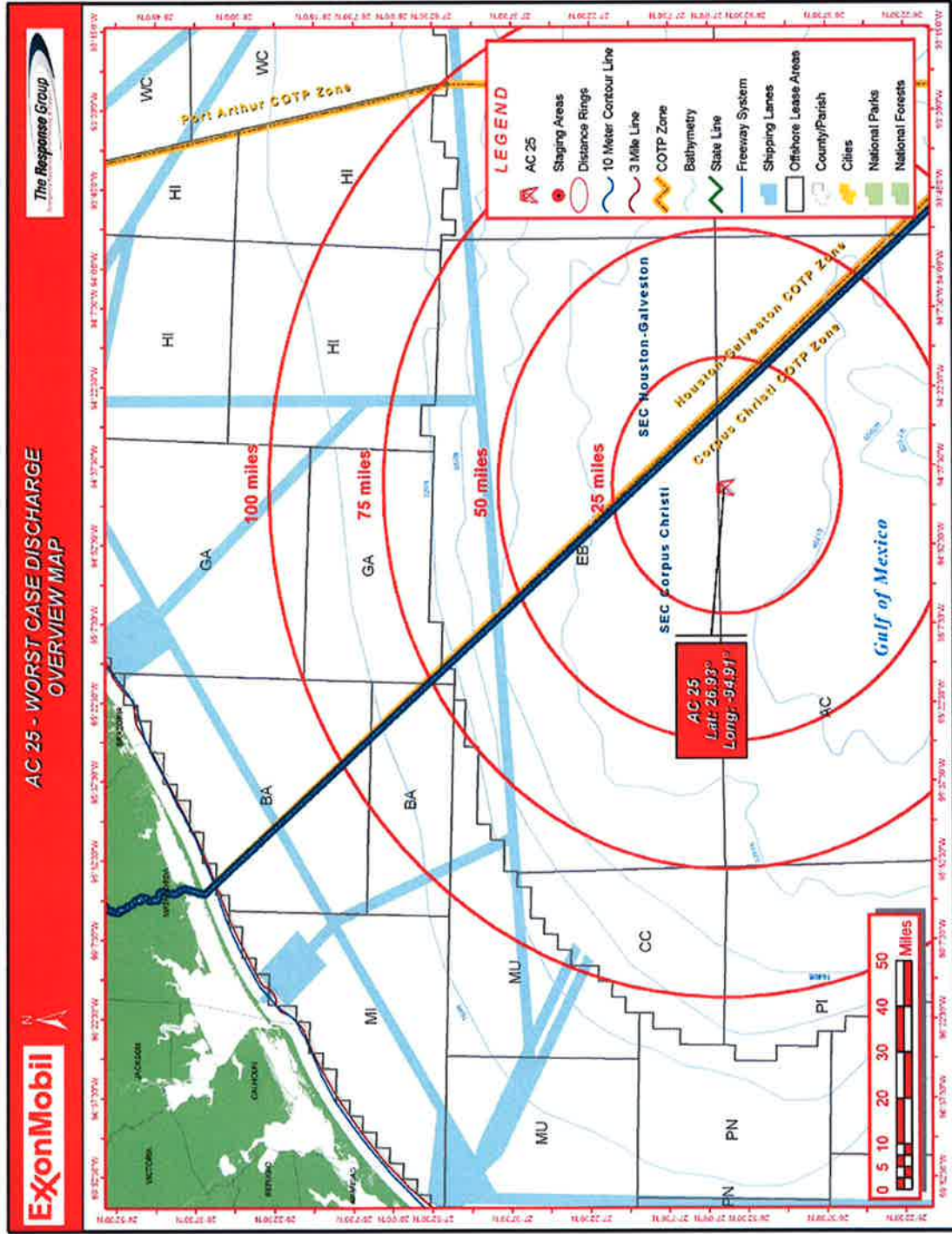
ExxonMobil has contracted with Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) and Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) as primary Oil Spill Removal Organizations. Contact information for both OSROs can be found in **Figure 7-2**. Upon notification of the spill, ExxonMobil would request mobilization from the resources identified in the attached **Appendix E**.

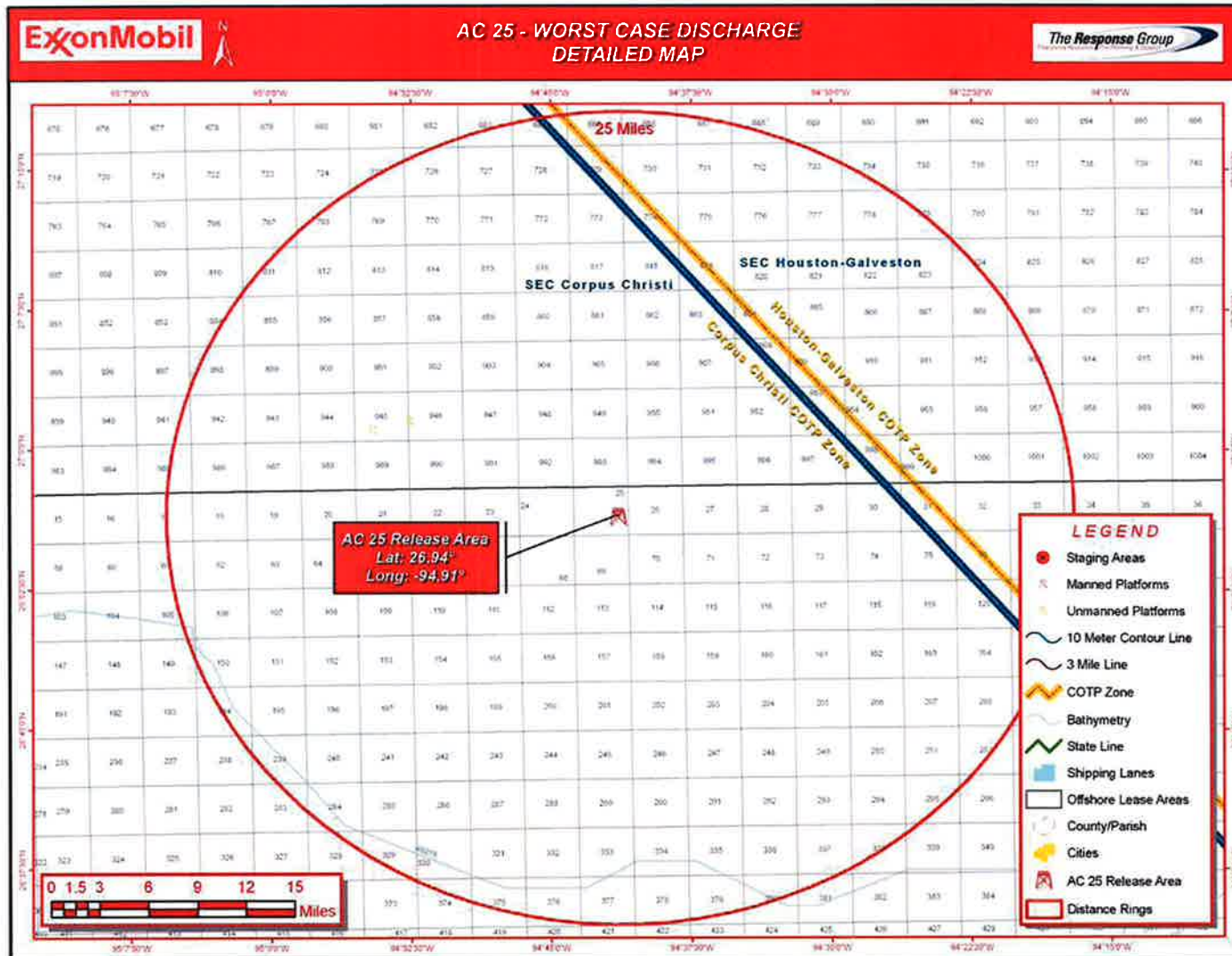
An Adios model was run on a similar product. The results indicate 25% of the product would be evaporated or naturally dispersed within 12 hours, leaving approximately 8,966 barrels on the water.

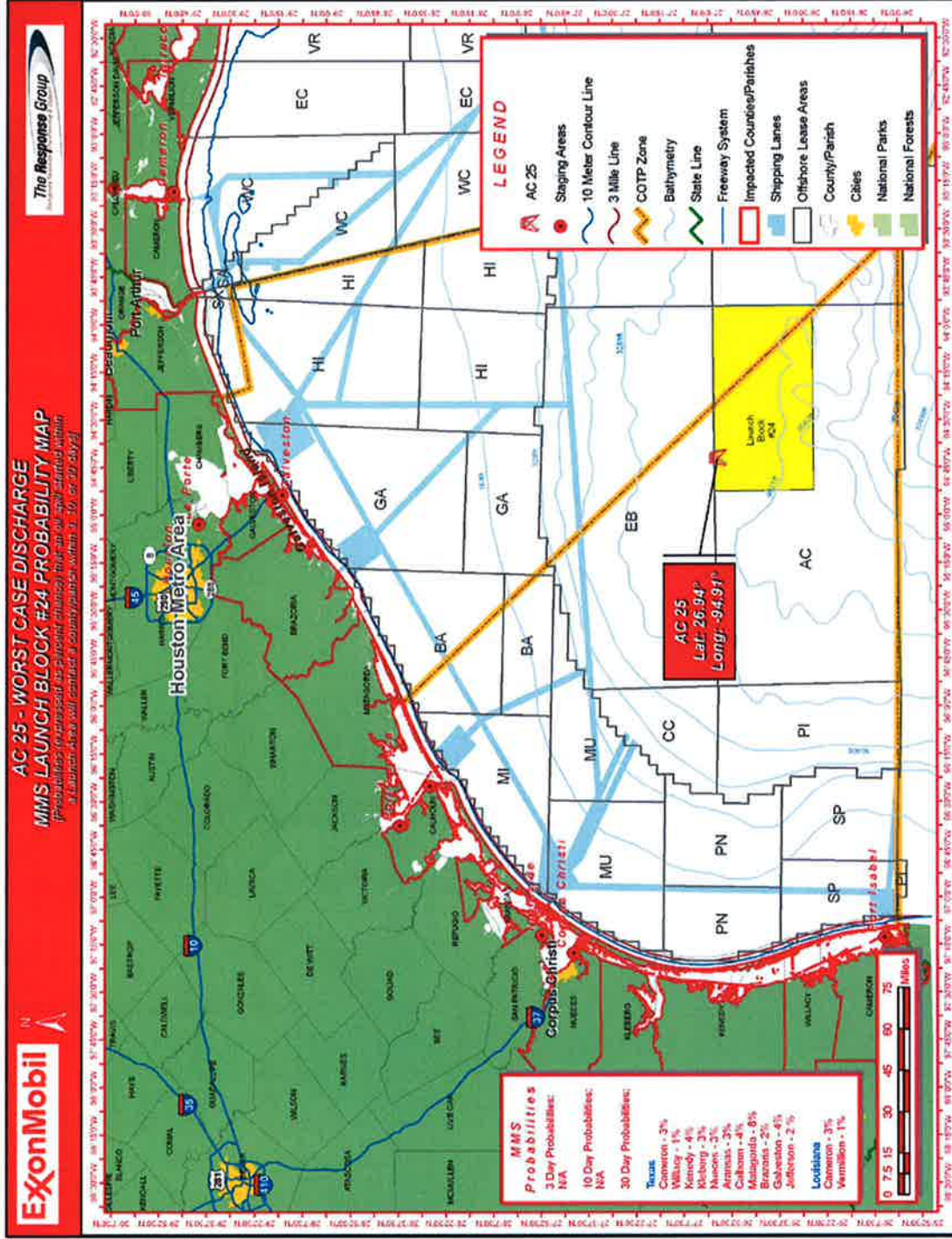
Tables below outline skimming equipment as well as temporary storage equipment to be considered in order to cope with an initial spill of 11,955 bbls. The list estimates individual times needed for procurement, load out, travel time to the site and deployment.

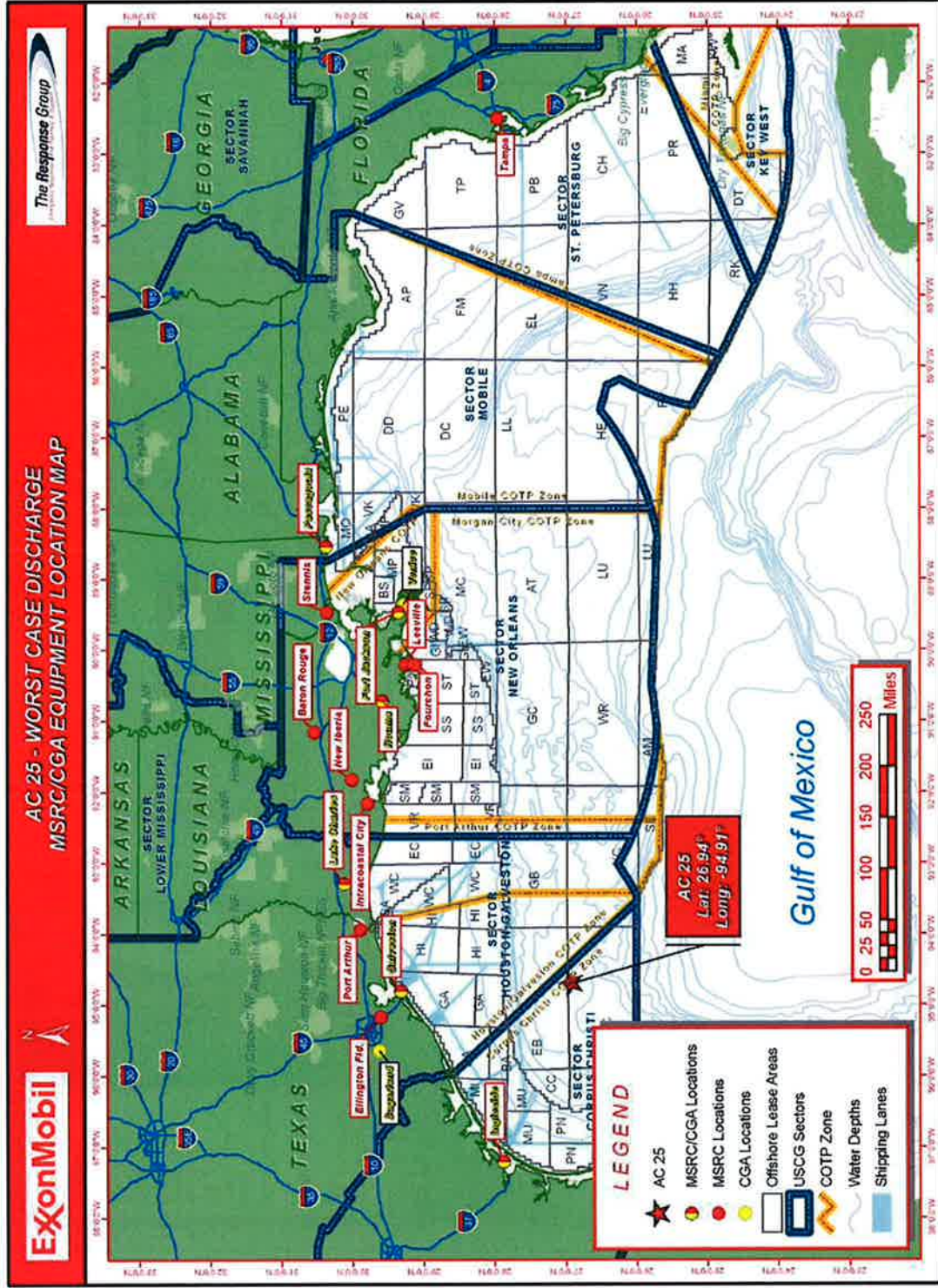
If a nearshore spill were to occur, shoreline impact would depend upon existing environmental conditions. Nearshore response may include the deployment of shoreline boom on beach areas, or protection and sorbent boom on vegetated areas. MSRC/CGA has an abundance of resources which can be deployed for a shoreline cleanup effort (equipment locations are depicted on the MSRC/CGA Equipment Location map). Strategies would be based upon surveillance and real time trajectories provided by The Response Group that depict areas of potential impact given actual sea and weather conditions. Strategies from the Area Contingency Plan, The Response Group and Unified Command would be consulted to ensure that environmental and special economic resources would be correctly identified and prioritized to ensure optimal protection. The Response Group's shoreline response guides depict the protection response modes applicable for oil spill clean-up operations. Each response mode is schematically represented to show optimum deployment and operation of the equipment in areas of environmental concern. Supervisory personnel have the option to modify the deployment and operation of equipment allowing a more effective response to site-specific circumstances. (For more information on resource identification and protection methods see **Section 11**. For more information on available equipment for shoreline protection, see **Appendix E**. A time frame for the mobilization of equipment is outlined in **Section 14**, based on equipment locations).

If wildlife is threatened due to a spill, MSRC/CGA has an abundance of resources available to ExxonMobil, which can be utilized to protect and/or rehabilitate wildlife. See **Appendix E** for details on the available resources, and **Section 17** for further details on the protection and rehabilitation of affected wildlife and contacts for available wildlife protection and rehabilitation providers.



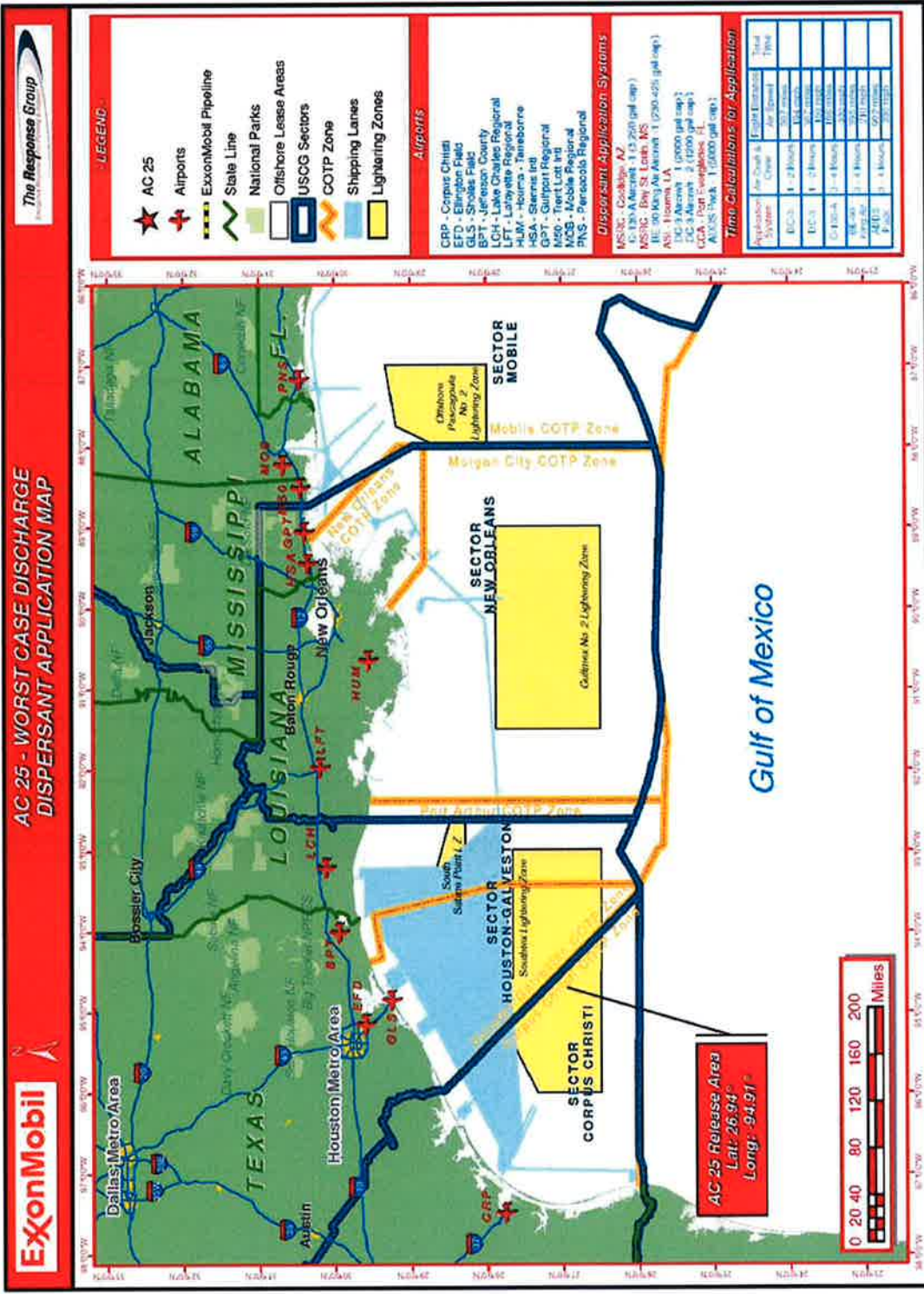






ExxonMobil AC 25 (>10 Miles) - Offshore On-Water Recovery Activation List													
Skimming System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Skimming Package	Quantity	Recovery Rate (Barrels/Day)	Storage (Barrels)	Staging Area	Distance to Site from Staging (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)				
									Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	Total ETA
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Ingleside, TX	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	180	Ingleside, TX	160	1	1	11.5	1	14.5
			43" Expandi Boom	500									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Crew Boat	1									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Galveston, TX	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Galveston, TX	170	1	1	12	1	15
			43" Expandi Boom	500									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Crew Boat	1									
Southern Responder Transreo-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPII	Ingleside, TX	Transreo Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Ingleside, TX	180	2	1	11.5	1	15.5
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210' Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
			Tow Bladder	1									
Texas Responder Transreo-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPII	Galveston, TX	Transreo Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Galveston, TX	170	2	1	12	1	16
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210' Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
			32' Support Boat	1									
MV Responder MOSS Unit w/ Vikoma	AMPOL 800-482-6765	Cameron, LA	Vikoma Skimmer	1	1,500	200	Cameron, LA	220	1	1	15.5	1	18.5
			36" Expandi Boom	720'									
			Personnel	4									
			110' Utility Boat	1									
			Crew Boat	1									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Lake Charles, LA	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Galveston, TX	170	4.5	1	12	1	18.5
			43" Expandi Boom	500									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Crew Boat	1									
Gulf Coast Responder Transreo-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPII	Lake Charles, LA	Transreo Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Lake Charles, LA	245	2	1	17.5	1	21.5
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210' Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
			Tow Bladder	1									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Houma, LA	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Galveston, TX	170	8.5	1	12	1	22.5
			43" Expandi Boom	500									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Crew Boat	1									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Houma, LA	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Galveston, TX	170	8.5	1	12	1	22.5
			43" Expandi Boom	500									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Crew Boat	1									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Houma, LA	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Galveston, TX	170	8.5	1	12	1	22.5
			43" Expandi Boom	500									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Crew Boat	1									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Belle Chasse, LA	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Galveston, TX	170	8.5	1	12	1	22.5
			43" Expandi Boom	500									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Crew Boat	1									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Belle Chasse, LA	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Galveston, TX	170	8.5	1	12	1	22.5
			43" Expandi Boom	500									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Crew Boat	1									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Pascagoula, MS	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Galveston, TX	170	9.5	1	12	1	23.5
			43" Expandi Boom	500									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Crew Boat	1									
DERATED RECOVERY RATE (BBL/DAY)											63,801		
SKIMMING VESSEL STORAGE CAPACITY (BARRELS)											13,180		

ExxonMobil														AC 25 (>10 Miles) - Offshore Storage Activation List													
Skimming System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Skimming Package	Quantity	Recovery Rate (Barrels/Day)	Storage (Barrels)	Staging Area	Distance to Site from Staging (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)					Total ETA													
									Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time															
CGA Storage Tanks	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Galveston, TX	180 BBL Tank	3		540	Galveston, TX	170	1	1	12	0.5		14.5													
		Lake Charles, LA	180 BBL Tank	2	360	4.5			18																		
		Venice, LA	180 BBL Tank	2	360	9.5			23																		
		Ingleside, TX	180 BBL Tank	2	360	6			11.5					19													
MSRC-403 Offshore Barge	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Ingleside, TX	Offshore Barge	1		40,300	Ingleside, TX	160	2	1	18			21													
			Personnel	4																							
			Offshore Tug	1																							
MSRC-570 Offshore Barge	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Offshore Barge	1		56,900	Galveston, TX	170	2	1	19			22													
			Personnel	4																							
			Offshore Tug	1																							
STORAGE CAPACITY (BARRELS)												98,820															
TOTAL STORAGE CAPACITY (INCLUDING SKIMMING VESSELS) (BARRELS)												112,000															



ExxonMobil AC 25 (>10 Miles) - Offshore Aerial Dispersant Activation List												
Aerial Dispersant System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Aerial Dispersant Package	Quantity	Staging Area	Distance to Site from Staging (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)					Total ETA
							Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time		
DC-3 Aircraft Air Speed - 194 MPH	Airborne Support 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	DC-3 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Houma, LA	285	2	0.4	1.47	0.2	4.10	
			Dispersant - Gallons	2000								
			Spotter Aircraft	1								
			Spotter Personnel	2								
			Crew - Pilots	2								
DC-3 Aircraft Air Speed - 150 MPH	Airborne Support 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	DC-3 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Houma, LA	285	2	0.4	1.90	0.2	4.50	
			Dispersant - Gallons	1200								
			Spotter Aircraft	1								
			Spotter Personnel	2								
			Crew - Pilots	2								
DC-3 Aircraft Air Speed - 150 MPH	Airborne Support 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	DC-3 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Houma, LA	285	2	0.4	1.90	0.2	4.50	
			Dispersant - Gallons	1200								
			Spotter Aircraft	1								
			Spotter Personnel	2								
			Crew - Pilots	2								
BE-90 King Air Aircraft Air Speed - 213 MPH	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Stennis, MS	BE-90 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Stennis INTL., MS 1st Flight	370	4.00	0.20	1.74	0.20	8.15	
			Dispersant - Gallons	230-425								
			Spotter Aircraft	1	Stennis INTL., MS 2nd Flight	370	1.74	0.20	1.74	0.20	3.90	
			Spotter Personnel	2								
			Crew - Pilots	2								
ADDS PACK Air Speed - 330 MPH	Clean Caribbean 985-851-6391	Pt. Everglades, FL	USCG C-130 Aircraft	1	Clearwater, FL	560	24-48	1	1.70	0.5	27.2 to 51.00	
			ADDS PACK	1								
			Dispersant - Gallons	5000								
			Spotter Aircraft	1								
			Spotter Personnel	2								
			Crew - Pilots	2								
C130-A Aircraft Air Speed - 342 MPH	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Coolidge, AZ	C130-A Dispersant Aircraft	1	Ellington Field, TX 1st Flight	50	8	0.3	0.15	0.5	9.00	
			Dispersant - Gallons	3250								
			Spotter Aircraft	1								
			Spotter Personnel	2	Stennis INTL., MS 2nd Flight	370	1.08	0.3	1.08	0.5	3.00	
			Crew - Pilots	2								

ExxonMobil AC 25 (>10 Miles) - Offshore Boat Spray Dispersant Activation List											
Boat Spray Dispersant System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Boat Spray Dispersant Package	Quantity	Staging Area	Distance to Site from Staging (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)				Total ETA
							Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	
MV Responder	AMPOL 800-482-6765	Cameron, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Cameron, LA	135	1	0.5	9.5	1	12
			Dispersant (Gallons)	500							
			Personnel	4							
			110' Utility Boat	1							
			Crew Boat	1							
CGA 58 Timbaler Bay	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Galveston, TX	Dispersant Spray System	1	Galveston, TX	170	1	0.5	12	1	14.5
			Dispersant (Gallons)	330							
			46' Vessel	1							
			Personnel	4							
Texas Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Dispersant Spray System	1	Galveston, TX	170	2	1	12	1	16
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880							
			210' Vessel	1							
			Personnel	12							
			32' Support Boat	1							
MV Bastian Bay	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Lake Charles, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Lake Charles, LA	245	1	0.5	17.5	1	20
			Dispersant (Gallons)	330							
			46' Vessel	1							
			Personnel	4							
Gulf Coast Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Lake Charles, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Lake Charles, LA	245	2	1	17.5	1	21.5
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880							
			210' Vessel	1							
			Personnel	12							
			Tow Bladder	1							
MV Recovery	AMPOL 800-482-6765	Fourchon, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Fourchon, LA	325	1	0.5	23	1	25.5
			Dispersant (Gallons)	500							
			Personnel	4							
			110' Utility Boat	1							
			Crew Boat	1							
MV RW Armstrong	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Houma, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Houma, LA	330	1	0.5	23.5	1	26
			Dispersant (Gallons)	330							
			46' Vessel	1							
			Personnel	4							
USCG SMART Team	USCG	Mobile, AL	Personnel	4	Galveston, TX	325	3.5	1	23	0.5	28
			Crew Boat	1							
MV Grand Bay	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Venice, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Venice, LA	390	1	0.5	28	1	30.5
			Dispersant (Gallons)	300							
			46' Vessel	1							
			Personnel	4							
Louisiana Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Fort Jackson, LA	400	2	1	28.5	1	32.5
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880							
			210' Vessel	1							
			Personnel	12							
			32' Support Boat	1							
Mississippi Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Pascagoula, MS	Dispersant Spray System	1	Pascagoula, MS	485	2	1	34.5	1	38.5
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880							
			210' Vessel	1							
			Personnel	12							
			32' Support Boat	1							

Note: For a list of Dispersant Stockpiles by Location, please reference Figure 18-3 of Section 18.

