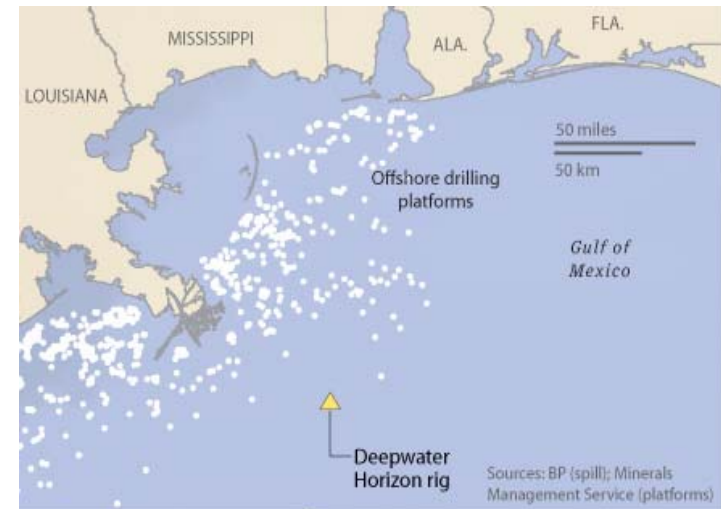


Deepwater Horizon – An Overview



Timeline

- Apr 20-22 - MODU explodes & sinks
- Apr 23 - Unified Area Command
- Apr 29 - Spill of National Significance
- May 1 - National Incident Commander
- May 1-8 - Attempts to secure well
- May 2 - Relief well drilling begins
- May 29 - Top Kill unsuccessful
- July 15 - Well secured



Fate of oil: ~ 4.4-5.4M barrels

Offshore & Shoreline



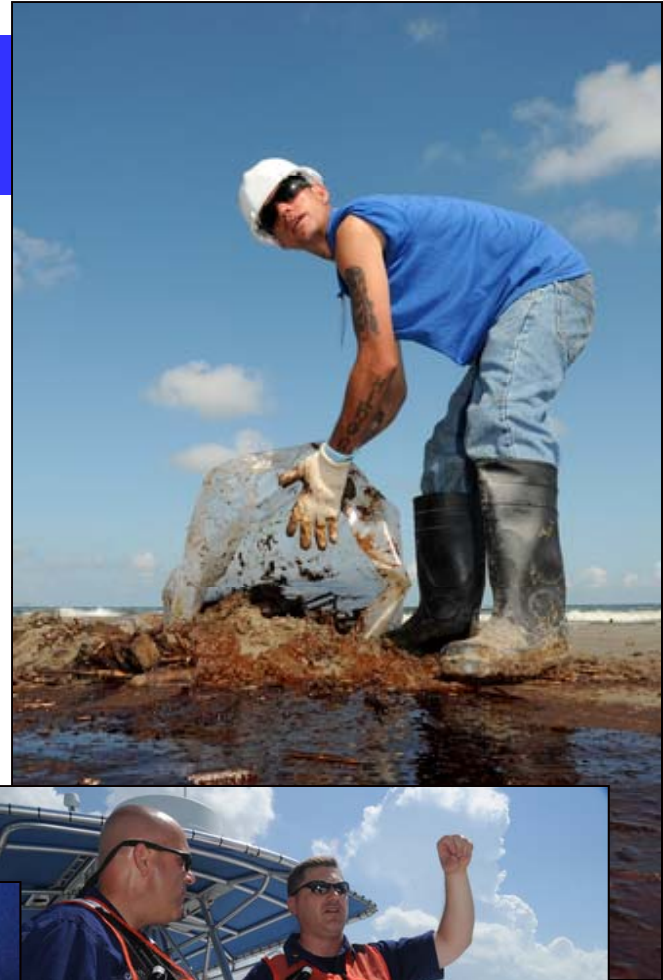
- Aerial dispersants ~1.1M gallons
- Subsea dispersants ~ 771K gallons
- 400+ in situ burns ~ 265K barrels
- Skimming ~ 35M gallons oily-H₂O mix
- Boom ~3.8M ft hard; 9.7M ft soft
- Vessels ~ 6,500
- Aircraft: 115

