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FIRST COAST GUARD DISTRICT - REGION I - MULTI-AGENCY OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN (COASTAL)

Coast Guard District (1st)
Boston, Massachusetts

20 April 1972

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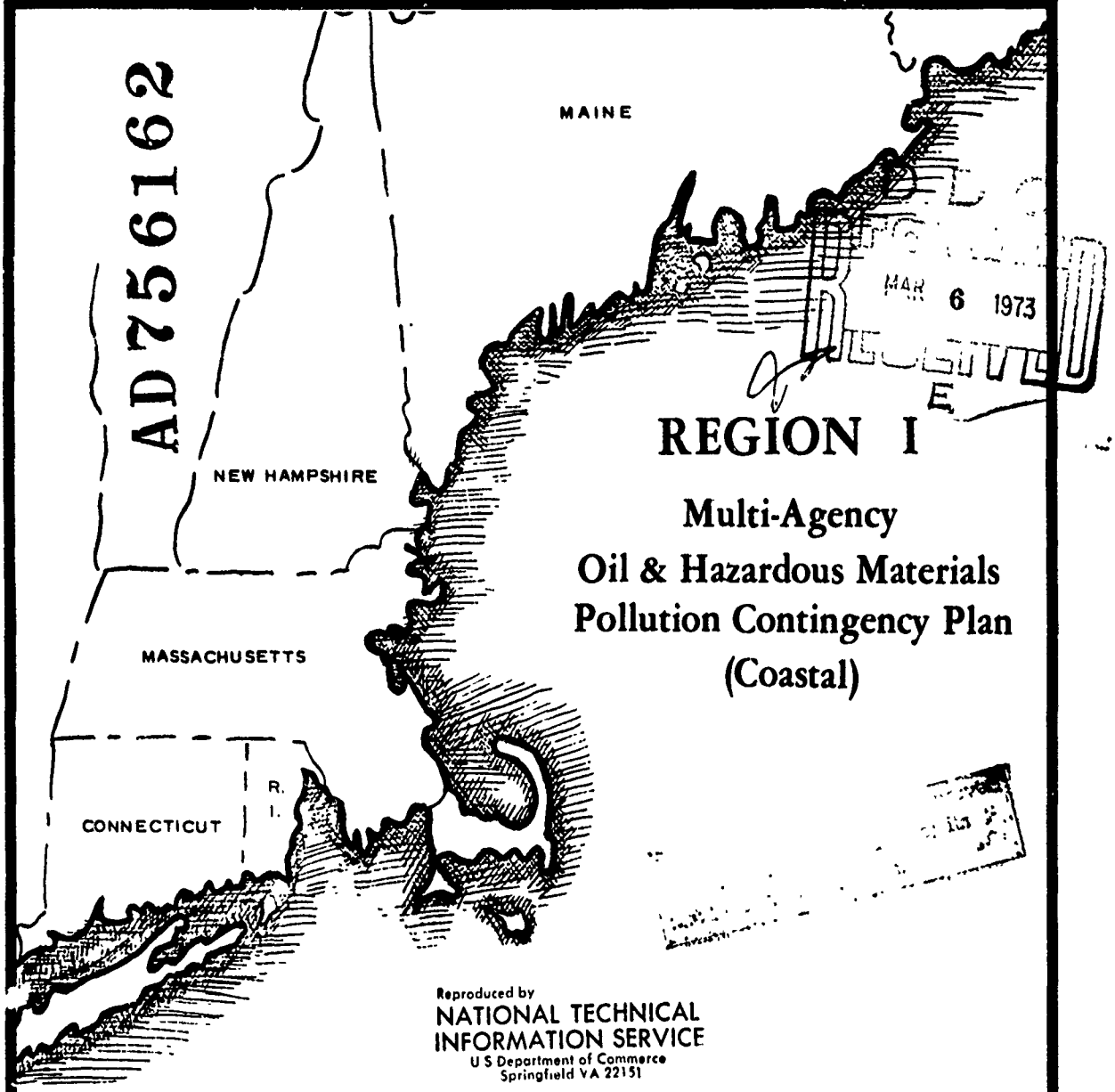
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FIRST COAST GUARD DISTRICT

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REGION I

Multi-Agency Oil & Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan (Coastal)

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
JOHN F. KENNEDY FEDERAL BUILDING
GOVERNMENT CENTER
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02203

IMPORTANT

This is the basic Regional Contingency Plan including Change 1. Future changes may be obtained at no cost from:

Commander (mep)
~~First~~ Coast Guard District 1
J. F. Kennedy Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

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20 April 1972

COMCGDONE INSTRUCTION P5922.3A

Subj: REGION I (COASTAL) Multi-Agency Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan

Ref: (a) Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970

1. Purpose. The purpose of this plan (including the Annexes) is to provide a pattern of coordinated responses to protect the environmen from the damaging effects of pollution spills. It also promotes the coordination and direction of Federal, State and local response systems and encourages the development of local government and private capabilities to handle such pollution spills.

