

Interagency Coordinating Committee on Oil Pollution Research (ICCOPR)

Identifying the Nation's new oil spill research needs

Briefing to OSPR/Chevron Technology Workshop

Date: February 26, 2015

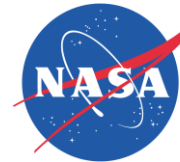
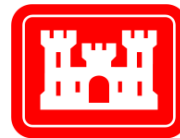


William Vocke
Executive Director, ICCOPR
U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters



ICCOPR MEMBERSHIP

- **Chair**
 - U.S. Coast Guard
- **Rotating Vice Chairs**
 - Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement
 - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- **Additional Agencies**
 - Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
 - Department of Energy
 - Maritime Administration
 - National Aeronautical and Space Administration
 - National Institute of Standards and Technology
 - Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
 - U.S. Arctic Research Commission
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 - U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
 - U.S. Fire Administration
 - U.S. Navy



ORGANIZATIONAL INVESTMENTS

- **ICCOPR Reactivated in 2009**
- **Established a New Charter**
 - Rotating Vice Chair positions to encourage key participation
- **Arctic Research Commission added as member**
 - Provides an Arctic focus to ICCOPR discussions
- **Executive Director Position established**
 - Full Time support to ICCOPR operations
 - Increased outreach
- **ICCOPR Website established**
 - Valuable resource used by industry, public, and academia



BETTER ICCOPR MEETINGS

- **Quarterly meetings reestablished**
 - Well attended (~25 – 35 attendees)
 - Full day meetings, with a day and a half for FY15 first quarter
- **Information Sharing Sessions/Presentations**
 - Gulf of Mexico ecosystem science programs (RESTORE, NAS, GoMRI)
 - API Subsea Dispersant Injection Joint Industry Task Force updates
 - PHMSA pipeline leak detection and rail safety programs
 - Oil spill modeling approaches and capabilities
 - Airborne assessments of blowouts
 - Transportation of diluted bitumen assessment studies
- **Member R&D Coordination Sessions**
 - R&D Status Updates and reporting of results
 - Identifying coordination/collaboration opportunities



EXAMPLE MEMBER COLLABORATION

- **Ohmsett “Ice Month” Equipment Studies**
 - BSEE, Navy, and Coast Guard
- **Environmental Response Management Application**
 - NOAA, BSEE, and Coast Guard
- **Arctic Shield Demonstrations**
 - Coast Guard, NOAA, NASA, Navy, industry
- **Improved Modeling Capabilities**
 - NOAA and BSEE
- **Unconventional Oil & Gas Research**
 - DOE, EPA, and DOI



EXTERNAL COORDINATION/OUTREACH

- **Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative (GoMRI)**
- **NAS Gulf Research Program (GRP)**
- **Gulf Ecosystem Science Coordination Forum**
- **Prince William Sound RCAC**
- **International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation**
- **Industry Technical Advisory Committee**
- **Norwegian Coastal Administration**
- **Pacific States/British Columbia Oil Spill Task Force**



UPDATING THE R&T PLAN

- **Restarting the Research & Technology Plan**
 - Identify a new baseline of research needs and progress
- **Established a “Characterization Framework”**
 - Tool for tracking research activities and progress
 - Prevention, Preparedness, Response, and Restoration
- **Approved Federal Research Priorities**
 - 150 Priorities in 25 standing research areas
- **Established a six-year revision cycle**
 - Track progress through the cycle
 - Update R&T Plan to reflect latest needs and trends

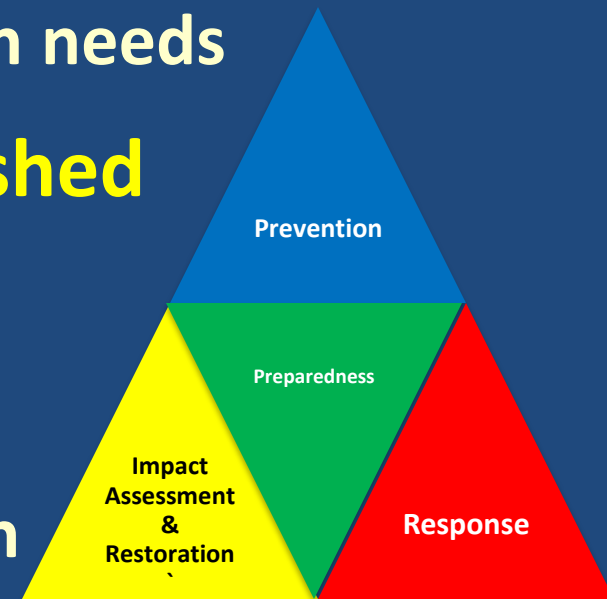


Step 1: Categorize Research

- **Categorization Framework to provide:**
 - Common terminology
 - Ability to track research
 - Adaptability for emerging research needs

