U.S. Coast Guard Deepwater Horizon Incident Response Summary
Background:

Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit (MODU) Deepwater Horizon (DWH)

- Dynamically positioned, semi-submersible drilling unit located over 50 miles offshore Louisiana

Day 1 – April 20th

- D8 Command Centers notified of fire/explosion on MODU DWH approx 10:00 pm
- Initiated SAR efforts
- Coordinated firefighting efforts
- Established incident command post
Timeline & Key Events

April 2010

Day 1: Apr 20th
10:00pm - USCG notified of explosion

Day 10: Apr 29th
Event declared SONS by Secretary of DHS

Day 12: May 1st
ADM Allen (USCG) named NIC

Day 87: Jul 15th
2:22pm - DWH Well shut-in via Stacking Cap
(oil stops flowing into Gulf)

Day 153: Sept 19th
Well permanently sealed with "bottom kill"

Day 3: Apr 22nd
10:22am - MODU Sank w/ 700,000 gal fuel onboard

Days 19-82: May 8th-Jul 10th
Multiple unsuccessful attempts to stop flow of oil

Day 107: Aug 4th
Static Kill operations completed

Day 121: Aug 18th
Bottom Kill delayed. Annulus pressure

Day 138-149: Sept 4th
Well declared no longer a threat with installation of new BOP

Day 150: Sept 16th
Relief well intercept completed
Incident Commanders

- Positions filled by Coast Guard Captains
- Teamed with senior BP official and State On Scene Coordinators to lead all tactical operations
- Designated FOSC(r) authorities
- Responsible for:
  - Key point of contacts for Governors, State and local government/community outreach
  - Deploy shore cleanup teams to process hazardous materials and oil
  - Oversee the operations of branch commanders
  - Oversee local, tactical response operations
  - Vessel of Opportunity Employment
  - Strategic Communications
Concept of Operations

On-shore zone

In-shore zone: Inland waters
Near shore zone: Base Line - 3nm
Offshore zone: 3nm – within 5nm of source
Well Site: 5nm circle around source
Offshore Operations

- Skimming
- In-Situ Burning
- Dispersants
  - Surface
  - Subsurface
Nearshore Operations

- Vessels of Opportunity
- Skimmers
Bays and Beaches Operations

- Skimmers
- Boom & Barrier Establishment
- Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Teams
- Clean-up Personnel
- Wildlife Recovery Personnel
Source Control Efforts

**Total Containment & Disposal Quantities**
60 - 80 mbopd

- **Navion Fennia**
- **Clear Leader** 10-15 mbopd
- **Discoverer Enterprise** 10-15 mbopd
- **Toisa Pisces** 20-25 mbopd
- **Evi Knutsen**
- **ROV Vessel**
- **DDIII Relief Well #1**
- **DDII BOP**
- **DDII Relief Well #2**
- **Helix Producer** 20-25 mbopd
- **Hos Achiever**
- **Loch Rannoch**
- **Diplodocus**

**Autonomous Subsea Dispersant System**

**Free Standing Riser #1**

**Accumulator Unit**

**BOP**

**Manifold**

**CDP**

**Manifold**

**DDIII BOP**

**DDII BOP**

**Free Standing Riser #2**

*Containment & Disposal Project - Mid July*

*F | June 15th, 2010*
Critical Resources

- More than 48,000 responders
  - 2,998 Coast Guard
  - 1,819 National Guard
  - 41,370 Contractors
  - 731 BP
- 2015 Volunteers

- Equipment/Resources
  - 13.5 million feet of boom deployed
  - 9,700 vessels at peak
  - 60 CG vessels deployed to scene
  - 127 aircraft
    - 78 rotary wing and 45 fixed wing
    - 22 Coast Guard aircraft
Fate of Oil

- 4.93 million barrels oil discharged (estimated)
- 800,000 barrels oily water recovered
- More than 400 in-situ burns conducted
- 265,000+ barrels mitigated through burns
- 1.8 million gallons of dispersants applied

- Surface
- Subsurface
Sheer Scope and Complexity of the Spill

- 5 States Affected
- Oil Containment Boom/Skimmers
  - 13.5 million ft
  - 835 skimmers
  - How much is enough?
- Over 50 Miles Offshore
- Area of the spill
- Depth: 5000 FT
- Overlapping issues
  - Oil Containment and recovery
  - Hurricane Season
  - Wildlife
  - Fishery Management
  - Tourism
- Subsea Oil Monitoring Plan
Moving Forward

- Transition to Long-Term Recovery and Natural Resources Damage Assessments and Public Health programs…continue to work to restore the Gulf Region to pre-spill conditions.

- Capture Lessons Learned and Identify potential Areas for Improvement and implement recommendations to more effectively respond to future spills.

- Review the National Contingency Plan and National Response Framework to identify National-level issues to enhance public’s expectation for a coordinated, ‘whole of government’ response to Incidents of National Significance.