2. Cancellation. CCGD1 INSTRUCTION P5922.3 of 1 December 1970, Subj: REGION I (COASTAL) Multi-Agency Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan.

3. Discussion. Reference (a) directed the President to develop a National Contingency Plan to provide for a response to polluting spills. Accordingly the National Interagency Committee was established as the instrumentality responsible for the formulation of such plans, implementing executive policy, and providing high level support to regional commands. Promulgation of the National Contingency Plan, generated by the body, requires a nationwide net of regional contingency plans; this Plan is part of the nationwide net.

4. Objective. The REGION I (COASTAL) Multi-Agency Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan provides a comprehensive and clearly defined presentation of the Coast Guard's responsibility in preventing and combatting pollution and the restoration of the environment to its pre-spill condition.

5. Compliance. A thorough knowledge of this Plan is essential to ensure effective, timely, and coordinated Federal response to oil and hazardous material spills in the Coastal Region.

a. Coast Guard Group Commanders, as the pre-designated on scene commanders, are tasked with responsibilities to maintain effective liaison with Federal, state, and local officials, abatement committees, industrial and scientific groups, etc., within their group boundaries for the successful implementation of this Plan.

1b

b. Interested Federal Agencies, in particular other members of the Regional Response Team are requested to bring the contents of this Plan to the attention of the commands, echelons, or individuals within their respective organizations who are responsible for implementing or being knowledgeable of its contents.

6. Changes. The Plan will be reviewed and updated periodically or when major changes occur. Recipients of the Plan are requested to keep the Chairman of the Regional Response Team informed of all necessary or recommended changes.

ROBT. W. GOEHRING

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REGION I [COASTAL]

MULTI-AGENCY OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

The REGION I [COASTAL] Pollution Contingency Plan, prepared within the framework of the National Multi Agency Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan, provides a mechanism for coordinating response to a spill of oil or other hazardous substances. Agencies and organizations participating in this plan are:

Federal Government

Department of Transportation
U. S. Coast Guard, Commander, First Coast Guard Distri

Department of Interior
~~Federal Water Quality Administration, Northeast Region~~
Branch of Atlantic Environmental Geology
Department of Defense
U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, New England Division
U.S. Navy, Office. Commandant, 1st Naval District

Office of Emergency Preparedness, Region I

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Region I
Environmental Protection Agency

State Governments

State of Maine
State of New Hampshire
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
State of Rhode Island
State of Connecticut

Local Governments and Private Organizations

See Sub-area Regional Plans, Annex XX.

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100 INTRODUCTION

101 Background

101.1 This Plan was developed pursuant to the provisions of Section 11(c)(2) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1151, et. seq.). The Plan provides for efficient, coordinated and effective action to minimize damage from oil and hazardous substance discharges, including containment, dispersal, and removal. The Plan includes: (a) assignment of duties and responsibilities; (b) identification, procurement and supplies; (c) establishment of a strike force and emergency task force; (d) a system of surveillance and notice; (e) establishment of a national center to coordinate and direct operations; (f) procedures and, (g) a schedule identifying dispersants and other chemicals that may be used in carrying out the plan, the waters in which they may be used, and the quantities which may be safely used. This Plan will be revised from time to time.

101.2 Operation of the National Contingency Plan requires a nationwide net of regional contingency plans. This Plan forms part of that nationwide net.

102 Purpose and Objective

102.1 This Plan, including the annexes, provides a pattern of coordinated and integrated responses by Departments and Agencies of the Federal Government to polluting spills. It establishes a Regional Response Team and provides guidelines for it and for the Sub-Regional Response Teams. The Plan also promotes the coordination and direction of Federal, State, and local response systems and encourages the development of local government and private capabilities to handle such polluting spills.

102.2 The objectives of this Plan are: (a) to develop appropriate preventive and preparedness measures and effective systems for discovering and reporting the existence of a polluting spill; (b) to institute promptly measures to restrict the further spread of the pollutant; (c) to assure that the public health, welfare, and natural resources are provided adequate protection: (d) to apply techniques to clean-up and dispose of the collected pollutants; (e) to provide for a scientific response to spills as appropriate; (f) to provide strike forces of trained personnel and adequate equipment to respond to polluting spills; and, (g) to institute actions to recover clean-up costs and to effect enforcement of existing Federal statutes and regulations issued thereunder. Detailed guidance toward the accomplishment of these objectives is contained in the basic Plan and the annexes.