Fate of oil: ~ 4.4-5.4M barrels



More than 47,000 people

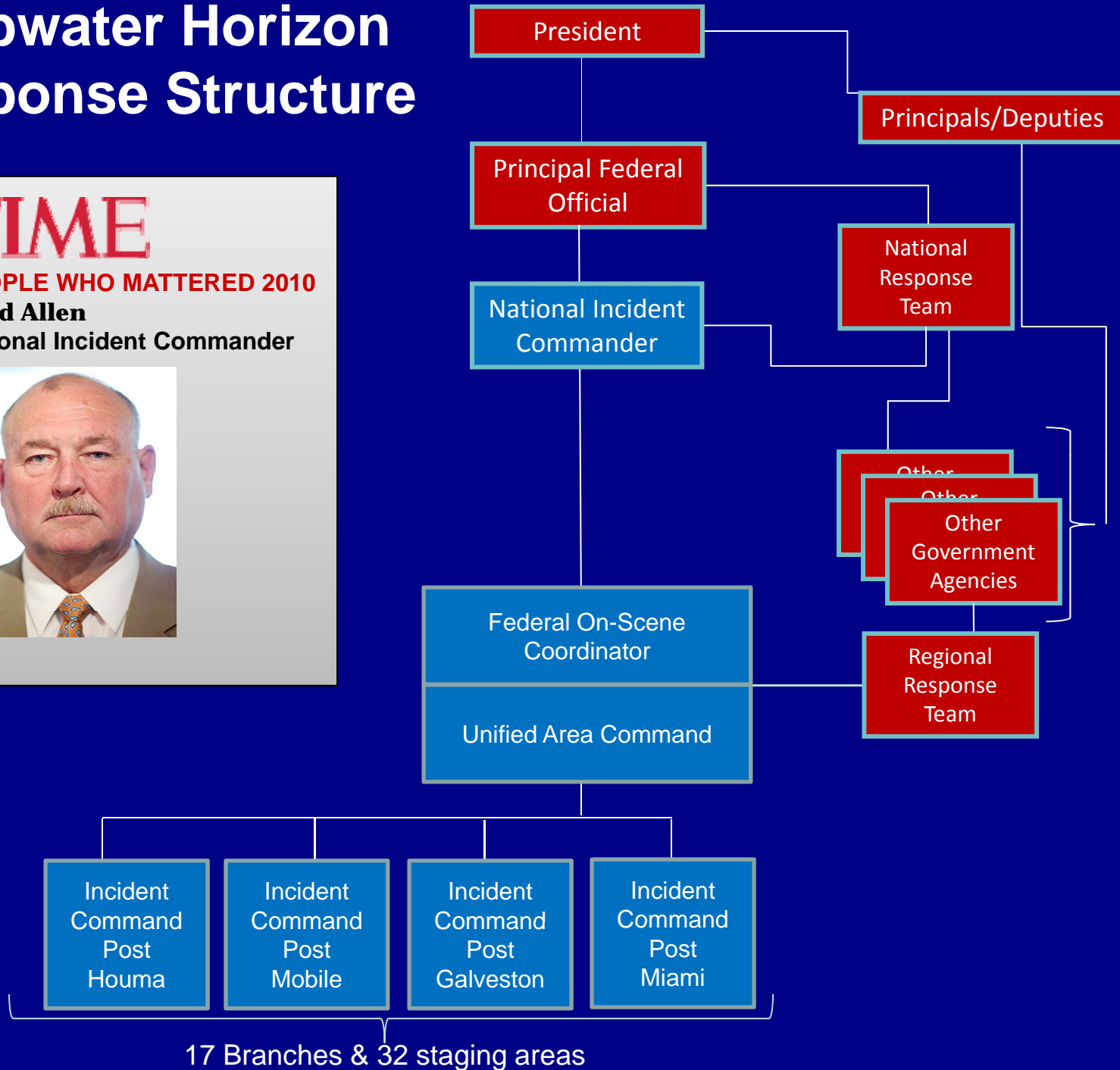
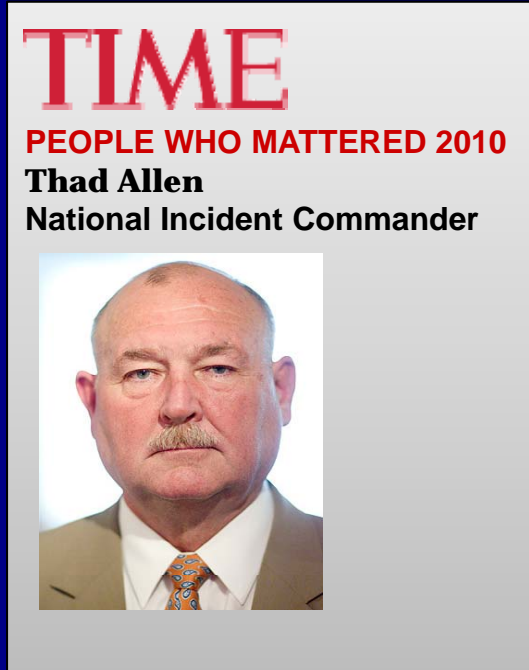
Source	Entire Response
USCG	3,300
National Guard	1,625
Contractors	41,470
BP	723
Volunteers	4,000



