June 4, 2015 Daily Report

(Presenting June 3 Progress and Plans Forward)

Refugio Incident

This daily report addresses elements listed in the *Order for Removal, Mitigation or Prevention of a Substantial Threat of Oil Discharge*. The elements include descriptions of 1) anticipated problems and planned resolutions, 2) significant developments, 3) work performed, 4) treatment and disposal information, 5) analytical data received, and 6) schedule of work. The following attachments contain detailed information pertaining to each listed element:

- **Summary of Anticipated Problems and Resolutions** (June 4)
    - Anticipated problems and planned resolutions

- **Executive Summary** (describing prior day, June 3)
    - Significant Developments
    - Work Performed
    - Disposal Information

- **Incident Status Summary Form 209** (Effective June 3 07:00 – June 4 06:59)

- **CTEH Summary of Environmental Sampling Efforts** (June 3)
    - Analytical Data Received to Date

- **Incident Action Plan** (Effective June 3 06:00 – June 5 05:59)
    - Schedule of Work to be Performed (Form 204)

Summary of Anticipated Problems and Resolutions

Refugio Incident

June 4, 2015

Anticipated Problems	Planned Resolutions
• Cultural considerations.	• Continue to work with cultural monitoring specialist to ensure we have resources available to monitor all response activities in cultural sensitive areas. Agreement reached between cultural rep. and UC regarding excavation activities in the Sec. 4. We will continue to coordinate as needed.
• Safety related issues referring to highway traffic on 101 near Refugio Staging and Section 1 entrance and exit.	• Signage has been placed near lane closures, crews have been instructed regarding access, crews will continue to monitor the need for additional signage and/or personnel to provide safe access.

Incident Command Post Santa Barbara
Refugio Oil Spill
Unified In All Missions
Status as of:
03 Jun 2015 / 2000 PDT / Response Day 16
www.refugioresponse.com

Executive Summary

The ICP is currently overseeing operations in Santa Barbara and Ventura County from Gaviota to Point Mugu, 80 miles of shoreline, 30 miles of offshore and inland where the response originated. Plains All American estimates that the maximum potential release is 101,000 gallons spilled.

A separate Incident Command Post was established in the South Bay of Los Angeles and Orange Counties to respond to tar ball sightings in that area. The ICP for the Refugio Incident is responding to sightings in Santa Barbara and Ventura County. Samples have been collected at all tar ball sites and will be fingerprinted to determine if there is any correlation to the Refugio Beach Incident.

Phase II Guidelines for Terrestrial, Marine Waters and Shoreline Habitat Cleanup Endpoints and Amendment Documents have been approved/signed.

Current Impacts

- The majority of oiling is located on beaches, cobble, riprap, and on rock faces between Arroyo Hondo and El Capitan Beach. Light oiling has been discovered as far as Point Mugu (east) and 2 miles west of Arroyo Hondo (west). These areas have been targeted for manual removal as needed.

Potential Impacts

- As free-floating oil progressed east, Coal Oil Point, Haskell Beach, Bacara Resort, and Goleta Beach were oiled, however it has yet to be verified whether light oiling is from natural seepage or the current discharge. Coal Oil Point is a sensitive habitat for Plovers; Goleta Beach is a popular swimming and water sports location.

- Due to a full moon and higher tides, some exclusionary boom has been removed. This is only being done where there is a low threat of pollution.

Response Efforts

- Onshore:
    - Work has begun on the bluff. Lane closures are expected to continue daily from 0900 to 1500, except during the biking event scheduled for Friday, 5 June. (more detail under the external affairs section of this summary)
- Shoreline:
    - Work crews continue clean up at work sites from Gaviota Creek, Santa Barbara County, to Hollywood Beach, Ventura County.
    - 3,580 feet of hard and sorbent boom are in place, protecting 10 sensitive sites as identified in the ACP.

- Refugio and El Capitan state beaches are closed until 18 June, or until further notice at the discretion of the State Park.

- On Water:
  - The assigned 21 vessels continued skimming operations of free-floating oil to help minimize potential impact to ongoing shoreline cleanup activities. 2,100 gallons of oily water mixture was collected today, bringing the cumulative total to 14,267 gallons.
  - The on water recovery group continues to utilize 6000 ft of hard and sorbent boom.
  - Oil was observed from scheduled NOAA over-flights. This area is prone to natural oil seepage and the environmental unit is assessing possible sources and distinction of natural seepage versus oil spilled from this response.
  - The temporary safety zone remains in place for 6 NM of shoreline from Tajiguas creek to and including El Capitan Beach, extending out 500 yards from the shoreline. In addition, a 100 yard radius temporary safety zone remains in place around all vessels engaged in the recovery operations.
  - A 23 mile by 7 mile area offshore has been closed to fishing. CA Fish and Wildlife P/B Swordfish remains on scene to enforce fishery closure.
  - A 1000 foot temporary flight restriction within a 5 mile radius of Refugio Beach remains in effect until 6 Jun 2015. An internal incident flight restriction remains in effect within ½ mile or an altitude of 500ft in the vicinity of Coal Oil Point to protect Snowy Plover habitat.

Impact Measurements

	TOTAL Birds			**TOTAL Mammals**		
Date	Live	Dead	Date Totals	Live	Dead	Date Totals
3 Jun 2015	0	28	28	2	5	7
Cumulative Total	58	115	173	42	58	100

Waste Management (as of 3 Jun 2015)		
Material	**Estimated Daily Total Removed (cubic yards)**	**Estimated Cumulative Total Removed (cubic yards)**
Oiled Sand	15	615
Oiled Vegetation	45	645
Oiled Debris/PPE	30	240
Oiled Soil	0	3840
Absorbent	0	105

	Shoreline Oiling Categories (miles and %) - Refugio Incident															
Most Recent Survey Date	Heavy		Moderate		Light		Very Light		Tar balls (<1%)		No Oil Obs.		Background		Total Oiled Shoreline	Total Surveyed Shoreline
6/2/2015	3.76	5.3%	18.03	25.5%	21.74	30.8%	5.35	7.6%	10.95	15.5%	2.81	4.0%	8.00	11.3%	59.83	70.64

External Affairs

- Held meeting between the Unified Command and planners for the AIDS Lifecycle event, which is scheduled for Friday, 5 June. Agreed upon plan to allow for ride and operations to continue during the event. Safety officers for the Unified Command and the event will finalize safety plan on Thursday.
- Coordinated response to questions/comments from the Open House event, and posted answers on incident website. Fact sheets for outstanding issues are being created for Unified Command approval.

Tribal and Elected Officials

- Santa Ynez Tribe Elders visited the ICP on Wednesday, 3 June.
- Chumash Tribal Members continue to be involved / consulted with response providing cultural and archeological guidance and oversight as needed.
- The CA Attorney General, Kamala Harris, will visit the ICP, Refugio Beach spill site and pipeline site on Thursday, 4 June. Her staffers visited the ICP today.
- Congresswomen Capps will conduct a site visit of the pipeline on Friday, 5 June.
- The Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisor's Chair and Mayor of Goleta will conduct an overflight of the response area on Friday, 5 June.

Personnel Involved

- 1082 workers are engaged in Field Operations.
- 123 personnel are assigned to the ICP.

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date / Time)	INCIDENT STATUS SUMMARY ICS 209-CG
Refugio incident	From: To: Time of Report 03Jun15/0700 to 04Jun15/0659 03/2000	

3. Type of Incident

☒	Oil Spill	☐	HAZMAT	☐	AMIO
☐	SAR/Major SART	☐	SI/Terrorism	☐	Natural Disaster
☐	Marine Disaster	☐	Civil Disturbance	☐	Military Outload
☐	Planned Event	☐	Maritime HLS/Prevention	☐	

4. Situation Summary as of Time of Report:

Response Day #16, IAP #12

The assigned 21 vessels continued booming (with both hard and sorbent boom) and skimming operations. 2,100 gallons of oily water mixture was collected today, bringing the cumulative total to 14,267 gallons.

SCAT Teams assessed approximately 70.64 miles of shoreline. Of that, 3.76 miles was heavily impacted, 18.03 miles was moderately impacted, 21.74 miles was lightly impacted, 5.35 miles was very lightly impacted, 10.95 miles was reported with tar balls, and 2.81 miles was identified with no impact. The total miles of impacted shoreline is 59.83 miles.

There are 1082 personnel conducting field operations, and 123 personnel in the ICP. The following cumulative totals have been reported removed by waste management; 615 cubic yards of oiled sand, 645 cubic yards of oiled vegetation, 240 cubic yards of oiled debris/ PPE, 3,840 cubic yards of oiled soil, and 105 cubic yards of absorbent material. An estimated 600 bbls of product was pumped from the pipeline.12 sites from Gaviota to Arroyo Burro have been identified as sensitive by the ACP; Booming strategies were initially deployed in accordance with the ACP, however boom was removed from 2 sites because of high surf conditions. Currently, 1,640 ft of hard boom, and 1,940 ft of sorbent boom were used to protect these ACP sites; totaling 3,580 feet.

The on water recovery group has deployed 6000 ft of hard and sorbent boom.

A total of 9,580 ft of boom has been assigned.

Wildlife reports (to date) 58 fowl captured, 115 fowl dead, 42 mammals captured, and 58 mammals dead.

5. Future Outlook/Goals/Needs/Issues:

-Ensure the safety of response personnel and the public
-Continue to evaluate the oil impacts
-Evaluate SCAT
-Continue to prevent migration of oil from release site to shoreline
-Continue to recover discharged oil from impacted areas both public and private, and manage waste according to plan
-ID and protect environmentally sensitive areas
-ID and protect culturally sensitive areas including wildlife
-Keep public and stakeholders informed
-Minimize economic impacts
-Repair pipeline safely
-Provide recovery and care of oiled wildlife.
-Differentiate seep oil from incident oil
-Develop sample-splitting plan

6. Safety Status/Personnel Casualty Summary

*Total reflects OSHA Recordable standards IAW 29CFR1904 (beyond First Aid)	Since Last Report	Adjustments To Previous Op Period	Total
Responder Injury	0	0	1*
Responder Death	0	0	0
Public Missing (Active Search)	0	0	0
Public Missing (Presumed Lost)	0	0	0
Public Uninjured	0	0	0
Public Injured	0	0	0
Public Dead	0	0	0
Total Public Involved	0	0	0

7. Property Damage Summary

Vessel	$
Cargo	$
Facility	$
Other	$

8. Attachments with clarifying information

x	Oil/HAZMAT	☐	SAR/LE	☐	
☐		☐		☐	
☐	Marine Disaster	☐	Civil Disturbance	☐	Military Outload

9. Equipment Resources					
Kind	Notes	# Ordered	# Available	# Assigned	# Out of Service
USCG Assets					
Aircraft – Helo					
Non-CG/Other Assets					
Aircraft – Helo				2	
Aircraft – Fixed Wing				0	
Vessels (VOSS/Skimming)				21	
Vehicles – Vac/Tank Truck				3	
Vehicles - Other				229	
Heavy Equipment				7	

10. Personnel Resources	
Agency	**Total # of People**
Personnel checked into the ICP	123
Engaged in Field Operations	1082
Total Personnel Resources Used From all Organizations:	

11. HAZMAT/Oil Wildlife Impacts (Since Last Report)

	TOTAL Birds			TOTAL Mammals		
Date	Live	Dead	Date Totals	Live	Dead	Date Totals
2 Jun 2015	0	28	28	2	5	7
Cumulative Total	58	115	173	42	58	100

12. Prepared by:	Date/Time Prepared:
Mr. Brian Cutts	03Jun2015 2000

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date / Time)	ICS 209-CG OIL/HAZMAT ATTACHMENT
Refugio Incident	From: To: Time of Report 03Jun15/0700 04Jun15/0659 03/2000	

3. HAZMAT/Oil Spill Status (Estimated, in gallons)

Common Name(s):

UN Number:	☐ Secured	☐ Unsecured
CAS Number:	Remaining Potential (bbl):	
	Rate of Spillage (bbl/hr):	

	Recovered	Previous	Total
Volume Spilled/Released			
Mass Balance - HAZMAT/Oil Budget			
Recovered Oily water mixture (Gal)	2,100	12,167	14,267
Evaporation/Airborne			
Natural Dispersion			
Chemical Dispersion			
Burned			
Floating, Contained			
Floating, Uncontained			
Onshore/pipeline (BBL)	0	600	
Total HAZMAT/Oil accounted for:	N/A	N/A	

Comments:

4. Oil Waste Management (Estimated, Since Last Report)

	Recovered	Previous	Total
Oiled Sand (cu yd)	15	600	615
Oiled vegetation (cu yd)	45	600	645
Oiled Debris/PPE (cu yd)	30	210	240
Oiled Soil (cu yd)	0	3,840	3,840
Absorbent (tons)	0	105	105

Comments:

5. HAZMAT/Oil Shoreline Impacts (Estimated in miles)

Degree of Impact	Affected	Cleaned	To Be Cleaned
Light			
Medium			
Heavy			
Total			

Comments:

7. Prepared by:	Date/Time Prepared:
Mr. Brian Cutts	03 Jun 2015 / 2000

CTEH CENTER FOR TOXICOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, LLC

Refugio Incident
Summary of CTEH® Environmental Sampling Efforts
June 3, 2015

As part of response efforts, CTEH® began collecting product and environmental samples, i.e., water and/or sediment, on May 20, 2015. This environmental sampling has been conducted under a Unified Command-approved sampling plan. This report contains environmental sampling efforts completed to date by CTEH® in support of Refugio Incident Response Efforts. **Table 1**, below, provides a sample count for each type of environmental media collected by CTEH®. **Table 2** provides a summary of TPH[1] data reported in water samples to date. Maps of environmental sampling locations are provided as attachments.

Table 1: Environmental Preliminary Sample Summary
05/20/2015– 06/02/2015

Media	Matrix	Sample Count
Water	Surface Water	109
	Water Column	41
	Culvert/Flush Water	2
Sediment	Beach Sediment[2]	18
	Ocean Sediment[3]	11
Soil	Backfill Soil	6
Petroleum	Product/Tar Ball Sample	31

[2] Beach sediment samples are collected from both the intertidal zone and on dry sand above the intertidal zone.

[3] Ocean sediment samples were collected at the same location as the water column samples.

Table 2: TPH[1] Preliminary Data Summary[4]
05/20/2015– 06/02/2015

		Highest Detection		Most Recent TPH Result Received	
	Location	Date	TPH (mg/L)	Date	TPH (mg/L)
Water Column	D001-S	5/27/2015	0.179	5/30/2015	0.075
	D001-M	5/22/2015	0.1	5/30/2015	ND
	D001-D	5/28/2015	0.188	5/30/2015	ND
Surface Water	SW01	5/26/2015	11.9	5/30/2015	0.31
	SW02	5/21/2015	697.111	5/30/2015	3.3
	SW03	5/26/2015	4.9	5/30/2015	ND
	SW04	5/21/2015	5.5	5/30/2015	0.51
	SW05	5/25/2015	21.9	5/30/2015	1.16
	SW09	5/25/2015	1.2	5/30/2015	0.62
	SW10	5/21/2015	1.89	5/21/2015	1.89
	SW11	5/22/2015	1.96	5/30/2015	0.38
	SW12	5/29/2015	0.09	5/30/2015	ND
	SW13	5/28/2015	0.57	5/30/2015	0.079

[4] The data presented within the table is considered preliminary and has not completed the complete QA/QC process.

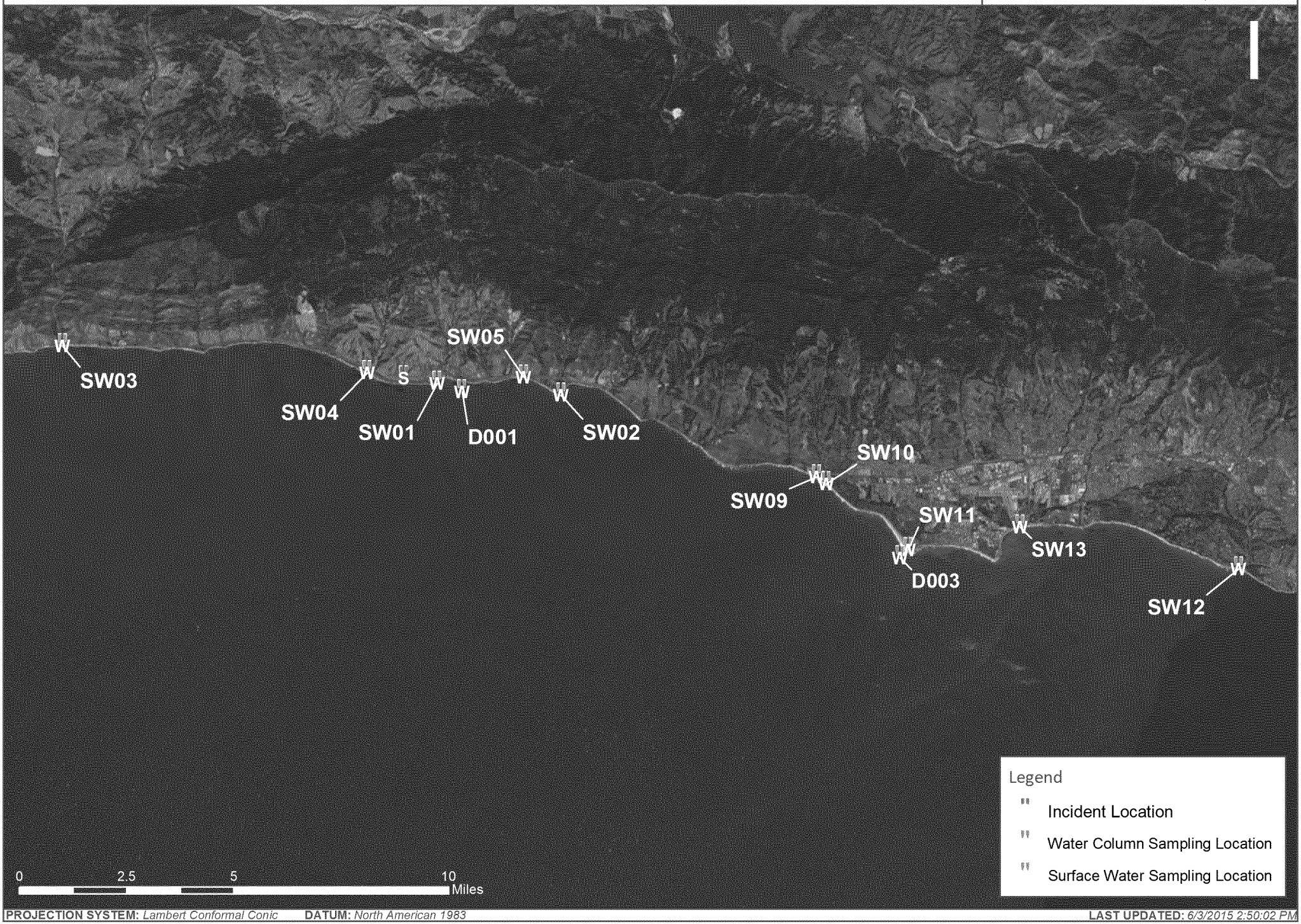
[1] For the purposes of this report, TPH represents a summation of TPH-Oil Range Organics (ORO), TPH-Diesel Range Organics (DRO), and TPH-Gasoline Range Organics (GRO).

CTEH

Water Sampling Locations

Refugio Incident | May 20, 2015 to June 2, 2015

Project: 107292
Client: Plains All American Pipeline
City: Gaviota, CA
County: Santa Barbara

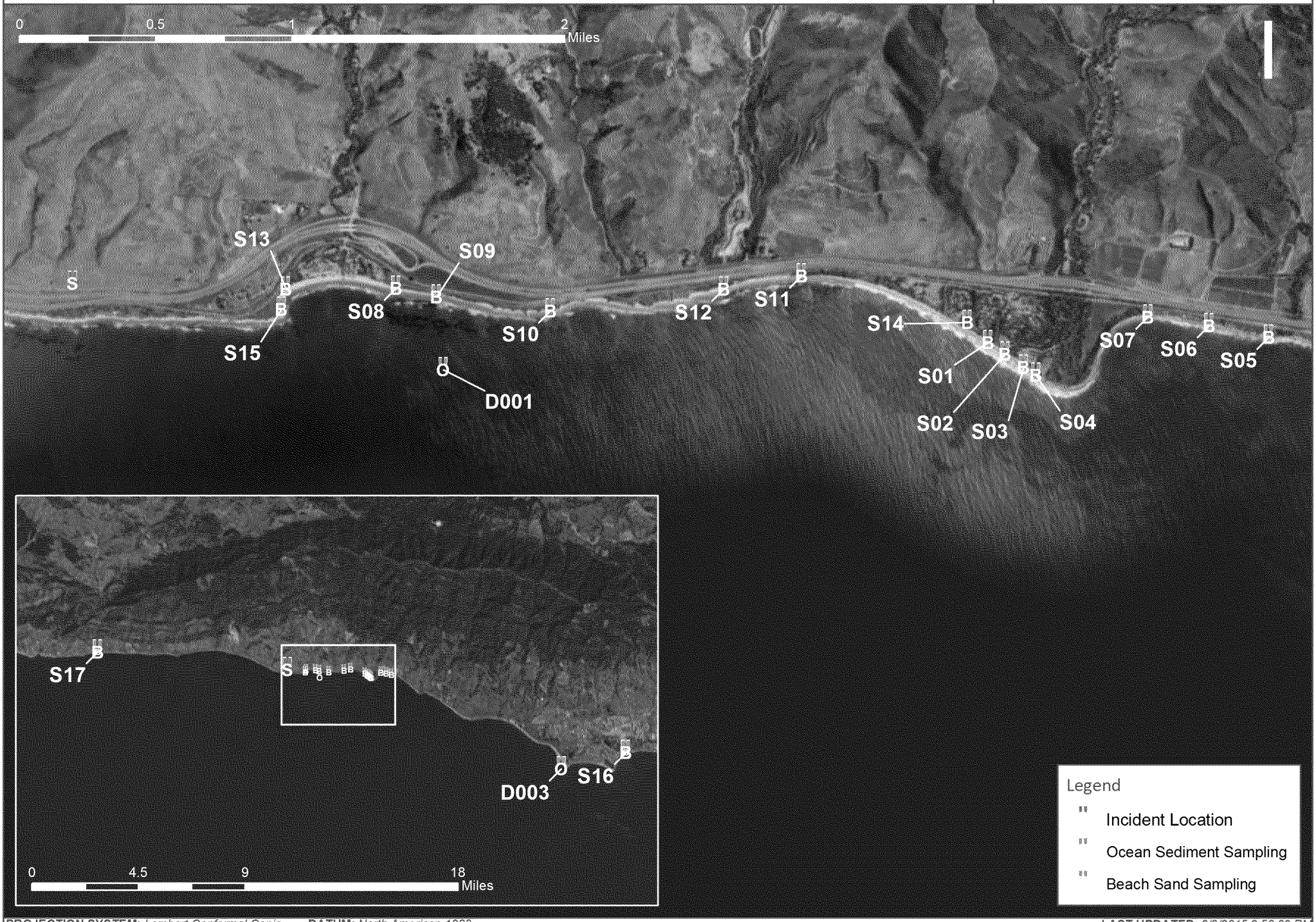


PROJECTION SYSTEM: *Lambert Conformal Conic* **DATUM:** *North American 1983* **LAST UPDATED:** *6/3/2015 2:50:02 PM*

Sediment/Sand Sampling Locations

Refugio Incident | May 23, 2015 to June 2, 2015

Project: 107292
Client: Plains All American Pipeline
City: Gaviota, CA
County: Santa Barbara



PROJECTION SYSTEM: *Lambert Conformal Conic* **DATUM:** *North American 1983* **LAST UPDATED:** *6/3/2015 2:50:39 PM*

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	INCIDENT BRIEFING
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 202-CG

3. Objective(s)

Ensure the safety of response personnel and the public.

