

New Orleans Area Contingency Plan

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function conducted under the Planning Section of the Incident Command System (ICS).

NOAA's Shoreline Assessment Plan and conduct shoreline assessments incorporated into assessment and shoreline cleanup. The Shoreline Assessment manual. It contains visual examples of shoreline assessments.

When to terminate specific oil spill cleanup actions can be a difficult decision. When is clean, clean enough? The increasing cost of the cleanup and the damage to the environment caused by cleanup activities must be weighed against the ecological and economic effects of leaving the remaining oil in place. The decision to terminate cleanup operations is site-specific. Cleanup usually cannot be terminated while the one of the following conditions exist:

- spill response. No single response method is 100% effective, thereby establishing a need to consider the use of all available methods from the start of the spill response. Initially, the assumption needs to be made that all three

Cleanup may normally be

- The environmental damage caused
- The cost of cleanup or economic benefit

FOSC, after consultation with the members of the Unified Command, determines that the cleanup should be terminated.

1670 Response Technologies

1670.1 Dispersant Use

The dispersant pre-approval is designed to provide for the timely use of dispersants along with mechanical techniques and in-situ burning for offshore oil spill response. No single response method is 100% effective, thereby establishing a need to consider the use of all available methods from the start of the spill response. Initially, the assumption needs to be made that all three

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methods (mechanical, in-situ burn, and dispersants) may be used and then adjustments are made to that assumption as information concerning the spill is received by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC). The objective of the

(RRT VI) FOSC Dispersant Pre-approval provide for meaningful, environmentally safe, and logical "GO/NO GO" decision. This gives the opportunity to begin in a timely manner that is consistent with the effectiveness of dispersant use as a

impact of oil spills. In this document the RRT VI Dispersant Pre-approval Flowchart, the FOSC Dispersant Use Checklist and the FOSC Dispersant Use Flowchart define the dispersant pre-approval requirements. If the dispersant pre-approval requirements are not met, the request for use of dispersant must follow the approval process as specified in the RRT VI Regional Contingency Plan Subpart H Authorization, VI (RRT VI) FOSC Dispersant Pre-approval Guidelines and Checklist is to provide for meaningful,

The programmed logical "GO/NO GO" opportunity to begin in a timely manner that is consistent with the effectiveness of dispersant use as a result of oil spills. In this document, the FOSC Dispersant Pre-approval Guidelines and Checklist define the dispersant pre-approval requirements are not met, the request for use of dispersant must follow the approval process as

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1670.2 In-situ Burn Approval/Monitoring/Decision Protocol

RRT VI In-Situ Burn Preapproval Guidelines are only available in hardcopy at this time. A checklist can be found at <http://www.glo.state.tx.us/oilspill/>

Specific information regarding the use of In-Situ Burn can be found in Appendix C.

1670.3 Bioremediation Approval/Monitoring/Decision Protocol

RRT 6 Position Paper on Bioremediation (Adopted January 24-25, 2001) can be found at <http://www.glo.state.tx.us/oilspill/>