103 Scope

103.1 This Plan encompasses all the coastal area of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. The boundaries of the participating agencies are set forth in Annex IV.

103.2 The provisions of this Region I [Coastal] Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan are applicable to all agencies agreeing thereto. Implementation of this plan will be within the framework of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and will be compatible and complementary to currently effective assistance plans, agreements, security regulations, and responsibilities based upon Federal Statutes and Excutive Orders.

104 Abbreviations

104.1 Department and Agency Title Abbreviations

CEQ - - - - Council on Environmental Quality

Commerce - Department of Commerce

Corps - - - U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

DHEW - - - Department of Health, Education and Welfare

DOD - - - - Department of Defense

DOI - - - - Department of Interior

DOT - - - - Department of Transportation

EPA - - - - Environmental Protection Agency

Justice - - Department of Justice

MarAd - - - Maritime Administration

NOAA - - - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

OEP - - - - Office of Emergency Preparedness

State - - - Department of State

USCG - - - U. S. Coast Guard

USGS - - - U. S. Geological Survey

USN - - - - U. S. Navy

104.2 Operational Title Abbreviations

NRC - - - - National Response Center

NRT - - - - National Response Team

OSC - - - - On-Scene Coordinator

RRC - - - - Regional Response Center

RRT - - - - Regional Response Team

SRA - - - - Sub-Regional Area

SRC - - - - Sub-Regional Response Center

SRT - - - - Sub-Regional Response Team

104.3 District Abbreviations

AIG - - Address Indicator Group

AUTODIN - - - - Automatic Digital Network-Defense Communicat:: System

AUTOVON - - - - Automatic Voice Network-Defense Communicatio System

BBL - - - - - - Barrel

CCGDONE - - - - Commander, First Coast Guard District

CG ~~EAST~~LANT AREA - - Commander, Coast Guard ~~Eastern~~ Atlantic Area

CG RADSTA - - - Coast Guard Radio Station Boston

COMONE - - - - Commandant, First Naval District

CONUS - - - - - Continental Limits of the United States

COTP - - - - - Captain of the Port (certain specifically designated Coast Guard Officers who carry responsibility and authority for enforcement of certain statutes and regulations dealing with safety of shipping, navigable waters, waterfront facilities, etc.)

FTS - - - - - - Federal Telecommunications System

10

GRUCOM - - - - Commander of a Coast Guard Group, usually used as a prefix to SOUTHWEST HARBOR, PORTLAND, BOSTON, WOODS HOLE or NEW LONDON.

GSA - - - - - General Services Administration

M/V - - - - - Motor Vessel

OCMI - - - - - Commanding Officer, Coast Guard Marine Inspection Office (designated officers under the Coast Guard District Commander who are involved in the inspection of merchant vessels and the issuance of licenses and certificates covering the operations of such vessels).

RCC - - - - - Rescue Coordination Center, located in the Operations Division, CCGDONE.

SAR - - - - - Search and Rescue

SARLANT - - - Search and Rescue Command Coordination Telephone - Atlantic

SARTEL - - - - Search and Rescue Command Coordination Telephone

SUPSALVUSN - - Supervisor of Salvage, U. S. Navy, located in Washington, D.C., as an activity of Ships System Command, USN.

T/B - - - - - Tank Barge

T/V - - - - - Tank Vessel

U/W - - - - - Underway

105 Definitions (within the meaning of this Plan)

105.1 Act - means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (33 USC 1151, et. seq.).

105.2 Discharge - includes but is not limited to, any spilling leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping.

105.3 United States - means the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Island.

105.4 Inland Waters - generally are those navigable fresh waters upstream from the coastal waters. (See 105.5)

105.5 Coastal Waters - generally are those U. S. marine waters navigable by deep draft vessels.

105.6 Contiguous Zone - means the entire zone established or to be established by the United States under Article 24 of the Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone. This is assumed to extend 12 miles seaward from the baseline where the territorial sea begins.

105.7 Public Health or Welfare - includes consideration of all factors affecting the health and welfare of man, including but not limited to fish, shellfish, wildlife, and public and private property, shorelines and beaches.

105.8 Major Disaster- means any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, earthquake, drought, fire, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States which, in the determination of the President, is or threatens to become of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant disaster assistance by the Federal government to supplement the efforts and available resources of States and local governments and relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship or suffering caused thereby.

105.9 Oil - 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.

105.10 Hazardous Pollution Substance - is an element or compound, other than oil as defined in 105.9, included in 18 CFR 618, which will be issued by EPA, and which when discharged in any quantity, threatens the public health or welfare.

