



Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management

Oil Spill Contingency Plan Update: Plan Review Meeting



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Summary of Major Revisions to the Plan

- Structurally, the Oil Spill Contingency Plan (OSCP) aligns to an operational response plan with major sections addressing specific issues in compliance with State of California requirements and the planning framework at all levels.
 - The overall concept of operations in the OSCP is structured to support local response through a phased approach that is aligned to the Los Angeles-Long Beach Area Contingency Plan (LA-LB ACP) and State of California Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
- The OSCP re-frames local response responsibilities, including who will serve as the LGOSC over time.
- The OSCP acknowledges local response assets and allows for local deployment for immediate action and containment activities.
- Organizationally, the OSCP provides frameworks for Liaisons to Unified Commend (UC) to better integrate local government partners and non-governmental stakeholders.



Sections of the Plan

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Roles and Responsibilities
- 3.0 Operations
- 4.0 Logistics
- 5.0 Plan Review and Exercises
- 6.0 Supporting Documents and Appendices
- 7.0 Acronyms



1.3 Activation and Applicability

The Santa Barbara County Operational Area (SBCOA) Oil Spill Contingency Plan (OSCP) will be activated and used if one of the following criteria has been met:

- The SBCOA OSCP will be activated and used if one of the following criteria has been met:
- The oil spill has a greater than minor discharge as defined in Section 3.2.2. Incident Assessment and Classification.
- The oil spill presents an ongoing threat to public health and the environment.
- The oil spill has apparent environmental impacts beyond the immediate release area.
- The oil spill discharge is ongoing.
- Cleanup and removal associated with the oil spill will exceed one operational period (12 hours for the duration of the event, normally changing at 7:00AM [0700 hours] and 7:00PM [1900 hours]).
- The oil spill affects more than one jurisdiction within the SBCOA.
- One of the jurisdictions within the SBCOA has requested activation of the OSCP.
- The on-scene incident commander (IC) requests activation of the OSCP.
- The California Department of Fish and Wildlife Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) and the United States Coast Guard (USCG) are activating in response to an oil spill.



1.4 Priorities

The operational priorities associated with SBCOA OSCP are as follows:

- Protect human life, health, and safety.
- Stabilize the incident.
- Reduce impacts to the environment and natural, historical, and cultural resources.
- Provide accurate and timely information to public.
- Manage a coordinated response effort in collaboration with local, state, federal, and non-governmental partners.
- Protect public and private property.
- Protect wildlife and the habitat of wildlife.
- Provide incident security.
- Restore impacted environmental and cultural sites and vital services.
- Return communities to normal operations.
- Ensure cost recovery.



2.1 First Responders

First responders should take any reasonable action necessary upon notification or arrival at a site where there is an oil spill. This can include deployment of equipment and resources to prevent the spread of and abate the spill.

In alignment with local hazardous materials (HAZMAT) plans, either local or County first responders will:

- Recognize the existence of a HAZMAT incident.
- Initiate the incident command system (ICS).
- Request the response of HAZMAT specialists, as needed.
- Take appropriate actions to minimize the extent of the oil spill, thereby protecting life and health, the environment, and property.



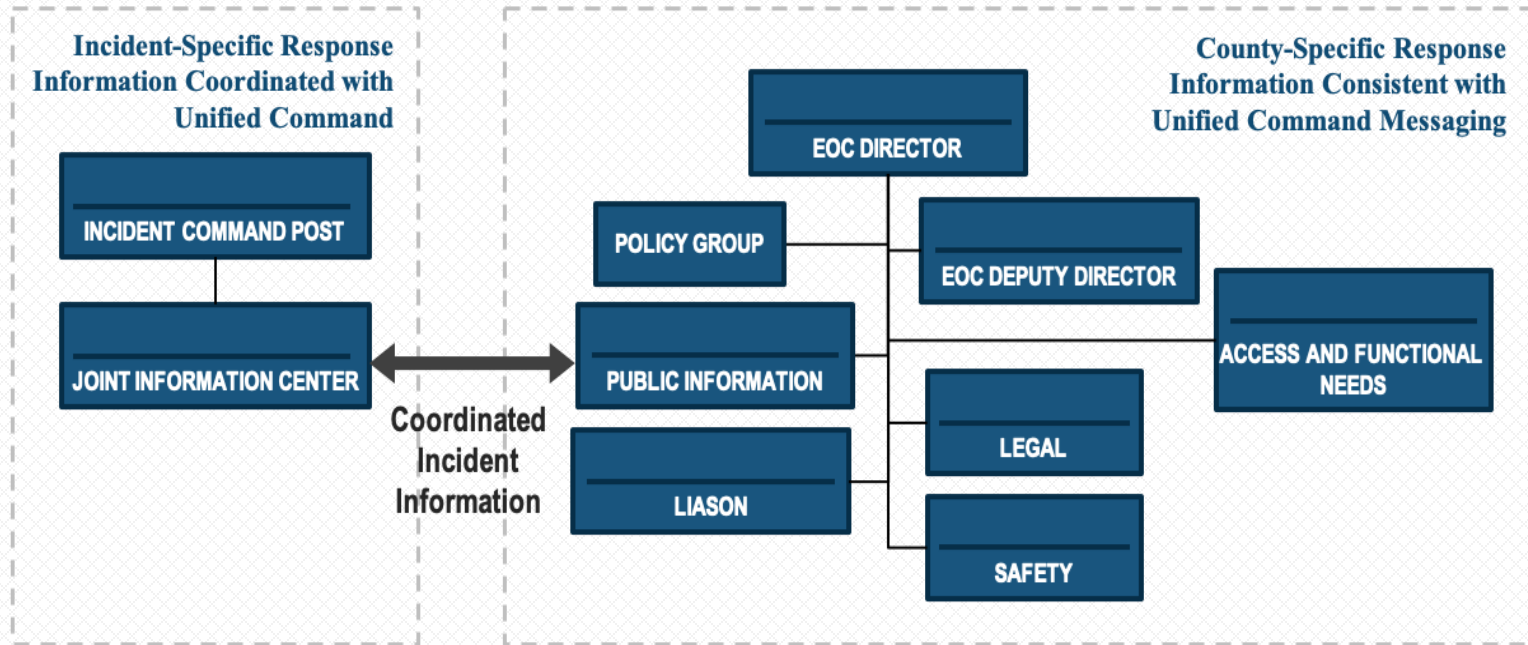
2.1.2 Santa Barbara County Fire Department

