

Gulf of Mexico Regional Oil Spill Response Plan



Developed by:

The Response Group
Emergency Response | Pre-Planning & Support

April 6, 2010

Mr. Rusty Wright
Minerals Management Service
Gulf of Mexico OCS Region
1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard
New Orleans, LA 70123-2394

**Re: ConocoPhillips, Gulf of Mexico Regional Oil Spill Response Plan
Modification**

Dear Mr. Wright:

On behalf of ConocoPhillips, we are submitting this modification to their Regional Oil Spill Response Plan, as required by 30 CFR 254. In accordance with the procedure, we are sending a revised CD containing the complete plan, the MMS OSRP Form, and a hard copy of the Record of Revisions indicating the modified sections and content.

These modifications encompass changes in the Qualified Individual, Incident Command, Operations Section (Operations & Drilling), Logistics Section, and the Planning Section of the Incident Management Team.

Should you have any questions, please contact Gary Warnock with ConocoPhillips at (832) 486-2790, or myself at (281) 880-5000 (jmarshall@responsegroupinc.com).

Thank you for your assistance with this update process.

Sincerely,

Jeff Marshall

C: Gary Warnock (w/enclosures)

OSRP Plan Data

Plan Holder 00056	Company Name: ConocoPhillips	Contact Name: Gary Warnock
Agent – MMS Company #	Company Name: The Response Group	Contact Name: Sergio Pallavicini
Submittal Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Modification	<input type="checkbox"/> Update
Coverage Information:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal Leases	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal ROW's
	<input type="checkbox"/> State Leases	<input type="checkbox"/> State ROW's
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> SUB-REGIONAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> SITE SPECIFIC

Incident Commanders

Name/Designation	Contact Title	Phone Number	Type
(Primary)			
1) Dwight Beadle		832-486-2016	Office
			FAX
			Mobile
(Alternate(s))			
2) Chris Chamblee		832-486-2398	Office
			FAX
			Mobile
3) Dan Smallwood		832-486-2137	Office
			Mobile
4)			Office
			FAX
			Mobile
5)			Office
			FAX
			Mobile
6)			Office
			FAX
			Mobile

WCD DATA

Category	Product	Response Time	Spill Vol. BBIs	Area/Bik	Complex ID	Str#/ Name	Segment	Distance to Shore
Near Shore	<input type="checkbox"/> Condensate <input type="checkbox"/> Diesel <input type="checkbox"/> Crude	N/A						
Offshore	<input type="checkbox"/> Condensate <input type="checkbox"/> Diesel <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crude	3.85 Hrs. (Air) 16 Hrs. (Sea)	30,358 BBIs	GB 783	1218 A-Magnolia			155 Miles
WCD MODU	<input type="checkbox"/> Condensate <input type="checkbox"/> Diesel <input type="checkbox"/> Crude	N/A						
Exploratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Condensate <input type="checkbox"/> Diesel <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crude	3.75 Hrs. (Air) 13.5 Hrs. (Sea)	40,000 BBIs	GC 816				139 Miles
Flower Gardens	<input type="checkbox"/> Condensate <input type="checkbox"/> Diesel <input type="checkbox"/> Crude	N/A						

Removal Organizations

Company Name	Contract Type	Expiration Date
Clean Gulf Associates	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Self Renewal <input type="checkbox"/> Term	Ongoing (established 2/18/2005)
Marine Spill Response Corporation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Self Renewal <input type="checkbox"/> Term	Ongoing (established 12/28/1988)

Other Companies Covered by this Plan

MMS Company Number	Company Name
	N/A

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ConocoPhillips OSRP QUICK GUIDE

The ConocoPhillips 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. ConocoPhillips is dedicated to ensuring the safety of company personnel and the public. In the event of an oil spill, or other emergencies, ConocoPhillips will manage a coordinated response to minimize impacts to the environment while keeping safety issues in the forefront. The Site Safety Plan is illustrated in the back of this section, 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 response personnel in the Command Section, and other ICS positions, is detailed in **Figure 1-13** and 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**, **1-1b** provide information related to spill estimation and trajectory requests respectively. *For detailed information regarding spill assessment, see **Section 10** of the OSRP.*

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, ConocoPhillips will initiate a systematic search with aircraft, primarily helicopters, to locate a spill and determine the coordinates of the release. In the event weather prohibits use of aircraft, (both fixed-wing and rotor) field boats may be utilized to conduct search operations.

Aircraft will also be utilized to photograph the spill on a daily basis, or more frequently if required, for operational purposes. The overflight 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 overflights.

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. 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:

•	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.
•	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.
•	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.
•	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.

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

•	Dispersion
•	Dissolution
•	Emulsification
•	Evaporation

Factors listed in **Figure 1-1a & 1-1b** 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 areas and other environmentally and ecologically sensitive areas.

The Response Group in Houston, TX, is the primary resource providing ConocoPhillips 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 ConocoPhillips personnel via fax or by email into ConocoPhillips's computer system. 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
•	Galveston Bay Area, Houston, TX (281) 337-5192
•	Brownsville, TX to Port Arthur, TX (up to 50miles offshore), San Antonio, TX (830) 606-3617
•	Miami, FL (305) 229-4550

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

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

ConocoPhillips personnel can initiate the trajectory mapping process by submitting a trajectory request form, **Figure 1-3**, as soon as 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
- date & time of incident
- air & water temperature
- source of spill
- high tide & low tide

Trajectory model results may be updated periodically depending upon revised surveillance information and the latest weather updates.

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. ConocoPhillips will maintain the over flight and trajectory modeling programs to monitor and predict the movement of oil until spill response operations are completed.

Surveillance operations can be continued both day and night, and in 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.

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

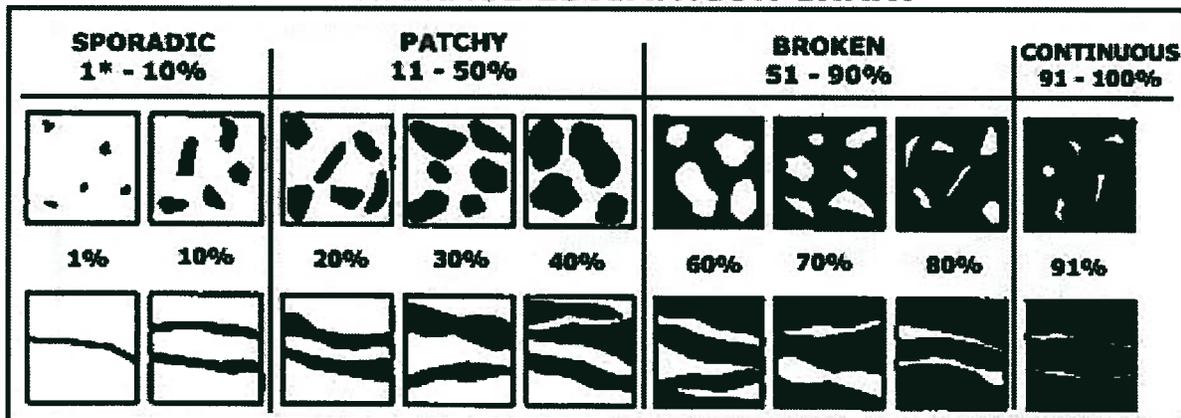
Thickness of light oils: 0.0010 inches to 0.00010 inches.
Thickness of heavy oils: 0.10 inches to 0.010 inches.

- 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 1-1a

OIL COVERAGE ESTIMATION CHART



*TRACE = <1%

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

Oil Volume Estimation Chart

Figure 1-1b

<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. 	<p>100 80 60 40 20</p>																																																																									
<p>3.) Multiply estimated area (a) x estimated coverage (b) = (c) total m²</p>	<p>$\frac{\text{---}}{(a)} \text{ mi}^2 \times \frac{\text{---}}{(b)} \% \text{ coverage} = \frac{\text{---}}{(c)} \text{ total mi}^2$</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"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8">ESTIMATION TABLE</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Appearance</th> <th>%</th> <th>x</th> <th>Gal/ mi²</th> <th>x</th> <th>mi² (c)</th> <th>=</th> <th>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" style="text-align: center;">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>$\text{--- Total gal} / 42 = \text{--- bbls}$</p>																																																																									

Spill Report Form

Figure 1-2

Corporate and Agency environmental notifications must be made quickly. DO NOT wait for all information before calling the **National Response Center at 800-424-8802**. Communicate as much information as possible within **30 to 60 minutes** of discovery time. Make applicable internal notifications ASAP.

INCIDENT TYPE

Check all that apply Release Security Fire Spill

REPORTING PARTY

Name/Title _____

Company _____

Address _____

State, Zip _____

Call Back # _____

Calling for Responsible Party? YES NO

SUSPECTED RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Name/Title _____

Company _____

Address _____

State, Zip _____

Call Back # _____

INCIDENT LOCATION INFORMATION

Incident Location Well Site OCS Facility Pipeline Near Shore Vehicle GCF

Owner Name: _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

County _____

Section-Township-Range _____

Dist/Dir to Nearest City _____

Container Type (AST/UST) _____

Site Supervisor/Contact _____

Operator Name: _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Hwy or River Mile Marker _____

Latitude/Longitude _____

Facility Storage Capacity _____ (bbls)

Container Capacity _____ (bbls)

Call Back # _____

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION & IMPACTS

Date and Time Discovered _____

Material Released _____

Duration of the Release _____

Quantity to Surface Water _____

Off Company Property?

Evacuations _____

Fire or Explosion _____

No. Hospitalized _____

If Operator error, has Drug and Alcohol program been initiated?

Incident Description (Including Source and or Cause of the Incident) _____

Impacted Area Description _____

Damage Description and Estimate (\$, days down, etc) _____

Actions Taken to Correct, Control or Mitigate. (Change in Security Level, FSP and/or ERP Implemented, etc) _____

Discovered by _____

Quantity Released _____ (bbls/lbs)

Weather Conditions _____ (Temp/Wind)

Name of Surface Water _____

Distance to Water _____ (ft/mi)

No. Evacuated _____

No. of Injuries _____

No. of Fatalities _____

Media coverage expected?

Initial Response Actions/Mitigation Procedures/Checklist

	ConocoPhillips company 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 ConocoPhillips 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. Note: The Qualified Individual is responsible for initial regulatory notifications.
✓	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 ConocoPhillips operations personnel 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

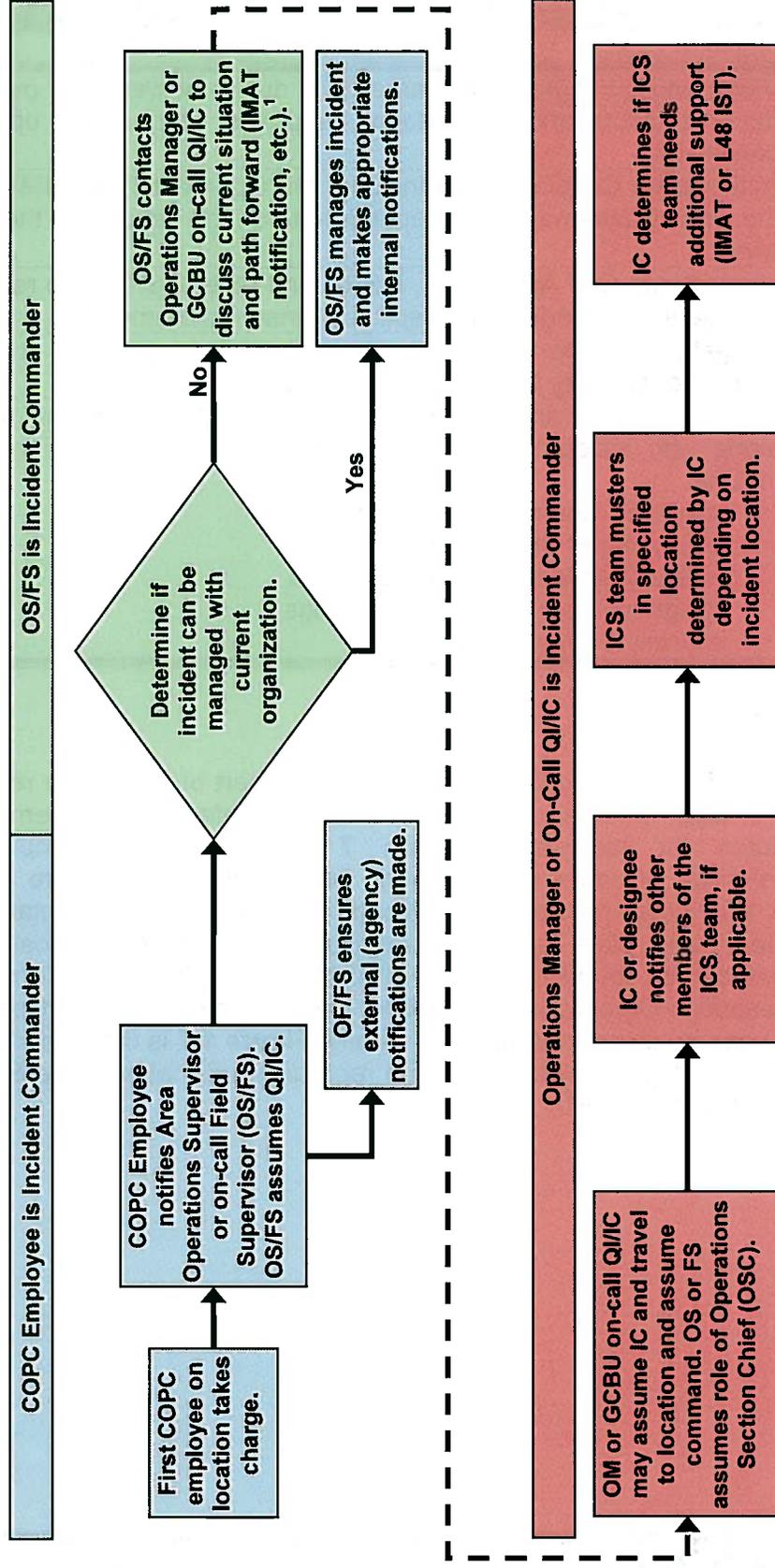
√	Video and photograph spill area daily during surveillance over flights for documentation and operational purposes, dependent upon weather conditions.
√	Activate the ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team (IMT) along with the Unified Command ICS dependent upon the severity of the emergency event.
√	Notify Clean Gulf Associates, MSRC and other OSRO'S 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)Business Management Meetings d)Agency Representative 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 1-4** displays internal and external notification procedures for releases. **Section 7** lists contact information for the ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team personnel. **Figure 1-5 through Figure 1-11** detail regulatory notification requirements and contact information for federal and state agencies. Additional notification information for local agencies can be found in **Section 8** of the OSRP. Contact information for Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs) and the Spill Response Operating Team (SROT) can be found in **Section 7**. Finally, **Figure 1-2** is the ConocoPhillips Spill Report Form. *For detailed information regarding notifications, see **Section 7** and **Section 8** of the OSRP.*

Asset Incident Command System Tier 1 Notification Flowchart

Figure 1-4



1 – Contact the IC on-duty if the normal reporting Operations Manager is out due to travel, vacation, etc.

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (Federal)

Figure 1-5

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. • 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 (24 hrs) (361) 939-6349 (24 hrs) (361) 939-6240 Fax
Sector Houston – Galveston 9640 Clinton Drive Houston, TX 77029	(713) 671-5100 Office (713) 671-5113 (24 hrs) (713) 671-5147 Fax
MSU Port Arthur 2901 Turtle Creek Drive Port Arthur, TX 77642	(409) 723-6500 Office (409) 719-5000 (24 hrs) (409) 723-6534 Fax
Sector New Orleans 1615 Poydras, 7 th Floor New Orleans, LA 70112	(504) 589-6196 Office (504) 846-5923 (24 hrs)
MSU Morgan City 800 David Drive RM 232 Morgan City, LA 70380	(985) 380-5320 (24 hrs) (985) 380-1687 Fax
Sector Mobile Building 101, Brookley Complex Mobile, AL 36615	(251) 441-5720 Office (251) 441-5121 (24 hrs) (251) 441-6168 Fax

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (Federal)

Figure 1-5

USCG SECTOR / MSU (Cont.)	Phone Number
MSU Panama City 1700 Thomas Drive Panama City, FL 32407	(850) 234-8139 Office (850) 234-3417 Fax
Sector Jacksonville 4200 Ocean Street Atlantic Beach, FL 32233	(904) 564-7500 Office (904) 564-7511/7512 (24 hrs) (904) 564-7519 Fax
Sector Miami 100 Macarthur Causeway Miami Beach, FL 33139	(305) 535-8700 Office (305) 535-4472/4473 (24 hrs) (305) 535-8761 Fax
MSU St. Petersburg: Prevention Department Tampa 155 Columbia Drive Tampa, FL 33606	(813) 228-2191 Office (727) 824-7506 (24 hrs) (813) 228-2050 Fax
<p>Reporting Updates Report significant changes or new information to the appropriate USCG Marine Safety Office instead of the NRC. Include the NRC number assigned to the initial spill. Update other agencies as appropriate.</p>	

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (Federal)

Figure 1-5

MMS	Phone Number
NEW ORLEANS 990 North Corporate Drive, Suite 100 New Orleans, LA 70123	(504) 734-6740 Office (504) 734-6742 Office (504) 734-6741 Fax (504) 615-0114 Cell Phone
Houma 3804 Country Drive P.O. Box 760 Bourg, LA 70343-0760	(985) 853-5884 Office (985) 879-2738 Fax (985) 688-6050 Cell Phone
Lafayette 201 Energy Parkway, Suite 410 Lafayette, LA 70508	(337) 289-5100 Office (337) 354-0008 Fax (337) 280-0227 Cell Phone
Lake Charles 620 Esplanade Street, Suite 200 Lake Charles, LA 70607-2984	(337) 477-1265 Office (337) 480-4600 Office (337) 477-9889 Fax (337) 370-2419 Cell Phone
Lake Jackson Oak Park Center 102 Oak Park Drive, Suite 200 Clute, TX 77531	(979) 238-8121 Office (979) 238-8122 Fax (979) 292-9334 Cell Phone
PIPELINE SECTION 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard, MS 5232 New Orleans, LA 70123-2394	(504) 736-2814 Office (504) 736-2408 Fax (504) 452-3562 Cell Phone
<p>Spill Reporting You must report all spills of <i>1 barrel or more</i> to the appropriate MMS district office without delay. For spills related to drilling or production operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p>	
<p>Pipeline Reporting You must immediately notify the Pipeline Section of any serious accident, serious injury or fatality, fire, explosion, oil spills of <i>1 barrel or more</i> 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.</p>	

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (Federal)

Figure 1-5

Flower Garden Banks	Phone Number
Office: 4700 Avenue U, Building 216 Galveston, TX 77551	(409) 621-5151 Office (409) 621-1316 Fax
Marine Sanctuary Division	(800) 715-3271* (800) 218-1232*
Spill Reporting You must report all spills from leases & ROW located near the Flower Garden Banks.	
Environmental Protection Agency	Phone Number
REGION IV Superfund/ERRB 61 Forsyth Street Atlanta, GA 30303	
Nations Response Center	(800) 424-8802 (24 hrs.)
Oil Spill	(404) 562-8700
NPDES Permit Violations	(404) 562-9279 (Issuances only)
REGION VI 6SF-R 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202	
Nations Response Center	(800) 424-8802 (24 hrs.)
Oil Spill	(866) EPASPILL (866) 372-7745
Alternate Number	(214) 665-6444
NPDES Permit Violations	(214) 665-7180 (Jane Watson)
Spill Reporting Contact EPA within 24 hours if any of the following conditions occur:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any unanticipated bypass exceeding limitation in permit. • Any upset condition which exceeds any effluent limitation in permit. • Violation of maximum daily discharge limitation or daily minimum toxicity limitation. • Chemical spills of a reportable quantity. 	

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (State of Texas)

Figure 1-6

Agency	Phone Number
General Land Office (TGLO) Stephen F. Austin Building 1700 Congress Avenue, # 340 Austin, TX 78701	(800) 832-8224 (Emergency Hotline) (512) 475-1575
Railroad Commission of Texas (TRRC) Main Office 1701 North Congress P.O. Box 12967 Austin, TX 78711-2967	(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 10555 Northwest Freeway, #161 Houston, TX 77092-8209	(713) 956-4000 (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
<p>TRRC/TGLO When a sheen, slick, or spill is observed or discovered, or a chemical release occurs, call the TRC Oil & Gas Division and the Texas General Land Office's 24-hour hotline immediately.</p> <p>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.</p>	

Texas LEPC/Sheriff's Department	Phone Number
Aransas County	(361) 729-2222 (24 hrs)
Brazoria County	(979) 265-4261 (24 hrs)
Calhoun County	(361) 553-4646 (24 hrs)
Chambers County	(409) 267-8318 (24 hrs)
Galveston County	(409) 766-2300 (24 hrs)
Jefferson County	(361) 595-8500 (24 hrs)
Kleberg County	(979) 245-5526 (24 hrs)
Matagorda County	(361) 884-5228 (24 hrs)
Nueces County	(956) 689-5576 (24 hrs)
Willacy County	(361) 729-2222 (24 hrs)

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (State of Louisiana)

Figure 1-7

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)
Oil Spill Response Coordinator, Louisiana 625 North Fourth St Ste 800 Baton Rouge, LA 70802	(225) 219-5800
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) Office of Environmental Compliance P.O. Box 4312 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312	225-342-1234 (24-hour hotline) 225-219-3640 (SPOC – business hours)
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 Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge US Fish and Wildlife Service Delta Wildlife Refuge McFadden National Refuge Sabine National Refuge Breton Sound National Wildlife Refuge	504-568-5885 (business hours) 800-442-2511 (after hours) 337-538-2276 985-534-2235 409-971-2909 337-762-3817 337-762-3816 985-882-2000
<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When an <i>emergency condition</i> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <i>Reportable Quantity</i>. <p style="text-align: right;"><i>(Continued below)</i></p>	

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (State of Louisiana)

Figure 1-7

- Facilities must make follow-up written reports within 5 days after the release occurs to 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*:
- *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 an 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, for any of the following:

- 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) 369-3711 (24 hrs)
St. Mary Parish (Franklin)	(337) 828-1960 (24 hrs)
Terrebone Parish (Houma)	(985) 876-2500 (24 hrs)
LaFourche Parish (Thibodeaux)	(985) 449-4420 (24 hrs)
Jefferson Parish (Gretna)	(504) 349-5317 (24 hrs)
Plaquemines Parish (Pointe A La Hache)	(504) 682-1446 (24 hrs)
St. Bernard Parish (Chalmette)	(504) 279-1200 (24 hrs)
Orleans Parish (New Orleans)	(504) 483-2550 (24 hrs)

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (State of Mississippi)

Figure 1-8

Agency	Phone Number
Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) P.O. Box 4501 Jackson, MS 39296-4501	(601) 352-9100 (24 hrs) (800) 222-6362 (24 hrs)
Mississippi DEQ Bureau of Pollution Control (MDEQ) P.O. Box 10385 Jackson, MS 39289-0385	(601) 352-9100 (24 hrs) (800) 222-6362 (24 hrs)
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (MDMR) 1141 Bayview Avenue, Suite 111 Biloxi, MS 39530	(228) 374-5000 (228) 432-7708 (24 hrs)
Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board (MS&GB) 500 Greymont Avenue, Suite E Jackson, MS 39202	(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 Emergency Management Agencies & Sheriff's Offices	Phone Number
Hancock County Emergency Management Agency	(228) 466-8200, (800) 222-6362
Sheriff's Office	(228) 467-5101
Harrison County Emergency Management Agency	(228) 865-4002
Sheriff's Office	(228) 865-7060
Jackson County Emergency Management Agency	(228) 769-3111
Sheriff's Office	(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 1-9

Agency	Phone Number
AL Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Mobile Field Office 2204 Perimeter Road Mobile, AL 36615	(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	(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.	

Alabama Gulf Coast Emergency Services	Phone Number
Mobile County Sheriff's Department	(251) 574-8040
City of Mobile Police Department	(251) 208-7211
City of Mobile Fire & Rescue Department	(251) 208-7351
Alabama State Port Authority ASPA Port Police	(251) 441-7200 (251) 441-7777 (24 hrs)
Mobile County Emergency Management Agency	(251) 460-8000 (24 hrs)

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (State of Florida)

Figure 1-10

Agency	Phone Number
State Warning Point (24-hour)	(800) 320-0519 or (904) 413-9911
Florida DEP District Emergency Response Offices (8am – 5pm)	
Tallahassee	(850) 245-2010
Pensacola	(850) 595-8300
Jacksonville	(904) 807-3300 x3246
Orlando	(407) 893-3337
Tampa	(813) 744-6462
Ft. Myers	(239) 332-6975
Ft. Lauderdale	(954) 958-5575
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

Florida Police Dept. / Fire Dept.	Phone Number
Florida Highway Patrol, Okaloosa City	(850) 440-5000
Police Department	(850) 435-1900 (24 hrs)
Fire Department	(850) 436-5200
Pensacola Harbor Master	(850) 436-9711

Primary Equipment Providers Contact Information

Figure 1-11

Clean Gulf Associates

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

Marine Spill Response Corporation

Toll Free – Service Request	800-259-6772
Administration	703-326-5660
Operations	703-326-5660
Internet	www.MSRC.org

Response Organization and Structure

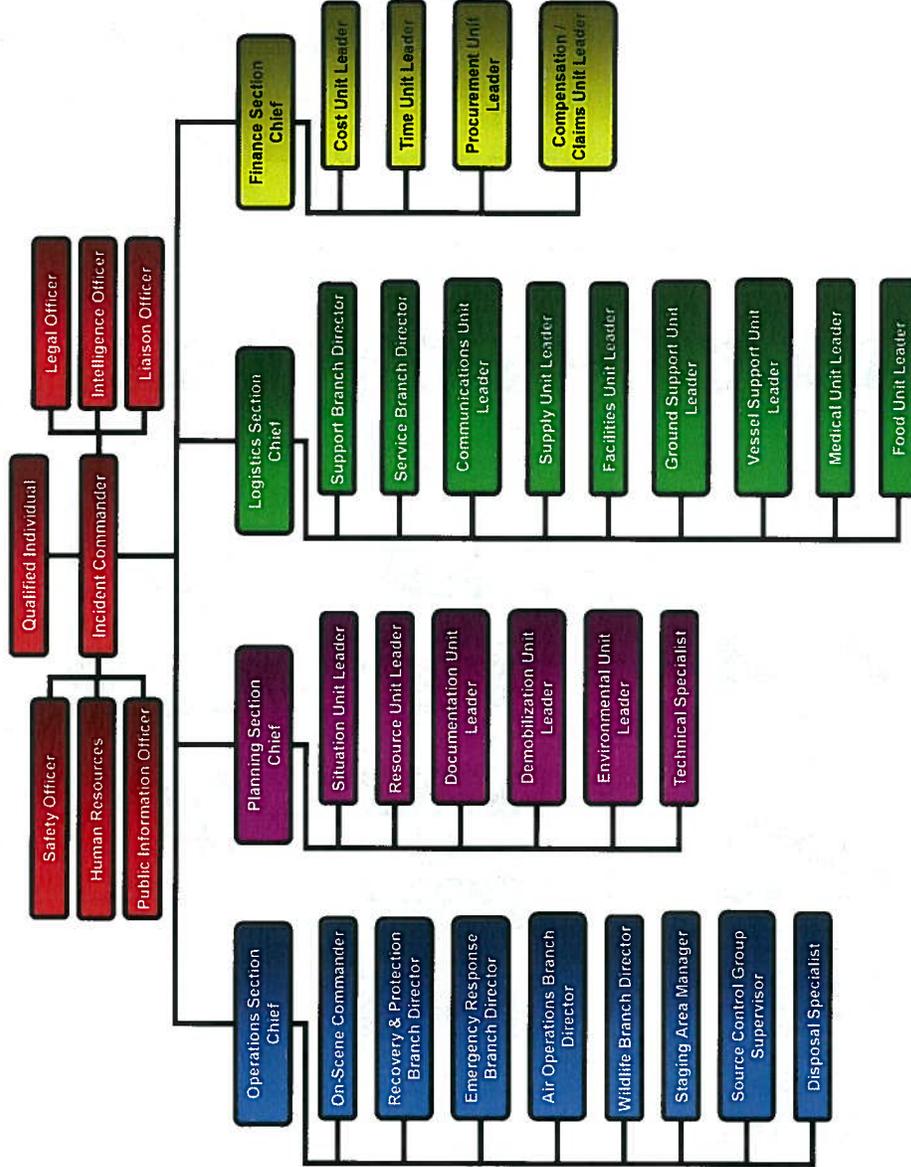
Response Organization and Structure

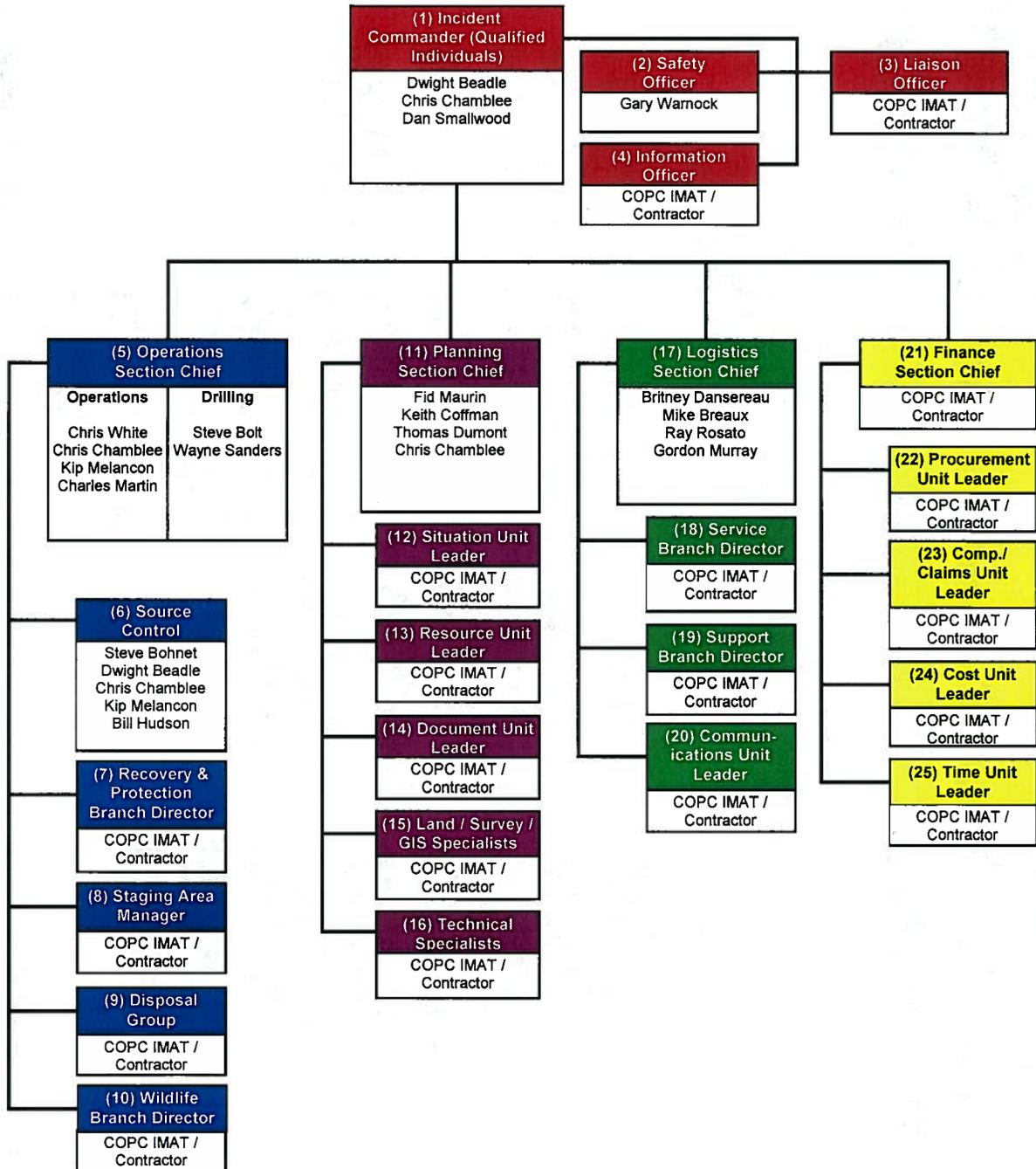
ConocoPhillips's emergency response organization is designed to manage the response to any emergency involving ConocoPhillips's operations. The organizational structure of the IMT is based on NIMS ICS and operates within a tiered response framework, which allows for the mobilization of resources at varying levels as dictated by incident circumstances. **Figure 1-12b** displays a general representation of the Emergency Response Team structure within ConocoPhillips's IMT.

The Unified Command structure allows all agencies with responsibility for the incident, whether geographical or functional, to manage an incident by establishing a common set of incident objectives and strategies. The Unified Command is responsible for the overall management of the incident and directs incident activities including the development and implementation of strategic decisions as well as approving the ordering and releasing of resources. *For detailed information regarding the response organization and structure, please see **Section 7**.*

ConocoPhillips Spill Management Team Organizational Chart

Figure 1-12a





ConocoPhillips IMT Organization Chart

Figure 1-12b

ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team Duties and Responsibilities Checklist	
QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL (QI)	
<i>Responsible for overall command and control of emergency response effort</i>	
*	Response Actions
	Review common responsibilities.
	Review Incident Commander responsibilities and serve in such capacity until IMT is activated and in place.
	Serve as initial point of contact for RP personnel in initial response
	Assess incident situation and ensure appropriate response steps are being take
	Ensure adequate safety measures are in place.
	Ensure regulatory notifications have been completed.
	Establish appropriate communications with FOSC, SOSC and other federal and state officials, as appropriate.
	Oversee initial response actions.
	Notify and activate Oil Spill Removal Organizations as is appropriate
	Obligate funds, as is appropriate, to support the conduct of incident response activities.
	Ensure activation of spill management team and The Response Group is completed
	Request maps and trajectories from The Response Group
	Perform additional responsibilities as designated by ConocoPhillips.

ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team Duties and Responsibilities Checklist	
INCIDENT COMMANDER (IC)	
<i>Responsible for overall command and control of emergency response effort</i>	
*	Response Actions
	Review general ICS procedures and common responsibilities.
	Obtain a briefing from the prior IC (201 Briefing), if applicable.
	Determine Incident Objectives & general direction for managing the incident.
	Establish the immediate priorities.
	Establish an ICP.
	Brief Command Staff and General Staff.
	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 ICS 209 is completed and forwarded to appropriate higher authority.
	Order the demobilization of the incident when appropriate.

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

SAFETY OFFICER

Responsible for the overall safety of emergency response operations

*	Response Actions
	Review general ICS procedures and 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 a summary (ICS Form 208) as necessary.

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

Responsible for developing and releasing information about the incident and managing personnel issues due to accidents/injuries

*	Response Actions
	Review general ICS procedures and 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.

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

LIAISON OFFICER

Responsible for assuming main point of contact role for regulatory agency involvement

*	Response Actions
	Review general ICS procedures and 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 initial agency notifications are completed and ensure that any 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.
	Coordinate activities of visiting dignitaries.

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

LEGAL OFFICER

The Legal Officer will act in an advisory capacity during an oil spill response

*	Response Actions
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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 consequence management operations.
	Answer intelligence questions and advise Command and General Staff as appropriate.
	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.

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

Responsible for management of all operations directly applicable to the response effort

*	Response Actions
	Review Common Responsibilities.
	Obtain briefing from IC.
	Request sufficient Section supervisory staffing for both ops & planning activities
	Convert operational incident objectives into strategic and tactical options through a work analysis matrix.
	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.
	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 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.
	Supervise and adjust operations organization and tactics as necessary.
	Participate in operational briefings to IMT members as well as briefings to media, and visiting dignitaries.
	Develop recommended list of Section resources to be demobilized and initiate recommendation for release when appropriate.
	Receive and implement applicable portions of the incident Demobilization Plan.

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

ON-SCENE COMMANDER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

STAGING AREA MANAGER

Responsible for managing all aspects of Staging Area(s) including safety and security

*	Response Actions
	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.

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

BRANCH DIRECTOR

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.

*	Response Actions
	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 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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

RECOVERY & PROTECTION BRANCH DIRECTOR

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

*	Response Actions
	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 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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

EMERGENCY RESPONSE BRANCH DIRECTOR

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

*	Response Actions
	Review Common 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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

WILDLIFE BRANCH DIRECTOR

Responsible for minimizing wildlife losses during spill response operations

*	Response Actions
	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/Activity Log (ICS Form 214)

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

AIR OPERATIONS BRANCH DIRECTOR

The Air Operations Branch Director 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.

*	Response Actions
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

SOURCE CONTROL GROUP SUPERVISOR

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.

*	Response Actions
	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 Individual/Activity Log (ICS Form 214a).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

PLANNING SECTION CHIEF

Responsible for collection, evaluation of information about development of incident.

*	Response Actions
	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.
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

RESOURCE UNIT LEADER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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.
	Review Resource Unit Leader Job Aid.
	Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

SITUATION UNIT LEADER

Responsible for collection and analysis of incident data to determine current status of unit activities (i.e., trajectory modeling, GIS information)

*	Response Actions
	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 Form 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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER

Responsible for providing incident documentation, reviewing records for accuracy and storing documentation files

*	Response Actions
	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/Activity Log (ICS Form 214)

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

ENVIRONMENTAL UNIT LEADER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

TECHNICAL SPECIALIST

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.

*	Response Actions
	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 Individual/Activity Log (ICS Form 214a).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF

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.

*	Response Actions
	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.
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

SERVICE BRANCH DIRECTOR

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.

*	Response Actions
	Review Common 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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

COMMUNICATIONS UNIT LEADER

Responsible for distribution, installation, maintenance, technical advice and overall Communication Plan for incident response operation

*	Response Actions
	Review Common Responsibilities
	Review Unit Leader Responsibilities
	Determine Unit personnel needs.
	Prepare and implement the Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS Form 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: - Adequacy of communications systems currently in operation. - Geographic limitation on communications systems. - Equipment capabilities/limitations. - Amount and types of equipment available. - 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/Activity Log (ICS Form 214)

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

SUPPORT BRANCH DIRECTOR

Responsible for development of logistic plans in support of IAP for supply, facilities and transportation

*	Response Actions
	Review Common Responsibilities.
	Obtain work materials.
	Identify Support Branch personnel dispatched to the incident.
	Determine initial support operations in coordination with the LSC and Service Branch Director.
	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/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

FINANCE SECTION CHIEF

Responsible for managing and supervising financial aspects of emergency response operations

*	Response Actions
	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 demobilized and initial recommendation for release when appropriate.
	Receive and implement applicable portions of the incident Demobilization Plan.
	Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

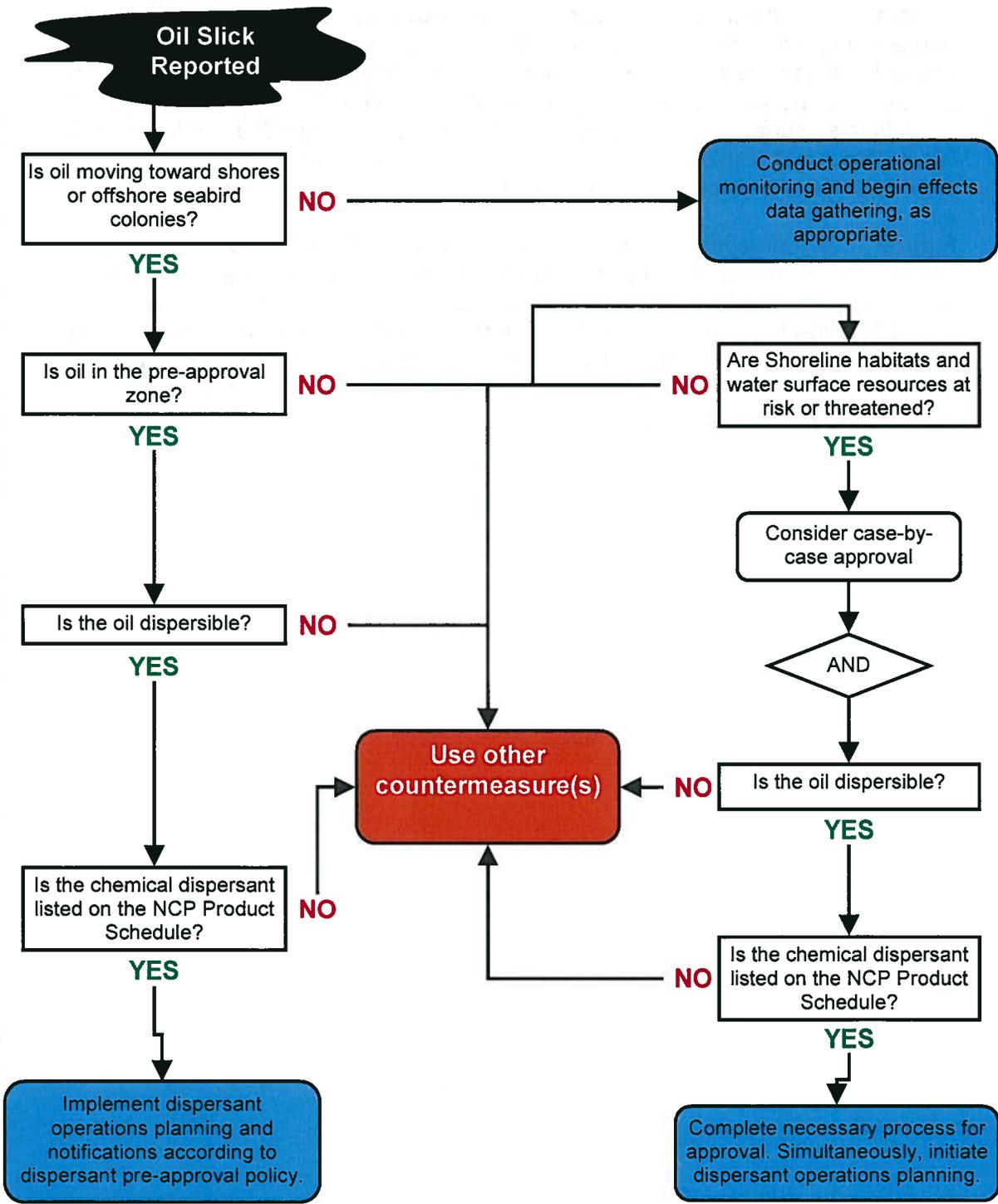
Dispersant Approval Process

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 1-14 represents a Dispersant Use Decision Tree to aid in determining whether or not to pursue dispersants as a response option. **Figure 1-15** is the Dispersant Application form for Pre-Approval by the Regional Response Team. ConocoPhillips's primary providers of dispersant operations equipment are Clean Gulf Associates, and Marine Spill Response Corporation, listed in **Figure 1-22**. *Additional information, including checklists, effectiveness, and toxicity data, can be found in **Section 18** of the OSRP.*

Dispersant Use Decision Tree

Figure 1-14



Dispersant Pre-Approval Initial Call Checklist

Figure 1-15

Dispersant 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 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 Capacity (Gal): _____

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

Available Technical Expertise – Gulf Coast

Figure 1-16

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
US Dept of The Interior		
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 [REDACTED]
US Fish & Wildlife Service		
International Bird Rescue & Research Center Jay Holcomb – Executive Dir Home Mobile James Lewis – Admin Mgr.	4369 Cordelia Road Fairfield, CA	[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]

* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Texas

Figure 1-17

Name	Address	Telephone
Trajectories/Sensitivities		
The Response Group	13939 Telge Road Cypress, TX	(281) 880-5000 (Off) [REDACTED] (281) 880-5005 (F)
Wildlife Services		
US Fish & Wildlife Service Wildlife Rescue & Rehab	17629 El Camino Real Suite 211 Houston, TX 77058	(281) 286-8282 (Off) (281) 282-9344 (Fax)
Wildlife Rehab and Education	Houston, TX	[REDACTED]
Wildlife Response Services LLC Rhonda Murgatroyd	P.O. Box 842 Seabrook, TX 77586	(713) 705-5897 (281) 266-0054(Pg) (281) 326-0807(F)
Texas General Land Office		(800) 832-8224
MMS Corpus Christi Subdistrict Office East Matagorda Bay South Clara Lee – Env. Contaminant Specialist	Corpus Christi, TX	(361) 994-9005 ext 247
East Matagorda Bay South		(361) 994-9005
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	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		
Wilkins 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 (continued)

Figure 1-17

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	Corpus Christi, TX	(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	(979) 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	Galveston, TX	(409) 621-5151 O (409) 621 1316 F

Available Technical Expertise – Louisiana

Figure 1-18

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 [REDACTED] (337) 291-3125 [REDACTED] (337) 291-3116 [REDACTED] (337) 291-3118
Agency Expertise		
New Orleans District Main Switchboard	New Orleans, LA	(504) 734-6740 (504) 734-6742 (504) 615-0114*
Louisiana State Police	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 925-6595*
United States Coast Guard Sector New Orleans Search & Rescue Team	New Orleans, LA New Orleans, LA	(504) 589-4218 (504) 589-4218* (504) 589-6225
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		
SPL	500 Ambassador Caffery Pkw Scott, LA 70583	(337) 237-4775

* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Louisiana (continued)

Figure 1-18

Name	Address	Telephone
Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges**		
(1) Sabine NWR	Hackberry, LA	(337) 762-3816
(2) Cameron Prairie NWR	Bell City, LA	(337) 598-2216
(3) Lacassine NWR	Lake Arthur, LA	(337) 774-5923
(4) Rockefeller SWR	Grand Chenier, LA	(337) 538-2165
(5) Paul J. Rainey		
(6) Marsh Island WMA	New Iberia, LA	(337) 373-0032
(7) Shelly Keys		
(8) Atchafalaya Delta WMA	New Iberia, LA	(337) 373-0174
(9) Isle Dernieres – USGS Wetlands Research Center	Terrebonne, LA	(337) 266-8550
(10) Point e AuChien WMA	Montigut, LA	(985) 594-5494
(11) Wisner WMA	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 765-2811
(12) Salvador WMA	New Iberia	(337) 373-0032
(13) Pass-A-Loutre WMA	Lafayette, LA	(337) 291-3068
(14) Delta NWR	Lacombe, LA	(985) 882 2000
(15) Brenton NWR		
(16) Biloxi WMA	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 765-2360
(17) Bayou Sauvage Urban		
(18) Pearl River WMA	Baton Rouge, LA	(504) 765-2360

Available Technical Expertise – Mississippi

Figure 1-19

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 1-20

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	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
Bon Secour NWR	Gulf Shores, AL	(251) 540-7720
Gulf State Park	Gulf Shores, AL	(251) 948-7275
Alabama Dept. of Environmental Management	Mobile, AL	(251) 450-3400
Alabama Emergency Management Agency		(800) 843-0699*

* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Florida

Figure 1-21

Name	Address	Telephone
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC)		
Southwest Florida	Lakeland, FL	(863) 648-3200*
North Central Florida	Lake City, FL	(386) 758-0529*
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	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*
United States Coast Guard		
Sector Miami	Miami Beach, FL	(305) 535-4472/4473 *
MSU St. Petersburg	Tampa, FL	(727) 824-7506 *
Agency Expertise		
Florida Dept of Environmental Protection (Bureau of Emergency Response)	3900 Commonwealth Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399	(850) 245-2118*
Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges**		
Big Lagoon State Recreation Area	12301 Gulf Beach Hwy Pensacola, FL	(850) 492-1595
(1) Gulf Island National Seashore	Gulf Breeze, FL	(850) 934-2600
(2) Saint Vincent NWR, Apalachicola Bay Aquatic Preserve & Apalachicola River & Bay National Estuarine	Apalachicola, FL	(850) 653-8808
(3) Saint Marks NWR	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
(6) Chassahowitski NWR	1502 SE Kings Bay Drive Crystal River, FL	(352) 563-2088
(7) Egmont Key NWR	Crystal River, FL	(352) 563-2088

Available Technical Expertise – Florida (continued)

Figure 1-21

Name	Address	Telephone
Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges (cont.)		
(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 Martins 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

External / OSRO Contact Information List

Figure 1-22

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	Horma, LA	-	-	-
Eagle Construction 800-336-0909 www.ecesi.com			Eastland, TX Ft. Worth, TX San Antonio, TX La Porte, TX Gonzales, LA	-	-	-
E S & H/Cenac Environmental Services 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	
C-Mac Environmental Group 251-580-9400			Bay Manette, AL			
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
Marine Spill Response Corp. (800) 645-7745 http://www.msrg.org/			Stennis, MS Coolidge, AZ Stennis, MS			

* Indicates 24 hour number

External / OSRO Contact Information List (continued)

Figure 1-22

Company	Full Range Response	Other	Locations	Super-visor	Technical/ Operator	Support/ General Laborer
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	
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			
Pneumatic Industrial Services 409-735-9121 www.pneumaticindustrial.com larry@pneumaticindustrial.com		Vacuum work and plant services	La Porte, TX Orangefield, TX		4	
Southern Waste Services, Inc. 800-852-8878	*	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, LLC 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

Clean Gulf Associates Warehouse & Equipment Location Cross-Reference Table

Figure 1-24

Updated 03/13/07

EQUIPMENT	Item Description	Storage (BBLs)	Personnel Required	Ingliside	Galveston	Houston	Lake Charles	Houma	Belle Chasse	Venice	Pascagoula
	Skimming Vessels										
	HOSS Barge (43,000 bbls/day)	4000	8					1			
	37' Skimming Vessel (3,700 bbls/day)	46	3					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										
	Expandi Boom										
	Beach Boom										
	42" Nearshore Boom										
	Storage										
	Oil Storage Barge - 249 bbl							1		1	
	Tanks - 180 bbl			2	3		2			2	
	Dispersants										
	Exxon Corexit 9500 (Drums)					52					
	Exxon Corexit 9527 (Drums)				6	7	6	81		6	
	Dispersant Spray System				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, Ponto-Bac Unit				1		1	1			

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure 1-25

Aerial Dispersants

Aerial Application Systems																														
	<p>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.</p> <p>Description: The use of aircraft for rapid application of dispersant over a large area of water.</p>																													
	<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Pilots Loading Crew Dispersant (COREXIT 9500/9527) Spotter Aircraft</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Components / Specifications</th> <th style="text-align: left;">DC-3</th> <th style="text-align: left;">DC-4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Engines:</td> <td>Twin (prop)</td> <td>Quad (prop)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ferry Speed:</td> <td>150 mph</td> <td>180 mph</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Work Speed:</td> <td>150 mph</td> <td>150 mph</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flying Time:</td> <td>7 hours</td> <td>10 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dispersant Capacity:</td> <td>1,200 gal</td> <td>2,000 gal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Application Rate (gal/acre):</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spray Time (per load):</td> <td>5 min</td> <td>8 min</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Swath Width:</td> <td>130'</td> <td>150'</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Components / Specifications	DC-3	DC-4	Engines:	Twin (prop)	Quad (prop)	Ferry Speed:	150 mph	180 mph	Work Speed:	150 mph	150 mph	Flying Time:	7 hours	10 hours	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'
Components / Specifications	DC-3	DC-4																												
Engines:	Twin (prop)	Quad (prop)																												
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Application Rate (gal/acre):	5	5																												
Spray Time (per load):	5 min	8 min																												
Swath Width:	130'	150'																												

Vessel Spray System																
	<p>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.</p> <p>Dispersant Pump Capacity: 30 gpm Swath Width: Up to 60' Dispersant Storage: 300 gallons</p> <p>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.</p>															
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Operational Requirements</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Specifications</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO</td> <td>Recovery Rate (edrr): 3,708 bbl/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Storage: As Needed</td> <td>Skimming Speed: Up to 4 knots</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Re-Supply: Food, Fuel, and Water</td> <td>Swath (feet): 20'</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Dimension (L x W): 37' x 14'</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Components</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skimmer (Oleophilic Belts): Lori Brush (1) 3 Brush</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Storage: 46 bbl Recovered Oil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Operational Requirements	Specifications	Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO	Recovery Rate (edrr): 3,708 bbl/day	Storage: As Needed	Skimming Speed: Up to 4 knots	Re-Supply: Food, Fuel, and Water	Swath (feet): 20'		Dimension (L x W): 37' x 14'		Components		Skimmer (Oleophilic Belts): Lori Brush (1) 3 Brush	
Operational Requirements	Specifications															
Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO	Recovery Rate (edrr): 3,708 bbl/day															
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	Dimension (L x W): 37' x 14'															
	Components															
	Skimmer (Oleophilic Belts): Lori Brush (1) 3 Brush															
	Storage: 46 bbl Recovered Oil															

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure 1-25

Offshore Skimming

Bastian & Grand Bay (46' Skimming Vessel) M/V RW Armstrong (46' Skimming Vessel)	
	<p>Use: Rapid response oil skimming vessel. Length: 46 Recovery Rate: approx 5K bbls/day Storage Capacity: 65 bbls Top Speed: 25 K</p> <p>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).</p>
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 3 OSRO Storage: Additional Storage Re-Supply: Food, Fuel, and Water</p>	<p>Specifications</p> <p>Recovery Rate (edrr): 5,000 bbls/day Skimming Speed: Up to 4 knot Swath (feet): 50'</p> <p>Components</p> <p>Skimmer (Oleophilic): (2) Lori Brush Storage: 65 bbl</p>

Timbalier (46' Skimming Vessel)	
	<p>Use: Rapid response oil skimming vessel. Length: 46 Recovery Rate: approx 5K bbls/day Storage Capacity: 65 bbls Top Speed: 23 K</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 3 OSRO Storage: Additional Storage Re-Supply: Food, Fuel, and Water</p>	<p>Specifications</p> <p>Recovery Rate (edrr): 5,000 bbls/day Skimming Speed: Up to 4 knots Swath (feet): 50'</p> <p>Components</p> <p>Skimmer (Oleophilic): (2) Lori Brush Storage: 65 bbl Recovered Oil</p>

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure 1-25

Offshore Skimming (continued)

Fast Response Unit (FRU)													
	<p>Use: Fast response skimming offshore in up to 4' seas in a stationary or advancing mode.</p> <p>Recovery Rate: approx 3,400 bbls/day</p> <p>Storage Capacity: 100 bbls Top Speed: 12 K</p> <p>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 consists 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.</p>												
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 4 OSRO</p> <p>Transportation: Tractor Truck</p> <p>Utility Vessel: 20' x 40' Deck Space</p> <p>Crane: 10 Ton Minimum</p> <p>Boom (optional): 500' of 43" Boom</p> <p>Support Vessel: Crew / Supply Vessel (65' Free Deck Space)</p>	<p>Specifications</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>Model I, II, III, & IV</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recovery Rate (edrr):</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,400 bbl/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Skimming Speed:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Up to 1 knot</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Swath (feet):</td> <td style="text-align: right;">55'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Swath Area:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30 acres/hour</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dimension (L x W x H):</td> <td style="text-align: right;">21' x 9.5' x 8'</td> </tr> </table>		<u>Model I, II, III, & IV</u>	Recovery Rate (edrr):	3,400 bbl/day	Skimming Speed:	Up to 1 knot	Swath (feet):	55'	Swath Area:	30 acres/hour	Dimension (L x W x H):	21' x 9.5' x 8'
	<u>Model I, II, III, & IV</u>												
Recovery Rate (edrr):	3,400 bbl/day												
Skimming Speed:	Up to 1 knot												
Swath (feet):	55'												
Swath Area:	30 acres/hour												
Dimension (L x W x H):	21' x 9.5' x 8'												
<p>Components</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Model I, II, & III</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Model IV</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Skimmer: Don Wilson</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Don Wilson</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Storage: 100 bbl. Tank</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">100 bbl. Tank</td> </tr> </table>		<u>Model I, II, & III</u>	<u>Model IV</u>	Skimmer: Don Wilson		Don Wilson	Storage: 100 bbl. Tank		100 bbl. Tank				
	<u>Model I, II, & III</u>	<u>Model IV</u>											
Skimmer: Don Wilson		Don Wilson											
Storage: 100 bbl. Tank		100 bbl. Tank											