Continue to evaluate the oil impacts
a. At release site
b. Between pipe and beach
c. Beach cleanup
d. Evaluate SCAT

Continue to prevent migration of oil from release site to shoreline

Continue to recover discharged oil from impacted areas, both public and private, and manage waste according to plan.

Continue to ID and protect environmentally sensitive areas

Continue to protect culturally sensitive areas including wildlife.

Keep public and stakeholders informed

Minimize economic impacts

Repair pipeline safely

Provide for the recovery and care of oiled wildlife.

Differentiate incident oil from other reports of oil.

Demonstrate progress towards endpoints.

4. Operational Period Command Emphasis (Safety Message, Priorities, Key Decisions/Directions)

Phase 2 Endpoints

Aids/LifeCycle Ride Coordination Plan

Progress Demonstration Proposal

Sample Plan (Splits)

Anticipate problems and plan resolutions.

Implement Daily Reporting Requirements

Limitations and Constraints
Tides
Access to beach
Location
Weather System
Permitting with the county and other authorities
Cultural Considerations
Nesting season
Hotel accomodations
Protection of Critical Infrastructure

All response related media releases require Unified Command approval

Keep Unified Command aware of VIP request

Immediately report any injuries, public or responders, to the Unified Command

Approved Site Safety Plan Located at the SBCOEM with the Safety Officer

Prepared by (Operations Section Chief)	Date/Time
D. Sobieski DMS	06/02/2015 18:00

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1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	INCIDENT ORGANIZATION CHART
Refugio	From: 6/3/2015 06:00 To: 6/5/2015 06:00	ICS-207-CG

INCIDENT COMMAND

FOSC: USCG, Capt. C. Downey 310-707-7381
FOSC: US EPA, S. Calanog 415-595-8350

SOSC: CDFW, Mark Crossland 805-550-2729
LOSC: SB OEM, M. Dyer 805-681-5526

RPIC: Patrick Hodgins 281-467-3658
DRPIC: Tom Haug 562-217-3511

SB OEM:
R. Rockabrand 805-330-5080
R. Troy 805-681-5524
D. Patterson 805-696-1191

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER
K. Parker 512-731-2432

SAFETY OFFICER
Randy Fordham 661-332-9164

LIAISON OFFICER
G. Gregory 714-642-3496

SECURITY OFFICER
Ken Houston 405-250-1882

COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Tim Tamargo 409-370-7400

INVESTIGATORS

OSPR.
J. Victoria
310-413-6533

AGENCY REPS.
J. Stout
206-321-3320

PLANNING SECTION CHIEF
Dan Sobieski 714-342-6358
B. Geraghty (D) 562-217-0791
J. Litzinger (D) 843-822-1491

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF
Ryan Crider 504-453-9724
C. Gregory (D) 702-802-1849
A. Geyer (D) 415-720-4160
J. Victoria (D) 310-413-6533

LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF
Brian Shive 832-341-4718
Jon MacArthur (D) 623-229-8875
Jeff Fridlund (D) 805-657-6764

FINANCE SECTION CHIEF
Brian Bryd 601-467-5266
Ruben Rendon 562-843-3560
Jim Jacoby 562-305-2406

Supply Unit Leader
Karen Marvin 562-756-2575

Supply Unit
Ashley Saavedra
Kathy Randall
Shawn Schwarz
George Gooch
George Dieatrick

1. Incident Name
Refugio

2. Operational Period (Date/Time)
From: 6/3/2015 06:00 To: 6/5/2015 06:00

INCIDENT ORGANIZATION CHART
ICS-207-CG

OPERATIONS SECTION
Chief: R. Crider 504-453-9724
Deputy: C. Gregory 702-802-1849
Deputy: A. Geyer 415-720-4160
Deputy: J. Victoria 310-413-6533

Staging Area Refugio Beach Manager
M. Rudley
562-244-2270

Staging Area 5th Mandalay Manager
D. Ramos
805-755-3300

Wildlife Branch
L. Henkel
831-212-7665
M. Ziccardi
530-979-7561

- **Recovery** — K. Parker, 530-979-7690
- **Field Stabilization** — N. Anderson, 530-771-7028
- **Care & Processing** — C. Florello, 530-979-6099; E. Otgan, 619-954-8185
- **Reconnaissance** — L. Henkel, 831-212-7665

DECON Group
Jeff Fry
805-896-6789

- **Port Hueneme** — Walt Dorne, 562-244-2205
- **Ventura** — Alex Lopez, 562-244-2248
- **T&T Yard** — Charlie Roth, 562-244-4165

On-Water Group
Lanny Kippes
562-221-4510
Kyle Hanson
805-455-5502

- **Task Force 4** — Mark Wrobel, 310-613-2566
- **Task Force 3** — Bobby Reed, 805-765-9088
- **Task Force 2** — Peter Foss, 805-765-9087

Santa Barbara Recovery Branch
Jerry Mackay
918-285-0416
Jason Bergeron
281-414-7742

Protection Group

- **Division I/J** — Justin Lee, 918-399-0811; Curt Johnson, 774-238-2660
- **Division K/L** — Jay Heaton, 951-201-1492; Steve Cadenhead, 850-605-6046
- **Division M/N** — Sal Rodrigues, 925-349-8269; Josh Vetters, 979-665-6355
- **Division O/P** — Levi Paulson, 701-206-0417; Josh Vetters, 979-665-6355
- **Division Q/R/S/T** — Tyler Keller, 307-262-1421; Josh Vetters, 979-665-6355

Ventura Recovery Branch
Eric Heap
307-799-8258
Don Murphy
516-996-7348

- **Division A/B/C** — Ed Shypkowski, 701-590-1254; Peter Gardner, 206-914-5131
- **Division D** — Terrell Flaharty, 504-214-7657; Peter Gardner, 206-914-5131
- **Division E/F/G/H** — Drew Engstrom, 307-251-6932; Peter Gardner, 206-914-5131

Pipeline Group
Jerry Mackay
918-285-0416
Donn Zuroski
415-971-6829

- **Excavation TF** — Donn Zuroski, 415-971-6829
- **Section 2/3/4 TF** — Mike Guidry, 337-526-8539

Air Operations Branch
Kyle Jellison
954-218-4935

Law/Security Group
B. Holmstad
805-452-7756

ICS-207-CG (Rev. 09/04)

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1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	INCIDENT ORGANIZATION CHART
Refugio	From: 6/3/2015 06:00 To: 6/5/2015 06:00	ICS-207-CG

PLANNING SECTION

Planning Section Chief – Dan Sobleski 714-342-6358
Deputy – B. Geraghty 562-217-0791
Deputy – J. Litzinger 843-822-1491
Deputy – Ryan Anderson 281-224-9891

Special Projects
Preston Sleeger
503-686-3158

Field Observers
Jim Smith
251-644-1785

Situation Unit
Jason Rondon
808-628-0062

Display Processors
Pedro Martins
55-21-98398-6939

Resource Unit
Mike Nosbaum 707-601-6892
Josh Caillouet 985-637-1220
Marushka Pina 55-21-98143-7373

Documentation Unit
S. Christansen 541-999-0156
G. Amon 262-995-8188

Environmental Unit
Melissa Boggs 805-558-1005
W. Bryant 404-630-2123 Kim
McCleneghan 916-956-6603 Kim

Demobilization Unit
Michel Carreon
609-439-3219

Scientific Support
Jordan Stout
206-321-3320

Permits Sec. 7 REPS
Damian Higgins
916-943-6529

NRDA Liaison
Damian Higgins
916-943-6529

Sampling Specialist
Susan Sugarman
916-215-8284

Fishery Closure Tech.
Ellen Faurot-Daniels
831-233-0723

Historical/Cultural Tech.
Mike Kirchner
831-901-6369

Resources at Risk Specialist
Melissa Boggs
805-558-1005

Waste Coordinator
Bill Senner 562-221-8211
Jeff Johnsen 650-991-0211

SCAT Coordinator
Jennifer Gold 805-450-8695
Josh Curtis 707-330-4122

Technical Specialists GIS
Judd Muskat
916-216-1301

Trajectory Specialist
Catherine Berg
907-529-9157

Public Health Group
Christopher Kuhlman
501-247-3871

Waste Disposal
Tom Gillham
Steve Cleveland
Randy Coutour
Andy Modugno
DalmanSpringe

Team Leader
Ken Wilson
805-558-1006

Team Leader
Dave Price
707-322-6881

Team Leader
Sonia Torres
562-342-7215

Team Leader
David Lyons
562-666-5039

ICS-207-CG (Rev. 09/04)

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
Wildlife Branch	Wildlife Recovery Group
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director	Laird Henkel	CA DFW OSPR	831-212-7665
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	Mike Ziccardi	UCD OWCN, Deputy	530-979-7561

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty x Size (Unit)	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes	
1 (each)	Wildlife Recon Team	L.Henkel	831-212-7665	1	See work assignment and special instructions	X
1 (each)	Field Stabilization Team	N.Anderson	530-771-7028	3	See work assignment and special instructions	
1 (each)	Transport Team	M. Travers	510-912-5470	3	See work assignment and special instructions	
1 (each)	Care/Processing Team - Birds	C. Fiorello	530-979-0380	12	See work assignment and special instructions	
1 (each)	Care/Processing Team - Mammals	E. Otgan	619-954-8185	16	See work assignment and special instructions	
1 (each)	Stabilization Facilities/Trailers			1		
1 (each)	Care Facility			2		
1	Wildlife Recovery	K. Mills-Parker	530-979-7690	14	See work assignment and special instructions	

7. Work Assignments

Wildlife Recon. Team - Collect real time data on animals at risk and staff the Wildlife Hotline.
Wildlife Recovery Teams - Coordinate and supervise recovery of live and dead oiled wildlife in assigned Divisions and in response to reports.
Transport - Coordinate and supervise transport of collected animals between Recovery, Field Stabilazation and Care.
Field Stabilazation - Provide first aid to live captured animals prior to transport to primary care centers.
Care/Processing - Document oiling status , conduct intake examinations , necropsy dead animals, provide pre-wash care , clean oil from affected animals, return animals to normal function, and release in clean environment.

8. Special Instructions

Attend morning safety and planning briefing. Immediately report any injury to supervisor and complete an injury report form. *Personnel must have completed 24-hour HAZWOPER training and OWCN Wildlife Recovery Levels 1 and 2, at minimum.

Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

For all other DEAD oiled wildlife (marine organisms) discontinue segregating these - they will not be picked up. Dispose with the rest of the oiled material being removed.

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

SAFETY MESSAGE
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:23	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 18:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 18:00

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

- **Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.**
- **Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.**
- **Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.**

Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

Animal carcasses that have orange flagging indicates that no further action is needed. These flagged animals hae already been assessed and reported

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager

Emergency Communications

Medical: **Evacuation:** **Other:**

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:23	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 18:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 18:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ATTACHMENT ICS 204a

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging	
Wildlife Branch	Wildlife Recovery Group	
5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)	**6. Leader**	**7.Assignment Location**
Team	**Team Leader**	

8. Work Assignment Special Instructions,Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment

WILDLIFE RECOVERY GROUP MINIMIZATION MEASURES

Habitat-specific Measures
These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.

Marine
- Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible.
- Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting in the water.
- Have a wildlife monitor present on all boats.
- No spill response activities should take place within 1,000 feet of nesting seabirds.
- If a sea otter is observed, keep all response activities as far away from the animal(s) as possible until an expert can be consulted.

Riparian
- Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.
- Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
- The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.
- During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.
- Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.
- Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology
- No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
- For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.

Sandy Beach/Dune
- Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.
- If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.
- Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).
- Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.
- All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.
- Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.
- For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.

Estuarine
- Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.
- Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
- Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
- A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts
- For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.

Coastal Bluff
- Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- Previously-disturbed areas should be used for equipment staging and vehicle parking to the maximum extent practical.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.

Species-specific Measures
These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response, USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.

Tidewater goby
- Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.
- If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:23	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 18:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 18:00

• Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.
• Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.
• If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.
• Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.
• Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

Least Bell's vireos and/or southwestern willow flycatchers
• Disturbance of riparian vegetation should be avoided as much as possible.
• A qualified biologist should conduct surveys within suitable habitat for least Bell's vireos and southwestern willow flycatchers during the nesting season (March 1 – September 15) prior to disturbance of riparian vegetation to identify and establish exclusion buffers around any nests (generally at least 500 feet).
• Manual equipment should be used in occupied habitat as much as possible to minimize disturbance from noise.
• If vegetation removal is required, roots should be left in place as much as possible.
• A qualified biologist should be present as much as possible during activities that impact suitable habitat.
California least tern and/or Western snowy plover
• All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
• A qualified biologist should identify areas that may contain nests or chicks, and any entry into these areas should be avoided.
• Any work required within nesting areas should be accompanied by a qualified biologist.
• A qualified biologist should identify and demarcate access and egress routes.
• The number of vehicles and number of vehicle trips should be reduced to the minimum needed to achieve the mission.
• All activities near nests or chicks should occur on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible.
• Watch for and avoid western snowy plovers sheltering in tire tracks and sandy depressions.
• If vehicles are used, speed should be kept to less than 10 mph, and vehicles should remain on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible. If it is not possible to remain on the lower beach (e.g., it is high tide), responders should stop every 100 m and scan ahead with binoculars to look for western snowy plovers and California least terns on the beach.
• The amount of wrack, shells, and natural debris removed from the beach should be minimized. If shoreline pre-cleaning is necessary, debris should be stockpiled in an appropriate location (avoiding nesting locations) and returned to the beach after the threat of oil is gone, to the extent practical.

California red-legged frog
• A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
• All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
• Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected by a qualified biologist each morning and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
• If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

FIELD STABILIZATION GROUP MINIMIZATION MEASURES

n/a

WILDLIFE CARE AND PROCESSING GROUP MINIMIZATION MEASURES

Do not operate ATVs within 1000 feet of the fence line of Coal Oil Point Reserve. Responders may not work in the area without a qualified snowy plover monitor.

DECON GROUP MINIMIZATION MEASURES

n/a

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

☐ **Map/ Chart**	☐ **Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents**	☐
☐	☐	☐

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:23	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 18:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 18:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG
3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging		
	Decon Group		
Task Force/Strike Team	Team		

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director			
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	Jeff Fry	USCG MSD SB	805-896-6789

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty. Size (unit)	Strike Team/Task Force/Response Leader Identifier	Contact#		# of Persons	Notes	
40	Decon Personnel	Alex Lopez	562-244-2248	0	Ventura Harbor - Redeployed due to Tuna Festival	
45 (each)	Decon Personnel	Charlie Roth	562-244-4165	0	T & T Yard Ventura	
2 (each)	Portable Generators - 85kw generators - T&T Yard			0		
1 (each)	Office Trailer - 12' x 38' mobil office trailer - T&T Yard			0		
1 (each)	Decon Pool			0		
2 (each)	Vac Truck			0		
1 (each)	Roll Off Truck			0		
6	Gear Trucks			0		
6	Pick-up Trucks			0		
1 (each)	Wench Truck			0		
5 (each)	Vans			0	Includes box vans	
1	Water Truck			0		
2 (each)	Response Personnel - Staff members to support decon @ Ventura & T&T			0		
6 (each)	Frac Tanks			0		
1 (each)	Equipment Trailer - 53' Box Van Trailer - T&T Yard			0		
20 (each)	Decon Personnel	Walt Dorn	562-244-2205	0	Port Hueneme	
1 (each)	Hot Oil Truck			1	T&T Yard	

7. Work Assignments

Port Hueneme - Gross decon of Primary Vessel, Remove Equipment

Ventura Harbor - Haul out and final decon of vessels.(24hr operation)

T & T Yard Ventura- Final cleaning of gear and ancillary equipment. (24 hr operation)
Provided necessary personnel equipment and materials to complete decon in accordance with the decon plan approved by the Unified Command.

8. Special Instructions

Volunteers:1-800-228-4544
Claims: 866-753-3619
Public Affairs/JIC: 805-696-1188
State Park Law Enforcement: 951-443-2969
Sheriff's Dispatch: 805-692-5743

Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 19:30	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

For all other DEAD oiled wildlife (marine organisms) discontinue segregating these - they will not be picked up. Dispose with the rest of the oiled material being removed.

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

On Water: Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible. Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting on water, stay 1000 ft away from nesting seabirds. If sea otter is observed keep clear and call Mike Harris immediately. 831-212-7090

SAFETY MESSAGE
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

All PPE shall be worn in accordance with the Site Specific JHA and Site Safety Plan.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.

- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surronding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

Report All injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

HAZARD MITIGATION
All personnel operating in a restricted area shall wear appropriate PPE (Minimum of Tychem,face shield, neoprene gloves and rubber boots are required for workers performing pressure wash ops).
Respiratory protection may be required to be used by all personnel base on continous air montoring readings
All personnel are reminded to stay hydrated and to take breaks as needed.
Notify Assistant Safety Officer if safety issues arise.
Workers should be cautious of slick surfaces and presurized lines that may be present during decon ops.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq / System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
Alex Lopez - Ventura Harbor		562-244-2248	
Walt Dome - Port Hueneme		562-244-2205	
Charlie Roth - T&T Yard Ventura		562-244-4165	
Emergency Communications			

Medical: **Evacuation:** **Other:**

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 19:30	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
	On-Water Group
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director			
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	K. Hanson	Clean Seas	805-455-5502

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty x Size (Unit)	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes	
1 (each)	Task Force #3 (Ocean Sentinel)	Bobby Reed	805-765-9088	13	TF 3: F/V Bonny Marietta, F/V Nicky J, W/B Oregon, W/B Comet	X
1 (each)	Task Force #4 (DB San Diego, Tug Tillet)	Bob Allen	619-981-2480	14	OSV John Henry, Theory, Raven, W/B DB San Diego & A.N. Tillet, LCV Christopher G	X
1 (each)	Strike Team #2	Kyle Hanson	805-455-5502	0	M/V Timber Wolf, M/V Scaulpin	X
1 (each)	Strike Team #3	Larry Smith	805-233-0875	0	M/V V368, M/V Victoria	X
1 (each)	Landing Craft Christopher G			0		X

7. Work Assignments

Task Force # 3
- Contain and recover free floating oil. Surveillance Helo (Air control #1) to direct offshore booming and recovery operation in a South to North configuration.
-Helo #1 will direct skimming operations in the nearshore areas to minimize oil impacting the shoreline.
-Task Force and Helo command and control will maximize oil encounter utilizing boom tow vessels. All boom boats secured at 2000 to Ventura.
-Vessel will recover available free floating oil.

Task Force #4
Pull 600 feet of ocean boom in "U" configuration to collect free floating oil.
Offshore barge to anchor and provide food and mooring.
Provide maintenance and logitics for all on water assets.

Deploy snare, use anchor system to secure in place. (Snare deployed 75 feet off of shoreline)

8. Special Instructions

SAFETY MESSAGE
All personnel operating on the beach and vessels shall wear appropriate PFD.
PPE: Tyvek, Hard hats, Nitrile gloves, Booties, Safety glasses.
All personnel are reminded to stay hydrated and take breaks as necessary.

-Site Safety Plan will be distributed via Ocean Sentinel on-scene. Offshore Response Team Memeber Report any distressed Wildlife to On-Water Group Leader Kyle Hanson @ 805-455-5502. Skimming vessesls to off-load recovered product to the OCEAN KEEPER.
-Helo to direct boom tows to maximize encounter rates for skimmers (TF#2 OCEAN DEFENDER / TF#3 OCEAN SENTINEL)
-Direct all media inquiries to the PIO.
-Use of unauthorized Social Media is strictly prohibited.
During this operational period the Operational Section Chief may direct certain Vessels be removed from deployment for the pupose of decontamination and eventual demob

Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hot Line at 877-823-6726

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 14:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

For all other DEAD oiled wildlife (marine organisms) discontinue segregating these - they will not be picked up. Dispose with the rest of the oiled material being removed.

Unknown source oil impacts should be reported to Lourdes Mahoney at 813-391-4657 (lmahony@cteh.com)

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

On Water: Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible. Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting on water, stay 1000 ft away from nesting seabirds. If sea otter is observed keep clear and call Mike Harris immediatly. 831-212-7090

Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.

- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surronding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
All TFs	Marine VHF Channel 10 and 16		

Emergency Communications

Medical:	Evacuation:	Other:

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 14:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ATTACHMENT ICS 204a

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
	On-Water Group

5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)	6. Leader	7.Assignment Location

Team	Team Leader

8. Work Assignment Special Instructions,Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment

ON-WATER GROUP MINIMIZATION MEASURES

Habitat-specific Measures
These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.

Marine
- Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible.
- Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting in the water.
- Have a wildlife monitor present on all boats.
- No spill response activities should take place within 1,000 feet of nesting seabirds.
- If a sea otter is observed, keep all response activities as far away from the animal(s) as possible until an expert can be consulted.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

☐ Map/ Chart	☐ Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents	☐
☐	☐	☐

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 14:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
Santa Barbara Recovery Branch	Division I/J
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director	Jerry Mackey	Plains All American Pipeline	918-285-0416
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	Justin Lee/Curt Johnson	Plains All American Pipeline	918-399-0811

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty & Size Units	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes	
1 (each)	NRC 6	Carlos Sanchez	510-915-4052	17	SB-I-S001, Culvert	
1 (each)	OMI 6	Keith Long	985-637-6066	10	SB-I-S004, 14100 Arroyo Quemedo	
1 (each)	Double Barrel 1	Chris Hernandez	951-238-6702	20	SB-I-S005, Tijagus	
1 (each)	NRC 1	Carlos Diaz	310-345-3185	22	SB-J-S001, Venadito	
1 (each)	NRC 2	Tom Hallgren	206-786-0123	22	SB-J-S001, Venadito	
1 (each)	OMI 3	John Snyder	504-920-8893	25	SB-J-S001, Refugio North	
1 (each)	OMI 5	Sam Sharrock	573-783-9663	24	SB-J-S001, Refugio North	
1 (each)	OMI 1	David McCoy	409-350-0274	25	SB-J-S001, Refugio South	
1 (each)	OMI 2	Terry Posey	504-382-3841	25	SB-J-S001, Refugio South	
1 (each)	OMI 4	Danny Seghers	504-579-3028	25	SB-J-S001, Refugio South	

7. Work Assignments

Conduct shoreline cleanup in segments SB-I-S005 (Boulders) and SB-J-S001 per the respective Shoreline Treatment Recommendation (STR) unless otherwise directed by the Division Supervisor due to operational need.

Conduct shoreline clean-up as directed as per SCAT Methodology.

Supervisors should evaluate their entire area of responsibility and report status changes to their Branch Director on a daily basis.

Crews may be deployed to other areas as conditions dictate.

Your entire area of responsibility has been surveyed by SCAT.

STR's have been established throughout your area of responsibility.

SCAT is not required to confirm achievement of Phase 1 endpoints.

8. Special Instructions

Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in cleanup operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

For all other DEAD oiled wildlife (marine organisms) discontinue segregating these - they will not be picked up. Dispose with the rest of the oiled material being removed

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 18:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

Unknown source oil impacts should be reported to Lourdes Mahoney at 813-391-4657 (lmahony@cteh.com)

SAFETY MESSAGE

All personnel are reminded to keep hydrated and take rest breaks at a 50/10 work/rest ratio.

PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glass, neoprene boots. Avoid walking near waterways.
PFD's must be worn if the potential for drowning exists.
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.

Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.

Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq/System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
Emergency Communications			

Medical: **Evacuation:** **Other:**

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 18:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ATTACHMENT ICS 204a

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging	
Santa Barbara Recovery Branch	Division I/J	
5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)	**6. Leader**	**7.Assignment Location**
Team	**Team Leader**	

8. Work Assignment Special Instructions,Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment

Habitat-specific Measures
These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.

Riparian
- Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.
- Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
- The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.
- During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.
- Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.
- Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology
- No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
- For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.

Sandy Beach/Dune
- Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.
- If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.
- Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).
- Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.
- All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.
- Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.
- For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.

Estuarine
- Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.
- Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
- Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
- A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts
- For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.

Species-specific Measures
These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response. USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.

Tidewater goby
- Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.
- If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.
- Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.
- Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.
- If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.
- Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.
- Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 18:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

California least tern and/or Western snowy plover
• All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
• A qualified biologist should identify areas that may contain nests or chicks, and any entry into these areas should be avoided.
• Any work required within nesting areas should be accompanied by a qualified biologist.
• A qualified biologist should identify and demarcate access and egress routes.
• The number of vehicles and number of vehicle trips should be reduced to the minimum needed to achieve the mission.
• All activities near nests or chicks should occur on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible.
• Watch for and avoid western snowy plovers sheltering in tire tracks and sandy depressions.
• If vehicles are used, speed should be kept to less than 10 mph, and vehicles should remain on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible. If it is not possible to remain on the lower beach (e.g., it is high tide), responders should stop every 100 m and scan ahead with binoculars to look for western snowy plovers and California least terns on the beach.
• The amount of wrack, shells, and natural debris removed from the beach should be minimized. If shoreline pre-cleaning is necessary, debris should be stockpiled in an appropriate location (avoiding nesting locations) and returned to the beach after the threat of oil is gone, to the extent practical.

California red-legged frog
• A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
• All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
• Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected by a qualified biologist each morning and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
• If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

☐ Map/ Chart	☐ Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents	☐
☐	☐	☐

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 18:22	D. Sobieski DMS	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
Santa Barbara Recovery Branch	Division K/L
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director	Jerry Mackey	Plains All American Pipeline	918-285-0416
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	Jay Heaton/Steve Cadenhead	Plains All American Pipeline	951-201-1492

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty x Size (Unit)	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes	
1 (each)	NRC 3	Wally Guzman	775-277-0990	22	SB-K-S001, Las Flores	
1 (each)	NRC 4	Paul Morcos	562-481-4640	24	SB-K-S001, Las Flores	
1 (each)	NRC 5	Matt Gotshalk	541-310-4319	24	SB-K-S001, Las Flores	
1 (each)	NRC 8	Kyle Sparrow	425-387-4979	20	SB-K-S001, Las Flores	
1 (each)	Double Barrel 2	Jacob Galindo	661-240-0095	20	SB-K-S001, El Cap	
1 (each)	Double Barrel 3	Joe Petreco	951-902-5766	20	SB-K-S001, El Cap	
1 (each)	OC Vac 1	Chris Loza	562-225-5126	25	SB-K-S001, Las Flores	
1 (each)	Clean Harbors 1	Gregorio Munez	310-345-6867	25	SB-K-S001, Las Flores	
1 (each)	SBFD	Darren Mafi	805-896-6352	24	SB-L-S002, SB-M-S001	
1 (each)	CCC 1	Captain Reed	909-802-8185	17	SB-L-S002. As Accessible	

7. Work Assignments

Conduct shoreline cleanup in segments SB-K-S001 (Boulders) per the Shoreline Treatment Recommendation (STR) unless otherwise directed by the Division Supervisor due to operational need.

Supervisors should evaluate their entire area of responsibility and report status changes to their Branch Director on a daily basis.

Your entire area of responsibility has been surveyed by SCAT.

Conduct shoreline clean up in accordance with SCAT methodology.

STR's have been established throughout your area of responsibility.

SCAT is not required to confirm achievement of Phase 1 endpoints.

Crews may be deployed from other areas as conditions dictate.

8. Special Instructions

Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in cleanup operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

For all other DEAD oiled wildlife (marine organisms) discontinue segregating these - they will not be picked up. Dispose with the rest of the oiled material being removed

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

Unknown source oil impacts should be reported to Lourdes Mahoney at 813-391-4657 (lmahony@cteh.com)

SAFETY MESSAGE

All personnel are reminded to keep hydrated and take rest breaks at a 50/10 work/rest ratio.

PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glass, neoprene boots. Avoid walking near waterways.
PFD's must be worn if the potential for drowning exists.
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.

Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.

Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
Emergency Communications			

Medical: **Evacuation:** **Other:**

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	**From** 06/03/2015 06:00 **To** 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	**ATTACHMENT ICS 204a**

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging	
Santa Barbara Recovery Branch	Division K/L	
5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)	**6. Leader**	**7.Assignment Location**
Team	**Team Leader**	

8. Work Assignment Special Instructions,Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment

Habitat-specific Measures
These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.

Riparian
• Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.
• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
• The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.
• During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.
• Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.
• Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology
• No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.
• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
• For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.

Sandy Beach/Dune
• Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.
• If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.
• Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).
• Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
• Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.
• All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.
• Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.
• For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.
Estuarine
• Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.
• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
• Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
• A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.
• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
• A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts
• For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.
Species-specific Measures
These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response. USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.

Tidewater goby
• Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.
• If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.
• Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.
• Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.
• If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.
• Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.
• Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

California least tern and/or Western snowy plover
• All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
• A qualified biologist should identify areas that may contain nests or chicks, and any entry into these areas should be avoided.
• Any work required within nesting areas should be accompanied by a qualified biologist.
• A qualified biologist should identify and demarcate access and egress routes.
• The number of vehicles and number of vehicle trips should be reduced to the minimum needed to achieve the mission.
• All activities near nests or chicks should occur on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible.
• Watch for and avoid western snowy plovers sheltering in tire tracks and sandy depressions.
• If vehicles are used, speed should be kept to less than 10 mph, and vehicles should remain on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible. If it is not possible to remain on the lower beach (e.g., it is high tide), responders should stop every 100 m and scan ahead with binoculars to look for western snowy plovers and California least terns on the beach.
• The amount of wrack, shells, and natural debris removed from the beach should be minimized. If shoreline pre-cleaning is necessary, debris should be stockpiled in an appropriate location (avoiding nesting locations) and returned to the beach after the threat of oil is gone, to the extent practical.

California red-legged frog
• A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
• All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
• Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected by a qualified biologist each morning and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
• If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

☐ **Map/ Chart**	☐ **Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents**	☐
☐	☐	☐

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:22	D. Sobieski DMS	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider RC	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)		Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00	To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
Santa Barbara Recovery Branch	Division M/N
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director	Jerry Mackey	Plains All American Pipeline	918-285-0416
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	Sal Rodriquez/Josh Vetters	Plains All American Pipeline	925-349-8269

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty & Size (Unit)	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes	
1 (each)	NRC Hot Shot #3	TBD	TBD	20		X
1 (each)	Double Barrel Team #3	Eric Navarette	951-295-2680	10		

7. Work Assignments

Conduct shoreline cleanup in segments SB-M-S002 (Boulders), SB-N-001 (Golf Course and Hotel) SB-N-S002 and SB-Q-S003 per the respective Shoreline Treatment Recommendation (STR) unless otherwise directed by the Division Supervisor due to operational need.

Supervisors should evaluate their entire area of responsibility and report status changes to their Branch Director on a daily basis.

Your entire area of responsibility has been surveyed by SCAT.

Conduct shoreline clean up in accordance with SCAT methodology.

STR's have been established throughout your area of responsibility.

SCAT is not required to confirm achievement of Phase 1 endpoints.

Crews may be deployed from other areas as conditions dictate.

8. Special Instructions

Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

For all other DEAD oiled wildlife (marine organisms) discontinue segregating these - they will not be picked up. Dispose with the rest of the oiled material being removed

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

Unknown source oil impacts should be reported to Lourdes Mahoney at 813-391-4657 (lmahony@cteh.com)

SAFETY MESSAGE

All personnel are reminded to keep hydrated and take rest breaks at a 50/10 work/rest ratio. PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glass, neoprene boots. Avoid walking near waterways.
PFD's must be worn if the potential for drownig exists.
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

- Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.
- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surronding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
Emergency Communications			

Medical: **Evacuation:** **Other:**

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ATTACHMENT ICS 204a

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging	
Santa Barbara Recovery Branch	Division M/N	
5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)	**6. Leader**	**7.Assignment Location**
Team	**Team Leader**	

8. Work Assignment Special Instructions,Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment

DIVISION M/N MINIMIZATION MEASURES

Habitat-specific Measures
These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.

Riparian
• Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.
• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
• The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.
• During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.
• Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.
• Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology
• No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.
• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
• For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.

Sandy Beach/Dune
• Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.
• If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.
• Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).
• Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
• Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.
• All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.
• Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.
• For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.
Estuarine
• Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.
• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
• Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
• A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.
• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
• A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts
• For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.
Species-specific Measures
These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response, USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.

Tidewater goby
• Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.
• If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.
• Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.
• Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.
• If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.
• Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.
• Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

California least tern and/or Western snowy plover
• All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
• A qualified biologist should identify areas that may contain nests or chicks, and any entry into these areas should be avoided.
• Any work required within nesting areas should be accompanied by a qualified biologist.
• A qualified biologist should identify and demarcate access and egress routes.
• The number of vehicles and number of vehicle trips should be reduced to the minimum needed to achieve the mission.
• All activities near nests or chicks should occur on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible.
• Watch for and avoid western snowy plovers sheltering in tire tracks and sandy depressions.
• If vehicles are used, speed should be kept to less than 10 mph, and vehicles should remain on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible. If it is not possible to remain on the lower beach (e.g., it is high tide), responders should stop every 100 m and scan ahead with binoculars to look for western snowy plovers and California least terns on the beach.
• The amount of wrack, shells, and natural debris removed from the beach should be minimized. If shoreline pre-cleaning is necessary, debris should be stockpiled in an appropriate location (avoiding nesting locations) and returned to the beach after the threat of oil is gone, to the extent practical.

California red-legged frog
• A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
• All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
• Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected by a qualified biologist each morning and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
• If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

☐ **Map/ Chart**	☐ **Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents**	☐
☐	☐	☐

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:22	D. Sobieski MW	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider RC	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG
3. Branch	**4. Division/Group/Staging**		
Santa Barbara Recovery Branch	Division O/P		
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**		

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director	Jerry Mackey	Plains All American Pipeline	918-285-0416
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	Levi Paulson/Josh Vetters	Plains All American Pipeline	701-206-0417

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty	Size/Kind	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes

7. Work Assignments

Supervisors should evaluate their entire area of responsibility and report status changes to their Branch Director on a daily basis.

Your entire area of responsibility has been surveyed by SCAT.

Conduct shoreline clean up in accordance with SCAT methodology.

STR's have been established throughout your area of responsibility.

SCAT is not required to confirm achievement of Phase 1 endpoints.

Crews may be deployed from other areas as conditions dictate.

8. Special Instructions

Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

For all other DEAD oiled wildlife (marine organisms) discontinue segregating these - they will not be picked up. Dispose with the rest of the oiled material being removed

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

Unknown source oil impacts should be reported to Lourdes Mahoney at 813-391-4657 (lmahony@cteh.com)

SAFETY MESSAGE

All personnel are reminded to keep hydrated and take rest breaks at a 50/10 work/rest ratio. PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glass, neoprene boots. Avoid walking near waterways.
PFD's must be worn if the potential for drownig exists.
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

- Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.
- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surronding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Kyle Jellison	06/02/2015 15:16	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq/System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager

Emergency Communications

Medical: **Evacuation:** **Other:**

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Kyle Jellison	06/02/2015 15:16	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ATTACHMENT ICS 204a

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
Santa Barbara Recovery Branch	Division O/P

5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)	6. Leader	7.Assignment Location

Team	Team Leader

8. Work Assignment Special Instructions,Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment

DIVISION O/P MINIMIZATION MEASURES

Habitat-specific Measures
These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.

Riparian
• Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.
• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
• The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.
• During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.
• Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.
• Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology
• No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.
• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
• For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.

Sandy Beach/Dune
• Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.
• If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.
• Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).
• Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
• Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.
• All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.
• Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.
• For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.
Estuarine
• Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.
• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
• Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
• A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.
• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
• A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts
• For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.
Species-specific Measures
These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response. USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.

Tidewater goby
• Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.
• If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.
• Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.
• Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.
• If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.
• Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.
• Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Kyle Jellison	06/02/2015 15:16	D. Sobieski DWS	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider RC	06/02/2015 19:00

the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

California least tern and/or Western snowy plover
• All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
• A qualified biologist should identify areas that may contain nests or chicks, and any entry into these areas should be avoided.
• Any work required within nesting areas should be accompanied by a qualified biologist.
• A qualified biologist should identify and demarcate access and egress routes.
• The number of vehicles and number of vehicle trips should be reduced to the minimum needed to achieve the mission.
• All activities near nests or chicks should occur on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible.
• Watch for and avoid western snowy plovers sheltering in tire tracks and sandy depressions.
• If vehicles are used, speed should be kept to less than 10 mph, and vehicles should remain on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible. If it is not possible to remain on the lower beach (e.g., it is high tide), responders should stop every 100 m and scan ahead with binoculars to look for western snowy plovers and California least terns on the beach.
• The amount of wrack, shells, and natural debris removed from the beach should be minimized. If shoreline pre-cleaning is necessary, debris should be stockpiled in an appropriate location (avoiding nesting locations) and returned to the beach after the threat of oil is gone, to the extent practical.

California red-legged frog
• A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
• All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
• Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected by a qualified biologist each morning and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
• If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

☐ **Map/ Chart**	☐ **Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents**	☐
☐	☐	☐

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Kyle Jellison	06/02/2015 15:16	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
Santa Barbara Recovery Branch	Division Q/R/S/T
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director	Jerry Mackey	Plains All American Pipeline	918-285-0416
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	Tyler Keller/Josh Vetters	Plains All American Pipeline	307-262-1421

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty x Size/Unit	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Leader Identifier	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes

7. Work Assignments

Supervisors should evaluate their entire area of responsibility and report status changes to their Branch Director on a daily basis.

Your entire area of responsibility has been surveyed by SCAT.

Conduct shoreline clean up in accordance with SCAT methodology.

STR's have been established throughout your area of responsibility.

SCAT is not required to confirm achievement of Phase 1 endpoints.

Crews may be deployed from other areas as conditions dictate.

8. Special Instructions

Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in cleanup operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

For all other DEAD oiled wildlife (marine organisms) discontinue segregating these - they will not be picked up. Dispose with the rest of the oiled material being removed

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

Unknown source oil impacts should be reported to Lourdes Mahoney at 813-391-4657 (lmahony@cteh.com)

SAFETY MESSAGE

All personnel are reminded to keep hydrated and take rest breaks at a 50/10 work/rest ratio.

PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glass, neoprene boots. Avoid walking near waterways.
PFD's must be worn if the potential for drowning exists.
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.

Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Kyle Jellison	06/02/2015 15:48	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager

Emergency Communications

Medical:	Evacuation:	Other:

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Kyle Jellison	06/02/2015 15:48	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ATTACHMENT ICS 204a

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging	
Santa Barbara Recovery Branch	Division Q/R/S/T	
5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)	**6. Leader**	**7.Assignment Location**
Team	**Team Leader**	

8. Work Assignment Special Instructions,Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment

DIVISION Q/R/S/T MINIMIZATION MEASURES

Habitat-specific Measures
These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.

Riparian
- Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.
- Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
- The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.
- During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.
- Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.
- Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology
- No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
- For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.

Sandy Beach/Dune
- Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.
- If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.
- Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).
- Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.
- All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.
- Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.
- For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.

Estuarine
- Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.
- Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
- Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
- A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts
- For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.

Species-specific Measures
These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response, USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.

Tidewater goby
- Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.
- If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.
- Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.
- Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.
- If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.
- Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.
- Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Kyle Jellison	06/02/2015 15:48	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

☐ Map/ Chart	☐ Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents	☐
☐	☐	☐

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Kyle Jellison	06/02/2015 15:48	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
Santa Barbara Recovery Branch	Protection Group
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director	Jerry Mackey	Plains All American Pipeline	918-285-0416
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	R. Delgado	Patriot	362-244-4408

6. Resources Assigned — 'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty x Size (Unit)	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Leader Identifier		Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes	
1 (each)	Task Force 1	Ruben D	CH 10	4	Report to Staging at 0600	X

7. Work Assignments

As directed,deploy and maintain strategies per the Area Contingency Plan.

8. Special Instructions

Follow site strategies as per ACP, deploying boom, sorbents and fence stakes.
PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glasses, neoprene boots. PFDs are required within 10' of water or presents a risk of drownig.
Offshore work on vessels are required a PFD

Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

For all other DEAD oiled wildlife (marine organisms) discontinue segregating these - they will not be picked up. Dispose with the rest of the oiled material being removed

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.
On Water: Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible. Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting on water, stay 1000 ft away from nesting seabirds. If sea otter is observed keep clear and call Mike Harris immediatly. 831-212-7090

Unknown source oil impacts should be reported to Lourdes Mahoney at 813-391-4657 (lmahony@cteh.com)

SAFETY MESSAGE
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

- Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.
- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surronding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq/System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
Marine VHF	CH 10	562-244-4408	

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 16:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

Emergency Communications

Medical: 911	**Evacuation:** 911	**Other:** 911

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 16:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ATTACHMENT ICS 204a

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging	
Santa Barbara Recovery Branch	Protection Group	
5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)	**6. Leader**	**7.Assignment Location**
Team	**Team Leader**	

8. Work Assignment Special Instructions,Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment

PROTECTION GROUP MINIMIZATION MEASURES

Habitat-specific Measures
These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.

Marine
- Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible.
- Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting in the water.
- Have a wildlife monitor present on all boats.
- No spill response activities should take place within 1,000 feet of nesting seabirds.
- If a sea otter is observed, keep all response activities as far away from the animal(s) as possible until an expert can be consulted.

Riparian
- Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.
- Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
- The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.
- During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.
- Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.
- Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology
- No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
- For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.

Sandy Beach/Dune
- Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.
- If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.
- Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).
- Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.
- All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.
- Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.
- For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.

Estuarine
- Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.
- Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
- Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
- A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts
- For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.

Coastal Bluff
- Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- Previously-disturbed areas should be used for equipment staging and vehicle parking to the maximum extent practical.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.

Species-specific Measures
These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response. USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.

Tidewater goby
- Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.
- If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 16:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

• Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.
• Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.
• If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.
• Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.
• Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

Least Bell's vireos and/or southwestern willow flycatchers
• Disturbance of riparian vegetation should be avoided as much as possible.
• A qualified biologist should conduct surveys within suitable habitat for least Bell's vireos and southwestern willow flycatchers during the nesting season (March 1 – September 15) prior to disturbance of riparian vegetation to identify and establish exclusion buffers around any nests (generally at least 500 feet).
• Manual equipment should be used in occupied habitat as much as possible to minimize disturbance from noise.
• If vegetation removal is required, roots should be left in place as much as possible.
• A qualified biologist should be present as much as possible during activities that impact suitable habitat.
California least tern and/or Western snowy plover
• All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
• A qualified biologist should identify areas that may contain nests or chicks, and any entry into these areas should be avoided.
• Any work required within nesting areas should be accompanied by a qualified biologist.
• A qualified biologist should identify and demarcate access and egress routes.
• The number of vehicles and number of vehicle trips should be reduced to the minimum needed to achieve the mission.
• All activities near nests or chicks should occur on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible.
• Watch for and avoid western snowy plovers sheltering in tire tracks and sandy depressions.
• If vehicles are used, speed should be kept to less than 10 mph, and vehicles should remain on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible. If it is not possible to remain on the lower beach (e.g., it is high tide), responders should stop every 100 m and scan ahead with binoculars to look for western snowy plovers and California least terns on the beach.
• The amount of wrack, shells, and natural debris removed from the beach should be minimized. If shoreline pre-cleaning is necessary, debris should be stockpiled in an appropriate location (avoiding nesting locations) and returned to the beach after the threat of oil is gone, to the extent practical.

California red-legged frog
• A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
• All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
• Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected by a qualified biologist each morning and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
• If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

☐ **Map/ Chart**	☐ **Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents**	☐
☐	☐	☐

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 16:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
Ventura Recovery Branch	Division A/B/C
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director	Eric Heap	Plains All American Pipeline	307-799-8258
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	Ed Shypkowski/Peter Gardner Cox	Plains All American Pipeline	701-590-1254/206-914-5131

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty x Size (Unit)	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Leader Identifier	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes

7. Work Assignments

WORK ASSIGNEMENTS FOR PLACES WITHOUT RESOURCES

Supervisors should evaluate their entire area of responsibility and report status changes to their Branch Director on a daily basis.

Your entire area of responsibility has been surveyed by SCAT.

Conduct shoreline clean up in accordance with SCAT methodology.

STR's have been established throughout your area of responsibility.

SCAT is not required to confirm achievement of Phase 1 endpoints.

Crews may be deployed from other areas as conditions dictate.

8. Special Instructions

Instructions for Oiled Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in cleanup operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

For all other DEAD oiled wildlife (marine organisms) discontinue segregating these - they will not be picked up. Dispose with the rest of the oiled material being removed

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

Unknown source oil impacts should be reported to Lourdes Mahoney at 813-391-4657 (lmahony@cteh.com)

SAFETY MESSAGE

All personnel are reminded to keep hydrated and take rest breaks at a 50/10 work/rest ratio. PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glass, neoprene boots.
Avoid walking near waterways.
PFD's must be worn if the potential for drowning exists.
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

Report All Injuries require an immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.

Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio/Freq/System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
Emergency Communications			

Medical: **Evacuation:** **Other:**

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ATTACHMENT ICS 204a

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging	
Ventura Recovery Branch	Division A/B/C	
5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)	**6. Leader**	**7.Assignment Location**
Team	**Team Leader**	

8. Work Assignment Special Instructions,Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment

DIVISION A/B/C MINIMIZATION MEASURES

Habitat-specific Measures
These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.

Riparian
- Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.
- Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
- The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.
- During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.
- Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.
- Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology
- No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
- For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.

Sandy Beach/Dune
- Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.
- If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.
- Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).
- Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.
- All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.
- Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.
- For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.

Estuarine
- Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.
- Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
- Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
- A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts
- For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.

Species-specific Measures
These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response, USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.

Tidewater goby
- Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.
- If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.
- Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.
- Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.
- If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.
- Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.
- Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about

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Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

California least tern and/or Western snowy plover
• All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
• A qualified biologist should identify areas that may contain nests or chicks, and any entry into these areas should be avoided.
• Any work required within nesting areas should be accompanied by a qualified biologist.
• A qualified biologist should identify and demarcate access and egress routes.
• The number of vehicles and number of vehicle trips should be reduced to the minimum needed to achieve the mission.
• All activities near nests or chicks should occur on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible.
• Watch for and avoid western snowy plovers sheltering in tire tracks and sandy depressions.
• If vehicles are used, speed should be kept to less than 10 mph, and vehicles should remain on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible. If it is not possible to remain on the lower beach (e.g., it is high tide), responders should stop every 100 m and scan ahead with binoculars to look for western snowy plovers and California least terns on the beach.
• The amount of wrack, shells, and natural debris removed from the beach should be minimized. If shoreline pre-cleaning is necessary, debris should be stockpiled in an appropriate location (avoiding nesting locations) and returned to the beach after the threat of oil is gone, to the extent practical.

California red-legged frog
• A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
• All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
• Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
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• Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
• If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

☐ **Map/ Chart**	☐ **Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents**	☐
☐	☐	☐

10. Prepared By	**Date/Time**	**11. Reviewed By (PSC)**	**Date / Time**	**12. Reviewed By (OSC)**	**Date / Time**
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:22	D. Sobieski DMS	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider RC	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
Ventura Recovery Branch	Division D
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director	Eric Heap	Plains All American Pipeline	307-799-8258
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	Terrell Flaharty/Pete Gardner Cox	Plains All American Pipeline	504-214-7657/206-914-5131

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty x Size (Kind)	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes
1 (each)	WCC 1	Brian Moreno	562-382-7286	10	VN-D-S001, VN-D-S002, VN-D-S003

7. Work Assignments

WORK ASSIGNEMENTS FOR PLACES WITHOUT RESOURCES

Supervisors should evaluate their entire area of responsibility and report status changes to their Branch Director on a daily basis.

Your entire area of responsibility has been surveyed by SCAT.

Conduct shoreline clean up in accordance with SCAT methodology.

STR's have been established throughout your area of responsibility.

SCAT is not required to confirm achievement of Phase 1 endpoints.

Crews may be deployed from other areas as conditions dictate.

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8. Special Instructions

Instructions for Oiled Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in cleanup operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

For all other DEAD oiled wildlife (marine organisms) discontinue segregating these - they will not be picked up. Dispose with the rest of the oiled material being removed

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

Unknown source oil impacts should be reported to Lourdes Mahoney at 813-391-4657 (lmahony@cteh.com)

SAFETY MESSAGE

All personnel are reminded to keep hydrated and take rest breaks at a 50/10 work/rest ratio. PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glass, neoprene boots.
Avoid walking near waterways.
PFD's must be worn if the potential for drowning exists.
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

Report All Injuries require an immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:46	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.

Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.

Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager

Emergency Communications

Medical: **Evacuation:** **Other:**

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:46	D. Sobieski DMS	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider RC	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ATTACHMENT ICS 204a

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging	
Ventura Recovery Branch	Division D	
5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)	**6. Leader**	**7.Assignment Location**
Team	**Team Leader**	

8. Work Assignment Special Instructions,Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment

Habitat-specific Measures
These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.

Riparian
- Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.
- Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
- The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.
- During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.
- Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.
- Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology
- No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
- For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.

Sandy Beach/Dune
- Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.
- If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.
- Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).
- Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.
- All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.
- Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.
- For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.

Estuarine
- Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.
- Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
- Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
- A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.
- Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
- A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts
- For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.

Species-specific Measures
These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response. USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.

Tidewater goby
- Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.
- If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.
- Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.
- Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.
- If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.
- Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.
- Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:46	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

California least tern and/or Western snowy plover
• All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
• A qualified biologist should identify areas that may contain nests or chicks, and any entry into these areas should be avoided.
• Any work required within nesting areas should be accompanied by a qualified biologist.
• A qualified biologist should identify and demarcate access and egress routes.
• The number of vehicles and number of vehicle trips should be reduced to the minimum needed to achieve the mission.
• All activities near nests or chicks should occur on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible.
• Watch for and avoid western snowy plovers sheltering in tire tracks and sandy depressions.
• If vehicles are used, speed should be kept to less than 10 mph, and vehicles should remain on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible. If it is not possible to remain on the lower beach (e.g., it is high tide), responders should stop every 100 m and scan ahead with binoculars to look for western snowy plovers and California least terns on the beach.
• The amount of wrack, shells, and natural debris removed from the beach should be minimized. If shoreline pre-cleaning is necessary, debris should be stockpiled in an appropriate location (avoiding nesting locations) and returned to the beach after the threat of oil is gone, to the extent practical.

California red-legged frog
• A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
• All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
• Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected by a qualified biologist each morning and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
• If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

8. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

☐ **Map/ Chart**	☐ **Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents**	☐
☐	☐	☐

10. Prepared By	**Date/Time**	**11. Reviewed By (PSC)**	**Date / Time**	**12. Reviewed By (OSC)**	**Date / Time**
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:46	D. Sobieski MS	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
Ventura Recovery Branch	Division E/F/G/H
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director	Eric Heap	Plains All American Pipeline	307-799-8258
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	Drew Engstrom/Peter Gardner Cox	Plains All American Pipeline	307-251-6932/206-914-5131

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty x Size / Unit	Strike Team/Task Force Resource Leader Identifier		Contact#	# of Persons	Notes	
1	NRC 7	David Villarreal	310-629-1701	18	VN-E-S001, VN-E-S002	☐
1	WCC 1	Pete Esparza	562-244-1190	25	VN-E-S003	☐
1	OC Vac 2	Robert Bader	562-705-1554	25	VN-E-S004, VN-E-S005, VN-E-S006, VN-E-S007	☐
1	WCC 2	Tyler Showe	562-685-4971	5	VN-F-S001, VN-F-S002, VN-F-S003, VN-F-S004, VN-F-S005	☐

7. Work Assignments

WORK ASSIGNEMENTS FOR PLACES WITHOUT RESOURCES

Supervisors should evaluate their entire area of responsibility and report status changes to their Branch Director on a daily basis.

Your entire area of responsibility has been surveyed by SCAT.

Conduct shoreline clean up in accordance with SCAT methodology.

STR's have been established throughout your area of responsibility.

SCAT is not required to confirm achievement of Phase 1 endpoints.

Crews may be deployed from other areas as conditions dictate.

8. Special Instructions

Instructions for Oiled Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in cleanup operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

For all other DEAD oiled wildlife (marine organisms) discontinue segregating these - they will not be picked up. Dispose with the rest of the oiled material being removed

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

Unknown source oil impacts should be reported to Lourdes Mahoney at 813-391-4657 (lmahony@cteh.com)

SAFETY MESSAGE

All personnel are reminded to keep hydrated and take rest breaks at a 50/10 work/rest ratio. PPE: Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glass, neoprene boots. Avoid walking near waterways.
PFD's must be worn if the potential for drowning exists.
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:57	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 18:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 18:00

aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

Report All Injuries require an immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.

Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surrounding the site, within a 6ft radius.

Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq/System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager

Emergency Communications

Medical:	Evacuation:	Other:

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:57	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 18:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 18:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ATTACHMENT ICS 204a

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging	
Ventura Recovery Branch	Division E/F/G/H	
5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)	**6. Leader**	**7.Assignment Location**
Team	**Team Leader**	

8. Work Assignment Special Instructions,Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment

DIVISION E/F/G/H MINIMIZATION MEASURES

Habitat-specific Measures
These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.

Riparian
• Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.
• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
• The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.
• During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.
• Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.
• Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology
• No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.
• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
• For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.

Sandy Beach/Dune
• Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.
• If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.
• Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).
• Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
• Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.
• All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.
• Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.
• For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.
Estuarine
• Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.
• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
• Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
• A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.
• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
• A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts
• For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.
Species-specific Measures
These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response. USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.

Tidewater goby
• Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.
• If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.
• Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.
• Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.
• If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.
• Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.
• Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 15:57	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 18:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 18:00

the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

California least tern and/or Western snowy plover
• All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
• A qualified biologist should identify areas that may contain nests or chicks, and any entry into these areas should be avoided.
• Any work required within nesting areas should be accompanied by a qualified biologist.
• A qualified biologist should identify and demarcate access and egress routes.
• The number of vehicles and number of vehicle trips should be reduced to the minimum needed to achieve the mission.
• All activities near nests or chicks should occur on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible.
• Watch for and avoid western snowy plovers sheltering in tire tracks and sandy depressions.
• If vehicles are used, speed should be kept to less than 10 mph, and vehicles should remain on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible. If it is not possible to remain on the lower beach (e.g., it is high tide), responders should stop every 100 m and scan ahead with binoculars to look for western snowy plovers and California least terns on the beach.
• The amount of wrack, shells, and natural debris removed from the beach should be minimized. If shoreline pre-cleaning is necessary, debris should be stockpiled in an appropriate location (avoiding nesting locations) and returned to the beach after the threat of oil is gone, to the extent practical.

California red-legged frog
• A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
• All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
• Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
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• Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
• If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

☐ **Map/ Chart**	☐ **Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents**	☐
☐	☐	☐

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbeum	06/02/2015 15:57	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 18:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 18:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
	Pipeline Repair Group
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director			
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	Jerry Mackey/Donn Zuroski	Plains All American Pipeline/EPA	918-285-0416

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty x Size (Unit)	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes
1	Section 2/3/4 Task Force	Mike Guidry	337-526-8539	0	
16 (each)	Pressure Washer			0	
1	Excavation Task Force	Donn Zuroski	415-971-6829	0	

7. Work Assignments

Excavation Task force will carry out operations as per the Attached Excavation plan.

Culvert Task Force Shall:
-Area 2, Section 2 (Under US 101): fabricate containment berm (see Area 2, section 1 fabrication standards from 5/20/15 Rev-04.
-Wash interior of concrete culvert utilizing a rotating pressure wash system, using fresh water to remove all crude oil contaminates until water is visibly clean and clear. Visual concurrence should be verified and witnessed by an authorized environmental representative. Pipeline oil removal operations will continue throughout evening

Section 4 Task Force Shall:
-Conduct removal operations of oil and contaminated solid waste in accordance with the approved Section Plan.

8. Special Instructions

Excavation Task Force
Safety Officers and air monitoring shall be present during operations
Prior to excavations archeologist shall be consulted and if there are any cultural or historic resource concers, archeologist shall be present to monitor the operations

1. A minimum of 25 feet from the potential release locations shall be maintained
2. All recovered oil shall be quantified and disposed of in accordance wit the waste managemnet plan.

Volunteers: 1-800-228-4544
Claims: 866-753-3619
Public Affairs/JIC: 805-696-1188
State Park Law Enforcement: 951-443-2969
Sherriff's Dispatch: 805-692-5743

Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

HAZARD MITIGATION
-All personnel operating in the restricted area shall wear level D (hard hats, safety toe boots, safety glasses, FRC clothing).
-Repiratory protection (full face air purifying respirator with OV-P100 cartridges) may be required to be used by all personnel based on continous air monitoring readings.
-Engineering controls such as vapor barriers and portable ventilation shall be used in the evacuation area prior to use of repiratory protection.
-All personnel are reminded to stay hydrated and take breaks as needed.
- Notify Assistant Safety Officer if safety issues arise.

SAFETY MESSAGE
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Kyle Jellison	06/02/2015 16:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

- Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.
- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surronding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
Emergency Communications			
Medical:	**Evacuation:**	**Other:**	

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Kyle Jellison	06/02/2015 16:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ATTACHMENT ICS 204a

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging	
	Pipeline Repair Group	
5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)	6. Leader	7.Assignment Location
Team	Team Leader	

8. Work Assignment Special Instructions,Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assigement

PIPELINE MINIMIZATION MEASURES

Habitat-specific Measures
These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.

Riparian
• Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.
• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
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• Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology
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• For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.

Sandy Beach/Dune
• Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.
• If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.
• Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).
• Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
• Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.
• All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.
• Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.
• For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.
Estuarine
• Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.
• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
• Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
• A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.
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Species-specific Measures
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Tidewater goby
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• Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Kyle Jellison	06/02/2015 16:22	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

California least tern and/or Western snowy plover
• All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
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• Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
• If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

☐ **Map/ Chart**	☐ **Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents**	☐
☐	☐	☐

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Kyle Jellison	06/02/2015 16:22	D. Sobieski DVY	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider RC	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
Air Operations Branch	
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director	Kyle Jellison	Witt O'Brien's	206-375-5559

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty x Size/Unit	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes	
1 (each)	Strike Team 1 Overflight / Command and Control	Mark Wroble	310-613-2566	2	Aspen Helo for Command and Control Tactical	X
2 (each)	Helicopter from Aspen Air, 3 Passenger			0		

7. Work Assignments

Provide Coordination of Air Ops in the Area of Operations.
Enforce temporary flight restrictions (TFR) within the norms of safety.
Refer to Airops 220 for flight manifest.

8. Special Instructions

Air Ops Minimization Measures

Maintain minimum altitude of 500 feet above or a 1/2 mile away from Snowey Plover Habitat in the vicinity of Coal Oil Point. The 500 ft altitude needs to be taken into account and maintained when flying/hovering above Bluffs.

SAFETY MESSAGE
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Superviser.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq/System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager
123.02 MHZ	VHF channel 10&16		

Emergency Communications

Medical: **Evacuation:** **Other:**

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Kyle Jellison	06/02/2015 19:54	D. Sobieski DMS	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

ATTENTION: All passengers should arrive 15 minutes prior to departure to maintain flight schedule.

ICS 220 AIR OPERATIONS	REFUGIO INCIDENT	OP PERIOD: 12
AIRPORT: Signature Flight Support 515 Marxmiller Pl, Goleta, CA		From June 3, 2015 0600 To June 4, 2015 0600
Air Communications: 123.02 MHz, Marine VHF Channels 10 & 16	Air Operations Branch Director Kyle Jellison (954) 218-4935	

Temporary Flight Restriction (TFR) 5/5914 EXTENDED TO JUNE 6, 2015	Bell 206L "85T" Tactical Guidance Helicopter	Bell 407 "7AC" VIP/Special Purpose
Airspace Definition: On the GAVIOTA VORTAC (GVO) 146 degree radial at 4.4 nautical miles. (Latitude: 34°27'43"N, Longitude: 120°03'50"W) 5 nautical mile radius From surface up to and including 1,000 feet MSL. SNOWEY PLOVER HABITAT FLIGHT RESTRICTION Air traffic is to remain 500 feet above OR a half (1/2) mile away from Snowy Plover Habitat in the vicinity of Coal Oil Point. Any complaints or concerns about air operations affecting wildlife should be routed to Jeff Phillips of USFWS 415-652-6502 within Planning/EUL **OTHER AIRSPACE TRAFFIC** KCSI will be passing through the TFR between 1000 and 1100 at 500 ft to observe Plains All American pipeline. Cessna 182 tail number "N75QH" will check in and out with response helicopters.	0630 • Jeff Lankford – NOAA • Mark Wrobel – OPS Tactical Guidance 1000 • Mark Wrobel – OPS Tectical Guidance **LUNCH BREAK** 1430 • Mark Wrobel – OPS Tectical Guidance	0800 • Jason Guzman • Jason Blevins 1000 • Keith Nichols – CK • Damian Higgins - USFWS 1200 • Jason Guzman • Jason Blevins **LUNCH BREAK** 1500 • VIP 1700 • VIP

NOTE: Pilots have rental car at airport for errands, lunch break, etc.

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1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
	Law - Security Group
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	Ryan Crider	Plains All American Pipeline	504-453-9724
Branch Director			
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	Bryan Holmsted		

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty x Size (Unit)	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	Leader	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes	
1 (each)	Law Enforcement Team	B. McVay		10		X
14	Security Land	B. MvVay	805-617-5735	0	Sheriff, State Parks, HCP, Fish and Wildlife	
1 (each)	Response Personnel - Security Guard @ Source Site, Night Ops - ISS Security					
1 (each)	Vehicle - Security Vehicle - ISS Security					
1 (each)	Boat - CA Fish & Wildlife 58' Patrol Boat					
4 (each)	Personnel - Patrol Boat Personnel					
1 (each)	Personnel - Security-Law Enforcement Technical Sepcialist					
1 (each)	Personnel - Night time Security Officer for Wildlife Branch Equipment & Evidence - El Capitan/Del Mar Camp					

7. Work Assignments

Prevent unauthorized persons from entering or remaining in the spill area. Contract and identify all persons not readily identifiable. Escort any unauthorized person from the area.

Land units- Contact any unidentified vehicle parked in the area with emphasis on highway 101 where access to the beach can be made. Remove all unauthorized persons and vehicles. Do not loiter on or around the railway.

Water units- Contact any unidentified vessels entering or in the spill zone. Divert or excort unauthorized vessels from the spill area

8. Special Instructions

Identify any persons or vessels that may need decontamination. Personnel are remined to stay hydrated and work rest regimen as neccessary.

Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

For all other DEAD oiled wildlife (marine organisms) discontinue segregating these - they will not be picked up. Dispose with the rest of the oiled material being removed.

Unknown source oil impacts should be reported to Lourdes Mahoney at 813-391-4657 (lmahony@cteh.com)

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 19:31	D. Sobieski DMS	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider RW	06/02/2015 19:00

On Water: Avoid entering kelp beds as much as possible. Avoid boat traffic traveling near or through flocks of seabirds resting on water, stay 1000 ft away from nesting seabirds. If sea otter is observed keep clear and call Mike Harris immediatly. 831-212-7090

SAFETY MESSAGE
All response personnel are to be cautious of moving vehicles at all times and look in all directions before proceeding. Response personnel should be aware that all railroad tracks are in active use and should show extreme caution when operating in vicinity of tracks.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

- Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.
- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surronding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq./System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager

Emergency Communications

Medical: 911 **Evacuation:** 911 **Other:** 911

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 19:31	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 204-CG

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging
	SCAT
Task Force/Strike Team	**Team**

5. Operational Personnel	Name	Affiliation	Contact#(s)
Operations Section Chief	D. Sobieski (PSC) and M. Boggs	Witt Obriens and CA DFW-OSPR	805-558-1005
Branch Director			
Division/Group Supervisor/STAM	Jennifer Gold	CDFW-OSPR	805-450-8695

6. Resources Assigned

'X' indicates 204a attachment with additional instructions

Qty & Size (Unit)	Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Leader Identifier	Contact#	# Of Persons	Notes	
1 (each)	SCAT Team 1		3	SB-K-01	
1 (each)	SCAT Team 2		3	SB-J-01	
1 (each)	SCAT Team 3		3	VN-G-01, 02	
1 (each)	SCAT Team 4		3	VN-H-01 through 08	

7. Work Assignments

Report to ICP at 0700
Receive assignments and calibrate.
Complete SCAT assignments by 1400 return to ICP by 1500 for briefing with Scat Coordinator (Jennifer Gold).

8. Special Instructions

PPE is available from OPS on scene.

Refer public wildlife reports to OWCN 877-823-6926

SCAT Teams report oiled wildlife to Wildlife Branch Director or deputy.

Refer all media request to PIO Steve Gonzales 916-539-6129.

Report observed T&E species to OWCN 877-823-6926

Scat Teams to assess clean-up operations observed on site and make recommendations for improvement. Make sure operations are following the approved shoreline treatment recommendations.

For cultural/Archeological concerns, Sean Ross, Field observer coordinator 415-720-4166 & Michael Kirchner, Warden 831-901-6369.

Volunteers: 888-567-SERV
Claims: 866-753-3619
Public Affairs/JIC: 805-696-1188
State Park Law Enforcement: 951-443-2969
Sherriff's Dispatch: 805-692-5743

Instructions for Dead Wildlife and Natural Resource Protection.

Any LIVE oiled wildlife (birds, mammals, or sea turtles) observed or incidentally collected in clean up operations should be immediately called in to the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926.

Any DEAD oiled birds, mammals, or sea turtles observed as part of cleanup operations should be called in to the team's supervisor. Supervisors can instruct the team in separating the oiled animal from the regular waste stream and (ideally) collecting it in a separate plastic bag, labeled with division/assignment area, and called into the Wildlife Hotline at 877-823-6926 for Recovery personnel to arrange pick up.

For all other DEAD oiled wildlife (marine organisms) discontinue segregating these - they will not be picked up. Dispose with the rest of the oiled material being removed.

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 17:00	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

Unknown source oil impacts should be reported to Lourdes Mahoney at 813-391-4657 (lmahony@cteh.com)

Do not initiate any on-shore response or cleanup at Coal Oil Point without consulting the USFWS and California Dept of Fish and Wildlife.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL GUIDELINES

- Leave cultural materials in place at the site of discovery, and mark its location.
- Stop clean-up work in the vicinity surronding the site, within a 6ft radius.
- Immediately inform the field supervisor, who in turn, should immediately inform the FOSC and/or an appropriately designated cultural resource specialist. Obtain/provide location on map by indicating latitude/longitude.

Report All Injuries require a immediate notification to Direct Supervisor.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

Name/Function	Radio Freq / System/Channel	Phone	Cell/Pager

Emergency Communications

Medical: 911 **Evacuation:** 911 **Other:** 911

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 17:00	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	Assignment List
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ATTACHMENT ICS 204a

3. Branch	4. Division/Group/Staging	
	SCAT	
5. Strike Team/Task Force/Resource(Identifier)	**6. Leader**	**7.Assignment Location**
Team	**Team Leader**	

8. Work Assignment Special Instructions,Special Equipment/Supplies Needed for Assignment

Habitat-specific Measures
These measures are intended to minimize impacts to all biological resources within the habitat and should be implemented to the extent possible regardless of whether listed species are present.

Riparian
• Avoid entering wetted areas as much as possible.
• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
• The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the response should be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the mission.
• During the typical breeding season for riparian birds (March 1 – September 15), a biologist should survey riparian vegetation to identify, flag and avoid nests as much as possible.
• Vegetation should be hand trimmed to remove affected portions as necessary; roots should be left in place.
• Response activities should avoid or minimize changes in channel morphology
• No heavy equipment (bobcats, back hoes, etc.) or earth moving in, or next to the creek shall be used without prior DFW approval.
• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
• For areas potentially occupied by California red-legged frogs, least Bell's vireos, southwestern willow flycatchers, see species-specific minimization measures.

Sandy Beach/Dune
• Avoid entering vegetated dune habitat as much as possible.
• If vehicle traffic is required in the beach, travel should be restricted to the wet sand as much as possible and should avoid driving over wrack.
• Vehicle traffic should be operated at slow enough speeds to avoid/minimize impacts to wildlife (approximately 5 to 10 miles per hour).
• Use pre-existing access routes through dune habitat; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
• Manual oil removal techniques should be used as much as possible.
• All trash or anything that would attract wildlife to the work area should be removed on a daily basis.
• Dead oiled wildlife should be removed or buried to minimize the secondary oiling of scavenging species.
• For areas potentially occupied by western snowy plovers and/or California least terns, see species-specific minimization measures.
Estuarine
• Avoid entering wetted habitat as much as possible.
• Avoid disturbing vegetation as much as possible.
• Utilize existing access routes; if new access routes are necessary a biologist should be consulted on their location.
• A biologist should be present throughout the duration of the cleanup activities.
• Any listed plant species should be flagged and avoided.
• A biologist should look for nests and establish suitable buffer areas to prevent impacts
• For areas potentially occupied by tidewater gobies or light-footed clapper rails, see species-specific minimization measures.
Species-specific Measures
These measures are specifically targeted to minimize impacts to listed species during initial response, USFWS should be contacted immediately to provide incident-specific measures to best protect these species.

Tidewater goby
• Equipment and foot traffic entering wetted areas should be avoided to the maximum extent practical to prevent crushing tidewater gobies, their burrows, and eggs.
• If supplemental water is used to flush culverts recommend gradually increasing the intensity/volume during the flush, as tidewater gobies aren't strong swimmers and could be injured or killed if there were sudden high currents. As the flow is being gradually increased, a biologist should be monitoring the culvert exit for tidewater gobies.
• Prior to initiation of any dewatering or diversions, a qualified biologist should install 1/8 inch block nets outside the impact areas to exclude tidewater gobies. If widely separated sites are involved, more than one set of block nets should be placed to protect the work area. The nets should be installed on the first day of work and monitored thereafter for the duration of the work.
• Once the block nets are secured, qualified biologist(s) should remove all tidewater gobies found between the block nets using a 1/8 inch seine and dip nets, and relocate tidewater gobies to suitable habitat downstream of the proposed project site.
• If activities requiring block nets cannot be completed in one day, a new set or successive sets of block nets should be deployed each day, and subsequent surveys and capture/relocation performed accordingly. Fish released from one day's work should not be released into areas projected to be excavated on successive days.
• Should dewatering occur, any pumps used should be fitted with an anti-entrapment device(s) to prevent tidewater gobies from being drawn into the pump or impinged on intake screening.
• Prior to initiation of activities within occupied habitat, an informal tailgate session should be performed in order to inform response personnel about the tidewater goby avoidance/ minimization measures to be implemented during the response.

10. Prepared By	Date/Time	11. Reviewed By (PSC)	Date / Time	12. Reviewed By (OSC)	Date / Time
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 17:00	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

California least tern and/or Western snowy plover
• All responders should be informed of the potential for western snowy plovers and/or California least terns to be impacted and of the avoidance/minimization measures being implemented.
• A qualified biologist should identify areas that may contain nests or chicks, and any entry into these areas should be avoided.
• Any work required within nesting areas should be accompanied by a qualified biologist.
• A qualified biologist should identify and demarcate access and egress routes.
• The number of vehicles and number of vehicle trips should be reduced to the minimum needed to achieve the mission.
• All activities near nests or chicks should occur on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible.
• Watch for and avoid western snowy plovers sheltering in tire tracks and sandy depressions.
• If vehicles are used, speed should be kept to less than 10 mph, and vehicles should remain on the lower beach (wet sand), if possible. If it is not possible to remain on the lower beach (e.g., it is high tide), responders should stop every 100 m and scan ahead with binoculars to look for western snowy plovers and California least terns on the beach.
• The amount of wrack, shells, and natural debris removed from the beach should be minimized. If shoreline pre-cleaning is necessary, debris should be stockpiled in an appropriate location (avoiding nesting locations) and returned to the beach after the threat of oil is gone, to the extent practical.

California red-legged frog
• A qualified biologist should survey the work area prior to the onset of response activities to identify California red-legged frog egg masses, tadpoles, juveniles and adults.
• All egg masses should be avoided as much as possible and should only be relocated by a qualified biologist if oiling is imminent or response activities are sure to injure or kill the eggs.
• Tadpoles, juveniles and adults that could be injured or killed by exposure to oil or response activities should be relocated by a qualified biologist to a nearby suitable habitat that would not be impacted by response activities (ideally, upstream in the same drainage, or in the same watershed).
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected daily and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• After California red-legged frogs have been relocated outside of the work area, exclusion fencing (silt fence or similar) can be installed to minimize frogs from re-entering the work area. Fences should be inspected by a qualified biologist each morning and should not be expected to completely prevent re-entry.
• Open excavations and trenches should be covered each night to prevent entrapment of frogs.
• If vegetation removal is necessary, roots should remain in place as much as possible.

9. Communications (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment)

☐ **Map/ Chart**	☐ **Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents**	☐
☐	☐	☐

10. Prepared By	**Date/Time**	**11. Reviewed By (PSC)**	**Date / Time**	**12. Reviewed By (OSC)**	**Date / Time**
Mike Nosbaum	06/02/2015 17:00	D. Sobieski	06/02/2015 19:00	Ryan Crider	06/02/2015 19:00

1. Incident Name: Refugio Location: Refugio Staging	2. Operational Period 10 (Date / Time) From: 06/03/2015 0600 To: 06/05/2015 0600	MEDICAL PLAN ICS 206-CG

3. Medical Aid Stations

Name	Location	Contact #	Transport Availability
American Medical Response Paramedic/EMT team	Refugio Staging 193 Refugio Road Goleta, CA 93117	Cormac 805-570-9652 Connor 805-338-4558	Yes
Medical Station/Field Nurse	Refugio Staging 193 Refugio Road Goleta, CA 93117	805-451-0971	No
Chumash Fire Department EMT Basic	Gaviota Coast	Gilbert Romero 805-325-3043 Nelson Palato 805-598-6586	No

4. Transportation

Ambulance Service	Address	Contact #	Care Capability
American Medical Response	240 East Hwy 246 Buellton, CA 93117	805-245-3424 Need Medic Phone	Paramedic/EMT team
CALSTAR 7 (air medical transport team)	3996 Mitchell Road Santa Monica, CA 93455	805-938-9038	Advanced Practice, 2 Nurse team
Santa Barbara County Air Support (air medical transport team with hoist capabilities)	906 Airport Road Santa Ynez, CA 93460	805-692-5723	2 Paramedic team

5. Hospitals

Hospital Name	Address	Contact #	Travel Time		Burn Center	Helipad
			Air	Ground		
Goleta Valley Cottage Hospital	251 South Patterson Ave, Santa Barbara, CA 93111	805-967-3411	N/A	20/min		No
Grossman Burn Center	7300 Medical Center Drive West Hills CA	818-676-4177	20 min	1.25 hours	Yes	Yes
Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital	400 West Pueblo Street Santa Barbara, CA 93105	805-682-7111	8 min	27 min	No	Yes

6. Special Medical Emergency Procedures

1. Life threating emergencies call 911, give location were emergency is, notify direct supervisor ASAP.
2. Non-life/limb threatening illness or injury: notify direct supervisor and follow "medical reporting procedures" and render first aid call Medical Filed Nurse for further direction or treatment 805-451-0971.
3. If an ambulance is requested to transport an illness or injury in the field; have them report to nearest drop point location, indicated on the attached map and send a designee to the road to guide medical services to emergency location
4. All illnesses and injuries will be reported on Incident Reporting Line 805-451-1014.

Essential reporting information for EMS provider

1. Nature of injury
2. Location of patient and point of contact
3. Point of contact
4. Age and gender of patient

7. Prepared by: (Medical Unit Leader)	Date/Time	8. Reviewed by: (Safety Officer)	Date/Time
Sally Mostellar RN/Josh Cazier EMTP	06/02/2015	Jesse Holt	6/2/15 17:20

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1. Incident Name: Refugio Location: Dive Plan	2. Operational Period 10 (Date / Time) From: 06/03/2015 0600 To: 06/05/2015 0600	MEDICAL PLAN ICS 206-CG

3. Medical Aid Stations

Name	Location	Contact #	Transport Availability
American Medical Response Paramedic/EMT team	Refugio Staging 193 Refugio Road Goleta, CA 93117	Cornac805-570-9652 Connor 805-338-4558	Yes
Santa Barbara County Fire, water rescue, helicopter with hoist	4410 Cathedral Oaks, Santa Barbara,CA	911	Yes
Montecito and Carpentaria Fire Water Rescue Team	Santa Barbara County South	911	No
Ventura Fire, Oxnard Fire, Ventura County Fire, water rescue, helicopter with hoist	Ventura County	911	No
US Coast Guard, Medi-Vac. Rescue Swimmers	1001 South Seaside, San Pedro, CA 90731	855-562-4900 510-437-3701	Yes

4. Transportation

Ambulance Service	Address	Contact #	Care Capability
American Medical Response	240 East Hwy 246 Buellton, CA 93117	805-245-3424 Need Medic Phone	Paramedic/EMT team
CALSTAR 7 (air medical transport team, no hoist)	3996 Mitchell Road Santa Monica, CA 93455	805-938-9038	Advanced Practice, 2 Nurse team
Santa Barbara County Air Support (air medical transport team with hoist capabilities)	906 Airport Road Santa Ynez, CA 93460	805-692-5723 Or 911	2 Paramedic team with Rescue Swimmer
Santa Barbara County Fire Rescue, Helicopter, Medical, water rescue and dispatch center	4408 Cathedral Oaks Road Santa Barbra	805-692-5723 or 911	Paramedic
US Coast Guard	101 South Seaside Ave #20, San Pedro, CA 90731	855-562-4900 510-437-3701 VHF Channel 16	Rescue Swimmer/Mediva c

5. Hospitals

Hospital Name	Address	Contact #	Travel Time		Burn Center	Helipad
			Air	Ground		
Goleta Valley Cottage Hospital	251 South Patterson Ave, Santa Barbara, CA 93111	805-967-3411	N/A	20/min		No
Grossman Burn Center	7300 Medical Center Drive West Hills CA	818-676-4177	20 min	1.25 hours	Yes	Yes
Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital	400 West Pueblo Street Santa Barbara, CA 93105	805-682-7111	8 min	27 min	No	Yes
Saint John Pleasant Valley Hospital	2309 Antonio Ave, Camarillo, CA 93010 Hyperbaric available Monday to Friday 0800-1800	(805) 389-5944	30	1 HR		
LA County Medical Alert (available 24/7)	200 UCLA Medical Plaza Suit B Los Angeles, CA 9005	1(866)940-4401	1 HR	N/A	No	Yes

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UCLA Available 0800-1700	200 UCLA Medical Plaza Suit B Los Angeles, CA 9005	310-794-9014	30 min.	1 Hr	No	Yes

6. Special Medical Emergency Procedures

1. If medical, injury or dive emergency occurs on boat, call 911 and report location geographically where the incident is located (GPS Coordinates). 911 will dispatch appropriate emergency resources to scene.
2. Non-life/limb threatening illness or injury: notify direct supervisor and follow "medical reporting procedures" and render first aid call Medical Filed Nurse for further direction or treatment 805-451-0971. Transport by boat to nearest harbor.
3. All illnesses and injuries will be reported on Incident Reporting Line 805-451-1014.

Essential reporting information for EMS provider

1. Nature of injury
2. Location of patient and point of contact
3. Point of contact
4. Age and gender of patient

8. Reviewed i

7. Prepared by: (Medical Unit Leader)	**Date/Time**	**8. Reviewed by: (Safety Officer)**	**Date/Time**
Sally Mostellar RN/Josh Cazier EMTP	06/02/15	Jim Hall	6/2/15 17:20

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1. Incident Name: Refugio Location: Ventura Decontamination Group	2. Operational Period (Date / Time) From: 0600 06/03/2015 To: 0600 06/05/2015	MEDICAL PLAN ICS 206-CG

3. Medical Aid Stations

Name	Location	Contact #	Paramedics On site (Y/N)
American Medical Response Paramedic/EMT Team	1080 Navigator Dr. Ventura, CA 93001	805-517-2028	Yes
Medical Station/Field Nurse	1375 North Olive St. Ventura, CA 93001	805-451-7277	N

4. Transportation

Ambulance Service	Address	Contact #	Paramedics On board (Y/N)
American Medical Response	616 Fitch Ave. Moorpark, CA 93021	805-517-2010	Y
Gold Coast Ambulance	200 Bernoulli Circle, Oxnard, CA 93030	805-278-8160	Y
Ventura County Fire Helicopter (hoist and water rescue capabilities)	165 Durley Ave, Camarillo, CA 93010	911	Y

5. Hospitals

Hospital Name	Address	Contact #	Travel Time		Burn Ctr?	Heli-Pad?
			Air	Ground		
Ventura County Medical Center (VCMC)	3291 Loma Vista Rd, Ventura, CA 93003	805-652-6000	5/min	15/min	No	X
Community Memorial Hospital	147 North Brent St, Ventura, CA 93003	805-652-5001	5/min	15/min	No	X
Saint John's	1600 North Rose Ave, Oxnard CA 93030	805-988-2500	5/min	15/min	No	X
Grossman Burn Center	7300 Medical Center Drive West Hills, CA	818-676-4177	1/HR	30/min	Yes	X
U.S. HealthWorks (Occupational Medicine)	1851 North Lombard, Suite 100, Oxnard CA	805-983-2234	N/A	15/min	No	No

6. Special Medical Emergency Procedures

1. Life threating emergencies call 911, give location were emergency is located, notify direct supervisor ASAP.
2. Non-life/limb threatening illness or injury: notify direct supervisor and follow "medical reporting procedures" and render first aid call Medical Filed Nurse for further direction or treatment 805-451-1014
3. All illnesses and injuries will be reported on Incident Reporting Line 805-451-1014.

Essential Reporting Information for EMS Providers

1. Nature of Injury
2. Location of patient (address or geographic location) and point of contact
3. Age and Gender of patient

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7. Prepared by: (Medical Unit Leader)	Date/Time 06/02/15	8. Reviewed by: (Safety Officer)	Date/Time 6/2/15 17:20
MEDICAL PLAN			ICS 206-CG (Rev.07/04)

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Refugio Incident
Overview Map
Medical Access
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response
Miles
Gaviota Creek 34.47123 -120.26872
Cañada del Alcaraz & Gaviotano Creek 34.47440 -120.26091
Cañada de San Onofre 34.47133 -120.18642
Arroyo Quemado 34.47347 -120.14134
Cañada de la Pila 34.4723 -120.12712
Arroyo Quemado 34.4707 -120.11905
Tajiguas Creek 34.46398 -120.10006
Refugio Creek 34.46273 -120.06869
Bike Path from Refugio Beach @ Venadito Creek 34.46192 -120.05328
Bike Path - Hang 34.46291 -120.0444
Entry to Bike Path - West El Capitan State Beach 34.46341 -120.03531
Vehicle Access at El Capitan Beach Pkg Lot 34.4586 -120.02506
El Capitan Ranch @ Las Llagas Crk 34.45815 -120.00181
Gato Creek Access 34.45007 -119.98774
Dos Pueblos Creek 34.44071 -119.96454
Eagle Creek 34.43509 -119.92915
Venoco Elmwood Pier 34.43289 -119.92285
Tecolote Crk @ Bacara Resort 34.43385 -119.91532
Venoco Plant @ Bell Crk 34.43185 -119.91061
Elmwood Mesa Access 34.41664 -119.84741
Devereux Slough 34.40849 -119.84052
Del Playa stairs east of Del Playa Park 34.40883 -119.86442
Del Playa stairs @ Camino del Sur 34.40898 -119.86246
Del Playa Stairs @ Camino del Pescadero 34.40875 -119.8585
Del Playa Stairs @ Embarcadero del Mar 34.40853 -119.85621
Campus Lagoon southwest arm 34.40723 -119.85023
Campus Lagoon east Arm 34.40639 -119.84631
UCSB Stairs to west Goleta Beach 34.41024 -119.84191
Goleta Beach County Park 34.41716 -119.82891
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Medical Access
Drop Point Locations
DP7
Tailgates Creek 34.46398 -120.10006
DP8
Release Point
Division I
DP9
Refugio Creek 34.46273 -120.06969
DP10
Bike Path from Refugio Beach @ Venadito Creek 34.46192 -120.05328
DP11
Bike Path - Ramp 34.46291 -120.0444
DP12
Entry to Bike Path - West El Capitan State Beach 34.46341 -120.03531
DP13
Vehicle Access at El Capitan Beach Pkg Cart 34.4586 -120.02606
Division K
DP14
El Capitan Ranch @ Las Llagas Crk 34.45815 -120.00181
Division J
DP15
Gato Creek Access 34.45007 -119.98774
DP16
Dos Pueblos Creek 34.44073 -119.96454
Division L
Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, and the GIS User Community
0 0.65 1.3 1.95 2.6
Miles
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1. Incident Name
Refugio Incident

2. Operational Period (Date/Time)
As of: 0602 1230 hrs

COMMUNICATIONS LIST
ICS 205A-CG

3. Basic Local Communications Information

Last Name	First Name	Organization	Phone
Abbey	Zack	Stantec	(805) 444-9262
Abdohintzman	Kholood	Applied Earthworks	(909) 496-7136
Abe	Kelly	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(916) 216-3964
Abrams	Ricard	SB Co EM	(805) 896-6371
Acosta	Estevan	SB Locksmiths	(760) 704-7108
Adam	Peter	SB Co Supervisor	
Adams	Kira	Coast Guard	(813) 300-6482
Addassi	Yvonne	OSPR	(916) 956-1162
Aguilar	Tony	Stantec	(805) 405-0414
Ajari	Todd	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(707) 322-4300
Almanza	Carlos	SB Co	(805) 451-3870
Alton	Joshua	Coast Guard	(503) 931-3816
Altstatt	Jessica	OSPR	(805) 708-8682
Alvis	Kim	CTEH	(501) 766-1515
Ames	Arianna	Weber Shandwick	(631) 327-3537
Amezcua	Martin	OSPR	(916) 826-5678
Amon	George	Coast Guard	(262) 995-8188
Andersen	Ryan	Plains	(281) 224-9891
Anderson	Kile	Worley	(225) 266-4482
Anderson	Peter	Coast Guard	(805) 896-6792
Anderson	Michael	OSPR	(916) 826-1136
Angus	Deana	NOAA	(408) 623-5323
Arganda	Dominic	CHF	(805) 878-7504
Arkinstall	Leonard	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(949) 289-3757
Armas	Lidia	Ca OES	(916) 340-5893
Armstrong	Greg	Plains	(713) 646-4100
Arndt	Elsa	SB OEM	(805) 681-5524
Arredondo	Juan	Patriot Environmental	(661) 340-9779
Arrington	Bill	US DOT	(909) 677-7049
Arrington	Eleanor	UC SB	(585) 698-6296
Backus	Dave	CTEH	(901) 496-6658
Baernstein	Melissa	Stantec	(909) 362-3942
Bafia	John	Coast Guard	(202) 725-6364
Bailey	Julie	NOAA	(805) 235-8022
Baker	Phil	CTEH	(501) 804-8138
Banks	Ilia	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(909) 229-1578
Barbier	Brian	Applied Earthworks	(530) 848-3253
Barradas	Katia	CERT	(805) 319-2623
Barriga	Gonzalo	LA FD Inv	(213) 725-8862
Bassin	Rich	Coast Guard	(732) 433-0380
Beal	John	Coast Guard	(440) 315-0765

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Beckwith	Chris	OSPR	(916) 591-0343
Beene	Jamie	ISS	(903) 570-8958
Bell	Bruce	CTEH	(504) 628-7177
Benavides	Jose	Patriot Environmental	(661) 340-7887
Benninghoven	Sheri	SB Co CEO	(805) 450-4886
Berg	Catherine	NOAA	(907) 529-9157
Berg	Mike	CTEH	(501) 517-5712
Berger	Michael	NOAA	(678) 472-2410
Bergeron	Jason	WOB	(281) 414-7742
Berman-Kowalewski	Michelle	NOAA	(805) 896-0858
Bernard	Matt	Stantec	(401) 369-4355
Bess	David	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(916) 718-7713
Beveridge	Dave	OSPR	(916) 919-6431
Bicksler	Scott	Aerotek	(951) 543-8161
Bierce	Pamela	US Fish & Wildlife	(916) 207-8385
Bilbe	Charles	Worley	(504) 559-8102
Bingham	Shauna	NOAA	(805) 893-6421
Bishop	Jonathan	Ca Coastal Comm	(415) 693-8375
Black	Ned	US EPA	(415) 686-3994
Black	Dianne	SB Co	(805) 886-4367
Blackerby	Hillary	CERT	(760) 285-7025
Blevins	Jason	Plains	(281) 217-4846
Blumenfeld	Jared	US EPA	(415) 215-2375
Bode	Denise	Plains	(405) 818-1775
Boelhouwer	Steve	SB ICT	(805) 568-2656
Boggs	Melissa	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(805) 558-1005
Boisen	Kent	SB Co FD	(805) 755-3120
Bonham	Chuck	Ca Fish & Wildlife	
Bonner	Craig	SB Co Sheriff	(805) 896-6558
Bontty	Mona	Ca OES	(562) 673-0411
Borlas	Chris	Applied Earthworks	(772) 453-1074
Bosma	Bonnie	CERT	(805) 455-7572
Bourgeois	Shelley	Pace Analytical	(225) 337-6253
Boyce	Jen	NOAA	(562) 243-4696
Boyd	Shawn	Ca OES	(916) 201-7666
Boyd	Bill	Ventura Co OES	(805) 218-9009
Bradley	Jim	OSPR	(916) 292-2616
Brady	Bryce	Ca Volunteers	(818) 414-3889
Braund	Trevor	Clean Seas	(954) 294-5597
Brazer	Mara	Brazer Comm	(415) 305-6677
Bridges	Max	OSPR	(707) 583-3131
Briggs	Errin	Co SB Planning	(805) 568-2047
Broadhurst	Danny	Global Diving	(805) 509-0701

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Broughton	Julie	Stantec	(805) 405-5851
Bruce	Ian	EPA START	(509) 845-5547
Bryant	Wade	C-K Associates	(404) 630-2123
Buchanan	James	Plains	(661) 437-1459
Buie	Greg	Coast Guard	(202) 494-9091
Bursek	Julie	NOAA	(805) 893-6422
Buttram	Andrew	Pacific Petro	(805) 680-3809
Byrd	Brian	Plains	(601) 467-5266
Byrd	Mary	EPIC	(805) 961-8833
Cabral	Santos	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(949) 289-2928
Caddell	Steven	Plains	(562) 607-7991
Cadenhead	Steve	WOB	(850) 605-6046
Caesar	Jim	UC SB	(805) 450-1437
Caillouet	Josh	CTEH	(985) 637-1220
Calanog	Steve	US EPA	(415) 595-8350
Caliguire	Mike	Patriot Environmental	(510) 965-3691
Campbell	Gregory	NOAA	(760) 271-9175
Canto	Will	Patriot Environmental	(562) 244-5108
Caraway	Katy	Coast Guard	(505) 400-6304
Carbajal	Salud	SB Co Supervisor	
Cardell	Debbie	Plains	(661) 472-0956
Carlton	Jeff	Plains	(925) 765-3275
Carreon	Michel	Coast Guard	(609) 439-3219
Carswell	Lilian	US Fish & Wildlife	(805) 612-0975
Castellana	Ben	EPA START	(818) 371-5388
Castro	Guy	Plains	(562) 756-2647
Caten	Lisa	Plains	(251) 455-6835
Cazabat	Anthony	CERT	(805) 448-1338
Cazier	Josh	SB Co FD	(805) 896-6333
Chafey	Suzette	CERT	(805) 452-2677
Chang	Lena	US Fish & Wildlife	(818) 389-3156
Chanley	Bob	AECOM	(805) 448-9320
Chastain	Dennis	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(562) 505-8988
Chavez	Andrew	BCM	(805) 316-0087
Chedsey	Bob	OSPR	(707) 416-6038
Chickering	Robert	Adv BioCatalytics	(949) 887-9509
Childs	Carl	NOAA	(206) 856-8815
Christensen	Shellee	Coast Guard	(541) 999-0156
Chuop	Khamly	Stantec	(510) 999-0647
Cisneros	Miguel	Stantec	(559) 305-9555
Clark	Heather	Coast Guard	(251) 680-7911
Clute	Cathy	Cathy Klute CSR	(805) 698-8719
Cobb	Heath	CTEH	(870) 918-1266

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Cochran	Nick	EPA START	(858) 335-8392
Cohen	Scott	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(805) 207-6312
Collins	Cliff	OMI	(225) 329-8112
Collins	Kory	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(310) 944-8182
Colomb	Jon	EPA START	(773) 947-4064
Conely	Mike	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(559) 974-5837
Connell	Mike	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(805) 331-1867
Connolly	Charles	CTEH	(501) 366-5689
Cooper	Doug	US Fish & Wildlife	(805) 701-5764
Corbo	Christian	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(310) 864-5299
Cork	Don	CERT	(805) 403-0715
Cosentino Mannin	Natalie	NOAA	(707) 206-1642
Costlow	Jeremy	ISS	(903) 714-6172
Council	Jim	Coast Guard	(954) 649-4192
Counseller	Jeff	Plains	(281) 450-7260
Couture	Randy	Stantec	(805) 427-4863
Cox	Gery	OSPR	(805) 801-9272
Cox	Nat	Ca State Parks	(805) 320-7521
Craddock	Spike	Patriot Environmental	(805) 680-2050
Crafton	Stephen	SB Co	(805) 453-1089
Creighton	Kent	Patriot Environmental	(562) 310-6969
Crestfield	Lori	SB Co Probation	(805) 882-3663
Crider	Ryan	Plains	(504) 453-9724
Crochet	William	Plains	(281) 536-8172
Crooks	Patrick	Stantec	(805) 637-2742
Crossland	Mark	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(805) 550-2729
Crossland	Darrol	SB Co FD	(805) 680-9388
Cullen	Thomas	OSPR Administrator	(510) 517-8314
Cummings	Stacy	NOAA	(202) 440-3521
Curran	Steven	Ca State Lands Com	(562) 590-5266
Curtis	Josh	OSPR	(707) 330-4122
Cutts	Brian	Coast Guard	(757) 567-8382
Dalessandro	JD	CTEH	(703) 999-7655
D'Amato	Adam	NRC	(631) 449-8176
Daniel	Travis	Coast Guard	(850) 696-9204
Dann	Jeffrey	Plains	(713) 201-3548
Darg	Teresa	COCC	(805) 757-4096
Dargle	Joe	AECOM	(805) 245-2367
Darst	Cat	US Fish & Wildlife	(805) 607-9937
Davis	Cory	CTEH	(501) 258-7881
Davis	Adam	NOAA	(206) 549-7759
Dayton	Jeff	OSPR	(707) 498-0518
Dean	Charity	SB Co Public Health	(805) 896-2229

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Delgado	Ruben	Patriot Environmental	(562) 244-4408
Delgado	Alan	SB Locksmiths	(805) 689-0327
Dellith	Chris	US Fish & Wildlife	(805) 644-1766
Deppe	Darlene	Ca State Parks	(805) 338-0172
Diamond	Walter	OMI	(504) 236-0085
Dibenedetto	John	US DOE	(805) 681-2240
Dicken	Ian	SB ICT	(805) 315-5256
Dieatrick	George	Plains	(562) 756-2266
Diel	Chris	US Fish & Wildlife	(805) 223-1718
Dillard	John	Weber Shandwick	(917) 501-8155
Dinarte	Rudy	Applied Earthworks	(760) 490-3413
Dixon	Joann	COCC	(760) 802-2759
Doane-Allmon	Julie	AECOM	(805) 455-5042
Doiron	Katherine	NOAA	(781) 654-7889
Donohoe	Regina	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(916) 616-0723
Donohue	Keith	Coast Guard	(415) 320-5345
Dorn	Walt	Patriot Environmental	(562) 244-2205
Dorsey	Matt	NOAA	(315) 278-0922
Doss	Ryan	Coast Guard	(305) 542-8127
Dostal	Jamie	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(805) 207-6453
Douma	Jason	Clean Harbors	(231) 384-5451
Draguesku	Colleen	US Fish & Wildlife	(949) 378-6513
Dugan	Jenny	OSPR	(805) 455-6165
Dugger	Roy	Applied Earthworks	(805) 757-1742
Dumont	Shana	Stantec	(587) 336-2957
Dunn	Chris	Stantec	(805) 813-0798
Dunphy	Jason	US DOT	(303) 956-1873
Dyer	Michael	SB OEM	(805) 681-5526
Dykhuizen	Candice	Plains	(832) 306-1784
Ebel	Sharon	BCM	(805) 895-0008
Edblad	Scott	Stantec	(661) 754-0862
Edelson	David	Coast Guard	(609) 556-5212
Edsinger	Brian	Navy	(805) 844-6324
Eidman	Mike	Plains	(281) 217-3707
Eliason	Mike	SB Co FD	(805) 896-5134
Elliott	Bonnie	CERT	(805) 682-7072
Elms	Logan	Stantec	(661) 754-0385
Emrick	Brenda	CERT	(714) 906-5248
Encinas	Liliana	SB Co FD	(805) 284-2045
Engle	John	OSPR	(805) 705-1768
Enos	Woody	SB Co FD	(805) 896-6404
Erlandson	Jon	Historical Dynamics	(541) 285-7346
Esparza	Bea	WCES	(562) 244-1211

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Espinoza	Jesica	US Fish & Wildlife	(310) 678-4903
Estabrook	Adam	SB Co FD	(805) 895-9290
Etre	Neal	NOAA	(617) 416-3555
Ewing	Greg	OSPR	(916) 203-6213
Fardig	Thomas	Stantec	(805) 341-2396
Fargas	Dawn	SB Co	(805) 403-0688
Farr	Doreen	SB Co Supervisor	
Faurot-Daniels	Ellen	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(831) 233-0723
Fearon	Anne	SB Co	(805) 835-5718
Fenske	Jacob	CTEH	(501) 584-8239
Ferguson	Kelly	SYCM	(805) 245-6294
Ferguson	John	NOAA	(805) 341-0422
Ferguson	Jeffrey	NOAA	(301) 351-7798
Ferrari	Dominic	Plains	(562) 756-2538
Ferrell	Jimmy	Plains	(713) 447-9536
Filipchuk	Greg	Plains	(403) 852-8707
Finch	Tom	US DOT	(303) 807-7200
Fitzgerald	Tara	EPA START	(650) 784-1633
Flaharty	Terrell	Plains	(504) 214-7657
Fletcher	Chelsea	Ca State Parks	(805) 705-6228
Fletcher	Elizabeth	Plains	(713) 806-5871
Flolid	Nick	CRA	(651) 233-3731
Foley	Susan	SB Co Exec	(805) 568-3522
Folkes	Isa	COCC	(805) 506-1227
Ford	Bob	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(916) 508-2863
Fordham	Randy	Plains	(661) 332-9164
Foreman	Peter	CTEH	(501) 258-0582
Foss	Steve	OSPR	(916) 416-8908
Fossum	Drew	Plains	(587) 284-3787
Foto	James	OSPR	(310) 683-3032
Franco	Rudy	CHF	(805) 406-8918
Frangis	Alexis	Ca DPR	(805) 207-9469
Frash	Jason	BRI	(805) 758-8301
Friberg	Christina	Applied Earthworks	(201) 615-2751
Fricke	Mary	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(916) 417-0210
Fridlund	Jeff	Plains	(818) 746-6755
Fula	Luis	US EPA	(562) 913-2838
Fula Jr	Luis	US EPA	(562) 546-9858
Fusilier	Warren	Plains	(713) 201-3911
Gallant	Natasha	OSPR	(916) 716-1665
Gamble	Lynn	Applied Earthworks	(619) 990-3250
Gamblin	Tony	SB Co	(805) 934-6130
Garcia	Janet	COCC	(805) 451-8757

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Garcia	Quntan	COCC	(805) 835-2328
Garcia	Henry	ACTI	(661) 979-8677
Garcia	Tawnee	COCC	(805) 806-5839
Garcia	Sau	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(562) 843-2714
Garcia	Paco	CERT	(805) 451-6586
Garcia	Cheyenne	Ca Volunteers	(916) 914-3386
Garcia	Eric	SB Co FD	(805) 302-2773
Gardner	Terry	Pacific Petro	(805) 868-9008
Gardner-Cox	Peter	WOB	(206) 914-5131
Garner	Tom	CERT	(805) 689-5438
Geis	Robert	SB Co	(805) 896-4210
Gellerman	Holly	OSPR	(916) 747-0611
Geraghty	Brandon	WOB	(562) 217-0791
Geyer	Angelique	Coast Guard	(415) 720-4160
Ghilarducci	Mark	Ca OES	
Ghizzoni	Mike	SB Co Counsel	
Giambo	Joseph	CERT	(805) 729-0246
Gibbons	Tom	Pacific Petro	(805) 310-7625
Gibson	Desmond	US DOT	(562) 484-8851
Gibson	Steve	OSPR	(562) 598-2849
Gicuhi	Ngiabi	Plains	(562) 489-6466
Gilliland	Ken	Stantec	(805) 290-0541
Giovanacci	Anthony	SB OEM	(805) 636-6983
Glick	Michael	BRI	(805) 450-6487
Goglia	Michael	Coast Guard	(610) 517-2318
Gold	Jennifer	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(805) 450-8695
Goleman	David	OSPR	(707) 738-1468
Gollhofer	Bryan	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(562) 707-7757
Gomez	Roberto	Plains	(805) 863-6606
Gonzales	Jo Anne	Plains	(661) 336-7901
Gonzalez	Steve	OSPR	(916) 539-6124
Gooch	George	Plains	(562) 843-3551
Gore	Dean	Plains	(713) 498-5760
Gorham	Bill	Plains	(805) 377-9336
Gorman	Mark	Plains	(713) 725-1193
Gratcofsky	Joe	US DOT	(303) 725-3200
Graves	Matt	WGR	(724) 584-7885
Gray	Jerry	SB Co FD	(805) 967-3956
Green	Jerry	Plains	(432) 638-3172
Green	Amanda	Coast Guard	(562) 472-5352
Greenman	Justin	NOAA	(815) 354-1864
Greer	Matt	Plains	(661) 204-7661
Gregory	Gary	WOB	(714) 642-3496

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Gregory	Chris	WOB	(702) 802-1849
Grennan	James	Ca State Parks	(805) 909-1219
Griffin	Eric	SB Co	(603) 359-8287
Grimmasey	Suzanne	SB ADMHS	(805) 886-5403
Grosso	Diana	CDFW	(661) 426-5276
Gudino	Araceli	Plains	(310) 606-0482
Guerreiro	Greg	WOB	(949) 363-3095
Guevara	Pastor	Ca OES	(562) 338-8440
Guidry	Mike	Plains	(337) 526-8539
Gutierrez	Antonio	ISS	(951) 640-8049
Guzman	Jason	Patriot Environmental	(805) 755-3322
Guzzardi	Joe	COEM	(805) 681-5542
Ha	Ruth	Plains	(562) 221-3937
Haffner	Craig	OSPR	(707) 718-6948
Hagan	Julia	BSSE	(805) 377-3872
Hall	Susan	Stantec	(317) 294-7292
Hamilton	Paul	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(530) 713-1517
Hammond	Skip	Plains	(805) 310-2064
Hampton	Steve	OSPR	(916) 956-0949
Hanson	Renn	NOAA	(206) 949-8025
Hanson	Kyle	Clean Seas	(805) 455-5502
Harper	Robert	BCM	(805) 319-2572
Harris-Bishop	Rusty	US EPA	(415) 972-3140
Hartig	Rich	Plains	(562) 453-6926
Harz	Erik	AECOM	(805) 729-2679
Haslam	Lee	Plains	(903) 918-4360
Haslouer	Leeann	Applied Earthworks	(805) 895-2947
Hastings	Sean	NOAA	(805) 705-1790
Haug	Tom	WOB	(562) 217-3511
Hawley	Georganna	Applied Earthworks	(805) 760-3175
Headrick	Tylor	SB OEM	(917) 723-3441
Heap	Eric	Plains	(307) 799-8528
Hebert	Allen	Plains	(661) 204-0188
Heckman	Rob	SB Co FD	(805) 681-5501
Henderson	John	US Fish & Wildlife	(916) 799-0588
Henkel	Laird	OSPR	(831) 212-7665
Henning	Kirk	Stantec	(805) 995-4050
Henry	Stephen	US Fish & Wildlife	(805) 701-5744
Henson	Chris	SB Co	(805) 568-2197
Herman	Stephanie	OSPR	(530) 979-6099
Hernandez	Claudio	SB Co FD	(805) 896-6339
Hicks	Eric	Stantec	(619) 246-0951
Higgins	Damian	US Fish & Wildlife	(916) 943-8529

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Hjelstrom	Eric	Ca DPR	(805) 331-2740
Hochleutner	John	Pacific Petro	(805) 260-5000
Hodgins	Patrick	Plains	(281) 467-3658
Hoffman	Michaela	Padre	(949) 632-1042
Hole	Zoe	Stantec	(604) 362-6404
Holland	Lora	Coast Guard	(409) 527-2022
Holland	John	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(916) 956-0944
Holland	Michael	CTEH	(518) 796-4151
Holmes	John	ACTI	(310) 734-9125
Holmes	Capt John	ACTI	(310) 347-6350
Holt	Jesse	Plains	(918) 521-9421
Hooper	Michael	LA OEM	(213) 792-4237
Hoover	Kelly	SB SO	(805) 636-3478
Hoppa	Kristin	Applied Earthworks	(310) 266-0295
Hopper	Deborah	CERT	(805) 735-1560
Horn	Michael	OSPR	(760) 964-2312
Hosch	Karl	Pacific Petroleum	(805) 878-4408
Hosking	Scott	SB Co	(805) 896-2902
Houchin	Brad	Patriot Environmental	(805) 234-3523
Houston	Ken	Global Security	(405) 250-1882
Hubbard	David	UC SB	(805) 698-1119
Huber	Brian	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(805) 861-0843
Hudson	Jennifer	OSPR	(916) 548-2683
Huston	Kelly	Ca OES	(916) 607-7657
Hutchinson	Dan	AECOM	(805) 431-1229
Huyett	JB	NOAA	(410) 940-9933
Ikemoto	Jennifer	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(916) 201-8010
Ikerd	Ike	Clean Seas	(805) 455-5500
Imai	Randy	OSPR	(916) 826-5271
Ingamells	Matt	Stantec	(805) 701-0245
Isha	Luhui	Wishtoyo	(805) 729-7692
Ives	Genelle	SB Co	(949) 677-4129
Jacobs	Todd	NOAA	(805) 455-1981
Jacoby	James	Plains	(562) 305-2406
Janne	Sean	Coast Guard	(860) 961-9326
Janousek	Matt	Plains	(805) 320-4592
Jaqua	Allison	Applied Earthworks	(805) 280-5560
Jaques	Deborah	CDFW	(503) 298-0599
Jellison	Kyle	WOB	(954) 218-4935
Jennings	Kathleen	OSPR	(707) 372-0103
Jernigan	Kathleen	Applied Earthworks	(559) 392-5840
Joab	Bruce	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(916) 826-0166
Johnsen	Jeff	Stantec	(630) 991-0211

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Johnson	Seth	Coast Guard	(646) 417-0335
Johnson	Amanda	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(916) 539-8040
Johnson	Cathy	US Fish & Wildlife	(916) 622-3163
Johnson	Curt	WOB	(774) 238-2660
Johnson	Gabriela	CERT	(562) 296-7533
Johnson	Ashley	Coast Guard	(906) 373-9499
Johnson	Cordell	USGS	(530) 906-3959
Johnson	Stephanie	US Fish & Wildlife	(310) 743-5849
Johnston	Jason	SB Co Public Health	(805) 315-5805
Johnston	Stewart	SB Co CEO	(805) 680-7637
Jones	Steve	Special Tech Lab	(805) 403-5603
Jones	Kevin	SB Co FD	(805) 717-2332
Jude	Jason	Pace Analytical	(916) 591-9177
Jung	Mike	Arcadis	(626) 658-1104
Kaplan	Steven	Plains	(281) 460-6744
Kaplan	Erin		(713) 398-4767
Karnes	Kristen	CTEH	(615) 574-5409
Katchmar	Peter	US DOT	(303) 807-8458
Kellar	Nick	NOAA	(760) 402-6444
Keller	Tyler	Plains	(307) 262-1421
Kelly	Tami	Plains	(925) 640-9997
Kelly	Sean	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(707) 322-2176
Kennedy	Kirsten	Plains	(832) 993-5264
Kennedy	Douglas	Plains	(713) 376-5375
Kerr	Jim	Stantec	(303) 807-4702
Kiatos	Jim	OSPR	(562) 343-8363
Kidd	Daija	COCC	(805) 325-3637
Kidd	Cheston	COCC	(805) 617-6872
Kimura	Scott	OSPR	(805) 550-1449
King	Erik	Coast Guard	(607) 341-3331
Kippes	Lanny	Plains	(562) 221-4510
Kirchner	Michael	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(831) 901-6369
Kirkwood	Neil	SB Co	(805) 331-3836
Kivenson	Veronika	UC SB	(646) 385-3626
Klaib	Jennifer	Stantec	(805) 704-8036
Klein	Brad	Plains	(432) 413-8093
Klein-Rothschild	Susan	SB Co	(805) 896-1057
Kliethermes	Derek	CTEH	(573) 673-3183
Kluge	Christine	OSPR	(916) 445-9326
Koenig	Rob	Plains	(281) 814-7627
Kofron	Chris	US Fish & Wildlife	(805) 766-3251
Kong	Corey	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(562) 477-7081
Kontos	Michael	Plains	(213) 663-9784

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Kossoff	George	SB Co	(805) 896-2224
Kownacki	Alexa	NOAA	(858) 761-7424
Kuhlman	Chris	CTEH	(501) 247-3871
Kushnerov	Valerie	City of Goleta	(805) 689-8044
LaDuke	Yvette	Ca OES	(714) 330-1026
Laiblin	Eric	Plains	(661) 910-4014
LaMoria	Brian	Coast Guard	(443) 834-6302
Lang	Alfred	Ca Trans	(805) 459-2271
Langteau	Jason	BSEE	(540) 267-5281
Lankenau	Doug	OSPR	(415) 710-0243
Lankford	Jeff	NOAA	(206) 799-1671
Lapiers	Spencer	UP RR	(714) 321-5413
Larson	Terry	US DOT	(303) 513-7026
Larson	Dane	SB Co	(805) 680-5444
Lavagnino	Steve	SB Co Supervisor	
Lavin-Jones	Joy	OSPR	(916) 616-0355
Lawrence	Kyle	CTEH	(501) 366-2698
Leaon	Sharron	Ca Volunteers	(916) 834-0846
Leaver	Robert	SB Co IT	(805) 636-3715
Leavitt	Andrew	Arcadis	(401) 829-6628
Lebow	Clayton	Applied Earthworks	(805) 895-2958
LeClair	Mark	Ca State Lands Com	(562) 590-5453
Ledig	David	BLM	(831) 630-5006
Leggett	Jeremy	Coast Guard	(415) 419-1256
Leggett	Chris	IEC	(603) 892-1064
Lehr	Kathryn	AECOM	(805) 366-2747
Leifer	Ira	BRI	(805) 252-3636
Leighton	Jennifer	Padre	(805) 644-2220
Lemkau	Karin	UC SB	(937) 681-0315
Lent	Hannah	SYCM	(805) 944-0421
Lent	Dan	OSPR	(510) 220-4192
Leone	Brad	Plains	(281) 806-9911
Letter	Chris	Padre	(847) 656-6654
Liberts	Stacy	SB Co	(805) 451-8468
Lichtenstein	Bob	Applied Earthworks	(909) 263-7687
Lipton	Scott	OSPR	(916) 798-5087
Little	Annie	US Fish & Wildlife	(760) 522-2567
Litzinger	James	Coast Guard	(843) 822-1491
Lloyd	Jay	Applied Earthworks	(559) 287-2137
Long	Lloyd	CTEH	(501) 258-7139
Lopez	Barbara	BCM	(805) 689-9528
Lopez	Mary	BCM	(805) 453-7355
Lopez	Scott	Universal Staffing	(661) 829-9633

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Lorenson	Tom	USGS	(650) 642-5627
Loyst	Dennis	City of Goleta	(805) 962-0763
Loza	Arturo	Plains	(701) 440-1643
Lulejian	Jerry	SB Co DA	(805) 709-2631
Lumpkin	Mike	CTEH	(501) 366-8304
Lyons	David	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(562) 666-5039
MacArthur	Jon	WOB	(623) 229-8875
MacFadyen	Amoreena	NOAA	(206) 849-9953
Machado	Raymundo	Patriot Environmental	(310) 567-5655
Mack	Becky	OSPR	(916) 216-1303
Mackey	Jerry	Plains	(918) 285-0416
Macon	Rhianna	Coast Guard	(415) 722-1749
Mahoney	Lourdes	CTEH	(813) 391-4657
Majel	Lucia	COCC	(951) 514-9789
Majel	Jolene	COCC	(951) 520-6948
Majel	Al	COCC	(951) 834-3655
Maldonado	Danny	CTEH	(281) 900-9712
Malone	Jacob	BCM	(805) 689-6884
Marek	Jenny	US Fish & Wildlife	(805) 402-6612
Marn	Carolyn	US Fish & Wildlife	(916) 798-7959
Marshall	Kathleen	SYCM	(805) 245-0742
Martinez	Jacqueline	Ca OES	(714) 520-1833
Martinez	Juan	Plains	(661) 978-4913
Martins	Pedro	WOB	
Marvin	Karen	Plains	(562) 756-2575
Mason	Mark	Stantec	(805) 341-1492
Mastalerz	Tom	Clean Harbors	(931) 472-9819
Mati	Waiya	Wishtoyo	(805) 794-1248
Matthews	Meredith	Plains	(281) 217-0042
Mayberry	Robert	Ca OES	(916) 201-3739
McCaleb	Mark	OSPR	(707) 416-6706
McCarthy	Whitney	SB Co	(805) 568-2659
McCarthy	Glenn	West Coast Enviro	(714) 234-0999
McCarthy	Olivia	CTEH	(908) 303-0019
McCaw	Paul	SB EHS	(805) 896-6344
McClellan	Sheridan	Coast Guard	(860) 326-4334
McCleneghan	Kim	OSPR	(916) 956-6603
McClure	Mark	LK Mizota & Assoc	(805) 452-2405
McClure	Bill	Global Security	(405) 850-2898
McGlinchey	Yolanda	SB City	(805) 331-2414
Mcgowan	Kevin	Ventura Co OES	(805) 797-6450
McKinney	Tyson	Ca DOGGR	(805) 440-7280
McLane	Tom	Plains	(832) 584-3314

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McMichael	Rick	Plains	(713) 254-5385
McMorran	Robert	US Fish & Wildlife	(951) 532-5904
McVay	Brad	SB Co Sheriff	(805) 617-5735
Mears	Glen	Plains	(661) 204-8749
Meer	Dan	US EPA	(415) 971-6792
Mello	Joe	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(209) 595-5504
Mendoza	Andrew	SYCM	(805) 451-0513
Mendoza	Nannette	COCC	(805) 325-1947
Merrick	Dustin	Applied Earthworks	(805) 458-8714
Messer	Ishmael	Ca OES	(805) 358-1123
Michel	Jacqueline	NOAA	(803) 513-5650
Miguel	Edwin	SB Locksmiths	(805) 451-3918
Mikes	Tina	OMI	(832) 347-0071
Milbury	Jim	NOAA	(310) 245-7114
Miles	Scott	LSU	(225) 936-5261
Millard	Hollis	C-K Associates	(281) 684-3433
Miller	Pat	SB Co	(619) 203-3008
Millner	Christine	CTEH	(501) 258-0915
Milton	Brian	EPA START	(510) 332-4439
Miranda	Belinda	SYCM	(805) 325-1321
Mitchell	Fred	Ponder	(707) 301-1823
Miyasato	Mona	SB Co CEO	
Mizota	Louise	LK Mizota & Assoc	(805) 252-6427
Mizuba	Michelle	CERT	(310) 429-8524
Mobley	Chris	NOAA	(805) 259-6540
Modugno	Andrew	Stantec	(805) 422-1450
Moe	Sean	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(619) 322-3989
Mogharabi	Nahal	US EPA	(213) 514-4361
Mohos	Joseph	NRDA	(818) 601-3024
Monahan	Eileeen	SB Co	(805) 451-8720
Mooney	Dan	OSHA	(925) 202-7485
Moore	Andrea	OSPR	
Moore	Kelly	SB Co Sheriff	(805) 689-9629
Morello	Paul	BCM	(805) 743-1805
Morello	Eddie	BCM	(805) 291-2342
Morello	Patricia	BCM	(805) 617-9891
Morello	Nikki	BCM	(805) 734-7926
Morello Jr.	Eddie	BCM	(805) 291-1263
Morey	Mark	US DOE	(805) 698-8244
Morris	Brett	Ca State AG	(510) 725-2052
Morrissette	Eric	US Fish & Wildlife	(760) 271-5443
Mosley	Dave	Patriot Environmental	(661) 340-7177
Mostellar	Sally	CTEH	(805) 451-0045

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Moynard	Patrick	VCOS	(805) 797-3623
Muftah	Osama	SB Co	(805) 568-2543
Mullen	Marc	WOB	(360) 540-0306
Munns	Ann	Applied Earthworks	(805) 451-5825
Munoz Pena	Joel	OC&C	(562) 824-6151
Murphy	Don	WOB	(516) 996-7348
Murphy	Cindy	OSPR	(916) 616-4515
Murray	Matt	SB Co	(805) 452-3802
Muskat	Judd	OSPR	(916) 216-1301
Myers	Douglas	Plains	(917) 750-1464
Myers	Christopher	EPA START	(720) 837-0690
Navarro	Ray	SB Co FD	(805) 896-6403
Navarro	James	SYCM	(805) 636-4949
Navarro	Christina	Applied Earthworks	(661) 487-7277
Neels	David	SB Co FD	(805) 680-1768
Nelson	Jack	ACTI	(714) 869-4534
Nelson	Don	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(626) 629-9096
Nepote	John-Paul	Plains	(925) 765-3177
Newcomb	Michelle	Applied Earthworks	(805) 757-8820
Newkirk	Andy	City of Goleta	(603) 969-1482
Nguyen	Chinh	Plains	(832) 387-8776
Nguyen	Phillip	US DOT	(909) 615-0792
Nguyen	Nghia	Ca Volunteers	(916) 254-9884
Nicchitta	Andrew	Padre	(626) 818-2421
Nichols	Keith	C-K Associates	(225) 252-6526
Nisich	Terri	SB Co	(805) 450-8296
Nocerino	Eric	Applied Earthworks	(720) 883-6507
Nocker	Nicolas	SB Co	(805) 637-1970
Norris	Anastasia	OSPR	(310) 310-9917
Norris	Wyn	OMI	(281) 795-5767
Norton	Walt	Plains	(601) 596-6317
Nosbaum	Mike	WOB	(707) 601-6892
Oaks	Steve	SB Co FD	(805) 451-6801
Ogawa	Craig	BSEE	(805) 504-7225
O'Gorman	Mary	SB Co Supervisor	(805) 568-2191
O'Grady	Shawn	SB Co Sheriff	(805) 331-8442
O'Leary	Tim	WOB	(281) 352-7740
Olmstead	Brian	SB Co Sheriff	(805) 452-7756
Olmstead	Chris	SB Co FD	(805) 896-6341
Olson	Mark	Plains	(281) 435-4957
Ormonde	Scott	Pacific Petroleum	(805) 260-7889
Orr	Howard	SB Co FD	(805) 794-5102
Orr	Jason	SB Co FD	(661) 305-2630

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Ortega	Marcos	Ca State Parks	(805) 331-4144
Osborne	Bob	Plains	(661) 979-7003
Osterlund	Steve	WGR	(310) 628-1096
Ostrowski	Henry	NOAA	(805) 387-0905
Palmer	Darren	Plains	(661) 978-4915
Panasiuk	James	CTEH	(501) 952-3972
Pantoja	Mark	EPA START	(415) 238-7763
Parker	Jim	ISS	(903) 520-8773
Parker	Kelly	Coast Guard	(907) 654-4112
Passalacqua	David	Ponder	(707) 303-4328
Patterson	Donald	SB OEM	(805) 696-1191
Paulson	Levi	Plains	(701) 449-6956
Pavel	Kai	Stantec	(805) 648-1499
Pawson	Kevin	Clean Harbors	(310) 413-1829
Peak	Jessica	SB Co	(805) 234-2337
Pelato	Nelson	CHF	(805) 693-9320
Peljhan	Marko	BRI	(805) 705-1385
Peltier	Guy	Plains	(281) 217-0012
Perez	Rick	COCC	(805) 207-7162
Perez	Peuyoko	COCC	(805) 231-0229
Perez	Vince	Coast Guard	(843) 209-0046
Perez Jr	Rick	COCC	(805) 444-9354
Permut	Melissa	Veg-land Inc	(714) 356-0571
Peterson	Robert	Applied Earthworks	(805) 588-2364
Phillips	Jeff	US Fish & Wildlife	(415) 652-6502
Pina	Marushka	WOB	
Plastino	Rob	SB Co Sheriff	(805) 896-2394
Plaza	Matt	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(831) 601-3604
Poch	Ben	ISS	(318) 218-6888
Poley	Jason	SB Co	(805) 896-1534
Polos	Marguerite	SB City	(805) 689-8985
Ponder	Jim	Ponder	(707) 333-6260
Pope	Allison	Coast Guard	(785) 766-1098
Posekian	Keith	Stantec	(805) 338-5650
Potstada	Sandi	OSPR	(916) 202-6478
Poulter	Simon	Stantec	(805) 701-1581
Price	Dave	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(707) 322-6681
Pritchett	Daniel	SB Co FD	(805) 680-7512
Pryor	Rachel	NOAA	(206) 379-2454
Puckett	Tony	Plains	(713) 306-3298
Putih	Zubir	CERT	(818) 618-6818
Quarterman	Vossey	Worley	(985) 237-9277
Quinones	Joseph	BCM	(805) 259-8926

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Quinones	Ray	BCM	(805) 667-9666
Quinones	Melinda	BCM	(702) 465-7073
Race	Steve	Plains	(818) 400-9802
Race	Mike	Plains	(818) 631-8094
Radcliff	Keith	ISS	(903) 721-5030
Randall	Kathy	Plains	(805) 657-6764
Rangel	Alonzo	COCC	(805) 861-3373
Rasmussen	Jan	SB Co Exec Office	(707) 342-0937
Reczek	Yavonne	BCFS	(210) 749-8062
Reczek	Yavette	BCFS	(386) 756-0436
Reese	Michael	NRC	(516) 982-5752
Reilly	David	NOAA	(562) 254-1055
Reitherman	Bruce	SB Co Energy	(805) 959-4680
Rendon	Ruben	Plains	(562) 843-3560
Rendon	Jason	Coast Guard	(808) 628-0062
Retallack	Alexia	OSPR	(916) 952-3317
Reyes	Adam	OSPR	(916) 869-5116
Reyes	Jason	Aerotek	(310) 663-3775
Reyes-Martin	Luz	City of Goleta	(714) 501-7158
Rhodes	Dale	CTEH	(360) 595-7718
Riach	Mike	SB Co FD	(805) 766-8157
Riedel	Jim	NRC	(206) 550-0648
Rihani	Michael	Plains	(281) 658-9704
Rivera	Marvin	COCC	(805) 588-5381
Rivera	Julio	Plains	(713) 449-1536
Rivera	Josh	COCC	(805) 588-5299
Roberts	StephAnnie	Stantec	(805) 427-4873
Roberts	Mia	OSPR	(661) 361-6256
Robinson	Tiana	Stantec	(519) 505-3438
Robinson	Breanna	Coast Guard	(707) 536-7838
Robles	Armando	Plains	(713) 376-6290
Rockabrand	Ryan	SB OEM	(805) 330-5080
Rodriguez	J.Rudy	Plains	(562) 833-6684
Rodriguez	Sal	Plains	(925) 349-8269
Rogers	Richard	Ca Fish & Game Comm	(805) 455-2944
Rogow	Michelle	US EPA	(415) 595-8347
Romero	Amado	Applied Earthworks	(805) 680-6949
Romero	Nicole	SYCM	(805) 451-7939
Romero	Gilbert	CHF	(805) 325-3043
Romero	Freddie	SYCM	(805) 688-7997
Romero	Anna	SYCM	(805) 717-0511
Rommel	Brian	Plains	(832) 248-8771
Romo	Ben	SB Co	(805) 680-7623

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Root	Roger	US Fish & Wildlife	(805) 701-5754
Root	Mary	US Fish & Wildlife	(805) 646-4748
Rosenberg	Dennis	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(805) 814-4183
Rubio	Helen	SYCM	(760) 484-0392
Rubio	Orin	SYCM	(559) 920-5942
Ruder	Mark	Plains	(661) 910-4105
Rudley	Mike	Patriot Environmental	(562) 244-2270
Rugaard	Karen	Plains	(281) 216-8347
Ruiz	Esther	COCC	(805) 965-8983
Ruiz	John	COCC	(805) 965-8983
Russell	Evan	Coast Guard	(251) 635-2235
Ryman	Dana	CTEH	(409) 692-0387
Saavedra	Ashley	Plains	(510) 260-9092
Safechuck	Scott	SB Co FD	(805) 208-1158
Sanchez	Carlos	NRC	(510) 915-4052
Sanchez	Martin	Ca Trans	(805) 441-5188
Sandoval	Samantha	BCM	(916) 678-2022
Sanford	Gary	Plains	(713) 534-7150
Santacana	Cesar	Coast Guard	(805) 896-6788
Santonil	Malinda	OSPR	(562) 499-9699
Santoyo	Cele	SB Co	(805) 896-2918
Santy	Jenna	Applied Earthworks	(858) 774-6956
Sawant	Anuya	Stantec	(805) 341-9514
Schaefer	Joe	US EPA	(609) 865-8111
Scherer	Nora	Stantec	(651) 491-1565
Scherz	Andrew	CTEH	(501) 258-7077
Schmid	Michael	SB Co	(805) 218-4812
Schommer	Mike	OSPR	(707) 416-1141
Schooler	Nick	OSPR	(805) 570-4850
Schroeder	Richard	SB Co FD	(805) 689-5288
Schulte	Todd	Plains	(307) 797-3379
Schwarz	Shawn	Plains	(562) 519-9894
Scotka	Danelle	Plains	(281) 513-1787
Scouten	Jennifer	CERT	(804) 944-2128
Scranton	Tom	Patriot Environmental	(702) 501-7020
Scranton	Alex	Patriot Environmental	(818) 442-2890
Seay	Stephanie	Padre	(805) 674-7588
Selby	Chase	CTEH	(501) 515-2774
Senner	Bill	Plains	(562) 221-8211
Settle	Ashley	Plains	(904) 629-0805
Shadkamyan	Amy	UC SB	(805) 448-2189
Shafer	Allen	Plains	(307) 259-1289
Sharber	Dustin	Stantec	(949) 351-0800

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Sharber	Dakota	Stantec	(714) 717-4828
Sheaff	Jessica	SB Co	(805) 406-0116
Shestag	Carol	Stantec	(805) 509-0377
Shiraishi	David	OSHA	(510) 410-9414
Shive	Brian	Plains	(832) 341-4718
Shorr	Ben	NOAA	(206) 280-5336
Shuman	Craig	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(916) 215-9694
Shypkoski	Ed	Plains	(701) 590-1254
Sides	Mark	Plains	(281) 793-5179
Siemann	Taylor	Patriot Environmental	(805) 679-3297
Simmons	David	US Fish & Wildlife	(805) 665-8029
Simmons	Matt	Clean Seas	(954) 232-2968
Sironen	Heather	OSPR	(916) 730-9992
Skelton	Scott	CTEH	(501) 952-9621
Slayman	Jennifer	SB Co	(805) 680-3507
Sleeger	Preston	WOB	(503) 686-3158
Smith	Phil	Plains	(713) 851-1765
Smith	James	Coast Guard	(251) 644-1785
Smith	Stacie	NOAA	(805) 570-5166
Smith	Larry	Ship Services	(805) 233-0875
Smith	Nicki	OSPR	(916) 849-0518
Smith	Matt	SB Co	(805) 346-7398
Smith	Brent	Plains	(713) 540-1397
Sobieski	Dan	WOB	(714) 342-6358
Sodusta	Jaime	SB Co	(805) 705-1341
Spear	Kristen	Kelly Services	(805) 501-0363
Spratt	Ashley	US Fish & Wildlife	(573) 356-5593
Springs	Damien	WGRSW	(818) 524-0424
Spurlin	Sharon	Plains	(281) 455-2084
Stackhouse	Mike	Plains	(281) 684-7985
Standley	William	US Fish & Wildlife	(805) 644-1766
Stanley	Lindsey	Ca OES	(805) 452-0070
Stanton	Beckye	CA Fish & Wildlife	(916) 216-6299
Stewart	Joe	OSPR	(916) 205-8661
Stewart	Loumania	Coast Guard	(801) 603-6980
Stoddard	Matt	SB Co FD	(805) 268-2991
Stornetta	Anthony	SB Co FD	(805) 423-6406
Storrer	John	SB Co Energy	(805) 689-5982
Stout	Jordan	NOAA	(206) 321-3320
Strojek	Bob	CERT	(805) 705-5763
Stroud	Fred	US EPA	(702) 682-3272
Struble	George	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(818) 968-1087
Stultz	Dale	OSPR	(530) 768-4767

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Su	Wendy	US EPA	(415) 947-4554
Sugarman	Susan	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(916) 215-8284
Sullivan	Laurie	NOAA	(707) 320-7232
Summerfield	Scott	SB Co	(510) 714-4470
Swartz	Sam	COCC	(805) 806-0348
Syre	Chris	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(562) 522-2950
Tai	Suu-Va	Ca Volunteers	(414) 425-1514
Tamargo	Tim	Coast Guard	(409) 370-7400
Tapawan	Lexter	NOAA	(206) 934-0357
Taylor	Rick	Plains	(562) 577-7007
Taylor	Rob	Plains	(918) 285-1170
Taylor	Sharon	Ponder	(707) 718-6580
Tejada	Barbara	CSP	(661) 435-3372
Thixton	Chris	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(562) 233-7095
Thom	Bryan	NOAA	(410) 937-7403
Thomas	George	Stantec	(805) 276-4885
Thompson	Eric	NOAA	(805) 910-9707
Thornton	Carl	SB Co	(805) 207-3653
Tivey	Dennis	Co SB Social Serv	(805) 689-8055
Todd	Ryan	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(916) 698-0036
Toney	Jeff	Ca OES	(562) 810-8419
Toney	Joe	SB Co Exec Office	(509) 251-8393
Topliffe	Carrie	SB Co	(805) 570-6970
Torres	Sonia	OSPR	(562) 370-6794
Touth	Jane	US Dept Interior	(805) 320-3170
Trego	Marisa	NOAA	(650) 888-8609
Trevino	Linda	BCM	(805) 264-0542
Trevino	Angel	BCM	(805) 319-6228
Troy	Bob	SB OEM	(805) 883-8036
Tryon	Thea	CCWB	(805) 542-4776
Turner	Adam	Plains	(661) 910-8729
Turner	Keith	Plains	(562) 216-3281
Unzueta	Clint	SYCM	(805) 350-8996
Unzueta	Gil	Applied Earthworks	(805) 807-7179
Unzueta	Chris	SYCM	(805) 325-3207
Valentine	David	UC SB	(805) 729-5431
Valenzuela	Troy	Plains	(713) 444-6984
Valenzuela	Noe	OC&C	(562) 234-6584
Velez	Loryann	BCM	(805) 252-1612
Venkat	Manjunath	Stantec	(805) 358-9479
Vetters	Josh	WOB	(979) 665-6355
Victoria	Jon	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(310) 413-6533
Viezbicke	Justin	NOAA	(562) 506-4315

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Villalobos	David	SB Co Planning	(805) 453-8850
Viola	Sloane	OSPR	(415) 497-1950
Vollbrecht	Kevin	NOAA	(818) 929-5416
Voss	James	NRVP	(909) 648-6313
Vreeland	Mary	CTEH	(310) 944-1914
Wada	Takashi	SB Co Health Dept	(805) 319-0474
Wageneck	Lael	SB Co	(805) 636-9204
Wagner	Nancy	Ca Fish & Wildlife	(831) 419-1459
Waldon	Maggie	US EPA	(415) 940-1109
Waters	Kris	NOAA	(805) 791-7876
Watkinson	Anastasia	WOB	(985) 956-1300
Watson	Kyle	Global Diving	(206) 963-8138
Weaver	Bryan	SB Co FD	(805) 896-6338
Weaver	Jennifer	NOAA	(386) 341-6917
Weaver	Charles	Clean Harbors	(231) 384-1347
Weber	Michael	Stantec	(805) 477-8580
Weigand	Jim	USDI BLM	(916) 716-4809
Weighill	Jim	COCC	(805) 291-7064
Welch	Billy	Plains	(432) 413-9391
Wells	Anne	City of Goleta	(805) 637-4397
Welsh	Michael	NOAA	(303) 717-2866
Westervelt	Jeff	OSPR	(916) 212-1367
White	Chris	ISS	(903) 721-9681
White	Greg	OSPR	(805) 458-1879
White	Cassandra	OSPR	(916) 508-2641
White	Jennifer	NOAA	(985) 634-9912
White	Tony	SB Co FD	(805) 895-5007
Whitebear	Sean	COCC	(805) 472-2489
Whitlock	Janet	US Fish & Wildlife	(916) 769-3918
Wickes	Brian	Stantec	(415) 233-0326
Wiggins	Chris	NOAA	(404) 392-6710
Wilkin	Sarah	NOAA	(240) 429-9161
Williams	Jennifer	Coast Guard	(562) 355-3672
Williams	Vincent	Coast Guard	(757) 567-8636
Williams	Darren	ACTI	(661) 747-6444
Williams	Bailey	CTEH	(501) 516-9060
Wilson	Allison	Plains	(213) 925-9633
Wilson	Ken	OSPR	(805) 558-1006
Witting	David	NOAA	(562) 508-3264
Wolf	Janet	SB Co Supervisor	(805) 568-2191
Wolff	Jean-Pierre	CCWB	(805) 234-7196
Wong	Howard	LA FD Inv	(213) 725-6313
Woods	Ron	Clean Harbors	(831) 251-5107

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Workman	Darin	WOB	(985) 201-4339
Wright	Johnny	Plains	(432) 638-6363
Wright	Rob	SB Co Sheriff	(805) 896-5371
Wrobel	Mark	Clean Seas	(310) 613-2566
Yee	James	BCM	(805) 968-1606
Young	Rebecca	NOAA	(805) 893-6420
Young	Matt	Co SB Planning	(805) 568-2513
Yukihiro	Richard	Patriot Environmental	(562) 244-2764
Zamora	Michael	OSPR	(916) 271-6439
Zane	Jeff	Stantec	(805) 340-5768
Zavalla	Takita	SYCM	(805) 245-5271
Zavalla	Tani	SYCM	(805) 861-4113
Zavalla	Chanse	SYCM	(805) 325-5400
Zavalla	Nakia	SYCM	(805) 245-0710
Zavalla	Joe	CHF	(805) 245-2542
Zavalla	Tony	COCC	(805) 448-6839
Zavlodaver	Gil	Ventura Co Sheriff	(805) 947-8054
Zellmer	Mark	Stantec	(714) 742-9131
Ziccardi	Mike	OWCN	(530) 979-7561
Zonana	David	Ca State AG	(510) 417-7258
Zubiate	Selena	BCM	(805) 743-1805
Zuroski	Donn	US EPA	(415) 971-6829
Zuroski	Ray	US EPA	(650) 303-3339

1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	Operational Period	RESOURCES AT RISK SUMMARY
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	Ops Period 12	ICS 232-CG

3. Environmentally-Sensitive Areas and Wildlife Issues

Site #	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
4-601	A	Gaviota Creek	•Whenever the creek mouth is open (much of the year, depending on rainfall) wetland biota, including Steelhead trout, Tidewater goby, red-legged frog, arroyo chub, southwestern pond turtle, two-striped garter snake, coast range newt, waterfowl and saltwater and freshwater marsh habitats are at risk. •Rest of the year for seabirds, shorebirds and waterfowl, harbor seals, and California sea lions, also eel grass beds in nearshore area. Steelhead movement occurs in this area Dec. thru March. Tidewater gobies nest April thru June. Southwestern pond turtles, newts and red-legged frogs overwinter on or near the banks and upland areas along the creek. •Amphibian eggs and tadpoles occur (Dec-Sept) and could be injured by response. Brown pelicans, gulls, terns and other seabirds and waterfowl. Harbor seals and Calif sea lions. •Sea otters have been known to move through the nearshore area. Steelhead trout (Dec-May), Rockfish (all year), Calif barracuda, Top smelt (all year), Yellowtail rockfish (all year). Tidewater goby.
4-605	C	Canada Del Alcatraz and Cementario Creeks	• Cementerio Creek is a watering spot for monarch butterflies (hence the name of the off ramp from Hwy 101- Mariposa Reina). There are patchy riparian and wetland habitats on Alcatraz and Cementerio Creeks. • Eucalyptus and live oak woodlands dominate the watershed along the Plains Exploration facility north of Hwy 101. Brown pelicans, Gulls, Terns and other seabirds and waterfowl. • Sea otters have been known to move through the area.
			Narrative: This 9.1 mile stretch of coast is characterized by isolated narrow cobble and sand beaches and is backed by high wave washed coastal bluffs. The shoreline is obstructed along much of its length by exposed bedrock outcroppings, rocky promontories that extend well into intertidal areas (east of Gaviota State Park, vic. Cementerio and Alcatraz Creeks, and cliffs at west end of Refugio State Beach). The configuration and nature of shorelines in this area change depending upon ocean and weather conditions and sand loss and replenishment.
			T&E Species Concerns: Steelhead, Tidewater Goby, Red-legged Frog, Least Terns, Sea Otters. Water Contamination- Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline: 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

5. Prepared by (Environmental Unit Leader)	Date / Time
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Site #	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
4-607	A	Arroyo Hondo Preserve and Creek	• Tidewater Gobies (federally endangered species) are found in the estuary year round. Whenever the creek mouth is open, wetland biota are at risk from a marine spill. This creek supports red-legged frogs, southwestern pond turtles, and two-striped garter snakes. It also supports spawning migrations of coastal steelhead. There is evidence of deer, bear, and mountain lions in the upper portions of the watershed. Narrative This ~ 9.1 mile stretch of coast is characterized by isolated narrow cobble and sand beaches and is backed by high wave washed coastal bluffs. The shoreline is obstructed along much of its length by exposed bedrock outcroppings, rocky promontories that extend well into intertidal areas (east of Gaviota State Park, vic. Cementerio and Alcatraz Creeks, and cliffs at west end of Refugio State Beach). The configuration and nature of shorelines in this area change depending upon ocean and weather conditions and sand loss and replenishment. T&E Species Concerns: Steelhead, Tidewater Goby, Red-legged Frog, Least Terns, Sea Otters. A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.
4-610	A	Refugio Creek	☐ Tidewater Gobies, federally listed species, are found in the estuary year around. Whenever the creek mouth is open (most likely from late fall through early summer, depending on rainfall) wetland biota are at risk. ☐ Rest of the year for bird populations. Stream supports red-legged frogs, southwestern pond turtles, two striped gartersnakes. It may support spawning migrations of coastal rainbow trout. There is evidence of deer, bear, and mountain lions in the upper portions of the watershed above the facility. Intermittant coastal wetland habitat. ☐ Estuary lagoon and riparian habitat in upstream areas. Terns, Shorebirds, and Waterfowl. Sea otters have been known to move through the area. Tidewater goby (year around) Surfperch, Kelp bass. Narrative This ~1.6 mile stretch of shoreline includes Refugio State Beach. The western portion of the shoreline is a protected cove. From the west end of Refugio beach, there is ~ 1 mile of unobstructed fine to medium grain sand beach. The beach is blocked by rocky outcroppings at the east end of the division. T&E Species Concerns: Tidewater Goby, Red-legged Frogs, Possibly Least Terns, Sea Otters, Steelhead. A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

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Site #	Priority	Site name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
4-613	A	Corral- Las Flores Creeks	☐ Found or are likely to occur: Mammals - bear, mountain lion, deer, coyote, bobcats, rabbits, California wood rats (State and Fed Sp. Of Special Concern), and western gray squirrel; Birds - raptors (red-tailed hawk, American kestrel), turkey vultures, songbirds (yellow warbler); Reptiles/Amphibians - Southwestern pond turtle (State and Fed Sp. Of Spec. Conc. - Spring through Fall), two striped gartersnake (State Sp. Of Spec. Conc. -Spring through Fall), Redlegged Frog (Fed Threatened State Sp of Spec. Conc. - Jan-Sept), California newt (State Sp. Of Spec. Conc.); Fishes - Calif Steelhead trout (Fed Endangered - historical); and Invertebrates - Monarch Butterfly (Oct-Mar). ☐ There is no permanent lagoon on the beach. During most years this is a perennial stream which supports a dense Sycamore and Willow riparian woodland. The streambed and banks of Corral and Las Flores Creeks are comprised primarily of cobbles and boulders and are subject to deep and persistent penetration and saturation of oil. ☐ Area susceptible to oil stranding during decreasing flow regimes. The primary birds at risk are terrestrial species which rely upon the stream for foraging, water, and/or bathing during the breeding, nesting, and fledging seasons, from March through September. They can be injured by both oiling and cleanup operations. Should pollution reach the ocean intertidal invertebrates and shorebirds could be oiled. Riparian Corridor is characterized by lush California Sycamore and California Live Oak riparian forests. ☐ Open areas in the lower canyon by dense stands of willow. Steelhead trout and arroyo chub could be subject to injury year around from oiling and/or response activities. Narrative This ~2.4 mile stretch of shoreline includes El Capitan State Beach. The western portion of the shoreline, from the end of Refugio State Beach, is ~ 1 mile of unobstructed fine to medium grain sand beach. T&E Species Concerns: Red-legged Frog, Steelhead, Possibly Least Terns. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.
4-615	A	El Capitan Creek	☐ Whenever the creek is open (most likely from late fall through early summer, depending on rainfall) wetland biota is at risk. Terns, Gulls, Brown pelicans, and shorebirds. Narrative This ~2.4 mile stretch of shoreline includes El Capitan State Beach. The western portion of the shoreline, from the end of Refugio State Beach, is ~ 1 mile of unobstructed fine to medium grain sand beach. T&E Species Concerns: Red-legged Frog, Steelhead, Possibly Least Terns. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

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Site #	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
4-620	A	Las Llagas	☐ This lagoon could provide habitat for tidewater gobies. The culvert under US 101, through which Las Llagas Creek flows, may provide a barrier to steelhead migration. Sea Otters have been known to migrate past this inlet. This appears to be a fine to medium grain sand beach probably underlain by cobbles. ☐ The inlet appears to be primarily freshwater with aquatic and riparian vegetation near the northern end of the inlet. This area could provide habitat for southwestern pond turtles and/or red-legged frogs. ☐ Aquatic and riparian vegetation could be injured by oiling and cleanup operations. If tidewater gobies are present in this area, oiling and/or response operations could injure tidewater gobies or their habitat. Narrative This ~3.2 mile stretch of shoreline is characterized by narrow fine to medium grained sand beaches backed by steep cliffs. The western boundary of the Division is a large rock on the beach located ~ 0.56 mile west of El Capitan Ranch (private property) at Las Llagas Creek. The eastern boundary of the division is the bluffs just east of Dos Pueblos Creek (Private Property). T&E Species Concerns: Tidewater Goby, Steelhead, Sea Otters, Red-legged Frogs. Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in this area. Check with the county of santa barbara's ocean quality hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate ppe, safety procedures.
4-625	B	Naples	☐ Jan. through June for Harbor seals pupping and breeding, all year for high concentrations of harbor seals. ☐ Spring and summer high tides grunion spawning on sand beaches. Harbor seals (Mar-Jun) significant pupping and haulout area. Sea otters have been known to move through the area. ☐ Pismo clams (Jun-Sep) Giant Kelp, California Grunion (Apr-Aug), Rockfish, California spiny lobster. Narrative This ~2.6 mile stretch of shoreline is characterized by narrow to moderately wide fine to medium grained sand beaches backed by steep cliffs. Vehicular traffic along the Division M shoreline is possible but only during lower low tides due to intermittent narrowing of the beach, exposed rocks, cobbles, or beach profile. Obstructions and narrow beaches occur immediately east of Dos Pueblos Creek, just west of Eagle Creek, and from just west of the Venoco Pier to east end of the bluffs seaward of the Bacara Resort. The upland area within this division is primarily held by private property owners and used for grazing cattle. Most roadways are dirt; when paved may require repairs. Venoco Pier and the Bacara Resort and Spa are located in the SE 0.3 mi. of this Division. T&E Species Concerns: Sea Otters. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

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Site #	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
4-630	A	Eagle Canyon Creek	☐ Whenever creek mouth is open (normally only during rainy season) - wetland biota is at risk. Sea otters have been known to move through the area. Narrative This ~2.6 mile stretch of shoreline is characterized by narrow to moderately wide fine to medium grained sand beaches backed by steep cliffs. Vehicular traffic along the Division M shoreline is possible but only during lower low tides due to intermittent narrowing of the beach, exposed rocks, cobbles, or beach profile. Obstructions and narrow beaches occur immediately east of Dos Pueblos Creek, just west of Eagle Creek, and from just west of the Venoco Pier to east end of the bluffs seaward of the Bacara Resort. The upland area within this division is primarily held by private property owners and used for grazing cattle. Most roadways are dirt; when paved may require repairs. Venoco Pier and the Bacara Resort and Spa are located in the SE 0.3 mi. of this Division. T&E Species Concerns: Sea Otters. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.
4-635	A	Tecolote Creek	☐ Whenever either creek is open (most likely from late fall through early summer, depending on rainfall), wetland biota is at risk. Intermittent coastal wetland Waterfowl, Gulls, Terns, Brown pelicans, and shorebirds. ☐ Harbor seals (Mar-Jun), Sea otters have been known to move through the area. Tidewater Goby (Aug-Nov). Narrative This ~3.8 mile stretch of shoreline is characterized by moderate to wide fine to medium grained sand beaches backed by steep cliffs. There is an area of upper beach, ~ 1200 ft long within the Coal Oil Point Ecological Reserve which is closed along Devereux Slough to protect nesting western snowy plovers. Tidewater gobies, a federally listed endangered species occur in the tecolote and Bell Creeks and in Devereux Slough. Caution must be used when approaching and operating in these areas. Obtain instructions and guidance from the reserve manager, Kristin Sandoval (Devereux Slough), and/or trustee agency biologists prior to conducting operational activities in these areas. There is a mix of upland jurisdictions, public and private along this coastline. Venoco has oil storage tanks on the bluffs just east of Devereux Slough. The land east of Devereux Slough is controlled by UCSB. T&E Species Concerns: Least Tern, Sea Otter, Tidewater Goby, Steelhead, Western Snowy Plovers. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

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Site #	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
4-640	A	Bell Canyon Creek	☐ Whenever lagoon mouth is open or subject to high tide wash over wetland biota are at risk. Wetland biota: including Tidewater goby and possibly Steelhead trout; plus waterfowl and marsh vegetation. ☐ Waterfowl, seabirds (including Brown pelicans) and various shorebirds. Sea otters have been known to pass through the area. Narrative This ~3.8 mile stretch of shoreline is characterized by moderate to wide fine to medium grained sand beaches backed by steep cliffs. There is an area of upper beach, ~ 1200 ft long within the Coal Oil Point Ecological Reserve which is closed along Devereux Slough to protect nesting western snowy plovers. Tidewater gobies, a federally listed endangered species occur in the tecolote and Bell Creeks and in Devereux Slough. Caution must be used when approaching and operating in these areas. Obtain instructions and guidance from the reserve manager, Kristin Sandoval (Devereux Slough), and/or trustee agency biologists prior to conducting operational activities in these areas. There is a mix of upland jurisdictions, public and private along this coastline. Venoco has oil storage tanks on the bluffs just east of Devereux Slough. The land east of Devereux Slough is controlled by UCSB. T&E Species Concerns: Least Tern, Sea Otter, Tidewater Goby, Steelhead, Western Snowy Plovers. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.
4-645	A	Devereaux Slough	☐ Whenever the slough is open to the ocean, typically only during heavy rainfall, wetlands biota are at risk. Intermittent coastal wetlands. ☐ Western snowy plovers (all year), California least terns (Apr-Sep), American coot, American wigeon, Blackcrowned night heron, Canvasback, Green winged teal (Mar-Jul), Mallard, Pintail, Red-breasted merganser. Sea otters ☐ have been known to move through the area. Tidewater goby (Aug-Nov). Eelgrass, Surfgrass. California spiny lobster. Narrative This ~3.8 mile stretch of shoreline is characterized by moderate to wide fine to medium grained sand beaches backed by steep cliffs. There is an area of upper beach, ~ 1200 ft long within the Coal Oil Point Ecological Reserve which is closed along Devereux Slough to protect nesting western snowy plovers. Tidewater gobies, a federally listed endangered species occur in the tecolote and Bell Creeks and in Devereux Slough. Caution must be used when approaching and operating in these areas. Obtain instructions and guidance from the reserve manager, Kristin Sandoval (Devereux Slough), and/or trustee agency biologists prior to conducting operational activities in these areas. There is a mix of upland jurisdictions, public and private along this coastline. Venoco has oil storage tanks on the bluffs just east of Devereux Slough. The land east of Devereux Slough is controlled by UCSB. T&E Species Concerns: Least Tern, Sea Otter, Tidewater Goby, Steelhead, Western Snowy Plovers. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

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Site #	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
4-000		Tajiguas Creek	☐ Tidewater Gobies, red-legged frog. Newly restored estuary . Narrative This ~ 9.1 mile stretch of coast is characterized by isolated narrow cobble and sand beaches and is backed by high wave washed coastal bluffs. The shoreline is obstructed along much of its length by exposed bedrock outcroppings, rocky promontories that extend well into intertidal areas (east of Gaviota State Park, vic. Cementerio and Alcatraz Creeks, and cliffs at west end of Refugio State Beach). The configuration and nature of shorelines in this area change depending upon ocean and weather conditions and sand loss and replenishment. T&E Species Concerns: Steelhead, Tidewater Goby, Red-legged Frog, Least Terns, Sea Otters. A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.
4-655	A	Goleta Slough	☐ Steelhead trout run pass through the slough February through June depending upon persistence and magnitude of flows. Brown pelicans and Belding's savannah sparrow all year. ☐ The Goleta Slough is one of the largest wetlands in the region (350 acres). It is an important wildlife area, designated as a nature reserve that is dominated by pickleweed. Waterfowl, shorebirds and seabirds, Brown pelicans (All Year), Belding's savannah sparrow (All Year), and Western snowy plovers (Apr-Sep). Salt marsh bird's beak, Steelhead trout. Narrative This ~2.3 mile stretch of shoreline from Goleta (Campus) Point to the beach Tarseep on the Goleta shoreline is characterized by fine to medium grained sand beaches backed by steep cliffs. There is a 0.87 mile long stretch of uninterrupted sandy shoreline from Campus Pt to a rocky prominence which extends out into the water at the west end of the County Park. There is one stairway down to the beach in this segment. The sandspit is public property, in which Goleta Beach County Park and the Beachside Restaurant are located. T&E Species Concerns: Possibly Least Tern, Sea Otter, Steelhead, Belding Savannah Sparrow, Western Snowy Plovers. A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

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Site #	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
4-660	A	Arroyo Burro Creek	☐ Whenever the creek is open to the ocean, generally during rainy season into early summer, wetland biota are at risk. Rest of the year for seabirds, shorebirds. CA Bank Swallow (ST). Wetland biota including Tidewater goby (FE) Narrative This ~6.75 mile stretch of shoreline from the large beach Tarseep on the Goleta shoreline along Hope Ranch and Mesa shorelines to Santa Barbara Pt, just west of Leadbetter Beach, is characterized by fine to medium grained sand beaches backed by steep cliffs. The westermost 0.45 mi section of Division Q has four larger and several smaller tarseeps along a 0.45 mi. section of shoreline. Sand is underlain in many places by cobbles and low bedrock outcroppings. There are three stairways leading to the beach along the Mesa area of Santa Barbara. The beach is narrow from the stairs at Mesa Lane to Meiggs Rd. T&E Species Concerns: Tidewater Goby, Bank Swallow. A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan. B.
4-743	A	San Buena Ventura State Beach	Pierpont Bay SE 2.5 Mi. to just NW of the Ventura Harbor. San Buena ventura State Beach is a wide, fine to mediumgrained sand beach (approx.. 2.5 miles long) with about eight rip-rap groins. The Ventura Harbor entrance is near the southern end and Ventura pier is near the NW end. There is a residential community in the southern half of site. Spring and Summer is spawning for grunion and for Western snowy plovers; All year for Pismo clams, shorebirds and seabirds, invertebrates in the rip-rap groins. Resources of concern: Shorebirds and Seabirds including Brown pelicans (Feb-Nov) and Western snowy plovers (year round). California grunion (Apr-Aug), Surfperch. Pismo clams (Jun-Sep) on sand beaches; various invertebrates associated with rip-rap groins. HAZARDS: A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in this area. Check with the County of Ventura, Ocean Monitoring Hotline, 805-662-6555, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan. B. Beach Safety Considerations - Beware of people and animals on the beach, pedestrians, waves, slips, trips and falls, and water hazards. Safe entries and exits from shorelines and facilities in and around the beach are related to tides, sea conditions, and beach sand levels. When using a vehicle on the beach, sand surface may be soft. YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

5. Prepared by (Environmental Unit Leader) **Date / Time**

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Site #	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
4-761	A	McGrath State Beach & McGrath Lake	Mcgrath State Beach, the portion south of the Santa Clara river mouth, to the southern boundary, south of Mcgrath lake. This is a wide fine to medium-grained sand beach, backed by coastal dunes and is approx. 2 miles long. McGrath lake is a natural coastal dune lake which now serves as an agricultural drainage lake that is very rarely open to the ocean. An agricultural pump pumps water out of the lake to a "slough" area near the beach to maintain lake level and avoid flooding. This state beach is a high use recreational area (camping, water sports, etc). Berry Petroleum operates an oil field adjacent to the lake. RESOURCE CONCERNS: Spring and Summer for Least Terns and Snowy Plovers Nesting in Beach Sands. All Year for Possibility of Pismo Clams. HAZARDS: A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in this area. Check with the County of Ventura, Ocean Monitoring Hotline, 805-662-6555, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan. B. Beach Safety Considerations - Beware of people and animals on the beach, pedestrians, waves, slips, trips and falls, and water hazards. Safe entries and exits from shorelines and facilities in and around the beach are related to tides, sea conditions, and beach sand levels. When using a vehicle on the beach, sand surface may be soft. YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.
4-769	A	Oxnard Beach	This is a wide, fine to medium-grained sand beach, approximately 3 miles long, extending south of W. Fifth Stredt to the north breakwater of Channel Islands Harbor. It includes Hollywood Beach and Hollywood-by-the-Sea. This site is backed by residences for the entire length except for a mile long section of dunes seaward of Oxnard Beach Park. Resources of concern: Grunion spawning on the sand beach during night time runs in spring and summer (consult local tide book for dates and times of predicted grunion runs).The dunes and upper beaches provide critical nesting habitat for Threatened/Endangered birds. These animals can be killed and habitat can be damaged by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders avoid disturbing the dunes and upper beaches; drive vehicles on wet sand, and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists. HAZARDS: Beach Safety Considerations - Beware of people and animals on the beach, pedestrians, waves, slips, trips and falls, and water hazards. Safe entries to, and exits from shorelines and facilities in and around the the beach are related to tides, sea conditions, and beach sand levels. When using a vehicle on the beach, sand surface may be soft. YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

4. Archaeo-cultural and Socio-economic Issues

Site #	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
			Narrative: Cultural, Historical and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites bust be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at 916-653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation 916-653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center 805-893-2474.
4-607	A	Arroyo Hondo Preserve Creek	Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653 -4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474

5. Prepared by (Environmental Unit Leader)

mnosbaum

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Site #	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
4-613	A	Corral- Las Flores Creeks	State Beach. Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.
4-615	A	El Capitan Creek	State Beach. Narrative: Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.
4-620	A	Las Llagas	Narrative Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.
4-625	B	Naples	Cultured Abalone Seawater intake Sunnyside Sea Farms Neushul Mariculture Inc. Marco Algae Cultivation. Narrative: Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.
4-630	A	Eagle Canyon Creek	Cultured Abalone Seawater intake Sunnyside Sea Farms Neushul Mariculture Inc. Marco Algae Cultivation. Narrative: Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

5. Prepared by (Environmental Unit Leader) **Date / Time**

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Site #	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
4-635	A	Tecolote Creek	Santa Barbara Shores Beach Access Recreational. Narrative:Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.
4-640	A	Bell Canyon Creek	Santa Barbara Shores Beach Access Recreational. Narrative: Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.
4-645	A	Devereaux Slough	Santa Barbara Shores Beach Access Recreational. Narrative: Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.
4-000		Tajiguas Creek	Narrative Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.
4-655	A	Goleta Slough	Goleta Beach County Park • Beach, picnic area and fishing pier facility uses Narrative: Benjamin Beede can be contacted at (805) 685-1956 during business hours and through 24-hour emergency notification at (805) 896-4141 about socio-economic issues that exist for the Cultured Abalone. Rick Wheeler, the director of Santa Barbara County Parks (805) 568-2461 can be contacted for additional information about the socio-economic issues that exist for Goleta Beach County Park. Santa Barbara County OES can be reached during 24 hour access and notification through (805) 683-2724. Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

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Site #	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Site Issues
4-660	A	Arroyo Burro Creek	Arroyo Burro Beach City Park • Beach, restaurant and snack shop facility uses Eaglenet Sea Farms mariculture • Red abalone growing area Santa Barbara Mariculture Co • Offshore of Arroyo Burro, various shellfish culture. Narrative: Rick Wheeler, the director of Santa Barbara County Parks (805) 568-2461 can be contacted for additional information about the socio-economic issues that exist at Arroyo Burro Beach. Santa Barbara County OES can be reached during 24 hour access and notification through (805) 663-2724. Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.
4-743	A	San Buena Ventura State Beach	Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.
4-761	A	McGrath State Beach & McGrath Lake	Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.
4-769	A	Oxnard Beach (Hollywood Beach)	None listed

5. Prepared by (Environmental Unit Leader)

mnosbaum

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1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period to be covered by IAP (Date/Time)	ACP SITE INDEX
Refugio Incident	From 06/03/2015 06:00 To 06/05/2015 05:59	ICS 232a-CG

3. Index to ACP/GRP sites shown on Situation Map

Site	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical Location	Action	Status
4-601	A	Gaviota Creek SBCo. Div I)	400 ft of primary and secondary boom. Set stakes to anchor boom.	Completed 5/19 1600
4-605	C	Canada Del Alcatraz & Cementario Creeks (SBCo. Div I)	Pre-impact debris removal	Completed 5/22 1500
4-607	A	Arroyo Hondo Preserve and Creek (SBCo. Div I)	100 ft of swamp boom. 100 ft of sorbant boom. Secured with stakes.	Completed 5/21
4-610	A	Refugio Creek (spill site, boomed) (SBCo. Div I)	400 ft of hard boom. 400 ft of absorbant boom. Staked per site strategy.	Boomed
4-613	A	Corral-Las Flores Creeks (SBCo. Div K)	Pre-impact debris removal.	Completed 5/20
4-615	A	El Capitian Creek (SBCo. Div K)	40 ft of swamp boom. 40 ft of sorbant boom. Secured by stakes.	Completed by Clean Seas 5/20
4-620	A	Las Llagas (SBCo. Div L)	200 ft of absorbant boom. 200 ft of hard boom. Staked per site strategy.	Completed 5/20 between 1700-1900
4-625	B	Naples (SBCo. Div M)	Pre-impact debris removal	Completed 5/21 1600
4-630	A	Eagle Canyon Creek (SBCo. Div M)	Pre-impact debris removal. 100 ft of absorbant boom. 100 ft of hard boom.	Completed 5/22 1620
4-635	A	Tecolote Creek (SBCo. Div N)	400 ft of hard boom. 400 ft of absorbant boom. Staked per site strategy.	Completed 5/20 between 2000 and 2130. High natural berm confirmed.
4-640	A	Bell Canyon Creek (SBCo. Div N)	400 ft of hard boom. 400 ft of absorbant boom. Staked per site strategy. Additional boom was need	Completed 5/20 between 2000 and 2130. High natural berm confirmed.
4-645	A	Devereaux Slough (SBCo. Div N)	Decision was made not to deploy boom due to Plovers. High natural berm confirmed.	See action
		Tajiguas Creek (SBCo. Div I)	200 ft of hard boom. 200 ft of absorbant boom.	Completed 5/22 0842
4-655	A	Goleta Slough (SBCo. Div P)	2,000 ft of hard boom. 2,000 ft of absorbant boom.	
4-660	A	Arroyo Burro Creek (SBCo. Div Q)	300 ft of hard boom. 200 ft of hard boom.	Completed 5/28
4-743	A	San Buena Ventura State Beach (VenCo. Div D)	No clean-up action to be taken until cleared by EUL	Monitoring
4-761	A	McGrath State Beach & McGrath Lake (VenCo. Div E)	No clean-up action to be taken until cleared by EUL	Monitoring
4-769	A	Hollywood Beach (VenCo. Div E)	No clean-up action to be taken until cleared by EUL	Monitoring
4-662	C	Leadbetter Beach (SBCo Div. R)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-665	C	Santa Barbara Harbor (SBCo Div R)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-670	A	Mission Creek: Laguna Channel (SBCo Div R)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-674	A	Fernald Point (SBCo Div R)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-675	C	Summerland Beach (SBCo. Div S)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-677	C	Loon Point & Elyse Creek (SBCo. Div S)	No action at this time	Monitoring

Note: This form is designed to be posted next to the situation map. Use additional sheets, as needed.

4. Prepared by	Date / Time
Brendan Geraghty	06/01/2015 09:39

Site	Priority	Site Name and/or Physical location	Action	Status
4-680	A	Arroyo Paredon Creek and Sandyland (SBCo. Div S)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-685	A	Carpinteria Marsh (SBCo. Div S)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-690	A	Carpinteria Creek & State Beach (SBCo. Div T)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-695	B	Rincon Point: Wave Area, North-West (SBCo. Div T)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-701	B	Rincon Creek and Point (VenCo. Div A)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-705	C	Los Sauces Creek	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-711	C	Madranio Canyon (VenCo. Div B)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-717	C	Javon Canyon (VenCo. DivB)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-723	C	Padre Juan Canyon (VenCo. Div B)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-729	C	A-Lease Canyon (VenCo. Div B)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-735	C	Amphitheater Canyon (VenCo. Div B)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-740	A	Ventura River (VenCo. Div C)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-747	C	Ventura Harbor (VenCo. Div D)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-750	A	Santa Clara River Estuary (VenCo. Div E)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-765	A	Mandalay State Beach (VenCo. Div E)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-775	C	Channel Islands Harbor (VenCo. Div E)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-780	C	Port of Hueneme (VenCo. Div F)	No action at this time	Monitoring
4-783	A	Ormond Beach Wetlands and State Beach (VenCo. Div G)	No action at this time	Monitoring

Note: This form is designed to be posted next to the situation map. Use additional sheets, as needed.

4. Prepared by	Date / Time
Brendan Geraghty	06/01/2015 09:39

WEATHER FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, 3 JUNE 2015.

LOCALLY GENERATED NORTHWEST SWELL IS EXPECTED TO BUILD NEAR SHORE NORTH OF POINT CONCEPTION WEDNESDAY THROUGH THURSDAY.

SKY/WEATHER.....PARTLY CLOUDY. (40-50 PERCENT).
TEMPERATURE.....MAX 63.
RH.....MIN 65 PERCENT.
WIND (20 FT).....EAST 5 TO 10 MPH THROUGH 11 AM BECOMING SOUTHWEST 10 TO 18 MPH.
SWELL HEIGHT.....WEST SWELL 4 TO 5 FEET.
SWELL PERIOD.....15 SECONDS.
WIND WAVE.....1 TO 3 FEET.

	Wed 3 Jun	Thur 4 Jun	Fri 5 Jun
Low	0512, -0.9ft	0548, -0.9ft	0632, -0.8ft
High	1140, 3.7ft	1222, 3.7ft	1312, 3.7ft
Low	1622, 2.0ft	1700, 2.2ft	1749, 2.4ft
High	2039, 5.9ft	2315, 5.9ft	
Low			
Low Temp	51	55	55
High Temp	63	68	67

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