105.11 Minor Spill - is a discharge of oil of less than 1000 gallons in inland waters, or less than 10,000 gallons in coastal waters or a discharge of any material in a quantity that does not pose a threat to the public health or welfare. Discharges that: (1) occur in or endanger critical water areas; (2) generate critical public concern; (3) become the focus of an enforcement action; or (4) pose a threat to public health or welfare, should be classified as medium or major spills depending on their degree of impact.

105.12 Medium Spill - is a discharge of oil of 1000 gallons to 10,000 gallons in the inland waters of 10,000 gallons to 100,000 gallons in coastal waters, or a discharge of any quantity of any material that poses a threat to the public health or welfare. See 105.11 for a definition of those spills which might be classified as a major spill even though their quantities conform to the definition of a medium spill.

105.13 Major Spill - is a discharge of oil of more than 10,000 gallons in inland waters or more than 100,000 gallons in coastal waters or a discharge of any quantity of material or substance that substantially threatens human health or welfare or generates wide public interest.

105.14 Potential Spill - is any accident or other circumstance which threatens to result in the discharge of oil or hazardous polluting substance. A potential spill shall be classified as to its severity based on the guidelines above.

105.15 Primary Agencies - are those Departments or Agencies comprising the NRT and designated to have primary responsibility and resources to promote effective operation of this Plan. These agencies are: DOD, DOI. DOT and EPA.

105.16 Advisory Agencies - are those Departments or Agencies which can make major contributions during response activities for certain types of spills. These Agencies are: Commerce, DHEW, Justice, OEP and State.

105.17 Remove or Removal - is the removal of oil or hazardous polluting substance 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.

200 POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITY

201 Federal Policy

201.1 The Congress has declared that it is the policy of the United States that there should be no discharges of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone (sec. 11(b)(1) of the Act). Further, the discharge in harmful quantities of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone is prohibited except where discharge is permitted under Article IV of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954, as amended, and where permitted in quantities and at times and locations or under such circumstances or conditions as the President may, by regulation, determine. Immediate report of discharge of a harmful quantity of oil is required under Sec. 11(b)(4) of the Act. Similar authority exists for facilities operating under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act. Additionally, Sec. 12(c) of the Act requires the reporting of discharges of hazardous polluting substances to appropriate authority and authorizes Federal cleanup actions. It must also be emphasized that this Nation, in November 1970, announced a goal of no intentional discharges of oil to the seas by mid-decade.

201.2 The primary thrust of this Regional Plan is to provide a Federal response capability at the regional level. The OSC shall determine if the person responsible for the discharge of oil or hazardous polluting substance has reported the discharge in accordance with Section 11(b)(4) or Section 12(c) of the Act, or in accordance with regulations promulgated under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, and is taking adequate action to remove the pollutant or adequately mitigate its effects. The OSC should, if practicable, insure that the person responsible for the spill is aware of his responsibility and is encouraged to undertake necessary countermeasures. When such person is taking adequate action, the principal thrust of Federal activities shall be to observe and monitor progress and to provide advice and counsel as may be necessary. In the event that the person responsible for a pollution spill does not act promptly, does not take or propose to take proper and appropriate actions to contain, cleanup and dispose of pollutants, or if the discharger is unknown, further Federal response actions shall be instituted as required in accordance with Sections 11(c)(1) and 12(d) of the Act.

201.3 The Federal agencies possessing facilities or other resources which may be useful in a Federal response situation will make such facilities or resources available for use in accordance with the National and Regional Plans. Agencies making resources available shall make such assignment consistent with operational requirements, within the limits of existing statutory authority, and within the spirit of the President's intention to minimize discharges and their effects when they do occur.

1.1

201.4 Because Federal agencies other than OEP, or the public or private agency that caused the pollution spill, have primary responsibility and resources for alleviating or eliminating the pollution hazard, there appears to be little additional Federal assistance that could be made available as the result of a major disaster declaration. It appears, therefore, that a Presidential major disaster declaration will rarely be involved in a pollution spill.

202 Federal Responsibility

202.1 Each of the Primary and Advisory Federal Agencies has responsibilities established by statute, Executive Order, or Presidential Directive which may bear on the Federal response to a pollution spill. This Plan intends to promote the expeditious and harmonious discharge of these responsibilities through the recognition of authority for action by those Agencies having the most appropriate capability to act in each specific situation. Responsibilities and authorities of these several Agencies relevant to the control of pollution incidents are detailed in the annexes. In the developement of the sub-regional plans, provision shall be made to assure recognition of the statutory responsibilities of all involved agencies.

202.2 The Council on Environmental Quality is responsible for the preparation, publication, revision or amendment of this National Contingency Plan in accordance with sec. 4(a) Executive Order 11548. The Council will receive the advice of the NRT on necessary changes to the Plan and shall insure that any disagreements arising among members of the NRT are expeditiously settled.