CGA 200 HOSS Barge (Skimming Barge)															
	<p>Use: Skimming extensive, long-duration spills in a stationary mode.</p> <p>Length: 174' Recovery Rate: 43K bbls/day</p> <p>Storage Capacity: 4,130 bbls Top Speed: 5-7 K</p> <p>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 stem 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 four 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.</p>														
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 4 MSRC / 8 OSRO</p> <p>Storage: Additional Storage</p> <p>Re-Supply: Food, Fuel, and Water</p> <p>Offshore Tugs: 2 – 1,200 hp</p> <p>Offshore Tugs: 1 – 1,800 hp</p>	<p>Specifications</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Recovery Rate (edrr):</td> <td style="text-align: right;">43,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Skimming Speed:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Up to 1 knot</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Swath (feet):</td> <td style="text-align: right;">120'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dimension (L x W)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">174' x 52'</td> </tr> </table> <p>Components</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Skimmer (Oleophilic Belts):</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(4) 36" Marco</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Boom (Sea Sentry):</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,320' of 67"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Storage:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,100 bbls</td> </tr> </table>	Recovery Rate (edrr):	43,000	Skimming Speed:	Up to 1 knot	Swath (feet):	120'	Dimension (L x W)	174' x 52'	Skimmer (Oleophilic Belts):	(4) 36" Marco	Boom (Sea Sentry):	1,320' of 67"	Storage:	4,100 bbls
Recovery Rate (edrr):	43,000														
Skimming Speed:	Up to 1 knot														
Swath (feet):	120'														
Dimension (L x W)	174' x 52'														
Skimmer (Oleophilic Belts):	(4) 36" Marco														
Boom (Sea Sentry):	1,320' of 67"														
Storage:	4,100 bbls														

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure 1-25

Offshore Skimming (continued)

CGA 57 (37' Skimming Vessel)	
	
<p>Use: Rapid response oil skimming vessel. Length: 37' Recovery Rate: approx 3,700 bbls/day Storage Capacity: 46 bbls Top Speed: 22 K</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO Storage: As Needed Re-Supply: Food, Fuel, and Water</p>	<p>Specifications</p> <p>Recovery Rate (edrr): 3,708 bbl/day Skimming Speed: Up to 4 knots Swath (feet): 20' Dimension (L x W): 37' x 14'</p> <p>Components</p> <p>Skimmer (Oleophilic Belts): Lori Brush (1) 3 Brush Storage: 46 bbl Recovered Oil</p>

Nearshore / Shoreline

Shoreline Boom	
	
<p>Use: Protection of shorelines from offshore spills. Containment of shallow shoreline & marsh spills.</p> <p>Size: 22" Freeboard: 8" Draft: 14" Length (box): 500' (section): 50'</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 5 OSRO Anchor, Line, Float: As Needed Deployment Boat: As Needed Oil Recovery Units: Skimmer, Pump, or Vacuum Truck Transport: Truck/Trailer</p>	<p>Components / Specifications</p> <p>Size: 22" Freeboard: 8" Draft: 14" Length (per box): 500' Length (section): 50' Weight (storage box): 2,400 lbs Weight/foot (empty): 2.4 bls/ft Storage Box Dimensions: 10' 4" x 4' x 5"10"</p>

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure 1-25

Nearshore / Shoreline (continued)

Near Shore Boom (Oilstop 42" Boom)	
	<p>Use: Contain spilled oil for recovery; prevent spread of spilled oil; divert oil and/or trash to another area.</p> <p>Size: 42" Freeboard: 14" Skirt: 28" Length (system): 1K' (section): 40'</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 4 OSRO / roll Anchor, Line, Float: As Needed Deployment Boat: 1 Boat / roll Oil Recovery Units: Skimmer, Pump, or Vacuum Truck</p>	<p>Components / Specifications</p> <p>Size: 42" Freeboard: 14" Skirt: 28" Length (system): 1000' Length (section): 40' Weight: 4,200 lbs Weight/foot (empty): 4.2 lbs/ft</p>

Open Sea Boom (Expandi 4300)	
	<p>Use: Containment of oil for recovery by skimmer. Prevent spilled oil from spreading. As a precautionary measure.</p> <p>Size: 43" Freeboard 20" Draft: 23" Length (roll): 500' (section): 50'</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 4 OSRO / roll Roto Pac: For rapid deployment and retrieval Boat: 1 boat per roll Anchor, Line, Float: As Needed</p>	<p>Components / Specifications</p> <p>Size: 43" Freeboard: 20" Draft: 23" Length (roll): 500' Length (section): 50' Weight of roll: 2,400 lbs Weight/foot: 4.1 lbs Height (roll): 50" Diameter (roll): 7'</p>

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure 1-25

Nearshore / Shoreline (continued)

Shallow Water Skimmer (Marco)	
	<p>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</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO Transportation: 18 Wheeler Storage: Shallow Water Barge</p> <p>Components</p> <p><u>CGA 51</u> Skimmer: Marco Class 1-D Storage Capacity: 20 bbls</p> <p><u>CGA 52</u> Skimmer: Marco Class 1-D Storage Capacity: 34 bbls</p> <p><u>CGA 53</u> Skimmer: Marco Class 1-D Storage Capacity: 34 bbls</p>	<p>Specifications</p> <p><u>CGA 51</u> Recovery Rate: 288 bbls/day Skimming Speed: 1 knot or less Swath (feet): 8'</p> <p><u>CGA 52</u> Recovery Rate: 288 bbls/day Skimming Speed: 1 knot or less Swath (feet): 8'</p> <p><u>CGA 53</u> Recovery Rate: 288 bbls/day Skimming Speed: 1 knot or less Swath (feet): 8'</p>

Roto-Pak System	
	<p>Use: Rapid retrieval or deployment of Expandi 4300 Boom</p> <p>Retrieval Rate: 50'/min Dims: W-8' x L-8' x H-5' 7"</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Boom: Expandi Retrieval Rate: 50' per minute Carousel Weight: 1300 lbs</p>	<p>Components / Specification</p> <p>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 4 OSRO Deployment Boat: No tailboard or removable and 10' x 20' deck space Crane: Need for transfer and offloading</p>

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure 1-25

Nearshore / Shoreline (continued)

Rope Mop Skimmer	
	
<p>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.</p> <p>Dims: 90x47' Recovery Rate: 77 bbls/day Storage Capacity: 4.28 bbls</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO Crane: ¼ ton or larger Boat: Crew Boat or Utility Boat Transportation: Pickup Truck</p> <p>Specifications</p> <p>Recovery Rate (edrr): 77 bbls/day Skimming Speed: 1 knot Swath (feet): 26'</p>	<p>Components</p> <p>Skimmer: Crucial Model SK-424 Vertical Mop Storage: 180 gallon tank</p>

Support Equipment

Dispersant Stockpile			
			
<p>Use: COREXIT 9500 and COREXIT 9527 are used to disperse oil spilled on the sea, thereby minimizing its environmental impact.</p>			
<p>Inventory</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>COREXIT 9500</p> <p>527 Drums: Abasco (Sugarland, TX) 55 Gallon: Plastic</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>COREXIT 9527</p> <p>7 Drums: MSRC (Houma, LA) 7 Drums: MSRC (Ft. Jackson, LA) 6 Drums: MSRC (Galveston, TX) 55 Gallon: Plastic & Metal</p> </td> </tr> </table>		<p>COREXIT 9500</p> <p>527 Drums: Abasco (Sugarland, TX) 55 Gallon: Plastic</p>	<p>COREXIT 9527</p> <p>7 Drums: MSRC (Houma, LA) 7 Drums: MSRC (Ft. Jackson, LA) 6 Drums: MSRC (Galveston, TX) 55 Gallon: Plastic & Metal</p>
<p>COREXIT 9500</p> <p>527 Drums: Abasco (Sugarland, TX) 55 Gallon: Plastic</p>	<p>COREXIT 9527</p> <p>7 Drums: MSRC (Houma, LA) 7 Drums: MSRC (Ft. Jackson, LA) 6 Drums: MSRC (Galveston, TX) 55 Gallon: Plastic & Metal</p>		
<p>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.</p>			
<p>See Section 18 for a complete listing of dispersant stockpiles.</p>			

Wildlife Support Station	
	
<p>Use: Temporary storage for oiled birds or other wildlife in a climate controlled atmosphere. Rehabilitation, care and cleanup of contaminated wildlife.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	

MSRC Equipment – Type and Location

Figure 1-26

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 (continued)

Figure 1-26

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 (continued)

Figure 1-26

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		

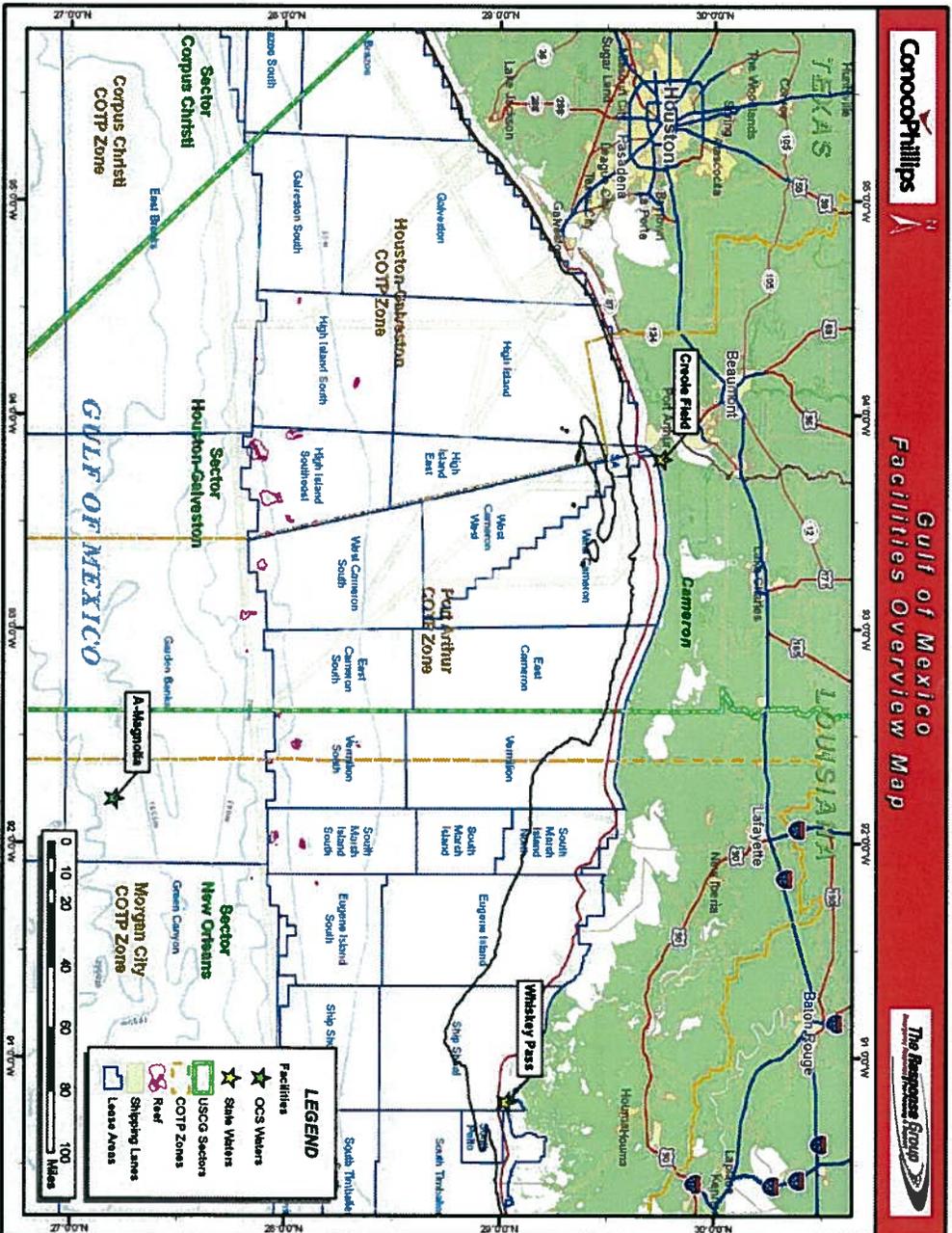
MSRC Equipment – Type and Location (continued)

Figure 1-26

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			
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

Gulf of Mexico Facilities Overview Map

Figure 1-27



OCS Production Facilities

Figure 1-28

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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
GB	783	11573	A-Magnolia	1218	4,670		149	36	E	40,000	2158	N/A

² Five (5) digit MMS complex identification number of facility.
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 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.

OCS ROW Pipelines

Figure 1-29

List existing OCS ROW pipelines by departing area/block.

From	Latitude/ Longitude	To	Latitude/ Longitude	F/S Boundary	Segment Number	ROW #	Length	Size	API Gravity	Leak Detect System	Thru Volume ²	Distance to Shore ³	Appurt. Platform ⁴
NOT APPLICABLE													

- 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).

Platforms in State Waters

Figure 1-30

List existing production platforms and satellite structures in State waters seaward of the coastline alphabetically by area designation and numerically by 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
Not Applicable												

NR = Not Required

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 will have 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 through put volume in bpd of the lease term pipelines that depart the facility.

State ROW Pipelines

Figure 1-31

List existing State ROW pipelines in State waters seaward of the coastline by departing area/block.

From	Latitude/ Longitude	To	Latitude/ Longitude	FIS Boundary 1	Segment Number	ROW #	Length	Size	API Gravity	Leak Detect System	Thru Volume ²	Distance to Shore ³	Appurt. Platform ⁴
NOT APPLICABLE													

- 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.

Weather Report			
Incident:		Prepared By: _____ at _____	
Period:		Version Name: _____	
Present Conditions			
Wind Speed:	Wave Height:	Wind Direction From The:	Wave Direction:
Barometric Pressure:	Swell Height:	Air Temperature:	Swell Interval:
Humidity:	Current Speed:	Visibility:	Current Direction
Clouding:	Water Temperature:	Next High Tide (Time):	Next Low Tide (Time):
Next High Tide (Height):	Next Low Tide (Height):	Sunset:	Next Low Tide (Height):
24 Hour Forecast			
Notes:			
Sunset:	High Tide (Time):	High Tide (Height):	Low Tide (Height):
High Tide (Time):	High Tide (Height):	Low Tide (Time):	Low Tide (Height):
High Tide (Time):	High Tide (Height):	Low Tide (Time):	Low Tide (Height):
Sunset:	High Tide (Time):	High Tide (Height):	Low Tide (Height):
48 Hour Forecast			
Notes:			
Sunset:	High Tide (Time):	High Tide (Height):	Low Tide (Height):
High Tide (Time):	High Tide (Height):	Low Tide (Time):	Low Tide (Height):
High Tide (Time):	High Tide (Height):	Low Tide (Time):	Low Tide (Height):
Sunset:	High Tide (Time):	High Tide (Height):	Low Tide (Height):
Weather Report		© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.	

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.		



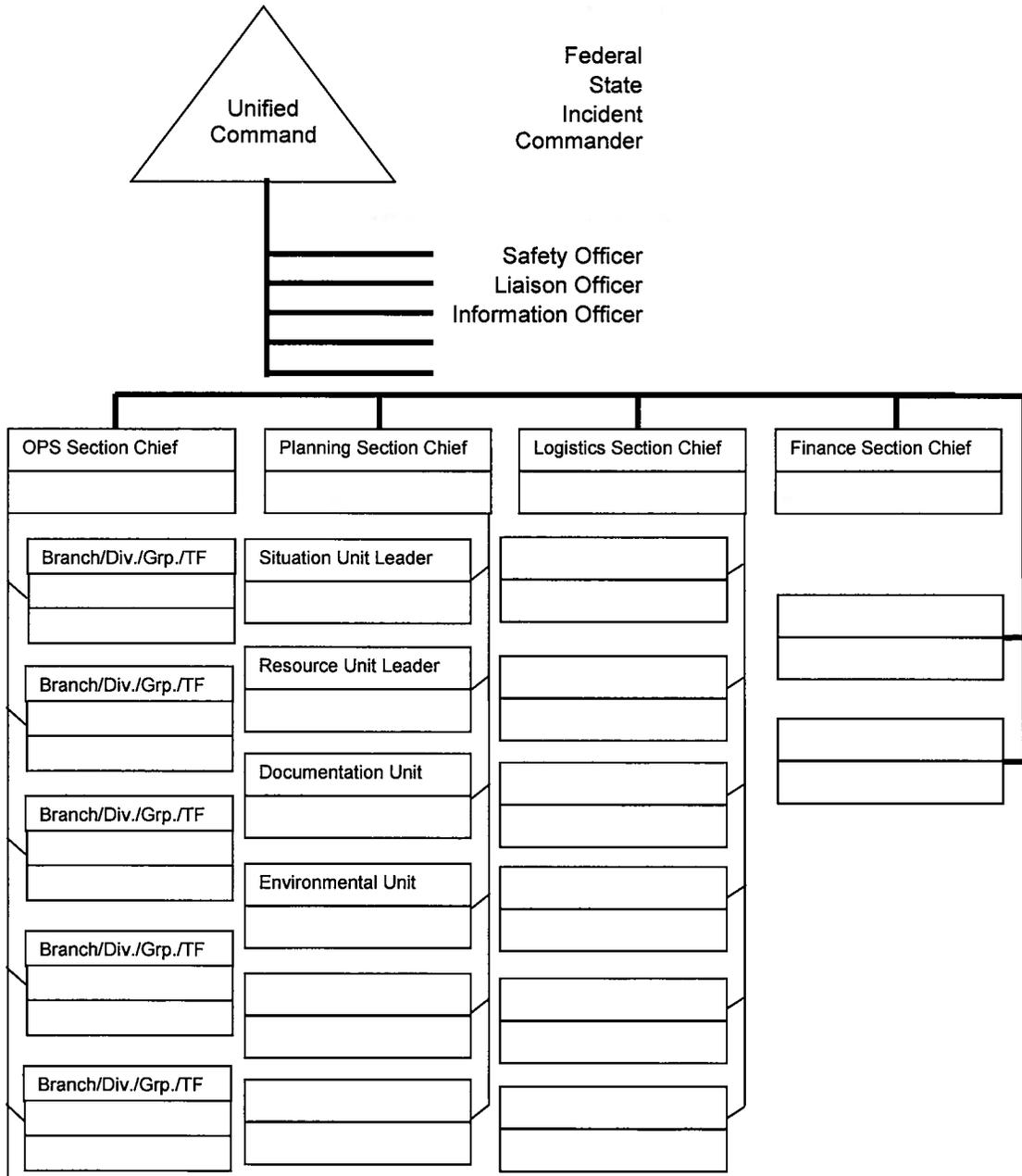
ICS 201-1 Incident Briefing Map/Sketch

Incident:	Prepared By:	at
Period:	Version Name:	

ICS 201-1 Incident Briefing Map/Sketch		© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.
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ICS 201-3 Current Organization

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



Goals – Objectives – Strategies Development Matrix

Figure 1-33

The checklist and matrix below will assist in developing goals, objectives and strategies, as well as the ICS 202.

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" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Concerns</i></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Issues</i></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Criteria to Meet</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">People</td> <td>General safety exposure</td> <td rowspan="10" style="vertical-align: top;">Overall objectives must be: Attainable Measurable Flexible Operational objectives must be: Specific Measurable Assignable Reasonable Time Specific</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> </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> </tr> <tr> <td>Special interests</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Resources at risk</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Economic</td> <td>Industry</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tourism</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Public</td> <td>Stakeholders</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Safety</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Political</td> <td>Reaction/Perception</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stakeholders</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Concerns</i>	<i>Issues</i>	<i>Criteria to Meet</i>	People	General safety exposure	Overall objectives must be: Attainable Measurable Flexible Operational objectives must be: Specific Measurable Assignable Reasonable Time Specific	Personal Protective Equipment	Slips, trips, falls, drowning	Property	Fire	Contamination	Flooding	Source Control	Environment	Sensitive Areas	Special interests	Resources at risk	Economic	Industry	Tourism	Public	Stakeholders	Safety	Political	Reaction/Perception	Stakeholders
	<i>Concerns</i>	<i>Issues</i>	<i>Criteria to Meet</i>																								
	People	General safety exposure	Overall objectives must be: Attainable Measurable Flexible Operational objectives must be: Specific Measurable Assignable Reasonable Time Specific																								
		Personal Protective Equipment																									
		Slips, trips, falls, drowning																									
	Property	Fire																									
		Contamination																									
		Flooding																									
		Source Control																									
	Environment	Sensitive Areas																									
Special interests																											
Resources at risk																											
Economic	Industry																										
	Tourism																										
Public	Stakeholders																										
	Safety																										
Political	Reaction/Perception																										
	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	Approve the internal and external information dissemination strategy developed by the Information Officer (IO).																										
	<i>Examples: web pages, emails to media/other agencies/supervisors/ stakeholders</i>																										
<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>																											



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 <input type="checkbox"/> 9h. Conduct public meetings, as appropriate		
ICS 202 General Response Objectives		© 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		Phone	Radio

Hospitals

Name	Location	Helipad	Burn Center	Phone	Radio

Special Medical Emergency Procedures

ICS 208 – Site Safety Plan		
Incident: _____	Prepared by: _____ at: _____	
Period: _____	Version Name: _____	
Revision: _____		
Applies To Site: _____		
Products: _____ (Attach MSDS)		
SITE CHARACTERIZATION		
Water: _____		
Wave Height: _____	Wave Direction: _____	
Current Speed: _____	Current Direction: _____	
Land: _____	Use: _____	
Weather: _____	Temp: _____	
Wind Speed: _____	Wind Direction: _____	
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		
%O₂: _____	%LEL: _____	ppm Benzene: _____
ppm H₂S: _____	<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"/> 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		
Attachments		Appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Substance Information Sheets	<input type="checkbox"/> Site Safety Program Evaluation Checklist
<input type="checkbox"/> Site Hazards	<input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Confined Space Entry Checklist
<input type="checkbox"/> Training Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Confined Space Entry Procedure	<input type="checkbox"/> Heat Stress Consideration
<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Work Practices for Boats	<input type="checkbox"/> PPE Description	<input type="checkbox"/> Cold Stress and Hypothermia Consideration
<input type="checkbox"/> Decontamination	<input type="checkbox"/> Communication and Organization	<input type="checkbox"/> First Aid for Bites, Stings, and Poisonous Plant Contact
<input type="checkbox"/> Site Emergency Response Plan		<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Work Practice for Oily Bird Rehabilitation
		<input type="checkbox"/> SIPI Site Pre-Entry Briefing
		<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Tracking System
ICS 208 – Site Safety Plan		© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.

ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team Organizational List

Figure 1-34a

#	Name/Position	Loc # ¹	Office	Pager	Home	Cellular	Email
1	Incident Commander (Qualified Individual)						
	Dwight Beadle	1	832-486-2016	--			Dwight.D.Beadle@conocophillips.com
	Chris Chamblee	1	832-486-2398	--			Chris.J.Chamblee@conocophillips.com
	Dan Smallwood	1	832-486-2137	--			Dan.d.smallwood@conocophillips.com
2	Safety Officer						
	Gary Warnock	1	832-486-2790	--			Gary.L.Warnock@conocophillips.com
3	Liaison Officer						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
4	Information Officer						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
5	Operations Section Chief - Operations						
	Chris White	1	832-486-2343	--			Christopher.J.White@conocophillips.com
	Chris Chamblee	1	832-486-2398	--			Chris.J.Chamblee@conocophillips.com
	Kip Melancon	1	713-624-9364	--			Kip.M.Melancon@conocophillips.com
	Charles Marlin	1	832-486-3611	--			Kevin.L.Berry@conocophillips.com
5	Operations Section Chief – Drilling						
	Wayne Sanders	1	832-486-2251	--			Wayne.Sanders@conocophillips.com
	Steve Bolt		713-624-9402	--			Steve.G.Bolt@conocophillips.com

ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team Organizational List

Figure 1-34a

#	Name/Position	Loc # ¹	Office	Pager	Home	Cellular	Email
6	Source Control Group Supv.						
	Dwight Beadle	1	832-486-2016	--			Dwight.D.Beadle@conocophillips.com
	Kip Melancon	1	713-624-9364	--			Kip.M.Melancon@conocophillips.com
	Steve Bohnet	1	832-486-2556	--			Steve.M.Bohnet@conocophillips.com
	Chris Chamblee	1	832-486-2398	--			Chris.J.Chamblee@conocophillips.com
	Bill Hudson	1	832-486-2393	--			Bill.Hudson@conocophillips.com
7	Recovery & Prot. Branch Dir.						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
8	Staging Area Manager						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
9	Disposal Group						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
10	Wildlife Branch Director						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
11	Planning Section Chief						
	Keith Coffman	1	832-486-3902	--			Keith.Coffman@conocophillips.com
	Chris Chamblee	1	832-486-2398	--			Chris.J.Chamblee@conocophillips.com
	Thomas Dumont	1	832-486-2514	--			Thomas.J.Dumont@conocophillips.com
	Fid Maurin	1	832-486-2091	--			A.E.Maurin@conocophillips.com
12	Situation Unit Leader						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
13	Resource Unit Leader						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
14	Documentation Unit Leader						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
15	Land / Survey / GIS Specialists						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--

ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team Organizational List

Figure 1-34a

#	Name/Position	Loc #	Office	Pager	Home	Cellular	Email
16	Technical Specialists						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000				
17	Logistics Section Chief						
	Ray Rosato	1	863-486-3459				Ray.J.Rosato@conocophillips.com
	Britney Dansereau	1	832-486-3927				Britney.Dansereau@conocophillips.com
	Gordon Murray	1	832-486-2141				Gordon.Murray@conocophillips.com
	Mike Breaux	1	863-486-2071				Mike.Breaux@conocophillips.com
18	Service Branch Director						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000				
19	Support Branch Director						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000				
20	Communications Unit Leader						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000				
21	Finance Section Chief						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000				
22	Procurement Unit Leader						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000				
23	Comp. / Claims Unit Leader						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000				
24	Cost Unit Leader						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000				

Location numbers correspond to the IMT locations listed in the table on the next page

IMT Locations

Figure 1-34b

Incident Management Team & Operations Locations	
#1	#2
ConocoPhillips Company Location 600 Dairy Ashford Dr. Houston, TX 77079 832-486-2000 703-326-5660 (Fax)	The Response Group, Inc. 13939 Telge Road Cypress, TX 77429 281-880-5000

2. PREFACE

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Record Of Revision – Update Procedures

ConocoPhillips 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.

<p>PRIMARY CONTACT</p>	<p>Gary Warnock ConocoPhillips Company (832) 486-2790 (O) [REDACTED] Gary.L.Warnock@conocophillips.com</p>
<p>BIENNIAL UPDATES</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>SIGNIFICANT UPDATES</p>	<p>Plan revisions will be submitted to the MMS for approval within 15 days as required in the event of:</p> <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 ConocoPhillips OSRP
<p>PLAN REVIEW</p>	<p>Plan modifications will be submitted to the MMS Regional Field Operations supervisor in a timely manner for review and approval.</p>
<p>DOCUMENTATION & DISTRIBUTION</p>	<p>All revisions will be recorded on the Record of Revisions Form, Figure 2-1. The Notebook Distribution list is located in Figure 2-2 and the Quick Guide Distribution list is located in Figure 2-3.</p>

Record of Revision Form

Figure 2-1

Revision Number	Date	Section	Type of Revision	Revision Made by	Description
Version 1	7-2007	All	B	TRG	Updated App. A and H due to property sales; Sec. 7, App. B to reflect current IMT.
Version 1	10-2007	App A, Sec 3, Sec 1	A	TRG	Updated App A/Sec 1 to reflect current active leases; Updated Sec 3 to reflect plan coverage;
Version 2	1-2008	Sec 1, Sec 7, Sec 8, Sec 9, Sec 10, Sec 17; App B, App F	M	TRG	Updated IMT personnel/contact information, Quick Guide, and training information to reflect organizational changes, Updated phone numbers for external notifications.
Version 2	1-2008	Sec 1, Sec 7	A	TRG	Updated SMT information to include email addresses
Version 3	4-2008	Sec 2, Sec 18, App H	M	TRG	Updated dispersant stockpile and application equipment information
Version 4	08-2009	Sec. 1, Sec. 2, Sec 4, Sec. 7, Sec 8, App B	B	TRG	Updated IMT personnel/contact information and Quick Guide to reflect organizational changes.
Version 4	08-2009	Sec. 18 & 19	B	TRG	Updated Gulf of Mexico Dispersant Inventory List and OSROs
Version 4	08-2009	Appendix B	B	TRG	Updated MSRC & CGA Training Records
Version 4	08-2009	Appendix H	B	TRG	Updated both WCD status boards with large vessels/barges only
Version 4	09-2009	Sec. 18	B	TRG	Updated Gulf of Mexico Dispersant Inventory List and OSROs
Version 4	09-2009	Appendix B	B	TRG	Updated IMT Training Records
Version 5	02-2010	Sec. 1, Sec. 7, App B	M	TRG	Updated IMT personnel/contact information and Quick Guide to reflect change of personnel.
Version 6	04-2010	Sec. 1, Sec. 7, App B	M	TRG	Updated IMT personnel/contact information and Quick Guide to reflect change of personnel.

TYPE OF REVISION (USE THE FOLLOWING CODES):

- A = Amendment (a change to Regional OSRP pending approval)
- B = Biennial Update
- M = Modification (a change to approved Regional OSRP)

Notebook Distribution (Hardcopy)

Figure 2-2

NO.	ASSIGNED TO	NO.	ASSIGNED TO
1 	_____	21 	_____
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9 	_____	29 	_____
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Notebook Distribution (CD / Electronic)

Figure 2-3

NO.	ASSIGNED TO	NO.	ASSIGNED TO
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Notebook Distribution (Quick Guide Only)

Figure 2-4

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Abbreviations / Acronyms

Figure 2-5

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
CGA	Clean Gulf Associates
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 Ordnance 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
FRU	Fast Response Unit
FWPCA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act
GOM	Gulf of Mexico
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response
HOSS	High Volume Open-Sea Skimmer
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)
JIC	Joint Information Center
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)

Abbreviations / Acronyms (continued)

Figure 2-4

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
MSRC	Marine Spill Response Corporation
MSU	Marine Safety Unit
MTR	Marine Transportation Related
NIIMS	National Interagency Incident Management System
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NRC	National Response Center
NRCC	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
OOPS	O'Brien's Oil Pollution Services
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
OSRP	Oil Spill Response Plan
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
RRT	Regional Response Team
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
SOSC	State On-Scene Coordinator
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
SROC	Spill Response Operations Center
SROT	Spill Response Operating Team

Abbreviations / Acronyms (continued)

Figure 2-4

SWS	Shallow Water Skimmer
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TXGLO	Texas General Land Office
TRG	The Response Group
ROW	Right of Way
RRC	Railroad Commission of Texas
RRT	Regional Response Team
US	United States
USCG	United States Coast Guard
WCD	Worst Case Discharge

3. INTRODUCTION

A. Facilities Covered

This Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) encompasses all facilities operated by ConocoPhillips 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 ConocoPhillips is included in Appendix A.

Corporate Name	MMS ID Code	Type Facility			
		OCS		State	
		Leases	ROW	Leases	ROW
ConocoPhillips	00056	X			

B. Purpose and Use

This OSRP was developed in order to respond effectively to all emergency incidents that occur in the Gulf of Mexico, and will be utilized in the event of an oil spill occurring in federal or state waters.

The purpose of the Plan is to establish procedures, clarify responsibilities, and provide lines of authority and the sequence of communications to be followed in the event of an emergency response. Proper execution of the procedures detailed in this manual will help to limit environmental and ecological damage to sensitive areas as well as minimizing loss or damage to ConocoPhillips facilities in the event of a petroleum release and/or other emergency response incidents.

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, contractors, federal, state, and local agencies 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: <ol 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. Types of Leases and ROW Pipelines

Types of Leases and ROW Pipelines	Yes	No
OCS Leases	X	
OCS ROW Pipelines		X
State Facilities		X
State ROW Pipelines		X

D. Facility Information Statement

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

E. Contract Certification Statement

ConocoPhillips hereby certifies that contracts and/or agreements are in place with Clean Gulf Associates and Marine Spill Response Corporation which will provide immediate access to appropriate spill response equipment and personnel to respond to an incident. See **Appendix D** for the company certification and procurement contacts to review contracts related to emergency response.

4. SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

A. Qualified Individual/Incident Commander (QI/IC)

Identification of Qualified Individuals is required under Section 311 (j) (s) (c) (ii) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The Qualified Individual representing ConocoPhillips will also serve as the Incident Commander as defined in the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA '90). In this capacity, the QI/IC has the responsibility and authority to:

•	Initiate spill cleanup operations.
•	Obligate any funds necessary to carry out all required and/or directed Oil Spill Response activities.
•	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.

For a complete listing of qualified individual duties see **Figure 4-2**.

Refer to **Figure 7-1** for a ConocoPhillips contact list of primary and alternate Qualified Individuals.

Refer to **Appendix B**, Training Information, for a description of required training for Qualified Individuals/Incident Commanders. Training records for Qualified Individuals, as well as other Incident Management Team members, will be retained by ConocoPhillips for the time period specified by 30 CFR § 254.41.

B. Incident Management Team (IMT)

ConocoPhillips's emergency response organization is designed to manage the response to any emergency involving ConocoPhillips's operations. The organizational structure of the IMT 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. IMT duties and responsibilities are illustrated in **Figure 4-2**.

Refer to **Figure 4-1** for the ConocoPhillips ICS Organization Chart. The IMT Organization Chart is illustrated in **Figure 7-2** while the names and phone numbers for IMT members are listed in **Figure 7-3a**.

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

C. Spill Response Operating Team (SROT)

The ConocoPhillips Spill Response Operating Team (SROT) is comprised of a number of Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs). The SROT duties include but are not limited to:

•	Ensuring 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 begin 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 SROT members.
•	Refer to Appendix D , Contractual Agreements, for OSRO and SROT contract information.
•	For a listing of Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs) that are members of the ConocoPhillips Spill Response Operating Team refer to Figure 7-4a & 7-4b .

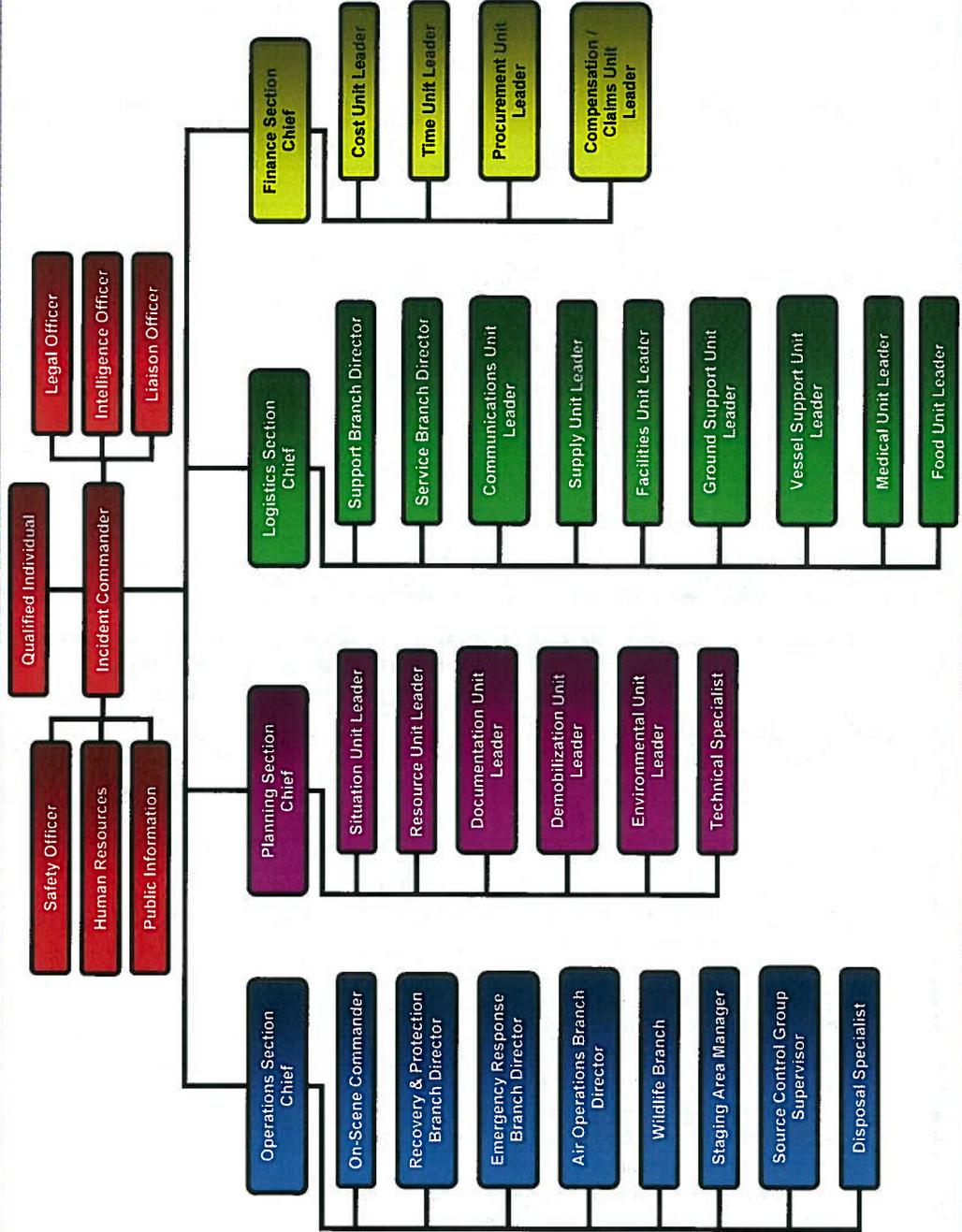
D. Oil Spill Removal Organizations

For a listing of oil spill removal organizations refer to **Figure 7-3a & 7-3b**.

Primary Equipment Providers	
•	ConocoPhillips is a member of the Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) & Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) cooperatives. Membership provides for the use of both MSRC equipment & CGA equipment which is stored, maintained, and operated by 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 and MSRC equipment and supplies.
•	See Appendix F , Support Services and Supplies, for a telephone list of support services that may be required in the event of a spill.

ConocoPhillips Spill Management Team Organizational Chart

Figure 4-1



ICS Roles and Responsibilities

Figure 4-2

ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team Duties and Responsibilities Checklist	
QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL (QI)	
<i>Responsible for overall command and control of emergency response effort</i>	
*	Response Actions
	Review common responsibilities.
	Review Incident Commander responsibilities and serve in such capacity until SMT is activated and in place.
	Serve as initial point of contact for RP personnel in initial response
	Assess incident situation and ensure appropriate response steps are being take
	Ensure adequate safety measures are in place.
	Ensure regulatory notifications have been completed.
	Establish appropriate communications with FOSC, SOSC and other federal and state officials, as appropriate.
	Oversee initial response actions.
	Notify and activate Oil Spill Removal Organizations as is appropriate
	Obligate funds, as is appropriate, to support the conduct of incident response activities.
	Ensure activation of spill management team and The Response Group is completed
	Request maps and trajectories from The Response Group
	Perform additional responsibilities as designated by ConocoPhillips.

ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team Duties and Responsibilities Checklist	
INCIDENT COMMANDER (IC)	
<i>Responsible for overall command and control of emergency response effort</i>	
*	Response Actions
	Review general ICS procedures and common responsibilities.
	Obtain a briefing from the prior IC (201 Briefing), if applicable.
	Determine Incident Objectives & general direction for managing the incident.
	Establish the immediate priorities.
	Establish an ICP.
	Brief Command Staff and General Staff.
	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 ICS 209 is completed and forwarded to appropriate higher authority.
	Order the demobilization of the incident when appropriate.

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

SAFETY OFFICER

Responsible for the overall safety of emergency response operations

*	Response Actions
	Review general ICS procedures and 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 a summary (ICS Form 208) as necessary.

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

Responsible for developing and releasing information about the incident and managing personnel issues due to accidents/injuries

*	Response Actions
	Review general ICS procedures and 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.

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

LIAISON OFFICER

Responsible for assuming main point of contact role for regulatory agency involvement

*	Response Actions
	Review general ICS procedures and 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.
	Coordinate activities of visiting dignitaries.

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

LEGAL OFFICER

The Legal Officer will act in an advisory capacity during an oil spill response

*	Response Actions
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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 consequence management operations.
	Answer intelligence questions and advise Command and General Staff as appropriate.
	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.

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

HUMAN RESOURCES SPECIALIST

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.

*	Response Actions
	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 Individual/Activity Log (ICS Form 214a).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

Responsible for management of all operations directly applicable to the response effort

*	Response Actions
	Review Common Responsibilities.
	Obtain briefing from IC.
	Request sufficient Section supervisory staffing for both ops & planning activities
	Convert operational incident objectives into strategic and tactical options through a work analysis matrix.
	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.
	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 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.
	Supervise and adjust operations organization and tactics as necessary.
	Participate in operational briefings to IMT members as well as briefings to media, and visiting dignitaries.
	Develop recommended list of Section resources to be demobilized and initiate recommendation for release when appropriate.
	Receive and implement applicable portions of the incident Demobilization Plan.

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

ON-SCENE COMMANDER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

STAGING AREA MANAGER

Responsible for managing all aspects of Staging Area(s) including safety and security

*	Response Actions
	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.

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

BRANCH DIRECTOR

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.

*	Response Actions
	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 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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

RECOVERY & PROTECTION BRANCH DIRECTOR

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

*	Response Actions
	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 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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

EMERGENCY RESPONSE BRANCH DIRECTOR

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

*	Response Actions
	Review Common 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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

WILDLIFE BRANCH DIRECTOR

Responsible for minimizing wildlife losses during spill response operations

*	Response Actions
	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/Activity Log (ICS Form 214)

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

AIR OPERATIONS BRANCH DIRECTOR

The Air Operations Branch Director 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.

*	Response Actions
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

SOURCE CONTROL GROUP SUPERVISOR

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.

*	Response Actions
	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 Individual/Activity Log (ICS Form 214a).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

DISPOSAL SPECIALIST

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.

*	Response Actions
	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 Individual/Activity Log (ICS Form 214a).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

PLANNING SECTION CHIEF

Responsible for collection, evaluation of information about development of incident.

*	Response Actions
	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.
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

RESOURCE UNIT LEADER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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.
	Review Resource Unit Leader Job Aid.
	Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

SITUATION UNIT LEADER

Responsible for collection and analysis of incident data to determine current status of unit activities (i.e., trajectory modeling, GIS information)

*	Response Actions
	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 Form 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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER

Responsible for providing incident documentation, reviewing records for accuracy and storing documentation files

*	Response Actions
	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/Activity Log (ICS Form 214)

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

DEMOBILIZATION UNIT LEADER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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: general information section, responsibilities section, release priorities, release procedures, 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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

ENVIRONMENTAL UNIT LEADER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

TECHNICAL SPECIALIST

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.

*	Response Actions
	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 Individual/Activity Log (ICS Form 214a).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF

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.

*	Response Actions
	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.
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

SERVICE BRANCH DIRECTOR

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.

*	Response Actions
	Review Common 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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

COMMUNICATIONS UNIT LEADER

Responsible for distribution, installation, maintenance, technical advice and overall Communication Plan for incident response operation

*	Response Actions
	Review Common Responsibilities
	Review Unit Leader Responsibilities
	Determine Unit personnel needs.
	Prepare and implement the Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS Form 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: - Adequacy of communications systems currently in operation. - Geographic limitation on communications systems. - Equipment capabilities/limitations. - Amount and types of equipment available. - 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/Activity Log (ICS Form 214)

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

FOOD UNIT LEADER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

SUPPORT BRANCH DIRECTOR

Responsible for development of logistic plans in support of IAP for supply, facilities and transportation

*	Response Actions
	Review Common Responsibilities.
	Obtain work materials.
	Identify Support Branch personnel dispatched to the incident.
	Determine initial support operations in coordination with the LSC and Service Branch Director.
	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/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

SUPPLY UNIT LEADER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

FACILITIES UNIT LEADER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

GROUND SUPPORT UNIT LEADER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

VESSEL SUPPORT UNIT LEADER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

MEDICAL UNIT LEADER

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.

*	Response Actions
	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 to care facility to release.
	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 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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

FINANCE SECTION CHIEF

Responsible for managing and supervising financial aspects of emergency response operations

*	Response Actions
	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 demobilized and initial recommendation for release when appropriate.
	Receive and implement applicable portions of the incident Demobilization Plan.
	Maintain Unit Log (ICS 214).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

TIME UNIT LEADER

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

*	Response Actions
	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).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

PROCUREMENT UNIT LEADER

Responsible for managing all financial matters pertaining to vendors, contracts, leases and fiscal agreements

*	Response Actions
	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 and land-use agreements.
	Draft memoranda of understanding as necessary.
	Establish contracts and agreements with supply vendors.
	Provide for coordination between the Ordering Manager 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 Unit Leader.
	Brief the Finance Section Chief on current problems and recommendations, outstanding issues, and follow-up requirements.
	Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

COMPENSATION / CLAIMS UNIT LEADER

The Compensation/Claims Unit Leader 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

*	Response Actions
	Review Common Responsibilities.
	Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
	Obtain a briefing from the Finance Section Chief.
	Establish contact with the incident MEDL, SOFR and NLO (or Agency Representatives if no NLO 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 Form 206).
	Ensure that Compensation/Claims Specialists have adequate workspace and supplies.
	Review and coordinate procedures for handling claims with the Procurement Unit.
	Brief the Compensation/Claims Specialists on incident activity.
	Periodically review logs and forms produced by the Compensation/Claims Specialists 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 Finance Section Chief briefed on Unit status and activity.
	Demobilize unit in accordance with the Incident Demobilization Plan.
	Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).

**ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team
Duties and Responsibilities Checklist**

COST UNIT LEADER

Responsible for providing incident cost analysis

*	Response Actions
	Review Unit Leader Responsibilities.
	Obtain a briefing from the Finance Section Chief.
	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 Finance Section Chief.
	Ensure all cost documents are accurately prepared.
	Maintain cumulative incident cost records.
	Complete all records prior to demobilization.
	Provide reports to the Finance Section Chief.
	Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).

5. INCIDENT COMMAND POST AND COMMUNICATIONS

A. **Spill Response Operations Center**

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

ConocoPhillips Company
550 Westlake Park Blvd.
Houston, TX 77079
Room WL3 - 7033

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

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

Upon activation of the Incident Command Post or alternate location, the IC/QI will assume control and coordination of responsibilities. The ICP communication systems will be activated and manned by trained personnel under the direction of the IC/QI.

Driving Directions

From William P. Hobby Airport:

Start out going east on Airport Blvd toward Glencrest St. make a U-Turn at Glencrest St onto Airport Blvd. turn right onto Broadway St. turn slight left onto Gulf Fwy. merge onto I-45 N / US-75 N via the ramp on the left. Merge onto I-10 W / US-90 W via exit 48B on the left toward San Antonio. take exit 753A toward Eldridge Pkwy. Stay straight to go onto Katy Fwy. turn left onto N Eldridge Pkwy / Eldridge Rd. turn right onto Memorial Dr. turn right onto Westlake Park Blvd. make a U-Turn at Grisby Rd onto Westlake Park Blvd.

From Bush Intercontinental Airport

Head north on John F Kennedy Blvd Take the exit on the left toward Air Cargo/Mail Merge onto Will Clayton Pkwy Continue on Jetero Blvd Turn left at Viscount Rd Turn left at Mecom Rd Take the ramp to I-45/Airport exit Merge onto JFK Blvd/John F Kennedy Blvd Turn right at Beltway 8/N Sam Houston Pkwy E (signs for Beltway 8 W/I-45) Merge onto Beltway 8 W/Sam Houston Pkwy W via the ramp on the left to I-45 Continue on Sam Houston Tollway W Take the exit onto I-10 W toward San Antonio Take exit 753A toward Eldridge Pkwy Merge onto Katy Fwy Turn left at N Eldridge Pkwy Turn right at Memorial Dr Turn right at Westlake Park Blvd Make a U-turn at Grisby Rd

B. COMMUNICATIONS

Land telephone lines and cellular phones will be used as the primary and secondary communication systems to direct and coordinate oil spill response. Cellular phones and portable radios will be used for communication by field operations personnel (see **FIGURES 5-2** through **5-5** for frequency assignments).

The following communications systems list, includes possible systems that may be used to help direct and coordinate response operations.

- Cellular Phones / Portable Telephone (i.e. Nextel 2-Way)
- VHF/UHF Radios
- Commercial Telephone System
- Motorola UHF Portable Radios with Chargers & Accessories
- Motorola VHF Portable Radios with Chargers & Accessories
- Portable Communications command post with UHF, VHF, single-side-band, marine, aeronautical, telephone, and hard-line capacity Trailer/Command Post

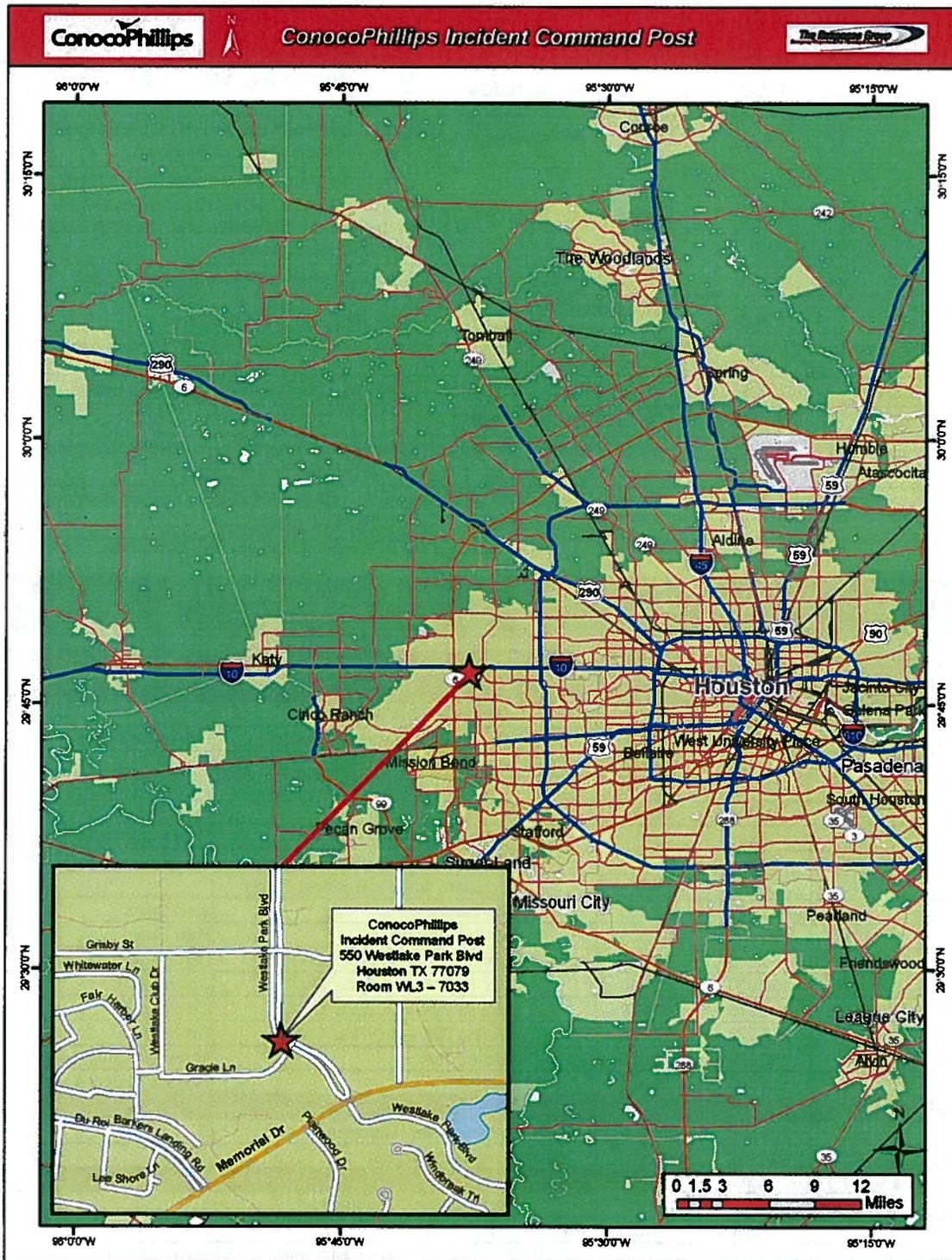
Radio communications systems provided by Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) or Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) may be used in the event of a large incident.

Other Communications Resources

The companies listed in **Appendix F** under the Communication section are available for support in obtaining additional repeaters, radios, batteries, and other miscellaneous communications equipment. They can also provide information on tower availability, trunk system availability, and have technicians available that are familiar with their local areas.

Incident Command Post Location Map

Figure 5-1



GOM – Handheld Frequency Assignment For Spill Response

Figure 5-2

Channel	Frequency	Use	Remarks
6	156.3	Ship-to-Ship Safety	Use for Ship-to-Ship Safety and Search and Rescue
11	156.55	Vessel Traffic Service (VTS)	Use to communicate with VTS from Houston Turning Basin to Exxon Baytown
12	156.6	Vessel Traffic Service (VTS)	Use to communicate with VTS from Exxon Baytown to sea buoy including Texas City ship channel, Galveston ship channel and intracoastal waterway
13	156.65	Bridge to Bridge	Message must be about ship navigation
16	156.8	International Distress, Safety, and Calling	Only for hailing and distress
21A	157.5	U.S. Coast Guard Only	
22A	157.1	U.S. Liaison & Maritime	Use this Channel to talk to Coast Guard
23A	157.05	U.S. Coast Guard Only	
81A	157.075	Sector Houston-Galveston MSU Galveston	Use this Channel to talk to Unified Command at MSO Houston-Galveston
83A	157.175	Sector Houston-Galveston MSU Galveston	Use this Channel to talk to Unified Command at MSU Galveston

TGLO – Central Texas Coastal Geographic Response Plan

USCG Monitored Frequencies

Figure 5-3

Channel	Band	Receive	Transmit	** TPL	Application	Description
1	VHF	150.980	150.980	103.5	Operations Talk Around	
2	VHF	150.980	154.585	103.5	Operations Network (Repeated)	Ops to Field Ops
3	VHF	159.480	159.480	103.5	Command Talk Around	
4	VHF	159.480	158.445	103.5	Command Network (Repeated)	ICP/Staff/Ops
5	VHF	Open	Open		Shoreline Cleanup - Div I	Apply to FCC for Temporary
6	VHF	Open	Open		Shoreline Cleanup - Div II	Frequency Authorization
7	VHF	Open	Open		Company Specific Business Freq's	
8	VHF	Open	Open		Company Specific Business Freq's	
9	VHF	156.450	156.450		Marine 9	John Boats
10	VHF	156.500	156.500		Marine 10	Near Shore
11	VHF	156.900	156.900		Marine 18A—On Water Div I	Commercial
12	VHF	156.950	156.950		Marine 19A—On Water Div II	Commercial
13	VHF	156.975	156.975		Marine 79A—On Water Div III	Commercial
14	VHF	157.025	157.025		Marine 80A—On Water Div IV	Commercial
15	VHF	156.925	156.925		Marine 78A	Intership/Command Vessel
16	VHF	156.800	156.800		Marine 16A	Distress, Safety & Calling
* 1	UHF	454.000	459.000	103.5	Logistics Net / Command	
* 2	UHF	454.000	454.000	103.5	Logistics / Tactical	
	Aviation	122.85	122.85		Air to OSRV / Command	

* On Dual Band VHF/UHF Radios, Recommend Channels 1 - 16 VHF, 17 & 18 UHF.