D. Worst Case Discharge Scenario Mobile Rig Exploration Drilling

1) Worst Case Summary

ExxonMobil Corporation has determined that its worst case scenario for discharge of oil from a mobile rig exploration drilling operation would occur from the Walker Ridge 848 operations. The WR 848 operations involve the exploration of oil and gas. The volume of the worst-case discharge scenario for WR 848 is 166,000 barrels. The oil has an API gravity of 28°. It should be noted that the worst case discharge calculation was based on the daily volume possible from an uncontrolled blowout of the exploratory operation. This facility is located approximately 205 miles from the Louisiana shoreline.

2) Facility Information

- Area and Block: WR 848
- Latitude: 26° 7' 4.81"
- Longitude: 91° 21' 39.96"
- Distance to Shore: 205 miles
- API Gravity: 28°
- Oil Storage Volume: 0 barrels
- Projected Highest Daily Volume: 166,000 barrels

3) Worst Case Discharge Volume

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>Barrels</i>
Highest daily volume from uncontrolled blowout from highest capacity proposed well considering characteristics of reservoir and casing / tubing sizes and analog reservoirs from the area, if known. (1 day)	166,000
TOTAL WORST CASE DISCHARGE	166,000

4) Land Segment Identification

Land areas that could be potentially impacted by WR 848 spill were determined using the MMS Oil Spill Risk Analysis Model (OSRAM) trajectory results. OCS Launch Block C 49 was used as WR 848's point of origin. Land segments identified by the model are listed below:

Area and Spill Site	Land Segment Contact	Percent Impact Chance		
		3 Days	10 Days	30 Days
WR 848	County/ Parish & State			
	Calhoun, TX	-	-	1
	Matagorda, TX	-	-	2
	Brazoria, TX	-	-	1
	Galveston, TX	-	-	1
	Jefferson, TX	-	-	1
	Cameron, LA	-	-	2
	Vermilion, LA	-	-	1
	Terrebonne, LA	-	-	1
	Plaquemines, LA	-	-	1

5) Resource Identification

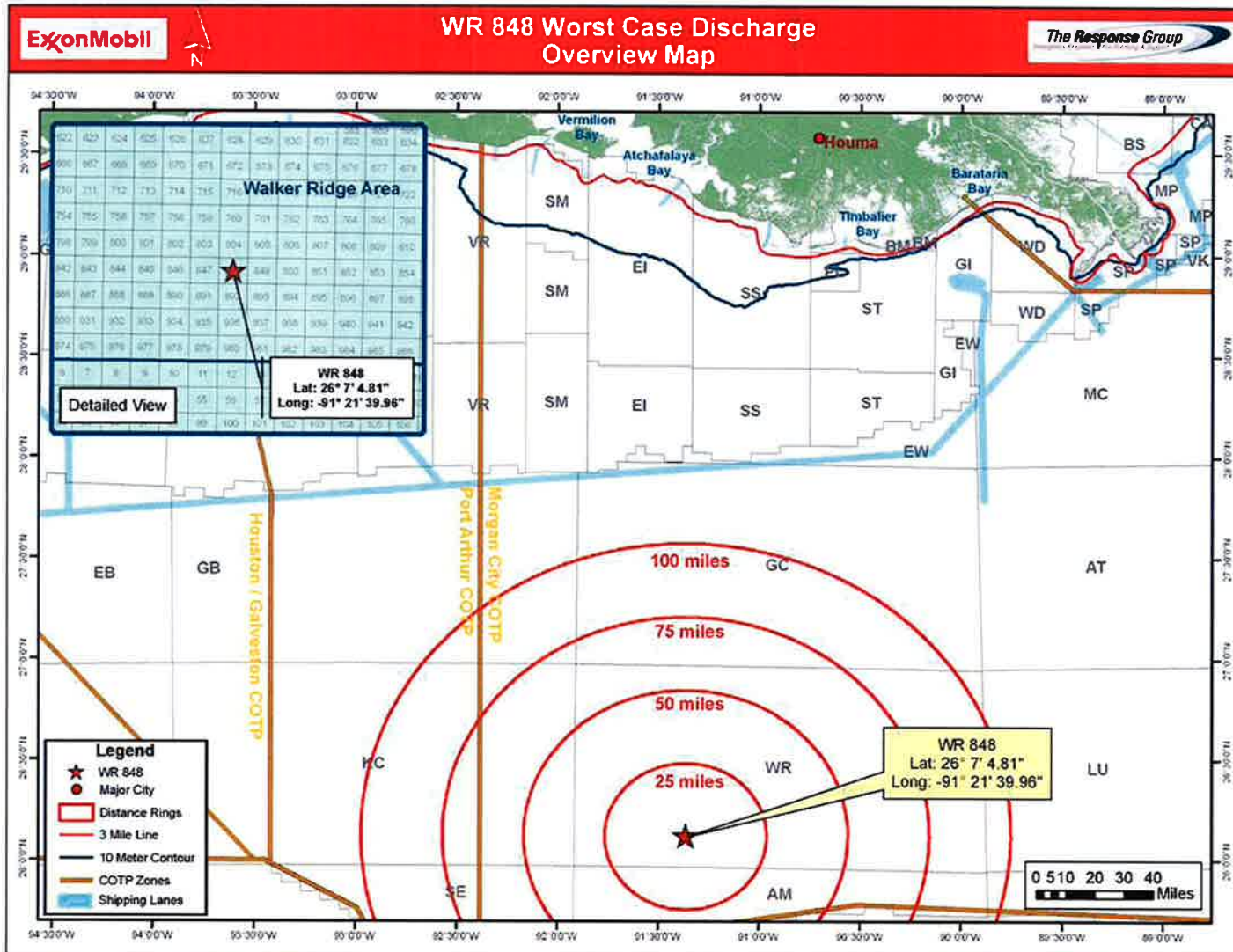
The land segment that has the highest probability of being impacted by WR 848 is Matagorda County, Texas and Cameron Parish, Louisiana, at 2 percent each. Sources listing the resources within the Gulf of Mexico Region are identified in **Section 11**.

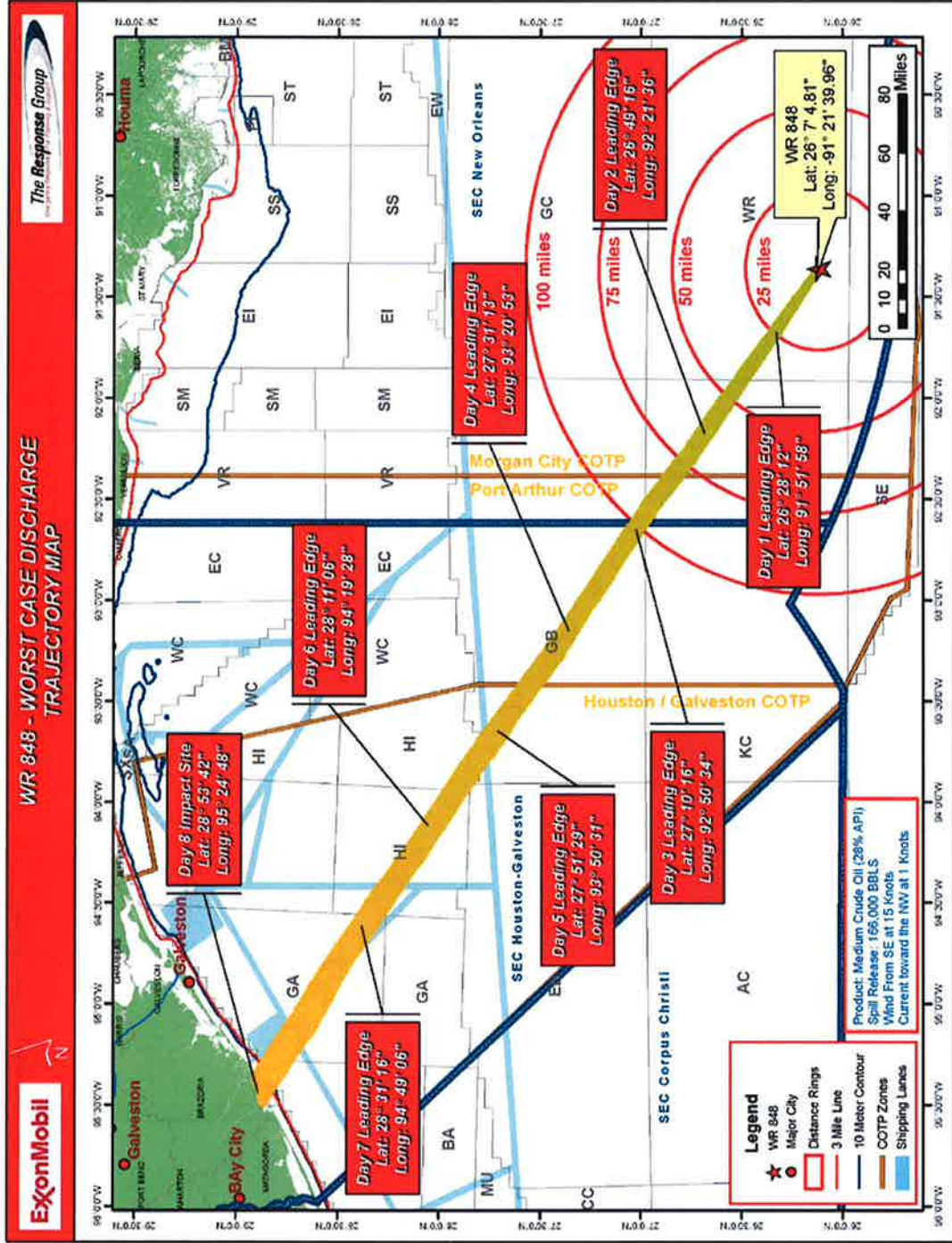
6) Response

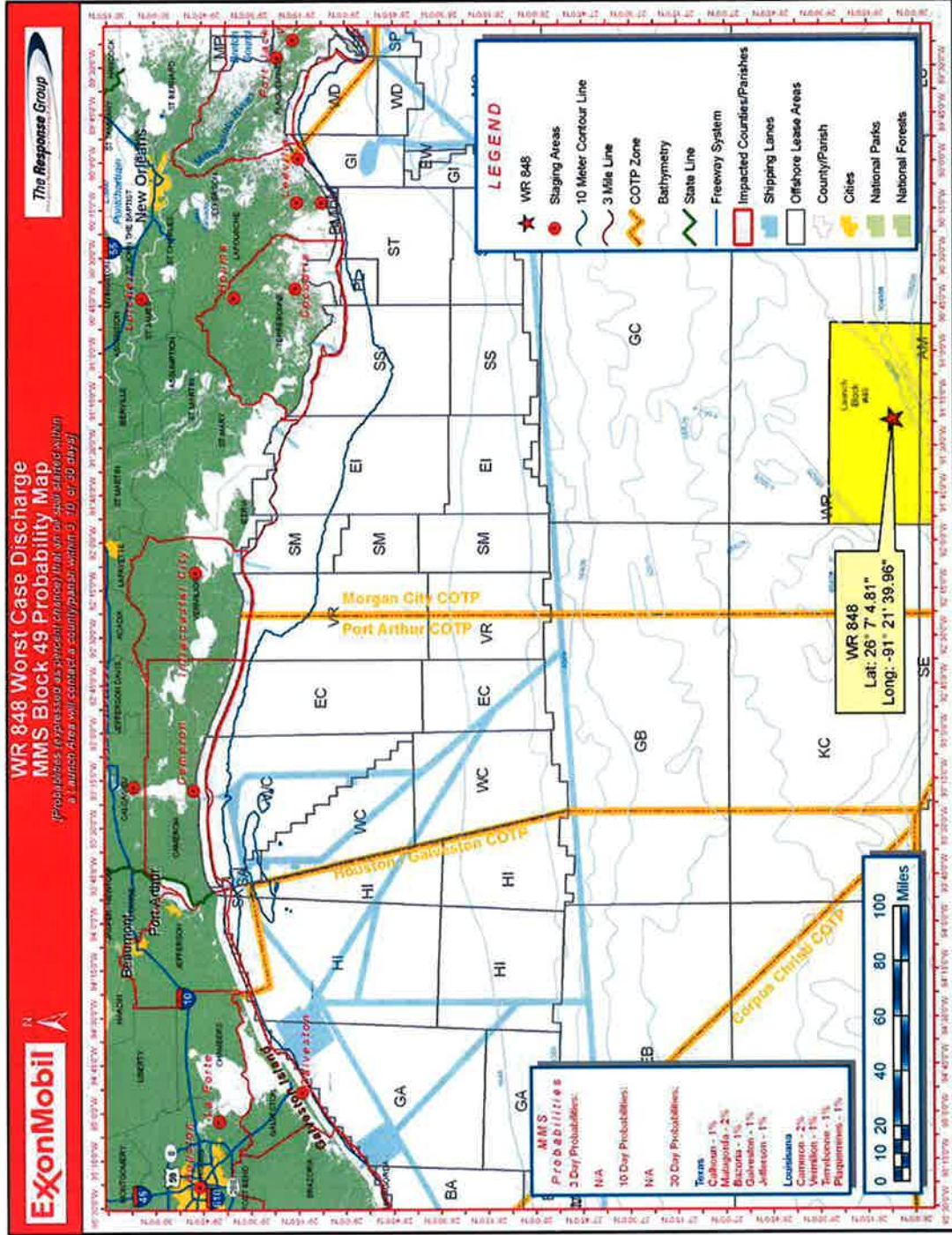
ExxonMobil has contracted with Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) and Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) as primary Oil Spill Removal Organizations. Contact information for both OSROs can be found in **Figure 7-2**. Upon notification of the spill, ExxonMobil would request a full mobilization of the resources identified in the attached **Appendix E**.

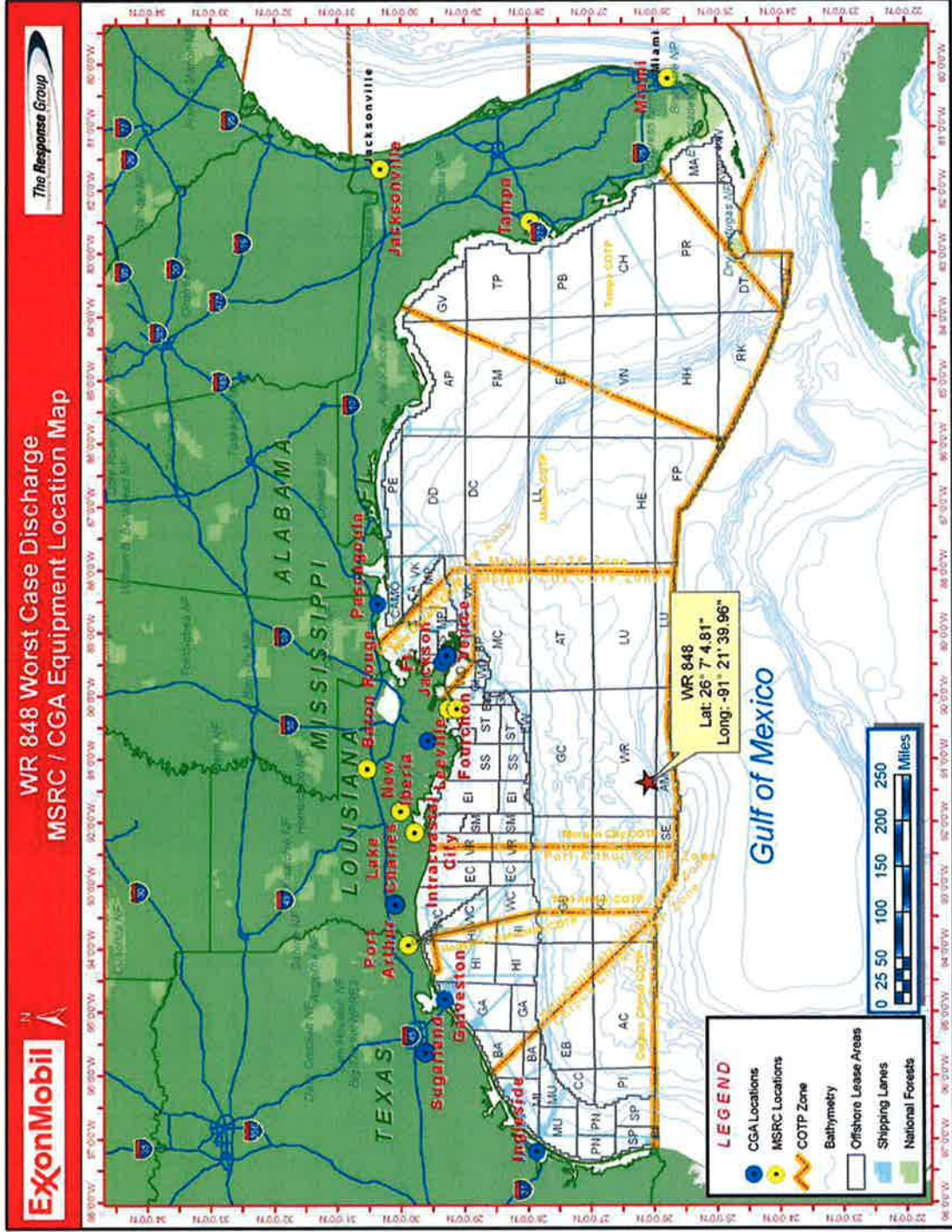
An Adios model was run on a similar product. The results indicate 16% of the product would be evaporated or naturally dispersed within 12 hours, leaving approximately 139,440 barrels on the water.

Tables below outline skimming equipment as well as temporary storage equipment to be considered in order to cope with an initial spill of 166,000 bbls. The list estimates individual times needed for procurement, load out, travel time to the site and deployment.











ExxonMobil Corporation
Regional Oil Spill Response Plan –
Offshore Operations

Appendix H
Worst Case
Discharge Scenarios

WR 848 (Exploratory) - Offshore On-Water Recovery Activation List													
Skimming System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Skimming Package	Quantity	Recovery Rate (Barrels/Day)	Storage (Barrels)	Staging Area	Distance to Staging (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)				Total ETA
									Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	
Queensboro	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Houma, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	905		Fourchon, LA	220	3	1	15.5	1	20.5
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
GT-185	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Baton Rouge, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	1,371		Fourchon, LA	220	4.5	1	15.5	1	22
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
Stress 1	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	15,840		Fort Jackson, LA	270	1	1	19.5	1	22.5
			67" Offshore Boom	1320'									
			Personnel	4									
FOILEX 250	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,977		Fort Jackson, LA	270	1	1	19.5	1	22.5
			67" Offshore Boom	1320'									
			Personnel	4									
FOILEX 200	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	1,989		Fort Jackson, LA	270	1	1	19.5	1	22.5
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
DESMI OCEAN	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,017		Fort Jackson, LA	270	1	1	19.5	1	22.5
			67" Offshore Boom	1320'									
			Personnel	4									
GT-185	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	1,371		Fort Jackson, LA	270	1	1	19.5	1	22.5
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
WP-4	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,017		Fort Jackson, LA	270	1	1	19.5	1	22.5
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									



ExxonMobil Corporation
Regional Oil Spill Response Plan –
Offshore Operations

Appendix H
Worst Case
Discharge Scenarios

ExxonMobil													
WR 848 (Exploratory) - Offshore On-Water Recovery Activation List													
Skimming System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Skimming Package	Quantity	Recovery Rate (Barrels/Day)	Storage (Barrels)	Staging Area	Distance to Site (Miles)	Staging ETA	Loadout Time	Response Times (Hours)		
											ETA to Site	Deployment	Total ETA
MOSS Unit w/ GT-260	AMPOL 800-482-6765	New Iberia, LA	GT-260 Skimmer	1	2,743	50	Fourchon, LA	220	5	1	15.5	1	22.5
			36" Expandi Boom	720									
			Personnel	4									
			110' Utility Boat	1									
MOSS Unit w/ WP-4	AMPOL 800-482-6765	New Iberia, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,565	50	Fourchon, LA	220	5	1	15.5	1	22.5
			36" Expandi Boom	720									
			Personnel	4									
			110' Utility Boat	1									
WP-4	AMPOL 800-482-6765	New Iberia, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,565		Fourchon, LA	220	5	1	15.5	1	22.5
			36" Expandi Boom	720									
			Personnel	4									
			110' Utility Boat	1									
WP-4	AMPOL 800-482-6765	New Iberia, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,565		Fourchon, LA	220	5	1	15.5	1	22.5
			36" Expandi Boom	720									
			Personnel	4									
			110' Utility Boat	1									
WP-1	AMPOL 800-482-6765	New Iberia, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	1,440		Fourchon, LA	220	5	1	15.5	1	22.5
			36" Expandi Boom	720									
			Personnel	4									
			110' Utility Boat	1									
GT-185	AMPOL 800-482-6765	New Iberia, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	1,371		Fourchon, LA	220	5	1	15.5	1	22.5
			36" Expandi Boom	720									
			Personnel	4									
			110' Utility Boat	1									
WP-3	AMPOL 800-482-6765	New Iberia, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	2,880		Fourchon, LA	220	5	1	15.5	1	22.5
			36" Expandi Boom	720									
			Personnel	4									
			110' Utility Boat	1									

ExxonMobil													
WR 848 (Exploratory) - Offshore On-Water Recovery Activation List													
Skimming System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Skimming Package	Quantity	Recovery Rate (Barrels/Day)	Storage (Barrels)	Staging Area	Distance to Staging (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)				
									Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	Total ETA
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Pascagoula, MS	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Fourchon, LA	220	5.5	1	15.5	1	23
			43" Expandi Boom	500'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
GT-185	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Pascagoula, MS	Offshore Skimmer	1	1,371		Fourchon, LA	220	5.5	1	15.5	1	23
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
Stress 1	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Pascagoula, MS	Offshore Skimmer	1	15,840		Fourchon, LA	220	5.5	1	15.5	1	23
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
WP-1	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Pascagoula, MS	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,017		Fourchon, LA	220	5.5	1	15.5	1	23
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
AARDVAC	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Pascagoula, MS	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,840		Fourchon, LA	220	5.5	1	15.5	1	23
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
Queensboro	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Pascagoula, MS	Offshore Skimmer	1	905		Fourchon, LA	220	5.5	1	15.5	1	23
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Belle Chasse, LA	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Venice, LA	260	2.5	1	18.5	1	23
			43" Expandi Boom	500'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Belle Chasse, LA	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Venice, LA	260	2.5	1	18.5	1	23
			43" Expandi Boom	500'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									



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ExxonMobil													
WR 848 (Exploratory) - Offshore On-Water Recovery Activation List													
Skimming System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Skimming Package	Quantity	Recovery Rate (Barrels/Day)	Storage (Barrels)	Staging Area	Distance to Staging (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)				
									Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	Total ETA
Louisiana Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	Transrec Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Fort Jackson, LA	270	2	1	19.5	1	23.5
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210' Vessel Personnel	12									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Lake Charles, LA	32' Support Boat	1	3,400	100	Cameron, LA	285	1	1	20.5	1	23.5
			Don Wilson Skimmer	1									
			43" Expandi Boom	500'									
			Personnel	4									
M/V Responder MOSS Unit w/ Vikoma	AMPOL 800-482-6765	Cameron, LA	Utility Boat	1	1,500	200	Cameron, LA	285	1	1	20.5	1	23.5
			Crew Boat	1									
			Vikoma Skimmer	1									
			36" Expandi Boom	720'									
			Personnel	4									
Stress 1	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Lake Charles, LA	110' Utility Boat	1	15,840		Cameron, LA	285	1	1	20.5	1	23.5
			Crew Boat	1									
			Offshore Skimmer	1									
			Personnel	4									
FOILEX 250	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Lake Charles, LA	67" Offshore Boom	1320'	3,977		Cameron, LA	285	1	1	20.5	1	23.5
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Offshore Skimmer	1									
DESMI OCEAN	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Lake Charles, LA	67" Offshore Boom	1320'	3,017		Cameron, LA	285	1	1	20.5	1	23.5
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Offshore Skimmer	1									
Queensboro	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Lake Charles, LA	67" Offshore Boom	660'	3,620		Cameron, LA	285	1	1	20.5	1	23.5
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Offshore Skimmer	4									
M/V Bastian Bay	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Lake Charles, LA	Lori Brush Skimmer	1	5,000	65	Lake Charles, LA	305	1	0	22	1	24
			56" Boom	50'									
			46' Vessel	1									
			Personnel	4									



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WR 848 (Exploratory) - Offshore On-Water Recovery Activation List													
Skimming System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Skimming Package	Quantity	Recovery Rate (Barrels/Day)	Storage (Barrels)	Staging Area	Distance to Site from (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)				Total ETA
									Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	
CGA 56 Timballer Bay	CGA 888-CGA- 2007	Galveston, TX	Loft Brush Skimmer	1	5,000	65	Galveston, TX	315	1	0	22.5	1	24.5
			56" Boom	50'									
			46" Vessel	1									
			Personnel	4									
GT-185	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Port Arthur, TX	Offshore Skimmer	1	1,371		Port Arthur, TX	305	1	1	22	1	25
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
Gulf Coast Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Lake Charles, LA	Transrec Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Lake Charles, LA	305	2	1	22	1	26
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210" Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA- 2007	Galveston, TX	Tow Bladder	1	3,400	100	Galveston, TX	320	1	1	23	1	26
			Don Wilson Skimmer	1									
			43" Expandi Boom	500'									
			Personnel	4									
WP-4	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Utility Boat	1	3,017		Galveston, TX	320	1	1	23	1	26
			Crew Boat	1									
			Offshore Skimmer	1									
			Personnel	4									
FOILEX 250	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Utility Boat	1	3,977		Galveston, TX	320	1	1	23	1	26
			Offshore Skimmer	1									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
GT-185	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Offshore Skimmer	1	1,371		Galveston, TX	320	1	1	23	1	26
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
Stress 1	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Offshore Skimmer	1	15,840		Galveston, TX	320	1	1	23	1	26
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									



