

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND OIL SPILL RECOVERY INSTITUTE

Outline

Buried Oil Detection by Canines in Northern Prince William Sound

(K9-SCAT)

1-3 May 2017

OSRI Contract No. 17-10-03

Prepared for:



Oil Spill Recovery Institute, Cordova, AK

Boo



Owers Coastal Consultants, Bainbridge bland WA

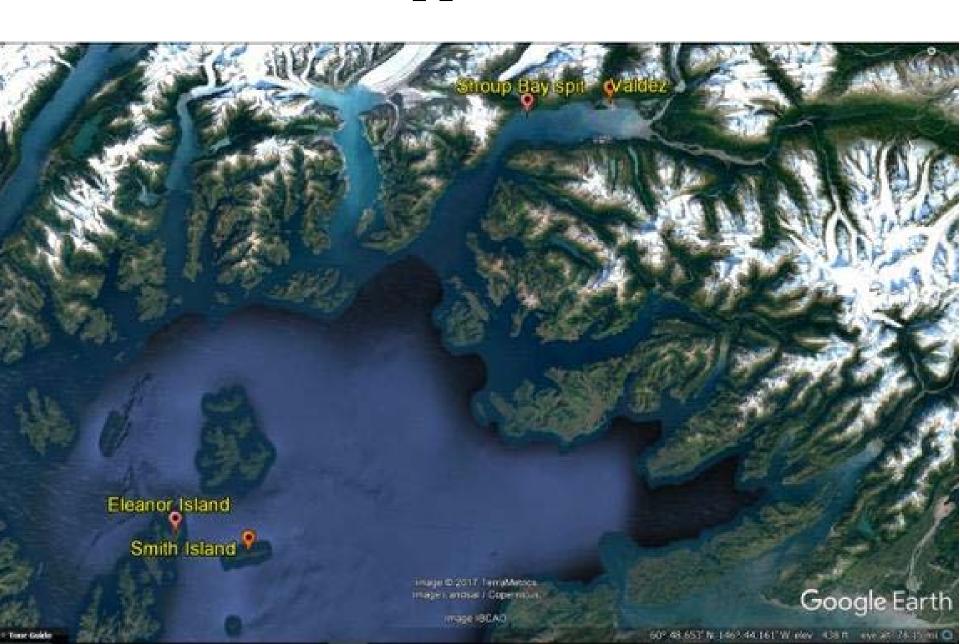
31" August 2017

- Purpose
- Field efforts
- Results
- Conclusion

 http://www.pws-osri.org/wpcontent/uploads/2017/09/17-10-03-Owens-K9.compressed.pdf