TGLO – Central Texas Coastal Geographic Response Plan

TGLO – Handheld Radio Frequency Assignments

Figure 5-4

Channel	Band	Receive	Transmit	TPL	Name
1	UHF	454	459	103.5	Log-net
2	UHF	459	459	103.5	Log T/A
3	VHF	158.445	158.445	103.5	OSV-1
4	VHF	159.48	159.48	103.5	OSV-1T
5	VHF	150.98	154.585	103.5	OSV-2
6	VHF	150.98	150.98	103.5	OSV-2T
7	VHF	156.3	156.3		Marine-6
8	VHF	156.9	156.9		Marine-16
9	VHF	157.05	157.05		Marine 21A
10	VHF	157.1	157.1		Marine 22A
11	VHF	157.15	157.15		Marine 23A
12	VHF	157.075	157.075		Marine 81A
13	VHF	157.175	157.175		Marine 83A
14	VHF	466.0625	466.0625	103.5	GLO 1
15	VHF	466.0875	466.0875	103.5	GLO 2
16	VHF				Weather 1
17	VHF				Weather 1
18	VHF				Weather 1
19	VHF				Weather 1

TGLO – Central Texas Coastal Geographic Response Plan

USCG VHF-FM High Sites

Figure 5-5

High Site	Latitude	Longitude	Control	Height FT
(A) Cameron			GRU Galveston	N/A
(B) Freeport			GRU Galveston	480
(C) Galveston			VTS Hou-Galv	125
(D) Houston			VTS Hou-Galv	200
(E) Lake Charles			MSU Port Arthur	500
(F) Morgans Point			GRU Galveston	170
(G) Pelican Island			VTS Hou-Galv	520
(H) Port Bolivar			MSU Galveston	540
(I) Port Neches			MSU Port Arthur	500
(J) Oyster Creek			MSU Galveston	500
(K) Sabine			GRU Galveston	415
(L) Port O' Connor			Sector Corpus Christi	N/A
(M) Robstown			Sector Corpus Christi	N/A
(N) Port Mansfield			Sector Corpus Christi	N/A

TGLO – Central Texas Coastal Geographic Response Plan

6. SPILL DETECTION & SOURCE IDENTIFICATION & CONTROL

A. Spill Detection

ConocoPhillips has a number of safety systems and practices in place to minimize the occurrence and subsequent impact of accidental releases. The systems are designed to alert operators with alarms 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 platform operation personnel may include, but are not limited to the following:

•	Daily visual monitoring of all discharge points to ensure no presence of oil on the water.
•	Routine walk-through and monitoring of equipment and vessel pressures, temperatures, levels, etc. to ensure proper operation of all equipment at each facility.
•	Immediate response to alarms and signals that may indicate a possible release of oil.
•	Identify and shut off the source as soon as possible, taking safety into account.
•	Notify the ConocoPhillips Person in Charge as soon as possible to mitigate spill event.

B. Pipeline Spill Detection and Location

All pipelines operated by ConocoPhillips will be 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. ConocoPhillips operators will perform the following procedures when 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, will initiate emergency notification procedures as outlined in the ConocoPhillips Oil Spill Response Plan. (See Section 8)
•	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. In the absence of pressure problems at the sending and receiving facilities, the operator will assume a loss of pipeline containment and notify his/her immediate supervisor.
•	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 ConocoPhillips boats or helicopters, assistance will be requested from other area operators.
•	In the event oil is discovered on the water, the ConocoPhillips 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

ConocoPhillips operators will be trained to respond to spill events according to severity at each ConocoPhillips facility. A portion of the training will include HAZWOPER training at the First Responder Operations Level (Level 2) which will allow an operator to respond from a safe distance. Source control will be maintained with the following systems and procedures:

•	ConocoPhillips facilities will be equipped with Emergency Support Systems (ESS) as required by 30 CFR 250 and API RP 14C (i.e., sumps, gas/fire detection, subsurface safety control valves, emergency shutdowns, etc.). The systems will operate by alarming facility operator(s) and will automatically shut down individual processes or the entire platform.
•	In the event the incident scenario does not allow automatic control, the operator will have 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, ConocoPhillips will activate the Oil Spill Response Plan and will assemble a team of technical experts to respond to the situation. The team will be comprised of personnel familiar with the facility including production superintendents, foremen, facility engineers, and production and/or drilling engineers. The Deputy Incident Commander or Operations Section Chief will be responsible for monitoring information produced by the team, as well as their progress, and reporting the results to the Incident Commander.

7. QI, SMT, SROT AND OSRO NOTIFICATIONS

A. Reporting Procedures

Field Personnel

ConocoPhillips employees, contractors, and subcontractors are responsible for maintaining a vigilant watch for oil spill discharges of any magnitude from ConocoPhillips 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 appropriate spill reporting form. (See **Appendix K**, ICS Forms & **Appendix G**, notification and reporting forms).

Qualified Individual/Incident Commander

The Qualified Individual/Incident Commander is responsible for activation of the IMT Command Staff and Section Chiefs. The Section Chiefs will then activate their support personnel based on the severity of the incident. Once activated, the QI/IC or a designee will complete the regulatory notifications, including those to the National Response Center for spills of known and unknown sources.

B. Company Contact Information

The ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team (IMT) may be activated as a group or individually, depending upon the size, location, nature, and complexity of the incident. Refer to **Figure 7-2a** for a telephone listing of Incident Management Team personnel including, but not limited to, the following:

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

C. SROT Contact Information

The Spill Response Operating Team (SROT) consists of a number of independent Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs) that are located across the Gulf Coast. SROT members are capable of providing trained personnel, services, and response equipment on a 24 hour per day basis. SROT 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 **Figures 7-4a & 7-4b** for a complete listing of participating SROT organizations.

D. OSRO Contact Information

Primary Equipment Providers

Clean Gulf Associates

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

Marine Spill Response Corporation

Toll Free – Service Request	800-259-6772
Administration	703-326-5660
Operations	703-326-5660
Internet	www.MSRC.org

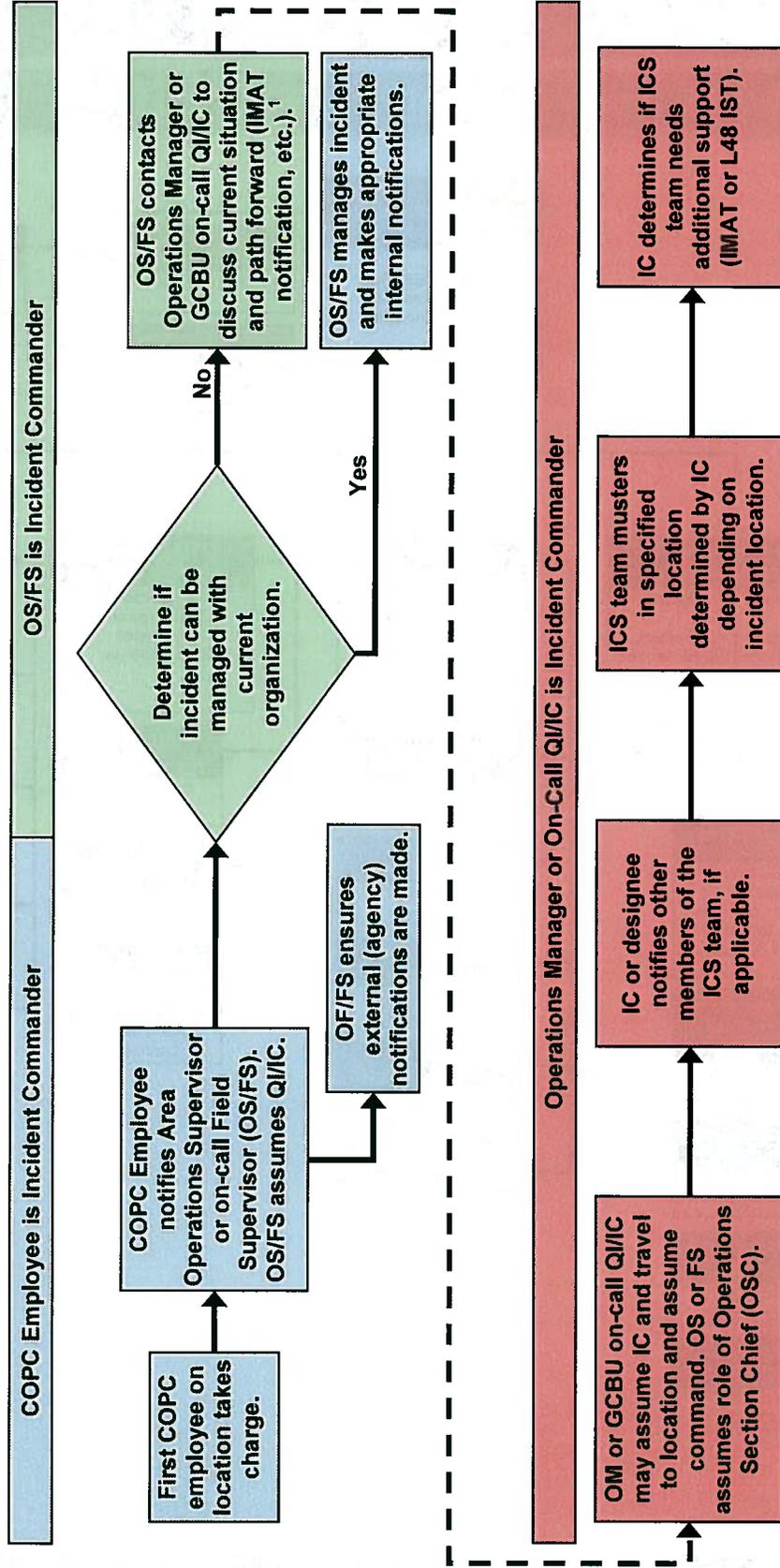
See **Appendix E**, Response Equipment for a listing of equipment available through the primary equipment providers. Additional equipment, services, supplies, and personnel can be found in **Appendix F**, Support Services.

E. 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.

Asset Incident Command System Tier 1 Notification Flowchart

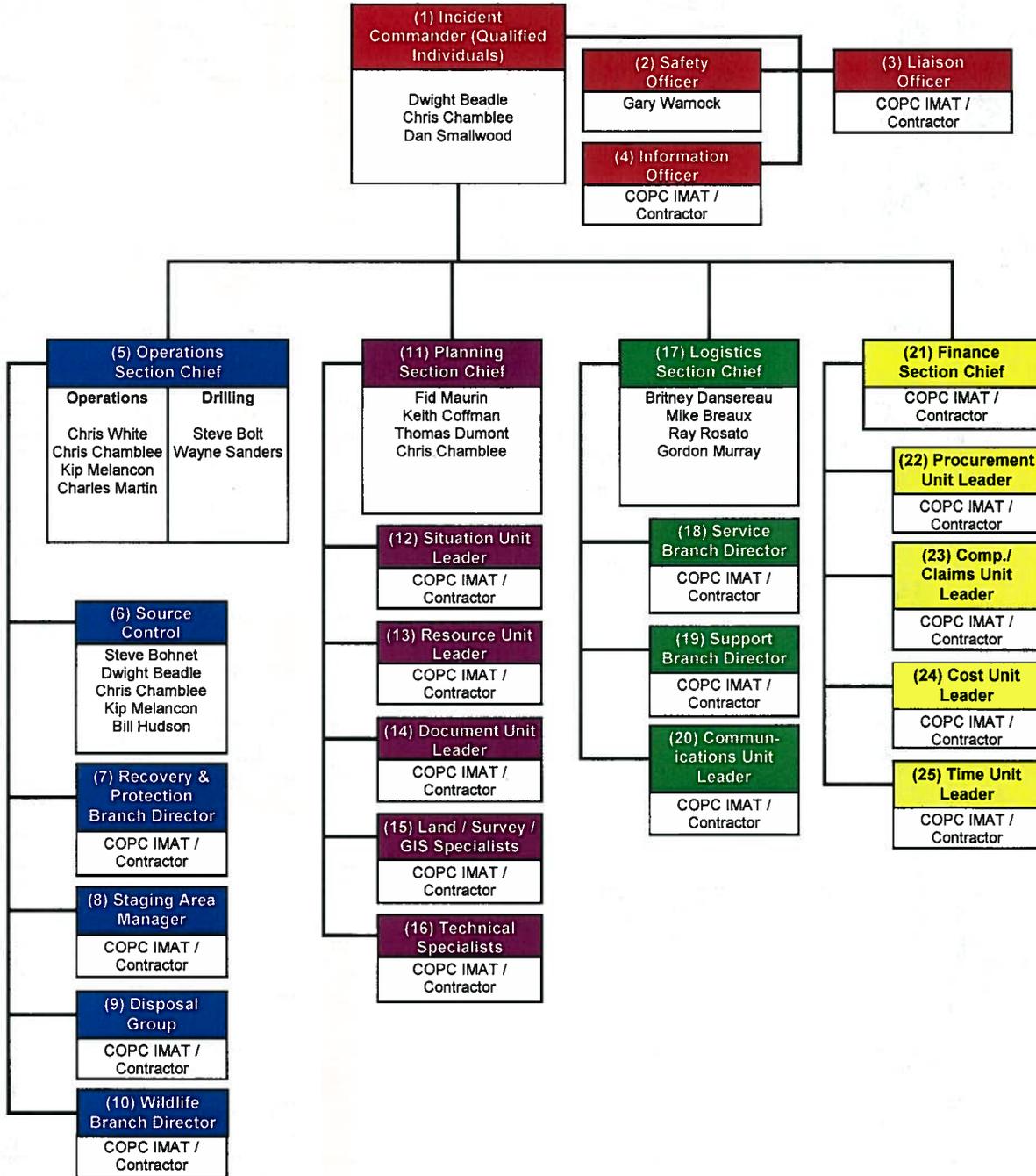
Figure 7-1



1 - Contact the IC on-duty if the normal reporting Operations Manager is out due to travel, vacation, etc.

ConocoPhillips IMT Organization Chart

Figure 7-2



ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team Organizational List

Figure 7-3a

#	Name/Position	Loc # ¹	Office	Pager	Home	Cellular	Email
1	Incident Commander (Qualified Individual)						
	Dwight Beadle	1	832-486-2016	--			Dwight.D.Beadle@conocophillips.com
	Chris Chamblee	1	832-486-2398	--			Chris.J.Chamblee@conocophillips.com
	Dan Smallwood	1	832-486-2137	--			Dan.d.smallwood@conocophillips.com
2	Safety Officer						
	Gary Warnock	1	832-486-2790	--			Gary.L.Warnock@conocophillips.com
3	Liaison Officer						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
4	Information Officer						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
5	Operations Section Chief - Operations						
	Chris White	1	832-486-2343	--			Christopher.J.White@conocophillips.com
	Chris Chamblee	1	832-486-2398	--			Chris.J.Chamblee@conocophillips.com
	Kip Melancon	1	713-624-9364	--			Kip.M.Melancon@conocophillips.com
	Charles Martin	1	832-486-3611	--			Kevin.L.Berry@conocophillips.com
5	Operations Section Chief - Drilling						
	Wayne Sanders	1	832-486-2251	--			Wayne.Sanders@conocophillips.com
	Steve Bolt		713-624-9402	--			Steve.G.Bolt@conocophillips.com



ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team Organizational List (continued) **Figure 7-3a**

#	Name/Position	Loc. # ¹	Office	Pager	Home	Cellular	Email
6	Source Control Group Supv.						
	Dwight Beadle	1	832-486-2016	--			Dwight.D.Beadle@conocophillips.com
	Kip Melancon	1	713-624-9364	--			Kip.M.Melancon@conocophillips.com
	Steve Bohnet	1	832-486-2566				Steve.M.Bohnet@conocophillips.com
	Chris Chamblee	1	832-486-2398	--			Chris.J.Chamblee@conocophillips.com
	Bill Hudson	1	832-486-2393	--			Bill.Hudson@conocophillips.com
7	Recovery & Prot. Branch Dir.						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
8	Staging Area Manager						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
9	Disposal Group						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
10	Wildlife Branch Director						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
11	Planning Section Chief						
	Keith Coffman	1	832-486-3902	--			Keith.Coffman@conocophillips.com
	Chris Chamblee	1	832-486-2398	--			Chris.J.Chamblee@conocophillips.com
	Thomas Dumont	1	832-486-2514	--			Thomas.J.Dumont@conocophillips.com
	Fid Maurin	1	832-486-2091	--			A.E.Maurin@conocophillips.com
12	Situation Unit Leader						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
13	Resource Unit Leader						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
14	Documentation Unit Leader						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--
15	Land / Survey / GIS Specialists						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--			--

ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team Organizational List (continued)

Figure 7-3a

#	Name/Position	Loc # ¹	Office	Pager	Home	Cellular	Email
16	Technical Specialists						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000				
17	Logistics Section Chief						
	Ray Rosato	1	863-486-3459				Ray.J.Rosato@conocophillips.com
	Britney Dansereau	1	832-486-3927				Britney.Dansereau@conocophillips.com
	Gordon Murray	1	832-486-2141				Gordon.Murray@conocophillips.com
	Mike Breaux	1	863-486-2071				Mike.Breaux@conocophillips.com
18	Service Branch Director						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--	--	--	--
19	Support Branch Director						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--	--	--	--
20	Communications Unit Leader						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--	--	--	--
21	Finance Section Chief						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--	--	--	--
22	Procurement Unit Leader						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--	--	--	--
23	Comp. / Claims Unit Leader						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--	--	--	--
24	Cost Unit Leader						
	COPC IMAT / Contractor	1	832-486-2000	--	--	--	--

Location numbers correspond to the IMT locations listed in the table on the next page

IMT Locations

Figure 7-3b

Incident Management Team & Operations Locations	
#1	#2
ConocoPhillips Company Location 600 N. Dairy Ashford Rd. Houston, TX 77079 832-486-2000 703-326-5660 (Fax)	The Response Group, Inc. 13939 Teige Road Cypress, TX 77429 281-880-5000

Primary OSRO Contact Information

Figure 7-4a

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

Toll Free – Service Request	800-259-6772
Administration	703-326-5660
Operations	703-326-5660
Internet	www.MSRC.org

External / OSRO Contact Information List

Figure 7-4b

Company	Full Range Response	Other	Locations	Supervisor	Technical/Operator	Support/General Laborer
Airborne Support, Inc. 985-851-6391 www.airbornesupport.com		Dispersant Spraying Services, Equipment, and Personnel	Horma, LA	-	-	-
Eagle Construction 800-336-0909 www.ecesi.com	*		Eastland, TX Ft. Worth, TX San Antonio, TX La Porte, TX Gonzales, LA	-	-	-
ES & H 877-437-2634* 888-422-3622 www.esandh.com info@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 281-930-1200 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	
C-Mac Environmental Group 251-580-9400			Bay Manette, AL			
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

External / OSRO Contact Information List (continued)

Figure 7-4b

Company	Full Range Response	Other	Locations	Super-visor	Technical/ Operator	Support/ General Laborer
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	
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			
Pneumatic Industrial Services 409-735-9121 www.pneumaticindustrial.com larry@pneumaticindustrial.com		Vacuum work and plant services	La Porte, TX Orangefield, TX		4	
Southern Waste Services, Inc. 800-852-8878	*	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, Inc. 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.usessgroup.com uses@usessgroup.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

8. EXTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS

A. Reporting Procedures

This section of the ConocoPhillips 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 ConocoPhillips Qualified Individual/Incident Commander or his or her designee will notify the National Response Center, the Minerals Management Service as necessary, 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. **Figure 8-1** contains a Notification Status Report. Refer to **Figure 8-2** through **Figure 8-7** for information concerning regulatory agency notification requirements and contact information. The ConocoPhillips Spill Report Form found in **Appendix G**, Notifications and Reporting Forms, will be used to facilitate documentation and data retrieval during an incident. **Figure 8-8a & b** show the 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 K** and **Appendix G**, Notification and Reporting Forms, will be completed and submitted to the appropriate agencies in a timely manner.



Figure 8-1

Notification Status Report

Notification Status Report								
Incident:			Prepared By:		at:			
Period:			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:								
Notification Status Report								
					© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.			

Federal Agency Regulatory Notifications (Federal)

Figure 8-2

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. • 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 gallons 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 (24 hrs) (361) 939-6349 (24 hrs) (361) 939-6240 Fax
Sector Houston – Galveston 9640 Clinton Drive Houston, TX 77029	(713) 671-5100 Office (713) 671-5113 (24 hrs) (713) 671-5147 Fax
MSU Port Arthur 2901 Turtle Creek Drive Port Arthur, TX 77642	(409) 723-6500 Office (409) 719-5000 (24 hrs) (409) 723-6534 Fax
Sector New Orleans 1615 Poydras, 7 th Floor New Orleans, LA 70112	(504) 589-6196 Office (504) 846-5923 (24 hrs)
MSU Morgan City 800 David Drive RM 232 Morgan City, LA 70380	(985) 380-5320 (24 hrs) (985) 380-1687 Fax
Sector Mobile Building 101, Brookley Complex Mobile, AL 36615	(251) 441-5720 Office (251) 441-5121 (24 hrs) (251) 441-6168 Fax

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (Federal)

Figure 8-2

USCG SECTOR / MSU (Cont.)	Phone Number
MSU Panama City 1700 Thomas Drive Panama City, FL 32407	(850) 234-8139 Office (850) 234-3417 Fax
Sector Jacksonville 4200 Ocean Street Atlantic Beach, FL 32233	(904) 564-7500 (904) 564-7511/7512* (904) 564-7519 Fax
Sector Miami 100 Macarthur Causeway Miami, FL 33139	(305) 535-8700 Office (305) 535-4472/4473 (24 hrs) (305) 535-8761 Fax
MSU St. Petersburg: Prevention Department Tampa 115 Columbia Drive Tampa, FL 33606	(813) 228-2191 Office (727) 824-7506 (24 hrs) (813) 228-2050 Fax
<p>Reporting Updates Report significant changes or new information to the appropriate USCG Marine Safety Office instead of the NRC. Include the NRC number assigned to the initial spill. Update other agencies as appropriate.</p>	

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (Federal)

Figure 8-2

MMS	Phone Number
<p>NEW ORLEANS 990 North Corporate Drive, Suite 100 New Orleans, LA 70123</p>	<p>(504) 734-6740 Office (504) 734-6742 Alternative (504) 734-6741 Fax (504) 615-0114 24 Hr</p>
<p>Houma 3804 Country Drive P.O. Box 760 Bourg, LA 70343-0760</p>	<p>(985) 853-5884 Office (985) 879-2738 Fax (985) 688-6050 Cell Phone</p>
<p>Lafayette 201 Energy Parkway, Suite 410 Lafayette, LA 70508</p>	<p>(337) 289-5100 Office (337) 354-0008 Fax (337) 280-0227 Cell Phone</p>
<p>Lake Charles 620 Esplanade Street, Suite 200 Lake Charles, LA 70607-2984</p>	<p>(337) 477-1265 Office (337) 480-4600 Office (337) 477-9889 Fax (337) 370-2419 Cell Phone</p>
<p>Lake Jackson Oak Park Center 102 Oak Park Drive, Suite 200 Clute, TX 77531</p>	<p>(979) 238-8121 Office (979) 238-8122 Fax (979) 292-9334 Cell Phone</p>
<p>PIPELINE SECTION 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard, MS 5232 New Orleans, LA 70123-2394</p>	<p>(504) 736-2814 Office (504) 736-2408 Fax (504) 452-3562 Cell Phone</p>
<p>Spill Reporting You must report all spills of <i>1 barrel or more</i> to the appropriate MMS district office without delay. For spills related to drilling or production operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p> <p>Pipeline Reporting You must immediately notify the Pipeline Section of any serious accident, serious injury or fatality, fire, explosion, oil spills of <i>1 barrel or more</i> 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.</p>	

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements (Federal)

Figure 8-2

Flower Garden Banks	Phone Number
Office: 4700 Avenue U, Building 216 Galveston, TX 77551	(409) 621-5151 Office (409) 621-1316 Fax
Marine Sanctuary Division	(800) 715-3271* (800) 218-1232*
Spill Reporting You must report all spills from leases & ROW located near the Flower Garden Banks.	
Environmental Protection Agency	Phone Number
REGION IV Superfund/ERRB 61 Forsyth Street Atlanta, GA 30303	
Nations Response Center	(800) 424-8802 (24 hrs.)
Oil Spill	(404) 562-8700
NPDES Permit Violations	(404) 562-9279 (Issuances only)
REGION VI 6SF-R 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202	
Nations Response Center	(800) 424-8802 (24 hrs.)
Oil Spill	(866) EPASPILL (866) 372-7745
Alternate Number	(214) 665-6444
NPDES Permit Violations	(214) 665-7180 (Jane Watson)
Spill Reporting Contact EPA within 24 hours if any of the following conditions occur:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any unanticipated bypass exceeding limitation in permit. • Any upset condition which exceeds any effluent limitation in permit. • Violation of maximum daily discharge limitation or daily minimum toxicity limitation. • Chemical spills of a reportable quantity. 	

State Of Texas Regulatory Notifications

Figure 8-3

Agency	Phone Number
General Land Office (TGLO) Stephen F. Austin Building 1700 Congress Avenue, # 340 Austin, TX 78701	(800) 832-8224 (Emergency Hotline) (512) 475-1575
Railroad Commission of Texas (TRRC) Main Office 1701 North Congress P.O. Box 12967 Austin, TX 78711-2967	(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 10555 Northwest Freeway, #161 Houston, TX 77092-8209	(713) 956-4000 (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
<p>TRRC/TGLO When a sheen, slick, or spill is observed or discovered, or a chemical release occurs, call the TRC Oil & Gas Division and the Texas General Land Office's 24-hour hotline immediately.</p> <p>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.</p>	

Texas LEPC/Sheriff's Department	Phone Number
Aransas County	(361) 729-2222 (24 hrs)
Brazoria County	(979) 265-4261 (24 hrs)
Calhoun County	(361) 553-4646 (24 hrs)
Chambers County	(409) 267-8318 (24 hrs)
Galveston County	(409) 766-2300 (24 hrs)
Jefferson County	(361) 595-8500 (24 hrs)
Kleberg County	(979) 245-5526 (24 hrs)
Matagorda County	(361) 884-5228 (24 hrs)
Nueces County	(956) 689-5576 (24 hrs)
Willacy County	(361) 729-2222 (24 hrs)

State Of Louisiana Regulatory Notifications

Figure 8-4

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 602 North Fifth Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802	(225) 342-1234 (24 hrs)
Oil Spill Response Coordinator, Louisiana 625 North Fourth St Ste 800 Baton Rouge, LA 70802	(225) 219-5800
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) Office of Environmental Compliance P. O. Box 4312 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312	225-342-1234 (24-hour hotline) 225-219-3640 (SPOC – business hours)
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 Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge US Fish and Wildlife Service Delta Wildlife Refuge McFadden National Refuge Sabine National Refuge Breton Sound National Wildlife Refuge	504-568-5885 (business hours) 800-442-2511 (after hours) 337-538-2276 985-534-2235 409-971-2909 337-762-3817 337-762-3816 985-882-2000
<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When an <i>emergency condition</i> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ten gallons or more (100 lbs.) of crude oil is spilled. • Twenty MCFD or more of sweet natural gas are released. <p>(Continued below)</p>	

State Of Louisiana Regulatory Notifications (continued)

Figure 8-4

- 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 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*:

- *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 an 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, for any of the following:

- 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 gallons 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.

State Of Louisiana Regulatory Notifications (continued)

Figure 8-4

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) 369-3711 (24 hrs)
St. Mary Parish (Franklin)	(337) 828-1960 (24 hrs)
Terrebone Parish (Houma)	(985) 876-2500 (24 hrs)
LaFourche Parish (Thibodeaux)	(985) 449-4420 (24 hrs)
Jefferson Parish (Gretna)	(504) 349-5317 (24 hrs)
Plaquemines Parish (Pointe A La Hache)	(504) 682-1446 (24 hrs)
St. Bernard Parish (Chalmette)	(504) 279-1200 (24 hrs)
Orleans Parish (New Orleans)	(504) 483-2550 (24 hrs)

State Of Mississippi Regulatory Notifications

Figure 8-5

Agency	Phone Number
Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) P.O. Box 4501 Jackson, MS 39296-4501	(601) 352-9100 (24 hrs) (800) 222-6362 (24 hrs)
Mississippi DEQ Bureau of Pollution Control (MDEQ) P.O. Box 10385 Jackson, MS 39289-0385	(601) 352-9100 (24 hrs) (800) 222-6362 (24 hrs)
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (MDMR) 1141 Bayview Avenue, Suite 111 Biloxi, MS 39530	(228) 374-5000 (228) 432-7708 (24 hrs)
Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board (MS&GB) 500 Greymont Avenue, Suite E Jackson, MS 39202	(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 Emergency Management Agency Sheriff's Office	(228) 466-8200 (800) 222-6362 (228) 467-5101
Harrison County Emergency Management Agency Sheriff's Office	(228) 865-4002 (228) 865-7060
Jackson County Emergency Management Agency 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 Regulatory Notifications

Figure 8-6

Agency	Phone Number
AL Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Mobile Field Office 2204 Perimeter Road Mobile, AL 36615	(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	(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.	

Alabama Sherriff Dept. / Fire Dept.	Phone Number
Sheriff's Department	(251) 574-8040
Police Department	(251) 208-7211
Fire Department	(251) 208-7351
Port Authority Security Department	(251) 441-7200 (251) 441-7777 (24 hrs)
Emergency Management Agency	(251) 460-8000 (24 hrs)

State Of Florida Regulatory Notifications

Figure 8-7

Agency	Phone Number
State Warning Point (24-hour)	(800) 320-0519 or (904) 413-9911
Florida DEP District Emergency Response Offices (8am – 5pm)	
Tallahassee	(850) 245-2010
Pensacola	(850) 595-8300
Jacksonville	(904) 807-3300 x3246
Orlando	(407) 893-3337
Tamps	(813) 744-6462
Ft. Myers	(239) 332-6975
Ft. Lauderdale	(954) 958-5575
Florida Marine Patrol (24-hour)	(888) 404-3922
<p>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.</p> <p>The following information should be provided upon notification to Florida authorities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	

Florida Police Dept. / Fire Dept.	Phone Number
Florida Highway Patrol, Okaloosa City	(850) 440-5000
Police Department	(850) 435-1900 (24 hrs)
Fire Department	(850) 436-5200
Pensacola Harbor Master	(850) 436-9711

Primary Equipment Providers Contact Information

Figure 8-8

Clean Gulf Associates

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

Marine Spill Response Corporation

Toll Free – Service Request	800-259-6772
Administration	703-326-5660
Operations	703-326-5660
Internet	www.MSRC.org



Figure 8-9a

Minerals Management Service Areas of Responsibility

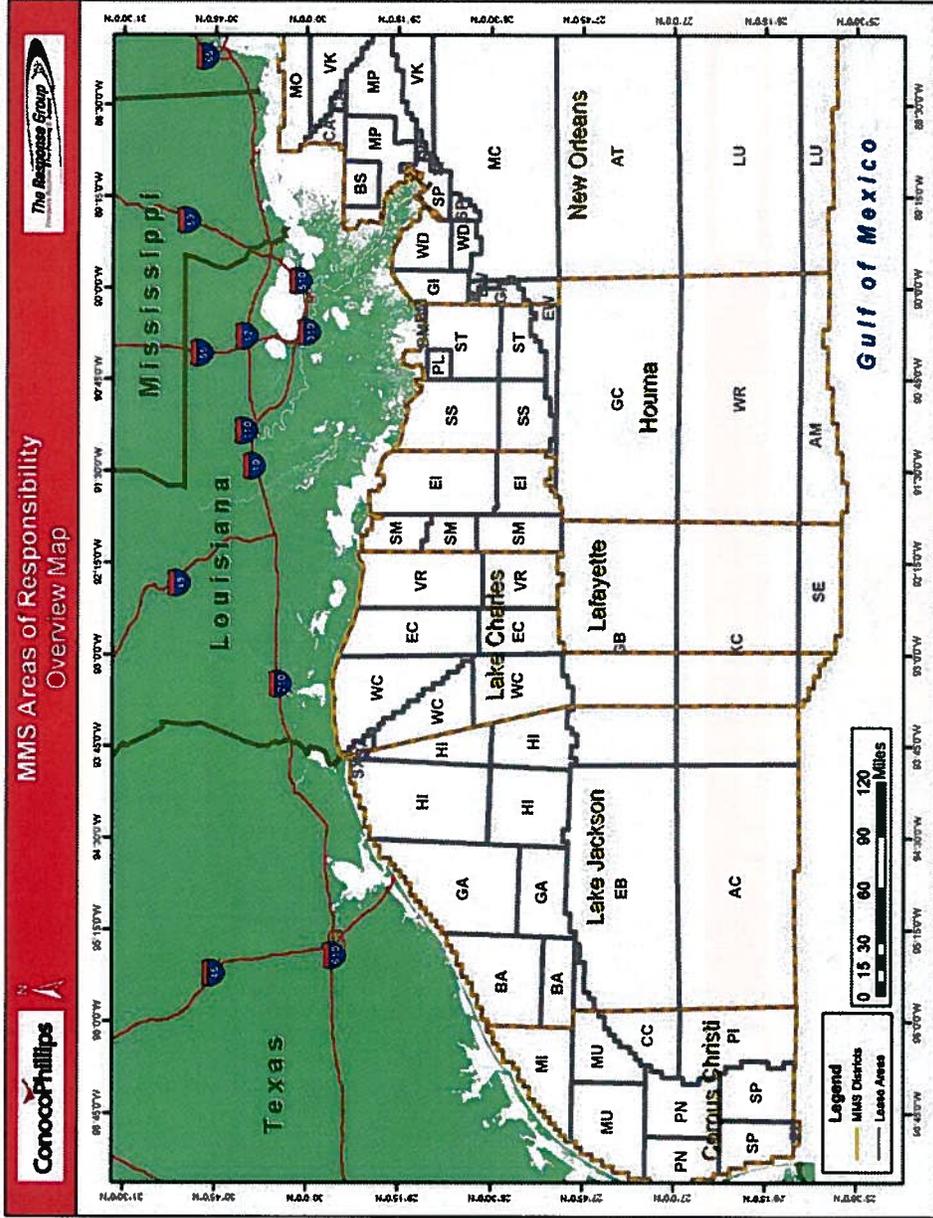
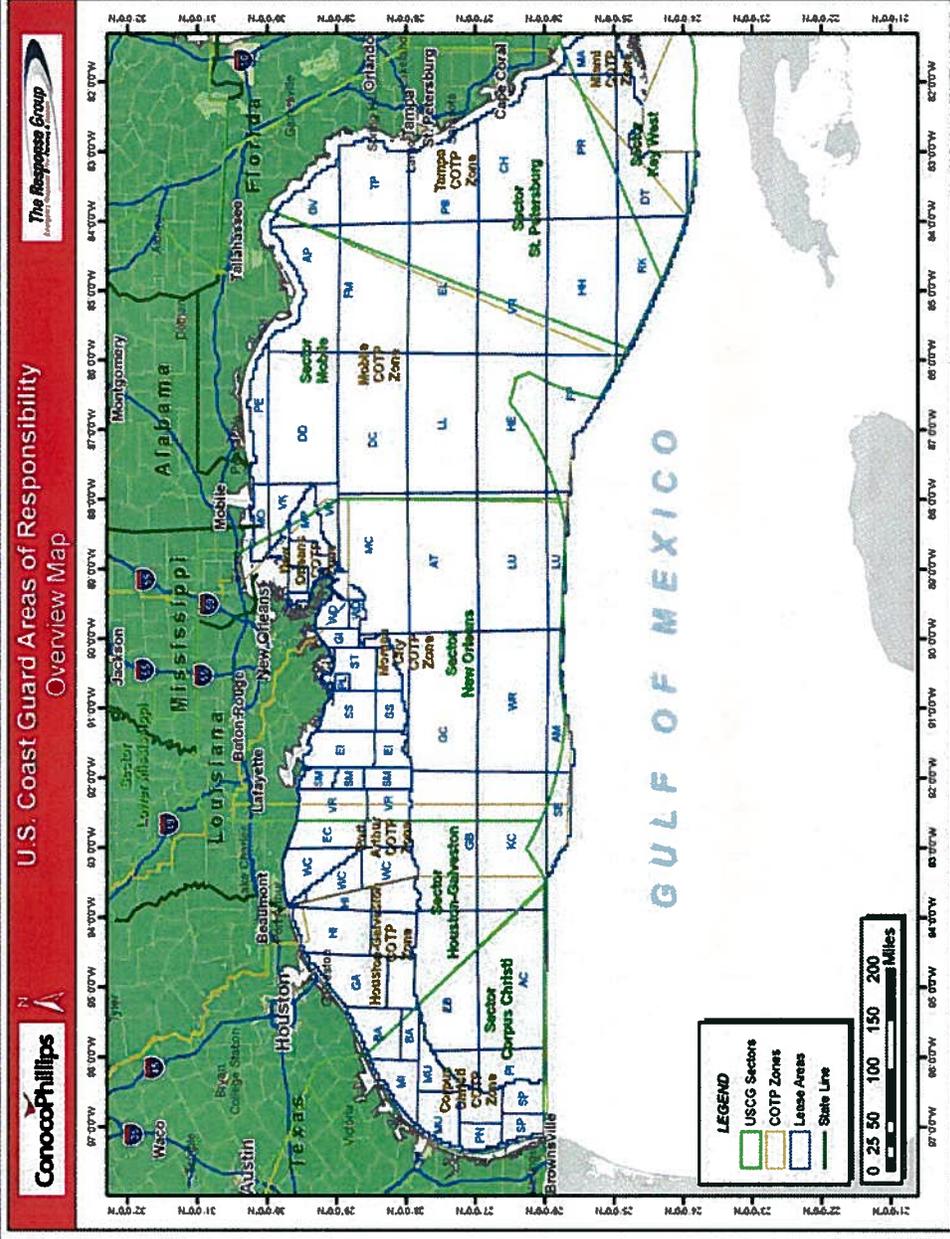


Figure 8-9b

United States Coast Guard Areas Of Responsibility



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 a spill incident.

- 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
US Dept of The Interior		
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*
US Fish & Wildlife Service		
International Bird Rescue & Research Center Jay Holcomb – Executive Dir Home Mobile James Lewis – Admin Mgr.	4369 Cordelia Road Fairfield, CA	[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]

* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Texas

Figure 9-2

Name	Address	Telephone
Trajectories/Sensitivities		
The Response Group	13939 Telge Road Cypress, TX	(281) 880-5000 (Off) (713) 906-9866* (C) (281) 880-5005 (F)
Wildlife Services		
US Fish & Wildlife Service Wildlife Rescue & Rehab	17629 El Camino Real Suite 211 Houston, TX 77058	(281) 286-8282 (Off) (281) 282-9344 (Fax)
Wildlife Rehab and Education	Houston, TX	(281) 332-8319 (H) (713) 279-1417 (Pg) (281) 418-8100 (Pg)
Wildlife Response Services LLC Rhonda Murgatroyd	P.O. Box 842 Seabrook, TX 77586	(713) 705-5897 (281) 266-0054(Pg) (281) 326-0807(F)
Texas General Land Office		(800) 832-8224
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	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		
Wilkins Weather Technologies	2925 Briarpark Dr. Suite 710 Houston, TX 77042	(713) 430-7100
Environmental Assessments		
ENTRIX	Houston, TX	(713) 666-6223 (Off)

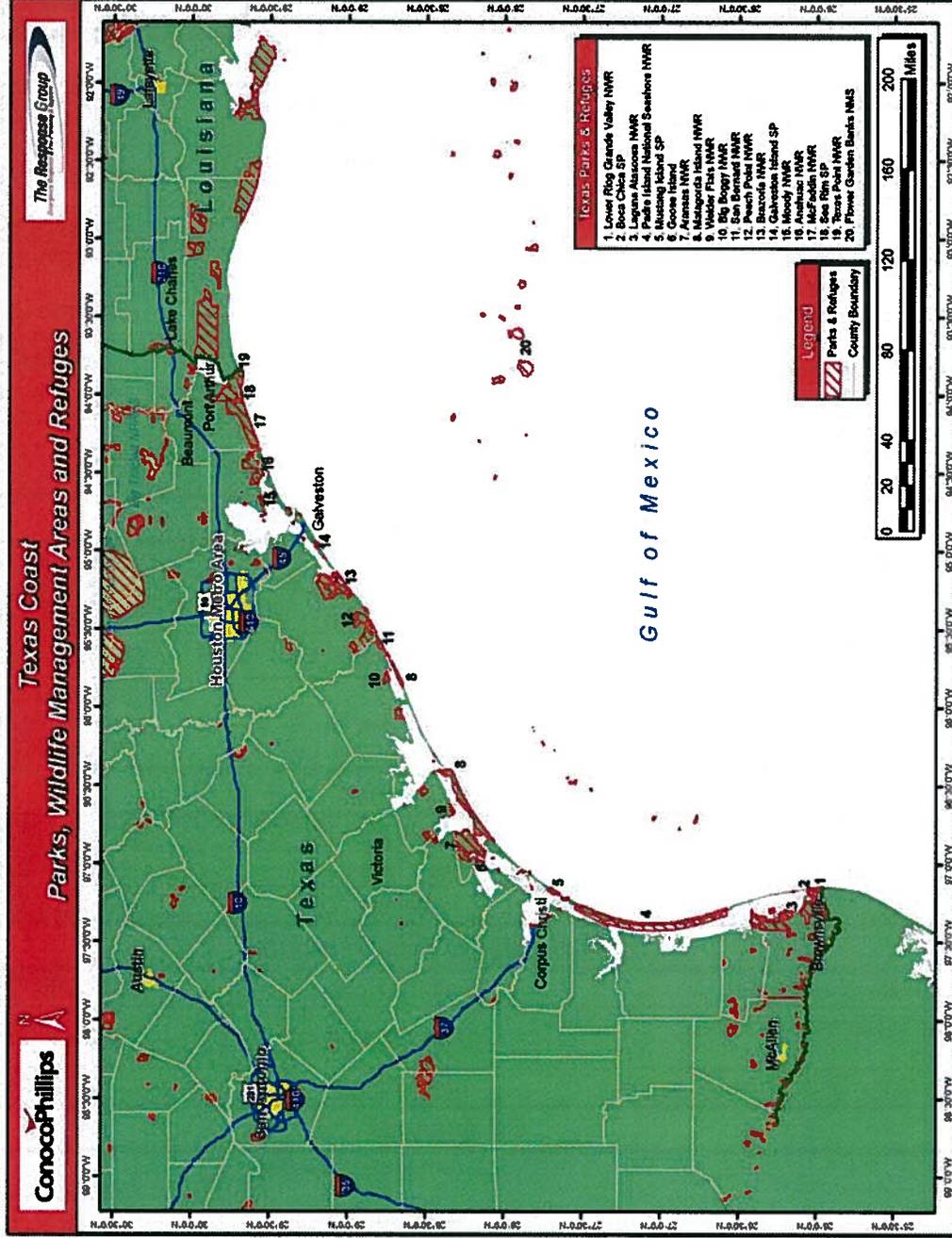
* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Texas (continued)

Figure 9-2

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	Corpus Christi, TX	(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	(979) 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	Galveston, TX	(409) 621-5151 O (409) 621 1316 F

** See reference numbers for WMA, NWR, SP locations on Texas area map



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 (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		(337) 291-3100
Warren Lorenty – Field Response Coordinator	825 Kaliste Saloom, Bldg II Lafayette, LA	(337) 291-3126
Buddy Goatcher – Field Response Coordinator		(337) 280-1157 (after hrs) (337) 291-3125
Russel Watson – Alternate		(337) 886-0893 (after hrs) (337) 291-3116
Gerald Bodin – Alternate		(337) 988-6311 (after hrs) (337) 291-3118
Agency Expertise		
New Orleans District Main Switchboard	New Orleans, LA	(504) 734-6740 (504) 734-6742 (504) 615-0114*
Louisiana State Police	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 925-6595*
United States Coast Guard Sector New Orleans Search & Rescue Team	New Orleans, LA New Orleans, LA	(504) 589-4218 (504) 589-4218* (504) 589-6225
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		
SPL	500 Ambassador Caffery Pkw Scott, LA 70583	(337) 237-4775

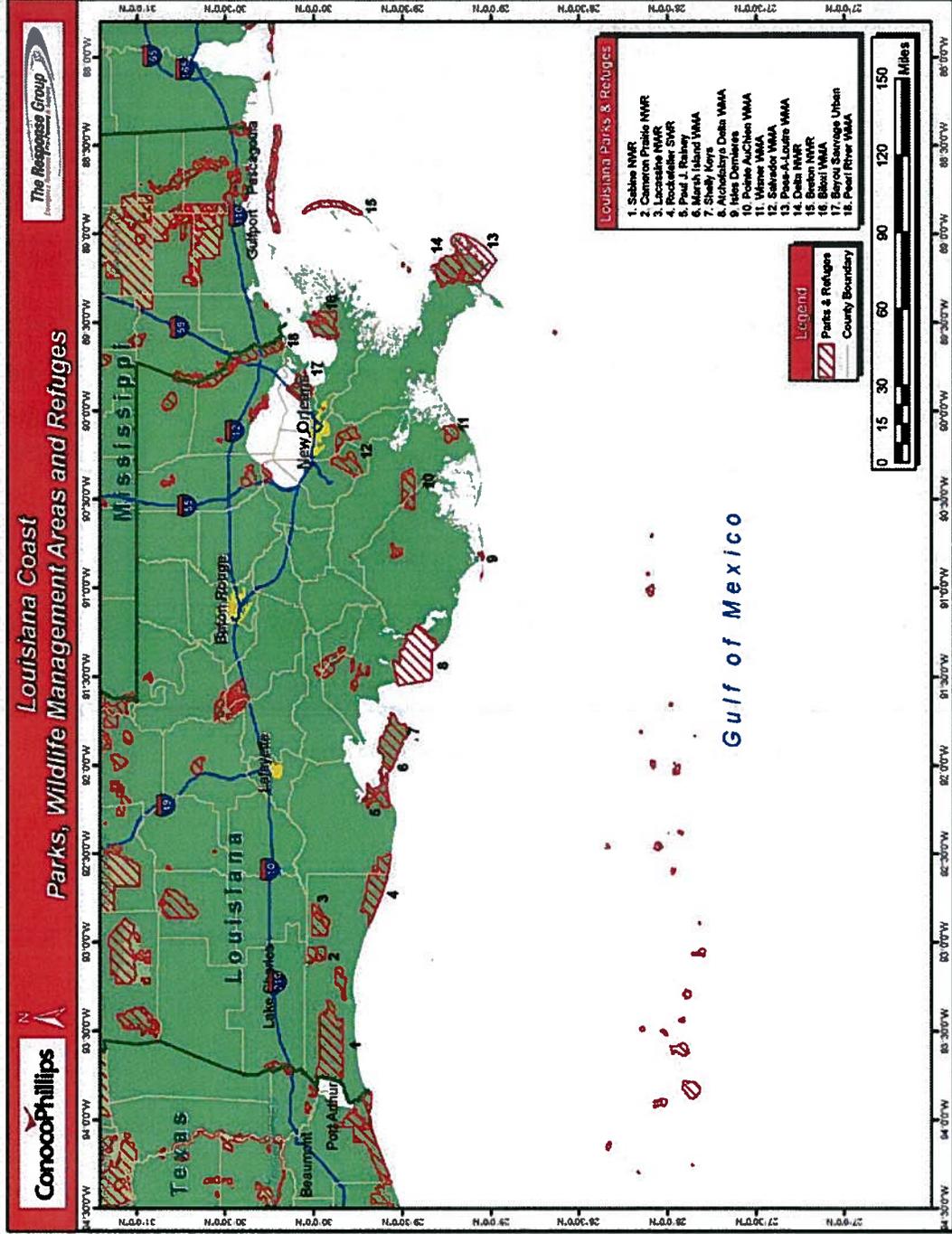
* Indicates 24 hour number

Available Technical Expertise – Louisiana (continued)

Figure 9-3

Name	Address	Telephone
Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges**		
(1) Sabine NWR	Hackberry, LA	(337) 762-3816
(2) Cameron Prairie NWR	Bell City, LA	(337) 598-2216
(3) Lacassine NWR	Lake Arthur, LA	(337) 774-5923
(4) Rockefeller SWR	Grand Chenier, LA	(337) 538-2165
(5) Paul J. Rainey		
(6) Marsh Island WMA	New Iberia, LA	(337) 373-0032
(7) Shelly Keys		
(8) Atchafalaya Delta WMA	New Iberia, LA	(337) 373-0174
(9) Isle Dernieres – USGS Wetlands Research Center	Terrebonne, LA	(337) 266-8550
(10) Point e AuChien WMA	Montigut, LA	(985) 594-5494
(11) Wisner WMA	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 765-2811
(12) Salvador WMA	New Iberia	(337) 373-0032
(13) Pass-A-Loutre WMA	Lafayette, LA	(337) 291-3068
(14) Delta NWR	Lacombe, LA	(985) 882 2000
(15) Brenton NWR		
(16) Biloxi WMA	Baton Rouge, LA	(225) 765-2360
(17) Bayou Sauvage Urban		
(18) Pearl River WMA	Baton Rouge, LA	(504) 765-2360

** See reference numbers for WMA, NWR, SP locations on Louisiana area map



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

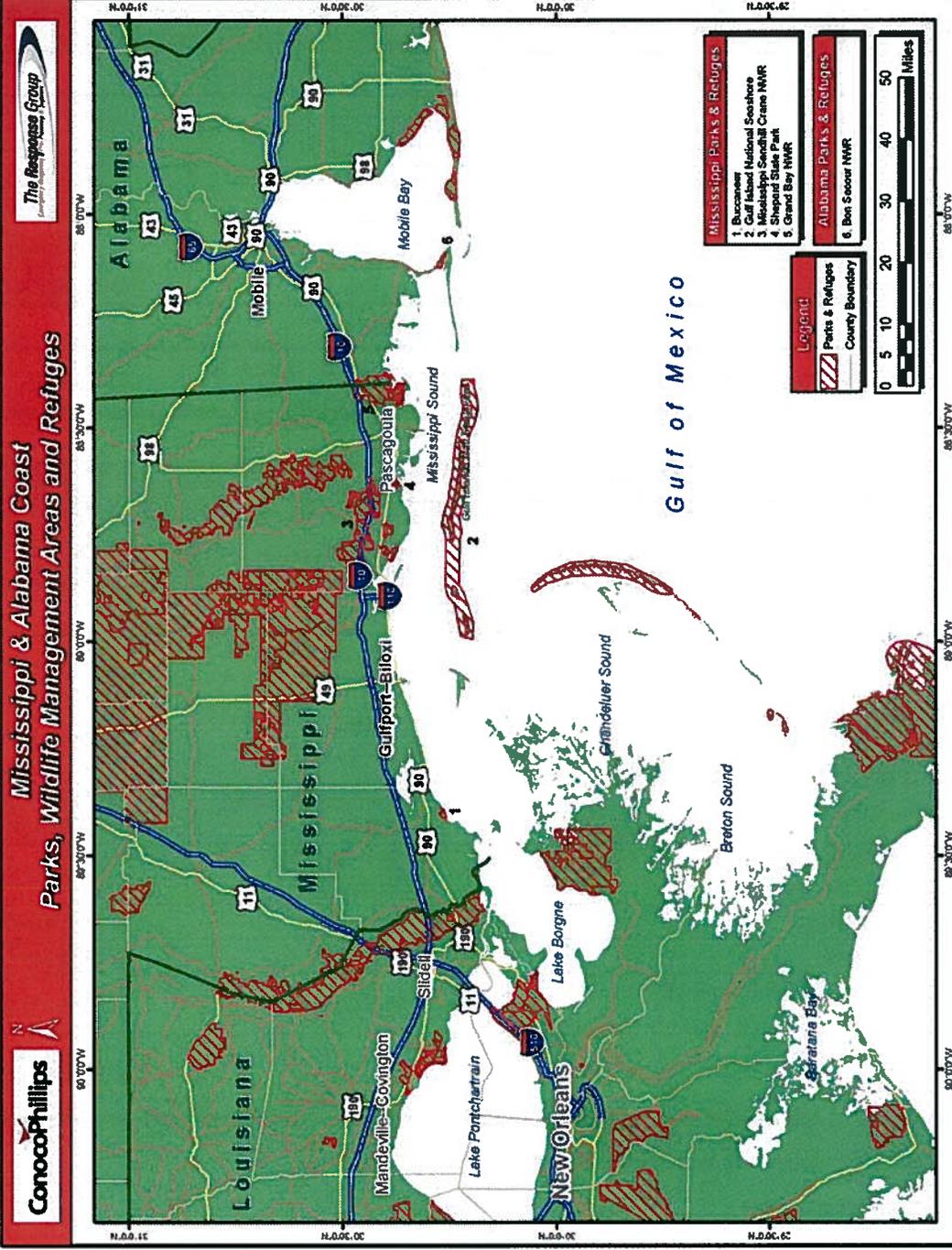
Available Technical Expertise – Alabama

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	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
Bon Secour NWR	Gulf Shores, AL	(251) 540-7720
Gulf State Park	Gulf Shores, AL	(251) 948-7275
Alabama Dept. of Environmental Management	Mobile, AL	(251) 450-3400
Alabama Emergency Management Agency		(800) 843-0699*

** See reference numbers for WMA, NWR, SP locations on MS / AL area map

* Indicates 24 hour number



Available Technical Expertise – Florida

Figure 9-6

Name	Address	Telephone
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC)		
Southwest Florida	Lakeland, FL	(863) 648-3200*
North Central Florida	Lake City, FL	(386) 758-0529*
National Park Service		
Gulf Island National Seashore Dispatch	Gulf Breeze, FL	(850) 916-3010*
Escambia County Sheriff Dept.		(850) 436-9630*
US Fish & Wildlife Service		
Ecological Services John Hemming – Contaminate Assessment Specialist	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*
United States Coast Guard		
Sector Miami	Miami Beach, FL	(305) 535-4472/4473 *
MSU St. Petersburg	Tampa, FL	(727) 824-7506 *
Agency Expertise		
Florida Dept of Environmental Protection (Bureau of Emergency Response)	3900 Commonwealth Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399	(850) 245-2118*
Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges**		
Big Lagoon State Recreation Area	12301 Gulf Beach Hwy Pensacola, FL	(850) 492-1595
(1) Gulf Island National Seashore	Gulf Breeze, FL	(850) 934-2600
(2) Saint Vincent NWR, Apalachicola Bay Aquatic Preserve & Apalachicola River & Bay National Estuarine	Apalachicola, FL	(850) 653-8808
(3) Saint Marks NWR	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
(6) Chassahowitski NWR	1502 SE Kings Bay Drive Crystal River, FL	(352) 563-2088
(7) Egmont Key NWR	Crystal River, FL	(352) 563-2088

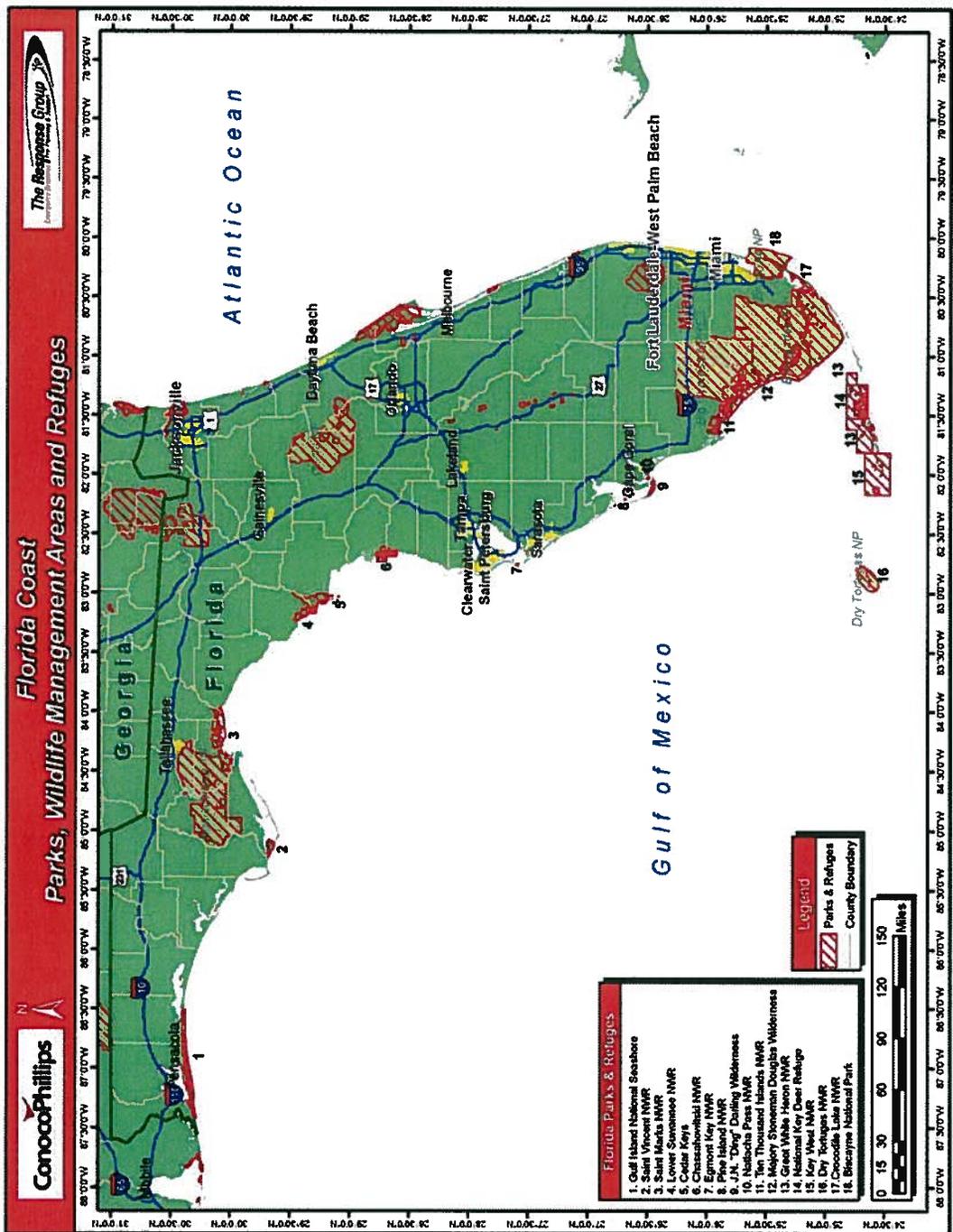
Available Technical Expertise – Florida (continued)

Figure 9-6

Name	Address	Telephone
Wildlife Management Areas & Refuges (cont.)		
(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 Martins 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

** See reference numbers for WMA, NWR, SP locations on Florida area map

* Indicates 24 hour number



10. SPILL ASSESSMENT & VOLUME ESTIMATION

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, ConocoPhillips will initiate a systematic search with aircraft, primarily helicopters, to locate a spill and determine the coordinates of the release. In the event weather prohibits use of aircraft, (both fixed wing and rotor) field boats may be utilized to conduct search operations.