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ExxonMobil													
WR 848 (Exploratory) - Offshore On-Water Recovery Activation List													
Skimming System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Skimming Package	Quantity	Recovery Rate (Barrels/Day)	Storage (Barrels)	Staging Area	Distance to Staging (Miles)	Staging ETA	Loadout Time	Response Times (Hours)		
											ETA to Site	Deployment	Total ETA
Queensboro	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Offshore Skimmer	1	905		Galveston, TX	320	1	1	23	1	26
			67" Offshore Boom	660									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
Texas Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Transrec Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Galveston, TX	320	2	1	23	1	27
			67" Boom	1320									
			210' Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
Mississippi Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Pascagoula, MS	32' Support Boat	1	10,567	4,000	Pascagoula, MS	350	2	1	25	1	29
			Transrec Skimmer	1									
			67" Boom	1320									
			210' Vessel	1									
MSRC "Quick Strike"	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Ingleside, TX	Personnel	12	5,000	50	Ingleside, TX	385	1	0	27.5	1	29.5
			32' Support Boat	1									
			LORI Brush Skimmer	1									
			67" Boom	660									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Ingleside, TX	Personnel	4	3,400	180	Ingleside, TX	385	1	1	27.5	1	30.5
			47' Fast Response Boat	1									
			Don Wilson Skimmer	1									
			43" Expandi Boom	500									
FOILEX 250	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Ingleside, TX	Personnel	4	3,977		Ingleside, TX	385	1	1	27.5	1	30.5
			Utility Boat	1									
			Crew Boat	1									
			Offshore Skimmer	1									
Vikoma 3 Weir	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Ingleside, TX	Offshore Skimmer	1	5,657		Ingleside, TX	385	1	1	27.5	1	30.5
			67" Offshore Boom	660									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
GT-185	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Ingleside, TX	Offshore Skimmer	1	1,371		Ingleside, TX	385	1	1	27.5	1	30.5
			67" Offshore Boom	1320									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									



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ExxonMobil													
WR 848 (Exploratory) - Offshore On-Water Recovery Activation List													
Skimming System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Skimming Package	Quantity	Recovery Rate (Barrels/Day)	Storage (Barrels)	Staging Area	Distance to Staging (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)				
									Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	Total ETA
Stress 1	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Ingleside, TX	Offshore Skimmer	1	15,840		Ingleside, TX	385	1	1	27.5	1	30.5
			67" Offshore Boom	1320'									
			Personnel	4									
WP-1	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Ingleside, TX	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,017		Ingleside, TX	385	1	1	27.5	1	30.5
			67" Offshore Boom	1320'									
			Personnel	4									
GT-185	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Tampa, FL	Offshore Skimmer	1	1,371		Fourchon, LA	220	13.5	1	15.5	1	31
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
Stress 1	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Tampa, FL	Offshore Skimmer	1	15,840		Fourchon, LA	220	13.5	1	15.5	1	31
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
WP-1	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Tampa, FL	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,017		Fourchon, LA	220	13.5	1	15.5	1	31
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
Southern Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Ingleside, TX	Transrec Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Ingleside, TX	385	2	1	27.5	1	31.5
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210' Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
			Tow Bladder	1									
			Belt Skimmer	1									
			43" Expandi Boom	2000'									
Personnel	8												
Tug - 1,200 HP	2												
Tug - 1,800 HP	1												
CGA-200 HOSS Barge (OSRB)	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Houma, LA	Offshore Skimmer	1	43,000	4,000	Houma, LA	250	2	1	28	1	32
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Personnel	1									
WP-1	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Miami, FL	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,017		Fourchon, LA	220	15.5	1	15.5	1	33
			67" Offshore Boom	660'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									



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WR 848 (Exploratory) - Offshore On-Water Recovery Activation List

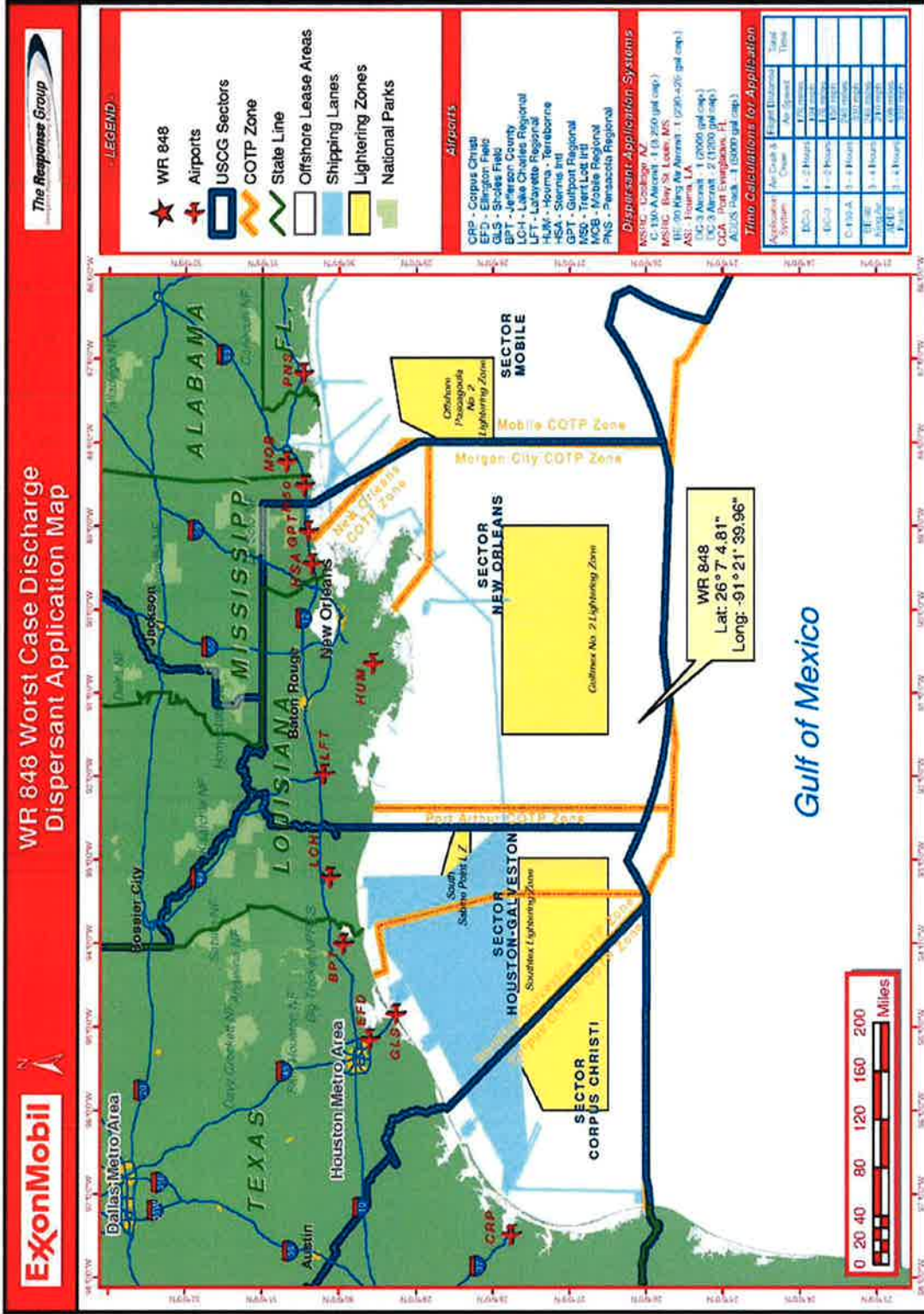
ExxonMobil	Skimming System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Skimming Package	Quantity	Recovery Rate (Barrels/Day)	Storage (Barrels)	Staging Area	Distance to Site from (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)						
										Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	Total ETA		
Stress 1		MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Miami, FL	Offshore Skimmer	1	15,840		Fourchon, LA	220	15.5	1	15.5	1	33		
				67" Offshore Boom	1320'											
				Personnel	4											
DESMI OCEAN		MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Miami, FL	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,017		Fourchon, LA	220	15.5	1	15.5	1	33		
				67" Offshore Boom	1320'											
				Personnel	4											
WP-4		MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Miami, FL	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,017		Fourchon, LA	220	15.5	1	15.5	1	33		
				67" Offshore Boom	660'											
				Personnel	4											
AARDVAC		MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Miami, FL	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,840		Fourchon, LA	220	15.5	1	15.5	1	33		
				67" Offshore Boom	660'											
				Personnel	4											
AARDVAC		MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Miami, FL	Offshore Skimmer	1	3,840		Fourchon, LA	220	15.5	1	15.5	1	33		
				67" Offshore Boom	660'											
				Personnel	4											
MSRC "Lightning"		MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Tampa, FL	LORI Brush Skimmer	1	5,000	50	Tampa, FL	580	1	0	41.5	1	43.5		
				67" Boom	660'											
				Personnel	4											
Florida Responder Transrec-350		MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Miami, FL	47" Fast Response Boat	1	10,567	4,000	Miami, FL	810	2	1	58	1	62		
				Transrec Skimmer	1											
				67" Boom	1320'											
														DERATED RECOVERY RATE (BBL/S/DAY)		384,758
														SKIMMING VESSEL STORAGE CAPACITY (BARRELS)		29,886



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WR 848 (Exploratory) - Offshore Storage Activation List													
Skimming System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Skimming Package	Quantity	Recovery Rate (Barrels/Day)	Storage (Barrels)	Staging Area	Distance to Site from Staging (Miles)	Staging ETA	Loadout Time	Response Times (Hours)		
											ETA to Site	Deployment Time	Total ETA
MSRC-452 Offshore Barge	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	3000 BBL Bladders	1		3,000	Fort Jackson, LA	270	2	1		30	33
			Offshore Barge	1		45,000							
			Personnel	4									
			Offshore Tug	1									
Towable Bladders	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Lake Charles, LA	500 BBL Bladders	16		11,000	Cameron, LA	285	1	1		31.5	33.5
			3000 BBL Bladder	1									
			Offshore Barge	1									
MSRC-570 Offshore Barge	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Personnel	4		56,900	Galveston, TX	305	2	1		34	37
			Offshore Tug	1									
			180 BBL Tank	3		360							
			180 BBL Tank	2		360							
CGA Storage Tanks	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Lake Charles, LA				360	Galveston, LA	285	1	1		31.5	34
		Venice, LA				360							
		Ingleside, TX				540							
		180 BBL Tank	2		540								
Towable Bladders	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Miami, FL	500 BBL Bladder	8		4,000	Fourchon, LA	220	15.5	1		24.5	41
			Offshore Barge	1									
MSRC-402 Offshore Barge	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Pascagoula, MS	Personnel	4		40,300	Pascagoula, MS	350	2	1		39	42
			Offshore Tug	1									
			Offshore Barge	1									
MSRC-403 Offshore Barge	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Ingleside, TX	Personnel	4		40,300	Ingleside, TX	385	2	1		43	46
			Offshore Tug	1									
			500 BBL Bladders	2		1,000							
MSRC Offshore Tank Barge	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Tampa, FL	Offshore Barge	1		36,000	Tampa, FL	580	2	1		64.5	67.5
			Personnel	4									
			Tug - 3000 HP	1									
									STORAGE CAPACITY (BARRELS)				239,120
									TOTAL STORAGE CAPACITY (INCLUDING SKIMMING VESSELS) (BARRELS)				269,006



ExxonMobil <i>WR 848 (Exploratory) - Offshore Aerial Dispersant Activation List</i>												
Aerial Dispersant System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Aerial Dispersant Package	Quantity	Staging Area	Distance to Site from Staging (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)					Total ETA
							Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time		
DC-3 Aircraft Air Speed - 194 MPH	Airborne Support 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	DC-3 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Houma, LA	245	2	0.4	1.26	0.2	3.90	
			Dispersant - Gallons	2000								
			Spotter Aircraft	1								
			Spotter Personnel	2								
			Crew - Pilots	2								
DC-3 Aircraft Air Speed - 150 MPH	Airborne Support 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	DC-3 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Houma, LA	245	2	0.4	1.63	0.2	4.25	
			Dispersant - Gallons	1200								
			Spotter Aircraft	1								
			Spotter Personnel	2								
			Crew - Pilots	2								
DC-3 Aircraft Air Speed - 150 MPH	Airborne Support 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	DC-3 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Houma, LA	245	2	0.4	1.63	0.2	4.25	
			Dispersant - Gallons	1200								
			Spotter Aircraft	1								
			Spotter Personnel	2								
			Crew - Pilots	2								
BE-90 King Air Aircraft Air Speed - 213 MPH	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Stennis, MS	BE-90 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Stennis INTL., MS	315	4.00	0.20	1.48	0.20	5.90	
			Dispersant - Gallons	230-425								
			Spotter Aircraft	1	Stennis INTL., MS	315	1.48	0.20	1.48	0.20	3.40	
			Spotter Personnel	2								
			Crew - Pilots	2								
ADDS PACK Air Speed - 330 MPH	Clean Caribbean 985-851-6391	Pt. Everglades, FL	USCG C-130 Aircraft	1	Clearwater, FL	560	24-48	1	1.70	0.5	27.2 to 31.05	
			ADDS PACK	1								
			Dispersant - Gallons	5000								
			Spotter Aircraft	1								
			Spotter Personnel	2								
Crew - Pilots	2											
C130-A Aircraft Air Speed - 342 MPH	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Coolidge, AZ	C130-A Dispersant Aircraft	1	Ellington Field, TX	335	8	0.3	0.98	0.5	9.85	
			Dispersant - Gallons	3250								
			Spotter Aircraft	1	Stennis INTL., MS	315	0.92	0.3	0.92	0.5	2.70	
			Spotter Personnel	2								
			Crew - Pilots	2								

ExxonMobil <i>WR 848 (Exploratory) - Offshore Boat Spray Dispersant Activation List</i>												
Boat Spray Dispersant System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Boat Spray Dispersant Package	Quantity	Staging Area	Distance to Site from Staging (Miles)	Response Times (Hours)					Total ETA
							Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time		
M/V Recovery	AMPOL 800-482-6765	Fourchon, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Fourchon, LA	220	1	0.5	15.5	1	18	
			Dispersant (Gallons)	500								
			Personnel	4								
			110' Utility Boat	1								
			Crew Boat	1								
M/V RW Armstrong	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Houma, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Houma, LA	250	1	0.5	18	1	20.5	
			Dispersant (Gallons)	330								
			46' Vessel	1								
			Personnel	4								
USCG SMART Team	USCG	Mobile, AL	Personnel	4	Fourchon, LA	220	4	1	15.5	0.5	21	
			Crew Boat	1								
M/V Grand Bay	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Venice, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Venice, LA	260	1	0.5	18.5	1	21	
			Dispersant (Gallons)	300								
			46' Vessel	1								
			Personnel	4								
M/V Responder	AMPOL 800-482-6765	Cameron, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Cameron, LA	285	1	0.5	20.5	1	23	
			Dispersant (Gallons)	500								
			Personnel	4								
			110' Utility Boat	1								
			Crew Boat	1								
Louisiana Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Fort Jackson, LA	270	2	1	19.5	1	23.5	
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880								
			210' Vessel	1								
			Personnel	12								
			32' Support Boat	1								
M/V Bastian Bay	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Lake Charles, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Lake Charles, LA	305	1	0.5	22	1	24.5	
			Dispersant (Gallons)	330								
			46' Vessel	1								
			Personnel	4								
CGA 58 Timbalier Bay	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Galveston, TX	Dispersant Spray System	1	Galveston, TX	305	1	0.5	22	1	24.5	
			Dispersant (Gallons)	330								
			46' Vessel	1								
			Personnel	4								
Gulf Coast Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Lake Charles, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Lake Charles, LA	305	2	1	22	1	26	
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880								
			210' Vessel	1								
			Personnel	12								
			Tow Bladder	1								
Texas Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Dispersant Spray System	1	Galveston, TX	305	2	1	22	1	26	
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880								
			210' Vessel	1								
			Personnel	12								
			32' Support Boat	1								
Mississippi Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Pascagoula, MS	Dispersant Spray System	1	Pascagoula, MS	350	2	1	25	1	29	
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880								
			210' Vessel	1								
			Personnel	12								
			32' Support Boat	1								

Note: For a list of Dispersant Stockpiles by Location, please reference Figure 18-3 of Section 18.

I. OCEANOGRAPHIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

Appendix I

- A. Oceanographic Information
- B. Meteorological Information

This section is left blank as a result of not meeting the requirements specified for sub-regional plans only.

J. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Appendix J

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K. MEDIA

Appendix K

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A. Policy

It is ExxonMobil's policy to provide prompt, courteous assistance to the media when they are reporting on matters that involve ExxonMobil. The Company believes that effective and accurate reporting of its activities is desirable and appropriate, serving ExxonMobil's, the media's and the public's needs. The responsibility for managing the public release of information is assigned to Public Affairs.

B. Policy Administration

Some Company information is proprietary or confidential and cannot be released. Company representatives should be sensitive to these issues when communicating with the media and protect such information as is consistent with sound business practices. Other information can be given openly and in a positive fashion. The assigned Public Affairs representative will prepare and obtain necessary approval to release information about ExxonMobil consistent with the ExxonMobil Corporation Media Relations/Public Communications Guidelines⁽¹⁾ (“Media Guidelines”) and the respective site and business unit needs. Distribution of news releases to media, headquarters and others will also be arranged by Public Affairs. Answers to inquiries, interviews with company representatives and release of any news impacting the Company will be coordinated with Public Affairs.

C. General Information

Accidents involving serious injuries or loss of life, significant fires, explosions, oil spills of magnitude and other emergencies are matters of broad public interest and, therefore, constitute significant news. The media have a legitimate interest in what is happening and will report the event whether or not they receive cooperation from the Company. To increase the potential for accurate reporting, it is in the Company's interest to communicate rapidly and accurately. Photographs or video footage will be allowed within the limits of safety, common sense and good taste. Authorized representatives of the media should be given courteous assistance. Specific responsibility for communication with news media is assigned to Public Affairs. It is important that the media have prompt, accurate information in the initial stage of a publicly noticeable incident (e.g., within the first hour, preferably the first 30 minutes). If it is necessary to accomplish this objective, designated, media trained operating personnel are authorized to make initial factual statements to the press. Additional information regarding the Spokesperson role is given in Section V. Press release proformas are provided in the ExxonMobil Communications Materials, Figure 1. An initial statement proforma is given in Figure 2.

D. Information Release in Emergencies

Release of information associated with emergencies is the responsibility of line management. No ExxonMobil or contractors' employee is authorized to release information to civil authorities, the media or other members of the public without express permission or as noted below.

- A. The assigned Safety, Health and Environment representative or person designated by the senior operations person in charge will notify appropriate government agencies.
- B. The Human Resources Manager and/or line management will inform next of kin in the event of an employee fatality or injury. Names of deceased will not be communicated to the media until HR has confirmed that next of kin have been notified. HR will assist contracting firms as necessary in the event of a contractor's employee fatality. In the case of fatalities, activities should be coordinated with the local Coroner, since this office has authority to release names of the deceased.
- C. Release of any other information will be handled by Public Affairs subject to approval of the Incident Commander or Deputy Incident Commander.
- D. ExxonMobil and contractors' employees who are not specifically authorized to speak for the Company but are questioned by media, civil authorities or public, should politely refer the questioner to Public Affairs.

E. Roles and Responsibilities

A. Onsite Person In Charge

Before an incident:

- Participate in media training at least once every two years
- Be familiar with Media Response Procedures and specific site logistical plans. Establish relationships with key community personnel (Emergency Responders, local elected officials, community leaders, etc.) in consultation with Public Affairs.

During an incident:

- Callout Public Affairs support as necessary
 - Provide a holding statement to onsite media (see Figure 1) within one hour, preferably 30 minutes.
 - Be available to provide periodic media updates
- B. Public Affairs First Responder (Davies Communications for the Santa Ynez Unit and Harris DeVille Associates for Mobile Bay. For all other

locations, these responsibilities fall to the US East Public Affairs Manager or his/her backfill).

Before an incident:

- Obtain site orientation from Public Affairs and site operating personnel
- Maintain on camera skill proficiency
- Develop a working knowledge of ExxonMobil Media Guidelines, Communications Materials and this Functional Action Plan. .
- Develop and maintain contact lists for media, agency Public Information Officers, state and local elected officials and local community leaders.
- Keep site Public Affairs Emergency Response (PAER) "Go Kit" up to date (Proforma response materials, fact sheets, contact lists, etc.)
- Participate in site drills.

During an incident:

- Respond immediately to callout (actively engaged and preferably onsite within one hour).
- Advise onsite Incident Commander regarding Public Affairs response until relieved by Public Affairs Advisor.
- Manage onsite media: maintain order at staging areas, support IC during interviews, conduct press conferences, etc.
- Serve as spokesperson only as a last resort ; IC should be primary spokesperson.
- Initiate appropriate Public Affairs response (Media Community, elected officials, etc.).
- Keep US East Public Affairs Advisor apprised of situation and plans.
- Forward copies of Press Releases and other pertinent communications to US East PA Advisor, ExxonMobil Upstream Public Affairs Emergency Response and Media Relations Coordinators.

C. Public Affairs Advisor

Before an incident:

- Maintain a Public Affairs Functional Action Plan (FAP) for US East that is capable of supporting up to an Severity Level 1 and the early stages of Level II and III Incident (see Section 3.1 of the ExxonMobil Upstream Emergency Response Plan, Severity Assessment (1)).
- Insure that personnel required under this FAP are adequately prepared for their assigned function.
- Participate in site drills.

During an incident:

- Assess need for and deploy appropriate Public Affairs resources.
- Provide appropriate upline Public Affairs notification (See ExxonMobil Upstream Emergency Response Plan, Sections 3.3-7: Notification (1)).
- Respond to site, advise Incident Commander regarding Public Affairs issues and manage Public Affairs response.

F. Spokesperson

Normally, the Incident Commander or Deputy Incident Commander will be the spokesperson for significant events. This role may be delegated to Public Affairs (preferably only in low severity incidents or incidents that have been brought under control). Should an incident occur at an ExxonMobil facility after normal business hours, the senior person onsite, if media-trained, is authorized to provide brief factual statement to the press. Press release and initial media interview proformas are given in Attachments I and II.

G. Callout

The Public Affairs First Responder will be notified for incidents that have the potential for media coverage, and will in turn notify the US East Public Affairs Manager. Generally, three additional Public Affairs staff will be called out for a Level II incident (four total) and two additional (six total) for a Level III incident. Regional (ELIRT) and national (NARRT) response teams will also likely be engaged in the response.

H. Initial Statement Preparation

ExxonMobil's goal is to have an initial statement released to the public within 30 minutes of determining that a statement is needed. The Public Affairs First Responder will coordinate the preparation and release of any and all initial standby statements or press releases. The Public Affairs First Responder will complete the Proforma Press Release Worksheet (pp. 20 and 21, Attachment I) in consultation with the Incident Commander or Deputy Incident Commander for use in preparing statements. Such statements and releases will be approved and distributed to the media in accordance with the Media Guidelines. Public Affairs will distribute media statements to ExxonMobil Upstream Media Coordinator and Public Affairs Emergency Response Coordinators. Media statements will also be distributed to incident response personnel for use as necessary with non-ExxonMobil personnel (agencies, etc.)

I. Media Briefings

In the event a media briefing is required, the Public Affairs First Responder will coordinate briefing logistics, including site identification and preparation, media notification, preparation of background materials and preparation of statement for the Onsite Field Spokesperson.

J. Activation of Phone Center and 800 Number

In preparation for all potential incidents, a relationship with a phone center will be established to handle incoming calls. In addition, an 800 number is/will be readily available for any incident that warrants its activation. The Public Affairs First Responder in conjunction with IC and the Public Affairs Advisor will determine if it is necessary to activate the phone center and/or the 800 number.

ExxonMobil Emergency Response Plan:

An integral part of ExxonMobil's emergency response is the timely development of appropriate and effective external communications which convey care and concern for the situation and provide relevant factual information. The incident description and ExxonMobil response must be conveyed as appropriate, not only to those directly affected, but also to all relevant government authorities and to the general public, via the media, whose perception of the event will be shaped by media events.

To facilitate development, endorsement and release of external communications, the following news release templates and building blocks are divided into four categories based on levels of approval authority required:

	Content/Types of Documents	Uses	Required Approval
A	<input type="checkbox"/> Statement on values, practices, and worldwide established procedures	<input type="checkbox"/> Use in response proactively with any external audience <input type="checkbox"/> Select building create news releases or response statements <input type="checkbox"/> Use news release templates for use immediately after an incident for timely response By any PAERO or ESG	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Affairs or designated spokesperson may use without review <input type="checkbox"/> Send FYI to Functional HQ
B	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial media release <input type="checkbox"/> Factual, incident-specific statements <input type="checkbox"/> Talking points containing incident-specific information	<input type="checkbox"/> Update first factual updates <input type="checkbox"/> Use in subsequent releases <input type="checkbox"/> Respond to questions using talking points By any Site/Region PA after confirmation of facts by site ESG	<input type="checkbox"/> Site management or ESG required for confirmation of facts and approval of information <input type="checkbox"/> Once site ESG endorses information, any site may use <input type="checkbox"/> Send FYI to Functional HQ
C	<input type="checkbox"/> Sensitive statements on precedent, company policy or other topics as noted	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare news releases and response <input type="checkbox"/> Respond to questions after approval By any site/Region/Corp PA after Functional HQ or EMCorp approval	<input type="checkbox"/> Functional HQ approval if EMCorp not engaged <input type="checkbox"/> EMCorp, if engaged <input type="checkbox"/> Endorser TBD
D	<input type="checkbox"/> Statement on sensitive corporate issues	<input type="checkbox"/> Refer all media questions on these issues to EMCorp PA	<input type="checkbox"/> EMCorp PA endorses and responds

How to Use

I. News releases and response statements

1. Category A can be used in any external statement
2. Category B can be used in factual response statements or news releases once facts are confirmed for use by site management/ESG
3. Category C can be used in news releases and response statements once Functional HQ or EMCorp has endorsed
4. Category D requires referral to EMCorp for response and should not be included in press releases or response statements issued from site/region or Functional HQ.

Examples:

Category A *(No approval required)*

1. First statement - response to an inquiry about a major incident

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: (date & time)

[Facility name] - ExxonMobil said today no details were yet available about the [incident] that occurred [time] at [location].

A company spokesperson said [He/She] was in communication with the site and would issue details of the [incident] as soon as they became available.

Category B *(Use after confirmation of incident details by site ESG)*

5. Product spill [actual]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: (date & time)

[Regional facility name] - ExxonMobil has mobilized specialist response teams and equipment to combat a spill from [name of facility/vessel] in [location].

The spill occurred at [time] after [details of incident]. The size of the spill has not been determined.

Fatalities *(Confirm number of fatalities reported; Quote senior executive if appropriate)*

[Number] deaths have been reported. Names are being withheld until next-of-kin have been notified. [Title, name] and the employees of ExxonMobil are saddened to learn of the fatalities and offer our condolences to their families.

We will provide the names to the news media after notification of the families involved.