202.3 The Department of Commerce, through NOAA and MarAd, provides support to the NRT, RRT and C'C with respect to: marine environmental data; living marine resources; current and predicted meteorological hydrologic and oceanographic conditions for the high seas, coastal and inland waters; design, construction and operation of merchant ships; and maps and charts, including tides and currents for coastal and territorial waters and the Great Lakes.

202.4 The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is responsible for providing expert advice and assistance relative to those spills or potential spills that constitute or may constitute and threat to public health and safety.

202.5 The Department of Defense, consistent with its operational requirements, may provide assistance in critical pollution spills and in the maintenance of navigation channels, salvage, and removal of navigation obstructions.

202.6 The Department of Interior, through the USGS, supplies expertise in the fields of oil drilling, producing, handling, and pipeline transportation. Also, the USGS has access to and supervision over continuously manned facilities which can be used for command, control and surveillance of spills occurring from operations conducted under the Outer Continental

Shelf Lands Act. Additionally, the Department of Interior will provide, through its Regional Coordinators, technical expertise to the OSC and RRT with respect to land, fish and wildlife, and other resources for which it is responsible. DOI is also responsible for American Samoa and the Trust Territory.

202.7 The Department of Transportation, through the USCG, serves as vice-chairman of the NRT and supplies expertise in the fields of navigation, port safety and security, and maritime law enforcement. Additionally, the Coast Guard maintains continuously manned facilities that are capable of command, control, and surveillance for spills occurring on the navigable waters of the United States or the high seas. The USCG is responsible for chairing the RRT and for implementing, developing and revising, as necessary, the regional plans for those areas where it is assigned the responsibility to furnish or provide for OSC's (Sec. 306.2). EPA will provide guidance to and coordinate with DOT regarding pollution control and the protection of water and related land resources in the preparation of such plans.

202.8 The Environmental Protection Agency is responsible for chairing the NRT. In this capacity, it will assure that the Plan is effectively and efficiently implemented with optimum coordination among Federal Agencies and will recommend changes in the Plan to CEQ, as deemed necessary. EPA is also responsible for chairing the RRT and for plans development, revision and implementation, as necessary, of regional plans for those areas in which it has responsibility to furnish or provide for the OSC (Sec. 306.2). Through the resources of the Office of Water Programs, EPA will provide technical expertise to NRT and the RRT's relative to water pollution control techniques.

202.9 The Department of Justice, through its Land and Natural Resources Division, can supply expert legal advice to deal with complicated judicial questions arising from spills and Federal agency responses.

202.10 The Office of Emergency Preparedness will maintain an awareness of pollution incidents as they develop. The normal OEP procedures will be followed to evaluate any request for a major disaster declaration received from a Governor of a State. If the President declares that a pollution spill constitutes a major disaster under PL 91-606, the Director, OEP, will provide coordination and direction of the Federal response in accordance with OEP policies and procedures.

202.11 The Department of State can provide leadership in developing joint International contingency plans with Canada and Mexico in concert with the United States. It can also provide assistance in coordination when a pollution spill transects international boundaries or involves foreign flag vessels.

202.12 All Federal Agencies are responsible for minimizing the occurrence of spills and for developing the capability to respond promptly

in cases of spills from facilities they operate or supervise, and for making resources available for National spill response operations. Primary Agencies, however, have the following additional responsibilities; for leading all Federal agencies in programs to minimize the number of and environmental damage associated with spills from facilities they operate or supervise; to develop, within their operating agencies, the capability for a rapid, coordinated response to any spill; for providing official representation to NRT and RRT; for making information available as may be necessary; and, for keeping RRT informed, consistent with national security considerations, of changes in the availability of resources that would affect the operation of this Plan.

203 Non-Federal Responsibility

203.1 Sub-regional plans contained in Annex XX detail the responsibilities of state and local governments, industry groups, the academic community, etc.

203.2 Scientific Advisory Groups have been included in the sub-regional plans. These groups can provide valuable information during spill situations. These groups will coordinate their efforts with appropriate members on the RRT. Liaison has been established and shall be maintained with the members of these groups in each sub-region by the OSC.

300 PLANNING AND RESPONSE ELEMENTS

301 Spill Response Activities and Coordination

301.1 For spill response activities, Federal on-scene coordination is accomplished through a single, predesignated agent, the On-Scene Coordinator (OSC). He reports to and receives advice from an NRT composed of appropriate representatives from the Regional and District offices of the Primary and Advisory Agencies.

301.2 National level coordination is accomplished through the NRT which receives reports from and renders advice to the RRT. Activities are coordinated through the National and various regional response centers.