Aircraft will also be utilized to photograph the spill on a daily basis, or more frequently if required, 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. 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:

•	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.
•	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.
•	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.
•	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.

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

•	Dispersion
•	Dissolution
•	Emulsification
•	Evaporation

Factors listed in **Figure 10-1 & 10-2** 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 areas and other environmentally and ecologically sensitive areas.

The Response Group in Houston, TX, is the primary resource providing ConocoPhillips 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 ConocoPhillips personnel via fax or by email into ConocoPhillips's computer system. 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
•	Galveston Bay Area, Houston, TX (281) 337-5192
•	Brownsville, TX to Port Arthur, TX (up to 50miles offshore), San Antonio, TX (830) 606-3617
•	Miami, FL (305) 229-4550

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

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

ConocoPhillips personnel can initiate the trajectory mapping process by submitting a trajectory request form, **Figure 1-3**, as soon as 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
- date & time of incident
- air & water temperature
- source of spill
- high tide & low tide

Trajectory model results may be updated periodically depending upon revised surveillance information and the latest 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. ConocoPhillips will maintain the over flight and trajectory modeling programs to monitor and predict the movement of oil until spill response operations are completed.

Surveillance operations can be continued both day and night, and in 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.

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

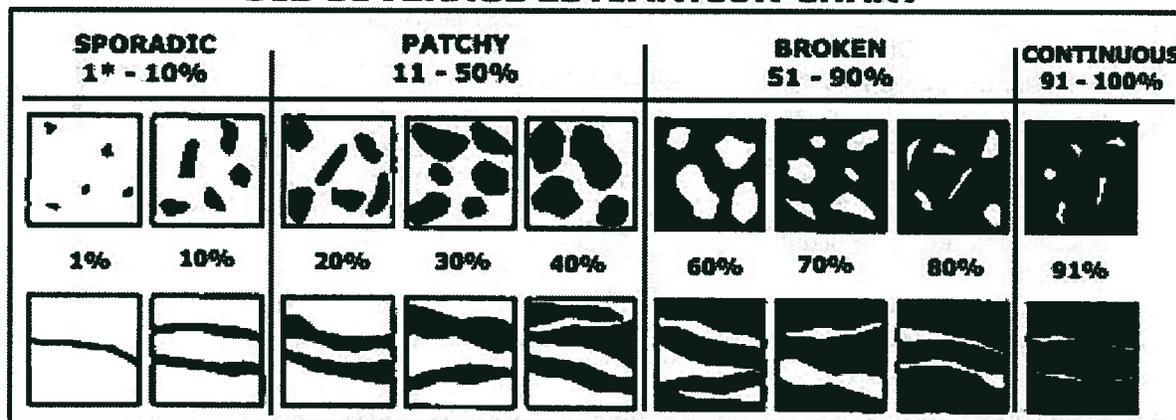
Thickness of light oils: 0.0010 inches to 0.00010 inches.
Thickness of heavy oils: 0.10 inches to 0.010 inches.

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 10-1

OIL COVERAGE ESTIMATION CHART



*TRACE = <1%

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

Oil Volume Estimation Chart

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 border="1"> <tr><td>100</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>80</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>60</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> <p>= % coverage (b)</p>	100						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 (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"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8">ESTIMATION TABLE</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Appearance</th> <th>%</th> <th>x</th> <th>Gal/ mi²</th> <th>x</th> <th>mi² (c)</th> <th>=</th> <th>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" style="text-align: center;">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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Dark		X	1332	x		=																																																																				
Total Gallons																																																																										
<p>5.) Final Calculation (divide gallons by 42):</p>	<p>___ Total gal/42 = ___ bbls</p>																																																																									



Spill Report Form

Figure 10-3

Corporate and Agency environmental notifications must be made quickly. DO NOT wait for all information before calling the **National Response Center at 800-424-8802**. Communicate as much information as possible within **30 to 60 minutes** of discovery time. Make applicable internal notifications ASAP.

INCIDENT TYPE

Check all that apply Release Security Fire Spill

REPORTING PARTY

SUSPECTED RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Name/Title	_____	Name/Title	_____
Company	_____	Company	_____
Address	_____	Address	_____
State, Zip	_____	State, Zip	_____
Call Back #	_____	Call Back #	_____
Calling for Responsible Party?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		

INCIDENT LOCATION INFORMATION

Incident Location	<input type="checkbox"/> Well Site <input type="checkbox"/> OCS Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Pipeline <input type="checkbox"/> Near Shore <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> GCF		
Owner Name:	_____	Operator Name:	_____
Address	_____	Address	_____
City, State, Zip	_____	City, State, Zip	_____
County	_____	Hwy or River Mile Marker	_____
Section-Township-Range	_____	Latitude/Longitude	_____
Dist/Dir to Nearest City	_____	Facility Storage Capacity	_____ (bbls)
Container Type (AST/UST)	_____	Container Capacity	_____ (bbls)
Site Supervisor/Contact	_____	Call Back #	_____

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION & IMPACTS

Date and Time Discovered	_____	Discovered by	_____
Material Released	_____	Quantity Released	_____ (bbls/lbs)
Duration of the Release	_____	Weather Conditions	_____ (Temp/Wind)
Quantity to Surface Water	_____	Name of Surface Water	_____
Off Company Property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Distance to Water	_____ (ft/mi)
Evacuations	_____	No. Evacuated	_____
Fire or Explosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	No. of Injuries	_____
No. Hospitalized	_____	No. of Fatalities	_____
If Operator error, has Drug and Alcohol program been initiated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Media coverage expected?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Incident Description (Including Source and or Cause of the Incident)	_____		
Impacted Area Description	_____		
Damage Description and Estimate (\$, days down, etc)	_____		
Actions Taken to Correct, Control or Mitigate. (Change in Security Level, FSP and/or ERP Implemented, etc)	_____		

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

ConocoPhillips has a number of reference materials available including copies of Area Contingency Plans (ACPs), reference maps, MMS/ESI biological and historical data, and documents identifying sensitive shoreline areas along the Gulf Coast shoreline.

1) Contacting Appropriate Resource Agencies

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

2) Real-Time Trajectory Modeling

ConocoPhillips 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 developed shoreline response guides and other environmental sensitivity maps for the entire Gulf of Mexico area. Additionally, environmental sensitivity data from ACPs, 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 Oil Spill Risk Analysis Model (OSRAM)

The Minerals Management Service Oil Spill Risk Analysis Model (OSRAM) simulates oil spill trajectories based upon input of historical data for oceanic winds and currents. The 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.

4) State Tools Available

- **All Coastal States**
 - **Area Contingency Plans**
One Gulf Plan
 - **US Fish & Wildlife Maps**
 - **NOAA ESI Coastal Sensitivity Atlas (Maps)**
- **Texas**
 - **Texas General Land Office Maps - TOOLKIT**
Oil Spill Planning and Response Atlas
<http://www.glo.state.tx.us/oilspill/>
- **Louisiana**
 - **Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinators Office – Map Atlas**
Oil Spill Planning and Response Mapping
<http://atlas.lsu.edu/>
- **Mississippi & Alabama**
 - **Geographic Specific Tactical Response Plan**
Mississippi Area GSTRP
Mobile Area GSTRP
<http://www.uscg.mil/d8/sectmobile/gstrp>
- **Florida**
 - **Area Contingency Plans**
Tampa MSO ACP & Geographic Response Plans
<http://research.myfwc.com>
- **USCG ACPs**
 - **Area Contingency Plans**
Additional ACPs available from the USCG VRP/SOPEP home page
<http://www.uscg.mil/vrp/acp/acp.shtml>

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 is shown in **Figure 13-2**.

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

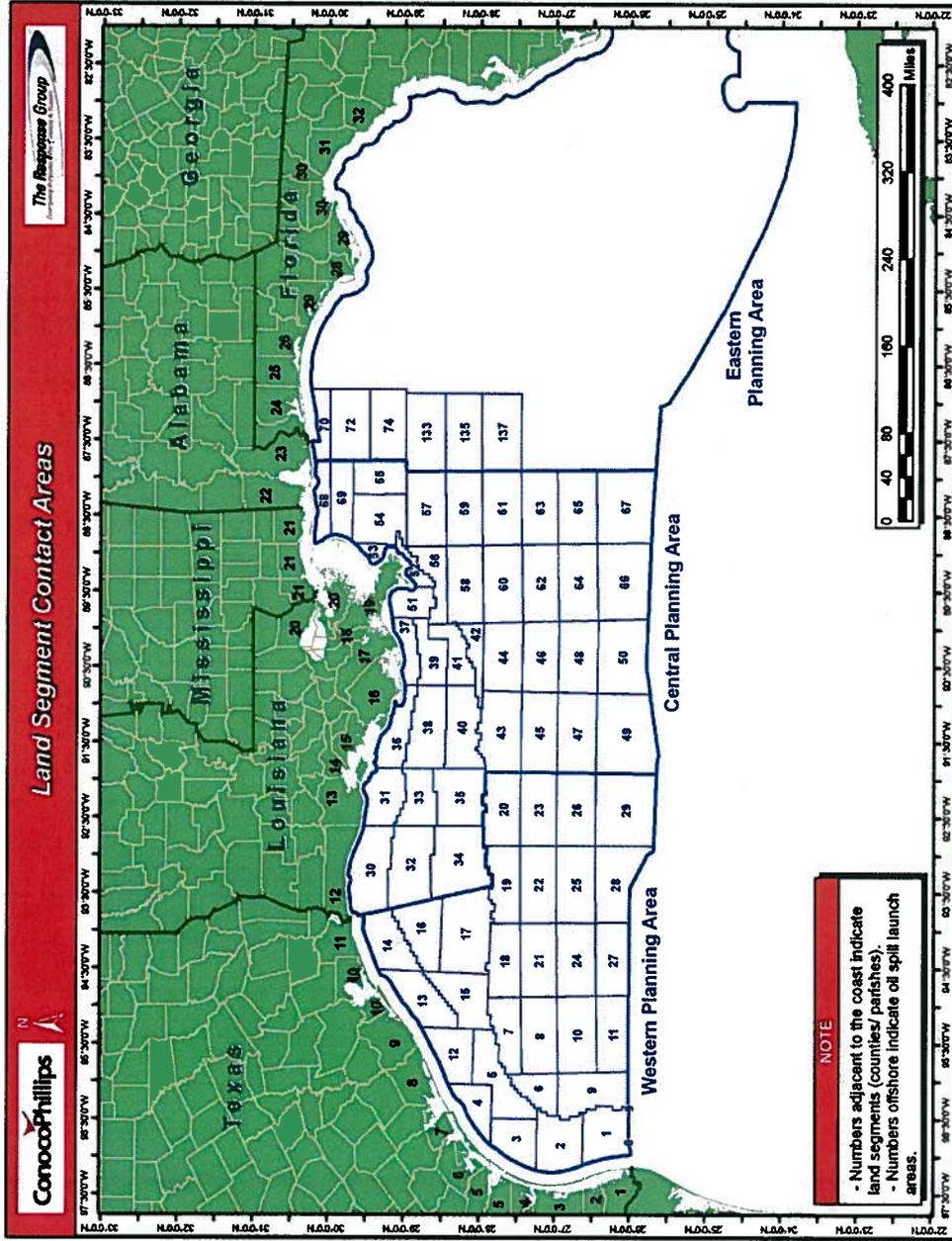
- Large numbers of animals are concentrated in small areas, such as bays where waterfowl concentrate during migration or over wintering
- Animals come ashore for birthing, resting, or molting, such as marine mammal haul outs and pupping areas
- Early life stages are present in somewhat restricted areas 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 over wintering
- 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

MMS Coastal Land Segment Contact Areas and Offshore Launch Block Cross Reference Map

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
Habitats	Shoreline type	ESI or other geomorphological class
	Submerged aquatic vegetation	All types of subtidal grass beds
	Kelp beds	
	Coral reefs	
	Worm beds	
Fish & Wildlife Resources		
Marine Mammals	Whales	Seasonal use areas; migration routes
	Dolphins	Populated concentration areas
	Sea Lions	Haul outs
	Seals	Haul outs
	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

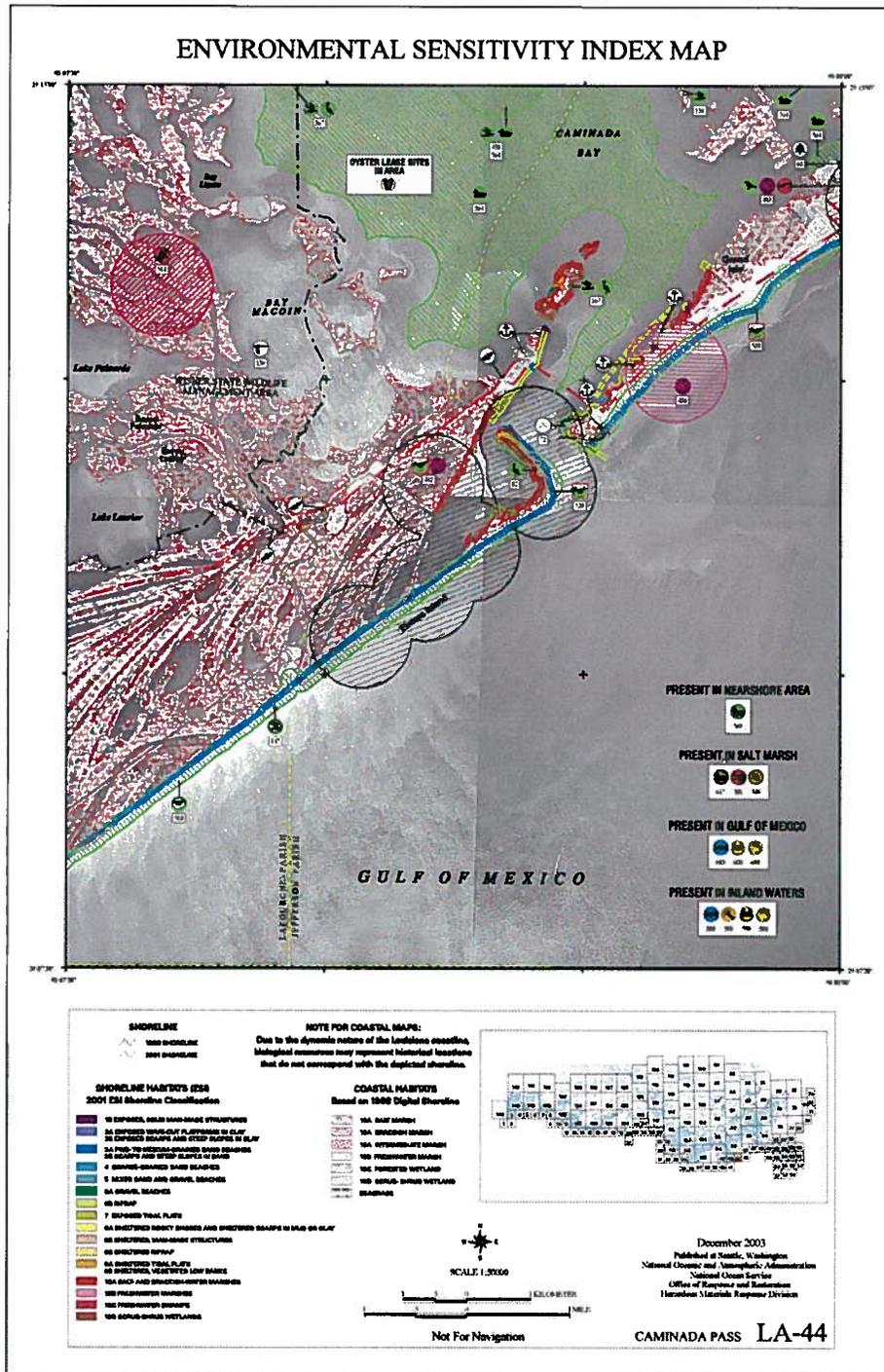
Sensitive Biological & Human-Use Resources (continued)

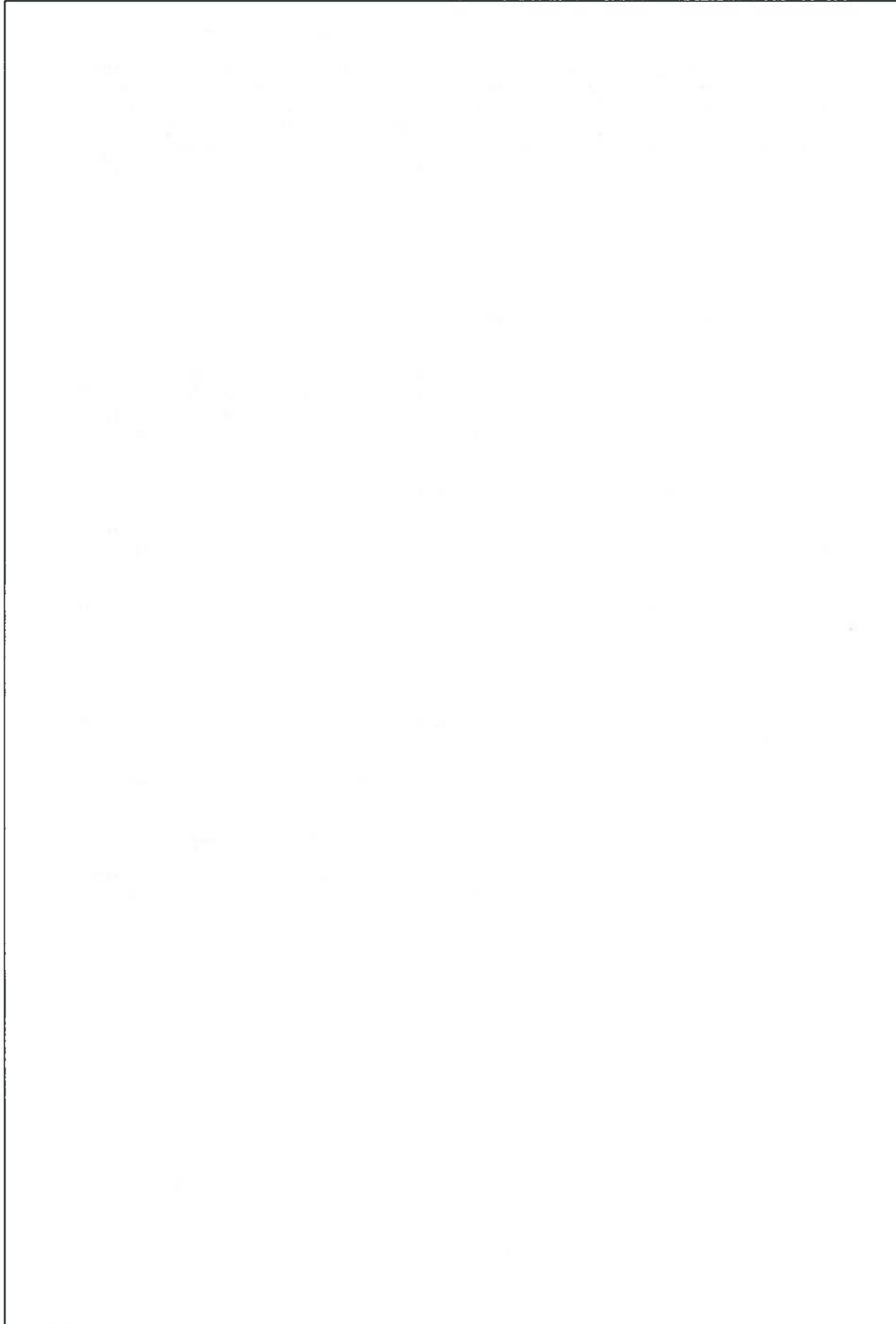
Figure 11-3

Resource Category	Sub-Category	Comments
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
Human-Use Resources		
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

Example ESI Map / Data

Figure 11-4





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**.

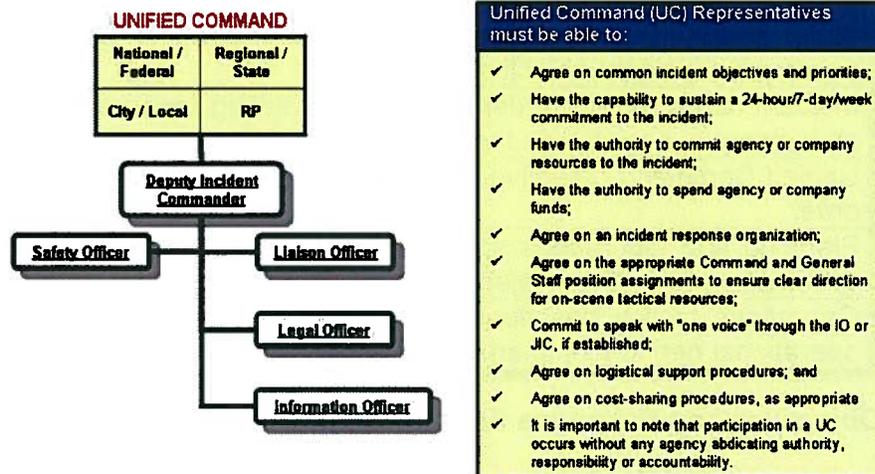
C. ICS Planning Cycle

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** illustrates a typical planning cycle time period from setting objectives to IAP approval.

D. Best Response Concept

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 an 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.

Response Strategy Matrix

Figure 12-1

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

Step	Action			
1	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.			
	Concerns	Issues	Criteria to Meet	
	People	General safety exposure Personal Protective Equipment Slips, trips, falls, drowning	Overall objectives must be: Attainable Measurable Flexible	
	Property	Fire Contamination Flooding Source Control		
	Environment	Sensitive Areas Special interests Resources at risk		Operational objectives must be: Specific Measurable Assignable Reasonable Time Specific
	Economic	Industry 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	Approve the internal and external information dissemination strategy developed by the Information Officer (IO). <i>Examples: web pages, emails to media/other agencies/supervisors/ stakeholders</i> 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.		

Response Objectives & Strategies

Figure 12-2

Strategic Objective VS Tactical Objective	
<p>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.</p>	
<p>STRATEGIES – The general plan or direction selected to accomplish incident objectives.</p>	
<p>TACTICS – Deploying and directing resources during an incident to accomplish the desired objective.</p>	
<p>OBJECTIVES (Unified Command) = What you plan to do in priority order.</p>	
<p>STRATEGIES (Planning & Operations) = How you plan to accomplish objectives.</p>	
<p>TACTICS (Operations) = How you use resources during each operational period to implement strategies.</p>	
Objectives (Strategic) What you plan to do in priority order	Strategies (Tactical) How do you plan to accomplish objectives
<p>1. Ensure the Safety of Citizens & Response Personnel</p>	<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
<p>2. Control the Source</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete emergency shutdown • Conduct firefighting • Initiate temporary repairs • Transfer and/or lighter product • Conduct salvage operations as necessary
<p>3. Manage Coordinated Response Efforts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete or confirm notifications • Establish a unified command organization and facilities (command post, etc) • Ensure local & 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)

Response Objectives & Strategies (continued)

Figure 12-2

Objectives (Strategic) What you plan to do in priority order	Strategies (Tactical) How do you plan to accomplish objectives
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 & 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
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

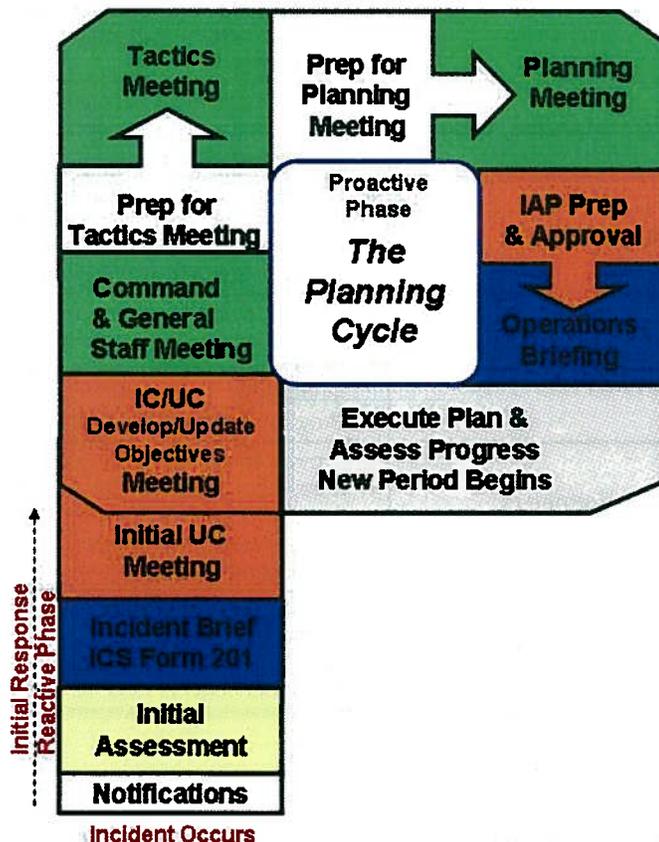
Planning Cycle Matrix – Planning “P”

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.

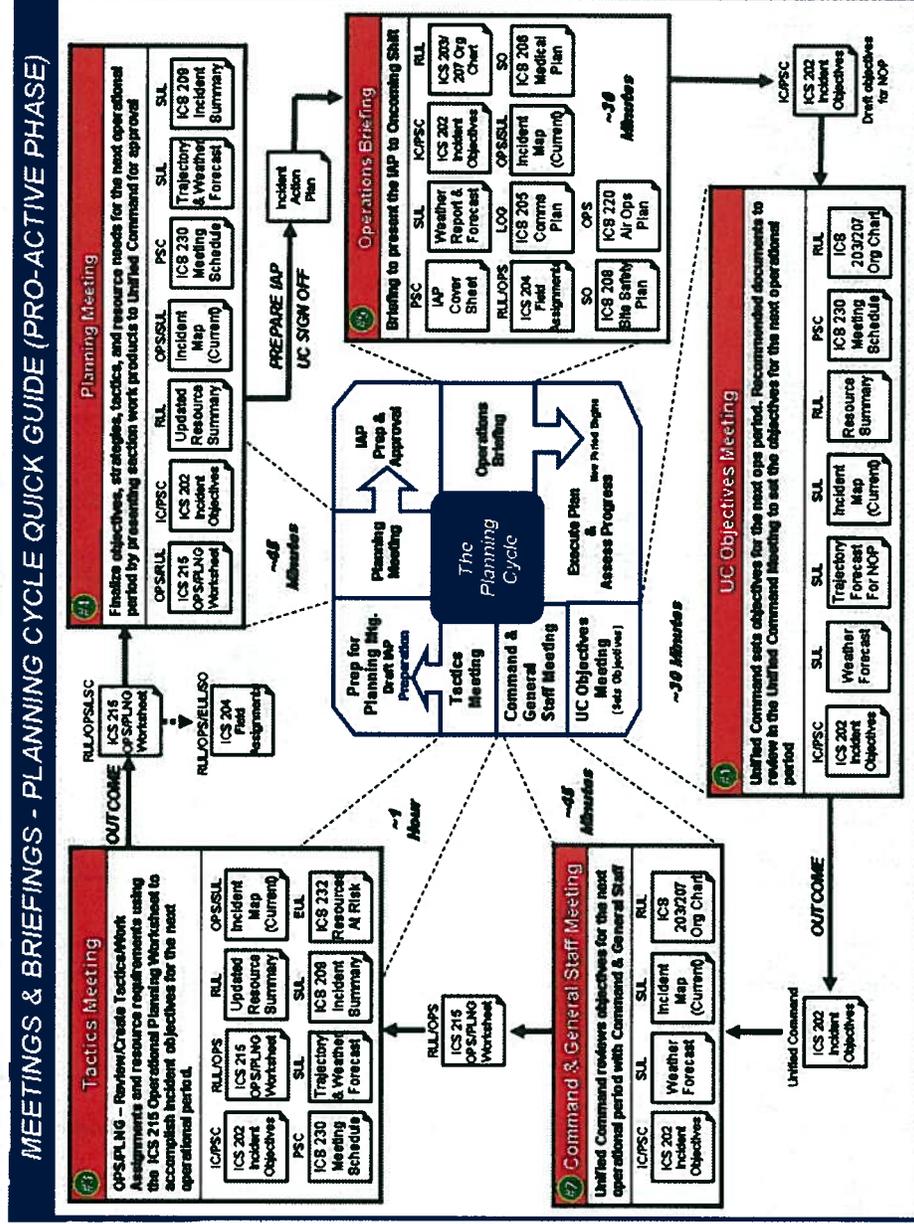
1. **Incident Brief ICS Form 201** – Documentation of the initial response using ICS 201 forms.
2. **Initial Unified Command Meeting** - Provides UC officials with an opportunity to discuss and concur on important issues prior to the Command and General Staff Meeting.
3. **IC/UC Objectives Meeting** - 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.

Please see **Appendix K** for a full list of ICS forms.

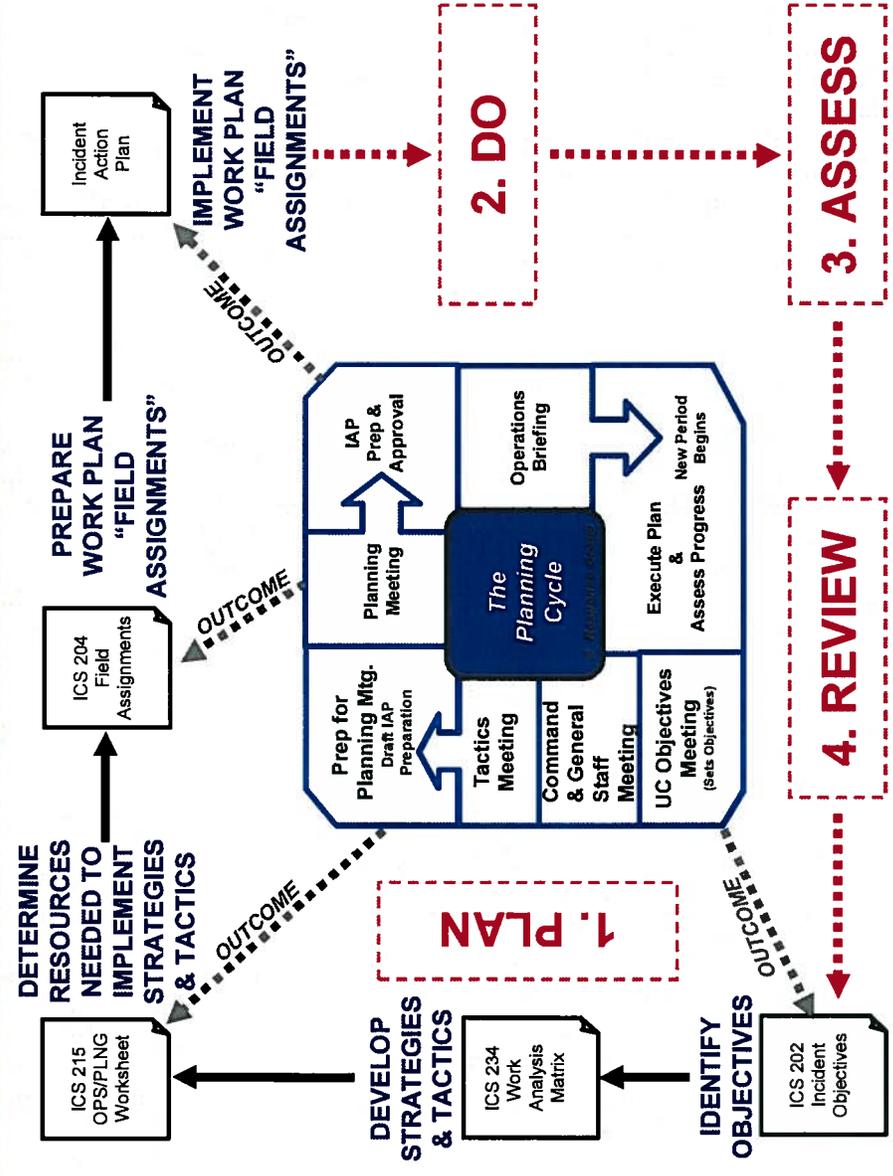


Planning Cycle Matrix – Planning Cycle

Figure 12-3b



Planning Cycle Matrix – Best Response/Planning Cycle Integration **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. Recommended practical steps to take toward achieving these efforts are:

•	Stop further pollution at the source
•	Contain the pollutant discharge released
•	Remove the product

A. Shoreline Protection Methods – Offshore/ Nearshore/Shoreline

In the event that open water techniques do not recover or remove all of the oil, plans will be developed by the Operations & Planning sections to implement shoreline protection strategies. These strategies will be used to protect marine and shoreline resources and areas of special environmental or economical importance as identified in the ACP and the Shoreline Response Guides developed by The Response Group. Offshore/Shoreline protection methods are detailed in **Figure 13-1 & 13-2**.

If shoreline/near shore areas are to be impacted, it might be viable to take advantage of natural collection areas. These are areas where a released substance will accumulate with limited assistance from human intervention. Some such areas might include (but are not limited to): sand bars, land cuts, solid piers and debris piles. Generally, if these areas are accessible to removal equipment, they provide a convenient and economical location for recovery.

B. 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 13-3**.

Offshore/Shoreline Protection Methods

Figure 13-1

Method	Applicability	Limitations
Protection/Exclusion Booming	Used to exclude the spill from impacting a sensitive resource. Various techniques may be used depending on the conditions at the time of the incident.	Can be successful in excluding all types of oil in water sea states of 0-3 feet. Used in all sizes of spills.
Containment Booming (“V”, “J”, “U”, & Teardrop)	Used to contain or trap 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 feet. Used in all sizes of spills.
Diversion Booming	Boom deployed at an angle to approaching slick to divert oil from entering waterways, canals, water intakes or other environmental sensitive areas.	Wave heights less than 1ft. protects shoreline resources (i.e., tidal inlets, salt marshes, sand/mudflats, etc.). Used in all sizes of spills.
Sorbent Booming & Padding	Used to protect sensitive areas or collect oil in calm water. Also used in conjunction with hard boom at recovery or natural collection sites to prevent sheen and recover oil. Can also be used to contain & recover oil in shallow tidal and marsh areas (passive recovery).	Used mainly in calm waters. Can absorb all types of oil.
Chemical Dispersion	Application of chemical to disperse oil from surface into suspension in the water column. May be applied by airplane or boat. Requires regulatory agency approval.	Limited by weather conditions, thickness and volatility of oil. Must be conducted within first several hours of spill.
Mechanical Diversion	Pumps can be used to spray water at spills to direct oil to desired areas for collection 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	Oil spill I.D. boats and skimming systems with various containment booming methods. 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 0-3. Used in all sizes of spills.
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.

Protection Methods Versus Physical Setting

Figure 13-2

Physical Resources	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	Improvised 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	
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	
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	

Protection-Methods for Waterfowl And Wildlife

Figure 13-3

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	

14. MOBILIZATION AND DEPLOYMENT METHODS

A. Overview

ConocoPhillips puts emphasis on a rapid response to releases of all sizes through a coordinated effort by company Incident Management Team members, government agencies, OSRO's, and other associated support services. Pre-planned response objectives and strategies have been developed and are used in training to ensure and effective and timely response to an oil spill of any magnitude.

B. General Response Strategy

Upon notification of a major oil release from a ConocoPhillips facility or operation in the Gulf of Mexico, ConocoPhillips response personnel will make the initial notifications to all involved government agencies, OSRO's, and associated support services.

ConocoPhillips has a contract in effect with Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) and Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) 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 personnel, equipment, and materials 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 Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSRO's) may be reviewed in **Figure 7-4a & 7-4b**. CGA & MSRC 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 times for transporting equipment to the staging areas. Major equipment locations for CGA & MSRC can be found in **Figure 14-1**.

Response times for CGA Vessel of Opportunity Skimming Systems (VOSS) from various locations in their area of coverage are illustrated in the following maps and schedules. The response times used to calculate the ETA of the skimming vessels include the following criteria:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<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> <p>A two (2) hour procurement time has been factored in to the travel for the land based VOSS packages. A four (4) hour procurement of Supplemental Offshore Vessels and Portable Storage Tanks will be achieved during the land transport of the VOSS units. This is seldom a limiting factor in the actual response.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>Load-out Time The time required to transfer the response equipment to a Supplemental Offshore Vessel of opportunity for carriage to the spill site.</p> <p>A two (2) hour load-out time must be added to the tables as the time needed to transfer VOSS packages and Storage Tanks to the Supplemental Offshore Vessels.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>Travel Time 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 over the road. Water based travel is calculated using 8 knots for barges and 12 knots for vessels.</p>

The maps illustrated in **Figure 14-2** indicate travel distances from various staging areas in increments of 6 and 12 hours. **Figure 14-3a & 14-3b** details estimated response times from load out ports.

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. In the event of a substantial oil release into Gulf waters, ConocoPhillips, in cooperation with state police officials, will establish “protected” land routes in an effort to minimize traffic congestion during the movement of personnel, equipment, and materials to staging areas. “Protected” land routes may also be considered for transporting accumulated waste (i.e., oiled debris, sorbents, etc.) from collection areas to designated waste management, treatment, and/or disposal sites.

Transportation resources will include trucking, marine vessels, and aircraft (fixed wing and rotor). Trucking types may include vacuum trucks, flatbeds, pickups, semi-tractor trailers, etc. Aircraft will include airplanes, helicopters and sea planes. Marine vessels will include I.D. boats, tug boats, utility vessels, shallow water barges, crew boats, johnboats, etc. A complete listing of transportation resources can be found in **Appendix F** to support land, air, and water transportation support during an emergency.

D. Staging Area List

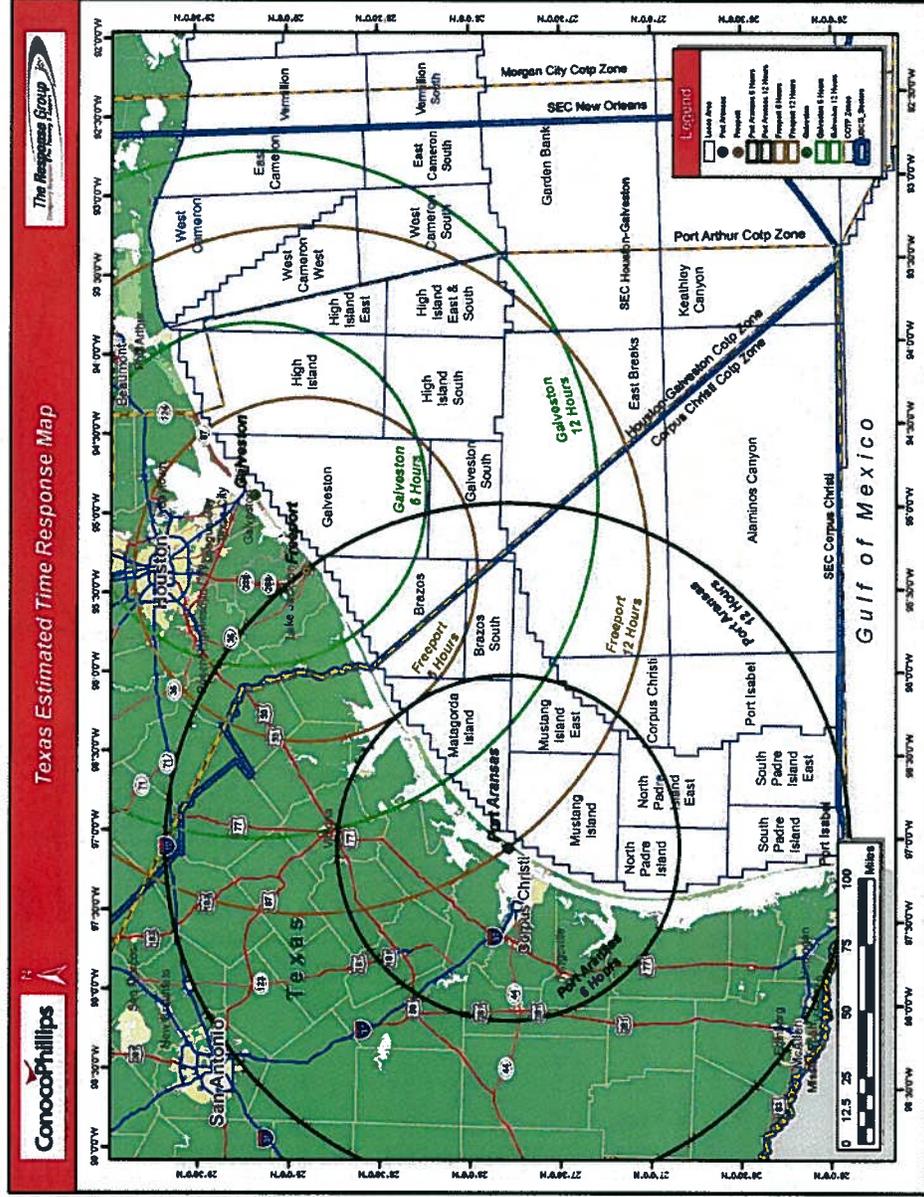
In the event of a spill in Gulf waters, ConocoPhillips and the primary OSROs will identify one or more onshore staging areas based on spill location and direction of spill movement. Staging areas may be moved to alternate locations during the course of the response as conditions change (i.e., wind, current, 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 having a short route to the spill area(s).

ConocoPhillips has pre-identified staging areas along the Gulf Coast to expedite the process of identifying staging areas during an incident response. For a complete list, see **Figure 14-4**.



Texas Estimated Response Time Map

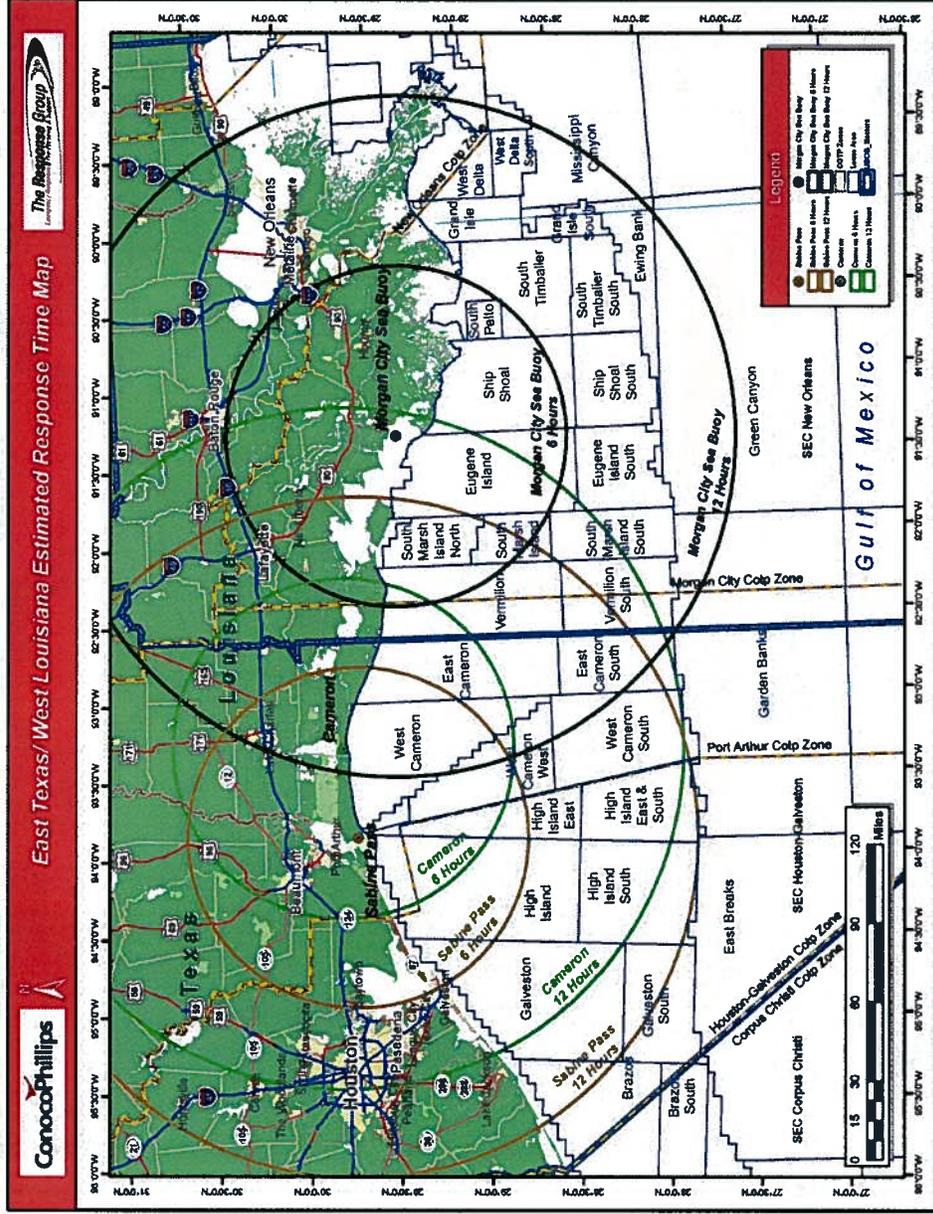
Figure 14-2





East Texas/West La Estimated Response Time Map

Figure 14-2



Pre-Staged Equipment & Gulf Coast Staging Area Transit Times Cross-Reference (Water) Figure 14-3a

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	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
O Fallon, MO	26	21	23	22	21	20	20	20	21	19
Ellisville, MO	26	21	22.5	22	20.5	20	20	20.5	20.5	18
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
Paducah, KY	25	20	21.5	20.5	19	18	17	18	17.5	15
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)
O Fallon, MO	37 (1,115 mi)	34.5 (1,033 mi)	34.5 (944 mi)	31 (931 mi)	29 (884 mi)	28 (853 mi)	25 (753 mi)	26 (777 mi)	26 (774 mi)	23.5 (705 mi)
Ellisville, MO	37 (1,098 mi)	34 (1,015 mi)	31 (927 mi)	30 (913 mi)	29 (866 mi)	28 (836 mi)	24.5 (735 mi)	25.5 (760 mi)	25 (756 mi)	23 (687 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)
Paducah, KY	36 (1,069 mi)	30 (905 mi)	27 (815 mi)	29 (884 mi)	26 (781 mi)	25 (750 mi)	22 (650 mi)	22.5 (674 mi)	22.5 (671 mi)	20 (593 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)

Pre-Identified Staging Areas – Louisiana

Figure 14-4

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
	Baker Hughes	985-534-2379	Yes	Yes
Venice	Halliburton Services, Inc.	985-534-2386	Yes	Yes
	M-I Drilling	985-534-7422	Yes	Yes

Pre-Identified Staging Areas – Texas

Figure 14-4

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
Harbor Island	Midstream Fuel Service	409-744-3282	Yes	Yes
	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 Offshore Services	409-971-2377	Yes	No
Sabine Pass	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 in 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.

ConocoPhillips has standing contracts with 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 to occur 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** (Shallow Water Cleanup Procedures).

Marsh cleanup techniques may be reviewed in **Figure 15-3**.

Offshore Cleanup Procedures

Figure 15-1

Method	Applicability	Limitations
Mechanical Recovery	Fast response units/I.D. boats 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 20 meters or more. Regulatory approval required for depths less than 20 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 (continued)

Figure 15-2

Cleanup Technique	Description & Requirements	Primary Use of Cleanup Technique	Physical and Biological Effect of Use
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 alongshore 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 (continued)

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 Technique (continued)

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 construction 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 (continued)

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	Preferred Method: 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	Preferred Method: 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 AND 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.	Storage 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: <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
2.	Transfer 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.
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 ConocoPhillips Waste Management Plan and applicable regulation. Methods for minimizing waste generation include, but are not limited to the following:

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 3. | Disposal (cont) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decanting – 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. Approval for decanting will be obtained as required from the FOSC or designated representative by the ConocoPhillips Liaison Officer or designated personnel.• Recycling – Fresh, uncontaminated oil along with oily water may be recycled into an established production process and/or treatment systems associated with terminals, refineries, commercial re-claimers and ConocoPhillips 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. Disposal options are illustrated in **Figure 16-1**.

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.

B. Oil and Oily Debris Temporary Storage

OSRO's such as CGA & 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. Temporary storage capacity for marine portable tanks and supplemental offshore vessels from CGA & MSRC are listed below:

- | | |
|---|---|
| • | Marine Portable Tanks – See Figure 16-2 for information concerning storage capacity of available portable tankage. |
| • | Supplemental Offshore Vessels – Existing tankage aboard supplemental offshore vessels may be utilized to store recovered materials on a temporary basis prior to transfer ashore. Refer to Figure 16-3 for information concerning storage capacity for supplemental offshore vessels. |

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 – 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. Approval for decanting must be obtained from the FOSC or his designated representative by the ConocoPhillips Liaison Officer. |
| • | 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 ConocoPhillips facilities. Oil and oily wastes will be transported to approved disposal site(s). Sand and beach material may also 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 ConocoPhillips company policy. Hazardous material will be transported by permitted transporters and recycled or disposed of in permitted facilities.

E. Designated Disposal Sites

The facility operator or the shore base transportation coordinator must coordinate the disposal of all wastes generated from ConocoPhillips operated and/or contracted facilities. The following is a list of ConocoPhillips 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	Theodore, AL	251-443-6324
Mitchell Steel Drum Company	Drum Recycler	Empty, drip-dried drums	Saraland, AL	800-729-3786
Timberlands (BFI, Inc.)	Landfill	Industrial wastes	Brewton, AL	251-867-8921
Louisiana				
PSC Industrial Service	Reclaimer / SWDW	Waste crude oil, E&P waste fluids	Jeanerette, LA	337-276-5163
Chemical 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
US Liquids	Land Treatment / SWDW	All E&P waste	Mermentau, LA	337-824-6561
Woodside Landfill	Landfill	Industrial waste	Walker, LA	800-673-5541
Newpark Environmental Services	Transfer Station	Non-hazardous E&P Waste	Cameron, LA	337-775-5605
				337-775-5794
			Intracoastal, LA	337-893-3239
			Morgan City, LA	985-384-4460
			Fourchon, LA	985-396-2755
				985-396-2805
			Venice, LA	985-534-2027
				985-534-2204
			Golden Meadows	985-210-2919
Abbeville, LA	985-396-4582			
White Castle, LA	337-898-0375			
			225-545-2800	
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
Newpark Environmental Services	Transfer Station	Non-hazardous E&P Waste	Ingleside, TX Galveston, TX	361-776-3523 409-740-1012

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.

Hazardous substances will be transported by permitted transporters to approved and permitted disposal facilities and must be properly packaged and labeled prior to transport in accordance with 40 CFR 262.30. State licensed hazardous material haulers are required to have a US Environmental Protection Agency ID Number as well as a state transporter ID number. The waste generator must be complete and enclose a uniform hazardous waste manifest with each shipment of waste material. The uniform hazardous waste manifest must be signed by responsible ConocoPhillips personnel and include a statement to the effect that ConocoPhillips is disposing of the material within the framework of a spill response operation in accordance with the National Oil and hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR § 300).

Applicable regulations for wastes shipped offsite include, but are not limited to, the following:

- | | |
|---|--|
| • | RCRA regulations listed in 40 CFR § 262-263 |
| • | DOT hazardous materials regulations listed in 40 CFR § 171-178 |
| • | Applicable state regulations; based and/or shore base location |

Responsible ConocoPhillips personnel will track and maintain copies of the hazardous waste manifests received from the designated disposal facilities for a minimum of three (3) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 262.40.

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

Marine Portable Tanks

Figure 16-2

Vendor	500 bbls	250 bbls	150 bbls	100 bbls	50 bbls	25 bbls
Diamond Tank Rentals	3	4				100
Magnum Mud	21	25	4	12	2	600
OSCA					1	37
AMBAR						80
Gulfstream Services				5		200
Circulation Tools	7		2		2	65
Eagle Rental Company						7
Allwaste Services			2			165
Subtotal	15500	7250	900	1900	250	31350
Total	57150 Barrels					

Supplemental Offshore Vessels

Figure 16-3

Vessel	Location	Draft		Capacity	Type
		Min	Max		
MSRC					
Southern Responder	Ingleside, TX			4,000	OSRV
Texas Responder	Galveston, TX			4,000	OSRV
Gulf Coast Responder	Lake Charles, LA			4,000	OSRV
Louisiana Responder	Fort Jackson, LA			4,000	OSRV
Mississippi Responder	Pascagoula, MS			4,000	OSRV
Florida Responder	Miami, FL			4,000	OSRV
Total				24,000 bbls	
* Shallow water barges – Operates in pairs – 29 pairs (unit) @ 200 bbls/unit					

17. WILDLIFE REHABILITATION PROCEDURES

A. Overview

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.

Rehabilitation efforts are particularly important when endangered or threatened species are contaminated.

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 are not 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 rehabilitation efforts on behalf of ConocoPhillips.

B. Authorization

Resident birds native to states along the Gulf Coast are the responsibility of the respective state wildlife agencies 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 ConocoPhillips 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. ConocoPhillips Wildlife Rehabilitation Plan

ConocoPhillips 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 ConocoPhillips 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 ConocoPhillips ICS Operations and Logistics Sections.