Category C *(Use after Functional HQ or EMCorp has endorsed)*

Fatalities *(Confirm whether ExxonMobil will release names; may be issued from hospital or government)*

" It is with deep regret and sadness that we report that one of our employees, injured during the recent incident at the ExxonMobil Singapore Chemical Complex on Jurong Island, passed away this morning/last night/yesterday/today. [He/She] was being treated for burns at the Singapore General Hospital.

[redacted] (name) was a valued and respected member of the team at the plant and will be greatly missed. Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to his/her family during this difficult time. We are providing the family with assistance to help them cope with this loss."

Category D *(Do Not Use. Refer to EMCorp)*

Global Warming *(All response statements and media releases from Category D are to be issued from EMCorp HQ)*

In response to a question, "We will have someone from our Corporate Headquarters contact you to discuss any impact on global warming."

How to Use

II. As talking points with external audiences

- Category A requires no approval
- Category B requires Site ESG/Management to confirm incident facts
- Category C requires Functional HQ management or EMCorp approval
- Category D requires referral to EMCorp for response

Examples:

Monitoring, Air

- (No approval required)*

A. We manage our business with the goal of controlling emissions and wastes to below harmful levels.
- (Confirm incident facts: whether monitoring is underway)*

B. Air monitoring (conducted in conjunction with the _____ agency)
- (Confirm approval to release findings with EMCorp or Functional HQ)*

C. Air monitoring findings showed _____.
- (Sensitive issue; refer to EMCorp)*

D. We will have someone from our Corporate Headquarters contact you to discuss any impact on global warming.

Category B *(Authorized for use after facts are confirmed by Site ESG)*

1. First statement in response to an inquiry about a major incident
2. Holding statement
3. Holding statement with Senior Executive quote
4. Product spill [reported]
5. Product spill [actual]
6. Facility fire/explosion
7. Truck incident - owned
8. Truck incident - contractor
9. ExxonMobil Establishes a Community Assistance Office (i.e., Claims Office)
10. News release worksheet

Category C *(Requires approval by Region, HQ or Corporation)*

11. Employee fatality / serious industrial injury at ExxonMobil site
12. Public / fatality / serious injury off-site
13. Product withdrawal / recall

NOTE: #1 should be used only in response to media / public relations inquiries. They should be issued widely only in the event of an incident of immediate severity or widespread public or media interest.

- 1. First statement in response to an inquiry about a major incident**
Category B (Authorized for use after facts are confirmed by Site ESG.)

NEWS RELEASE

Contact:

Telephone Number: **[CONTACT]**

[NUMBER]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

[DATE & TIME]

[ISSUING OFFICE] - ExxonMobil said today no information was yet available about the **[INCIDENT]** that occurred **[WHEN]** at **[WHERE]**.

A company spokesperson said **[HE / SHE]** was in communication with the site and would issue details of the **[INCIDENT]** as soon as they became available.

NOTE: #2 should be used only in response to media / public relations inquiries. They should be issued widely only in the event of an incident of immediate severity or widespread public or media interest.

2. Holding Statement

Category B (Authorized for use after facts are confirmed by Site ESG.)

NEWS RELEASE

Contact:

Telephone Number: [CONTACT

NUMBER]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

[DATE & TIME]

[REGIONAL FACILITY NAME] - ExxonMobil deeply regrets the incident that occurred _____ [WHEN] at our _____ [FACILITY, LOCATION]. No information is available at this time concerning possible injuries, cause of incident, or the occurrence or amount of any damages.

However, we recognize the seriousness of the incident and regret any disruption it has caused _____ [WHERE] residents.

We are devoting our full resources to mitigate the effects. We have contacted the appropriate agencies and are working with them to assess any damage and to start clean-up operations.

Our focus now is on addressing the incident and ensuring the safety of the public and our employees. Once we have achieved this objective, we will begin a thorough investigation of the cause of this unfortunate event.

NOTE: #3 should be used only in response to media / public relations inquiries. They should be issued widely only in the event of an incident of immediate severity or widespread public or media interest.

3. **Holding statement with Senior Executive quote**
Category B (Authorized for use after facts are confirmed by Site ESG.)

NEWS RELEASE

Contact:

Telephone Number: **[CONTACT]**

[NUMBER]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

[DATE & TIME]

[REGIONAL OFFICE LOCATION, DATE] – [DESCRIPTION OF EVENT, e.g. FIRE, EXPLOSION] occurred at the ExxonMobil **[LOCATION]** facility in **[NAME SITE /TOWN/STATE]** at approximately **[INSERT TIME]** today.

[UPDATE ON CURRENT STATUS]

ExxonMobil **[NAME, TITLE]** said, "We deeply regret any damages and inconvenience this **[EVENT]** caused for local residents. We are working with **[APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES]** to investigate the cause of this unfortunate event."

No information is available at this time concerning possible injuries, cause of incident, or the occurrence of or amount of any damages.

ExxonMobil is responding to this incident and additional information will be supplied as soon as it becomes available.

4. **Product spill [reported]**
Category B (Authorized for use after facts are confirmed by Site ESG.)

NEWS RELEASE

Contact:

Telephone Number: **[CONTACT**

NUMBER]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

[DATE & TIME]

[REGIONAL FACILITY NAME] - ExxonMobil **[AFFILIATE NAME]** is investigating reports that an indeterminate quantity of **[PRODUCT]** has been observed **[FLOATING]** near **[NAME OF FACILITY / LOCATION]**.

At the time, the **[NAME OF VESSEL]** was **[DETAILS OF ACTIVITY, e.g. LOADING / UNLOADING]** **[PRODUCT]**.

Company officials are at the scene and are working closely with **[NAME OF APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES]** to check the reports and determine the source of the product.

More information will be released as soon as it becomes available.

A telephone information line has been set up by ExxonMobil on **[INSERT TELEPHONE NUMBER]** for **[PURPOSE]**.

5. Product spill [actual]*Category B (Authorized for use after facts are confirmed by Site ESG.)***NEWS RELEASE**

Contact:

Telephone Number: **[CONTACT****NUMBER]**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

[DATE & TIME]**[REGIONAL FACILITY NAME]** - ExxonMobil has mobilized specialist response teams and equipment to combat a spill of **[PRODUCT NAME/DESCRIPTION]** from **[NAME OF FACILITY / VESSEL]** in **[LOCATION]**.The spill occurred at **[TIME]** after **[DETAILS OF INCIDENT]**. The size of the spill has not been determined.

ExxonMobil (name, title) said, "We deeply regret the occurrence of this spill and any inconvenience it may have caused local residents."

ExxonMobil has **[DETAILS OF ACTION TAKEN TO COMBAT THE SPILL, e.g., EXXONMOBIL MOBILIZED HELICOPTERS TO APPLY DISPERSANT / PUT IN PLACE XXX BOOMS TO CONTAIN THE SPILL / CALLED IN CLEAN-UP TEAMS]**.**[DETAILS OF MINOR INJURIES. IF MAJOR INJURIES / FATALITIES HAVE OCCURRED, SEE RELEASE ON FATALITY.]****[IF AT SEA, DETAILS OF SEA AND WIND CONDITIONS AND CURRENT SPEED AND DIRECTION OF SLICK.]****[LIST PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS AS KNOWN]**ExxonMobil has advised **[APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES]** of the incident and is working with them to determine the **[CAUSE/RESPONSE APPROACH/ e.g.]**.

Further information will be released as soon as it becomes available.

A telephone line has been set up at ExxonMobil on **[INSERT TELEPHONE NUMBER]** for **[PURPOSE]**.

6. **Facility fire/explosion**

Category B (Authorized for use after facts are confirmed by Site ESG.)

NEWS RELEASE

Contact:

Telephone Number: **[CONTACT]**

[NUMBER]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

[DATE & TIME]

CHOOSE SCENARIO -- Incident under control or not (Confirm with ESG/EMT)

[REGIONAL OR FACILITY, CITY/STATE] - A **[EVENT]** at ExxonMobil **[LOCATION / FACILITY]** was quickly contained and extinguished and is not a threat to residents in the area. We apologize for any inconvenience that this incident may have caused nearby residents.

OR

[REGIONAL OR FACILITY, CITY/STATE] - A **[EVENT]** at ExxonMobil **[LOCATION / FACILITY]** is being brought under control by fire fighting teams **[THIS MORNING / AFTERNOON / YESTERDAY / LAST NIGHT]** and is not a threat to residents in the area. We apologize for any inconvenience that this incident may have caused nearby residents.

CHOOSE SCENARIO -- Confirm Injuries or not

[NUMBER] people suffered **[MINOR BURNS / SMOKE INHALATION / INJURIES]** from the fire which occurred at **[TIME]**. Those injured have been taken by **[HELICOPTER / AMBULANCE]** to **[LOCATION]**. **[NUMBER]** other personnel were evacuated from the **[LOCATION]** as a safety precaution. A total of **[NUMBER]** people were on board / at the site when the fire broke out. **[EXXONMOBIL OR AGENCY]** is in communication with family members of all personnel on board / at the site. There is no danger to the public or local residents from this incident.

OR

No information is available at this time concerning possible injuries, the cause of the incident, or the occurrence of or amount of any damages. There is no danger to the public or local residents from this incident. ExxonMobil is working closely with the appropriate regulatory and government officials and as soon as we have more information, we will make it available.

ExxonMobil **[NAME, TITLE]** said "We deeply regret this incident and any disruption for local residents. While prevention of incidents is our primary objective, we are prepared for emergencies and can respond quickly."

ExxonMobil emergency response procedures were activated as soon as the fire was detected. ExxonMobil fire fighting team, automatic sprinklers and water deluge systems all helped contain the fire to **[AREA OF SITE]**.

The *[FACILITY / SHIP / SITE]* is *[SIZE DETAILS]*.

Further information will be released as soon as it becomes available.

A telephone line has been set up at ExxonMobil on *[INSERT TELEPHONE NUMBER]* for *[PURPOSE]*.

7. **Truck incident - owned**
Category B (Authorized for use after facts are confirmed by Site ESG.)

NEWS RELEASE

Contact:

Telephone Number: *[CONTACT]*

[NUMBER]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

[DATE & TIME]

[LOCATION OF INCIDENT] - The driver of an *[EXXON / MOBIL / ESSO]* truck which overturned at a major intersection at *[LOCATION]* has been taken to hospital with minor injuries.

[No other vehicles were damaged in the incident.]

ExxonMobil is contacting the relatives of the driver.

ExxonMobil *[NAME, TITLE]* said, "We deeply regret any damages and inconvenience this incident may have caused for local residents. We are working with *[APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES]* to investigate the cause of this unfortunate event." *[CARE AND CONCERN ALTERNATIVES]*

ExxonMobil personnel and *[APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES]* have arrived at the scene of the accident.

The truck was carrying *[NUMBER]* liters/gallons of *[PRODUCT]*. No product was spilled.
OR

[NUMBER] liters/gallons of *[PRODUCT]* spilled on to the road, and *[TRAFFIC HAS BEEN DIVERTED / THE ROAD HAS BEEN CLOSED]*.

Further information will be released as soon as it becomes available.

A telephone line has been set up by ExxonMobil on *[INSERT TELEPHONE NUMBER]* for *[PURPOSE]*.

8. Truck incident - contractor*Category B (Authorized for use after facts are confirmed by Site ESG.)***NEWS RELEASE**

Contact:

Telephone Number: **[CONTACT]****[NUMBER]**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

[DATE & TIME]

[LOCATION OF INCIDENT] - The driver of a **[CONTRACTOR COMPANY]** truck which overturned at a major intersection at **[LOCATION]** has been taken to hospital with minor injuries.

[No other vehicles were damaged in the incident.]

The **[CONTRACTOR COMPANY]** is contacting the relatives of the driver.

ExxonMobil **[NAME, TITLE]** said, "We deeply regret any damages and inconvenience this incident may have caused for local residents. We are working with **[APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES]** to investigate the cause of this unfortunate event."

ExxonMobil, **[CONTRACTOR COMPANY]** personnel and **[APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES]** have arrived at the scene of the incident.

The truck was carrying **[NUMBER]** liters/gallons of **[PRODUCT]**. No product was spilled.

OR

[NUMBER] liters/gallons of **[PRODUCT]** spilled on to the road, and **[TRAFFIC HAS BEEN DIVERTED / THE ROAD HAS BEEN CLOSED]**.

Further information will be released as soon as it becomes available.

A telephone line has been set up by **[CONTRACTOR COMPANY]** on **[INSERT TELEPHONE NUMBER]** for **[PURPOSE]**

9. **ExxonMobil Establishes a Community Assistance Office (i.e., Claims Office)**
Category B (Authorized for use after facts are confirmed by Site ESG.)

NEWS RELEASE

Contact:

Telephone Number: [CONTACT

NUMBER]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

[DATE & TIME]

[CITY/STATE] – A Community Assistance office has been opened by ExxonMobil to assist individuals and businesses impacted by the _____ [FIRE/EXPLOSION/SPILL/OTHER EVENT] which occurred _____ [DAY] at _____ [NAME OF FACILITY OR LOCATION OF THE INCIDENT].

"We deeply regret this incident, " _____ [NAME AND TITLE] said, "and we want to work with anyone who feels they have been impacted by this incident."

The ExxonMobil Community Assistance Office is located at _____ [ADDRESS] and can be reached by calling _____ [PHONE NUMBER].

Office hours are [__ A.M. to __ P.M.]

10. PROFORMA PRESS STATEMENT WORKSHEET

Category B (Authorized for use after facts are confirmed by Site ESG.)

Contact Person: _____ Telephone No: _____

Organization: _____ As of (DATE/TIME): _____

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

Instructions: This worksheet is intended to serve as a guide for the timely preparation of emergency incident press releases (proactive distribution) and response statements (reactive to media/public calls for information). At any given point in an incident information may not be available to answer all questions below and the circumstances may warrant not providing information or altering the language below. Words and actions will be sensitive to the needs of impacted audiences.

ExxonMobil Response

ExxonMobil is:

- In contact with local officials and monitoring developments at a...
- Providing product, medical, environmental information to local officials who are responding to...
- Deploying one of its specially trained emergency response teams **sm** to assist with a....
- Dispatching _____ to assist with...
(CONTRACTOR NAME OR EQUIPMENT)
- _____ to assist with...

(SPECIFY ACTION)

Incident ExxonMobil or Carrier had a _____
(MINOR/MAJOR FIRE, EXPLOSION, FRACTURE, SPILLAGE, GAS LEAK, COLLISION)
which occurred at _____
(LOCATION: CITY, COUNTY, STATE, HIGHWAY)
involving: _____
(NAME OF CARRIER, PROCESS UNIT, PIPELINE, TRANSPORT, etc.)
at _____
(TIME AND DATE)

"ExxonMobil regrets very much that this **(ACCIDENT, SPILL, etc.)** has occurred. We are devoting our full resources to mitigate any damage and to contain the **(FIRE, SPILL, etc.)**. We are cooperating fully with the appropriate **(GOVERNMENTAL)** agencies to assess any damage and to begin clean-up operations."

Incident Control

- The incident is under contr
- The incident is not yet contained.
- Roads have been closed within _____ miles of the site.
- Local residents have been temporarily evacuated.

10. PROFORMA PRESS STATEMENT WORKSHEET (continued)

Category B (Authorized for use after facts are confirmed by Site ESG.)

Casualties

According to the _____

(NAME OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY)

There are no casualties

There are _____ injuries

There are _____ persons missing

There are _____ fatalities

NAMES NOT TO BE DIVULGED UNTIL NEXT-OF-KIN HAVE BEEN CONTACTED.

Damage

According to: _____

(LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY)

Source Name = _____

No damage has been reported.

Severity Assessment Form

(S)light/ (M)oderate/ (H)eavy damage is reported to

Water supply Navigable water

Groundwater Crops/Fisheries

Plant facilities Businesses/Homes

Product

We are not able to accurately estimate the amount spilled at this time.

Residents with questions or concerns can call:

for Medical information _____

for Community Assistance/Property damage/claims _____

Emergency Services In line with pre-planned emergency arrangements

_____ members of the

(NUMBER/TYPER)

_____ are at

(ENTER SERVICE)

the scene with _____

(ENTER NUMBER/TYPER OF MAJOR RESPONSE EQUIPMENT)

ExxonMobil is providing _____

Cause

The cause of the incident is not known but ExxonMobil will be cooperating with government officials in conducting an investigation.

Amplification

The affected unit is used to _____

(BRIEF LAYMAN'S DESCRIPTION)

11. Employee fatality / serious industrial injury at ExxonMobil site
Category C (Requires approval by Region, HQ or Corporation)

NEWS RELEASE

Contact:

Telephone Number: **[CONTACT]**

[NUMBER]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

[DATE & TIME]

[REGIONAL FACILITY NAME] - ExxonMobil regrets to announce that **[NUMBER]** people were killed and **[NUMBER]** injured in an incident at ExxonMobil's **[FACILITY/ SITE]** at **[LOCATION]** **[THIS MORNING/ AFTERNOON / YESTERDAY / LAST NIGHT]**.

The incident occurred when **[DETAILS OF ACCIDENT IF KNOWN]**.

ExxonMobil **[NAME, TITLE]** said "We are greatly saddened by this incident and express our deepest sympathy to the families. We have notified **[APPROPRIATE AUTHORITES]** and are working with them at the site to investigate the cause of the incident."

The people involved were immediately **[TAKEN / AIRLIFTED]** to **[NAME]** hospital. They included an **[EMPLOYEE/CONTRACTOR]** who suffered **[DETAILS OF INJURIES]** and **[OTHER VICTIM]** who was pronounced dead on arrival at hospital.

The **[EMPLOYEE/CONTRACTOR]** were employed by **[EXXONMOBIL / CONTRACTOR COMPANY'S NAME]**. The names of those involved will not be released until their relatives have been contacted by local government officials.

The **[FACILITY / SHIPS / SITE]** is **[SIZE DETAILS]**.

Further information will be released as soon as it becomes available.

A telephone line has been set up at ExxonMobil on **[INSERT TELEPHONE NUMBER]** for **[PURPOSE]**

12. Public / fatality / serious injury off-site
Category C (Requires approval by Region, HQ or Corporation)

NEWS RELEASE

Contact:

Telephone Number: **[CONTACT**

NUMBER]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

[DATE & TIME]

[LOCATION OF INCIDENT] - ExxonMobil regrettably confirmed that **[NUMBER]** people have been killed and **[NUMBER]** injured after **[DETAILS OF INCIDENT]** **[THIS MORNING / AFTERNOON / YESTERDAY / LAST NIGHT]**.

The incident occurred when **[DETAILS OF INCIDENT IF KNOWN]**.

ExxonMobil **[NAME, TITLE]** said "We are greatly saddened by this tragic event and express our deepest sympathy to the families of those affected. We are working with **[APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES]** at the site to investigate the cause of the incident"

The people involved were immediately **[TAKEN / AIRLIFTED]** to **[NAME]** hospital. They included a **[PERSON]** who suffered **[DETAILS OF INJURIES]** and **[OTHER VICTIM]** who was pronounced dead on arrival at hospital.

The **[PERSON]** was employed by **[EXXONMOBIL / CONTRACTOR'S NAME]**.

The names of those involved will not be released until their relatives have been contacted.

Further information will be released as soon as it becomes available.

A telephone line has been set up at ExxonMobil on **[INSERT TELEPHONE NUMBER]** for **[PURPOSE]**.

13. **Product withdrawal / recall**

Category C (Requires approval by Region, HQ or Corporation)

NEWS RELEASE

Contact:

Telephone Number: **[CONTACT]**

[NUMBER]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

[DATE & TIME]

[ISSUING OFFICE] - ExxonMobil has withdrawn its **[PRODUCT]** **[WHICH IS REFINED / MANUFACTURED AT ITS (LIST PLANT LOCATION)]**. **[IF C-store product, include procurement detail.]** This measure was taken after routine tests indicated **[SPECIFY PROBLEM]**.

Wholesale and retail outlets and ExxonMobil service stations in **[CLARIFY DISTRIBUTION AREA]** have already been contacted and advised to remove the **[PRODUCT]** from sale. The company stressed that the action taken at this stage was a precautionary measure only and that no other ExxonMobil products were affected.

Customers who may have purchased the **[PRODUCT]** after **[DATE]** are asked not to use it and to return it to their nearest outlet or ExxonMobil service station for a full refund.

Production of the **[PRODUCT]** has been temporarily discontinued pending review, after which further information will be released. All appropriate authorities have been advised and we are working with them to investigate the cause of the **[PROBLEM]**.

Customers seeking further information are invited to call ExxonMobil's information line on **[TELEPHONE NUMBER]**.

Brand Names
Care and Concern
Carrier and Carrier Responsibility (3rd Party Carrier)
Cause
Claims Office (see also Community Assistance Office)
Cleanup Workers
Commitment to Community
Commitment to Emergency Response
Commitment to Employee Health and Safety
Commitment to Environment
Commitment to Health
Commitment to Product Safety
Commitment to Safety, Health and Environment
Contingency Plans
Cost of Cleanup
Criminal Charges
Damage, Extent of
Diversity
Double Hull Vessels
Drug/Alcohol Tests
Early Spill Activities (see also Product Recovery Land or Water)
Employee and Contractor Concerns (site incident)
Environmental Impact
Evacuation Support (see also Highway or Street Closures)
Experts
Fatalities
First Response
Flaring
Global Warming (Category D)
Government Agency Notifications
Health Concerns
Health Effects
Highway or Street Closures (see also Evacuation Support)
Human Rights
ISO and Operations Integrity (see also Operations Integrity)
Incident Facts
Initial Response (Confirm Carrier has lead)
Initial Response (Confirm ExxonMobil has lead)
Injuries
Inspection Program
Length of cleanup

- Liability
- Merger -- Impact on Safety
- Monitoring, Air
- Mutual Aid Network
- Notified By (Used in remote incidents)
- Operations Integrity (see also ISO and Operations Integrity)
- Photos/Video
- Prevention
- Product Information
- Profit vs. Safety
- Quantity of Product Recovered (from land)
- Quantity of Product Recovered (from water)
- Repeat Incidents
- Request for Interview
- Response Team
- Responsibility (see Liability)
- Risk
- Safety (Transportation Incident)
- Schools
- Senior Management, Visit to Site
- Siren
- Shelter in Place
- Site Remediation
- US vs. Overseas Environmental Standards
- US vs. Overseas Safety Standards
- Valdez (Category D)
- Waste Disposal

Brand Names

C. (NOTE: Brand names should not be used in emergency response media releases unless carefully considered for the potential to signal product supply issues.)

Care and Concern

A. We are very sorry that this incident has occurred.

A. We apologize for any disruption or inconvenience that this incident has caused the community.

A. Our main concern is for the safety of our employees and our neighbors in communities where we operate.

A. ExxonMobil is very concerned about this unfortunate accident/incident.

A. ExxonMobil regrets very much that this (accident, spill, etc.) has occurred, and we apologize to those inconvenienced.

A. We very much regret this incident and will make every effort to learn from this incident and apply preventive steps that are identified.

Carrier and Carrier Responsibility (3rd Party Carrier)

A. We work hard to avoid accidents, and we care about how they are handled.

A. When notified of transportation related incident, trained Company personnel closely monitor the situation and may assist local government agencies and carriers as needed. For example, ExxonMobil provides medical, industrial hygiene and environmental advice on the products we make and their hazards. We also provide advice on containment, cleanup, and remediation methods to help protect people, property and the environment.

A. Performance during an incident is used to re-evaluate the use of any carriers involved.

A. If you would like more information about ExxonMobil's carrier assessment program, I can have someone contact you. However, specific assessment records should be obtained directly from the carrier.

A. Our carriers accept full responsibility for properly responding to a transportation-related incident, including remediation of the site and helping local residents who are affected. The carriers' acceptance of this duty is a condition of working with the Company.

(Confirm that EM is involved in the response. Confirm actions that EM is taking in the response)

B. If the carrier for some reason is unable to fulfill its responsibilities, ExxonMobil has the capability to do so. We are thoroughly capable of providing response assistance, including deployment of emergency response teams and/or contractors to ensure timely action, if called upon by the lead government agency or the carrier.

B. The company transporting the product which was spilled/released is responsible for the cleanup. ExxonMobil is working with the carrier as requested. (by providing additional equipment or trained personnel.)

Cause

A. The cause of the accident has not yet been determined.

A. All findings will be incorporated in our continuing effort to improve our safety performance, which is among the best in the industry.

A. We are cooperating fully with the appropriate (governmental) agencies to begin clean-up operations, assess the impact and determine the cause of the incident.

B. A team will be formed to investigate the cause, and it will be working closely with local, state and federal officials.

Claims Office

A. I don't have any information on a "claims office", however, please give me your name and number and I will have someone get back to you.

(Confirm that a Claims Office not established)

B. A community assistance office has not yet been established. Please give me your name and number and I will have someone get back to you.

(Confirm that a Claims Office has been established; Confirm phone, address, hours of operation)

B. A community assistance claims office has opened to begin receiving claims while the incident is being investigated. The office is located at (address) and can be reached by calling (phone number). The hours are _____

Cleanup Workers

A. Safety is our top priority in any cleanup activity.

(Confirm the Company affiliation of responders)

B. (Cleanup Company) workers have been specially trained and properly equipped to minimize any risk to themselves, neighbors or the environment.

Commitment to Community

A. We are committed to being a valued and respected member of every community where we have operations.

A. Community respect and confidence is very important to us.

A. We recognize that public respect and confidence are earned through performance, open communications and community involvement.

A. We care about the communities where we operate and want to address any community concerns about our operations.

A. Every year, ExxonMobil employees devote thousands of hours to community service. These volunteers are the backbone of our community outreach programs.

Commitment to Emergency Response

A. While we manage our business with the goal of preventing incidents, we are prepared for emergencies and respond quickly, effectively and with care to emergencies or accidents resulting from our operations.

A. In addition to responding quickly, we cooperate with industry organizations and authorized government agencies if an incident occurs.

A. Each ExxonMobil site worldwide has an emergency response plan. Employees prepare themselves through training, simulations and drills.

Commitment to Employee Health and Safety

A. We are committed to ensuring the health and safety of our employees and contractors. Our facilities and procedures are designed for a safe work environment. In addition, training sessions promote safety at work and at home.

A. Our goal is a workplace free of occupational injury and illness and a performance free of accidents.

Commitment to Environment

- A. We are committed to conducting our business in a manner that is compatible with the balanced environmental and economic needs of communities where we operate.
- A. We manage our business with the goal of controlling emissions and wastes to below harmful levels.
- A. We encourage concern and respect for the environment and emphasize every employee's responsibility in environmental performance.
- B. When we make decisions about products, production processes and manufacturing facility expansions, the impact they will have on the environment is one of our first priorities. We work to minimize impact on the environment while managing our operations efficiently.
- A. We comply with all applicable laws and regulations and apply reasonable standards where laws and regulations don't exist.

Commitment to Health

- A. It is our policy to identify and evaluate health risks related to our operations.
- A. We comply with all applicable laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist.

Commitment to Product Safety

- A. We work to identify and manage risks associated with our products.
- A. We will not manufacture or sell products when it is not possible to provide appropriate levels of safety for people and environment through proper design, procedures and practices.
- A. We comply with all applicable laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist.

Commitment to Safety, Health and Environment

- A. We aim to protect safety and health of our employees, others involved in our operations, our customers and the public and the environment.
- A. We maintain the highest standards for safety, health and environmental care.
- A. We comply with all applicable laws and regulations and apply reasonable standards where laws and regulations don't exist.
- A. We work hard to expand our knowledge of safety, health and the effect of our operations on the environment in an effort to continuously improve our performance.

