Section 9413

Geographic Response Plan Booming Strategy Points – Standardized Data Format

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These fields should be available in a Common Operating Picture Viewer to aid the UC in visualizing the prioritization and status of booming operations

Strategy_ID: Based on WA ECY naming convention guidance. Alpha numeric designator for each strategy, combining the water body abbreviation and some form of linear reference. For example, LCR-12.2L, where LCR=Lower Columbia River at River Mile 12.2 located on river left.

Strategy_Name: This is the geographic or common name for the strategy. Ex: John Day River Mouth or Empire Docks as the common name for a strategy. This both helps quickly give the general location of the strategy, and provide a check on possible locational mismatches.

Strategy_Status: This field is used to track the Ops Section status for the boom and for display in SitStat. This field will be blank or have a default of inactive until "Ordered" for implementation. The list of allowed values intends to track the full cycle throughout a given response. The options are: Inactive, Ordered, Deployed, Remove.

Strategy_Priority: This is the default prioritization with a GRP (if part of pre-determined spill scenario prioritization) and can be modified during an incident to reflect changes made within EU/Planning and reflected on the 232s (1, 2, 3, 4…for example), or simplified for broader audience (A, B, C, High, Medium, Low, for example).

Conditions: This field is used to describe any conditions that would limit the effectiveness or ability to deploy a booming strategy. This would typically include the sea state or river flow conditions. Common entries would include High, Medium and/or Low river flow, high tides needed to gain access to an area (High Tide Only) or low tides which would preclude entrance (Low Tide Only) or Calm to Moderate Sea States Only (Calm/Moderate Seas).

Strategy_DateTime: This field identifies the date and time the booming strategy was assigned to its current status (Strategy_Status) to allow for tracking within OPS and SitStat.

Strategy_Type: Booming strategy type. Strategy types are: Collection (directing toward a collection point which is a part of the same strategy), Containment (at source), Diversion (toward a separate collection strategy, away from sensitive area, or to move toward center of channel), or Exclusion (blocking off a resource or sensitive area).

GRP_Date: The date the strategy was first adopted, or last modified (edited) in a GRP.

GRP_Name: This is the abbreviated name of the Geographic Response Plan that the strategy falls within (CPS or Central Puget Sound, for instance).

Site_Access_Description: Text field describing how to access a site as well as any limitation(s) that might be associated with the access point.

Boat_Required: Yes/No field indicating whether a boat is required to deploy the strategy.

Staging_Code: Indicate whether staging is On-Site or Remote.

Staging_ID: The ID of the pre-designated staging area for the strategy.

Staging_Name: Text field providing the name of the pre-designated staging area for the strategy.

Boom_Length: Total length of boom required, expressed in feet (sum for multiple-boom strategies) rounded to the nearest 100 feet for strategies >100' length.

Boom_Type: Type of primary boom. Based on categorization present in WRRL. Types are: B1 (42" or larger), B2 (18" to41"), B3 (<18"), Fire Boom (Bfire), and Sorbent Boom (Sorbent).

Resource_Protected: Narrative field describing the natural, cultural, or economic resources that the strategy was designed to protect. Example, "Protect salmon spawning beds" or "Protect down-river natural resources".

Watercourse_Description: General description of the type of watercourse the strategy is located within. For example, River with Tidal Influence or Estuary.

Objective_Description: Text field describing the objective of the strategy. Example, "Deflect oil to shoreline for collection" or "Exclude oil from entering into marsh".

Implementation_Description: Text field describing how to implement the strategy. For example, use a boat to deploy 500' of boom in a chevron configuration at the mouth of the estuary. Use existing pier as a northern shoreline anchor and use a shoreside anchor system on the south side.

Equipment_Description: Text field describing the equipment required to implement the strategy. For example, "800 feet Boom-B3 (River Boom or Equivalent); Shore Connect System (posts, driver, anchor, chain, line); Workboat(s) adequate for size/type of boom".

Address_City: Closest city to the strategy.

Address_Zip: Zip code the closest mapped address the strategy falls within.

County: County the strategy is located in.

State: State the GRP strategy is located in.

Latitude: Latitude in decimal degrees to 5 decimal points or greater.

Longitude: Longitude in decimal degrees to 5 decimal points or greater.

Marker: This field is optional and allows for use in assignment of a symbol for viewing in some viewers.

GRP_Link: This field can be used to provide a web-link to either the GRP or a Two-Pager for full details about implementing the strategy.

This field definitions document represents one of the primary deliverables of the NWAC's Data Standardization Task Force assembled for 2015. This document was developed during four teleconferences/webinars and numerous intervening calls and exchanges of draft documents. It is the intent of the NWAC that this baseline information be developed to support incident response and drills and to provide the ability to consistently share information within the Unified Command, Incident Command Post, and with external stakeholders and others involved in supporting incident response.

If endorsed by the NWAC and RRT, this document will be used as a guide in the development of consistent data to support incident response, drills, and facilitate data sharing. Development of new data, or the conversion of existing data into this framework will require time and trial, and the incorporation of lessons learned during drills and incidents.