

The Wildlife Branch: CA Role in USCG's IMH Handbook Revision



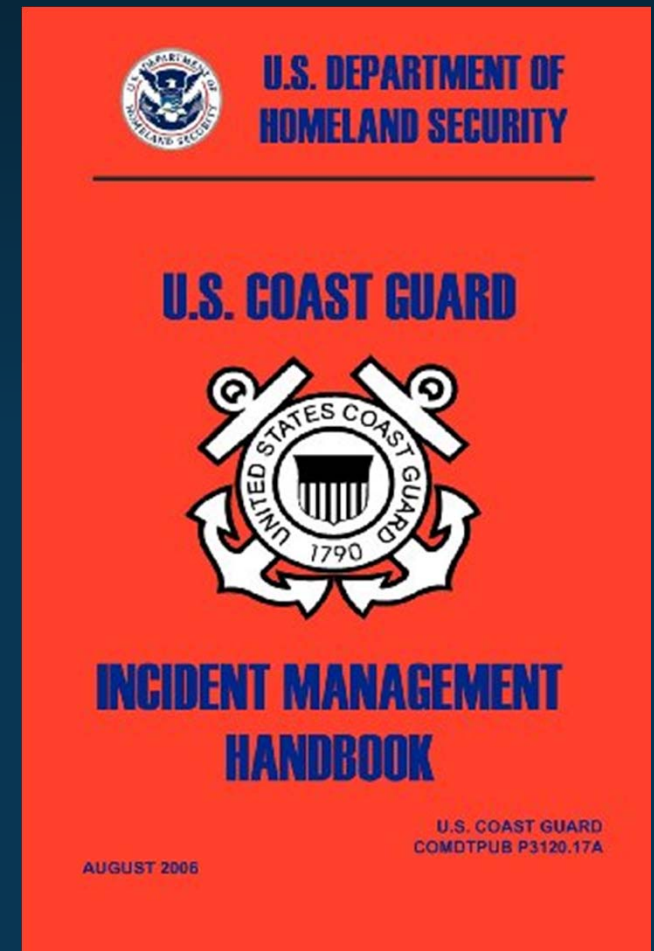
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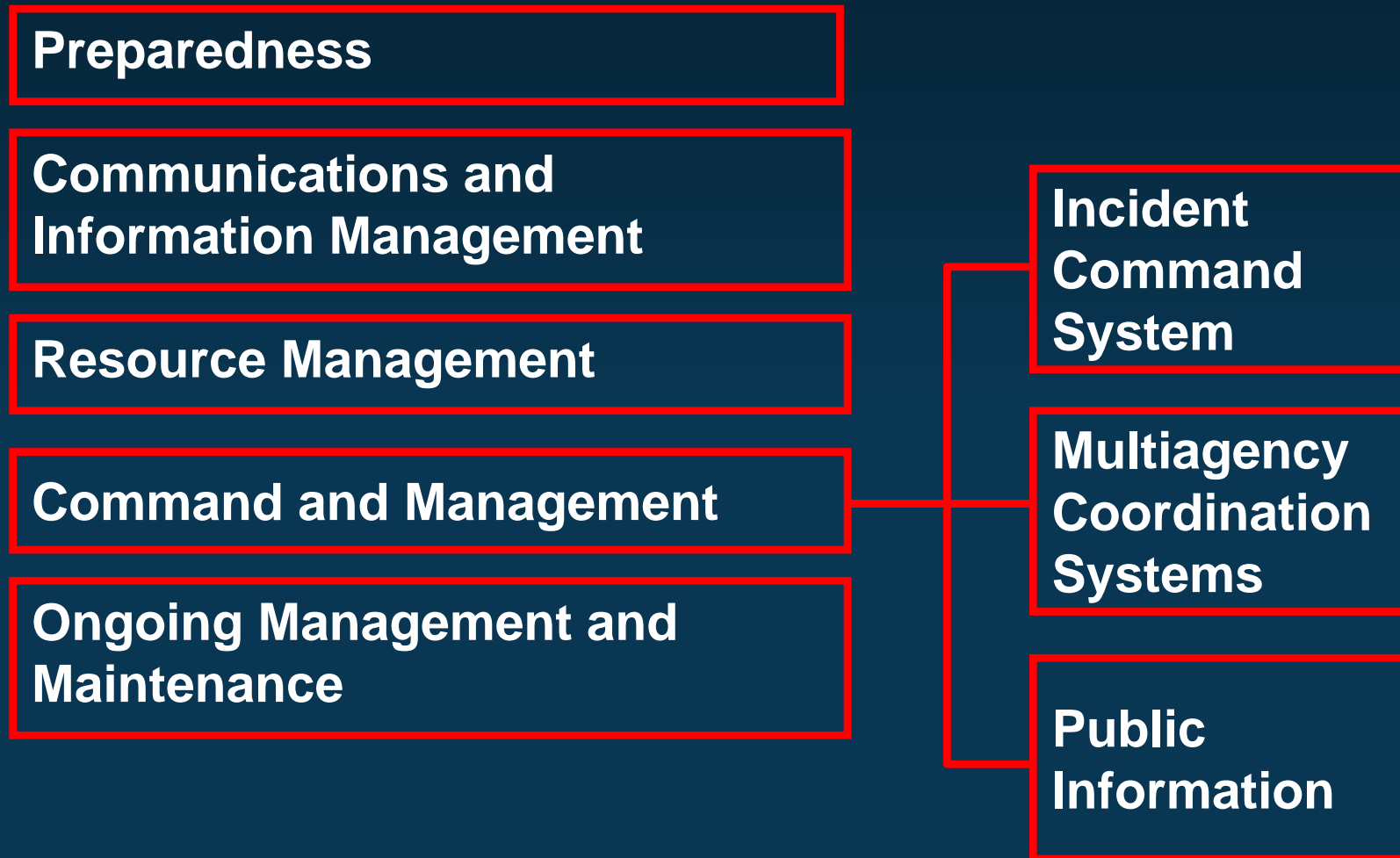