D. Agency/Contractor Notifications

Wildlife Services Notification – The primary professional wildlife services that may be utilized by ConocoPhillips 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 ConocoPhillips 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 |
| • | HAVC 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 rehabilitation efforts on behalf of ConocoPhillips.**

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
State Fish & Wildlife Agencies		
Wildlife Rehab & Education, Inc. 951 Power St League City, TX 77573 www.wranded.org	Sharon Schmalz	[REDACTED] (713) 279-1417 (Pg)
Texas General Land Office La Porte, TX	Richard Amhart Patrick Lynch	(281) 470-6597 (512) 475-1575
Wildlife Response Services LLC P.O. Box 842 Seabrook, TX 77586	Rhonda Murgatroyd	(713) 705-5897 (281) 266-0054(Pg) (281) 326-0807(F)
International Bird Rescue Research Center 4369 Cordelia Road Fairfield, CA 94585 www.ibrrc.org jay@ibrrc.org	Jay Holcomb	707) 207-0380 (24hr) [REDACTED]
Louisiana Marine Mammal Stranding Network	(Administered by LA Dept of Wildlife & Fisheries)	(504) 934-5337 (Pg)
LA Dept of Wildlife & Fisheries		(800) 442-2511 (24hr)
Texas Marine Mammal Stranding Network Galveston, TX www.tmmsn.org dcowan@utmb.edu		(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	(361) 994-9005 (Off) (361) 224-3432 (Pg)
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 Resources Division Dauphin 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	NOAA Galveston, TX		(409) 766-3500 (Off)
2	Flower Garden Banks NMS 4700 Avenue U, Building 216 Galveston, TX 77551	flowergarden@noaa.gov	(409) 621-5151 (Off) (409) 621-1316 (fax)

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 18-1**) may be used to determine if dispersant operations are the optimum countermeasure during cleanup operations.

Dispersant use is strictly regulated and has very specific policies and procedures associated with it. Dispersant application requires approval of the Regional Response Team (RRT) through the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC). However, some areas in the Gulf of Mexico are designated as “pre-approved” for dispersant application. These areas require RRT notification from the FOSC. Additionally, the FOSC must approve any dispersant application by the Responsible Party.

B. Dispersants Inventory

Sufficient inventories of dispersants available to ConocoPhillips are detailed in **Figure 18-2**. Acquisition of dispersant and application vehicles is guaranteed through contracts and/or agreements with OSRO's and supply companies.

C. Toxicity Data

Region VI pre-approval guidelines include performance of a bioassessment of potential impacts resulting from dispersant use in the Gulf of Mexico. Species present at the water surface and/or in the upper water column are most at risk of being directly impacted in a negative manner by dispersant application. The following table summarizes these types of resources:

ORGANISM TYPE	REPRESENTATIVE SPECIES	RISK FACTOR
Free-swimming shellfish	Brown Shrimp	Commercial species, planktonic eggs/larvae, during migration concentrate near surface at night
	White Shrimp	Commercial species, planktonic larvae, juveniles occur near water surface during offshore migration
Water column-spawning fish	Gulf Menhaden	Large commercial fishery, potential to affect planktonic eggs/larvae
Diving duck	Lesser Scaup	Recreationally managed, aggregate in large rafts floating on water surface, present over 10 miles from shore.

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	LC50 – COREXIT 9500	LC50 – COREXIT 9527
Menidia beryllina (inland silverside)	25.2 ppm @ 96-hrs	14.57 ppm @ 96-hrs
Fundulus heteroclitus (mummichog)	140 ppm @ 96-hrs	100 ppm @ 96-hrs
Artemia salina (brine shrimp)	21 ppm @ 48-hrs	50 ppm @ 48-hrs
Mysidopsis bahia (mysid shrimp)	32.23 ppm @ 48-hrs	24.14 ppm @ 48-hrs

A Material Safety Data Sheet for Corexit 9500 may be found in **Figure 18-10**. An MSDS for Corexit 9527 may be found in **Figure 18-11**.

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.

In the case of increased contact with an expanding slick after treatment, 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 9500 & 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 table in **Figure 18-3** lists providers of dispersant application equipment in the Gulf Coast area. Each of these organizations is either an approved ConocoPhillips OSRO (See **Figure 7-3b**) or is a primary provider of CGA & MSRC, ConocoPhillips's primary equipment provider.

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 should be directed by a spotter plane. The DC-3 has a payload capacity of 1000 gallons. Aerial application can be hindered by poor weather (rain, fog, rough seas, 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:

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">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; and3) The water is at least ten meters deep. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">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; and4) 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. |

Description of Pre-Authorization Area (cont)

- **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 of this LOA 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**).

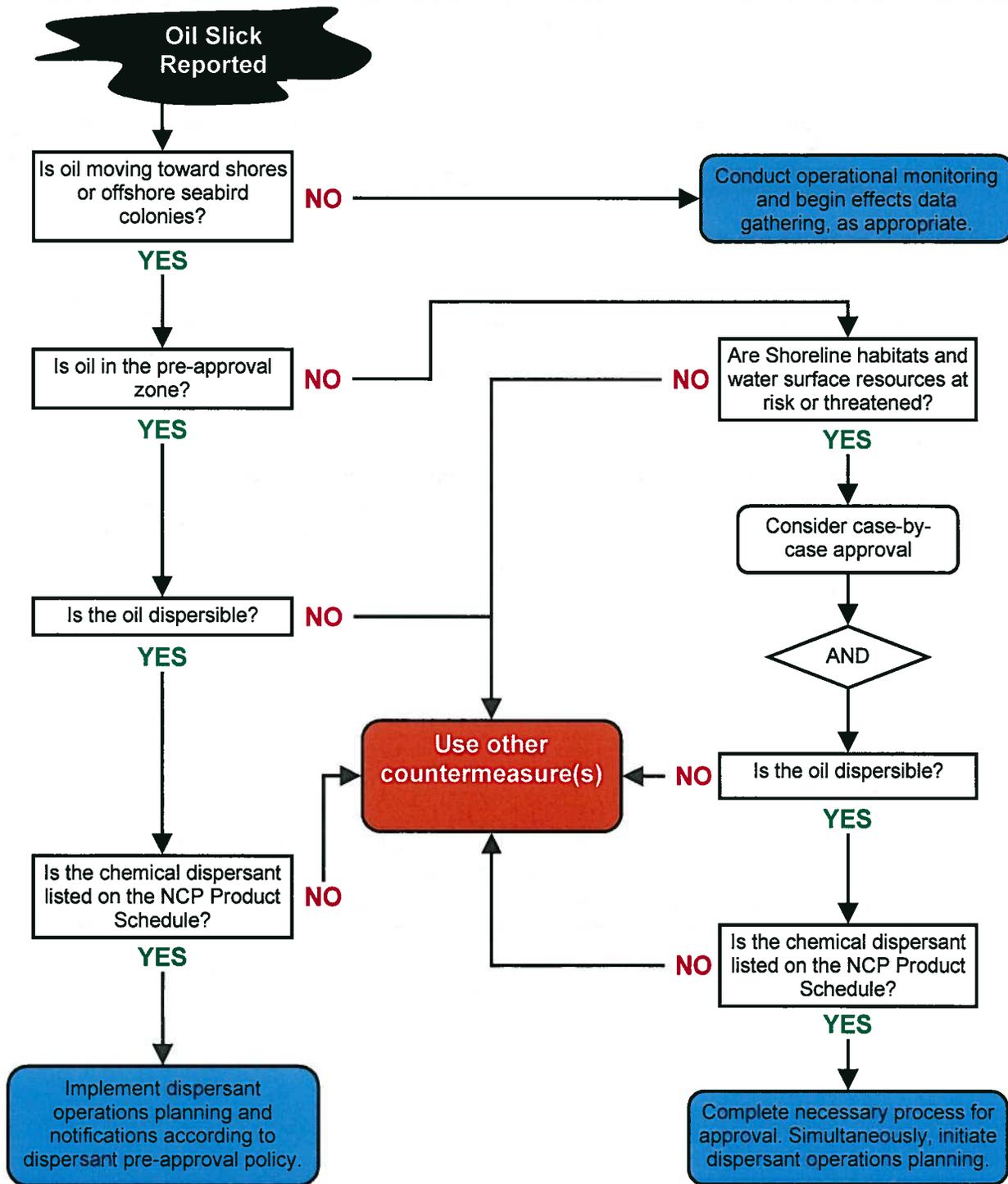
Particular attention should be given to possible dispersant applications in the area of the Flower Garden Banks. Additional approval and information submittal may be required as well as extensive assessment and discussion surrounding alternatives. Experts from the Flower Garden Banks National Marine 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
Home: (979) 693-6018
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 ConocoPhillips's pre-planned response material housed in it's licensed version of the Incident Action Planning software (©1997-2009 dbSoft, Inc.) supported by The Response Group (see **Figure 7-4a-7-4b**).

Dispersant Use Decision Tree

Figure 18-1



Dispersant Inventory – Gulf Coast

Figure 18-2

<i>Dispersant Stockpiles by Location (Updated 08/2009)</i>			
Supplier & Phone	Location of Dispersants	Type	Quantity in Gallons
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
MSRC (800) OIL-SPIL	Slaughter Beach, DE - DBRC Site	Corexit 9527	330
	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	22,280
	Kiln, MS - Stennis Airport	Corexit 9500	3,980
	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
TOTAL QUANTITY (GALLONS)			137,385

Dispersant Spray Operator Information Table

Figure 18-3

#	Equipment	Quantity/ Type	Location	Contractor	Phone No.
1	Aircraft Spraying	(2) DC-3	Houma, LA	CGA	985-851-6391
		BE 90 King Air	Stennis, MS	MSRC	800-645-7745
		C-130A	Coolidge, AZ	MSRC	800-645-7745
2	Dispersant Spotter Aircraft	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



Dispersant: Pre-Approval Initial Call Checklist

Figure 18-4

Dispersant Pre-Approval Initial Call Checklist

CALLER

Time of Initial Call: Date: ____ / ____ / ____ Time: ____ (24 Hour Clock)
Month Day Year

Name of Caller: _____
 Telephone #: (____) ____ - ____

Name of Alternate Contact: _____
 Telephone #: (____) ____ - ____

Company Name: _____
 Address: Street: _____
 City: _____
 State: _____ Zip Code: _____

SPILL

Initial Time of Spill: Date: ____ / ____ / ____ Time: ____ (24 Hour Clock)
Month Day Year

Location of Spill: LAT: _____ N LON: _____

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: _____
 Boat Type: _____ Multi-Engine or Single-Engine

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 (continued)

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 (continued)

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.)

FOSC Dispersant Use Checklist (continued)

Figure 18-5

12. INITIATE APPLICATION OF DISPERSANTS WITHIN THESE RRT GUIDES.

- ◆ Water depth \geq 10 meters and no less than 3 nautical miles from nearest shoreline.
- ◆ 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.

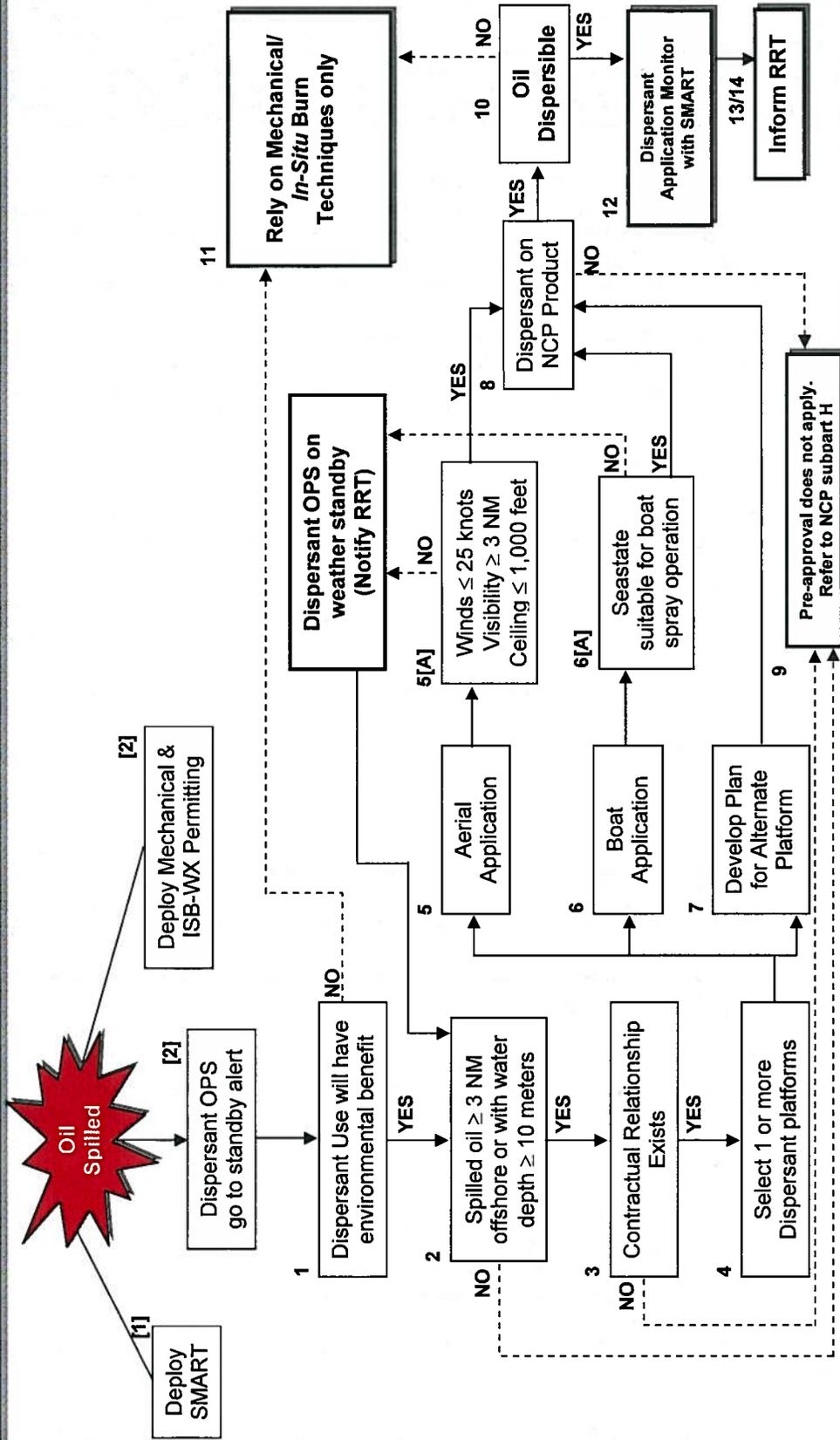
GO TO SECTION 14 BELOW

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

Figure 18-6
FOSC Dispersant Use Flowchart



FOSC Dispersant Use Oil Table

Figure 18-7

General Dispersability Relative to API Gravity and Pour Point

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.

FOSC Dispersant Decision / Implementation Element Checklist (continued)

Figure 18-8

YES	NO	DECISION ELEMENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>5. Are sufficient equipment and personnel available to conduct aerial dispersant application operations within the window of opportunity?</p> <p>Note: Refer to elements and position descriptions under the Dispersant Operations Group Supervisor in the Operations Section. Other tools are available to assess this such as the NOAA Dispersant Mission Planner.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>6. Has a Site Safety Plan for dispersant operations been completed?</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>7. Is the spill/oil to be dispersed within a Pre-Approval Zone?</p> <p>Refer to Section II within the RRT Dispersant Pre-Approval Agreement</p> <p>If the spill/oil is NOT in a Pre-Approved Zone, has approval been granted?</p> <p>Submit "RRT Documentation/Application Form for Dispersant Use" to the Incident Specific RRT members with request for approval.</p> <p>Dispersant 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.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>8. Are the necessary equipment and trained personnel available to conduct the recommended monitoring operations?</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Monitoring is recommended but not strictly required (should not be a showstopper for operation).</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>9. Has the overflight to assure that endangered species are not in the application area been conducted?</p> <p>The provisions of the Section 7 consultation in regard to the RRT Pre-Approval Agreement requires and overflight of the application area to ensure endangered species are not threatened or endangered by the operation.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>10. Has a Dispersant Operations Plan been completed?</p> <p>Attached within this plan is a Dispersant 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.</p>

Dispersant Application Form For Region VI RRT Dispersant

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.**

Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9500

Figure 18-10



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® 9500

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : COREXIT® 9500
 APPLICATION : OIL SPILL DISPERSANT
 COMPANY IDENTIFICATION : Nalco Energy Services, L.P.
 P.O. Box 87
 Sugar Land, Texas
 77487-0087
 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S) : (800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC
 NFPA 704M/HMIS RATING
 HEALTH: 1/1 FLAMMABILITY: 1/1 INSTABILITY: 0/0 OTHER:
 0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Our hazard evaluation has identified the following chemical substance(s) as hazardous. Consult Section 15 for the nature of the hazard(s).

Hazardous Substance(s)	CAS NO	% (w/w)
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10.0 - 30.0
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	1.0 - 5.0
Organic sulfonic acid salt	Proprietary	10.0 - 30.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

****EMERGENCY OVERVIEW****

WARNING

Combustible.

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Low Fire Hazard; liquids may burn upon heating to temperatures at or above the flash point. May evolve oxides of carbon (COx) under fire conditions. May evolve oxides of sulfur (SOx) under fire conditions.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE :
Eye, Skin

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS - ACUTE :

EYE CONTACT :
May cause irritation with prolonged contact.

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9500 (continued)

Figure 18-10



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® 9500

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

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SKIN CONTACT :

May cause irritation with prolonged contact.

INGESTION :

Not a likely route of exposure. Can cause chemical pneumonia if aspirated into lungs following ingestion.

INHALATION :

Repeated or prolonged exposure may irritate the respiratory tract.

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE :

Acute :

A review of available data does not identify any symptoms from exposure not previously mentioned.

Chronic :

Frequent or prolonged contact with product may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

AGGRAVATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS :

Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT :

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms develop, seek medical advice.

SKIN CONTACT :

Immediately wash with plenty of soap and water. If symptoms develop, seek medical advice.

INGESTION :

Do not induce vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents. If conscious, washout mouth and give water to drink. Get medical attention.

INHALATION :

Remove to fresh air, treat symptomatically. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN :

Based on the individual reactions of the patient, the physician's judgement should be used to control symptoms and clinical condition.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT : 181.4 °F / 83 °C (PMCC)

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT : Not flammable

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT : Not flammable

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9500 (continued)

Figure 18-10



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PRODUCT

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EXTINGUISHING MEDIA :

Alcohol foam, Carbon dioxide, Foam, Dry powder, Other extinguishing agent suitable for Class B fires, For large fires, use water spray or fog, thoroughly drenching the burning material.
Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA :

Do not use water unless flooding amounts are available.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD :

Low Fire Hazard; liquids may burn upon heating to temperatures at or above the flash point. May evolve oxides of carbon (COx) under fire conditions. May evolve oxides of sulfur (SOx) under fire conditions.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTING :

In case of fire, wear a full face positive-pressure self contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS :

Restrict access to area as appropriate until clean-up operations are complete. Stop or reduce any leaks if it is safe to do so. Ventilate spill area if possible. Do not touch spilled material. Remove sources of ignition. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Use personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection). Notify appropriate government, occupational health and safety and environmental authorities.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP :

SMALL SPILLS: Soak up spill with absorbent material. Place residues in a suitable, covered, properly labeled container. Wash affected area. **LARGE SPILLS:** Contain liquid using absorbent material, by digging trenches or by diking. Reclaim into recovery or salvage drums or tank truck for proper disposal. Clean contaminated surfaces with water or aqueous cleaning agents. Contact an approved waste hauler for disposal of contaminated recovered material. Dispose of material in compliance with regulations indicated in Section 13 (Disposal Considerations).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS :

Do not contaminate surface water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING :

Use with adequate ventilation. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Do not take internally. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available.

STORAGE CONDITIONS :

Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store separately from oxidizers. Store the containers tightly closed.

SUITABLE CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL :

Compatibility with Plastic Materials can vary; we therefore recommend that compatibility is tested prior to use.

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9500 (continued)

Figure 18-10



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS :

Exposure guidelines have not been established for this product. Available exposure limits for the substance(s) are shown below.

ACGIH/TLV :

Substance(s)

Oil Mist

TWA: 5 mg/m³

STEL: 10 mg/m³

Propylene Glycol

OSHA/PEL :

Substance(s)

Oil Mist

TWA: 5 mg/m³

STEL: 10 mg/m³

Propylene Glycol

AIHA/WEEL :

Substance(s)

ENGINEERING MEASURES :

General ventilation is recommended.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION :

Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this section, the use of a half face filter mask or air supplied breathing apparatus is recommended. A suitable filter material depends on the amount and type of chemicals being handled. Consider the use of filter type: Multi-contaminant cartridge, with a Particulate pre-filter. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

HAND PROTECTION :

Nitrile gloves, PVC gloves

SKIN PROTECTION :

Wear standard protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION :

Wear chemical splash goggles.

HYGIENE RECOMMENDATIONS :

Keep an eye wash fountain available. Keep a safety shower available. If clothing is contaminated, remove clothing and thoroughly wash the affected area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

HUMAN EXPOSURE CHARACTERIZATION :

Based on our recommended product application and personal protective equipment, the potential human exposure is: Low

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Figure 18-10



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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	Liquid
APPEARANCE	Clear Hazy Amber
ODOR	Hydrocarbon
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.95 @ 60 °F / 15.6 °C
DENSITY	7.91 lb/gal
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Miscible
pH (100 %)	6.2
VISCOSITY	177 cps @ 32 °F / 0 °C 70 cps @ 60 °F / 15.6 °C @ 104 °F / 40 °C
VISCOSITY	@ 32 °F / 0 °C @ 60 °F / 15.6 °C 22.5 cst @ 104 °F / 40 °C
POUR POINT	< -71 °F / < -57 °C
BOILING POINT	296 °F / 147 °C
VAPOR PRESSURE	15.5 mm Hg @ 100 °F / 37.8 °C

Note: These physical properties are typical values for this product and are subject to change.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY :
Stable under normal conditions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION :
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID :
Heat

MATERIALS TO AVOID :
Contact with strong oxidizers (e.g. chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorate, concentrated oxygen, permanganate) may generate heat, fires, explosions and/or toxic vapors.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS :
Under fire conditions: Oxides of carbon, Oxides of sulfur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No toxicity studies have been conducted on this product.

SENSITIZATION :
This product is not expected to be a sensitizer.

Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9500 (continued)

Figure 18-10



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CARCINOGENICITY :

None of the substances in this product are listed as carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

HUMAN HAZARD CHARACTERIZATION :

Based on our hazard characterization, the potential human hazard is: Moderate

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS :

The following results are for the product.

ACUTE INVERTEBRATE RESULTS :

Species	Exposure	LC50	EC50	Test Descriptor
Acartia tonsa	48 hrs	34 mg/l		Product
Artemia	48 hrs	20.7 mg/l		Product

MOBILITY :

The environmental fate was estimated using a level III fugacity model embedded in the EPI (estimation program interface) Suite TM, provided by the US EPA. The model assumes a steady state condition between the total input and output. The level III model does not require equilibrium between the defined media. The information provided is intended to give the user a general estimate of the environmental fate of this product under the defined conditions of the models. If released into the environment this material is expected to distribute to the air, water and soil/sediment in the approximate respective percentages;

Air	Water	Soil/Sediment
<5%	10 - 30%	50 - 70%

The portion in water is expected to float on the surface.

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Component substances have a potential to bioconcentrate.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD AND EXPOSURE CHARACTERIZATION

Based on our hazard characterization, the potential environmental hazard is: Low

Based on our recommended product application and the product's characteristics, the potential environmental exposure is: Low

If released into the environment, see CERCLA/SUPERFUND in Section 15.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

If this product becomes a waste, it could meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Before disposal, it should be determined if the waste meets the criteria of a hazardous waste.

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9500 (continued)

Figure 18-10



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® 9500

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

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Hazardous Waste: D018

Hazardous wastes must be transported by a licensed hazardous waste transporter and disposed of or treated in a properly licensed hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal or recycling facility. Consult local, state, and federal regulations for specific requirements.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The information in this section is for reference only and should not take the place of a shipping paper (bill of lading) specific to an order. Please note that the proper Shipping Name / Hazard Class may vary by packaging, properties, and mode of transportation. Typical Proper Shipping Names for this product are as follows.

LAND TRANSPORT :

For Packages Less Than Or Equal To 119 Gallons:

Proper Shipping Name :

PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING
TRANSPORTATION

For Packages Greater Than 119 Gallons:

Proper Shipping Name :

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical Name(s) :

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

UN/ID No :

NA 1993

Hazard Class - Primary :

COMBUSTIBLE

Packing Group :

III

Flash Point :

83 °C / 181.4 °F

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA) :

Proper Shipping Name :

PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING
TRANSPORTATION

MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO) :

Proper Shipping Name :

PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING
TRANSPORTATION

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NATIONAL REGULATIONS, USA :

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION RULE, 29 CFR 1910.1200 :

Based on our hazard evaluation, the following substance(s) in this product is/are hazardous and the reason(s) is/are shown below.

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light : Irritant

Propylene Glycol : Exposure Limit, Eye irritant

Organic sulfonic acid salt : Irritant

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9500 (continued)

Figure 18-10



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® 9500

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-6300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

CERCLA/SUPERFUND, 40 CFR 117, 302 :
Notification of spills of this product is not required.

SARA/SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (TITLE III) - SECTIONS 302, 311,
312, AND 313 :

SECTION 302 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355) :
This product does not contain substances listed in Appendix A and B as an Extremely Hazardous Substance.

SECTIONS 311 AND 312 - MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR 370) :
Our hazard evaluation has found this product to be hazardous. The product should be reported under the following
indicated EPA hazard categories:

- X Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard
- Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
- Fire Hazard
- Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
- Reactive Hazard

Under SARA 311 and 312, the EPA has established threshold quantities for the reporting of hazardous chemicals.
The current thresholds are: 500 pounds or the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower, for extremely
hazardous substances and 10,000 pounds for all other hazardous chemicals.

SECTION 313 - LIST OF TOXIC CHEMICALS (40 CFR 372) :
This product does not contain substances on the List of Toxic Chemicals.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) :
The substances in this preparation are included on or exempted from the TSCA 8(b) Inventory (40 CFR 710)

FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT, CLEAN WATER ACT, 40 CFR 401.15 / formerly Sec. 307, 40
CFR 116.4 / formerly Sec. 311 :
None of the substances are specifically listed in the regulation.

CLEAN AIR ACT, Sec. 111 (40 CFR 60, Volatile Organic Compounds), Sec. 112 (40 CFR 61, Hazardous Air
Pollutants), Sec. 602 (40 CFR 82, Class I and II Ozone Depleting Substances) :
None of the substances are specifically listed in the regulation.

Substance(s)	Citations
• Propylene Glycol	Sec. 111

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 :
This product does not contain substances which require warning under California Proposition 65.

MICHIGAN CRITICAL MATERIALS :
None of the substances are specifically listed in the regulation.

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9500 (continued)

Figure 18-10



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® 9500

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

STATE RIGHT TO KNOW LAWS :

The following substances are disclosed for compliance with State Right to Know Laws:

Propylene Glycol

57-55-6

NATIONAL REGULATIONS, CANADA :

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS) :

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION :

Not considered a WHMIS controlled product.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) :

The substances in this preparation are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), are exempt, or have been reported in accordance with the New Substances Notification Regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Due to our commitment to Product Stewardship, we have evaluated the human and environmental hazards and exposures of this product. Based on our recommended use of this product, we have characterized the product's general risk. This information should provide assistance for your own risk management practices. We have evaluated our product's risk as follows:

* The human risk is: Low

* The environmental risk is: Low

Any use inconsistent with our recommendations may affect the risk characterization. Our sales representative will assist you to determine if your product application is consistent with our recommendations. Together we can implement an appropriate risk management process.

This product material safety data sheet provides health and safety information. The product is to be used in applications consistent with our product literature. Individuals handling this product should be informed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information. For any other uses, exposures should be evaluated so that appropriate handling practices and training programs can be established to insure safe workplace operations. Please consult your local sales representative for any further information.

REFERENCES

Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, OH., (Ariel Insight# CD-ROM Version), Ariel Research Corp., Bethesda, MD.

Hazardous Substances Data Bank, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland (TOMES CPS# CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

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For additional copies of an MSDS visit www.nalco.com and request access

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9500 (continued)

Figure 18-10



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® EC9527A

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)
(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : COREXIT® EC9527A
APPLICATION : OIL SPILL DISPERSANT
COMPANY IDENTIFICATION : Nalco Energy Services, L.P.
P.O. Box 87
Sugar Land, Texas
77487-0087
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S) : (800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC
NFPA 704M/HMIS RATING
HEALTH : 2/2 FLAMMABILITY : 2/2 INSTABILITY : 0/0 OTHER :
0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Our hazard evaluation has identified the following chemical substance(s) as hazardous. Consult Section 15 for the nature of the hazard(s).

Hazardous Substance(s)	CAS NO	% (w/w)
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	30.0 - 60.0
Organic sulfonic acid salt	Proprietary	10.0 - 30.0
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	1.0 - 5.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

****EMERGENCY OVERVIEW****

WARNING
Eye and skin irritant. Repeated or excessive exposure to butoxyethanol may cause injury to red blood cells (hemolysis), kidney or the liver. Combustible.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not take internally. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Flush affected area with water. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
May evolve oxides of carbon (COx) under fire conditions.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE :
Eye, Skin

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS - ACUTE :

EYE CONTACT :
Can cause mild to moderate irritation.

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9527

Figure 18-11



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® EC9527A

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : COREXIT® EC9527A
 APPLICATION : OIL SPILL DISPERSANT
 COMPANY IDENTIFICATION : Nalco Energy Services, L.P.
 P.O. Box 87
 Sugar Land, Texas
 77487-0087
 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S) : (800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC
 NFPA 704M/HMIS RATING
 HEALTH : 2 / 2 FLAMMABILITY : 2 / 2 INSTABILITY : 0 / 0 OTHER :
 0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Our hazard evaluation has identified the following chemical substance(s) as hazardous. Consult Section 15 for the nature of the hazard(s).

Hazardous Substance(s)	CAS NO	% (w/w)
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	30.0 - 60.0
Organic sulfonic acid salt	Proprietary	10.0 - 30.0
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	1.0 - 5.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

****EMERGENCY OVERVIEW****

WARNING
 Eye and skin irritant. Repeated or excessive exposure to butoxyethanol may cause injury to red blood cells (hemolysis), kidney or the liver. Combustible.
 Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not take internally. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Flush affected area with water. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
 May evolve oxides of carbon (COx) under fire conditions.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE :
 Eye, Skin

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS - ACUTE :

EYE CONTACT :
 Can cause mild to moderate irritation.

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9527 (continued)

Figure 18-11



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® EC9527A

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

SKIN CONTACT :

Can cause mild to moderate irritation.

INGESTION :

Not a likely route of exposure. Large quantities may cause kidney and liver damage.

INHALATION :

Not a likely route of exposure. Aerosols or product mist may irritate the upper respiratory tract.

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE :

Acute :

Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects, nausea, vomiting, anesthetic or narcotic effects.

Chronic :

Repeated or excessive exposure to butoxyethanol may cause injury to red blood cells (hemolysis), kidney or the liver.

AGGRAVATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS :

Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT :

Flush affected area with water. If symptoms develop, seek medical advice.

SKIN CONTACT :

Flush affected area with water. If symptoms develop, seek medical advice.

INGESTION :

Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If conscious, washout mouth and give water to drink. If symptoms develop, seek medical advice.

INHALATION :

Remove to fresh air, treat symptomatically. If symptoms develop, seek medical advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN :

Based on the individual reactions of the patient, the physician's judgement should be used to control symptoms and clinical condition.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT :

163 °F / 72.7 °C (TCC)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA :

This product would not be expected to burn unless all the water is boiled away. The remaining organics may be ignitable. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD :

May evolve oxides of carbon (COx) under fire conditions.

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9527 (continued)

Figure 18-11



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® EC9527A

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTING :

In case of fire, wear a full face positive-pressure self contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS :

Restrict access to area as appropriate until clean-up operations are complete. Stop or reduce any leaks if it is safe to do so. Do not touch spilled material. Ventilate spill area if possible. Use personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP :

SMALL SPILLS: Soak up spill with absorbent material. Place residues in a suitable, covered, properly labeled container. Wash affected area. **LARGE SPILLS:** Contain liquid using absorbent material, by digging trenches or by diking. Reclaim into recovery or salvage drums or tank truck for proper disposal. Contact an approved waste hauler for disposal of contaminated recovered material. Dispose of material in compliance with regulations indicated in Section 13 (Disposal Considerations).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS :

Do not contaminate surface water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING :

Avoid eye and skin contact. Do not take internally. Ensure all containers are labelled. Keep the containers closed when not in use.

STORAGE CONDITIONS :

Store the containers tightly closed.

SUITABLE CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL :

PVC, Stainless Steel 316L, Hastelloy C-276, MDPE (medium density polyethylene), Nitrile, Plexiglass, Kalrez, EPDM, TFE, Aifax, Teflon, HDPE (high density polyethylene), Neoprene, Aluminum, Polypropylene, Polyethylene, Carbon Steel C1018, Stainless Steel 304, Compatibility with Plastic Materials can vary; we therefore recommend that compatibility is tested prior to use.

UNSUITABLE CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL :

Copper, Mild steel, Brass, Nylon, Buna-N, Natural rubber, Polyurethane, Hypalon, Viton, Ethylene propylene

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS :

Exposure guidelines have not been established for this product. Available exposure limits for the substance(s) are shown below.

ACGIH/TLV :

Substance(s)

2-Butoxyethanol

TWA: 20 ppm , 97 mg/m3

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9527 (continued)

Figure 18-11



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® EC9527A

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-6300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

Propylene Glycol

OSHA/PEL :
Substance(s)

2-Butoxyethanol TWA: 25 ppm , 120 mg/m³ (Skin)

Propylene Glycol

AIHA/WEEL :
Substance(s)

For propylene glycol, an 8 hour TWA of 10 mg/m³ (aerosol) and 50 ppm (total).

ENGINEERING MEASURES :

General ventilation is recommended.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION :

Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this section, the use of a half face filter mask or air supplied breathing apparatus is recommended. A suitable filter material depends on the amount and type of chemicals being handled. Consider the use of filter type: Multi-contaminant cartridge (Gold) with a Particulate pre-filter (Purple). In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

HAND PROTECTION :

Neoprene gloves, Nitrile gloves, Butyl gloves, PVC gloves

SKIN PROTECTION :

Wear standard protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION :

Wear chemical splash goggles.

HYGIENE RECOMMENDATIONS :

Keep an eye wash fountain available. Keep a safety shower available. If clothing is contaminated, remove clothing and thoroughly wash the affected area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

HUMAN EXPOSURE CHARACTERIZATION :

Based on our recommended product application and personal protective equipment, the potential human exposure is: Low

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	Liquid
APPEARANCE	Clear Amber
ODOR	Mild
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.98 - 1.02
DENSITY	8.2 - 8.5 lb/gal

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9527 (continued)

Figure 18-11



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® EC9527A

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Complete
pH (100 %)	6.1
VISCOSITY	160 cst @ 32 °F / 0 °C
POUR POINT	< -40 °F / < -40 °C
BOILING POINT	340 °F / 171 °C
VAPOR PRESSURE	< 5 mm Hg @ 100 °F / 38 °C Same as water
EVAPORATION RATE	0.1

Note: These physical properties are typical values for this product and are subject to change.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY :

Stable under normal conditions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION :

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID :

Freezing temperatures.

MATERIALS TO AVOID :

None known

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS :

Under fire conditions: Oxides of carbon

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No toxicity studies have been conducted on this product.

SENSITIZATION :

This product is not expected to be a sensitizer.

CARCINOGENICITY :

None of the substances in this product are listed as carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

HUMAN HAZARD CHARACTERIZATION :

Based on our hazard characterization, the potential human hazard is: High

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS :

No toxicity studies have been conducted on this product.

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9527 (continued)

Figure 18-11



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® EC9527A

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

ACUTE FISH RESULTS :

Species	Exposure	LC50	Test Descriptor
Turbot	96 hrs	50 mg/l	

Rating :

MOBILITY :

The environmental fate was estimated using a level III fugacity model embedded in the EPI (estimation program interface) Suite TM, provided by the US EPA. The model assumes a steady state condition between the total input and output. The level III model does not require equilibrium between the defined media. The information provided is intended to give the user a general estimate of the environmental fate of this product under the defined conditions of the models. If released into the environment this material is expected to distribute to the air, water and soil/sediment in the approximate respective percentages;

Air	Water	Soil/Sediment
<5%	10 - 30%	70 - 90%

The portion in water is expected to be soluble or dispersible.

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Component substances have a low potential to bioconcentrate.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD AND EXPOSURE CHARACTERIZATION

Based on our hazard characterization, the potential environmental hazard is: Moderate
Based on our recommended product application and the product's characteristics, the potential environmental exposure is: Low

If released into the environment, see CERCLA/SUPERFUND in Section 15.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

If this product becomes a waste, it is not a hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261, since it does not have the characteristics of Subpart C, nor is it listed under Subpart D.

As a non-hazardous waste, it is not subject to federal regulation. Consult state or local regulation for any additional handling, treatment or disposal requirements. For disposal, contact a properly licensed waste treatment, storage, disposal or recycling facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The information in this section is for reference only and should not take the place of a shipping paper (bill of lading) specific to an order. Please note that the proper Shipping Name / Hazard Class may vary by packaging, properties, and mode of transportation. Typical Proper Shipping Names for this product are as follows.

LAND TRANSPORT :

For Packages Less Than Or Equal To 119 Gallons:

Proper Shipping Name :

**PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING
TRANSPORTATION**

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9527 (continued)

Figure 18-11



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® EC9527A

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-6300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

For Packages Greater Than 119 Gallons:

Proper Shipping Name :	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Technical Name(s) :	2-BUTOXYETHANOL
UNID No :	NA 1993
Hazard Class - Primary :	COMBUSTIBLE
Packing Group :	III
Flash Point :	72.7 °C / 163 °F

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA) :

Proper Shipping Name :	PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING TRANSPORTATION
------------------------	--

MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO) :

Proper Shipping Name :	PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING TRANSPORTATION
------------------------	--

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NATIONAL REGULATIONS, USA :

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION RULE, 29 CFR 1910.1200 :
Based on our hazard evaluation, none of the substances in this product are hazardous.

CERCLA/SUPERFUND, 40 CFR 117, 302 :
Notification of spills of this product is not required.

SARA/SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (TITLE III) - SECTIONS 302, 311, 312, AND 313 :

SECTION 302 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355) :
This product does not contain substances listed in Appendix A and B as an Extremely Hazardous Substance.

SECTIONS 311 AND 312 - MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR 370) :
Our hazard evaluation has found this product to be hazardous. The product should be reported under the following indicated EPA hazard categories:

X	Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard
X	Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
X	Fire Hazard
	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
	Reactive Hazard

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9527 (continued)

Figure 18-11



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® EC9527A

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)
(800) 424-6300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

Under SARA 311 and 312, the EPA has established threshold quantities for the reporting of hazardous chemicals. The current thresholds are: 500 pounds or the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower, for extremely hazardous substances and 10,000 pounds for all other hazardous chemicals.

SECTION 313 - LIST OF TOXIC CHEMICALS (40 CFR 372) :

This product contains the following substance(s), (with CAS # and % range) which appear(s) on the List of Toxic Chemicals

<u>Hazardous Substance(s)</u>	<u>CAS NO</u>	<u>% (w/w)</u>
Glycol Ethers		0.0 - 0.0

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) :

The substances in this preparation are included on or exempted from the TSCA 8(b) Inventory (40 CFR 710)

FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT, CLEAN WATER ACT, 40 CFR 401.15 / formerly Sec. 307, 40 CFR 116.4 / formerly Sec. 311 :

None of the substances are specifically listed in the regulation.

CLEAN AIR ACT, Sec. 111 (40 CFR 60, Volatile Organic Compounds), Sec. 112 (40 CFR 61, Hazardous Air Pollutants), Sec. 602 (40 CFR 82, Class I and II Ozone Depleting Substances) :

This product contains the following substances listed in the regulation:

<u>Substance(s)</u>	<u>Citations</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-Butoxyethanol • Propylene Glycol 	Sec. 111

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 :

This product does not contain substances which require warning under California Proposition 65.

MICHIGAN CRITICAL MATERIALS :

None of the substances are specifically listed in the regulation.

STATE RIGHT TO KNOW LAWS :

The following substances are disclosed for compliance with State Right to Know Laws:

2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6

NATIONAL REGULATIONS, CANADA :

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS) :

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION :

D2B - Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects - Toxic Material

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9527 (continued)

Figure 18-11



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® EC9527A

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) :

The substances in this preparation are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), are exempt, or have been reported in accordance with the New Substances Notification Regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Due to our commitment to Product Stewardship, we have evaluated the human and environmental hazards and exposures of this product. Based on our recommended use of this product, we have characterized the product's general risk. This information should provide assistance for your own risk management practices. We have evaluated our product's risk as follows:

* The human risk is: Low

* The environmental risk is: Low

Any use inconsistent with our recommendations may affect the risk characterization. Our sales representative will assist you to determine if your product application is consistent with our recommendations. Together we can implement an appropriate risk management process.

This product material safety data sheet provides health and safety information. The product is to be used in applications consistent with our product literature. Individuals handling this product should be informed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information. For any other uses, exposures should be evaluated so that appropriate handling practices and training programs can be established to insure safe workplace operations. Please consult your local sales representative for any further information.

REFERENCES

Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, OH., (Ariel Insight# CD-ROM Version), Ariel Research Corp., Bethesda, MD.

Hazardous Substances Data Bank, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland (TOMES CPS# CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Man, Geneva: World Health Organization, International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Integrated Risk Information System, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (TOMES CPS# CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

Annual Report on Carcinogens, National Toxicology Program, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1910, Subpart Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), (Ariel Insight# CD-ROM Version), Ariel Research Corp., Bethesda, MD.

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, OH, (TOMES CPS# CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

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Material Safety Data Sheet – Corexit 9527 (continued)

Figure 18-11



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

COREXIT® EC9527A

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

(800) 424-6300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

Ariel Insight® (An integrated guide to industrial chemicals covered under major regulatory and advisory programs), North American Module, Western European Module, Chemical Inventories Module and the Generics Module (Ariel Insight® CD-ROM Version), Ariel Research Corp., Bethesda, MD.

The Teratogen Information System, University of Washington, Seattle, WA (TOMES CPS® CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

Prepared By : Product Safety Department
Date issued : 02/20/2004
Version Number : 1.6

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19. IN-SITU BURNING PLAN

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 (MSO 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 throughout the burning process. ConocoPhillips 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.

A. *In-Situ* Burning Equipment

The primary *in-situ* burn equipment providers that may be utilized by ConocoPhillips are listed below:

Owner/Location	Equipment	Contact Number(s)
TX General Land Office Nederland, TX Corpus Christi, TX	500' 24" Fire Boom 1,000' 24" Fire Boom	(800) 832-8224 (24hr) (409) 727-7481 (O) (361) 825-3300 (O)
Crucial Inc. Gretna, LA	500' 30" Fire Boom	(504) 347-9292
MSRC Miami, FL	500' 30" Fire Boom	(305) 347-2200
MSRC (Available for purchase)	500' 43" Fire Boom 500' 43" Fire Boom 900' 43" Fire Boom	800-OIL SPILL 800 259 6772

B. *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 ConocoPhillips'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 <i>in-situ</i> 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 <i>in-situ</i> burn fire is a pre-requisite 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.

C. Environmental Effects

The environmental effects of *in-situ* burn operations include, but are not limited to, the following:

<i>Environmental Effects</i>
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.

D. 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

ConocoPhillips 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

E. 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.

F. 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 increased 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 6 regions 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 6 regions 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 6 regions 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 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 or 6 currently has 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.

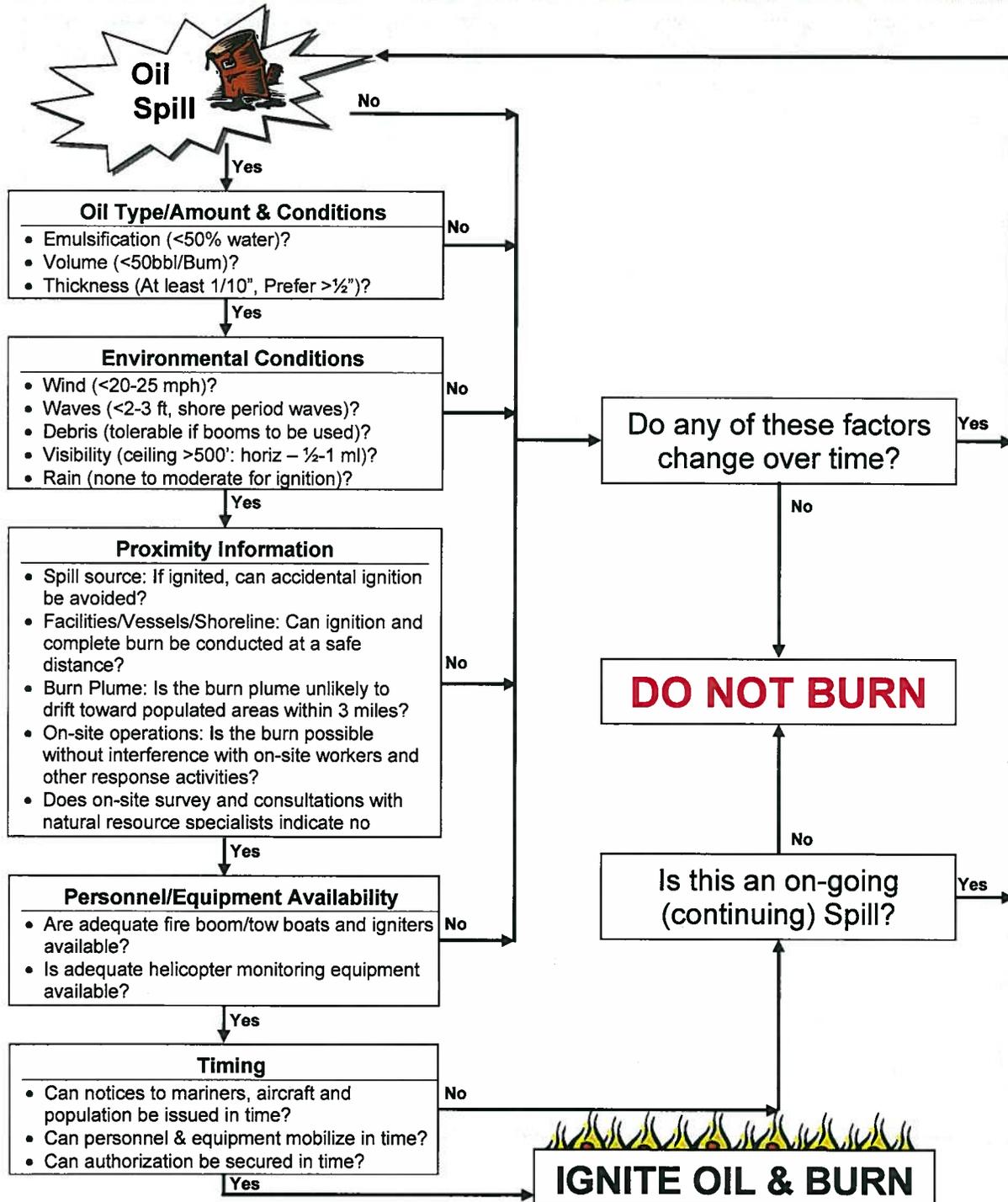
G. Approval Procedures and Forms

Ultimate approval to initiate an in-situ burn will reside with the Federal On-Scene Commander (FOSC). 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 ConocoPhillips’s pre-planned response material housed in its licensed version of the Incident Action Planning software (©1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.) supported by The Response Group (see **Figure 7-4b**).

ConocoPhillips 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 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

IN-SITU BURNING PLAN													
<p>This checklist is provided as a summary of important information to be considered by the Unified Command in reviewing any request to conduct <i>in-situ</i> 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 <i>in-situ</i> burning for the immediate situation. This Burning Plan, in conjunction with the Monitoring Plan, will serve as the Post Burn Operations Report.</p>													
<p style="text-align: center;">SPILL DATA (Responsible Party to complete and submit to Unified Command)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DATE & TIME OF PLAN</p>												
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: _____													
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">EMULSIFICATION STATUS:</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Is product easily emulsified? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td style="width: 40%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Is product emulsified upon release? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IF EMULSIFIED:</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Lightly (0-20%)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Moderate (21-50%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Heavily (>50%)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Unknown</td> </tr> </table>		EMULSIFICATION STATUS:	Is product easily emulsified? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain		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
EMULSIFICATION STATUS:	Is product easily emulsified? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain											
	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

WEATHER & WATER CONDITIONS

WEATHER: Sunny Partly Cloudy Cloudy Overcast
 Mountain Showers Offshore Rain Squalls Heavy Rain

WINDS: Date & Time: _____
 Onshore Knots: _____ Direction: _____ Offshore: _____

SEA STATE: Calm Choppy Swell (in feet)
 <1 foot 1-3 feet >3 feet

TIDES: Low/High _____ Feet (+/-) _____ Date & Time _____
 (Forecast) _____

SURFACE CURRENTS: Speed / Knots _____ Direction / To _____

WATER DEPTH: 10-60 feet 60-120 feet >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: _____ Onshore Offshore
 FORECASTED SEA STATE: Calm Choppy Swell (in ft)
 <1 ft 1-3 ft >3 ft

ESTIMATED SMOKE TRAJECTORY

Describe expected smoke plume trajectory: _____

Is plume expected to impact concentrated human or wildlife populations? Yes 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

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? Yes No

1. Proposed ignition method:

Will burn promoters be used? Yes No
Will de-emulsifiers be used? Yes No

2. Methods proposed for controlling the burn:

Will fire boom be used? Yes No

In-Situ Burning Plan

3. PROPOSED BURNING STRATEGY

- Controlled burning in fire boom under tow.
- Controlled burning of static oil contained within fire boom.
- Complete burning of a derelict or hazardous vessel.
- Controlled burning of static oil contained in a natural collection site at or near shore.
- Disposal of oiled debris by controlled burning in remote areas.

Other: _____

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:

FEASIBILITY FACTORS

- Yes No Can ignition and a complete burn occur at a safe distance from other response operations and public, recreational and commercial activities?
- Yes No Is the smoke plume unlikely to impact areas of concentrated human or wildlife populations?
- Yes No Are adequate fire boom, tow boats and igniter resources available?
- Yes No Are adequate notice to be given to mariners, aircraft pilots and the general public?
- Yes No Can necessary personnel and equipment be mobilized during the *in-situ* burning window of opportunity?

20. ALTERNATIVE CHEMICAL & 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, ConocoPhillips personnel will follow the application process outlined in the Region IV RRT Bioremediation Spill Response Plan. However, it should be noted that ConocoPhillips does not foresee bioremediation or other alternate chemical response strategies as a necessary response countermeasure for spills that enter or threaten the waters of RRT Region IV or Region VI.

21. DOCUMENTATION

A. Documentation Overview

Concise, detailed documentation is an integral function of the Incident Management Team (IMT) during each oil spill incident. Maintenance of complete and accurate records of all events that occur in chronological order is essential for legal requirements, response evaluation, cost minimization, and as a future training guide. 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. It may be advisable to have a retained historian to document every aspect of the spill response in a written account.

ConocoPhillips's primary means of maintaining written incident documentation will be the creation of an Incident Action Plan.

B. Documentation Unit Leader (DOCL)

Ideally, the Documentation Unit Leader assigned within the Incident Command System (ICS) will have experience with large scale incidents and will also have had the opportunity to follow a documentation package from inception to the point where it is challenged in court. 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 DOCL 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 procedures and 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 entire story.
•	<u>Clear</u> : Records must be clearly stated to support the company's attempt(s) to recover costs at a later date.
•	<u>Concise</u> : Eliminate irrelevant, unnecessary data.
•	<u>Identified</u> : Records which include meeting minutes should identify the individual reading them.
•	<u>Dated</u> : All entries should include a time and date in order to reconstruct sequences of events at later dates.

Privileged Records

In addition to the above, it may be requested that a "privileged record" on which is not subject to subpoena or discovery in a court of law, is created. Any record of this nature must be clearly marked "Privileged Document".

Distribution of Records

Records other than privileged records should be retained by the group that created them and a copy distributed either to the Documentation Unit (for non-cost-related documents) or to the Finance Unit (for cost-related documents).

Destruction of Records

NO records whatsoever should be discarded or erased without the prior approval of the Legal Officer.

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. Each entry should record the date, time, place, action and signature of any witness(s). The log must be maintained in a secure place.

Note: It may be advisable to have a complete written or taped record of all actions taken during a response activity. To the degree possible, the record should be made as events occur.

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
- Other(s)

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
 - •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.)

- Pollution reports
- Legal files (Privileged document, attorney-client communication)
- 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 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.
- Separate non-releasable documents and consolidate into one area.
- Microfilm releasable portion of the archive, if directed.

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 by taking samples of unspilled 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.

E. National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP)

1. Criteria for Documentation

The criteria for proper documentation and self certification of exercises and actual emergencies are primarily derived from the National Preparedness for Exercise Program (PREP) guidelines and 30 CFR § 254.42. An actual response can qualify as an exercise under the program if the required documentation is compiled which includes the following:

•	Type of exercise/response
•	Date and time of exercise/response
•	Description of exercise/response
•	Objectives met
•	PREP requirements fulfilled
•	Lessons learned

2. Incident Documentation

The criteria for incident documentation vary according to the type of incident involved. Incidents will be documented as listed below:

•	The members of the Incident Management Team will record all events and conversations in the pre-prepared unit log books issued to each team member.
•	The incident response critique and records of follow-up activities will be maintained by ConocoPhillips.
•	The appropriate documentation will be maintained by ConocoPhillips in the event that the incident is a qualifying response under PREP.
•	ConocoPhillips Houston office facility maintains all records.

22. PREVENTION MEASURES FOR FACILITIES LOCATED IN STATE WATERS

NOT APPLICABLE

ConocoPhillips does not own or operate facilities located in state waters. For a complete listing of facilities owned and operated by ConocoPhillips, please see **Appendix A**.

APPENDIX A – FACILITY INFORMATION

This Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) encompasses all facilities operated by ConocoPhillips, within the jurisdiction of the Minerals Management Service (MMS). Information on Federal or State leases and/or pipelines operated by ConocoPhillips 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 – Production Platforms & Structures in OCS Waters

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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
GB	783	11573	A-Magnolia	1218	4,670		149	36	E	40,000	2158	N/A

¹ Five (5) digit 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., fire 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 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 – ROW Pipelines in OCS Waters

From	Latitude/ Longitude	To	Latitude/ Longitude	F/S Boundary ¹	Segment Number	ROW #	Length (feet)	Size (in)	API Gravity	Leak Detect System	Thru Volume ² (bbls)	Distance To Shore ³	Appurt. Platform ⁴
Not Applicable													

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).



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" of 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 & Structures in State Waters

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
Not Applicable												

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 will have 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 through put 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

From	Latitude/ Longitude	To	Latitude/ Longitude	F/S Boundary ¹	Segment Number	ROW #	Length (feet)	Size (in)	API Gravity	Leak Detect System	Thru Volume ² (bbbls)	Distance To Shore ³	Appurt. Platform ⁴
Not Applicable													

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 issued to facilities or pipelines.

APPENDIX B – TRAINING INFORMATION

A. ConocoPhillips's OSRC/IC, IMT and QI

ConocoPhillips arranges for annual training for QI/IC and Incident Management Team (IMT) personnel including:

1. Qualified Individuals
2. Incident Commander
3. Operations Section Chief
4. Planning Section Chief
5. Logistics Branch Director
6. Others as necessary

For a listing of the most recent training sessions, see **Figure B-2**.

B. Training Agenda for IMT Members

Training provided includes the overall responsibility of the IMT as well as individual responsibilities, reporting procedures, location and intended use of available response equipment, deployment strategies, and oil Incident trajectory analysis. The training is provided to comply with 30 CFR 254.41(b).

C. SROT Training

As specified in 30 CFR Part 254.41, personnel responsible for operating Incident response equipment receive annual hands-on training by actual deployment and operation of equipment. For a full description of SROT training, refer to **Figure B-3**.