302 National Response Center

302.1 The National Response Center (NRC) is the Washington, D.C., Headquarters site for activities relative to pollution incidents. NRC will be accommodated in Coast Guard Headquarters, and will provide communications, information storage, necessary personnel, and facilities to promote the smooth and adequate functioning of this activity.

303 National Response Team

303.1 The NRT consists of representatives from the Primary and Advisory Agencies. It serves as the National body for planning and preparedness actions prior to a pollution spill and acts as an emergency response team to be activated under conditions specified in 303.3.

303.2 Planning and preparedness responsibilities of the NRT are:

303.2-1 Maintenance of a continuing review of regional spill response operations and equipment readiness to insure adequacy of regional and national planning and coordination for combating spills of oil and hazardous substances.

303.2-2 Review of functioning of the RRT's to insure that regional plans developed are fully coordinated among involved agencies. It shall serve as a body to which the RRT's may refer for settlement of matters which they cannot resolve.

303.2-3 Development of procedures to promote the coordination of Federal, State and local governments, and private agencies to respond to pollution spills.

303.2-4 Establishment and maintenance of a standing committee on revision of the National Plan. This committee shall provide suggested revisions to the NRT for consideration, aporoval and

publication by CEQ. The Primary Agencies shall provide membership on this standing committee. Advisory Agencies shall participate whenever revision or proposed amendments would affect those Agencies.

303.2-5 Maintenance of the National posture with respect to pollution spills. Based on a continuing evaluation of response actions it shall consider and make recommendations to appropriate agencies relating to training and equipping response team personnel; necessary research, development, demonstration and evaluation activities to support response capabilities; and equipment, material stockpiling and other operational matters as the need arises. CEQ shall be advised of any Agency's failure to adequately respond to these recommendations. Committees shall be established, as appropriate, to consider various matters. Membership on these committees shall consist of the representatives from the Primary Agencies and such Advisory Agencies that may have direct involvement.

303.2-6 Establishment and maintenance of liaison with the U. S. National Committee for the Prevention of Pollution of the Seas by Oil in order to insure a consistent United States posture regarding oil pollution control. The NRT shall also maintain awareness of international coordination efforts in contingency planning.

303.3 During pollution spills, NRT shall act as an emergency response team comprised of representatives from the Primary and selected Advisory Agencies to be activated when the spill of oil or hazardous polluting substances (a) exceeds the response capability of the region in which it occurs; (b) involves national security or, (c) presents a major hazard to substantial numbers of persons or nationally significant amounts of property. Any Advisory Agency may, by request to NRT, have a representative present whenever the NRT is activated for response to a spill. When activated the NRT shall:

303.3-1 Monitor and evaluate reports generated by the OSC insuring their completeness. Based on this evaluation, NRT may recommend courses of action in combating the spill through RRT for consideration by the OSC: NRT has no operational control of the OSC.

303.3-2 Consider requesting other Federal, State, local government or private agencies to take action under their existing authorities to provide resources necessary for combating a spill or deployment of personnel to monitor the handling of a spill.

303.3-3 Coordinate the actions of regions or districts other than those affected by spills to supply needed equipment, personnel, or technical advice to the RRT and OSC.

303.3-4 Act as the focal point for national public information releases and for information transfer between the OSC and the Washington, D. C. headquarters of the Agencies concerned, so as to minimize or prevent dissemination of spurious and incomplete information. Public information actions are discussed in Annex VI.

304 Regional Response Centers

304.1 The Regional Response Centers (RRC) are the regional headquarters site for pollution control activities under this Plan and will be accommodated in quarters described in Annex III and will provide communications, information storage, and other necessary personnel and facilities to promote the smooth and adequate functioning and administration of this plan.

305 Regional Response Team

305.1 The Regional Response Team (RRT) consists of representatives of the Primary and selected Advisory Agencies, as appropriate. It functions as an emergency response team and shall be called for continuous consultation in the event of a major spill or pollution incident occurring within the region. It may be activated for any spill if requested by any member of the team. The RRT may assemble at the RRC, the Sub-Regional Response Center (SRC), at the scene, or at such other locations as may be designated. The Coast Guard member of the RRT will act as chairman. The RRT will perform functions within the Region similar to those performed nationally by the NRT. Generally, these include planning, preparedness and response activities. The States lying within a region are invited to furnish one observer each to meetings of the RRT.

305.1-1 The planning and preparedness functions of the team are outlined below.

a. Develop procedures to promote the coordinated reaction of all Federal, state and local government and private agencies to pollution spills.

b. Review Sub-Regional Contingency Plans and make recommendations for improving the effectiveness of such plans.

c. Review administrative reports from the OSC on the handling of pollution incidents for the purposes of analyzing response actions and recommending needed improvements in the contingency plans.