Response Authorities

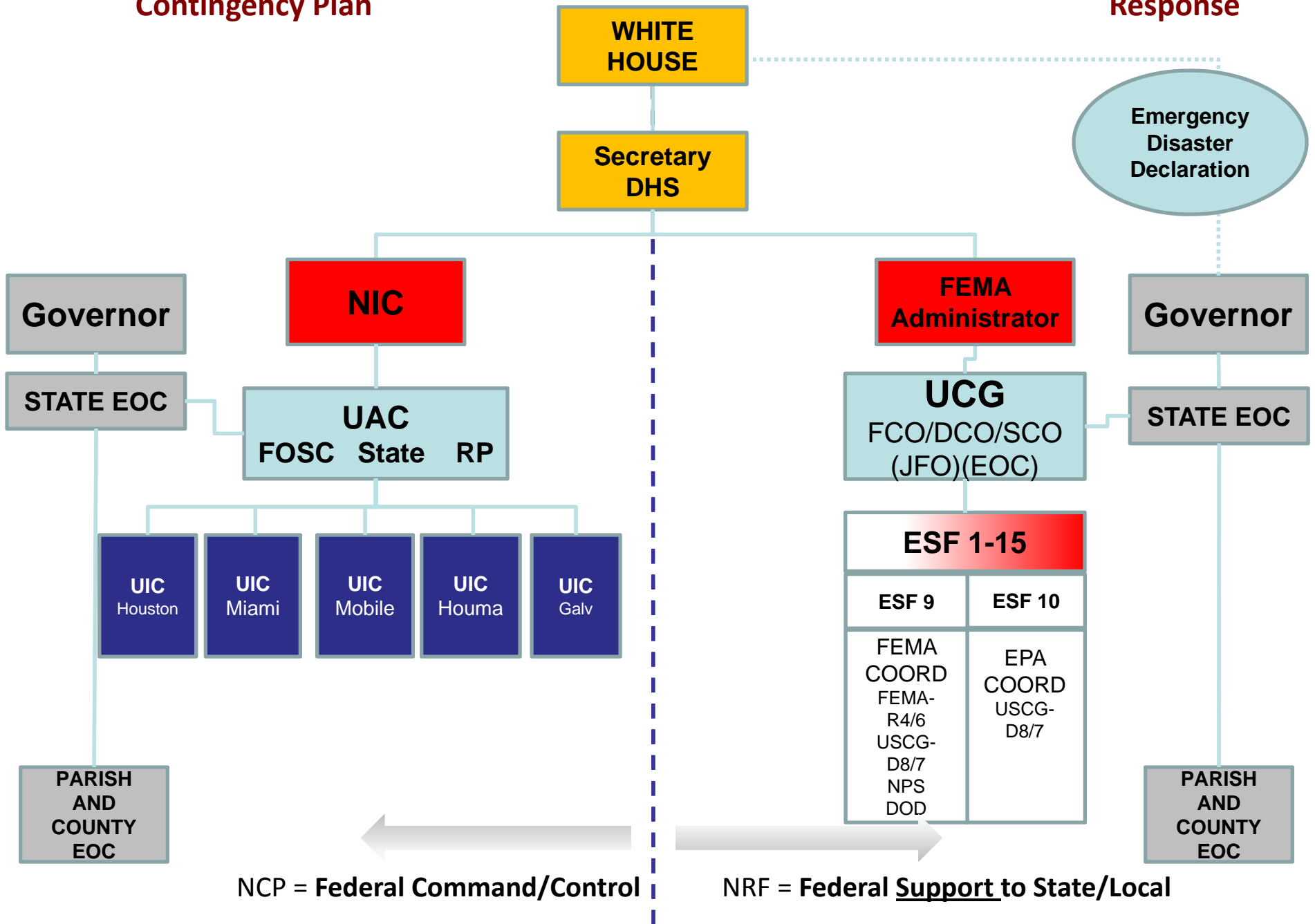
- Federal Water Pollution Control Act Section 311 (33 USC 1321 (c))
- Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 USC 2701-2762)
- National Contingency Plan (40 CFR Part 300)
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5)

Deepwater Horizon Response Structure



National Contingency Plan

Stafford Act Response



Oil Pollution Act/Clean Water Act

- Oil Spill removal – Responsible Party under Federal oversight & direction or Federalize
- Compensate any person for oil removal costs & damages
- Polluter pays – Responsible Party strict liability to certain limits but unlimited liability - gross negligence, willful misconduct, violation of regulation, failure to cooperate, etc.

