

LOS ANGELES COUNTY OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

LOCAL GOVERNMENT MARINE OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN (LGMOSCP) ANNEX

September 2012

APPROVED: SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

Prepared by the agencies/jurisdictions of Los Angeles County



PLAN CONCURRENCE

The Emergency Management Council (EMC) and the Operational Area (OA) policy group review and approve the Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan (LGMOSCP).

Note: Until the OA policy group has been established, the Operational Area Advisory Board (OAAB) has authority to review and recommend approval.

The Chair of the OAAB has reviewed and concurs with the LGMOSCP.

Keith Harrison, Office of Emergency Management Acting Administrator Dat Chair, Operational Area Advisory Board

The County Chief Executive Officer, as the Chair of the EMC, has reviewed and concurs with the LGMOSCP.

William T Fujioka, Chief Executive Officer Chair, Emergency Management Council 9-12-12

Date

LOCAL GOVERNMENT MARINE OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN (LGMOSCP) ANNEX REVIEW

The LGMOSCP Annex will be reviewed every three years and as necessary for any updates.

| Review Date | Nature of Update(s) (if any) | Page(s) Affected | Reviewer |
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved a motion to direct the Los Angeles County Fire Department to develop a comprehensive and coordinated LGMOSCP Annex. Having a contingency plan provides the Los Angeles County Operational Area one of the best opportunities for spill responders to meet our mission of protecting public health, the environment, and property. Additionally, at all times, the owner/operator has legal responsibility for the safety of the vessel's personnel and any other individuals who board their vessel and/or oil platform for the purposes of this Annex.

Local decision-makers need to understand the risk and be provided with mitigation tools in order to make informed planning decisions. Planners, emergency responders, and residents need to understand the multi-hazard ramifications of significant marine oil spill.

This document details the Los Angeles County Operational Area (OA) Annex and the procedures necessary to deal with an oil spill impact on its marine waters and shores. The Los Angeles County Emergency Response Plan – LGMOSCP Annex is not meant to stand alone, but is intended to be used in support of, and in conjunction with California State Department of Fish and Game Office of Spill Prevention and Response, and Federal (United States Coast Guard, Long Beach/Los Angeles Area Contingency Plan) and city plans, and their responding agencies' standard operation procedures. County coastal communities and special districts at risk of an oil spill event are responsible for developing appropriate oil spill emergency response plans compatible with the Los Angeles County OA Emergency Response Plan – LGMOSCP Annex. The policies, procedures, and concepts identified in this annex follow the guidelines established by the following:

- United States Department of Homeland Security's National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)
- National Fire Protection Association's Standard on Disaster and Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs (NFPA 1600, 2004 Edition)
- California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) Local Planning Guidance

The Los Angeles County's Office of Emergency Management (OEM) convened and chaired the OA LGMOSCP project group to coordinate marine oil spill planning and response protocols. This project group consisted of representatives from the OA, Disaster Management Areas (A, B, F, G, and H), coastal cities, special districts, major public safety agencies, and non-government entities. The State of California Department of Fish and Game Office of Oil Spill Prevention and Response helped with developing the LGMOSCP by providing subject matter experts with field experience. Lessons learned in Deep Water Horizon in the Gulf of Mexico have been implemented throughout this Annex.

FOREWARD

The Los Angeles County OA Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex consists of six sections. Each section has a specific purpose, as mentioned below.

Section I - INTRODUCTION

This section contains language outlining legal authorities, scope, area committee, and state & national response system for marine oil spills.

Section II - OPERATIONS

This section outlines operational priorities, concept of operations, and the sequence of operational notifications for a marine oil spill event. This section also outlines federal and state organizations and agencies contacts.

Section III - ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND PLANNING

This section identifies the planning organization for the OA's marine oil spill emergency response. This section also identifies and outlines volunteer management, drills and exercises.

Section IV - ROLES AND RESONSIBLITIES

This section identifies the various roles and responsibilities of County departments and agencies. This section also identifies various marine oil spill response organizations at different levels of government during preparedness and response. Economically sensitive sites within the OA have been identified.

Section V - LOGISTICS

This section identifies communications procedures, firefighting capabilities, and local resources and personnel.

Section VI - COST TRACKING AND RECOVERY

This section outlines administrative procedures for cost recovery, local access to state funds, and third party claims.

Table of Contents

| PLA | N CONCURRENCEiii |
|------|---|
| LOC | AL GOVERNMENT MARINE OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN (LGMOSCP) ANNEX REVIEWiv |
| EXE | CUTIVE SUMMARYv |
| FOR | EWARDvi |
| I. | INTRODUCTION I–1 |
| | ScopeI-1 |
| | PurposeI–1 |
| | Authority |
| | Pollution Investigation AuthorityI-2 |
| | Involved AgenciesI-3 |
| | Federal GovernmentI-3 |
| | State Government-State Agencies and Commissions I-3 |
| | Local Government-Los Angeles County Agencies and Jurisdictions I-6 |
| | Local Government-Coordination and supporting agencies I-8 |
| | Investigations-Guiding PrinciplesI-8 |
| | Geographic Boundaries-Federal Area of Responsibility I-9 |
| | Area CommitteeI-10 |
| | National and Area Response SystemI-10 |
| | State and Local Response SystemsI-13 |
| II. | OPERATIONSII-1 |
| | Notifications and ActivationsII-1 |
| | Primary NotificationsII-1 |
| | ActivationII-1 |
| | Notification Chart-Local, State, and FederalII-2 |
| | Response ActionsII-3 |
| | Wildlife Operations PlanII-5 |
| | Non-Oiled Wildlife Volunteer PlanII-6 |
| III. | ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE & PLANNINGIII-1 |
| | Organizational ProceduresIII-1 |

| | Volunteer Management | III–2 |
|-----|--|---------|
| | Volunteer Unit | III–2 |
| | Drills and Exercises | III–3 |
| IV. | ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES | IV–1 |
| | Command Staffing | IV–1 |
| | ICS and Supporting Agencies within LA County OA | IV–1 |
| | Participating Agencies and Functions | IV–2 |
| | Economically Sensitive Areas | IV–3 |
| ٧. | LOGISTICS | V–1 |
| | Communications Procedures | V–1 |
| | Marine Fire Fighting Capabilities | V–1 |
| | Local Resources and Personnel | V–2 |
| | Resources and Contact Information | V–2 |
| VI. | COST TRACKING AND RECOVERY | VI–1 |
| | Spill Funding Procedures | VI–1 |
| | Natural Resources Damage Assessment Procedure | VI–1 |
| APP | PENDIX A-Acronyms LGMOSCP Terminology | 1 |
| APP | PENDIX B-Equipment Inventory | 1 |
| | Beach Cleaning Equipment | 1 |
| | Vessels that can be used in boom deployment and debris removal | 1 |
| APP | PENDIX C - Economically Sensitive Areas for the OA | 1 |
| APP | PENDIX D - Operational Area Map with Cities and Unincorporated Ar | eas1 |
| APP | PENDIX E - Oil Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) Contact Inform | nation1 |

I. INTRODUCTION

Scope

The Los Angeles County Marine Oil Spill Annex applies to the Los Angeles County Operational Area (OA) only and does not address response and recovery operations for local government or agencies outside the OA. The primary audiences for this annex are Los Angeles County departments, emergency response agencies and jurisdiction, coastal communities, special districts within the OA which hold the responsibility for implementing this annex and/or have responsibilities mentioned within this annex. OEM will share this annex in electronic format with agencies and jurisdictions within the Los Angeles County OA to encourage their internal-department marine oil spill planning efforts.