305.1-2 Response functions would be performed any time the team is activated. The degree of response and, therefore, the extent of the RRT activity would depend on the particular situation. Specific functions of the RRT are outlined below.

a. Monitor incoming reports and evaluate the possible impact of such spills. Maintain an awareness of proposed actions of the OSC.

b. Coordinate the actions of the various agencies in supplying needed assistance to the OSC. Assistance will normally be obtained through the appropriate member of RRT.

c. Provide advice as required to the OSC and recommend courses of action for consideration by the OSC. The RRT, however, has no operational control over the OSC.

d. Determine the nature and extent of Federal response required.

e. Recommend deployment of personnel to monitor the handling of the spill.

f. Request other agencies and groups to consider taking appropriate response action.

g. Determine when a shift of on-scene coordination from the predesignated OSC is indicated by circumstances and assign responsibility to the appropriate agency. This would normally be considered as phase conditions change.

h. Provide a focal point for public relations. (See Annex VI).

305.2 For the purpose of the development of this Regional Contingency Plan, the standard regions developed for purposes of general Federal administration shall be used, except as may otherwise be agreed upon by the Department of Transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency on a case-by-case basis for operational reasons. Any region may be divided into smaller sub-regional areas, and shall as a minimum be divided into areas corresponding to the areas in which the Environmental Protection Agency and Coast Guard are respectively responsible for furnishing or providing for the OSC's.

305.3 The agency membership on RRT is established by the National Contingency Plan. However, individuals representing the primary agencies may vary, depending on the geographic area in which the incident occurs. Details of such representation are specified in Annex III.

306 On-Scene Coordination

306.1 Coordination and direction of Federal pollution control efforts at the scene of a spill or a potential spill shall be accomplished through an On-Scene-Commander (OSC). The OSC is the single executive agent predesignated by this Plan to coordinate and direct such pollution control activities in each area of the region.

306.1-1 In the event of a spill of oil or hazardous substance, the first Federal official on the site, from any of the agencies, shall assume coordination of activities under the Plan until the predesignated OSC becomes available to take charge of the operation.

306.1-2 The OSC shall determine pertinent facts about a particular spill, such as the nature, amount, and location of material spilled, probable direction and time of travel of the material, resources and installations which may be affected, and the priorities for protecting them.

306.1-3 The OSC shall initiate and direct as required Phase II, Phase III and Phase IV operations as hereinafter described.

306.1-4 The OSC shall call upon and direct the deployment of available resources to initiate and continue containment, countermeasures, cleanup, restoration, and disposal functions.

306.1-5 The OSC shall provide necessary support activities and documentation for Phase V activities.

306.1-6 In carrying out this Plan, the OSC will fully inform and coordinate closely with RRT to ensure the maximum effectiveness of the Federal effort in protecting the natural resources and environment from pollution damage.

306.2 The Coast Guard shall furnish or provide the OSC for all areas within this Coastal Region. For spills emanating from Federal sources, the responsible agency will provide the OSC. The specific OSC assignments are contained in Annex IV.

307 Sub-regional Areas. This region is further sub-divided into sub-regional areas (SRA) along state and Coast Guard operational boundaries. Details are contained in Annex IV.

308 Sub-regional Response Center. A sub-regional response center (SRC) shall be established for each SRA and it will provide communications, information storage, and other necessary personnel and facilities to promote the smooth and adequate functioning and administration of the SRC's as outlined in Annex IV. The detailed description of the SRC's and their functions are included in the Sub-regional Plans contained in Annex XX.

309 Sub-regional Response Teams. It is not intended to establish sub-regional response teams (SRT) in this Plan. The flexibility provided the RRT in Section 305.1 will allow for the positioning of the RRT at the most desirable location.

400 FEDERAL RESPONSE OPERATIONS -- RESPONSE PHASES

400.1 The actions taken to respond to a spill or pollution incident can be separated into five relatively distinct classes or phases. For descriptive purposes these are:

Phase I - - Discovery and Notification.

Phase II - - Containment and Countermeasures.

Phase III - - Cleanup and Disposal.

Phase IV - - Restoration.

Phase V - - Recovery of Damages and Enforcement.

It must be recognized that elements of any one phase may take place concurrently with one or more other phases.