- **Four Research “Classes” Established**

- Prevention
- Preparedness
- Response
- Injury Assessment and Restoration



- **Standing Research Areas (SRAs) Identified**

Prevention

- Human Error Factors
- Offshore Facilities & Systems
- Onshore Facilities & Systems
- Waterways Management
- Vessel Design
- Drilling
- Rail/Truck Transport
- Pipeline Systems



ICCOPR Standing Research Areas (SRAs)
as of September 17, 2014

Preparedness

- Pre-spill Baseline Studies
- Information Management and Decision Systems

Response

- Structural Damage Assessment and Salvage
- At Source Control and Containment
- Chemical and Physical Behavior Modeling
- Oil Spill Detection and Surveillance
- In- and On-water Containment and Recovery
- Shore Containment and Recovery
- Dispersants
- In-situ Burning
- Bioremediation
- Alternative Chemical Countermeasures
- Oily Waste and Oil Disposal

Injury Assessment and Restoration

- Environmental Impacts and Ecosystem Recovery
- Environmental Restoration Methods and Technologies
- Human Safety and Health
- Sociological and Economic Impacts

Tracking Oil Spill Research

- Research needs mapped to SRAs
- Research projects address a research need



Step 2: Identify Research Needs

- **Document/Literature Search**
 - Laws and regulations
 - After action reports
 - Workshop and conference reports
 - Agency input
- **Oil pollution research needs identified (>900)**
 - Categorized into SRAs and SRA subcategories
 - Deleted duplications, combined similar needs
 - ~570 unique research needs categorized



Step 3: Evaluating Research Needs

- **Develop a Survey Tool**
 - Questions on value of need to the SRA
 - Scoring scheme/weighting developed
- **Subject Matter Expert Survey**
 - 280 experts identified
 - Assigned to one of the 50 SRAs or Subcategories
 - ~230 responses
 - Raw and weighted scores tabulated
 - Needs ranked under each SRA
 - Missing needs identified

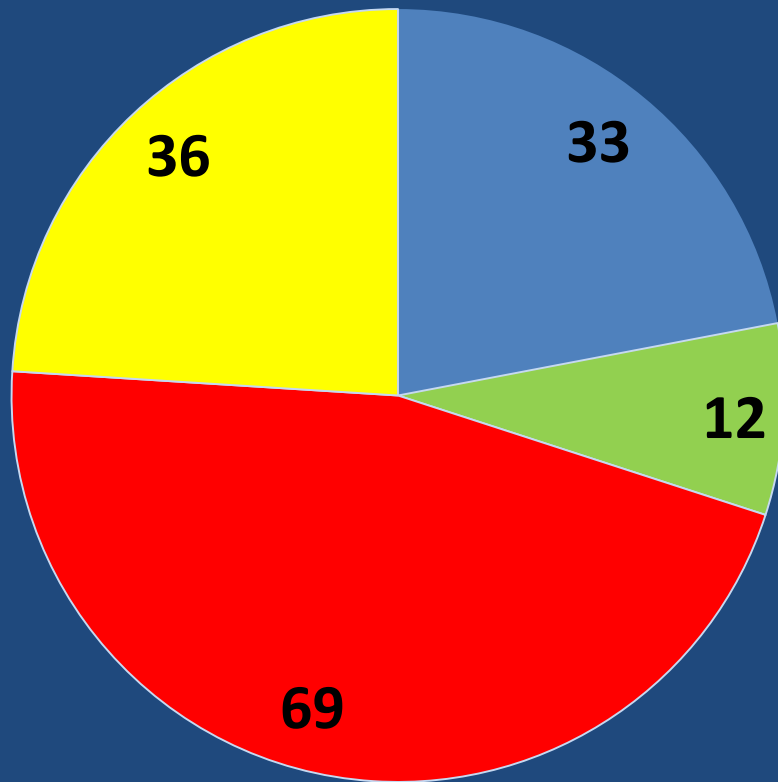


Step 4: Determining Priorities

- **R&T Plan Working Group Meetings**
 - USCG, BSEE, EPA, NOAA, and DOE representatives
- **Ranked needs for each SRA and subcategory**
 - Survey results as starting point
 - Missing needs considered
 - Rewording/consolidation
 - Three top priorities per SRA/SRA subcategory
- **ICCOR vote/approval on September 17, 2014**