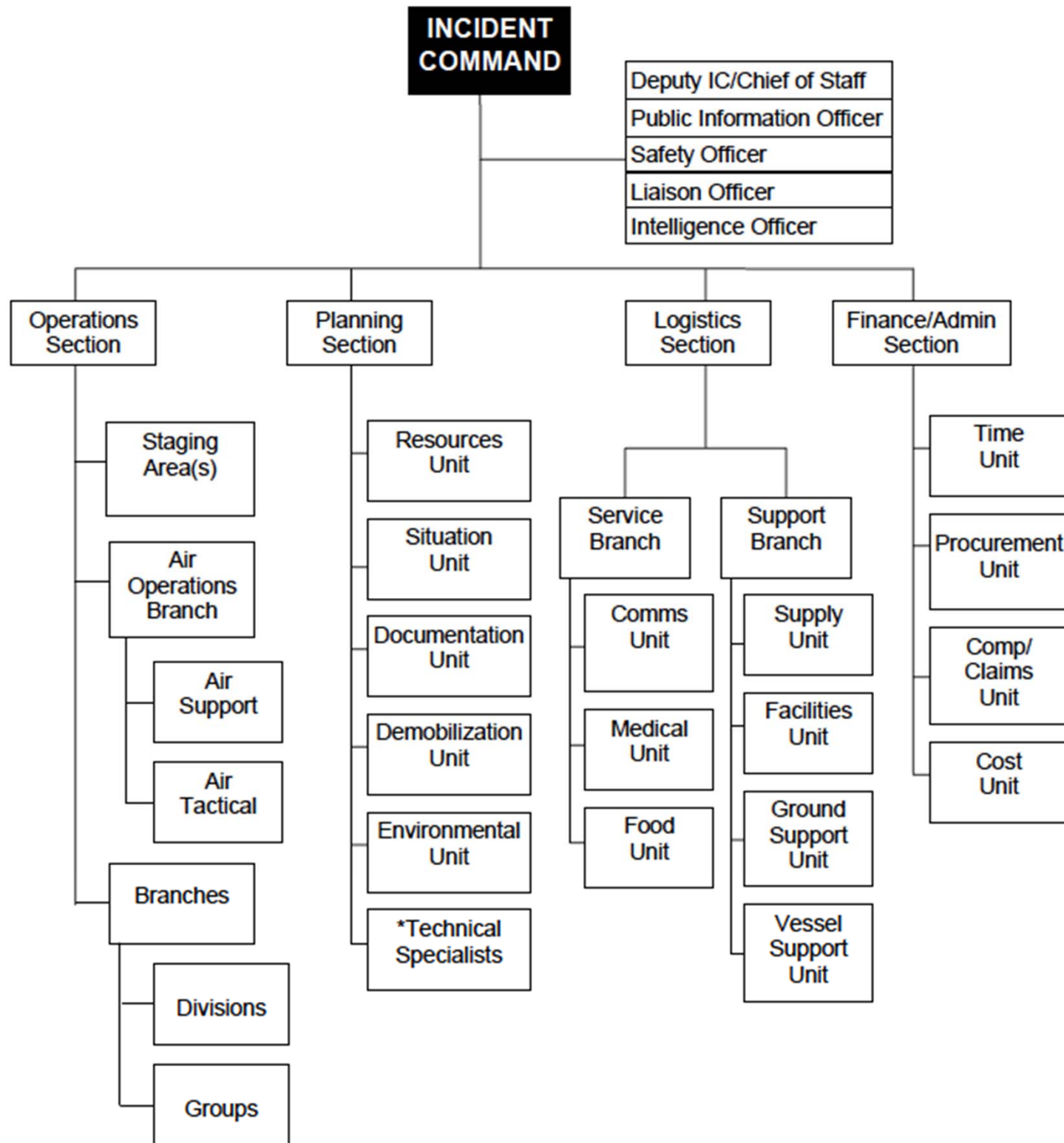
USCG IMH (2006)