Purpose

The purpose of the LGMOSCP is to establish a coordinated marine oil spill emergency response within OA. A response may consist of federal, state, and local government agencies in addition to private agencies.

The LGMOSCP provides policy and procedures for the following:

- 1. <u>Coordinated Response</u>: The objective of the LGMOSCP is to provide for a coordinated local role within federal and state response structures for a discharge or threat of a discharge of a petroleum product from a vessel or onshore facility that will impact the (OA) coastal zone.
- Primary Participating Agencies & Jurisdictions: Primary participating agencies personnel and their duties are identified in the LGMOSCP. The plan identifies a Primary Contact (LACoFD and Sheriff) to notify in the event or potential for a marine oil spill. The plan also identifies potential designated Local Oil Spill Response Coordinators who will represent the local government in the Unified Command for a spill response as needed.
- 3. <u>Notifications:</u> This plan outlines the federal, state, and local notification requirements.
- 4. <u>Environmental and Economic Resources:</u> This plan identifies the areas of significant and sensitive environmental resources of the OA, which are described in detail in the Los Angeles/Long Beach Area Contingency Plan (LA/LB ACP). The economic recourses are also identified in the LA/LB ACP, and are described in detail within

this plan. The response priorities for the protection of these resources are discussed in the Environmental Planning Unit within the Unified Command System.

- 5. Response Recourses: The marine LGMOSCP identifies public and private local resources within the OA, which may be available to augment federal, state, and private spill response efforts. Provisions for mutual aid and access to and compensation for these resources are identified in the plan.
- 6. <u>Logistics:</u> Logistical information, such as communication, hazards and training are identified within this plan.

Authority

Senate Bill (SB) 2040, the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act of 1990 (Act) was signed into law by the Governor in September 1990. Under Section 22 of the Act and pursuant to sections 8670.35 and 8670.38-40 of the Government Code, local governments are encouraged to prepare, update, or revise a Local Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan (LGMOSCP) as part of their existing Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Area Plan (Area Plan), as required by Section 25503 of the Health and Safety Code.

This emergency response Oil and Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan: Marine Response serves as the Los Angeles County Local Oil Spill Contingency Plan (LGMOSCP). This LGMOSCP was developed by the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Los Angeles County Beaches and Harbors, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, Los Angeles County Public Works, Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health and other participating agencies and jurisdictions through a revisions grant issued by the California Department of Fish and Game, Office of Spill Prevention Response (CDFG – OSPR) and was prepared in accordance with sections 852.62.1 - 852.62.3 in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

Pollution Investigation Authority

Federal and state agencies have a direct role in the enforcement of applicable laws and regulations associated with a discharge, or substantial threat of a discharge, of oil into the waters of the State. The investigation into alleged violations of the applicable laws and regulations requires a coordinated effort among the agencies involved. As a preliminary step to enhance the effectiveness of investigative activities and limit a negative impact of these activities upon the cleanup and removal actions associated with an incident, the agencies discussed in Section 1.B.2 have been identified as having a direct role; in addition to a field-oriented role in the initial stages of these events.

Involved Agencies

Federal Government

UNITED STATES COST GUARD (USCG)

The United States Cost Guard (USCG) has enforcement and investigative authority for a significant array of potential violations of federal laws and regulations, as well as enforcement actions under applicable international treaties. The principle, though not exclusive, federal laws and regulations associated with a discharge or a substantial threat of a discharge of oil include applicable components of the Clean Water Act (1972), as amended; the Oil Pollution Act (1990); the Ports and Waterways Act (1972); the Port and Tanker Safety Act (1978); the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships (1980);, as amended; and , Annex I of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (1973), as modified by the MRROL Protocol (1978). In addition, authorities pursuant to 46 USC 6101 relate to personnel actions (licensed mariners), and marine casualties, respectively. The federal regulations associated with potential investigative or enforcement interest under these circumstances include. thought are not limited to, applicable sections of 46 CFR with particular attention to Parts 4, 5, 16; 33 CFR Parts 126, 130, 151, 153-160; and 40 CFR Parts 116, and 117.

Potential federal enforcement actions associated with a marine pollution discharge may include, but are not limited to: collection of statements and evidence to determine the causes of the associated marine casualty, mandatory chemical testing of involved licensed personnel, and the collection of oil samples in the water and on the suspect vessel.

State Government-State Agencies and Commissions

State of California, Department of Fish and Game, Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR)

The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act of 1990 (SB 2040) details the role of the OSPR in spill investigations. OSPR is the lead investigative unit for state and local governments for oil spill to marine waters. As the lead agency, OSPR will coordinate the investigative efforts for these government agencies. Government Code Section 8670.7 specifically requires the Administrator of OSPR to determine the cause and the amount of a discharge. The investigative goals of OSPR are the following:

☐ To take samples and secure evidence relevant to the marine oil spill

Section I Introduction

OA Emergency Response Plan – Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex

| Conduct interviews of any person with special knowledge as |
|--|
| to the facts of the oil spill and make arrests, if necessary and |
| appropriate |
| Determine and document the facts related to the cause of |
| the spill |
| Secure evidence relevant to determining the volume of oil |
| spilled and amount recovered |
| Determine if a responsible party exists and whether or not |
| the responsible party will take financial responsibility for the |
| cleanup and containment of the oil spill efforts |
| Make an initial determination as to whether or not the facts |
| of the investigation indicate a violation of state or local laws |
| and/or regulations, and if they do, initiate criminal or civil |
| actions through the appropriate legal jurisdiction(s). |
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State authority extends anywhere within the state and out to three miles from the shoreline. However, *Hot Pursuit* and other legal principles allow OSPR to operate outside of this narrow area of authority.

AB 2935 (Chapter 564, Statutes of 2008) (OR Fish and Game Code 5654) specifies that the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) must close areas where fishing may occur within 24 miles of being noticed of an oil or other petroleum product spill of 42 gallons (ONE barrel) or more into marine waters unless the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) determines that there is no likely public health threat. Within 24-hours following a closure (e.g., within 48 hours of being noticed of the spill), DFG, in consultation with OEHHA is required to assess the public health hazard in the area of the spill, the need for additional closures, and how long the closure should last. Within seven days of notification, if it is determined that a significant risk is likely, DFG, in consultation with OEHHA, must begin expedited tests to determine levels of contamination in fish and shellfish.

DFG must post closure signage in appropriate places and shall coordinate closures with the Los Angeles County (in conjunction other local jurisdictions) and non-government organizations. The DFG Director shall contact the fishing industry, subsistence fishery communities and tribal entities, if impacted, on the extent and duration of any closure and on testing protocols and findings.

State of California, State Lands Commission (SLC)

The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill and Response Act of 1990 (SB 2040) details the role of the SLC in spill investigations within the jurisdictional boundaries of the State of California. The investigative role of the SLC following an oil spill will be to assist the OSPR Administrator in

determining the cause and amount of the discharge in accordance with California Government Code, Title 2, Chapter 7.4, Article 2, Section 8670.7(e). In addition, the SLC will be assessing the cause of the spill to determine the effectiveness of its regulations and spill prevention programs. The goal will be to change their regulations or programs as necessary to prevent or reduce the risks of similar occurrences in the future. SLC's jurisdiction applies to marine terminals and offshore platforms within three miles of their shoreline. Investigative activities may be necessary onboard a vessel if the circumstances are such that a vessel is involved in a discharge at or involving a marine terminal or offshore platform within three miles shore.