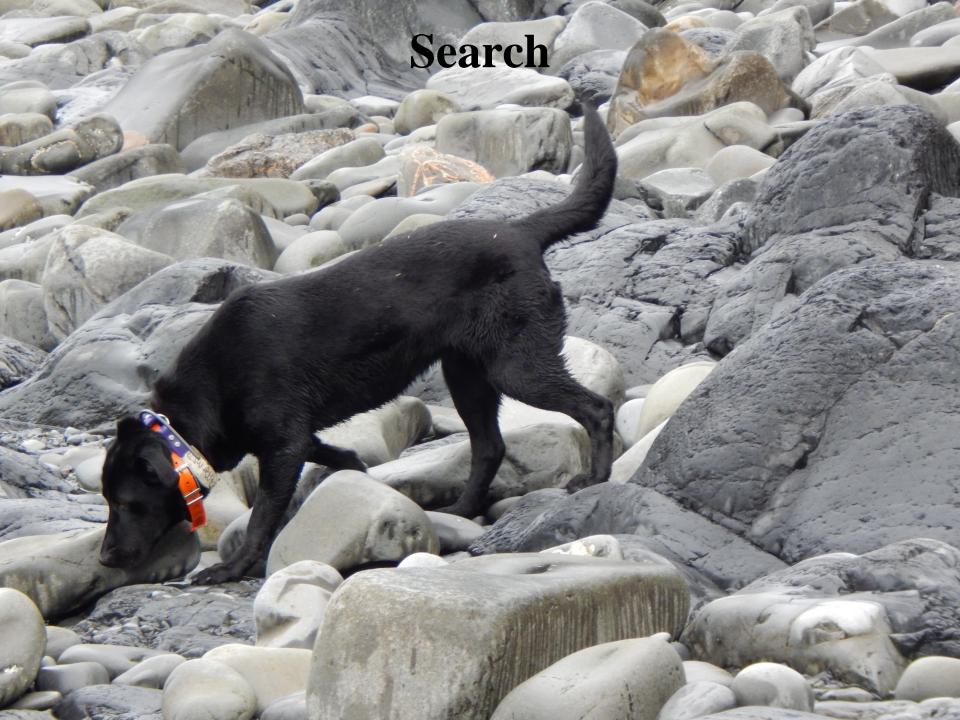


Approach





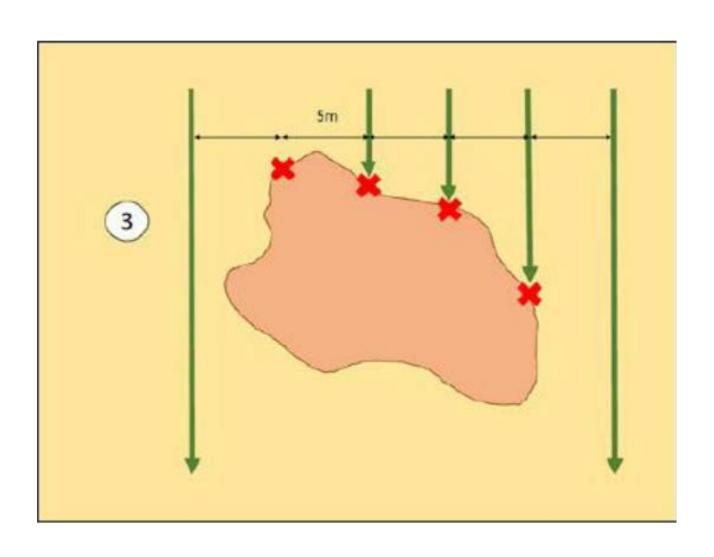


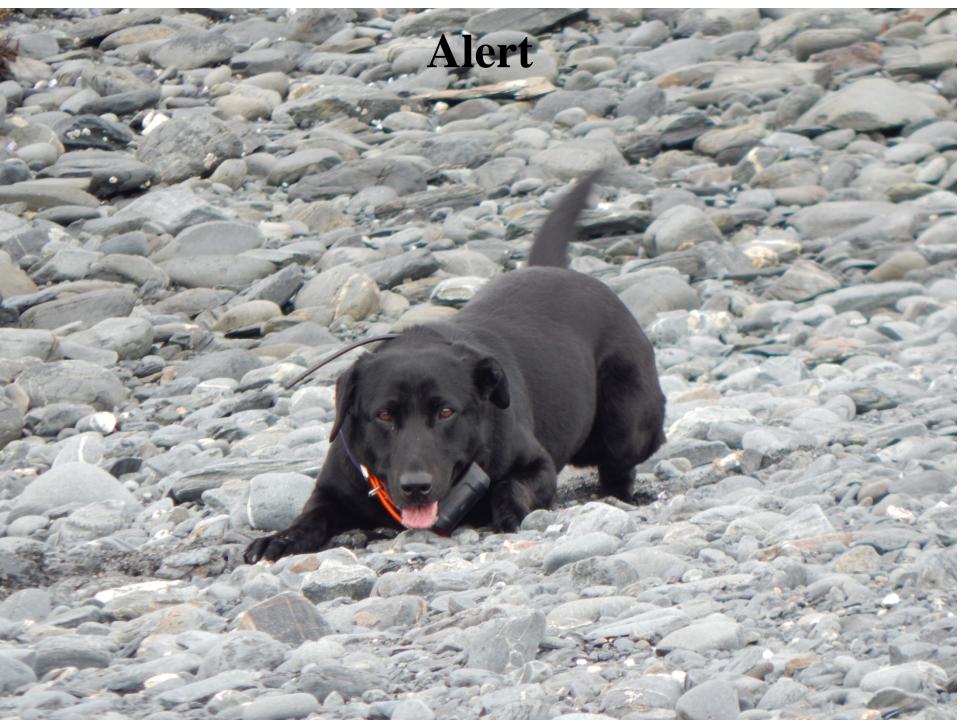


Broad Search



Delineating





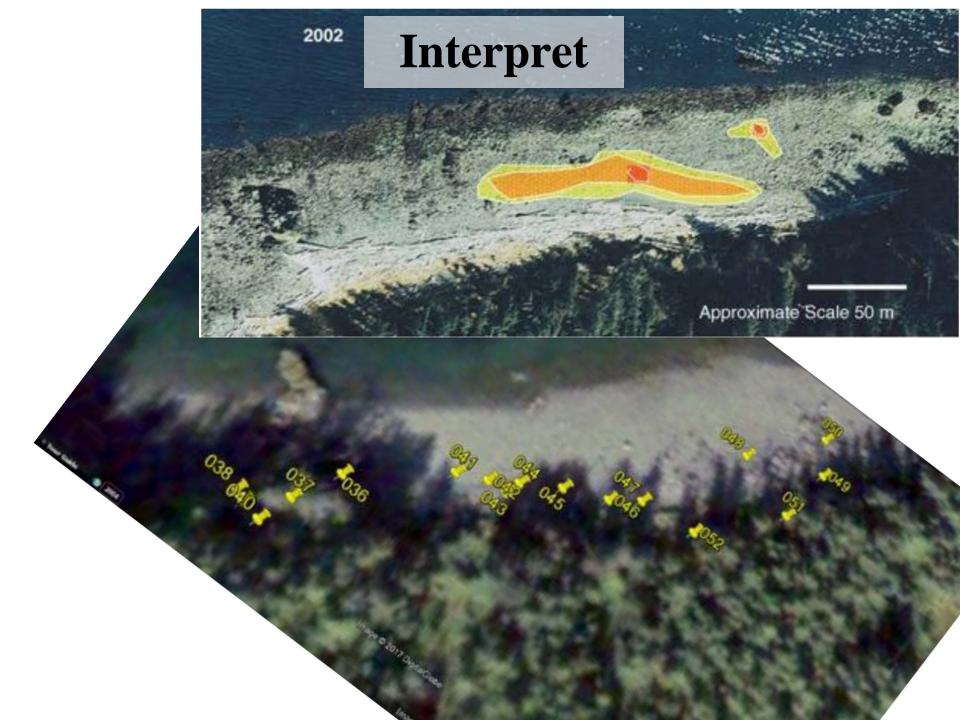






Document





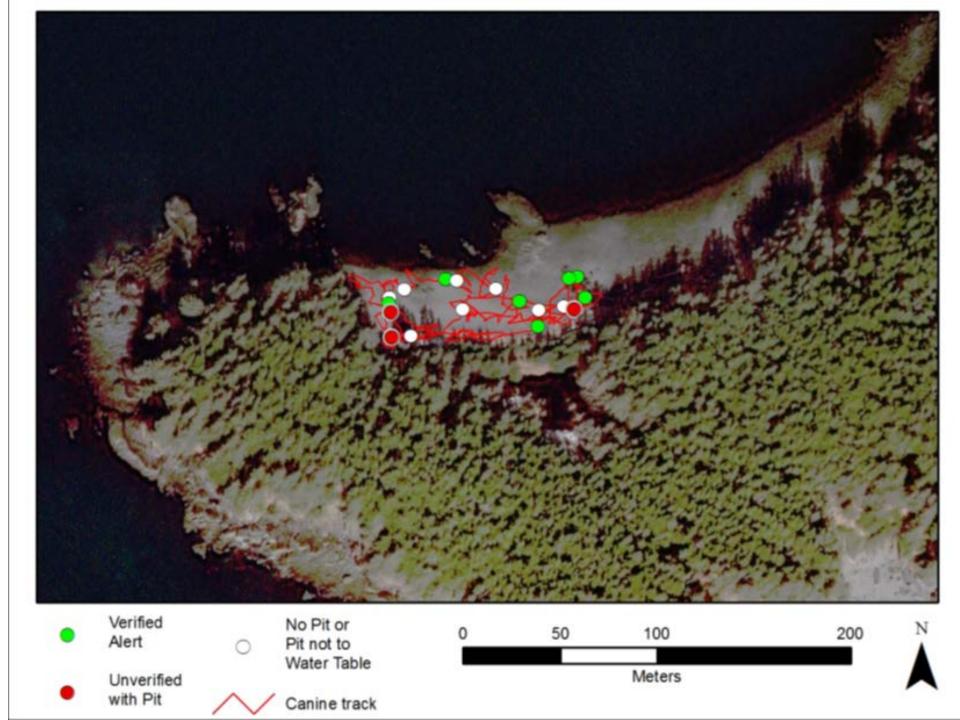
Results

A total of 52 alerts were documented as follows:

- 19 subsurface oil alerts were verified by pit observation
- Nine (9) subsurface alerts were logged as NOO in pits that reached the water table
- 22 subsurface alerts were unverified as no pits were dug at these locations
- Two (2) alerts were due to human error (cross-contamination)

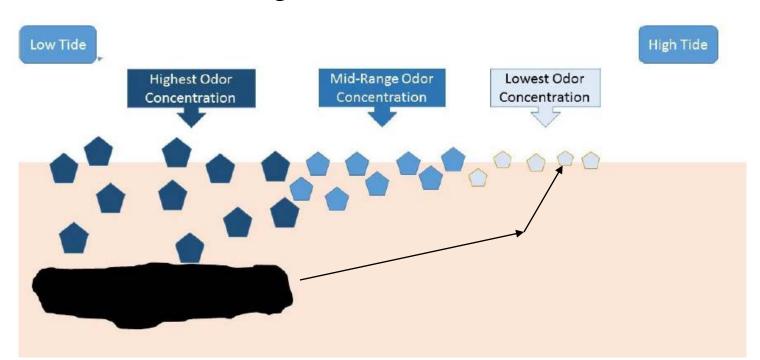
Results

- Almost half (47%) of the subsurface oil alerts were in the middle intertidal zone and a further 26% were in the upper intertidal zone
- Only one (1) upper intertidal zone subsurface oil alert was verified and nine (9) alerts had no pit or were incomplete
- The large proportion of pits not dug or that were incomplete at the alerts (50%; 27 out of 53 alerts) is a result of the challenges associated with digging pits in the very coarse sediments that typify these beaches in Prince William Sound.



Discussion of Alert

- The odors may drift away from the source.
- The pit may be not directly located above the odor source.
- The pit may not be sufficiently deep.
- The pit may be filled with water and no oil or sheen is visible if the oil is below visual detection limits
- It takes some time for the odor to migrate to the surface (problem when we buried targets)



Issues to Consider

- The detected oil may not be visually detectable or the odor migrate away from directly above the oil
- Rough footing for dogs
- Landing dog without walking through an oiled area
- Cross contamination
- Be ready to change approach
- What is the correct sensitivity level to train the dog to

Conclusions

- The dog was able to detect known locations of oil in PWS
- The dog alerted on other locations where the oil wasn't always visible.
- This is a team effort
- The best use may be in having the dog clear beaches to confine where pits are dug
- Greater respect for what a dog may detect