OSPR Refugio Response Evaluation Report
OSPR Authority and Responsibility

• The Administrator of the OSPR has authority to direct all response options for the State.
• Serves at the State Incident Commander within the Unified Command
  • Needs to represent all state and local concern
• The Department is the Trustee Agency for the State of California
• Fisheries Closure
• In response, OSPR holds the following positions:
  • State Incident Commander, Environmental Unit Leader, Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Team Coordinator, Wildlife Branch Director, Resources at Risk Coordinator, as well as representation in Public Information and Liaison.
• Investigation
• Natural Response Damage Assessment
Figure 1. Incident Command Structure
Positions Occupied by OSPR

Key
Positions Occupied by OSPR

State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC)

Legal

Deputy SOSC

Public Safety Officer (JIC)

Liaison Officer

Safety Officer

Volunteer Coordinator

Assistant Safety Officer/Trainer

Finance/Admin Section

Operations Section

Logistics Section

Planning Section

Cost Unit

Deputy Operations Chief

Support Branch

Volunteer Unit

Situation Unit

Environmental Unit Leader

Wildlife Branch Director

Ordering Manager

GIS

Resources at Risk

Volunteer Coordinator

SCAT

Sampling Coordinator

Applied Response Technologies

NRDA

NRDA Liaison

Fishery Closure

Note:
This organization chart is based on the 2014 USCG incident Management Handbook. There are numerous additional positions within the Incident Command Structure that are not shown here. This chart only displays the positions OSPR supported for the entire Refugio response effort. This chart does not display the numerous staff behind the scene supporting OSPR centric response activities.
OSPR Refugio Response Evaluation Report

Successful Operations highlighted in a number of areas, including:

• Interagency cooperation among the federal and state agencies
• Effective and strategic on-location support from CDFW and OSPR executives
• Training and incorporating public volunteers into response support activities, most notably wildlife recovery and care operations
• A Community Open House event during the response attended by more than 200 people
• Ensuring tribal training and participation in monitoring of cleanup activities
• Prompt fisheries closure and successful sampling effort allowing the quickest lifting of the closure
• Regular meetings to update concerned Non-Governmental Organizations to most effectively distribute updated information
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• 63 recommendations organized by Incident Command System (ICS) Section or role

• Key recommendations:
  • Increase education efforts and information sharing with local governments and NGOs before spills happen
  • Plan for earlier community engagement and improve public information campaigns and protocols
  • Identify Liaison Officer as a public agency representative
  • Develop an electronic shoreline assessment data management system
  • Train additional OSPR staff for Volunteer Unit positions to plan for and manage spill volunteers
  • Develop materials for more effective and efficient tribal entity involvement during response
OSPR Refugio Response Evaluation Report

Lessons Learned and Implemented since *Cosco Busan*

- More Trained Liaison Officers
- Environmental Unit Leader Designation
- Fishery Closures Protocols developed.
- Better Notification of a spill to Agency Representatives by OSPR.
- Better Utilization of OSPR’s Operations Support Center.
- Volunteer Plan for Non-OWCN Volunteers.
- Required updates on Spill Volumes by the RP, if the volume changes “significantly”.
- Development and use of “ERMA” as a Common Operating Picture.
- More comprehensive spill notification by Cal-OES to local agencies.
- Pre-Identified Command Posts in the ACP.
- Local government outreach presentations by OSPR.
- Better Participation by Agency Representatives in ACP Committees and Drills.
- Boom Grants.
- More funding for the Oiled Wildlife Care Network for Search and Recovery.
- Best practice recommendations for Low Visibility Conditions by the Harbor Safety Committees.
- Development and use of Cal Spill Watch Website.
- Better coordination and utilization of CDFW’s assets