State of California, Coastal Commission (CCC)

The California Coastal Commission (CCC) is one of the State's two designated coastal management agencies for the purpose of administering the federal Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) in California. The most significant provisions of the federal CZMA allows state coastal management agencies regulatory control) federal consistency review authority) over all federal activities and federally licensed, permitted or assisted activities, wherever they may occur (e.g., landward or seaward or the respective coastal zone boundaries fixed under state law) if the activity affects coastal recourses. CCC funds positions to respond to oil spills within the state coastal ecosystem. The persons holding these positions are active members of the six California Area Committees and Harbor Safety Committees and provide emergency permits capabilities for some oil spill related cleanup activities.

State of California, Emergency Management Agency (Cal-EMA)

From the beginning of a disaster to the removal of debris, the emergency responders and managers of the Cal-EMA Response and Recovery Division are working to meet the needs of California's 58 OA's. The Cal-EMA Fire and Rescue Branch shall coordinate the statewide response to fire mutual aid recourses to all types of emergencies throughout California.

State of California, Office of State Fire Marshal, Pipeline Safety Division

The goal of the Pipeline Safety Division is to provide safety within the jurisdictional boundaries of the State of California. California Government Code Sections 40400-52999, Chapter 5.5 of the California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 has given the State Fire Marshal's Office authority to respond to pipeline-related oil spills to determine compliance with pipeline safety regulations on construction, maintenance, and operations (normal, abnormal, emergency procedures, and cleanup responses). Sections

51015 and 51018 and the California Government Code (CGC) specifically address inspections. Sections 51010, 51010.5, and 51010.6 pertain to jurisdictional pipelines, while Sections 51018.6 and 51018.7 provide civil penalties and criminal penalties, respectively, by the California State Fire Marshal. For interstate pipeline oil spills, the California State Fire Marshal's office acts as an agent for the U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) with enforcement primarily administered by OPS.

State of California, State Water Resources Control Board, Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (SWRCB) Region 4

Pursuant to Government Code Section 8670.7 (a) the Administrator of the Department of Fish and Game, Office of Spill Prevention and Response has the primary authority to direct cleanup efforts with regard to all aspects of any oil spill in marine waters of the State. The SWRCB, with the regional water quality control boards may provide technical experts for the Environmental Unit of the response to ensure that Clean Water Act regulations are followed and addressed.

Local Government-Los Angeles County Agencies and Jurisdictions

Los Angeles County Sheriffs' Department (LASD)

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD), pursuant to Los Angeles County Code 470 - 472, has legal law enforcement jurisdiction over marine waterways adjacent to the Los Angeles County. As such, LASD will coordinate with DFG, OSPR warden officers, law enforcement issues related to marine oil spills within the Los Angeles County. LASD shall coordinate and oversee evacuation protocols related to oil spill that may cause a hazard to public safety in the Los Angeles County OA waterways and marina's.

Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

The Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office-Office of Emergency Management has legal authority, pursuit to County Emergency Ordinance Title 2 administration, Chapter 2.68 Emergency Services to have complete authority for organizing, directing, and coordinating the emergency organization of the county. During emergencies the Chief Executive Office has the primary role of providing central coordination for initial recovery, damage assessments, personnel needs, finance and administration issues, maintaining the status of county government. The CEO provides support to the Sheriff's Department with managing situational analysis,

public information, as well as support to Internal Services Department (ISD) for supplies and procurement and support to department of Public works (DPW) for construction and engineering recovery.

Los Angeles County, Department of Public Health (DPH)

The Los Angeles County, Department of Public Health (DPH) has legal authority, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 5410 to 5416 to issue beach closure signage and posting adjacent to waterways, which may pose a significant threat and/or hazard to public health.

Los Angeles County Fire Department (LACoFD)

Los Angeles County Fire Department and local fire departments adjacent to a marine oil spill are the primary emergency response agencies and will coordinate with the Unified Command. Local government and law enforcement agencies shall coordinate through their on-scene liaison officer any public safety issues and mitigation concerns related to marine oil spills. Hazardous Materials Section(s) can provide technical guidance, oversight of the marine oil spill and information to emergency response personnel on issues pertaining to the personnel protective equipment, storage, handling, and disposal of the waste oil being accumulated during and after clean-up.

The Los Angeles County Fire Department, Lifeguard Division oversees the public safety of those visiting the coastline and marine waters. Resources (e.g., 4x4 equipment & vessels) and personnel, based on training and expertise, may provide preliminary trajectory of an oil spill based on weather conditions, currents, tidal influence, and other pertinent information. Such information shall follow the chain of command structure within the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS) framework.

Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors (DBH)

The Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors (DBH) have many stakeholders and populations who care about and benefit from the beaches owned or operated by Los Angeles County (Beaches) and Marina Del Rey (MDR). These populations (defined as Stakeholders) include County visitors and beach users of all economic levels and ages, beach area residents and their local governments, MDR boaters and residents, MDR lessees, domestic and international tourists, businesses, environmental groups, regulatory authorities such as the Coastal Commission, elected officials, nonprofit organizations, commissions, other County departments such as the Department of Regional Planning (DRP) and the Board of Supervisors (BOS). Even individuals who do not visit the

Section I Introduction

OA Emergency Response Plan – Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex

coastline benefit from the economic activities that result from the Beaches and MDR.

Designated representatives from the DBH will assist, where applicable, based on training and expertise, facilitate on-scene access points necessary for machinery and equipment access to County operated and/or owned beaches to insure the safety of the general public.

DBH can also provide preliminary beach clean-up in the event of oil reaching shoreline. Every effort shall be made to ensure a coordinated response with DBH and Unified Command (FOSC, SOSC, and Responsible Party) to ensure preliminary shoreline clean-up prior to oil reaching the shoreline of Los Angeles County operated beaches.

Local Government – Coordination and supporting agencies

Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office

Depending upon the location of the incident, the respective District Attorney's Office may have a direct investigative role. This role requires the ability to promptly investigate marine oil spills, and to do so without interference from counsel or other representatives of suspect entity or individual(s). The District Attorney's focus is on criminal investigations, which are distinct from civil natural resources damages actions. The latter are typically brought by the California Attorney General. Natural resource damage investigations are not the subject of this LGMOSCP.

City Attorney's Office

Each city where an incident may occur, or where the impact of an incident may be directly impact, may have a direct investigative role. Other federal, state, or local agencies may have a direct role, field-oriented investigative role concerning a discharge or substantial threat of a discharge of oil, as circumstances dictate.

Investigations - Guiding Principles

Investigative efforts should be coordinated through investigative teams lead by USCG and CDFG, OSPR. Investigative efforts often involve the collection of evidence in a timely manner. This requires investigative efforts and evidence gathering during the high-intensity emergency phase of removal actions. Every effort must be made to coordinate investigative activities to minimize the impact on response and removal efforts. The overall mission for responding to oil spills is to minimize any further impact of the incident on public safety, environment, and property.

Coordination of investigative activities is very important. A number of mechanisms exist to coordinate efforts on-site during an incident. Periodic coordination meetings enhance command, control, and communications among all agencies involved. Lead agencies may carry the dual role of conducting an investigation and coordinating these meetings. For example, investigations into cause, liability, and violations of applicable laws and regulations are a reality. The various federal, state, and local agencies aforementioned will be involved in an investigative role and response.

Investigative roles, efforts, and degree of interest will vary from incident to incident. Investigative interest and activity will be a function of the scope, size, impact, location, and cause of the incident.