The Santa Barbara County Fire Department, who is also the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) OA Coordinator for fire, will take actions in alignment with the OSCP and their plans, policies, and procedures, including HAZMAT plans. Actions include:

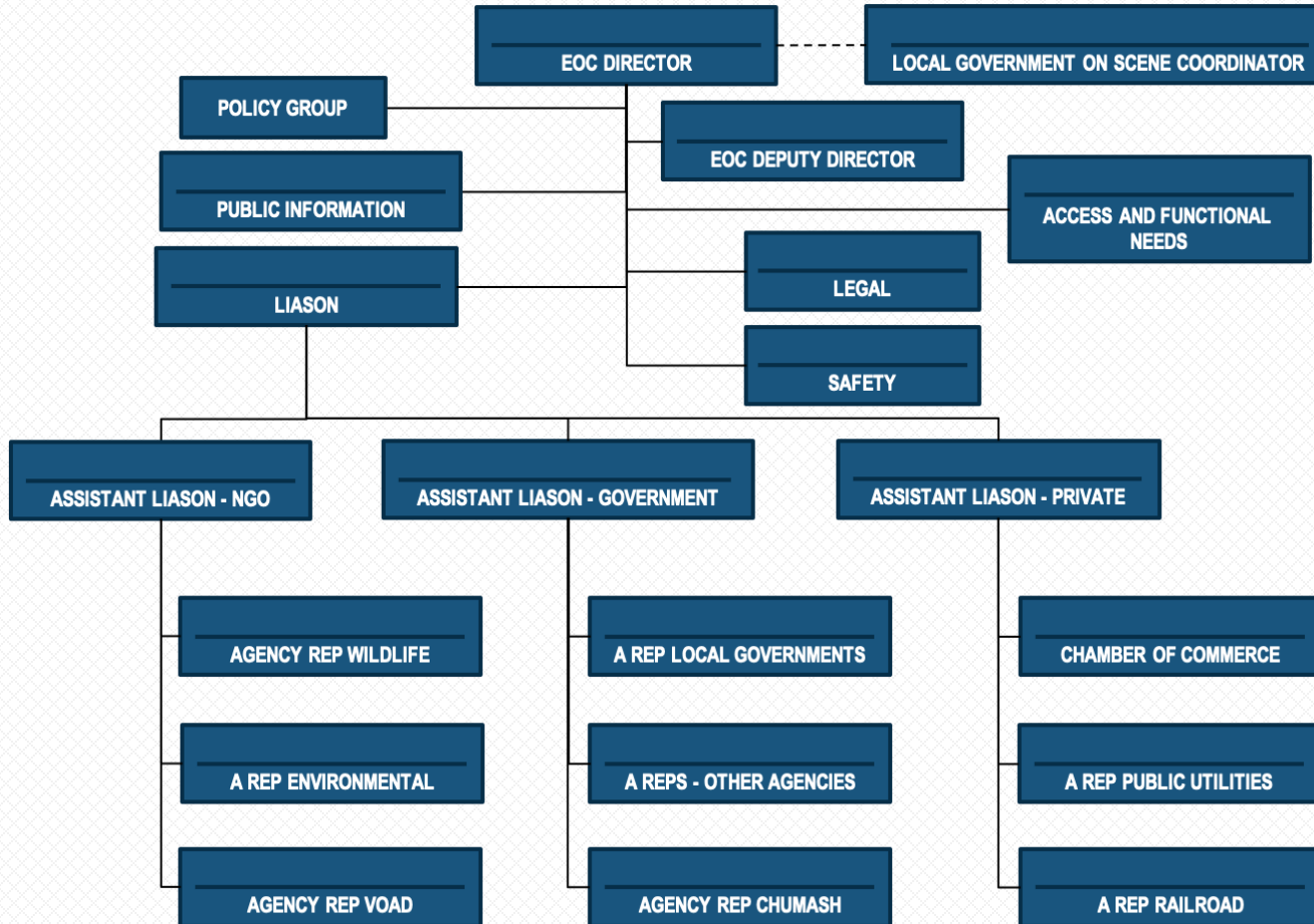
- Support fire prevention and suppression operations if there is a fire related to the oil spill.
- Serve as the on-scene IC until the transition into UC.
- Identify perimeter lines to protect the public.
- Take all feasible steps to protect life and prevent the spread of oil.
- Initiate initial incident assessment.
- Determine whether an evacuation is necessary and provide a recommendation to the law enforcement agency of the involved jurisdiction(s).
- Contact and activate OSROs.
- Deploy equipment, including offshore equipment, to support containment (See Section 6.12 Local Response Resources).
- Activate the Type III Incident Management Team (IMT).
- Support scene preservation for investigation.