Contingency Plans

- A. All ExxonMobil facilities have contingency response plans that are reviewed and updated on a regular basis.
- A. The Company conducts periodic drills to test the plans and train its response personnel.
(Confirm the emergency response agency involvement in ExxonMobil drills)
- B. The local emergency responders, such as the Fire Department's Hazmat unit, participate in these training exercises to help us work together to respond to an incident.

Cost of Cleanup

- A. Right now, cost is not our top priority.
- A. Our priority is the safety of those affected and to respond to the incident.
- A. We are actively working to respond to this incident.

Criminal Charges

- C. We believe that there are no grounds for such charges. This was clearly an accident and we are working to respond to the immediate needs of the incident.

Damage, Extent of (Name of local agency/emergency organization leading the response)

B. We are working with local emergency organizations (*Coast Guard, Fire Department, and Law Enforcement Agencies*) to determine the extent of the incident. As soon as we have more information, we will make it available.

Diversity

A. Valuing diversity means recognizing, exploring and celebrating both our differences and what we have in common. Diversity promotes a work culture that values each individual.

Double Hull Vessels

A. A double hull can protect against spills or serious vessel damage in low impact collisions and groundings. But, double hulls are not without risks. If both hulls are punctured, serious damage can occur as with a single hull. If only the outer hull is punctured, water can penetrate the space between the hulls and potentially cause the ship to become unstable.

A. ExxonMobil charters both single and double hull tankers because vessels of both configurations offer safe and effective transportation. It's important to remember that any vessel chartered by ExxonMobil affiliates must meet all applicable laws and regulations in addition to passing a very thorough and stringent vetting process established by International Marine Transportation Limited (IMT), ExxonMobil's international shipping subsidiary.

Drug/Alcohol Tests

C. No, there was no indication from this accident for such testing and no regulatory requirement for such tests.

C. Yes, we have conducted (will conduct) such tests as part of our investigation (or) as required under (regulatory agency) regulations.

Early Spill Activities (SEE ALSO Product Recovery Land or Water)

A. The primary objectives during the early hours of a spill are to stop further leakage, to safely contain the product and prevent it from reaching environmentally sensitive areas.

(Confirm the status of equipment/personnel deployment)

B. Special equipment and trained personnel are being/have been deployed as quickly as possible.

B. While the containment work is taking place, additional equipment and materials are being/have been moved to the scene to begin recovery of the spilled product.

Employee and Contractor Concerns (site incident)

A. All those at the site, whether employees, contractors or guests, are instructed how to evacuate to designated assembly points where our Human Resources Department accounts for all concerned.

(Confirm that a head count is underway; Confirm employees and/or contractors)

B. We are in the process of accounting for all of our employees, contractors and guests that may have been present at the site when the incident/accident occurred.

B. Our Human Resources Department or government officials will contact immediate family members of any employees hurt in this incident.

B. The contracting company's management or government officials will talk to family members of contractors.

Environmental Impact

- A. The environmental impact has not been fully assessed.
- A. We are very concerned about the environment and will be working with the involved government agencies to identify the appropriate followup activities.
- A. We are committed to working with the appropriate environmental regulatory/governmental agencies to conduct a comprehensive program to reduce the impact of this unfortunate accident/incident.

Evacuation Support (SEE ALSO Highway or Street Closures)

- A. Local law enforcement and emergency agencies have primary responsibility for evacuation of neighborhoods that might be affected by this accident/incident.
- A. In most cases, emergencies do not require employees or nearby residents to evacuate the area.
(Confirm that streets are closed; Confirm name of streets)
- B. ExxonMobil is working with these agencies to provide needed technical information and additional support as required.
- B. ExxonMobil regrets the inconvenience/disruption this accident has caused motorists and the surrounding community.
- B. Traffic control tells us that these streets are closed: _____

Experts

- A. ExxonMobil has teams of experts in all aspects of incident response: safety, transport, fire fighting, chemistry, and other technical areas.
(Confirm status of ExxonMobil personnel deployment)
- B. ExxonMobil's approach to safety is to prevent accidents/incidents, but, if one happens, we are prepared to respond.
- B. Teams of specially trained ExxonMobil assistance experts are (*assembled, responding*) now (*where*) to help in any way possible. Some are (*enroute to, at*) the site of the accident/incident. Others are deployed in response communication centers assisting and supporting the efforts at the scene.

Fatalities **(Confirm number of fatalities reported; Quote senior executive if appropriate)**

- B. (Number) deaths have been reported. Names are being withheld until next-of-kin have been notified. (Title, name) and the employees of ExxonMobil are saddened to learn of the fatalities and offer our condolences to their families.
(Confirm whether ExxonMobil will release names; may be issued from hospital or government)
- C. We will provide the names to the news media after notification of the families involved.

First Response

- A. Contractors have full capabilities and are generally selected on the basis of location and shortest response time.
(Confirm if Contractors have been deployed)
- B. (Name the trade association) members maintain a roster of special response contractors on standby for deployment to an incident.

Flaring

- A. Flares are safety devices that are intended to safely burn off excess hydrocarbons.
- A. We have taken steps to reduce impact on the environment and we do not expect health or environmental problems.
- A. We do not expect safety, health or environmental problems.

Global Warming (Category D)

Government Agency Notifications *(Confirm the status of government agency notifications)*

B. ExxonMobil (or carrier name) has notified and briefed numerous local, state and federal government agencies.

B. Some of the agencies notified include the National Response Center (NRC), Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), and Coast Guard.

B. In addition, we have notified and briefed (name them: The Governor, U.S. Senator, and Congressman, State Representatives and Senators, Mayor.)
Health Concerns

A. I appreciate your concerns. However, "I'm not a doctor, your best course of action would be to contact your family physician and discuss your symptoms and medical history.

Health Effects *(Confirm status of health effects monitoring)*

B. ExxonMobil is working with environmental and health agencies to monitor potential health effects of this accident and to take appropriate steps to protect the public.

B. ExxonMobil has access to environmental and health experts located at ExxonMobil Biomedical Science.

Highway or Street Closures (SEE ALSO Evacuation Support)

A. ExxonMobil regrets the inconvenience this accident has caused motorists and the surrounding community.

(Confirm that some streets are closed.)

B. Traffic control and emergency response agencies have closed streets in the area to protect public safety and allow emergency vehicles better access to the accident site.

B. We are working with traffic control and emergency response agencies to reopen streets as soon as the situation allows.

B. Traffic Control tells us that these streets are closed: _____.

Human Rights

A. We publicly condemn the violation of human rights in any form and actively express our views to governments around the world.

A. We have been dealing with these issues for many years and believe that our efforts improve the quality of life in communities where we operate.

A. ExxonMobil is very concerned about human rights. However, we also believe that engagement enhances the cause of human rights far more than political isolation. Our practices are designed to ensure respect for human rights in our sphere of influence, which may by example have its effect on others.

ISO and Operations Integrity (SEE ALSO Operations Integrity)

A. Our Operations Integrity Management System is an integrated safety, health, and environmental management system and is compatible with the requirements of ISO 14001 Environmental Management System.

A. We can have someone well versed in ISO programs contact you to discuss the similarities between ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ExxonMobil's Operations Integrity Management System.

Incident Facts (examples below -- *(Confirm incident facts are confirmed by site ESG)*)

- B. A storage tank at the Baytown Refinery exploded...
- B. There was a collision between an ExxonMobil tanker and...
- B. A bulldozer accidentally ruptured a crude oil pipeline...
- B. A railroad tank car derailed and spilled...

Initial Response *(Confirm whether the Carrier has the lead for incident; Confirm name)*

- B. At the present time, the carrier (*name*) has personnel at the site to address the impacts of this accident.
- B. At the request of the carrier (*name*) and/or at the request of the lead government agency, specially trained ExxonMobil personnel and/or contractors are responding to provide advice and assistance as needed.
- B. The carrier (*name*) is assessing the extent of the incident with appropriate regulatory agencies.
- B. Please contact (*name of carrier/product owner*) for this information.

Initial Response *(Confirm that ExxonMobil has the lead for incident; Confirm specific actions)*

- B. Specially trained ExxonMobil personnel (and contractors) are responding as part of a comprehensive response effort.
- B. Specific actions can also be cited, such as: "The pipeline was shut down immediately, and emergency crews were sent to the scene to contain the product and begin cleanup operations..."

Injuries *(Confirm the number of injuries reported, if any. Confirm name for quote, if appropriate)*

- B. No (or: number) injuries have been reported. (Title, name) and the employees of ExxonMobil are very saddened to learn of these injuries.
- C. We will provide the names to the news media after notification of the families involved.

Inspection Program *(Confirm the name of the regulatory agency)*

- C. ExxonMobil conducts periodic inspections and tests of its processing facilities and transportation equipment.
- C. Inspections/tests of the unit/equipment involved in this accident also are conducted by the (*insert appropriate regulatory agency if carrier is responsible*).

Length of Cleanup *(Confirm use of statements with EMCorp or Functional HQ)*

- C. We are still assessing the extent of the incident with appropriate regulatory agencies and cannot provide a precise estimate concerning the length of the cleanup/repairs.
- C. The goal is for the work to be completed as soon as practical in order to minimize the impact and inconvenience to the public.

Liability

- A. The determination of liability can only be made after a full investigation of the accident/incident. Meanwhile, ExxonMobil is cooperating fully with lead government agency/carrier (*name*) to assist in minimizing the consequences.

(Confirm that ExxonMobil has the lead for incident; Confirm name of carrier)

- B. The determination of liability can only be made after a full investigation of the accident/incident. Meanwhile, at the request of the lead government agency/carrier (*name*), ExxonMobil is moving ahead to assist in responding to this incident. (*Add, as appropriate, the form claims language above.*)

Merger -- Impact on Safety

A. There is no higher priority at our company than safety. It was that way at each company before the merger and continues to be so in our new company where we put a daily focus on safety in everything we do.

A. As a result of our focus, our global safety performance in the new company has been excellent.

Monitoring, Air (Confirm whether monitoring is underway)

B. Air monitoring (conducted in conjunction with the _____ agency)

(Confirm release of findings with EMCorp or Functional HQ)

C. Air monitoring findings showed _____.

Mutual Aid Network (Confirm status of mutual aid callout/assistance; confirm name of organization; Confirm details of response.)

B. Emergency personnel from Channel Industries Mutual Aid (CIMA) or other mutual aid group are standing by (*where*), responding on the scene assisting (*how*)

B. (*Group name*) can provide (*amount of personnel and equipment*) for assistance if needed.

B. (*Name of mutual aid group*) is an association of (*what and how they are linked together, usually geography and common threats*) who maintain emergency response capabilities and crews and assist one another in the event of an incident.

Notified By (used in remote incidents) (Confirm incident facts and notification agency)

B. ExxonMobil was notified by (*the State Police, the Sheriff's Office, Union Pacific Railroad, etc.*) that (*brief description of problem, i.e.: a tank truck carrying 5-thousand gallons of xylene jackknifed and caught fire*) at (*time*) in/at/near (*location*).

Operations Integrity [see also ISO and Operations Integrity]

A. Our license to operate depends on our manufacturing Operations Integrity, the impact of our products on the environment and the public's respect.

A. Operations Integrity integrates all aspects of safety, health and environment into one comprehensive set of performance standards and includes a means of verification and continuous improvement.

A. Operations Integrity is a corporate-wide comprehensive framework designed to manage safety, health and environmental risks.

A. Operations Integrity is structured to meet our corporate requirements, industry codes and governmental regulations worldwide. It is a framework that covers all aspects of ExxonMobil's operations, including offices, distribution centers, manufacturing plants and research facilities.

A. Assessments are made annually and best practices are shared for continuous improvement. [IF PRESSED FOR DISCLOSURE OF ASSESSMENT RESULTS.] Our assessment reports are not available to outside parties because they contain proprietary details of manufacturing operations and operational practice.

Photos/Video

A. Accredited media and government agencies may take photographs/videos of the accident site as long as they follow our safety rules and do not interfere with response operations.

A. (Note: P.A. representative or some other ExxonMobil employee should accompany photographer to site, if it is on ExxonMobil property. Site ESGs are responsible for determining safe areas.)

A. (Note: For accidents on public property, ExxonMobil cannot control access but should offer to accompany photographer to help him/her obtain any needed information or assistance from ExxonMobil personnel on site.)

Prevention

- A. We are still reviewing the information related to the accident/incident.
- A. We very much regret this incident and will make every effort to learn from this incident and share any preventive steps that are identified.

Product Information

- A. ExxonMobil maintains computer databases, geographical databases, meteorological analysis capability and other real-time support in addition to the expertise of our response team.
- A. We put that information at the disposal of the emergency officials to help them in any way possible.
(Confirm the status of agency contacts; Confirm area of expertise)
- B. ExxonMobil experts in *(name disciplines)* are in telephone and facsimile contact with *(fire, police, coast guard, civil defense, etc.)* officials now providing them with information, guidance and support in dealing with this incident.

Profit vs. Safety

- A. Safety is our first priority and safety standards and the environment are not compromised to increase profits.
- A. We firmly believe that having safety as our top priority complements our desire to achieve the best financial returns in the industry.
- A. Better safety results yield lower costs and more reliable operations. In addition, the systematic approach needed to achieve a premier safety record carries over positively into each person's job.

Quantity of Product Recovered (from land)

- A. Although we attempt to estimate the amount of product recovered, this is difficult to do so precisely.
- A. Absorbent materials are used to recover spilled liquid product. In addition, some of the product evaporates into the air and dissipates.

Quantity of Product Recovered (from water)

- A. Although we attempt to estimate the amount of product recovered, this is difficult to do so precisely.
- A. For example, materials that are skimmed from water and temporarily stored in tanks or barges contain a significant amount of water. The percentage of water varies depending on currents, waves and other operating conditions.

Repeat Incidents

- A. We look very carefully to identify root causes of all incidents in order to apply learnings. We will certainly review all investigation findings in this incident.
- A. The Corporation is committed to continuous efforts to identify and eliminate or manage safety risks associated with its activities.

Request for Interview

- A. Our key managers are extremely busy right now.
- A. We'll try to arrange an interview as soon as it is practical.
(Confirm the plans to hold a press briefing)
- B. We'll let you know if /when the site is holding a press briefing.
(Confirm whether interview will be given)
- C. We will try to arrange an interview as soon as practical.
- C. Meanwhile, you will have the opportunity to ask questions at our next press conference scheduled at _____ (time, day) _____.

Response Team *(Confirm the number of employees on response team.)*

- B. ExxonMobil has approximately nnn employees on its response team.
- B. In addition, we can call on other ExxonMobil affiliates to provide additional trained personnel.
- B. Outside contractors also are available to provide cleanup personnel and specialized equipment and services.

Responsibility (SEE Liability)

Risk

- A. Minimizing risk is a priority in the design and modification of our facilities, processes and products.
- A. Assuring that risks are identified and understood is critical. Controls are put in place based on the degree of risk.

Safety (Transportation Incident)

- A. To ensure safety, ExxonMobil:
 - (1) ships its products in selected containers based on size, strength, and product compatibility;
 - (2) selects the mode of transportation (rail, water, overland, pipeline and air transport) based on risk assessment or the available alternatives, and our goal to minimize hazards;
 - (3) selects the companies that transport our products based on their safety performance record, safety programs and quality of equipment;
 - (4) monitors on an ongoing basis the compliance/capabilities of our carriers;
 - (5) requests that our carriers select transportation routes based on accident risk, population density and environmentally sensitive areas; and
 - (6) maintains four Region Response Teams that are trained and equipped for rapid deployment in the event of an emergency.

Schools

- A. Area schools have worked with the Company and emergency preparedness officials to develop procedures to protect their students.
- A. Parents should listen to local news media, and avoid calling or going to the school to pick up their children unless school officials ask you to do so.
- A. If the children are evacuated, they'll be returned to school or bused home once the incident is over. (Note: U.S. schools only)

Senior Management, Visit to Site

- A. I do not know whether he/she will make such a visit, but I do know he/she is well aware of and concerned about the situation.
- A. He/She is involved in directing the resources of the company to help minimize the incident and oversee the response.
- A. ExxonMobil senior management is actively involved in the company's response and in expediting the flow of materials, people, and information to resolve this as quickly and responsibly as possible.
(Confirm the name of Incident Manager)
- B. *(Name and title senior manager in charge)* is heading the ExxonMobil response.
- B. ExxonMobil *(Name and title senior executive)*, is also fully aware of the incident, in communication with our response network and has put every necessary resource at its immediate disposal.
- B. Our primary and first concern is for the people affected by this accident (especially those injured) and any environmental impact.

Siren

D. In most cases, emergencies do not require employees or nearby residents to evacuate the area.

(Confirm that a siren system was activated.)

B. The siren is sounded at the *(name of facility)* to alert both employees and residents of nearby homes that an emergency is taking place.

Shelter in Place

A. During a chemical release, emergency management officials may recommend that area families "shelter in place."

A. "Shelter in place" means residents should stay inside their homes or other buildings until notified that the situation is safe.

A. You should tightly close all doors and windows; turn off air conditioners, heaters and fans; and listen to radio or TV for information and further instructions.

A. Students will shelter-in-place in their schools as they have practiced.

Site Remediation **(Status of agency contacts)**

B. ExxonMobil is committed to working with the appropriate environmental regulatory/governmental agencies to reduce the impact of this unfortunate accident/incident.

B. We will work with the appropriate environmental regulatory agencies to determine the optimal cleanup effort.

US versus overseas environmental standards

A. ExxonMobil worldwide operations follow one policy -- to conduct our business in a manner that is compatible with the balanced environmental and economic needs of the communities in which we operate.

A. We comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist.

US versus overseas safety standards

A. ExxonMobil's safety standards are among the highest in the industry and are the same worldwide.

A. These uniform standards may often exceed local laws and regulations.

Valdez (Category D)

Waste Disposal

ExxonMobil will work with the appropriate regulatory agencies to manage in a safe and environmentally protective manner any recovered products, contaminated media, or used cleanup materials.

The following holding statement is provided as a guide for operating personnel to provide the media basic factual information and then return to their response duties. Our objective is to provide the media basic factual information within the first hour (preferably the first half-hour) until a Public Affairs representative can arrive on site. The statement should be given at a location that is a safe distance from the incident that also provides the spokesperson-protected egress.

1. Good evening, my name is _____ I am the _____ (position title) for ExxonMobil's _____ (location, facility). I have some current information about the situation that I believe will be helpful to you, then I need to return to my duties and help bring the situation under control.
2. ExxonMobil personnel have responded to a _____ (spill, fire, etc.) that occurred at approximately _____ (time, day).
3. We have notified appropriate government authorities who are currently enroute (modify consistent with the facts).
4. ExxonMobil's response priorities are first to protect the safety and health of our employees and the public, and second to minimize the impact on the environment. Our response will be focused to meet those priorities.
5. An ExxonMobil Public Affairs representative is on the way to provide you additional information, as it becomes available. Now if you'll excuse me, I have to return to my response duties.

L. ICS FORMS

Appendix L

**Incident Command System
(ICS) Instructions & Forms**

ICS Form	Name
IAP Cover Sheet	IAP Cover Sheet
Annex 1 Tab A	General Incident Report
Notifications	Notification Report
Weather	Weather Report
ICS 201 (-1, -2, -3, -4)	Incident Briefing Forms
ICS 202	Response Objectives
ICS 203	Organization Assignment List
ICS 204	Assignment List
ICS 205	Communications Plan
ICS 206	Medical Plan
ICS 207	Incident Organization Chart
ICS 208	Site Safety Plan
ICS 209	Incident Status Summary
ICS 210	Change Status
ICS 211P	Check-In List (Personnel)
ICS 211E	Check-In List (Equipment)
ICS 213	Resource Requisition
ICS 214	Unit Log
ICS 214a	Individual Log
ICS 215	Operational Planning Worksheet
ICS 218	Support Vehicle Inventory
ICS 220	Air Operations Plan
ICS 221	Demobilization Check Out
ICS 223	Health and Safety Message
ICS 224	Environmental Unit Summary
ICS 230	Daily Meeting Schedule
ICS 231	Meeting Description
ICS 232	Resources At Risk Summary
ICS 232a	ACP Site Index
ICS 233	Action Tracker Report
ICS 234	Work Analysis Matrix

IAP Cover Sheet

Incident Name:

Operational Period to be covered by IAP:
Period (/ / to / /)

Approved by:

FOSC: _____

SOSC: _____

RPIC: _____

Incident Action Plan

Prepared By:

Prepared Date/Time:

IAP Cover Sheet

Printed:

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General Incident Information (Platform)	
INCIDENT NAME:	INCIDENT NUMBER:
DATE/TIME OF INCIDENT:	DATE/TIME PREPARED:
PERSON REPORTING INCIDENT:	PREPARED BY:
PLATFORM INFORMATION AND POINTS OF CONTACT	
PLATFORM NAME:	
TYPE OF PLATFORM:	
NUMBER OF PEOPLE AT PLATFORM:	
CONTACT:	PHONE:
OWNER:	PHONE:
OPERATOR:	PHONE:
PLATFORM SPECIFIC INFORMATION	
TYPE(S) OF PRODUCT:	
EQUIPMENT INVOLVED:	
MAX PRODUCTION RATE:	
MAX RATE OIL (BBL/DAY):	
MAX RATE GAS (MCF/DAY):	
INCIDENT INFORMATION	
INCIDENT LOCATION:	LATITUDE: LONGITUDE:
TYPE OF CASUALTY:	NUMBER OF TANKS ON PLATFORM:
NUMBER OF TANKS IMPACTED:	TOTAL CAPACITY OF COMMON CONTAINER:
MATERIAL(S) SPILLED:	API GRAVITY:
ESTIMATED QUANTITY SPILLED:	POTENTIAL FOR ADDITIONAL SPILLAGE:
SOURCE SECURED?	IF NOT, ESTIMATED SPILL RATE:
NOTES:	
INCIDENT STATUS	
INJURIES/CASUALTIES:	
FIRE:	FIRE STATUS: FIRE ASSISTANCE:
NOTES:	
GENERAL INCIDENT REPORT (PLATFORM)	© 2000-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

General Incident Information (Pipeline)		
INCIDENT NAME:		INCIDENT NUMBER:
DATE/TIME OF INCIDENT:		DATE/TIME PREPARED:
PERSON REPORTING INCIDENT:		PREPARED BY:
PIPELINE INFORMATION AND POINTS OF CONTACT		
PIPELINE NAME:		
CONTACT:	PHONE:	
OWNER:	PHONE:	
OPERATOR:	PHONE:	
PIPELINE SPECIFIC INFORMATION		
TYPE(S) OF PRODUCTS:		
EQUIPMENT INVOLVED:		
P/L MARKER OF RELEASE	NEAREST UPSTREAM BLOCK VALVE	NEAREST DOWNSTREAM BLOCK VALVE
INCIDENT INFORMATION		
INCIDENT LOCATION:	LATITUDE:	LONGITUDE:
TYPE OF CASUALTY:		
TOTAL CAPACITY OF COMMON CONTAINER:	POTENTIAL FOR ADDITIONAL SPILLAGE:	
MATERIAL(S) SPILLED:	API GRAVITY:	
ESTIMATED QUANTITY SPILLED:		
SOURCE SECURED?	IF NOT, ESTIMATED SPILL RATE:	
NOTES:		
INCIDENT STATUS		
INJURIES/CASUALTIES:		
FIRE:	FIRE STATUS:	FIRE ASSISTANCE:
HOLED:	HOLE LOCATION:	HOLE SIZE:
NOTES:		
GENERAL INCIDENT REPORT (PIPELINE)		© 2000-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.



General Incident Information (Facility)

INCIDENT NAME:	INCIDENT NUMBER:
DATE/TIME OF INCIDENT:	DATE/TIME PREPARED:
PERSON REPORTING INCIDENT:	PREPARED BY:

FACILITY INFORMATION AND POINTS OF CONTACT

FACILITY NAME:	
TYPE OF FACILITY:	
NUMBER OF PEOPLE AT FACILITY:	
CONTACT:	PHONE:
OWNER:	PHONE:
OPERATOR:	PHONE:

FACILITY SPECIFIC INFORMATION

TYPE(S) OF PRODUCT:
EQUIPMENT INVOLVED:

INCIDENT INFORMATION

INCIDENT LOCATION:	LATITUDE:	LONGITUDE:
TYPE OF CASUALTY:		
TOTAL CAPACITY OF COMMON CONTAINER:	POTENTIAL FOR ADDITIONAL SPILLAGE:	
MATERIAL(S) SPILLED:	API GRAVITY:	
ESTIMATED QUANTITY SPILLED:		
SOURCE SECURED?	IF NOT, ESTIMATED SPILL RATE:	

NOTES:

INCIDENT STATUS

INJURIES/CASUALTIES:		
FIRE:	FIRE STATUS:	FIRE ASSISTANCE:

NOTES:

GENERAL INCIDENT REPORT (FACILITY)	© 2000-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.
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General Incident Information (Vessel)

INCIDENT NAME:	INCIDENT NUMBER:
DATE/TIME OF INCIDENT:	DATE/TIME PREPARED:
PERSON REPORTING INCIDENT:	PREPARED BY:

VESSEL INFORMATION AND POINTS OF CONTACT

VESSEL A		VESSEL B	
VESSEL NAME:		VESSEL NAME:	
TYPE OF VESSEL:		TYPE OF VESSEL:	
NUMBER OF PEOPLE ONBOARD:		NUMBER OF PEOPLE ONBOARD:	
CONTACT:	PHONE:	CONTACT:	PHONE:
OWNER:	PHONE:	OWNER:	PHONE:
OPERATOR:	PHONE:	OPERATOR:	PHONE:

VESSEL SPECIFIC INFORMATION

LAST PORT OF CALL:		DESTINATION:		FLAG:
PARTICULARS – LENGTH:	TONNAGE:	DRAFT FWD:	AFT:	YEAR BUILT:
TYPE OF HULL:		HULL MATERIAL:		
TYPE OF PROPULSION:				
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ONBOARD:				
TYPE(S) OF CARGO:		TOTAL NUMBER OF TANKS ON VESSEL:		
TOTAL QUANTITY:		TOTAL CAPACITY:		
TYPE OF FUEL:		QUANTITY ON BOARD:		

INCIDENT INFORMATION

INCIDENT LOCATION:		LATITUDE:	LONGITUDE:
TYPE OF CASUALTY:			
TOTAL CAPACITY OF COMMON CONTAINED:		NUMBER OF TANKS IMPACTED:	
MATERIAL(S) SPILLED:		POTENTIAL FOR ADDITIONAL SPILLAGE:	
ESTIMATED QUANTITY SPILLED:		API GRAVITY:	
SOURCE SECURED?		IF NOT, ESTIMATED SPILL RATE:	

INCIDENT STATUS

INJURIES/CASUALTIES:		
VESSEL STATUS: IF UNDER TOW – EST. TIME TO DOCK/ANCHOR:		SET AND DRIFT:
IF ENROUTE TO _____ UNDER OWN POWER – EST. TIME OF ARRIVAL:		
HOLED:	HOLE LOCATION:	HOLE SIZE:
FIRE:	FIRE STATUS:	FIRE ASSISTANCE:
FLOODED:	FLOOD STATUS:	FLOOD ASSISTANCE:

GENERAL INCIDENT REPORT (VESSEL)	© 2000-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.
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WEATHER REPORT

INCIDENT NAME: _____ **DATE / TIME PREPARED:** / /

OPERATIONAL PERIOD: _____ **PREPARED BY:** _____
FROM / / - **TO** / / -

WIND SPEED (MPH / KNOTS):		WAVE HEIGHT (FEET):	
WIND DIRECTION FROM THE:		WAVE DIRECTION:	
AIR TEMPERATURE (F):		SWELL HEIGHT (FEET):	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE:		SWELL INTERVAL:	
HUMIDITY:		CURRENT SPEED:	
VISIBILITY (MILES):		CURRENT DIRECTION TOWARD:	
CEILING (FEET):		WATER TEMPERATURE (F):	
NEXT HIGH TIDE (TIME):		NEXT LOW TIDE (TIME):	
NEXT HIGH TIDE (HEIGHT):		NEXT LOW TIDE (HEIGHT):	

24 HOUR FORECAST		48 HOUR FORECAST	
FIRST HIGH TIDE (TIME):		SECOND HIGH TIDE (TIME):	
FIRST HIGH TIDE (HEIGHT):		SECOND HIGH TIDE (HEIGHT):	
FIRST LOW TIDE (TIME):		SECOND LOW TIDE (TIME):	
FIRST LOW TIDE (HEIGHT):		SECOND LOW TIDE (HEIGHT):	

WEATHER REPORT © 2000-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.