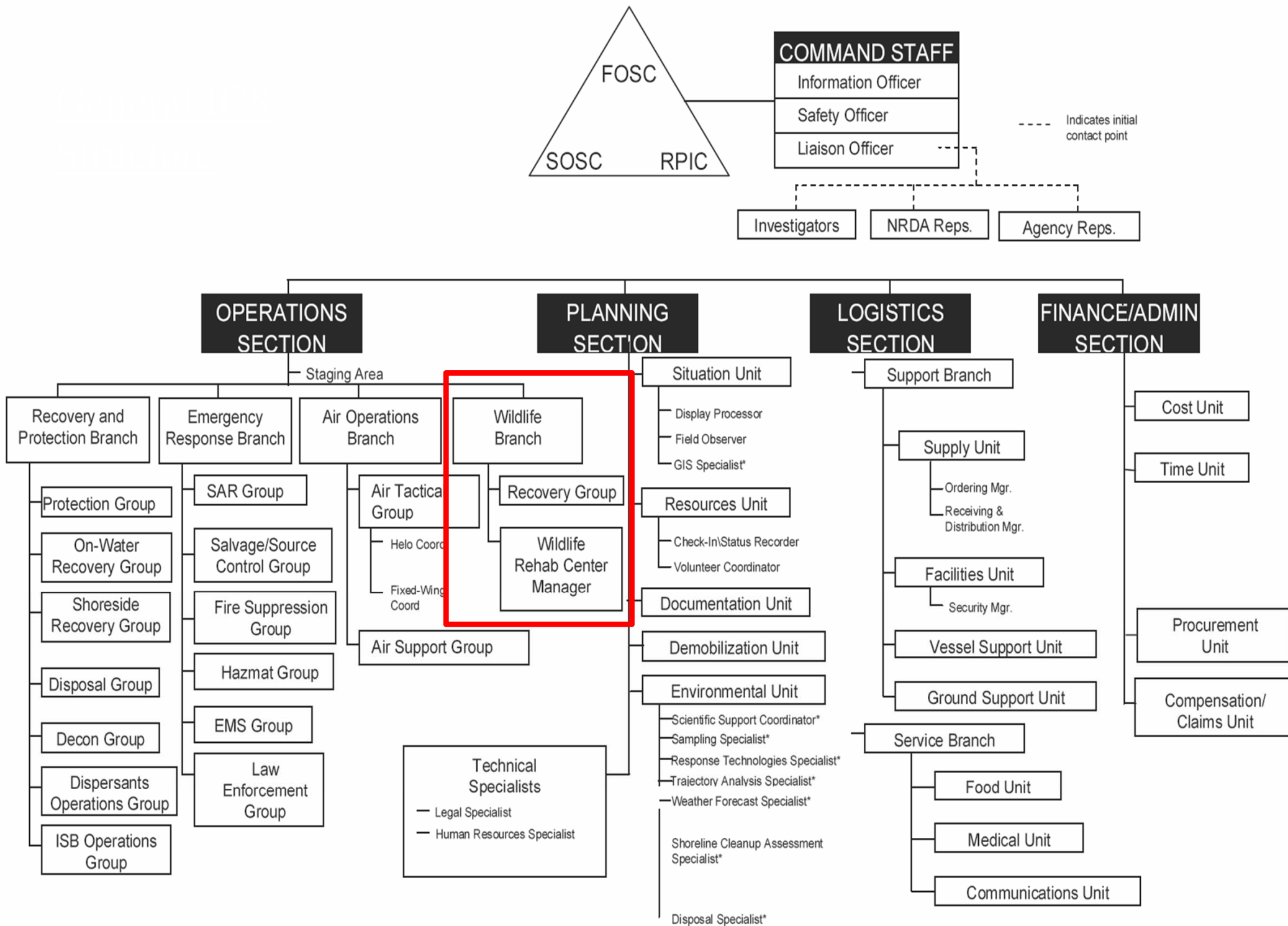
- Assist USCG in use of NIMS ICS during response ops
 - NIMS: Standardized mgmt template for all Fed responses
- Easy reference job aid, not policy doc
- Response concept
 - 80% share common principles, procedures and processes
 - 20% unique to the type of incident (e.g., oil spills)



