



Worldwide Response Resource List USER MANUAL

Revised June 2021

Genwest



DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington

BACKGROUND

The Worldwide Response Resource List (WRRL) is a database that stores information on various types of oil spill response equipment. In 1997, the earliest version of the WRRL was created during an oil spill drill when a participant started listing and tracking equipment on an excel spreadsheet. Shortly after that drill, District 13 of the U.S. Coast Guard was approached by response equipment owners to chair a group that would eventually create the WRRL.

There have been several versions of the WRRL since its inception. The current version of the WRRL is a web-based system hosted by Genwest. The database allows users to enter, edit, and view the data. Entities listing their equipment on the WRRL include private industry, for profit, and non-profit oil spill response organizations, and state, federal, and provincial governments.

The WRRL can be used in a variety of ways, including: to locate, order, and track response equipment during a drill or spill; provide an overall picture of the region's response resources; support development and review of oil spill contingency plans; and assist in cost accounting.

ACCESSING THE WRRL

- Participating in the WRRL is voluntary and cost free.
- The WRRL database can be accessed via the internet. No special software is needed to access the WRRL or maintain equipment records.
- Anyone can view equipment data in the WRRL. If someone does not have a user account, they may log in as a "guest" at <https://wrrl.world>. For registered users, the WRRL can be accessed at <https://wrrl.world/login>.
- Contact information for participating organizations is included in the WRRL database.
- The WRRL provides a resource inventory of equipment ownership and a uniform system to describe and list equipment using kind and type.
- It is the equipment owner's responsibility to update and maintain their equipment information on the WRRL.
- WRRL equipment lists can only be edited by those with the appropriate login privileges.
- Not all equipment listed in WRRL is available to all entities. For many types of equipment, a contract must be in place ahead of a drill or spill for access; other equipment can be made available just in time. Entities looking for specific types of equipment should search the WRRL and contact the equipment owner directly about accessing the equipment.
- Each piece of equipment that is entered in the database is given a unique "WRRL ID" that provides a standard way of ordering, tracking and listing equipment.
- WRRL equipment records include detailed equipment specifications, location, and staging information.

LISTING EQUIPMENT ON THE WRRL

Oil spill response equipment that could be used during a spill or cited in area contingency plans should be included on the WRRL. While most of the equipment originally listed was located in Washington and Oregon, listed equipment has also been added throughout the western and northern US, Canada, Norway, and elsewhere. A map of equipment locations can be viewed at Ecology's Spill maps. Additionally, the WRRL utilizes the IMO International Offers of Assistance Kind-Type Lexicon that supports our goal of worldwide compatibility.

Oil spill responses may cover several aspects, including but not limited to mechanical recovery, in-situ burn, dispersant application, shoreline cleanup, salvage, and wildlife recovery. In most cases, equipment that is considered 'consumable' should not be listed on the WRRL. For example, oil absorbent pads, kitty litter, and sorbent boom should not be listed. The only exception to this is listing specific trailers or warehouses where absorbents are stockpiled. It is also not necessary to list things like anchors or tow bridles. All of the equipment should fit into one of the resource designations listed below. Response equipment can be listed in any order.

KIND AND TYPE

Response organizations listing their equipment in the WRRL have agreed on "kind and type" labels for response equipment based on capabilities, size, and use. Resource typing provides managers with additional information when selecting the best resource for the task. All equipment found on the WRRL is categorized by these designations. Specific "Resource" categories have been identified, and within these categories, equipment is identified by "Kind." Each "Kind" is broken down into "Type" and refers to a resource's capability. For example, a Type 1 resource provides a greater overall capability due to power, size, capacity, etc., than a Type 2 resource.

By selecting the Kind-Type Reference on the WRRL webpage, you can select resource "kind" to view applicable kind-type options which support consistent listing of equipment.

Listing equipment that is stored together

In certain situations, different types of equipment are co-located together either on or in another piece of equipment. For example, a response trailer might contain boom, a portable skimmer, and a pump. Or a workboat might have boom and a portable skimmer stored on board. This can present problems when ordering equipment, as someone might think they are just ordering boom, and while they did order the boom, they are also getting everything else that is stored in the trailer. In order to show how equipment is stored, there is a field for a "Group WRRL ID" number. This number is used to identify where a piece of equipment is stored. In our above example, in addition to having a unique WRRL ID assigned to the boom, skimmer, and pump, you would enter the ID of the trailer in which they are stored in the "Group WRRL ID" field.