Understanding each agency's role increases the efficiency of investigative and response activities. There is a need for a strong commitment to develop necessary interagency understanding and working agreements to achieve effective oil spill response goals. These efforts would facilitate the smooth acquisition of necessary information and evidence on an ongoing basis. The emphasis on this element is to make these improvements before an incident occurs.

Geographic Boundaries- Federal Area of Responsibility

USCG Sector Los Angeles - Long Beach's Captain of the Port (COTP) Area of Responsibility (AOR) is specified in 33 CFR 3.55-10 and comprises of the land masses and waters of California from the Monterey-San Luis Obispo County line extending to the Orange-San Diego County line. Under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, Federal removal authority was extended to include the waters of the exclusive economic zone established by Presidential Proclamation Numbered 5030 dated March 10, 1983.

United States Coast Guard - Sector Los Angeles-Long Beach

The Sector Los Angeles-Long Beach's COTP and FOSC Area of Responsibility have been further divided into two areas for the OPA-90 Area Contingency Plan's Area Committees as described below.

Southern Sector – Los Angeles and Orange Counties

The Southern Sector extends from the Northern Los Angeles County border to the Southern Orange County border.

Reference: Los Angeles-Long Beach's Area Contingency Plan, Section 1000.1200

Section I Introduction

OA Emergency Response Plan – Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex

http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/los angeles plan.aspx

Area Committee

Purpose

Refer to Section 1005.01.1 (a) of the Region 9 Contingency Plan.

http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/fed_region_9.aspx

Organization

40 CFR 300.5 defines Area Committees, as provided for by CWA sections 311(a)(18) and (j)(4), as the entity appointed by the President consisting of members from qualified personnel of federal, state, and local agencies with responsibilities that include preparing an area contingency plan for an area designated by the President.

The Los Angeles-Long Beach's Area Committee, including the Southern Sector and Northern Sector, is co-chaired by a Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) Los Angeles-Long Beach and the California Department of Fish and Game, OSPR Local Warden (as defined by the Administrator of OSPR).

Refer to section 1005 of the Region 9 Contingency Plan for additional information.

http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/fed_region_9.aspx

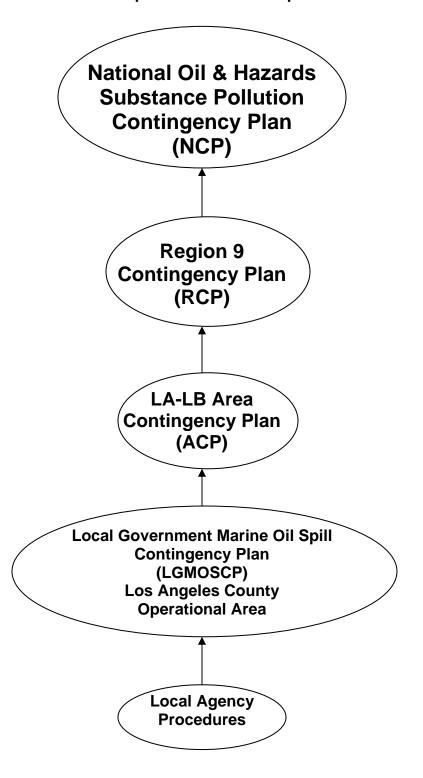
Area Committee Charter Members

| For the current list of Area Committee Charter members, please contact the Los |
|--|
| Angeles sector at (310) 521-3855. Members include representatives from: |
| I United States Coast Cuard (USCC) |

| United States Coast Guard (USCG) |
|--|
| California Department of Fish and Game (OSPR) |
| National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) |
| California Governor's Office of Emergency Management |
| (Cal-EMA) |
| California Coastal Commission (CCC) |
| City and County representatives |
| Local Oil Spill response Organizations (OSRO) |
| NGOs and concerned members of the public |

National and Area Response System

Figure X: National and Area Response System Oil Spill Plan Relationships



Section I Introduction

OA Emergency Response Plan – Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex

National and Area Response Systems

Links to National and Area Response Systems

National and Area Response System

Refer to the National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan:

http://www.epa.gov/oem/content/lawsregs/ncpover.htm

Refer to the Region 9 Contingency Plan

http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/fed_region_9.aspx

National Response System

Refer to section 1002.02 of the Region 9 Contingency Plan (page 4) http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/fed_region_9.aspx

Regional Response Team (RRT) Structure

Refer to Section 1004.02 of the Region 9 Contingency Plan http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/filehandler.ashx?DocumentID=15540

Area Response to Spills of National Significance Structure (SONS)

Refer to Section 1004.11 of the Region 9 Contingency Plan (page 64)

http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/fed_region_9.aspx

Incident Command Systems (ICS)

Refer to Section 1002.01.1 of the Region 9 Contingency Plan (page 5)

http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/fed_region_9.aspx

Area Exercise Mechanism (PREP)

Refer to section 1006 of the Region 9 Contingency Plan (page 49)

National Response Framework (NRF)

http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nrf-core.pdf

Federal Radiological Response Plan

Refer to section 1003.02.2 of the Region 9 Contingency Plan http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/fed_region_9.aspx

State and Local Response Systems

California Response System

Refer to section 1002.03 of the Region 9 Contingency Plan http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/fed_region_9.aspx

California Dispersant Plan

http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/Filehandler.ashx?documentID=15889

California Wildlife Response Plan

http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=16207

California Wildlife Response Appendices

http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=16208

Los Angeles County Emergency Response Organization (Local Response System)

In 1997 the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Health Hazardous Materials Division became a Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). As a local CUPA for the Los Angeles County, the Fire Department has been designated the lead for the Los Angeles County Local Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan, as per the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors Board Motion adopted on October 5, 2010.

II. OPERATIONS

Notifications and Activations

Primary Notifications

- 1. Los Angeles County Sheriff Emergency Operations Bureau (EOB) Duty Officer will receive initial notification of any potential or actual marine oil spill event impacting Los Angeles County through the State Warning Center. The EOB Duty Officer shall notify the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) Duty Officer regarding the information. He shall then contact the affected municipal law enforcement agency watch commanders and remain available to assist them with the coordinated regional law enforcement response, as needed.
- 2. The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) Duty Officer, as well as other response agencies, will receive notification of a spill.
- 3. The OEM Duty Officer will, in turn, notify staff and supporting departments listed within this Annex. The OEM Duty Officer will ensure that the County Department of Public Health and the Fire Department acknowledge notifications for a marine oil spills.
 - a. Notifications will use the most appropriate communication means given the event and circumstances of the alert/notification.
 - b. Notifications will include detailed event information, reporting instructions, and available information on communications and coordination.
- 4. Based on the magnitude of the event, a conference call among relevant LA County departments may be arranged to further coordinate response activities.