NIMS Components



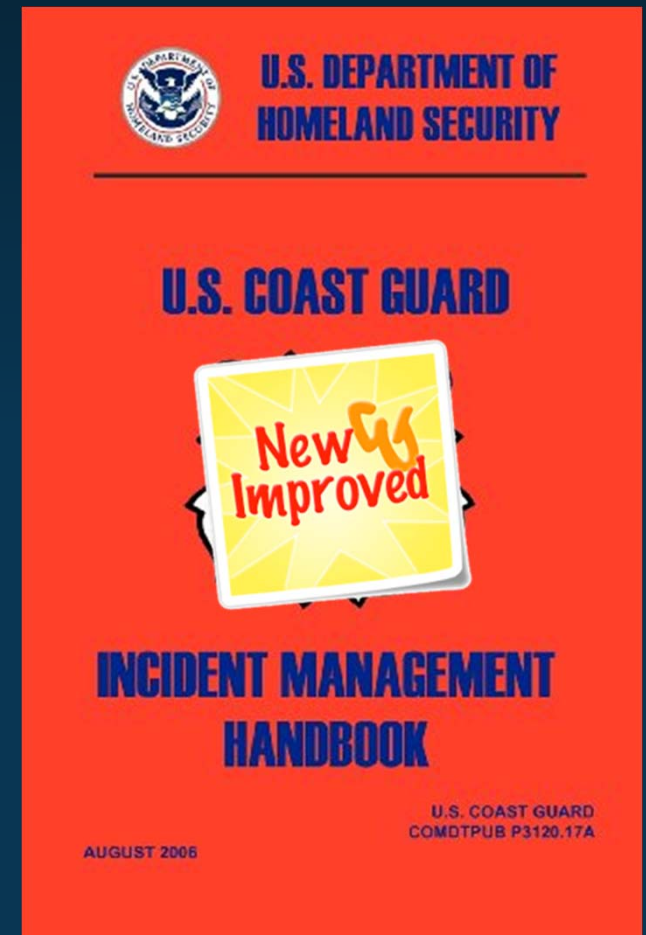




* Possible Assignment of Technical Specialists

Current Revision (2012-13)