INCIDENT BRIEFING

INCIDENT NAME:

DATE / TIME PREPARED:

/ /

OPERATIONAL PERIOD:

PREPARED BY:

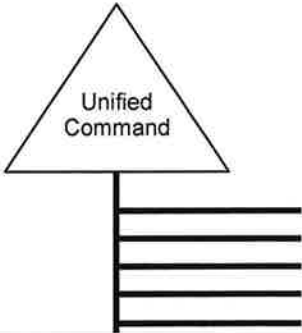
FROM / / - TO / / -

MAP TITLE:

ICS 201-1 INCIDENT BRIEFING

© 2000-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

ICS 201-3 Current Organization	
Incident:	Prepared By: _____ at: _____
Period:	Version Name: _____



Unified
Command

Federal _____

State _____

Incident Commander _____

Safety Officer _____

Liaison Officer _____

Information Officer _____

OPS Section Chief	Planning Section Chief	Logistics Section Chief	Finance Section Chief
Branch/Div./Grp./TF	Situation Unit Leader		
Branch/Div./Grp./TF	Resource Unit Leader		
Branch/Div./Grp./TF	Documentation Unit		
Branch/Div./Grp./TF	Environmental Unit		
Branch/Div./Grp./TF			
Branch/Div./Grp./TF			
Branch/Div./Grp./TF			
Branch/Div./Grp./TF			

ICS 201-3 – Current Organization	© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.
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Notification Status Report

Incident:		Prepared By:		at:				
Period:		to		Version Name:				
Organization Notified	Phone	Date /Time Notified	Person Contacted	Person Contacted Email	Case No.	Follow Up	ETA On Site	Notified By
	() -					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HR	
Notes:								
	() -					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HR	
Notes:								
	() -					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HR	
Notes:								
	() -					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HR	
Notes:								
	() -					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HR	
Notes:								
	() -					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HR	
Notes:								
	() -					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HR	
Notes:								
	() -					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HR	
Notes:								
Notification Status Report				© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.				

ICS 202 - General Response Objectives			
Incident:		Prepared By:	at:
Period:		Version Name:	
Overall and Tactical Objectives			
		Assigned to:	Status
1. Ensure the Safety of Citizens and Response Personnel			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1a. Identify hazard(s) of spilled material			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1b. Establish site control (hot zone, warm zone, cold zone, & security)			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1c. Consider evacuations if needed			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1d. Establish vessel and/or aircraft restrictions			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1e. Monitor air in impacted areas			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1f. Develop site safety plan for personnel & ensure safety briefings are conducted			
2. Control the Source of the Spill			
<input type="checkbox"/> 2a. Complete emergency shutdown			
<input type="checkbox"/> 2b. Conduct firefighting			
<input type="checkbox"/> 2c. Initiate temporary repairs			
<input type="checkbox"/> 2d. Transfer and/or lighter product			
<input type="checkbox"/> 2e. Conduct salvage operations, as necessary			
3. Manage a Coordinated Response Effort			
<input type="checkbox"/> 3a. Complete or confirm notifications			
<input type="checkbox"/> 3b. Establish a unified command organization and facilities (command post, etc.)			
<input type="checkbox"/> 3c. Ensure local and tribal officials are included in response organizations			
<input type="checkbox"/> 3d. Initiate spill response Incident Action Plans (IAP)			
<input type="checkbox"/> 3e. Ensure mobilization & tracking of resources & account for personnel & equip			
<input type="checkbox"/> 3f. Complete documentation			
4. Maximize Protection of Environmentally-Sensitive Areas			
<input type="checkbox"/> 4a. Implement pre-designated response strategies			
<input type="checkbox"/> 4b. Identify resources at risk in spill vicinity			
<input type="checkbox"/> 4c. Track oil movement and develop spill trajectories			
<input type="checkbox"/> 4d. Conduct visual assessments (e.g., overflights)			
<input type="checkbox"/> 4e. Development/implement appropriate protection tactics			
ICS 202 General Response		© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.	

ICS 202 - General Response Objectives			
Incident:		Prepared By:	at:
Period:		Version Name:	
Overall and Tactical Objectives			
		Assigned to:	Status
5. Contain and Recover Spilled Material			
<input type="checkbox"/>	5a. Deploy containment boom at the spill site & conduct open-water skimming		
<input type="checkbox"/>	5b. Deploy containment boom at appropriate collection areas		
<input type="checkbox"/>	5c. Evaluate time-sensitive response technologies (e.g., dispersants, in-situ burning)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	5d. Develop disposal plan		
6. Recover and Rehabilitate Injured Wildlife			
<input type="checkbox"/>	6a. Establish oiled wildlife reporting hotline		
<input type="checkbox"/>	6b. Conduct injured wildlife search and rescue operations		
<input type="checkbox"/>	6c. Setup primary care unit for injured wildlife		
<input type="checkbox"/>	6d. Operate wildlife rehabilitation center		
<input type="checkbox"/>	6e. Initiate citizen volunteer effort for oiled bird rehabilitation		
7. Remove Oil from Impacted Areas			
<input type="checkbox"/>	7a. Conduct appropriate shoreline cleanup efforts		
<input type="checkbox"/>	7b. Clean oiled structures (piers, docks, etc.)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	7c. Clean oiled vessels		
8. Minimize Economic Impacts			
<input type="checkbox"/>	8a. Consider tourism, vessel movements, & local economic impacts		
<input type="checkbox"/>	8b. Protect public and private assets, as resources permit		
<input type="checkbox"/>	8c. Establish damage claims process		
9. Keep Stakeholders and Public Informed of Response Activities			
<input type="checkbox"/>	9a. Provide forum to obtain stakeholder input and concerns		
<input type="checkbox"/>	9b. Provide stakeholders with details of response actions		
<input type="checkbox"/>	9c. Identify stakeholder concerns and issues, and address as practical		
<input type="checkbox"/>	9d. Provide timely safety announcements		
<input type="checkbox"/>	9e. Establish a Joint Information Center (JIC)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	9f. Conduct regular news briefings		
<input type="checkbox"/>	9g. Manage news media access to spill response activities		
ICS 202 General Response Objectives		© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.	



ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST

INCIDENT NAME:

DATE / TIME PREPARED:

/ / -

OPERATIONAL PERIOD:

PREPARED BY:

FROM / / - TO / / -

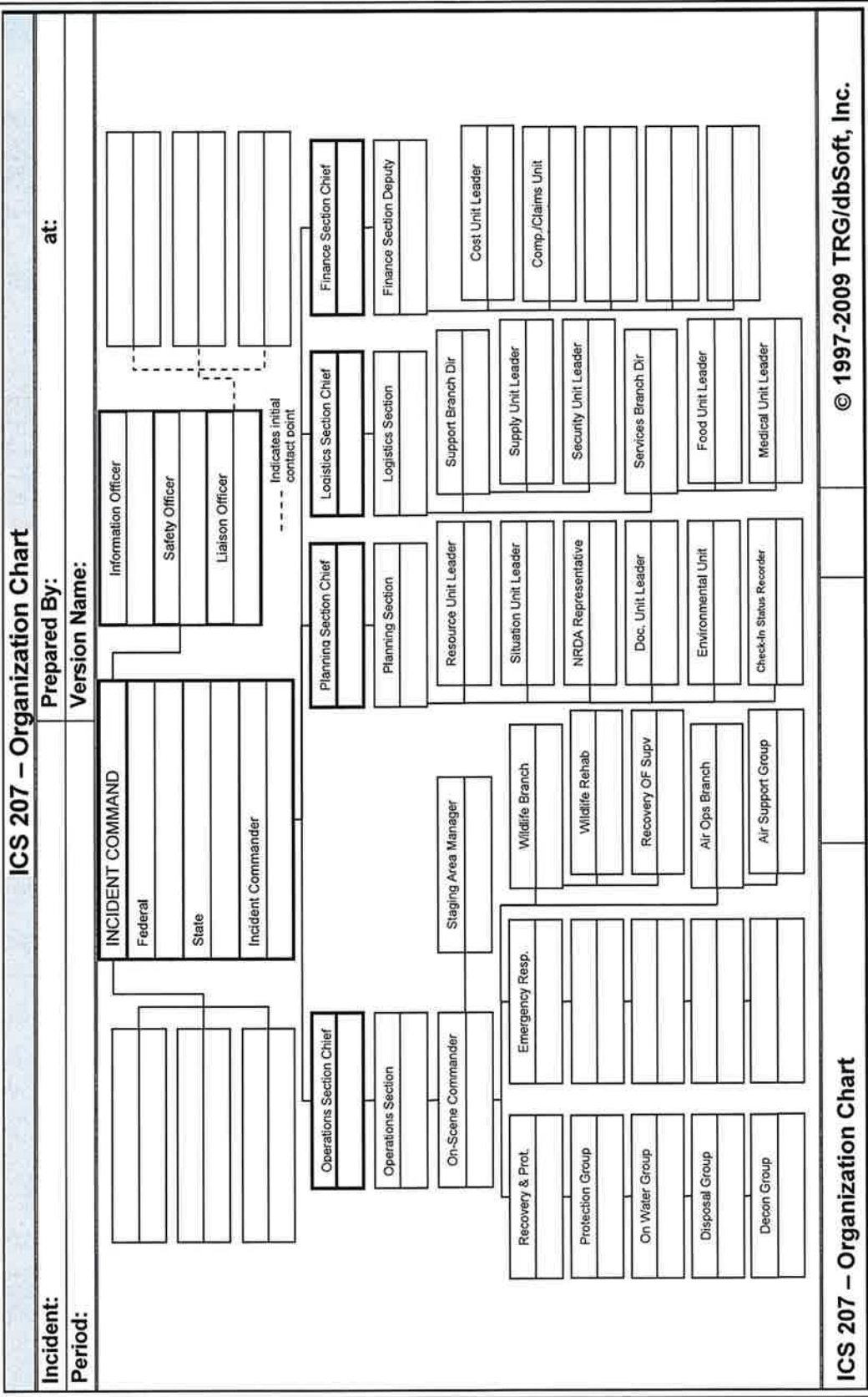
COMMAND SECTION		LOGISTICS SECTION	
FEDERAL (FOSC)		LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF	
STATE (SOSC)		DEPUTY LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF	
LOCAL		SERVICE BRANCH DIRECTOR	
INCIDENT COMMANDER		MEDICAL UNIT LEADER	
DEPUTY INCIDENT COMMANDER		FOOD UNIT LEADER	
SAFETY OFFICER		COMMUNICATION UNIT LEADER	
INFORMATION OFFICER		SUPPORT BRANCH DIRECTOR	
LIAISON OFFICER		SUPPLY UNIT LEADER	
		FACILITIES UNIT LEADER	
		GROUND SUPPORT UNIT LEADER	
		VESSEL SUPPORT UNIT LEADER	
OPERATIONS SECTION			
OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF			
DEPUTY OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF			
STAGING AREA MANAGER			
RECOVERY & PROT. BRANCH DIRECTOR			
EMERGENCY RESP. BRANCH DIRECTOR			
AIR OPS BRANCH DIRECTOR			
WILDLIFE BRANCH DIRECTOR			
BRANCH DIRECTOR			
DIVISION / GROUP SUPERVISOR			
DISPOSAL GROUP SUPERVISOR		FINANCE SECTION	
		FINANCE SECTION CHIEF	
		DEPUTY FINANCE SECTION CHIEF	
PLANNING SECTION			
PLANNING SECTION CHIEF		TIME UNIT LEADER	
DEPUTY PLANNING SECTION CHIEF		PROCUREMENT UNIT LEADER	
SITUATION UNIT LEADER		COMPENSATION/CLAIMS UNIT LEADER	
RESOURCE UNIT LEADER		COST UNIT LEADER	
DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER			
TECHNICAL SPECIALIST			
DEMOBILIZATION UNIT LEADER			
CHECK IN RECORDER			

ICS 203 ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST

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ICS 204 - Assignment List		
Incident:	Branch:	
Period:	Division:	
Prepared by Signature:	Task Force:	
Approved by Signature:	Group:	
<i>Tactical Objective</i>		
<i>Description of Work</i>		
<i>Location of Work</i>		
<i>Work Assignment Special Instructions</i>		
<i>Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment</i>		
<i>Special Environmental Considerations</i>		
<i>Special Site-Specific Safety Considerations</i>		
<i>Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Team (SCAT) Considerations</i>		
Prepared by (Resource Unit Leader):	Approved by (Planning Section Chief):	Date/Time Approved:
ICS 204 Assignment List		© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

ICS 206 – Medical Plan					
Incident:			Prepared By:		at:
Period:			Version Name:		
First Aid Stations					
Name	Location	EMT (On-Site)	Phone	Radio	
Transportation (Ground and/or Ambulance Services)					
Name	Location	EMT	Phone	Radio	
Air Ambulances					
Name	Location	Doctor/Nurse EMT	Phone	Radio	
Hospitals					
Name	Location	Helipad	Burn Center	Phone	Radio
Special Medical Emergency Procedures					
ICS 206 Medical Plan			© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.		



ICS 207 – Organization Chart

ICS 208 – Site Safety Plan		
Incident:	Prepared by:	at:
Period:	Version Name:	
Revision:		
Applies To Site:		
Products: (Attach MSDS)		
SITE CHARACTERIZATION		
Water:	_____	Wave Direction: _____
Wave Height:	_____	Current Direction: _____
Current Speed:	_____	Use: _____
Land:	_____	Temp: _____
Weather:	_____	Wind Direction: _____
Wind Speed:	_____	_____
Pathways for Dispersion:		
Site Hazards		
<input type="checkbox"/> Boat Safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire, explosion, in-situ burning	<input type="checkbox"/> Pump hose
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemical hazards	<input type="checkbox"/> Heat stress	<input type="checkbox"/> Slips, trips, and falls
<input type="checkbox"/> Cold Stress	<input type="checkbox"/> Helicopter operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Steam and hot water
<input type="checkbox"/> Confined Spaces	<input type="checkbox"/> Lifting	<input type="checkbox"/> Trenching/Excavation
<input type="checkbox"/> Drum handling	<input type="checkbox"/> Motor vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/> UV Radiation
<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Noise	<input type="checkbox"/> Visibility
<input type="checkbox"/> Electrical operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Overhead/buried utilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Weather
<input type="checkbox"/> Fatigue	<input type="checkbox"/> Plants/wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Work near water
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Air Monitoring		
%O ₂ : _____	%LEL: _____	ppm Benzene: _____
ppm H ₂ S: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): _____	
CONTROL MEASURES		
Engineering Controls		
<input type="checkbox"/> Source of release secured	<input type="checkbox"/> Valve(s) closed	<input type="checkbox"/> Energy source locked/tagged out
<input type="checkbox"/> Site secured	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility shut down	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Personal Protective Equipment		
<input type="checkbox"/> Impervious suit	<input type="checkbox"/> Boots	<input type="checkbox"/> Respirators
<input type="checkbox"/> Inner gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Eye protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Outer gloves		<input type="checkbox"/> Personal floatation
<input type="checkbox"/> Flame resistance clothing		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hard hats		
Additional Control Measures		
<input type="checkbox"/> Decontamination	<input type="checkbox"/> Stations established	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/> Facilities provided – OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120n	
<input type="checkbox"/> Illumination	<input type="checkbox"/> Facilities provided – OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120m	
<input type="checkbox"/> Medical Surveillance	<input type="checkbox"/> Provided – OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120fq	
ICS 208 Site Safety Plan		© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

ICS 208 – Site Safety Plan		
Incident:	Prepared By: _____ at: _____	
Period:	Version Name: _____	
WORK PLAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> Booming	<input type="checkbox"/> Skimming	<input type="checkbox"/> Vac trucks
<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Sorbent pads	<input type="checkbox"/> Patching
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Pumping	<input type="checkbox"/> Hot work
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excavation	<input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate permits used
TRAINING		
<input type="checkbox"/> Verified site workers trained per OSHA 29 CFR 1920.120		
ORGANIZATION		
	<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>
	<u>Telephone/Radio</u>	
Incident Commander:	_____	_____
Deputy Incident Commander:	_____	_____
Safety Officer:	_____	_____
Public Affaire Officer:	_____	_____
Other:	_____	_____
EMERGENCY PLAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> Alarm system:	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Evacuation plan:	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> First aid location	_____	
Notified		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital	_____	Phone: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Ambulance	_____	Phone: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Air ambulance	_____	Phone: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire	_____	Phone: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Law enforcement	_____	Phone: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency response/rescue	_____	Phone: _____
PRE-ENTRY BRIEFING		
<input type="checkbox"/> Initial briefing prepared for each site		
INCLUDING ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES		
<u>Attachments</u>	<u>Appendices</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Site Safety Program Evaluation Checklist	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Substance Information Sheets	<input type="checkbox"/> Confined Space Entry Checklist	
<input type="checkbox"/> Site Hazards	<input type="checkbox"/> Heat Stress Consideration	
<input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Cold Stress and Hypothermia Consideration	
<input type="checkbox"/> Training Program	<input type="checkbox"/> First Aid for Bites, Stings, and Poisonous Plant Contact	
<input type="checkbox"/> Confined Space Entry Procedure	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Work Practice for Oily Bird Rehabilitation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Work Practices for Boats	<input type="checkbox"/> SIPI Site Pre-Entry Briefing	
<input type="checkbox"/> PPE Description	<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Tracking System	
<input type="checkbox"/> Decontamination		
<input type="checkbox"/> Communication and Organization		
<input type="checkbox"/> Site Emergency Response Plan		
ICS 208 – Site Safety Plan		© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

ICS 209 - Incident Status Summary			
Incident:		Prepared By:	at:
Period:		Version Name:	
Type of Incident			
<input type="checkbox"/> Oil Spill	<input type="checkbox"/> HAZMAT	<input type="checkbox"/> AMIO	
<input type="checkbox"/> SAR/Major SART	<input type="checkbox"/> SI/Terrorism	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster	
<input type="checkbox"/> Marine Disaster	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Disturbance	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Outload	
<input type="checkbox"/> Planned Event	<input type="checkbox"/> Maritime HLS/Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Situation Summary as of Time of Report			
Future Outlook/Goals/Needs/Issues			
Safety Status/Personnel Casualty Summary			
Casualty Type	Since Last Report	Adjustments to Previous Op. Period	Total
Responder Injury			
Responder Death			
Public Missing (Active Search)			
Public Missing (Presumed Lost)			
Public Uninjured			
Public Injured			
Public Dead			
Total Public Involved			
Property Damage Summary			
Property Type		Est. Damage Amount	
Vessel			
Cargo			
Facility			
Other			
ICS 209 Incident Status Summary		© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.	



ICS 209 - Incident Status Summary						
Incident:		Prepared By:		at:		
Period:		Version Name:				
HAZMAT/Oil Spill Status (Estimated)						
Common Name(s):						
UN Number:		Source Status: <input type="checkbox"/> Secured <input type="checkbox"/> Unsecured				
CAS Number:		Remaining Potential:				
Rate of Spillage:						
All estimates are in:						
	Adjustments to Previous Operational Period	Since Last Report	Total			
Volume Spilled/Released						
Mass Balance – HAZMAT/Oil Budget						
Recovered HAZMAT/Oil						
Evaporation/Airborne						
Natural Dispersion						
Chemical Dispersion						
Burned						
Floating, Contained						
Floating, Uncontained						
Onshore						
Total HAZMAT/Oil Accounted for:						
Comments:						
HAZMAT/Oil Waste Management (est., since last report)						
Waste Type		Recovered	Disposed	Stored		
Oil						
Oily Liquid						
Liquid						
Oily Solid						
Solid						
Comments:						
HAZMAT/Oil Shoreline Impacts (Estimated)						
Degree of Impact		Affected	Cleaned	To be Cleaned		
Very Light						
Light						
Medium						
Heavy						
Total:						
Comments:						
HAZMAT/Oil Wildlife Impacts (Since last report)						
Wildlife Type	Captured	Cleaned	Released	DOA	Died in Facility	
					Euthanized	Other
Bird						
Mammal						
Reptile						
Fish						
Total:						
ICS 209 Incident Status Summary			© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.			

ICS 209 - Incident Status Summary			
Incident:		Prepared By: _____ at: _____	
Period:		Version Name: _____	
Evacuation Status			
	Since Last Report	Adjustments to Previous Op. Period	Total
Total to be Evacuated			
Number Evacuated			
Migrant Interdiction			
	Since Last Report	Adjustments to Previous Op. Period	Total
Vessels Interdicted			
Migrants Interdicted at Sea			
Migrants Interdicted Ashore			
Injured			
MEDEVAC'd			
Deaths			
Migrants Repatriated			
Sorties/Patrols Summary			
Air	Since Last Report		Total
Number of Sorties/Patrols			
Area Covered (square miles)			
Total Time On-Scene (In Hours)			
Surface	Since Last Report		Total
Number of Sorties/Patrols			
Area Covered (square miles)			
Total Time On-Scene (In Hours)			
Use of Force Summary			
Category	Since Last Report		Total
III - Soft Empty Hand Control			
IV - Hard Empty Hand Control			
V - Intermediate Weapons			
VI - Deadly Force			
VSL - Force to Stop Vessel from Cutter/Boat			
A/C - Force to Stop Vessel from Aircraft			
Arrests			
Seizures			
Deaths			
Operational Controls			
<i>Currently in Force</i>			
Type	Initiating Unit	Initiated Date	Activity #
<i>Removed Since Last Report</i>			
Type	Initiating Unit	Initiated Date	Date Removed
ICS 209 Incident Status Summary		© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.	



ICS 221 – Demob. Check Out				
Incident:		Prepared By:		at:
Period:		Version Name:		
Unit/Personnel Released:				
Released Date/Time:				
You and your resources have been released, subject to signoff from the following:				
Resources				
Resource Type	Description	Supplier	Quantity	Size
Signatures				
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____			
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____			
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____			
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____			
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____			
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____			
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____			
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____			
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____			
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____			
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____			
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____			
Comments				
ICS 221 Demobilization Check Out				© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

ICS 223 – Health and Safety Message

Incident:	Prepared By:	at:
Period:	Version Name:	

Major Hazards and Risks

Blank area for Major Hazards and Risks.

Narrative

Blank area for Narrative.

Signature:

ICS 223 Health and Safety Message

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ICS 224 – Environmental Unit Summary	
Incident:	Prepared By: at:
Period:	Version Name:
Area Environmental Data	
Priorities for Mitigating Environment and Cultural Impacts	
Wildlife Assessments and Rehabilitation	
Permits (Dispersants, Burning, and/or Other)	
Waste Management	
Other Environmental Concerns	
Logistical Support Needs	
ICS 224 - Environmental Unit Summary	© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

ICS 231 – Meeting Summary		
Incident:	Prepared By: _____ at: _____	
Period:	Version Name:	
Meeting Information		
Meeting Name:		
Meeting Date/Time:		
Meeting Location:		
Meeting Facilitator:		
Purpose and Attendees		
Purpose:		
Attendees:		
Agenda Outline		
Meeting Minutes		
ICS 231 Meeting Summary		© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

ICS 232 – Resources at Risk			
Incident:		Prepared By: _____ at: _____	
Period:		Version Name:	
Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Wildlife Issues			
Site #	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
Notes:			
Notes:			
Notes:			
Notes:			
Notes:			
Archaeo-cultural and Socio-economic Issues			
Site #	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
Notes:			
Notes:			
Notes:			
ICS 232 Resources at Risk			© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

M. Mobile Bay Response Zone

Appendix M

A. Significant and Substantial Harm

None of the segments in this response zone are expected to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment because of the following:

- All segments are < 6 5/8 inches in diameter
- All segments are < 10 miles in length

B. Response Zone Description

The Mobile Bay Response Zone is located in Mobile Bay, Mobile County, Alabama, and consists of the following segments:

Segment	From	To	Length (feet)	Diameter (inches)
251	Onshore plant	Subsea tie-in	41,626	4
238	Subsea tie-in	MB 112B	47,639	4
260	Subsea tie-in	MB 62A	131	3

Product carried in these segments is diesel and the throughput, which is the same for all segments, is approximately 83 barrels of diesel per hour.

C. Worst Case Discharge

The worst case discharge for this pipeline would be a rupture of one of the segments listed above, releasing the entire contents of diesel in all segments. The calculation is as follows:

Maximum of 15 hours to detect release + maximum of 8 hours to shut in release = 23 hours total time to stop the source. This calculation takes into consideration that the activities occur during adverse weather conditions.

**Maximum amount released prior to shutdown:
23 hours x 83 barrels/hour = 1,909 barrels of diesel**

Volume of segment 251 is 646 barrels of diesel
Volume of segment 238 is 740 barrels of diesel
Volume of segment 260 is 1.1 barrels of diesel
Total volume of all segments is 1,387 barrels of diesel

**Total worst case discharge:
1,909 barrels + 1,387 barrels = 3,296 barrels of diesel**

D. Response to Worst Case Discharge

A response to the worst case discharge or substantial threat of worst case discharge would be accomplished by the OSROs MSRC and Clean Gulf Associates. These OSROs have enough equipment and storage capacity to adequately respond within the appropriate tier times.

The released material will be contained and recovered as quickly as possible by the OSROs. Protective booming strategies will be developed with respect to Figure H.1, the Environmental Sensitivity Maps. All efforts will be made to protect sensitive areas and each area will be prioritized with the help of local wildlife and fisheries biologists.

E. Leak Detection

The maximum time to detect a release from one of these line segments during adverse weather conditions is 15 hours. Leak detection is accomplished with pipeline PSL's (pressure safety lows) and operator observation. The unmanned platforms associated with the Mobile Bay Field are visited daily, and during these visitations, releases from the pipeline segments would be detected.

F. Abnormal Operations

Abnormal conditions are unexpected, unintentional, non-emergency events that cause a pipeline system's normal operating limits to be exceeded. In some instances, these abnormal conditions can be the early stages of a pipeline emergency.

Abnormal operations may include the following:	
•	Unintended closure of valves or shutdowns;
•	Increase or decrease in pressure or flow rate outside normal operating limits;
•	Operation of any safety device;
•	Any other malfunction of a component, deviation from normal operation, or personnel error which could cause a hazard to persons or property.

NOTE: An abnormal operation occurs when a design limit for the pipeline has been exceeded.