D. TRAINING Records

Records of ConocoPhillips's training of IMT members are maintained by ConocoPhillips. Records will be made available to any authorized MMS representative upon request. Records of OSRO SROT training are maintained by the individual OSRO. Records of ConocoPhillips's contracted OSROs (CGA & MSRC) are maintained in their Houston, Texas office. OSRO's may be contacted at anytime for their SROT training records. For specific contact information regarding training records for ConocoPhillips, refer to **Figure B-1**.

Training Records Locations

Figure B-1

LOCATION OF REQUIRED TRAINING RECORDS	
Contact Name	Johnna Miller
Company name	ConocoPhillips Company
Street Address	600 Dairy Ashford Rd. (WL-7026)
City, Street, Zip	Houston, TX 77079
Phone Numbers	(832) 486-2629

Training History – Qualified Individuals/IMT

Figure B-2

The personnel, given in the table below, undergo annual IMT training under the direction of ConocoPhillips. This training is designed to include all of the topics described under “ICS, IMT, and Q.I. Training”.

Name	Location	Date	Type of Training
Qualified Individual			
Dwight Beadle	Houston, Texas	08/20/2009	QI/IC Training
Chris Chamblee	Houston, Texas	08/20/2009	QI/IC Training
Dan Smallwood	Houston, Texas	08/20/2009	QI/IC Training
Incident Commander			
Dwight Beadle	Houston, Texas	08/20/2009	QI/IC Training
Chris Chamblee	Houston, Texas	08/20/2009	QI/IC Training
Dan Smallwood	Houston, Texas	08/20/2009	QI/IC Training
Operations Section Chief – Operations			
Chris White	Houston, Texas	08/20/2009	QI/IC Training
Chris Chamblee	Houston, Texas	08/20/2009	QI/IC Training
Kip Melancon	Houston, Texas	08/20/2009	QI/IC Training
Charles Martin	Houston, Texas	08/20/2009	QI/IC Training
Operations Section Chief – Drilling			
Steve Bolt	Houston, Texas	03/31/2010	QI/IC Training
Wayne Sanders	Houston, Texas	03/31/2010	QI/IC Training
Planning Section Chief			
Fid Maurin	Houston, Texas	08/20/2009	IMT/ICS/Section-Specific Training
Keith Coffman	Houston, Texas	11/12/2009	IMT/ICS/Section-Specific Training
Thomas Dumont	Houston, Texas	08/20/2009	IMT/ICS/Section-Specific Training
Chris Chamblee	Houston, Texas	08/20/2009	IMT/ICS/Section-Specific Training
Logistics Section Chief			
Mike Breaux	Houston, Texas	02/17/2010	IMT/ICS/Section-Specific Training
Ray Rosato	Houston, Texas	02/17/2010	IMT/ICS/Section-Specific Training
Britney Dansereau	Houston, Texas	02/17/2010	IMT/ICS/Section-Specific Training
Gordon Murray	Houston, Texas	02/17/2010	IMT/ICS/Section-Specific Training

Training History – CGA SROT Equipment Deployment Training

Figure B-3

Date	Course	Course Description	Location
2007			
1/1/07	CGA – 8335 FRU	CGA Plains Spill Response	Galveston
1/22/07	CGA – RW Armstrong 46 ft.	CGA Expert Spill Response	Houma
1/22/07	CGA – 200 HOSS BARGE	CGA Expert Spill Response	Houma
1/22/07	CGA – 249 bbl Storage Barge	CGA Expert Spill Response	Houma
1/26/07	CGA – Wildlife Rehab Trailer	CGA Forest Oil Spill Response	Houma
1/26/07	CGA – Wildlife Support Trailer	CGA Forest Oil Spill Response	Houma
3/26/07	CGA – 51 SKIMMER	CGA Preventive Maintenance	Lake Charles
4/9/07	CGA – Bastian Bay 46 ft.	CGA Chevron Spill Response	Lake Charles
4/22/07	CGA – Grand Bay 46 ft.	CGA Woodside Energy Spill Response	Venice
5/29/07	CGA – MINI VOSS	CGA Spill Response	Houma
6/11/07	CGA – 249 bbl Storage Barge	CGA Spill Response	Venice
6/11/07	CGA – 249 bbl Storage Barge	CGA Spill Response	Houma
6/18/07	CGA – 42" Nearshore	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Lake Charles
6/26/07	CGA – Skimmer FRU II	CGA Spill Response	Venice
6/26/07	CGA – Skimmer FRU III	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Belle Chasse
7/12/07	CGA – Skimmer FRU III	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Ingleside
7/23/07	CGA – Shallow Water Vessel EGMOPOL	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Galveston
7/24/07	CGA – 43" Expandi Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Ingleside
7/25/07	CGA – 43" Expandi Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Galveston
7/31/07	CGA – 43" Expandi Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Lake Charles
8/22/07	CGA – Shallow Water Vessel MARCO	CGA Annual Contractor Training	Houma
9/7/07	CGA – Skimmer FRU IV	CGA Spill Response	Houma
9/17/07	CGA – 37' Vessel	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Houma
9/28/07	CGA – Shallow Water Vessel – EGMOPOL	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Houma
10/8/07	CGA – Shoreline (Beach) Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Ingleside
10/12/07	CGA – Shoreline (Beach) Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Houma
10/15/07	CGA – Shoreline (Beach) Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Galveston
10/18/07	CGA – Shoreline (Beach) Boom	CGA – Preventative Maintenance	Venice
10/29/07	CGA – 43" Expandi Boom	CGA – Preventative Maintenance	Venice
10/29/07	CGA – 43" Expandi Boom	CGA – Preventative Maintenance	Pascagoula
10/30/07	CGA – Shoreline (Beach) Boom	CGA – Drill MMS	Pascagoula

Training History – CGA SROT Equipment Deployment Training (continued)

Figure B-3

Date	Course	Course Description	Location
2007 (Cont'd)			
11/5/07	CGA – 46' Vessel Timbalier Bay	CGA Spill Response	Galveston
11/5/07	CGA – 46' Vessel Bastian Bay	CGA Spill Response	Lake Charles
11/5/07	CGA – Skimmer FRU II	CGA Spill Response	Lake Charles
11/5/07	CGA – Shallow Water Vessel – MARCO	CGA Spill Response	Lake Charles
11/7/07	CGA – Skimmer HOSS Barge	CGA Annual Contractor Training	Houma
11/7/07	CGA – Skimmer FRU III	CGA Annual Contractor Training	Houma
12/5/07	CGA – Shallow Water Vessel MARCO	CGA Spill Response	Venice
12/7/07	CGA – Dispersant Spray Skid	CGA Spill Response	Houma
12/10/07	CGA – 46' Vessel RW Armstrong	CGA Spill Response	Houma
12/10/07	CGA – 42" Nearshore Boom	CGA Spill Response	Houma
12/13/07	CGA – 46' Vessel Grand Bay	CGA Spill Response	Venice
12/14/07	CGA – Skimmer FRU III	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Galveston
12/24/07	CGA – Skimmer FRU IV	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Venice
2008			
1/4/08	CGA – 42" Nearshore Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Houma
1/30/08	CGA – Skimmer FRU III	CGA Spill Response	Galveston
2/14/08	CGA – Skimmer FRU IV	CGA Spill Response	Venice
2/19/08	CGA – Shoreline (Beach) Boom	CGA Drill MMS	Houma
2/29/08	CGA – Shallow Water Vessel EGMOPOP	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Galveston
3/31/08	CGA – 42" Nearshore	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Lake Charles
5/23/08	CGA – 249 bbl Storage Barge	CGA – Spill Response	Houma
6/24/08	CGA – Shallow Water Vessel MARCO	CGA Annual Contractor Training	Houma
6/24/08	CGA – Shallow Water Vessel EGMOPOP	CGA Annual Contractor Training	Houma
7/3/08	CGA – Skimmer FRU III	CGA Spill Response	Houma
7/30/08	CGA – Skimmer FRU III	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Ingleside
7/30/08	CGA – Skimmer HOSS Barge	CGA Spill Response	Houma
7/31/08	CGA – Dispersant Spray Skid	CGA Spill Response	Houma
8/1/08	CGA – 37' Vessel	CGA Preventative Maintenance (Sold)	Houma
9/6/08	CGA – Wildlife Rehab Trailer	CGA Spill Response	Houma

Training History – CGA SROT Equipment Deployment Training (continued)

Figure B-3

Date	Course	Course Description	Location
2008 (Cont'd)			
9/6/08	CGA – Wildlife Support Trailer	CGA Spill Response	Houma
9/16/08	CGA – Skimmer FRU II	CGA Spill Response	Houma
9/25/08	CGA – 46' Vessel Timbalier Bay	CGA Spill Response	Galveston
9/26/08	CGA – Skimmer FRU II	CGA Spill Response	Venice
9/30/08	CGA – 249 bbl Storage Barge	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Venice
9/30/08	CGA – Shallow Water Vessel MARCO	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Venice
10/9/08	CGA – Shoreline (Beach) Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Lake Charles
10/21/08	CGA – Shallow Water Vessel MARCO	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Lake Charles
10/24/08	CGA – 43" Expandi Boom	CGA Spill Response	Lake Charles
10/28/08	CGA – Shoreline (Beach) Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Ingleside
10/29/08	CGA – Skimmer FRU IV	CGA Spill Response	Houma
11/2/08	CGA – 46' Vessel Bastian Bay	CGA Spill Response	Lake Charles
11/20/08	CGA – Skimmer FRU II	CGA Spill Response	Lake Charles
12/1/08	CGA – 46' Vessel RW Armstrong	CGA Spill Response	Houma
12/15/08	CGA – Shoreline (Beach) Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Galveston
12/16/08	CGA – 46' Vessel Grand Bay	CGA Spill Response	Venice
12/16/08	CGA – Skimmer MINI VOSS	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Venice
12/17/08	CGA – Dispersant Spray Skid	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Galveston
12/17/08	CGA – 43" Expandi Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Venice
12/18/08	CGA – Shoreline (Beach) Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Venice
12/18/08	CGA – Skimmer FRU III	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Belle Chasse
12/31/08	CGA – Shoreline (Beach) Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Pascagoula
2009			
1/14/09	CGA – 43" Expandi Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Ingleside
1/15/09	CGA – 43" Expandi Boom	CGA Preventative Maintenance	Galveston

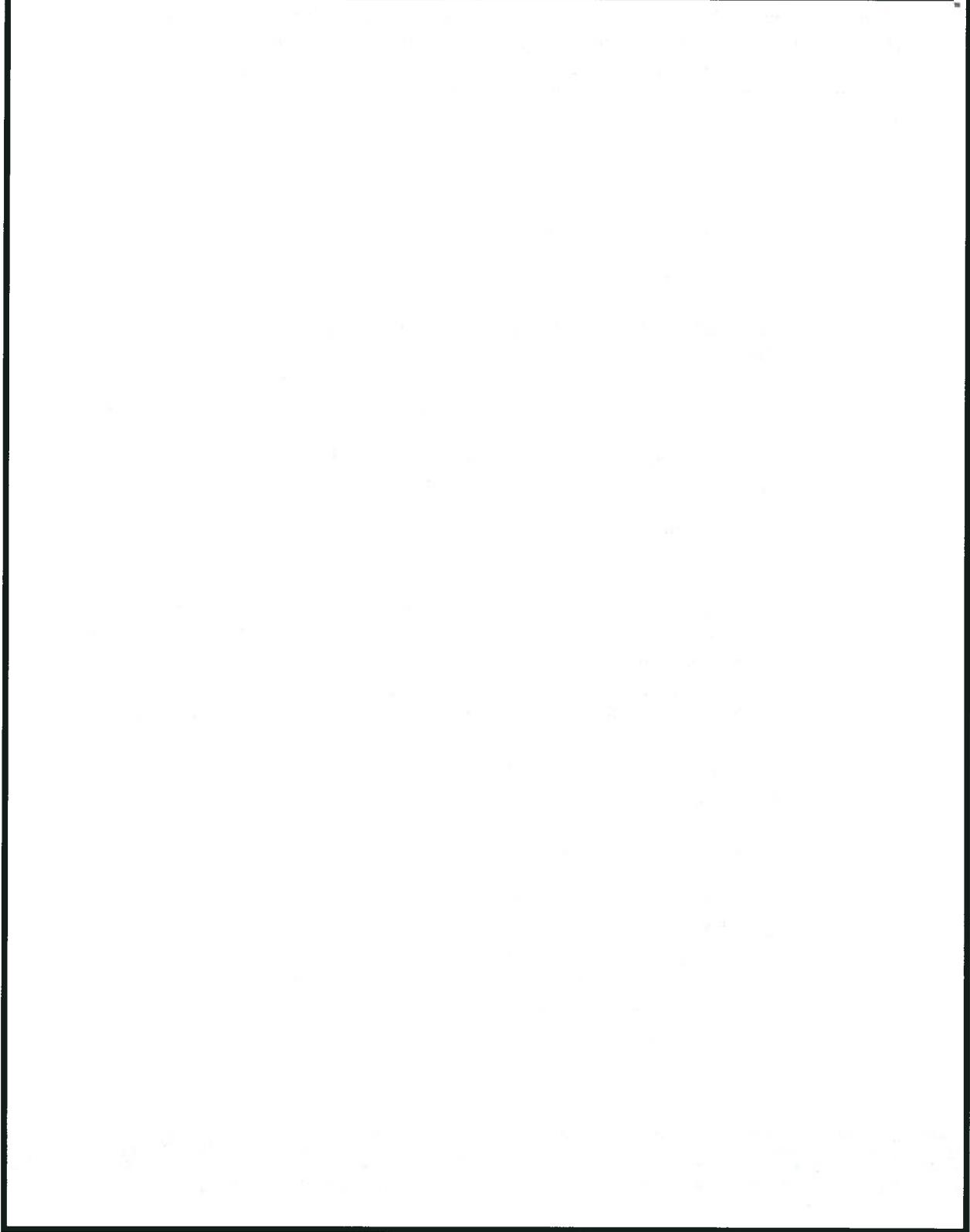
Training History – MSRC SROT Equipment Deployment Training

Figure B-4

Equipment Type	Operating Environment (date completed)		
	River / Canal	Inland	Ocean
2006			
SEA SENTRY II	10/12/2006	9/15/2006	4/26/2006
TEXAS INTERTIDAL	2/21/2006	N/A	N/A
Curtain Boom	5/5/2006	2/20/2006	10/3/2006
GT - 185	2/23/2006	10/3/2006	10/3/2006
FOILEX 200/250	7/1/2006	9/21/2006	9/21/2006
Queensboro QME-30	9/14/2006	N/A	N/A
WP-1	5/22/2006	2/23/2006	N/A
WALOSEP W4	5/3/2006	9/21/2006	9/21/2006
DESMI OCEAN	6/12/2006	7/2/2006	10/16/2006
AARD VAC	4/8/2006	N/A	N/A
TRANSREC 350	6/22/2006	7/20/2006	4/21/2006
SOREG "STRESS"	10/12/2006	10/12/2006	2/24/2006
LORI Brush Pack (FRV)	3/28/2006	6/21/2006	10/26/2006
2007			
SEA SENTRY II	3/28/2007	5/16/2007	3/2/2007
TEXAS INTERTIDAL		N/A	N/A
Curtain Boom	5/3/2007	2/15/2007	3/2/2007
GT-185	5/1/2007	2/15/2007	6/20/2007
FOILEX 200/250	4/12/2007	4/12/2007	4/12/2007
Queensboro QME-30	3/16/2007	N/A	N/A
WP-1	1/26/2007	1/26/2007	N/A
WALOSEP W4	2/27/2007	2/27/2007	2/27/2007
DESMI OCEAN	2/18/2007	3/30/2007	3/30/2007
AARD VAC	4/13/2007	N/A	N/A
TRANSREC 350	4/23/2007	4/26/2007	4/18/2007
SOREG "STRESS"	3/16/2007	4/18/2007	4/12/2007
LORI Brush Pack (FRV)	5/3/2007	5/3/2007	N/A

Training History – MSRC SROT Equipment Deployment Training (continued)

Figure B-4



APPENDIX C – DRILL INFORMATION

Response exercises are designed to provide response personnel with an opportunity to apply training, test response plans for deficiencies, and learn from previously-held exercises and actual spill events. ConocoPhillips will maintain records of all exercises for a period of three (3) years, and said records will be stored at ConocoPhillips in Houston, Texas.

Spill response exercises will take the following forms:

A. Response Exercise Programs

1. Notification Exercise

ConocoPhillips will conduct internal Incident Commander 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, and any contact number changes. Refer to **Figure C-1** for the PREP Internal Exercise Notification Form – Notification Exercise.

2. Incident Management Team Tabletop Exercises (IMT TTX)

The ConocoPhillips Incident Management Team (IMT) will conduct an annual tabletop exercise to ensure the IMT is familiar with the company OSRP and their individual roles within the IMT. The internal tabletop exercise will be announced; however, the scenario will be unannounced. In a three year period, fifteen components of PREP will be tested. An agency initiated unannounced exercise may take the place of this annual exercise. Refer to **Figure C-2** for the PREP Internal Exercise Notification Form – Incident Management Team Tabletop Exercise.

3. Equipment Deployment Exercises

ConocoPhillips will periodically verify the major equipment providers identified in this OSRP continue to conduct semi-annual equipment training exercises, or commensurate activities during an actual spill. Deployment must include an example of equipment as stated in PREP. Refer to **Figure C-3** for the PREP Internal Exercise Documentation Form – Equipment Deployment.

PREP Internal Exercise Documentation Form – IMT Table Top

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) Incident management team's knowledge of Oil Spill Response Plan: _____ _____ b) Proper notifications: _____ _____ c) Communications system: _____ _____ d) Incident Management Team's ability to access contracted oil spill removal organizations: _____ _____ e) Incident Management Team's ability to coordinate spill response with On-Scene Coordinator, state and applicable agencies: _____ _____ f) Incident Management Team's ability to access sensitive site and resource information in the Area Contingency Plan: _____ _____

PREP Internal Exercise Documentation Form – IMT Table Top (continued)

Figure C-2

PREP Internal Exercise Documentation Form - Equipment Deployment

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: _____ _____ _____
7. Describe goals of the equipment deployed and list any Area Contingency Plan strategies tested. (Attach a sketch of equipment deployments and booming strategies.) _____ _____
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 <input type="checkbox"/> N/A If Yes, describe the program: _____ _____
Date of last equipment inspection: _____
11. Was the equipment deployed by personnel responsible for its deployment in the event of an actual spill? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

PREP Internal Exercise Documentation Form - Equipment Deployment (continued)

Figure C-3

APPENDIX D – CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENTS

A. Contractual Agreements

Any contracts or membership agreements with OSROs, COOPs, or Spill Management Team service companies are cited in the plan are outlined in **FIGURE D-1 through D-3**.

B. Primary Equipment Providers

Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) and Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) are the primary equipment providers for ConocoPhillips in the Gulf of Mexico region and maintain a dedicated fleet of vessels and other spill response equipment permanently located at designated ports. CGA & MSRC has the ability to plan the mobilization and rapid deployment of spill response resources 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 and local knowledge.

Certification of Contractual Agreements

Figure D-1

Aug. 16. 2007 9:01AM ConocoPhillips

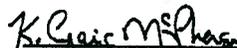
No. 9704 P. 2



CERTIFICATION OF RESPONSE RESOURCES

I hereby certify that ConocoPhillips Company currently has contracts or membership agreements with the service providers listed below:

<u>Service Provider</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>	<u>Self-Renewing</u>
Marine Spill Response	18-Feb-2005	N/A	X
Clean Gulf Associates	28-Dec-1988	N/A	X



Craig McPherson
Qualified Individual (QI)
ConocoPhillips Company
Gulf of Mexico Regional Response Plan

Date: August 7, 2007



Dan Smallwood
Alternate Qualified Individual (AQI)
ConocoPhillips Company
Gulf of Mexico Regional Response Plan

Date: August 7, 2007

Proof Of Contractual Agreements – CGA

Figure D-2



New Orleans Division
Production Department

Conoco Inc.
3800 General DeGaulle Drive
New Orleans, LA 70114
(504) 388-3000

December 28, 1988

Mr. J. C. Culp, Chairman
Clean Gulf Associates
P. O. Box 31239
New Orleans, Louisiana 70151

Subject: Area II Membership - Revised
Oil Spill Contingency Agreement

Dear Mr. Culp:

Conoco Inc. wishes to join Area II of Clean Gulf Associates, as revised
January 1, 1989.

Conoco Inc. has approved Clean Gulf Associates revised Oil Spill Agreement.

Enclosed is the request for membership in Area II and the Oil Spill
Contingency Agreement for 1989.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Henry A.
Niehaus at (504) 363-4451 or me at (504) 363-4385.

Sincerely,



Carl M. Nymän
Senior Foreman

Attachments

CMN4:emc

Proof Of Contractual Agreements – CGA (continued)

Figure D-2

-22-

under the Equipment and Material Agreement. If and when such party withdraws as a member of CGA, its interest in the Equipment and Material Agreement and Contractor's Agreement shall automatically vest in the remaining members of CGA.

ARTICLE 12.

EFFECTIVE DATE

12.1 Effective Date. This agreement is in lieu of and supersedes and supplants, effective January 1, 1989, the Clean Gulf Associates Oil Spill Contingency Agreement dated January 1, 1976, as heretofore amended; provided, that in the event members constituting 75% of the composite participation in said January 1, 1976, agreement shall have not signed these articles or otherwise indicated in writing their agreement to these articles by January 1, 1989, these articles of agreement shall be null and void and the said January 1, 1976, agreement shall remain unaffected by these articles.

ARTICLE 13.

EXECUTION

13.1 Execution. Any now or hereafter eligible entity may become a party to this agreement by signing the original of this instrument, a counterpart hereof, or other instrument agreeing to become a party hereto. The signing of any such instrument shall

Proof Of Contractual Agreements – CGA (continued)

Figure D-2

-23-

have the same effect as if all parties had signed the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this agreement is executed effective as of the date specified above.

BY GC Pugh

CONOCO INC.
COMPANY (PRINT)

OPERATIONS MANAGER
TITLE (PRINT)

Proof Of Contractual Agreements – MSRC

Figure D-3

2-22-05: 7:41AM:CONOCO

12812932774

1 / 1

MARINE SPILL RESPONSE CORPORATION
SERVICE AGREEMENT

EXECUTION INSTRUMENT

The MSRC SERVICE AGREEMENT attached hereto (together with this execution instrument, the "Agreement"), a standard form of agreement amended and restated as of September 27, 1996, is hereby entered into by and between

ConocoPhillips

[Name of COMPANY]

a

[Type of entity and place of organization]

with its principal offices located at 600 North Dairy, Ashford, Houston TX 77079
(the "COMPANY"), and MARINE SPILL RESPONSE CORPORATION, a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of Tennessee ("MSRC"), and shall be identified as

SERVICE AGREEMENT No. 6MPA 199 [This is to be provided by MSRC.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto each have caused this Agreement to be duly executed and effective as of Feb. 18, 2005.

ConocoPhillips Co. [COMPANY]

By: [Signature] [signature]

Antonio J. Valdez [print name]

Title: GENERAL MANAGER

Address: 600 North Dairy
Ashford, Houston TX 77079

Telephone: 281-293-1000 Fax: _____

MARINE SPILL RESPONSE CORPORATION:

By: Judith R. Norell
Judith R. Norell
Marketing & Customer Service Manager
220 Spring Street, Suite 500
Herndon, VA 20170
(703) 326-5617; Fax: (703) 326-5660

APPENDIX E – RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

A. Equipment Inventory

Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) cooperatives are the primary equipment providers for ConocoPhillips in the Gulf of Mexico Region, and maintain a dedicated fleet of vessels and other equipment permanently located at designated ports. CGA & MSRC have the capability to plan the mobilization and rapid deployment of spill response resources on a 24 hour, 7 days a week basis. The CGA & MSRC 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. Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) provides support to CGA by assisting with various equipment activities. Trained Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs) operate all CGA equipment.

The Incident Commander (IC) may use other service companies if additional equipment, materials, and personnel are needed. Refer to **Appendix F** for a listing of listing of potential support services.

Response equipment inventories for CGA and MSRC, including equipment type, capacity, description and location can be found at the following locations:

<http://www.cleangulfassoc.com/equipmentguide.html>

<http://www.msrc.com/Equipment.htm>

B. Inspection and Maintenance Programs

MSRC is responsible for the inspection, testing & immediate repair of all MSRC response equipment on a monthly basis. CGA is responsible for the inspection, testing, and immediate repair of all CGA response equipment on a monthly basis in accordance with contractual obligations by MSRC. Records of all inspections and testing will be maintained at each equipment base and are available for inspection by agency officials.

Additionally, all response equipment types are deployed once every three (3) years to ensure the capability of said equipment to be used in a response. Records of deployment activities are maintained at each equipment base and are available for inspection by agency officials.



CGA WAREHOUSE LOCATIONS

Updated 03/13/07

Item Description	Storage (BBLs)	Personnel Required	Ingleside	Galveston	Houston	Lake Charles	Houma	Belle Chasse	Venice	Pascagoula
Skimming Vessels										
HOSS Barge (43,000 bbbls/day)	4000	8					1			
37' Skimming Vessel (3,700 bbbls/day)	46	3					1			
46' Skimming Vessel (5,000 bbbls/day)	65	4		1		1	1		1	
Marco Skimmer (288 bbbls/day)	20/34	3 to 4			1	1	1		1	
Egmopol (3,000 bbbls/day)	100	3 to 4		1			1			
Skimmers										
FRU (3,400 bbbls/day)	100	4 to 6	1	1		1	3	1	2	
Rope Mop (77bbbls/day)	2	3					1			
Boom										
Expandi Boom										
Beach Boom										
42" Nearshore Boom										
Storage										
Oil Storage Barge - 249 bbl									1	
Tanks - 180 bbl			2	3		2			2	
Dispersants										
Exxon Corexit 9500 (Drums)					527					
Exxon Corexit 9527 (Drums)				6		6	81		6	
Dispersant Spray System				1						
Trailers										
Wildlife Rehabilitation Trailer										
Wildlife Support Trailer							1			
Support Equipment							1			
Bird Scare Guns (set of 12)			1	1		2	2	2	2	2
Expandi Boom Roto-Pac Unit				1		1	1			

EQUIPMENT

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure E-1

Aerial Dispersants

Aerial Application Systems																														
	<p>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.</p> <p>Description: The use of aircraft for rapid application of dispersant over a large area of water.</p>																													
	<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Pilots Loading Crew Dispersant (COREXIT 9500/9527) Spotter Aircraft</p>	<p>Components / Specifications</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>DC-3</th> <th>DC-4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Engines:</td> <td>Twin (prop)</td> <td>Quad (prop)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ferry Speed:</td> <td>150 mph</td> <td>180 mph</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Work Speed:</td> <td>150 mph</td> <td>150 mph</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flying Time:</td> <td>7 hours</td> <td>10 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dispersant Capacity:</td> <td>1,200 gal</td> <td>2,000 gal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Application Rate (gal/acre):</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spray Time (per load):</td> <td>5 min</td> <td>8 min</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Swath Width:</td> <td>130'</td> <td>150'</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		DC-3	DC-4	Engines:	Twin (prop)	Quad (prop)	Ferry Speed:	150 mph	180 mph	Work Speed:	150 mph	150 mph	Flying Time:	7 hours	10 hours	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'	150'	
	DC-3	DC-4																												
Engines:	Twin (prop)	Quad (prop)																												
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Application Rate (gal/acre):	5	5																												
Spray Time (per load):	5 min	8 min																												
Swath Width:	130'	150'																												

Vessel Spray System																
	<p>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.</p> <p>Dispersant Pump Capacity: 30 gpm Swath Width: Up to 60' Dispersant Storage: 300 gallons</p> <p>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.</p>															
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Operational Requirements</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Specifications</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO</td> <td>Recovery Rate (edrr): 3,708 bbl/day</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Storage: As Needed</td> <td>Skimming Speed: Up to 4 knots</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Re-Supply: Food, Fuel, and Water</td> <td>Swath (feet): 20'</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Dimension (L x W): 37' x 14'</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Components</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skimmer (Oleophilic Belts): Lori Brush (1) 3 Brush</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Storage: 46 bbl Recovered Oil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Operational Requirements	Specifications	Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO	Recovery Rate (edrr): 3,708 bbl/day	Storage: As Needed	Skimming Speed: Up to 4 knots	Re-Supply: Food, Fuel, and Water	Swath (feet): 20'		Dimension (L x W): 37' x 14'		Components		Skimmer (Oleophilic Belts): Lori Brush (1) 3 Brush	
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Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO	Recovery Rate (edrr): 3,708 bbl/day															
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	Dimension (L x W): 37' x 14'															
	Components															
	Skimmer (Oleophilic Belts): Lori Brush (1) 3 Brush															
	Storage: 46 bbl Recovered Oil															

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure E-1

Offshore Skimming

Bastian & Grand Bay (46' Skimming Vessel) M/V RW Armstrong (46' Skimming Vessel)	
	
<p>Use: Rapid response oil skimming vessel. Length: 46 Recovery Rate: approx 5K bbls/day Storage Capacity: 65 bbls Top Speed: 25 K</p> <p>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).</p>	
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 3 OSRO Storage: Additional Storage Re-Supply: Food, Fuel, and Water</p>	<p>Specifications</p> <p>Recovery Rate (edrr): 5,000 bbls/day Skimming Speed: Up to 4 knot Swath (feet): 50'</p> <p>Components</p> <p>Skimmer (Oleophilic): (2) Lori Brush Storage: 65 bbl</p>

Timbalier (46' Skimming Vessel)	
	
<p>Use: Rapid response oil skimming vessel. Length: 46 Recovery Rate: approx 5K bbls/day Storage Capacity: 65 bbls Top Speed: 23 K</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 3 OSRO Storage: Additional Storage Re-Supply: Food, Fuel, and Water</p>	<p>Specifications</p> <p>Recovery Rate (edrr): 5,000 bbls/day Skimming Speed: Up to 4 knots Swath (feet): 50'</p> <p>Components</p> <p>Skimmer (Oleophilic): (2) Lori Brush Storage: 65 bbl Recovered Oil</p>

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure E-1

Offshore Skimming (continued)

Fast Response Unit (FRU)							
	<p>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</p> <p>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 consists 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.</p>						
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 4 OSRO Transportation: Tractor Truck Utility Vessel: 20' x 40' Deck Space Crane: 10 Ton Minimum Boom (optional): 500' of 43" Boom Support Vessel: Crew / Supply Vessel (65' Free Deck Space)</p>	<p>Specifications</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>Model I, II, III, & IV</u></p> <p>Recovery Rate (edrr): 3,400 bbl/day Skimming Speed: Up to 1 knot Swath (feet): 55' Swath Area: 30 acres/hour Dimension (L x W x H): 21' x 9.5' x 8'</p>						
<p>Components</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Model I, II, & III</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Model IV</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Skimmer: Don Wilson</td> <td>Don Wilson</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Storage: 100 bbl. Tank</td> <td>100 bbl. Tank</td> </tr> </table>		<u>Model I, II, & III</u>	<u>Model IV</u>	Skimmer: Don Wilson	Don Wilson	Storage: 100 bbl. Tank	100 bbl. Tank
<u>Model I, II, & III</u>	<u>Model IV</u>						
Skimmer: Don Wilson	Don Wilson						
Storage: 100 bbl. Tank	100 bbl. Tank						

CGA 200 HOSS Barge (Skimming Barge)	
	<p>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</p> <p>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 four 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.</p>
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 4 MSRC / 8 OSRO Storage: Additional Storage Re-Supply: Food, Fuel, and Water Offshore Tugs: 2 – 1,200 hp Offshore Tugs: 1 – 1,800 hp</p>	<p>Specifications</p> <p>Recovery Rate (edrr): 43,000 Skimming Speed: Up to 1 knot Swath (feet): 120' Dimension (L x W): 174' x 52'</p> <p>Components</p> <p>Skimmer (Oleophilic Belts): (4) 36" Marco Boom (Sea Sentry): 1,320' of 67" Storage: 4,100 bbls</p>

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure E-1

Offshore Skimming (continued)

CGA 57 (37' Skimming Vessel)	
	
<p>Use: Rapid response oil skimming vessel. Length: 37' Recovery Rate: approx 3,700 bbls/day Storage Capacity: 46 bbls Top Speed: 22 K</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO Storage: As Needed Re-Supply: Food, Fuel, and Water</p>	<p>Specifications</p> <p>Recovery Rate (edrr): 3,708 bbl/day Skimming Speed: Up to 4 knots Swath (feet): 20' Dimension (L x W): 37' x 14'</p> <p>Components</p> <p>Skimmer (Oleophilic Belts): Lori Brush (1) 3 Brush Storage: 46 bbl Recovered Oil</p>

Nearshore / Shoreline

Shoreline Boom	
	
<p>Use: Protection of shorelines from offshore spills. Containment of shallow shoreline & marsh spills.</p> <p>Size: 22" Freeboard: 8" Draft: 14" Length (box): 500' (section): 50'</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 5 OSRO Anchor, Line, Float: As Needed Deployment Boat: As Needed Oil Recovery Units: Skimmer, Pump, or Vacuum Truck Transport: Truck/Trailer</p>	<p>Components / Specifications</p> <p>Size: 22" Freeboard: 8" Draft: 14" Length (per box): 500' Length (section): 50' Weight (storage box): 2,400 lbs Weight/foot (empty): 2.4 bls/ft Storage Box Dimensions: 10' 4" x 4' x 5"10"</p>

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure E-1

Nearshore / Shoreline (continued)

Near Shore Boom (Oilstop 42" Boom)	
	<p>Use: Contain spilled oil for recovery; prevent spread of spilled oil; divert oil and/or trash to another area.</p> <p>Size: 42" Freeboard: 14" Skirt: 28" Length (system): 1K' (section): 40'</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 4 OSRO / roll Anchor, Line, Float: As Needed Deployment Boat: 1 Boat / roll Oil Recovery Units: Skimmer, Pump, or Vacuum Truck</p>	<p>Components / Specifications</p> <p>Size: 42" Freeboard: 14" Skirt: 28" Length (system): 1000' Length (section): 40' Weight: 4,200 lbs Weight/foot (empty): 4.2 lbs/ft</p>

Open Sea Boom (Expandi 4300)	
	<p>Use: Containment of oil for recovery by skimmer. Prevent spilled oil from spreading. As a precautionary measure.</p> <p>Size: 43" Freeboard 20" Draft: 23" Length (roll): 500' (section): 50'</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 4 OSRO / roll Roto Pac: For rapid deployment and retrieval Boat: 1 boat per roll Anchor, Line, Float: As Needed</p>	<p>Components / Specifications</p> <p>Size: 43" Freeboard: 20" Draft: 23" Length (roll): 500' Length (section): 50' Weight of roll: 2,400 lbs Weight/foot: 4.1 lbs Height (roll): 50" Diameter (roll): 7'</p>

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure E-1

Nearshore / Shoreline (continued)

Shallow Water Skimmer (Marco)	
	<p>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</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO Transportation: 18 Wheeler Storage: Shallow Water Barge</p> <p>Components</p> <p><u>CGA 51</u> Skimmer: Marco Class 1-D Storage Capacity: 20 bbls</p> <p><u>CGA 52</u> Skimmer: Marco Class 1-D Storage Capacity: 34 bbls</p> <p><u>CGA 53</u> Skimmer: Marco Class 1-D Storage Capacity: 34 bbls</p>	<p>Specifications</p> <p><u>CGA 51</u> Recovery Rate: 288 bbls/day Skimming Speed: 1 knot or less Swath (feet): 8'</p> <p><u>CGA 52</u> Recovery Rate: 288 bbls/day Skimming Speed: 1 knot or less Swath (feet): 8'</p> <p><u>CGA 53</u> Recovery Rate: 288 bbls/day Skimming Speed: 1 knot or less Swath (feet): 8'</p>

Shallow Water Skimmer (Egmopol)	
	<p>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</p> <p>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).</p>
<p>Operational Requirements</p> <p>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO Storage: Shallow Water Barge Re-Supply: Fuel</p> <p>Components</p> <p>Skimmer: Egmopol Skimmer Belt Storage: 90 bbl Recovered Oil</p>	<p>Specifications</p> <p>Recovery Rate: 3,000 bbls/day Skimming Speed: 1 knot Swath (feet): 8'</p>

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure E-1

Nearshore / Shoreline (continued)

Shallow Water Barge				
	<p>Use: Additional storage for shallow water skimmers. Transport recovered oil. Lakes, bays, rivers, and other calm waters.</p> <p>Width: 11' Storage Capacity: 50 bbls</p> <p>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.</p>			
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;"><u>Operational Requirements</u></th> <th style="width: 50%;"><u>Components</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Personnel: 1 OSRO Licensed Tankerman: 1 Third Party</td> <td>Storage Capacity: 50 bbl recovered oil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Operational Requirements</u>	<u>Components</u>	Personnel: 1 OSRO Licensed Tankerman: 1 Third Party
<u>Operational Requirements</u>	<u>Components</u>			
Personnel: 1 OSRO Licensed Tankerman: 1 Third Party	Storage Capacity: 50 bbl recovered oil			

Roto-Pak System				
	<p>Use: Rapid retrieval or deployment of Expandi 4300 Boom</p> <p>Retrieval Rate: 50'/min Dims: W-8' x L-8' x H-5' 7"</p> <p>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.</p>			
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;"><u>Operational Requirements</u></th> <th style="width: 50%;"><u>Components / Specification</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Boom: Expandi Retrieval Rate: 50' per minute Carousel Weight: 1300 lbs</td> <td>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 4 OSRO Deployment Boat: No tailboard or removable and 10' x 20' deck space Crane: Need for transfer and offloading</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Operational Requirements</u>	<u>Components / Specification</u>	Boom: Expandi Retrieval Rate: 50' per minute Carousel Weight: 1300 lbs
<u>Operational Requirements</u>	<u>Components / Specification</u>			
Boom: Expandi Retrieval Rate: 50' per minute Carousel Weight: 1300 lbs	Personnel: 1 MSRC / 4 OSRO Deployment Boat: No tailboard or removable and 10' x 20' deck space Crane: Need for transfer and offloading			

Rope Mop Skimmer								
	<p>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.</p> <p>Dims: 90x47' Recovery Rate: 77 bbls/day Storage Capacity: 4.28 bbls</p> <p>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.</p>							
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;"><u>Operational Requirements</u></th> <th style="width: 50%;"><u>Components</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO Crane: ¾ ton or larger Boat: Crew Boat or Utility Boat Transportation: Pickup Truck</td> <td>Skimmer: Crucial Model SK-424 Vertical Mop Storage: 180 gallon tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Specifications</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recovery Rate (edrr): 77 bbls/day Skimming Speed: 1 knot Swath (feet): 26'</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Operational Requirements</u>	<u>Components</u>	Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO Crane: ¾ ton or larger Boat: Crew Boat or Utility Boat Transportation: Pickup Truck	Skimmer: Crucial Model SK-424 Vertical Mop Storage: 180 gallon tank	<u>Specifications</u>		Recovery Rate (edrr): 77 bbls/day Skimming Speed: 1 knot Swath (feet): 26'
<u>Operational Requirements</u>	<u>Components</u>							
Personnel: 1 MSRC / 2 OSRO Crane: ¾ ton or larger Boat: Crew Boat or Utility Boat Transportation: Pickup Truck	Skimmer: Crucial Model SK-424 Vertical Mop Storage: 180 gallon tank							
<u>Specifications</u>								
Recovery Rate (edrr): 77 bbls/day Skimming Speed: 1 knot Swath (feet): 26'								

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure E-1

Support Equipment

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)	7 Drums: MSRC (Houma, LA)
55 Gallon: Plastic	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.

See Section 18 for a complete listing of dispersant stockpiles.

Communications Trailer



Use: Used to house and transport communications 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.

COMPONENTS		
SYSTEM	ITEM	QUANTITY
Suitcase CE1	Motorola MT 2000	1
Suitcase CE1	Motorola HT 1000	5
Suitcase CE2	Motorola HT 1000	6
Suitcase CE3	Motorola HT 1000	6
Repeater	Motorola	1
Duplex	Motorola	1
VHF Base	Motorola	1
Aviation Base	Icon	1
Marine Base	Uniden	1

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure E-1

Support Equipment (continued)

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.

Biological & Chemical Sampling Trailer



Use: Collecting water and sediment samples for background comparisons.

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

Description: An 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.

System	Details
Shallow Water Sediment Sampling	6" x 6" Eckman Dredge, field marine style, #30 sleeve wash bucket, petite Ponar grab sampler, Van Veen Greab sediment sampler with hand winch and 500' cable.
Shallow Water Grab Sampling	42 liter Kemmerer water sampler fitted with two silicone stoppers and valve sleeves.
Conductivity and Oxygen Meters	Salinity meter with 50' probe, oxygen meter with 50' probe, two thermometers, depth sounder, bird trap.
Salinity Testing	Portable refractometer.
Biological Samplers	Plankton sampler, two aquatic dip nets, 12' otter trawl, oyster tongs, 30' x 6 3/4" mesh seine, 30' x 1/4" mesh seine.
Operational Requirements: 1 Biologist, 1 Chemist, 1 Transport Truck	

Clean Gulf Associates Equipment – Type And Location

Figure E-1

Support Equipment (continued)

Wildlife Support Station



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.

Bird Scare-A-Way Guns



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

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 should be placed 250 to 500 yards apart.

<u>Auxiliary Requirements</u>	<u>Specifications</u>		
	<u>System Style</u>	<u>Louisiana Style</u>	<u>Texas / Florida</u>
		<u>(Old Style)</u>	<u>(New Style)</u>
Additional Propane Bottles			
Boats to Deploy			
1 OSRO per 12 guns			
	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

MSRC Equipment – Type and Location

Figure E-2

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 (continued)

Figure E-2

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 (continued)

Figure E-2

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 (continued)

Figure E-2

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

APPENDIX F – SUPPORT SERVICES & SUPPLIES

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Air Emergency Care			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Air Care – Toll Free	1-800-382-4006		
Air Care - West Jefferson Hospital	504-347-5511		
Acadian Ambulance Service	1-800-259-1111	228-762-0214	
Acadian Ambulance Service – ERA Helicopters	1-800-655-1414	337-478-6131	
Wildlife Rehabilitation			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Wildlife Rehabilitation & Education	281-332-8319	713-279-1417	
Wildlife Response Services LLC	713-705-5897		281-326-0807
Texas General Land Office	361-825-3004		
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	281-286-0583		
Louisiana Coroners			
Cameron Parish Coroner	337-542-4201		
Iberia Parish Coroner	337-276-6374		
Jefferson Parish Coroner	504-365-9100		
LaFourche Parish Coroner	985-537-7055		
Plaquemines Parish Coroner	985-564-2761 Ext.4234		
St. Bernard Parish Coroner	504-278-4293		
St. Mary Parish Coroner	985-384-9964		
Terrebonne Parish Coroner	985-873-6440		
Vermilion Parish Coroner	337-893-2163		
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	504-842-3000		
West Jefferson Marrero, LA	504-347-5511		
Teche Medical Center (formerly Lakewood Medical Ctr.) Morgan City, LA	985-380-4206		
Terrebone General Hospital Houma, LA	985-873-4141		

Hospitals (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Lafayette General Hospital Lafayette, LA	337-289-8000		
University of TX Medical Branch Galveston, TX	409-772-1011		
Abbeville General Hospital Abbeville, LA	337-893-5466		
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	
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	361-788-6680	
Victoria Regional Medical Center, Victoria, TX	361-573-6100		
Baton Rouge General Medical Center, Baton Rouge, LA	225-387-7600		
Acadia-St. Landry Hospital, Church Pointe, LA	337-684-6560		
American Legion Hospital Crowley, LA	337-783-3222		
Lady of the Sea Hospital, Galliano, LA	985-632-6401	985-632-8256	
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		
West Jefferson Medical Center, Marrero, LA	504-347-5511	504-349-1533	
Lakewood Hospital, Morgan City, LA	985-384-2000		
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		
Plaquemines Parish Comprehensive Care Center Port Sulphur, LA	985-564-3344		
West Calcasieu-Cameron Hospital Sulpher, LA	337-527-7035		
Thibodeaux Regional Medical Cent. Thibodeaux, LA	985-477-5500		
University of S. AL Medical Center, Mobile, AL	251-471-7000	251-471-7300	
Helicopter / Air Services			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Air Logistics	985-395-6191		
Petroleum Helicopters, Inc.	985-631-2131		
ERA Helicopter Services	1-800-655-1414		
Aerial Dispersant Spraying			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Airborne Support, Inc.	985-851-6391		
MSRC	703 326-5600	703 326-5660	
Airborne Support, Inc. Houma, LA	985-851-6391		
Air Response (C-54 Aircraft) Mesa, AZ	480-844-0800		

Aerial Dispersant Spraying			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Airborne Support, Inc. Houma, LA	985-851-6391		
Biegert Aciation, Inc. Chandler, AZ	520-796-2400		
Lynden Air Cargo, LLC Anchorage, AK	888-243-7248		
Serus- Alaska Pipeline Valdez, AK	907-834-6902		
US Air Force Reserve Vienna, OH	216-392-1111		
US Coast Guard Air Station Clearwater, Clearwater, FL	727-535-1437		
Weather			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Wilkins Weather Technologies	713-430-7400	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		
U.S. Liquids	337-824-8588		
Technical Support			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
A. Biological and Chemical			
Acculab, Inc. Marrero, LA	504-371-8557		
Analysis Laboratories, Inc. Metairie, LA	504-889-0710		
Central Analytical Laboratory (CAL) Metairie, LA	504-393-5290		

Technical Support			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
A. Biological and Chemical			
Coastal Environment Baton Rouge, LA	225-383-7451		
EDI Environmental Services Lafayette, LA	337-264-9810		
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		
Jordan Labs Corpus Christi, TX	361-884-0371		
Louisiana Geological Survey Baton Rouge, LA	225-925-5800		
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	337-237-4775		
Texas A&M Dept. of Biology College Station, TX	979-845-4775		
B. Blowout and Firefighting			
Firefighting Boats			
Edison Chouest Offshore, Inc. Galliano, LA	985-632-7144		
Jackup Boats			
Cudd Pressure Control Houston, TX	713-877-1118	1-800-899-1118	
Cudd Pressure Control Robstown, TX	361-387-8521	1-800-762-6557	
Danos & Curole Larose, LA	985-693-3313		
Global Industries Carlyss, LA	337-367-3483 337-583-5100	1-800-525-3483	
Power Offshore Services Harvey, LA	504-394-2900		
Tetra Marine, Inc. Belle Chasse, LA	504-394-3506		
Firefighting Experts			
Boots & Coots Houston, TX	281-931-8884		
Cudd Pressure Control Houston, TX	713-877-1118	1-800-899-1118	
Wild Well Control Houston, TX	281-353-5481		
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	1-800-443-5630	
Universal Sodexho Harahan, LA	504-733-5761	1-800-352-5808	

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
D. Communications			
Able Communications Pearland, TX	281-485-8800		
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	504-469-9233		
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	
Victoria Communications Services Victoria, TX	361-575-7417		
E. Diving Companies			
Helix Energy Solutions (formerly Cal Dive International) Houston, TX	281-618-0400		
Helix Energy Solutions New Iberia, LA	337-374-0001		
Epic Companies Harvey, LA	504-340-5252		
Global Divers & Contractors, Inc. Houma, LA	985-876-7592	1-800-256-7587	
SubSea 7 Belle Chasse, LA	504-656-2400		
Oceaneering International, Inc. Morgan City, LA	985-395-5247		
Professional Divers of New Orleans Morgan City, LA	985-395-5247		
Russell-Veteto Engineering Corpus Christi, TX	361-887-8851		
Stolt Offshore Houston, TX	713-430-1100		
Underwater Services Corpus Christi, TX	361-888-8874		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
E. Diving Companies			
Oceaneering International, Inc. Morgan City, LA	985-395-5247		
Professional Divers of New Orleans Morgan City, LA	985-395-5247		
Russell-Veteto Engineering Corpus Christi, TX	361-887-8851		
Stolt Offshore Houston, TX	713-430-1100		
Underwater Services Corpus Christi, TX	361-888-8874		
F. Drilling Companies			
Global Industries / Pelican Trans. Lafayette, LA	337-989-0000		
Noble Drilling Sugarland, TX	281-276-6100		
Rowan Companies, Inc. Houston, TX	713-621-7800		
Trans Ocean Houston, TX	713-232-7500		
Diamond Offshore Drilling Inc., Houston, TX	281-492-5300		
Marine Drilling Company, Sugar Land, TX	281-243-3000		
G. Marine Contractors (Construction)			
Brown & Root Houston, TX	713-780-6300		
Crain Bros. Inc. Grand Chenier, LA	337-538-2411		
Diamond Services Morgan City, LA	985-631-2187		
Garrett Construction Co. Ingleside, TX	361-643-7575		
Global Industries Houma, LA	985-876-7592	1-800-256-7587	
Halliburton Houston, TX	713-676-3011		
J.Ray McDermott Engineering Houston, TX	281-870-5000	985-631-2561	
King Fisher Marine Service Port Lavaca, TX	361-552-6751		
Raymond Dugat Co. Portland, TX	361-643-7505		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
H. Oil Spill Equipment / Consultants / Contractors			
American Pollution Control New Iberia, LA	337-988-7460		
ASCO L&L Environmental Services, Lake Charles, LA	1-800-207-SPIL (7745)		
Boots & Coots Houston, TX	281-931-8884	1-800-242-7745	
Clean Gulf Associates New Orleans, LA	1-888-242-2007		
Du-Tex, Inc. Corpus Christi, TX	361-887-9807		
Environmental Equipment, Inc. Houma, LA	985-868-3100		
ERST/O'Brien (Jim O'Brien, Consultant) Slidell, LA	985-851-5350		
ES&H Environmental Consulting, Svc. Houma, LA	985-851-5350	887-437-2634	
Garner Environmental Services Deer Park, TX	281-930-1200	504-254-2444 1-800-424-1716	
Grand Isle Shipyards (GIS) Grand Isle, LA	985-787-2801		
Industrial Cleanup Incorporated Garyville, LA	985-535-3174		
Miller Environmental Corpus Christi, TX	361-289-9800		
MSRC / CGA Lake Charles, LA	1-800-645-7745 1-888-242-2007		
National Response Corporation	1-800-899-4672		
Oil Mop Oil Spill Control Corpus Christi, TX	361-882-2656		
Phillips Services (PSC) Morgan City, LA	985-631-2817		
The Response Group, Inc.	281-880-5000	800-651-3942	281-880-5005
United States Environmental Services, L.L.C.	1-888-279-9930		
I. Photography			
Jim Hebert Photography Raceland, LA	985-537-5305		
Petris Technology Houston, TX	713-956-2165		
J. Portable Tanks			
Baker Tanks Geismar, LA	225-673-4955		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
J. Portable Tanks (continued)			
Diamond Tank Rentals Intracoastal, LA	985-395-9317	1-800-960-0065	
Dragon Products, Ltd. Beaumont, TX	409-833-2665	1-800-960-0065	
Gulfstream Houma, LA	985-868-0303		
Magnum Mud Equipment Houma, LA	985-872-1755	1-800-200-8265	
Neff Rental Company Gaismer, LA	225-751-4337	985-396-2229	
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		
Media Consultants, Inc. Sugarland, TX	281-980-1400		
L. Sampling Services			
ARS Port Allen, LA	800-401-4277		
B – Environmental Victoria, TX	361-572-8224		
M. Spill Tracking / Trajectories			
The Response Group, Inc. Houston, TX	281-880-5000	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		
John E. Chance & Ass. Lafayette, LA	337-237-1300		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
O. Transportation - Air			
Airplanes / Airports			
Galveston Municipal Airport Galveston, TX	409-741-4609		
Hammond Municipal Airport Hammond, LA	985-542-3430		
Hammond Air Service Houma, LA	985-876-0584		
Houma / Terrebonne Airport Commission Houma, LA	985-872-4646		
New Orleans Downtown Heliport New Orleans, LA	504-586-0055		
New Orleans International Airport New Orleans, LA	504-464-0831		
Paul Fournet Air Service Lafayette, LA	337-237-0520		
Southern Sea Plane, Inc. New Orleans, LA	504-394-5633		
Fixed Wing Aircraft			
Hammonds Air Service Houma, LA	985-876-0584		
Petroleum Helicopters, Inc. Morgan City, LA	985-631-2131		
Helicopters			
Air Logistics Galveston, TX	409-740-3546		
Houma, LA	985-851-6232		
O. Transportation – Air (continued)			
Helicopters (continued)			
Abbeville, LA	337-893-8221		
Air Logistics (continued) New Iberia, LA	1-800-365-6771		
Patterson, LA	985-395-6191		
Rock Port, TX	361-727-1116		
Sabine, TX	409-971-2805		
Venice, LA	985-534-1018		
ERA Cameron, LA	337-775-5574		
Golden Meadow, LA	985-396-2285		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
O. Transportation – Air (continued)			
Helicopters (continued)			
Houma, LA	985-868-0817		
Lake Charles, LA	337-478-6131		
Evergreen Helicopters Galveston, TX	409-740-0231		
Port O' Conner, TX	361-983-4111		
Venice, LA	985-534-2341		
Houston Helicopters, Inc. Pearland, TX	281-485-1777		
Industrial Helicopters Corpus Christi, TX	337-233-3356		
Panther Helicopters Belle Chasse, LA	504-394-5803		
Petroleum Helicopters, Inc.			
Fourchon, LA	985-396-2350		
Galveston, TX	409-744-5286		
Houma, LA	985-868-1705		
Petroleum Helicopters, Inc. (continued)			
Lafayette, LA	337-235-2452		
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	337-237-8363		
Oilfield Equipment Haulers			
Ace Transportation, Inc.	337-837-4567		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
P. Transportation – Land - Trucking			
Oilfield Equipment Haulers (continued)			
Harvey, LA	1-800-654-4236		
Houma, LA	1-800-654-4235		
Victoria, TX	1-800-426-6401		
Acme Truckline Patterson, LA	985-395-9283		
Beaumont, TX	1-800-456-2263		
Belle Chasse, LA	1-800-825-4789	504-367-3200	
Cameron, LA	1-800-775-2263		
Groves, TX	409-962-8591		
Houma, LA	1-800-274-2263		
Houston, TX	713-674-7070	1-800-777-4786	
Lafayette, LA	1-888-844-2263		
Lake Charles, LA	337-439-9830	1-800-727-2263	
Morgan City, LA	1-800-365-2263		
Future Freightways Houston, TX	713-780-1180		
King Trucking, Inc. Amelia, LA	985-631-0526		
Whitney / Lonestar Transportation Corpus Christi, TX	361-241-0633	1-800-242-1085	
Packard Truck Lines, Inc. Belle Chasse, LA	504-392-9994		
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		
Service Offshore, Inc. Abbeville, LA	337-893-6843	337-235-6496	
Specialized Waste Systems, Inc. Houston, TX	713-455-7799		
Tetra Services, Inc. Alice, TX	1-800-541-9219		
Texas Hot Shot Houston, TX	713-466-1120	713-780-1120	
Kilgore, TX	1-800-683-4681		
Venture Transport, Inc. Houma, LA	985-851-3316	1-800-738-3316	
Houston, TX	1-800-960-8777		
Walker Trucking Houma, LA	1-800-535-5992		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Q. Transportation - Marine			
Vessels			
Adams Towing Morgan City, LA	Adams Towing Morgan City, LA	Adams Towing Morgan City, LA	Adams Towing Morgan City, LA
AMC Golden Meadow, LA	985-475-5077		
Aries Marine Corporation Lafayette, LA	337-232-0335		
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		
Brown Water Marine Services, Inc. Rockport, TX	361-729-3721		
Bud's Boat Rentals Venice, LA	985-534-2394		
C&E Boat Rental Cutoff, LA	985-632-6166		
Abdon Callais Offshore, Inc. Golden Meadow, LA	985-475-7111	1-800-632-3411	
Canal Bridge Co. Belle Chasse, LA	504-581-2424		
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	985-632-7144		
Ensco Marine Company Broussard, LA	337-837-8500		
Harvey Gulf International Harey, LA	504-348-2466		
Kilgore Offshore Spring, TX	337-233-6515		
Kim Susan, Inc., Larose, LA	985-693-7601		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Q. Transportation – Marine (continued)			
Vessels (continued)			
Hornbeck Offshore (formerly Leevac Marine, Inc.) Mandeville, LA	985-727-2000		
L&M Bo Truck Rental Golden Meadow, LA	985-475-5733		
Louisiana International Marine Gretna, LA	504-392-8670		
Lytal Marine Lockport, LA	985-532-5561	1-800-245-9825	
Marine Transportation Service, Inc. Panama City, FL	850-769-1459	1-800-874-2839	
Masco Operators, Inc. Freeport, TX	979-233-4827		
McDonough Marine Service New Orleans, LA	504-780-8100		
Third Coast Towing (formerly Mid Coast Barge Corp.) Port Aransas, TX	361-749-5419	361-749-6908	
Montco, Inc. Golden Meadow, LA	985-325-7157		
Moran Towing of Texas Nederland, TX	409-727-7020		
Otto Candies, Inc. Des Allemands, LA	504-469-7700		
Raymond Dugat Company Portland, TX	361-643-7505		
Ryan Marine Service Galveston, TX	409-763-1269		
Seacor Marine, Inc Houston, TX	281-899-4800		
Morgan City, LA	985-385-3475	1-800-989-7062	
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	713-954-4875		



Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
Q. Transportation – Marine (continued)			
Vessels (continued)			
New Orleans, LA	504-568-1010		
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		
Rault Resources, Inc. Gretna, LA	504-581-1314		
Southern States Offshore Houston, TX	281-209-2871		
R. Trailers			
Clegg Industries, Inc. Victoria, TX	361-578-0291		
H&B Rentals Liverpool, TX	1-800-237-6062	337-839-1641	
Osers, Inc. Morgan City, LA	985-384-6980	1-800-391-9644	
Proco, Inc. Kingsville, TX	361-516-1112		
Scope International Village Mills, TX	409-834-2289		
Waste Management of Acadiana Houston, TX	713-512-6200		
Lafayette, LA	1-800-423-0645		
Lake Charles, LA	337-436-7229		
Williams Scotsman Houston, TX	713-466-4353		
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		
Mo-Vac Alice, TX	361-595-5655		
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	361-265-9339		
Southwest Land & Marine, Inc. Corpus Christi, TX	361-855-4552		
Vanguard Vacuum Trucks, Inc.	985-851-0998	1-800-874-9269	
T. Well Control Supplies			
Baker Oil Tools New Iberia, LA	337-235-7521		
Frank's Casing Crew Corpus Christi, TX	800-827-6391		
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		
Patterson Rental Tools Alice, TX	361-668-8231		
Houma, LA	985-879-1593		
Houston, TX	713-751-0066		
Lafayette, LA	337-232-8501		
Enterra Oilfield Rental Corpus Christi, TX	361-289-1551		
EVI Weatherford Broussard, LA	337-837-1877		
U. Wildlife and Marine Life			
Specialists – National			
IBRRC California	707-207-0380		
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	713-279-1417	
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 Texas A&M University at Galveston Dr. Bernd Wursig	409-740-4413		
Marine Mammal Research Program Texas A&M University at Galveston Dr. Bernard Wursig	409-740-4718		
Permitted Individual (Sibyle Bodamer) Houston, TX	281-379-7961		
National Marine Fisheries Galveston, TX	409-766-3500		
WR & 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	225-765-2379	225-765-2441	
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		281-282-9344
Field Offices, Ecological Services Houston, TX	281-286-8282		281-282-9344
Environmental Contaminant Specialist	281-480-7418		
Corpus Christi State University	361-994-9005		
Tom Shultz, Environmental Contaminant Specialist	361-994-9005		
Claire Lee , Assistant	361-994-9005		
Field Offices / Ecological Services Lafayette, Louisiana	337-291-3100	227-280-1157	
Panhandle of Florida to Swannee River Drainage – Panama City, FL	850-769-0552		
V. Hotels (National)			
Best Western	1-800-528-1234		
Courtyard (Marriott)	1-800-321-2211		
Days Inn	1-800-325-2525		
Embassy Suites	1-800-362-2779		
Hilton Hotels	1-800-445-8667		

Technical Support (continued)			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
V. Hotels (National) (continued)			
Holiday Inn	1-800-465-4329		
Hyatt Hotels	1-888-591-1234		
Marriott Hotels	1-800-228-9290		
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		
Cline's Landing Port Aransas, TX	361-749-5274		
Mustang Towers Condos Port Aransas, TX	361-749-6212		
Seaside Motel & Condos Port Aransas, TX	361-749-4105		
Calm Harbor Real Estate Rockport, TX	361-729-1367		
Hunt's Castle Rockport, TX	361-729-2273		
Key Allegro Rentals Rockport, TX	361-729-2333		
Kontiki Beach Resort & Hotel Rockport, TX	361-729-4975	1-800-388-0649	
Hotels - Louisiana			
Sunbelt Lodge Abbeville, LA	337-898-1453		
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		
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		
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	504-525-2500		
Ramada Inn Thibodeaux, LA	985-446-0561		
Howard Johnson Lodge Thibodeaux, LA	985-447-9071		
Cypress Cove Lodge Venice, LA	985-534-7777		
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		
KBMT – Channel 12 Beaumont, TX	409-833-7512		
KJAC – Channel 4 Port Arthur, TX	409-985-5557		
KPLC – Channel 7 Lake Charles, LA	337-439-9071		
KLFY – Channel 10 Lafayette, LA	337-981-4823		
WAFB – Channel 9 Baton Rouge, LA	225-383-9999		
WRZ – 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		
WWUE – Channel 8 New Orleans, LA	504-486-6161		

Media – Radio			
Contact	Phone	Alt.	Fax
KTRH – AM – Houston, TX	713-212-8000		
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		
KYKR – FM – Beaumont, TX	409-896-5555		
KAYD – FM – Beaumont, TX	409-833-9421		
KKMY – FM – Beaumont, TX	409-896-5555		
KAYD – FM – Beaumont, TX	409-833-9421		
KKMY – FM – Beaumont, TX	409-896-5555		
KIOC – FM – Beaumont, TX	409-896-5555		
KEZM – AM – Lake Charles, LA	337-527-3611		
KYKZ – FM – Lake Charles, LA	337-436-9600		
WYNK – FM – Baton Rouge, LA	225-231-1860		
WXCT – FM – Baton Rouge, LA	225-388-9898		
WJFM – FM – Baton Rouge, LA	225-768-3227		
KKAY – FM – Donaldsville, LA	225-473-6397		
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		

APPENDIX G – NOTIFICATION AND REPORT FORMS

This Appendix contains reporting forms for internal communication and regulatory compliance.

a. Internal Spill Reporting Form

b. External Spill Reporting Forms

MMS Oil Spill Report Form

TGLO Oil Spill Response Completion Report

LADEQ Report for Spills of Oil or Hazardous Materials

Mississippi Spill Reporting Form

MMS Initial Oral Report of Pipeline Break or Leak

MMS Serious Injury Report

Form CG-2692 - Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death

Form CG-2692B – Report of Required Chemical Drug and Alcohol Testing
Following a Serious Marine Incident



ConocoPhillips Spill Reporting Form

Corporate and Agency environmental notifications must be made quickly. DO NOT wait for all information before calling the **National Response Center at 800-424-8802**. Communicate as much information as possible within **30 to 60 minutes** of discovery time. Make applicable internal notifications ASAP.

