2010 USCG Innovation Expo



Fast Tracking Innovation and How Collaboration Finds **Solutions during Crisis Response Operations**

Moderated By: Captain Matthew J. Sisson, USCG

Panelists: Mr. Tim Dickerson, USCG RDC

Mr. Eric Koglin, EPA

Mr. Gary Petrae, NOAA

Mr. Matthew Quinney, BOEMRE

Captain Charles "Chuck" Gunzel, USN





Agenda



Interagency Alternative Technology Assessment Program (IATAP)

- Overview
- Process
- Membership
- Scope of Effort
- Issues
- Lessons Learned
- Wrap-Up

IATAP Overview and Process



Overview - Authority to Act

- The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) and applicable Federal legislation and regulations provide the USCG with broad responsibilities and authorities regarding oil spill response oversight on the navigable waters of the United States.
 - Responsibilities and authorities include the ability to conduct, in coordination with other Federal agencies, research on innovative oil spill technology.
 - *Unique to DHR become the tactical aspect of research.*

Process

- On 04 June 2010 The United States Coast Guard Research and Development Center (RDC) issued the Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) for the purpose of a <u>fair</u> and <u>systematic</u>, <u>government-managed</u> <u>process</u> to solicit, screen, and evaluate public, other government agencies, and academia-suggested technologies in support of Deepwater Horizon spill response activities.
 - Issued under provision of the Federal Acquisition Regulation Subparts 6.102(d)(2) and 35.016.
 - Provide for the submission of White Papers in support of Deepwater Horizon Response.
 - Program Name: Interagency Alternative Technology Assessment Program (IATAP)

IATAP Membership



Partnering Agencies

- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- Maritime Administration (MARAD)
- US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- US Navy SUPSALV
- Federal Wildlife Services (FWS) available for consultation if needed.

Technology Gaps Evaluated

- Oil Wellhead Control and Submerged Oil Response
- Traditional Oil Spill Response Technologies
- Oil Sensing Improvements to Response and Detection
- Alternative Oil Spill Response Technologies
- Oil Spill Damage Assessment and Restoration

IATAP Scope of Effort



BAA White Papers Submissions

• Total Received: 4006

• Sent to FOSC for Immediate Consideration: 199

Verbal and Written Communications

- Contracting Unit (questions, comments, etc.) = 5,295
- Individual Letters, E-mails > 21,000
- Reports, Briefs, Congressional Inquiries > 250
- Daily Communications with BP ARTES and High Intensity Test Team
- Daily Communications with FOSC

IATAP Issues



Positives

- Effort saved the FOSC more than 16,500 labor hours and \$1M in resource dollars.
- Major evaluation events included;
 - A WHALE At-Sea Skimming Operations
 - Airship Command and Control
 - Underwater Imaging System
 - Beach Clean-up

Negatives

- Difficulty communicating to public.
- Full extent of other losses unknown until Lessons Learned are reported.

IATAP Lessons Learned



RDC is hosting a series of symposia to define potential future research needs. Symposia reports will be delivered to the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Oil Pollution Research. IATAP members are participating.

- Surface Oil Containment, Collection and Disposal
- Characteristics, Sensing and Modeling of Submerged and Sunken Oil

Topics within Surface Oil and Sunken/Submerged areas may include;

- New training modules
- Equipment upgrades
- Technologies to support submerged oil response
- Alternative technologies that are more environmentally friendly
- Oil dispersion sensing and modeling
- Understanding effects of dispersed oil on the environment

Critical components to successful research;

- Knowledgeable people within the organizations
- Access to information (data control, historical and real-time)
- Appropriate resources (equipment, funds, facilities)
- Strategic focus for a tactical solution

Presentation Notes



Prepared for: CG Innovation Expo

Presented by: USCG Research and Development Center

Date: 03 November 2010