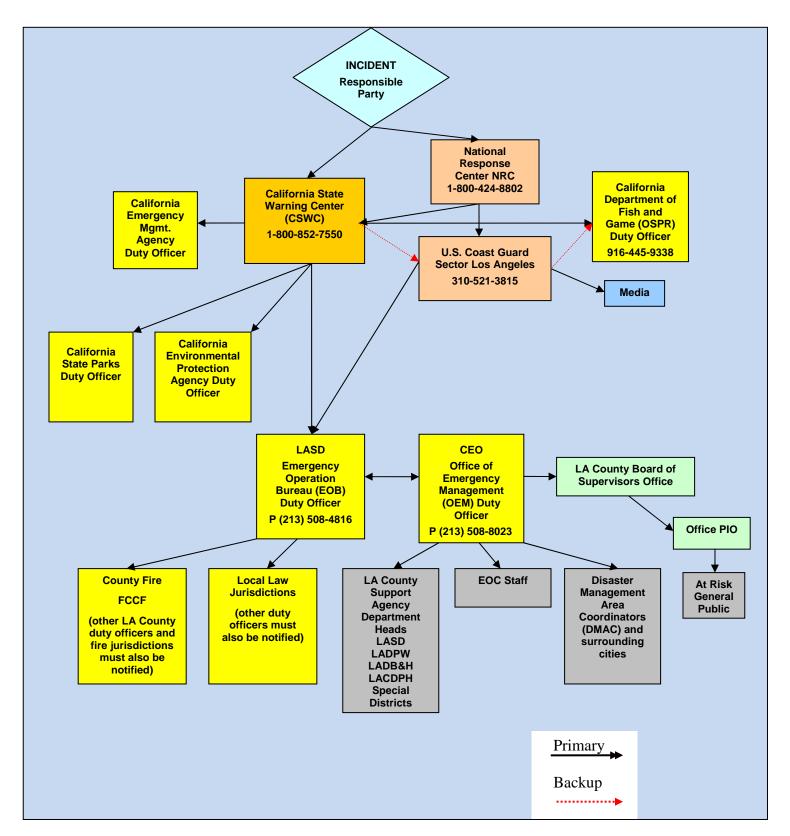
Activation

The EOB, in conjunction with the OEM, or the County Emergency Operations Center/Operational Area Emergency Operations Center (CEOC/OAEOC) Manager may activate LGMOSCP when an oil spill event occurs. Based on initial assessment and recommendation, EOB/OEM will determine the extent to which this annex coordination is needed, and will activate the CEOC/OAEOC as necessary. Activation will be scalable according to event needs.

Activation will be contingent upon the following situations:

| During any marine oil spill event which may or has an impact or a |
|---|
| potential to impact the OA. |

Notification Chart- Local, State, and Federal



Response Actions

Contingent on the type, nature, and magnitude of the oil spill event, the following general response actions may be necessary.

Step 1: Initial Actions- Office of Emergency Management (OEM):

To ensure the safety and well-being of public health, environment, and property during a marine oil spill event, OEM will conduct the following activities:

| Notify relevant supporting departments of the event and provide |
|---|
| initial situation information |
| Coordinate a conference call among relevant department heads |
| Coordinate with appropriate Local, State and Federal agencies to |
| determine the potential impact the oil spill may have on the public |
| and environment based on initial reports and on-scene resources |
| Designate a County Representative to report to the ICP |
| If an OEM designee is not available, OEM/EOB will identify a |
| designee or maintain communications with the ICP Liaison Officer |
| In coordination with the ICP a Joint Information System (JIS) will be |
| established to disseminate public information release as soon as |
| possible. This will be in coordination with Sheriff and relevant |
| jurisdictions and agencies following the protocols established in the |
| Emergency Public Information (EPI) Annex. EPI protocols include |
| providing releases in alternate format materials for People with |
| Disabilities and others with Access and Functional Needs |
| (PWD/AFN). |
| Determine the need to activate the LA County CEOC/OAEOC - |
| activate if necessary |
| o Determine activation level, necessary CEOC/OAEOC |
| positions, and staffing needs |
| o If the regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC) has |
| been activated, designate appropriate representatives to |
| support the REOC operations |
| |

Step 2: Gather and Analyze Information - OEM:

- ☐ In order to prioritize necessary actions and maintain a common operating picture, OEM/EOB and/or CEOC/OAEOC will continuously collect information and exchange current status updates from:
 - County Representative located at the Incident Command post (ICP)
 - REOC Conference calls
 - Los Angeles County Departments

- Non-government organizations, non-profit organizations, private sector organizations
- Media
- Non-traditional sources (blogs and other social media sites)
- Operational Area Response and Recovery System (OARRS)
- ☐ Information collection also involves an ongoing process of the following activities:
 - Conduct assessment of the event based on current information
 - Provide information to the Regional EOC
 - o Receive information from the Regional EOC
 - Share and provide information with supporting departments and local agencies, along with federal and state supporting agencies
 - o Provide updates to the OA

Step 3: Coordinate Response Activities – OEM/EOB:

- □ Coordinate response support activities with the ICP through the County Representative (OEM/EOB)
 □ Coordinate with the following departments as needed, including other jurisdictions and agencies:

 Department of Human Resources coordinate Emergency Volunteer Center (EVC) activities
 Department of Public Health determine public health risk, issue public risk communication, provide health and safety guidance
 Department of Public Works assisting posting of signage, sand, and road closure issues
 Fire assist and/or support booming activities (Rescue
 - Vessels)
 Law/Sheriff establish and maintain/ enforce perimeter exclusion area, enforce beach closures, support and/or assist booming activities (Marine Unit)
 - Department of Beaches and Harbors posting of signage, pre-beach clean-up activities, move sand, and/or dirt for spill containment along shore-line

| De | velop an Eme | rgency | y Acti | ion Pl | an (EAP) | | | |
|-----|------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-------|---------|-----|
| In | coordination | with | the | ICP | Volunteer | Unit, | arrange | for |
| vol | unteer activitie | es (as | nece | ssarv |) | | | |

Step 4: Continue to Monitor, Track, and Inform – OEM:

| Receiv | e a | nd r | espond | l to | req | uests | for | inforr | nation | from |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|-------|----------|--------|-------|
| suppor | ting o | depar | tments | | | | | | | |
| Notify | and | cons | ult wit | h si | ubject | matte | er ex | xperts | from | State |
| regiona | al and | d loca | I autho | rities | as de | eemed | nec | essary | | |
| Provide | e info | rmati | on and | sup | oort, a | s requ | este | d, to th | ne ICP | |

<u>Step 5: Obtain Resources, Coordinate Public Information- Unified</u> Command

| Coordinate the acquisition of Los Angeles County resources for ICP operations |
|---|
| Determine mutual aid needs and implement existing agreement if needed |
| If volunteers are requested, ensure volunteers are properly |
| trained and credentialed for assistance with clean-up activates Notify and consult with subject matter experts from Federal, |
| State, regional and local authorities as deemed necessary |
| Through coordination between the Sheriff, OEM PIO and the |
| ICP PIO, a Joint Information System will be established in order |
| to disseminate emergency public information and guidance to |
| the public and private/ government organizations. Consideration |
| to ensure public information reaches People with Disabilities |
| and others with Access and Functional Needs (PWD/AFN) |
| population will follow the protocols established in the EPI. |

Summary of the event

Information may include:

- Spill assessment and estimated duration
- Actions Los Angeles County is currently taking
- Actions appropriate for businesses, industries, and the public

Containment and Clean-up: CEOC/OAEOC will coordinate with federal and state jurisdictions and agencies to support clean-up operations.