Oil Spill Response Vessels (OSRV)

An OSRV is a vessel that has both storage and a skimmer built into or attached to the vessel. In many cases, boom is also integral to this system. For these vessels, there should be a single entry that

describes the OSRVs recovery, storage, and boom. If there are other skimmers or boom that are staged on the vessel but not integral to the system, they should have their own WRRR ID. Typing for OSRVs is based on the length of the vessel. In the description field, the vessel length should be listed first, followed by the engine horsepower, and then any additional information.

Personnel

There are specific manning requirements for vessels covered by a Certificate of Inspection issued by the USCG. Users of WRRR assume that workboats come with two operators and that equipment operates over a 12-hour shift.

Vessels not covered by a C.O.I. and other response activities such as deploying boom may have additional personnel requirements. Therefore, the WRRR does not provide fidelity on personnel numbers. It is the responsibility of the equipment providers and the spiller to identify adequate personnel to carry out operations.

RELATED INFORMATION

The Washington State Department of Ecology Spill Prevention, Preparedness, and Response Program maintains an equipment map for Washington State based on the WRRR data, which can be accessed [HERE](#).

OVERVIEW OF WRRR DATABASE CATEGORIES

The following list provides detailed descriptions of fields in the WRRR database to help users consistently enter equipment information.

Organization – abbreviation for your company that will be used for all of your equipment. Your abbreviation, WRRR account name and password will be given to you by Genwest when you subscribe to the WRRR.

WRRR ID – unique number is assigned automatically by the database when you enter a new piece of equipment.

Group WRRR ID – number is used to identify if a piece of equipment is staged on another piece of equipment. For example, if you are entering information for boom, and the boom is staged on a vessel, you would enter the WRRR ID of the vessel in this location.

Resource – categories of equipment resources listed in the WRRR. For example, vessels, boom, skimmers, storage, and air craft.

Kind /Type – standardized labels for response equipment based on capabilities, size, and use. See “Kind/Type Reference Tables” in the WRRR database for additional information.

Identification – equipment identifier; examples include vessel names and trailer numbers. If boom is stored on a vessel, the boom identification should be: Vessel Name, boom.

Specifications – size, brand, or model of the equipment listed. Where applicable, also indicate the age of the equipment and the type and size of engine (horsepower).

Recovery – recovery information listed on the WRRL is based on the Effective Daily Recovery Capacity (EDRC). EDRC means the calculated capacity of oil recovery devices (skimmers) that accounts for limiting factors such as daylight, weather, sea state, and emulsified oil in the recovered material. EDRC is designated by federal and state agencies. Unless an alternate EDRC has been approved for a specific piece of equipment by the US Coast Guard or State agency, then the EDRC listed in the WRRL will be 20% of the skimmer’s Name Plate Capacity. Recovery number listed on the WRRL is in barrels per day.

Liquid Storage bbls – total storage capacity of resource listed in barrels.

Boom Length – total length of boom (in feet).

People – number of people needed to run the piece of equipment for a 12-hour shift.

Home Base – town, city, or place name where the equipment is staged.

State – state (abbreviation) where equipment is stored; for example, “Washington” (WA) or “Oregon” (OR).

Country – country (abbreviation) where equipment is stored.

Staging (How Stored) – how or where is the equipment stored. Trailer #, warehouse name, vessel name, address, in-water, marina, etc.

Owner’s Equipment ID or # – any subscriber assigned tracking or ID number.

Owner Contact Name – contact information for owner or person in charge of the equipment.

Contact Phone Number – phone number of person in charge of the equipment.

Latitude – latitude of storage location in decimal degrees. Example: 46.181756, do not include ‘N.’

Longitude – longitude of storage location in decimal degrees. Example: -123.174044, do not include ‘W,’ but do include “-” as applicable.

Region – geographic regions should be listed, such as North America, South America, Europe, Asia, and Arctic.

Not Usually Available – if this is a resource that is not generally available for spill response or not inworking condition enter the information in this box.

Name Plate Capacity – the name plate (throughput) capacity for skimmers and pumps.

Tactical – use Y or N to identify if the resource is tactical or non-tactical. For example, a vessel is tactical, but the trailer the vessel is staged on would be considered non-tactical.

Picture – pictures of equipment are encouraged and can be added to the WRRL by dragging and dropping them into the Equipment Item Info “images” area, or sent to Genwest who will upload them to the database.

KIND/TYPE REFERENCE TABLES AND DATA ENTRY TEMPLATE

- [WRRL Kind-Type list](#)
- [WRRL Equipment Info Entry Template](#)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- IMO DOCUMENT
- IOSC PAPER