Distribution of Research Priorities by Research Class



- **Prevention**
11 SRAs & Subcategories
- **Preparedness**
4 SRAs & Subcategories
- **Response**
23 SRAs & Subcategories
- **Injury Assessment & Restoration**
36 SRAs & Subcategories



Prevention Class Priorities

- **Pipeline Systems**
 - Leak Detection/Materials
 - Integrity
- **Drilling**
 - Deepwater Drilling/Technology
 - Reservoir Characterization
- **Onshore Facilities**
 - Inspection, Operations, & Design
 - Emerging Issues



Preparedness Class Priorities

- **Pre-spill Baseline Studies**
 - Habitat and species baselines
 - Oceanographic/Geologic baselines
 - Environmental Baseline Planning
- **Information Management & Decision Systems**



Response Class Priorities

- **Dispersants**

- Cold Weather/Ice conditions
- Behavior
- Impacts
- Efficacy & Effectiveness
- Fate
- Subsurface application

- **Chemical/Physical Behavior Modeling**

- Arctic Behavior Modeling
- Oil Behavior Modeling
- Transport Models
- Oceanographic Models
- Emerging Crude Oils



Response Class Priorities

- **Detection & Surveillance**
 - Remote Detection
 - Monitoring
 - Submerged Oil Detection
- ***In Situ* Burning**
 - Effectiveness and Impacts
 - Planning & Technology
- **In/On Water Containment & Recovery**
 - Control and Recovery Technology
 - Recovery Operations and Testing



Injury Assessment & Restoration Class Priorities

- **Environmental Impacts & Recovery**
 - Species Impacts
 - Toxicological/Sublethal Impact
 - Sunken and Submerged Oil Impacts
 - Ecosystem/Habitat Impacts
 - Recovery
 - Risk Assessment/Impact Metrics

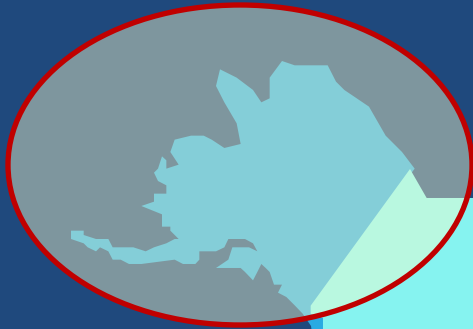


Injury Assessment & Restoration Class Priorities

- **Human Health Impacts**
 - Safety
 - Human Exposure
- **Sociological & Economic Impacts**
 - Community/Economic Impacts
 - Human Impacts

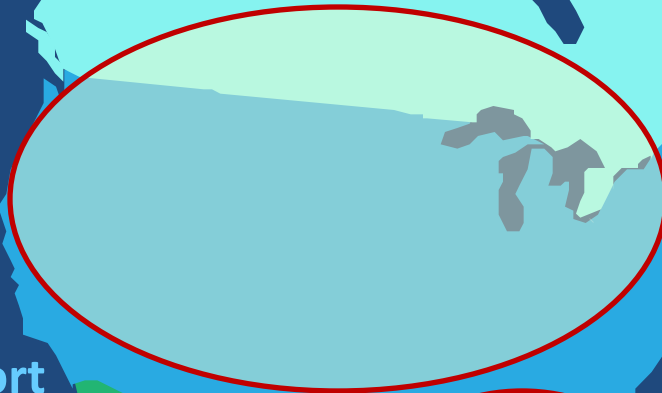


FOCUS AREAS



ARCTIC WATERS

- Increased activities
- Response capabilities
- Infrastructure



INLAND AREAS

- Pipeline & rail transport
- Bakken Crude
- Diluted Bitumen



GULF OF MEXICO

- Damage Assessment
- Recovery
- Dispersants



NIST



BOEM
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

QUESTIONS?



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