1. Abnormal Operating Procedures

1	All operations personnel should be alert for any indication of abnormal operations that may occur on the pipeline system. These observations should include checks of pressure recording charts, pressure gauges, meters, communications equipment and safety devices.
2	All abnormal operations will be documented. The person detecting the abnormal operation should complete a report form documenting the abnormal operation.

2. Abnormal Operations Will Be Handled As Follows:

Unintended Valve Closure or Shutdown	
1	In the event that an unintended valve closure or shutdown occurs, the operator will immediately evaluate the condition, to see if an increase in pressure over the MOP occurred.
2	If an increase in pressure over the MOP did occur, the line should be shutdown and isolated, and pressures monitored to determine that the line integrity has not been violated. If the monitoring of line pressure indicates a leak or rupture may have occurred, the field personnel should immediately notify the Foreman. Once the cause of the valve closure or shutdown has been determined and corrected, a minimum of one hour of pressure monitoring should be completed. If the pressure readings indicate that line integrity has been maintained, the problem has been identified, and corrected, the line may be restarted with the concurrence of the Operations Manager.
3	If an increase over the MOP did not occur, the line operation may continue, provided the cause of the valve closure or shutdown, has been determined and corrected.
Pressure or Flow Rate Readings Outside Normal Operating Limits	
1	If the personnel detect the pressure or flow rate readings are outside of the normal operating limits, the readings should be checked against the design limits of the line. If the readings exceeded the design limits of the line, the line should be immediately shutdown and isolated. Pressure should be monitored to determine that the line integrity has not been violated. If the monitoring of line pressures indicates a leak or rupture may have occurred, field personnel should immediately notify the Foreman. Once the cause of the pressure or flow problem has been determined and corrected, a minimum of one hour of pressure monitoring should be completed. If the pressure readings indicate that line integrity has been maintained, the problem has been identified and corrected, the line may be restarted with the concurrence of the Operations Manager. If the line was shutdown, it will be restarted per the normal start-up procedures. If the readings did not exceed the design limits of the line, the line may continue to operate.

Operation of Safety Device

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | If any safety device is triggered, the operator will immediately notify the Foreman of the situation. |
| 2 | An investigation will be made as to the condition which caused the safety device to operate. As soon as the cause of the problem has been determined and corrected, evaluation should be made to determine if the design limits of the pipeline were exceeded. If the design limits of the pipeline were exceeded, follow the criteria outlined in the Operations and Maintenance Manual. If the pressure readings indicate that line integrity has been maintained, the problem has been identified and corrected, the line may be restarted with the concurrence of the Operations Manager. The line will be restarted per the normal start-up procedures. |
| 3 | If the design limits of the pipeline were not exceeded, the pipeline can continue to operate providing the safety device condition has been corrected and will allow continued operation. |

Any other malfunction of a component, deviation from normal operation, or personnel error which could cause a hazard to persons or property.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | If field personnel encounter any abnormal operation not covered by this section, they will immediately contact the Foreman. |
| 2 | The Foreman, will evaluate the situation, and determine what course of action will be taken. No action is an acceptable course of action. All abnormal operations will be documented on the abnormal operations report form in the Operations and Maintenance Manual. |

DOT Cross Reference

Oil Spill Response Plan (49 CFR 194)		Plan Reference
194.103 (a)	Each operator shall submit a statement with its response plan identifying which line sections in a response zone can be expected to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment in the event of a discharge of oil into navigable waters or adjoining shorelines.	Appendix H and M
194.105 (a)	<i>Each operator shall determine the worst case discharge for each of its response zones and provide the methodology, including calculations, used to arrive at the volume.</i>	Appendix H and M
194.107 (a)	Each response plan must plan for resources for responding, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge, and to a substantial threat of such a discharge.	Appendix H and M
194.107 (c)	Each response plan must be consistent with the NCP and each applicable ACP.	Section 2 and 3
194.107 (d)(1)(i)	Must include an information summary as required in 194.113	Section 1
194.107(d)(1)(ii)	Immediate notification procedures	Section 1 and 8
194.107(d)(1)(iii)	Spill detection and mitigation procedures	Section 6 and Appendix M
194.107(d)(1)(iv)	Name, address, and telephone number of the OSRO	Section 5
194.107(d)(1)(v)	Response activities and response resources.	Section 1
194.107(d)(1)(vi)	Names and telephone numbers of Federal, State and local agencies which the operator expects to have pollution control responsibilities or support.	Section 1 and 8
194.107(d)(1)(vii)	Training procedures.	Appendix B
194.107(d)(1)(viii)	Equipment testing	N/A
194.107(d)(1)(ix)	Drill types, schedules, and procedures	Appendix C
194.107(d)(1)(x)	An appendix for each response zone including all information from 194.107(d)(1)(i-ix)	Appendix M
194.111	Plan must be retained at operator's headquarters, with each QI and in the field at the operator's discretion.	Section 2
194.113(a)(1)	Name and address of the operator	Section 2
194.113(a)(2)	A listing of each response zone, including county and state.	Appendix M
194.113(b)(2)	Name and telephone number of the QI available on a 24-hour basis	Section 1 and 4
194.113(b)(4)	A list of line sections for each pipeline contained in the response zone, identified by milepost or survey station number, or other operator designation	Appendix A and M
194.113(b)(5)	Basis for the operator's determination of significant and substantial harm	Appendix M

Oil Spill Response Plan (49 CFR 194)		Plan Reference
194.113(b)(6)	Type of oil and volume of the worst case discharge.	Appendix H and M
194.115(a)	Identify and ensure, by contract or other approved means, the resources necessary to remove, to the maximum extent practicable, a worst case discharge and to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of a worst case discharge.	Appendix H and M
	Identify the response resources which are available to	
194.115(b)	respond within the time specified, after discovery of a WCD or to mitigate the substantial threat of such a discharge with the appropriate tier times.	Appendix H and M
	Each operator shall conduct training to ensure that all personnel know their responsibilities under the plan, name	
194.117(a)(1)	and address and procedure for contacting the operator on a 24 hour basis, name and procedures for contacting the	Appendix C
	QI on a 24 hour basis	
194.117(a)(2)	Reporting personnel must know the content of the information summary of the plan, the NRC phone number and notification process.	Section 4 and 8
	Personnel engaged in response activities must know the	
	characteristics and hazards of the oil discharged, the	
	conditions that are likely to worsen emergencies, including the consequences of facility malfunctions or failures, and	
194.117(a)(3)	the appropriate corrective actions, steps necessary to control any accidental discharge of oil and to minimize the	Appendix C
	potential for fire, explosion, toxicity, or environmental	
	damage, and proper firefighting procedures and use of equipment, fire suits, and breathing apparatus.	
194.117(b)	Operator shall maintain a training record for each individual that has been trained as required by this plan.	Section 2

Environmental Sensitivities

ALABAMA


SHORELINE HABITAT RANKINGS

-  1 EXPOSED WALLS AND OTHER SOLID STRUCTURES MADE OF CONCRETE, WOOD, OR METAL
-  2A SCARPS AND STEEP SLOPES IN CLAY
-  2B WAVE CUT CLAY PLATFORMS
-  3A FINE-GRAINED SAND BEACHES
-  3B SCARPS AND STEEP SLOPES IN SAND
-  4 COARSE-GRAINED SAND BEACHES
-  5 MIXED SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES
-  6A GRAVEL BEACHES
-  6B EXPOSED RIP RAP STRUCTURES
-  7 EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS
-  8A SHELTERED SOLID MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
-  8B SHELTERED RIP RAP STRUCTURES
-  8C SHELTERED SCARPS
-  9A SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS
-  9B RIVERINE BANKS WITH GRASSES OR TREES
-  10A SALT AND BRACKISH WATER MARSHES
-  10B FRESHWATER MARSHES (HERBACEOUS VEGETATION)
-  10C FRESHWATER SWAMPS (WOODY VEGETATION)

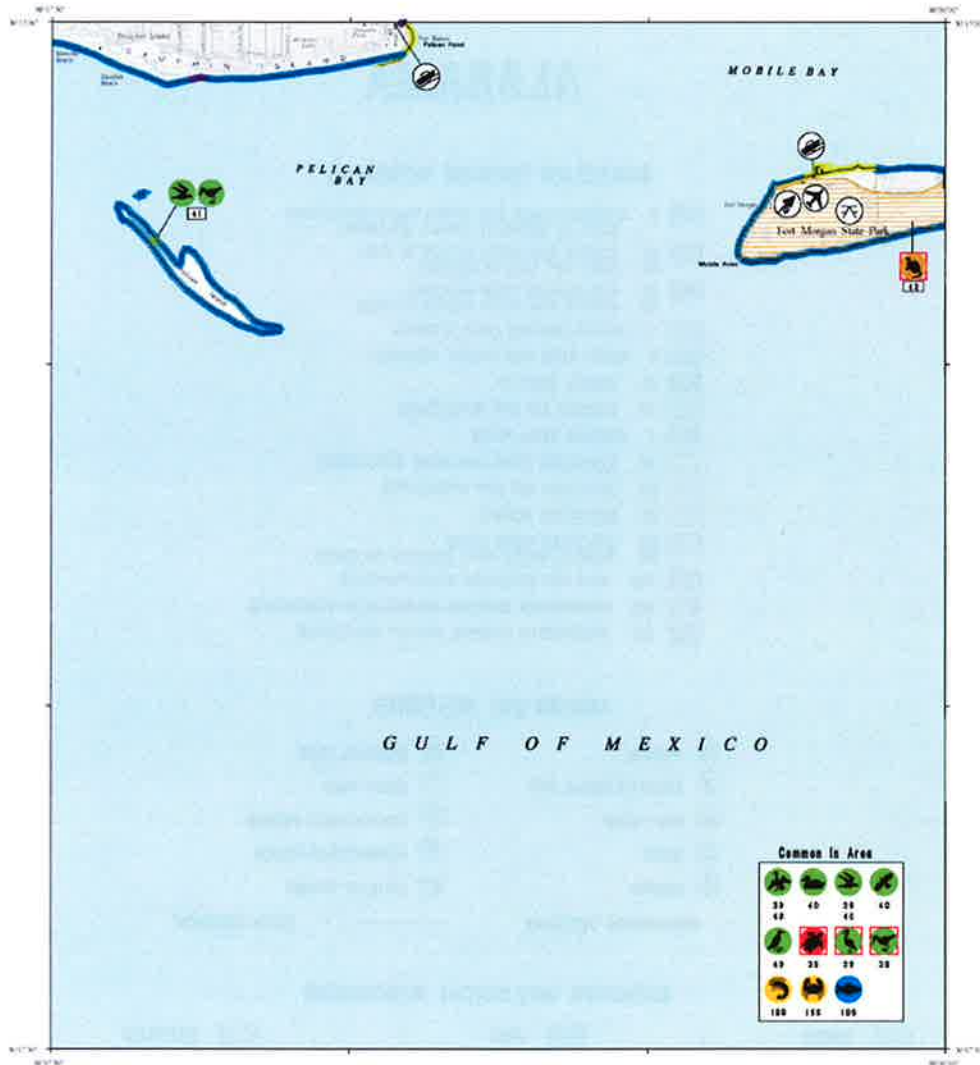
HUMAN-USE FEATURES


-  AIRPORT
 -  ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE
 -  BOAT RAMP
 -  FERRY
 -  MARINA
 -  NATIONAL PARK
 -  STATE PARK
 -  RECREATIONAL FISHING
 -  RECREATIONAL BEACH
 -  WILDLIFE REFUGE
- PARK/REFUGE BOUNDARY - - - - - STATE BOUNDARY

SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES


-  **BIRDS**
 -  ALCIDES & PELAGIC BIRDS
 -  DIVING BIRDS
 -  GULLS & TERNS
 -  RAPTORS
 -  SHOREBIRDS
 -  WADING BIRDS
 -  WATERFOWL
 -  NESTING SITES
-  **FISH**
 -  FISH
-  **TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS**
 -  SMALL MAMMALS
-  **HABITATS**
 -  SUBMERGED AQUATIC VEGETATION
-  **MULTI-GROUP**
 -  THREATENED/ENDANGERED
 -  ID NUMBER
-  **REPTILES**
 -  ALLIGATORS
 -  SNAKES
 -  TURTLES
-  **SHELLFISH**
 -  BIVALVES
 -  CRABS
 -  SHRIMP

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX MAP







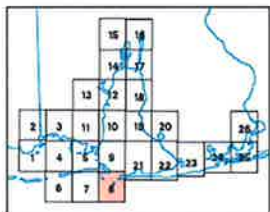
STATE OF ALABAMA



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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

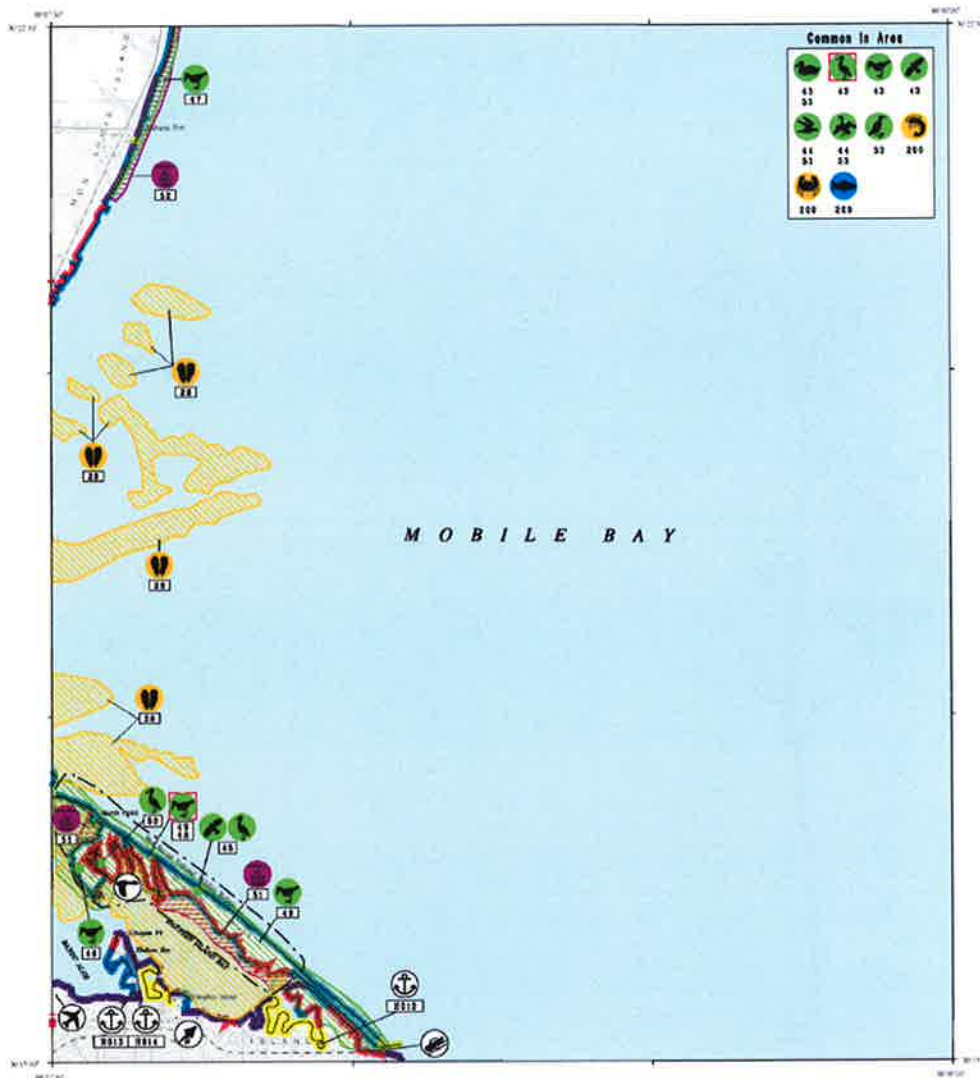
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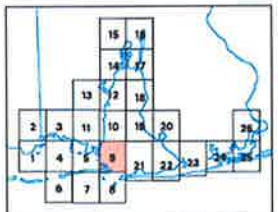
FORT MORGAN, ALA. (1958) **AL-8**


ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX MAP




 STATE OF ALABAMA

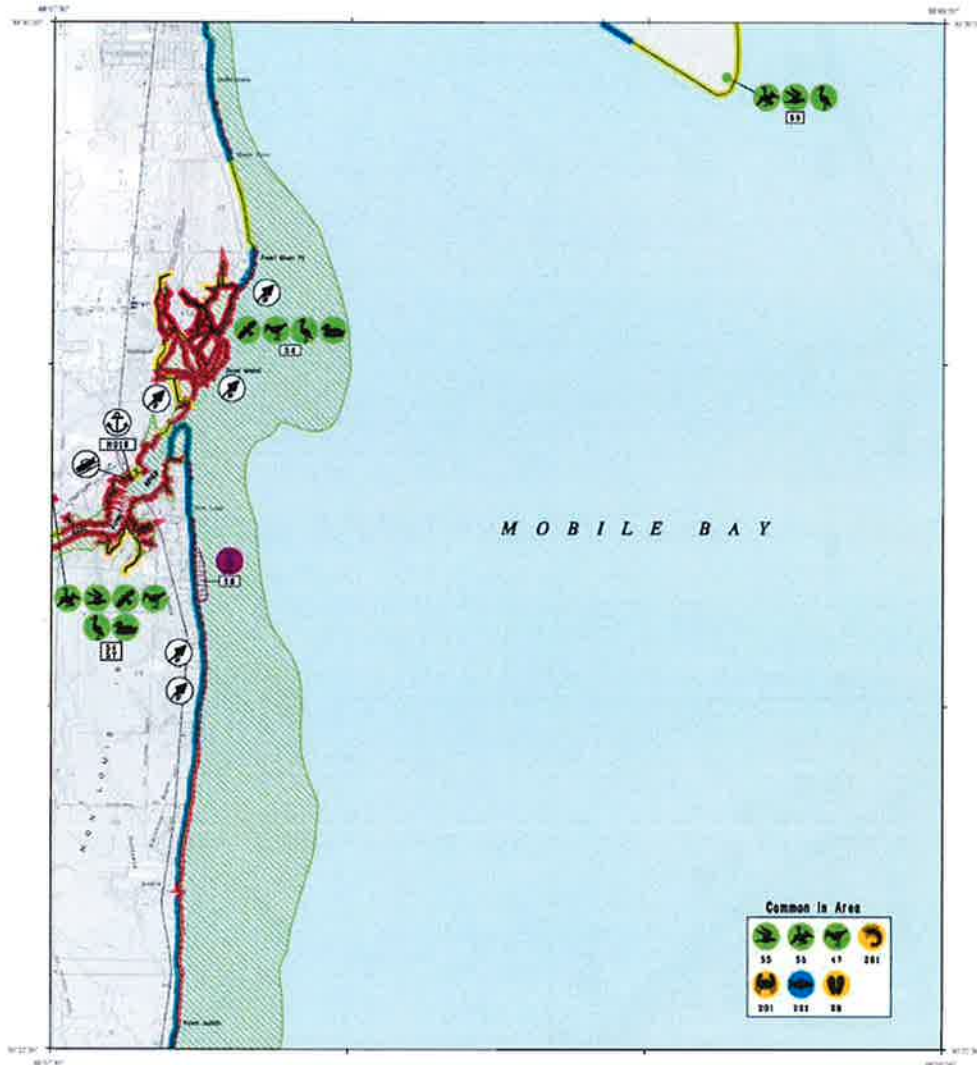




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LITTLE DAUPHIN ISLAND, ALA (1982) **AL-9**

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX MAP







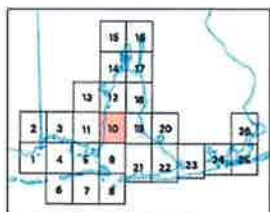
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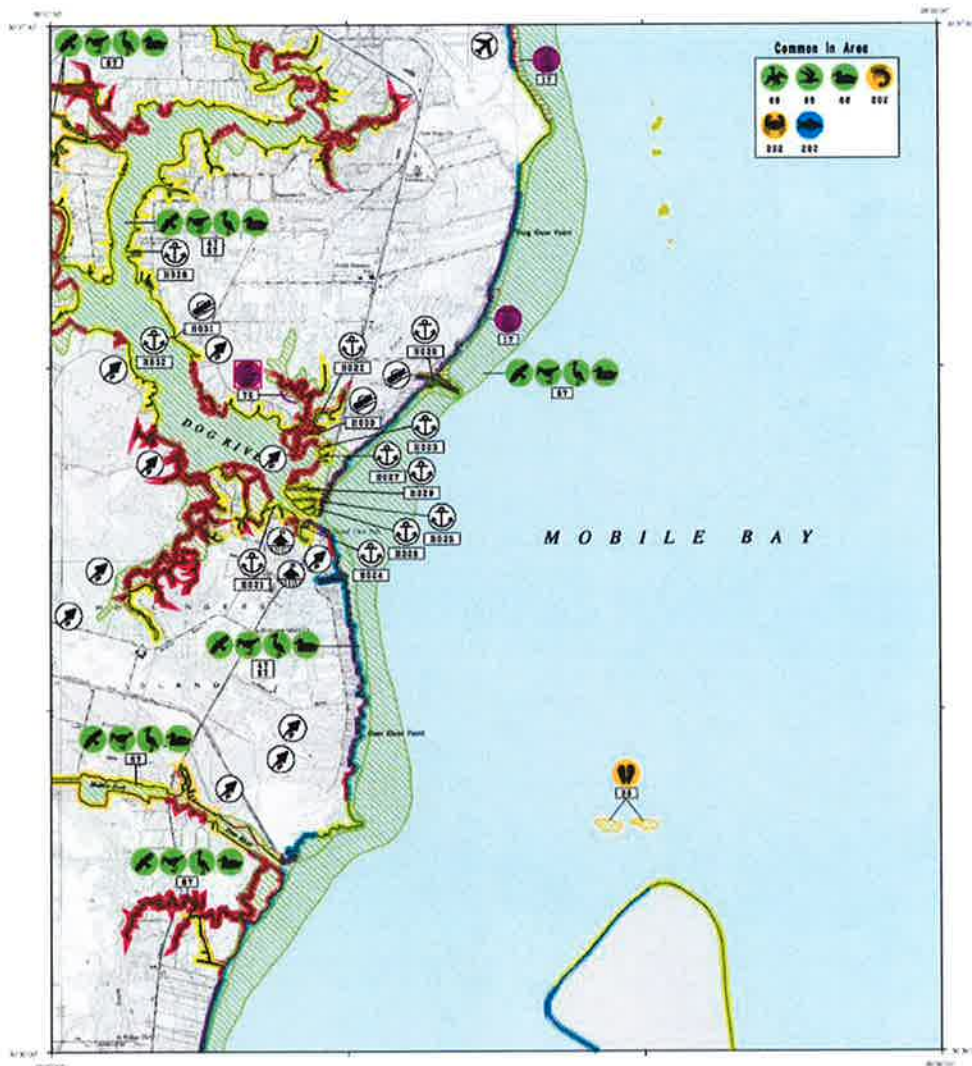
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BELLEFONTAINE, (1985) AL-10

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX MAP







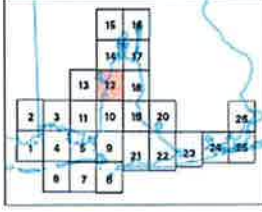
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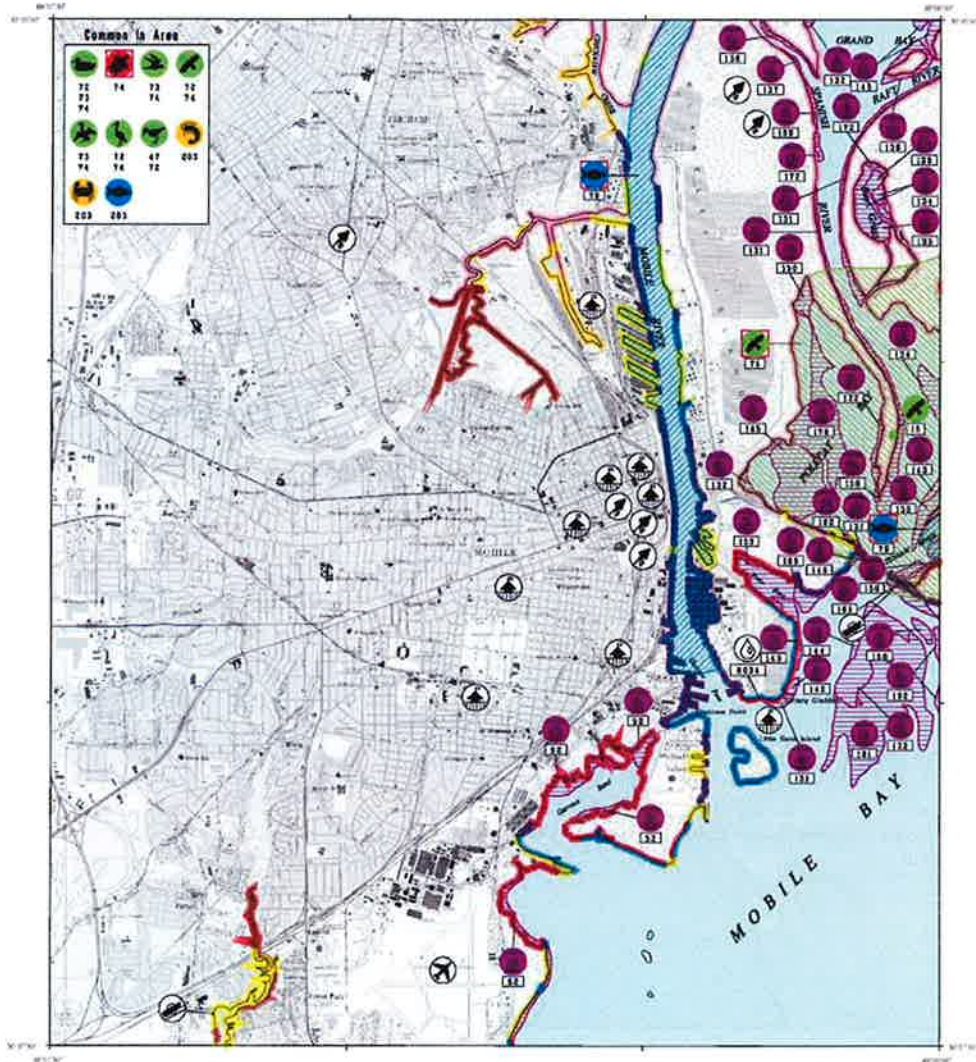
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HOLLINGERS ISLAND, (1982) AL-12

