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2100 Unified Command

Refer to [Section 2100](#) of the Region 9 Regional Contingency Plan (RCP).

In the RCP, this section defines the roles and responsibilities of the Unified Command (UC) in the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS).

Refer to ICS-207 Organization Chart before Section 2130 for an example of the UC general command organization structure.

2110 Command Representatives

Refer to [Section 2100](#) of the Region 9 Contingency Plan.

2110.1 Federal Representative

According to 40 CFR 300.120, the On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) directs response efforts and coordinates all other efforts at the scene of a discharge or release. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Coast Guard shall predesignate OSCs for all areas in each region. The Coast Guard shall provide OSCs for oil discharges and for the removal of releases of hazardous substances.

In most cases, the OSC (Coast Guard) will serve as the Federal representative during a response effort.

2110.2 State Representative

In 1990, the [Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act](#) was enacted, which covers all aspects of marine oil spill prevention and response in California. The Act established an Administrator, who has the authority to direct prevention, removal, abatement, response, containment, and cleanup efforts with regard to all aspects of any oil spill in State marine waters.

In most cases, an individual from the Department of Fish and Wildlife will serve as the State representative during a response effort.

2110.3 Responsible Party (RP) Representative

40 CFR 300.5 provides definitions of RPs for vessels, onshore facilities, offshore facilities, deepwater ports, pipelines and in cases of abandonment. During a response effort, the RP must provide a representative who has the authority to speak on behalf of and make decisions for the RP.

2120 Guidance for Setting Response Objectives

Refer to [Section 2600](#) of the Region 9 Contingency Plan.

2130 General Response Priorities

Refer to [Section 2610](#) of the Region 9 Contingency Plan.

2200 Safety

Refer to [Section 2210](#) of the Region 9 Contingency Plan.

2210 Site Safety Plan

Refer to [Section 3140](#) of the Region 9 Contingency Plan

2300 Information

The Information Officer (IO) is responsible for developing and releasing information about an incident to the news media, to incident personnel, and to other agencies and organizations as appropriate. Only one IO will be assigned for each incident, including incidents operating under UC and multi-jurisdictional incidents. The IO may have assistants as necessary, and the assistants may also represent assisting agencies or jurisdictions.

Also refer to [Section 2220](#) of the Region 9 RCP and the [National Response Team](#) website.

2310 Protocol for Access/Timing of Media Briefings

Media briefings are designed to brief the media and the public on the most current and accurate facts of an incident.

Refer to Chapter 3 of the Incident Management Handbook (IMH) for more information.

2320 Joint Information Center (JIC)

During a major oil spill where media activity is expected to last several days, the lead Information Officer (IO) should establish a Joint Information Center (JIC) to coordinate the Public Affairs activities of participating agencies and parties. The role of the JIC is to:

- Provide multiple phone lines for incoming calls, staffed by knowledgeable individuals;
- Ensure State and Federal government Public Affairs Officers (PAOs) are available to the media;
- Develop and produce joint news releases under the Unified Command, which must be approved by all members of the Unified Command and provide copies to the Unified Command and each Section of the ICS;
- Schedule, organize, and facilitate news conferences;
- Develop website and social media content and information to keep the public informed;

It is recommended that the JIC be in the same building as the Command Center, but in a room separate from other sections. PAOs need to be close to the UC and other sections for effective communication flow, but not so close as to disturb response operations. Equipment needs for the JIC vary, dependent on the size and impact of the incident, and media and public interest levels.

If possible, a separate “Press Room” should be established for reporters’ use, at spills that attract a great deal of media interest. This room may be used by reporters covering the story, and would ideally be equipped with several phone lines and electrical outlets, and desks or tables and chairs. There should be a way to display maps, status boards, and other visual aids that could be used on-camera, and a table near the door for the latest news releases, fact sheets, and advisories. If there is room for seating and a podium with PA system, the press room is a good site for all formal news conferences. This allows TV news crews to set-up cameras in advance, and reporters to do stand-ups and call-ins from an easy, central location. See Section 9720.4, Public Affairs Procedures, for suggested equipment needs.

See [Section 7](#) of the California State Oil Spill Contingency Plan for additional information.

Also refer to [Section 2221](#) of the Region 9 RCP.

2330 Media Contacts

There are multiple media outlets and contacts in the San Diego Area. For media contact information, refer to “Media/Media Contacts” in Section 9250 of this Plan.

2330.1 Coast Guard District 11 Public Affairs

For District 11 Public Affairs contact information, refer to “Media/Media Contacts” in [Section 9250](#) of this Plan.

2330.2 Office of Spill Prevention and Response, Public Affairs

For Office of Spill Prevention and Response public affairs contact information, see also “Media/Media Contacts” in [Section 9250](#) of this Plan.

2330.3 Office Emergency Services (OES)

For San Diego County OES contact information, refer to “Media/Media Contacts” in [Section 9250](#) of this Plan.

2330.4 Wire Service

Refer to “Media/Wire Service” in [Section 9250](#) of this Plan for contact information.

2330.41 San Francisco

Refer to “Media/Newspaper and Media/Wire Service” in [Section 9250](#) of this Plan for contact information.

2330.42 Los Angeles

Refer to “Media/Newspaper and Media/Wire Service” in [Section 9250](#) of this Plan for contact information.

2400 Liaison

Refer to [Section 2230](#) of the Region 9 Contingency Plan.

2410 Investigators

Refer to [Section 2800](#) of the Region 9 Contingency Plan.

2420 Federal/State/Local Trustees

Refer to [Section 2700](#) of the Region 9 Contingency Plan.

2430 Agency Reps

An Agency Rep (AREP) is an individual assigned to an incident from an assisting or cooperating agency. The AREPs report to the LOFR, or to the IC in the absence of a LOFR.

Refer to [Section 2233](#) of the Region 9 Contingency Plan.

2440 Stakeholders

Stakeholders are individuals, organizations, entities, or businesses that have a vested interest in the impact of an oil spill. They can be broken down into three types of stakeholders: environmental, economic, and political. [Section 9250](#) of this plan contains a comprehensive but not an all-encompassing list of potential stakeholders. Each incident is unique and may impact entities not listed in this section.

2440.1 Environmental

There are several environmental stakeholders in the San Diego Area. See “Environmental Stakeholders” in [Section 9250](#) of this Plan for contact information.

2440.2 Economic

There are several potential economic stakeholders if an oil spill incident stalls or prohibits traffic in the bay. Any waterfront business or business impacted by marine transportation could be a stakeholder.

2440.3 Political

There are several political resources in San Diego, including the Office of the Mayor and the City Council, which has eight council districts and San Diego County which has five supervisorial districts. In addition, there are political impacts for each of the coastal cities that may be impacted by a spill from Imperial Beach to Oceanside. See “Government Resources” in [Section 9250](#) of this Plan for contact information.

2450 Multi-Agency Coordination System (MACS)

A Multi-Agency Coordination System (MACS) is a combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications integrated into a common system with responsibility for coordination of assisting agency resources and support to agency emergency operations. Each MAC Group will be facilitated by a MAC Group Coordinator and include MAC Group Agency Representatives.

Refer to [Section 2237](#) of the Region 9 Contingency Plan for more information.

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