

Western Washington University Western CEDAR

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

2014 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference (Seattle, Wash.)

May 2nd, 1:30 PM - 3:00 PM

Deep Sea Incident: Oil Spill Response Capacity Enhancement using Local Volunteers

Barbara Bennett WSU Island Co Beach Watchers, barbara.bennett@wsu.edu

Eric Brooks Island County (Wash.)Emergency Management

Richard Walker Washington (State). Department of Ecology

Follow this and additional works at: https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec

Part of the Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology Commons

Bennett, Barbara; Brooks, Eric; and Walker, Richard, "Deep Sea Incident: Oil Spill Response Capacity Enhancement using Local Volunteers" (2014). *Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference*. 109. https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec/2014ssec/Day3/109

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Conferences and Events at Western CEDAR. It has been accepted for inclusion in Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference by an authorized administrator of Western CEDAR. For more information, please contact westerncedar@wwu.edu.

Barbara L. Bennett, MMA Salish Sea Conference 5/2/14

Enhancing Oil Spill Response Capacity using Local Volunteers



Getting the right people in the right place at the right time

> Creativity Collaboration Focus on Solutions

A Case Example

- Winter 2011
 DV Deep Sea was anchored in Penn Cove, Whidbey Island
- May 12, 2012 May 14, 2012
 Deep Sea caught fire and sank
- An incident response team was assembled
 - WA DOE Team Lead
 - WA DFW
 - US Coast Guard
 - Island County Emergency Response Staff
- The decision was made to refloat the vessel



Seattle Times Photo

Incident Response Considerations

- Assess the shoreline and nearshore during retrieval
- Use resources efficiently
- Maximize effectiveness
- Foster positive community outreach
- Volunteers might assist with these considerations based on prior positive experience (with WSU Beach Watchers)

Considerations

Situation developed rapidly

- Required capable, mature assistance
- Able to respond within hours

Situation was dynamic and had to be managed

Training re: FEMA Incident Command System required

Situation was hazardous

Training re: hazardous materials required

Volunteer Capacity

- An existing pool of local residents already trained in nearshore biota and experienced in field protocols
- Staff able to select capable, mature Individuals to participate
- Many with previous hazmat training but none were currently certified

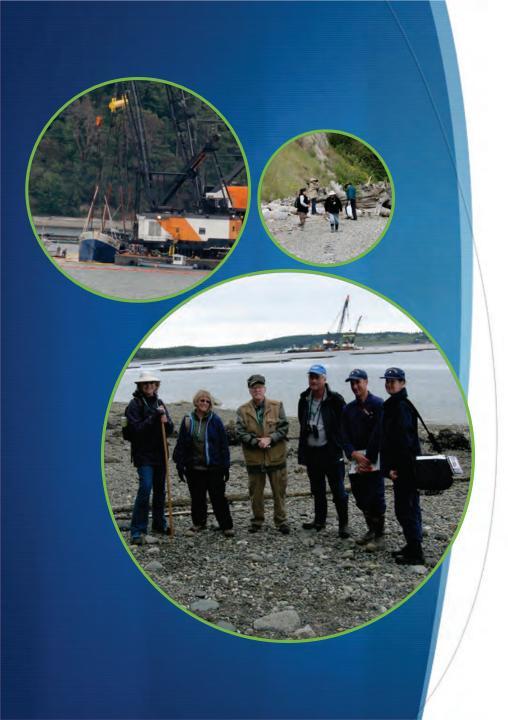


• How could training requirements be accomplished?

A Just-in-time Solution

- Mobilized a select group of volunteers
- Each secured FEMA ICS 100 certification (web-based)
- Provided US Coast Guard customized, incident-specific hazmat training
- Assigned volunteers in teams under the supervision of fully trained Coast Guard personnel





Teams were deployed to assess the shoreline and nearshore as the Deep Sea was raised

- Sunday, June 3 the Deep Sea was raised
- US Coast Guard personnel were accompanied by teams of volunteers who augmented assessment capacity

Incident response objectives were supported (advantages)

- Shoreline assessment was enhanced
- Additional resources were mobilized at minimal cost
- Volunteers became informed and enthusiastic and provided accurate **Community outreach**

The mission of WSU Island County Beach Watchers was supported

To maintain and protect a thriving Salish Sea ecosystem through education, community outreach, stewardship, and research.



This situation succeeded in getting the right people in the right place at the right time

> Using Creativity Collaboration Focus on Solutions

And... the foundation was laid for future collaboration if needed again



Challenges

Liability

- Incident Intensity
- Volunteer skills and knowledge
- Capacity for rapid response

• Others....

Barbara L Bennett, MMA Program Coordinator WSU Island County Beach Watchers

BEACH WATCH

SLAND COUNT

360.679.7391

Barbara.Bennett@wsu.edu