

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Disaster in Alaska

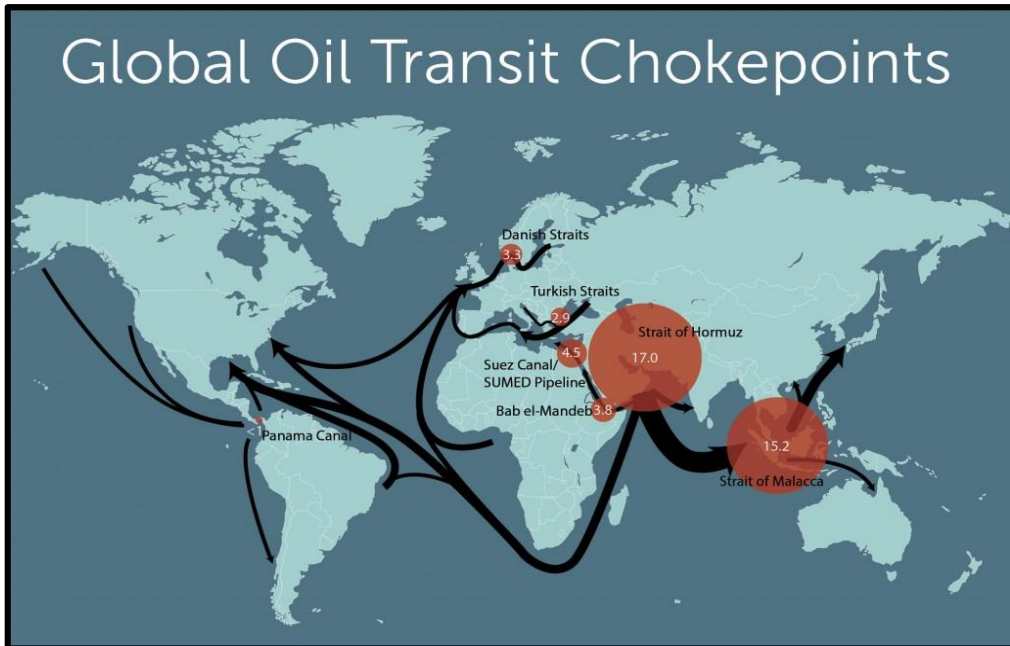
AZRA GÜRKAN

İDİL YAŞAR

BÜŞRA BAYRAK

27.02.2019

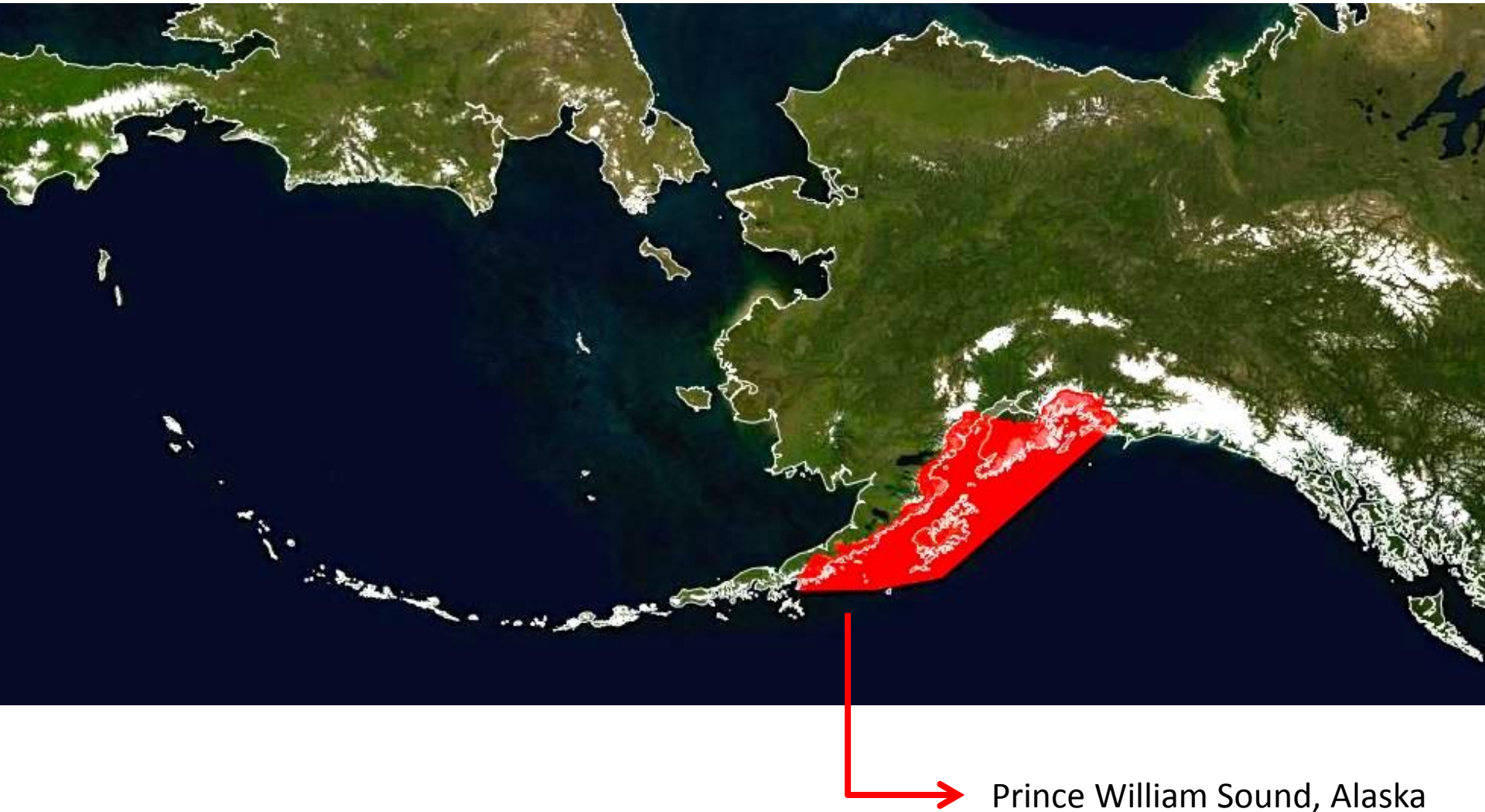
1. Overview of the disaster



- Oil spills are man-made disaster which could be categorized as sudden onset.
- Every day, 46.9 million barrels of oil flow through the world's oil transit chokepoints.
- On a daily basis the 550,000 barrels of oil is delivered to Valdez Marine Terminal.
- Date :