Reference LA/LB ACP, Volume 1, 300 Operations (pdf), 3210.1 http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/los_angeles_plan.aspx

Wildlife Operations Plan

Reference Wildlife Operations Plan in Regional Contingency Plan, Appendices XXII a CA Wildlife Plan (PDF)

http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/fed_region_9.aspx

Section II – Operations

OA Emergency Response Plan – Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex

Non-Oiled Wildlife Volunteer Plan

Reference Non-Oiled Wildlife Volunteer Plan in Regional Contingency Plan, Appendices XXX Volunteers (PDF Under development) http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/fed_region_9.aspx

III. ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE & PLANNING

Organizational Procedures

The following shall occur in the event of a significant marine oil spill within the Santa Monica Bay and adjoining navigable marine waters:

| , , , , |
|---|
| During a significant and large Santa Monica Bay oil spill incident, a Unified Command Post will be activated. The following legislation and Contingency Plans shall be adhered to by all responding organizations: OPA 90 legislation shall apply National Contingency Plan (NCP) response procedures Regional Contingency Plan (RCP) 2011 LA/LB Area Contingency Plan (ACP) will be in effect |
| Users of the Operational Area, Local Oil Spill Contingency Plan (OA, LGMOSCP) shall be familiar with and have access to the procedures and protocols defined in the NCP, RCP, and the ACP. |
| The primary threat for the Los Angeles Operational Area (OA) is an oil spill incident resulting from transportation of petroleum products via large tankers or off loading at El Segundo Marine Terminal in the Santa Monica Bay and along the Southern California coast. |
| The public and local government officials will expect immediate response in the early stages of an oil spill incident. Our primary mission and objective is to ensure SAFETY of all personnel responding to a marine oil spill. Local government first responders will take appropriate action, per existing jurisdictional authorities, to carry out public safety, follow environmental protection protocols, and protect property. |
| The Unified Command will coordinate local government operations thru the Incident Command Post (ICP) Liaison Officer and the Local Government On-Scene Coordinator (LGOSC). |
| The ICP will coordinate with and/or request local government assistance to provide beach closures, security access to affected shorelines and property, public information coordination, local area specific information, and volunteer coordination. |
| Unified Command should anticipate interest from media, Volunteer, and Non-Government Organizations (Heal the Bay, Surfrider Foundation, etc.) and coordinate communications/messaging with these groups in conjunction with the LA-LB ACP. |
| |

OA Emergency Response Plan – Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex

Volunteer Management

Volunteer Unit

The Unified Command (UC) will establish a Volunteer Unit within the Planning Section if deemed necessary. The Volunteer Unit shall report to the Planning Section Chief. The Volunteer Unit is responsible for managing and overseeing all aspects of volunteer assignments and activities at marine oil spills.

Responsibilities: Recruitment, induction, activation, training, deployment, and oversight of all volunteer activities. Volunteer programs will be accessible to PWD/AFN.

Should an EVC be deemed appropriate, the UC can request the CEOC/OAEOC activate the Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan (OAERP) Spontaneous Volunteer Management Annex.

The UC is responsible for determining whether volunteers should be used and for what purpose. The decision to use volunteers will be based on the size of the spill, impact of the spill, type of product, capability, willingness to manage volunteers, and advice from the Command Staff.

☐ The Volunteer Unit will be notified by the UC directly or through the Planning Section Chief for the need of

| | | volunteers |
|------------------------|---|--|
| | | All requests for volunteers shall be requested thru the Planning Section Chief and/or Unified Incident Command |
| | | The Volunteer Unit shall oversee assignments and activities |
| State em California | _ | ency response volunteer programs that are being managed in |
| Camorna | | ☐ California Volunteer Program – managed by the Office of the Governor Volunteer Program |
| | | ☐ Disaster Services Worker Program - managed by Cal EMA |
| | | ☐ Volunteer Program for Marine Oil Spills – managed by OSPR |

Section III – Organizational Structure – Planning

OA Emergency Response Plan – Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex

Drills and Exercises

Every attempt shall be made to have local government agencies and jurisdictions participate with the industry (for example, Chevron in El Segundo). The DFG, OSPR and USCG mandate industry to exercise on a regular basis.

Click here for an updated calendar of drills and exercises

IV. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Command Staffing

Oil Spill response is facilitated through close coordination between the USCG (FOSC), DFG-OSPR (SOSC), the Responsible Party (RP), and local government.

ICS and Supporting Agencies within LA County OA

| Status | | Agency & Jurisdiction | Responsibilities |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| Command | Unified Command (U/C) | USCG, DFG-OSPR, & Responsible party, Local Jurisdiction | |
| Coordination | Local Coordinating Departments | LA County OEM/EOB/CEOC/OAEOC | ☐ Interact with FOSC (USCG) and/or SOSC (DFG - OSPR) operations through the County Representative at the ICP ☐ Coordinate LA County Response operations to a marine oil spill event ☐ Notify and communicate event information to relevant departments within LA County |
| Support | Local Assisting Agencies and Jurisdictions | LACoFD, DBH, DPW, DPH, DPSS, ELSFD, MBFD, TFD, SMFD, HBFD, DMAC, and other effected and participating agencies and jurisdictions | □ Provide support to LA County OEM or Unified command as required by the event □ Maintain communications with OEM or ICP □ Provide any relevant situation status update □ Staff LA County CEOC/OAEOC as requested |

Section IV - Roles and Responsibilities

OA Emergency Response Plan – Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex

Participating Agencies and Functions

The following table details the overarching responsibilities of the primary Los Angeles County departments and relevant agencies involved with a marine oil spill response.

| Agency | Responsibilities |
|----------------|--|
| | Coordinate activation of the CEOC/OAEOC according to event needs |
| | Communicate event information to supporting departments |
| OEM/EOB | ☐ Assist with appropriate local notifications |
| | ☐ Designate a County Representative and, if applicable, an LOSC |
| | to report to Unified Command. If an OEM designee is not |
| | available, OEM/EOB will identify a designee or maintain |
| | communications with the ICP Liaison Officer |
| USCG, DFG- | Collectively constitute Unified Command |
| OSPR, RP | Provide overall coordination to marine oil spill events |
| County | ☐ Coordinate local priorities and resource availability with Unified |
| Representative | Command through the ICP Liaison Officer |
| | ☐ Give guidance (informative or authoritative) on prohibiting beach |
| - | access, fishing, waste management, and seafood consumption |
| Public Health | ☐ Provide local public health warning - to the community including |
| | alternate formats for PWD/AFN population. |
| | Provide guidance and responder and volunteer safety and healthCoordinate air and water monitoring |
| | ☐ Identify and organize volunteer training needs for just-in-time |
| | training |
| | ☐ Support Unified Command or EOC response operations as |
| | needed |
| | DPH professionals will participate at the ICP as requested. |
| | ☐ Provide scene security, crowd control, traffic control, evacuation |
| Law Agencies | assistance to the community, including PWD/AFN population. |
| | ☐ Provide force protection for on scene resources |
| | □ Vessels: confirm location(s), crime scene investigation, assist |
| | and/or coordinate deployments of MDR main entrance |
| | Vessels: if requested, provide security protection for Responsible Party vessels |
| | ☐ Coordinate and act as lead where necessary with local |
| | jurisdiction law enforcement and fire departments. |

