

Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Pêches et Océans Canada

Canadian Coast Guard Garde côtière canadienne



Canada's Environmental Response Regime



Overview - To Understand ...

- The Legal and Regulatory Framework
- The Roles & Responsibilities of Regime Partners/Components
- Partnerships



Challenging Factors

- 242,000 km of Coastline
- 3 Different Oceans
- Great Lakes
- Approx. 1200 reported spills / year
 - At least 50% of which occur in Pacific Region

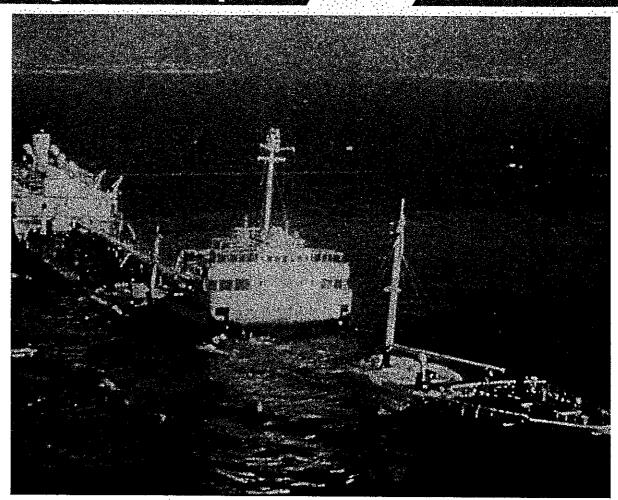


Canada's First Major Oil Spill

The tanker "Arrow"

February, 1970

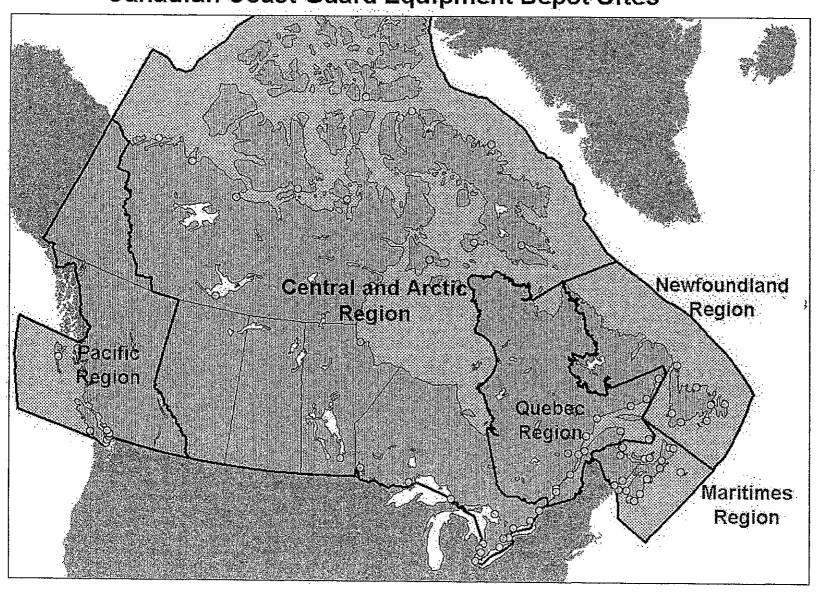
Released 11,000 tonnes of Bunker C at Cerebus Rock, Chedabucto Bay, N.S.





CCG Regions

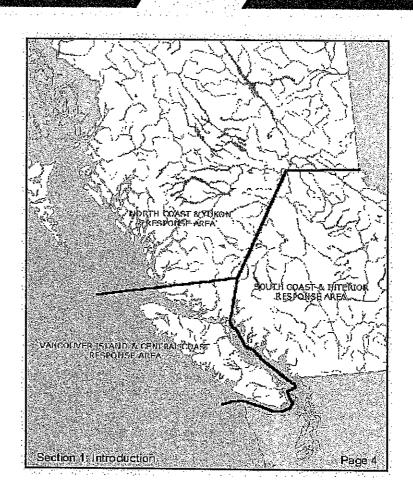
Canadian Coast Guard Equipment Depot Sites





CCG-ER Pacific Region

- •Three sub-areas within the region containing:
 - -25,000km of marine shoreline
 - -40,000 islands
 - -407,789hectares of major navigable lakes