- Will become part of FEMA's Emergency Response - Field Operations Guide
- Focused on Ch. 19 (Oil Spills)
- OWCN/OSPR approached to help modify Wildlife Branch to follow CA WRP



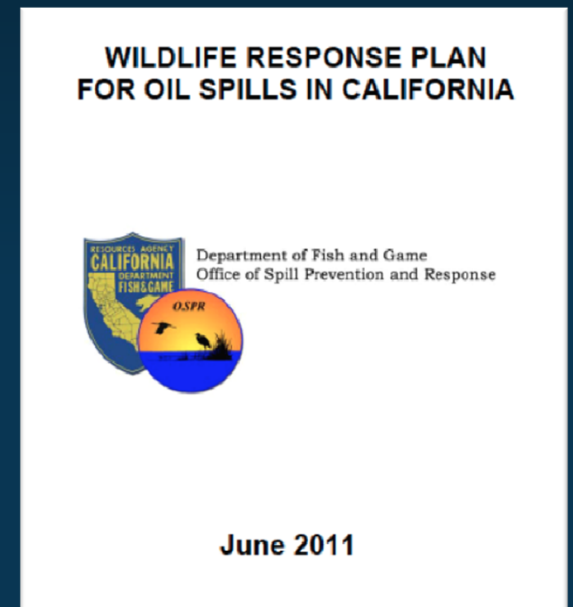
Oiled Wildlife Care Network

- Admin *California*
 - 1994
 - 1997–
 - Center, CA
- Mission
 - Provide best achievable care to oiled wildlife
- Funding
 - Interest from Oil Spill Response Trust Fund

- Oversight
 - Advisory Board
 - Sci. Adv. Comm.
- Structure
 - > 30 Member Organizations
 - 10 Regional Centers

CA Wildlife Response Plan

- Part of Region IX RCP
 - Associated with all ACPs
- Contents
 - Statutory Basis
 - WB Organization
 - OSPR/OWCN
 - Prevent/Reduce Impacts
 - Activation/Demobilization
 - Appendices
 - Protocols
 - Job aids