Section IV – Roles and Responsibilities

| OA Emergency | Response Plan – Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex |
|------------------|--|
| Fire Departments | ☐ Support ICP and/or EOC oil spill response operations as needed ☐ If requested by ICP, assist with oil spill clean-up |
| • | ☐ Assist in the posting of beach/fishery closure signage |
| | ☐ Vessels: if requested, provide safety and lifesaving protection for |
| | Responsible Party vessels |
| | Assist, where necessary with securing "hot zone" and coordinate |
| | with law enforcement |
| | |
| | ☐ Support ICP and EOC response operations as needed |
| Public Works | Assist with road closures and alternate traffic routes |
| | ☐ Support ICP and/or EOC oil spill response operations as needed |
| | ☐ If requested by ICP, assist with preliminary beach clean-up |
| Department of | ☐ Coordinate machinery entries on and off county operated |
| Beaches and | beaches |
| Harbors | ☐ Assist and coordinate access gates and egress points for |
| | assisting and cooperating agencies |
| | ☐ If requested by ICP and/or CEOC/OAEOC provide support of |
| ISD | facilities owned and operated by the Los Angeles County |
| | ☐ Support ICP and/or CEOC/OAEOC oil spill response as |
| | requested and where needed |
| Animal Care and | ☐ Coordinate with State, Federal and local Animal Care and |
| Control | Control agencies to address the needs of pets, service animals |
| | and marine wildlife |
| | ☐ Support ICP or CEOC/OAEOC oil spill response operations as |
| Port | needed |
| | Act as a liaison to port shipping companies |
| Department of | ☐ Serve as the OA Care and Shelter Branch Coordinator at the |
| Public Social | County Emergency Operations Center (CEOC) |
| Services | ☐ Coordinate Care and Shelter Operations and support the |
| | American Red Cross with staff and resources |
| | ☐ Conduct a call-out to At-Risk In-Home Supportive Services |
| | (IHSS) Consumers in the impacted area to check on their well- |
| | being |
| | ☐ Coordinate with Community Based Organizations to support |
| | shelter operations and recovery |

Economically Sensitive Areas

Economically sensitive sites listed within this Annex are the third major priority, following human health and minimizing environmental damages for a response to a marine oil spill. Economic sites are not listed or included within the LA-LB Area Contingency plan.

Economically sensitive sites can be ranked within this Annex using a continuation of the environmental scale found within the LA – LB ACP with D, E, and F categories. Economic resources and sites which have a greater potential for

Section IV – Roles and Responsibilities

OA Emergency Response Plan – Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex long-term ramifications receive a higher rank or greater priority for local emergency response.

Currently, within the OA, Marina Del Rey and King Harbor have been identified as the two primary economic sites along the Santa Monica Bay.

Marina Del Rey, with a population of approximately 8,176 (as defined by the U.S. Census, Marina del Rey CDP), with over 5,246 boat slips in 23 anchorages and marinas, 5445 rental apartments, 600 condominiums, six hotels with 1,037 hotel rooms, and over a million square feet of commercial development. To mitigate health, environmental, economic damages within Marina Del Rey, every attempt shall be made to boom off the "North channel" and "South channel" entrance/egress routes to the Marina. See map in appendix C.

<u>King Harbor, located in Redondo Beach</u> occupies over 150 acres of land and water area, offering both residential and commercial use. King Harbor includes the Municipal Pier, businesses, boating slips, residential complexes, boating, fishing, and swimming. To minimize damage within King Harbor of marine oil entering would be to establish a boom at the mouth of the Harbor. See map in appendix C.

V. LOGISTICS

This section identifies communications procedures, firefighting capabilities, and local resources.

Communications Procedures

Communications procedures are outlined in detail in the <u>United States Coast Guard</u>, <u>Los Angeles – Long Beach Area Contingency Plan</u> page 36. In summary, VHF-FM Marine Band frequencies will be the primary sources of communications with the USCG Sector LA/LB and first responders in marine waters. VHF Marine Band Channel 16 (156.800 MHz) or Marine Band Channel 22A (157.100 MHz) shall be the initial communication means for first responders in marine waters with the USCG.

- Marine Channel 16 shall be used for distress and/or emergency notifications to the United States Coast Guard.
- Marine Channel 22A shall be used as the primary Marine Fire Fighting frequency

All communications for this LGMOSCP shall not conflict with established communications identified within the USCG Area Contingency Plan. The following is a link to address in detail multi-agency response to a marine oil spill and/ or marine fire within the Los Angeles County Operational Area:

2011 LA-LB Area Contingency Plan/ Central Coast Marine Firefighting and Vessel Salvage

Marine Fire Fighting Capabilities

In conjunction with <u>LA-LB Area Contingency Plan, Section 8000</u>, LA County's Operational Area jurisdictional boundaries extend from the mean high water mark out to three nautical miles and beyond if it doesn't conflict with federal statue and/or has not been identified by municipal boundaries.

Firefighting resources and capabilities have been outlined in detail within the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement:

<u>California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid System,</u> Mutual Aid Plan

The industry and/or responsible party have a legal responsibility for the immediate response to a discharge of oil or mitigation of a marine fire. Operational Area resources and agencies have a responsibility for the safety and protection of life, the environment, and property. Resources responding within

LA County's OA shall ensure personnel have been trained and capable of handling a marine fire.

Local Resources and Personnel

Resources normally covered by existing agreements (Mutual Aid, Assistance by Hire, etc.) should be requested using normal Mutual Aid procedures. All resource requests will be referred to the CEOC/OAEOC. The responsible party, once identified, has legal responsibility for all damages caused by their actions. The industry response to a marine oil spill within the OA shall be immediate, minimizing further damages. Local government resources and personnel may need to augment and assist where necessary to ensure public and life safeties, minimizes environmental damages, and protect property.

Establishment of care facilities and shelter for residents displaced by an oil spill (for example, residents living aboard their vessel's in Marina Del Rey, but not limited to such example) will be the coordinated through the County Emergency Operations Center (CEOC/OAEOC). Los Angeles County shelter operations will be consistent with the Los Angeles County accessibility guidelines for PWD/AFN.

Use of local resources for an oil spill response shall be coordinated through the Logistics Section and Planning Section.

Resources and Contact Information

The following is a list of available resources available to assist with a marine oil spill within the OA:

- Law enforcement vessels (length, capabilities, and personnel vary)
 - Contact Sheriffs EOB Duty Officer thru existing mutual aid protocols
- Fire and Rescue vessels (length, capabilities, and personnel vary)
 - Contact Fire through existing mutual aid agreements
- Air Support (Law and Fire helicopters all vary in capabilities and personnel) – Contact through existing mutual aid agreements.
- Shore line Department of Beaches and Harbors
 - Pre-beach clean-up capabilities throughout the OA coast line, with limited capabilities to cliff side clean up
 - Off road vehicles (e.g., 4x4 pick-ups, SUV's, for sand use)
 - Coastal Access Areas

VI. COST TRACKING AND RECOVERY

Spill Funding Procedures

Refer to Section 6003 of the Region 9 Contingency Plan "PREFACE & TABLE OF CONTENTS (PDF)

Natural Resources Damage Assessment Procedure

In the event of an oil spill, state and federal natural resource trustees assess injuries to ecological recourses and assess the loss of use and enjoyment of natural resources. The goal of this process, known as natural resource damage assessment (NRDA) is:

| Quantify the injuries to wildlife, habitat, and lost human use of the effected resources |
|--|
| Compensation for natural resource injuries and determine the amount of restoration necessary to restore the resource |
| Compensate for interim losses |
| Damages based upon amount of restoration needed to "make the environment whole" (OPA 90 Rule, CERCLA) |

The Trustees shall coordinate the NRDA process with effected municipalities, local non-government organizations (NGO), and the responsible party. Injuries are quantified by environmental sampling, tracking of live and dead impacted wildlife by trustees, and empirical data collected by scientists from government, academic, and NGO, and the responsible party. Federal, state, local municipalities & agencies, and responsible party officials document human use losses.

The trustees also seek public input on restoration project ideas to compensate for impacts to different resource types (e.g. bird losses, impacts to coastal habitats, losses of human recreation activate). Development of a Restoration Plan, trustees make a claim for funds from the responsible party to implement restoration projects designed to both restore and compensate for the injured resources and human use losses.

