

Captain Paskewich: Expert Reports

IN RE OIL SPILL BY THE OIL RIG "DEEPWATER HORIZON"
IN THE GULF OF MEXICO, ON APRIL 20, 2010

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA
MDL 2179, SECTION J
JUDGE BARBER, MAGISTRATE JUDGE SHUSMAN

**EXPERT REPORT OF FRANK M. PASKEWICH
CAPTAIN, UNITED STATES COAST GUARD (RET.)**

August 15, 2014

CONFIDENTIAL

TREX-241529-0001

IN RE OIL SPILL BY THE OIL RIG "DEEPWATER HORIZON"
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JUDGE BARBER, MAGISTRATE JUDGE SHUSMAN

**REPLY EXPERT REPORT OF FRANK M. PASKEWICH
CAPTAIN, UNITED STATES COAST GUARD (RET.)**

September 26, 2014

FBI 8-9

Exhibit No. _____

Washington Coast

Regulatory, Inc.

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TREX-013134-0001

IN RE OIL SPILL BY THE OIL RIG "DEEPWATER HORIZON"
IN THE GULF OF MEXICO, ON APRIL 20, 2010

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA
MDL 2179, SECTION J
JUDGE BARBER, MAGISTRATE JUDGE SHUSMAN

**BUITAL EXPERT REPORT OF FRANK M. PASKEWICH
CAPTAIN, UNITED STATES COAST GUARD (RET.)**

September 12, 2014

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TREX-241530-0001

**CAPTAIN FRANK PASKEWICH'S ADJUSTED SPILL RESPONSE
EFFECTIVENESS CALCULATIONS**

Taken together, the response measures implemented during the Deepwater Horizon spill were extraordinarily effective in minimizing the effects of the spill. On average for open ocean spill responses, approximately 16-17% of oil is removed, typically using local recovery means, such as skimming.¹ The Deepwater Horizon Response deployed a variety of tools—including skimming, in situ burning and dispersant application—to a removal rate that greatly surpassed that 16-17% benchmark. According to government officials, BP and others in the Unified Command skinned, burned, and chemically dispersed nearly 37% of the oil that was spilled in the Deepwater Horizon incident—roughly three times the removal rate achieved in a typical spill response.² These results are consistent with BP and its Unified Command partners achieving a removal rate in the Deepwater Horizon Response that exceeds the 16-17% benchmark removal rate, as well as the rates of other large spill responses, as shown in revised Figure 7A, below.

Overall Spill Response Effectiveness

Incident	Oil Removed (%)
Total Oil Spills (March 2010)	~16-17%
Exxon Valdez (March 1989)	~16-17%
Sea Empress (July 1999)	~16-17%
Erika (November 1999)	~16-17%
Amoco Cadiz (March 1975)	~16-17%
Deepwater Horizon (April 2010)	~37%

Figure 7A: Comparison of Spill Response Effectiveness

These results are even more impressive considering the depth at which the Deepwater Horizon spill occurred. Many spills occur at the surface or in shallow water, where the Deepwater Horizon spill, making mechanical recovery and other response measures more effective in recovering a higher percentage of the oil spilled. In the Deepwater Horizon spill, the

¹ See Paskewich Opening Report (TREX-211422) at 79 (citing sources).
² See United States, Third Stage Response to OPR, Final Report, Report (TREX-012181) at 5, NGA, 2179 Package of Part and Conclusions of Law for the Phase Two Trial (Rev. Dec. 14/2011).

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