SPILL MANAGEMENT TEAM SCOPING MEETINGS

California Office of Spill Prevention and Response Department of Fish and Wildlife



Yvonne Najah Addassi Preparedness Branch Chief, Facilitator

PURPOSE OF THE SCOPING MEETINGS

- Provide an open forum to gather input from industry prior to the formal rulemaking process
- Outline statutory requirements of the SMT legislation
- Outline regulatory rulemaking process
- Share proposed timelines for program implementation
- Parking Lot
- Questions and Answers

AGENDA

- Introductions of folks in the room
- Outline statutory requirements of the SMT legislation
- Outline regulatory rulemaking process
- Step by Step Input: Question/Topic by topic
- Break
- Step by Step Input: continued
- Proposed timelines for Implementation
- Next Step & Parking Lot Items
- Adjourn

TIME

10 – 15 mins

10 – 15 mins

10 – 15 mins

45 mins

15 mins

45 mins

10 mins

10 mins

WHO IS ON OUR REGULATORY & PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION TEAM



Yvonne Addassi



Ryan Todd

Dan Warren



Cassidee Shinn

Jon Victoria

Joe Stewart

Nancy Copeland





STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS: REVIEW Gov. C. §8670.3(ad) Definition of SMT

"Spill management team" means personnel and associated equipment that <u>staff the organizational</u> <u>structure</u> for <u>managing</u> some or all aspects of response, containment, and cleanup of a spill, <u>utilizing an incident</u> <u>command or unified command structure.</u>

(bold and underline added)

Gov. C. §8670.29(b)(8)(b) An oil spill contingency plan shall, at a minimum, meet all of the following requirements.

(8)(A) <u>Identify at least one certified</u> spill management team, <u>certified</u> <u>pursuant to Section 8670.32</u>, that is capable of managing <u>a spill of the</u> <u>reasonable worst case spill volume</u> identified in the plan.

- An owner or operator <u>may demonstrate incident management</u> <u>capabilities</u> with <u>one or more</u> spill management teams.
- Each identified certified spill management team shall be <u>directly</u> responsible by contract, agreement, or other approved means to provide spill response activities pursuant to the oil spill contingency plan.

Gov. C. §8670.29(b)(8)

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, "other approved means" includes the <u>owner or operator relying on its</u> <u>own spill management team if that spill management</u> <u>team has been certified</u> by the administrator consistent with the requirements of Section 8670.32

Gov. C. §8670.32(j) The administrator shall adopt regulations to implement this section....At a minimum, the regulations shall address <u>all</u> of the following:

(1) Criteria for certification of SMTs

(2) Criteria for successful completion of SMT objectives at an exercise

(3) Training

(4) The process for applying for a certification, and for suspension, revocation, appeal, or other modification of a certification

Gov. C. §8670.32(j) cont...

(1) Criteria for certification of SMTs, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) The <u>geographic regions</u> of the state where the SMT intends to provide spill management services.

(B) The <u>number of people and equipment</u> that the SMT would provide to support managing the response to a spill.

(C) Timeframes for having personnel on scene.

Gov. C. §8670.32(a-i) (summarized)

- Application process for SMT certification
- Review process. Certification only issued after a performance evaluation.
- Certification is valid for three years, with provisions for renewal, suspension, revocation, etc...
- Subsequent to certification, SMT must demonstrate ability to meet applicable provisions for the CPIan in which this SMT is cited.
- Satisfactory performance at a spill may be used *in leau* of an exercise.
- SMT shall provide appropriate notice to OSPR of upcoming exercises
- SMT certification is non-transferable
- The administrator may charge a reasonable fee.

QUESTIONS ON STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

OVERVIEW OF THE REGULATORY PROCESS

- Why regulations? Legislature delegates quasi-legislative authority to State Agencies.
- Administrative Procedure Act (APA) requirements are designed to provide the public with meaningful opportunity to participate in the establishment of regulations.
- The process is mandatory for all state agencies seeking to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation.
- Regulations adopted in violation of this process are "underground regulations" and do not have the force of law.

