As an internationally recognized technical and policy forum, the International Oil Spill Conference (IOSC) is seeking thematically related papers and posters for its next convening in Long Beach, California, on May 15–18, 2017. The paper and poster presentations are the backbone of the IOSC’s technical program and contribute to the vast canon of oil pollution knowledge shared between government, industry, and academia. Invited authors present their respective papers or posters during speaker platform or interactive sessions scheduled during the IOSC. In addition, authors will have their work published in our online IOSC Proceedings – an impressive repository of more than 3,000 papers and articles that have been presented in the IOSC since 1969, covering a vast array of topics related to oil spill prevention, preparedness, response, and restoration. All content in the online IOSC Proceedings is free for the public to access and gives authors widespread visibility for their work.

Please visit www.IOSCProceedings.com to view more than forty years of informative papers and articles that have been published for past conferences.
ABSTRACT SUBMISSION PROCESS

Before a paper or poster is invited for presentation at the IOSC, an author must first submit a comprehensive abstract for consideration. With the exception of a small number of speakers invited by the IOSC to submit “cornerstone” papers on specific topics, the majority of papers and posters accepted to the IOSC are developed from abstract submissions evaluated by volunteer subject matter experts from government, industry, and academia. Abstracts are double-blind reviewed – the evaluators are not provided the author names and vice versa. Prospective authors can choose to submit an abstract to develop a paper or a poster for the IOSC. Authors whose abstracts are selected by the IOSC’s review panels will be invited to prepare technical papers with 20-minute platform presentations or static posters with interactive discussions, depending on the presentation medium that the author requested and that the Program Committee approved. Please read the sections that follow regarding paper and poster submissions for additional details about these media.

Starting December 15, 2015, interested authors should visit www.IOSC2017.org/Speak to find instructions for submitting abstracts electronically using the IOSC’s online manuscript submission system. The deadline for submitting an abstract is May 20, 2016. Each abstract must be in English, may not exceed 400 words, and must be designated for either a paper or poster. Abstracts will be evaluated based on relevance, uniqueness/originality, technical content, and clarity. Authors whose abstracts are chosen will receive invitations by August 2016 to develop their papers or posters with an assigned Session Chair. Specific guidelines for poster or paper development will accompany the acceptance notices and will also be available at www.IOSC2017.org/Speak. Papers and posters will be peer-reviewed and checked for technical accuracy and format following a rigid submission schedule established by the Program Committee. Final papers and posters will be published in the online IOSC Proceedings.

Several online references exist for writing clear and persuasive abstracts. One recommended resource is a short 1997 article by Prof. Philip Koopman from Carnegie Mellon University entitled “How to Write an Abstract” www.ece.cmu.edu/~koopman/essays/abstract.html.

PAPERS

Traditionally, the IOSC solicits a broad range of technical and policy papers under four general categories: Prevent, Prepare, Respond, and Restore. Depending on historical events, emerging problems, or regulatory changes, specific topics under these four categories fluctuate in interest between successive IOSCs. For IOSC 2017, the Executive and Program Committees have developed the following list of topics that are considered timely and appealing for papers and platform presentations in 2017. Although abstracts submitted for any IOSC themed topic will be considered, a submission has a higher probability for acceptance if it relates to any of the IOSC 2017 Focus Topics listed below.
IOSC 2017 Focus Topics With Examples

1. **Arctic Planning and Response** – i.e. arctic spill prevention and response, arctic response needs – footprint outside RP response, ice management, oil in ice, best practices, international coordination, arctic council, etc.

2. **Case Studies and Lessons Learned** – i.e. from the Torrey Canyon to today: integrating lessons learned into improved prevention, planning, and response, etc.

3. **Industry Developments in Response and Prevention** - i.e. oil exploration and production trends, subsea oil spill response, capping, and containment, etc.

4. **Inland Risk Management** – i.e. waste water, ground water protection, rail and truck transportation, storage tanks, pipeline systems, etc.

5. **International Planning and Response** – i.e. bilateral and multi-lateral MOAs, Arctic, Panama and Suez Canals, international offers of assistance, international spill planning models and practices, etc.

6. **Outreach and Communication** – i.e. communicating risks, media perception, volunteer integration, industry/government collaboration, etc.

7. **Planning and Exercises** – i.e. alternate planning criteria, new approaches to exercises and drills, incorporating climate change in prevention and response planning, offshore facility ops and planning, waste management plans and issues, developing spill planning and response competencies and skills, Spills of National Significance (SONS), planning standards, etc.

8. **Prevention and Response Policy** – i.e. regulatory, policy, and legal developments, post Deepwater Horizon regulatory/policy changes, etc.

9. **Public/Community Health and Responder Safety** – i.e. first responder safety considerations, international public and responder safety standards, etc.

10. **Response Technology and Challenges** – i.e. emerging technology assessment, subsea technologies, buried oil, oil in ice, freshwater response challenges, decanting and oil/water separation, dispersants, herders, ISB, salvage and marine firefighting, net environmental benefit assessment, etc.

11. **Science and Research Integration** – i.e. experimental spills, simulants, science of opportunity, synchronizing/coordinating lab and field research processes/results, etc.

12. **Spill Impacts** – i.e. economic, social, environmental, cultural, shoreline impact, tribal consultation and working with indigenous populations, environmental compliance, essential habitat, NRDA and post spill monitoring, integrating post-spill science/injury determination into pre-spill planning, etc.

13. **Spill Surveillance, Remote Sensing, Mapping, Modeling, and Fate and Transport Modeling** – i.e. use of UAVs, UUVs, ROVs, SCAT and remote sensing, EDRC, ERSP, developing a better common operating picture and situational awareness tools, shoreline cleanup and assessment techniques, etc.

14. **Unconventional Oils** – i.e. emerging issues with oil sands, bitumen, LNG, shale oil/tight oil, oil sand product spill response, heavy oil preparedness, etc.
POSTERS

Posters allow participants to showcase their work and obtain feedback on ongoing or innovative research or policy developments. Posters also provide a forum for ideas that are shorter than a conference paper, of interest to a narrower audience, or which are best communicated graphically. This particular medium enhances the IOSC by expanding the scope of topics shared and ideas debated. Consequently, abstracts submitted for poster consideration can cover any IOSC-related theme. Poster authors will have their own dedicated session at IOSC to present their work. At least one of the poster authors is required to register at the conference. Well-crafted posters will tell the story effectively by themselves, but poster authors are expected to be available during the poster session to describe and discuss their work. Conference posters will be preserved electronically in the online IOSC Proceedings, thereby providing a permanent reference for interested audiences.

Posters invited for the conference should be constructed with the following elements:

• Purpose and goals of the work

• Any background and motivation information needed to understand the work, as well as any critical hypotheses and assumptions that underlie the work, if appropriate.

• A summary, with key details of the contribution/results or the anticipated contributions if the work is at an early stage, in sufficient detail for a viewer to understand the work/results.

• Where to find additional information. This should include but is not restricted to:
  – A website where viewers can go to find additional information about the work.
  – Contact information for the authors, including email addresses
  – Citations for any papers, books, or other materials that provide additional information

*Posters designed to sell a product or serve as a commercial advertisement will not be accepted.