24 March 1989

1. Overview of the disaster



Prince William Sound, Alaska

1. Overview of the disaster

**2,100
kilometers**

(1,300 miles) of
shoreline fouled

\$286.8 million

In losses to local
fisherman

\$2,4 billion

loss in tourism
industry

**41 million liters (11
million gallons)**
crude oil gushed into
the arctic waters.

250,000

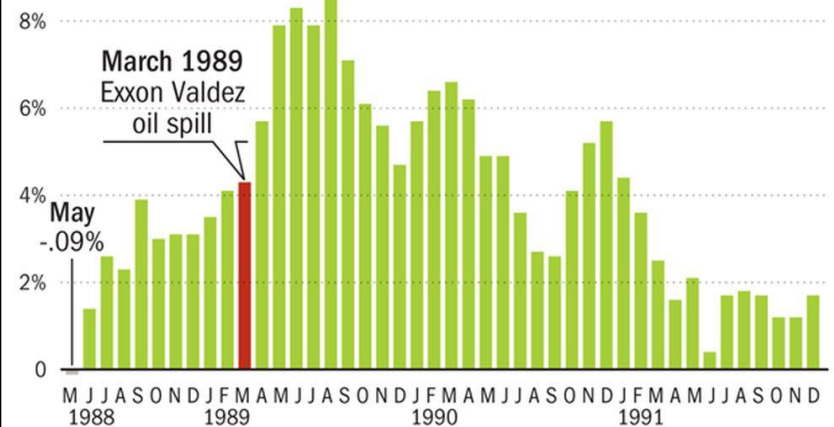
Seabirds killed

\$20 billion

in subsistence
harvest lost

Alaska job growth

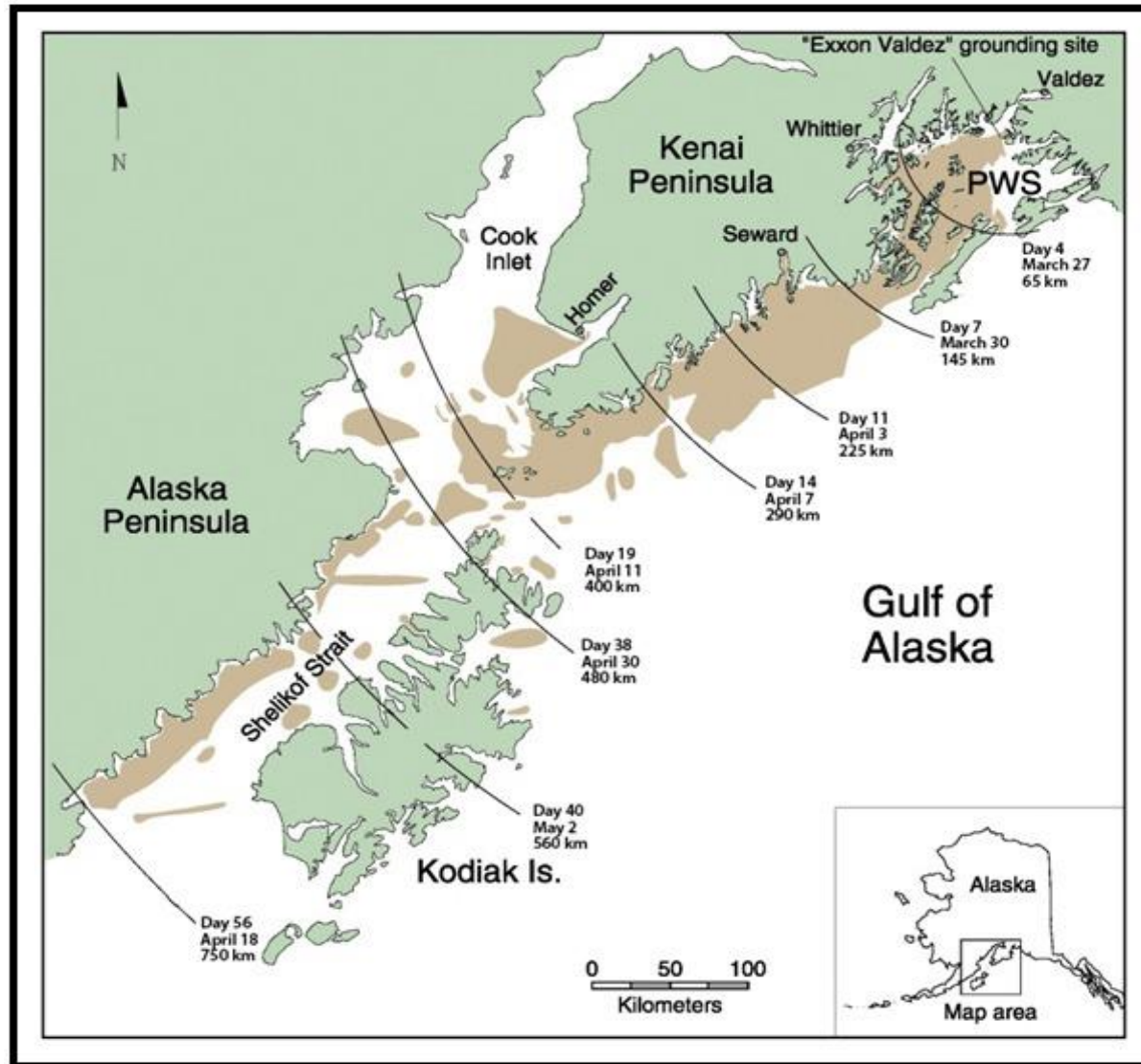
Percent change in number of jobs statewide, compared with the same month one year earlier