Organizational Structure

CCG-ER Pacific Response Personnel

Senior Response Officer Victoria

Program Support Officer

Pollution Response Officer

Pollution Response Specialist

Superintendent Environmental Response

Senior Response Officer
Richmond

Program Support Officer

Pollution Response Officer

Pollution Response Specialist

Senior Response Officer Prince Rupert

Program Support Officer

Pollution Response Officer

Pollution Response Specialist



Basic Principles of the Regime

- Effective & responsive legislation
- Polluter must pay
- Concept of Responsible Party
- Partnership with Industry
- Comprehensive Contingency Planning
- Mutual agreements with neighbours



Legal Mandate

- Canada Shipping Act, 2001
- Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act
- Fisheries Act
- Marine Liability Act
- Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- Oceans Act
- Navigable Waters Protection Act
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act
- Canada Marine Act



Responsible Party

- Expectation that the Responsible Party will manage the response to the incident
- The Coast Guard will request the Responsible Party's intentions and advise them of the liability under the Marine Liability Act with respect to costs and expenses
- Coast Guard takes over when the responsible party is:

UnwillingUnknown

to respond to a ship-source marine pollution incident.

Lead/Resource Agency Concept

- Ship source spill = Coast Guard
- Oil Handling Facility when engaged in loading or unloading a vessel = Coast Guard
- Land source spill = Province (BCMoE)
- Mystery Spill = Coast Guard
- Fed. Facility Spill = Environment Canada
- Spill from Rig = Offshore Petroleum Board (energy mines and resources)



Lead/Resource Agency Concept

- Ensure readiness and availability of resources.
- To assume the role of Federal Monitoring Officer or On Scene Commander.
- Minimize impact of spill on the marine environment and Canadian economy to the greatest extent possible. Areas of involvement include:
 - · Investigation of oil spill incidents
 - Where the polluter is identified, CCG will:
 - Advise polluter of its responsibilities under the CSA
 - Assume role of OSC if polluter is unwilling or unable to fulfill its obligations



Shipowners

- Requirement to have an arrangement with an Response Organization (RO)
- Not required to activate arrangement
- Financially responsible polluter pays





Shipowners

Note :

Where a vessel is at an Oil Handling Facility (OHF) and in the process of transferring product/cargo <u>and</u> a spill occurs, <u>then</u> it is considered a ship-source spill. There is <u>no longer</u> a reference to the flange/valve.

An Oil Handling Facility is still required to have an arrangement and Oil Pollution Emergency Plan but spills from Oil Handling Facilities must have a ship to fall under Coast Guard.



RO's Roles and Responsibilities

- Four certified Response Organizations (RO)in Canada
- Regulated (certified) by Transport Canada
- View themselves as contractors to shipowner or possibly Coast Guard
- Empowered to charge and collect fees for capacity costs and for response





Other Partners

- Transport Canada
 - Regime Regulator
- Environment Canada
 - Regional Emergency Environment Team (REET) chair
- International Maritime Organization
- Ship source Oil Pollution Fund /International Oil Pollution Compensation
- International Joint Agreements



REET

- Environment Canada Chair (normally)
- Focus is to provide sound scientific environmental advice to the Responsible Party and Coast Guard



International Arrangements

- Signatory to the International Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Cooperation Convention (OPRC)
- OPRC is the framework for international assistance to signatory States
- Joint Plans with United States, France, Denmark and Russia

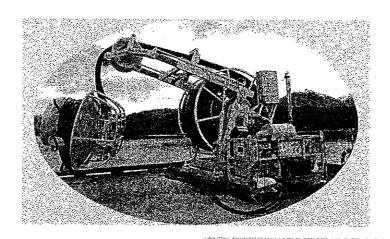


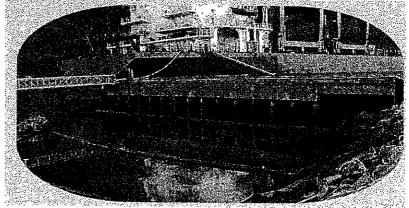
- Domestic and International funds
- Ship owner Limit on liability
- IOPC \$350M per incident
- SOPF \$150M per incident
- "Reasonableness" Tests
- CCG lead for Government of Canada Claims preparation, negotiation and settlement



