



Prince William Sound Community College

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Training Department



Two Roles

◆ Educational Programs

- 2-Year AAS Degree and 1-Year Certificates
 - ◆ Oil Spill Response Emphasis
 - ◆ Safety Management Emphasis

◆ Training

- HAZWOPER Training for Alyeska/SERVS
 - ◆ Valdez-Based Personnel
 - ◆ Fishing Vessel Crews
- Open-Enrollment HAZWOPER

Large Spills / Small Spills

- ◆ Tremendous amount of resources available for large crude oil spills.
 - Trained Personnel
 - Equipment
 - Planning
- ◆ Small spills & leaks happen more often and pose significant environmental risk.

Prevention, Prevention, Prevention

- ◆ Harbor Maintenance – send the right message.
- ◆ Encourage a pollution prevention mindset.

“every little bit of oil matters”

- ◆ Best Management Practices for Harbors and Marinas (WA Ecology)

More Prevention ...

- ◆ Consider issuing or requiring individual spill kits for stall renters (CDFU)
- ◆ Recycle, recycle, recycle.
- ◆ Establish link between safety and pollution prevention.

“Safe operations equal pollution free operations”

When Prevention Fails --

- ◆ Know how to respond safely.
- ◆ Know what resources are available.
 - Equipment & Supplies
 - OSROs and Your Neighbors
 - Agency Support & Technical Assistance
 - Trained Personnel

SERVS trains more than 1,200 marine oil spill responders annually in Alaska!!

Marine Oil Spill Response

11 OSHA Competencies

Marine Oil Spill Response Competencies

- Implement plan
- Understand site characterization and monitoring
- Function within the Incident Command System
- Understand Personal Protective Equipment
- Apply hazard and risk assessment techniques
- Perform response operations
- Decontamination
- Termination procedures
- Chemical awareness
- What happens during an oil spill response
- Know when and how to ask for help

Implement the Plan

1. What are the three response priorities?

Human Health & Safety

Protect the Environment

Protect Property

2. Which state and federal agencies must be notified of a spill?

USCG, ADEC

3. Who is legally responsible for responding and cleaning up?

Responsible Party (spiller, owner/operator of vessel or facility)

Function within Incident Command System (ICS)

1. Name three major features of ICS.

Organization, common terminology, span of control

2. List the four sections of an ICS structure.

Finance, Logistics, Operations, Planning

3. Whose in charge?

Incident Commander (RP)

Unified Command (RP, FOSC, SOSC)

Site Control & Monitoring

1. How can you identify the product spilled?

Labels, placards, observations, testing

2. Where can you find known hazards associated with the product?

MSDS, NIOSH Guide, DOT Guide

3. Name the three control zones for a safe response.

Hot (hazard), Warm (decontamination), Cold (Support)

Apply hazard and risk assessment techniques

Give examples of each of the following:

1. Chemical Hazards

Petroleum Products, Cleaning Agents

2. Physical Hazards

Water, Slippery Surfaces, Rocky Terrain

3. Environmental Hazards

Weather, Wildlife

Chemical Awareness

1. What are the four routes of entry for human exposure to hazardous chemicals?

Inhalation, Skin Contact, Ingestion, Injection

2. Name the two most common routes of entry for oil and petroleum products.

Inhalation (vapors), Skin Contact

3. What are the differences between acute and chronic exposure?

Acute: Short time, large dose, immediate symptoms

Chronic: Long time, small doses, delayed symptoms

Select and Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

1. Describe a typical Level C PPE ensemble.

Chemical protective suit, gloves, boots, hard hat, safety glasses, hearing protection

2. What is the highest level of PPE for emergency responders?

Level A - SCBA

3. When is respiratory protection required?

When air contaminants near OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL)

Response Tools & Operations

1. What tools are used to contain and collect spilled product on water?

Containment Boom

2. What tools are used to mechanically remove spilled product from water?

Skimmers / Suction Devices

3. What materials are used for passive removal and cleanup?

Sorbents

Decontamination

1. Define the term "decontamination"

Removing contaminant from personnel & equipment.

2. Why is decon important?

Protect the worker from continued exposure.

Keep contaminant out of the support zone.

3. What are those spill site control zones, again?

Hot (hazard), Warm (decon), Cold (Support)

Termination Procedures

Name three important components of spill response termination.

1. Debrief
2. Lessons Learned
3. Documentation

What happens during a spill response

1. Account for people and control the site.
2. Identify product spilled
3. Assess hazards and apply safety precautions
4. Control the source
5. Contain & remove spilled product
6. Cleanup & disposal

When and how to ask for help

WHEN?

1. Medical Emergency
2. Conditions are Unsafe
3. Equipment is malfunctioning
4. Supplies are needed

HOW?

1. Communication Plan / Know Radio Channels
2. ICS Chain of Command

New Developments

- ◆ SERVS Tier III Fishing Vessel Activation Plan
 - Statewide Network for Recruiting and Training Oil Spill Emergency Responders
 - Community-Based Capability
 - Fully Launched first half of 2006.

Thank you!

Any Questions????