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development

KEVIN POWELL / Alaska Dispatch News

1. Overview of the disaster

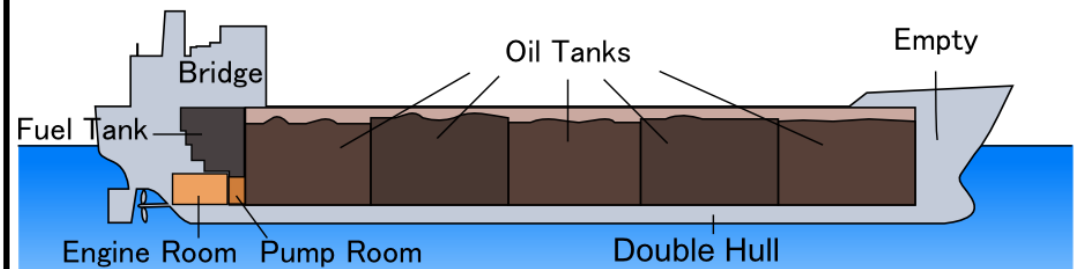


2. Precautions

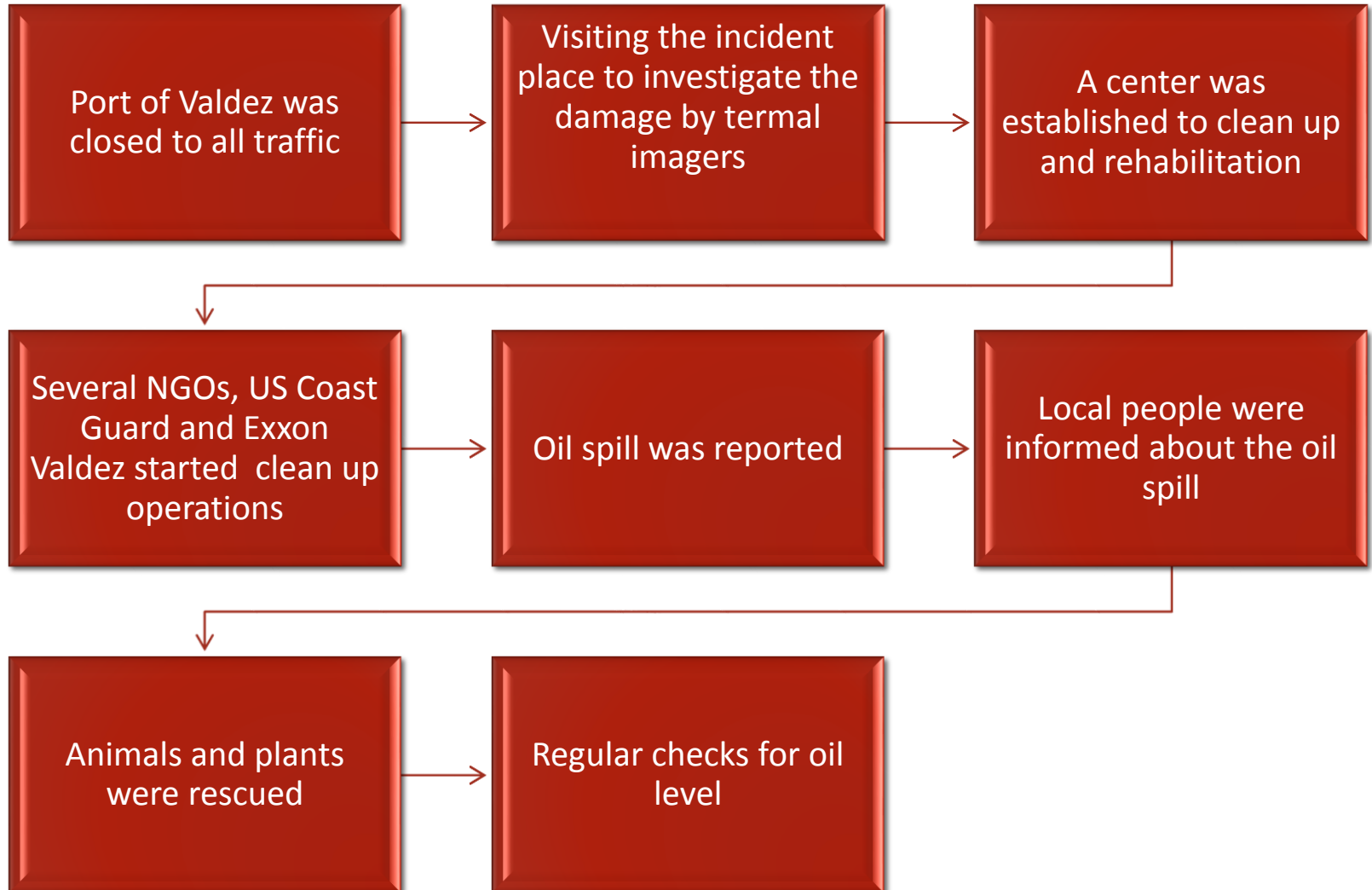


- Well trained and experienced crew
- Fire safety regulations
- Size of individual tanks within ships should be limited (spills are smaller)
- Vessel traffic control to be used (to reduce risk of collision)

Oil tanker (side view)



3. Disaster Management



4. During Clean Up Operations

Total cost: \$7
billions

1400 marine
vessels

11000 people

32 skimmers

Exxon fine paid:
\$250 millions

20 acres is still
polluted
(60,62 tons oil)