MAJOR GOALS OF THE APA

- Establish legally valid, clear regulations, based on authorizing statutes.
- Facilitate public participation in state agency rulemaking.
- Ensure public access to all regulations issued or used by state agencies.
- Maintain complete records of rulemaking proceedings.

REGULATORY TIMELINE

Notice of Proposed Action Printed in the Notice Register

- All Interested Parties Notified via OSPR's Mailing List
- Notice, Text, Initial Statement of Reasons, and Fiscal Impact
- One Year to File

45-Day Public Comment Period

- OSPR Considers Comments Received
- 15-Day Comment Period for Changes
- File Regulations with OAL

OAL Reviews Rulemaking Record for Compliance

- 30 <u>Working</u> Days to Review
- Final Statement of Reasons
- Rulemaking Record Submitted
- OAL Approves or Disapproves

OAL Files Regulations with Secretary of State

- Regulations will Not Become Effective Immediately
- Will Take Effect Next Calendar Quarter Date

SUBSCRIBE TO OSPR'S MAILING LIST

https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/OSPR/Legal

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Laws and Regulations	OSI	
	About OSPR	Be Involved and Informed
Regulations	GCal Spill Watch	
Proposed Regulations Approved Regulations	Contingency and Resp	• @ The Rulemaking Process (PDF)
Index to Complete OSPR Regulations Including Shoreline Protection Tables	Drills & Exercises / ICS	 Commenting on Proposed Regulations (PDF)
@ <u>California Code of Regulations</u> Be Involved and Informed	• Financial Responsibilit	· In Get on OSPR's Mailing List Printee Removed from OSPR's Mailing
B The Rulemaking Process (PDF)	Harbor Safety	
	Laws and Regulations	2
	Local Government	
Statutes	<u>Newsroom</u>	
BCompendium of Relevant OSPR Statutes (PDF) BHistory of Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Act (PDF)	Oil Spill Response Org	rganizations
	Restoration (NRDA)	
Additional Resources	Science and Wildlife	
GOffice of Administrative Law (OAL) Geard of Equalization Public Records Act Request	o <u>Volunteer</u>	

WHAT DOES OSPR NEED TO KNOW FROM AFFECTED PARTIES?

- Are there reasonable alternatives to the proposed regulations?
- What are the likely economic impacts of the proposed regulations?
- What measures can lessen the economic impact to affected parties?

QUESTIONS ON THE REGULATORY PROCESS?

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BREAK????

INFORMATION GATHERING: SPECIFIC TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

Certification Criteria - Criteria for certification of SMTs, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) The <u>geographic regions</u> of the state where the SMT intends to provide spill management services.

(B) The <u>number of people and equipment</u> that the SMT would provide to support managing the response to a spill.

(C) Timeframes for having personnel on scene.

INFORMATION GATHERING: SPECIFIC TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

Criteria for successful completion of SMT objectives at an exercise

(A) Criteria for verification of capabilities

(A) Type and frequency

(B) The <u>number of people and equipment</u> that the SMT would provide to support managing the response to a spill.

(C) Training

INFORMATION GATHERING: SPECIFIC TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

Application process for certification, and for suspension, revocation, appeal, or other modification of a certification.

- What types of information should be contained in the SMT application?
 - Org diagrams, job descriptions, ICS positions covered, spill management process, etc....
- Timeframe from submission to approval
- Appeal process
- How should OSPR verify or require plan holders to demonstrate accuracy of information.

INFORMATION GATHERING: GENERAL TOPICS NOT PREVIOUSLY COVERED

NEXT STEPS: PROPOSED

- Collate all the information provided at the Scoping Meetings and any written comments. Perhaps end of March
- Draft regulatory language out for comment (prior to the rulemaking process). *Perhaps end of April/early May*.
- Review comment from draft regulation. June.
- Formal rulemaking process. July/August
- Regulations go into effect within 90 days after Office of Administrative Law Approval

