

NRC WA PRC Application

March 16th, 2026

Attachment F-7 – Group V Oils

NRC owns and operates a variety of equipment which may be appropriate to response to Group V Oils spills, both on and below the surface of the water. NRC also has Letters of Intent from selected Vendors for additional equipment and personnel on an as-available basis to respond to Group V Oils spills. In addition, NRC is an approved USCG “non-floating” OSRO for the Puget Sound COTP Zone, as well as COTP Zones throughout the United States, providing additional resources as needed (see attached “Group V Oil Response”).

Non floating oils response tools are found in the NWACP. The following “Group V Oils Response Resources Availability by Function” provides a summary of the types of equipment that may be appropriate to locate, assess, contain and recover Group V Oils from under the surface of the water while the “Group V Oils Response Resources by Contractor” provides a matrix of available resources by vendor as follows.

- Locating and assessing the oil on the bottom or suspended in the water column (e.g. sonar, sampling equipment, etc.)
- Reducing spreading on the bottom (e.g. containment boom, sorbent boom, silt curtains, etc.)
- Recovering oil from the bottom (e.g. dredges, pumps, etc.)

NRC and Vendor will transport their own resources to a spill site by road and/or air. For planning purposes, an assessment and consultation regarding the potential for the spilled oil to submerge or sink can commence within 1 hour of notification. Resources and personnel to detect and delineate the spilled oil are capable of being on scene within 6 to 12 hours of spill notification at some or all locations within Statewide RPAs. Deployment decisions would be dependent on actual spill circumstances. Resources and personnel necessary to assess the impact of the spilled oil on the environment are capable of arriving within 12 to 24 hours.

GROUP V RESPONSE RESOURCES AVAILABILITY BY FUNCTION

LOCATE AND ASSESS

Sonar, sampling equipment, or other methods for locating the oil on the bottom or suspended in the water column:

Sampling equipment	NRC or Vendor
Divers	Vendor
Visual Observation, boat or aircraft	NRC or Vendor
ROV	Vendor
Sonar, side scan, videography, underwater lights, etc.	NRC or Vendor
Sorbent drops and snares	NRC

CONTAINMENT

Containment boom, sorbent boom, silt curtains, or other methods for containing oil that may float or spread on the bottom:

Silt curtain	NRC or Vendor
Containment boom	NRC
Sorbent	NRC
Water Jets	NRC

RECOVERY

Dredges, pumps, or other equipment necessary to recover oil from the bottom and shoreline:

Sorbent, sweep, snare	NRC
Vac Trucks and Trailers	NRC
Various pumps, submersible pumps for liquid transfers	NRC or Vendor
Divers	LOI
Dredges	LOI
Nets and Trawls	NRC or Vendor

RESPONSE RESOURCES AVAILABILITY BY CONTRACTOR

	Sonar	Sampling	Product Locating	Boom/ Sorbent Boom	Silt curtain	Dredges	Pumps	Skimmers	Comments
NRC	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Sampling consists of oil/water interface tapes and various pumps. Six rope mope skimmers are available as well as sorbent drops and snares.
Crux Diving	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Resources available in house and/or via subcontract.
Subsea Global Solutions	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Vessels and divers available. Sampling done via divers or clamshell bucket.
Manson Construction	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Sampling via clamshell bucket. Sonar, ROV and silt curtain available via 3rd party. Vessels, divers and barges available.
Global Diving	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	ROV in house, sonar via 3rd party. Silt curtain in stock. Sampling via clamshell bucket. Vessels and divers available.
Resolve Marine Group	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	ROV available out of region. Vessels and divers available. Sampling via pumps and divers.

WAC 173-182-324 Planning Standards for Non-Floating Oils

NFO Assessment

There are many important ways that a floating oil spill response differs from an NFO spill response, including the personnel, equipment, and tactics that will be used to respond to the spill. Because of these differences, it is important to determine early on whether a spilled product has the potential to sink or submerge.

Within the first hour of a spill, NRC personnel will conduct an initial assessment of the characteristics of the spilled product, and the characteristics of the waterbody it spilled into (using Attachment A of section 9412.A2 in the NWACP). If available at the time, we will consult with available response partners including our PRC, the environmental unit, NOAA SSC, and other company resources to determine if there is a potential for the oil to sink or submerge. If the potential exists, we will begin to mobilize the equipment and personnel necessary to respond. If we do not immediately observe a potential to sink or submerge, we commit to reevaluating the potential as the response evolves.

NRC will respond to a non-floating oil spill with the appropriate personnel and equipment within the timeframes outlined in the below table:

Time	Capability
1 hour	Assessment: NRC will initiate an assessment regarding the potential for the spilled oil to submerge or sink which may include environmental factors (i.e., density of the receiving water, the chemical properties of the oil released, or other indicators) to begin a non-floating oil (NFO) assessment to identify the need for personnel and equipment mobilization if it will be needed during the cleanup effort.
6-12 hours	Detection and Delineation: Should the assessment and consultation determine that the oil may become an NFO, the following PRC resources and personnel to detect and delineate the spilled oil could have arrived on scene: side scan sonar, multibeam sonar, laser fluorosensors, induced polarization system, divers, remotely operated vehicles, and/or other methods to locate the oil on the bottom or suspended in the water column. Additionally, containment boom, sorbent boom, silt curtains, or other methods for containing the oil that may remain floating on the surface, or to reduce spreading on the bottom, could have arrived.
12-24 hours	Sampling: NRC resources and personnel necessary to assess the impact of the spilled oil on the environment could have arrived. Types of resources that may be used for this purpose include sampling equipment. Recovery: Additionally, dredges, submersible pumps, sorbents, agitators, or other equipment necessary to recover oil from the bottom and shoreline could have arrived.

Tools for an NFO response

The Pacific Northwest response community has developed response resources and tools to support spills from NFOs. Available resources/tools that NRC WA Plan Covered Vessels and NRC may reference in the event of a spill include:

WAC 173-182-324 Planning Standards for Non-Floating Oils

- NWACP Section 9412– Non-floating Oils Response Tools
- Geographic Response Plans (GRP) sections including the Non-floating Oils Response Options and Considerations Tool and the updated Resources at Risk information which details resources in the water column and seafloor at risk from NFO releases
- Additional response resources are located in the Sector Puget Sound Area Contingency Plan
- uSCAT Technical Reference Manual
- Sunken Oil Detection and Recovery, American Petroleum Institute Technical Reports (1154-1, and 1154-2)
- NRC will follow the above resource guidelines for detecting, delineating, and recovering non-floating oils, as applicable.