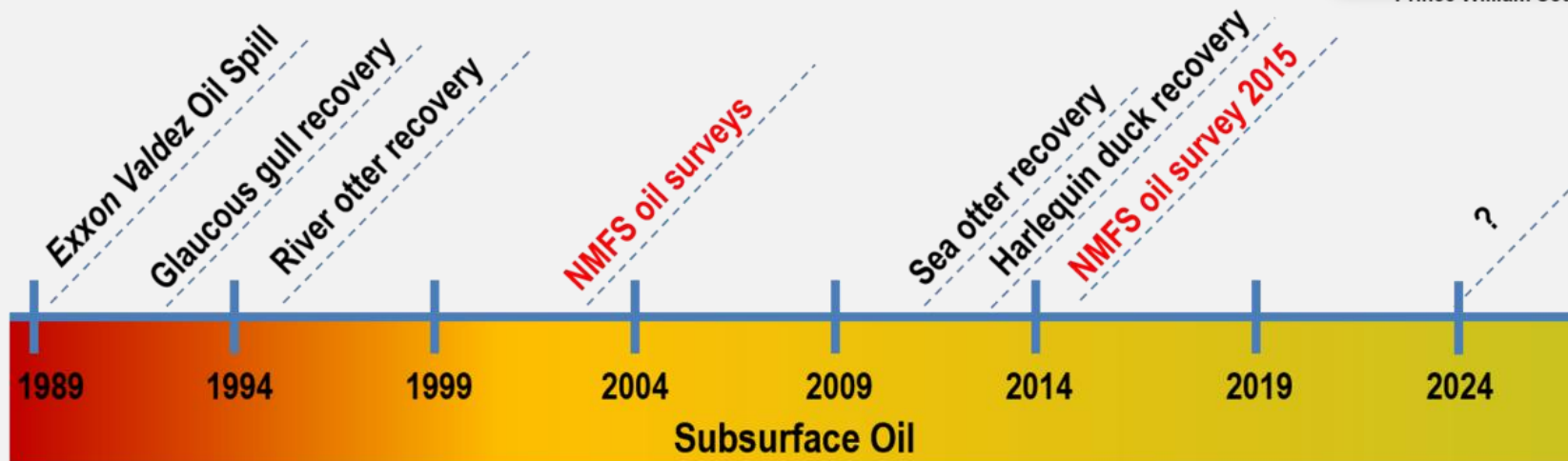
Lingering Oil

NMFS: *Lindeberg et al.*



Prince William Sound

Monitoring Decades of Persistent *Exxon Valdez* Oil



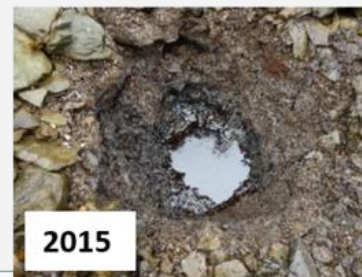
1989

Surface oil



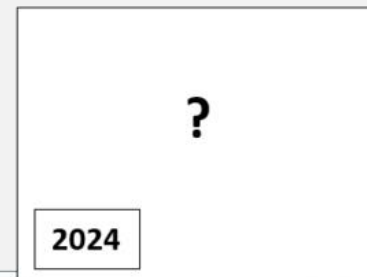
2001

Subsurface oil



2015

Subsurface oil



2024

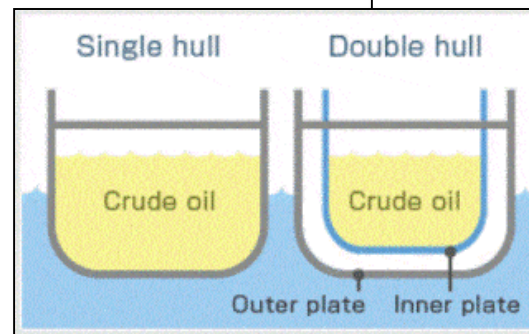
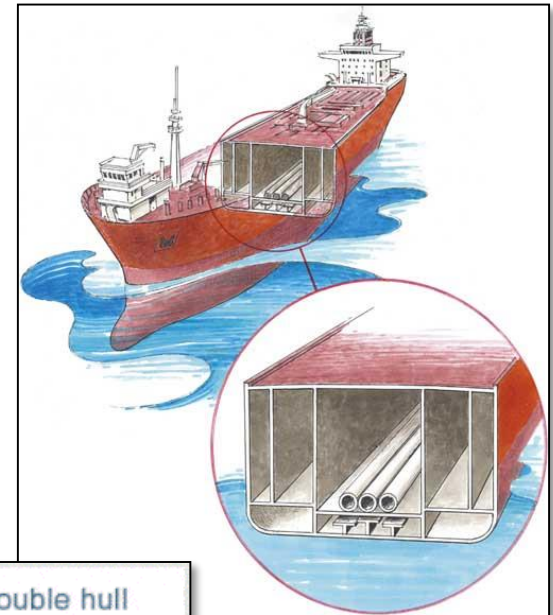
Subsurface oil

5. What was wrong / right?

RIGHT	WRONG
✓ Clean up and rehabilitation center was established to take an action immediately.	X Skimmers were not readily available during the first 24 hours following the spill.
✓ US Coast Guard Coordinator immediately closed the Port of Valdez to all traffic.	X Most of the methods they used were ineffective and slow to remove oil spill.
✓ Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation worked effectively.	X Exxon's insufficient supply of trained crew members.
✓ Affected species were monitored until they were fully recovered.	X More reliable equipment were not preferred.
	X CEO of Exxon did not take action immediately.