Wildlife Response

Recovery



Field Stabilization



Processing/Intake



Conditioning



Cleaning

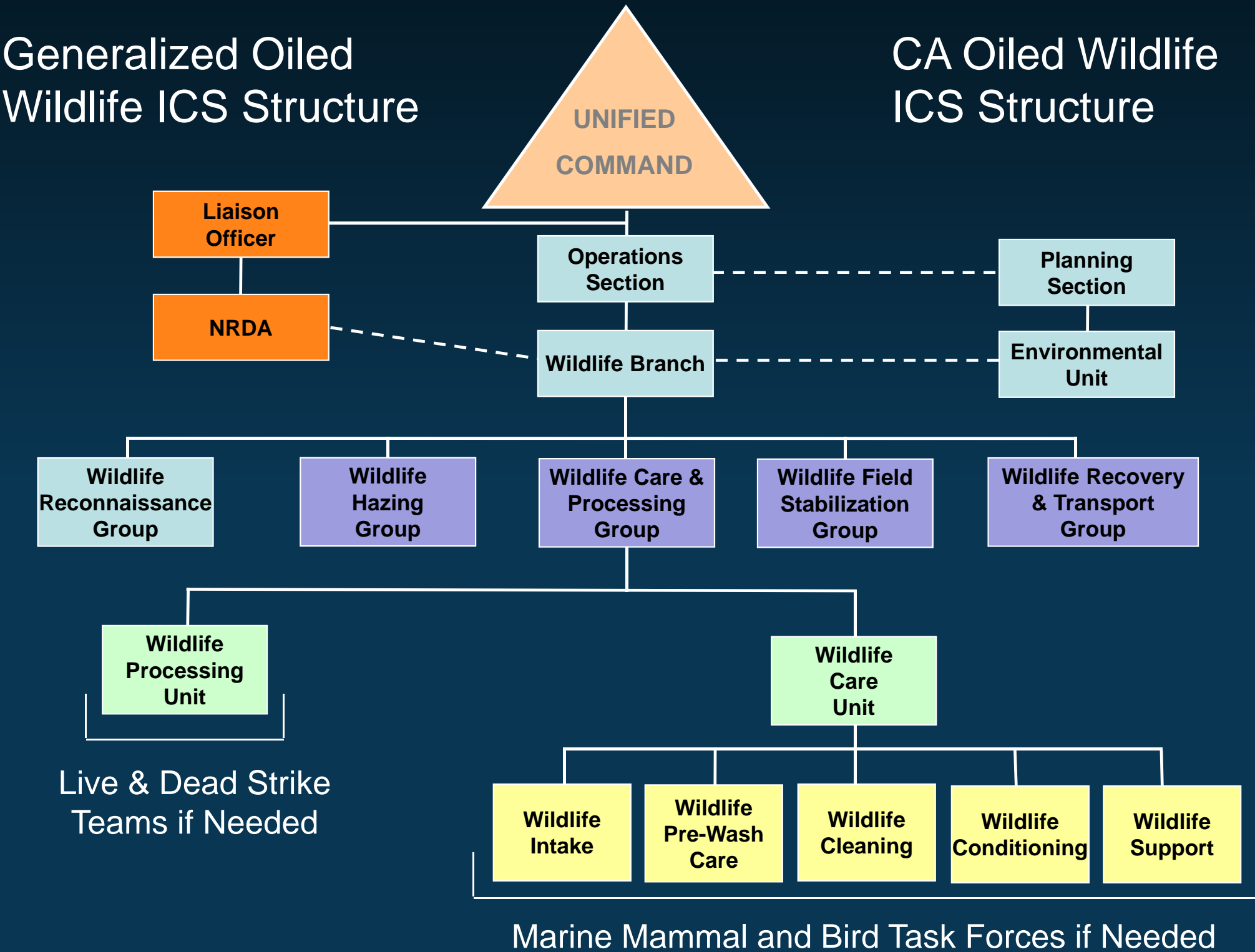


Pre-Wash Care



Generalized Oiled Wildlife ICS Structure

CA Oiled Wildlife ICS Structure



Reconnaissance Group

- Evaluates numbers, species, and locations of wildlife that could be/are impacted by oil
 - Aerial Survey Unit
 - Boat Survey Unit
 - Shoreline Survey Unit