INCIDENT TYPE

Check all that apply Release Security Fire Spill

REPORTING PARTY

Name/Title _____

Company _____

Address _____

State, Zip _____

Call Back # _____

Calling for Responsible Party? YES NO

SUSPECTED RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Name/Title _____

Company _____

Address _____

State, Zip _____

Call Back # _____

INCIDENT LOCATION INFORMATION

Incident Location Well Site OCS Facility Pipeline Near Shore Vehicle GCF

Owner Name: _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

County _____

Section-Township-Range _____

Dist/Dir to Nearest City _____

Container Type (AST/UST) _____

Site Supervisor/Contact _____

Operator Name: _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Hwy or River Mile Marker _____

Latitude/Longitude _____

Facility Storage Capacity _____ (bbls)

Container Capacity _____ (bbls)

Call Back # _____

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION & IMPACTS

Date and Time Discovered _____

Material Released _____

Duration of the Release _____

Quantity to Surface Water _____

Off Company Property?

Evacuations _____

Fire or Explosion

No. Hospitalized _____

If Operator error, has Drug and Alcohol program been initiated?

Incident Description (Including Source and or Cause of the Incident) _____

Impacted Area Description _____

Damage Description and Estimate (\$, days down, etc) _____

Actions Taken to Correct, Control or Mitigate. (Change in Security Level, FSP and/or ERP Implemented, etc) _____

Discovered by _____

Quantity Released _____ (bbls/lbs)

Weather Conditions _____ (Temp/Wind)

Name of Surface Water _____

Distance to Water _____ (ft/mi)

No. Evacuated _____

No. of Injuries _____

No. of Fatalities _____

Media coverage expected?

MMS Oil Spill Report Form

**MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE
OIL SPILL REPORT**

1. Name of Company _____
2. Telephone Number _____
3. Person Reporting Spill _____ Telephone No. _____
4. Name of Person-In-Charge _____ Telephone No. _____
5. Exact Location of Spill _____ 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: River Banks _____
Shores _____
Beaches _____
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



OIL SPILL RESPONSE COMPLETION REPORT
Oil Spill Prevention and Response Program
Texas General Land Office OSPR-003 (3-92)

Texas General Land Office
Stephen F. Austin Bldg.
1700 N. Congress Ave. Rm. 740
Austin, Texas 78701-1495

For official use only
Spill #

• Please type or print legibly in English.

Note: This report must be filed with the Texas General Land Office within 30 days of the response actions being declared complete.

Company name		Business phone		Fax phone	
Mailing address			Physical address		
City	State	Zip	City	State	Zip
Person reporting spill		Incident time		Incident date	
Product spilled		Volume (State units of measurement)			
Location					
County		Latitude		Longitude	
Size of area impacted					
Environmental areas affected					
Description of incident and cause (Please use additional sheets if needed)					
Did product enter coastal waters?					
Discharge cleanup organization			Person in charge of cleanup		
Response actions					
Disposal of oil / debris					
Planned preventive/corrective actions (attach additional sheets if needed)					
Date of completion or projected completion date					

I certify all statements herein are true. I know that intentionally providing false information is a Class A Misdemeanor. [Tex. Nat. Res. Code Chapter 40 (Vernon 1991).]

LADEQ Report For Spills Of Oil Or Hazardous Materials

**REPORT FOR SPILLS
OF OIL OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

LOUISIANA

DATE REPORTED _____ TIME _____

COMPANY REPORTING SPILL _____

PERSON REPORTING SPILL _____ TELEPHONE _____

LOCATION OF SPILL _____

TYPE OF MATERIAL _____ AMOUNT _____ BBLS

SOURCE OF SPILL _____

ACTION TAKEN TO CONTROL SPILL _____

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

**SPILL REPORTING FORM
MISSISSIPPI**

Date _____ Time _____

PERSON REPORTING: _____

ADDRESS: _____
City Street or P. O. Box Phone

SPILL LOCATION: _____

COMPANY NAME & ADDRESS: _____

MATERIAL SPILLED: _____

ESTIMATED QUANTITY: _____

SOURCE OF SPILL: _____

CAUSE OF SPILL: _____

NAME OF BODY OF WATER INVOLVED OR CLOSEST BODY OF WATER IN SPILL AREA: _____

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

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

INITIAL ORAL REPORT OF PIPELINE BREAK OR LEAK

REPORT RECEIVED BY

NAME: _____
DATE: _____

REPORT GIVEN BY

NAME: _____
COMPANY: _____
PHONENO.: _____

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: _____

REMIID 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 SERIOUS INJURY REPORT
(30 CFR 250.19)**

MMS OFFICE TO BE FORWARDED: _____ **DATE OF REPORT:** _____

NAME OF INJURED: _____ **DATE OF INJURY:** _____

INJURED PERSON'S ADDRESS: _____ **TIME OF INJURY:** _____

_____ **WAS INJURY FATAL:** _____

SOCIAL SECURITY NO.: _____ **PLACE OF INJURY:** _____

LOCATION (AREA & BLOCK): _____ **OCS NO.:** _____

EMPLOYER OF INJURED: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INJURY: _____

NATURE OF INJURY: _____ **TYPE OF OPERATIONS:** _____

SPECIFIC TASK: _____ **WEATHER:** _____

WITNESSES: _____

WHAT WOULD PREVENT SIMILAR INJURY: _____

HOSPITAL/DOCTOR WHERE TREATMENT RECEIVED: _____

LENGTH OF DISABILITY: _____ **COMMENTS:** _____

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Signature of Preparer



CG-2692 Report Of Marine Accident, Injury Or Death

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION U. S. COAST GUARD CG-2692 (Rev. 6-87)		REPORT OF MARINE ACCIDENT, INJURY OR DEATH			TEST ELECTRONIC VERSION UNIT CASE 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 or Damage TO:					
18. Name, Address & Telephone No. of Operating Co.				VESSEL \$ _____					
				CARGO \$ _____					
				OTHER \$ _____					
19. Name of Master or Person in Charge		USCG License <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	20. Name of Pilot		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.)									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"> NO. OF PERSONS ON BOARD _____ <input type="checkbox"/> DEATH - HOW MANY? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> MISSING - HOW MANY? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> INJURED - HOW MANY? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RELEASED OR INVOLVED <i>(Identify Substance and amount in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> OIL SPILL - ESTIMATE AMOUNT: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> CARGO CONTAINER LOST/DAMAGED <input type="checkbox"/> COLLISION <i>(Identify other vessel or object in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> GROUNDING <input type="checkbox"/> WAKE DAMAGE </td> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> FLOODING; SWAMPING WITHOUT SINKING <input type="checkbox"/> CAPSIZING <i>(with or without sinking)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> FOUNDERING OR SINKING <input type="checkbox"/> HEAVY WEATHER DAMAGE <input type="checkbox"/> FIRE <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLOSION <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL DIVING CASUALTY <input type="checkbox"/> ICE 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 </td> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> FIREFIGHTING OR EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT FAILED OR INADEQUATE <i>(Describe in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT FAILED OR INADEQUATE <i>(Describe in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> BLOW OUT <i>(Petroleum exploration/production)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT <i>(Describe in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> DRUG INVOLVEMENT <i>(Describe in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <i>(Specify)</i> _____ </td> </tr> </table>							NO. OF PERSONS ON BOARD _____ <input type="checkbox"/> DEATH - HOW MANY? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> MISSING - HOW MANY? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> INJURED - HOW MANY? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RELEASED OR INVOLVED <i>(Identify Substance and amount in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> OIL SPILL - ESTIMATE AMOUNT: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> CARGO CONTAINER LOST/DAMAGED <input type="checkbox"/> COLLISION <i>(Identify other vessel or object in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> GROUNDING <input type="checkbox"/> WAKE DAMAGE	<input type="checkbox"/> FLOODING; SWAMPING WITHOUT SINKING <input type="checkbox"/> CAPSIZING <i>(with or without sinking)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> FOUNDERING OR SINKING <input type="checkbox"/> HEAVY WEATHER DAMAGE <input type="checkbox"/> FIRE <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLOSION <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL DIVING CASUALTY <input type="checkbox"/> ICE 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	<input type="checkbox"/> FIREFIGHTING OR EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT FAILED OR INADEQUATE <i>(Describe in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT FAILED OR INADEQUATE <i>(Describe in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> BLOW OUT <i>(Petroleum exploration/production)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT <i>(Describe in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> DRUG INVOLVEMENT <i>(Describe in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <i>(Specify)</i> _____
NO. OF PERSONS ON BOARD _____ <input type="checkbox"/> DEATH - HOW MANY? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> MISSING - HOW MANY? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> INJURED - HOW MANY? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RELEASED OR INVOLVED <i>(Identify Substance and amount in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> OIL SPILL - ESTIMATE AMOUNT: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> CARGO CONTAINER LOST/DAMAGED <input type="checkbox"/> COLLISION <i>(Identify other vessel or object in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> GROUNDING <input type="checkbox"/> WAKE DAMAGE	<input type="checkbox"/> FLOODING; SWAMPING WITHOUT SINKING <input type="checkbox"/> CAPSIZING <i>(with or without sinking)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> FOUNDERING OR SINKING <input type="checkbox"/> HEAVY WEATHER DAMAGE <input type="checkbox"/> FIRE <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLOSION <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL DIVING CASUALTY <input type="checkbox"/> ICE 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	<input type="checkbox"/> FIREFIGHTING OR EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT FAILED OR INADEQUATE <i>(Describe in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT FAILED OR INADEQUATE <i>(Describe in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> BLOW OUT <i>(Petroleum exploration/production)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT <i>(Describe in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> DRUG INVOLVEMENT <i>(Describe in Block 44.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <i>(Specify)</i> _____							
22. Conditions									
A. Sea or River Conditions <i>(wave height, river stage, etc.)</i>	B. WEATHER <input type="checkbox"/> CLEAR <input type="checkbox"/> RAIN <input type="checkbox"/> SNOW <input type="checkbox"/> FOG <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <i>(Specify)</i> _____	C. TIME <input type="checkbox"/> DAYLIGHT <input type="checkbox"/> TWILIGHT <input type="checkbox"/> NIGHT	D. VISIBILITY <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD <input type="checkbox"/> FAIR <input type="checkbox"/> POOR	E. DISTANCE <i>(miles)</i> _____ <i>(of visibility)</i>	F. AIR TEMPERATURE _____ (F)	G. WIND SPEED & DIRECTION _____ H. CURRENT SPEED & DIRECTION _____			
23. Navigation Information <input type="checkbox"/> MOORED, DOCKED OR FIXED <input type="checkbox"/> ANCHORED <input type="checkbox"/> UNDERWAY OR DRIFTING			SPEED _____ AND COURSE _____	24. Last Port Where Bound _____		24a. Time and Date of Departure _____			
25. FOR TOWING ONLY	25a. NUMBER OF VESSELS TOWED	Empty	Loaded	Total	25b. TOTAL H.P. OF TOWING UNITS	25c. MAXIMUM SIZE OF TOW WITH TOW-BOAT(S)			
					Length	Width			
						25d. <i>(Describe in Block 44.)</i> <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	26d. Gross Tons	26e. USCG Certificate of Inspection issued at:			
26f. Year Built	26g. <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE SKIN <input type="checkbox"/> DOUBLE SKIN	26h. Draft FWD AFT	26i. Operating Company						
26j. Damage Amount BARGE \$ _____ CARGO \$ _____ OTHER \$ _____			26k. Describe Damage to Barge						



CG-2692 Report Of Marine Accident, Injury Or Death

REVERSE OF CG-2692 (REV. 6-87)		SECTION III. PERSONNEL ACCIDENT INFORMATION			
27. Person Involved <input type="checkbox"/> MALE or <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/> DEAD <input type="checkbox"/> MISSING <input type="checkbox"/> INJURED		27a. Name (Last, First, Middle Name) _____ 27b. Address (City, State, Zip Code) _____		27c. Status <input type="checkbox"/> CREW <input type="checkbox"/> PASSENGER <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify)	
28. Birth Date	29. Telephone No.	30. Job Position		31. (Check here if off duty)	
32. Employer (If different from Block 18., fill in Name, Address, Telephone No.)					
33. Person's Time		YEAR(S)	MONTH(S)	34. Industry of Employer (Towing, Fishing, Shipping, Crew Supply, Drilling, etc.)	
A. IN THIS INDUSTRY -		_____	_____	35. Was the Injured Person incapacitated 72 Hours or More? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
B. WITH THIS COMPANY-		_____	_____	36. Date of Death	
C. IN PRESENT JOB OR POSITION-		_____	_____		
D. ON PRESENT VESSEL/FACILITY -		_____	_____		
E. HOURS ON DUTY WHEN ACCIDENT OCCURRED -		_____	_____		
37. Activity of Person at Time of Accident					
38. Specific Location of Accident on Vessel/Facility					
39. Type of Accident (Fall, Caught between, etc.)			40. Resulting Injury (Cut, Bruise, Fracture, Burn, etc.)		
41. Part of Body Injured			42. Equipment Involved in Accident		
43. Specific Object, Part of the Equipment in Block 42., or Substance (Chemical, Solvent, etc.) that directly produced the injury.					
SECTION IV. DESCRIPTION OF CASUALTY					
44. Describe how accident occurred, damage, information on alcohol/drug involvement and recommendations for corrective safety measures. (See instructions and attach additional sheets if necessary).					
45. Witness (Name, Address, Telephone No.)					
46. Witness (Name Address, Telephone No.)					
SECTION V. PERSON MAKING THIS REPORT				47c. Title	
47. Name (PRINT) (Last, First, Middle)		47b. Address (City, State, Zip Code)		47d. Telephone No.	
47a. Signature				47e. Date	
FOR COAST GUARD USE ONLY			REPORTING OFFICE:		
APPARENT CAUSE					
CASUALTY CODE A B C	INVESTIGATOR (Name)	DATE	APPROVED BY (Name)	DATE	

CG-2692 Report Of Marine Accident, Injury Or Death

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 excepted 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

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 Transportation'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 "UNK" should be entered in that space. If "NONE" is the correct response, then enter it in that space.

9. When this form has been completed, deliver or mail it as soon as possible to the Coast Guard Marine Safety or Marine Inspection Office nearest to the location of the casualty or, if at sea, nearest to the port of first arrival.

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.

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.

CG-2692B Report Of Required Testing Following A Marine Incident

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION U.S. COAST GUARD CG-2692B (1-91)	REPORT OF REQUIRED CHEMICAL DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOLLOWING A SERIOUS MARINE INCIDENT <i>(See instructions on reverse)</i>				APPROVED OMB NO. 2115-0003 (Expiration 8-93), 5 Burden Hrs. ELECTRONIC TEST VERSION		
	USCG CASE NUMBER						
SECTION I—VESSEL INFORMATION							
1. Name of vessel			2. Official Number	3. Call Sign	4. Nationality		
5. Vessel Type (Freight, Towing, Fishing, MODU, etc.)			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 (Check Appropriate Box(es). (See instructions on Reverse)							
<input type="checkbox"/> a. Death (Append to Form CG-2692)		<input type="checkbox"/> e. Loss of uninspected, self-propelled vessel of over 100 gross tons (Append to Form CG-2692)					
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Injury requiring medical treatment (Append to Form CG-2692)		<input type="checkbox"/> f. Discharge of oil of 10,000 gallons or more into U.S. waters					
<input type="checkbox"/> c. Property damage in excess of \$100,000 (Append to Form CG-2692)		<input type="checkbox"/> g. Discharge of a reportable quantity of hazardous substance into U.S. waters					
<input type="checkbox"/> d. Loss of Inspected vessel (Append to Form CG-2692)		<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 (Latitude and Longitude or River and Milepost)					
SECTION III—PERSONNEL / TESTING INFORMATION							
15. Personnel Directly Involved in Serious Marine Incident			16. Drug and Alcohol Testing (See instructions on reverse)				
15a. Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)	15b. Licensing/Certification (Check Appropriate Box(es))		16a. Drug Test Urine Specimen Provided?		16b. Alcohol Test Blood Specimen Provided?		
	USCG License	USCG MMD	NEITHER	YES	NO	YES	NO
	<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. Laboratory Conducting Chemical Drug Tests Name: Address: Telephone Number:			18. Laboratory Conducting Blood Alcohol Test(s) or Individual Conducting Breath Test(s) Name: Address: Telephone Number:				
19. Person Making This Report (Please Print) Name: Address: Telephone Number:			20. Signature Title:		21. Date		
22. Remarks (See instructions on Reverse)							

SN 7530-01-GF3-2380

CG-2692B Report Of Required Testing Following A Marine Incident

Reverse of CG-2692B (1-91)

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.

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. Public vessels and recreational vessels are exempted 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;
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 whom the CG-2692B was submitted. (Ref. 46 CFR 4.06-60(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, 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, or if specimens are not obtained for any reason, 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)

APPENDIX H – WORST CASE DISCHARGE

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.

The following appendix contains worst case discharge assessments and response plans for a ConocoPhillips facility greater than 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 45 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. Land Impact Probability Map
3. On-Water Recovery Response Equipment Location Map
4. On-Water Recovery Response Equipment Status Boards
5. Dispersant Application Map
6. 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	N/A	N/A	N/A
> 10 Miles	Magnolia	GB 783	155
Exploratory Well	N/A	GC 816	139

B. Worst Case Discharge scenario less than 10 miles

NOT APPLICABLE

C. Worst Case Discharge scenario greater than 10 miles

1) Worst Case Summary

ConocoPhillips has determined that its worst case scenario for discharge in waters greater than 10 miles from the shoreline would occur from the GB 783 "Magnolia" operations. GB 783 operations involve development drilling and production of oil. A worst case scenario at this facility could result in a discharge of 30,358 barrels of crude as defined by MMS regulations. This oil has an API gravity of 36.

2) Facility Information

- Type of Operation: Production
- Facility Name: Magnolia
- Area and Block: GB 783
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- Distance to Shore: 155 miles
- Maximum Tank and Flowline Capacity: 2,158 + 200 barrels
- Daily Production Volume: 28,000 bbls

3) Worst Case Discharge Volume

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>Barrels</i>
Maximum tank and flowline capacity	2,158 + 200 bbls
Daily production volume	28,000 bbls
TOTAL WORST CASE DISCHARGE	30,358 bbls

4) Land Segment Identification

Land areas that could be potentially impacted by a GB 783 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. OCS Launch Area 23 was utilized as GB 783's point of origin. Land segments identified by the model are listed below:

..

Area and Spill Site	Land Segment Contact Land Segment No. & County/ Parish & State	Percent Impact Chance		
		3 Days	10 Days	30 Days
GB 783 "Magnolia" Facility	(01) Cameron, TX	-	-	1
	(03) Kenedy, TX	-	-	1
	(04) Kleburg, TX	-	-	1
	(05) Nueces, TX	-	-	1
	(06) Aransas, TX	-	-	1
	(07) Calhoun, TX	-	-	1
	(08) Matagorda, TX	-	-	3
	(09) Brazoria, TX	-	-	2
	(10) Galveston, TX	-	-	3
	(12) Jefferson, TX	-	-	2
	(13) Cameron, LA	-	-	6
	(14) Vermillion, LA	-	-	2
	(17) Iberia, LA	-	-	1
	(18) Terrebonne, LA	-	-	1
(20) Plaquemines, LA	-	-	1	

5) Resource Identification

The land segment that has the highest probability of being impacted by the GB 783 facility is Cameron Parish, Louisiana, at 6 percent. Sources listing the resources within Cameron Parish are identified in Section 11.

6) Response

ConocoPhillips will make every effort to respond to the Worst Case Discharge as effectively as possible. ConocoPhillips has contracted with Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) and Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) as primary Oil Spill Removal Organizations. Contact information for the OSROs can be found in **Figure 7-6A**. Upon notification of a spill, ConocoPhillips would request a partial or full mobilization of the resources identified in the attached **Appendix E**, including, but not limited to, dispersant aircraft from CGA & MSRC and CGA & MSRC skimming vessels. The Qualified Individual, Person in Charge, Incident Commander or designee may contact other service companies if the Unified Command deems such services necessary to the response efforts.

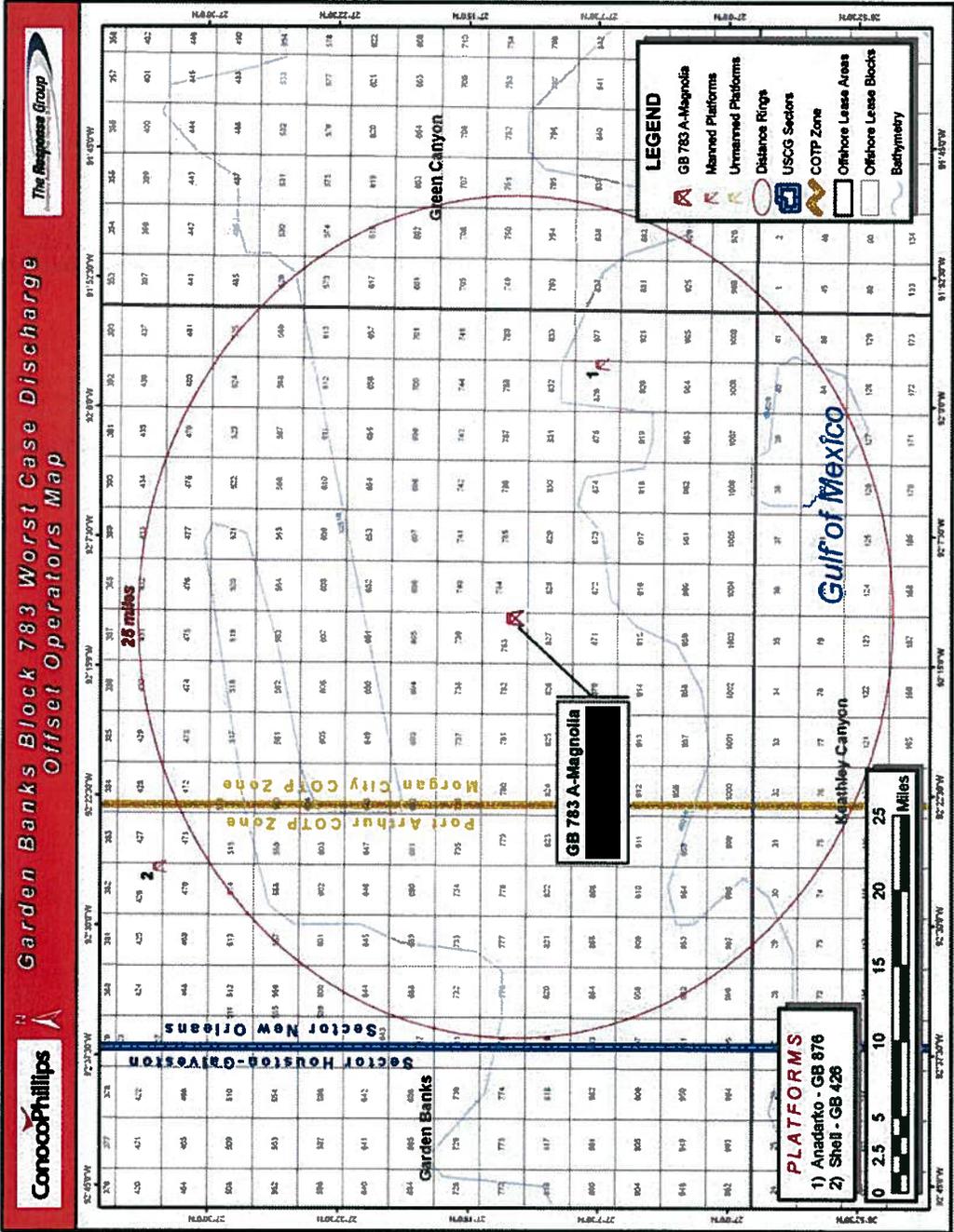
An Adios model was run on a similar product. The results indicate 30% of the product would be evaporated or naturally dispersed within 12 hours, leaving approximately 21,251 barrels on the water.

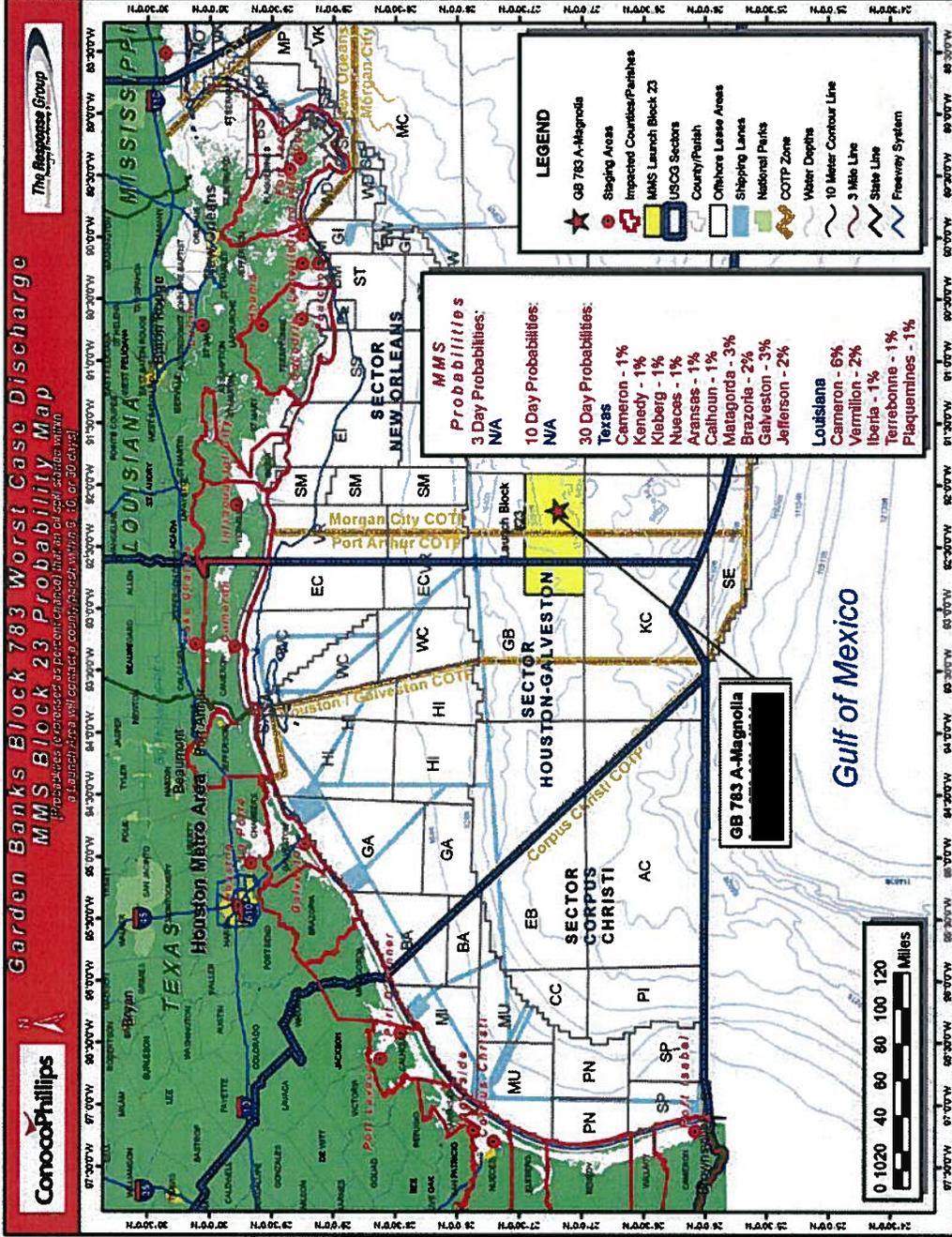
Tables below outline equipment as well as temporary storage equipment to be considered in order to cope with an initial spill of 30,358 bbls. The list estimates individual times needed for procurement, load out, travel time to the site and deployment.

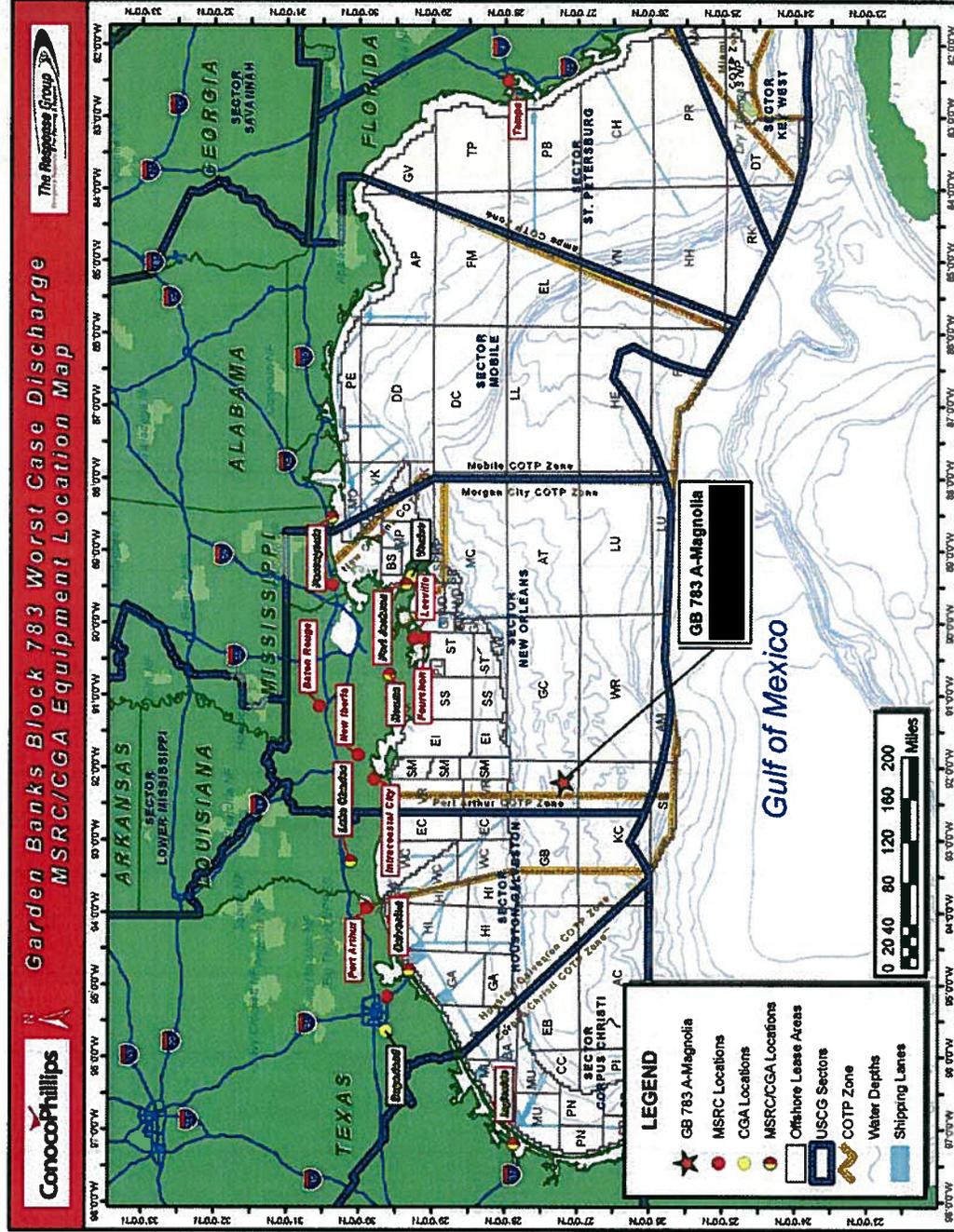
Offshore response strategies may include attempting to skim utilizing GCA & MSRC's Oil Spill Response Vessels (OSRVs), Oil Spill Response Barges (OSRBs), & ID Boats, which have a combined derated recovery rate of 96,334 barrels/day. Temporary storage associated with the identified skimming and temporary storage equipment equals 158,130 barrels.

Dispersants may be a viable response option. If appropriate, 3 sorties (1,200 gallons per sortie) from the DC-3 may be completed within the first 12 hour operating day of the response. Using a 1:20 application rate, 90% effectiveness, and assuming 3 and 4 sorties per day the systems could disperse approximately 1,542 barrels of oil during the first 12 hours, based on the NOAA Dispersant Planner. Additionally, 3 sorties (350 gallons per sortie) from MSRC's BE-90 and two sorties (3,250 gallons per sortie) from MSRC's C-130A could be completed within the first 12 hour operating day of the response. Using the same assumptions as above, these two aircraft could disperse approximately 3,234 barrels of oil in the first day, bringing the total first day oil dispersant capabilities to 4,778 barrels. On each subsequent day, the DC-3 and BE-90 would be able to complete 4 sorties each (1,200 and 350 gallons each, respectively), and the C-130A would be able to complete 5 sorties (3,250 gallons each), for a total amount of approximately 9,619 barrels of oil per day dispersed.

If the spill went unabated, 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. 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 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 see **Section 11**; for more information on resource protection methods, see **Section 13**.)



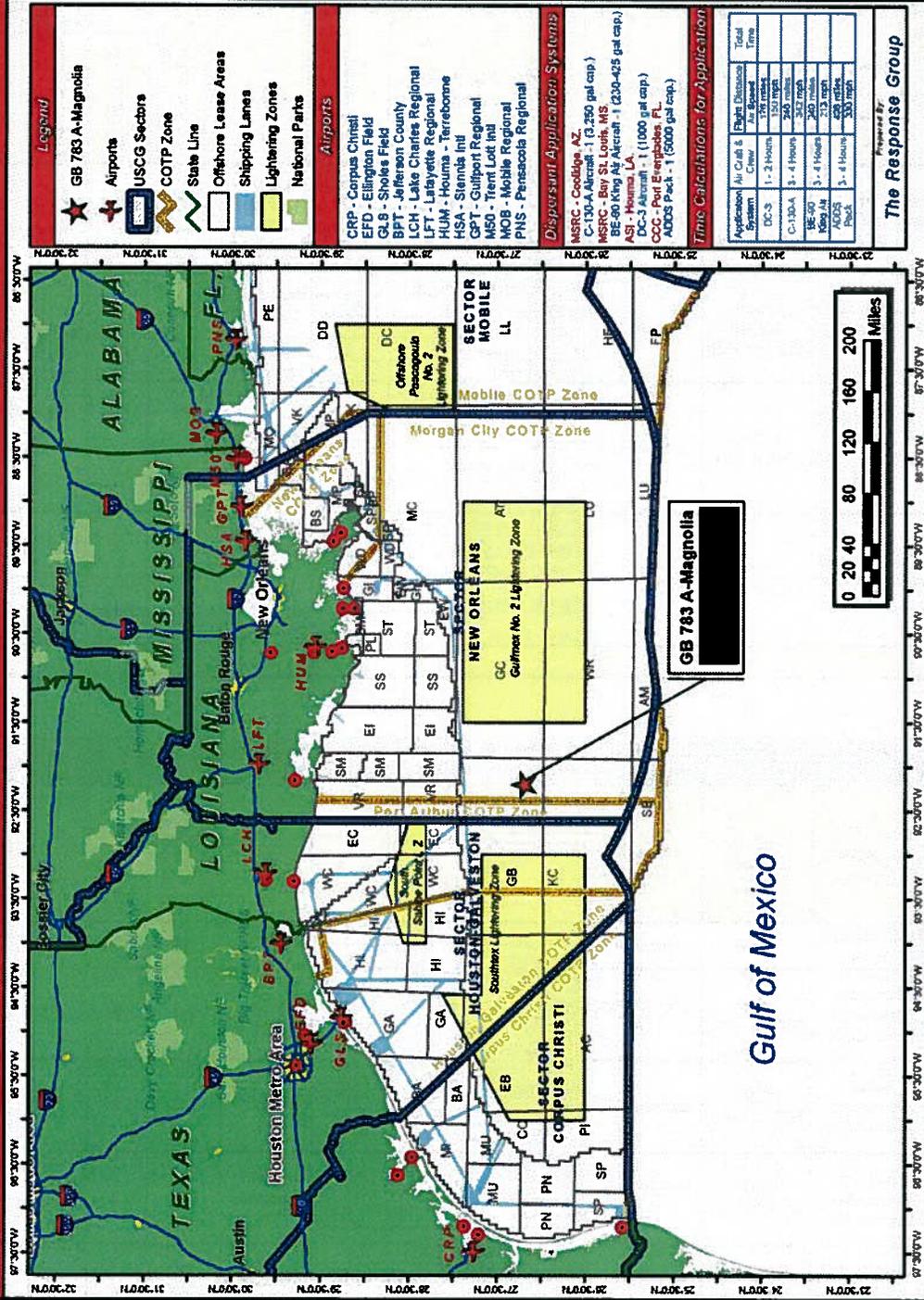




GB 783 Magnolia (>10 miles) - Offshore On-Water Recovery Activation List

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	Houma, LA	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Fourchon, LA	182	1.65	1	13	1	16.65
			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	Fourchon, LA	182	1.65	1	13	1	16.65
			43" Expandi Boom	500'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Crew Boat	1									
Gulf Coast Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Lake Charles, LA	Transrec Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Lake Charles, LA	214	2	1	15.5	1	19.5
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210' Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
			Tow Bladder	1									
Texas Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Transrec Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Galveston, TX	216	2	1	15.5	1	19.5
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210' Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
			32' Support Boat	1									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Lake Charles, LA	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Fourchon, LA	182	4.6	1	13	1	19.6
			43" Expandi Boom	500'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
			Crew Boat	1									
Louisiana Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	Transrec Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Fort Jackson, LA	252	2	1	18	1	22
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210' Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
			32' Support Boat	1									
Southern Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Ingleside, TX	Transrec Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Ingleside, TX	310	2	1	22	1	26
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210' Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
			Tow Bladder	1									
CGA-200 HOSS Barge (OSRB)	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Houma, LA	Belt Skimmer	1	43,000	4,000	Houma, LA	202	2	1	22.5	1	26.5
			43" Expandi Boom	2000'									
			Personnel	8									
			Tug - 1,200 HP	2									
			Tug - 1,800 HP	1									
MSRC-570 Offshore Barge	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Offshore Barge	1	15,840	56,900	Galveston, TX	216	2	1	24		27
			Stress I Skimmer	1									
			Personnel	4									
			Offshore Tug	1									
			3000 BBL Bladders	1									
MSRC-452 Offshore Barge	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	Offshore Barge	1	15,840	45,000	Fort Jackson, LA	252	2	1	28		31
			Stress I Skimmer	1									
			Personnel	4									
			Offshore Tug	1									
			3000 BBL Bladders	1									
MSRC-403 Offshore Barge	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Ingleside, TX	Offshore Barge	1	15,840	40,300	Ingleside, TX	310	2	1	34.5		37.5
			Stress I Skimmer	1									
			Personnel	4									
			Offshore Tug	1									
			3000 BBL Bladders	1									
DERATED RECOVERY RATE (BBL/DAY)												142,988	
SKIMMING VESSEL STORAGE CAPACITY (BARRELS)												165,500	

**Garden Banks Block 783 Worst Case Discharge
Dispersant Application Map**



GB 783 Magnolia (>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)				
							Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	Total ETA
DC-3 Aircraft Air Speed - 150 MPH	Airborne Support 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	DC-3 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Houma, LA 1st Flight	188	2	0.4	1.25	0.2	3.90
			Dispersant - Gallons	1200							
			Spotter Aircraft	1	Houma, LA 2nd Flight	188	1.25	0.4	1.25	0.2	3.15
			Spotter Personnel	2							
			Crew - Pilots	2							
DC-3 Aircraft Air Speed - 180 MPH	Airborne Support 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	DC-3 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Houma, LA 1st Flight	188	2	0.4	1.04	0.2	3.65
			Dispersant - Gallons	2000							
			Spotter Aircraft	1	Houma, LA 2nd Flight	188	1.25	0.4	1.04	0.2	2.90
			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	274	4.00	0.20	1.29	0.20	5.70
			Dispersant - Gallons	230-425							
			Spotter Aircraft	1	Stennis INTL., MS 2nd Flight	274	1.29	0.20	1.29	0.20	3.00
			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	245	8	0.3	0.72	0.5	9.55
			Dispersant - Gallons	3250							
			Spotter Aircraft	1	Stennis INTL., MS 2nd Flight	274	0.80	0.3	0.80	0.5	2.45
			Spotter Personnel	2							
			Crew - Pilots	2							

GB 783 Magnolia (>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)				
							Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	Total ETA
USCG SMART Team	USCG	Mobile, AL	Personnel	4	Fourchon, LA	182	4.55	1	13	0.5	19.05
			Crew Boat	1							
Gulf Coast Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Lake Charles, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Lake Charles, LA	214	2	1	15.5	1	19.5
			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	216	2	1	15.5	1	19.5
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880							
			210' Vessel	1							
			Personnel	12							
			32' Support Boat	1							
Louisiana Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Fort Jackson, LA	252	2	1	18	1	22
			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	348	2	1	25	1	29
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880							
			210' Vessel	1							
			Personnel	12							
			32' Support Boat	1							

Please see Section 18 for a complete listing of dispersant stockpiles.

D. Worst Case Discharge scenario for Exploratory Well from Offshore Drilling

1) Worst Case Summary

ConocoPhillips Offshore has determined that its worst case scenario for discharge from an exploratory well would occur from the Green Canyon 816 operations. GC 816 operations involve the primary exploration of gas with associated light oil. A worst case scenario at this facility could result in a discharge of 40,000 barrels per day of crude as defined by MMS regulations. The oil has an estimated API gravity of 33°. This area is located approximately miles from the nearest shoreline.

2) Facility Information

- Area and Block: Green Canyon 816
- [REDACTED]
- Distance to Shore: 139 miles
- API Gravity: 33° (Estimated)
- Oil Storage Volume: 40,000 barrels

3) Worst Case Discharge Volume

Criteria	Barrels
Highest daily volume from an uncontrolled blowout from the highest capacity well associated with facility (1 day)	40,000 bbls
TOTAL WORST CASE DISCHARGE VOLUME	40,000 bbls

4) Land Segment Identification

Land areas that could be potentially impacted by a GC 816 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. OCS Launch Area 46 was utilized as GC 816's point of origin. Land segments identified by the model are listed below:

Area and Spill Site	Land Segment Contact Land Segment No. & County/ Parish & State	Percent Impact Chance		
		3 Days	10 Days	30 Days
GC 816	Matagorda	-	-	1
	Brazoria	-	-	1
	Galveston	-	-	2
	Jefferson	-	-	1
	Cameron	-	-	3
	Vermillion	-	-	1
	Terrebonne	-	-	1
	LaFouche	-	-	1
	Plaquemines	-	-	3

5) Resource Identification

The land segment that has the highest probability of being impacted by the GC 816 facility is Cameron Parish, Louisiana, and Plaquemines, Louisiana at 3 percent. Sources listing the resources within Cameron Parish and Plaquemines are identified in Section 11.

6) Response

ConocoPhillips will make every effort to respond to the Worst Case Discharge as effectively as possible. ConocoPhillips has contracted with Clean Gulf Associates (CGA) and Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) as primary Oil Spill Removal Organizations. Contact information for the OSROs can be found in **Figure 7-6A**. Upon notification of a spill, ConocoPhillips would request a partial or full mobilization of the resources identified in the attached **Appendix E**, including, but not limited to, dispersant aircraft from CGA & MSRC and CGA & MSRC skimming vessels. The Qualified Individual, Person in Charge, Incident Commander or designee may contact other service companies if the Unified Command deems such services necessary to the response efforts.

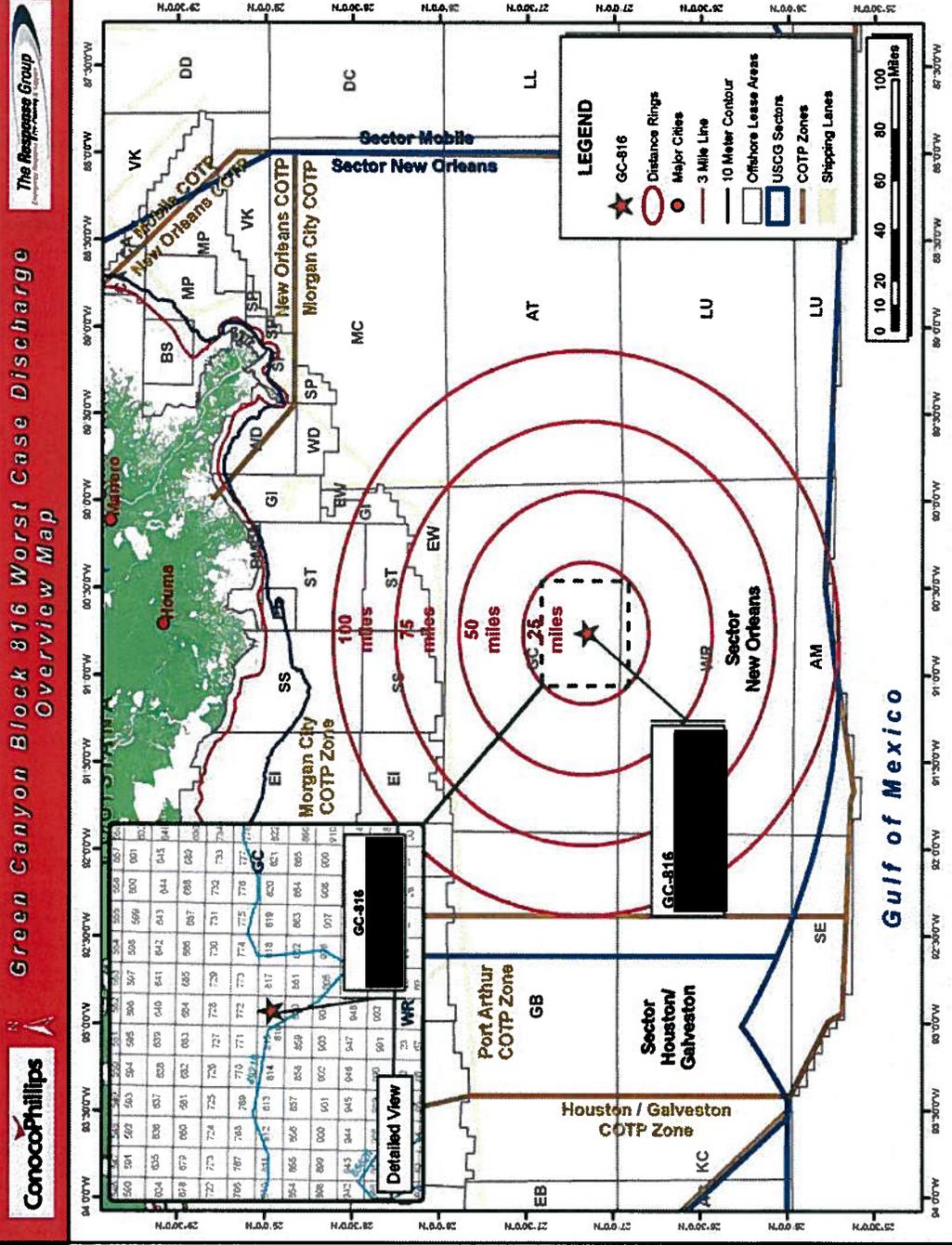
An Adios model was run on a similar product. The results indicate 29% of the product would be evaporated or naturally dispersed within 12 hours, leaving approximately 28,400 barrels on the water.

Tables below outline equipment as well as temporary storage equipment to be considered in order to cope with an initial spill of 40,000 bbls. The list estimates individual times needed for procurement, load out, travel time to the site and deployment.

Offshore response strategies may include attempting to skim utilizing GCA & MSRC's Oil Spill Response Vessels (OSRVs), Oil Spill Response Barges (OSRBs), & ID Boats, which have a combined derated recovery rate of 112,841 barrels/day. Temporary storage associated with the identified skimming and temporary storage equipment equals 106,946 barrels.