CCG-ER Pacific Activities

- Training
- Exercise
- Response







CCG-ER Pacific: Training

- Regional Training Officer
 - Coordinates with national counterparts to fulfill National Training Plan requirements
 - Basic Oil Spill Response Course
 - Marine Spill Response Operations Course
 - On-Scene Commander Course
 - Pollution Response Officer Course
 - Industry Training

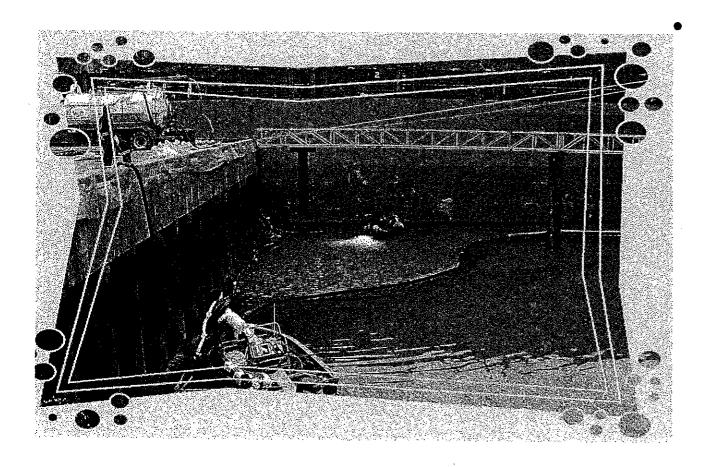


CCG-ER Pacific: Exercises

- Exercises allow implementation of skills gained in training.
- Internal Coast Guard Exercises
- International Treaty Exercises
 - CANUSPAC & CANUSDIX
 - Coordinated with USCG and Response Organizations as well as other government agencies and stakeholder groups.



CCG-ER Pacific Statistics



CCG-ER Pacific Incident stats:

- 2007: 877

- 2006: 862

- 2005: 972

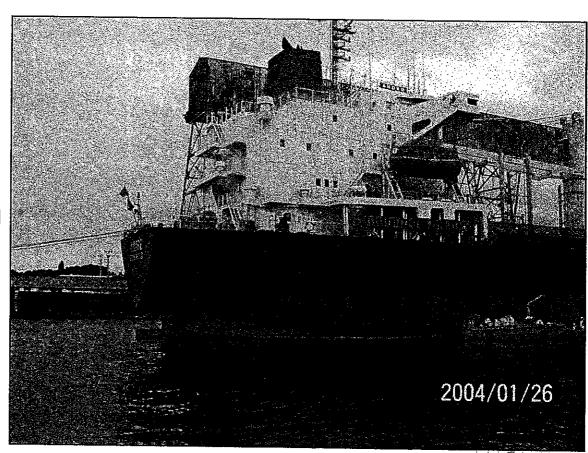
- 2004: 1546



CCG-ER Recent Incidents

-MV Andre

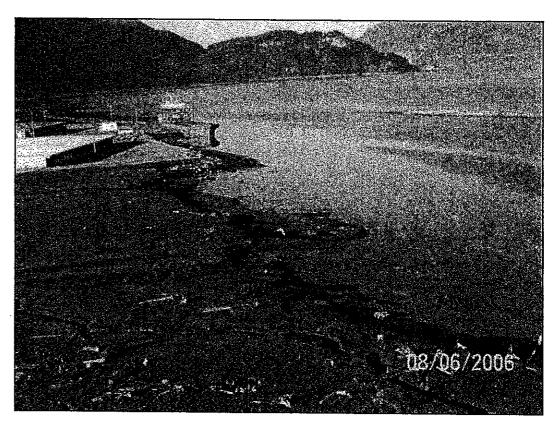
- ~10,000 litre
 Bunker C spill in
 Burrard Inlet
 - Human error while re-fueling





CCG-ER PAC Recent Incidents

- MV WestwoodAnette
 - ~29,000 litre
 Bunker C spill at
 Squamish
 - Damage caused by allision with terminal structure
 - Sensitive marine marsh impacted





CCG-ER PAC Recent Incidents

- Ted LeRoy Trucking Barge spill
 - Loss of stability due to free-surface effect.
 - Several vehicles and heavy equipment lost in >350m depth
 - Included fuel-tank truck carrying 10,000 litres of diesel
 - Occurred near a recognized ecological reserve