Hazing Group

- Deters wildlife from entering contaminated areas



Recovery & Transportation Group

- Collection of dead and capture of live oiled animals



Field Stabilization Group

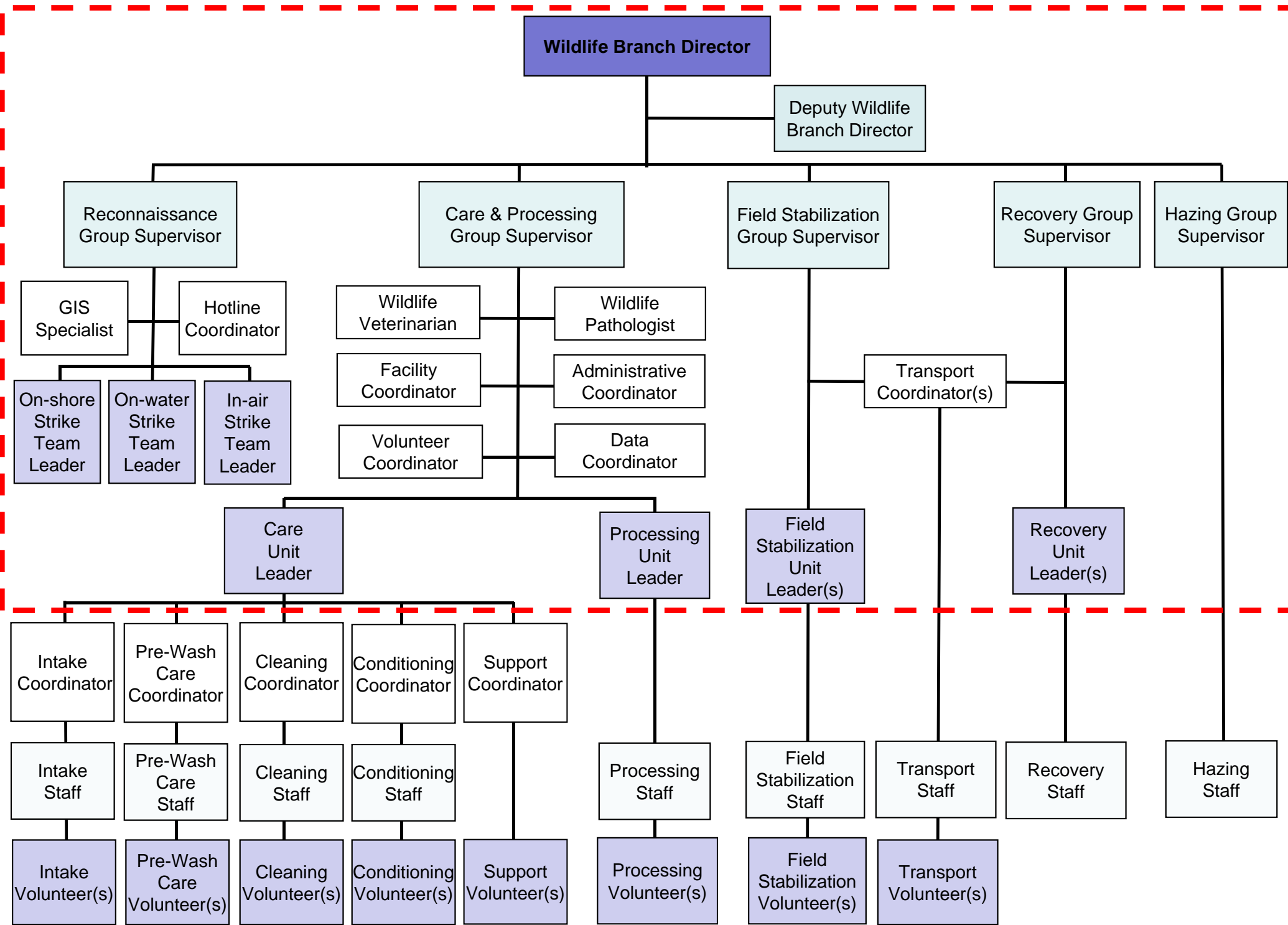
- Provides “first aid” to animals near to spill area
- Linked to increased survival to release



Care & Processing Group

- Collects evidence from all live & dead animals
- Provides medical care to affected animals





NOTE: In certain situations (e.g., multiple animal groups, widespread recovery, multiple facilities), Task Forces may be established within each Group

Advantages of IMH Revision

• Planning

- Plans can be reviewed and pre-approved
- Wildlife response can be standardized across regions
- Personnel have clear understanding of roles/responsibilities
- RPs know what to expect
- Plans are adaptable and expandable

• Response

- Can be staged based on spill needs and dynamics
- Clarifies flow of information
- Ensures response done safely and effectively
- Allows orderly approval and billing process
- Follows basic tenets of ICS
 - Span of control
 - Unity of command
 - Chain of command

In Summary



- California Infrastructure
 - Planning = Success
- Evolution of oil spill response
 - Wildlife issues more critical
 - Success can be accomplished
- Importance of IMH revision
 - Ensures organized accomplishment of activities
 - Professionalizes oiled wildlife response
 - Makes wildlife responders more answerable to response structure

Questions?

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