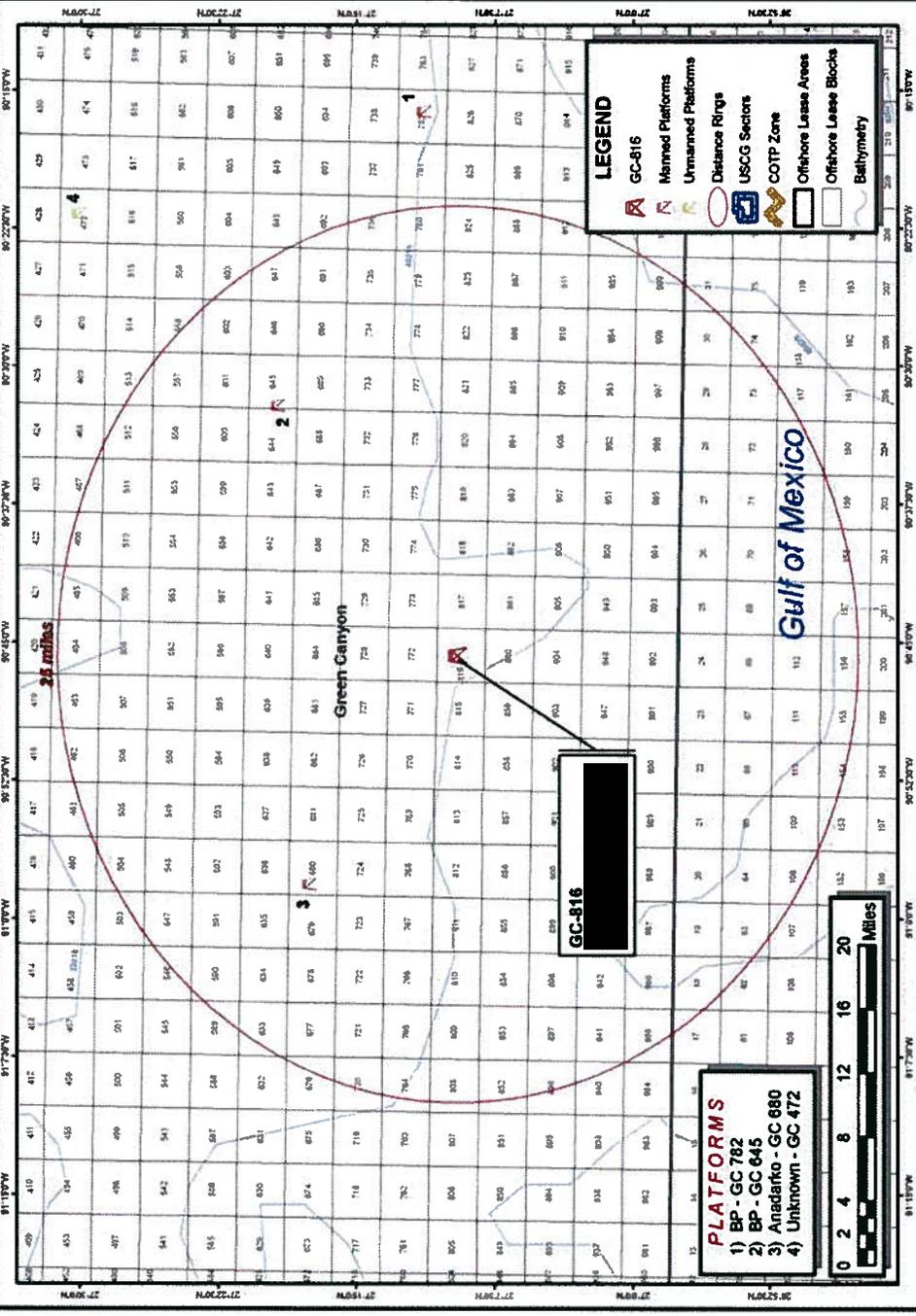
Dispersants may be a viable response option. If appropriate, 4 sorties (1,200 gallons per sortie) may be completed by the DC-3 within the first 12 hour operating day of the response. Using a 1:20 application rate and 90% effectiveness, this system could disperse approximately 2,056 barrels of oil on the first 12-hour day of operations, based on the NOAA Dispersant Planner. Additionally, 3 sorties (350 gallons each) from MSRC's BE-90 and 2 sorties (3,250 gallons each) from MSRC's C-130A could be completed within the first 12 hour operating day of the response. Using the same assumptions as above, these two aircraft could disperse approximately 3,235 barrels of oil in the first day, bringing the total first day oil dispersant capabilities to 5,291 barrels. On each subsequent day, the DC-3 would be able to complete 4 sorties (1,200 gallons each), while the BE-90 & C-130 would be able to complete 5 sorties each (350 and 3,250 gallons each, respectively), for a total amount of approximately 9,769 barrels of oil per day dispersed.

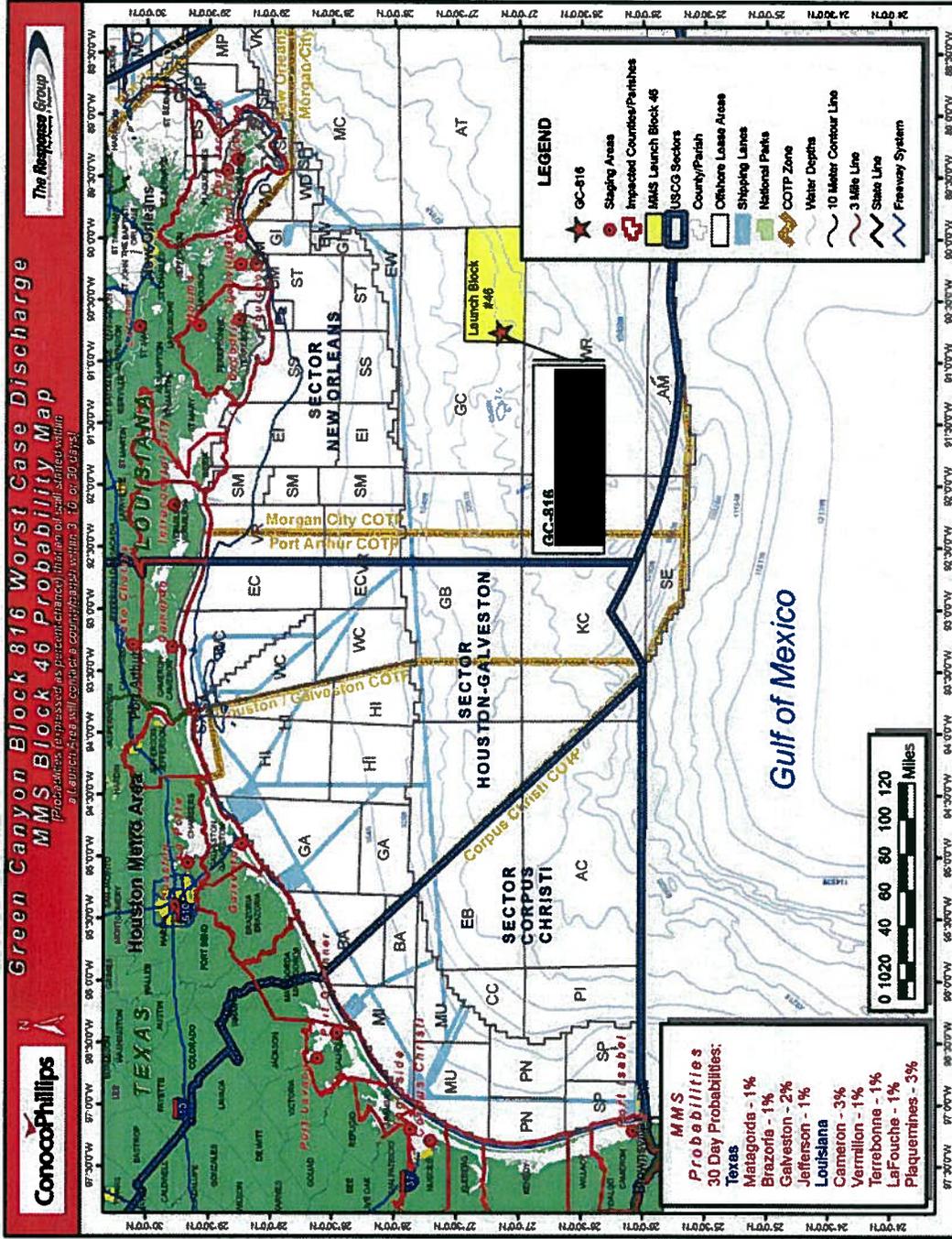
If the spill went unabated, shoreline impact would depend upon existing environmental conditions. Nearshore response may include the deployment of shoreline boom on beach areas, or protection and sorbent boom on vegetated areas. Strategies would be based upon surveillance and real time trajectories provided 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 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 see **Section 11**; for more information on resource protection methods, see **Section 13**.)

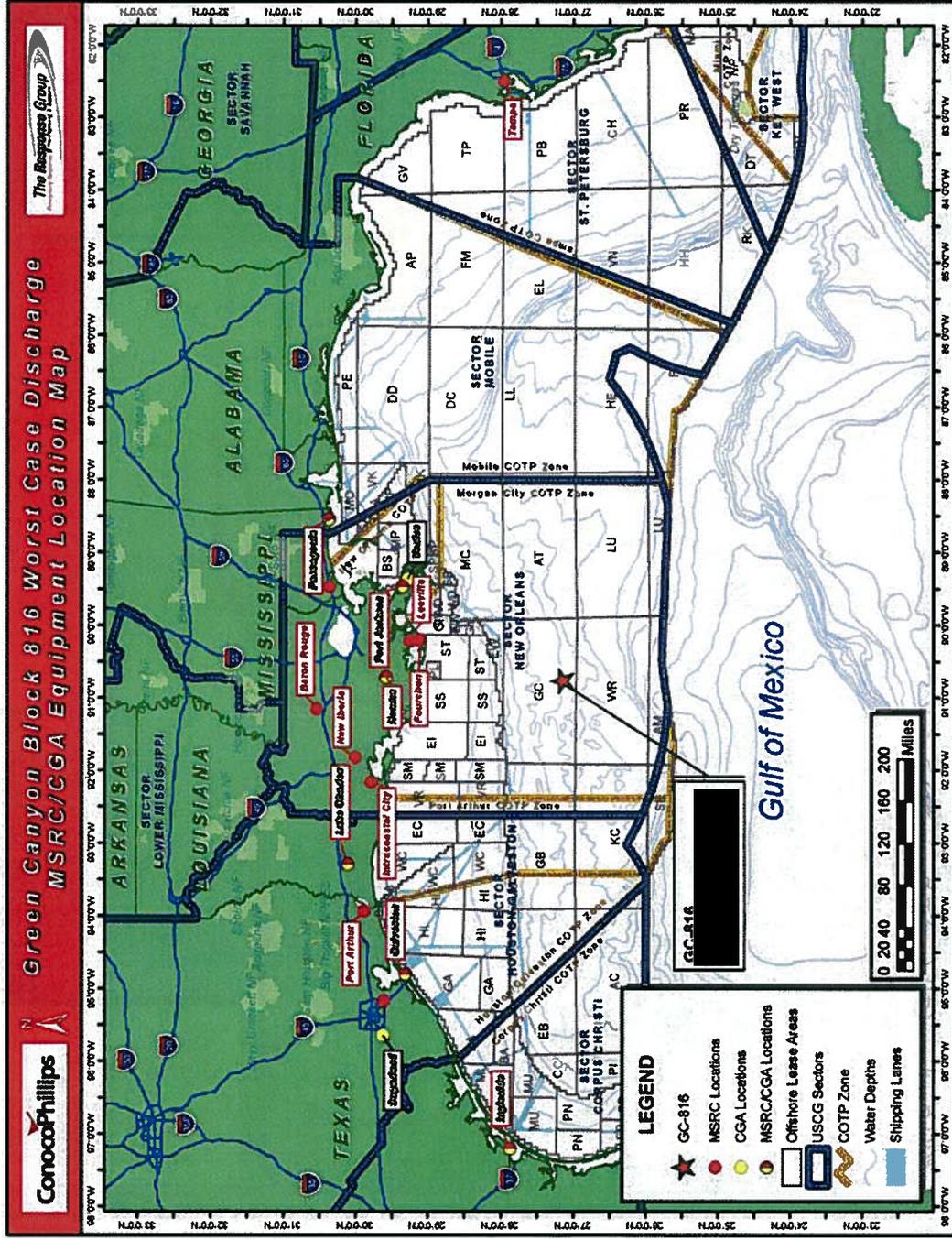




**Green Canyon Block 816 Worst Case Discharge
Offset Operators Map**

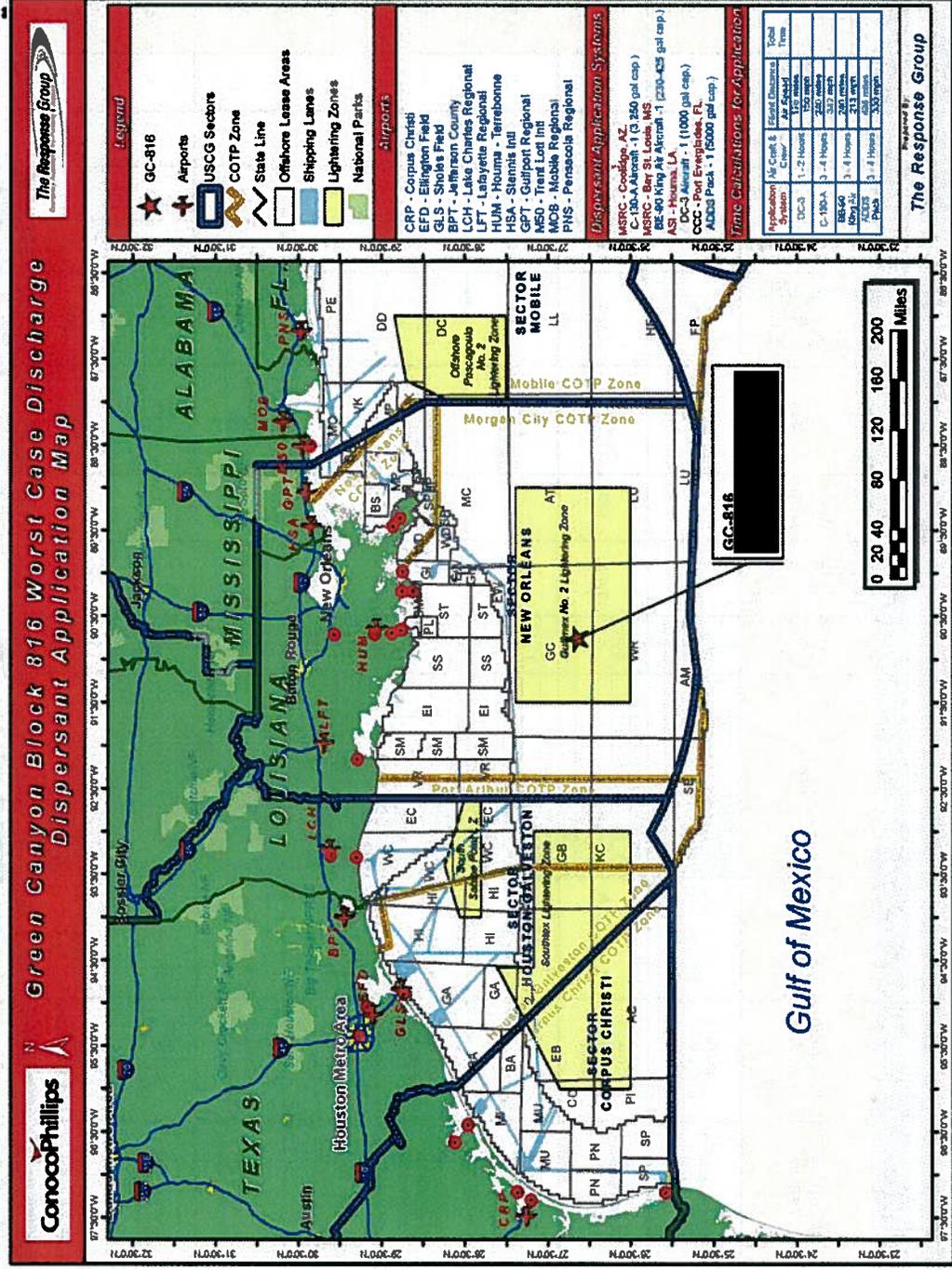






GC 816 (Exploratory) - Offshore On-Water Recovery Activation List

Skimming System	Supplier & Phone	Warehouse	Skimming Package	Quantity	Recovery Rate (Barrels/Day)	Storage (Barrels)	Staging Area	Distance to Site from Staging (Miles)	Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	Total ETA
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Houma, LA	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Fourchon, LA	140	1.65	1	10	1	13.65
			43" Expandi Boom	500'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
Fast Response Unit "FRU"	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Houma, LA	Don Wilson Skimmer	1	3,400	100	Fourchon, LA	140	1.65	1	10	1	13.65
			43" Expandi Boom	500'									
			Personnel	4									
			Utility Boat	1									
Louisiana Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	Transrec Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Fort Jackson, LA	186	2	1	13.5	1	17.5
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210" Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
Gulf Coast Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Lake Charles, LA	Transrec Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Lake Charles, LA	261	2	1	18.5	1	22.5
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210" Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
CGA-200 HOSS Barge (OSRB)	CGA 888-CGA-2007	Houma, LA	Belt Skimmer	1	43,000	4,000	Houma, LA	170	2	1	19	1	23
			43" Expandi Boom	2000'									
			Personnel	8									
			Tug - 1,200 HP	2									
Mississippi Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Pascagoula, MS	Transrec Skimmer	1	10,567	4,000	Pascagoula, MS	264	2	1	19	1	23
			67" Boom	1320'									
			210" Vessel	1									
			Personnel	12									
MSRC-452 Offshore Barge	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	3000 BBL Bladders	1	15,840	3,000	Fort Jackson, LA	186	2	1	20.5	1	24.5
			Offshore Barge	1		45,000							
			Stess I Skimmer	1									
			Personnel	4									
MSRC-402 Offshore Barge	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Pascagoula, MS	Offshore Tug	1	15,840	40,300	Pascagoula, MS	264	2	1	29.5	1	33.5
			Offshore Barge	1									
			Stess I Skimmer	1									
			Personnel	4									
DERATED RECOVERY RATE (BBLSDAY)													129,021
SKIMMING VESSEL STORAGE CAPACITY (BARRELS)													144,800



GC 816 (Exploratory) - 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)				
							Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	Total ETA
DC-3 Aircraft Air Speed - 150 MPH	Airborne Support 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	DC-3 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Houma, LA 1st Flight	166	2	0.4	1.11	0.2	3.75
			Dispersant - Gallons	1200							
			Spotter Aircraft	1	Houma, LA 2nd Flight	166	1.11	0.4	1.11	0.2	2.85
			Spotter Personnel	2							
Crew - Pilots	2										
DC-3 Aircraft Air Speed - 180 MPH	Airborne Support 985-851-6391	Houma, LA	DC-3 Dispersant Aircraft	1	Houma, LA 1st Flight	166	2	0.4	0.92	0.2	3.55
			Dispersant - Gallons	2000							
			Spotter Aircraft	1	Houma, LA 2nd Flight	166	1.11	0.4	0.92	0.2	2.65
			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	234	4.00	0.20	1.10	0.20	5.60
			Dispersant - Gallons	230-425							
			Spotter Aircraft	1	Stennis INTL., MS 2nd Flight	234	1.10	0.20	1.10	0.20	2.60
			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	318	8	0.3	0.93	0.5	9.80
			Dispersant - Gallons	3250							
			Spotter Aircraft	1	Stennis INTL., MS 2nd Flight	234	0.68	0.3	0.68	0.5	2.25
			Spotter Personnel	2							
Crew - Pilots	2										

GC 816 (Exploratory) - 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)				
							Staging ETA	Loadout Time	ETA to Site	Deployment Time	Total ETA
USCG SMART Team	USCG	Mobile, AL	Personnel	4	Transport to Fourchon, LA	140	4	1	10	0.5	16.5
			Crew Boat	1							
Louisiana Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Fort Jackson, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Fort Jackson, LA	186	2	1	13.5	1	17.5
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880							
			210' Vessel	1							
			Personnel	12							
32' Support Boat	1										
Gulf Coast Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Lake Charles, LA	Dispersant Spray System	1	Lake Charles, LA	261	2	1	18.5	1	22.5
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880							
			210' Vessel	1							
			Personnel	12							
Tow Bladder	1										
Mississippi Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Pascagoula, MS	Dispersant Spray System	1	Pascagoula , MS	264	2	1	19	1	23
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880							
			210' Vessel	1							
			Personnel	12							
32' Support Boat	1										
Texas Responder Transrec-350	MSRC 800-OIL-SPIL	Galveston, TX	Dispersant Spray System	1	Galveston, TX	290	2	1	20.5	1	24.5
			Dispersant (Gallons)	880							
			210' Vessel	1							
			Personnel	12							
32' Support Boat	1										

Please see Section 18 for a complete listing of dispersant stockpiles.

**APPENDIX I – OCEANOGRAPHIC & METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION FOR
SUBREGIONAL OSRPs**

APPENDIX J – MEDIA

A. Public Statements

Initial press statements will:

- 1) Give the name of the facility involved, the time of the incident and any other facts that are not in dispute (such as the steps the company has taken to contain, control, or handle the spill).
- 2) State explicitly that it is the company's policy to prevent pollution of the ocean, coastline, or inland waters – whatever is appropriate – and minimize damage to environmental or property.

As the following information becomes available, press statements will:

- 1) Note that containment and cleanup experts are on / being called to the scene to supervise the operation.
- 2) Give the type of product spilled – light or heavy oil? Other?
- 3) Report whether the spill has been controlled.
- 4) Give the estimated size of the spill – quantity and area affected.
- 5) Tell how spill is moving, and what factors can affect its movement, such as wind, current, and tides.
- 6) Describe special efforts taken to protect property and wildlife. No statement shall be made containing any of the following:
 - a) Speculations concerning liability for the spill or its legal consequences.
 - b) Speculations regarding the cause of the spill. An extended inquiry may be needed to determine the actual cause, and legal liability could be affected by what is said.
 - c) Estimates of damage and/or value expressed in dollars, production statistics, sales volume, or insurance coverage.
 - d) Estimates of how long cleanup will take or cleanup costs.
 - e) Promises that property, ecology, or anything else will be restored to normal.
 - f) Do not release the name of injured or dead until next of kin have been notified.

If incorrect statements or unfounded speculations are published, the following steps are suggested:

- 1) Provide the source with correct information. Arrange for representatives to fly over the spill, or otherwise visit it, to confirm company estimates as to size and damage.
- 2) Avoid direct rebuttal or erroneous statements. Ask for amendments to incorrect details.
- 3) Do not rebut statements by scientists unless you use a comparable scientific source to back up any statement you make.

B. Joint Information Center (JIC)

The Joint Information Center (JIC) is set up by the Information officer as a forum for dissemination of response related data to the media and the public. The JIC should be prepared to provide the following:

- 1) Multiple phone lines for incoming calls, attended by knowledgeable individuals.
- 2) Ensured availability of company, state, and federal public affairs representatives to the media.
- 3) Press releases issued to media with copies to response officials.
- 4) Scheduling and coordination of news conferences and media briefing.

Primary and Alternative Sites

The JIC should be kept separate from the Command Center. Primary and alternate sites should be pre-designated to expedite the setup and dissemination of incident information. Site should be identified and evaluated in the earliest stages of the response, to afford media a more proximate collection and distribution of information. Equipment needs for the JIC vary depending upon the size of the incident.

Some site and equipment considerations include:

- 1) Adequate parking
- 2) Clearly marked, outside media assembly areas (that is, roped or taped areas)
- 3) Adequate escorts for media representatives
- 4) News, conferences, and media work areas
- 5) Equipment needs for a JIC will vary depending upon the size of the incident, available space and staff, but for example, may include:
 - Podium
 - Tables and chairs arranged in a “U” shape
 - A phone bank of 4-6 telephones
 - Answering machine (when phones are not staffed)
 - Fax machine (and extra paper)
 - Photocopier (and extra paper)
 - Computer and printer (to write news releases)
 - Modem and internet access (to download files and email news releases)
 - Radio, TV, VCR, cassettes (to record media coverage)
 - Blackboards
 - Flip charts, pads and markers
 - Wall maps
 - Projectors
 - Wall clock (displaying next briefing time)

- Incident status display boards
- Aerial photos
- Product samples (examples of their end uses)
- General information media packets
- Restrooms

Consideration should be given to renting equipment versus purchasing depending on the length of the event, purchase cost, and practical use of equipment by the responsible party after demobilization.

Media Briefing Facilities

A separate media briefing room will be located near the JIC. Outside of media briefing times, this room can be used by reporters as their “base of operations” to work on their stories. The room will have access to nearby restrooms, water fountains or soft drink machines, and the parking lot where TV, microwave or satellite uplink trucks can be parked.

The media briefing room should be equipped with:

- Table and chairs for Unified Command or other speakers
- Podium with microphone and public address system (as needed)
- Multiple distribution or audio “multi” box (as needed)
- Flip chart, pad and markers
- Easel to hold any maps or charts
- TV / VCR for video footage of the spill source or any impacted areas (as needed)

Use of an overhead projector during a news conference is not recommended, because the bright white light of the projector will “wash out” most overhead transparencies when viewed by TV cameras.

C. USCG District 8 Public Affairs

News releases will be coordinated with the U.S. Coast Guard’s public affairs specialists. The U.S. Coast Guard’s district public affairs specialists from New Orleans are available to the Federal On-Scene Coordinator or local Marine Safety Offices within the district.

From district offices, public affairs personnel can write and issue news releases, provide broadcast fax services, upload information to the District’s Internet Website, and respond to telephone inquiries before a JIC is established on-site. The 8th District’s home page is <http://www.uscg.mil/D8/>

The district’s public affairs specialists can serve as on-site JIC support staff for the Information officer. The district maintains 35 mm still and Hi-8 video equipment and trained personnel to provide video and photo documentation on-site. 8th District Public Affairs assistance is available by calling the Public Affairs Office at (504) 671-2020

A District Public Affairs Detachment is also based at Air Station Houston located at Ellington Field. Public affairs staff at the unit can be reached at (713) 578-3080.

Media Contacts

Figure J-1

Media Outlet Name	Phone	Fax	Email
TEXAS MEDIA CONTACTS			
Emergency Alert System Stations			
KTRH – AM 740 (All southeast Texas)	713-212-8740	713-212-8958	ktrhnews@aol.com
KGBC – AM 1540 (for Galveston only)	409-744-1540	409-744-4567	kgbc@angelfire.com
KBRZ – AM 1460 (for Freeport only)	409-233-2655	409-233-2656	kbrzinfo@kbrz.com
Major Television Stations			
Channel 2 – KPRC (NBC)	713-778-4950	713-771-4930	News2@kprc.com newsdesk@kprc.com
Channel 11 – KHOU (CBS)	713-521-4385	713-521-4380 713-520-7763	assignments@khou.com
Channel 13 – KTRK (ABC)	713-663-4600	713-664-0013	Ktrk.newsalert@abc.com
Channel 26 – KRIV (FOX)	713-479-2801	713-479-2859	Fox26news@hotmail.com
Channel 39 – KHCW (CW)	713-435-2953	713-787-0528	khcwnews@tribune.com
Channel 45 – KXLN (Univision)	713-662-4545	713-668-9057	dlandron@univision.net macosta@univision.net
Channel 48 – KTMD (Telemundo)	713-974-4848	713-266-6397	noticias@telemundohouston.com
News Services			
Associated Press Houston Associated Press Dallas	281-872-8900 800-442-7189	281-872-9988 972-991-7207	aptexas@ap.org
Dow Jones/Wall Street Journal	713-227-5440	713-547-9234	Michael.rieke@dowjones.com
Guidry News Service	409-765-8676	409-763-4937	galvfax@guidrynews.com
Metro Networks	713-407-6854	713-407-6852	Mike_laurel@metronetworks.com
Reuters America – Houston Reuters America – Washington	713-210-8508 800-869-9108	713-751-0093 202-371-0036	Andrew.j.kelly@reuters.com
Texas State Network (TSN) Arlington	817-543-5400	817-543-5572	krlid@onramp.net
United Press International – Dallas UPI – Washington	800-441-9009 202-898-8020	214-720-9079 202-898-8057	Phil.mangers@cwixmail.com
Radio Stations			
KILT – AM 610/ FM 100.3	713-881-5181	713-881-5199	rowdyates@kilt.com
KUHF – FM 88.7 (NPR/APR)	713-743-0887	713-743-1818	dfraser@uh.edu Kuhf@uh.edu

Media Outlet Name	Phone	Fax	Email
TEXAS MEDIA CONTACTS (continued)			
Newspapers			
Bay City Tribune (Matagorda Co.)	979-245-5555	979-244-5908	NONE
Baytown Sun (Baytown area)	281-422-8302	281-427-1880	sunnews@baytownsun.com
Bazosport Facts (Freeport area)	979-265-7411	979-265-9052	thefacts@thefacts.com
Galveston County Daily News	409-744-3611	409-740-3421	Heber.taylor@galvnews.com
Houston Chronicle	713-220-7171	713-220-6806	Burke.wason@chron.com
Houston Chronicle – Galveston	409-744-8822	409-744-8989	Kevin.moran@chron.com
Pasadena Citizen (Deer Park, Pasadena, South Houston area)	713-477-0221 x507	713-477-4172	newsbox@westwardcommllc.com
Texas City Sun	409-945-3441	409-935-0428	Stephen.hadley@texascitysun.com

Media Outlet Name	Phone	Fax	Email
LOUISIANA MEDIA CONTACTS			
Radio Stations			
KHOM	(504) 679-7300	(504) 679-7343	NONE
KKI/KDLP	(985) 395-2853	(985) 395-5094	koki@cajun.net
WWL	(504) 593-6376	(504) 593-2099	news@wwlmail.com
Major Television Stations			
Channel 2- WBRZ (ABC)	(225) 387-2222	(225) 336-2347	www.wbrz.com
Channel 3 – KATC (ABC)	(337) 235-3333	(337) 232-5282	news@katctv.com
Channel 6 – WDSU (NBC)	(504) 679-0600	(504) 679-0733	feedback6@wdsu.com
Channel 8 – WVUE (ABC)	(504) 486-6161	(504) 483-1543	fox8news@wvue.emmis.com
Channel 9 – WAFB (CBS)	(225) 383-9999	(225) 379-7880	wafb@raycommedia.com
Channel 10 – KLFY (CBS)	(337) 981-4823	(337) 981-6533	news@kfy.com
Channel 26 – WCNO (ABC)	(504) 581-2600	(504) 619-6332	wgotv@tribune.com
Channel 39 – Allens Cable	(985) 384-6960	(985) 385-1916	www.kwbj.com
Newspapers			
Lake Charles American Press	(337) 433-3000	(337) 494-4070	news@americanpress.com
The Cameron Pilot	(337) 786-8004	(337) 786-8004	quincynews@centurytel.net
The Courier	(985) 879-1557	(985) 857-2244	houma@today.com
The Times Picayune	(504) 826-3279	(504) 826-3007	jbiers@timespicayune.com

K. ICS FORMS

Incident Command System (ICS) 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, -5, and -7)	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 226	Long Term Planning Worksheet
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 dbSoft, Inc.
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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 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 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 dbSoft, Inc.		



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 dbSoft, Inc.



INCIDENT BRIEFING

INCIDENT NAME:

DATE / TIME PREPARED: /
 /

OPERATIONAL PERIOD:

FROM / / - **TO** / / -

PREPARED BY:

MAP TITLE:



INCIDENT BRIEFING (SUMMARY OF CURRENT ACTIONS)

INCIDENT NAME:

DATE / TIME PREPARED:

/ / -

OPERATIONAL PERIOD: FROM:

PREPARED BY:

/ / - TO / / -

TITLE:

ICS 201-3 Current Organization																																	
Incident:	Prepared By: _____ at: _____																																
Period:	Version Name: _____																																
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Unified Command</p> </div> <div style="text-align: left;"> <p>Federal State Incident Commander _____</p> <p>Safety Officer _____</p> <p>Liaison Officer _____</p> <p>Information Officer _____</p> </div> </div>																																	
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;">OPS Section Chief</td> <td style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;">Planning Section Chief</td> <td style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;">Logistics Section Chief</td> <td style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;">Finance Section Chief</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Branch/Div./Grp./TF</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Situation Unit Leader</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Branch/Div./Grp./TF</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Resource Unit Leader</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Branch/Div./Grp./TF</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Documentation Unit</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Branch/Div./Grp./TF</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Environmental Unit</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Branch/Div./Grp./TF</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Branch/Div./Grp./TF</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Branch/Div./Grp./TF</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> </table>		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			
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ICS 201-3 – Current Organization	© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.																																

ICS 201-5 Site Safety and Control Analysis			
Incident:	Prepared By: _____ at: _____		
Period:	Version Name:		
Site Control			
1. Is Site Control set up? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	2. Is there an on-scene command post? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If so, where?		
3. Have all personnel been accounted for? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	Injuries: _____ Fatalities: _____ Unaccounted: _____ Trapped: _____		
4. Are observers involved, or rescue attempts planned? Observers: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Rescuers: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	5. Are decon areas setup? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If so, where?		
Hazard identification, immediate signs of: (if yes, explain in Remarks)			
1. Electrical line(s) down or overhead? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	2. Unidentified liquid or solid products visible? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
3. Wind direction across incident: <input type="checkbox"/> Towards your position <input type="checkbox"/> Away from your position Wind Speed _____	4. Is a safe approach possible? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
5. Odors or smells? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	6. Vapors visible? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
7. Holes, ditches, fast water, cliffs, etc. nearby? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	8. Fire, sparks, sources of ignition nearby? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
9. Is local traffic a potential problem? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	10. Product placards, color codes visible? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
11. Other Hazards? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	12. As you approach the scene from the upwind side, do you note a change in the status of any of the above? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Hazard Mitigation: have you determined the necessity for any of the following?			
1. Entry Objectives:			
2. Warning sign(s), barriers, color codes in place? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
3. Hazardous material being monitored? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
3a. Sampling Equipment:			
3b. Sampling location(s):			
3c. Sampling frequency:			
3d. Personal exposure monitoring:			
4. Protective gear / level:	4a. Gloves:		
4b. Respirators:	4c. Clothing:		
4d. Boots:	4e. Chemical cartridge change frequency:		
5. Decon			
5a. Instructions:			
5b. Decon equipment and materials:			
6. Emergency escape route established? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Route?			
7. Field responders briefed on hazards? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
8. Remarks:			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">ICS 201-5 Site Safety and Control Analysis</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right;">© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.</td> </tr> </table>		ICS 201-5 Site Safety and Control Analysis	© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.
ICS 201-5 Site Safety and Control Analysis	© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.		

ICS 201-7 – Recon Tactical Assessment

Incident:	Prepared By:	at:
Period:	Version Name:	
Access route to site:		
Closest helicopter landing spot:		
Type of substance:	Est. spill volume:	Est. spill rate:
Source/cause of Spill (valve, break in line, rupture, truck, and/or vessel, cause known/unknown):		
Weather (air temperature / precipitation / cloud cover / ceiling / visibility / wind speed / direction):		
Recommended follow-on personnel and equipment:		
Current Situation Narrative (Brief) Direction of oil movement: Description of contaminated area: Nearest access: Proximity to sensitive areas: Is containment achieved: Additional information:		
Response action taken:		
Response equipment needed to establish control/containment:		
ICS 201-7 – Recon Tactical Assessment		© 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:

FROM / / - **TO** / / -

PREPARED BY:

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			
PLANNING SECTION		FINANCE SECTION	
PLANNING SECTION CHIEF		FINANCE SECTION CHIEF	
DEPUTY PLANNING SECTION CHIEF		DEPUTY FINANCE SECTION CHIEF	
SITUATION UNIT LEADER		TIME UNIT LEADER	
RESOURCE UNIT LEADER		PROCUREMENT UNIT LEADER	
DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER		COMPENSATION/CLAIMS UNIT LEADER	
TECHNICAL SPECIALIST		COST UNIT LEADER	
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

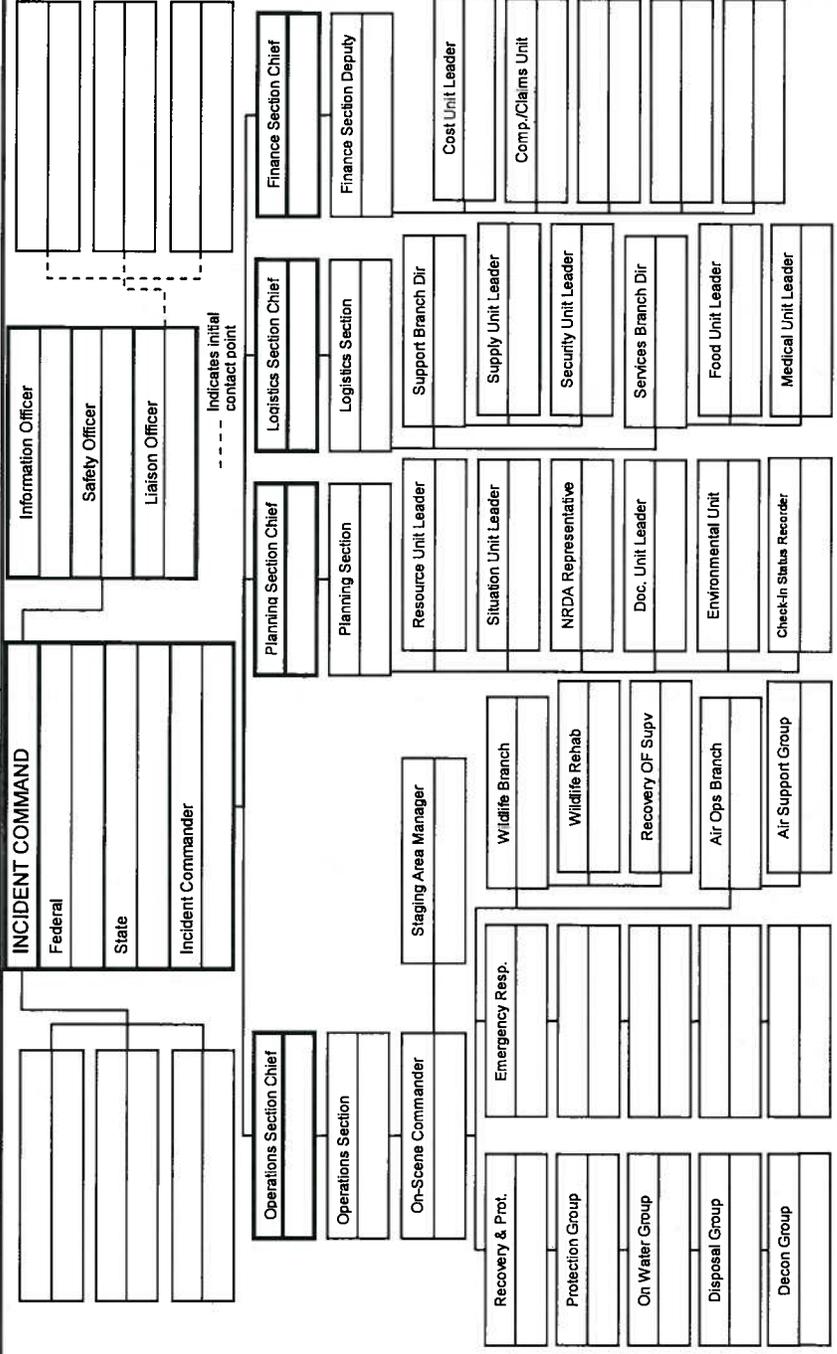
Incident:

at:

Period:

Prepared By:

Version Name:



ICS 207 – Organization Chart

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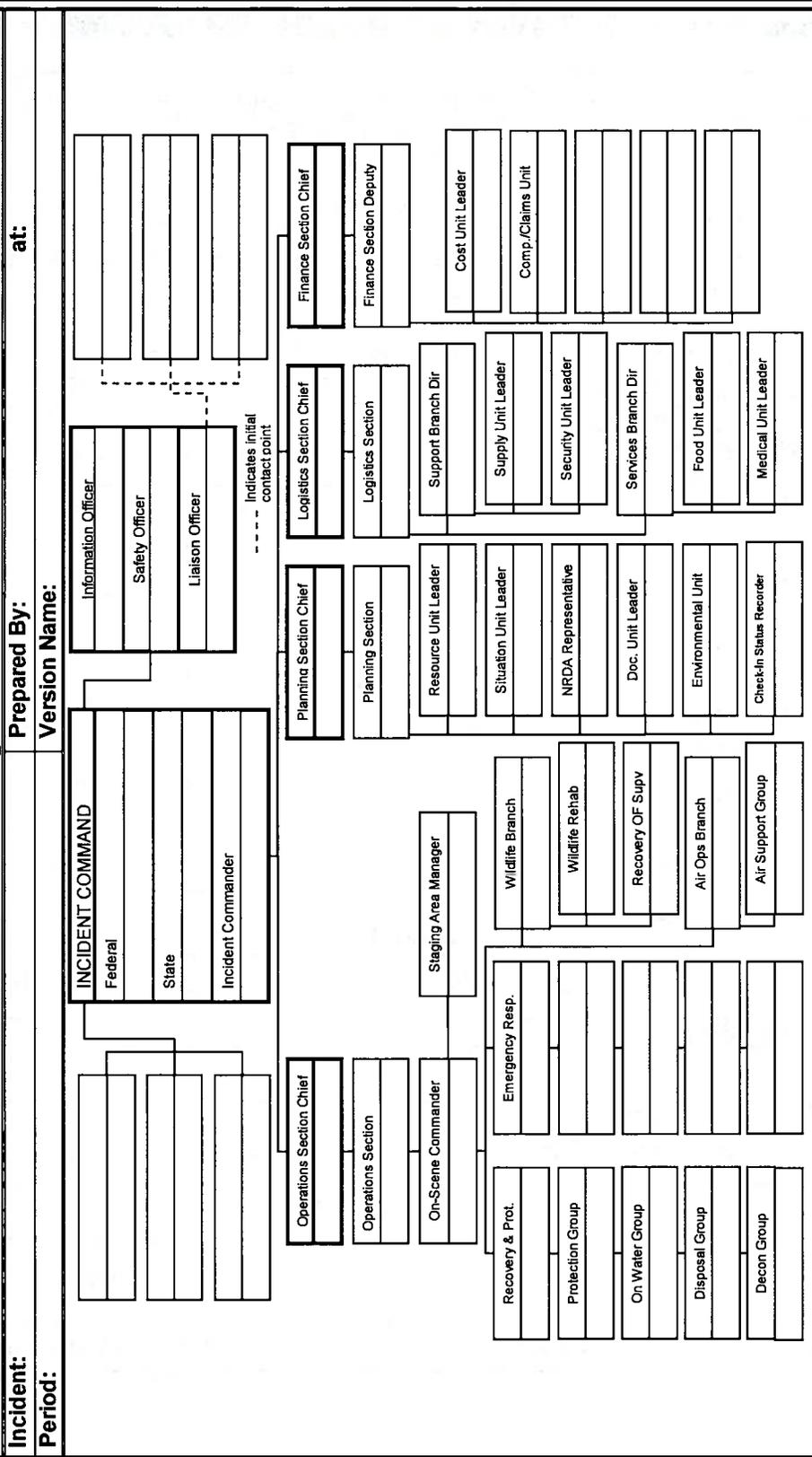
ICS 208 – Site Safety Plan																				
Incident: _____	Prepared by: _____	at: _____																		
Period: _____	Version Name: _____																			
Revision: _____																				
Applies To Site: _____																				
Products: _____ (Attach MSDS)																				
SITE CHARACTERIZATION																				
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Water: _____</td> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wave Height: _____</td> <td>Wave Direction: _____</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current Speed: _____</td> <td>Current Direction: _____</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land: _____</td> <td>Use: _____</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weather: _____</td> <td>Temp: _____</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wind Speed: _____</td> <td>Wind Direction: _____</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Water: _____			Wave Height: _____	Wave Direction: _____		Current Speed: _____	Current Direction: _____		Land: _____	Use: _____		Weather: _____	Temp: _____		Wind Speed: _____	Wind Direction: _____	
Water: _____																				
Wave Height: _____	Wave Direction: _____																			
Current Speed: _____	Current Direction: _____																			
Land: _____	Use: _____																			
Weather: _____	Temp: _____																			
Wind Speed: _____	Wind Direction: _____																			
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																		
<hr/>																				
Air Monitoring																				
%O₂: _____	%LEL: _____	ppm Benzene: _____																		
ppm H₂S: _____	<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																			
<hr/>																				
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"/> 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 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 207 – Organization Chart



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ICS 207 – Organization Chart



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			
Currently in Force			
Type	Initiating Unit	Initiated Date	Activity #
Removed Since Last Report			
Type	Initiating Unit	Initiated Date	Date Removed
ICS 209 Incident Status Summary		© 1997-2009 TRG/dbSoft, Inc.	

ICS 215 – Operational Planning Worksheet

Incident:		Prepared By:		at:	
Period:		Version Name:			
Branch/ Division/Area of Operation	Work Assignments	Resource		Reporting Location	Requested Arrival Date/Time
		Req			
		Have			
		Need			
		Req			
		Have			
		Need			
		Req			
		Have			
		Need			
		Req			
		Have			
		Need			
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		Need			
		Req			
		Have			
		Need			
		Req			
		Have			
		Need			



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"/>	_____			
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.

APPENDIX L – Additional Response Procedures

A. Incident Procedures

The pages that follow discuss initial response actions for a variety of emergencies that have the possibility of occurring. These emergencies are discussed in the order listed below:

✓	Injury/Medical Rescue and Evacuations
✓	Oil Spill
✓	Fire/Explosion
✓	Well Blowout
✓	Gas Release
✓	Severe Weather
✓	Decontamination Procedures

It is important to note that these actions are intended only as guidelines. The appropriate response to a particular incident may vary depending on the nature and severity of the incident and on other factors that are not readily addressed.

Note: Without exception, personnel and public safety is first priority.

B. Injury / Medical / Rescue

Medical Emergency Checklist	
The following checklist identifies key items to consider during a medical emergency within the plant.	
	<p>Stabilize the victim. Provide <u>BASIC LIFE SUPPORT</u> at the scene if necessary by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain airway/breathing – administer CPR Control bleeding Treat for shock
	<p>Activate professional medical care for the victim by:</p> <p>Call 911 to arrange for ground or air ambulance support. Provide the 911 dispatch the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Your name and location ✓ Type of medical emergency ✓ Name and location of the injured ✓ Condition of injured ✓ Contact phone number <p>Transport the victim to a local hospital or physician.</p>
<p>Note: Evacuation of seriously ill or injured persons should be conducted by ground or air ambulance only. Transportation by company or private vehicle should be discouraged, unless advised to do so by medical authorities. All medical emergencies should be documented on appropriate company reports.</p>	
Injury / Illness Checklist	
The following checklist identifies key items to consider during a minor injury or illness occurring within the plant:	
	Assess the situation and contact Field Office or Safety Department.
	Determine the level of medical attention needed - first aid or outside professional assistance.
	Administer first aid if necessary.
	Transport or activate professional medical care to provide medical support at local hospital or physician if necessary.
<p>Note: Evacuation of seriously ill or injured persons should be conducted by ground or air ambulance only. Transportation by company or private vehicle should be discouraged, unless advised to do so by medical authorities. All medical emergencies should be documented on appropriate company reports.</p>	

C. Oil Spill

Oil Spill Response Checklist	
These actions are intended as guidelines. The appropriate response to a particular incident may vary depending on the nature and severity of the incident.	
Response	Action
Stop the flow of spilled product.	Close valves, etc. if safe to do so.
Consider safety of personnel.	Sound alarm (if applicable). Evacuate if necessary. Restrict access.
Shut off ignition source.	Shut off motors, open flames and electrical circuits.
Coordinate rescue and medical response actions.	Refer to Section 2.2.1 if there has been an injury.
Identify release and assess possible hazards to human health and the environment.	Identify source and volume; characterize oxygen levels, explosive character, and toxicity of air on scene, splash and ingestion hazards.
Report all spills to Supervisor and Management	Refer to Appendix A for internal, external and agency notifications.
Given below are general considerations that should be kept in mind when responding to an oil spill.	
✓	Fire and explosion potential always exist.
✓	If you are uncertain about the safety of an area, wear protective gear and a breathing apparatus when approaching the area.
✓	Approach spilled material from an upwind direction, if possible.
✓	Keep non-essential personnel away from scene.
✓	Toxic gases may be released by some spills.
✓	Do not walk into or touch any spilled material. Avoid inhaling fumes, smoke, and vapors, even if no hazardous materials are involved.
✓	Do not assume that gases or vapors are harmless because of lack of odor.
✓	Check the MSDS to determine the flammable and toxic characteristics of the spilled material.
✓	Speed is essential in recovery efforts, especially during the initial response.
✓	Determine strategic objectives at the beginning of a spill.
In the event a spill exceeds the capability of the Business Unit Incident Management Team:	
✓	The Incident Commander will request additional assistance from ConocoPhillips IMAT (Houston) as well as other corporate locations (if necessary).
✓	The Business Unit Incident Commander will consult with the Deputy Incident Commander to determine if they should request activation and mobilization of the other ConocoPhillips facilities. If assistance is deemed necessary, activation and mobilization will be done immediately. The Incident Commander or the appointed designee will then notify the appropriate internal and external parties.

D. Fire / Explosion

Fire / Explosion Checklist	
	When fire is noticed at any facility, secure the source if safe to do so.
	Account for all personnel in the unit or area where the fire occurred
	Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the Facility.
	Establish communications.
	Rescue missing or injured personnel as required.
	Use the buddy system.
	Ensure the Facility Operators control the process.
	Person in Charge should call 911 for outside assistance.
	Conduct air monitoring to ensure safety of personnel and appropriate PPE is required to respond.
	Initial fire fighting by Operations personnel which may include use of monitors, deluge systems, and portable fire extinguishers.
	Evacuate nearby residents if required.

E. Well Blow Out

Well Blowout Checklist	
	When blowout is noticed at any facility, secure the source if safe to do so.
	Account for all personnel in the unit or area where the blowout occurred
	Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the Facility.
	Establish communications. Contact the Houma Field office.
	Rescue missing or injured personnel as required.
	Ensure the Facility Operators control the process.
	Person in Charge should call 911 for outside assistance.
	Conduct air monitoring to ensure safety of personnel and appropriate PPE is required to respond.
	Initial fire fighting by Operations personnel, which may include use of monitors, deluge systems, and portable fire extinguishers.
	Evacuate nearby residents if required.

F. Gas Release

Gas Release Checklist	
<input type="checkbox"/>	When a gas release is noticed at any facility, secure the source if safe to do so.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Account for all personnel in the unit or area where the release occurred.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the Facility.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Establish communications. Contact the Houma Field office.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rescue missing or injured personnel as required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Control the flow of source, if able to identify and possible.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Person in Charge should call 911 for outside assistance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Conduct air monitoring to ensure safety of personnel and appropriate PPE is required to respond.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Disconnect the entire electrical system at MCC, if possible
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evacuate nearby residents if required.

G. Severe Weather

Thunderstorms / Lightning / High Winds Checklist	
This checklist identifies actions to be taken when the Facility is threatened by thunderstorms, producing lightning or high winds.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Upon notification by weather monitoring of impending severe weather conditions, notify the Production Supervisor at the Field Office of the situation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Personnel will be instructed to shut down all nonessential activities and take shelter where available until the storm has passed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Immediately bring personnel off vessels, tanks, pipe racks, and other elevated work areas. Suspend product loading operations and close all tank openings.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Take shelter until the storm has passed.
Hurricane Preparedness Checklist	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Remove all unnecessary items for facility that can not be secured in place.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Establish communications with the Houma office for weather updates.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Facility for evacuation. Follow ConocoPhillips guidelines and procedures as discussed in the Hurricane Preparedness Manual.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Communicate with Houma Office upon arriving at final destination after evacuation, update Office personnel with you current contact information.
<input type="checkbox"/>	After storm has passed contact Houma office with update on status, also denote at this time, availability for redeployment.

H. Decontamination

Decontamination General Information

A. REVIEW OF BASIC DECONTAMINATION INFORMATION:

Decontamination: The systematic removal of residual chemicals from personnel and equipment after exposure to toxic, flammable, hazardous products.

1. Benefits of decontamination – Enhances the safety of responders and other personnel. Decreases the hazard of environmental contamination. Restricts contamination to the immediate area and minimizes the potential for injury to others.
2. Safety
 - a. Decontamination is a critical function and must be given a high priority because responders may be accidentally exposed to toxic materials. The operations chief in charge of the hazardous material response is responsible for initial decontamination procedures. Residual decontamination may be assigned to the environmental section.
 - b. It must be accomplished:
 - i. Safely
 - ii. In accordance with proper techniques and procedures
 - iii. In a timely fashion (immediately after exposure)

B. CONTAMINATION PREVENTION:

1. One of the simplest ways to assist the decontamination process is to avoid contamination altogether, or reduce the amount of contamination you are exposed to.
2. Adhering to the following guidelines will assist in preventing or reducing contamination:
 - a. Stay out of the contaminated area when possible.
 - b. Limit exposure time if you must enter.
 - c. Minimize contact with the product.
 - d. Wear disposable outer garments if possible.
 - e. Protect detection/monitoring equipment by placing them in bags or wrapping with plastic.
 - f. Eating or drinking near the scene is not allowed inside or near the decontamination area.
 - g. The process of removing contaminants from personal protective clothing or equipment in sequential order, starting in the area of highest contamination to those of lower contamination.

C. NON-EMERGENCY OR ROUTINE DECONTAMINATION:

3. Definition

Each step in the process reduces the amount of residual product on the clothing until safe and acceptable levels are achieved.

Note:

Routine decontamination is significantly different from emergency decontamination. Emergency decontamination is designed to remove the

C. NON-EMERGENCY OR ROUTINE DECONTAMINATION (Cont'd):

patient from the hazardous area, remove contaminated clothing and flush the product off the patient. This will be accomplished taking into account any medical considerations. Water should be used to perform the emergency decontamination of the patient. There is less regard for runoff retention, and the emphasis is to expedite emergency medical treatment.

4. Methods of Decontamination

There are numerous methods of conducting decontamination operations; however the proper one to be utilized will be determined by the specifics of the incident and the compatibility of decontamination materials.

- a. Dilution: The application of water to reduce the concentration of product to a point that it no longer presents a hazard.
- b. Absorption: Mechanically pulled in or soaked up by the sorbent.
- c. Chemical Degradation: Altering the chemical composition of the material to the point that it is less hazardous or easier to remove. For example, emulsifying a gasoline spill.
- d. Disposal: Easiest form of "decontamination".

Note:

Contaminated products require proper disposal – incineration, burial, etc.

D. DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES AND CONSIDERATIONS:

5. Site Selection

- a. Close enough to the scene to allow for easy access yet far enough removed as to not pose a hazard to decontamination team.
- b. Slope uphill from release.
- c. Upwind from release site.
- d. Availability of decontamination materials, water, absorbents, etc.

6. Methodology

- a. Determining factors
 - i. Product(s) involved.
 - ii. Hazards of the product(s).
 - iv. Degree or extent of contamination.
 - iv. Physical and chemical properties of the product(s).
- b. Sequence
 - i. The decontamination process begins at the hot/warm zone interface, and passes through various contamination reduction steps until it terminates at the cold zone.
 - ii. The number of steps necessary to properly decontaminate the "dirty or contaminate" will vary.
 - iii. Non-emergency decontamination
 - (i). Rinse off personal protective equipment
 - (ii). Remove all personal protective equipment
 - (iii). Remove personal clothing
 - (iv). Take a shower
 - (v). Redress
 - (vi). Collect and dispose of all non-reusable items
 - (vii). Clean and service all reusable PPE

D. DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES AND CONSIDERATIONS (Cont'd):

- c. Nine Step Procedure
 - i. Personnel enter decontamination area and drop tools on contaminated side of hot zone divider. Move to step 2.
 - ii. Remove as much contamination as possible. Dilution is conducted inside diked area. Move to step 3.
 - iii. Remove respirator and move to step 4.
 - iv. Remove protective clothing. Move to step 5 or transport personnel to shower facility.
 - v. Remove all personal clothing and isolate items. Bag personal items. Move to step 6.
 - vi. Personal shower using soap and sponges. Move to step 7.
 - vii. Personnel dry off. Put on clean clothing. Move to step 8.
 - viii. Personnel receive medical evaluation and treatment as necessary. Move to step 9.
 - ix. Identify personnel. Complete field records.

- d. Equipment and resources
 - i. Utility water and/or fire water is available for decontamination.
 - ii. Portable dikes are maintained on the hazardous material trailer.
 - iii. Recovery drums are maintained on the hazardous material trailer.
 - iv. All PPE will be considered disposable.
 - v. Decontamination products, water, sorbent, etc. can be checked for pH and contaminates by the laboratory. Disposal will be in accordance with plant procedures.
 - vi. Additional information may be obtained from the Personal Protective Equipment Selection Matrix.