2.4.1 Public Information Officer



2.5 Assistant Liaison Officer

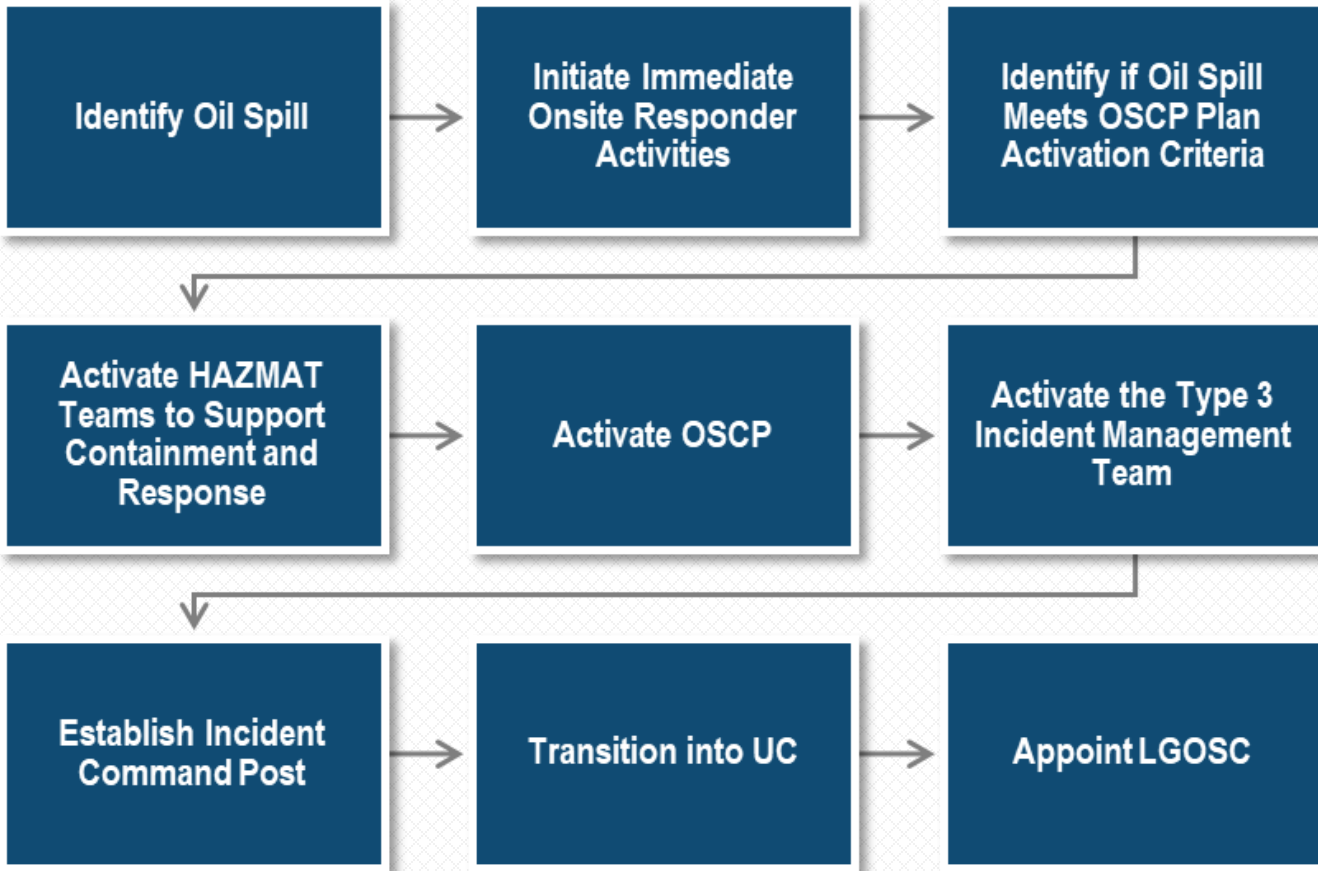


Section 3.0: Operations

- **3.0 OPERATIONS**
 - **3.1 PHASE I – DISCOVERY AND NOTIFICATION**
 - **3.2 PHASE II – PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT AND INITIATION OF ACTION**
 - **3.3 PHASE III – CONTAINMENT, COUNTERMEASURES, AND CLEANUP**
 - **3.4 PHASE IV – POST-INCIDENT OPERATIONS AND COST RECOVERY**



3.0 Operations



3.1.2 Activation

Once UC is established with the SOSC, FOSC, and/or RP, the County will identify the most appropriate person to serve as the LGOSC, consistent with this OSCP and the responsibilities outlined in Section 2. The County will continue to provide resources to support UC, at the direction of the LGOSC and in coordination with UC. This may include:

- Assistant liaisons to UC. Recognizing the impact an oil spill is likely to have on the environment, local non-governmental partners in environment and natural resource management may be asked to designate an assistant liaison to offer specialized knowledge of local assets and resources.
- The County PIO.
- Environmental Health Services.
- Planning and Development.
- Public Health.
- Resources and support for the staffing section at the ICP.



3.3.7 Transition from Field-Based ICP to Hardened Facility

At the direction of the UC, the ICP will move from field based to a hardened facility. A hardened facility will increase security by limiting access and allow for better organization of incident functions. Potential locations for a hardened ICP can be found in Section 4.0 Logistics.

The Santa Barbara County EOC can be used as the ICP as an option of last resort. The EOC can be used under the following conditions:

- There are no other buildings or facilities available for use by the RP and/or available space is being used for other functions (e.g. the JIC).
- The Santa Barbara County EOC is not required to support ongoing response and recovery activities of personnel associated with the oil spill.