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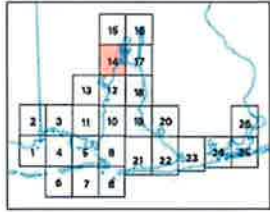
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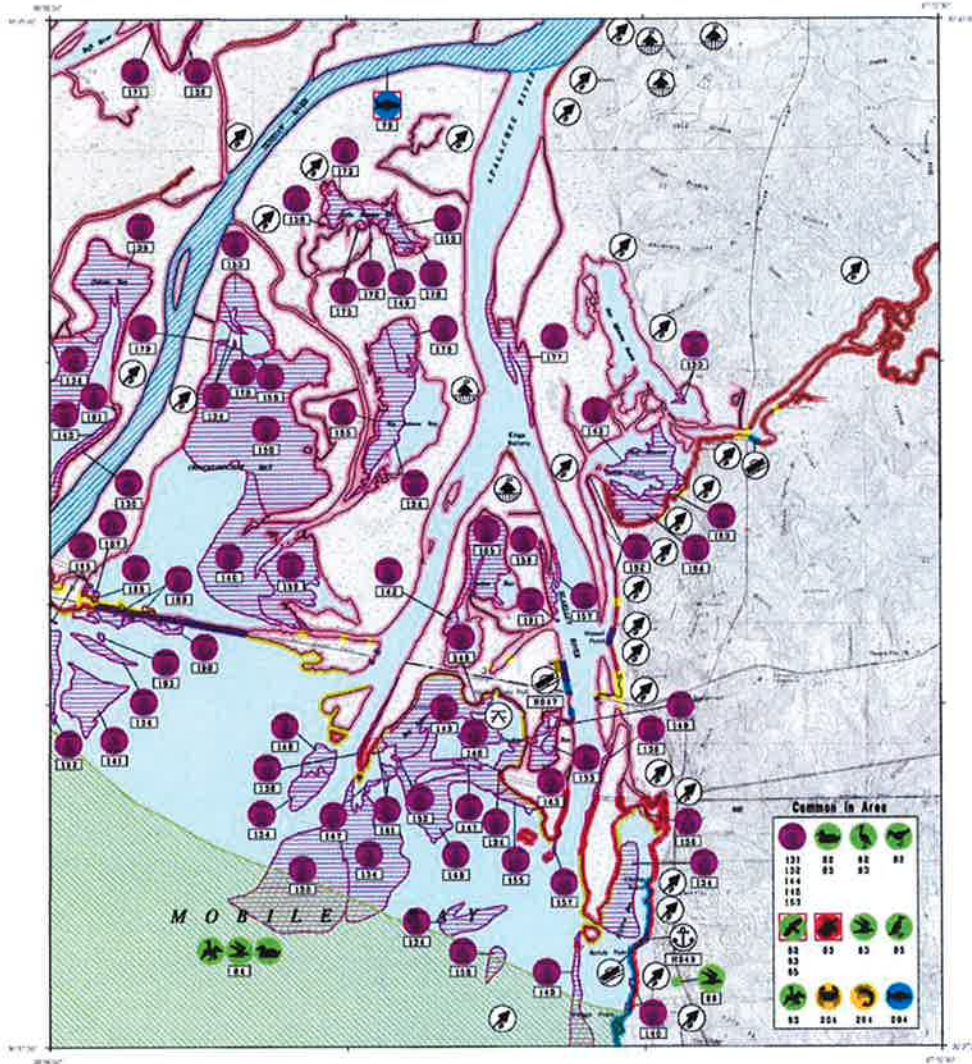
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MOBILE, ALA. (1982) AL-14

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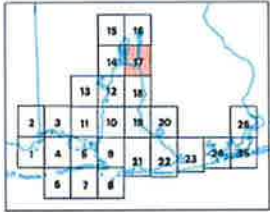
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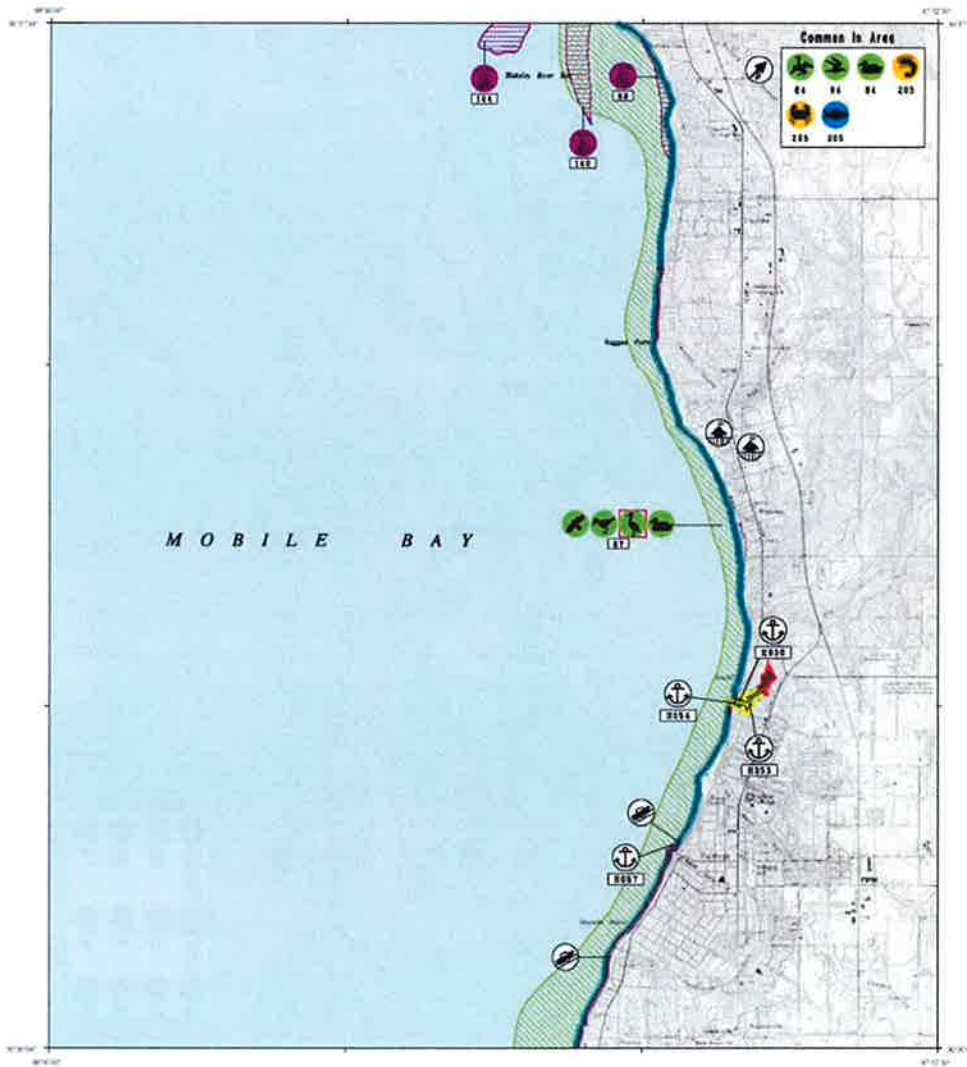
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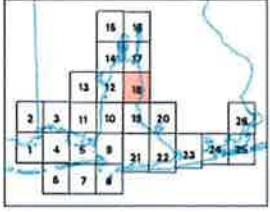
BRIDGEHEAD, ALA (1982) AL-17

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX MAP



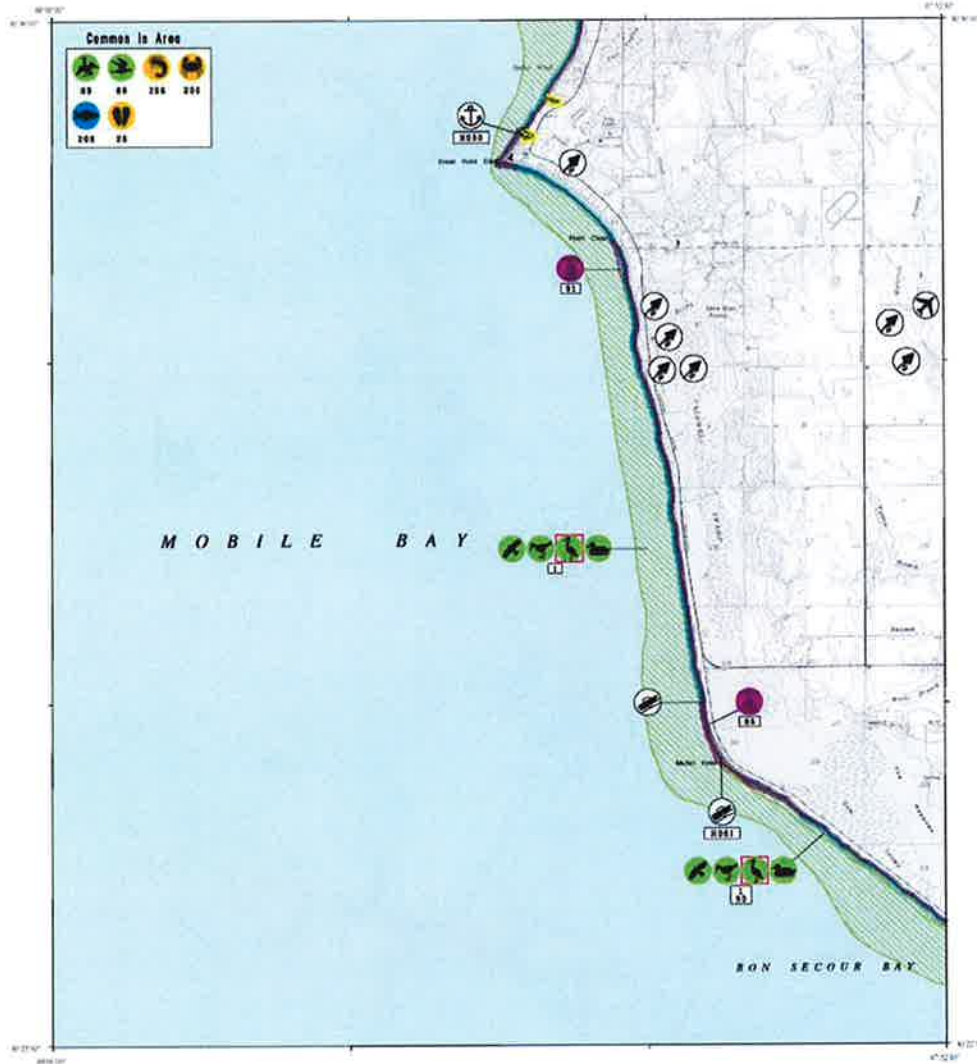

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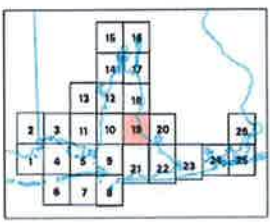
DAPHNE, ALA (1982) AL-18

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX MAP



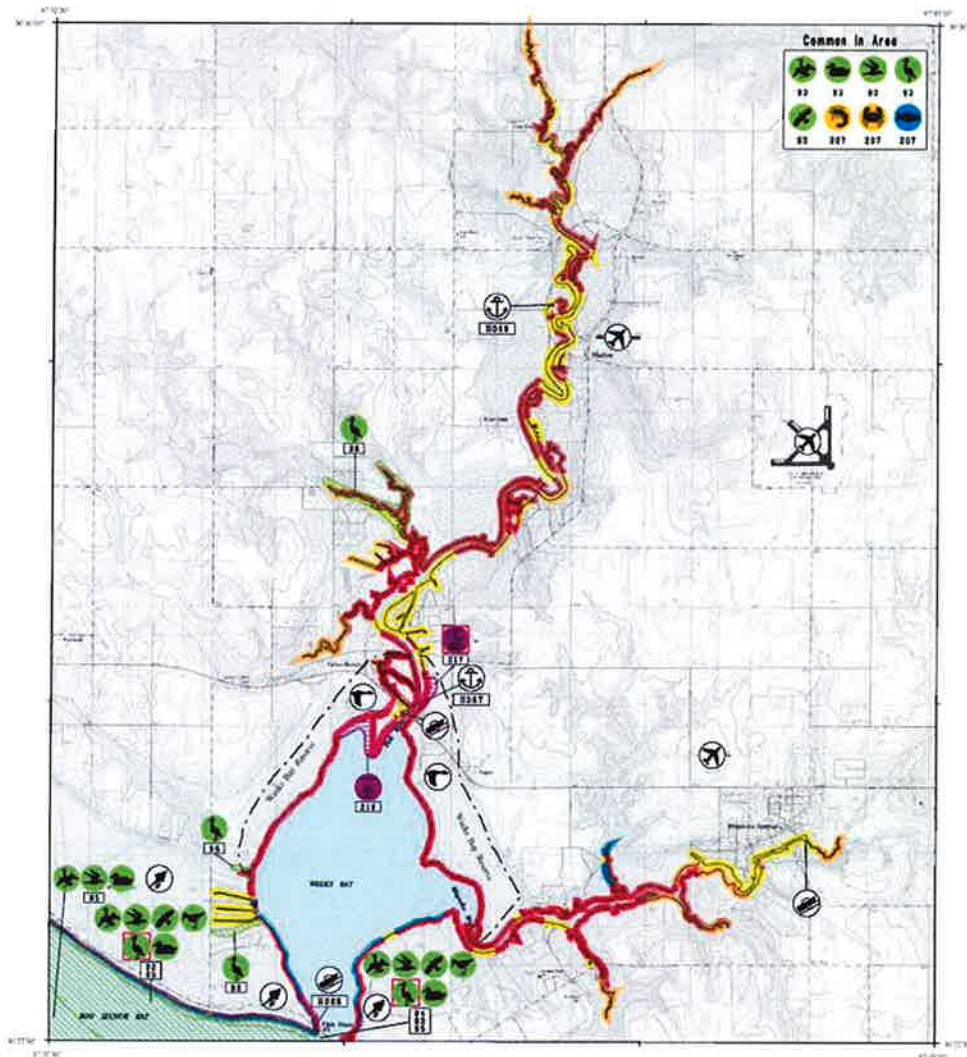

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POINT CLEAR, ALA (1985) AL-19

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX MAP







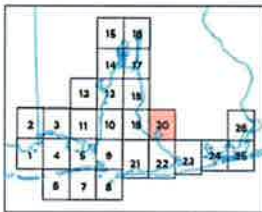
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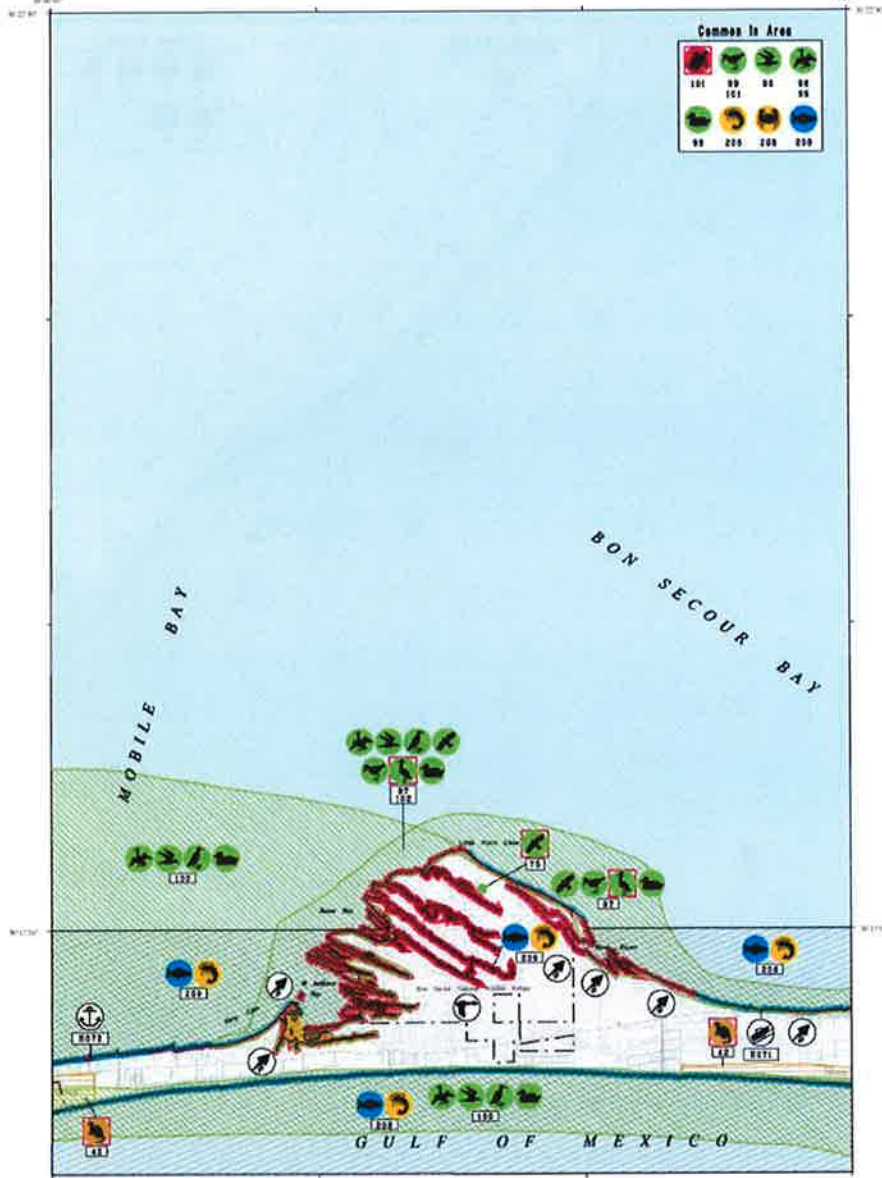
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MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, ALA (1986) AL-20

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX MAP







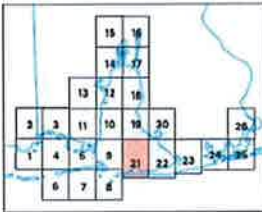
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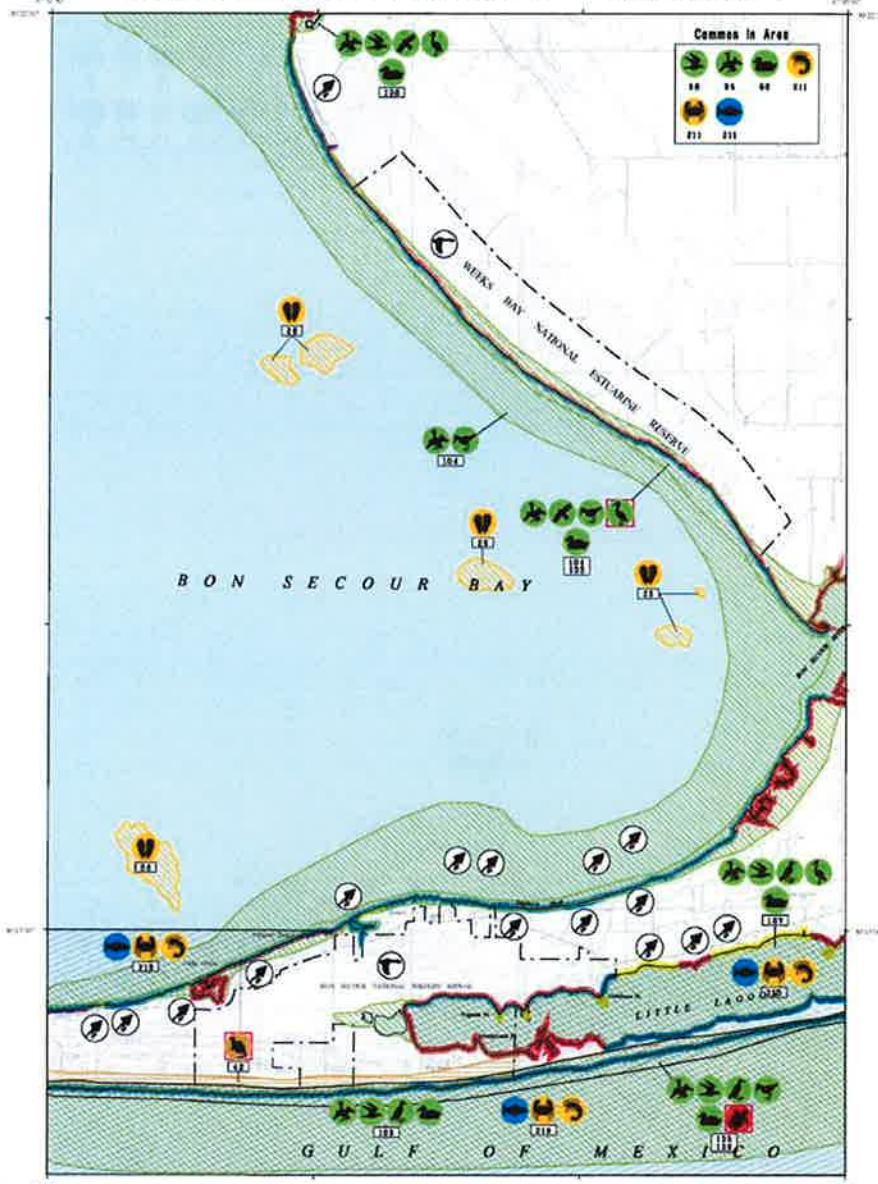
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LITTLE POINT CLEAR, ALA (1980)
ST ANDREWS BAY, ALA. (1980) **AL-21**

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX MAP







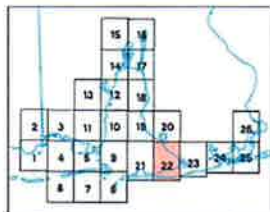
STATE OF ALABAMA



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and ASSESSMENT DIVISION
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

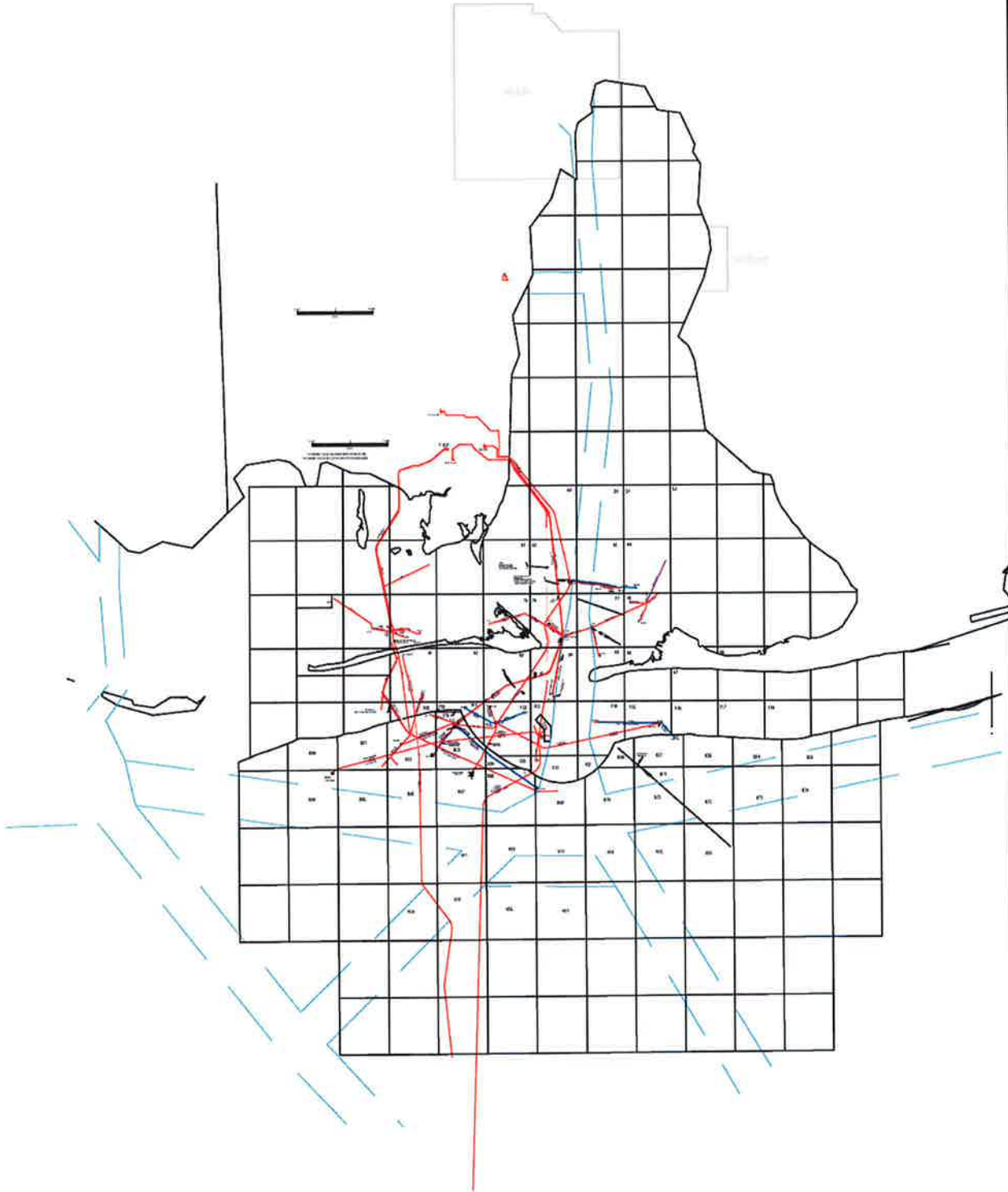
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BON SECOUR BAY, ALA (1985)
PINE BEACH, ALA (1980) **AL-22**

Pipeline Map



N. Acronyms

Appendix N

ACP	Area Contingency Plan
ADP	Automatic Data Processing
AFFF	Aqueous Film-Forming Foam
AMPD	Average Most Probable Discharge
Bbls	Barrels
CAER	Community Awareness and Emergency Response
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitors
COTP	Captain of the Port
CPR	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
CR	Control Room
CRO	Control Room Operator
DCT	Damage Control Team
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
DOC	Department of Commerce
DOT	Department of Transportation
ECC	Emergency Command Center
EM	Emergency Management
EMP	Emergency Management Plan
EMT	Emergency Management Team
EOD	Explosive Ordinance Disposal
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERO	Emergency Response Organization
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ERT	Emergency Response Team
ERTL	Emergency Response Team Leader
ESD	Emergency Shutdown
ES&H	Environmental Safety & Health
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FOSC	Federal on-Scene Coordinator
FRP	Facility Response Plan
FWPCA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act
GOM	Gulf of Mexico
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HAZWOPER	
IAP	Incident Action Plan
ICP	Incident Contingency Plan
IC/QI	Incident Commander/Qualified Individual
ICS	Incident Command System
ICW	Intracoastal Waterway (Same as IWW)
I.D. BOATS	Identified Deployment Boats
IWW	Intracoastal Waterway (Same as ICW)
LDEQ	Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LLEA	Local Law Enforcement Agency
LOOP	Louisiana Offshore Oil Port
MIRG	Marine Industry Resource Gulf (Tankers)
MMPD	Maximum Most Probable Discharge

MMS	Minerals Management Services
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
M&O	Management and Operations
MSD	Marine Safety Detachment
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
MSO	Marine Safety Office
MSU	Marine Safety Unit
MTR	Marine Transportation Related
NIIMS	National Interagency Incident Management System
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NRC	National Response Center
NRC	National Response Corporation (OSRO)
NRDA	Natural Resources Damage Assessment
NTL	Notice to Lessees and Operations
NVIC	Navigation and Vessel Inspection Center (USCG)
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
OPA-90	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSCP	Oil Spill Contingency Plan
OSRP	Oil Spill Response Plan
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
OSRAM	Oil Spill Risk Analysis Model
OSRC	Oil Spill Response Coordinator
OSRO	Oil Spill Response Organization
P/F	Platform
PIC	Person in Charge
P/L	Pipeline
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PREP	National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program
QA	Quality Assurance
QI	Qualified Individual
RAT	Rapid Assessment Team
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
ROW	Right of Way
SARS	Safety Analysis Review System
SCADA	Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition
SCAT	Shoreline Countermeasures Assessment Team
SI	Surface Impoundment
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SMT	Spill Management Team
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SOCS	State On-Scene Coordinator
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
SROC	Spill Response Operations Center
SROT	Spill Response Operating Team
SWS	Shallow Water Skimmer
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TGLO	Texas General Land Office

TRG	The Response Group
ROW	Right of Way
RRC	Railroad Commission of Texas
RRT	Regional Response Team
US	United States
USGC	United States Coast Guard
WCD	Worst Case Discharge