Assessing damage from oil spills is the responsibility of the natural resources trustees. The federal Oil Pollution Act (OPA 90) authorizes federal and state natural resource trustees to seek compensation for injuries to the effect resources caused by an oil spill. The State Governor's office has designated the Secretary for Resources and the Secretary of Environmental Protection as state natural resource trustees.

Section VI – Cost Tracking and Recovery

OA Emergency Response Plan – Local Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex

The DFG is the State trustee for fish, wildlife, and their habitat and was delegated State Trustee authority under OPA for resources within its jurisdiction. Federal trustees may include representatives form the Department of Interior (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Park Services and the Department of Commerce (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration).

Representatives of these trustees coordinate their NRDA functions to ensure full restoration shall be achieved without double recovery. The OPA, NRDA rule requires the Trustee to invite the Responsible Party to participate in the NRDA process.

In California, pursuant to the Lempert-Keen-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act, the Administrator of the Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) is authorized to assess natural resource damage resulting from marine oil spills. In addition, the Administrator is required to coordinate all NRDA activities required by State and local agencies.

The following like provides information for federal disaster funding:

http://www.uscg.mil/npfc/About_NPFC/nrf.asp

Los Angeles County OEM shall designate a representative in the NRDA process for an oil spill by:

| Contacting the NRDA Liaison at the ICP during the on-set of an oil |
|---|
| spill response to express interest in taking part in NRDA processes |
| Providing technical staff to assist and work cooperatively with the |
| trustees in determining injury and losses of the local resources |
| Submitting restoration ideas to the NRDA Trustee Council for |
| consideration |
| Provide quantitative data for public beach use losses, both recreationally and economically |
| |

APPENDIX A-Acronyms LGMOSCP Terminology

AB Assembly Bill

ACP (LA – LB) Area Contingency Plan

AOR Area of Responsibility

BOS Board of Supervisors

CAL-EMA California Emergency Management Agency

CCC California Coastal Commission CCR California Code of Regulations

CEO Chief Executive Office(r)

CEOC/OAEOC County Emergency Operations Center/Operational Area

Emergency Operations Center

CFR Code of Regulations

CGC California Government Code

COTP Captain of the Port

CSWS California State Warning Center CUPA Certified Unified Program Agency CZMA Coastal Zone Management Act

DBH Department of Beaches and Harbors

DFG-OSPR Department of Fish and Game – Office of Spill Prevention and

Response

DMAC Disaster Management Area Coordinator

DOC Department Operations Center
DPH Department of Public Health
DRP Department of Regional Planning
DPSS Department of Public Social Services

DPW Department of Public Works

EAS Emergency Alert System

EDAC Employee Disaster Assistance Coordinator
EDAP Employee Disaster Assistance Program
EDIS Emergency Digital Information System

ELSFD El Segundo Fire Department

EMAC Emergency Management Assistance Compact

EMC Emergency Management Council EMMA Emergency Managers Mutual Aid ENLA Emergency Network Los Angeles

EAP Emergency Action Plan

EOB Emergency Operations Bureau (LASD)

EOC Emergency Operations Center EVC Emergency Volunteer Center

Appendix – A Acronyms

OA Emergency Response Plan – Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex

FCCF Fire Command and Control Facility
FOSC Federal On-Scene Coordinator

ICP Incident Command PostICS Incident Command SystemIHSS In-Home Supportive ServicesISD Internal Services Department

HBFD Huntington Beach Fire Department

JIC Joint Information Center JIS Joint Information System

LACoFD Los Angeles County Fire Department

LA/LB/ACP los Angeles/Long Beach/ Area Contingency Team

LASD Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

LGMOSCP Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan

LGOSC Local Government On-Scene Coordinator

MBFD Manhattan Beach Fire Department

MDR Marina Del Rey

NCP National Contingency Plan

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NIMS National Incident Management System

NGO Non-Governmental Organization NRC National Response Center NRF National Response Framework

NRDA National Resource damage Assessment

OA Operational Area

OAAB Operational Area Advisory Board

OAERP Operational Area Emergency Response Plan
OARRS Operational Area Response and Recovery System

OEHHA Office of Environmental Health Assessment

OEM Office of Emergency Management

OPA Oil Pollution Act

OPS Office of Pipeline Safety

OSPR Oil Spill Prevention and Response OSRO Oil Spill Response Organizations

PWD/AFN People with Disabilities and others with Access and Functional

Needs

RCP Regional Contingency Plan

REOC Regional Emergency Operations Center

RP Responsible party

Appendix – A Acronyms

OA Emergency Response Plan – Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex

RRT Regional Response Team

SEMS Standardized Emergency Management System

SLC State Lands Commission

SMFD Santa Monica Fire Department

SOC State Operations Center SOSC State On-Scene Commander

SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

TFD Torrance Fire Department

UC Unified Command

UIC Unified Incident Command USCG United States Coast Guard

VOAD Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster

APPENDIX B-Equipment Inventory

The following shore-line equipment is managed by the Los Angeles County Department of Beach & Harbors (DBH). Every attempt shall be made to contact the maintenance division of DBH for resources necessary for pre-beach clean up adjacent to marine waters within their jurisdiction.

Beach Cleaning Equipment

Scraper Box attachment 3-Point Hitch Rake Stake Bed Truck Flatbed trailer **Small Street Sweeper** Forklift Surf Rake attachment Loader Fork Sweeper Broom attachment Beach Sanitizer attachment Track Loader Bulldozer Tractor Crawler Loader Trailer Bed Dump Truck Water Tank trailer

Lube Truck

Pick-up Truck

Refuse Truck

Sand Bagging Machine

Water Truck

Wheel Loader

Wheel Rake attachment

Vessels that can be used in boom deployment and debris removal

| Barge | Vessel |
|---------------|---------|
| - 4.90 | * 00001 |

Boats

Debris Boat

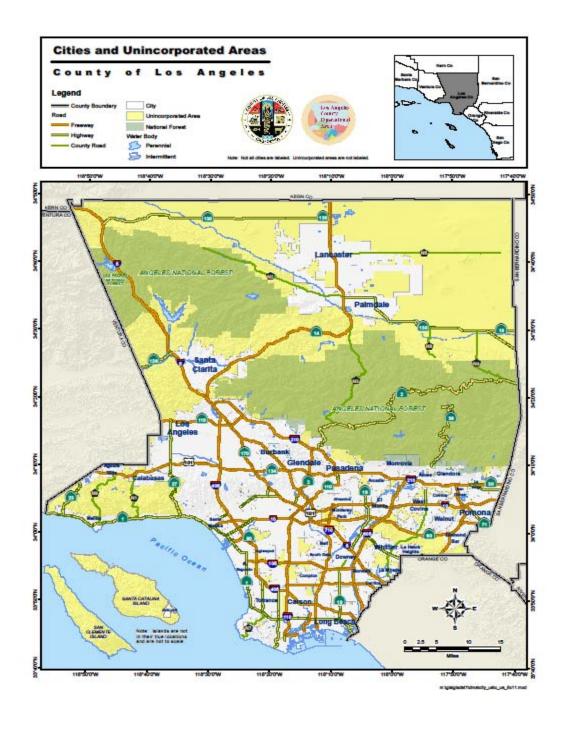
APPENDIX C - Economically Sensitive Areas for the OA



Appendix –D Operational Area Map with Cities and Unincorporated Areas

OA Emergency Response Plan – Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex

APPENDIX D - Operational Area Map with Cities and Unincorporated Areas



Appendix.- E Oil Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) Contact Information

OA Emergency Response Plan – Local Government Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Annex

APPENDIX E - Oil Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) Contact Information









Call (916) 445-9338 or www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr