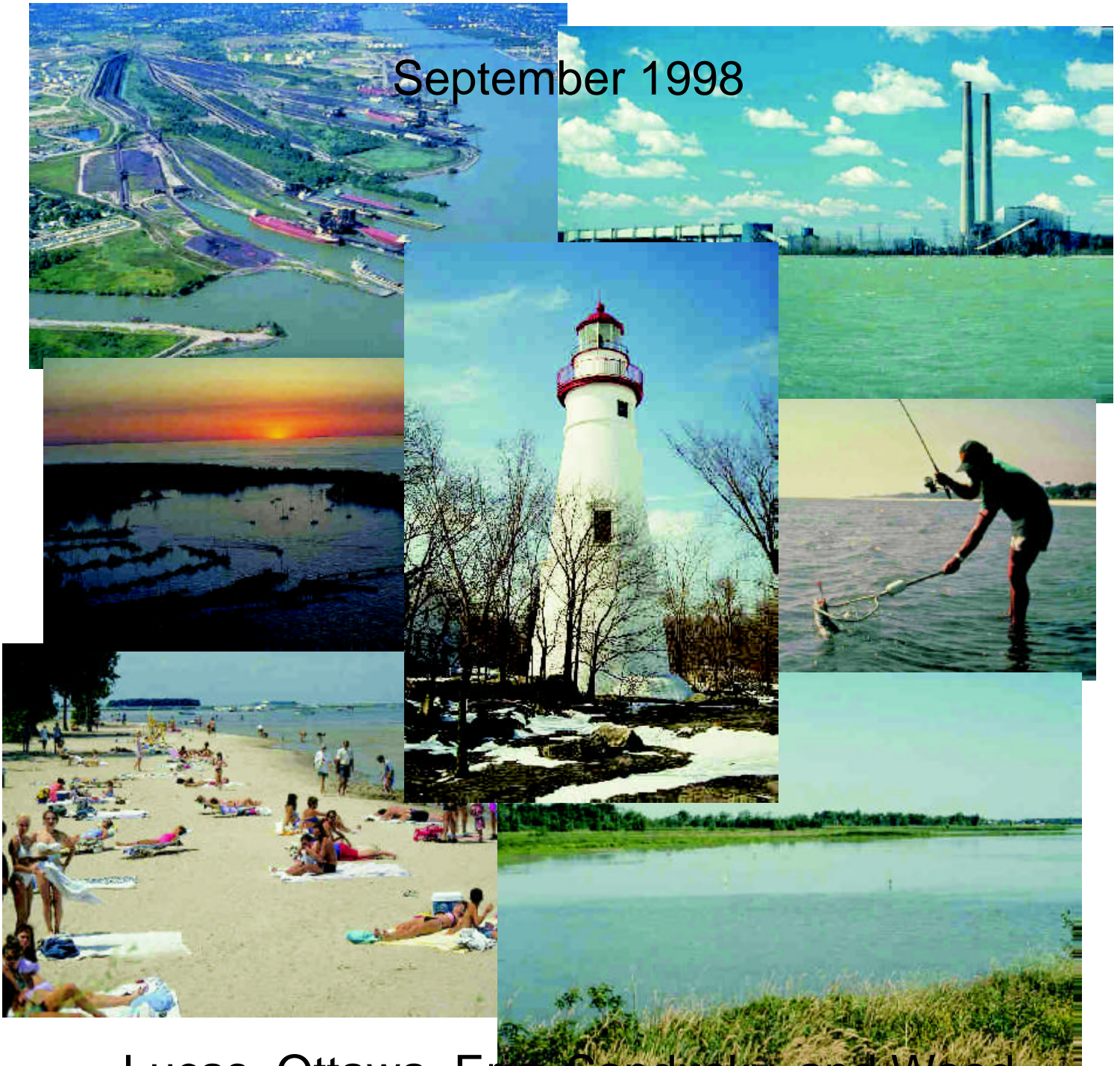


Western Lake Erie Area Contingency Plan Coastal/Inland

September 1998



Lucas, Ottawa, Erie, Sandusky, and Wood
Counties, Ohio and Monroe County, Michigan

Western Lake Erie Area Committee

**Western Lake Erie
Area Contingency Plan**

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Western Lake Erie Area Contingency Plan

1000 INTRODUCTION

This Area Contingency Plan describes the strategy for a coordinated federal, state and local response to a discharge or substantial threat of discharge of oil, a release of a hazardous substance or a fire from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating within the boundaries of the coastal and inland area of Western Lake Erie. This plan addresses response to a most probable discharge, a maximum most probable discharge, and a worst case discharge including discharges from fire or explosion. Planning for these three scenarios covers the expected range of spills likely to occur in this area.

For purposes of this plan, the most probable discharge is the size of the average spill in the area based on the historical data available. The maximum most probable discharge is also based on historical spill data, and is the size of the discharge most likely to occur taking into account such factors as the size of the largest recorded spill, traffic flow through the area, hazard assessment, risk assessment, seasonal considerations, spill histories and operating records of facilities and vessels in the area, etc. The worst case discharge for a vessel is a discharge of its entire cargo in adverse weather conditions. The worst case discharge from a vessel or facility is the largest foreseeable discharge in adverse weather conditions.

This plan shall be used as a framework for response mechanisms to evaluate shortfalls and weakness in the response structure before an incident, and as a guide for reviewing vessel and facility response plans required by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90), to ensure consistency. The review for consistency should address, at a minimum, the economically and environmentally sensitive areas within the area; the response equipment (quantity and type) available within the area (this includes Federal, State, and local government and industry owned equipment); response personnel available; equipment and personnel needs compared to those available, protecting strategies, etc. This plan is written in conjunction with National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (NCP) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA).

1100 AUTHORITY

Section 4202 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) amended Subsection (j) of Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) 33 U.S.C. 1321 (j) to address the development of a National Planning and Response System. As part of this system, Area Committees are to be established for each area designated by the President. These Area Committees are to be comprised of qualified personnel from federal, state, and local agencies.

Each Area Committee, under the direction of the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) for the area, is responsible for developing an Area Contingency Plan (ACP) which, when implemented in conjunction with the NCP, shall be adequate to remove a worst case discharge of oil or a hazardous substance, and to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of such a discharge, from a

vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating in or near the geographic area. Each Area Committee is also responsible for working with State and local officials to pre-plan for joint response efforts, including appropriate procedures for mechanical recovery, dispersal, shoreline cleanup, protection of sensitive environmental areas, and protection, rescue, and rehabilitation of fisheries and wildlife. The Area Committee is also required to work with state and local officials to expedite decisions for the use of dispersants and other mitigating substances and devices.

The functions of designating areas, appointing Area Committee members, determining the information to be included in ACPs, and reviewing and approving ACPs have been delegated by Executive Order 12777 of 22 October 1991, to the Commandant of the U. S. Coast Guard (USCG) through the Secretary of Transportation for the coastal zone, and to the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the inland zone. The term "coastal zone" is defined in the current NCP (40 CFR 300.5) to mean all United States waters subject to the tide, United States waters of the Great Lakes, specified ports and harbors on inland rivers, and the waters of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). The Coast Guard has designated as areas, those portions of the Captain of the Port (COTP) zones that are within the coastal zone, for which Area Committees will prepare ACPs. The COTP zones are described in USCG regulations (33 CFR Part 3).

1200 DEFINITIONS

Activation - means notification by telephone or other expeditious means or, when required, the assembly of some or all appropriate members of the RRT or NRT.

Biological Additives - means microbiological cultures enzymes, or nutrient additives that are deliberately introduced into an oil discharge for the specific purpose of encouraging biodegradation to mitigate the effects of the discharge.

Burning Agents - means those additives that, through physical or chemical means, improve the combustibility of the materials to which they are applied.

CERCLA - is the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act of 1986 (SARA).

Chemical Agents - means those elements, compounds, of mixtures that coagulate, disperse, dissolve, emulsify, foam, neutralize, precipitate, reduce, solubilize, oxidize, concentrate, congeal, entrap, fix, make the pollutant mass more rigid or viscous, or otherwise facilitate the mitigation of deleterious effects of the removal of the pollutant from the water.

Coastal Zone - as defined for the purpose of the NCP, means all United States waters subject to the tide, United States waters of the Great Lakes, specified ports and harbors on the inland rivers, waters of the contiguous zone, other waters of the high seas subject to the NCP, and the land surface or land substrate, ground waters, and ambient air proximal to those waters. The term coastal zone delineates an area of federal responsibility for response action. Precise boundaries

are determined by EPA/USCG agreements and identified in Federal regional contingency plans. See Section 1400 for the coastal zone of this plan.

Discharge - as defined by section 311 (a)(2) of the CWA as amended by OPA 90 includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, emitting, emptying, or dumping of oil, but excludes discharges in compliance with a permit under section 402 of the CWA, discharges resulting from circumstances identified and reviewed and made a part of the public record with respect to a permit issued or modified under section 402 of the CWA, and subject to a condition in such permit, or continuous or anticipated intermittent discharges from a point source, identified in a permit or permit application under section 402 of the CWA, that are caused by events occurring within the scope of relevant operating or treatment systems. For purposes of this plan, discharge shall also mean substantial threat of discharge.

Dispersants - those chemical agents that emulsify, disperse, or solubilize oil into the water column or promote the surface spreading of oil slicks to facilitate dispersal of the oil in the water column.

Environment - as defined by section 101(8) of CERCLA, means the navigable waters, the waters of the contiguous zone, and the ocean waters of which the natural resources are under the exclusive management authority of the United States under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, and any other surface water, ground water, drinking water supply or subsurface strata, or ambient air within the United States or under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Federal On-Scene Coordinator - means the federal officials pre-designated by the EPA or USCG to coordinate and direct federal responses under subpart D of the NCP, or the official designated by the lead agency to coordinate and direct removal actions under subpart E of the NCP.

First Federal Official On-scene - refers to the first federal representative of a participating agency of the National Response Team to arrive at the scene of a discharge or a release. This official coordinates activities under the NCP and may initiate, in consultation with the FOSC, any necessary actions until the arrival of the pre-designated FOSC.

Fund or Trust Fund - means the Hazardous Substance Superfund established by section 9507 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Hazardous Substance - as defined by section 101(14) of CERCLA, means: Any substance designated pursuant to section 311(b)(2)(A) of the CWA; any element, compound, mixture, solution, or substance designated pursuant to section 102 of CERCLA; any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under or listed pursuant to section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (but not including any waste the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act has been suspended by Act of Congress); any toxic pollutant listed under section 307(a) of the CWA; any hazardous air pollutant listed under section 112 of the Clean Air Act; and any imminently hazardous chemical substance of mixture with respect to which the EPA Administrator has taken action pursuant to section 7 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. The

term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance in the first sentence of this paragraph, and the term does not include natural gas, natural gas liquids, liquefied natural gas, or synthetic gas usable for fuel (or mixtures of natural gas and such synthetic gas).

Inland Waters - for the purposes of classifying the size of discharges, means those waters of the United States in the inland zone, waters of the Great Lakes, and specified ports and harbors on inland rivers.

Lead Agency - means the agency that provides the FOSC/RPM to plan and implement response action under the NCP, EPA, USCG, another federal agency, or a State (or political subdivision of a State) operating pursuant to a contract or cooperative agreement executed pursuant to section 104(d)(1) of CERCLA, or designated pursuant to subpart F of the NCP or other agreements may be the lead agency for response action. In the event of a release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant [excluding oil spills], where the release is on, or the sole source of the release is from, any facility or vessel under the jurisdiction, custody, or control of Department of Defense (DOD) or Department of Energy (DOE), then DOD or DOE will be the lead agency. Where the release is on, or the sole source of the release is from, any facility or vessel under the jurisdiction, custody, or control of a federal agency other than the EPA, the USCG, DOD, or DOE, then that agency will be the lead agency for remedial actions and removal actions other than emergencies. The federal agency maintains its lead agency responsibilities whether the remedy is selected by the federal agency for non-National Priorities List (NPL) sites or by EPA alone under CERCLA section 120. The lead agency will consult with the support agency, if one exists, throughout the response process.

Miscellaneous Oil Spill Control Agent - is any product, other than a dispersant, sinking agent, surface collecting agent, biological additive, or burning agent that can be used to enhance oil spill cleanup, removal, treatment, or mitigation.

Natural Resources - means land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, water, ground water, drinking water supplies, and other such resources belonging to, managed by, held in trust by, appearing to, or otherwise controlled by the United States (including the resources of the exclusive economic zone defined by the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976), any state or local government, any foreign government, any Indian tribe, or if such resources are subject to a trust restriction on alienation, any member of an Indian tribe.

Navigable Waters - as defined by 40 CFR 110.1, means the waters of the United States, including the territorial seas. The term includes:

(a) All waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;

(b) Interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;

(c) All other waters such as interstate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), modulation, sandfills, and wetlands, the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such water:

- That are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
- From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce;
- That are used or could be used for industrial purpose by industries in interstate commerce;

(d) All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as navigable waters under this section;

(e) Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition, including adjacent wetlands;

(f) Wetlands adjacent to waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this definition, provided that waste treatment systems (other than cooling ponds meeting the criteria of this paragraph) are not waters of the United States.

Offshore Facility - as defined by section 101(17) of CERCLA and section 311(a)(11) of the CWA, means any facility of any kind located in, on, or under any of the navigable waters of the United States and any facility of any kind which is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and is located in, on, or under any other waters, other than a vessel or a public vessel.

Oil - as defined by section 311(a)(1) of the CWA, means oil of any kind or in any form, including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.

Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund - means the fund established by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

Onshore Facility - as defined by section 101(18) of CERCLA, means any facility (including, but not limited to, motor vehicles and rolling stock) of any kind located in, on, or any land or non-navigable waters within the United States; and, as defined by section 311(a)(10) of the CWA, means any facility (including, but not limited to, motor vehicles and rolling stock) of any kind located in, on, or under any land within the United States other than submerged land.

Pollutant or Contaminant - as defined by section 101(33) of CERCLA, shall include, but not limited to, any element, substance, compound, or mixture, including disease-causing agents, which after release into the environment and upon exposure, ignition, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by injection through food chains, will or may reasonably be anticipated to cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutation, physiological malfunctions (including malfunctions in reproduction), or physical deformations, in such organisms or their offspring. The term does not include petroleum, including crude oil, or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance under section 101(14)(A) through (F) of CERCLA, nor does it include natural gas, liquefied natural gas, or synthetic gas of pipeline quality (or mixture of natural gas and such synthetic gas). For purposes of the NCP, the term pollutant or

contaminant means any pollutant or contaminant that may present an imminent and substantial danger to public health and welfare.

Public Vessel - as defined by section 311(a)(4) of the CWA, means a vessel owned or bare-boat chartered and operated by the United States, or by a state, or political subdivision thereof, or by a foreign nation, except when such vessel is engaged in commerce.

Release - as defined by section 101(22) of CERCLA, means any spilling, leaking, pumping, emitting, emptying, discharging, injection, escaping, dumping, or disposing into the environment (including abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles containing any hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant), but excludes: Any release which results in exposure to persons solely within a workplace, with respect to a claim which such persons may assert against the employer of such persons; emissions from the engine exhaust of a motor vehicle, rolling stock, aircraft, vessel, or pipeline pumping station engine; release of source, by-product or special nuclear material from a nuclear incident, as those terms are defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, if such release is subject to requirements with respect to financial protection established by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under section 170 of such Act, or, for the purpose of section 104 of CERCLA or any other response action, any release of source, by-product, or special nuclear material from any processing site designated under section 122(a)(1) or 302(s) of the Uranium Tailing Radiation Control Act of 1978; and the normal application of fertilizer. For the purpose of this plan, release also means substantial threat of release.

Remove or Removal - as defined by section 311(a)(8) of the CWA, refers to removal of oil or hazardous substances from the water and shorelines or the taking of such other actions as may be necessary to minimize or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare or the environment. As defined by section 101(23) of CERCLA, remove or removal means the cleanup or removal of released hazardous substances from the environment; such actions as may be necessary to be taken in the event of the threat of release of hazardous substance into the environment; such actions as may be necessary to monitor, assess, and evaluate the release or threat of release of hazardous substances; the disposal of removed material; or the taking of such other actions as may be necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare or to the environment, which may otherwise result from a release or threat of release. The term includes, in addition, without being limited to, security fencing or other measures to limit access, provision of alternative water supplied, temporary evacuation and housing of threatened individuals not otherwise provided for, action taken under 104(b) of CERCLA, post-removal site control, where appropriate, and any emergency assistance which may be provided under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974. For the purposes of the NCP, the term also includes enforcement activities related thereto.

Respond or Response - as defined by section 101(25) of CERCLA, means remove, removal, remedy, or remedial action, including enforcement activities related thereto.

SARA - is the Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act of 1986. In addition to certain freestanding provisions of law, it includes amendment to CERCLA, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, and the Internal Revenue Code. Among the freestanding provisions of law is Title III of

SARA, also known as the "Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know act of 1986" and Title IV of SARA, also known as the "Radon Gas and Indoor Air Quality Research Act of 1986". Title V of SARA amending the Internal Revenue Code is also known as the "Superfund Revenue Act of 1986".

Sinking Agents - means those additives applied to oil discharges to sink floating pollutants below the water surface.

Size Classes of Discharges - refers to the following size classes of oil discharges which are provided as guidance to the FOSC and serve as the criteria for the actions delineated in Subpart E of the NCP. They are not meant to imply associated degrees of hazard to the public health or welfare, nor are they a measure of environmental damage. Any oil discharge that poses a threat to public health or welfare or results in critical public concern shall be classified as major discharge regardless of the following quantitative measures:

- Minor discharge means a discharge to the inland waters of less than 1,000 gallons of oil.
- Medium discharge means a discharge of 1,000 to 10,000 gallons of oil.
- Major discharge means discharge of more than 10,000 gallons of oil.

Size Classes of Releases - refers to the following size classifications which are provided as guidance to the FOSC for meeting pollution reporting requirements in Subpart C of the NCP. The final determination of the appropriate classification of a release will be made by the FOSC based on consideration of the particular release (e.g. size, location, impact, etc.).

- Minor release means release of a quantity of hazardous substance(s), pollutant(s), or contaminant(s) that poses minimal threat to public health or welfare or the environment.
- Medium release means all releases not meeting the criteria for a minor or major release.
- Major release means release of a quantity of hazardous substance(s), pollutant(s), or contaminant(s) that poses substantial threat to public health or welfare or the environment or result in significant public concern.

Specified Ports and Harbors - means those ports and harbor areas on inland waters, and land areas immediately adjacent to those waters, where the USCG acts as pre-designated on-scene coordinator. Precise locations are determined by EPA/USCG regional agreements and identified in federal regional contingency plans.

Surface Collecting Agents - means those chemical agents that form a surface film to control the layer thickness of oil.

Trustee - means an official of a federal natural resources management agency designated in Subpart G of the NCP or a designated state official or Indian tribe who may pursue claims for damages under section 107(f) of CERCLA.

Volunteer - means any individual accepted to perform services by the lead agency which has authority to accept volunteer services (examples: See 16 U.S.C.742f(c)). A volunteer is subject to the provisions of the authorizing statute and the NCP.

1300 AREA COMMITTEE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The Area Committee is a spill preparedness and planning body made up of federal, state, and local agency representatives as well as industry representatives. The USCG and EPA FOSCs and Ohio EPA and Michigan DEQ OSCs will coordinate the activities of the Area Committee and assist in the development of a comprehensive ACP that is consistent with the NCP.

The primary role of the Area Committee is to act as a preparedness and planning body. Area Committees are made up of experienced environmental response representatives from federal, state and local government agencies with definitive responsibilities for the area's environmental integrity. Each member is empowered by their own agency to make decisions on behalf of the agency and to commit the agency to carrying out roles and responsibilities as described in this plan.

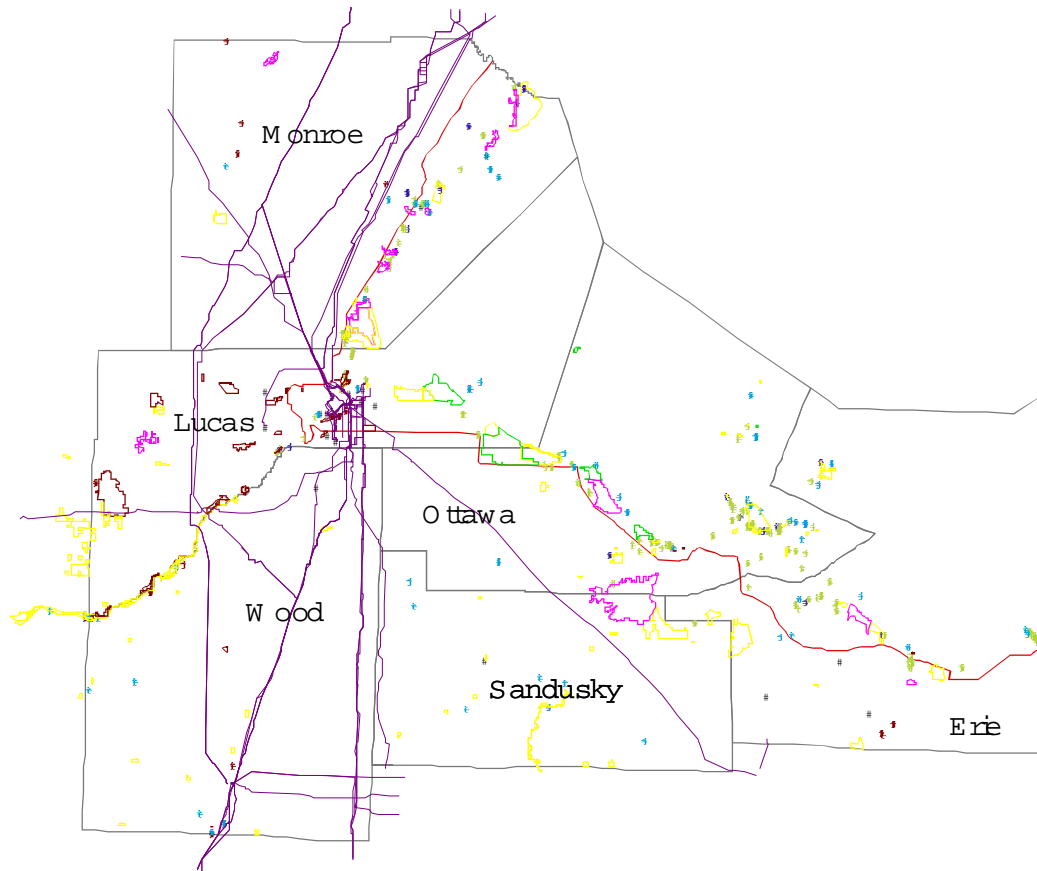
1400 GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

COTP Toledo's zone consists of the open waters of Lake Erie, its bays, harbors, and tributaries. In addition, the COTP Toledo zone extends up the following rivers:

- River Raisin (Monroe, MI): upstream to the turning basin (mile 1.5)
- Maumee River (Toledo, OH): upstream to the I-75 bridge
- Portage River (Port Clinton, OH): upstream to Hwy 163
- Sandusky Bay (Sandusky, OH): upstream to Hwy 2
- Huron River (Huron, OH): upstream to turning basin (mile .5)

The U.S. EPA Region 5 zone presently includes within the scope of this plan the counties of Monroe, Michigan and Lucas, Ottawa, Erie, Wood and Sandusky, Ohio. The USCG/EPA response boundaries are defined as State Route 2 and South from Vermilion, Ohio to Oregon, Ohio to its juncture with State Route 65; State Route 65 and East to I-75; and I-75 and West to the Wayne County, Michigan line being within the response jurisdiction of U.S. EPA.

GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE BOUNDARIES (Figure 1400.1)



1500 NATIONAL AND AREA RESPONSE SYSTEM

1510 NATIONAL RESPONSE SYSTEM

The National Response System (NRS) was developed to coordinate all government agencies with responsibility for environmental protection, in a focused response strategy for the immediate and effective clean up of an oil or hazardous substance discharge. The NRS is a tiered response and preparedness mechanism that supports the predesignated FOSC in coordinating national, regional, local government agencies, industry, and the responsible party during a response.

Most local agencies that respond to emergencies utilize the Incident Command System (ICS). Although response to oil spill incidents will be managed through the Unified Command Structure, local agencies will likely utilize ICS internally for interfacing with other local agencies. Unified Command is in fact an element of ICS. They are identical with the exception of designation of the Incident Commander (IC). In ICS, one individual, usually the first arriving fire company officer, assumes the role of IC. Due to the expansive scope of large oil spills, a Unified Command Structure (UCS) is utilized. Here the federal and state OSC's, the local agency IC, and the Responsible Party's Incident Manager work together to resolve the incident.

ICS provides a method for different agencies, organizations, and individuals to work together toward a common goal, in an organized, productive, efficient, and effective manner during emergencies. It consists of procedures for controlling personnel, facilities, equipment, and communications during all phases of an incident. Both are designed to evolve from the time an incident begins, through initial attack and stabilization, to long-term control, and finally, to the resolution of the incident. These systems are adaptable to any type of incident whether fire, explosion, hazardous materials release, or oil spill. Structure can be established and rapidly expanded depending on the changing conditions of the incident.

Solving any problem, especially one as complex as a major oil spill is easier to do if broken down into parts. Under these systems the incident organization structure develops in a modular fashion, based on the size of the incident. The incident's staff builds from the top down, and additional sections or functions are added as required by the scope of the incident. One person usually can manage small incidents where larger operations require independent management of the various command responsibilities. If the number of divisions and groups exceed the IC's span-of-control, branches can be utilized to further organizationally divide the incident into manageable areas. Divisions and groups can be assigned to various branch commanders.

ICS allows response agencies to operate within a common, consistent, and pre-established organizational structure and with standard operating procedures. Pre-determined standard names and terminology are used for organizational elements. Plain English is used instead of complicated codes for radio communications. Incident communications are planned, controlled, and managed using a communications network.

A Spill of National Significance (SONS) is that rare, catastrophic spill event which captures the nation's attention due to its actual damage or significant potential for adverse environmental impact. A SONS is defined as a spill which greatly exceeds the response capability at the local and regional levels and which, due to its size, location, and actual or potential for adverse impact on the environment is so complex, it requires extraordinary coordination of Federal, State, local and private resources to contain and clean up. Only the Commandant of the Coast Guard or the Administrator of the EPA can declare a SONS.

The response to a SONS event must be a coordinated response that integrates the FOSC's response organization with the SONS response organization. See Section 2160 of this plan.

1520 AREA RESPONSE SYSTEM

State and local public safety agencies are ordinarily the first government representatives at the scene of a discharge or release. They are expected to initiate public safety measures that are necessary to protect public health and welfare, and that are consistent with containment and cleanup requirements as stated in the NCP. Ohio and Michigan have environmental divisions within their respective governments. The health, safety and welfare of each state's citizens and natural resources are of paramount concern. Michigan and Ohio are responsible for the control of pollutants that may impact the air, waters, and lands within the state.

1520.1 U.S. COAST GUARD MARINE SAFETY OFFICE TOLEDO, OH

Captain of the Port, Toledo, OH is the predesignated FOSC of oil and chemical incidents in the Western Lake Erie Coastal Zone. The FOSC commands and is supported by personnel assigned to USCG Marine Safety Office (MSO) Toledo. Operations department personnel respond to all oil spills in the coastal zone as the direct representative of the FOSC.

These personnel will direct response efforts in close consultation with federal, state, and local officials, and the responsible party. Operations department personnel will monitor from the MSO or the local incident commanders command post all hazardous material releases. In the event the incident exceeds state or local response capabilities, the FOSC will call in national response resources and may assume the role of incident commander. If the incident is remedial in nature the role of FOSC will shift to the EPA as directed in the NCP.

1520.2 U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5

U.S. EPA Region 5 is the predesignated FOSC of oil and chemical incidents in the Western Lake Erie Inland Zone. The U.S. EPA also performs remedial actions for releases originating from facilities and all response actions for releases originating from hazardous waste management facilities.

1520.3 MICHIGAN

Oil Spills on State of Michigan waters of the Great Lakes are classified as "minor discharges," "medium discharges," and "major discharges" in accordance with the NCP. The classification level determines appropriate actions to be taken. For small and medium spills, State and local government may provide the primary response. Local government may work directly with the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in responding to these incidents. The DEQ determines the emergency measures to be taken.

The DEQ's primary responsibility in responding to chemical emergencies shall be limited to environmental protection and determination of clean-up criteria. Only DEQ employees who have received at least an initial chemical hazard recognition course are allowed to respond to chemical situations, including petroleum spills. DEQ staff having received only the initial chemical hazard recognition training are to serve solely as technical consultants during sudden, non-routine, unknown or uncontrolled chemical situations. Certain chemical release situations may require more direct Department involvement than is possible through the limited technical consultant role. However, staff shall not directly manage the response and/or containment activity beyond the level for which they have been trained and equipped.

If the responsible party is not immediately available and emergency clean-up is necessary, DEQ staff may access appropriate response contractors. In all cases, DEQ staff shall coordinate their response with the State Police, local hazardous materials response teams, local fire departments, other agencies and private clean-up firms.

While the DEQ recognizes that emergency responses may dictate extraordinary actions to protect human life or avert significant threats to public health, the Department shall consistently advise responders of the need to consider the impact of response activities on natural resources and the environment, particularly when public safety is not an issue.

1520.4 OHIO

The Governor is ultimately responsible for the protection of the people and property within the State of Ohio. Local government is initially responsible for providing the protection for the people and property within their individual jurisdictions. The protection of people and property from the effects of a hazardous materials incident, no matter whether it is small or large, is all encompassing. Government entities, through their response forces must protect people and property during pre-incident times (prior to the occurrence of an incident) by planning and mitigation activities; response times (during the incident) by actually responding and controlling the incident; and post-response times (after the incident is contained) through cleanup and restoration activities.

All three phases described above require complete cooperation of local, state, federal and private agencies. If a hazardous materials incident occurs, the response forces at the local level (city and county) will make the initial response to control the situation. Many times however, large hazardous materials incidents are beyond the local entities capability (personnel and resources). During such times, assistance is needed from outside sources such as the state and possibly the federal government forces.

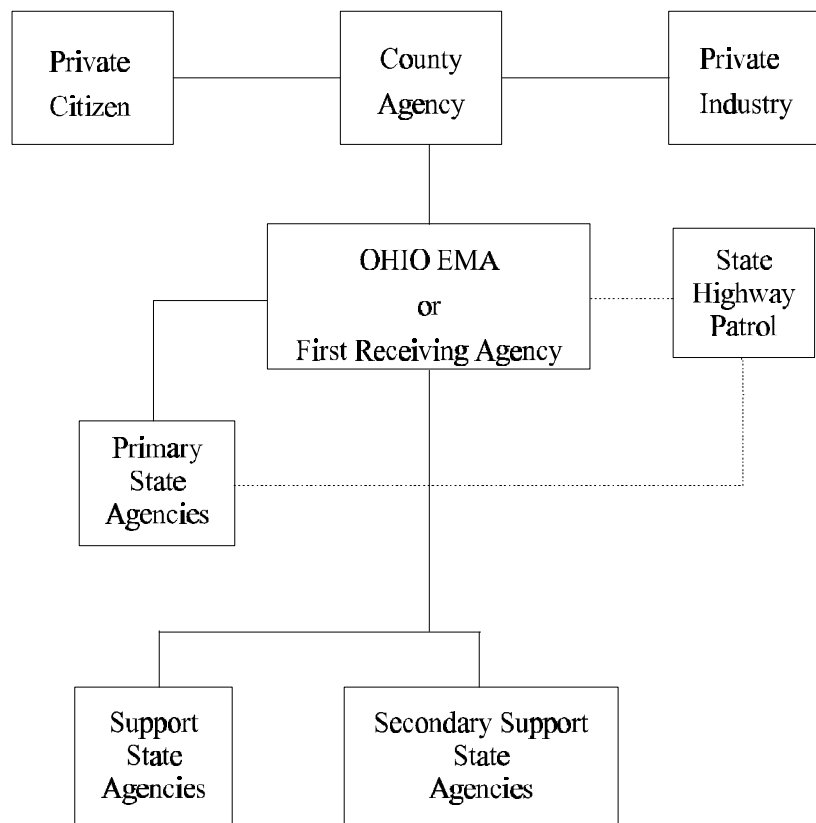
Assistance provided by the state agencies can be in the form of personnel, equipment, advice i.e., recommended protective action guidelines and technical information, or any other available response actions.

Should the incident prove to be beyond even local and state control, the state agencies may call upon and bring in their federal agency counterparts.

Stage 4 of the CAS is full activation of the state Emergency Operations Center (EOC) with many state departments and agencies working in the EOC to resolve situations arising from a large scale emergency or disaster, caused by a hazardous materials incident. The Governor's staff and department/agency directors or their chief deputies will work from the EOC in this stage until close out of the event or until the status can be down graded.

OHIO CRISIS ACTION SYSTEM NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

Figure 1520.1



1530 COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Capabilities of the local agencies that respond to pollution incidents vary from county to county. Many of the counties participate in planning, coordination, and notification activities associated with hazardous chemical spills and other emergencies, including natural disasters. Traditional field response capabilities of fire and police departments, including traffic control, communications, and equipment support, are often useful during responses. In particular the Toledo Fire Department has a well-equipped Hazmat Team that responds to incidents in Lucas, Wood, and Monroe Counties.

Most County Emergency Management Systems consist of a manager of the incident, an emergency management plan, single points of contact at each level of government and within each department, and utilization of an EOC whenever an incident occurs requiring the coordination of local agencies. The designation of the IC, the extent of coordination necessary, and the type of emergency coordination facility to be established depends on the nature and severity of the incident. The designated Incident Commander works within this emergency

management system in implementing this emergency management plan, relating standard operating procedures, and responding to the incident scene.

1530.1 ERIE COUNTY, OH

The Responsible Party (RP) is required to provide notification of a release of an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS), hazardous substance, or oil or oil product above their respective reportable quantity if the release results in exposure beyond the facility boundary or into surface waters. The RP will contact the Ohio EMA's Response Division, the jurisdictional fire department, and the LEPC's Community Emergency Coordinator (CEC). The CEC shall be the Erie County EMA Director. The following information, as known, shall be relayed at the time of notification:

- (a) Location of the release and facility
- (b) Chemical name or identity and class
- (c) Estimate of the quantity released
- (d) Time and duration of the release
- (e) Environmental medium the material was released into
- (f) Known or anticipated health risks
- (g) Precautions to take
- (h) Name and number of individuals to contact for further information

The individual(s) receiving the initial call will utilize Erie County's Hazardous material Plan, Tab 4, to document the spiller's notification. The jurisdictional fire department will then be notified and the CEC will verify they have been alerted.

The local fire chief, or designate, will be the IC and will conduct an initial scene assessment and establish the CP. An initial assessment of the situation will be made to determine the potential impact to the community and the environment. The IC will initially manage the CP. It will be identified by radio announcement and visual identification. The IC will assign a level of response to include recovery. All responding fire departments shall establish and operate under the ICS according to their department's SOPs. The establishment of the ICS will follow NFA or NFPA Guidelines.

The IC will coordinate with the RP for the use of private contractors to respond and assist with response and recovery actions. Situations beyond the control of the fire department and/or Erie County Hazmat Team shall be considered a defensive operation. No actions, other than evacuation and containment, will be performed until the resources and expertise become available to assist in the response.

Notification of adjoining counties, as deemed appropriate, shall be made by the IC or through the EMA. Complete information about the spill as well as suspected effects upon their residents shall be relayed in a timely manner.

The local communications officer handles on-scene radio command at spill incidents. Radio traffic is relayed to the IC at the integrated CP. Non-fire radio frequencies (*i.e.*, law, road, etc.) shall be coordinated through the EOC communications system. If the EOC communications

system is not operating, non-fire frequencies will be placed at the CP. The EMA has the capabilities to also coordinate actions on all frequencies. Backup systems will be handled by the EOC by use of radio, cellular phone, and telephone to relay information to responding agencies.

All Erie County fire department personnel shall be trained to Operations Level. The Erie County Hazmat Team will be trained at the Technician Level. Emergency Medical Service (EMS) personnel shall be trained to the minimum of Awareness Level. All law enforcement personnel shall be trained to Awareness Level.

At the present time, the Erie County Health Department does not have the resources to facilitate on-scene air, water, or other environmental surveys. All samples must be sent to a reference laboratory for analysis.

There are two hospitals in the county that can provide medical support during a chemical emergency. Firelands Community Hospital and Providence Hospital are both full service hospitals with designated decontamination areas, 24-hour emergency departments, full service laboratories, and other essential services. Both have established SOPs for handling contaminated victims.

Law Enforcement Agencies are responsible for providing for crowd and traffic control when necessary by establishing traffic control points, etc. They will assist with communications among other law enforcement agencies, evacuate citizens when requested to do so by the IC. Inform the EMA as soon as possible regarding the evacuation.

Reference: Erie County Chemical Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan.

1530.2 OTTAWA COUNTY, OH

Facilities that have a release event will contact the Ottawa County Sheriff's Department at (419) 734-4404. The Sheriff's Department records all the information on the Ottawa County Incident Information Summary Form. The Sheriff's Department then notifies the Sheriff and Emergency Management Agency. Transportation incidents involving a release will be reported to the Sheriff's Department, Port Clinton Police Department, or the Oak Harbor Police Department. The dispatchers for these agencies should record all the information on the Incident Information Summary Form.

The responding fire department should notify the EMA whenever a hazardous material or oil is involved in an incident. The EMA can be notified through the Sheriff's Dispatch. The Sheriff's Department will alert response organizations with the assistance of the Emergency Management Agency.

Ottawa County fire departments are responsible for handling initial response to hazardous material incidents in the area. Upon response to oil spills or Hazmat incidents, fire departments will endeavor to take actions deemed necessary to prevent or reduce environmental damage, and restore vital services. The primary duties of the fire departments are: protection of human life, control and confinement of the hazardous material release and protection of property.

The fire department IC employs all available means to alleviate hazardous conditions. This includes:

- Identify the nature of the hazard.
- Rescue any injured persons if necessary using proper protective equipment.
- Determines the response level of incident.
- Establish the hazardous area, staging areas and contamination reduction zone.
- Designate evacuations zone, if appropriate.
- Initiate public notifications, if appropriate.
- Maintain overall command of the emergency scene until the hazard is contained or until command can be passed to an appropriate agency.
- In the event of an incident that is beyond the limits of local emergency response personnel mutual aid from outside the county is necessary. A hazardous materials response team can be called in from the Toledo Fire Department. Private contractors may also be used for scene containment and stabilization.

Radio communications will be the primary means of communication for the IC. All agencies responding to the scene should have the capability to communicate via radio. Two radio frequencies used in the county can be tied together through a cross patch. The IC delegates the duties of coordinating communications to the communications officer. The IC or EMA Director may request that an individual from the EOC be placed on-scene to establish a communication link with the EOC.

The EOC will be activated by the EMA Director or the IC, as appropriate. The EOC will perform any activities that the IC or the EMA Director determines necessary. These actions include the gathering of resources, making public announcements, and coordinating response efforts. Agencies within the EOC may make protective action decisions for special populations. The EMA Director is in charge of the operations at the EOC.

Law Enforcement agencies are responsible for providing for crowd and traffic control when necessary by establishing traffic control points, etc. They will assist with communications among other law enforcement agencies, evacuate citizens when requested to do so by the IC.

Within Ottawa County H.B. Magruder Hospital in Port Clinton is capable of handling contaminated individuals.

Reference: The Ottawa County Plan for Response to Hazardous Materials Emergencies, Draft 1998 Revision.

1530.3 LUCAS COUNTY, OH

There are 16 township, village, and city fire departments in Lucas County, including those in Toledo and Oregon, Ohio. The City of Toledo's HAZMAT unit, located near the center of the city, is responsible for handling initial response to hazardous material incidents in the area. Upon response to oil spills or HAZMAT incidents, local fire departments will endeavor to take actions deemed necessary to save lives, prevent or reduce environmental damage, and restore

vital services. The primary duties of the fire departments are: life safety, confinement, and property conservation. Life safety: all reasonable actions necessary to save life and property will be weighed against the potential risk to fire department personnel. The Emergency Services will attempt feasible rescues, however the policy will be not to attempt to rescue the obviously dead, nor risk personnel to save property until this task can be accomplished in the safest manner. Confinement: Once risk to the safety of civilians and personnel are mitigated, steps should be taken to confine or contain the incident to the smallest possible area. Property conservation: Once steps have been taken to protect life and to confine the situation, consideration should move towards preserving property from the effects of the incident.

The fire department IC employs all available means to alleviate the hazardous condition. This includes:

- Assessment of visible activity.
- Hazard identification and capability.
- Assessment evaluating the effects of wind, topography, etc.
- Determines the level of incident.
- Evaluates the risks associated with the incident and sets up command posts.
- Sets up ICS.

Law enforcement agencies are responsible for providing for crowd and traffic control when necessary by establishing traffic control points, etc. They will assist with communications among other law enforcement agencies, coordinate with local and the County EOC as necessary, and assist in evacuation of the public, after coordination with the IC and the Red Cross. They coordinate all search efforts for missing persons. The IC will insure that such search efforts will not jeopardize an officer's safety.

Law enforcement agencies may choose to set up their command post after consultation with the IC on scene. The police command post shall be located in an area free from the possibility of contamination of officers and staff. It should be located near the Incident Command Post, if possible. They ensure that the Police Command Post is continually updated regarding incident reports received that may have a direct bearing on the incident.

Toledo Environmental Services (TES) is not a first responder for oil/hazardous materials incidents but coordinates local level clean-up once the emergency has passed. The Hazardous Materials Unit of the Fire Division is the first responder for the City of Toledo and through Mutual Aid to Sub-divisions. TES investigates cause and locates the source if not apparent. Their main area of responsibility is the City of Toledo, Rossford, and other parts of Lucas County. The Division's specific duties at the scene include:

- Assist in identifying potential hazardous conditions with available equipment (without entering the "hot zone").
- Assist in determining source, quality, and quantity of hazardous materials involved (without entering the "hot zone").
- Assist in collecting samples of air and water for further characterization (without entering the "hot zone").

- Determine if sanitary or storm sewers or waterways involvement exists.
- Notify Ohio EPA, USCG, U.S. EPA, and Game Protector, when necessary.
- Contact Water Reclamation and Sewer and Drainage Services, when necessary, to inform them of the nature and amount of materials that escaped to the sanitary sewer system.
- Assist in determining methods of neutralizing or removing materials.
- Assist the Fire Chief in coordinating actions with Water Reclamation and Sewer and Drainage Services personnel that are on location.
- Notify the Water Division if there is a possibility of the incident affecting the Division.
- Obtain necessary information to assess damages to any sewer system.

1530.4 MONROE COUNTY, MI

In the event of a hazardous material release the RP is responsible for containment and cleanup according to state law. However, local government must often take measures as well. The local fire department with jurisdiction at the scene is responsible for initial response and incident command. This fire department initially collects information and classifies the incident according to the Oil or Other Hazardous Material Incident Classification System. The classification level determines appropriate emergency actions to take. According to the Michigan Fire Prevention Act, (Act 207, P. A. 1941, as amended) the local fire chief and the Department of State Police jointly assess the incident and determine necessary actions. If the chief of the local fire department finds that a dangerous condition exists, the chief may take all necessary steps to protect persons and property.

In Monroe County a very limited capability exists to handle a hazardous material incident. An effort is being made to ensure that all firemen have training as required by OSHA Final Rule 29 CFR 1910.120. The Toledo, Ohio Hazmat Team will respond in Monroe County when requested through Bedford Township Mutual Aid Agreement with Toledo, Ohio.

Refer to the Monroe County and Area Fire Department Directory for a complete listing of fire personnel and equipment.

The fire department responds to the incident according to existing capabilities. Each fire department included in the Monroe County and Area Fire Department Directory has general operating procedures for responding to a hazardous material incident. In addition, site-specific standard operating procedures have been developed for sites with extremely hazardous substances to comply with SARA Title III. A list of resources for responding to incidents is found in the Monroe County Resource Manual. Outside assistance may be called upon as described above. Personnel from the Michigan Departments of State Police, Natural Resources, Public Health and other state agencies may also provide advice and assistance, as well as personnel from the federal government. Each of these levels of government has legal responsibilities in responding to an incident.

SARA Title III requires that a community emergency coordinator be appointed who will recommend activation of the plan. The person appointed is the Emergency Management Coordinator. If the incident becomes a “community emergency” requiring action outside the immediate site, the fire department continues to maintain incident command at the immediate

incident scene, while the Emergency Management Coordinator becomes a resource to the Incident Commander in implementing population protection measures and coordinating various community agencies.

Reference: Basic Plan, Appendix 4, to the Monroe County Emergency Management Plan.

1530.5 WOOD COUNTY, OH

The senior fire official of a Wood County jurisdiction on scene will have the overall responsibility for direction and control at the scene of an oil or hazardous material spill. The jurisdictional fire department is in charge of establishing the command post. Since communications vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction in Wood County, the Incident Commander will utilize the communication system of the first responding fire department. Primary responsibilities of all responding Wood County Fire Departments are the protection of human life and of limiting property damage.

Every fire department within Wood County has people trained to the Hazardous Materials Operations level. The following departments have received specialized operations level training which enables them to contain/isolate petroleum distillate spills: Bloomdale, Bradner, Central Joint Fire District, Grand Rapids, Lake Township, North Baltimore, Northwood, Pemberville, Troy Township, Wayne, West Millgrove, and Weston. Perrysburg Township Fire Department is the only fire department in Wood County with entry level capabilities. This department is included in a county-wide mutual aid agreement with the Toledo Fire Department.

The ranking on-scene Fire Department Officer will:

- Determine the magnitude of the incident.
- Determine which public protective action to be employed.
- Establish the hazardous area (hot, warm, and cold zones).
- Designate and evacuation zone, as appropriate.
- Initiate public notification, as appropriate.
- Request appropriate resources and support services.
- Coordinate all emergency and support services.
- Rescue any injured persons.
- Maintain overall command of the emergency scene until the hazard is contained or until command is passed to the appropriate agency.

The ranking Wood County Law Enforcement Officer at the scene will report to the integrated on-scene command post and direct evacuation of citizens at the direction of the IC; cordon off the incident scene and exclude entry by unauthorized personnel; enforce traffic control; and maintain one radio equipped officer at the command post to relay information to the Communications Center.

In addition, the following Wood County agencies may be activated to participate in the oil or hazardous materials response effort: Emergency Management Agency, Public Works

Department, County Health Department, Water Department, Public Information Office, and the county chapter of the American Red Cross.

Reference: Wood County Emergency Operations Plan, March 1994.

1530.6 SANDUSKY COUNTY, OH

Sandusky County's Fire Departments are responsible for handling initial response to oil and hazardous material incidents in the area. Upon response to oil spills or hazardous materials incidents, local fire departments will endeavor to take actions deemed necessary to prevent or reduce environmental damage, and restore vital services. The primary duties of the fire departments are: the protection of human life; control and confinement of the hazardous material release; and protection of property.

The Fire Department Incident Commander employs all available means to alleviate the hazardous condition. This includes:

- Identify the nature of the hazard.
- Initiate appropriate actions to control the release of the hazardous material.
- Ensure the proper agencies are notified.
- Determines the response level of incident.
- Establish the hazardous area, staging areas and contamination reduction zone.
- Designate evacuations zone, if appropriate.
- Initiate public notifications, if appropriate.
- Rescue any injured persons.
- Maintain overall command of the emergency scene until the hazard is contained or until command can be passed to an appropriate agency.
- Provide law enforcement agencies with the appropriate protective clothing and breathing apparatus, if appropriate.

Law Enforcement Agencies are responsible for providing for crowd and traffic control when necessary by establishing traffic control points, etc. They will assist with communications among other law enforcement agencies, evacuate citizens when requested to do so by the IC. Information should be passed to the Emergency Management Agency as soon as possible regarding the evacuation.

Reference: Sandusky County Emergency Operations Plan.

Western Lake Erie Area Contingency Plan

2000 COMMAND

2100 COMMAND STRUCTURE - UNIFIED COMMAND

2110 UNIFIED COMMAND STRUCTURE FOR A MAJOR INCIDENT.

The response to all major spills, requiring the activation of this plan, of oil or hazardous material and marine disasters will be managed through an UCS. Unified Command is an ICS that provides the framework for local, state, and federal agencies, and the responsible party to exercise their statutory responsibilities in a coordinated fashion during a major spill. In doing this it brings together the expertise, resources, and equipment of many organizations so that the incident can be handled in the safest, quickest, and most efficient manner.

In reality an informal Unified Command organization has always existed for spills within this area. The USCG, responsible party, fire department, local EMA, and the State OSC respond to the majority of minor incidents. These persons assemble on scene, determine the extent of the incident, quickly discuss options, and then initiate action. This cooperative relationship has worked well over the years, and is the cornerstone for response to a major incident. Common sense, recognition of others statutory responsibilities during an incident, and a spirit of cooperation are key. In the rare event of serious disagreement between the "Unified Commanders" the FOSC may assume decision authority. It is envisioned that a major incident can be broken down into manageable geographical and/or functional levels that should not exceed the capabilities of the organization normally encountered during a smaller "routine" incident.

2110 INLAND ZONE

The U.S. EPA supplies the FOSC in the Inland Zone. The FOSC directs federal response efforts and coordinates all other federal efforts at the scene of a discharge or release when this ACP has been activated. In the event that this ACP is not activated, the FOSC may monitor or direct local, state, or private actions to remove a discharge, and may provide technical assistance to local, state, or responsible party response personnel as requested.

If a response is being conducted through local, state, or responsible party efforts, the FOSC will ensure adequate oversight of response actions. If the local, state, or responsible party cannot or will not initiate action to eliminate the threat, or if the removal is not being conducted properly, the FOSC should advise the government agency or responsible party and take appropriate response actions to mitigate or remove the threat or discharge.

When the FOSC has determined that a discharge poses or may present a substantial threat to public health or welfare, the FOSC is authorized by the NCP to direct all private, state, or federal actions to remove the discharge or to mitigate or prevent the threat of such a discharge. In

addition, the FOSC may remove or arrange for the removal of the discharge or mitigate or prevent the substantial threat of the discharge (40 CFR 300.322).

Upon receipt of notification of a discharge or release, the FOSC is responsible for conducting a preliminary assessment to determine the following:

- Threat to human health and the environment
- The responsible party and its capability to conduct the removal
- Feasibility of a removal or the mitigation of impact

FOSC responsibilities in the event of a discharge or release include the following:

- Coordinate with appropriate federal, state, and local agencies and the responsible party.
- Notify the appropriate federal, state, and local agencies and the responsible party.
- Determine whether proper response actions have been initiated. If the responsible party does not act promptly in accordance with the directions of the FOSC, does not take appropriate actions, or if the party is unknown, the FOSC shall respond in accordance with provisions of the NCP and agency guidance and coordinate activities outlined the Regional Response Team (RRT) Region 5 RCP/ACP.
- Collect information concerning the discharge or release; its source and cause; the identification of potentially responsible parties; the nature. Amount, location, direction, and time of discharge; pathways to human and environmental exposure; potential impact on human health, welfare, and safety, and the environment; possible impact on natural resources and property; priorities for protecting human health and welfare, and the environment; and estimate cost for the response.
- Coordinate FOSC efforts with other appropriate federal, state, and local agencies and the responsible party.
- Consult with and inform the RRT members of reported discharges and release through Pollution Reports in Message Format.
- Consult with the appropriate regional or district office regarding situations potentially requiring temporary or permanent relocation. In the event of a declared federal disaster, coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as appropriate.
- Implement appropriate community relation activities.
- Address worker health and safety issues prior to and during a response operation, and comply with all worker health and safety regulations.
- Coordinate with the Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (ATSDR), as the FOSC deems necessary, regarding public health threats.
- Coordinate with the U.S. EPA Office of Radiation and Indoor Air (ORIA) and DOE in emergencies involving radiological hazards.

As requested by the National Response Team (NRT) or RRT, the FOSC shall submit to the RRT a complete report on the removal operation and the actions taken. The report shall record the situation as it developed, the actions taken, the resources committed, and the problems encountered.

2110.2 COASTAL ZONE

The UCS within the coastal zone has been "time phased" to be proportional to the size and scope of an incident. A full-scale response organization is not needed for any but the most major of incidents that could occur in this zone while routine incidents rarely will exceed the "first" phase. Time phasing allows the organization to transition smoothly as it becomes apparent that more resources are necessary to respond to the incident. The FOSC should activate and disband applicable portions of the 48 to 72-hour UCS as necessary to provide a coordinated response to both the major marine disaster and the potential marine environmental response usually associated with a marine disaster.

The FOSC is responsible for initiating and disbanding the Unified Command as appropriate to the level of response operations present or anticipated. The organizations, position descriptions, personnel, and resource estimates are provided on the following pages. These structures should be followed as closely as possible, but not so rigidly that resources are wasted on tasks, or in areas where they are not needed.

2120 UNIFIED COMMAND STRUCTURE FOR 2-4 HOURS - OPEN WATER

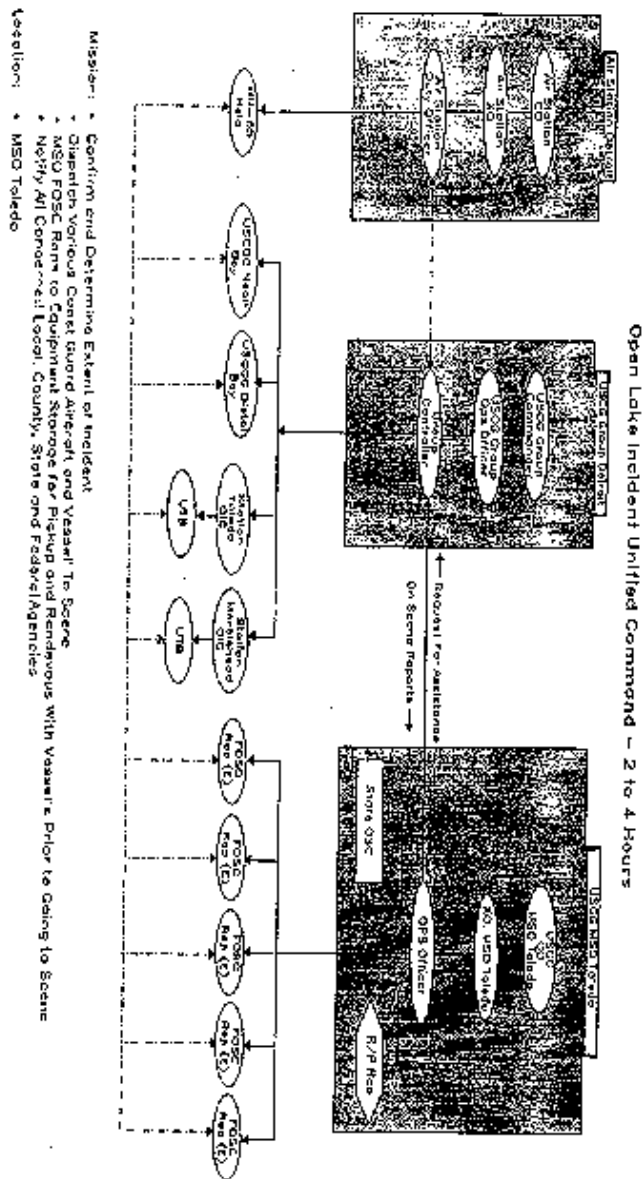
2121 MISSION

- Confirm and determine extent of Incident
- Dispatch various Coast Guard aircraft and vessels to scene. Search and rescue top priority.
- USCG MSO FOSC reps to office, or to equipment storage for pickup and rendezvous with vessels prior to going to scene.
- Notify all concerned local, county, state, and federal agencies.
- Inspect and assess vessel(s) damage.

2122 COMMAND POST LOCATION

- USCG Group Detroit for SEARCH and RESCUE Operations.
- USCG Marine Safety Office Toledo for ALL Other Response Operations.

OPEN LAKE INCIDENT COMMAND - 2 TO 4 HOURS (FIGURE 2100.1)



2130 UNIFIED COMMAND STRUCTURE FOR 4 to 24 HOURS - OPEN WATER

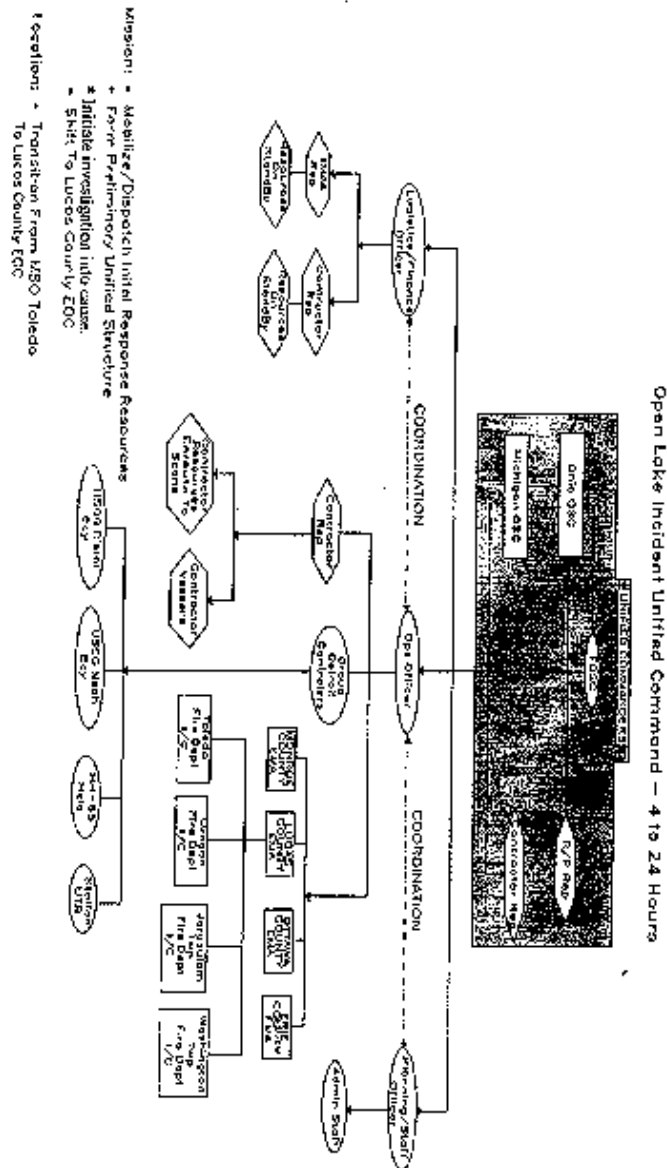
2131 MISSION

- Mobilize/Dispatch Initial Response Resources.
- Form Preliminary Unified Structure.
- Initiate Investigation into cause.
- Shift to Lucas County EOC

2132 COMMAND POST LOCATION

- Lucas County Emergency Operations Center, 1622 Spielbusch Ave. Toledo OH is designated as the Unified Command Post for major incidents requiring the mobilization of large numbers of people and equipment. The Unified Command Post is the "main" command post for the incident. The Unified Commanders use this location as their base of operations. Strategic goals and objectives for the response are determined at this location.
- On-Scene Command Posts will be established in every township or city threatened or impacted by the incident. The Fire Chief will initially determine the location. This location may be changed as operations progress and it is determined that the nature of operations dictate a move to a better site. Tactical level decisions are made from these locations.

OPEN LAKE INCIDENT COMMAND - 4 TO 24 HOURS (FIGURE 2100.2)



2140 UNIFIED COMMAND STRUCTURE FOR 24 to 48 HOURS - OPEN WATER

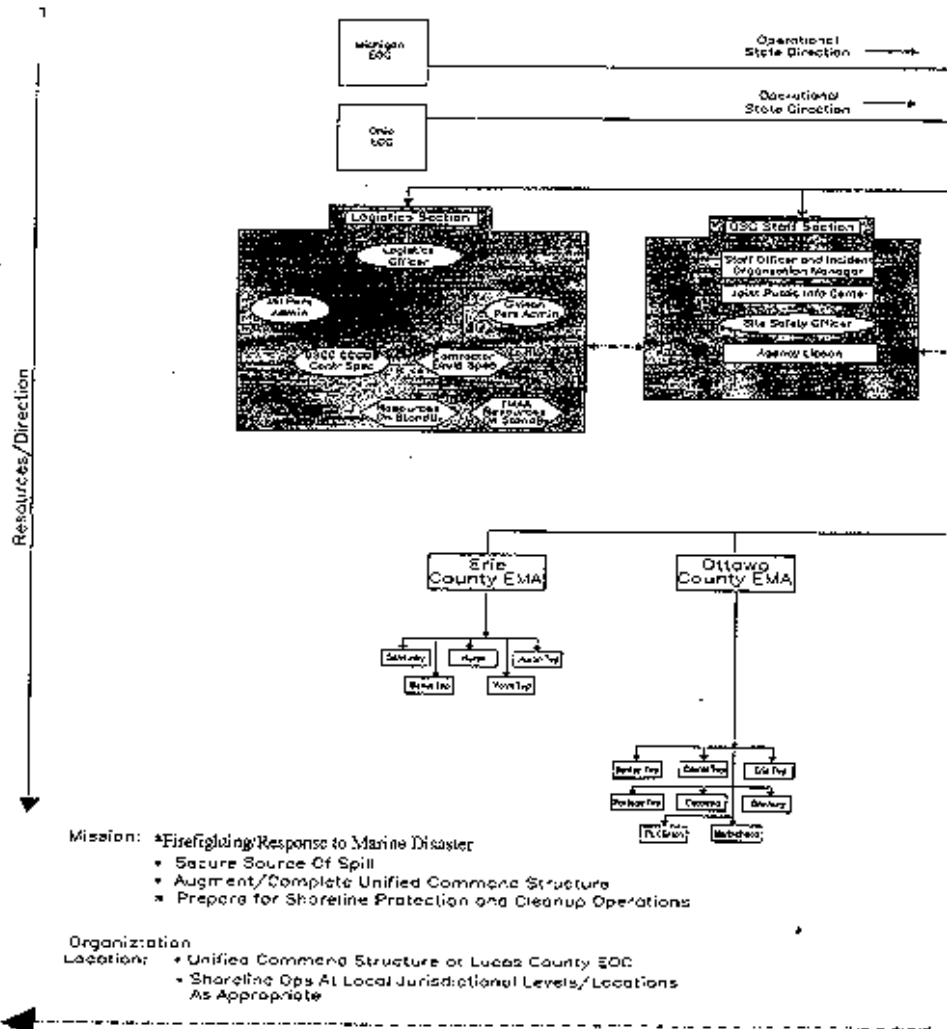
2141 MISSION

- Fire Fighting/Response to Marine Disaster
- Secure Source of Spill.
- Augment/Complete Unified Command Structure.
- Prepare for Shoreline Protection and Cleanup Operations.

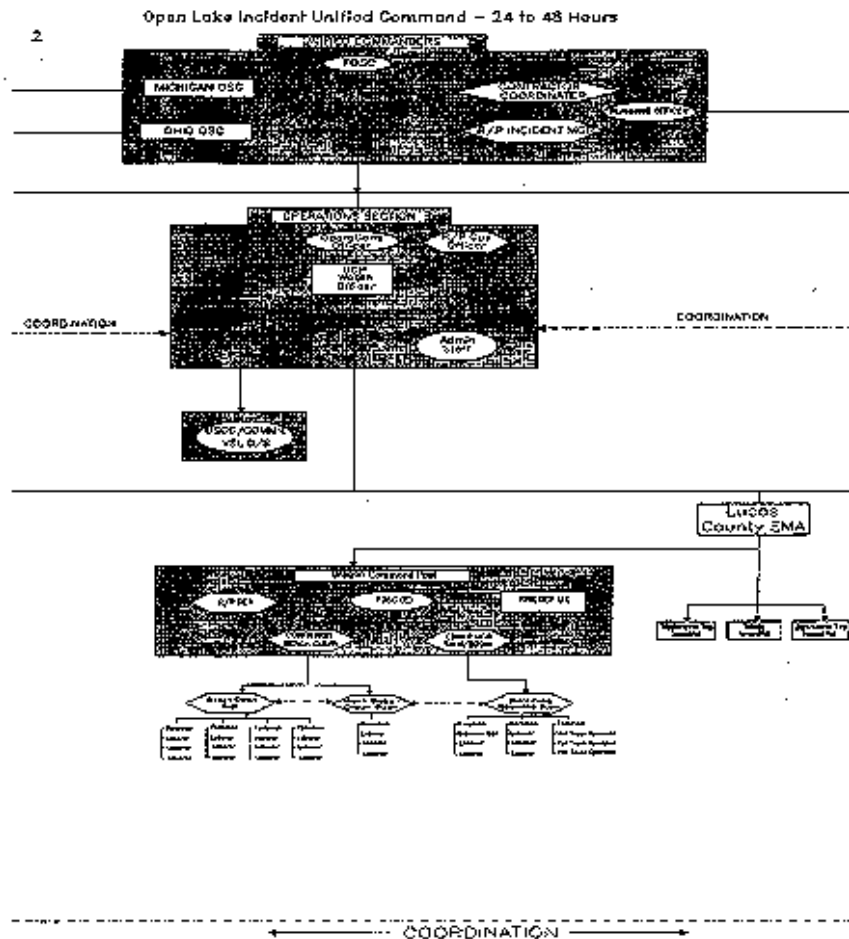
2142 COMMAND POST LOCATION

- Unified Command Structure at Lucas County EOC.
- Shoreline Ops at Local Jurisdictional Levels/Locations as Appropriate.

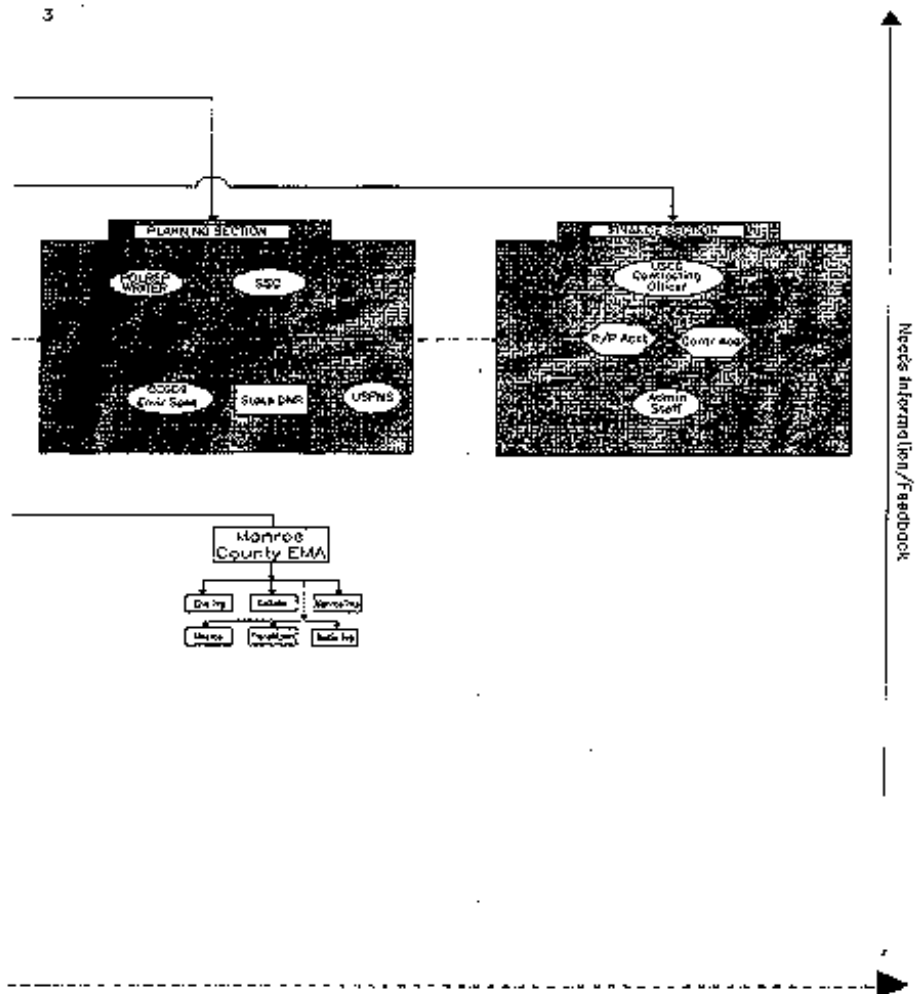
**OPEN LAKE INCIDENT
COMMAND - 24 TO 48 HOURS
PAGE - 1
(FIGURE 2100.3)**



**OPEN LAKE INCIDENT
COMMAND - 24 TO 48 HOURS
PAGE - 2
(FIGURE 2100.3)
OPEN LAKE INCIDENT**



COMMAND - 24 TO 48 HOURS
 PAGE - 3
 (FIGURE 2100.3)



2150 UNIFIED COMMAND STRUCTURE FOR 48 to 72 HOURS - OPEN WATER

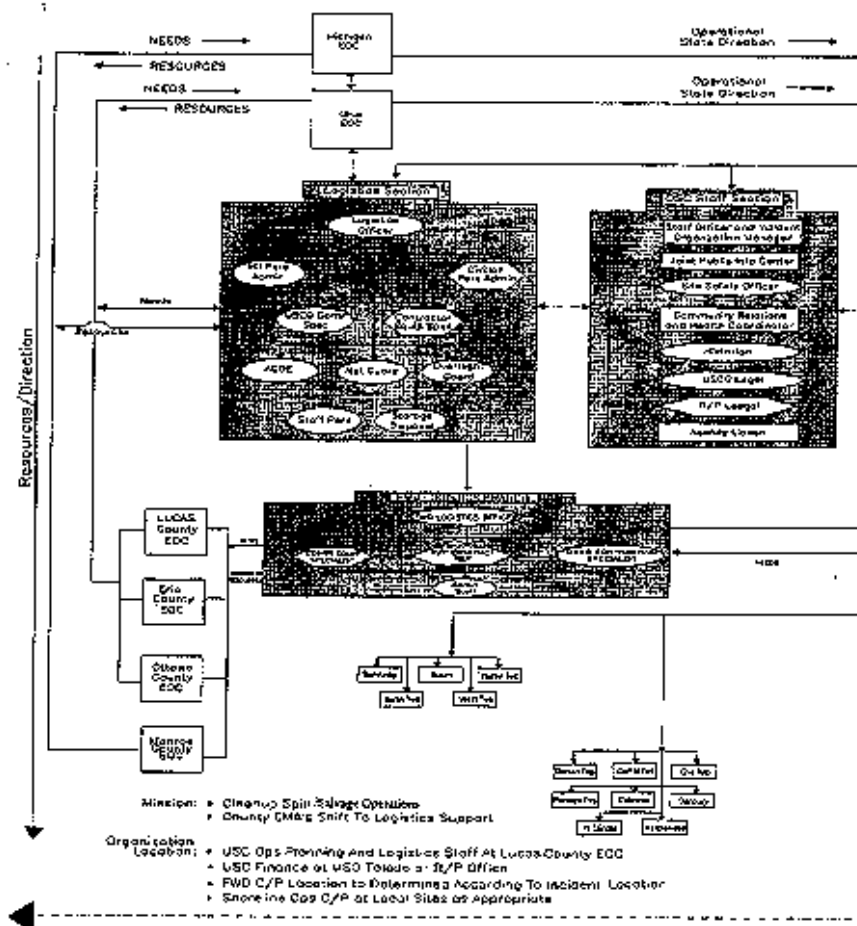
2151 MISSION

- Clean Up Spill/Salvage Operations.
- County EMA Shift to Logistics Support

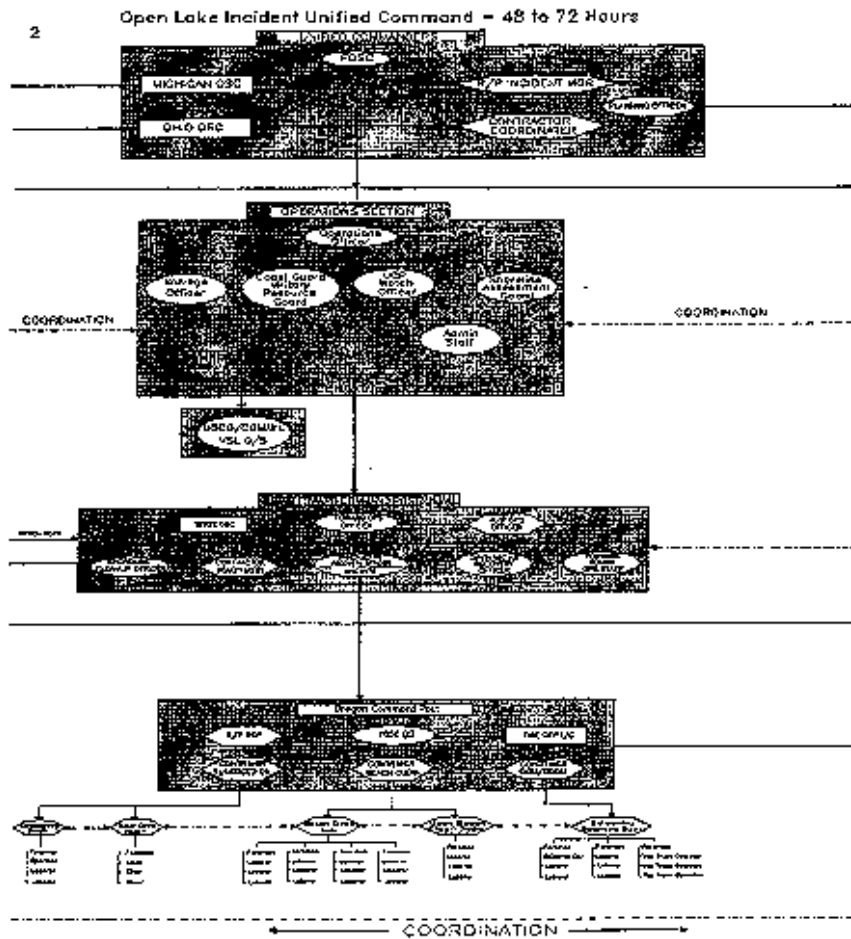
2152 COMMAND POST(S) LOCATION

- Unified Command Structure Ops, Planning, and Logistics Staff at Lucas County EOC.
- Finance at MSO Toledo or Responsible Party Office.
- Forward Command Post location to be determined according to incident location.
- Shoreline Ops Command Post at Local Sites as Appropriate.

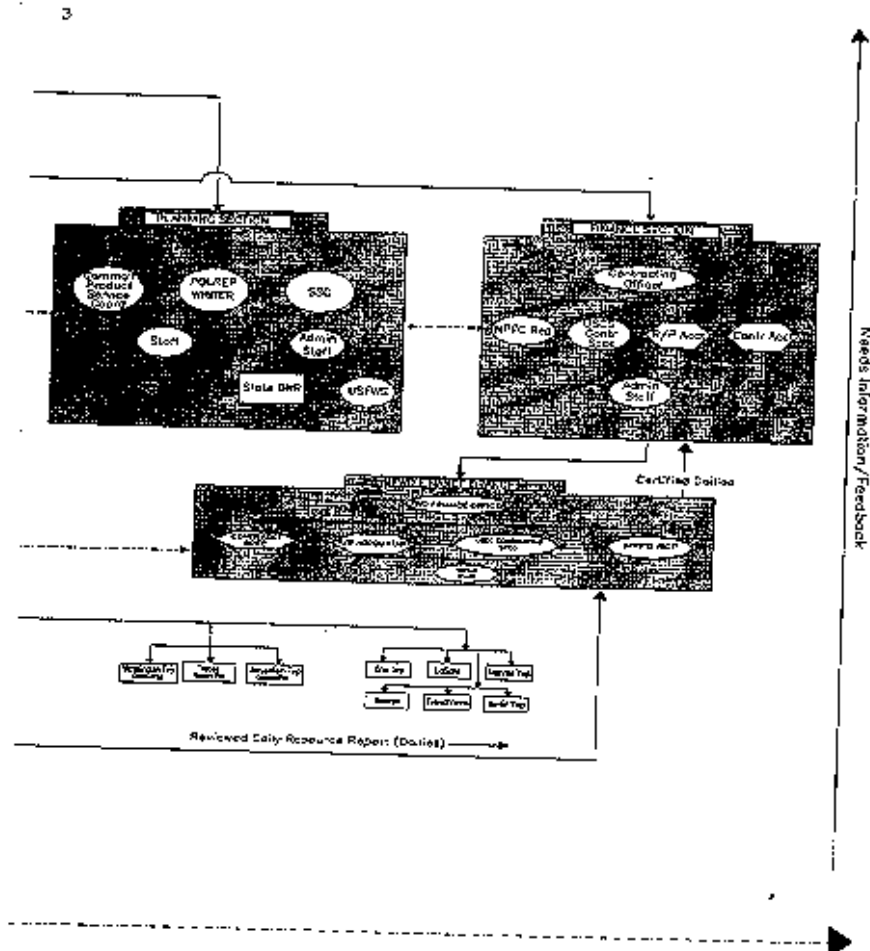
**OPEN LAKE INCIDENT
COMMAND - 48 TO 72 HOURS
PAGE - 1
(FIGURE 2100.4)**



**OPEN LAKE INCIDENT
COMMAND - 48 TO 72 HOURS
PAGE - 2
(FIGURE 2100.4)**



**OPEN LAKE INCIDENT
COMMAND - 48 TO 72 HOURS
PAGE - 3
(FIGURE 2100.4)**

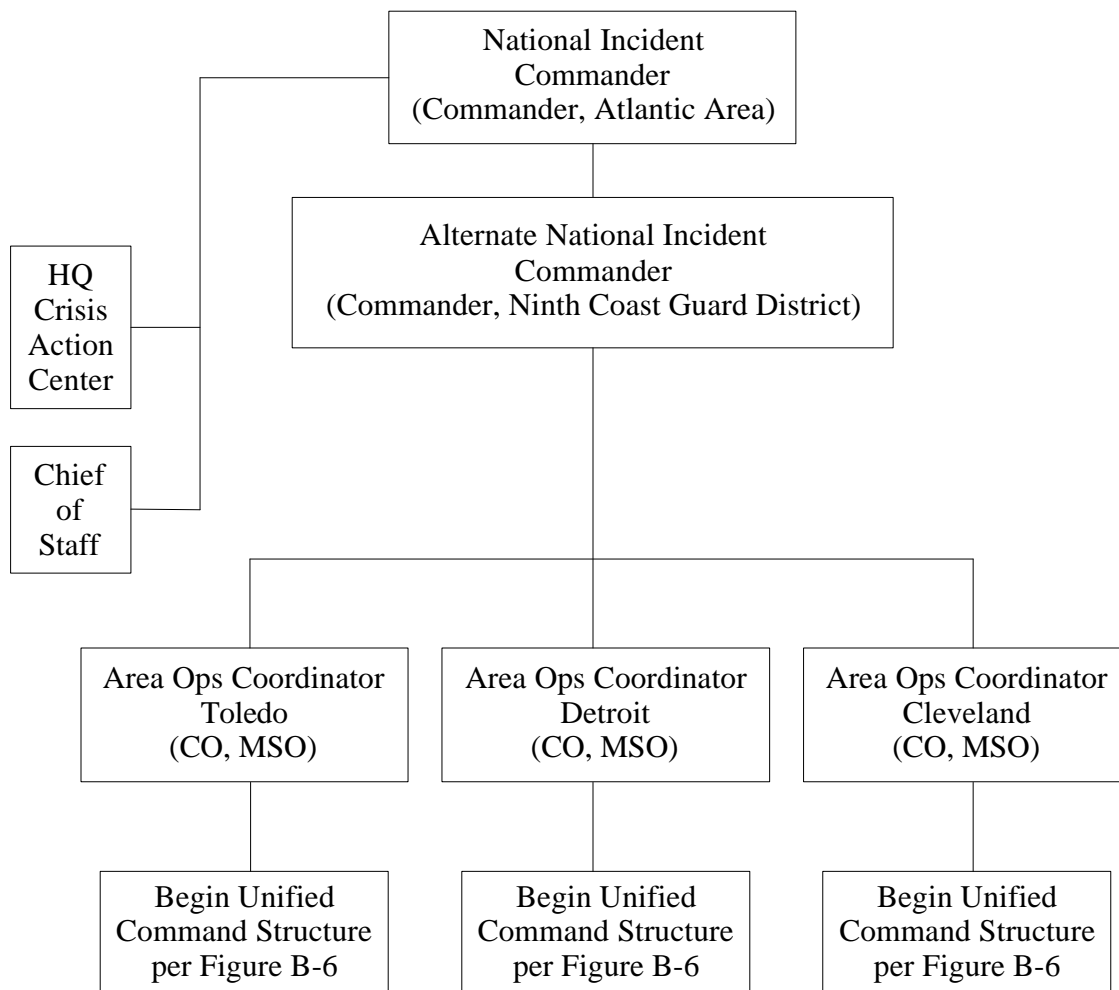


2160 COMMAND STRUCTURE FOR SONS (Spill of National Significance) - OPEN WATER

Incorporates the unified command and control support mechanism, pre-designated key positions, defines their roles, clarifies the relationships of key functional elements, and integrates the use of Coast Guard Reservists (for Coast Guard directed responses). The SONS plan provides for significant augmentation of the regional organization by a national structure containing six key elements: the National Incident Commander (NIC), the Alternate National Incident Manager, the National Incident Commander's Chief of Staff, the Crisis Action Center/Emergency Operations Center (CAC/EOC), the SONS Area Operations Coordinator, and the National Incident Commander's staff.

UNIFIED COMMAND STRUCTURE (SONS)

Figure 2100.5



2200 COMMAND STAFF ELEMENTS: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2210 FEDERAL ON SCENE COORDINATOR

The FOSC is the predesignated federal official responsible for ensuring immediate and effective response to a discharge or threatened discharge of oil or a hazardous substance.

The USCG designates FOSCs for removal actions in the coastal zones, except for hazardous substance releases which are of a chronic nature or which originate solely from a source under the jurisdiction of another federal agency. The USCG is not responsible for remedial action.

The U.S. EPA designates FOSCs for removal actions in the inland zones, except for hazardous substance releases originating solely from a source under the jurisdiction of another federal agency. The EPA also designates Remedial Project Managers (RPMs) for remedial actions in both the inland and coastal zones, except for releases originating solely from a source under the jurisdiction of another federal agency.

DOD and DOE provide FOSCs for hazardous substance releases from their sources and all other federal agencies provide FOSCs for non-emergency hazardous substance releases from their sources.

The first federal official affiliated with an NRT member agency to arrive at the scene of a discharge should coordinate activities under the NCP and is authorized to initiate, in consultation with the FOSC, any necessary actions normally carried out by the FOSC until the arrival of the predesignated FOSC. This official may initiate federal fund-financed actions only as authorized by the FOSC. Therefore, predesignated FOSCs and other individuals who may be thrust into the role of first federal official on scene should become familiar with those risks and potential threats of spills or releases in their vicinity, including those not directly under their jurisdiction or cognizance.

Where appropriate, the FOSC shall establish a unified command consisting of the FOSC, the State Incident Commander, the Local Incident Commander, and the Responsible Party Incident Manager. The FOSC is responsible for assigning individuals from within the response community (federal, state, local or private), as necessary, to fill the designated positions in the National Response System (NRS) incident level response organization, as further described in Section 3000 of this plan.

The FOSC shall, to the extent practicable, and as soon as possible after the incident occurs, collect pertinent facts about the discharge, such as its source and cause; the identification of responsible parties; the nature, amount, and location of discharged materials; the trajectory of discharged materials; whether the discharge is a worst case discharge; the pathways to human and environmental exposure; the potential impact on human health, welfare, safety and the environment; whether the discharge poses a substantial threat to the public health or welfare; the potential impact on natural resources and property which may be affected; priorities for protecting human health and welfare and the environment; and appropriate resource documentation.

The FOSC's efforts shall be coordinated with other appropriate federal, state, local, and private response agencies. A FOSC may designate capable individuals from federal, state, or local agencies to act as the on scene representatives. State and local governments, however, are not authorized to take actions under Subpart D of the NCP that involve expenditures of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund unless the procedures in Section 6000 of this plan are followed.

The FOSC should consult with the RRT, when necessary, in carrying out the requirements of the NCP and keep the RRT informed of activities under the NCP.

In those instances where a possible public health emergency exists, the FOSC should notify the Health and Human Services (HHS) representative to the RRT. Throughout response actions, the FOSC may call upon the HHS representative for assistance in determining public health threats and call upon the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and HHS for advice on worker health and safety problems. The FOSC is responsible for addressing worker health and safety concerns at a response scene.

The FOSC shall ensure that the trustees for natural resources are promptly notified of discharges. The FOSC shall coordinate all response activities with the affected Natural Resource Trustees and shall consult with the affected trustees on the appropriate removal action to be taken. Where the FOSC becomes aware that a discharge may affect any endangered or threatened species, or their habitat, the FOSC shall consult with the appropriate Natural Resource Trustee.

The FOSC shall submit pollution reports to the RRT and other appropriate agencies as significant developments occur during response actions, through communications networks or procedures agreed to by the RRT and covered in the RCP/ACP.

FOSCs should ensure that all appropriate public and private interests are kept informed and that their concerns are considered throughout a response, to the extent practicable.

Ensure timely notification of all federal, state, and local agencies concerned with the incident.

Form a response organization composed of federal, state, local, and contracted resources of necessary size and function to resolve the incident.

Determine and set incident response objectives in consultation with the states of Ohio and Michigan, and the Responsible Party. Clearly communicate these objectives to all levels of the response organization.

Determine and implement an appropriate response strategy in consultation with other Unified Command representatives. Implement appropriate strategy in the event that a timely consensus cannot be reached.

Ensure all levels of the response organization are provided the necessary logistical support to accomplish stated objectives.

Obligate and prudently manage expenditures from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) as needed to accomplish cleanup objectives.

Ensure timely reports and updates are provided to appropriate federal, state, and local representatives and to the public.

Safety Zones will be established. The FOSC will issue Captain of the Port Orders or Notice to Mariners as needed to ensure the safety of the response effort(s) in the COTP.

In the inland zone, the FOSC will coordinate with the appropriate local agencies to control access and traffic patterns in order to protect human health and the environment during the response action.

Initiate investigation of the incident for cause and possible civil penalty, criminal, or administrative action.

2220 STATE INCIDENT COMMANDER (IC)

2220.1 OHIO

The highest ranking representative of the State of Ohio in the Unified Command response organization will perform the following duties:

- Determine and relay state response objectives to the FOSC and other Unified Commanders.
- Determine and implement appropriate response strategies in consultation with the FOSC, Michigan OSC, Canada, the Responsible Party, and the lead cleanup contractor.
- Provide and coordinate state resources to the response effort as needed to accomplish combined cleanup objectives.

2220.2 MICHIGAN

The highest ranking representative of the State of Michigan in the Unified Command response organization will perform the following duties:

- Determine and relay state response objectives to the FOSC and other Unified Commanders.
- Determine and implement appropriate response strategies in consultation with the FOSC, Ohio OSC, Canada, the Responsible Party, and the lead cleanup contractor.
- Provide and coordinate state resources to the response effort as needed to accomplish combined cleanup objectives.

2230 REPRESENTATIVE OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Under OPA 90, the responsible party (RP) has primary responsibility for cleanup of a discharge. The response shall be conducted in accordance with their applicable response plan. Section 4201(a) of OPA 90 states that an owner or operator of a tank vessel or facility participating in

removal efforts shall act in accordance with the NCP and the applicable response plan required. See Section 4202 of OPA 90 for complete response plan requirements.

As defined in OPA 90, each responsible party for a vessel or a facility from which oil is discharged, or which poses a substantial threat of a discharge, into or upon the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines or the Exclusive Economic Zone is liable for the removal costs and damages specified in Subsection (b) of Section 1002 of OPA 90. Any removal activity undertaken by a responsible party must be consistent with the provisions of the NCP, the RCP, the ACP, and the applicable vessel/facility response plan required by OPA 90. If directed by the FOSC at any time during removal activities, the responsible party must act accordingly.

Each responsible party for a vessel or facility, from which a hazardous substance is released, or which poses a substantial threat of a discharge, is liable for removal costs as specified in CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

Provide adequate funding, personnel, resources, equipment, and expertise to accomplish the combined response objectives.

Determine and implement appropriate response strategies through the established Unified Command Organization in consultation with the FOSC, State OSC's, local response agencies, and contracted lead cleanup contractor.

2240 INFORMATION OFFICER

In accordance with 40 CFR 300.415(n), the lead agency shall designate a spokesperson who shall inform the community of actions taken, respond to inquiries, and provide information concerning the response action. All news releases or statements made by participating agencies shall be jointly coordinated and funneled through a public information office. The spokesperson shall notify, at a minimum, immediately affected citizens, local and state officials and, when appropriate, emergency management agencies. FOSCs may consider use of the RRT to assist in media relations and other community involvement activities. Also, responsible parties may implement community involvement activities.

Pollution incidents or marine disasters that generate significant media interest normally require press conferences or news briefs. These media gatherings provide an opportunity to film and ask questions of senior response officials. People arranging conferences and briefings should ensure that top officials are available and up-to-speed on any special interest areas. It is beneficial to provide a press release, statement or press packet prior to conducting a press conference. The spokesperson(s) should approach the conference with a clear idea of the specific points to be discussed and anticipate questions that may be posed. Charts, diagrams and other visuals serve to facilitate presentations and clarify response actions.

A schedule of the times and locations for press conferences should be published and made available to the media well in advance, whenever possible. This can be accomplished with a news advisory. It may be beneficial to conduct press conferences near the site of an incident. This presents a challenging scenario to the PAO or other Public Affairs Personnel.

Public buildings in the area that could handle the expected media representatives should be quickly identified. This may include local federal facilities, fire stations, police stations or other state and local government buildings. One alternative is to conduct a conference or briefing on scene or from alongside a mobile command post. On scene conferences or briefings must be carefully coordinated to ensure efforts to control the incident site are not disrupted. For press briefings, efforts should be made to find a location which provides convenient access for federal, state and local officials and which is large enough to accommodate the anticipated number of media personnel.

Some members of the media will request access to the site for photo opportunities. Direct access to private property such as facilities, vessels, or barges will remain under the control of the owner. It may be advantageous to make a USCG vessel available to tour the affected area from the waterside, if applicable. When media interest exceeds the capacity of the USCG vessel, it will be necessary to form a press pool. The selection of participants is best left to members of the media. The media may also obtain their own vessel or aircraft with which to view the spill site. They will continue to be governed by a Security or Safety Zone that may be in effect unless granted specific access by appropriate authority.

Members of the media may also approach personnel at an incident site. If possible, they should be referred to the PAO, the FOSC's representative, or to the FOSC (in that order). Agency representatives on scene may answer questions regarding their particular role. The rule of thumb is, if it's your job you can talk about it, if not, then refer them to whomever is responsible.

Accompanying an incident of significant public interest will be an increased demand for information from public officials. Coast Guard Public Affairs personnel are also responsible for fielding political inquiries as directed by the FOSC. They should also prepare briefing materials for elected or public officials who may request information about the incident.

For response actions lasting less than 30 days, the following apply:

- (1) The administrative record file must be maintained at a central location, the U.S. EPA Regional Office;
- (2) The administrative record for CERCLA actions must be made available to the public no later than 60 days after initiation of activity at the site, and U.S. EPA must inform the public that it is available for public inspection by placing a notice in a major newspaper;
- (3) No public comment period on the administrative record is required when on-site activity lasts less than 30 days.

2240.1 JOINT INFORMATION CENTER

During a major Oil Spill, Hazardous Materials Response or Marine Disaster where media activity is expected to last several days, the FOSC should establish a joint information center (JIC) to coordinate the Public Affairs activities of participating agencies and parties. The Joint Information Center will be located separate from the Unified Command Post. It will be

established to handle the joint public information needs of all groups participating in the response. Representatives from each of these agencies, groups, companies, etc., may participate at this location.

The role of the Joint Information Center includes:

- Providing multiple phone lines for incoming calls, manned by knowledgeable individuals.
- Ensuring State and Federal government Public Affairs representatives are available to the media.
- Issuing press releases to the media and providing copies to response officials.
- Scheduling and coordinating news conferences and media briefings.
- Providing the responsible party an opportunity to coordinate their media efforts with those of the OSC.
- The Joint Public Information Center will only issue "official" releases approved by the FOSC in consultation with the other Unified Commanders. Individual groups or agencies may issue releases from this Center provided that it is on own agency letterhead, and stated that it is not a Joint Public Information Center release.

2250 SAFETY OFFICER

The Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO) is the single individual responsible for developing and implementing the site-specific site safety and health plan.

Site Safety and Health Supervisor(s) (SSHP) is a mandatory position under 29 CFR 1910.120. The SSHP is the individual(s) in the field responsible for enforcing the SSHO's site-specific site safety and health plan. An SSHP must be on-site at all times while the SSHO may be at other locations.

As determined by the scale of the operation, federal and/or state OSHA compliance officers will be on-scene. They will be consulted to determine applicability of OSHA regulations. They will also assess the safety posture and procedures of the response organization. They will also recommend/order changes as appropriate after consultation with the Site Safety Officer. Other duties include, but may not be limited to the following:

- Oversee all safety matters for entire response organization. Coordinate changes in procedure with Operations Section Officer.
- Ensure response operations are being conducted in accordance with all federal, state, and local safety regulations or guidelines.
- Review and approve all Site Safety Plans prepared by contracted site safety supervisors.
- Ensure all field level personnel are properly equipped with necessary safety equipment.
- Liaison with federal and state OSHA representatives.

2260 LIAISON OFFICER

On larger incident or events, representatives from other agencies (usually all agency representatives) may be assigned to the incident to coordinate their agencies involvement.

The Liaison Officer (LO) will perform the following duties:

- Be a point of contact to the Unified Command for other concerned parties.
- Serve as Staff Section Officer when Staff Officer is absent.
- Assess organizational role of each agency or group in Unified Command Post. Recommend changes in role, section assignments as appropriate to stage of incident. Advise and discuss expected role of individuals in UCS, if unknown by individuals, and/or if role is perceived differently by individual.
- Recommend mobilization or demobilization of agencies in the UCS as appropriate to stage of the incident.

2270 AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES

2270.1 U.S. AND STATE OSHA REPRESENTATIVES

Assess safety posture and procedures of response organization. Recommend order changes as appropriate after consultation with the SSHO.

2270.2 US. COAST GUARD FOSC REPRESENTATIVE TO CANADA

Act as liaison between Command Post in U.S. and Canada. Communicate and coordinate planned response actions between both Command Posts.

2270.3 ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Scientific Support Coordinators (SSC's) are the principal advisor to the USCG FOSC for scientific issues, communication with the scientific community, and coordination of requests for assistance from State and Federal agencies regarding scientific studies. The SSC leads a scientific team and strives for a consensus on scientific issues affecting the response but ensures that differing opinions within the community are communicated to the FOSC. The SSC can also assist the FOSC with information relating to spill movements and trajectories. The NOAA SSC serves as the FOSC's liaison between damage assessment data collection efforts and data collected in support of response operations. The SSC leads the synthesis and integration of environmental information required for spill response decisions in support of the FOSC, coordinating with state representatives, appropriate trustees and other knowledgeable local representatives, including: State natural resource representatives, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) representative, USCG Environmental Specialist, or any other representative deemed appropriate by the FOSC:

- Provide technical support to the SSC as appropriate to the situation.
- Provide input to SSC on the environmental sensitivity of areas affected by the incident. Assist in the determination of appropriate cleanup techniques.
- Provide support for the establishment of wildlife rehabilitation efforts.

2280 NATURAL RESOURCES DAMAGE ASSESSMENT UNIT

The Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) Unit is created from the assembled Natural Resource Trustees as part of the planning section to forecast, identify, and assess natural resource damages to directly support strategic response planning and assist in the prioritization of removal actions. The NRDA unit also suggests changes in protection priorities or response activities that could prevent, reduce, or minimize impacts to natural resources. A Lead Administrative Trustee is designated to coordinate with the Federal Lead Administrative Trustee, if needed to evaluate and assess natural resource damages in accordance with NRDA protocols.

**Western Lake Erie
Area Contingency Plan**

3000 OPERATIONS

3100 OPERATIONS SECTION ORGANIZATION

The Operations Section is responsible for the implementation and achievement of cleanup objectives determined by the Unified Command. This section is responsible for developing detailed operational plans with operations section representatives from the federal, state and responsible party organizations based on overall objectives. The Operations Section collects information from field level sources, assessing the situation, communicates with and makes recommendations to the Unified Command.

3200 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3210 OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

The Operations Section Chief supervises the Operations Section. This section is responsible for the implementation and achievement of cleanup objectives determined by the Unified Command.

- The Operations Section Chief is responsible for developing more detailed operational plans with operations section representatives from the state and responsible party based on overall objectives.
- The Section Chief is also responsible for coordinating actions with other staff sections officers.
- The Operations Section Chief is accountable for tracking the status of all ongoing operations.

3210.1 STAGING AREA MANAGER

Under the Operations Section Chief, the Staging Area Manager is responsible for establishing and maintaining boundaries of staging areas; posting signs for identification and traffic control; establishing check-in procedures as appropriate; determining and requesting logistical support for personnel and/or equipment as needed; responding to requests for resource assignments; responding to requests for information as required; and demobilizing or repositioning staging areas as needed.

3220 AIR OPERATIONS BRANCH

All USCG Air Operations in the MSO Toledo Area of Responsibility (AOR) are conducted by Coast Guard Air Station Detroit and coordinated through Coast Guard District 9 Command Center (COMCEN) by the Logistics Section.

COMCEN 216-902-6117 (24-hr.)

3230 RECOVERY AND PROTECTION BRANCH

3230.1 PROTECTION GROUP

The Protection Group will determine the proper deployment of containment, diversion, and sorbent boom in designated locations and implement proper cleanup methods using the following guidelines.

- Ensure cleanup methods are appropriate for area being cleaned.
- Do not conduct cleanup with methods that cause more damage than the oil that would have been removed.
- Ensure workers know what to look out for, avoid, or protect.
- If dispersants, burning, or use of other chemicals are a viable option, seek approval and plan logistics early.
- Each incident is different and may require extensive research to determine the appropriate cleanup method(s). All available resource information should be used to determine what is appropriate. These include, but are not limited to: MSO Toledo Port Operations Library References, Scientific Support Coordinator, Atlantic Strike Team, and Manufacturer and/or users of the chemical involved.

MSO Toledo has developed specific protection strategies for a number of environmentally sensitive areas in the Western Lake Erie coastal zone. Some of this information is included in Section 4400 of this plan and additional information is maintained at MSO Toledo's offices. In addition, a geographic information system-based effort is maintained through U.S. EPA for the entire scope of the plan area and includes geo-referenced data for environmentally sensitive areas, potential spill sources, water intakes, marinas and launching ramps, and locks and dams. This information will be made available for planners and responders through hard copy atlases, CD-ROM, and web-based on-line files.

3230.2 ON WATER RECOVERY GROUP

The On Water Recovery Group is responsible for managing on water recovery operations in compliance with the Incident Action Plan.

3230.3 SHORESIDE RECOVERY GROUP

The Shoreside Recovery Group is responsible for managing shoreside cleanup operations in compliance with the Incident Action Plan.

3230.4 DISPOSAL GROUP

- The FOSC will assure that all wastes generated will be adequately characterized and appropriate disposal will be arranged, regardless of whether it is a federal or RP lead incident.
- Ensure waste disposal complies with RCRA requirements.
- Ensure a HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST is generated for disposals involving 5 gallons or more of petroleum products (or as otherwise dictated by Ohio Department of Health Services)

or EPA-RCRA Hot Line 1-800-424-9346). Disposals of less than 5 gallons or 50 lb. must comply with RCRA but may not require a manifest.

- Determine temporary and ultimate disposal sites as appropriate.

3230.5 DECONTAMINATION GROUP

The Decontamination Group is responsible for decontamination of personnel and response equipment in compliance with approved statutes. Contaminated personnel and personnel entering contaminated areas shall be decontaminated in accordance with the instructions of the SSHO.

3240 EMERGENCY RESPONSE BRANCH

3240.1 EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Always Notify:

- Chain of command: getting first responders underway as appropriate.
- State Lead Agency (OHEPA or MIDEQ).
- Fire Department and other local response agency.
- Marine Safety Office Toledo, Ohio 419-259-6372
- National Response Center 800-424-8802 (24-hr.)
- USCG OPCEN 800-321-4400
- U.S. EPA 312-353-2318 (24-hr.)

For incidents impacting Canadian Waters notify:

- Canadian Coast Guard Spill Center 519-337-6360

For incidents in Ohio notify:

- Ohio EPA 614-224-0946 (24-hr.)
800-282-9378 (24-hr. Ohio in-state calls, only)
- Ohio DNR (Great Lakes incidents, only) 419-625-8062
- Ohio DNR (Inland incidents, only) 419-424-5000
- Ohio EMA 614-889-7000
- Ohio Public Utilities Commission 614-466-7750 (24-hr.)
- Erie County Sheriff 419-625-7951 (24-hr.)
- Lucas County Sheriff 419-243-5111 (24-hr.)
- Ottawa County Sheriff 419-734-4404 (24-hr.)
- Sandusky County Sheriff 419-332-2613 (24-hr.)
- Wood County Sheriff 419-354-9001 (24-hr.)

For incidents in Michigan notify:

- Michigan Dept. of Environmental Quality Surface Water Division 517-780-7690 (day)
- Michigan Dept. of Natural Resources 734-953-0253 (day)
- PEAS 517-373-7660 (24-hr.)
800-292-4706 (24-hr. Michigan in-state, only)
- Michigan State Police (Monroe) 734-241-2727 (24-hr.)
- Monroe County Sheriff 734-243-7070 (24-hr.)
- City of Monroe Fire Department 734-241-1626 (24-hr.)

3240.2 SEARCH AND RESCUE GROUP

All search and rescue operations in the MSO Toledo Area of Responsibility (AOR) are coordinated and supported through Coast Guard Station Toledo, Coast Guard Station Marblehead and Coast Guard Group Detroit.

3240.3 SALVAGE GROUP

The Salvage Group is responsible for coordinating salvage operations with vessel owners to open and maintain shipping channels. Experts from the Marine Safety Center, Navy Support and Salvage and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will be consulted for any salvage operations.

3240.4 FIRE SUPPRESSION GROUP

The Fire Suppression Group is responsible for coordinating and directing all fire fighting activities relating to the incident. This activity will be conducted by the local fire department with jurisdiction over the location of the ship or facility.

3240.5 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS GROUP

The Hazardous Materials Group is responsible for coordinating and directing all hazardous materials activities related to the incident. This activity will be conducted by the local fire department with jurisdiction over the location of the incident.

3240.6 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES GROUP

The Emergency Medical Services group is responsible for coordinating and directing all emergency medical services related to the incident. The local fire department with jurisdiction over the location of the incident will be relied on for this activity.

3240.7 LAW ENFORCEMENT GROUP

The Law Enforcement Group is responsible for coordinating and directing all law enforcement activities related to the incident. This may include, but is not limited to isolating the incident, crowd control, traffic control, evacuations, and perimeter security. The local police department with jurisdiction over the location of the incident will be responsible for this activity.

3250 WILDLIFE BRANCH

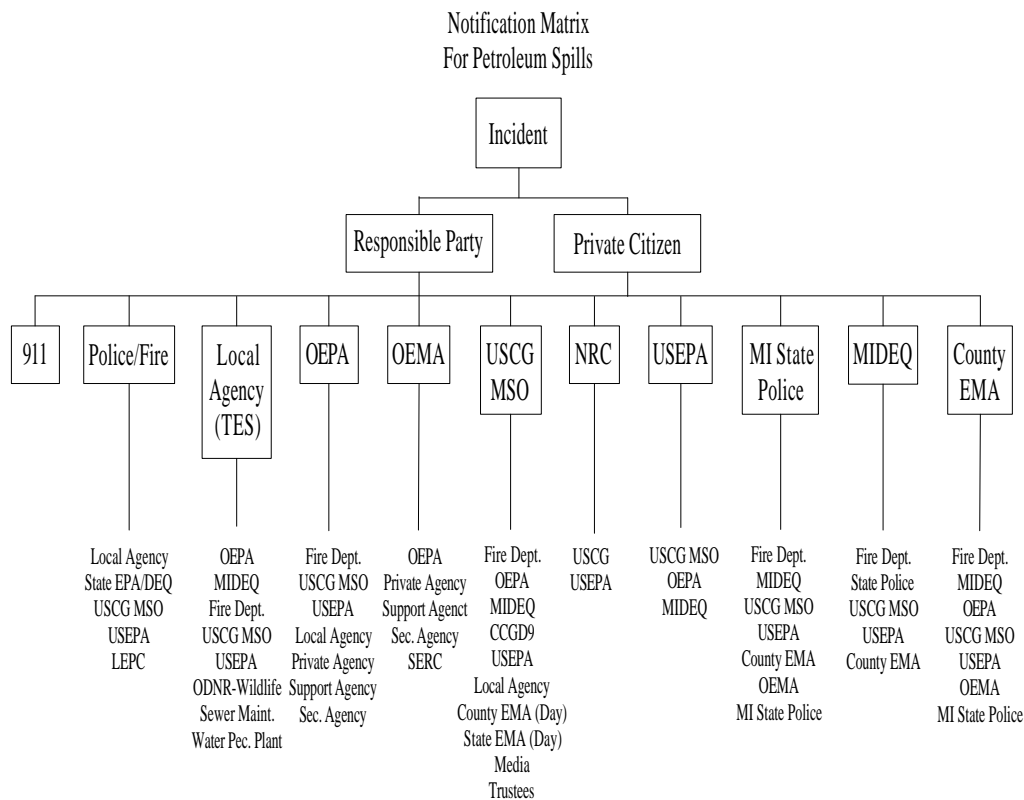
The Wildlife Recovery Branch is responsible for minimizing wildlife losses during spill responses, to see that the following activities are carried out in any response where wildlife may have been affected.

- Ensure DOI (USFWS) and DNR (which will normally take the lead) are arranging for the coordination of bird cleaning activities.
- Notify special groups: Nature Nursery and Tristate Animal Rescue.

- Document damage with photos and written statements (Wildlife/Vegetation/Property).
- Determine environmental medium(s) affected (Water, Land, Air/Surface, subsurface).
- Ensure trustees of natural resources are notified and aware of their responsibility for: Damage assessment and associated cost recovery; Devising protection, rehabilitation and restoration plans for natural resources affected; Endangered and migratory species; Birds flying into plumes, marine life entering contaminated water.

3300 INITIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION

3310 INITIAL AWARENESS, ASSESSMENT & NOTIFICATION SEQUENCE



Note: For petroleum spills which Enter, or Have the Potential to Enter the Navigable Waters of the U.S. Including Their Connecting Tributary Waters. These Waters May Include Lakes, Rivers, Streams, Drainage Ditches, or Storm Drains.

3310.1 INITIAL ACTION CHECK-OFF LIST

During Initial Notification:

- Complete Western Lake Erie ACP Oil/Hazmat/Marine Incident Notification Report (Reference **Appendix C** at the back of this plan). Obtain complete call back information from reporting source, if available.
- Determine area of jurisdiction.
- Determine the likely pollutant, and estimated quantity. Based on this information determine if there is a cleanable quantity present.
- Make initial notifications for response actions and information requirements (Reference **Appendix D**, Notification Check-off List at the back of this plan).
- Ensure source can be/has been secured.

3400 REQUIRED CORRESPONDENCE

3410 FEDERAL REQUIRED LETTERS AND REPORTS

The following notification letters to the responsible party and Pollution Report (POLREP) samples may be found in **Appendix E** in the back of this plan:

- Notice of Federal Interest for an Oil Pollution Incident
- Notice of Federal Assumption of Response Activities
- Letter of Designation
- Pollution Report for a Major Incident

3500 TACTICAL RESPONSE PRIORITIES

3510 GENERAL HIERARCHY OF TACTICAL OPERATIONAL PRIORITIES

- Evaluate magnitude & severity of the discharge, or threat to public health, welfare, or environment (damage assessment to be done by trustees of natural resources).
- Determine spill trajectory considering current, tides, winds (use SSC, NRC and local observations).
- Identify sensitive areas & wildlife.
- Locate water intakes to industry and public works that may be affected.
- Obtain assistance from NOAA SSC.
- Actively solicits input from Ohio EPA, Michigan DEQ and others as appropriate.
- Consider activating the RRT.
- Consider personnel and equipment logistics, capabilities, and limitations.
- Consider accessibility of areas.
- Determine collection points (in rivers - deflection areas).
- Set response priorities. Your highest priorities should include:
 - The safety of life.

- The stopping or controlling source of pollution.
- Safety of Property and Wildlife by:
 - Protecting sensitive areas with deflection booms, dams, etc.
 - Reduce the spreading of the spill by containing & collecting "free" product.

3600 TACTICAL RESPONSE OPTIONS

3610 OIL SPILL INITIAL RESPONSE STRATEGY

3610.1 ASSESSMENT

- Characterize the nature of the spill.
- Verify spill report with: Reporting party, Fire/Police Departments, Marinas, Federal/State/Regional Park Rangers, and other agencies.
- Dispatch FOSC or FOSC representatives as necessary.
- SAFETY: Ascertain hazards: FIRE/EXPLOSION, TOXICITY, LACK OF OXYGEN. Gasoline and benzene spills, require adequate atmospheric monitoring. Consider applicable safety standards (OSHA, MSO personnel protection instruction). Consider natural dangers and precautions related to terrain, weather, sea state, lighting, etc.
- Overflights can be arranged via CG Helicopter through D9 OPCEN or Group Detroit.
- Vessel observations (Sarnia traffic, Group Detroit, Stations, etc); and/or shoreline patrols.
- Determine if spill is feasible for cleanup.
- Verify the pollutant and source.
- Verify if the source has been secured.

3610.2 IDENTIFY RESPONSIBLE PARTY

- Inform of legal responsibilities to conduct a cleanup.
- FOSC or designated representative issues responsible party or all suspects a Notice of Federal Interest.
- If responsible party's actions are adequate, supervise cleanup.
- The USCG may withhold custom's clearance of suspected foreign vessels pending receipt of surety bond/letter of undertaking.

3610.3 FUNDING A RESPONSE

- If feasible for cleanup and the responsible party has not been identified or is not taking adequate action, and no other agency is funding the cleanup then the FOSC or designated representative shall open the OSLTF
- Ensure that the responsible party is issued a "Letter of Federal Assumption" by the FOSC or designated representative.
- State access to the Fund is only through the FOSC. For details, see the NPFC User guide, copies are maintained at MSO Toledo.

3609.4 INITIAL MITIGATION

Conduct initial containment and secure source of discharge if it can be done safely (includes physical safety of personnel, considerations of explosion/fire/toxicity hazard of spilled material). Containment options include:

- Containment boom.
- Containment or flow through dams.
- Use of sand/clay/dirt around storm drains.
- Plugging of fuel tank vents to reduce flow rates.

3610.5 CONTAINMENT

The methods of containment used will depend on the location of the incident. There are detailed containment plans for the river environments, harbors/bays, open lake, and creeks. This information is detailed in Section 4400 and 4600 of this plan.

3620 HAZMAT INITIAL RESPONSE STRATEGY

3620.1 PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

- Assign office team to research nature of problem and arrange for response resources.
- Identify substance; ensuring proper name/spelling of substance involved.

Trade Name

CAS number

Substance Quantities

Actual release

Release Rates

Potential Release

Determine Initial Contents

Remaining Contents

Responders On-scene

Identify Potentials Complications

Who is Incident Commander

Location of Command Post

Safe and Fastest Access Route

3620.2 PERSONNEL PROTECTION

- Collect information on the chemical and physical properties of the hazard (i.e. specific gravity, vapor pressure, and physical state).
- Determined exposure limits (IDLH, TLV) if applicable.
- Evaluate risk to personnel from the substance via the following exposure routes:

Skin Contact

Flammability/Explosivity

Ingestion/Injection/Inhalation

3620.3 SITE SAFETY

- Do not proceed beyond Command Post.
- Personnel reporting to Command Post should take adequate communication equipment.

3620.4 INITIAL MITIGATION

- Secure source and conduct initial containment only if it can be done safely. Do not risk life to save property.
- Determine if responsible party is taking appropriate action.
- FOSC or designated representative considers issuing responsible party an administrative order.
- Obtain regular updates of the weather conditions and forecast.

3620.5 OPENING CERCLA FUND

State and local governments are not authorized to take actions involving the expenditures of CERCLA funds, unless an appropriate contract or cooperative agreement has been established. The FOSC may develop, negotiate terms, and award Interagency Agreements (IAGs) for site-specific, federal-led actions. The FOSC should be consulted on matters involving accessing CERCLA funds.

3630 DETERMINATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

A waste is any solid, liquid, or contained gaseous material that is not of any further use, and either is recycled or thrown away. According to RCRA, a hazardous waste is a waste that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristic, it may cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness; or pose a substantial hazard or potential hazard to human health and the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed. A hazardous waste, also must be a "solid waste" as defined in RCRA as "garbage, refuse, or sludge or any other water material." A solid waste can be a solid, semisolid, a liquid, or a contained gas. Presently there are two ways a material maybe classified as a "hazardous waste." First if the waste is "Listed" under RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261.20 - 261.24) or if it has one of four characteristics. These characteristics are ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity, as listed in 40 CFR 261.

3630.1 SPECIFIC POLICY IN OHIO

All contaminated media must be evaluated to determine if it is a hazardous waste in accordance with Chapter 3745-51 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

For assistance, specific information, and expertise in the State of Ohio, contact:

Ohio EPA, Division of Hazardous Waste Management 419-352-8461

3630.2 SPECIFIC POLICY IN MICHIGAN

To determine if an environmental media is considered hazardous waste you must consult with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. There are different requirements depending on whether the spill occurred on the surface or from an underground storage tank.

For surface pollution response and remediation in Michigan 800-292-4706
517-373-9837 (out of state/day, only)

For release from an underground storage tank in Michigan 800-MICHUST
517-373-8168 (out of state/day, only)

Western Lake Erie Area Contingency Plan

4000 PLANNING

4100 PLANNING SECTION ORGANIZATION

The Planning Chief will:

- Supervises the operation of the Planning Section.
- Continually assess the operational situation. Confer with all Section Officers to determine both personnel and equipment mobilization/demobilization requirements of the response organization. Initiate and coordinate the expansion or reduction of the response organization with the Logistics Section Officer.
- Assess the information needs of all levels of the response organization. Institute procedures to move needed information up and down the chain of command, as well as laterally among various functional sections.
- Recommend cleanup techniques to the Operations Section appropriate to the type of shoreline affected.
- Initiate RRT approval of cleanup techniques which require that approval.
- Schedule and coordinate combined section daily briefings for the Unified Command.
- Prepare and ensure operational reports are transmitted as needed or required to the appropriate entities as determined by the FOSC.

4200 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

4210 NATIONAL RESPONSE TEAM

The NRT's membership consists of 15 federal agencies with responsibilities, interests, and expertise in various aspects of emergency response to pollution incidents. The EPA serves as chairman and the USCG serves as vice-chairman of the NRT, except when activated for a specific incident. The NRT is primarily a national planning, policy, and coordination body and does not respond directly to incidents. The NRT provides policy guidance prior to an incident and assistance as requested by an FOSC via an RRT during an incident. NRT assistance usually takes the form of technical advice, access to additional resources/equipment, or coordination with other RRTs.

4220 REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM

There are 13 RRTs, one for each of the ten federal regions and Alaska, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. Each RRT has federal and state representation. EPA and USCG co-chair the RRTs. Like the NRT, RRTs are planning, policy, and coordinating bodies, and have not been established for direct response to incidents, however, many of the members of the RRT are response agencies. The RRTs develop RCPs for their regions. These plans address region specific issues and provide guidance to the FOSCs for developing their area plans. The RRTs also provide one level of review for the ACPs. The RRTs may be activated for specific incidents

when requested by the FOSC. If the assistance requested by an FOSC exceeds an RRT's capability, the RRT may request assistance from the NRT. During an incident the RRT may either be alerted by telephone or convened. The cognizant RRTs will also be consulted by the FOSC on the approval/disapproval of the use of chemical countermeasures when that decision has not been pre-approved.

4230 AREA COMMITTEES

Preparedness and planning are the primary roles of the Western Lake Erie Area Committee. The Area Committee is co-chaired by predesignated FOSCs of the USCG and U.S. EPA and the Ohio EPA OSC. Committee participants include representatives of local response agencies and governments, state and federal agencies, facility owners and operators, response organizations, and others. Through coordination and cooperation the Area Committee has developed this plan.

4240 INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM PLANNING SECTION ROLES

4240.1 SITUATION UNIT

The Situation Unit is responsible for the collection and evaluation of information about the current and possible future status of the spill and spill response operations. This responsibility includes the compilation of information regarding the type and amount of oil spilled, the amount of oil recovered, the oil's current location and anticipated trajectory, and impacts on natural resources. This responsibility includes providing information for the creation of maps to depict the current and possible future situation and the preparation of reports for the Planning Section Chief.

4240.2 RESOURCE UNIT

The Resource Unit is responsible for maintaining the status of all resources (primary and support) at an incident. This is achieved through development and maintenance of a master list of all resources including check-in, status, current location, etc. This unit is also responsible for preparing parts of the Incident Action Plan and compiling the entire plan in conjunction with other members of the ICS, and determines the availability of resources.

4240.3 DOCUMENTATION UNIT

The Documentation Unit is responsible for the maintenance of accurate, up-to-date incident files. Examples of incident documentation include: Incident Action Plan, incident reports, communication logs, injury claims, situation status reports, etc. Thorough documentation is critical to post-incident analysis. Some of these documents may originate in other sections. This unit shall ensure each section is maintaining and providing appropriate documents. Incident files will be stored for legal, analytical, and historical purposes. The Documentation Unit also provides duplication and copying services.

4240.4 DEMOBILIZATION UNIT

The Demobilization Unit is responsible for developing the Incident Demobilization Plan, and assisting Sections/Units in ensuring that an orderly, safe, and cost effective demobilization of personnel and equipment is accomplished from the incident.

4240.5 TECHNICAL SPECIALISTS

Technical Specialists are advisors with special skills needed to support the incident. Technical Specialists may be assigned anywhere in the ICS organization. If necessary, Technical Specialists may be formed into a separate unit. The Planning Section will maintain a list of available specialists and will assign them where needed.

A more detailed description of the positions and responsibilities of the Planning Section is contained in the **Oil Spill Field Operations Guide (ICS-OS-420-1)** distributed by USCG Marine Safety Office Toledo, OH.

4300 COMPLIANCE GUIDANCE

4310 STATUTORY GUIDANCE

All environmental responses are to be conducted under the guidance and within compliance of the following statutory guidance. Copies of these regulations are maintained by the FOSC and are available either on-line at www.epa.gov/fedrgstr and www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/regs/archive.htm, or through the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

4310.1 COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT, 1990

Requires the responsible party to report any release of a hazardous substance if the amount that is equal to or greater than the reportable quantity. Provides the FOSC funding for cleanup of hazardous waste sites and emergency response to a hazardous substance release.

4310.2 CLEAN WATER ACT

Prohibits the discharge of oil and hazardous substances in harmful quantities into the navigable waterways of the United States. Under CWA vessels are required to have applicable MSD's and federal facilities are included under FWPCA.

4310.3 NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT

Under this act, federal agencies must take into account possible effects of their actions on properties on or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

4310.4 ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

This act requires federal agencies to ensure that actions they fund, authorize, or carry out do not jeopardize the existence of endangered/threatened animals.

4310.5 RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT

Establishes regulatory programs that set standards for solid waste management, and hazardous waste management, as well as protecting groundwater from leaking underground storage tanks.

4310.6 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

Requires federal agencies to evaluate the environmental impact associated with major actions they fund, support, permit, or implement.

4400 ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDICES, MAPS & INFORMATION

Maps and databses detailing environmentally sensitive areas and threatened and endangered species have been developed for the six county region of the Western Lake Erie Area Contingency Plan. They have been developed for the use of emergency planners and responders to assist is protection awareness and prioritization in the event of a spill. These databases contain locational and contact information (business and emergency), impacting waterbodies, site specific comments, and the managing agency. Each site was surveyed by the Area Committee and reviewed by the site manager for accuracy of existing data and updating of information. The Area Committee has identified over 125 environmentally sensitive areas within the Western Lake Erie Area. This information will be available in a number of formats, including: electronic database, geographic information system, paper maps with supporting documentation, and internet. The information presented in these databases will be maintained with this plan.

4410 CULTURAL/ECONOMIC SENSITIVITY MAPS WITH PROTECTION PRIORITIES

4410.1 CULTURALLY AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVE AREAS/SITES

Information in this data set is being provided by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) directly to the Upper Midwest Environmental Sciences Center (UMESC) in Onalaska, Wisconsin. UMESC is assisting the Area Committee in its mapping efforts by acting as liaison with state and federal groups who manage and maintain sensitive information. UMESC also prepares the final mapping products from the work generated by the Area Committee. Because of the sensitive nature of cultural and archeological sites, the information will not be made publicly available but rather available only to planners and responders with a designated need. The Area Committee will make this decision.

4410.2 ECONOMICALLY SENSITIVE SITES

4410.21 SURFACE WATER INTAKES

A database has been developed for the six county region of the Western Lake Erie Area Contingency Plan for potable, industrial, and other use surface water intakes. This database contains the locational, contact, and various attributes of the 55 identified surface water intakes in the coastal/inland zone. This information has been gathered by the Area Committee for use in its original format as well as for incorporation into the GIS mapping efforts. Each facility within this database was surveyed for data verification and updating. Name, county, address, phone number, waterbody from which the water is withdrawn, and lat/long coordinates for these facilities are included below.

FACIL_NAME	COUNTY	STREET	CITY	STAT	ZIP	PHONE	WATERBODY	LAT	LONG
BP Oil Co. Toledo Refinery	Lucas	P.O. Box 696	Toledo	OH	43697	419-698-6200	Maumee Bay	41.6887	-83.4562
Bowling Green Water Intake	Wood	State Route 65	Haskins	OH	43525	419-878-6986	Maumee River	41.4767	-83.7392
Brush Wellman, Inc. Water Intake	Ottawa	14710 W. Portage Road	Elmore	OH	43416	419-862-2745	Portage River	41.4919	-83.2204
Camp Patmos	Erie		Kelleys Island	OH	43438	419-746-2214	Lake Erie	41.6150	-82.6864
Camp Perry Water Plant	Ottawa	1000 Lawrence Road	Port Clinton	OH	43452	419-635-4129	Lake Erie	41.5536	-83.0156
City of Clyde	Sandusky	222 North Main Street	Clyde	OH	43410	419-547-9805	Raccoon Creek	41.2908	-82.9797
City of Fremont	Sandusky	1113 Tiffin Street	Fremont	OH	43420	419-332-3581	Sandusky River	41.3264	-83.1369
City of Huron	Erie	500 West Cleveland Road	Huron	OH	44839	419-433-5000	Lake Erie	41.4058	-82.5572
City of Oregon Water Intake #1	Lucas	935 N. Curtice Road	Oregon	OH	43618	419-836-8286	Lake Erie	41.6919	-83.2728
City of Oregon Water Intake #2	Lucas	935 N. Curtice Road	Oregon	OH	43618	419-836-8286	Lake Erie	41.6922	-83.2748
City of Port Clinton	Ottawa	204 East Perry Street	Port Clinton	OH	43452	419-734-4330	Lake Erie	41.5219	-82.9414
City of Sandusky	Erie	222 Meigs Street	Sandusky	OH	44870	419-627-5904	Lake Erie	41.4625	-82.6375
City of Toledo	Lucas	600 Collins Park, Box 786	Toledo	OH	43695	419-936-3025	Lake Erie	41.6994	-83.2597
City of Vermilion Water Intake #1	Erie	537 N. Main Street	Vermilion	OH	44089	440-967-4114	Lake Erie	41.4278	-82.3697
City of Vermilion Water Intake #2	Erie	537 N. Main Street	Vermilion	OH	44089	440-967-4114	Vermilion River	41.4239	-82.3649
Custar Stone Co. Water Intake	Wood	24920 Portage Road	Custar	OH	43511	419-669-2925	Pump Hole	41.3292	-83.8764
Cygnnet Turf and Equipment	Wood	4711 Insley Road	North Baltimore	OH	45872	419-354-1112	Unnamed Pond	41.1814	-83.6528
Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station	Ottawa	5501 North State Route 2	Oak Harbor	OH	43449	419-321-2435	Lake Erie	41.6064	-83.0664
Detroit Edison-Monroe Plant	Monroe	3500 East Front Street	Monroe	MI	48161	313-241-5947		41.8919	-83.3458
Dundee Water Treatment Plant	Monroe	618 Toledo Street	Dundee	MI	48131	313-529-2090	River Rasin	41.9400	-83.6800
East Harbor State Park	Ottawa	1169 North Buck Road	Marblehead	OH	43440	419-734-4424	Lake Erie	41.5389	-82.8217
Enrico Fermi Water Plant	Monroe	6400 N. Dixie Highway	Newport	MI	48166	734-586-5338	Lake Erie	41.9606	-83.2572
Erie Industrial Park	Ottawa	Route 2	Port Clinton	OH	43452	419-635-4051	Lake Erie	41.5708	-83.0297
Erie Materials, Inc. Water Intake	Erie	4507 Tiffin Avenue, Box 2308	Sandusky	OH	44870	419-625-7374	Unnamed Quarry	41.4140	-82.7665
Ford Motor Company-Monroe Plant	Monroe	3200 E. Elm Street	Monroe	MI	48162			41.9042	-83.3522
France Stone Company-Monroe	Monroe	15203 S. Telegraph Road, Box 685	Monroe	MI	48161	313-241-8966		41.9056	-83.4139
Gem Beach Utility, Inc.	Ottawa	3201 N. Carolina St., Box 36	Port Clinton	OH	43452	419-797-4451	Lake Erie	41.5717	-82.8200
Grand Rapids Water Department	Wood	P.O. Box 309	Grand Rapids	OH	43522	419-832-5305	Maumee River	41.4125	-83.8797
Great Lakes Sugar Co. Water Intake	Sandusky	1101 N. Front Street	Fremont	OH	43420	517-799-7300	Sandusky River	41.3542	-83.1083
Green Cove Condominiums	Ottawa	8781 W. Street, Route 2	Oak Harbor	OH	43449	419-898-3398	Lake Erie	41.6047	-83.1047
Harbor Island Association	Ottawa	2851 North Perch Row	Port Clinton	OH	43452	419-797-6147	Lake Erie	41.5664	-82.8148
Issac Ludwig Mill Water Intake	Lucas	13827 U.S. 24 West	Grand Rapids	OH	43522	419-832-6004	Maumee River	41.4150	-83.8623
J R Whiting Power Plant	Monroe	4525 East Erie Road	Luna Pier	MI	48133	313-848-3408		41.7919	-83.4486
Kelleys Island Water Department	Erie	P.O. Box 726	Kelleys Island	OH	43438	419-746-2555	Lake Erie	41.5917	-82.7106
Lafarge Construction Materials Water Intake	Ottawa	831 S. Quarry Road	Marblehead	OH	43440	216-533-3338	Lake Erie	41.5264	-82.7306
Lake Erie Utilities Company	Ottawa	Burgandy Bay Lane	Middle Bass Island	OH	43446	216-489-3402	Lake Erie	41.6915	-82.8179
Martin Marietta Magnesia Specialities Water Intake	Sandusky	755 Lime Road	Woodville	OH	43469	419-849-3111	Quarry	41.4664	-83.3640
Monroe Metro Waste Water Treatment Plant	Monroe	120 E. First Street	Monroe	MI	48161			41.9025	-83.3697
Norbalt Rubber Corp. Water Intake	Wood	Box 187, 587 W. Broadway St.	North Baltimore	OH	45872	419-257-3451	France Stone Quarry	41.1916	-83.6916
Pavillion Intake	Ottawa	236 Walnut Street	Lakeside	OH	43440	419-798-4461	Lake Erie	41.5480	-82.7514
Perry Pike Water Intake	Ottawa	236 Walnut Street	Lakeside	OH	43440	419-798-4461	Lake Erie	41.5470	-82.7441
Redland Ohio, Inc. Water Intake	Sandusky	P.O. Box 128	Woodville	OH	43469	419-849-2321		41.4389	-83.3542
Redland Ohio-Millersville Water Intake	Sandusky	3964 CR 41	Millersville	OH	43435	419-849-2321		41.3209	-83.2695
Sandusky Dock Corp. Water Intake	Erie	P.O. Box 899	Sandusky	OH	44870	419-626-1214	Lake Erie	41.4583	-82.7361
Sandusky Plastics Plant	Erie	3020 Tiffin Avenue	Sandusky	OH	44870	419-627-3414	Unnamed Quarry	41.4168	-82.7444
The Gottron Co. Water Intake	Sandusky	100 South Stone Road	Fremont	OH	43420	419-332-5281	Quarry	41.3611	-83.1500
Toledo Edison-Acme Station	Lucas	1401 Front Street	Toledo	OH	43605	419-249-5882	Maumee River	41.6560	-83.5179
Toledo Edison-Bay Shore Station	Lucas	4701 Bayshore Road	Oregon	OH	43616	419-249-5700	Maumee Bay	41.6917	-83.4383
Village of Marblehead Water Intake #1	Ottawa	106 Water Street	Marblehead	OH	43440	419-798-5836	Lake Erie	41.5444	-82.7268
Village of Marblehead Water Intake #2	Ottawa	106 Water Street	Marblehead	OH	43440	419-798-5836	Lake Erie	41.5438	-82.7251
Village of North Baltimore	Wood	205 North Main Street	North Baltimore	OH	45872	419-257-2141	Rocky Fork Creek	41.1703	-83.6717
Village of Put-In-Bay	Ottawa	P.O. Box 481	Put-in-Bay	OH	43456	419-285-8545	Lake Erie	41.6453	-82.8117
Village of Weston	Wood	13224 Main Street. Box 354	Weston	OH	43569	419-669-3462	Jackson Cutoff	41.3419	-83.8014
Wilfred L. Lepage Raw Water Pumping Plant (30")	Monroe	6375 Pointe Aux Peaux Road	Monroe	MI	48166	734-241-5947	Lake Erie	41.9364	-83.2390
Wilfred L. Lepage Raw Water Pumping Plant (42")	Monroe	6375 Pointe Aux Peaux Road	Monroe	MI	48166	734-241-5947	Lake Erie	41.9447	-83.2492

4410.22 MARINAS AND BOAT LAUNCHES

The Area Committee has identified approximately 150 marinas and boat launches within the six county region of the Western Lake Erie coastal and inland zones. This information is included with the general data gathering and mapping effort. This information is presented in the sensitivity mapping effort that is appended to this plan in hardcopy atlas and electronic format. The information for these facilities contains locational, contact, and site-specific data for each marina and boat launching facility. Each facility was surveyed for data verification and correction.

4500 STRATEGIC RESPONSE PRIORITIES

The strategic response priorities will depend on the location of the incident. Safety is always the first priority. Protection of the sensitive areas described above will be a primary consideration of any incident within the vicinity of these areas. A survey of the area of the incident will be necessary to determine what other environmentally sensitive areas may be impacted by the incident. Containment and recovery techniques described below will then be developed with these areas taken into consideration.

4600 STRATEGIC RESPONSE OPTIONS

4610 RIVER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION STRATEGIES

Current is the largest factor affecting boom deployment in river environments. The containment ability of booms can be ineffective in as little as 1 knot of current. The most effective use of booms in the river is to cascade sections no longer than 250' at small angles to the current in an attempt to allow the oil to flow along the boom towards natural shoreline recovery areas.

The booming priorities for Major or Larger Medium spills are generally:

- (1) Boom around vessel/source if flow cannot be stopped.
- (2) Cascade boom to collection points ashore.
- (3) Boom in pockets for shoreline recovery.

In Minor or Smaller Medium spills the booming priorities are:

- (1) Boom around vessel/source if flow cannot be stopped.
- (2) Boom in pockets for shoreline recovery.

4620 HARBOR/BAY ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION STRATEGIES

Spills in harbor or bay areas are similar to those on the open lake except that the areas which can be affected are smaller. These areas are still large enough, however, to limit booming of much of the shoreline. Wind driven currents are the primary force moving oil on these waters. The

response strategy for harbor or bay environments is to quickly determine wind direction, project the path of the oil, deploy deflection boom across sensitive areas, and cascade boom for shoreline recovery.

Generally in Major Spills the booming priorities are:

- (1) Boom around vessel/source if flow cannot be stopped.
- (2) Deploy deflection boom across sensitive areas or cascade boom to collection points ashore.
- (3) Boom in pockets of oil for shoreline recovery.
- (4) Deploy VOSS downwind in bay for open water collection.

In Medium/Minor Spills the booming priorities are:

- (1) Boom around vessel source if flow cannot be stopped.
- (2) Boom in pockets for shoreline recovery.

4630 OPEN LAKE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION STRATEGIES

The expansiveness of Lake Erie, wave height, and wind conditions dictates a different response strategy than that in river environments. The western end of Lake Erie is also bordered by many environmentally sensitive areas.

The response strategy for the open lake is to carefully track the oil, project expected paths, protect limited areas with boom, and attempt open water recovery of significant pockets with the Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System (VOSS) or other equipment made available through pollution contractors

Generally in Major Spills the booming priorities are:

- (1) Boom down wind/down current area of vessel to pocket oil.
- (2) Deploy VOSS for Open Water Recovery.
- (3) Protective boom sensitive areas in way of spill trajectory.
- (4) Boom in pockets of oil which reaches shore for shoreline recovery.

In Medium/Minor Spills the booming priorities are:

- (1) Monitor spill trajectory/extent.
- (2) Protective boom sensitive areas in way of spill trajectory.
- (3) Boom in pockets of oil which reaches shore for shoreline recovery.

4640 CREEK ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION STRATEGIES

Spills into creeks are unique in that the distance from bank to bank is quite limited. This may allow larger spills to accumulate in depth. Creeks flow quickly in very narrow areas and slow as the width of the stream increases. These wider areas are good locations to deploy boom to slow and eventually collect the flowing oil. Vacuum trucks can often recover pure product from these

boomed locations. If there are localized wetlands in the area, boom can be deployed parallel to the bank to keep much of the oil flowing past the area. During periods of heavy rainfall creek levels will quickly rise spreading oil over a larger area or into a larger body of water.

In a major or larger medium spills the booming priorities are:

- (1) Approach scene cautiously with atmospheric monitoring equipment. Gasoline will be above LEL at some point above creek level. Vapors may be above TLV for Benzene or general hydrocarbons.
- (2) Select a low current location ahead of spill and angle several lengths of boom across creek in a "Z" pattern for containment and shoreline recovery of oil.
- (3) Deploy deflection boom across sensitive areas.
- (4) Backup recovery locations with additional boom and vac trucks, or select additional locations.

In minor or smaller medium spills the booming priorities are:

- (1) Survey creek banks to determine extent of spill and contamination.
- (2) Deploy deflection boom across localized sensitive areas if warranted.

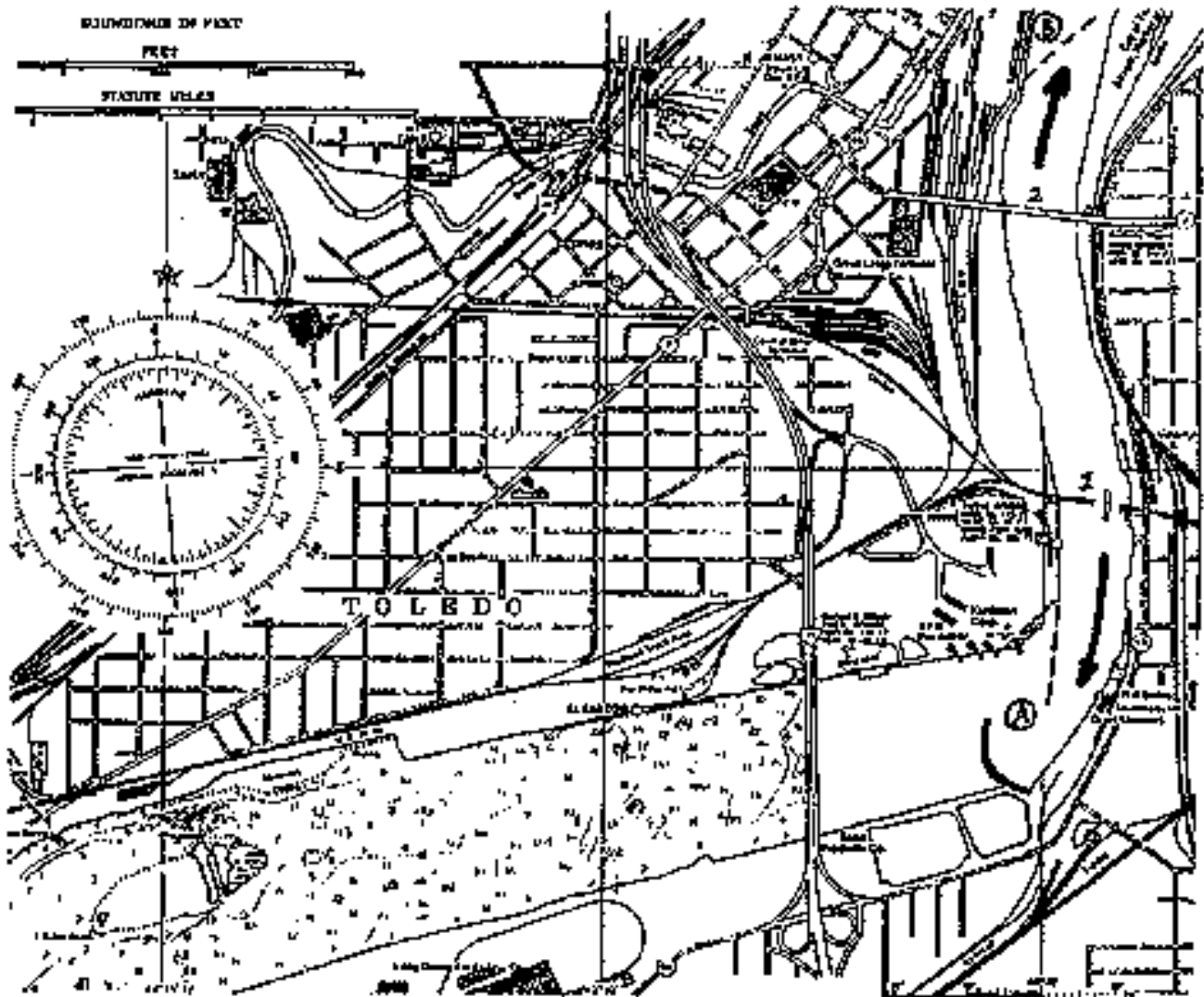
4650 CONTAINMENT STRATEGIES

4650.1 MAUMEE RIVER, TOLEDO OH

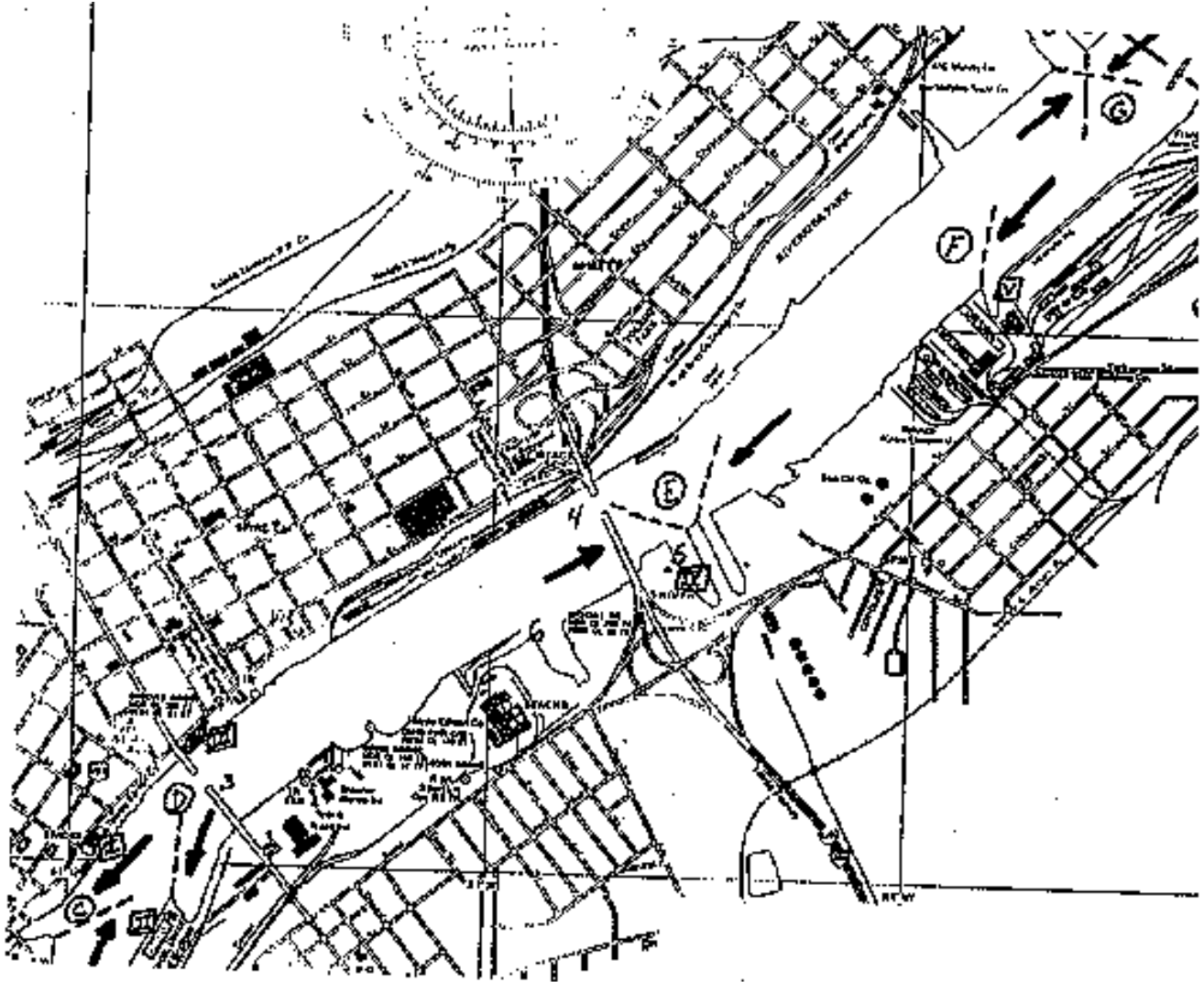
BOOM DEPLOYMENT AREAS

Deployment Area	Minimum Boom Requirements	Oil Flow	
		Up River	Down River
(A) Off Grain Docks	1,500' Cascade and 1,000' Pocket	X X	
(B) South of Swan Creek (West Bank)	1,500' Cascade		X
(C) Mouth of Swan Creek	1,500' Cascade	X	X
(D) Point at International Park	1,500' Cascade or 1,500' Pocket	X	X
(E) Off of Sun Oil Dock	1,500' Cascade	X	X
(F) Point at Toledo Shipyard	1,500' Cascade	X	
(G) Off of Clark Oil Dock	1,500' Cascade	X	X
(H) Off of BP Oil Dock	1,500' Cascade	X	X
(I) Bay View Park (West Bank, South of Station)	1,500' Cascade	X	
(J) North Point of TWI Dock	5,000' (VOSS Boom)	X	

Maumee River Boom Deployment
Chart 4650.1



Maumee River Boom Deployment
Chart 4650.2



[illegible]

A hand-drawn map of the area around the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant. The map shows the plant's containment domes, surrounding roads, and nearby towns like Maeda City and Maeda Town. A compass rose is included in the bottom left corner, indicating North. Labels include "Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant", "Maeda City", "Maeda Town", and "Fukushima Prefecture".

4650.2 RIVER RAISIN, MONROE MI

BOOM DEPLOYMENT AREAS

Deployment Area	Minimum Boom Requirements	Oil Flow	
		Up River	Down River
(A) Upriver of Turning Basin	600' Deflection	X	X
(B) North Bank in Turning, Basin Creek Outfall	200' Deflection	X	X
(C) Downriver from Turning Basin	1,500' Cascade and 500' Pocket		X X
(D) South Bank, Creek Outfall	200' Deflection	X	X
(E) South Bank, Power Plant Intake	200' Deflection	X	X
(F) South Bank, Upriver from Turning Basin, Wastewater Outfall	200' Deflection	X	X

[illegible]

4650.3 HURON RIVER, HURON OH

BOOM DEPLOYMENT AREAS

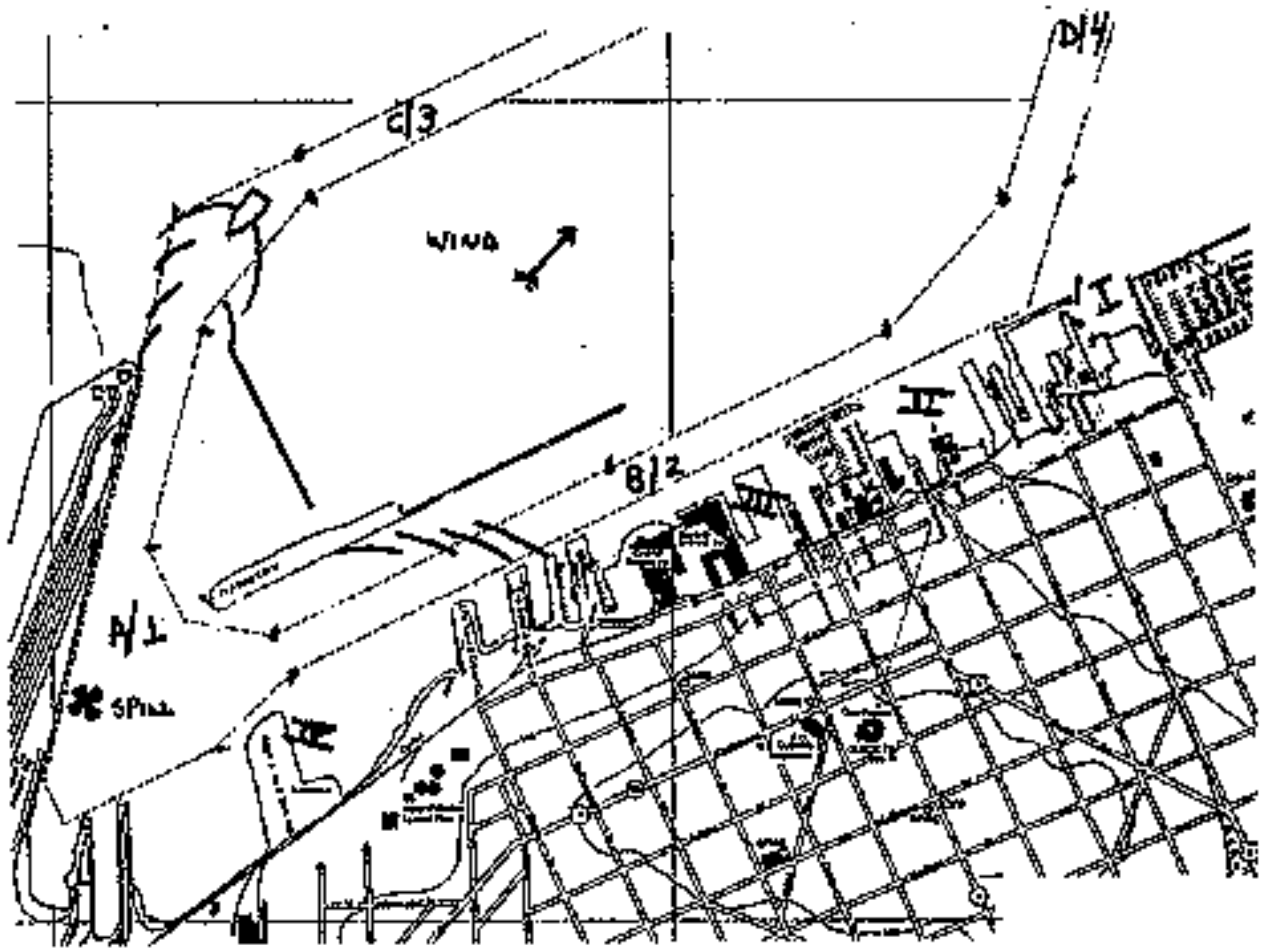
Deployment Area	Minimum Boom Requirements	Oil Flow	
		Up River	Down River
(A) Twine House	1,200' Cascade		X
(B) City Park	500' Deflection	X	
(C) Wetland	500' Deflection	X	X
(D) Between R/R & RT. 6	500' Deflection in "Z" pattern	X	X

4650.4 SANDUSKY BAY/HARBOR, SANDUSKY, OH

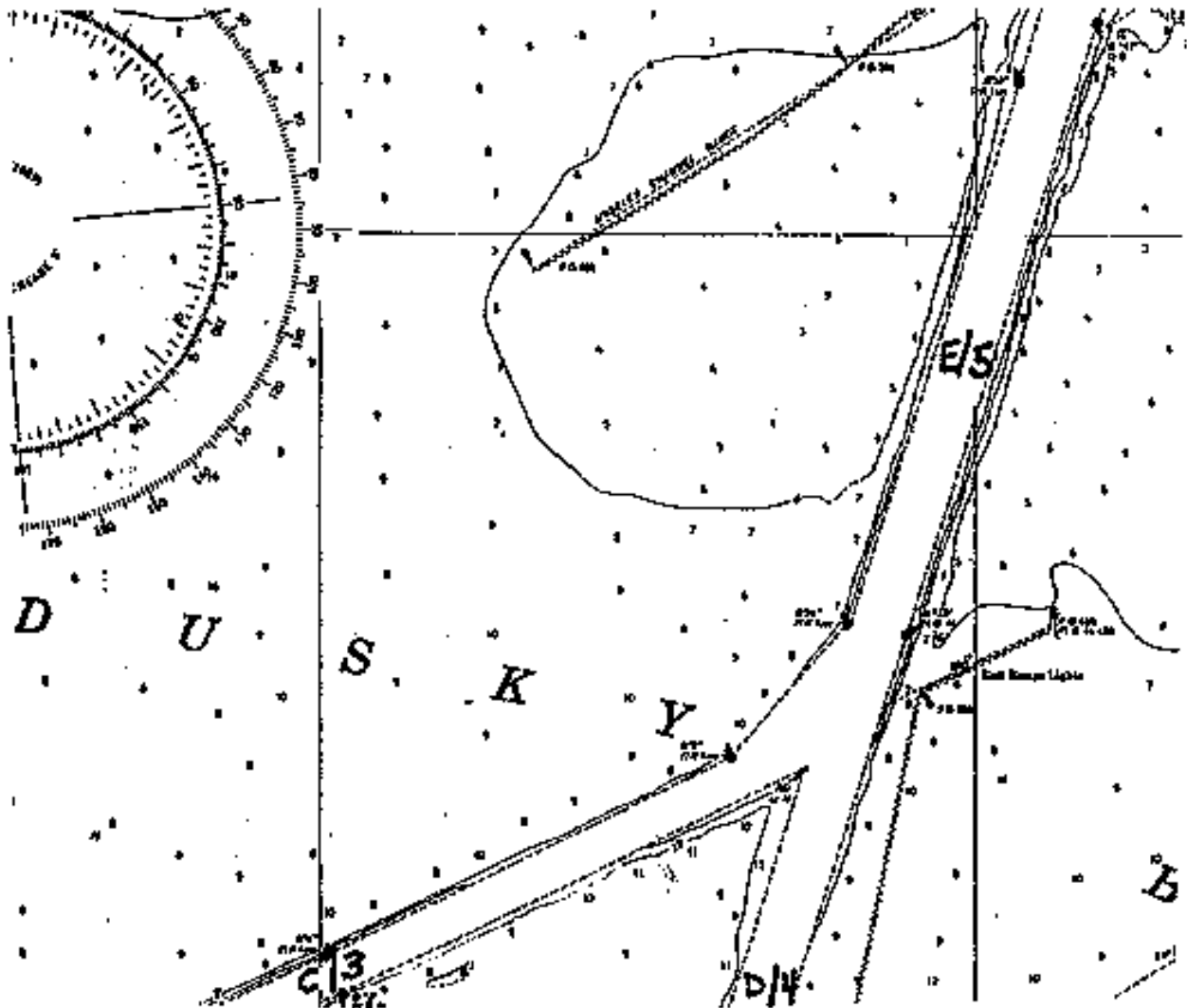
BOOM DEPLOYMENT AREAS

Deployment Area	Minimum Boom Requirements	Oil Flow	
		Up River	Down River
(A) Turning Basin	1,000' Cascade and	X	X
	1,000' Pocket	X	X
(B) Dock Channel (South Shore)	1,000' Cascade and	X	X
	1,000' Pocket	X	X
(C) Upper Bay Channel	1,000' Cascade and	X	X
	1,000' Pocket	X	X
(D) Lower Straight Channel	VOSS		X
(E) Upper Straight Channel	VOSS		X
(F) Mosely Channel	VOSS		X

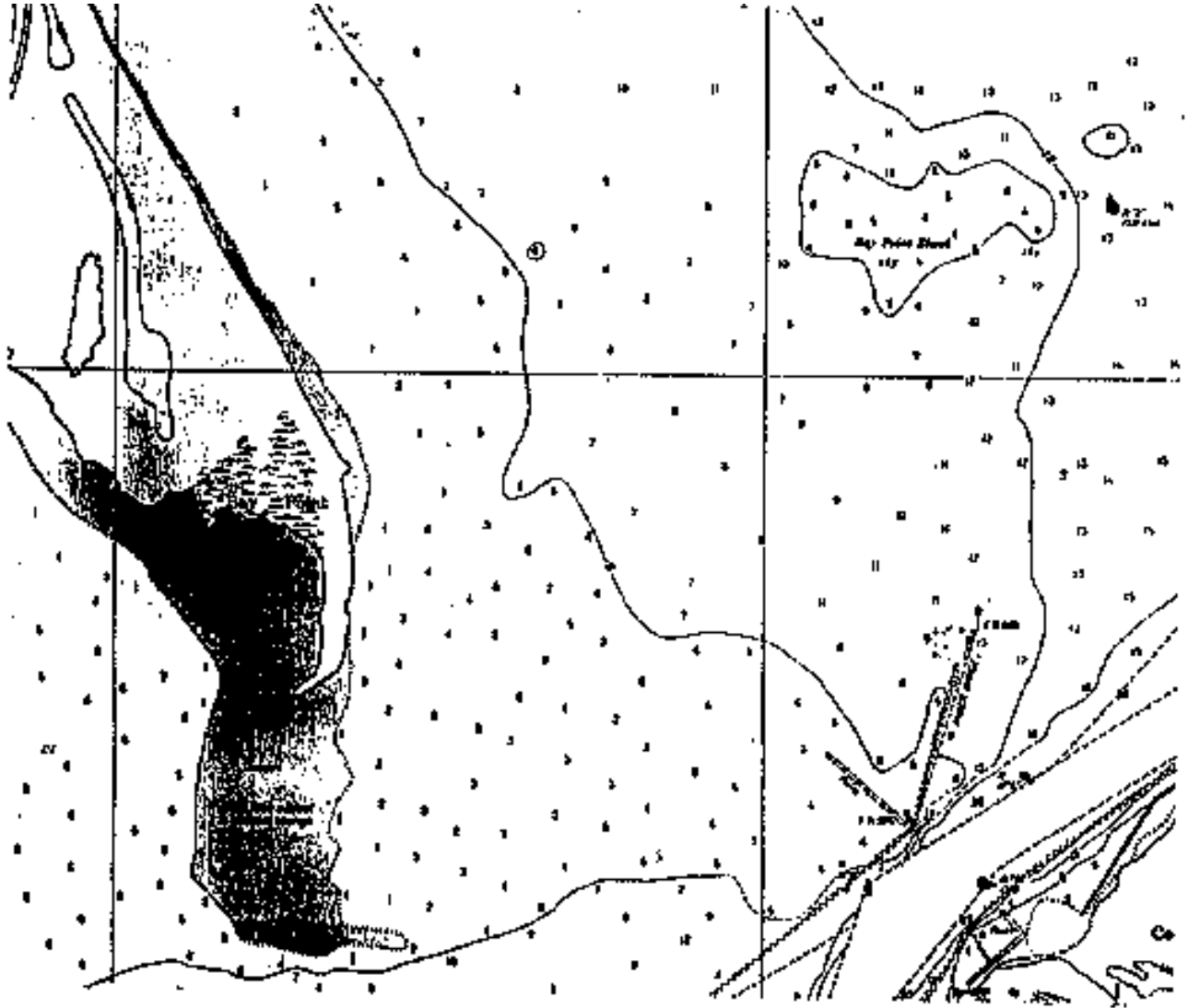
Sandusky Bay/Harbor, Boom Deployment
Chart 4650.7



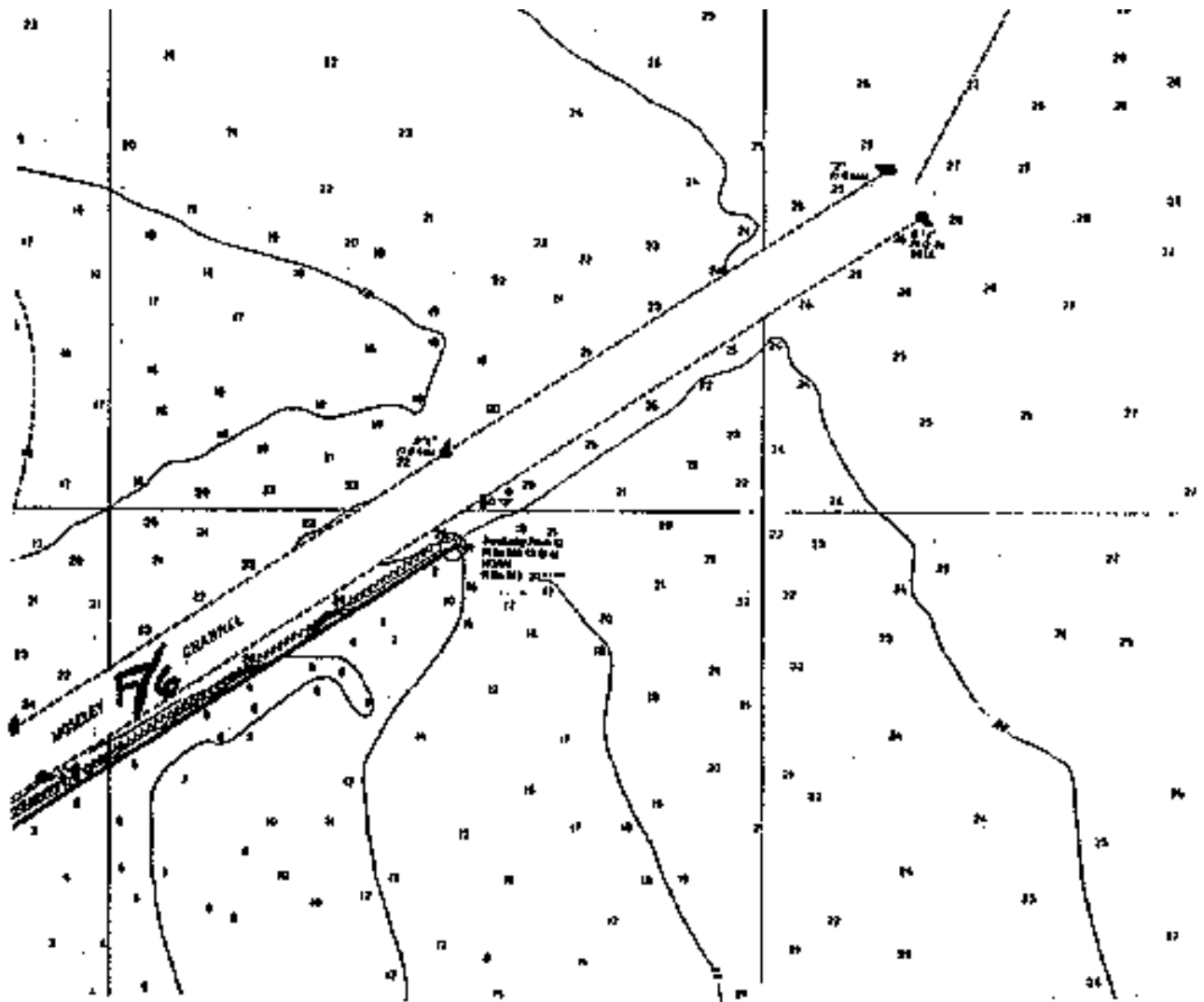
Sandusky Bay/Harbor, Boom Deployment
Chart 4650.8



Sandusky Bay/Harbor, Boom Deployment
Chart 4650.9



Sandusky Bay/Harbor, Boom Deployment
Chart 4650.10



Western Lake Erie Area Contingency Plan

5100 LOGISTICS SECTION ORGANIZATION

5200 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Logistics Section Chief, a member of the General Staff, is responsible for providing facilities, services, and material in support of the incident. The Logistics Section Chief participates in development and implementation of the Incident Action Plan and activates and supervises Branches and Units within the Logistics Section in accordance with the protocol of ICS.

5210 SERVICE BRANCH

The Service Branch, under the supervision of the Logistics Section Chief, is responsible for the management of all service activities at the incident, including communications, medical, and food units.

5210.1 COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

The Communications Unit is responsible for developing plans for the effective use of incident communications equipment and facilities; installing and testing of communication equipment; supervision of the incident Communications Center; distribution of communications equipment to incident personnel; and the maintenance and repair of communications equipment.

5210.2 MEDICAL UNIT

The Medical Unit is primarily responsible for the development of the Medical Emergency Plan, obtaining medical aid and transportation for injured and ill incident personnel, and preparation of reports and records. The Medical Unit may also assist Operations in supplying medical care and assistance to civilian casualties at the incident, but is not intended to provide medical services to the public.

5210.3 FOOD UNIT

The Food Unit is responsible for determining feeding requirements at all incident facilities; menu planning; determining cooking facilities required; food preparation; serving; providing potable water; and general maintenance of the food service areas.

5220 SUPPORT BRANCH

The Support Branch, under the direction of the Logistics Section Chief, is responsible for development and implementation of logistics plans in support of the incident including providing personnel, equipment, facilities, and supplies to support incident operations.

5220.1 SUPPLY UNIT

The Supply Unit is primarily responsible for ordering personnel, equipment and supplies; receiving and storing all supplies for the incident; maintaining an inventory of supplies; and servicing non-expendable supplies and equipment.

5220.11 ORDERING MANAGER

The Ordering Manager is responsible for placing all orders for supplies and equipment for the incident.

5220.12 RECEIVING AND DISTRIBUTION MANAGER

The Receiving and Distribution Manager is responsible for receiving and distribution of all supplies and equipment and the service and repair of tools and equipment.

5220.2 FACILITIES UNIT

The Facilities Unit is primarily responsible for the layout and activation of incident facilities. The Facilities Unit provides sleeping and sanitation facilities for incident personnel and manages base and camp operations.

5220.21 SECURITY UNIT

The Security Manager is responsible to provide safeguards to protect personnel and property from loss or damage.

5220.3 VESSEL SUPPORT UNIT

The Vessel Support Unit is responsible for implementing the Vessel Routing Plan for the incident and coordinating transportation on the water and between shore facilities. The Vessel Support Unit may also be called upon to arrange fueling, maintenance and repair of vessels on a case by case basis.

5220.4 GROUND SUPPORT UNIT

The Ground Support Unit is primarily responsible for support of service resources, coordination of transportation of personnel, supplies, food, and equipment; fueling, service, maintenance and repair of vehicles and other ground support equipment, and implementing the Traffic Plan for the incident.

5300 COMMUNICATIONS

5310 COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

5310.1 INCIDENT COMMUNICATIONS - FEDERAL RESOURCES

5310.11 RADIOS

Marine Band Channel 81A - operates at 157.075 MHz and is the primary MSO operating frequency. 81A is also the national marine pollution response coordination channel. 81A is the primary means of radio communication between MSO, field teams, and contractor teams in pollution cases.

Marine Band Channel 83A - operates at 157.175 MHz and is the USCG Auxiliary primary operating channel. COTP may preempt the use of this channel in emergencies. 83A is used as an overflow channel for 81A during pollution case prosecution.

Marine Band Channel 22A - operates at 157.100 MHz and is the primary USCG public liaison channel. Urgent marine broadcasts are announced on 16 and are broadcast on 22A. During a pollution case, 22A may be used by USCG Stations to inform mariners of hazardous conditions or restrictions on the use of waterways.

Marine Band Channel 16 - operates at 156.800 MHz and is the international hailing and distress frequency. In a pollution case, 16 may be used by USCG Group to alert mariners to urgent COTP information broadcast on 22A. Only in the most extreme cases would MSO broadcast information directly on 16. NOTE: FCC regulations prohibit the use of Channel 16 by land mobile stations and non-SAR land fixed stations.

Marine Band Channels 21A and 23A - operate at 157.050 and 157.150 and are the USCG operational channels. Use of these channels is controlled by the Group Commander. During a pollution case or marine incident, information would be exchanged on these channels and relayed to MSO, unless conditions sufficiently urgent to require direct COTP use.

5310.12 TELEPHONES

The NRC is capable of establishing a teleconference of up to 60 participants. The system is intended for use in support of emergency response operations, but can be made available on a limited basis for routine matters. FOSCs and the RRT Chairs may request establishment of a teleconference by contacting the NRC Duty Officer. They may request emergency conferences at any time, but should provide one-day advance notice whenever possible. In addition, FEMA has a dedicated teleconference system capable of handling additional participants.

5310.13 PAGERS

FOSCs, their representatives, and many of the state and local response organizations have been issued pagers. They have a wide area of coverage within the Western Lake Erie coastal and

inland zones. The pagers are the primary method of contacting these personnel when they are not in the office or at home.

5310.14 TELEFAX

Facsimile transmission by phone line is an excellent way to exchange complex information quickly and accurately, particularly between response agencies, technical experts, other appropriate agencies, and private companies. Most agencies have a dedicated fax line and machine.

5310.15 COMPUTER COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

E-mail allows direct and succinct information to be communicated to almost all individuals and agencies at any time. Files, data, photos, and other information can be attached to standard messages. Nearly all response agencies and organizations have e-mail capabilities. Utilizing this form of electronic communication eliminates back-ups and busy signals on fax and phone lines; multiple communications can be forwarded simultaneously; and with most systems, transfer is close to real-time.

NOAA's FirstClass® E-mail system is an electronic communication network. Through this system, e-mail can be sent or received between RRT and NRT members, contractors, and state and federal spill response agencies with accounts on the system.

5310.16 PORTABLE TELEPHONES

Portable telephones are another practical communication tool that allow the passage of information from remote or difficult sites to individuals relying on that data for further response strategies. Though not everyone at a response scene may have portable telephones, planned sharing or temporary activation of rented "cell phones" is a viable activity at the initiation of response.

5310.17 PORTABLE COMMUNICATION TRAILERS

Transportable Communications Central (TCC) units are self contained, prepositioned, rapidly deployed USCG maintained communications modules that operate in the HF, VHF, and UHF bands. They can be used for ground to air, ground-to-ship and point to point non-secure communications. The TCC consists of an air equipment shelter/trailer with installed electronic equipment and one portable gasoline generator.

Procurement/Support of the TCC shall be requested via CCGD9 (Dt) 216-902-6035 (24-hr.). The Chief Telecommunications Section will coordinate the assignment of a TCC, through MLCLANT area and assist in the assignment of radiomen for the TCC. Further guidance is provided in CCGD9 Instruction M2000.1. (Ninth District Telecommunications Plan)

5310.2 EXTERNAL INCIDENT COMMUNICATIONS - STATE AND LOCAL

5310.21 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO RADIO FREQUENCIES

Organization	Frequency	Department
Emergency Management EOC	33.740 MHZ 33.860 MHZ 154.935 MHZ 155.340 MHZ 460.400 MHZ 462.950 MHZ	Most County Fire and EOC Lucas County Fire Department LEERN County Hospital/Life Flight County Law Enforcement County-wide EMS
Holland Village Fire Department	155.340 MHZ	Emergency Medical
Jerusalem Twsp. VFD.	453.800 MHZ 460.600 MHZ	All JVFD
Lucas County EMS	462.950 MHZ 118.100 MHZ 130.925 MHZ 154.190 MHZ 460.400 MHZ 460.475 MHZ	EMS Toledo Tower Toledo National Flight Toledo Fire Division Lucas Co. Law Enforcement Police/Engineer and EOC
Maumee Police and Fire	154.205 MHZ	All Police/Fire Units
Monclova Twsp. Fire	453.450 MHZ	All Monclova Fire Units
Oregon Police and Fire	460.075 MHZ 460.100 MHZ	All Oregon Fire Units Police Mobile Dispatch
Ottawa Hills Police and Fire	453.275 MHZ 460.025 MHZ	Ottawa Hills Fire Ottawa Hills Police
ARES Volunteer Radio	146.010 MHZ 146.340 MHZ	
American Red Cross	464.700 MHZ	American Red Cross and EOC
Richfield/Berkey Twsp.	154.190 MHZ	Richfield/Berkey Units
Springfield Twsp. Fire	460.625 MHZ	Springfield Fire Units
Sylvania City Police	460.050 MHZ	Sylvania Police Units
Sylvania Twsp.	465.575 MHZ 453.575 MHZ 460.575 MHZ	Sylvania Twsp. Fire Sylvania Twsp. Police Sylvania Twsp. Police
Toledo Police and Fire	154.190 MHZ 460.400 MHZ	Toledo Fire and EOC Toledo Police Units
Waterville Police and Fire	453.200 MHZ 460.475 MHZ 453.200 MHZ 460.500 MHZ	Waterville/Maumee Fire Waterville Fire Units Waterville Police Units Waterville Police Units
Whitehouse VFD	154.355 MHZ	Whitehouse VFD Units

5310.22 MONROE COUNTY, MICHIGAN RADIO FREQUENCIES

Organization	Frequency	Band
Fire	154.430 MHZ	VHF
Fire Ground	154.355 MHZ	VHF
Michigan DNR State-wide Fire	154.295 MHZ	VHF
Monroe County Sheriff	460.175 MHZ	UHF
Monroe City Police Department	460.150 MHZ	UHF
Emergency Management Division	158.955 MHZ	VHF
Road Commission	37.98 MHZ	VHF/Low Band

State Police – Base	42.58 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
State Police – Car	42.74 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Lenawee County Sheriff	155.565 MHZ	VHF
E.M.T.S. Ambulance	155.235 MHZ	VHF
Jackson EMS	155.175 MHZ	VHF
EMS	462.975 MHZ	UHF
New EMD Frequency	453.625 MHZ	UHF
Weather – Detroit	162.550 MHZ	VHF
Weather – Cleveland	162.400 MHZ	VHF
Monroe DPW	155.880 MHZ	VHF
Mercy Memorial (hear system)	155.340 MHZ	VHF
Detroit City Fire Department	154.370 MHZ	VHF

5310.23 ERIE COUNTY, OHIO RADIO FREQUENCIES

Organization	Frequency	Band
Ohio State EMA	155.805 MHZ	VHF
	154.100 MHZ	VHF
State Law Enforcement	155.370 MHZ	VHF
Erie County Sheriff	158.730 MHZ	VHF
	39.58 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
	39.44 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
	458.950 MHZ	UHF
Ohio State Fire Marshal	154.280 MHZ	VHF
LEERN	154.930 MHZ	VHF
County EMS	155.340 MHZ	VHF
Civil Air Patrol	148.150 MHZ	VHF
Perkins Police	39.24 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Sandusky Fire	460.575 MHZ	UHF
Sandusky Police	465.250 MHZ	UHF
Kelleys Island Police	460.4875 MHZ	UHF
Weather	162.400 MHZ	VHF
Cedar Point	461.300 MHZ	UHF

5309.24 OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO RADIO FREQUENCIES

Organization	Frequency	Band
Allen Twsp. Fire Department	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Bay Twsp. Fire Department	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Catawba Island Fire, EMS, Police	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Clay Center Fire, EMS, Police	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Clay-Genoa Fire and EMS	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Harris-Elmore Fire and EMS	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Lakeside Fire, EMS, Police	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Marblehead Fire, EMS, Police	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Port Clinton Fire, EMS, Police	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Put-In-Bay Fire, EMS, Police	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Clay Twsp. Police	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Danbury Police	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Elmore Police	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Genoa Police	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Ottawa County Sheriff	807.5125 MHZ	UHF

Oak Harbor Police	807.5125 MHZ 453.350 MHZ	UHF UHF
Ohio State Highway Patrol #22	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Rocky Ridge Police	807.5125 MHZ	UHF
Portage Fire	454. 600 MHZ	UHF
Mid-County EMS	454.600 MHZ	UHF
Carroll Twsp. Fire and EMS	454.600 MHZ	UHF
Rocky Ridge Fire	454.600 MHZ	UHF
Erie Twsp. Fire	454.600 MHZ	UHF
Carroll Twsp. Police	453.350 MHZ	UHF

5310.25 WOOD COUNTY, OHIO RADIO FREQUENCIES

Organization	Frequency	Band
Wood County Fire	153.890 MHZ 154.220 MHZ 154.415 MHZ 154.280 MHZ	VHF VHF VHF VHF
Local Government (Main)	155.820 MHZ	VHF
Local Governments (Mobiles)	158.940 MHZ	VHF
Sheriff	155.370 MHZ 155.070 MHZ 156.030 MHZ	VHF VHF VHF

5310.26 SANDUSKY COUNTY, OHIO RADIO FREQUENCIES

Organization	Frequency	Band
Ballville Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Bellevue Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Bettsville Fire	46.06 MHZ 46.16 MHZ	VHF/Low Band VHF/Low Band
Bradner Fire	153.089 MHZ	VHF
Clinton Twsp. Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Clyde Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Fremont Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Gibsonburg Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Green Springs Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Helena Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Kansas Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Lindsey Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Old Fort Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Rising Sun Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Sandusky Twsp. Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Townsend Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band
Woodville Fire	46.06 MHZ	VHF/Low Band

5400 AREA RESOURCES: INFRASTRUCTURE

5410 STAGING AREAS

5410.1 MAUMEE RIVER, TOLEDO, OHIO STAGING AREAS

<u>Location</u>	<u>Directions</u>
- (I) Promenade Park	West Bank, Behind Federal Bldg on Summit Street.
- (II) International Park	East Bank, Behind City Bldg, Turn off of Cherry Street, Across from Sport Arena.
-(III) AMO Dock	West Bank, Behind Ch-11 TV Station and AMO Bldg on Summit Street.
- (IV) Sun Oil Dock	East Bank, Turn off of Front St at corner of Consaul St toward river. Follow dirt road to dock.
- (V) Toledo Shipyard	East Bank, Off of Front Street.
- (VI) Clark Oil Dock	West Bank, Off of Summit Street.
- (VII) BP Oil Dock	East Bank, Turn off of Front St at Mallard St. toward river.
- (VIII) TWT	East Bank, At end of Front St, use any clear dock space
- (IX) USCG Station Toledo	West Bank, Turn off of Summit at BayView Park, follow road to the left.

5410.2 RIVER RAISIN, MONROE, MICHIGAN STAGING AREAS

<u>Location</u>	<u>Directions</u>
- (I) Dock at Thompson McCully	I-75, Exit 13, SE on East Front Street turn left on Port Avenue.

5410.3 HURON RIVER, HURON, OHIO STAGING AREAS

<u>Location</u>	<u>Directions</u>
- (I) Twine House	East Bank, Route 2, to Route 6, north on Williams Street, east on South Street, north on main to end.
- (II) City Park	East Bank, Route 2, to Route 6, north on Williams Street, east on South Street, north on main to end.

5410.4 SANDUSKY BAY/HARBOR, SANDUSKY, OHIO STAGING AREAS

<u>Location</u>	<u>Directions</u>
- (I) Battery Park Marina	South Shore, Route 6, east on Washington, north on Meigs to end.
- (II) Ohio DNR Dock	South Shore, Route 6, north on Lawrence, east on Shore line.
- (III) City Docks	South Shore, Route 6, north on Lawrence, east on Shore line.
- (IV) Royal Yacht Services	South Shore, Route 6, north on Putnam to end.

5420 PORT/DOCK FACILITIES

There are numerous facilities within the Western Lake Erie Area that handle cargo including general break bulk cargo, dry bulk grain, fertilizer, taconite, coal, and bulk liquid petroleum products. Handling of these materials is by over water transfer. Toledo Ship Yard is also located within the area and is a dry dock facility.

5430 BOAT RAMPS/LAUNCHING FACILITIES

The Western Lake Erie Area Committee has identified approximately 150 marina and boat launching facilities within the six county region. Information on these facilities, as well as other economically and environmentally sensitive areas, have been surveyed and mapped in a geographic information system. These data sets are available in electronic database format, ArcView®, hardcopy maps, and will be available on the Internet.

5440 AIRPORTS

Name	Street	City, State, Zip	Phone
Milan Air Services	19265 Hickort Road	Milan, MI	734-439-7998
Toledo Express Airport	11013 Airport Highway	Swanton, OH 43558	419-865-2351
Fremont Airport	Route 53	Fremont, OH 43420	419-332-8037
Put-in-Bay Airport	1494 Langram Road	Put-in-Bay, OH 43456	419-285-3371
Wayne Co. Metro Airport			734-942-3508
Suburban Aviation, Inc.	Toledo Suburban Airport 4383 Section Road	Ottawa Lake, MI 49267	734-856-6103
Toledo Metcalf Field	28331 Lemoyne Road	Milbury, OH 43447	419-255-2769
Island Air Lines	3255 East State Road	Port Clinton, OH 43452	419-734-6400
Detroit City Airport	11499 Conner	Detroit, MI 48213	313-852-6400

5450 TEMPORARY STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

5450.1 OIL STORAGE/PROCESSING

Name	Street	City, State, Zip	Oil Storage Capacity	Daily Processing Capacity	Phone
DISC Environmental	151 E. Andrus	Northwood, OH 43619	20,000 gal. #2 fuel oil 20,000 gal. Asphalt 33,000 gal. Slop oil 41,000 gal. Waste oil	50,000 gal.	419-691-3451 (24-hr.)
BBC Environmental	1801 E. Matzinger	Toledo, OH 43612	8,800 gal. (4 tanks) 15,000 gal. (4 tanks) 10,000 gal. (3 tanks) (cannot except heavy oils)	25,000 gal.	419-726-1500 (24-hr.)

5450.2 U.S. EPA APPROVED HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Name	Street	City, State, Zip	Waste Groups	Phone	FAX
Envirosafe Services	876 Otter Creek Road	Oregon, OH 43616	Metals, Cyanides, Other organics, No liquids accepted	419-648-3500	
DISC Environmental	151 E. Andrus Road	Northwood, OH 43619		419-691-3451	419-691-4930
Ross Environmental	36790 Giles Road	Grafton, OH 44044	Incineration only	440-748-2171 (24-hr.)	
Systech Corp.	245 N. Valley Road	Xenia, OH 45385	Spent Solvents, Oil	800-888-8011 937-372-8077	

Environmental Qualities Co.	49350 I-94 Service Drive	Belleville, MI 48111	Metals, Solvents, Oil recycling	734-699-7120	
City Environmental Disposal	1923 Frederick Street	Detroit, MI 48211		313-923-0080 (24-hr.)	313-923-0217
Chemmett	18550 Allen Road	Braunstown, MI 48192		734-282-9250	734-282-1655

5450.3 OHIO EPA LICENSED SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

Name	Street	City, State, Zip	EPA ID #	Phone
Erie County Landfill	Hoover Road	Milan Twsp., OH	22-00-02	419-433-5023
Hoffman Road Sanitary Landfill	4545 Hoffman Road	Toledo, OH 43611	48-01-06	419-936-3077
Great Lakes Waste Service	1970 Ogden Hwy.	Adrian, MI 49221	48-01-14	517-263-7080
U.S. Gypsum Co. Landfill ^{*(C)}	Gypsum Road	Portage Twsp., OH	62-00-07	419-734-3161
Brush Wellman Landfill ^{*(C)}	South River Road	Harris Twsp., OH	67-00-02	419-862-2745
Huron Lime Co. Landfill ^(C)	River Road	Huron Twsp., OH	39-00-01	419-433-2141
BFI-Ottawa County Landfill	530 N. Camp Road	Port Clinton, OH	62-00-03	419-635-2367
Wood County Landfill	15320 Tontogany Road	Bowling Green, OH	87-00-03	419-352-0180
Evergreen Recycling and Disposal ⁺	2625 E. Broadway	Northwood, OH	87-00-01	419-666-5136

Note: ^(C) = Captive Industrial Waste Facility
^{*} = Program administered by Ohio EPA
⁺ = Can accept asbestos

5450.4 WASTE TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

Name	Street	City, State, Zip	Phone	FAX
Cousins Waste Control Group	1701 E. Matzinger Road	Toledo, OH	419-726-1500 (24-hr.) 800-424-9300	
Safety Kleen Corp.	5148 Tractor Road	Toledo, OH	800-468-1760 (24-hr.) 419-476-4500	419-476-6615
DISC Environmental Services	151 E. Andrus Road	Northwood, OH 43619	419-691-3451 (24-hr.)	419-691-4930
Dart Trucking, Inc.	23569 Glenwood Rd.	Perrysburg, OH 43551	419-423-0220 (24-hr.)	419-666-8743

5460 INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION ROUTES : RAIL, HIGHWAY, WATER

5460.1 RAIL TRANSPORT

The rail transport of petroleum products and hazardous substances through the Toledo zone is considerable. Of particular concern are the numerous river crossings by rail in the region. The major rail systems in the region are CSX, Norfolk and Western, and Conrail. See Figure 5460.1.

The primary means for stopping a train in a emergency is via radio. Bridge blocks are signal lights (red for stop, yellow for caution, and green for clear track ahead) that are operated by the bridge tender and the dispatcher for the respective railroad.

Another safety feature for railroad bridges is a device referred to as an Interlock. This is operated by the dispatcher and electrically prevents the bridge tender from opening the bridge without the knowledge and approval of the dispatcher.

* CSX Blocks are at Manhattan Blvd. on the north side of the bridge and Millard on the south side.

* N&W Blocks are 30ft on either side of the bridge.

* Conrail Blocks are .4 mile north and .6 mile south of the bridge.

5460.2 HIGHWAYS

Highway transportation of hazardous materials in the Toledo area is also extensive. Some of the trucks carrying hazardous materials in the Toledo area are passing through the area enroute to other cities. The interstate highways, I-280, I-75, I-475 and I-80/90, are used extensively both by trucks passing through the area and by those distributing materials locally. The numerous water crossings by these highways are of particular concern.

5460.3 PIPELINES

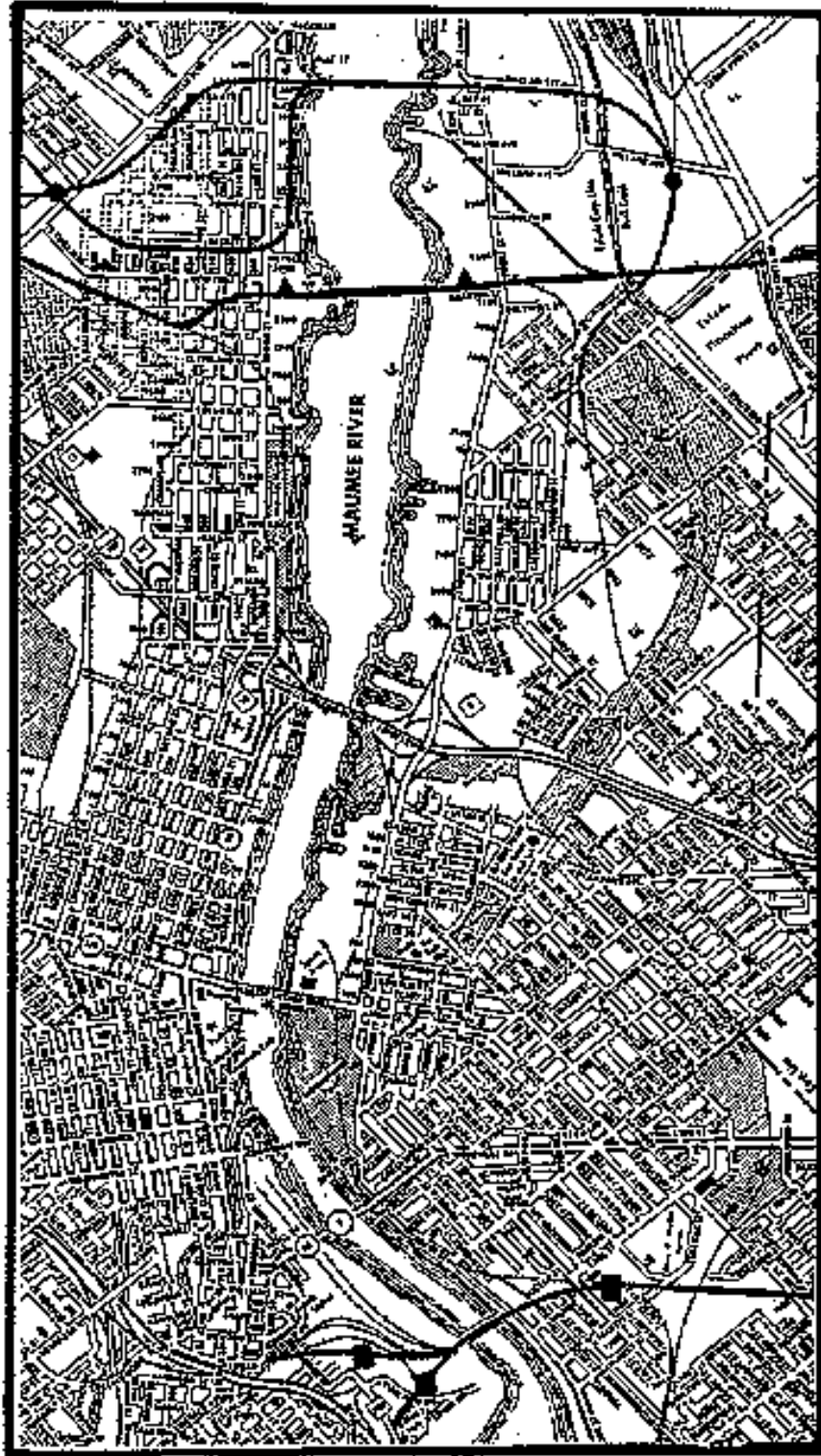
The Toledo area has an extensive pipeline network for distributing petroleum products throughout the region. A number of these pipelines pass under or alongside the Maumee River, Otter Creek, or Duck Creek. See Figure 5460.2 thru Figure 5460.13. In addition, the Western Lake Erie Area Committee has completed a complete inventory of all oil and oil product pipelines traversing the coastal/inland zone. They have been mapped, with accompanying databases, and are available through the Western Lake Erie Inland Waterways Spill Response Atlas (1999).

RAILROAD DIAGRAM

Figure 5460.1

BRIDGE BLOCK KEY

●	OLD BRIDGE BLOCK
▲	NEW BRIDGE BLOCK
■	CORRAL BRIDGE BLOCK



TOLEDO AREA PIPELINE NETWORK

Western Lake Erie Area Contingency Plan
5000 - 12

FIGURE 5460.2

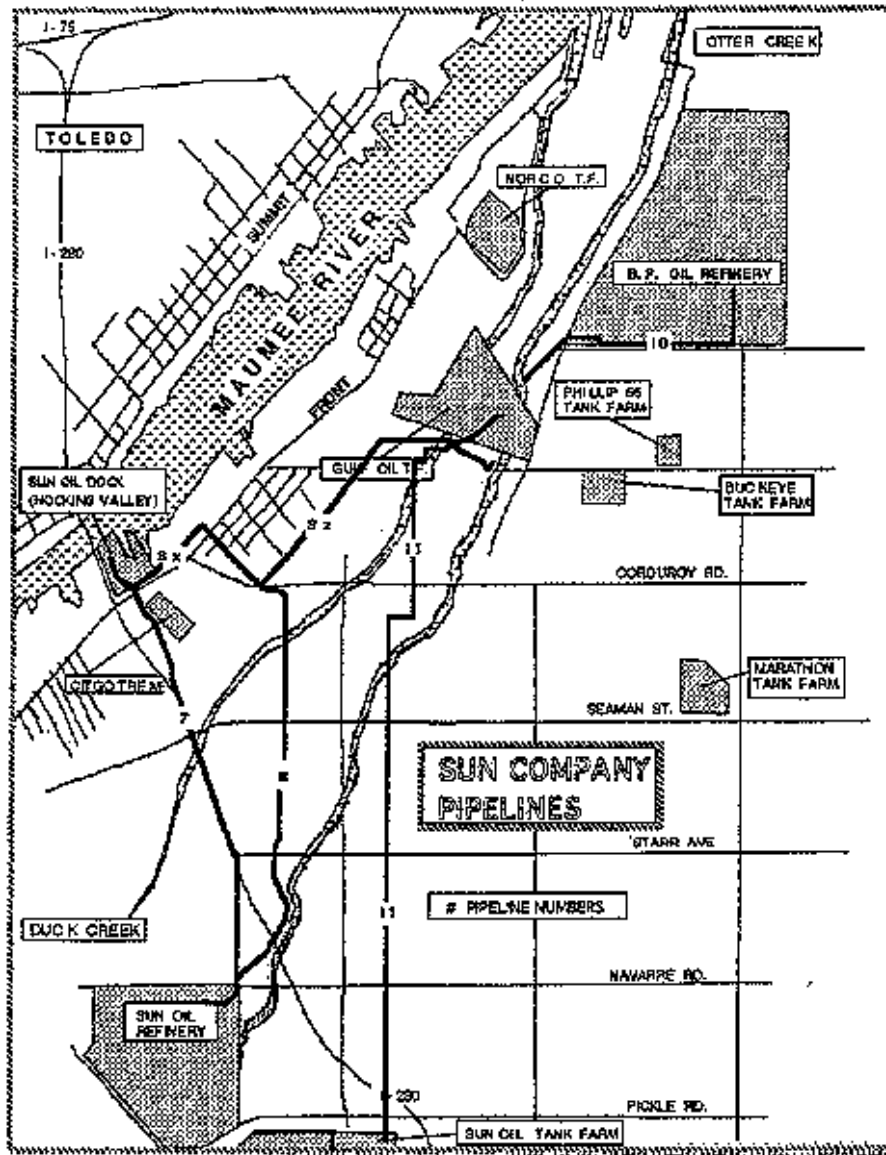
WATERWAY	FIGURE #	LINE #	DIAMETER	WORKING PSI	VOLUME BETWEEN BLK VALVES
SUN OIL					
Duck Creek	5460.4	7	8"	600	588 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.4	8	6"	600	340 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.4	8z	12"	600	1,994 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.4	8z	12"	600	1,994 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.4	10	8"	600	490 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.4	11	8"	Inactive	
Otter Creek	5460.4	11	8"	Inactive	
B.P. OIL					
Maumee River	5460.5	WT6	6"	700	#203 - #204 = 53 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.5	WT6	6"	700	#202 - #203 = 202 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.5	WT6	6"	700	#202 - #201A = 125 bbls
CLARK OIL					
Maumee River	5460.6	34	6"	12 - 375	Clark to Maumee River = 62 bbls
Land	5460.6	34	6"	12 - 375	Maumee River to York St. = 125 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.6	34	6"	12 - 375	York St. to Millard = 112 bbls
MARATHON					
Otter Creek	5460.7		8"	10 - 300	Tank Farm to Buckeye = 761 bbls
BUCKEYE PIPELINE					
Otter Creek	5460.8	L301	10"	600	York St. to Coy Rd. = 475 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.8	L302	10"	600	York St. to Coy Rd. = 475 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.8	L414	10"	600	York St. to Coy Rd. = 468 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.8	L303	12"	600	Millard to Chase St. = 1,346 bbls
Maumee River	5460.8	L303	12"	600	Millard to Chase St. = 1,346 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.8	L304	12"	600	Millard to Chase St. = 1,356 bbls
Maumee River	5460.8	L304	12"	600	Millard to Chase St. = 1,356 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.8	L211	12"	600	Millard to Suder Ave. = 1,423 bbls
Maumee River	5460.8	L211	12"	600	Millard to Suder Ave. = 1,423 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.8	L416	16"	600	York St. to Tank Farm = 816 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.8	L316	16"	600	York St. to U.S. 105 = 23,190 bbls
TRANS-MONTAIGNE					
Land	5460.9	17	8"	20 - 300	#1 to #6 = 104 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.9	17	8"	20 - 300	#6 to #8 = 116 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.9	17	8"	20 - 300	#8 to #19 = 81 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.9	17	8"	20 - 300	#19 to #10 = 264 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.9	16	8"	20 - 300	#2 to South Blk = 3,204 bbls

TOLEDO AREA PIPELINE NETWORK
FIGURE 5460.3

WATERWAY	FIGURE #	LINE #	DIAMETER	WORKING PSI	VOLUME BETWEEN BLK VALVES
SUN PIPELINE COMPANY					
Maumee River	5460.10	3	8"	1200	#6 to #9 = 169 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.10	3	8"	1200	#9 to Facility = 1,228 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.10	3	8"	1200	#9 to Facility = 1,228 bbls
Maumee River	5460.10	4	8"	1200	#7 to #8 = 149 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.10	4	8"	1200	#8 to Facility = 2,130 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.10	4	8"	1200	#8 to Facility = 2,130 bbls
Maumee River	5460.10	5	16"	1200	#10 to Facility = 4,138 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.10	5	16"	1200	#10 to Facility = 4,138 bbls
Maumee River	5460.10	6	6"	1200	#2 to #5 = 110 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.10	6	6"	1200	#5 to Facility = 698 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.10	6	6"	1200	#5 to Facility = 698 bbls
Maumee River	5460.10	32	16"	1300	#1 to #10 = 2,103 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.10	32	16"	1300	#1 to #10 = 2,103 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.10	32	16"	1300	#1 to #10 = 2,103 bbls
Maumee River	5460.10	38	6"	Inactive	
WOLVERINE					
Maumee River	5460.11	15	16"	1000	Erie St. to Front St. = 2,168 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.11	15	16"	1000	Front St. to York St. = 3,884 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.11	15	16"	1000	Front St. to York St. = 3,884 bbls
Land	5460.11	15	16"	1000	York St to Dupont Rd = 2,704 bbls
MID-VALLEY					
Maumee River	5460.12	MV22	22"	350	#1 to #2 = 10,856 bbls
Duck Creek	5460.12	MV22	22"	350	#1 to #2 = 10,856 bbls
Otter Creek	5460.12	MV22	22"	350	#1 to #2 = 10,856 bbls
CITGO					
Land	5460.13	Inland Pipe	10"	200	BP Oil to UNO-VEN = 575 bbls
Land	5460.13	Dock Pipe	10"	200	BP Dock to UNO-VEN = 975 bbls

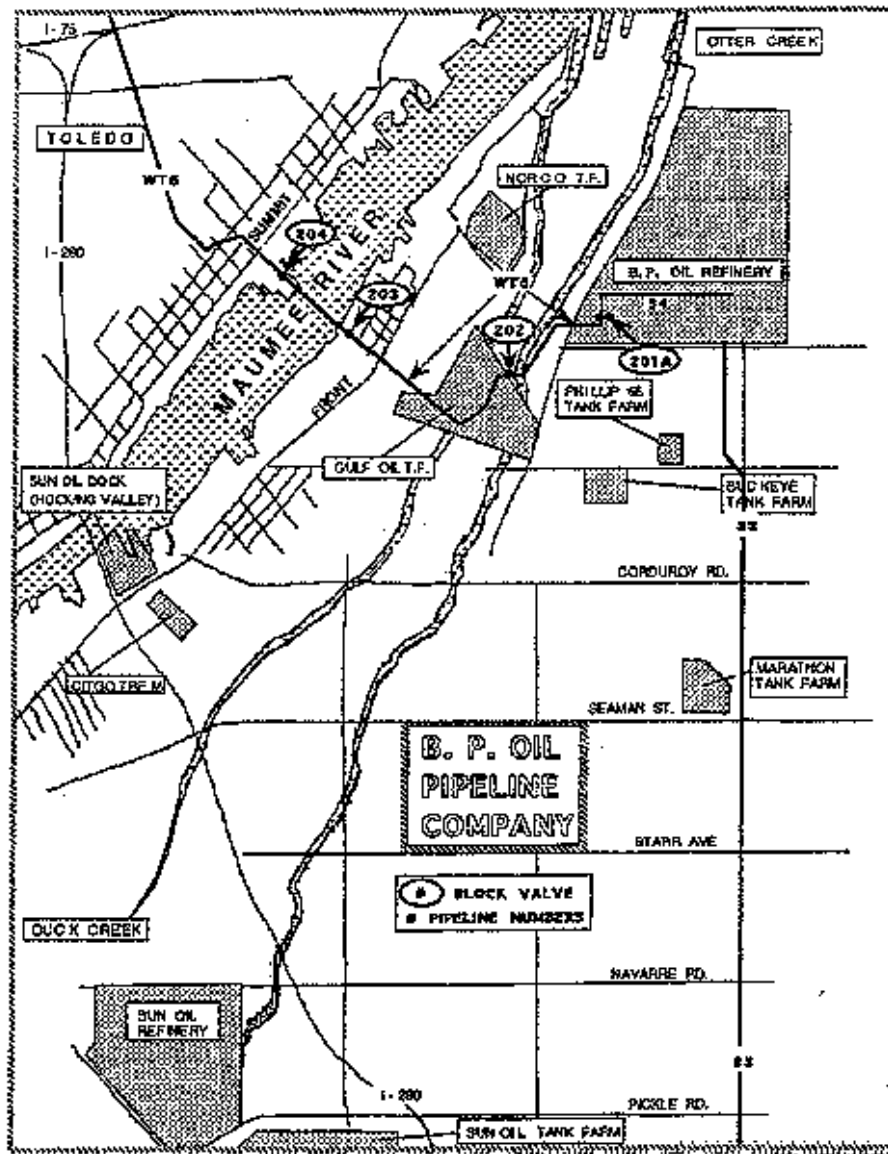
PIPELINE DIAGRAM (SUN OIL)

Figure 5460.4



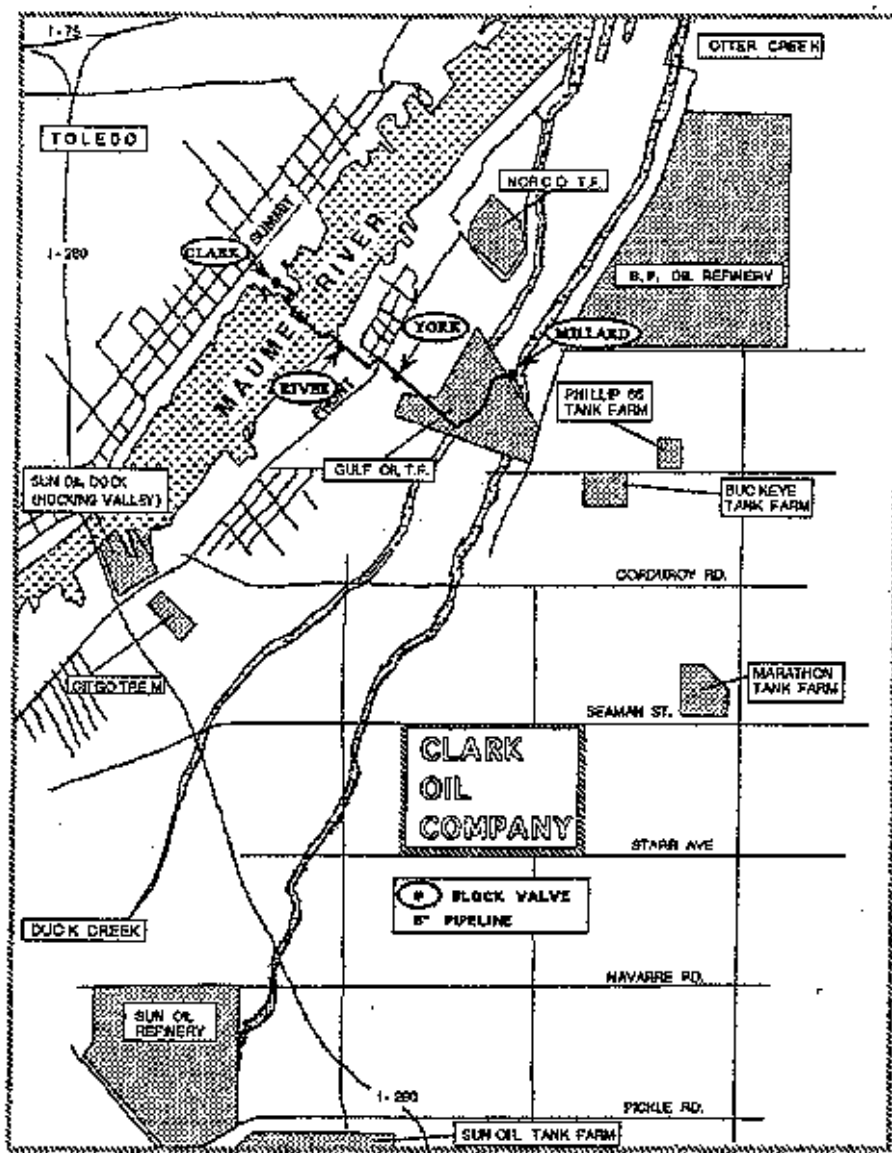
PIPELINES DIAGRAM (B.P. OIL)

Figure 5460.5



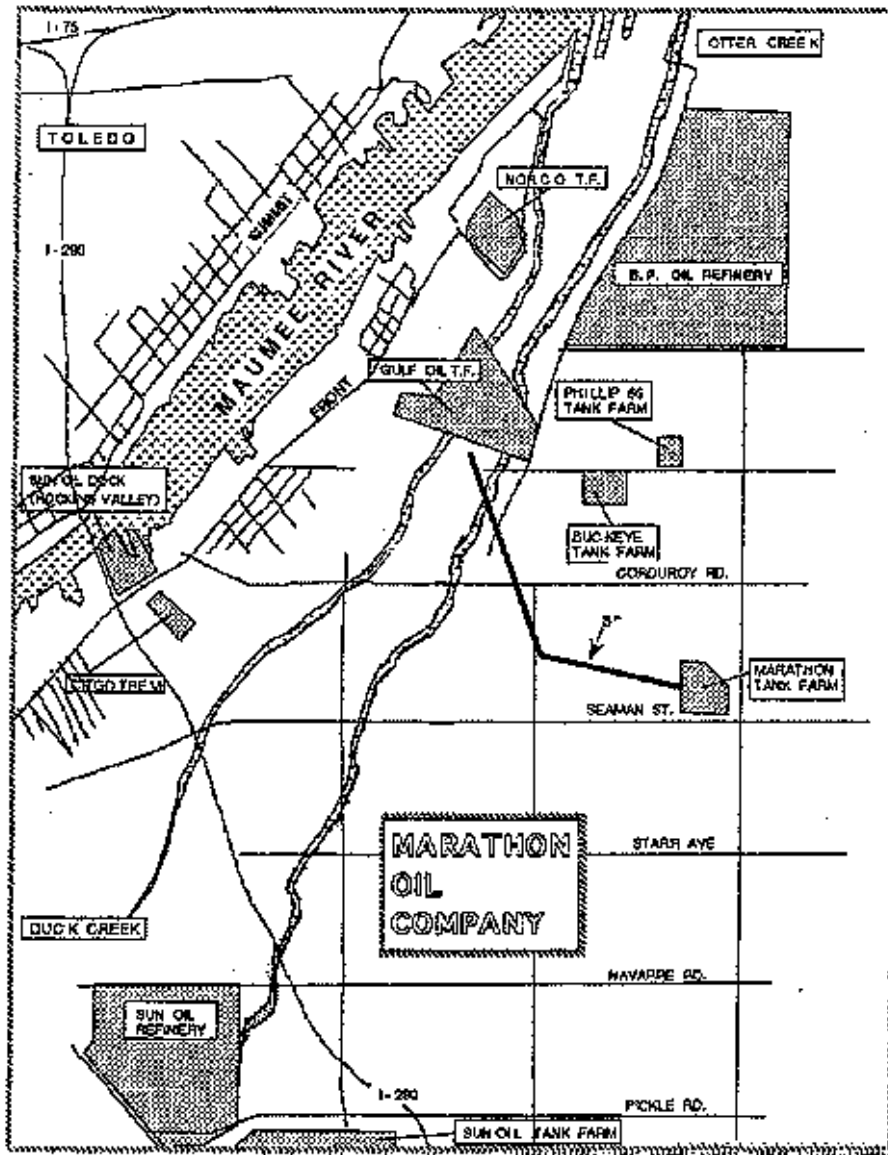
PIPELINES DIAGRAM (CLARK)

Figure 5460.6



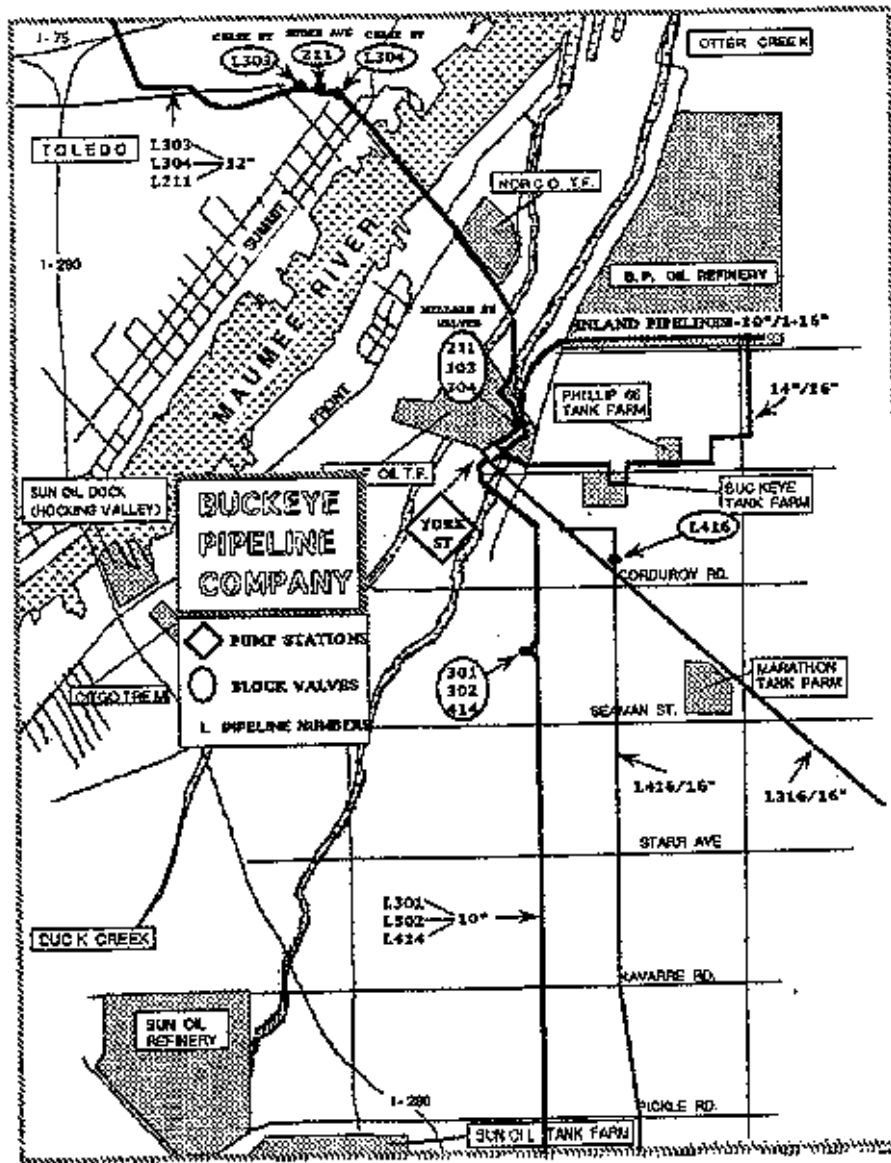
PIPELINES DIAGRAM (MARATHON)

Figure 5460.7



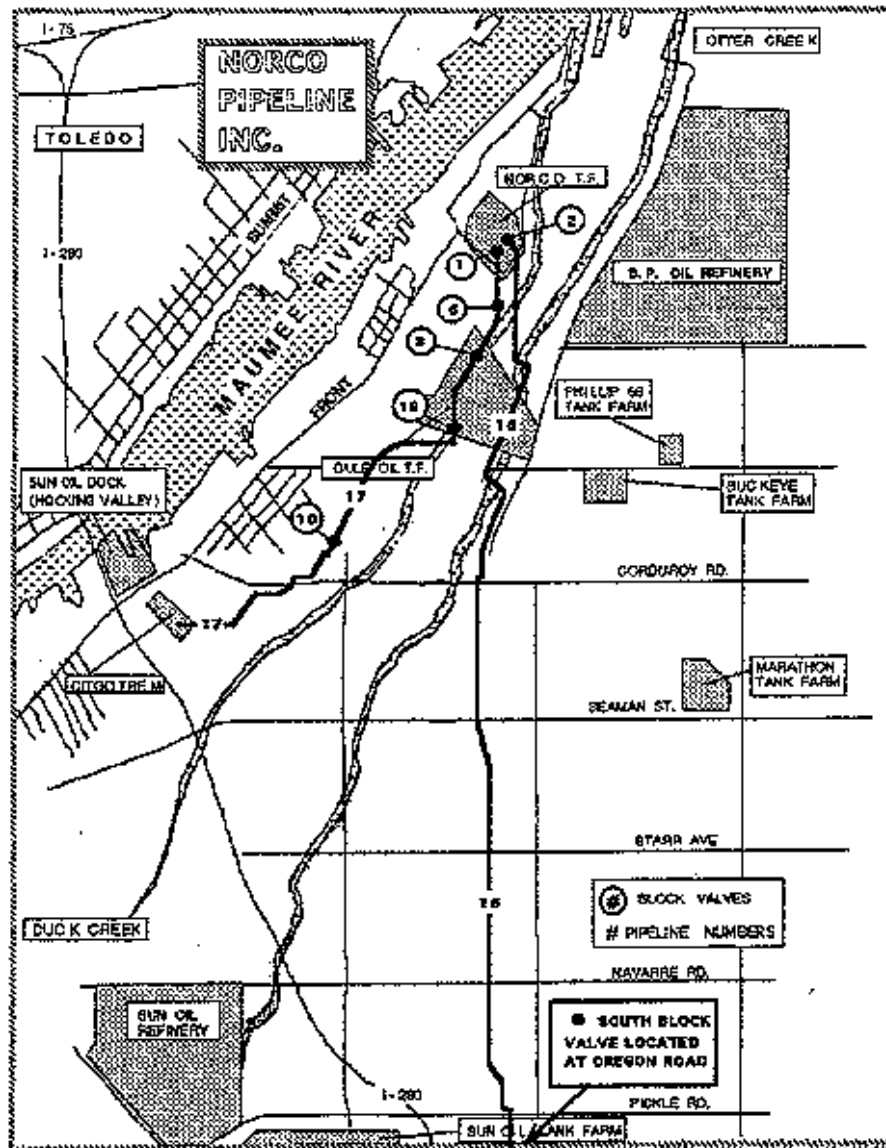
PIPELINES DIAGRAM (BUCKEYE)

Figure 5460.8



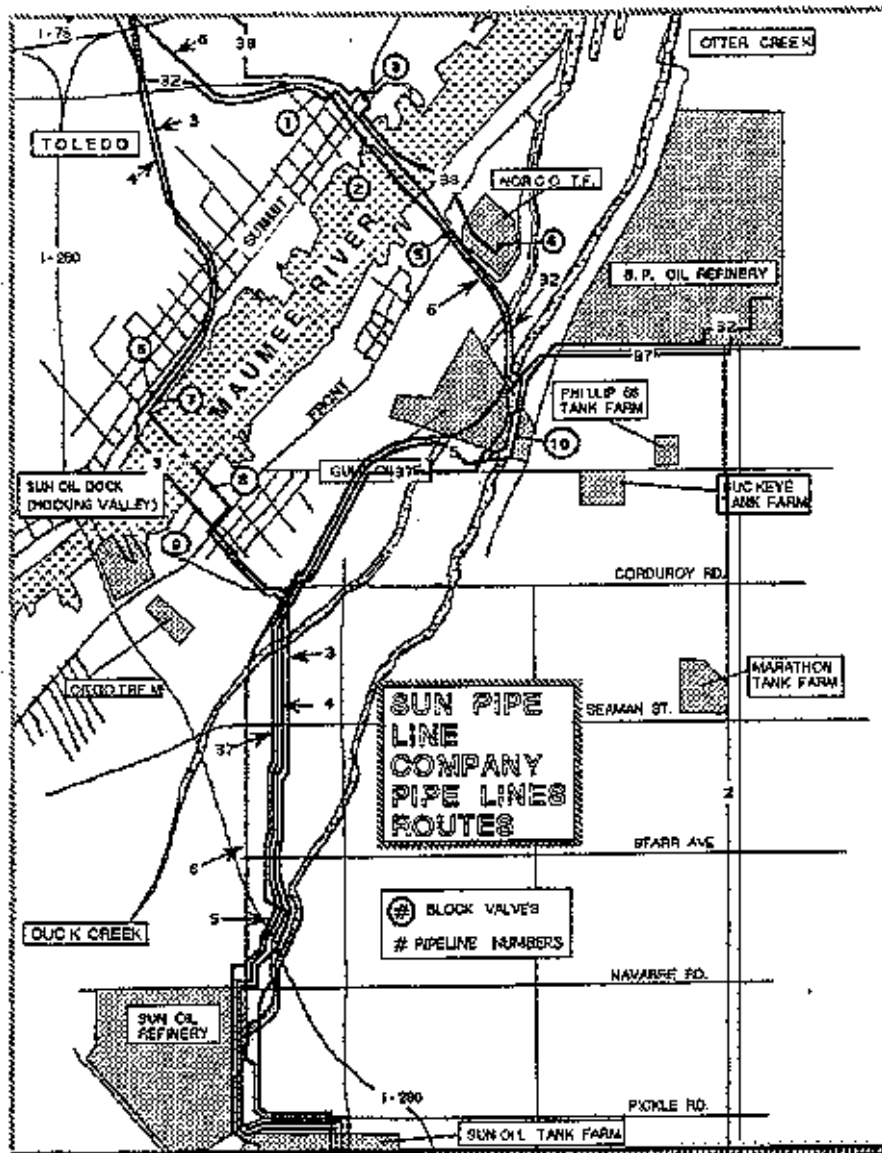
PIPELINES DIAGRAM (TRANS-MONTAIGNE)

Figure 5460.9



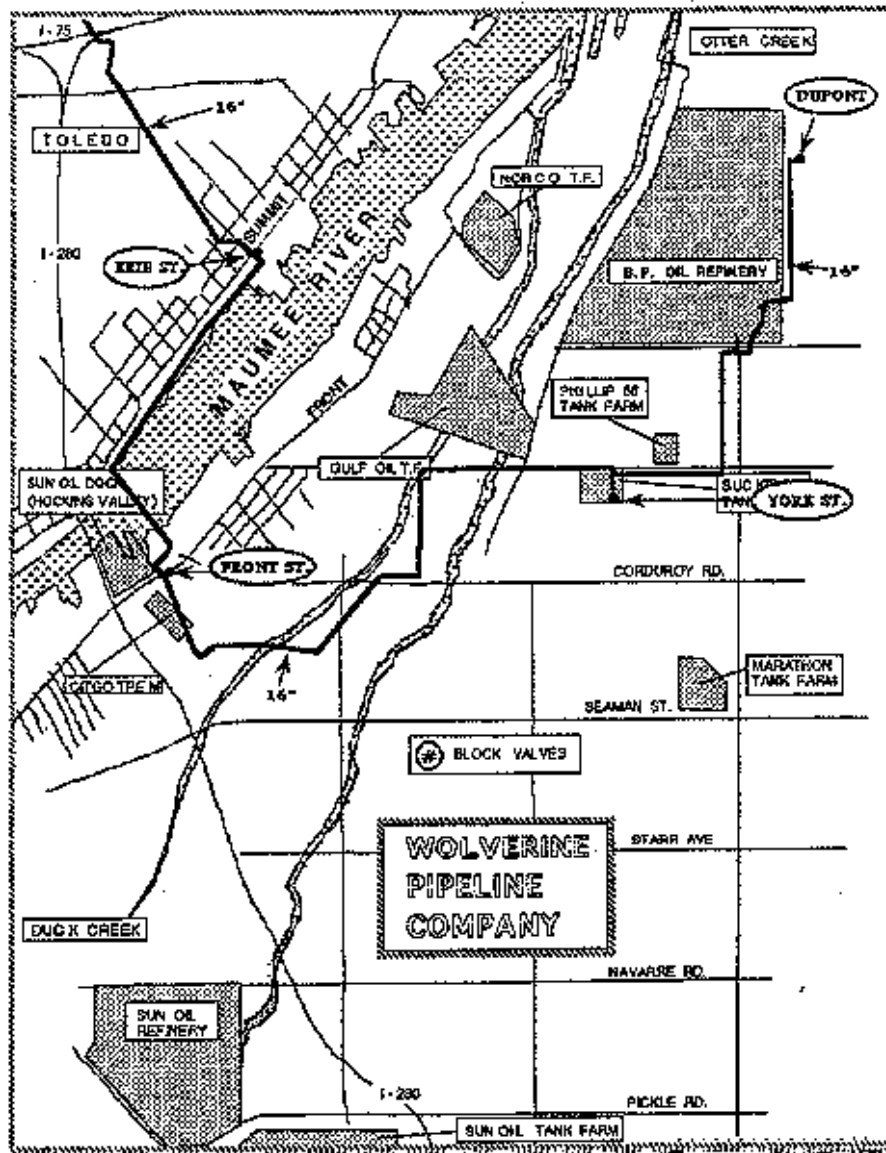
PIPELINES DIAGRAM (SUN PIPELINE CO.)

Figure 5460.10



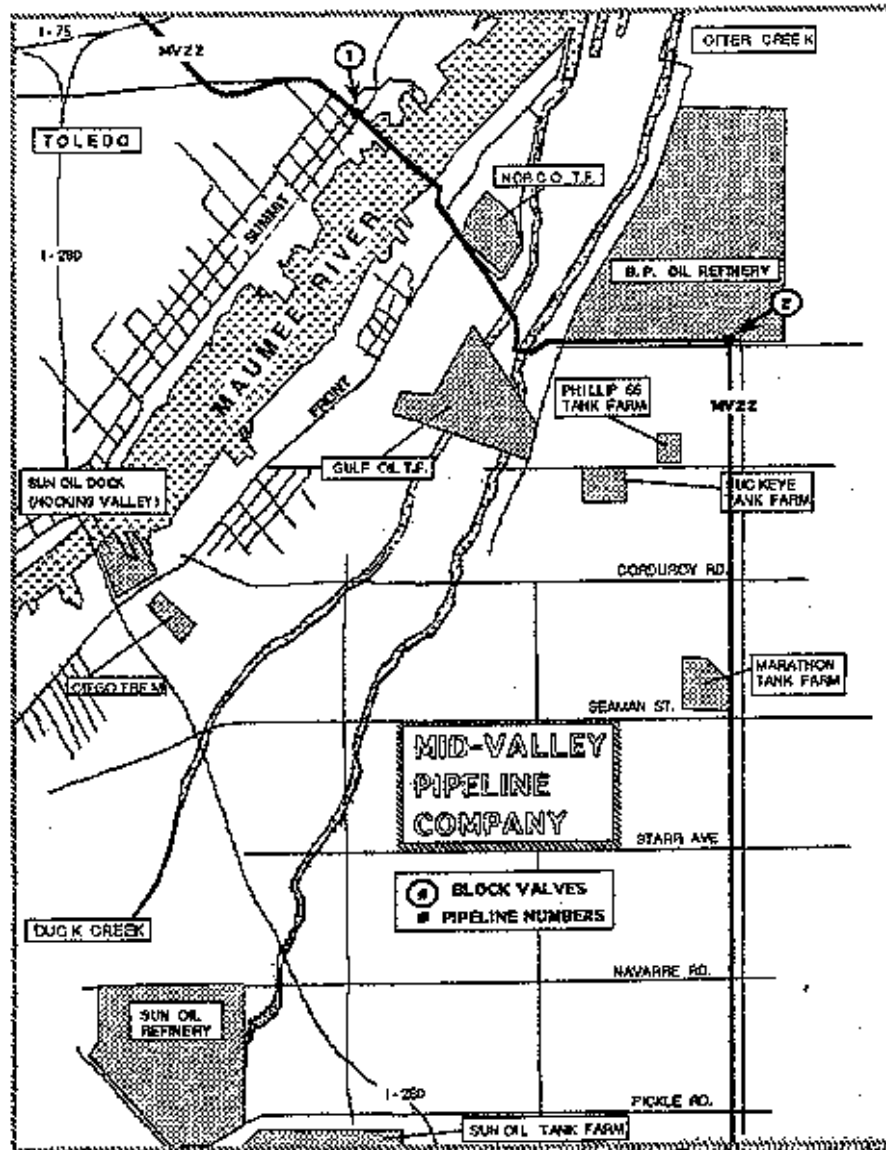
PIPELINES DIAGRAM (WOLVERINE)

Figure 5460.11



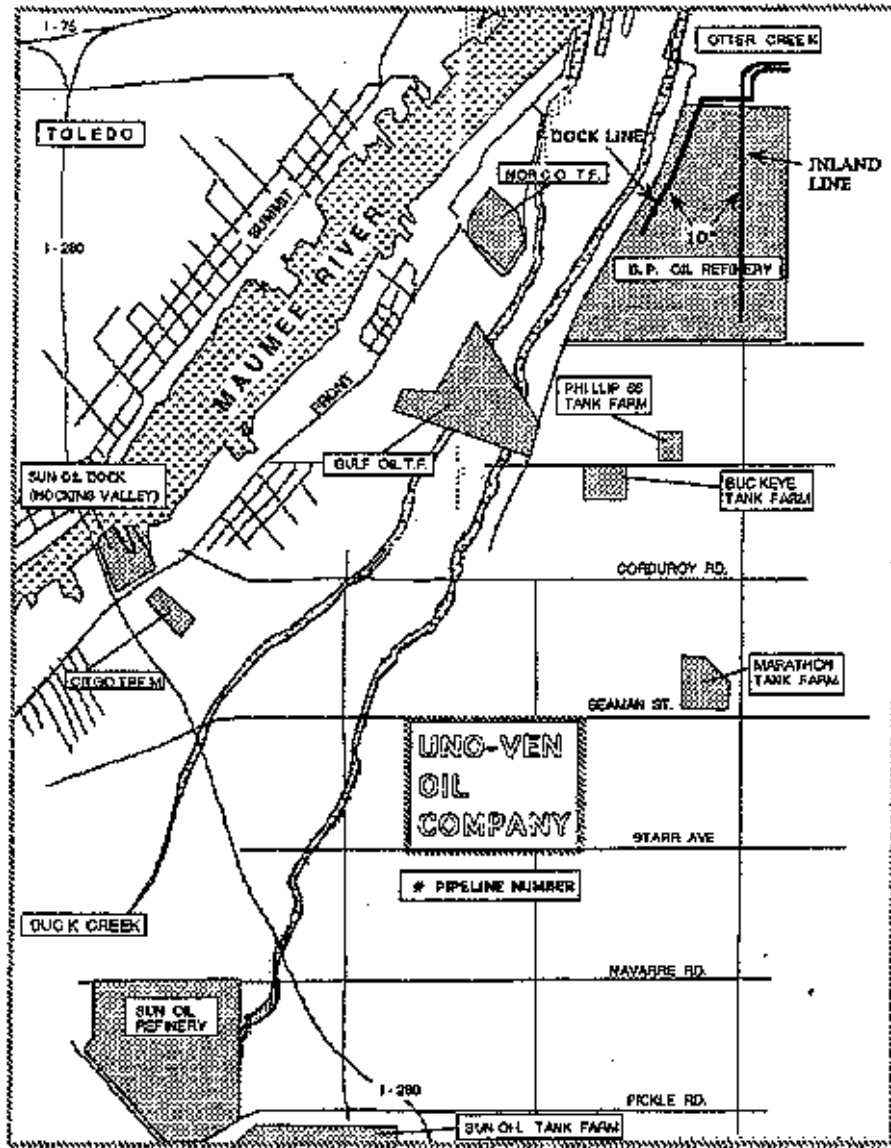
PIPELINES DIAGRAM (MID-VALLEY)

Figure 5460.12



PIPELINES DIAGRAM (CITGO)

Figure 5460.13



5470 EVACUATION ROUTES

See the specific county EMA emergency plan, as appropriate.

5480 MAINTENANCE AND FUELING FACILITIES

5480.1 MARINE MAINTENANCE FACILITIES

Name	Location	Floating	Graving	Phone
Great Lake Towing Company	Cleveland, OH	90' x 36' O.A. dimensions		216-621-4854
Fraser Shipyards, Inc.	Superior, WI		#1-600' x 60' O.A. #2-800' x 80' O.A. #3-131' x 80' O.A.	715-394-7787
Toledo Ship & Repair Co.	Toledo, OH		#1-550' x 72' O.A. #2-819' x 77' O.A.	419-698-8081
Nicholson Terminal Dock	Detroit, MI	160' x 52' O.A.		313-842-4300
Bay Shipbuilding Corp.	Sturgeon Bay, WI	604' x 70' O.A.	#1-220' x 40' O.A. #2-1,158' x 140' O.A.	414-743-5524

5480.2 FUELING FACILITIES

Name	Street	City, State, Zip	Phone
Advantage Tank Lines	1929 E. Manhattan	Toledo, OH 43605	419-729-4880
Phillips Services	1701 E. Matzinger Road	Toledo, OH 43612	419-726-1500
Warner Petroleum, Inc.	2480 S. Clare Avenue	Clare, MI 48617	517-386-4350 (24-hr.)
Seaway Fuels	2925 Airport Highway	Toledo, OH 43609	419-389-8725
Stahly Cartage Company	119 S. Main Street	Edwardsville, IL 62025	618-656-5071 618-656-8677 815-741-1216

5480.3 PORTABLE RESTROOMS

County	Name	Location	Phone
Lucas County, OH	ABS Services, Inc	Toledo, OH	419-867-8516
	Bill Roberts Sewer Services	Ottawa, OH	419-523-4138
	C & L Sanitation, Inc.	Toledo, OH	419-874-4653
Monroe County, MI	ACEE Deucee	Carlton, MI	734-241-3133
	C & L Sanitation, Inc.	Toledo, OH	419-874-4653
	Serv-All	Carlton, MI	734-654-8855
Ottawa County, OH	C & L Sanitation, Inc.	Toledo, OH	419-874-4653
	Garner's Northern Ohio	Sandusky, OH	419-625-8764
Erie County, OH	Garner's Northern Ohio	Sandusky, OH	419-625-8764
	Frank Fox & Sons	Sandusky, OH	419-625-7872

5490 MEDICAL FACILITIES

County	Name	Address	Bed	ER	Hazmat	Phones
Lucas Co., OH	Toledo Hospital	2142 N. Cove Blvd. Toledo, OH 43606	774	32		419-471-4101 (ER) 419-471-4602 (PR)
	Riverside Hospital	1600 N. Superior Toledo, OH 43604	271	17		419-729-6000
	Medical College of Ohio	3000 Arlington Ave. Toledo, OH 43614	325	11		419-381-3888 419-381-4200
	St. Lukes Hospital	5901 Monclova Maumee, OH 43537	269	19		419-893-5920 419-893-5907
	St. Charles Hospital	2600 Navarre Ave. Oregon, OH 43616	286	24	YES	419-698-7200 419-698-7300 (ER)
	Flower Hospital	5200 Harroun Rd. Sylvania, OH 43560	279	18		419-824-1444
	St. Vincent Hospital	2213 Cherry Street Toledo, OH 43608	588	32		419-321-3232 419-321-4354
Monroe Co., MI	Mercy Hospital	718 N. Macomb Monroe, MI	239	25		734-241-1700
	Emma L. Bixby Hospital	818 Riverside Ave. Adrian, MI 49221	218			
	Herrick Memorial	500 E. Pottowatamie Tecumseh, MI 49286	106			517-423-2141
	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital	900 Woodward Ave. Pontiac, MI 48341	531			810-858-3000
	Wyandotte General Hospital	2333 Biddle Ave. Wyandotte, MI 48192	22			734-284-2400
	Heritage Hospital	10000 Telegraph Rd. Taylor, MI 48180	270			
	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital	5301 E. Huron River Ann Arbor, MI 49286	556			734-712-3456
Ottawa Co., OH	Magruder H.B. Memorial Hospital	615 Fulton Street Port Clinton, OH	44	8		419-734-3131
Erie Co., OH	Firelands Community Hospital	1101 Decatur Street Sandusky, OH	301	25		419-626-7455
	Providence Hospital Sisters of St. Francis	1912 Hayes Avenue Sandusky, OH	270	12		419-621-7000

5500 AREA RESOURCES: RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

5510 SUMMARY OF AREA RESOURCES

5510.1 BOOM

5510.11 U. S. COAST GUARD

MSO Toledo	Containment Boom 12" 50' in Response truck Containment Boom 24" 400' in trailer at Station Toledo Containment Boom 27" 1000' in trailer at Station Toledo Containment Boom 30" 225' located at the Sun Oil Dock Containment Boom 43" 600' located at the Sun Oil Dock Absorbent Boom 2 bags Absorbent Pads 2 bags
USCG Station Marblehead	Containment Boom 27" 1000' Pre-stationed in MSO Toledo trailer
MSO Detroit	Containment Boom 27" 2000': 1000' in each trailer
MSO Cleveland	Containment Boom 27" 2000': 1000' in each trailer Containment Boom 18" 2200' Harbor Boom
CCGD9 (DRG)	Voss with 5000' of 42" Open Sea Boom (Located at Detroit City Airport)

5510.12 COMMERCIAL CONTRACTORS

Company	Boom <12"	Boom 12"- 24"	Boom >24"	Sorbent Blankets (rolls)	Sorbent Boom (bundles)	Sorbent Pads (bundles)	Sorbent Sweeps (each)
C&W Tank Cleaning 419-691-1995 (24-hr.)	3000'	1200'	750'	15	100	No	No
Clean Harbors 216-429-2401 (24-hr.)	No	4000'	No	No	75	200	No
Phillips Services 419-726-1500 (24-hr.)	3000'	1250'	750'	15	100	100	100
RMF Global 419-381-1441 (24-hr.)	500'	No	No	No	6	12	No
Heritage Environmental 800-377-9886 (24-hr.)	No	500'	No	No	75	75	25
Inland Waters 313-841-5800 (24-hr.)	500'	7000'	No	50	150	50	50
Marine Pollution Control 313-849-2333 (24-hr.)	2500'	12000'	2000'	No	375	410	30
Marine Towing, Inc. 419-734-2818 (24-hr.)	180'	No	No	No	6	3	No
International Technology 419-423-3526 (24-hr.)	No	1100'	1000'	No	600	600	400
Reliance Environmental 419-867-1994 (24-hr.)	No	No	No	No	4	6	No
Inland Waters of Ohio 216-861-3949 (24-hr.)	3275'	2150'	No	12	20	25	20

5510.13 INDUSTRY RESOURCES

Name	Resources	Phone
BP Oil Co. Toledo Refinery	280' of 28" containment boom 1 boat 2 400 bbl barges 1 demsi weir skimmer	419-698-6400
Clark Oil and Refinery Corp.	800' of 12" containment boom	618-254-7301 (24-hr.)
Sun Co., Inc. Toledo Refinery	350' of 24" containment boom	419-698-6600 (24-hr.)
Thompson McCulley Oil Co.	1,000' of containment boom 5 bales of 5" x 10' sorbent boom 20 boxes of oil snare	734-241-1910 (24-hr.)

5510.2 SKIMMERS

Name	Resources	Phone
Phillips Services	1 disc, 1 weir	419-726-1500
RMF Global	1 weir (skimpac)	419-381-1441 (24-hr.)
Inland Waters Pollution Control	4500 gpm weir	313-841-5800 (24-hr.)
C & W Tank Cleaning	3 floating heads	419-691-1995 (24-hr.)
Heritage Environmental	2 floating heads	800-377-9886 (24-hr.)
International Technologies	4 weir (skimpac)	419-423-3529 (24-hr.)
Marine Pollution Control	7 weir skimmers, 1 rope skimmer, 1 drum skimmer	313-849-5800 (24-hr.)
Inland Waters of Ohio	2 floating heads	216-241-0333

5510.3 VACUUM TRUCKS

Name	Resources	Phone
C & W Tank Cleaning	16 vacuum trucks	419-691-1995 (24-hr.)
Clean Harbors of Cleveland, Inc.	5 vacuum trucks: 3,000 - 6,000 gal.	216-881-5008 (24-hr.)
Cousins Waste Control Corp.	12 vacuum trucks: 1,200 - 5,000 gal.	419-726-1500
RMF Industrial Services	6 vacuum trucks	419-381-1441 (24-hr.)
Heritage Environmental Services	3 vacuum trucks: 2,800 - 3,500 gal.	419-478-4396 (24-hr.)
Inland Waters Pollution Control	40 vacuum truck: 3,000 gal 10 trailers: 6,500 gal.	313-841-5800 (24-hr.)
Marine Pollution Control	14 vacuum trucks	313-849-2333 (24-hr.)
International Technologies	50 vacuum trucks	419-423-3526 (24-hr.)
Reliance Environmental Mgmt.	2 vacuum trucks: 2,500 gal.	419-867-1994 (24-hr.)
Inland Waters of Ohio	8 vacuum trucks: 1,800 - 6,000 gal.	216-241-0333

5510.4 WORK BOATS

5510.41 COMMERCIAL CONTRACTORS

Name	Work Boat Lengths			Phone
	< 25'	25' - 50'	> 50'	
C & W Tank Cleaning	2			419-691-1995 (24-hr.)
Clean Harbors of Cleveland, Inc.	2			216-881-5008 (24-hr.)
Cousins Waste Control Corp.	2			419-726-1500
Heritage Environmental Services	2			419-478-4396 (24-hr.)
Inland Waters Pollution Control	4	1		313-841-5800 (24-hr.)
Marine Pollution Control	6	1		313-849-2333 (24-hr.)
Marine Towing, Inc.		5		419-734-2818 (24-hr.)
International Technologies	5	38		419-423-3526 (24-hr.)
Meinke Marine Emergency Serv.	1	5		419-836-1606
Reliance Environmental	1			419-867-1994 (24-hr.)
Inland Waters of Ohio	4		1	216-241-0333

5510.42 INDUSTRY RESOURCES

Name	Work Boat Lengths			Phone
	< 25'	25' - 50'	> 50'	
BP Oil Co. Toledo Refinery	2			419-698-6400
Clark Oil and Refinery Corp.	1			618-254-7301 (24-hr.)
Sun Company, Inc. Toledo Refinery	1			419-698-6600 (24-hr.)
Thompson McCulley Oil Co.	1			734-241-1910 (24-hr.)

5510.5 USCG SUPPORT VESSELS

- USCGC Bristol Bay - (w/barge)
- USCGC Neah Bay
- USCGC Katmia Bay
- USCGC Bramble
- USCGC Mackinaw

5510.6 HARBOR TUGS

Name	Address	# of Tugs	HP	Phone
Gaelic Tug Boat Co.	P.O. Box 114 Grosse Ile, MI 48138	5	1,800-2,250	734-841-9440
Great Lakes Towing Co.	1800 Terminal Tower Cleveland, OH	8	1,000-2,000	800-321-3663 (24-hr.)
Great Lakes Towing Co.	Detroit, MI	4	1,200-2,000	800-321-3663
Great Lakes Towing Co.	Toledo, OH	3	1,200-1,400	800-321-3663
William W. Stender	1700 Evergreen Drive Bay City, MI 48706	1	318	517-684-4020 (24-hr.)
Malcom Marine	1159 Fred Moore Hwy. St. Clair, MI 48177	2	2,000	810-329-9013

5510.7 AIRCRAFT

Name	Location	Phone	FAX
U.S. Coast Guard	Air Station Detroit	810-307-6700	
U.S. Transportation Command	Scott Air Force Base, Illinois	618-256-8105 (24-hr.)	
Air National Guard	180 th Tactical Fighter Group 2660 E. Eber Road Swanton, OH 43558	419-868-4078	419-868-4201

5510.74 AIR AMBULANCE SERVICES

Name	Phone
Advanced Air Ambulance	800-633-3590 (24-hr.)
Air Ambulance by Air Response	800-631-6565 (24-hr.)
Mercy Med Flights	800-422-2310 (24-hr.)

5510.75 AIRCRAFT RENTALS

Name	Address	Phone
Blue Horizon Flying Club	425 Jefferson Avenue Toledo, OH	419-249-0576
Chrysler Penstar Aviation, Inc.	Oakland Pontiac Airport Pontiac, MI	810-666-3630
Grand Aire Express	390 Airport Road Frenchtown Twsp., MI	734-457-1730
Seagate Aviation Corporation	11100 Airport Highway Swanton, OH 43558	419-865-8101
Tiffin Aire, Inc.	1778 West U.S. Route 22 Tiffin, OH	419-447-4263
Crow Executive Air, Inc.	28331 Leymoyn Road Millbury, OH	419-255-2769
National Flight Services, Inc.	10971 E. Airport Service Road Swanton, OH 43558	419-865-2311
Toledo Aviation, Inc.	Toledo Express Airport West Toledo, OH	419-866-9375

5510.8 STORAGE

Name	Address	Phone
Willis Day Storage Co.	1425 Holland Road Toledo, OH	419-891-0635
Lee Storage	3100 N. Summit Street Toledo, OH	419-726-1616

5510.9 COMMAND CENTERS

Name	Address	Phone	FAX
Monroe County EMA	965 S. Raisinville Road Monroe, MI 48161	734-241-6400 (day) 734-243-7070 (night)	734-241-7136
Lucas County EMA	2144 Monroe Street Toledo, OH 43624	419-245-4934 (day) 419-936-3550 (night)	419-241-7919
Ottawa County EMA	Ottawa Co. Courthouse 315 Madison Street Port Clinton, OH 43452	419-734-6900 (day) 419-734-4404 (night)	419-249-2361 419-249-5054
Erie County EMA	2900 Columbus Avenue Sandusky, OH 44870	419-627-7617 (day) 419-627-7668 (night)	419-627-8108
Wood County EMA	#1 Courthouse Square Bowling Grn., OH 43402	419-354-9269 (day) 419-373-1324 (night)	419-354-6382
Sandusky County EMA	EMA Command Center 2323 Countryside Drive Fremont, OH 43420	419-334-8933 (day) 419-332-2613 (night)	419-334-6427
Michigan State Police	42145 W. Seven Mile Northville, MI 48167	248-380-1039 (24-hr.) 248-380-1040 (24-hr.)	
Ohio EMA	2855 W. Granville Road Columbus, OH 43235	614-889-7150 (24-hr.)	614-889-7183
USCG Toledo MSO	234 Summit St., #501 Toledo, OH 43604-1590	419-259-6372	419-259-6374

5600 AREA RESOURCES: PERSONNEL AND SERVICES

5610 FEDERAL RESOURCES/AGENCIES

5610.1 TRUSTEES FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

Agency	Address	Phone	FAX
NOAA/GLERL	2205 Commonwealth Blvd. Ann Arbor, MI 48105	<u>Dr. David Reid (Primary)</u> 734-741-2019 734-663-0198 (after hours) <u>Dr. Peter Landrum</u> (Secondary) 734-741-2245 734-668-0467 (after hours)	734-741-2003
Dept. of Interior	200 Chestnut St., Room 244 Philadelphia, PA 19106	215-597-5378 Pager: 800-759-8352, PIN #1168849	215-597-9845
U.S. FWS	3800 Packard Rd., Suite 160 Ann Arbor, MI 48108	734-971-9755	734-971-9754

5610.2 COAST GUARD

USCG MSO Toledo, Ohio (419) 259-6372

Marine Safety Office Toledo has oil spill response equipment which is maintained for temporary "first aid" action by MSO personnel pending the arrival of a cleanup contractor. Supplies are pre-staged along the coast as well as at MSO. The equipment is designed for Medium to Major spills where the delay in contractor arrival could adversely affect the effectiveness of the response. The following is a listing of personnel/equipment resources and response considerations.

Resources

- Vehicles: 1 - Response Truck/1 - Mini Van/ - 1 Auto
- Storage: Located at Station Toledo
- Response Truck at MSO Toledo
- 03 Combustible gas/O2 indicators

USCG STATION TOLEDO, OHIO: 419-729-2034

- Boats: 1 - 41' UTB, 2 - Rigid Hull Inflatables (RHI), 1 - Ice Skiff
- Vehicles: 1 - 4 w/d Pickup Truck

USCG STATION MARBLEHEAD, OHIO: 419-798-4444

- Boats: 1- 41' UTB, 1 - 44' MLB, 1 - 21' RHI, 1 - Ice Skiff
- Vehicles: 1 - 4 w/d Bronco/1 Auto

USCG MSO, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

- Vehicles: 3 - 1 Suburban, 2 Tempo's

USCG MSO CLEVELAND, OHIO

- Vehicles: 5 - 1 Crewcab, 1 _ ton pickup, 2 Passenger Vans, 1 Car

USCG GROUP DETROIT

- USCGC Bristol Bay

5610.21 USCG NATIONAL STRIKE FORCE

The USCG National Strike Force Coordination Center (NSFCC), located in Elizabeth City, North Carolina, coordinates the three USCG Strike Teams (Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific). The three Strike Teams provide trained personnel and specialized equipment to assist the FOSC in training for spill response, stabilizing and containing the spill, and in monitoring or directing the response actions of the responsible parties and/or contractors. The FOSC has a specific team designated for initial contact and may contact that team directly for any assistance. The NSFCC can provide the following support to the FOSC:

- Technical assistance, equipment and other resources to augment the FOSC staff during spill response.

- Assistance in coordinating the use of private and public resources in support of the FOSC during a response to or a threat of a worst case discharge of oil or hazardous substance.
- Review of the ACP, including an evaluation of equipment readiness and coordination among responsible public agencies and private organizations.
- Assistance in locating spill response resources for both response and planning, using the NSFCC's national and international computerized inventory of spill response resources.
- Coordination and evaluation of pollution response exercises.
- Inspection of district pre-positioned pollution response equipment.

NSFCC 252-331-6000 (24-hr.)
 Atlantic Strike Team 609-724-0008 (24-hr.)

5610.22 USCG DISTRICT RESPONSE GROUP

The District Response Group (DRG) is a framework within each USCG district to organize district resources and assets to support USCG FOSC's during response to a pollution incident. USCG DRG's assist the FOSC by providing technical assistance, personnel, and equipment, including the USCG's pre-positioned equipment. Each DRG consists of all USCG personnel and equipment, including fire fighting equipment in the event that a spill exceeds local response capabilities.

5610.23 PUBLIC INFO ASSIST TEAM (PIAT)

The Public Information Assist Team (PIAT) is an element of the NSFCC staff which is available to assist FOSC's to meet the demands for public information during a response or exercise. Its use is encouraged any time the FOSC requires outside public affairs support. Requests for PIAT assistance may be made through the NSFCC or NRC.

5610.3 NOAA SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT COORDINATORS (SSC)

NOAA SSC's are the principal advisor to the USCG FOSC for scientific issues, communication with the scientific community, and coordination of requests for assistance from State and Federal agencies regarding scientific studies. The SSC leads a scientific team and strives for a consensus on scientific issues affecting the response but ensures that differing opinions within the community are communicated to the FOSC. The SSC can also assist the FOSC with information relating to spill movements and trajectories. The NOAA SSC serves as the FOSC's liaison between damage assessment data collection efforts and data collected in support of response operations. The SSC leads the synthesis and integration of environmental information required for spill response decisions in support of the FOSC, coordinating with State representatives, appropriate trustees and other knowledgeable local representatives. The SSC may be contacted at the contact numbers below.

Telephone (Business Hours) 216-522-7760
 Telephone (24-hours) 206-526-6317
 Facsimile 216-522-7759
 Pager 800-sky-page, PIN #579-8813

5610.4 U.S. NAVY SUPERVISOR SALVAGE

The U.S. Navy (USN) is the Federal agency most knowledgeable and experienced in ship salvage, shipboard damage control, and diving. The USN has an extensive array of specialized equipment and personnel available for use in these areas as well as specialized containment, collection, and removal equipment specifically designed for salvage related and open sea pollution incidents.

The Supervisor of Salvage (SUPSALV) can provide salvage expertise and maintains a warehouse on each coast stockpiled with salvage and response gear. (See NSFCC Response Resource Inventory [RRI] for a listing of SUPSALV equipment.)

Individual Navy Facilities also locally stockpile some response equipment, which is also listed in the RRI.

Name	Address	Phone	FAX
SUPSALV	P.O. Box JK Williamsburg, VA 23185	757-887-7402	757-888-0478
NAVSEA Pollution and Salvage	2531 Jeff. Davis Hwy. Arlington, VA 22242	703-607-2758 703-692-7527 (24-hr.) 703-692-7528 (24-hr.)	703-607-2757

5610.5 U.S. EPA EMERGENCY RESPONSE RESOURCES

U.S. EPA maintains contracts with groups specifically designated for response activities. The Superfund Technical Assistance and Response Team (START) contract is utilized by U.S. EPA for assessment, monitoring, support, and response roles. Specialities available to U.S. EPA through the START contract include: biological and ecological sciences; engineering; geology; health sciences; and analytical laboratory support. START contract personnel work directly with the FOSC providing response and removal support on a 24-hour, as needed, basis.

The U.S. EPA's Environmental Response Team (ERT) has expertise in treatment technology, biology, chemistry, hydrology, geology, and engineering. The ERT can provide the FOSC access to special equipment to deal with chemical releases, and can provide the FOSC with advice concerning hazard evaluation, multimedia sampling and analysis, risk assessment, on-site safety, cleanup techniques, water supply decontamination and protection, use of dispersants, environmental assessment, degree of cleanup required, and the disposal of contaminated materials. The ERT also offers various training courses to prepare response personnel.

5610.6 AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCE AND DISEASES REGISTRY

The mission of the ATSDR, as an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is to prevent exposure and adverse human health effects and diminished quality of life associated with exposure to hazardous substances from waste sites, unplanned releases, and other sources of pollution present in the environment.

Some of the information readily available from ATSDR through it's internet homepage (<http://atsdr1.atsdr.cdc.gov:8080>) are:

- HazDat:ATSDR's Hazardous Substance Release/Health Effects Database provides information on the release of hazardous substances from Superfund sites or from emergency events and on the effects of hazardous substances on the health of human populations.
- ToxFAQs are short, easy-to-read summaries about hazardous substances that have been excerpted from the ATSDR Toxicological Profiles.

A Primer on Health Risk Communication Principles and Practices is a practical guide for effectively communicating health risk information to the general public.

Contacts at ATSDR:

Office of the Assistant Administrator (404) 639-0700
Board of Scientific Counselors (404) 639-0708
Division of Toxicology (404) 639-6300

5620 STATE RESOURCES/AGENCIES

5620.1 GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL LIAISONS

Name	Contact	Phone
State of Ohio	Governor's Office	614-245-2445
State of Michigan	Governor's Office	517-373-3400
Lucas County, Ohio	Commissioners	419-213-4500
Ottawa County, Ohio	Commissioners	419-734-6710
Wood County, Ohio	Commissioners	419-354-9001
Erie County, Ohio	Commissioners	419-627-7672
Sandusky County, Ohio	Commissioners	419-334-6107
Monroe County, Michigan	Commissioners	734-627-7673

5620.2 STATE AGENCIES

5620.21 MICHIGAN

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - This agency has primary responsibilities under the authority of Act 451 of 1994, "An Act to protect the environment and natural resources of the state; to codify, revise, consolidate, and classify laws relating to the environment and natural resources of the state;....". The department coordinates actions and remedial activities necessary to provide protection to the environment. It monitors the party responsible for the release to ensure timely and appropriate response is taken. If a responsible party is not identified or the identified responsible party fails to take the appropriate measures in a timely manner, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) may initiate actions to contain and clean up the spill. This is done under the authority of the Water Cleaning Emergency Fund or the Hazardous Waste Service Fund. Private contractors are generally hired to perform this service with the DEQ supervising the activity. Both funds have limited amounts of money.

When these limited funding sources have been expended, spill containment and cleanup is deferred to the federal government.

If an incident is of an immediate life-threatening nature requiring immediate action to protect the public health and environment the emergency management system is used. Here the DEQ Emergency Management Coordinator is notified to become in charge of any department responses. The appropriate division(s) provides expertise at the scene as well as to the State Emergency Operations Center and/or State Command Post.

The DEQ emergency management coordinator is responsible for response and recovery activities conducted by department staff. The coordinator is assigned to the department's Environmental Investigations Section and is based in Lansing. If the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) which is funded and operated by the Michigan State Police is activated, the departmental emergency management coordinator will report to SEOC to coordinate agency operations.

Response at the scene will usually involve the appropriate division personnel providing technical advice. Department personnel are not expected to perform "hands on" first responder activities to control the incident. The department has an "environmental response team" that can be activated by the Director or his designee. The team's primary purpose is to bring together all necessary expertise in order to make adequate decisions on handling the response. It is staffed by persons from appropriate divisions and they report to the departmental emergency coordinator when activated. The DEQ has a representative on the RRT. This person represents the state's interests on the team and functions as a liaison between the federal and state government.

DEQ operates the Pollution Emergency Alert System (PEAS) as a 24-hour answering service to facilitate the reporting of environmental releases to the department.

MICHIGAN SURFACE WATER QUALITY DIVISION - Is the designated lead division for discharges/releases which occur on inland waters or enter the Great Lakes or connecting waterways. They will provide technical advice, identify the responsible party and monitor his clean-up activities. If the responsible party is not known they will coordinate clean-up actions with the Environmental Response Division

MICHIGAN ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE DIVISION - Is the designated lead division for discharges/releases which occur on land. They will provide technical advice, identify the responsible party and monitor clean-up actions. If the responsible party is not known they will coordinate clean-up actions. They will also collect samples of soil, water and other appropriate media for analysis and as evidence.

MICHIGAN AIR QUALITY DIVISION - Will provide advice regarding appropriate protective actions relating to air releases. Also would be available to oversee emergency releasing or burning material.

MICHIGAN WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION - Available to advise about suitable disposal sites and procedures to follow for a timely and proper disposal of recovered materials that are deemed to be wastes.

MICHIGAN DRINKING WATER AND RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION DIVISION - Available to coordinate with local public water supply officials about safely operating their facilities or shutting them down when a discharge or release has occurred locally. Also can take samples for specialized analysis.

DEQ LAB (Environmental Response Division) - Will analyze samples provided in a timely manner.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES - MICHIGAN WILDLIFE DIVISION - Available to provide advice on species which may need to be protected from the effects of a discharge or release and to obtain samples for laboratory analysis.

MICHIGAN FISHERIES DIVISION - Will provide advice on aquatic life which may need to be protected from the effects of a discharge or release and to obtain samples for laboratory analysis.

MICHIGAN PARKS DIVISION - Available to take necessary actions to evacuate and close down any state parks that had or may become affected by a discharge or release. Further they would be able to control access to these areas as needed.

MICHIGAN LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION - This division is available to use its personnel for investigator work, area containment via land or water and communications.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE - Representative functions as Incident Commander for State response if more than one state agency becomes involved in an incident. In this situation they have primary responsibility for coordinating all preparedness, response, mitigation and recovery activities. A State Command Post or SEOC may be activated by the department's Emergency Management Division.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH - Responds to incidents affecting public health. Incidents which are not of an immediate life-threatening nature but which require remedial action are typically coordinated by DEQ. However, the Council on Environmental Quality, located within MDPH, may provide oversight for such incidents. The following divisions of MDPH provide technical expertise at the scene or through the State Emergency Operations Center and/or State Command Post:

- Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health
- Bureau of Health Facilities
- Departmental Emergency Management Coordinator
- Council on Environmental Quality (Toxicological Resource Center)
- Bureau of Laboratory and Epidemiological Services.

5620.22 OHIO

State Agency response forces and equipment can be brought into action at the request of the local government or at the direction of the Governor of Ohio. Should an incident reach such proportions as to be classified as a disaster, there are steps that must be taken in requesting State

assistance (Refer to page A - 2 in the State of Ohio Hazardous Materials Emergency Management Plan for the necessary steps to take). In times of a Declaration of Emergency or at the Governor's direction the Ohio National Guard, personnel and equipment, may be called into action.

State Agencies are categorized into one of three response groups: primary, support, and secondary support.

The "primary" state agencies in Ohio have a legal responsibility to respond to hazardous materials incidents, and include the following:

- Governor
- State Fire Marshal's Office
- Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
- Ohio Emergency Management Agency
- Ohio Department of Health

The "support" state agencies would be called upon to provide immediate support to the "primary" State agencies and local entities response efforts, and include the following:

- State Highway Patrol
- Department of Transportation
- Public Utilities Commission of Ohio
- State and Local Government Commission
- Ohio Department of Agriculture
- Ohio Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Education
- Department of Human Services
- Department of Industrial Relations
- Worker's Compensation
- American Red Cross

The "secondary support" State agencies are called upon for addition support during long-term and recovery operations; they may also provide specialized persons and equipment, and include the following:

- Adjutant General's Department (Ohio National Guard)
- Ohio Bureau of Employment Services
- Department of Administrative Services
- Department of Aging, the Department of Development
- Department of Insurance
- Department of Liquor Control
- Department of Mental Health
- Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disorders
- Department of Rehabilitation and Correction
- Rehabilitation Services Commission

- Department of Youth Services
- Industrial Commission

THE CHEMICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION SECTION - The Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Section (CEPP) acts as the staff to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). The Chemical Emergency Preparedness Unit collects chemical inventories from facilities regulated by SARA Title III. Grants are currently being provided to County LEPC's to develop and exercise emergency response plans. The facility identification plans collected by Ohio under Chapter 3750 of the Ohio Revised Code, include the name and phone number of the facility emergency contact and Ohio EPA program permit numbers. The Chemical Emergency Prevention Unit receives RCRA and Spill Prevention and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans when appropriate.

THE OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY - Is the designated representative of the RRT for the State of Ohio. Ohio EPA's Division of Emergency and Remedial Response manages the states spill response program, through the actions of the Emergency Response Unit (ERU). This section investigates and responds to releases of oil and hazardous materials to ensure that proper mitigative action is taken. The unit's 15 Emergency Response On Scene Coordinators (OSC) serve as the focal point for emergency cleanup and removal actions, involving both fixed and mobile facilities.

A toll-free number to receive spill reports and citizen complaints is answered 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Spill information is entered into a database for management. Spills are responded to on a priority basis. Priority I spills are those requiring immediate response because of their volume (over 5,000 gallons of oil) or their toxicity. Priority II spills are responded to within 24 hours, and are smaller in volume (500 to 5,000 gallons) or of a toxicity that does not present an immediate threat to the public. Priority III (less than 500 gallons) spills make up the majority of spills.

The responding forces shall follow the guidelines set forth in State of Ohio Hazardous Materials Emergency Management Plan and the individual State Agency Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to bring the incident to a close.

Upon report of a hazardous materials incident which may lead to an emergency condition, EMA will collect information through the EOC Cell consisting of EMA operations and training representatives and personnel augmented as required by other State agency field personnel who are capable of providing information to the EOC Cell to fully gain a picture of the incident. This will be Stage 1 of the Crisis Action System (CAS).

If the situation progresses or information is received which will not permit close out of the situation at Stage 1, the CAS will proceed to Stage 2 where a Crisis Action Team (CAT) will be implemented. This team will be composed of members of the primary agencies described above. PIO representatives will also be involved. The function of the CAT will be to determine the full extent of the impact regarding the emergency or disaster conditions and the level of involvement of the State of Ohio. If the incident cannot be closed out at this stage or if conditions worsen the CAS will be advanced.

At Stage 3, with the Governor's concurrence, the EOC will be activated with participants from the primary State agencies along with the support agencies and the State and Local Government commission. At this stage all agencies will deal with situations presented by the incident and will in most cases have field operations being conducted.

OHIO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY - In the event of a hazardous materials incident, the Ohio EMA coordinates the activities of all State agencies for an emergency response within the State. This involves planning, organizing, and maintaining emergency preparedness adequate to meet the needs of the State in an effort to save lives and protect property in the event of a hazardous materials incident. The Ohio EMA provides radiological monitoring, communications, and information coordination during an emergency response. An additional mission of the Ohio EMA is to coordinate all efforts for the restoration of public services and for the expedition of recovery following an incident. Title 59 of the Ohio Revised Code provides the legal authority for the Ohio EMA's actions.

The Ohio EMA is an agency within the Department of Public Safety. The Director of the Ohio EMA is also the Adjutant General of Ohio. Because of the nature of the Ohio EMA mission, all sections become involved in responding to a hazardous materials incident.

The Chain of Command for the Ohio EMA is as follows:

- Department Director,
- Chief of Staff, and
- Technical Hazards Branch Chief.

Ohio EMA's Preparedness functions include:

- Participating in emergency preparedness drills and exercises with other State agencies,
- Assisting in planning for the use of State agency resources during training programs and actual incidents,
- Preparing and maintaining, in cooperation with Federal and State agencies, emergency preparedness plans,
- Establishing and maintaining an EOC to assist the Governor in coordinating and directing emergency management activities,
- Supervising and coordinating the emergency planning activities of State agencies, and
- Providing radiological monitoring and other hazardous materials training to State agencies.

After being notified by the Duty Officer via the emergency call-down list, Ohio EMA personnel report to the State EOC and perform primary actions for coordination during an incident. Their response involves:

- Assuming the primary State role for coordinating emergency response and emergency management activities for other State agencies,
- Functioning as a central notification point for the governor's office and all pertinent State agencies,

- Being responsible for alerting and mobilizing State agencies during an incident, as needed.
- Activating and operating the State EOC,
- Providing a representative to the Assessment Room to perform dose assessment and concentration exposure determinations,
- Being responsible for the coordination of all emergency communications during an incident, at state level .
- Determining when the emergency no longer exists and informing the Governor (accomplished by the Director of the Ohio EMA), and
- State's liaison with the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The personnel which may be deployed to the field by the Ohio EMA are the Field Coordinators, the Radiation Monitoring Teams, the Communications Van Team, and the State PIO.

The Field Coordinator may report to the county EOC to coordinate field activities and information. The radiation monitoring teams report to the field and the communications van team is placed strategically as required by the specific situation. The PIO reports to the JPIC near the affected site to coordinate incident information with the State EOC.

The Ohio EMA acts as a clearinghouse for federal disaster relief funds as part of the State restoration activities in response to a hazardous materials incident.

5620.4 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES

5620.41 OHIO

Agency	Address	Phone/FAX
Ohio EPA, Northwest District Office	347 N. Dunbridge Road Bowling Green, OH 43402	419-352-8461 FAX: 419-352-8468
Ohio EPA, Division of Emergency and Remedial Response	1800 Water Mark Drive P.O. Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43216-1049	Chief: 614-644-2260 Emergency Response Supervisor: 614-644-3194
Ohio EMA	2855 W. Granville Road Columbus, OH 43235-2712	614-889-7178 FAX: 614-889-7183
Ohio State Fire Marshall	8895 E. Main Street P.O. Box 687 Reynoldsburg, OH 43068-0687	614-752-7938 FAX: 614-752-7942
Ohio Historical Society	1982 Velma Avenue Columbus, OH 43211-2497	614-297-2642
Ohio DNR, Maumee State Forest	Swanton, OH 43558	419-822-3052
Ohio DNR, Division of Watercraft	1400 Park Road, #1 Oregon, OH 43618	419-836-6003
Ohio Worker's Compensation Bureau (Safety & Hygiene)	5555 Airport Highway Toledo, OH 43615	419-867-6320

5620.42 MICHIGAN

Agency	Address	Phone/FAX
Michigan DNR, Surface Water Quality Division, Southeast District Headquarters	38980 Seven Mile Road Livonia, MI 48512	District Supv.: 734-953-1431 Enviro. Q.A.: 734-953-1435 FAX: 734-953-0243
Michigan Historical Society		517-373-0511
Michigan State Fire Marshall		810-380-1111
Michigan State Police	42145 West Seven Mile Road Northville, MI 48167	313-237-2450 (24-hr.) 248-380-1020

5620.5 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

5620.51 STATE POLICE

State	Post Location	Phone
Ohio	Sandusky	419-625-6565 (24-hr.)
	Post on I-280 (Walbridge)	419-666-1323 (24-hr.)
	Post at 2181 W. Bypass Rte. 20	419-332-8246 (24-hr.)
	Post on I-80 (Swanton)	419-826-5871 (day)
	Ottawa County	419-734-1952 (24-hr.)
Michigan	Monroe County	734-243-7070 (24-hr.)

5620.52 SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS

State	County	Phone
Ohio	Erie County	419-625-7951 (24-hr.)
	Lucas County	419-243-5111 (24-hr.)
	Ottawa County	419-734-4404 (24-hr.)
	Sandusky County	419-332-2613 (24-hr.)
	Wood County	419-354-9001 (24-hr.)
Michigan	Monroe County	734-243-7070 (24-hr.)

5620.6 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES RESPONSE TEAMS

Name	Address	Phone/FAX
Ohio EMA (Coordinator for State Response)	2855 W. Granville Road Columbus, OH 43235-2712	614-889-7178 FAX: 614-889-7183

5630 LOCAL RESOURCES/AGENCIES

5630.1 LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEES

Name	Address	Phon/FAX
Lucas County EMA	1622 Spielbusch Avenue Toledo, OH 43624	419-936-3550
Ottawa County EMA	Ottawa County Courthouse 315 Madison St., Annex Basement Port Clinton, OH 43452	419-734-6900 Night: 419-734-4404
Erie County EMA	2900 Columbus Avenue Sandusky, OH 44870	419-627-7617 FAX: 419-627-8108
Monroe County EMA	965 S. Raisinville Road Monroe, MI 48161	734-243-7070 (24-hr.) 734-241-6400 FAX: 734-241-7136
Wood County LEPC	One Courthouse Square Bowling Green, OH 43402	419-354-9269 FAX: 419-354-6382
Sandusky County LEPC	100 N. Park Avenue Fremont, OH 43420	419-334-8933 FAX: 419-334-6427

5630.2 LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES

5630.21 LOCAL COUNTIES

County	Agency	Phone
Lucas County, OH	Commissioner's Office	419-213-4500
	Emergency Medical Services	419-241-6100
	Department of Human Services	419-213-8306
	Engineers (Records)	419-213-4540
	Health Department	419-213-4100
	Sanitary Engineers	419-865-2353
	Soil & Water Conservation	419-893-1966
Monroe County, MI	Board of Commissioners	734-243-7016
	Health Department	734-243-7140
Ottawa County, OH	Courthouse	419-734-6700
	Engineer	419-734-6777
	Human Services	419-898-3688
	Commissioners	419-734-6710
	Health Department	419-734-6800
	Sanitary Engineer	419-734-6725
Erie County, OH	Board of Commissioners	419-627-7673
	Telecommunications Admin.	419-627-7682
	Public Information Officer	419-627-7682
	County Engineer	419-627-7710
	Department of Human Services	419-627-6781
Wood County, OH	Health Department	419-352-8402
	Southeast Hazmat Team	419-354-9001
	EMA Director	419-373-1324 (pager)
	Emergency Services Director	419-361-1471
Sandusky County, OH	EMA Director	419-334-8933
	Health Commissioner	419-334-6379

5630.22 LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES

City, County, State	Department	Phone
Toledo, Lucas Co., OH	Emergency Services:	
	Water	419-242-5040
	Other	419-245-1000
	Boating Education Center	419-381-1387
	Mayor's Office	419-245-1001
	Engineering & Construction:	
	Permits-Sewer Taps	419-245-1300
	Paving-Storm Drain	419-936-2924
	Sanitary Sewer Plan	419-936-2924
	Sanitary Sewer Repair	419-936-2924
	Street Maintenance Repair	419-936-2500
	Utilities Department, Admin.	
	Customer Services	419-245-1800
	Water Emergency	419-242-5040
	Inspections Department	419-245-1800
	Ditch, Storm Maintenance	419-476-1764
	Sewer Maintenance	419-476-1764
	Waste Water Plant	419-729-3861
	Water Reclamation	419-727-2600
Oregon, Lucas Co., OH	City Council	419-245-1060
	Health Department	419-245-1700
	Parks and Recreation Division	419-936-2874
	Streets, Bridges, and Harbors	419-936-3920
	Street Section	419-242-5886
	Refuse Collection	419-242-2337
	Dead Animals	419-245-1000
Monroe, Monroe Co., MI	Mayor	419-698-7045
	Services Director	419-698-7047
	Wastewater Treatment Plant	419-698-7042
	Refuse Service	419-698-7016
	Streets and Sewers	419-698-7016
	Water Division	419-698-7039
Fremont, Sandusky Co., OH	City Hall	734-243-0700
	Engineering Department	734-243-0700
	Wastewater Treatment Plant	734-241-5926
	City Manager	734-243-0700
	Mayor's Office	734-243-0700
	Water Department:	
Sandusky, Erie Co., OH	Filtration Plant	734-241-5947
	Meter Department	734-241-5947
	Water Treatment Plant	419-332-3581
	City Commission	419-627-5850
	Health Department	419-626-5623
	Parks Division	419-627-5845
	City Manager	419-627-5844
	City Engineering	419-627-5829
	Water Pollution Control	419-627-5906
	Water Treatment Plant:	
	Treatment	419-627-5805
	Distribution	419-627-5904

Port Clinton, Ottawa Co., OH	City Hall	419-734-5522
	Water Works	419-734-4040
	Sewage Treatment Plant	419-734-3221
Huron, Erie Co., OH	City Manager's Office	419-433-5000
Rossford, Wood Co., OH	Mayor's Office	419-661-4272
	City Offices	419-666-0210
	City Administrator	419-666-0210
	Public Works Division	419-666-4424
Marblehead, Ottawa Co., OH	Water Treatment Plant	419-798-5836
	Village of Marblehead	419-798-4074
Kelleys Is., Erie Co., OH	Addison Kelleys Island	419-746-2535
Oak Harbor, Ottawa Co., OH	Light and Water	419-898-3231
	Mayor's and Administrator's Office	419-898-5561
	Light and Water Plant	419-898-3881
Luna Pier, Monroe Co., MI	City of Luna Pier	734-848-6495
		734-848-8120
	Wastewater Treatment Plant	734-848-4581

5630.3 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

County, State	City	Phone
Monroe Co., Michigan	Luna Pier	734-848-4310 (day)
	Milan	734-439-1551 (24-hr.)
	Monroe	734-241-3300 (24-hr.)
Lucas Co., Ohio	Harbor View	419-698-8107 (day)
	Maumee	419-897-7000 (24-hr.)
	Oregon	419-691-5787 (24-hr.)
	Ottawa Hills	419-531-4211 (24-hr.)
	Sylvania	419-885-8900 (24-hr.)
	Sylvania Twp.	419-882-2055 (24-hr.)
	Toledo	419-243-4141 (24-hr.)
	Waterville	419-243-5111 (24-hr.)
	Waterville Twp.	419-878-2036 (24-hr.)
	Whitehouse Village	419-877-5131 (24-hr.)
Ottawa Co., Ohio	Elmore	419-862-3100 (24-hr.)
	Marblehead	419-798-5881 (day)
	Oak Harbor	419-898-2055 (24-hr.)
	Port Clinton	419-734-3121 (24-hr.)
	Put-in-Bay	419-285-3962 (24-hr.)
Erie Co., Ohio	Huron	419-433-4114 (24-hr.)
	Kelleys Island	419-746-2735 (day)
	Sandusky	419-627-5863 (24-hr.)
	Vermilion	440-967-6116 (24-hr.)
Sandusky Co., Ohio	Bellevue	419-483-4444 (24-hr.)
	Clyde	419-547-9555 (24-hr.)
	Fremont	419-332-6464 (24-hr.)
	Gibsonburg	419-637-2142 (24-hr.)
	Green Springs	419-639-2211 (24-hr.)
	Woodville	419-849-3020 (24-hr.)
Wood Co., Ohio	Bowling Green	419-352-2571 (24-hr.)
	Bradner	419-288-2222 (24-hr.)

	Cygnets	419-655-2220 (24-hr.)
	Grand Rapids	419-832-2165 (24-hr.)
	Haskins	419-352-7800 (24-hr.)
	Millbury	419-666-5500 (24-hr.)
	North Baltimore	419-257-2181 (24-hr.)
	Northwood	419-693-9321 (24-hr.)
	Perrysburg	419-874-4321 (24-hr.)
	Perrysburg Twp.	419-874-3551 (24-hr.)
	Rising Sun	419-457-3111 (24-hr.)
	Rossford	419-666-5230 (24-hr.)
	Walbridge/Lake Twp.	419-666-5500 (24-hr.)
	Wayne	419-288-2777 (24-hr.)
	West Millgrove	419-288-3333 (24-hr.)
	Weston	419-669-2345 (24-hr.)

5630.4 PORT AUTHORITY/HARBORMASTER

Name	Address	Phone/FAX
Toledo/Lucas County Port Authority	One Maritime Plaza Toledo, OH 43604-1866	419-243-8251 Toledo Express: 419-865-2351 FAX: 419-243-1835
Huron Port Authority	P.O. Box 468 Huron, OH 44839	419-433-5000
Port of Monroe	2929 E. Front Street P.O. Box 585 Monroe, MI 48161	734-241-6840

5630.5 FIRE DEPARTMENTS

County, State	City	Phone
Monroe Co., Michigan	Luna Pier	734-243-7070
	Milan	734-499-2111
	Monroe	734-241-8853
Lucas Co., Ohio	Harbor View	419-691-5787
	Maumee	419-897-7000
	Oregon	419-691-5787
	Ottawa Hills	419-531-4211
	Sylvania	419-882-0022
	Sylvania Twp.	419-882-0022
	Toledo	419-245-1180
	Waterville	419-878-2036
	Waterville Village	419-243-5111
	Whitehorse	419-877-5131
Ottawa Co., Ohio	Marblehead	419-798-4450
	Oak Harbor	419-898-2033
	Port Clinton	419-734-3430
	Put-in-Bay	419-285-7805
Erie Co., Ohio	Huron	419-433-3544
	Sandusky	419-627-5837
	Vermilion	440-967-4136
Sandusky Co., Ohio	Fremont	419-332-4131

	Woodville	419-849-2222
	Gibsonburg	419-637-2130
	Clyde	419-547-7123
	Bellevue	419-483-2659
	Ballville Twsp.	419-332-0774
	Sandusky Twsp.	419-332-2612
	Townsend Twsp.	419-547-8122
	Washington/Lindsey Twsp.	419-665-2321
	Helena VFD	419-638-2011
	Green Springs VFD	419-639-2222
Wood Co., Ohio	Bloomdale	419-454-3542
	Bowling Green	419-353-5111
	Bradner	419-288-2444
	Center Twsp.	419-352-2112
	Cygnets	419-655-2222
	Dunbridge	419-352-2111
	Grand Rapids	419-832-2424
	Haskins	419-823-1111
	Hoytville	419-278-2222
	Jerry City	419-655-2225
	Luckey/Troy Twsp.	419-833-6622
	Millbury	419-666-1221
	Milton Twsp.	419-669-3211
	North Baltimore	419-257-2000
	Northwood	419-693-7231
	Pemberville/Freedom Twsp.	419-287-3232
	Perrysburg	419-874-4321
	Perrysburg Twsp.	419-874-3551
	Portage	419-686-4923
	Rising Sun	419-457-2222
	Rosford	419-666-5230
	Tontogany	419-823-4664
	Walbridge/Lake Twsp.	419-666-1311
	Wayne	419-288-2333
	West Milgrove	419-288-2803
	Weston	419-669-3232
Hancock Co., Ohio	Findlay	419-424-7129
Huron Co., Ohio	Norwalk	419-668-3333
Seneca Co., Ohio	Tiffin	419-448-5444

5630.6 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES RESPONSE TEAMS

Toledo Fire Department HAZMAT Team 419-245-1180

5630.7 EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DETAILS

City of Toledo Police Department 419-245-3200

Department of Defense 937-257-4536 or 800-435-8036, ext. #74536 (24-hr.)

Seventy First Explosive Ordnance Disposal Fax: 937-257-1479

2031 Schuster Road

Wright Patterson AFB, OH 45433-5521

5640 PRIVATE RESOURCES

5640.1 MEDIA

5640.11 WIRE SERVICES

Name	Address	Phone/FAX
Associated Press International Cleveland	815 Superior Avenue Cleveland, OH 44114	216-771-2172 FAX: 216-771-4218
Associated Press International Toledo	Toledo, OH	419-255-7113 FAX: 419-255-8848
Reuters	700 W. St. Clair Avenue, Suite B-10 Cleveland, OH 44113	216-579-0077 FAX: 216-579-0730

5640.12 TELEVISION

Station	Address	Phone/FAX
WTOL (CBS)	P.O. Box 715 Toledo, OH 43695	419-248-1100 (24-hr.) FAX: 419-244-7104
WTVG (NBC)	4247 Dorr Street Toledo, OH 43607	419-534-3858 (24-hr.) FAX: 419-534-3898
WGTE (PBS)	P.O. Box 30 Toledo, OH 43697	419-243-3091 FAX: 419-243-9711
WNWO (ABC)	300 S. Byrne Road Toledo, OH 43615	419-535-0024 FAX: 419-535-0202
WUPW (Independent)	4 Seagate, Suite 201 Toledo, OH 43604	419-244-3600 FAX: 419-244-8842

5640.13 RADIO

Station	Address	Phone/FAX
WIOT-FM/WCWA-AM	124 N. Summit Street Toledo, OH 43604	419-244-8321 FAX: 419-244-2483
WKKO - FM/WTOD-AM	3225 Arlington Avenue Toledo, OH 43614	419-385-2536 FAX: 419-385-2902
WSPD-AM/WLQR-FM	125 S. Superior Street Toledo, OH 43602	419-244-8321 FAX: 419-244-7631
WVKS-FM	4665 W. Bancroft Street Toledo, OH 43615	419-531-1681 FAX: 419-536-9271
WOTL-FM	716 N. Westwood Avenue Toledo, OH 43607	419-537-1505 FAX: 419-332-9341
WJCM-AM	2130 Madison Avenue, Suite 102N Toledo, OH 43613	419-243-7052 FAX: 419-243-3032
WIMA/WIMI-AM	667 West Market Lima, OH 45802	419-223-2060 FAX: 419-229-3888
WNDH-FM	709 N. Perry Street Napoleon, OH 43545	419-592-8060 FAX: 419-592-1085
WONW-AM	2110 Radio Drive Defiance, OH 43512	419-782-8126 FAX: 419-784-4154
WFOB-AM/FM	P.O. Drawer W Fostoria, OH 44830	419-435-5555 FAX: 419-435-6611

WLEC/WCPC-AM	1640 Cleveland Road Sandusky, OH 44870	419-626-2000 FAX: 419-625-1348
WFIN-AM/WHQ-FM	551 Lake Cascades Parkway Findlay, OH 45840	419-422-4545 FAX: 419-422-6736
WFRO-AM	905 W. State Street Fremont, OH 43420	419-332-8218
WRQN-FM	383 Dussel Maumee, OH 43537	419-385-2507 FAX: 419-891-1563
WTTF-AM/FM	P.O. Box 338 Tiffin, OH 44883	419-447-2212 FAX: 419-447-1709
WTWR-FM	7 S. Monroe Street Monroe, MI 48161	734-242-6397 FAX: 734-242-6599
WWWM-FM/WOHO-AM	2965 Pickle Road Oregon, OH 43616	419-691-1470 FAX: 419-691-0396
WMTR-FM	303 N. Defiance Archbold, OH 43502	419-445-9050 FAX: 419-445-3531

5640.14 NEWSPAPERS

Newspaper	Address	Phone/FAX
The Blade	541 N. Superior Street Toledo, OH 43660	419-245-6000 FAX: 419-245-6439
Lima News	3515 Eldia Road Lima, OH	419-223-1010
Community Mirror	113 W. Wayne Street Maumee, OH 43537	419-893-8135
Perrysburg Messenger Journal	P.O. Box 267 Perrysburg, OH 43552	419-874-4491
Rossford Record	P.O. Box 145 Rossford, OH 43460	419-874-2528
News Herald	P.O. Box 550 Port Clinton, OH 43452	419-734-3141 FAX: 419-734-4662
The Fremont News-Messenger	P.O. Box 1230 Fremont, OH 43420	419-332-5511
Daily Chief Union	P.O. Box 180 Upper Sandusky, OH 43351	419-294-2331 FAX: 419-294-5608
Sandusky Register	314 W. Market Street Sandusky, OH 44870	419-625-5500 FAX: 419-625-8160/3007
Monroe Evening News	P.O. Box 1176 Monroe, MI 48161	734-241-6300 FAX: 734-242-3175
Monroe Guardian	23 W. First Street Monroe, MI 48161	734-243-2100 FAX: 734-243-5196
Ottawa County Exponent	264 W. Water Street Oak Harbor, OH 43449	419-898-5361
The Findlay Courier	P.O. Box 609 Findlay, OH 45840	419-422-5151 FAX: 419-422-2937

5640.2 SALVAGE COMPANIES/DIVERS

5640.21 SALVAGE COMPANIES

Name	Address	Phone
Marine Towing and Salvage	232 Heidt Detroit, MI 48217	313-842-7511
Meinke Marine Emergency Serv.	10815 Corduroy Road Curtice, OH 43412	419-836-1606
Marine Towing, Inc.	2103 Sand Road Port Clinton, OH	419-734-2818
Michigan Marine Salvage, Inc.	32475 S. River Road Mt. Clemons, MI	810-468-2430

5640.22 DIVING COMPANIES

Name	Address	Phone
Sea Side Diving, Inc.	28612 Harper St. Clair Shores, MI	810-772-7676
Commercial Diving & Marine Serv.	317 Rawling Port Huron, MI	810-987-8898

5640.3 FISHING COOPERATIVES AND FLEETS

Name	Address	Boats		Phone
		Number	HP	
Harry C. Wise, Jr.	2033 Caldwell Street Oregon, OH 43616	2	235	
U.S. Fish (William Fouke)	1231 Eastland Oregon, OH 43616	2	145-300	419-698-3353
Port Clinton Fisheries	2 Madison Avenue Port Clinton, OH 43452	2	135-270	
Thomas & James Swartz	2414 Milan Road Sandusky, OH 44870	3	104	419-626-6486
Karen Meinke-Stein	1625 Bowling Green Road Bradner, OH 43046	3	225	419-288-3508
Lawrence K. Davis	3200 County Road Vickery, OH 43464	2	290	
Joe Herr	11919 Corduroy Road Curtice, OH 43412	2	200-220	419-836-9602
Kenneth King	751 N. Yondata Curtice, OH 43412	2	400	419-836-7298
Bruce Martin	12757 Lagoon Drive Curtice, OH	1	115	419-836-9881
Frank K. Reynolds	2176 Arkansas Street Oregon, OH 43616	2		419-698-8786
Ed & Mike Szuch	1077 Coolie Road Curtice, OH 43412	3		419-836-2228
Bill Fourke & David Segard	518 E. 5 th Avenue Port Clinton, OH 43452	2		419-732-2278
Dean Koch	204 Norwood Avenue Sandusky, OH 44870	1		419-684-5991

5640.4 WILDLIFE RESCUE ORGANIZATIONS

Name	Address	Phone
Natures Nursery (Dave Cooper)	11611 Reed Road Whitehouse, OH	419-877-0060
Tri-State Bird Rescue Research	Opposum Hollow Road Newark, DE 19711	302-737-7241 800-710-0695/0696

5640.5 VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS

County	Name	Address	Phone
Lucas County, OH	American Red Cross	2275 Collingwood Blvd. Toledo, OH	419-248-3331 (24-hr.)
	Salvation Army	620 N. Erie Street Toledo, OH	419-241-1138
Monroe County, MI	American Red Cross	P.O. Box 1338 Monroe, MI 48161	734-289-1481 734-289-1783
	Salvation Army, Emergency Assistance Office	1018 E. 2 nd Street Monroe, MI	734-241-0440
	Civil Air Patrol	12887 s. Telegraph LaSalle, MI 48145	810-682-5508
Ottawa County, OH	American Red Cross, Mobile Meals of Port Clinton		419-734-1100
	Salvation Army	c/o Port Clinton Police	419-732-2769
Erie County, OH	American Red Cross, Emergency Services		419-626-1641
	Salvation Army		419-626-3862
Wood County, OH	American Red Cross		419-352-4575
	Salvation Army		419-352-5918
Sandusky County, OH	American Red Cross		419-352-5574
	ARES		419-332-5932

5640.6 LABORATORIES

Name	Address	Time Frame	Sample Size	Samples Req'd	Phone/FAX
B.E.C. Labs, Inc.	705 Front Street Toledo, OH 43605	2 weeks	8 oz.	8	419-693-5307 FAX: 419-691-1227
International Technologies	16406 US Route 224 East Findlay, OH 45840	10 work days	8 oz.	8	419-423-3526 FAX: 419-424-4998
FOHC	1721 Indianwood Circle Maumee, OH 43537	10 work days	8 oz.	8	419-891-9950 FAX: 419-891-9960
Midwest Analytical Services, Inc.	2727 Second Avenue Detroit, MI 48201	10 work days	8 oz.	8	313-964-3680 FAX: 313-964-2339
Jones and Henry Labs	2567 Tracy Road Northwood, OH 43619	10 work days	8 oz.	8	419-666-0411 FAX: 419-666-1655

Western Lake Erie Area Contingency Plan

6000 FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION

6100 FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION SECTION ORGANIZATION

The Finance Section Chief is the primary financial advisor to the FOSC and oversees the operation of the Finance Section. Specific responsibilities of the Finance Section include preparing and issuing all Pollution Removal Funding Authorizations on behalf of the FOSC; manage and track all expenditures from the Federal Funds; advise the FOSC and other Section Officers of total expenditures to date from the OSLTF, funds available until project ceiling is reached, and estimated date ceiling will be reached; review and authorize payment of contractor invoices from OSLTF as appropriate; negotiate and enter into contractual agreements necessary to support the response. In addition, if the response is not funded by the Responsible Party the Finance Section will ensure contractors are paid in a timely fashion so as not to interrupt response operations; process and pay damage claims as appropriate and reimburse the response costs of government agencies as appropriate. He may also request assistance from the NPFC for claims processing.

6200 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

6210 TIME UNIT

The time unit is responsible for monitoring all manpower hours allocated to an incident response. They will be aided in this activity by the Operations Section in keeping daily resource reports.

6220 PROCUREMENT UNIT

The procurement unit is typically located in the Finance Section or sometimes in the Logistics Section. This unit is staffed with procurement specialists. The Atlantic Area Maintenance and Logistics Command provides contracting assistance as necessary. This unit is responsible for issuing Authorizations to Proceed for BOA Contractors, and negotiate contracts with commercial contractors to perform activities as required by the FOSC. They will conduct cost and price analyses as necessary to determine reasonable costs and review and approve invoices from contractors.

6230 COMPENSATION/CLAIMS UNIT

This unit handles “insurance” related matters. It manages any medical costs, death benefits, and personnel claims. It also manages the Oil Pollution Act claims functions when the responsible party is not handling claims. Specific guidance on Compensation/Claims Unit functions can be found in the FOSC Financial Functions Section of the **‘NPFC FUND USE REFERENCE GUIDE’ Supplement to the Coast Guard Marine Safety Manual, Volume IX (maintained by USCG MSO Toledo).**

6240 COST UNIT

The cost unit tracks response costs against the assigned response ceiling. They collect all obligating documents issued in support of the response and ensure that other expenses such as Coast Guard personnel costs are properly logged. They are responsible for reporting amounts spent and ceiling remaining. They work with Finance Center to record response costs in the Coast Guard official accounting records and process payments for contractors, other government agencies, and other purchases.

6300 FOSC ACCESS TO FUNDS

The OSLTF and the CERCLA are administered by the NPFC on behalf of the Commandant, USCG for response to oil and hazardous material discharges. If a determination is made that activation by the FOSC is required, the Fund(s) is/are available to pay the direct allowable response cost authorized by the FOSC that falls under the NCP Phase III operations, which includes containment, countermeasures, cleanup, and disposal action to prevent, minimize, or mitigate threat(s) to public health or welfare or the environment. The Fund can reimburse appropriate and reasonable response cost, authorized in advance by the FOSC, that has been incurred by Federal and State agencies.

For guidance on operating procedures for determining removal costs for both OSLTF and CERCLA, refer to the **“NPFC FUND USER REFERENCE GUIDE” Supplement to the Coast Guard Marine Safety Manual, Volume IX (maintained by USCG MSO Toledo).**

6310 NATIONAL POLLUTION FUND CENTER (NPFC)

The FOSC contacts the NPFC Regional Case Manager to obtain appropriate funding cite and authorized ceiling. Great Lakes:

Business Hours (703) 235-4731 or (703) 235-4769
After Hours, Weekends or Holidays (800) 759-7243
Regional Case Manager will then be paged at (202) 267-2100 or (800) 424-8802

6320 OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND

The OSLTF, administered by the Commandant, USCG, was established pursuant to Section 9509 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 9505) for response to oil discharges. Only responses to discharges specifically analyzed to be constituted of oil alone are eligible for OPA funding. The Fund can reimburse appropriate and reasonable response cost, authorized in advance by the FOSC, that has been incurred by Federal and State agencies.

6330 COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION & LIABILITY ACT, 1980

State access to CERCLA funds is described in the NPFC User's Guide, maintained at MSO Toledo.

6400 OTHER ACCESS TO FUNDS

6410 STATE ACCESS TO FUND - DIRECT AND INDIRECT

Section 1012(d)(1) of OPA 90 provides that the President, upon request of the Governor of a State or his or her designated State official, may obligate the OSLTF for payment in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 per incident for removal costs consistent with the NCP (40 CFR 300). The removal costs must be required for the immediate removal of a discharge, or the mitigation or prevention of a substantial threat of discharge, of oil. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Coast Guard in Executive Order 12777, the Coast Guard has published a regulation (33 CFR Part 133) to implement the provisions of section 1012(d)(1) of OPA 90.

Refer to Chapter 5 of the **‘NPFC FUND USE REFERENCE GUIDE’ Supplement to the Coast Guard Marine Safety Manual, Volume IX (maintained by USCG MSO Toledo)** for detailed procedures for state access to the fund.

In addition, the state can also access the Fund through a contractual relationship with the FOSC. When the FOSC determines that another agency (federal, state, local or Indian tribe) can assist in a removal effort, the FOSC may authorize that agency to perform removal actions under its direct supervision. In these situations, the FOSC issues a Pollution Removal Funding Authorization to the state to establish a contractual relationship and obligate the Fund. In this method the state is not limited to \$250,000 per incident and the FOSC is actively directing the state's response actions.

Refer to the **“NPFC FUND USER REFERENCE GUIDE” Supplement to the Coast Guard Marine Safety Manual, Volume IX (maintained by USCG MSO Toledo)** for detailed procedures for state access to the fund.

6420 LEAD ADMINISTRATIVE TRUSTEE ACCESS TO THE FUND

The Lead Administrative Trustees should request funding from the Responsible Party unless the Responsible Party is unknown, or contacting the Responsible Party is not feasible due to time constraints. The Federal Lead Administrative Trustee should submit a request for Initiation of a natural resources damage assessment on behalf of all of the affected natural resource trustees to the cognizant NPFC Regional Manager.

6430 CLAIMS AGAINST FUND

See Chapter 6 of the **‘NPFC FUND USE REFERENCE GUIDE’ Supplement to the Coast Guard Marine Safety Manual, Volume IX (maintained by USCG MSO Toledo)** for detailed procedures for lead administrative trustee access to the fund.

6500 COST DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES

Refer to the **“NPFC FUND USER REFERENCE GUIDE” Supplement to the Coast Guard Marine Safety Manual, Volume IX (maintained by USCG MSO Toledo)** for detailed procedures for state access to the fund.

6510 COST DOCUMENTATION FORMS/INSTRUCTIONS

Refer to the **“NPFC FUND USER REFERENCE GUIDE” Supplement to the Coast Guard Marine Safety Manual, Volume IX (maintained by USCG MSO Toledo)** for required documentation forms and instructions.

Western Lake Erie Area Contingency Plan

7000 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES UNIQUE INFORMATION

7100 INTRODUCTION

All aspects of this Area Contingency Plan apply to a Hazardous Materials Response with the following additional actions and precautions added.

7200 COMMAND

As with all other spills or releases, all area fire departments will operate under an ICS at all Hazardous Materials Incidents. The command structure at all Hazardous Materials Incidents are required to include the Incident Commander and the Safety Officer. The command post shall be established by the first unit arriving on scene. The primary objective of the first arriving crew is to identify the materials involved, from a safe distance.

7300 OPERATIONS

7310 INITIAL EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

Initial Report - Any person discovering a hazardous materials incident should report the incident by calling a 24-hour number (9-1-1) of the local fire department of jurisdiction. See 5630.6 of this plan for listing of fire department numbers.

- The Incident Commander of a fire department with jurisdiction will determine the HAZMAT response level for each event.
- Judgment of the Community Emergency Coordinator and Incident Commander shall be used regarding notification to surrounding fire jurisdictions, National Weather Service, hospitals, public works departments, community officials, State Fire Marshall, etc.

Each hazardous material fixed facility is responsible for reporting conditions that fall within the parameters of the response levels.

1. If a spill is reported by an uninvolved third party, you must ask the following additional questions to learn as much as possible about the hazard with which you are dealing.

- (a) Is there obvious physical damage or ill health effects apparent? Is anyone experiencing symptoms due to the spill (headache, nausea, eye irritation ?)
- (b) What does the substance look like - color, consistency, etc.?
- (c) Aroma/distinctive smell/vapors - Ask only if they noticed an aroma/smell/vapors. Do

not ask a person to check for a smell.

- (d) What does the area look like?
 - Is it residential or industrial?
 - Is it remote?
 - What landmarks are near?
 - What cross roads are near, if known?
 - Directions to incident.
 - Estimate of population density.

2. When notified by the “**RESPONSIBLE PARTY**”, get the following additional information:

(a) Do you have the pertinent Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)? If so, can you FAX to the unit?

(b) Are there any other substances present that might react with the discharge product?

(c) Does the discharge product react with water?

(d) Who are the “on scene” personnel and who is in charge?

(e) What “on scene” equipment is available?

(f) Is there a Safety Supervisor?

- (g) What is the area like?
 - Is it residential or industrial
 - Is it remote
 - What landmarks are near
 - What cross roads are near, if known
 - Directions to incident
 - Estimate of population density

(h) Any additional information?

(i) Directions to the discharge location?

7320 TACTICAL RESPONSE OPTIONS

Initial Response - Upon responses to Hazardous Material Incident, the fire department will endeavor to take actions deemed necessary to save lives, prevent injuries, reduce property loss, and restore vital services. The Incident Commander employs all available means to alleviate the hazardous condition. For any incident, existing fire department's SOPs and mutual aid agreements shall prevail.

Level I - Potential Emergency Conditions: An incident which can be controlled by first response agencies and does not require evacuation of other than the involved structure or the immediate outdoor area. The incident is confined to a small area and does not pose an immediate threat to life, property, or the environment.

During the initial phase of a Level I incident the fire command takes action similar to the following:

- Evaluates incident. Evaluation may require immediate action to rescue or evacuate while recognizing the risk to personnel in relation to available protective equipment.
- Assesses any visible activity taking place. Evaluates the effect of wind, topography and locality affected.
- Determines the level of the incident.
- Evaluates the risk before formulating a plan. Avoids premature commitment of personnel to potentially hazardous areas.
- Positions apparatus for quick means of escape.
- Establishes command posts, staging and triage locations.
- Determines what public action should be taken.
- Determines and designates the hazard zones (hot line, contaminated, support zone).
- Initiates public notification, if applicable.
- Determines/requests appropriate emergency and support activities.
- Determines and directs emergency and support activities.
- Maintains overall command of the emergency scene until the hazard is contained and under control or until command can be passed effectively to relief command and/or to an appropriate agency.

Level II - Limited Emergency Condition: An incident involving a greater hazard or larger area which poses a potential threat to life, property or the environment and which may require a limited evacuation of the surrounding area.

Level III - Full Emergency Conditions: An Incident involving a severe hazard or large area which poses an extreme threat to life, property and the environment and will probably require a large scale evacuation; or an incident requiring the expertise or resources of county, state, federal or private agencies/organizations.

Level II/III - The fire command may:

- Request apparatus, personnel, and equipment from adjacent jurisdictions.
- Request automatic mutual aid stand-by alert.
- Identify the hazardous substance if possible and requests the response of appropriate governmental environmental authorities and/or aid and guidance from the manufacturer or other responsible party of the material.

7400 PLANNING

See Section 4000 of this plan, as well as federal, state, and local hazardous material spill contingency plans.

7500 LOGISTICS

7510 AREA RESOURCES - HAZMAT

7510.1 HAZMAT IDENTIFICATION RESOURCES

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (24-hr.)

Oil and hazardous material dispersion models and databases available include the following:

Computer-Aided Management Emergency Operations (CAMEO) provides chemical identification and information. CAMEO is available from the National Safety Council.

National Safety Council 630-285-1121

Automated Data Inquiry of Oil Spills (ADIOS) can project discharge dispersions.

Areal Location of Hazardous Atmospheres (ALOHA) can aid in plume dispersion projections for airborne contaminants. ALOHA is available from the National Safety Council.

Response Information Data Sheets (RIDS) provides information similar to Material Safety Data Sheets. RIDS is included with CAMEO.

7510.2 HAZMAT RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

Dräger tubes - used for sampling air quality. Available from Port Operations/MSO Toledo.

Scott 105 units - Oxygen/Combustible gas meters. Available from Port Operations/MSO Toledo.

Air monitoring equipment - including CGI, PID, FID, Dräger and Radiation Detectors are available from U.S. EPA.

Photo-Ionization Detectors - Takes samples of the air and measures the ionization potential of the chemical for possible identification. Available through USCG Ninth District.

7600 FINANCE

See Section 6000 of this plan.

Western Lake Erie Area Contingency Plan

8000 MARINE FIRE FIGHTING

8100 INTRODUCTION

All aspects of this ACP Plan apply to a Marine Fire Fighting Response. The following additional information applies to Marine Fire Fighting.

8200 COMMAND

The UCS as described in Section 2000 of this plan will be implemented as the command structure for marine fire fighting incidents. The COTP is designated as the FOSC and will be responsible for the response and management of all aspects of the disaster. The local fire department with jurisdiction over the location of the ship or facility will be the Incident Commander.

8300 OPERATIONS

8310 MARINE INCIDENT INITIAL RESPONSE STRATEGY

The Marine Safety Manual specifically addresses USCG fire fighting activities: “Generally, USCG personnel shall not actively engage in fire fighting except in support of a regular fire fighting agency under the supervision of a qualified fire officer. USCG personnel shall not engage in independent fire fighting operations, except to save a life or in the early stages of a fire to avert a significant threat without undue risk.”

With this guidance, the local fire department with jurisdiction will be the Incident Commander for shipboard or waterfront facility fire fighting activities.

COTP Toledo works with port authorities, local governments, and fire departments within the AOR to maintain current and effective contingency plans, and to coordinate federal, state, municipal and commercial resources that respond to fires and other incidents. COTP Toledo shall provide personnel to a marine fire incident to render assistance with vessel specific information, vessel stability, pollution abatement, enforcement of USCG specific authority, and/or waterside security.

8320 OPERATIONAL FIREFIGHTING PRIORITIES

Operational fire fighting priorities for marine fire incidents are listed below, in order of precedence:

1. Rescue - Life safety must always be the first consideration in any fire or emergency situation. When lives are in danger, the Incident Commander must quickly assess whether the situation necessitates immediate removal of personnel, the number of persons which need to be extracted, and the hazards to the rescue team.
2. Exposures - The fire should be fought so as to prevent the spread of fire on or off the vessel. Typical exposures include flammable liquid or gas tanks, open stairways, explosives, or any other substance which would accelerate or aid the spread of the fire. Provided there is no danger of water reactivity, exposures are best cooled by application of a fog pattern until no visible steam is generated. For some two-dimensional surfaces foam may be an appropriate agent for exposure protection.
3. Confinement - Control over the fire must be established by impeding the fire's extension to non-involved areas and limiting the fire to the area of origin. To accomplish proper containment, all closures and generally all ventilation (unless personnel are trapped inside the space) should be secured. Monitor and cool boundaries, as necessary, on all six sides of the fire (fore, aft, port, starboard, above, and below).
4. Extinguishment - The main body of the fire should be attacked and suppressed. The goal is to cease combustion by disrupting the cycle of the fire tetrahedron. Tactics and agents to be used will be determined by the fuel source, amount of fuel/surface area, and the location of the fire.
5. Overhaul - Actions to complete incident stabilization and begin the shift to property conservation should occur in any overhaul. Specific considerations include: hazards from structural conditions at the fire scene, atmospheric conditions (air packs should remain mandatory in the case of interior fire overhaul due to the likely presence of toxic vapors, carbon monoxide, and low oxygen levels), monitoring scene to ensure fire will not re-ignite, determination of the fire's point of origin and source of ignition.
6. Ventilation - Ventilation tactics will vary depending upon the location and conditions of the fire. Generally, all ventilation on a vessel will initially be secured and all dampers shut upon receipt of a fire alarm. Utilization of ventilation to aid fire fighting efforts should not begin until a coordinated attack is staged.
7. Stability - The use of water for fire fighting can significantly raise the center of gravity of a vessel. Experts from the Marine Safety Center, Strike Team or Navy Support and Salvage should be consulted for stability calculations and advice.
8. De-watering - Oil and hazardous materials may enter the waters during de-watering operations. Containment and recovery of these materials is an important consideration. Fire fighting operations take precedence over environmental concerns. However, pollution response should be considered at this stage of response. The oil spill and/or hazardous materials response strategies listed below should be initiated at this stage.

8330 OFF-SHORE FIRE FIGHTING CONSIDERATIONS

In the event of a fire on a vessel in Lake Erie, and the vessel's crew is unable to contain the fire, the USCG may be designated to act as the Incident Commander to protect U.S. interests under the authority of the CWA. Since local jurisdiction does not extend into Lake Erie, the USCG will utilize available State, Department of Defense and commercial resources. The primary concern with offshore fires, subsequent to successful search and rescue operations, will be the prevention of pollution to U.S. waters and fouling of sensitive fishing areas, wildlife habitats, shorelines, economically important areas, and not creating an obstruction to navigation.

8330.1 DECISION TO ALLOW BURNING VESSEL TO ENTER PORT

Due to limited resources available to fight an offshore fire, the COTP may be forced to consider allowing a burning vessel to enter port. The numerous considerations that are part of the decision can be found in Volume VI of the Marine Safety Manual. Additionally, the information concerning mooring, anchorage and grounding sites should be reviewed and considered as part of this decision.

A burning vessel is only a small part of the resources which must be protected. Entry into a port or movement within the port may have to be denied when:

1. There is danger that the fire will spread to other port facilities or vessels.
2. The vessel is likely to sink or capsize within a channel, becoming an obstruction to navigation.
3. The vessel might become a derelict.
4. Unfavorable weather conditions preclude the safe movement of the vessel or would hamper fire fighting (high winds, fog, strong currents, ice, etc.).

8330.2 MOVEMENT OF A BURNING VESSEL

A crucial decision in response to a marine fire involves movement of a burning vessel - whether to allow it to enter the port, to move it to, or away from an anchorage or a pier, to ground the vessel, or to scuttle it offshore. The COTP shall be consulted prior to moving or setting a burning vessel free.

Among the considerations to evaluate in deciding whether to allow a vessel to move within a port are the following:

1. Location and extent of fire.
2. Capabilities/training of the crew.
3. Status of shipboard fire fighting equipment.
4. Class and nature of cargo.
5. Possibility of explosion.
6. Hazards to the environment.
7. Hazards to crew or other resources where vessel is situated.
8. Forecast weather.

9. Maneuverability of the vessel.
10. Effect on bridges under or through which the vessel must transit.
11. Potential for fire to spread to pier or shoreside facilities.
12. Fire fighting resources available shoreside.
13. Consequences/alternatives if the vessel is not allowed to enter port or move.

The best facility within the Port of Toledo for fire fighting access is the Toledo World Terminal (TWT). This facility is located on the lake side of all bridges. This would be a plus when considering bringing a burning vessel into port. TWT has pier side cranes and a sufficiently open pier for access by fire fighting apparatus. Consideration would have to be given at the time of the incident of what cargo might be stored at the facility. Movement of a vessel within the Port of Toledo is severely hampered by the number of railroad and highway bridges crossings and the narrow channel of the Maumee River. The COTP would most likely deny movement within the Port for this reason.

8400 PLANNING

See Section 4000 of this plan, as well as federal, state, and local hazardous material spill contingency plans either directly referenced in this document or implied by association of applicability.

8500 LOGISTICS

8510 MARINE FIRE FIGHTING RESOURCES

8510.1 FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT SUPPLIERS

Name	Address	Phone
Fire-X Associates	115 S. Erie Street Toledo, OH	419-241-3430
Federal Fire Equipment	2036 N. Holland-Sylvania Road Toledo, OH	419-531-5164

8510.2 SOURCES OF FIRE FIGHTING FOAM

Name	Foam	Phone
Sun Oil Company	275 gal. Universal Gold 3% (on hydro-carbon polar solvents); 90 gal. Aer-O-Foam cold 3% regular protein; 100 gal. 6% HAZMAT (acid); 100 gal. 6% HAZMAT (alkaline); 9,850 gal. XL-3 Fluorprotein 3% (1,000 gal. On foam trailer); 25 gal Ansulite 3x3 AR-AFFF 3% (on hydro-carbons) 5 gal. Ansul 6% regular protein; 50 gal. Light Water ATC 3/6%	419-698-6600
BP Oil Company	2,750 gal AFFF 3% (2,000 gal. on trailer, 750 gal. on truck); 2,750 gal Fluorprotein 3% (2,000 gal. on trailer, 750 gal. on truck)	419-698-6451

Toledo Express Airport	1,000 gal AFFF 3%	419-865-2351
Toledo Fire Department	300 gal AFFF 3/6%	419-245-1125
Huron Fire Department	50 gal. AFFF 3/6%	419-433-4114
Monroe Fire Department	300 gal. AFFF 3/6%	734-241-1626
Lakeside Fire Department	100 gal. AFFF 3/6%	419-798-5219
Kelleys Island Fire Department	40 gal AFFF 3/6%	419-746-2321
Oregon Fire Department	1,000 gal 6% protein carried on foam truck	419-698-7019
Port Clinton Fire Department	50 gal. AFFF 3/6%	419-734-3121
Marblehead Fire Department	100 gal 3% High Expansion; 20 gal. AFFF 3/6%	419-798-4450
Sandusky Fire Department	100 gal AFFF 3/6%	419-627-5837
Catawba Island Fire Department	115 gal AFFF 3/6%	419-797-2424
Put-in-Bay Fire Department	50 gal. AFFF 3%; 50 gal. AFFF 6%	419-285-7805

8510.3 SHIPBOARD FIRE FIGHTING CONSULTATION

Name	Address	Phone
MARAD, Fire Training Center	2600 Eber Road Swanton, OH	419-259-6362

8600 FINANCE

See Section 6000 of this plan.

Western Lake Erie Area Contingency Plan

9000 AREA PLANNING DOCUMENTATION

9100 AREA COMMITTEE CHARTER AND MEMBERSHIP

The Western Lake Erie Area Committee is a planning and preparedness organization, although individual members may have a response role. The planning role is required by the Sections 311(a)(18) and (j)(4) of the CWA as amended by the OPA 90 which tasks the Area Committee to prepare and submit for approval an Area Contingency Plan, as mandated by Sections 311(a)(19) and (j)(4) of the CWA.

9110 AREA COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION

The predesignated FOSCs for the coastal and inland zones as well as the Ohio EPA OSC serve as chairs of the Area Committee providing overall direction and coordination of the planning effort. The membership of the Area Committee comes from qualified federal, state, and local government personnel and are appointed by the chairs in consultation with the RRT. The members of the Area Committee may fill individual functional roles in the area response organization. Organizations in Section 9110.1 are permanent members to the Western Lake Erie Area Committee. Organizations that are associate members or members of a subcommittee are detailed in Section 9110.2.

9110.1 AREA COMMITTEE MEMBERS

- U.S. Coast Guard FOSC - MSO Toledo (Co-chair)
- U.S. EPA Region 5 FOSC – Gross Ile (Co-chair)
- Ohio EPA - Northwest District (Co-chair)
- Toledo Mutual Assistance Association
- Michigan Department Of Environmental Quality - Southeast District/Jackson District
- U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers, Buffalo District
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Scientific Support Coordinator
- U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Region 5
- Ohio Department of Natural Resources
- Michigan State Police
- Ohio Emergency Management Agency
- Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region 5
- Lucas County, Emergency Management Agency
- Ottawa County, Emergency Management Agency
- Erie County, Emergency Management Agency
- Wood County, Emergency Management Agency
- Sandusky County, Emergency Management Agency
- Monroe County, Emergency Management Agency
- City of Toledo Fire Department
- City of Oregon Fire Department

- Toledo Environmental Services
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- Various Industry Representatives

9110.2 SUBCOMMITTEE TITLES AND MEMBERS

9110.21 SUB-COMMITTEE ON SENSITIVE AREA ASSESSMENT

- Ohio Department of Natural Resources
- Michigan Department of Natural Resources - Southeast District
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Scientific Support Coordinator
- CCGD9 (DRG) Environmental Specialist

9110.22 SUB-COMMITTEE ON UNIFIED COMMAND SYSTEM

- U.S. Coast Guard - MSO Toledo
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Grosse Ile, MI
- Ohio EPA - Northwest District
- Michigan State Police
- Toledo Environmental Services
- City of Oregon Fire Department
- City of Toledo Fire Department
- Toledo Mutual Assistance Association
- Lucas County LEPC

9110.23 ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

- Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments (TMACOG)
- Toledo - Lucas County Port Authority
- Toledo Mutual Assistance Association
- Toledo State Wildlife
- MSRC
- Great Lakes Spill Co-Op
- Lake Carriers Association
- Nature Center - OWRA
- Great Lakes Commission

9200 PLAN REVIEW AND EXERCISE PROCESS

The ACP will continue to be required to undergo Area Committee review annually. Plans shall be reviewed to ensure all information is current, and in particular, the following areas shall be looked at: emergency notification list, response equipment inventory, sensitive areas, hazard/risk assessment of the area, response strategies (changing technologies, new equipment, etc.), and dispersant approval. Any changes to the plan must be noted on the record of changes page.

The FOSC shall periodically test this ACP by conducting drills of response and removal capability to assess the effectiveness of such plans and relevant tank vessel and facility response plans. These drills may include participation by federal, state, and local agencies, the owners and operators of vessels and facilities in the area, and private industry. The NSFCC will act as a clearinghouse for these exercises, participating in the development, execution, and evaluation to the fullest extent practicable, with the cognizant program managers of the USCG and U.S. EPA. The NSFCC may, in conjunction with the cognizant program managers of the USCG and U.S. EPA, impose unannounced area or multi-area exercises.

9300 PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS - BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Toledo harbor is the center of marine transportation related activity in the Western Lake Erie area. It is situated at the western end of Lake Erie, and includes the "lower" seven miles of the Maumee River. The principal cargoes handled at the harbor are coal, iron ore, grain, petroleum products, and general cargo. Due to winter ice, the shipping season is usually limited from April through December. However, there are some winter runs of petroleum products, such as heating oil, between Detroit, Toledo, and Cleveland. Vessels also call at coal and iron ore facilities in Sandusky, Huron, and Marblehead, Ohio.

The transport of oil and hazardous substances through the Toledo area is extensive. Much of this traffic is due to local facilities including two major petroleum refineries, several chemical distributors, chemical manufacturers, hazardous waste facilities, bulk storage facilities, and numerous other manufacturing operations. Toledo is located at the junction of rail lines and freeways connecting a number of large cities including Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Cleveland. Petroleum products are shipped regularly through the Toledo Harbor. The number of rail lines, pipelines, and highways crossing area waterways increases the likelihood of a pollution incident which would require a federal, state, and local response. See Section 5460 of this plan for a complete listing of highways, rail lines and pipelines.

9310 PETROLEUM FACILITIES

There are fourteen petroleum facilities located in the Western Lake Erie coastal/inland zone categorized as having the potential to cause "significant and substantial harm" under OPA. These facilities are listed in the table below with corresponding data. Additional information can be found in the Western Lake Erie Inland Waterways Spill Response Atlas.

Facility	Emergency Phone	Waterbody	Address	Total Volume (Gallons)	Largest Tank (Gallons)	Worst Case (Gallons)	Products
Westway Terminal Company, Inc.	419-698-8031	Maumee River, Duck Creek	431 John Carey Dr. Toledo, OH 43605	3,500,000	1,600,000	3,500,000	Vegetable Oils
Asphalt Materials, Inc.	419-693-0626	Wynn Rd. Drainage Swale, Lake Erie	940 N. Wynn Rd. Oregon, OH 43616	3,439,200	2,000,000	2,000,000	Asphalt-cutback, emulsion, #1 & 2 Oils, Tall Oil
Delta Fuels of Ohio	419-620-8222	Maumee River, Maumee Bay	1820 Front Street Toledo, OH 43605	8,200,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	Gasoline, Diesel, Ethanol
Centerior Energy Corporation	419-249-5700	Maumee River	1401 Front Street Toledo, OH 43605	6,176,664	4,269,655	4,269,655	
Toledo Emulsion Plant	419-243-5111	Maumee River	352 George Hardy Dr. Toledo, OH 43605	10,640,000	4,620,000	4,620,000	
BP Exploration and Oil Company	419-698-6200	Otter Creek, Driftmeyer Ditch	4001 Cedar Point Rd. Oregon, OH 43616	233,000,000	6,306,486	9,706,200	Gasoline, Aviation Fuel, Diesel, Asphalt, Kerosene
Sun Company, Inc.	419-698-6610	Otter Creek, Amslosch Ditch	1819 Woodville Road Oregon, OH 43616	73,064,420	3,360,000	6,930,000	Gasoline
Citgo Petroleum Corporation	419-698-8055	Otter Creek, Driftmeyer Ditch	1840 Otter Creek Road Oregon, OH 43616	48,686,526	7,584,406	48,088,698	Gasoline, LS & HS Diesel, Kerosene, Racing Fuel
Clark Refining and Marketing	419-726-9741	Maumee River, Maumee Bay	2844 N. Summit Toledo, OH 43611	8,220,732	2,204,790	2,204,790	Gasoline, Fuel Oil, Ethanol
Sun Refining/Marketing	419-243-5111	Maumee Bay	1601 Woodville Rd. Toledo, OH 43605	4,200,000	630,000	693,000	
BP Exploration and Oil Company	800-842-6561	Williams Ditch, Swan Creek	2450 Hill Avenue Toledo, OH 43607	4,489,800	756,000	756,000	Gasoline, Diesel, Jet-A, Aviation Gas, Kerosene
Detroit Edison Company	734-243-7070	Lake Erie	6400 N. Dixie Highway Newport, MI 48166	1,244,969	818,000	900,000	
Thompson-McCully Oil Company	734-243-7070	River Raisin	3125 East Front Street Monroe, MI 48161	42,840,000	7,140,000	3,706,584	
Consolidated Rail Corp.	419-354-9001	Cedar Creek	28531 E. Broadway Walbridge, OH 43465	1,280,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	

9400 SPILL AND DISCHARGE HISTORY

A brief description of large spills in the area from 1987 to 1996 follows. Figure 9400.1 is a more detailed list of spill statistics.

1987

- Apex Oil Pipeline spilled approximately 12,500 gallons of Gasoline into Duck Creek.

1988

- SOHIO Refinery - spilled approximately 4,200 gallons of Crude Oil into Driftmeyers Ditch Case.

1989

- No Large Spills.

1990

- B.P. Oil pipeline - spilled approximately 21,000 Gallons of #2 Fuel and 84,000 gallons of Decant Oil into Duck Creek.
- Grand Trunk Railroad Company - Spilled approximately 1,200 Gallons of #2-Diesel Fuel Oil on ground and into Mud Creek.
- B.P. Tank Truck - spilled approximately 1,200 gallons of Gasoline after being hit by a car. No fuel entered any waterway.

1991

- Sandusky Vinyl Products- spilled approximately 1,350 Gallons of #2 Fuel Oil into storm drain and Sandusky Bay.

1992

- Bimini Drive Boat Fire - caused approximately 2,500 gallons of Gasoline, Diesel & Engine Oils to be spilled into Sandusky Bay.
- Sun Oil Refinery - Spilled approximately 1,000 gallons of Kerosene into Otter Creek.
- Buckeye Pipeline - Spilled approximately 46,032 gallons of Gasoline into Otter Creek.

1993

- Seal Master Inc. - Spilled approximately 1,500 gallons of Emulsified Asphalt into Pipe Creek, Sandusky OH.
- B.P. Oil Company - Spilled approximately 1,890 gallons of Number 2 Diesel Fuel into Armlosh Ditch, Oregon OH.

1994

- No Large Spills.

1995

- No Large Spills.

1996

- BP spill approx. 2,500 gallons of crude oil into Maumee river.

MSO TOLEDO SPILL HISTORY DATA

Figure 9400.1

Number	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Total Cases	25	20	21	38	43	72	58	53	68	94
No Pollution Discovered	1	1	1	0	3	7	13	3	7	16
Total Actual Cases	24	19	20	38	40	65	45	50	61	78
Petroleum Spills	23	19	18	36	40	64	45	45	38	48
Hazmat Spills	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	4	3
Sources										
Vessel	3	4	1	5	4	5	2	3	5	5
Pleasure Craft	5	0	1	7	10	18	19	13	13	29
Oil Facility	2	3	2	4	4	7	3	2	2	8
Chemical Facility		1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
2										
Marina	1	2	0	2	3	4	3	15	2	5
Gas Station	*	*	*	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Vehicle Accident	*	*	*	3	0	7	5	3	7	6
Pipeline	*	*	*	2	0	1	2	2	0	0
Other	8	4	8	10	11	10	9	11	7	23
Unknown	4	6	8	5	8	11	0	4	17	16
Spill Size-Petroleum										
1-499	22	18	18	32	39	58	42	48	263	27
Average Spill Size	*	*	*	30	38	15	17	38	56	645
500-999	*	*	*	1	0	3	1	1	0	0
Average Spill Size	*	*	*	924	0	567	500	800	0	0
1,000-4,999	0	1	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	1,500
5,000-10,000	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above 10,000	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Spill Size-Hazmat										
Reportable Quantity	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rep. Quantity	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	16
Clean-up Data										
Responsible Party	7	7	10	18	14	25	24	28	16	12
Pollution Fund	*	*	0	2	4	5	1	0	2	1
No Clean-up Feasible	17	12	10	18	22	35	20	22	25	19

9500 SCENARIOS

This Area Contingency Plan describes the strategy for a coordinated federal, state and local response to a discharge or substantial threat of discharge of oil, a release of a hazardous substance or a fire from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating within the boundaries of the Area of Western Lake Erie. This plan addresses response to a most probable discharge, a maximum most probable discharge, and a worst case discharge including discharges from fire or explosion. Planning for these three scenarios covers the expected range of spills likely to occur in this area.

For purposes of this plan, the most probable discharge is the size of the average spill in the area based on the historical data available. The maximum most probable discharge is also based on historical spill data, and is the size of the discharge most likely to occur taking into account such factors as the size of the largest recorded spill, traffic flow through the area, hazard assessment, risk assessment, seasonal considerations, spill histories and operating records of facilities and vessels in the area, etc. The worst case discharge for a vessel is a discharge of its entire cargo in adverse weather conditions. The worst case discharge from an offshore or onshore facility is the largest foreseeable discharge in adverse weather conditions.

This plan shall be used as a framework for response mechanisms to evaluate shortfalls and weakness in the response structure before an incident, and as a guide for reviewing vessel and facility response plans required by OPA 90, to ensure consistency. The review for consistency should address, as a minimum, the economically and environmentally sensitive areas within the area, the response equipment (quantity and type) available within the area (this includes federal, state, and local government and industry owned equipment), response personnel available, equipment and personnel needs compared to those available, protecting strategies, etc.

9600 SUPPORT AND REFERENCE RESOURCES

9610 SAMPLE COMMUNICATIONS

9610.1 FORMS

9610.11 FOSC REPORT

When conducting federal removal actions, the FOSC will submit POLREPs to applicable agencies as outlined in Section 2.10.2 of the RRT Region 5 RCP-ACP, and include local agencies as necessary. As changing conditions warrant, POLREP distribution may be expanded to include additional entities. In the case of an oil release, the FOSC will submit a POLREP to NPFC.

Except as noted below, the FOSC prepares POLREPs for each release occurring within the FOSC's area of responsibility. The FOSC submits POLREPs to the RRT as significant developments occur. For medium and major releases, these submittals will occur on a daily basis until, in the judgement of the FOSC, the response operation and the impact of the release have been stabilized. The standard POLREP format is included in **Appendix E** at the back of this plan.

Special Cases:

Fund Manager - In the case of a federally funded oil clean-up, the FOSC will submit a POLREP to the NPFC.

Worker Safety - If the pollutant is a hazardous substance and federal or private sector personnel are participating in a "hands-on" removal, the FOSC will include the DOL RRT representative in the distribution of POLREPS. This provision does not extend to the activities of state and local government employees.

Federal Land Manager - Consistent with the spill notification guidelines, when a release impacts federal lands, the FOSC will include the RRT representative of the managing agency in POLREP distribution.

Intrastate Distribution - The state office designated to receive POLREPs from the FOSC will perform any further distribution to other elements of their state government.

NOTE: If a case is expected to last for several months, an interim report should be submitted at 30 day intervals. Each interim report should contain all original documentation to date in the format specified above under a brief cover letter of explanation.

For Pollution Incidents Requiring Federal Assumption -- A step by step guide is provided in the National Pollution Funds Center: User Reference Guide. Be sure to distinguish between an oil or hazardous materials pollution case and reference the proper guidance and checklist found in Chapter 3 of the NPFC: User Reference Guide.

9610.2 PLANS

9610.21 STANDARD SITE SAFETY PLAN

Please reference **Appendix G** for the standard Site Safety Plan for the Western Lake Erie Area.

9620 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS

Please reference **Appendix H** for the bibliography and additional documents utilized in the development of this plan.

Appendix A

GENERIC ACRONYMS

AC	Area Committee
ACP	Area Contingency Plan
AOR	Area of Responsibility
API	American Petroleum Institute
ARC	American Red Cross
AST	Atlantic Strike Team
ATP	Authorization to Proceed
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry
BNM	Broadcast Notice to Mariners
CAER	Community Awareness and Emergency Response Program
CWA	Clean Water Act
CAMEO	Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations
CANUSLAK	Joint Canada/U.S. Marine Pollution Contingency Plan Annex One Great Lakes
CAS	Crisis Action System (Ohio)
CAT	Crisis Action Team (Ohio)
CEPP	Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Section
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CCGD9	Commander Ninth Coast Guard District
	(d) District Commander
	(dcs) District Chief of Staff
	(dl) District Legal Office
	(dpa) District Public Affairs
	(f) District Comptroller
	(af) District Accounting Branch
	(fcp) District Procurement Branch
	(m) District Marine Safety Division
	(cc) District Operation Center (OPCEN)
CHEMTREC	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
CHRIS	Chemical Hazard Response Information System
CIS	Chemical Information System
CMA	Chemical Manufacturers Association
COE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
COIL	Coast Guard Oil Identification Lab
COTP	Captain of the Port
CP	Command Post
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DHS	Department of Human Services (Ohio)
DOA	Department of Agriculture
DOC	Department of Commerce

DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOI	Department of Interior
DOJ	Department of Justice
DOL	Department of Labor
DOS	Department of State
DOT	Department of Transportation
DRG	District Response Group
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
ERT	Environmental Response Team
ESI	Environmental Sensitivity Index
ERU	Emergency Response Unit (Ohio)
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FINCEN	Finance Center
FOSC	Federal On-Scene Coordinator
FPN	Federal Project Number
Fund	Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund
GLC	Great Lakes Commission
GST	Gulf Strike Team
HACS	Hazard Assessment Computer System (USCG)
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
HWM	Hazardous Waste Manifest
IAG	Interagency Agreement
IC	Incident Commander
IND.REL	Department of Industrial Relations (Ohio)
IJC	International Joint Commission
JIC	Joint Information Center
JPIC	Joint Public Information Center
JPT	Joint Canada/United States Preparedness Team
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
Lufs	Large Unit Financial System
MARPOL	73/78 International convention of the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973, as modified by the 1978 Protocol
MDNR	Michigan State Department of Natural Resources
MDEQ	Michigan State Department of Environmental Quality
MLCLANT	Maintenance and Logistics Command Atlantic
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSIS	Marine Safety Information System
MSM	Marine Safety Manual
MSN	Marine Safety Network
MSO	Marine Safety Office
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NPEDS	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permits
NPFC	National Pollution Fund Center
NPL	National Priorities List
NPS	National Park Service
NRC	National Response Center
NRT	National Response Team
NSFCC	National Strike Force Coordination Center
ODA	Ohio Department of Agriculture
ODH	Ohio Department of Health
ODNR	Ohio Department of Natural Resources
ODOT	Ohio Department of Transportation
Ohio EMA	Ohio Emergency Management Agency
Ohio EPA	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
OHMTADS	Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data System
ONG	Ohio National Guard
OPA	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSTLF	Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund
PIAT	Public Information Assistance Team
PIO	Public Information Officer
PIRS	Pollution Incident Reporting System
POLREPS	Pollution Reports (Federal)
PRFA	Pollution Removal Fund Authorization
PUCO	Public Utilities Commission of Ohio
PWSA	Ports and Waterways Safety Act
RCP	Regional Contingency Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RP	Responsible Party
RPM	Remedial Project Manager
RQ	Reportable Quantity
RRT	Regional Response Team
SARA	Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SFM	State Fire Marshal's Office (Ohio)
SHP	State Highway Patrol (Ohio)
SSC	Scientific Support Coordinator
TCC	Transportable Communications Center
TES	Toledo Environmental Services
USCG	United States Coast Guard
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VOSS	Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System
WCD	Worst Case Discharge

Appendix B

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Always Notify:

- Chain of command: getting first responders underway as appropriate.
- State Lead Agency (OHEPA or MIDEQ).
- Fire Department and other local response agency.
- Marine Safety Office Toledo, Ohio 419-259-6372
- National Response Center 800-424-8802
- USCG OPCEN 800-321-4400
- U.S. EPA 312-353-2318 (24-hr.)

For incidents impacting Canadian Waters notify:

- Canadian Coast Guard Spill Center 519-337-6360

For incidents in Ohio notify:

- Ohio EPA 614-224-0946 (24-hr.)
800-282-9378 (24-hr. Ohio in-state calls, only)
- Ohio DNR (Great Lakes incidents, only) 419-625-8062
- Ohio DNR (Inland incidents, only) 419-424-5000
- Ohio EMA 614-889-7000
- Ohio Public Utilities Commission 614-466-7750 (24-hr.)
- Erie County Sheriff 419-625-7951 (24-hr.)
- Lucas County Sheriff 419-243-5111 (24-hr.)
- Ottawa County Sheriff 419-734-4404 (24-hr.)
- Sandusky County Sheriff 419-332-2613 (24-hr.)
- Wood County Sheriff 419-354-9001 (24-hr.)

For incidents in Michigan notify:

- Michigan Dept. of Environmental Quality Surface Water Division 517-780-7690 (day)
- Michigan Dept. of Natural Resources 734-953-0253 (day)
- PEAS 517-373-7660 (24-hr.)
800-292-4706 (24-hr. Michigan in-state, only)
- Michigan State Police (Monroe) 734-241-2727 (24-hr.)
- Monroe County Sheriff 734-243-7070 (24-hr.)
- City of Monroe Fire Department 734-241-1626 (24-hr.)

Appendix C

INITIAL ASSESSMENT CHECK-OFF LIST

MSO Toledo Oil/Hazmat/Marine Incident Notification Report

DATE: _____ TIME: _____ INITIALS: _____

REPORTING PARTY: _____ PHONE: _____

LOCATION OF INCIDENT: _____

SOURCE OF SPILL: _____ CAUSE: _____

RESP. PARTY: _____ PHONE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

SUBSTANCE: _____ TIME OF DISCHARGE: _____

AMOUNT SPILLED: _____

CLEANUP ACTIONS PERFORMED: _____

WEATHER CONDITIONS: _____

ADDITIONAL INFO: _____

NOTIFICATIONS:

TIME

NAME

NRC.....800-424-8802

U.S. EPA REGION 5.....312-353-2318

OHEPA.....614-224-0946

TOLEDO ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
419-936-3015 (Day), 419-245-1000 (Night)

TOLEDO FIRE DEPT.....419-245-1180

OREGON FIRE DEPT.....419-691-5787

MICHIGAN DEQ(PEAS).....517-373-7660	_____	_____
OHIO DNR.....419-625-8062	_____	_____
USCG D9 OPCEN.....800-321-4400	_____	_____
Canadian CG Spill Center.....519-337-6360	_____	_____

Appendix D

NOTIFICATION CHECK-OFF LIST

Note: Necessary notifications are boldfaced. Response agencies should be called first, followed by information calls to other interested agencies as appropriate to the size and location of the incident.

To Report Spills Call:

National Response Center
1-800-424-8802 (24-hours)

Time Date

COAST GUARD
(MSO Toledo Will Make All USCG Notifications)

1. Marine Safety Office Toledo

Day: 419-259-6372

Night: 419-729-2034

FAX: 419-259-6374

2. Group Detroit

24-hours: 313-568-9524

FAX: 313-568-9481

3. Station Toledo

24-hours: 419-729-2034

FAX: 419-729-2651

4. Station Marblehead

24-hours: 419-798-4444/45

5. CCGD9 (opcn)

Day: 216-902-6117/6118

Night: 1-800-321-4400

FAX: 216-902-6121

6. CCGD9 (mro)

Day: 216-902-6045

FAX: 216-902-6059

7. Atlantic Strike Team
24-hours: 609-724-0008
FAX: 609-724-0232

8. MSO Detroit
Day: 313-568-9580
FAX: 313-568-9581

9. MSO CLEVELAND
Day: 216-522-4404
FAX: 216-522-3290

10. AIR Station Detroit
24-hours: 810-307-4747
FAX: 810-307-6705

FEDERAL AGENCIES

1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Region 5 Chicago)
24-hours: 312-353-2318
FAX: 312-353-9176

2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Grosse Ile, MI.
Day: 734-692-7661
FAX: 734-692-7677

3. Occupational Safety & Health Administration
Day: 419-259-7542
FAX: 419-259-6355

4. NOAA Scientific Support Coordinator
Day: 216-522-7760
Pager: 800-SKY-PAGE, PIN# 579-8813
FAX: 216-522-7759
24-hour: 206-526-6317

5. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Day: 614-469-6923
FAX: 614-469-6919

6. U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers
Day: 716-879-4208 (Emergency Management Staff)
FAX: 716-879-4267

7. U.S. Department of Energy
Day: 630-252-4800

8. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
24-hours: 630-829-9500

9. Federal Emergency Management Agency
24-hours: 312-408-5500
FAX: 312-408-5551

STATE AGENCIES

OHIO

1. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
24-hours: 800-282-9378
FAX: 614-644-3250

2. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Day: 419-352-8461
FAX: 419-352-8468

3. Ohio Department of Natural Resources
24-hours: 419-621-1502
FAX: 419-625-4603

4. Ohio State Highway Patrol
24-hours: 419-865-5544
FAX: 419-865-5737

5. Ohio Emergency Management Agency
24-hours: 614-889-7150
FAX: 614-889-7183

6. Ohio Public Utilities Commission (Hazmat)
Day: 614-466-0409
FAX: 614-466-2753

7. Ohio State Fire Marshal (Hazmat Spills)
24-hours: 800-589-4628
FAX: 614-752-7213

MICHIGAN

- | | | |
|-------|-------|---|
| _____ | _____ | 1. Michigan Pollution Emergency Alerting System
24-hours: 800-292-4706 (Michigan, only)
24-hours: 517-373-7660 (out-of-state) |
| _____ | _____ | 2. Michigan State Fire Marshal
24-hours: 810-380-1039 |
| _____ | _____ | 3. Michigan Department of State Police
Day: 810-380-1055 |
| _____ | _____ | 4. Monroe County Emergency Coordinator
24-hours: 734-243-7070
FAX: 734-241-5820 |
| _____ | _____ | 5. Monroe County Health Department
Day: 734-243-7155
FAX: 734-242-3776
(or 24-hours through the Monroe County Emergency Coordinator) |

CANADA

- | | | |
|-------|-------|---|
| _____ | _____ | 1. Canadian Coast Guard Spill Center
24-hours: 519-337-6360 |
| _____ | _____ | 2. Canadian Coast Guard Sarnia Traffic Control
24-hours: 519-337-6221
FAX: 519-337-2498 |
| _____ | _____ | 3. Ministry of Environment, Spills Action Center
24-hours: 416-325-3000
FAX: 416-325-3011 |
| _____ | _____ | 4. Canadian Coast Guard Amherstberg SAR Station
24-hours: 519-736-5449
FAX: 519-736-6165 |

LOCAL

- | | | |
|-------|-------|--|
| _____ | _____ | 1. Toledo Fire Dispatch
24-hours: 419-245-1180
FAX: 419-245-3262 |
|-------|-------|--|

- | | | |
|-------|-------|--|
| _____ | _____ | 2. Oregon Fire Dispatch
24-hours: 419-691-5787
FAX: 419-691-6303 |
| _____ | _____ | 3. Toledo Environmental Services
Day: 419-936-3015
Night: 419-245-1000
FAX: 419-936-3016 |
| _____ | _____ | 4. Toledo Utility Department (Sewers)
24-hours: 419-936-2924
Fax: 419-936-2925 |
| _____ | _____ | 5. Toledo Utility Department (Water Reclamation)
Day: 419-729-3861
Fax: 419-729-2240 |
| _____ | _____ | 6. Lucas County Emergency Management Agency
Day: 419-245-4934
FAX: 419-249-5395
FAX: 419-249-5360 |
| _____ | _____ | 7. Monroe County Emergency Management Agency
Day: 734-241-6400
FAX: 734-241-7136 |
| _____ | _____ | 8. Ottawa County Emergency Management Agency
Day: 419-734-6900 |
| _____ | _____ | 9. Erie County Emergency Management Agency
Day: 419-627-7617 |
| _____ | _____ | 10. Wood County Emergency Management Agency
Day: 419-354-9269 |
| _____ | _____ | 11. Sandusky County Emergency Management Agency
Day: 419-334-8933 |
| _____ | _____ | 12. County Sheriff's Department
Erie County: 419-625-7951 (24-hours)
Lucas County: 419-243-5111 (24-hours)
Monroe County: 734-243-7070 (24-hours)
Ottawa County: 419-734-4404 (24-hours)
Sandusky County: 419-332-2613 (24-hours)
Wood County: 419-354-9001 (24-hours) |

OTHER AGENCIES

_____	_____	_____	Phone: _____
_____	_____	_____	Phone: _____
_____	_____	_____	Phone: _____
_____	_____	_____	Phone: _____
_____	_____	_____	Phone: _____
_____	_____	_____	Phone: _____

Appendix E

FEDERALLY REQUIRED LETTERS AND REPORTS

NOTICE OF FEDERAL INTEREST FOR AN OIL POLLUTION INCIDENT

Commanding Officer
U.S. Coast Guard
Marine Safety Office
234 Summit Street
Toledo, OH 43604
419-259-6372

Gentlemen:

On or about ____/____, an oil pollution incident occurred or threatens to occur at _____. You may be financially responsible for that incident. Under Federal Statutes, the United States Government may take action to minimize or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare that is threatened or may be caused by this incident.

Under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the responsible party is liable for, among other things, removal costs and damages resulting from this incident. The failure or refusal of the responsible party to provide all reasonable cooperation and assistance requested by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) will eliminate any defense or entitlement to limited liability which otherwise may be available under the Act.

You are advised that your failure to properly carry out the removal of the discharge as ordered by the OSC, or to comply with any administrative orders necessary to protect the public health and welfare, may subject you to additional penalties. For such failure, owners, operators, or persons in charge of the vessel or facility from which the oil is discharged are subject under the Federal Water Pollution Act (FWPCA), as amended, to a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 per day of violation or up to 3 times the costs incurred by the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Should you require further information concerning this matter, please contact at the above address and telephone number.

As long as the OSC determines that you are taking adequate actions in this matter, Federal removal action will usually be limited to monitoring the progress of your actions and providing guidance as necessary. Under the FWPCA, as amended, your response actions may be taken into account in determining the amount of any penalty assessed as a result of the discharge.

Sincerely,

Received and Acknowledged: _____

Witness(es): _____

NOTICE OF FEDERAL ASSUMPTION

Commanding Officer
U.S. Coast Guard
Marine Safety Office
234 Summit Street
Toledo, OH 43604
419-259-6372

GENTLEMAN:

My letter of _____ notified you of federal interest in an actual or potential pollution incident at _____ for which you may be presently considered financially responsible.

You are hereby given notice that your actions to abate this threat, to remove the substance(s), and to mitigate (its/their) effects have been evaluated as unsatisfactory by the U.S. Coast Guard On-Scene Coordinator (OSC), _____. Effective _____, the Coast Guard will conduct all response activities under the authority of [Section 311(c)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) as amended]. Removal will be effected in accordance the criteria of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and federal regulations. You may then be liable for all removal costs incurred by the federal government as set forth in [Section 311(f) of the FWPCA] [Section 107(a) of CERCLA].

Should you require further information concerning this matter, you should contact _____ at the MARINE SAFETY OFFICE, 234 SUMMIT ST, RM. 501, TOLEDO OH 43604, (419) 259-6372.

Sincerely,

Received and Acknowledged: _____

Witness(es): _____

LETTER OF DESIGNATION

Commanding Officer
U.S. Coast Guard
Marine Safety Office
234 Summit Street
Toledo, OH 43604
419-259-6372

Re: Federal Project Number: Number Type of Spill/Size into the Waterbody on Date at Location.

Gentlemen:

As provided in the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, 33 USC 2714, I hereby designate the Responsible Party as the source of Size and Product Discharged on Date as a result of Cause. This Notice of Designation confirms the notification made by What Means on Date.

You may deny this designation within 5 days of the date of this Notice of Designation. Such denial must be in writing, must identify this Notice of Designation, must give the reasons for the denial and provide a copy of all supporting documents, and must be submitted to Name, Operations Officer at the above address. The denial is deemed received on the date it is actually received by this office.

If you do not deny this designation, you must advertise this designation and the procedures by which claims may be presented. The advertisement must begin within 15 days of the date of this Notice of Designation and must continue for no less than 30 days.

Enclosure (1) outlines the required content of this advertisement. I request that you provide copies of the text of your advertisements and advise us of the method, geographical scope and frequency of their publication. This information and any other correspondence relating to this designation should be sent to Name, Operations Officer.

Please contact Name, Operations Officer at the above address and/or phone.

Sincerely,

Commander, U. S. Coast Guard
Captain of the Port

Encl. (1): Content of Advertisement

POLLUTION REPORT

I. HEADING

Date:
Subject:
From:
To:

POLREP No.:

II. BACKGROUND

Site No.:
Delivery Order No.:
Response Authority:
ERNS No.:
CERCLIS No.:
NPL Status:
State Notification:
Action Memorandum Status:
Start Date:
Demobilization Date:
Completion Date:

III. SITE INFORMATION

A. Incident Category

B. Site Description

1. Site location
2. Description of threat

C. Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection Results

IV. RESPONSE INFORMATION

A. Situation

1. Current situation
2. Removal activities to date
3. Enforcement

B. Planned Removal Activities

C. Next Steps

D. Key Issues

V. COST INFORMATION

The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

VI. DISPOSITION OF WASTES

Where an incident generates substantial interest in the response community and the lead agency experiences a demand for POLREPs beyond the normal RRT distribution, the lead agency may elect to post POLREPs on a commonly accessible computer bulletin board in lieu of direct transmission to individual offices. In such an event, the Ninth Coast Guard District will employ the NOAA RRT System discussed in Subsection 5.3.1 of this plan.

Appendix F

USCG Environmental Sensitivity Maps

POINT MOUILLEE STATE GAME AREA

Pt Mouillee State Game Area
37205 Mouillee Road
Rockwood, MI 48173
Point of Contact: Rex Ainslie
734-379-9692
800-292-7800 (24 hour)

Location/Directions: I-75 N to Rockwood (34 miles) Exit 27 to N. Huron River Drive (2 miles) to South (Right) on Streicher Road (1.5 miles) to right on W. Jefferson (1 mile) to left on Campau Rd. (1 mile) to right on Point Mouillee Rd. to HQ Bldg.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Diked Coastal Wetlands.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Waterfowl - King Rail (Wading-Bird)

First Priority Boom Location: 100' down at South causeway and north end of the game area covering the Huron River including Jocks Creek.

Other Shore Access: Boat ramp at Campau Road and several marinas on the Huron River.

Staging/Recovery Area: Parking lot at waters edge with boat ramp (200' x 300').

Local Resources:

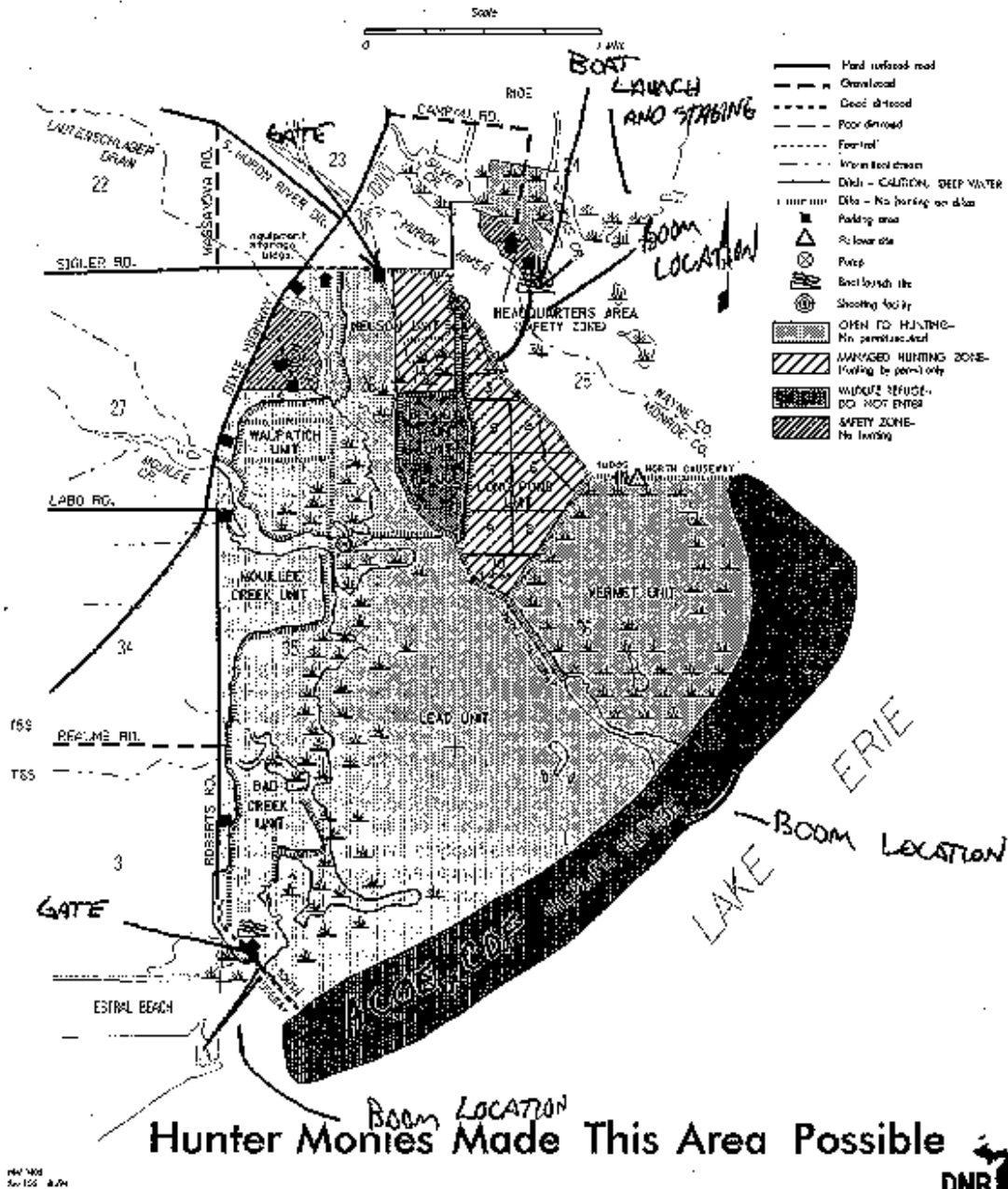
Boom: N/A, Sorbent: N/A
Boats: 2 Jon 12'/17', Trailers equip: 20' flatbed
Trucks: 3 Dump Trucks, 1 Front-end loader, several portable pumps
Radios: 2 Portable
Number of Personnel: 4
Boat Ramp: Yes

Additional Significant Information: Additional ramp at Estral Beach is 1/2 mi from south end tubes.
Directions: I-75 north to Swan Creek Rd. Exit (25 mi) right on Swan Creek Rd. (1 1/2 mi) left on N. Dixie Hwy. (2 1/2 mi) to right on Port Sunlight Rd. (1 1/2 mi) to left on Lakeview Blvd. (1/2 mi) to right on Lakeview St. (1/4 mi) to Left on Lakeshore Dr. (3/4 mi) to ramp. The northern 2/3 of the game area lie within the MSO Detroit zone, contact MSO Detroit in the event of a spill in this area.

POINT MOUILLEE STATE GAME AREA

POINTE MOUILLEE STATE GAME AREA

MONROE AND WAYNE COUNTIES, MICHIGAN



ERIE STATE GAME AREA

Point Mouillee State Game Area
37205 Mouillee Rd.
Rockwood, MI 48173
Point of Contact: Rex Ainslie
Work: 734-379-9692
800-292-7800 (24-hour)

Location/Directions: Northern Access: I-75 (11 mi) to Erie Road Exit Road Exit (East) 1/2 mi to gate (Lock must be opened by Consumer's Power).

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Coastal wetlands and sandy beach

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Waterfowl

First Priority Boom Location: Between Woodtick Peninsula & Erie Gun Club North of Gard Island, the north side of the Ottawa River to Indian Island and between Gard Island and Indian Island.

Other Shore Access: Southern access at Half Way Creek 3 1/2 mi North on Summit Road - Ramp/Dock and 30 car/trailer parking lot.

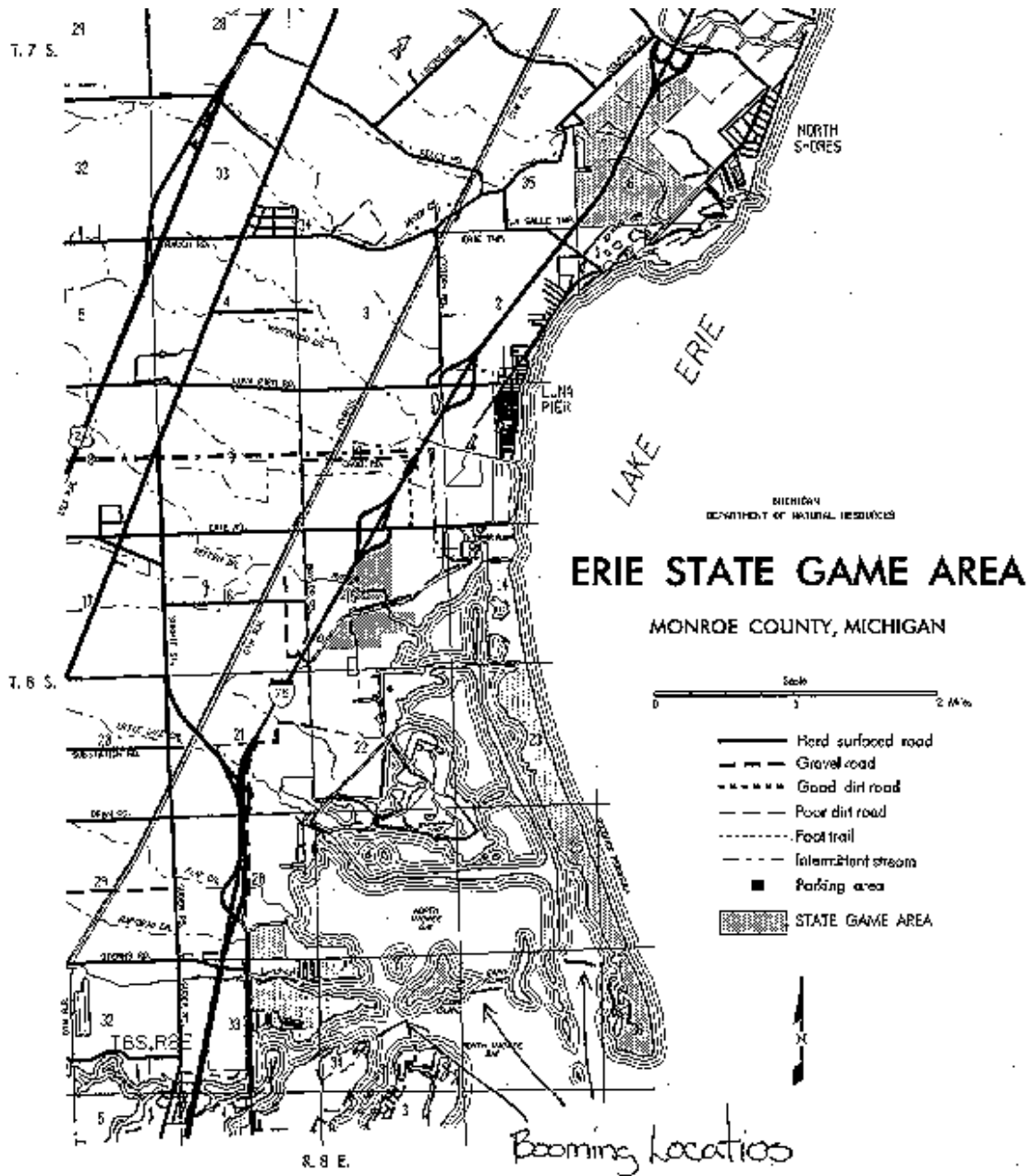
Staging/Recovery Area: Parking Lot (50 cars)

Local Resources: None.

Boat Ramp: Many marinas in the Ottawa River have boat launching facilities.

Additional Significant Information: Cooling water Consumers Power Plant enters at location (between Woodtick Peninsula & Erie Gun club North of Gard Island) also allows water into interior of game area. Phone for Consumer's Power (313)241-2020 (313)848-2315 (24 hr. security service). Approximately 8,000-11,000 of contaminant boom is required to completely boom off affected areas, additional resources from outside the Toledo area are required to accomplish this.

ERIE STATE GAME AREA



Hunter Monies Made This Area Possible

NAP 14C1
LH- Rev. 6/95



ERIE MARSH

The Nature Conservancy
2840 E. Grand River, #5
East Lansing, Michigan 48823
Point of Contact: Bill McCort
Work: 517-332-1741
24-hour: 517-332-1741

Location/Directions: Take Summit Street north to Bay Creek Road to the Erie Shooting Club parking lot.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Diked Coastal Wetlands

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Waterfowl, American Lotus, Bald Eagle

First Priority Boom Location: None identified.

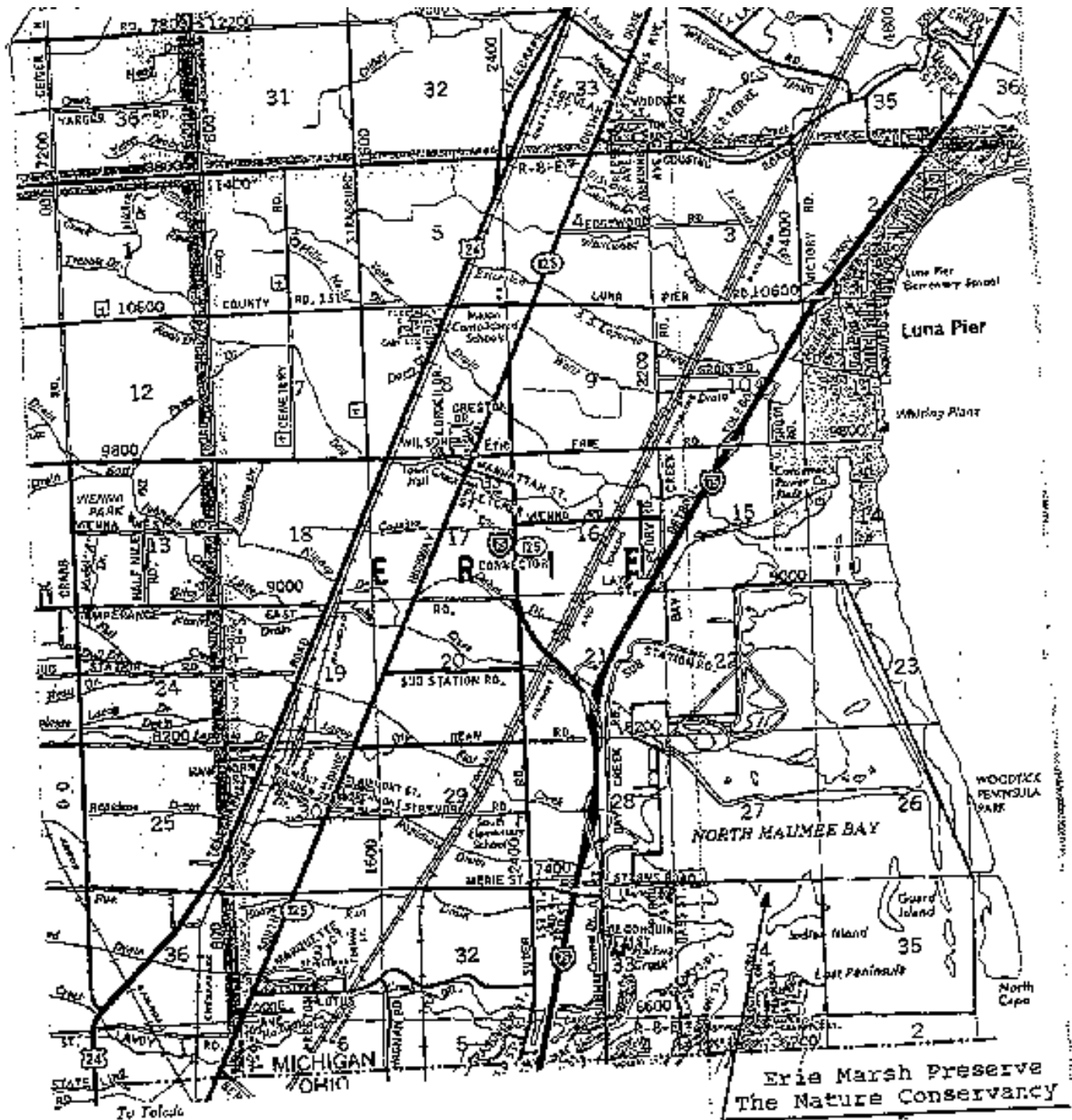
Other Shore Access: None.

Staging/Recovery Area: None.

Local Resources: None.

Additional Significant Information: The Erie Marsh occupies the majority of the North Maumee Bay behind the Woodtick Peninsula.

ERIE MARSH



CEDAR POINT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Cedar Point National Wildlife Refuge
14000 West State Route 2
Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449
Point of Contact: Stan Cornelius
Phone: 419-898-0014

Location/Directions: Woodville Rd. East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (3/4 mi) to Rt. 2 East (12 mi) to left on Teachout Rd. (1 1/2 mi) to right on Corduroy Rd. (3/4 mi) to left on Park Colony Blvd. (3/4 mi.) to left on Lakemont Landing (1/2 mi).

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Diked coastal wetlands/rock beaches some sand near point.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Active eagle's nest on point.

First Priority Boom Location: Secure the water intake for the refuge.

Other Shore Access: Nearest water access & boat ramp are commercial at Lakemont Landing on East side of refuge.

Staging/Recovery Area: None.

Local Resources: None.

Boat Ramp: None.

Additional Significant Information: Maumee Bay water intake gates to be shut in emergency.

Continued on 2

MAUMEE BAY

Cedar Point

West End of Lake Erie

Scale: 1 inch = 1 statute mile

27

MALLARD CLUB WILDLIFE AREA

Crane Creek Wildlife Experimental Station
13229 West State Route 2
Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449
Point of Contact: Denis Franklin
Work: 419-898-0960
24-hour: 800-762-2437

Location/Directions: From I-280 Route 2 East (6.5 miles) to left on North Curtice (2.5 miles) to right on Cedar Point Road. The Wildlife Area consists of the area on the left between Cousino and Decant Roads.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Diked coastal wetlands

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Wading birds, shore birds, Eagles, mammals.

First Priority Boom Location: The Wildlife Area is surrounded by an impermeable dike.

Other Shore Access: None.

Staging/Recovery Area: None.

Local Resources: None.

MALLARD CLUB WILDLIFE AREA

METZGER MARSH WILDLIFE AREA

Crane Creek Wildlife Experimental Station
13229 West State Route 2
Oak Harbor, OH 43449
Point of Contact: Denis Franklin
Work: 419 898-0960
24-hour: 800-762-2437

Location/Directions: Woodville Rd. East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (3/4 mi) to Route 2, then East to Exit for Bono Rd. (13 1/2 mi) then left on Bono Road to ramp (3/4 mi) road continues 1 mi to fishing pier.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Diked coastal wetlands/Cattail Marsh, Riprap along Wards Canal.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Wading Birds, Shore Birds, Eagles, Mammals.

First Priority Boom Location: The wildlife area is surrounded by an impermeable shoreline. Manually operated pumps may be secured by contacting the area manager. Ward canal adjacent to the Wildlife area has several marinas that may require protective booming.

Other Shore Access: None

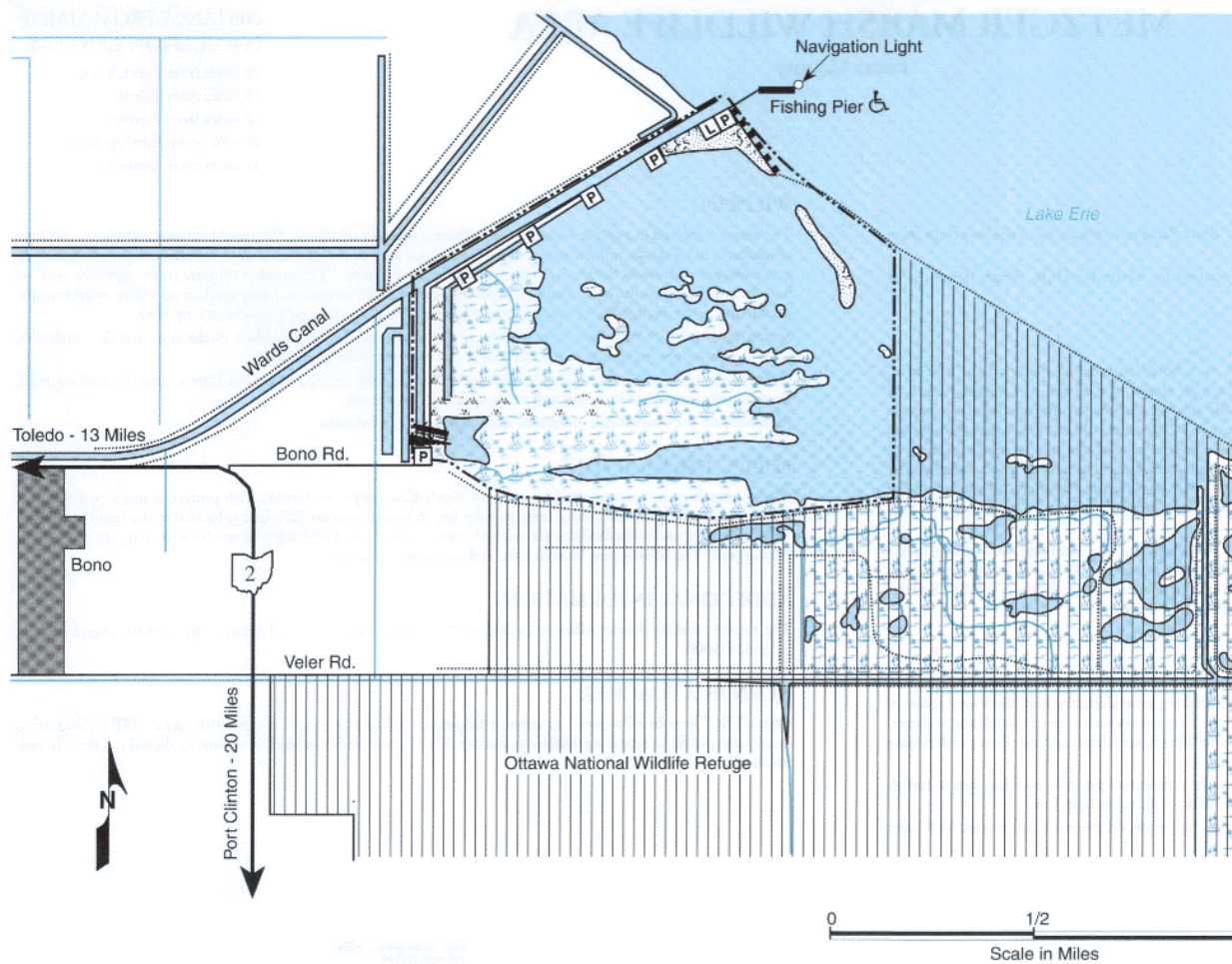
Staging/Recovery Area: Parking lot at fishing pier (70 cars) large open areas around boat ramp.

Local Resources: None

Boat Ramp: Yes

Additional Significant Information: Magee Marsh and Crane Creek are located nearby with equipment and personnel boat ramp is located adjacent to Colley Canal Yacht Club.

METZGER MARSH WILDLIFE AREA



Publication 158
(R696)

Division of Wildlife Ohio Department of Natural Resources METZGER MARSH WILDLIFE AREA

Lucas County

Public Hunting & Fishing
558 Acres

100 DPI

LEGEND

P	Parking	L	Latrine
	Marshland		Dike
	Brushland		Stone Breakwall
	Woodland		WA Boundary
	Openland		Accessible Pier
	Water		Boat Launch

VICINITY MAP



OTTAWA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge
14000 State Route 2
Oak Harbor, OH 43449
Point of Contact: Stan Cornelius
Work: 419-898-0014

Location/Directions: Woodville Rd. East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (3/4 mi) to Route 2 East (20 mi) to left on County Rd 22 (1.1 mi) to office.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Coastal Wetlands/Rock Beaches

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Eagles, water fowl, fur bearing animals.

First Priority Boom Location: Crane Creek mouth, which allows access to the interior of the refuge.

Other Shore Access: No, other than small boats into Crane Creek or interior.

Staging/Recovery Area: Limited parking at office.

Local Resources:

Boom: None

Boats: 1 I/O, (size): 21' Trailers w/dozer equip 20' Flatbed

Trucks: 3 pickups, Vans 1, Cars 2, 2 dump trucks

Radios: 1 base, (mobile) 8, (portable) 4, (frequencies) 171.750, Call Sign: Ottawa Base

Number of Personnel: 9

Boat Ramp: No

Additional Significant Information: (1) 2 eagle's nests on refuge - sensitive time Feb. to Jul. (2) Refuge operates 1 airboat. (3) Operates Darby Unit Refuge between Camp Perry and Port Clinton - area has coastal wetlands with no shore access.

OTTAWA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

The map displays the layout of the Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge. Key features include:

- Water Bodies:** Lake Erie to the east, and several smaller ponds labeled POOL 1 through POOL 10.
- Roads:** State Route 14, State Route 15, and various local roads like LORAIN RD, LORAIN CO, and LORAIN CO.
- Geographical Features:** The State of Ohio, the State of Indiana, and the State of Michigan are indicated. The map also shows the location of the refuge relative to the State of Ohio and the State of Indiana.
- Infrastructure:** A small inset map in the bottom right corner shows the location of the refuge within the state of Ohio.

WEST SISTER ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge
14000 State Route 2
Oak Harbor, OH 43449
Point of Contact: Stan Cornelius
Work: 419-898-0014

Location/Directions: Lake Erie 9 miles off Crane Creek

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Rock beaches, gravel beaches, bed rock cliffs.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Heron and Egret. Designated as wilderness area.

First Priority Boom Location: All shore areas.

Other Shore Access: Water/air access only.

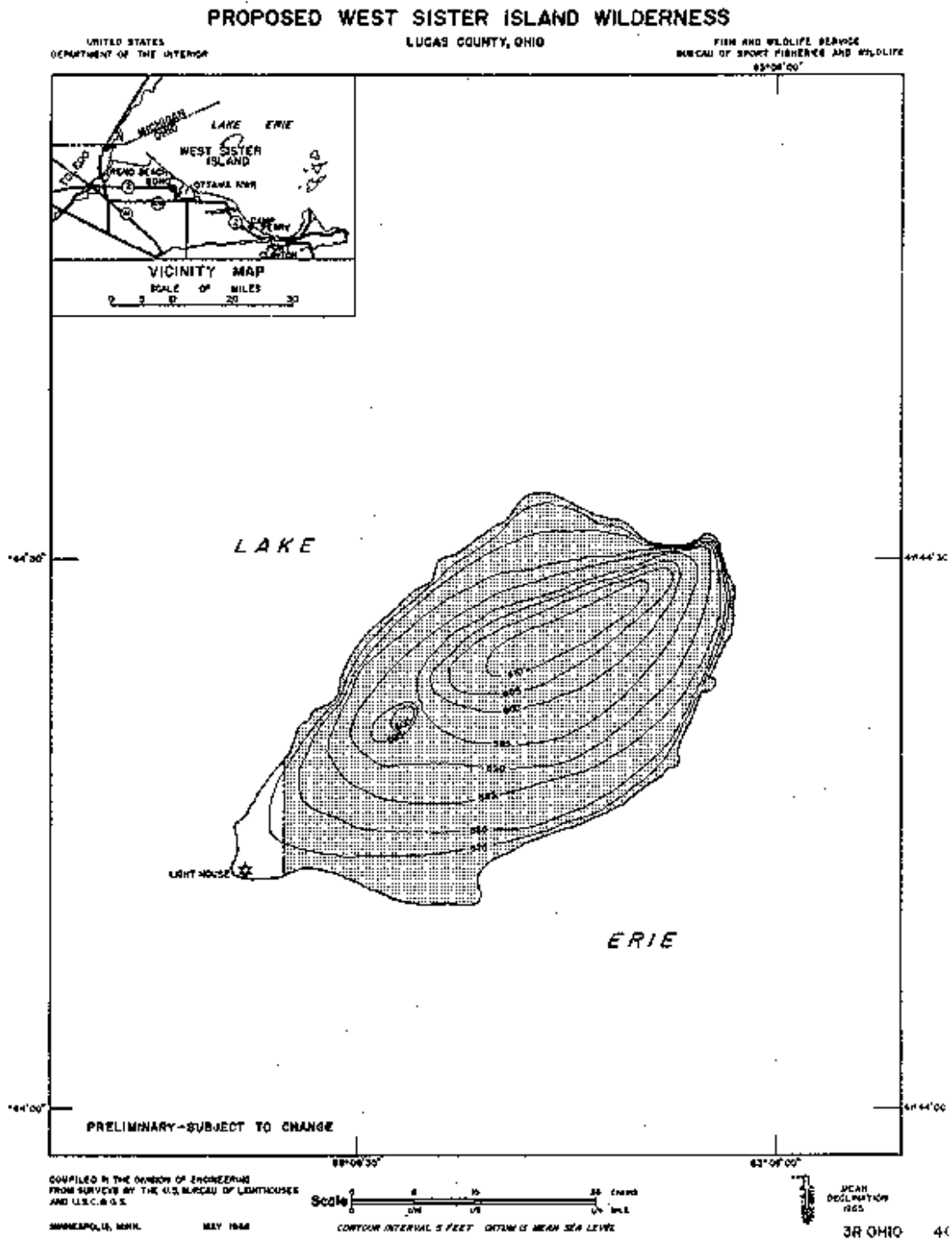
Staging/Recovery Area: None.

Local Resources: None.

Boat Ramp: None.

Additional Significant Information: Coast Guard Light is on island.

WEST SISTER ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE



MAGEE MARSH WILDLIFE AREA

Magee Marsh Wildlife Area
13229 W. State Route 2
Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449
Point of Contact: Denis Franklin
Work: 419-898-0960
24-hour: 800-762-2437

Location/Directions: Woodville Rd. East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (3/4 mi) to Route 2, East (20 1/2 mi) to left on Crane Creek Rd. to right into office (1/2 mi)

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Riprap/sand beach/coastal wetlands 1800 acres.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Wading Birds, Waterfowls, Muskrats, Mink, Possum, Fox, Deer, Hawks, Eagles, Owls.

First Priority Boom Location: Pump located at Locust Point (East End). Shut during emergency/main marsh unit inlets.

Other Shore Access: 2 miles east public fishing access - Turtle Creek

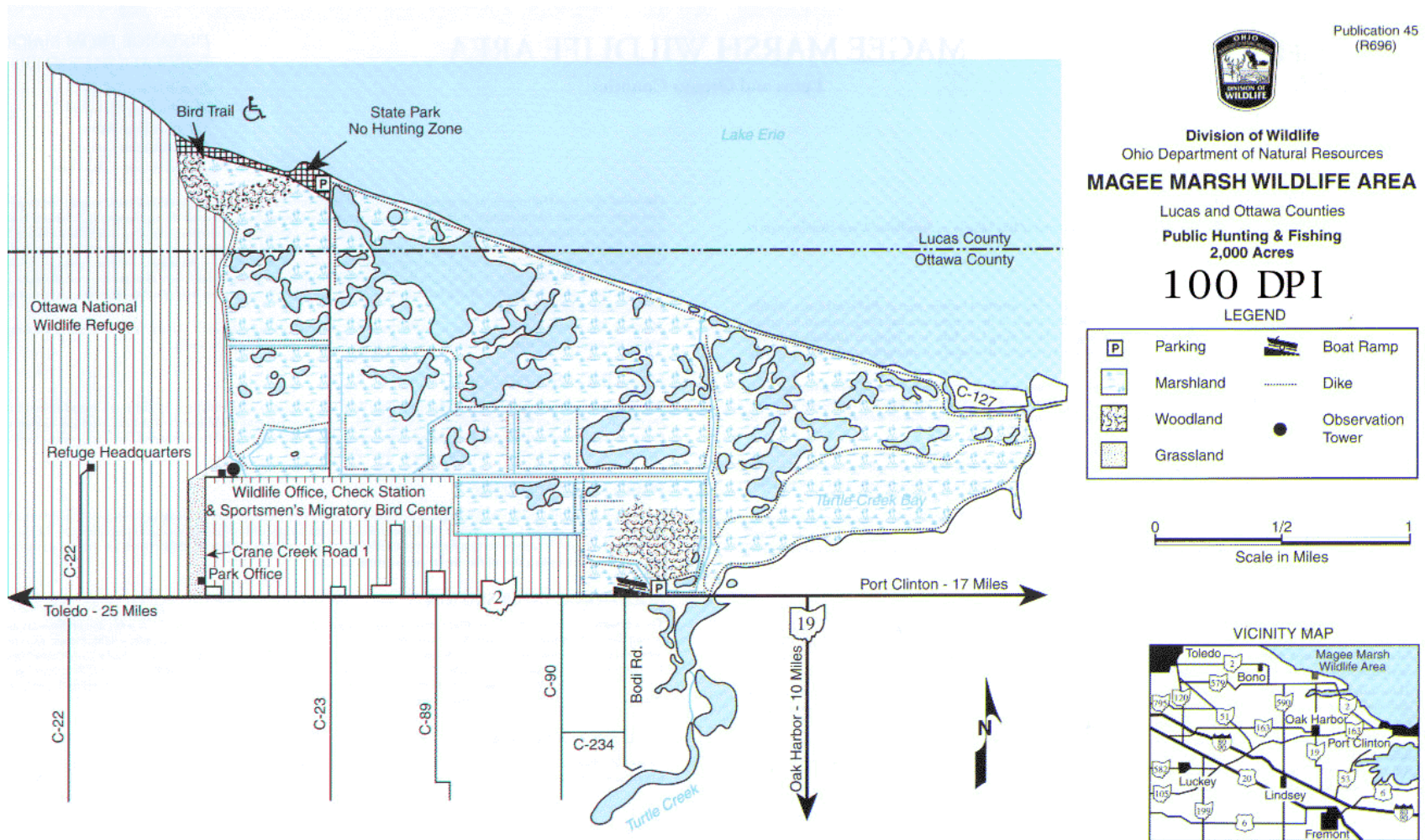
Staging/Recovery Area: 200-300 car parking lot at shore/open field behind service building. helicopter landing.

Local Resources:

Boom: N/A, Sorbent: N/A, 10" Diesel Pump, 2" Gas Pump
Boats: 2 (16'), Trailers: 8' flatbed
Trucks: 3 pickups
Radios: 1 Base, 5 portable.
Number of Personnel: 1
Boat Ramp: None

Additional Significant Information: (1) Park maintains bathing beach - Jim Brower, Maumee Bay State Park [419-836-7758] (2) Magee Marsh is another name for wildlife area. (3) Migration season March thru freeze up critical.

MAGEE MARSH WILDLIFE AREA



TOUSSAINT CREEK WILDLIFE AREA

Toussaint Wildlife Area
13229 West State Route 2
Oak Harbor, OH 43449
Point of Contact: Denis Franklin
Work: 419-898-0960
24-hour: 800-762-2437

Location/Directions: Woodville Rd. East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (3/4 mi) to Route 2 East to Route 19 (Salem Rd (22 1/2 mi) then right to Access Rd. (1 3/4 mi) then right to ramp (1/4 mi)

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Diked low bank/riprap

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Wading Birds, Shore Birds, Mammals, Waterfowl, Bald Eagles on adjacent private property.

First Priority Boom Location: Toussaint Creek inlets under Route 19

Other Shore Access: Access to pump station - continue on Rt. 19 South to Twp. Road 92, (1/2 mi) then right to Access Rd (3/4 mi) then right to pump station (1/8 mi)

Staging/Recovery Area: Small parking areas

Local Resources: None.

Boat Ramp: Yes, small boats only

Additional Significant Information: (1) Shut Off Pump Station on West side in emergency.

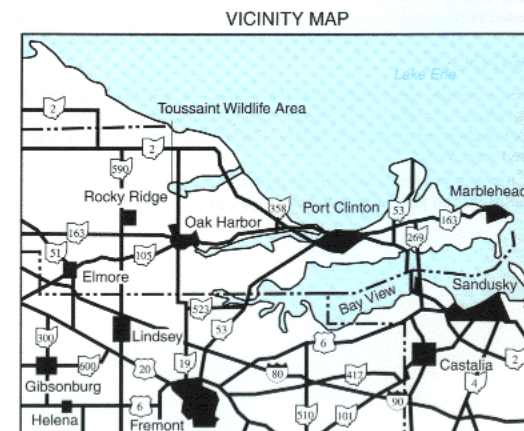
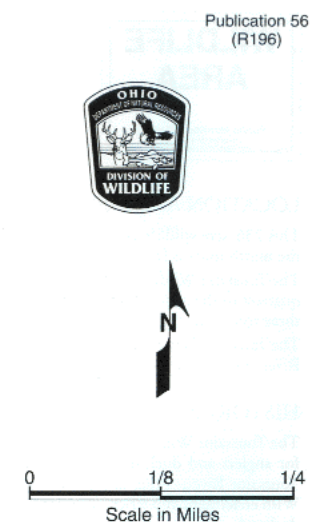
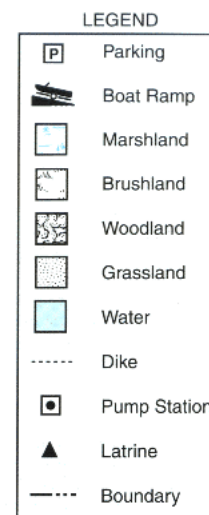
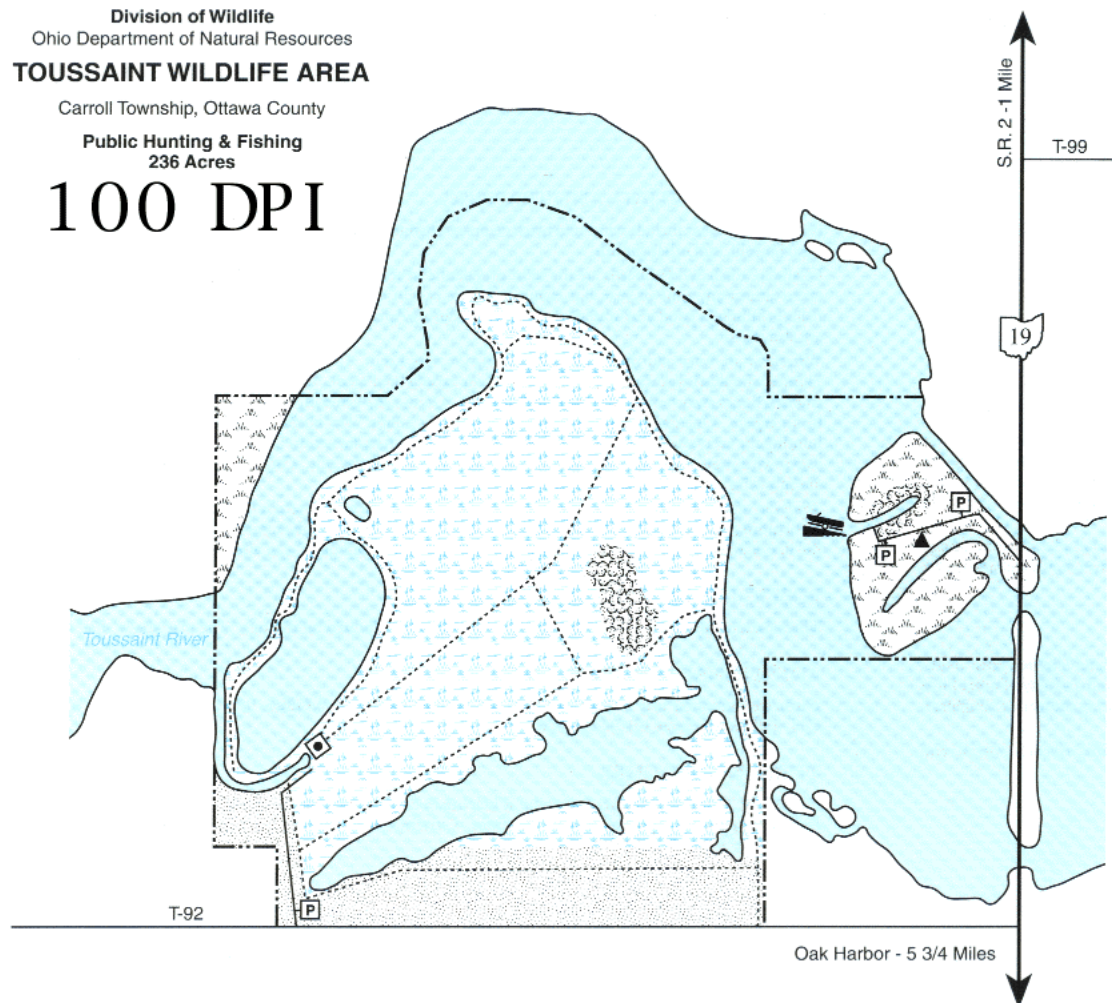
TOUSSAINT CREEK WILDLIFE AREA

Division of Wildlife
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
TOUSSAINT WILDLIFE AREA

Carroll Township, Ottawa County

Public Hunting & Fishing
236 Acres

100 DPI



NAVARRE MARSH

Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge
14000 State Route 2
Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449
Point of Contact: Stan Cornelius
Work: 419-898-0014

Location/Directions: Woodville Rd. East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (3/4 mile) to Route 2 East (12 mi) to Davis Besse Nuclear Power Plant.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Diked coastal wetlands

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Cranes, Egrets, Heron, Waterfowl, fur bearing animals.

First Priority Boom Location: Mouth of Toussaint River for Lake Erie spill.

Other Shore Access: None

Staging/Recovery Area: Parking Lots at Davis-Besse

Local Resources: Use Ottawa Resources/Personnel

Boat Ramp: None

Additional Significant Information: (1) Toussaint River drains through area. (2) Leased from Nuclear Power Plant notify for access. (3) Davis-Besse Point-Of-Contact: Phone:

The map illustrates the Navarre Tract, a 524-acre area. A dashed line indicates the boundary between the Navarre Tract and the Station Site (954 AC.). The Navarre Tract is divided into several sections: a large area labeled 'NAVARRE MARSH' (447 AC.) with diagonal hatching, a smaller area labeled 'TOUSSAINT RIVER' (188 AC.) with cross-hatching, and a section labeled 'STATE RT. 2' with diagonal hatching. Other features include 'DUFF WASHA', 'BOG. EDN. PIT', 'BOG. ROW PIT', 'QUARRY', and 'OLD LAY'. The map also shows 'LAKE ERIE' to the north and 'TOUSSAINT RIVER' to the east. A legend on the right side of the map defines the hatching patterns: diagonal hatching for 'Marsh Areas Leased To Bureau (544 Acres)' and cross-hatching for 'Marsh Areas Not Leased But Managed By Bureau (66 Acres)'.

LAKE ERIE

NAVARRE MARSH 447 AC.

TOUSSAINT RIVER 188 AC.

STATE RT. 2

DUFF WASHA

BOG. EDN. PIT

BOG. ROW PIT

QUARRY

OLD LAY

Station Site 954 AC.

Navarre Tract 524 Acres

Marsh Areas Leased To Bureau (544 Acres)

Marsh Areas Not Leased But Managed By Bureau (66 Acres)

LITTLE PORTAGE RIVER WILDLIFE AREA

Little Portage River Wildlife Area
13229 West State Route 2
Oak Harbor, OH 43449
Point of Contact: Denis Franklin
Work: 419-898-0960
24-hour: 800-762-2437

Location/Directions: Woodville Rd. East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (3/4 mi) to Route 2 East to Route 53 West (Freemont Rd) (34 mi) then Right to Darr-Hopfinger Rd. (3/4 mi) then Right to Mulcahy Rd. (2 1/2 mi) then Right on gravel to boat ramp (1/2 mi)

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Diked coastal wetlands North shore/Low Banks & Riprap of South Shore - Some American Lotus Plant.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Wading Birds, Waterfowl, Eagles, Shore Birds, Mammals.

First Priority Boom Location: Inlet to Pump House adjacent to Mulcahy Rd.

Other Shore Access: None.

Staging/Recovery Area: Gravel parking area at waters edge (30 car) plus roadside 50'x200'.

Local Resources: None

Boat Ramp: Yes

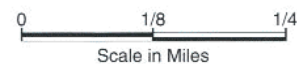
Additional Significant Information: None

LITTLE PORTAGE RIVER WILDLIFE AREA



Division of Wildlife
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
LITTLE PORTAGE WILDLIFE AREA
Ottawa County
Public Hunting & Fishing
407 Acres

Publication 309
(R296)

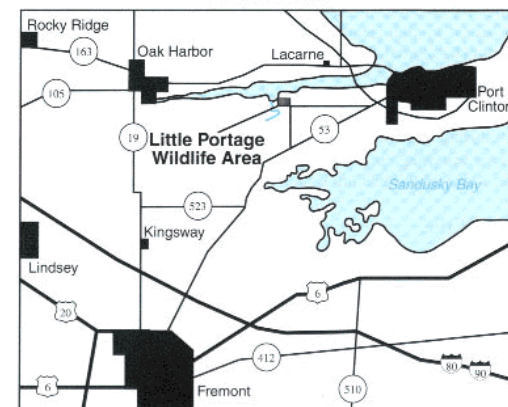


100 DPI

LEGEND

P	Parking	-----	Dike
	Brushland		Footbridge
	Marshland		WA Boundary
	Grassland		Boat Ramp
	Water		Channel

VICINITY MAP



PICKEREL CREEK WILDLIFE AREA

Pickerel Creek Wildlife Area
3451 County Rd. 256
Vickery, OH 43464
Point of Contact: Dan Kramer
Work: 419-547-6007
24-hour: 614-799-9572

Location/Directions: Woodville Rd. East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (3/4 mi) to Route 2, East across Sandusky Bay Bridge to Exit 269 South (46 mi) then Right on 269S to U.S. Hwy. 6 (3/4 mi) then Right to Twp. Rd 256 (10 1/2 mi) then Right to headquarters area (2 mi).

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Coastal wetlands/low banks/riprap endangered species - prairie fringed orchid.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Bald Eagles Nest & Feeding Area, Wading Birds, Waterfowl, mammals

First Priority Boom Location: Wetlands either side of Pickerel Creek.

Other Shore Access: For emergency use only (gate is kept locked) County Rd 268 to shore small parking area.

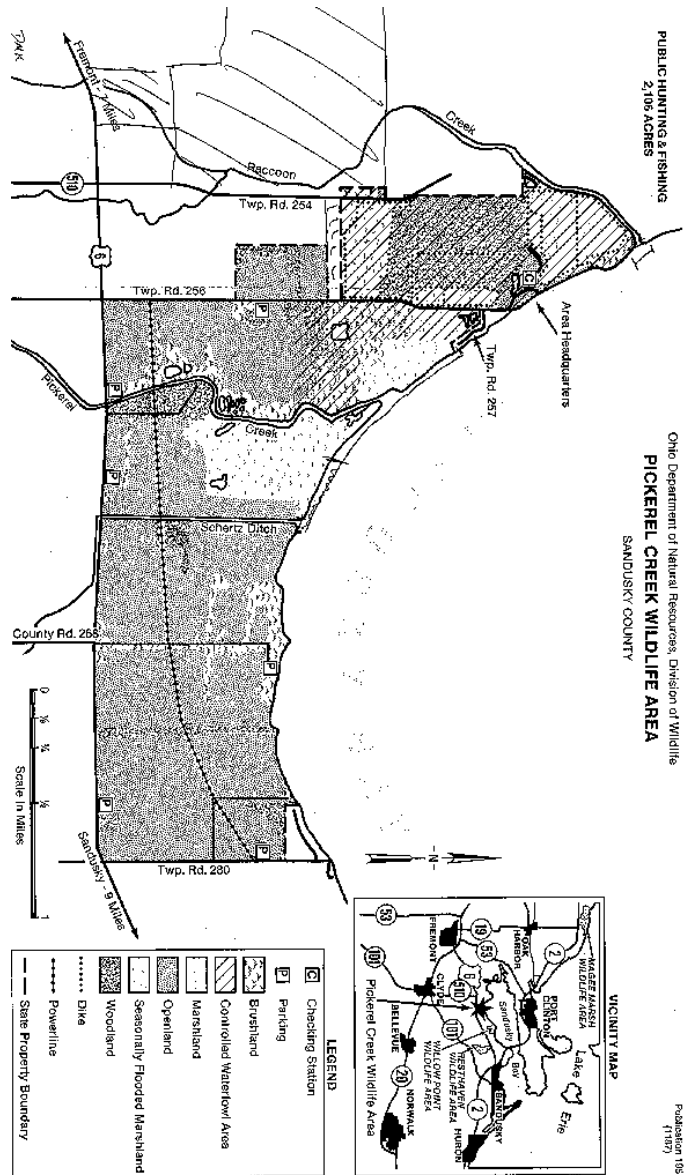
Staging/Recovery Area: Parking area at Headquarters 100'x250'.

Local Resources:

Boom: N/A, Sorbent: N/A
Boats: 2, Trailers: 27' Utility Trailer
Trucks: 4
Radios: 3 portable
Number of Personnel: 3
Boat Ramp: No

Additional Significant Information: (1) Pickerel Creek & Schertz Ditch drain area south of U.S. Highway 6 thru area. (2) Pump Station on Racoon Creek to be shut in emergency. (3) Pump Station on Schertz Ditch.

PICKEREL CREEK WILDLIFE AREA



WILLOW POINT WILDLIFE AREA

Willow Point Wildlife Area
3451 County Rd. 256
Vickery, Ohio 43464
Point of Contact: Dan Kramer
Work: 419-547-6007
24-hour: 614-799-9572

Location/Directions: Woodville Road East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (3/4 mi) to Route 2 East across Sandusky Bay Bridge to Exit 269 South (46 mi) then Right on 269S to U.S. Hwy. 6 (3/4 mi) then Right to Wahl Rd. (1 mi) then Right on Wahl Rd to gravel access and (2 1/2 mi) then Right to ramp (1/2 mi)

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Diked coastal wetlands

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Wading Birds, Waterfowl, Eagles, shore Birds, Mammals

First Priority Boom Location: The opening in the Breakwall on the western side of the marsh, approx. 200 ft. of boom will be required.

Other Shore Access: None

Staging/Recovery Area: Small 10 car lot/turn around area.

Local Resources:

Boom: N/A, Sorbent: N/A
Boats: 4 (14'-16'), Trailers: 1 flatbed
Trucks: 6
Radios: 5 portable
Number of Personnel: 4
Boat Ramp: Yes, unimproved/small boat only

Additional Significant Information: (1) Willow Point work unit building and manager's residence is 1/2 mi further west on Wahl Road from gravel access. (2) Access is to Sandusky Bay.

WILLOW POINT WILDLIFE AREA

Public Hunting & Fishing
645 Acres

100 DPI



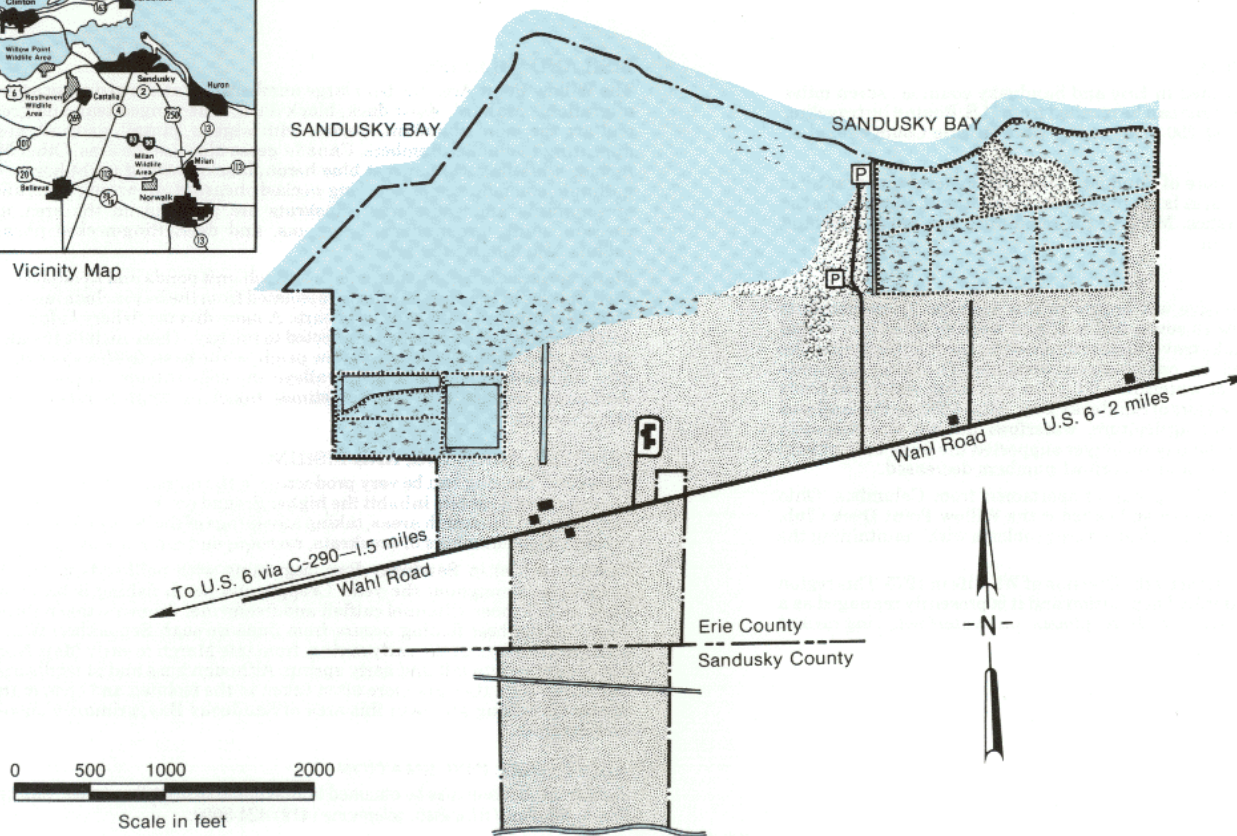
Vicinity Map

Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Wildlife

WILLOW POINT WILDLIFE AREA

MARGARETTA TOWNSHIP, ERIE COUNTY
TOWNSEND TOWNSHIP, SANDUSKY COUNTY

Publication 234
(R779)



LEGEND	
	Openland
	Woodland
	Marshland
	Open Water
	Ditch
	Dikes
	Building
	Parking Area

PIPE CREEK WILDLIFE AREA

Pipe Creek Wildlife Area
412 Cement Street
Castalia, Ohio 44824
Point of Contact: Gregg Pressler
Work: 419-684-5049
24-hour: 419-684-9017

Locations/Directions: Woodville Road East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (0.75 miles) to State Route 2 East to Rye Beach Road exit (62 miles). Turn left (north) on Rye Beach Road to traffic light at intersection of U.S. Route 6 (0.25 mile). Turn left (west) on U.S. Route 6 to entrance (0.5 mile), then left on Causeway Drive and right on River Road.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Diked coastal wetlands

Wildlife/Resources at Risk: Wading birds, waterfowl, shore birds

First Priority Boom Location: None identified

Other Shore Access: None

Staging/Recovery Area: None

Additional Significant Information: Dike access from behind water treatment plant.

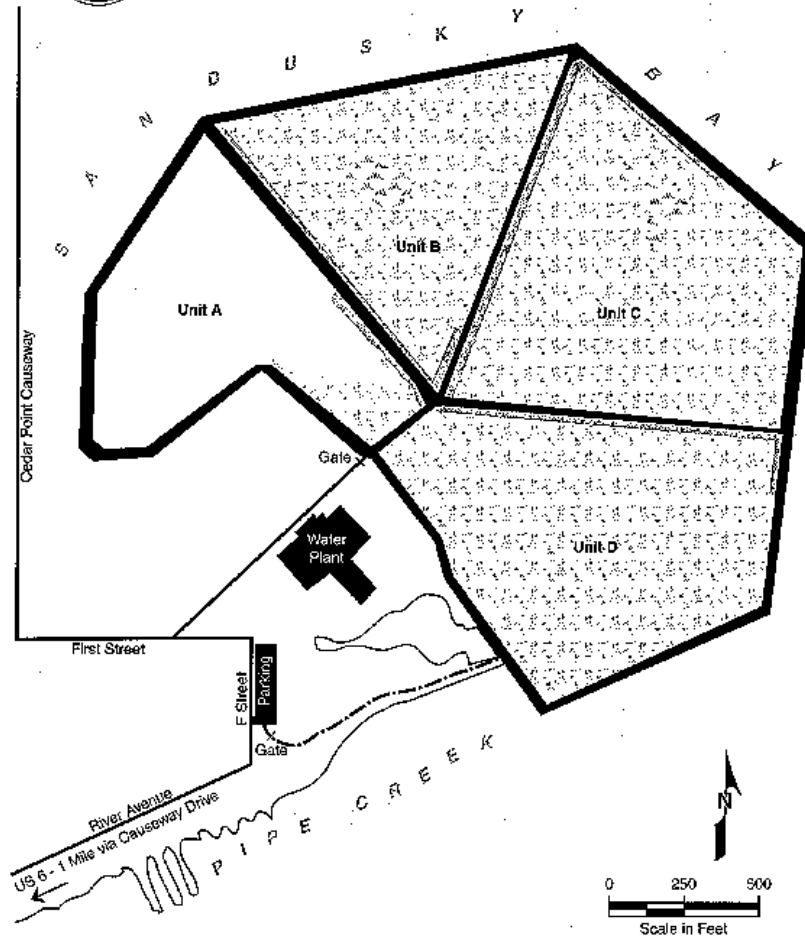
PIPE CREEK WILDLIFE AREA

Public Hunting & Fishing
97 Acres

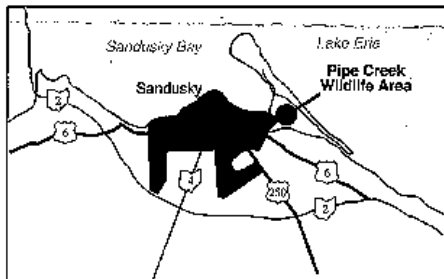


Division of Wildlife
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
PIPE CREEK WILDLIFE AREA
Erie County

Publication 205
(1194)



VICINITY MAP



LEGEND

	Deep Channel
	Dike
	Brushland
	Marshland
	Water
	Public Access Right-of-way
	Pump Station

Total copies printed: 3,000 Unit Cost: \$0.000 Publication date: 1/85

PUTNAM MARSH

The Nature Conservancy
10420 Old State Line Road
Swanton, Ohio 43558
Point of Contact: Terry Seidel
Work: 419-867-1521
24-hour: 419-861-2641

Location/Directions: Woodville Road East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (0.75 mile) to State Route 2 East to Rye Beach Road exit (62 miles). Turn left (north) on Rye Beach Road to traffic light at intersection of U.S. Route 6 (0.25 mile). Turn left (west) on U.S. Route 6 to entrance (0.5 mile), then on left.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Coastal wetlands

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Waterfowl

First Priority Boom Location: The entrance to Sheldon March by Point retreat and the Cedar Point Causeway.

Other Shore Access: None

Staging/Recovery Area: None

Local Resources: None

Boat Ramp: None

Additional Significant Information: None

PUTNAM MARSH

SHELDON MARSH STATE NATURE PRESERVE

Sheldon Marsh State Nature Preserve
2715 Cleveland Rd. West
Huron, Ohio 44839
Point of Contact: Gary Obermiller
Work: 419-433-4601

Location/Directions: Woodville Rd. East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (3/4 mi) to Route 2 East to Rye Beach Rd. exit (62 mi.) Turn left (north) on Rye Beach Rd to traffic light at intersection of U.S. route 6 (1/4 mi). Turn left (west) on U.S route 6 to entrance (1/2 mi), then right through gate to shore (1 mi).

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Coastal wetlands/barrier beach

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Bald Eagle Nest/Waterfowl, shore Birds, Diving Birds, Mammals.

First Priority Boom Location: Barrier beach and inlet to marsh.

Other Shore Access: None.

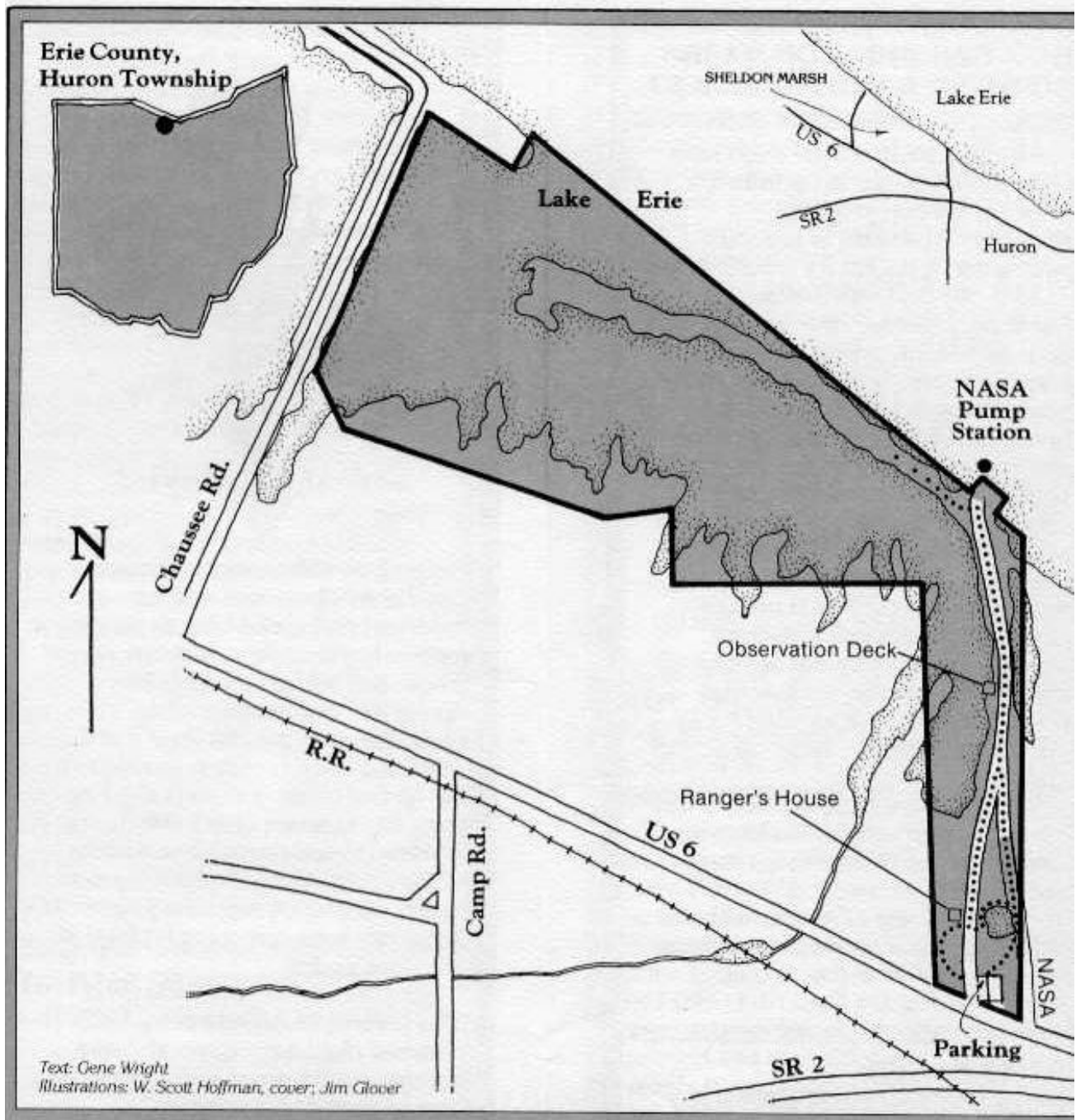
Staging/Recovery Area: Paved road to shore and small parking lot off U.S. Hwy. 6 (20 car).

Local Resources: None

Boat Ramp: No

Additional Significant Information: NASA has pump station at site - POC Amy Bauer. 419-621-3226

SHELDON MARSH STATE NATURE PRESERVE



OLD WOMAN CREEK STATE NATURE PRESERVE & ESTUARINE SANCTUARY

Old Woman Creek Sanctuary
2514 Cleveland Rd. East
Huron, Ohio 44839
Point of Contact: Gary Obermiller
Work: 419-433-4601

Location/Directions: Woodville Rd. East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (3/4 mi) to Route 2 East to State Rt. 61 exit (67 miles). Turn left (north) on Rt. 61 to intersection of U.S. Rt. 6 (3/4 mi), then left (west) on Rt. 6 to Preserve Entrance (1 mi), then left (south) to office (1/4 mi).

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Coastal wetlands/barrier beach, American Water Lotus.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Waterfowl, Wading Birds, Shore Birds, Mammals, Diving Birds, Eagles, Hawks. Endangered species - Spotted Turtle, Eastern Fox Snake, Bald Eagles.

First Priority Boom Location: Mouth of Old Woman Creek from Lake Erie or U.S. Rt. 6 bridge; Conrail bridge within the Reserve; St. Rt. 2 bridge in southern portion of Reserve; and Darrow Rd. bridge at southern boundary of Reserve.

Other Shore Access: Beach area can launch small boats into Estuary.

Staging/Recovery Area: 20 car lot at office/10 car lot at beach.

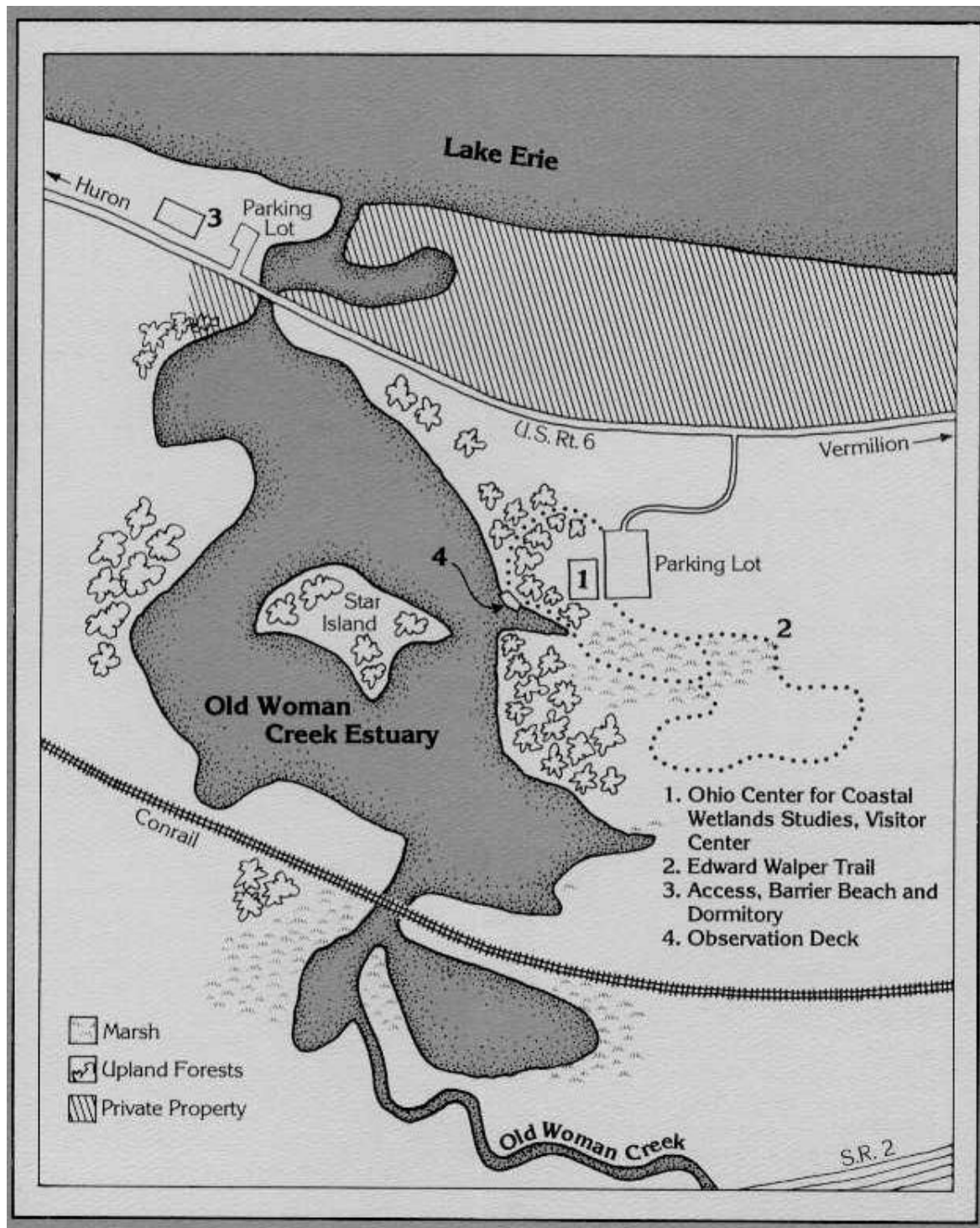
Local Resources:

Boom: (length): 200ft, (size): 6in. floatation w/12in skirt, Sorbent: (amount): 4 bales 8"x10' (boom); 1 role 36"x150'(oil only); 2 bales 18"x18" (pads/oil only); 1 bale 18"x18"x2" (pillows/oil only). Material: 3 Response packs (chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant suit, splash proof goggles, sorbent pads, hazwik SOC absorbent, hazardous spill sign, disposal bag, technical data sheet Clothing: 6 sealed seam chemical resistant suits w/hood, 6 front line suits w/hood, 3 prs. over-the-sock boots, 6 chemical splash proof goggles, 12 prs. PVC coated gloves. Disposal drums: 4 (95gal.) poly-overpak disposal drums
Boats: 4, Trailers: 2
Trucks: 2 pickups, 1 car, 1 van
Radios: 2 portable
Number of Personnel: 3
Boat Ramp: No

Additional Significant Information: 3 miles East or West to nearest deepwater boat launch. Other equipment includes: compact utility farm tractor w/front end loader and rear blade; AMT vehicle w/trailer (1600 lbs.capacity); portable generator (120/240 vac); portable heater; IBM-PS 2, model 70-386 computer system.

Notes: No specific notes on booming strategies for creek mouth. Refer to OWC NERR Spill Response Manual - Technical Report 8. Phone number at OWC is 419-433-4601(day), 419-588-2685(night).

OLD WOMAN STATE NATURE PRESERVE & ESTUARINE SANCTUARY



DUPONT MARSH STATE NATURE PRESERVE

Erie Metroparks
3910 E. Parkins Avenue
Huron, Ohio 44839
Point of Contact: Jonathan Granville
Work: 419-625-7783
24-hour: 419-625-7951

Location/Directions: Woodville Road East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (0.75 mile) to State Route 2 East to State Route 61 (67 miles). Turn left (north) on Route 61 to intersection of U.S. Route 6 (0.75 mile), then left (west) to Route 6 to River Road, then turn left.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Riverine marsh

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Waterfowl, Bald Eagle, Osprey

First Priority Boom Location: Mouth of marsh along Huron River (accessible by water, only)

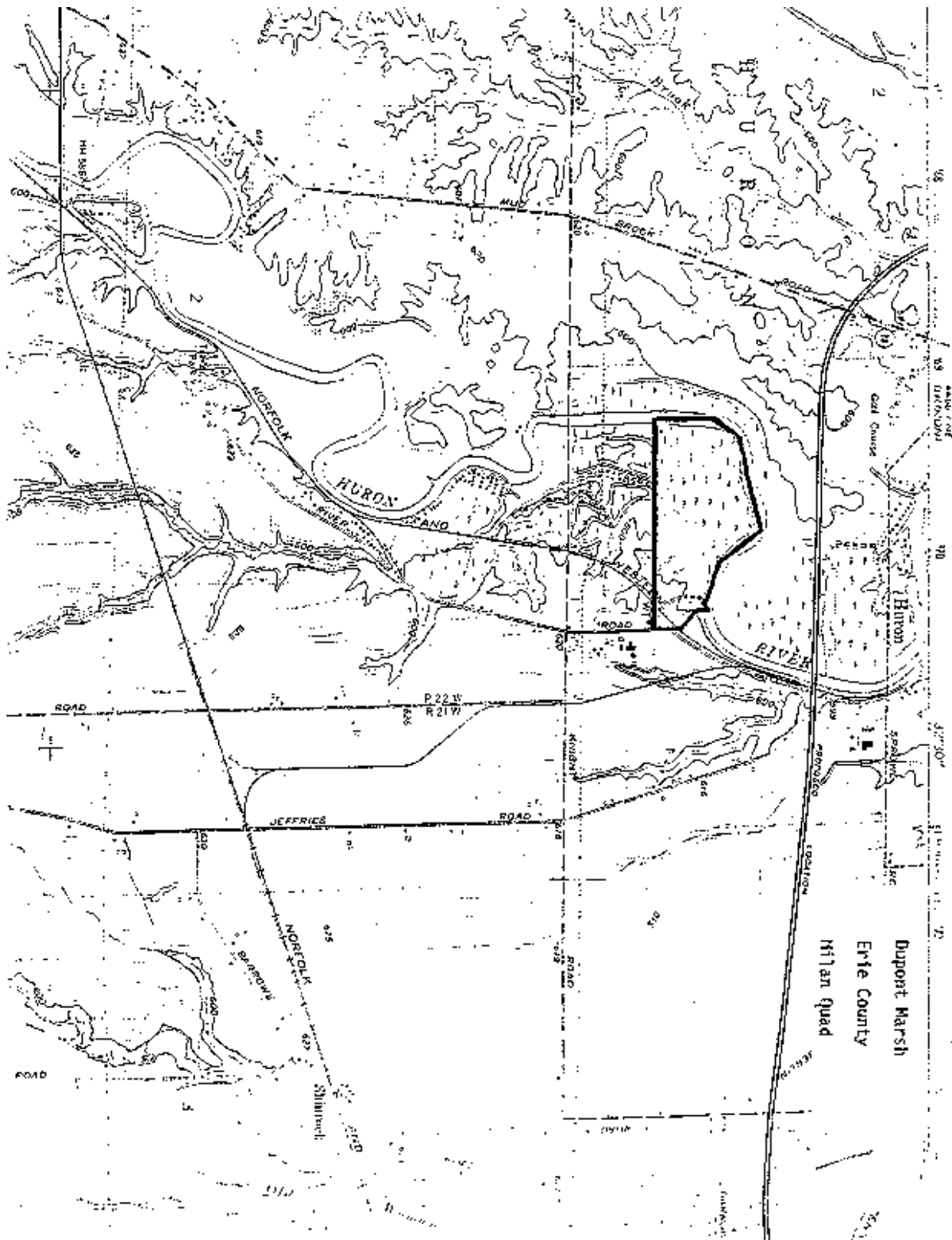
Other Shore Access: Limited road access

Staging/Recovery Area: None

Local Resources: None

Additional Significant Information: The closest boat ramp is located 1 mile north on the Huron River and a private ramp is also located at the Huron River Valley Campsite just south of the marsh.

DUPONT MARSH STATE NATURE PRESERVE



OTTAWA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (Darby Unit)

Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge (Darby Unit)
14000 West State Rt. 2
Oak Harbor, OH 43449-9485
Point of Contact: Stan Cornelius
Work: 419-898-0014

Location/Directions: Approximately 1 Mile Northeast of Port Clinton, OH on Lake Shore Drive.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Rip-Rapped Dike Shoreline/Marsh Habitat.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Bald Eagle, Waterfowl, other Migratory Birds.

First Priority Boom Location: La Carpe Creek

Other Shore Access: None

Staging/Recovery Area: None

Local Resources: See resources for Ottawa NWR.

Boat Ramp: None

Additional Significant Information: The Darby Marsh Unit of the Ottawa Refuge consists of 520 of diked wetlands. Two 4,000 gallon per minute electric pumps are available for maintaining desired water levels on the wetlands. The Darby Unit supports thousands of ducks, geese and shorebirds during migration. there is an active bald Eagle nest on the unit. Hundreds of herons and egrets feed on unit during much of the year. The unit produces 5,000 muskrats per year and is home to numerous racoons, opossum and mink. Thousands of songbirds and raptors migrate through the unit in the Spring.

The Darby Marsh is bounded by the La Carpe Creek to the west, Lake Erie to the North, Private land with condominiums to the east.

[illegible]

STERLING STATE PARK

Sterling State Park
2800 State Park Road
Monroe, Michigan 48161
Point of Contact: Bob Zimmer
Work: 734-289-2715

Location/Directions: I-75 North (21 mi) Exit #15 at Monroe to North Dixie Hwy. (3/4 mi) then right on State Park Road (1 mi).

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Sand Beach - Recreation use water inlet for fishing areas at south end and north end of beach.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Egrets, Blue Heron, Ducks, Muskrats, geese, Eastern Fox Snake (endangered species)

First Priority Boom Location: Primary beach at concession stand - Public use high 850,000 people per season. Approx. 2500' of boom.

Other Shore Access: Drive down to beach in dozer tractor, 4x4.

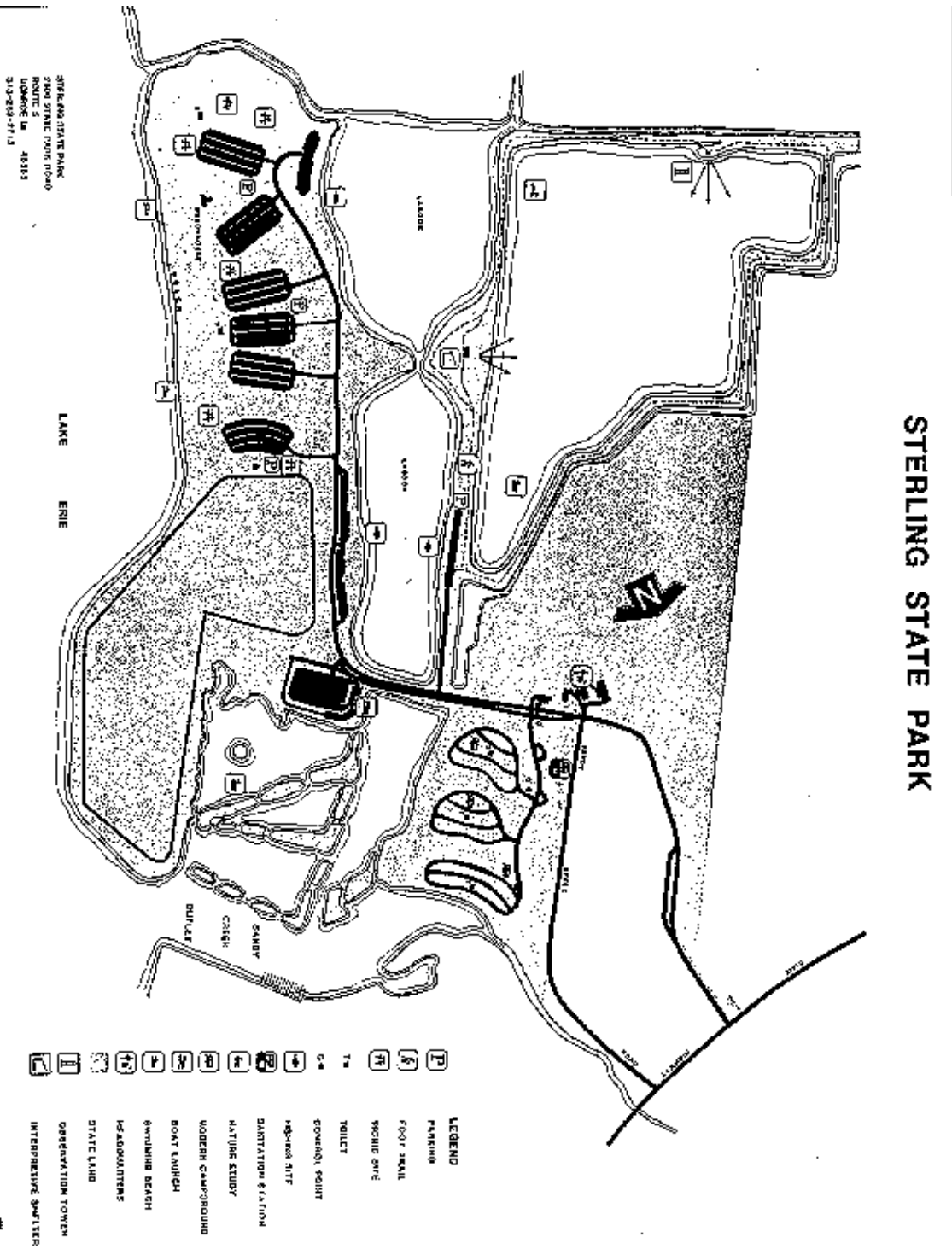
Staging/Recovery Area: Yes, 420 car/trailers at ramp 100 car/trailer lot away from ramp.

Local Resources:

Boom : N/A, Sorbent: N/A
Boats: 3 (12', 14', 16')
Trucks: 3 (pickups), Cars: 1
Radios: 1 base Station, 2 Portable
Number of Personnel: 25 Seasonal, 4 Permanent
Boat Ramp: Yes

Additional Significant Information: Gates to beach locked 10 P.M. Memorial Day to Labor Day - Off season locked at dark. If Governor declared disaster DNR equipment & people can be mobilized. Extra room for helicopter landings near beach & parking lots.

STERLING STATE PARK



MAUMEE BAY STATE PARK

Maumee Bay State Park
6505 Cedar Point Rd
Oregon, Ohio 43618
Point of Contact: Jim Brower
Work: 419-836-7758

Location/Directions: From I-280 Route 2 East (6.5 mi) to left on North Curtice (2 1/2 mi) to Office.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Permeable revetment (eastern mile) - bathing beach is sand east 1/2 of western mile. Last 1/2 mile west is rock revetment (non-permeable).

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Shore birds, geese, ducks, herons, egrets, cranes, eagles, hawks, muskrats, mink, fox, deer

First Priority Boom Location: (1) Wetland area covering the eastern one third of the park. (2) Beach areas 1/2 mile east and west of lodge.

Other Shore Access: Fishing access at Bayshore Power Plant with 50 car lot (on Bayshore Road East of Power Plant).

Staging/Recovery Area: Parking Lot #7 (290 car) at beach. Water access available across sand beach.

Local Resources:

Boom: N/A, Sorbent: N/A

Boats: 1 (14'), Trailer: 12 ft, snowmobile

Trucks: 3 pickup/1 dump, Autos: 3

Radios: 2 base, 12 (portable), 3 frequencies: 151.355, 159.475, 154.935

Number of Personnel: 0

Boat Ramp: No

Additional Significant Information: (1) Nesting bald eagle within 1 mile of park. (2) 3 large drainage ditches drain areas south of park through park.

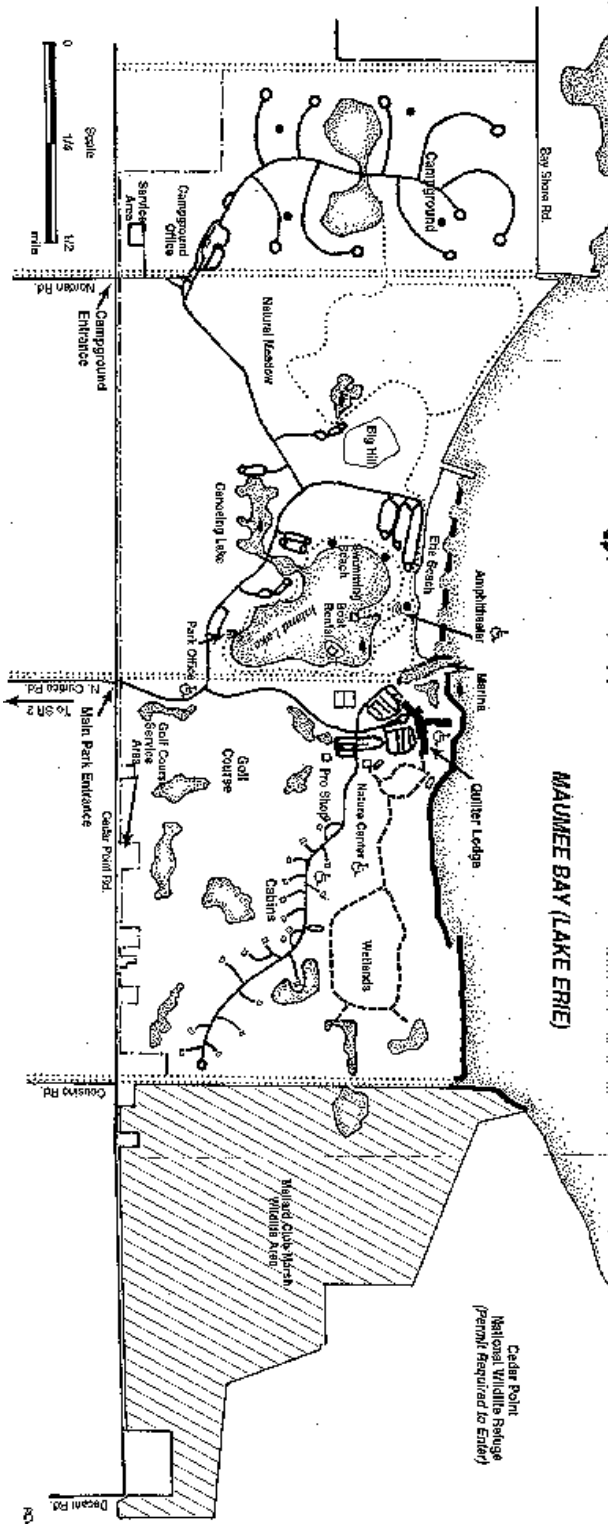
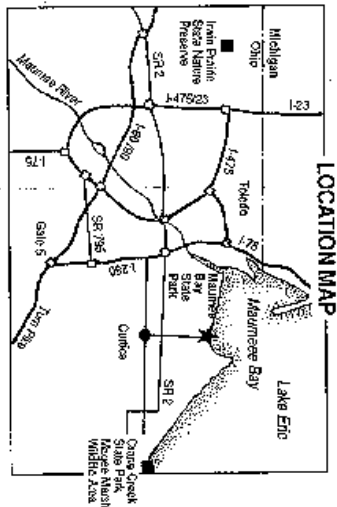
MAUMEE STATE PARK

Maumee Bay State Park

1400 Park Road #1
Oregon, Ohio 43618
(419) 836-7758 Park Admin. Office
(419) 836-8828 Camp Office (Mid-May through Mid-September)
(419) 836-9117 Nature Center
(419) 836-8711 Fax
Maumee Bay Resort (Culter Lodge)
1730 Park Road #2
Oregon, Ohio 43618
(419) 836-1466
(800) 282-7275 Reservations



LEGEND	
◆	Park Office
—	Park boundary
◆	Showers/Rest/Laundry
◆	Amphitheater
◆	Public Fishing
—	Biocyclopathing Trail
—	Interpretive Boardwalk
—	Willow Area
—	Ditch
◆	Wheelchair Accessible



CRANE CREEK STATE PARK

Crane Creek State Park
13531 West State Rt. 2
Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449
Point of Contact: Jim Brower
Work: 419-836-7758
24-hour: 419-836-1466

Location/Directions: Woodville Rd. East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (3/4 mi) to Rt. 2, East (20 1/2 mi) to left on Crane Creek Road to Left into Office (1/10 mi)

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Sand Beach

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Recreation

First Priority Boom Location: Bathing Beach

Other Shore Access: Beach area very shallow - Boats may be able to approach on east end.

Staging/Recovery Area: Large 300 car parking lot at beach.

Local Resources:

Boom: N/A, Sorbent: N/A

Boats: 1(14'), Trailers: 19' Flatbed

Trucks: 1 pickup, 1 dump (1 ton), 1 front end loader, 1 Sedan

Radios: 1 base, 3 portable, 3 frequencies: 151.355, 159.475, 154.935

Number of Personnel: 2

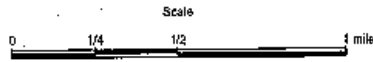
Boat Ramp: No

Additional Significant Information:

CRANE CREEK STATE PARK

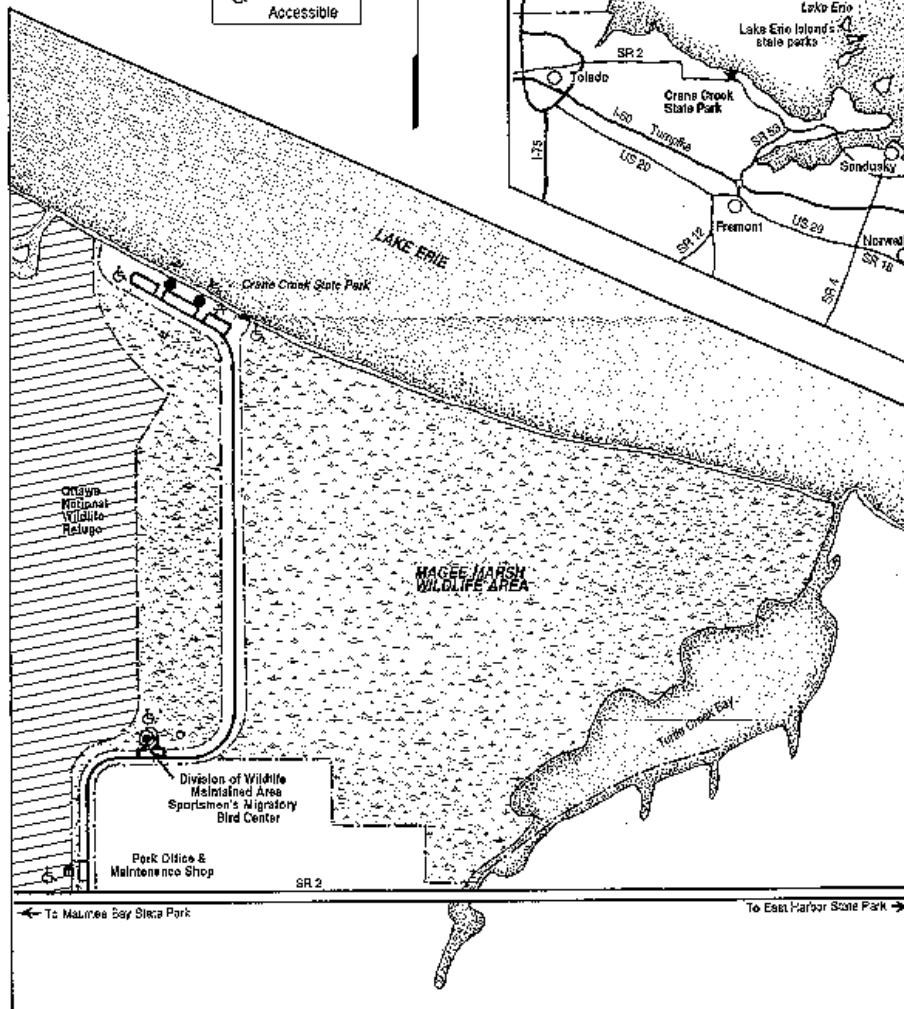
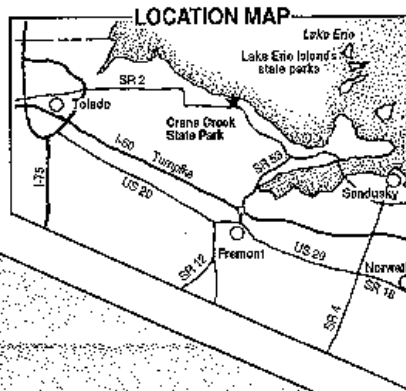
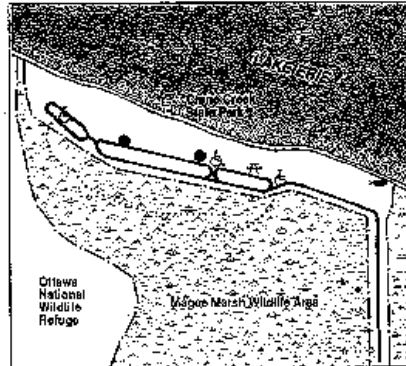
Crane Creek State Park

13531 West State Route 2
Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449
(419) 898-2495



LEGEND

- Park Office
- Hiking Trail
- Latrine
- Park Boundary
- Picnic Area
- Swimming
- Fishing
- Park Land
- Wheelchair Accessible



CATAWBA ISLAND STATE PARK

Lake Erie Islands State Park
4049 East Moore's Dock Rd.
Port Clinton, Ohio 43452
Point of Contact: Reggie Langford
Work: 419-797-4530
24-hour: 419-797-2322

Location/Directions: Woodville Rd. East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (3/4 mi) To Route 2 East to Port Clinton (42 mi) to Route 53 N (5 mi) to left Schoolhouse Rd. (3/4 mi) left on Catawba Rd. to right on Moores Ok.Rd. (3/4) to Park Office

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Rock Cliff/Stone Beach/Fishing Pier.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Recreational Day use Picnicking and Fishing.

First Priority Boom Location: Public Areas at Boat House

Other Shore Access: Beach Areas.

Staging/Recovery Area: Fishing Pier with small parking at water's edge.

Local Resources:

Boom: N/A, Sorbent: N/A

Boats: 1 (26')

Trucks: 1 pickup

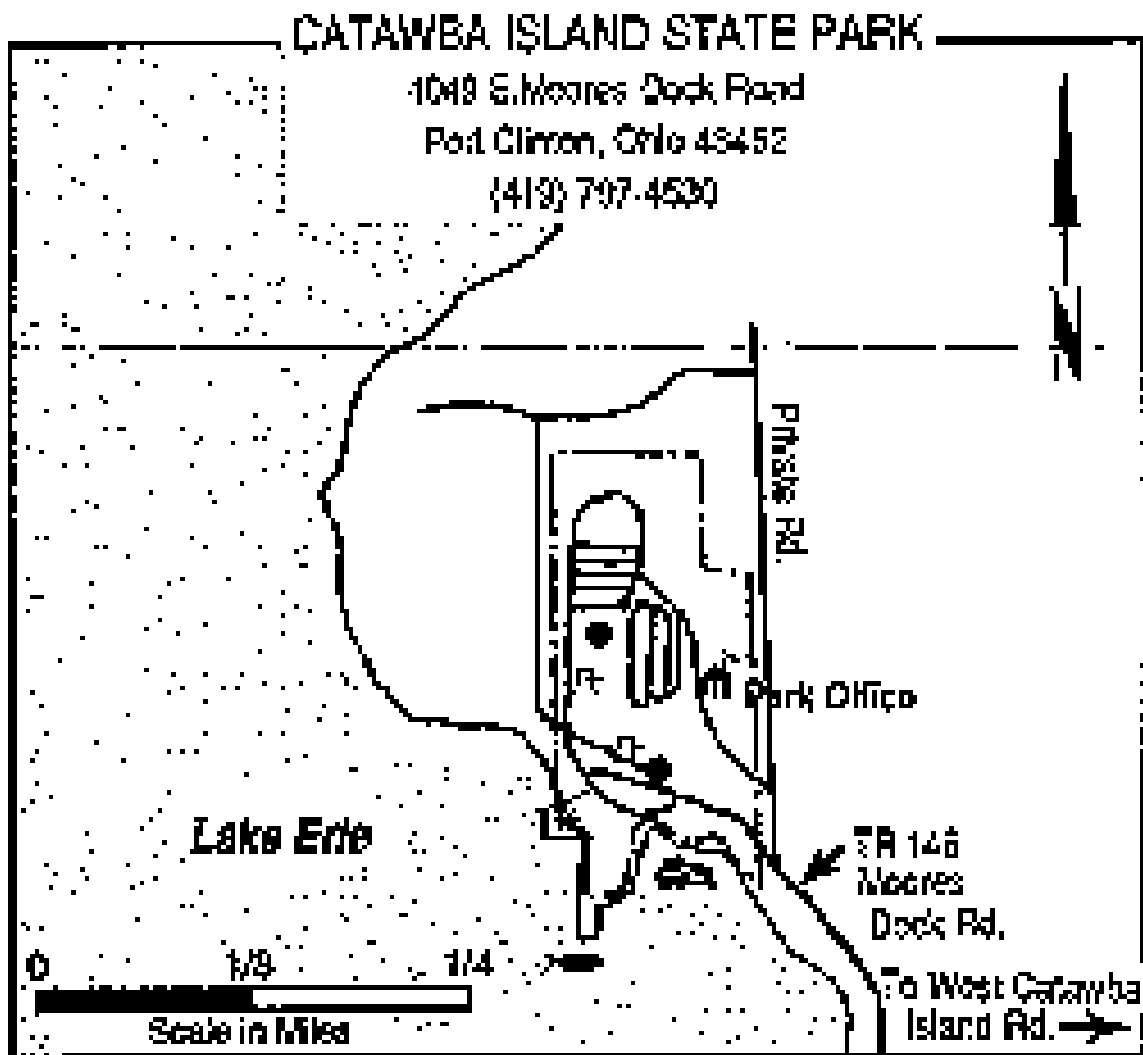
Radios: 1 base, 1 portable, frequencies: 155.355 Parks

Number of Personnel: 2 Full, 1 Seasonal

Boat Ramp: Yes

Additional Significant Information: Open 8-5 P.M. 12-1 P.M. off for lunch.

CATAWBA ISLAND STATE PARK



REV 12/00

SOUTH BASS ISLAND STATE PARK

Lake Erie Islands State Park
4049 East Moore's Dock Rd.
Port Clinton, Ohio 43452
Point of Contact: Reggie Langford
Work: 419-797-4580
24-hour: 419-797-2322
Contact: Steve Riddle
Work: 419-285-2112
24-hour: 419-797-2322

Location/Directions: Access by ferry/boat/air - 3 miles north Catawba Island's Miller's Ferry.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Fishing Pier/Stone Beach/Rock Cliff

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Recreational

First Priority Boom Location: Gravel beaches at South Bass Island State Park and the Public docks and sand beach at Oak Point State Park

Other Shore Access: Main Road Put-In-Bay dead ends at pier.

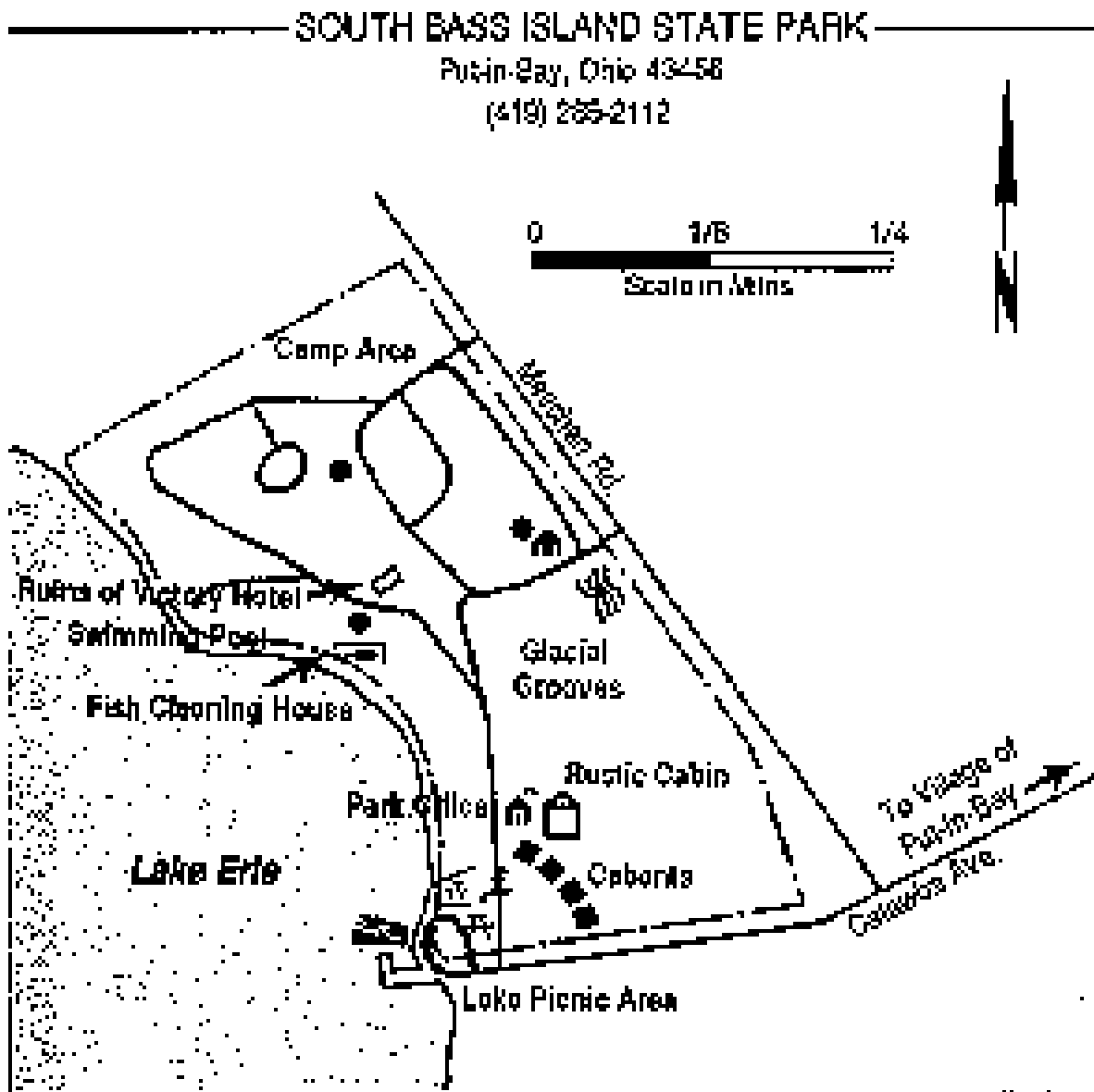
Staging/Recovery Area: Parking Lot 30 car/trailers at maintained area - 200' x 200'

Local Resources:

Boom: N/A, Sorbent: N/A
Boats: N/A, Trailers: 8' box trailer
Trucks: 2
Radios: 1 base, 2 portable, frequencies: 151.355 (parks)
Number of Personnel: 2 Full Time, 5 Seasonal
Boat Ramp: Yes

Additional Significant Information: Oak Point is separate area down at harbor concern there for gasoline spills. Oak Point 11 docks, no ramp, day use picnics, over night boats.

SOUTH BASS ISLAND STATE PARK



EAST HARBOR STATE PARK

East Harbor State Park
1169 North Buck Road
Lakeside-Marblehead, OH 43440
Point of Contact: Ina Brolis
Work: 419-734-4424
24-hour: 419-734-5641
Contact: Floyd Syphered
Work: 419-734-4424
24-hour: 419-798-5494

Location/Directions: Woodville Road East from Anthony Wayne Bridge (3/4 mi) to Route 2 East to Route 269 North (43 mi) then North to Route 163 (2 1/2mi) then right to 269N (1/2 mi) then left to park entrance (1 mi) then right to office (1/4 mi)

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Sand Beach/Coastal Wetlands/Riprap

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Fish, Waterfowl

First Priority Boom Location: West Harbor - Shut off access to marina 75'-80' channel opening and the wetlands which are located inside the East Harbor entrance

Other Shore Access: Beach Area

Staging/Recovery Area: 100 car/trailer parking lot.

Local Resources:

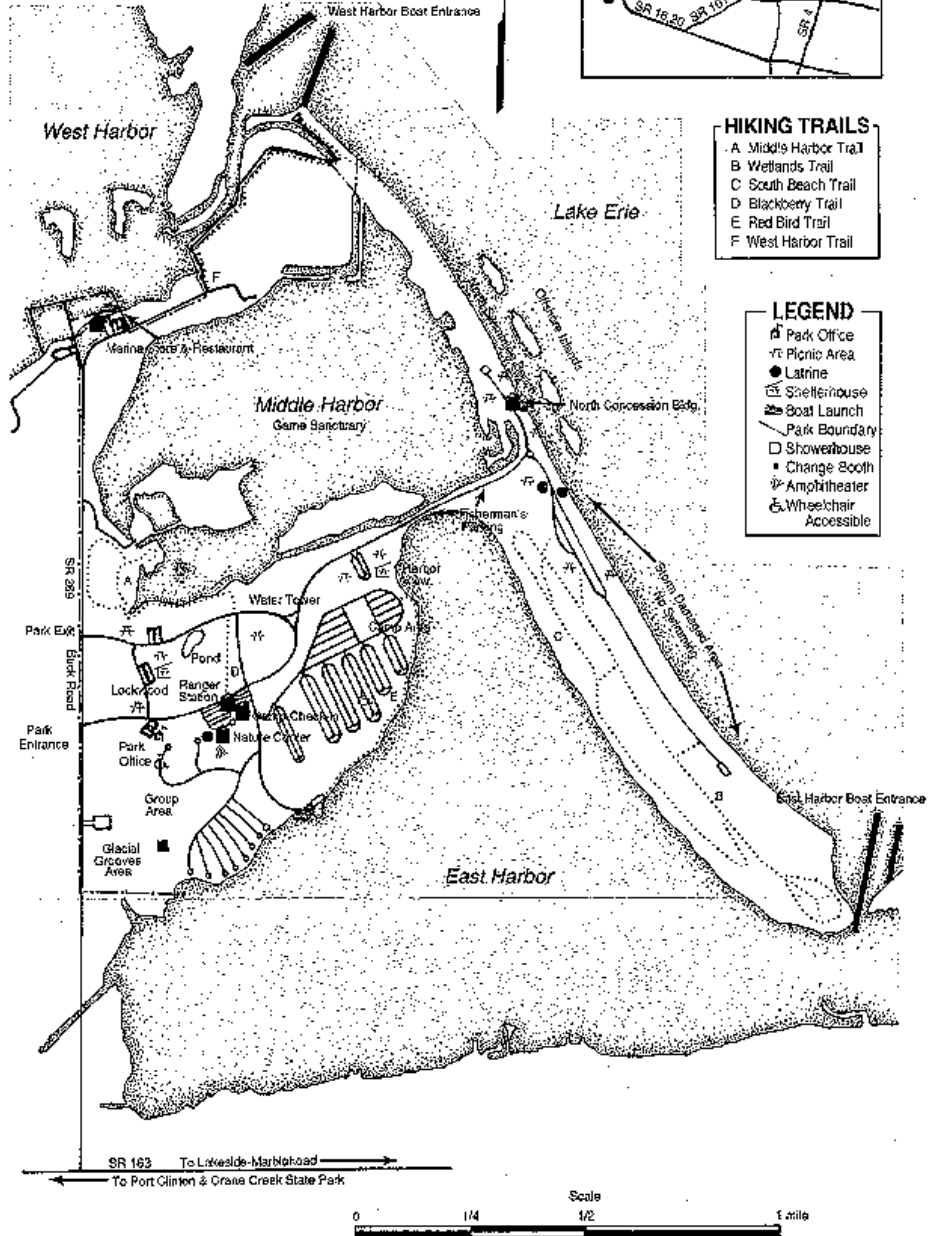
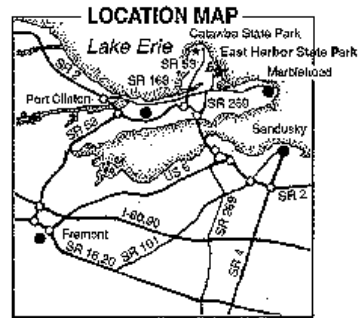
Boom: N/A, Sorbent: N/A
Boats: 2 (14'), Trailers: w/o equip 2 small, 1 Tandem, 1-14'x20' barge
Trucks: 6 Pickups, 1 Van, 2 Cars, 1 Dump truck, 2 Loaders, 1 Backhoe
Radios: 2 base, 6 Portable
Number of Personnel: 12 Full, 28 Seasonal
Boat Ramp: Yes, 1 campground, 1 marina

Additional Significant Information: (1) 10 Ton lift at marina. (2) Rangers on duty 24-day in park in summer - winter making rounds until 2:00 P.M. (3) Ranger/Water/Sewage/Mechanics/ Equipment Operators on call. (4) Radios can talk to wildlife agencies (very compatible).

EAST HARBOR STATE PARK

East Harbor State Park

1169 N. Buck Road
Lakeside-Marblehead, Ohio 43440-9610
(419) 734-4424 Park Office
(419) 734-5857 Camp Office
(419) 734-2289 Marina (seasonal)



KELLEYS ISLAND STATE PARK

Lake Erie Islands State Park
4049 East Moore's Dock Rd.
Port Clinton, Ohio 43452
Point of Contact: Reggie Langford
Work: 419-797-4530
24-hour: 419-797-2322
Contact: Mark Bonnell
Work: 419-746-2546
24-hour: 419-797-2322

Location/Directions: Access by ferry/boat/air 3 miles North of Marblehead Coast Guard Station (Marblehead Point).

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Sand Beach/Stone Beach

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: North Pond - Wetlands Area

First Priority Boom Location: Sand beach on North Bay.

Other Shore Access: Roads off camp ground to beach. Division Street to North Shore.

Staging/Recovery Area: Parking Lot (small).

Local Resources:

Boom: N/A, Sorbent: N/A

Boats: N/A, Trailers: N/A

Trucks: 1 Pickup

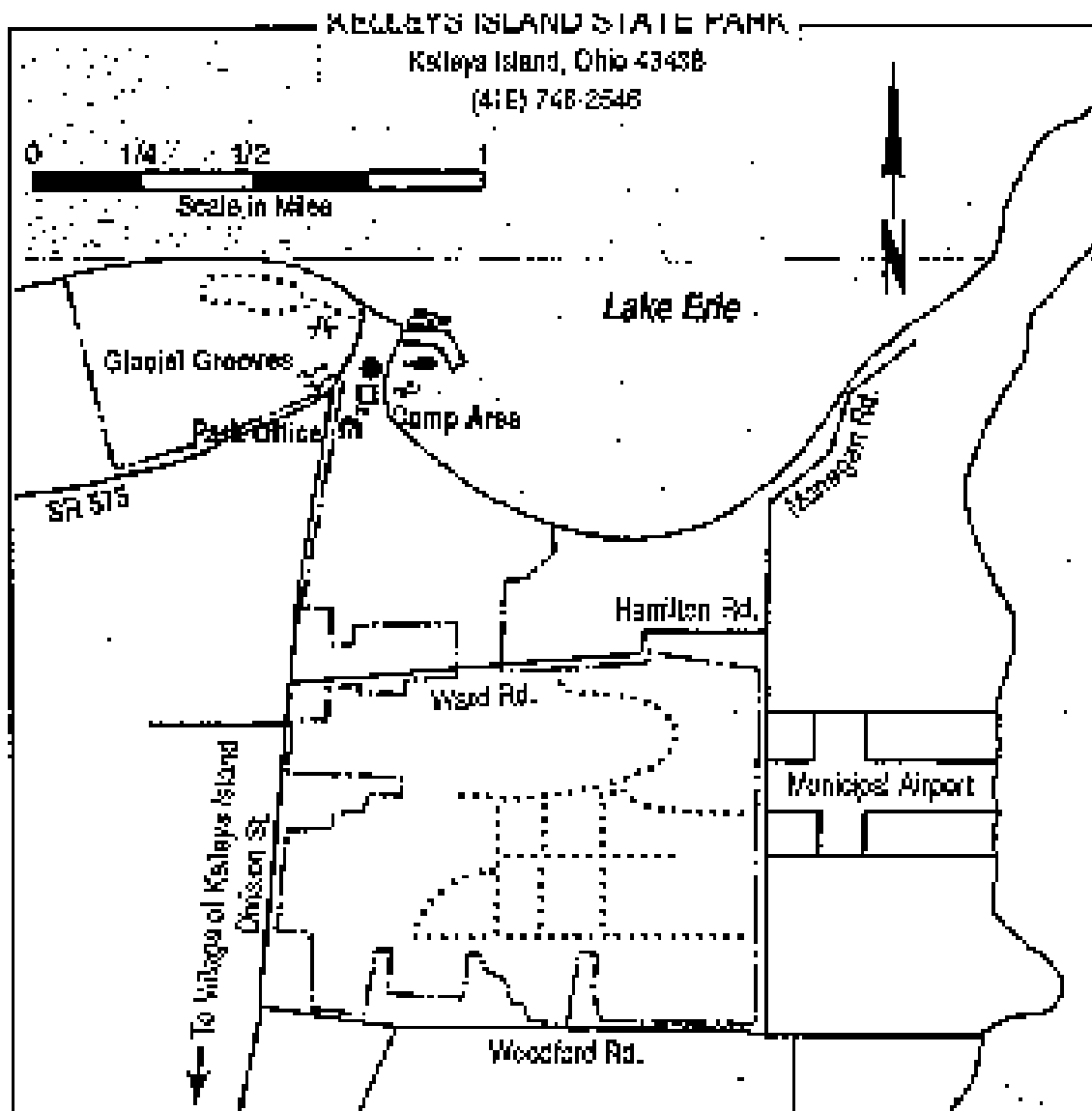
Radios: 1 base, 2 portable, frequencies: 151.355 (Parks)

Number of Personnel: 4 Seasonal, 1 full time during Apr-Nov, 1 Regular

Boat Ramp: Yes

Additional Significant Information: Winter (1 Dec. - 2 Apr.) closes down.

KELLEYS ISLAND STATE PARK



Appendix G

STANDARD SITE SAFETY PLAN

INDEX:

1. Site Description
2. Entry Objectives
3. Site Organization
4. Site Control
5. Training
6. Site Boundaries
7. Hazard Evaluation
8. Environmental Monitoring
9. General Safe Work Practices
10. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
11. Decontamination Procedures
12. Sanitation & Personal Hygiene
13. Emergency Procedures
14. Communications
15. Site Safety Meetings
16. Site Safety Officer
17. Authorizations

Note: Where a section refers to “provided as attachment _____” that attachment is created independent of this annex, but is attached to this annex during a response incident for the SSHO and response personnel to use for guidance and as a reference.

1. Site Description

Site generally referred to as: _____

Location: _____

a. Surrounding Population:

___ industrial, ___ residential, ___ rural, ___ unpopulated,

___ other: _____

b. Topography:

___rocky, ___sandy beach, ___docks, ___cliffs,
___marshes, ___ other:_____

c. Primary Hazards:

- Chemical Exposure
- Fire/Explosion
- Oxygen Deficiency
- Confined/Enclosed Space Entry
- Ionizing Radiation
- Biological Hazards
- Safety Hazards
- Heat Stress
- Cold Exposure
- Noise
- OTHER: _____

d. Pathways for Hazardous Substance Dispersion:

- Pathways have been noted on the site safety map provided as attachment _____.
- See procedures for HANDLING DRUMS, CONTAINERS, AND SPILL -CONTAINMENT provided as attachment _____.
- Pathways for hazardous substance dispersion: _____

2. Work Plan and Entry Objectives

- All work shall be conducted in accordance with procedures established during pre-entry briefings and attached work plans. A work plan is provided as an attachment: _____.
- Entry Objective - Daily objectives may include site surveys, mechanical cleaning, oil recovery, booming, dispersant application, wildlife rehabilitation/hazing, and related activities. Detailed objectives shall be developed daily, and shall be described during the pre-entry safety briefing.

3. Site Organization

a. Definitions:

- FOSC: Federal On-Scene Coordinator, the pre-designated federal official responsible for incident management in accordance with the national contingency plan. The FOSC's designated representative serves as the on-site supervisor for federal personnel.

- SSHO: The Site Safety and Health Officer, the single individual responsible for developing and implementing the FOSC's site-specific site safety and health plan.

- SSHP: Site Safety and Health Supervisor(s), a mandatory position under 29 CFR 1910.120. The SSHP is the individual(s) in the field responsible for enforcing the SSHO's site-specific site safety and health plan. An SSHP must be on-site at all times while the SSHO may be with the FOSC or at other locations.

FUNCTION NAME and PHONE (if appropriate)

- FOSC: _____

- Incident Commander: _____

- State OSC: _____

- Responsible Party Incident Manager: _____

- FOSC's On-Site representative/supervisor: _____

- Site Safety and Health Officer: _____

- Public Affairs Officer: _____

- Scientific Support Coordinator: _____

- National Pollution Fund Center Case Officer: _____

- BOA Contract Supervisor: _____

- Local Representatives: _____

- Other Fed/State/Local Reps

- RP's On-Site Representative: _____

- RP's On-Site Contract Supervisor: _____

- RP's Safety and Health Officer: _____

- RP's Safety and Health Supervisor(s): _____

4. Site Control

- Anyone entering/departing a Work Area shall report to the site supervisor or representative.
- No person shall enter a site without subscribing to the appropriate Site Safety and Health plan.
- The buddy system is mandatory for everyone on site.

5. Training.

In general, all personnel on site shall be trained adequately to perform their assigned tasks safely. The general training level requirement is technician level and/or routine site worker (40 hours and 3 days OJT minimum) except as noted below. Guidelines for assessment of training/qualification requirements have been provided as attachment _____.

JOB DESCRIPTION	TRAINING LEVEL
- _____	_____
- _____	_____
- _____	_____
- _____	_____

All personnel entering the site shall be fully informed about applicable hazards and procedures on site. See section 15 below for on-site informational briefings program.

6. Site Boundaries.

Control boundaries have been established in the attached site safety map according to the following guidelines:

- Equipment leaving the HOT ZONE.
- The HOT ZONE, or EXCLUSION ZONE, is the area where contamination or product hazards are expected.
- The WARM ZONE, or CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONE, is a transition area between the HOT ZONE and the COLD ZONE. It is the area where DECONTAMINATION is conducted for personnel and equipment.
- The COLD ZONE, or SUPPORT ZONE, is an area adjacent to the WARM ZONE that is intended to remain safe and as free of contamination as possible.
- The site safety map includes the location of items such as: zone boundaries, washing, toilet/hygiene facilities, first aid equipment, fire extinguishers, command posts, equipment staging/storage, eating/rest areas, animal rehabilitation/hazing stations, and locations of identified hazards. A Site Safety Map is provided as attachment _____.

7. Hazard Evaluation

CHEMICAL HAZARDS (check appropriate category of oil, attach generic information sheet, and attach specific MSDS when available).

- Oil containing benzene and/or other high vapor pressure chemicals.
- Hazard information is provided as attachment ____.
- Oil that does not contain benzene.
- Hazard information is provided as attachment ____.
- Hydrogen sulfide (from sour crude oil or anaerobic decay of organic materials).
- Hazard information is provided as attachment ____.
- Dispersant applications.
- Hazard information is provided as attachment ____.
- Bioremediation application.
- Hazard information is provided as attachment ____.

8. Environmental Monitoring for Chemical Hazards:

The following monitoring shall be conducted with monitoring equipment calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions (electronic equipment shall be calibrated before each day's use).

MONITOR:	FREQUENCY:		
_____	_____	_____	_____
__ Combustible gas	__continuous,	__hourly,	__ daily, OTHER:
__ Oxygen	__continuous,	__hourly,	__ daily, OTHER:
__ H ₂ S dosimeter	__continuous,	__hourly,	__ daily, OTHER:
__ H ₂ S level	__continuous,	__hourly,	__ daily, OTHER:
__ HNU	__continuous,	__hourly,	__ daily, OTHER:
__ OVA	__continuous,	__hourly,	__ daily, OTHER:

☐ WBG ☐ continuous, ☐ hourly, ☐ daily, OTHER:
☐ Noise ☐ continuous, ☐ hourly, ☐ daily, OTHER:
☐ OTHER: ☐ continuous, ☐ hourly, ☐ daily, OTHER:

Additional hazards may be encountered on site and shall (along with any other applicable hazards found during the site survey) be marked on the attached maps.

9. General Safe Work Practices

The following safe work practices shall be adhered to while on site (check those that are appropriate & add any additional).

a. Buddy System. - CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONES.

Personnel must work within sight of their assigned partner at all times. The site safety supervisor shall assign a partner as personnel check in. Personnel shall use whistles to indicate that they need assistance in areas where personnel may be obscured from supervisors (e.g. high grass, boulders, or warehouse areas) as noted on the Project Map.

b. Occupational Medical Monitoring

Personnel shall be enrolled in an occupational medical monitoring program in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120.

c. Fires

Each restriction zone and associated contamination reduction zone shall have at least one each of the following:

- A fully charged Class A fire extinguisher for ordinary fires,
- A fully charged Class B fire extinguisher for liquid fires, and
- A hand held foghorn to alert personnel.

The above items shall be maintained in a readily accessible location, clearly labeled in red, and with the location noted on the project map.

d. Lighting

Fixed or portable lighting shall be maintained for dark areas or work after sunset to ensure that sufficient illumination is provided. (See TABLE H-120.1 of 29 CFR 1910.120(m) for Minimum Illumination Intensities).

e. Slippery Rocks and Surfaces

All personnel in the work area shall wear chemical resistant safety boots with steel toe/shank and textured bottoms (neoprene is a common material that is fairly resistant to many oils). Boat operators may substitute clean deck shoes with textured soles kept free of oil on cloth/leather uppers.

f. Work Near Water

All personnel working in boats, on docks, or generally within 10 feet of water deeper than 3 feet, shall wear USCG approved personal flotation devices (PFDs) or work vests.

g. Heat Stress

The site safety and health supervisor shall generally be guided by the American Conference Governmental Industrial Hygienists guidelines in determining work/rest periods. Fluids shall be available at all times and encouraged during rest periods. Further guidelines are provided as attachment: _____.

h. Cold Stress

The site safety and health supervisor shall generally be guided by the ACGIH guidelines in determining work/rest periods. Workers shall be provided with adequate warm clothing, rest opportunities, exposure protection, warm and/or sweet fluids shall also be available during rest periods. For prolonged water temperatures below 59 degrees F, or combined water and air temperature less than 120 degrees F, exposure suits shall be worn by personnel working/traveling in small boats, and immersion suits shall be available for vessel operations other than small boats. Further guidelines are provided as attachment: _____.

i. High Noise Levels

Hearing protection shall be used in high noise areas (exceeding 84 dBA--generally where noise levels require personnel to raise their voices to be heard) designated by the site safety supervisor.

j. Electrical Hazards.

Electrical hazards are designated on the site map, and shall be marked with suitable placards, barricades, or warning tape as necessary. Contact Utility Company to correct or de-energize circuits.

k. Trap Hazards

Open manholes, pits, trenches, or similar hazards are noted on the site map. The site safety supervisor shall ensure that these locations are periodically checked during the day.

l. Mud

Dangerous mud flats posing a trap hazard shall be designated on the site safety map as areas off limits to personnel. Mark these locations with banner tape, barricades, or other marking equipment.

m. Carbon Monoxide

Equipment operators shall ensure that personnel do not linger or work near exhaust pipes.

n. UV Light Exposure

Sunscreens of protection factor 15 (or greater), and UV tinted safety glasses shall be made available for response personnel as needed.

o. Helicopter Overflight Operations

Pilots shall provide safety briefing for all passengers. Helicopter procedures are provided as attachment: _____.

p. Motor Vehicles

Drivers shall maintain a safe speed at all times, and shall not be allowed to operate vehicles in a reckless manner. A vehicle safety briefing is provided as attachment _____.

q. All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs).

Drivers shall maintain a safe speed at all times, and shall not be allowed to operate vehicles in a reckless manner. ATV drivers shall not operate ATVs outside of areas and lanes specified by the site safety supervisor.

r. Drum Handling and Spill Containment.

Drums and containers must be handled in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120. Containers must be labeled and constructed in accordance with EPA (40 CFR 264-265, and 300), and DOT 9 CFR 171-178) regulations.

Temporary holding/staging areas for drums and containers containing waste materials shall be constructed to contain spillage, run-off, or accidental releases of materials.

Manual lifting and handling of drums and containers shall be kept to a minimum. To the extent possible, mechanical devices, drum slings or other mechanical assisting devices designed for that purpose shall be used.

- Safe Lifting Procedures are provided as attachment _____.

- Drum handling Procedures are provided as attachment _____.

s. Confined Spaces.

Response personnel during oil spill response operations will not normally enter confined spaces. If a confined space must be entered or hotwork conducted on a confined space, a specific confined space entry work plan and confined space work authorization checklist will be developed for that operation.

- A confined space work plan is provided as attachment _____.

- A confined space work authorization checklist is provided as attachment _____.

t. Poisonous/Infectious Insects, Bites, Stings, Plants

- BEE STINGS (also hornet or wasp bites)

- POISONOUS SPIDERS (black widows or brown recluse)

- TICKS (carriers of Rocky Mountain spotted fever and lyme disease)

- ANIMAL BITES (infection hazard, and/or rabies from some common sources such as: skunks, prairie dogs, foxes, bats, dogs, cats, raccoons, and cows)

- SNAKE BITES (pit vipers (e.g., rattlesnakes and water moccasins); and coral snakes)

- MARINE STINGS AND PUNCTURES (jellyfish, man-o-war, anemones, corals, hydras, urchins, cone shells, stingrays, and spiny fish)

- POISONOUS PLANTS (poison ivy, oak, or sumac)

u. General Prevention:

- During morning safety briefings, provide information on the location of hazards and how to deal with problems.

- Personnel should be provided with: long sleeved clothing, insect repellent, snake leggings.

- Personnel should inspect each other for ticks and signs of infected bites during breaks when working in designated areas.

- Personnel with allergies to bee stings or other insect bites should notify their supervisors AND the site safety supervisor when reporting on this site.

- Personnel with allergies to bee stings or insect bites may suffer a medical emergency if bitten. Supervisors on site should be prepared to deal with these medical emergencies.
- Personnel with severe allergies must work in areas away from known/suspected hazards.
- Personnel shall be briefed on procedures in accordance with the guidelines provided as attachment: _____.

10. Personnel Protective Equipment

The following PPE ensembles shall be used while on site. See the PPE ensemble descriptions provided as attachment _____.

Circle Appropriate Level

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| - monitors/supervisors: | A B C D |
| - shoreline cleanup crew: | A B C D |
| - vac truck crews: | A B C D |
| - high pressure wash crew: | A B C D |
| - abrasive cleaning crew: | A B C D |
| - hot water wash crew: | A B C D |
| - boat drivers: | A B C D |
| - boat crews: | A B C D |
| - skimmer crews: | A B C D |
| - boom crews: | A B C D |
| - sampling teams: | A B C D |
| - survey teams: | A B C D |
| - product pumping: | A B C D |
| - dispersants crews: | A B C D |
| - bioremediation crews: | A B C D |

- bird/mammal capture: A B C D
- bird/mammal hazing: A B C D
- bird/mammal transport: A B C D
- _____ A B C D - _____ A B C D
- _____ A B C D - _____ A B C D
- COLD ZONE response personnel: A B C D
- visitors: A B C D
- _____ A B C D - _____ A B C D
- _____ A B C D - _____ A B C D

11. Decontamination Procedures

Contaminated personnel and personnel entering contaminated areas shall be decontaminated in accordance with the instructions of the site safety and health supervisor.

- See decon and layout provided as attachments ____.

12. Sanitation & Personal Hygiene

Potable water, nonpotable water, toilets and personal hygiene facilities shall be readily available.

- For further information see attachment ____.

13. Emergency Procedures

a. General - In all cases when an on-site emergency occurs, personnel shall not reenter the work area or restart work until:

- The condition resulting in the emergency has been investigated by supervisory personnel, and has been corrected;
- Hazards have been reassessed; and
- Site personnel have been briefed on any changes in the operation and site safety plan.
- Hospitals listed under communications section have been contacted (chemical emergency hospital agrees to take patients from site).

- Fire departments listed under communications section have been contacted.
- Ambulance services listed under communications section have been contacted (note those which will take chemical emergencies).
- ATSDR has been contacted to notify of site operations.
- Police forces listed under communications section have been notified.

b. Emergency Medical Procedures

- Contact designated EMT (see the posted organization/work plan).
- Do not attempt to move seriously injured
- Personnel, call for an ambulance to come to the injured person.
- For bites, stings, or poisonous animals/plants follow the procedures as attachment ____.
- The closest hospital for regular emergencies is:

(See communications section for phone number)

- The closest hospital for chemical exposure emergencies is:

(See communications section for phone number)

- Contact ATSDR (404) 639-0615 (24-hours) for chemical exposure emergencies

c. Emergency Fire Procedures

- DO NOT attempt to fight fires other than small fires. A small fire is generally considered to be a fire in the early stages of development, which can readily be extinguished with personnel and equipment in the immediate area in a few minutes time.
- DO NOT take extraordinary measures to fight fires.
- YOU MUST sound the appropriate fire signal if fire can not be put out quickly.
- Alert nearby personnel to call fire department.
- Notify supervisor.

- When the fire alarm is sounded, personnel shall immediately leave the work area WITH THEIR ASSIGNED BUDDY, to the predesignated assembly point by the designated evacuation route (see evacuation routes and assembly point below).

- The Site Supervisor OR the Fire Department shall ensure that the fire is extinguished and a temporary fire watch has been posted BEFORE restarting work.

d. Evacuation

EVACUATION & FIRE SIGNAL(S):

PRIMARY EVACUATION ROUTE:

SECONDARY EVACUATION ROUTE:

ASSEMBLY POINT:

14. Communications

a. General Signals

- THUMBS UP: I'm OK/I agree.

- THUMBS DOWN: don't agree.

- HANDS ACROSS THROAT: out of air/trouble breathing

- GRAB HAND/ARM: come with me

- HANDS ON HEAD: I need assistance

b. Radio Communications

Working:

- frequency: _____, channel: _____ (___VHF ___UHF ___CB ___OTHER)

Emergency:

- frequency: _____, channel: _____ (___VHF ___UHF ___CB ___OTHER)

- frequency: _____, channel: _____ (___VHF ___UHF ___CB ___OTHER)

c. Phone Communications

Federal On-Scene Coordinator

- (_____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

- (_____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

State On-Scene Coordinator

- (_____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

- (_____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

R/P Incident Manager

- (_____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

- (_____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

Incident Commander:

- (_____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

- (_____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

Site Safety and Health Officer:

- (_____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

- (_____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

- ATSDR: (404) 639-0615 (24-hours), (404) 639-0655 (fax)

- Case officer: _____

ATSDR can provide emergency medical and toxicological information, assist in determining procedures for potential chemical overexposures, and can provide on scene assistance for certain chemical emergencies).

Police:

- (____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

Fire:

- (____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

Ambulance/EMT/Hospital: (If person is contaminated can hospital for accept treatment?)

- (____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

- (____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

OTHER NUMBERS:

- (____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

- (____)_____(_voice _fax _cellular _pager _home)

15. Site Safety Briefings/Meetings

- All personnel, employees, contractors, and subcontractors shall be provided with an initial site safety briefing to communicate the nature, level and degree of hazards expected on site.

- Personnel will also receive regular briefings before and after each shift, before making a LEVEL A/B hot zone entry, and when significant changes are made in the work procedures or safety plans. The Site Supervisor shall hold these site safety meetings/briefings. At a minimum these meetings will describe the work to be accomplished, discuss safety procedure changes, and note any items which need to be passed to other crews. General safety training topics should also be covered based on points raised in previous meetings and the site safety plan attachments.

- A briefing log is provided as attachment: _____.

16. The Site Safety Officer

- The Site Safety Officer for this incident is:

- The responsibilities of the SITE SAFETY OFFICER include (but are not limited to):

Coordination of all safety and health concerns for the entire work site;

Keeping this plan current; and

Liaison with site safety officers from other organizations.

17. Authorizations

- SITE SAFETY OFFICER:

_____ DATE: _____

- ON-SCENE COORDINATOR:

_____ DATE: _____

Appendix H

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Automated Data Inquiry of Oil Spills (ADIOS)

Clean Water Act (CWA)

CCGD9 Instruction M2000.1 (Ninth District Telecommunications Plan)

Coast Guard Marine Safety Manual, (MSM) Volume VII

Coast Guard Regulations (33 CFR Part 3).

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) as amended, (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.)

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Erie County EMA Emergency Plan

Executive Order 12316, Subsection (a) of Section 3, 49 CFR 1.4 (gg)

Executive Order 12777 of 22 October 1991

Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1321)

Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 9505)

Individual State Agency Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

Lucas County EMA Emergency Plan

Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976

MARPOL 73/78 International convention of the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973, as modified by the 1978 Protocol

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Act 451 of 1994

Monroe County Act 390, P.A. 1976 as amended

Monroe County EMA Emergency Plan

Monroe County Emergency Management Resolution dated February 13, 1974, amended June 14, 1977; a new resolution dated September 10, 1991

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), (40 CFR 300)

NPFC Fund Use Reference Guide” Supplement to the Coast Guard Marine Safety Manual, Volume IX

Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 3750

Ohio Revised Code, Title 59

Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) amended, (33 USC 2714)

Oil Spill Field Operations Guide (ICS-OS-420-1)

Ottawa County Hazardous Materials Plan, 1997

Ports and Waterways Safety Act (PWSA)

Public Law 96-510

Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and Area Contingency Plan (RCP-ACP)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (40 CFR 261)

Sandusky County EMA Emergency Plan

Seneca County EMA Emergency Plan

Solid Waste Disposal Act, Section 3001

Spill Prevention and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plans

State of Ohio Hazardous Materials Emergency Management Plan

Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Toledo Emergency Procedures Manual (C-52)

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), Section 7

9 CFR 171-178

33 CFR 3.45-50

33 CFR Part 133

29 CFR 1910.120

40 CFR 110.1

40 CFR 264-265

40 CFR 300

49 CFR 173.51

33 CFR 1.01-70(d)(2)

16 U.S.C.742f(c)