6. Lessons Learned

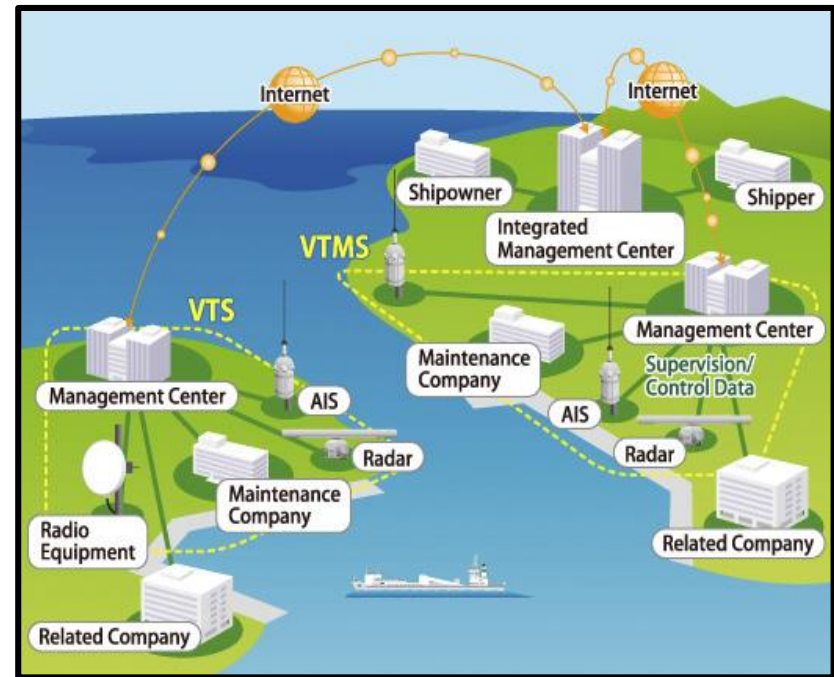
- Design of the oil tankers was changed.
(single hull → double hull)
- Coast Guard strengthened its regulations on oil tank vessels, oil tank owners and operators.



6. Lessons Learned



- Communications between vessel captains and vessel traffic centers have improved to make for safer sailing.
- Two escort vessels accompany each tanker for safety issues.



Risk management

Article

Sept. 12, 2018



Putting OIMS into practice

To ensure every aspect of our safety, security, health and environmental framework — Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS) — is executed, all areas of our business are required to establish rigorously documented processes.

7. References

- “20 Years After the Exxon Valdez: Preventing--and Preparing for--the Next Oil Spill Disaster [Slide Show].” *Scientific American*, www.scientificamerican.com/slideshow/exxon-valdez-20-years-later-oil-spill-prevention/.
- “Exxon Valdez Spill Profile.” *EPA*, Environmental Protection Agency, 19 Jan. 2017, www.epa.gov/emergency-response/exxon-valdez-spill-profile.
- “Exxon Valdez Oil Spill – in Pictures.” *The Guardian*, Guardian News and Media, 24 Mar. 2014, www.theguardian.com/environment/gallery/2014/mar/24/exxon-valdez-oil-spill-in-pictures.
- *HOPES Huntington's Disease Information*, HOPES Huntington's Disease Information, web.stanford.edu/class/e297c/trade_environment/energy/h Exxon.html.
- “Infographic: The World's Oil Transit Chokepoints.” *The Fuse*, 2 Oct. 2015, energyfuse.org/infographic-the-worlds-oil-transit-chokepoints/.
- “Lingering Oil from Exxon Valdez Spill.” *NOAA Fisheries*, www.fisheries.noaa.gov/feature-story/lingering-oil-exxon-valdez-spill.
- Portvission.com. (2019). *Profile: The Port of Valdez, Alaska*. [online] Available at: <https://www.portvission.com/news---events/press-releases---news/bid/385987/Profile-The-Port-of-Valdez-Alaska> [Accessed 23 Feb. 2019].
- “Oil Spills Prevention.” *LinkedIn SlideShare*, 5 Dec. 2012, www.slideshare.net/iqbal_abbas93/oil-spills-prevention.
- “The Exxon Valdez - 25 Years Later.” *The UCSB Current*, www.news.ucsb.edu/2014/014393/exxon-valdez-25-years-later.

A photograph of a pond with a duck swimming in the middle ground. The foreground is filled with dark, wet rocks. The water is calm, reflecting the sky. The text "THANKS FOR LISTENING! ANY QUESTIONS?" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font on the left side of the image.

THANKS FOR LISTENING!
ANY QUESTIONS?