

## COSCO BUSAN Incident Specific Preparedness Review (ISPR) *provided the following “Best Practice” recommendations...*

### **Update Area Contingency Plans**

- Communications
  - Pre-identify internet communication tools and their application to improve communication.
  - Establish a priority communication network to ensure OSRO observations are communicated to the Situation Unit for UC and FOSC consideration without delay.
- Resources
  - Maintain a current list of available response resource equipment.
  - Include Special Team request protocols.
  - If applicable, determine the resource capabilities local commercial fishing assets can bring to the UC to support the response.
  - Maintain a list of all qualified local responders and their training level.
- Unified Command Post organization
  - Pre-designate JIC members.
  - Consider how to facilitate auditor activities in the command post.
  - Develop before-hand ICS 232 forms for the first 24 hours of a response.
  - Differentiate shoreline field observers and formalize SCAT operations.
  - Clarify the role of the NRDA liaison in the Incident Management organization and reaffirm alignment with the ACP.
- General
  - Update plans after each exercise.
  - Address applicable weather-specific considerations dependant on the area.
  - Align with other local plans including the Local Emergency Planning Committee.

### **Coordinate with Area Committees**

- Pre-designate liaison officers as part of a first responder team.
- Test and improve notification procedures on a consistent basis with all stakeholders.
- Engage the fishing community, regulators, and local experts to participate in area committee meetings.

### **Develop new technology, processes, and policies**

- Technology
  - Consider the value of having low visibility technology locally for use in night time detection.
  - Conduct a National level evaluation of remote sensing technologies for real time and non-real time data.
  - Consider installing AIS on Oil Spill Response vessels and emergency vessels.
  - Provide additional sensors for the inside of San Francisco Bay.

- Develop and employ user friendly communication tools for Area Committee coordination including web based tools.
- Improve communication technology and procedures between spill/wildlife responders and coordinators, and responders and the media, for example:
  - Make wildlife hotlines ready for quick activation
  - Improve communications between recovery and transport elements with search and collection teams
  - Convey public observations to the Unified Command (UC)
  - Reconcile shoreline impact maps daily
  - Develop a process to report, verify, and display the most current booming status
- Improve metrics of near-surface circulation of floating heavy oils.
- Processes
  - Coordinate response activities with state ocean observation systems.
  - Support improved procedures to report a spill - use the potential threat rather than an estimated preliminary report which most likely will change.
  - Examine SCAT protocols for applicability to NRDA data needs and ensure compliance with safety standards for field scientists.
  - Have California Oiled Wildlife Care Network (CA OWCN) discuss capture techniques for Best Achievable Care standard and evaluate coordinator staffing capability
- Policies
  - Determine the best role for a Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) if applicable.
  - Have local land managers provide input for decisions on beach closures, cleanup, reopening, and signage protocols.
  - Consider using NOAA TAP model as a planning tool
  - Facilitate use of Best Achievable Protection (BAP) at all government levels; in California, update OSPR regulation to mandate BAP. Define BAP versus BAT and allow OSROs to test without penalty.
  - Assign more funding to support local R&D efforts.

### **Unified Command Recommendations**

- Organization
  - Assign non-responders to handle the media during a response.
  - Organize staff volunteer management in the UC.
  - Ensure information is accurately presented to the FOSC.
  - Use signs and vests to quickly identify positions in the command post.
  - Consider assigning a staff person to record daily briefing sessions during a response.
- Resources
  - Provide enough teams for oiled wildlife response/recovery.
  - Provide technical experts as soon as possible within the UC.
  - Incorporate outside assets as available during a response.
  - Co-locate VTS and SCC to facilitate local/state/Federal communications.
  - Assign a trained liaison officer to manage city representatives.
  - Make better use of Special Teams to reduce burden on the FOSC.

- Use field observers to assess and document status of field assignments.
- Procedures
  - Establish quantifiable definitions for successful/completed response actions.
  - Send the more highly qualified teams into complicated situations.
  - Make responders' needs top priority.
  - OSC must make decisions until the RP arrives on scene.
  - Assess needs, establish spill response objectives, and review available resources when building and staffing the ICS.
  - Prior to each situation board update, take pictures for accurate records later.
  - Work closely with local representatives to coordinate and document private booming strategies.
  - Have the UC continuously monitor information postings from all sources including internet postings.
  - Maintain one website (including RSS feeds) to represent response efforts, provide answers to questions, and address issues raised through other media sources.

### **Exercise, Drill & Training System**

- Include low visibility scenarios in exercise planning and execution.
- Ensure adequate agency representation in exercises and exercise design.
- Including NRDA interface in exercise design.
- Document the results from spill response actions taken to implement Site Response Strategies as listed in the Area Contingency Plan (ACP).
- Include all levels of government and potential local resources in exercises.
- Secure additional funding to increase local participation in exercises.
- Use innovative injects to test extreme situations, endpoint determination, VTS role, quantification, beach closure protocols, and web-based communication technologies.
- Conduct notification drills focused on AC objections.