- The Santa Barbara County EOC is not required to support ongoing response or recovery activities associated with any other incident.
- The RP agrees to reimburse the County for all costs associated with use to the Santa Barbara County EOC.



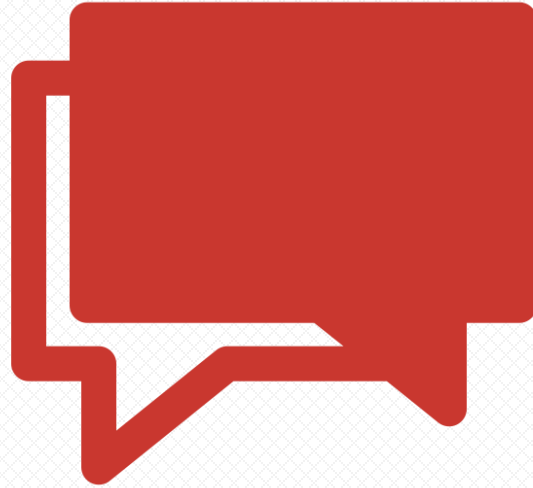
4.1.3 Volunteer Branch Supervisor

Table 15: HAZWOPER Training Requirements

Course	Description and Requirements
Eight-hour HAZWOPER Annual Refresher Course	<p>The course must meet OSHA’s requirements for eight hours of annual refresher training for workers at hazardous waste sites who have already completed their initial 40- hour or 24-hour HAZWOPER training. This course is designed for general site workers who remove hazardous waste or who are exposed or potentially exposed to hazardous substances or health hazards.</p> <p>See https://trainex.org and search for “HAZWOPER”.</p>
24-hour HAZWOPER	<p>This course covers broad issues pertaining to hazard recognition at work sites. HAZWOPER 24-hour is required for employees visiting an Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Operation (such as an oil spill) mandated by the Government.</p>
40-hour HAZWOPER	<p>This course is designed for workers who are involved in clean-up operations, voluntary clean-up operations, emergency response operations, and storage, disposal, or treatment of hazardous substances or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. HAZWOPER 40-hour is required for employees working on a project consisting of an Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Operation (such as an oil spill) mandated by the Government.</p> <p>See https://trainex.org and search for “HAZWOPER”.</p>

It is important to note that in alignment with the CAOSCP Cal/OSHA has the responsibility to assess when fewer than 24 hours of training is allowable for post-emergency clean-up workers.





Questions?

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