401 Phase I -- Discovery and Notification

401.1 Discovery of a spill may be by a report received from the discharger (in accordance with statutory requirements), through deliberate discovery procedures (such as vessel patrols, aircraft searches, or similar procedures), or through random discovery by incidental observation by government agencies or the general public. In the event of receipt of a report by the discharger, written verification of such notification shall be provided by the receiving Federal Agency within seven working days. In the event of deliberate discovery, the spill would be reported directly to the RRC. Reports from random discovery may be initially through fishing or pleasure boats, police departments, telephone operators, port authorities, news media, etc. Reports generated by random discovery should be reported to the nearest USCG or EPA office. This Plan provides for such reports to be channeled to the RRC as promptly as possible to facilitate effective response action. The method for channeling reports to the RRC is given in Annex II.

401.2 The severity of the spill will determine the reporting procedure, the participating Federal Agencies to be notified and the level of notification required. The severity of the spill is determined by the nature and quantity of materials spilled, the location of the spill and the resources adjacent to the spill area which may be affected by it. Annexes II and V detail alerting procedures and communication links.

402 Phase II -- Containment and Countermeasures

402.1 These are defensive actions to be initiated as soon as possible after discovery and notification of a spill. After the OSC determines that further Federal response actions are needed, and depending on the

circumstances of each particular case, various action may be taken. These may include source control procedures, public health protection activities, salvage operations, placement of physical barriers to halt or slow the spread of a pollutant, emplacement or activation of booms or barriers to protect specific installations or areas, control of the water discharge from upstream impoundments and the employment of chemicals and other materials to restrain the pollutant and its effects on water related resources. Surveillance activities will be conducted as needed to support Phase II and Phase III actions.

403 Phase III -- Cleanup and Disposal

403.1 This includes those actions taken to remove the pollutant from the water and related on-shore areas such as the collection of oil through the use of sorbers, skimmers, or other collection devices, the removal of beach sand, and safe non-polluting disposal of the pollutants which are recovered in the cleanup process.

404 Phase IV -- Restoration

404.1 This includes those actions taken to restore the environment to its pre-spill condition, such as replacement of contaminated beach sand.

405 Phase V -- Recovery of Damages and Enforcement

405.1 These may include a variety of activities, depending on the location of and circumstances surrounding a particular spill. Recovery of damages done to Federal property and to state or local government property is included. However, third party damage is not considered in this phase. Recovery of the cost of cleanup is a part of this phase. Enforcement activities under appropriate authority such as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, (as amended), the Refuse Act of 1899, and State and local statutes and ordinances are also included. The collection of scientific and technical information of value to the scientific community as a basis for research and development activities and for the enhancement of our understanding of the environment is also considered in this phase. Procedures for activating the scientific response are contained in Annexes II and XX. It must be recognized that the collection of samples and necessary data must be performed at the proper times during the case for enforcement and other purposes. Enforcement procedures, including investigative requirements, are detailed in Annex VIII.

406 Procedures to be Followed for the Purpose of Water Pollution Control

406.1 The Coast Guard is assigned responsibility to undertake and implement Phase I activities. Other Agencies should incorporate Phase I activities into their on-going programs whenever practicable. Upon

receipt of information, either from deliberate or random discovery activities, that a spill has occurred, the OSC or the RRC for the affected area will be notified. If appropriate, the RRT will be notified and, after considering the available information, the RRT may declare that a pollution incident has occurred. Subsequent action and dissemination of information will be in accordance with this Plan.

406.2 The OSC is assigned responsibility for the initiation of Phase II actions and should take immediate steps to effect containment or other appropriate countermeasures.

406.3 The OSC is assigned responsibility for the conduct of Phase III activities.

406.4 The OSC is assigned responsibility for the conduct of Phase IV activities, utilizing techniques concurred in by the RRT.

406.5 Phase V activities shall be carried out by the individual Agencies in accordance with existing statutes, with such assistance as is needed from other Agencies and from the OSC.

406.6 In the conduct of continuing Phase II actions, after the determination by RRT that a pollution incident exists, Phase III activities, and continuing Phase IV activities, after the deactivation of the RRT, water pollution control techniques, to the extent not provided for in this Plan, must receive the concurrence of the EPA Representative on RRT with respect to the use of chemicals and sorbants (see Annex X).

500 COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

501 Delegation of Authority

501.1 Delegation of authority or concurrence in proposed or continuing water pollution control activities may be either verbal or written by the representative on RRT of the agency having concomitant statutory authority.

502 Multi-Regional Actions

502.1 In the event that a spill or a potential spill moves from the area covered by one contingency plan into another area, the authority to initiate pollution control actions shall shift as appropriate. In the event that a polluting spill or potential spill affects areas covered by two or more regional plans, the response mechanism called for by both plans shall be activated. However, pollution control actions shall be fully coordinated as detailed in the regional plans.

502.2 There shall be only one On-Scene Coordinator at any time during the course of a spill response. Should a spill affect two or more areas, the RRT will designate the OSC, giving prime consideration to the area vulnerable to the greatest damage. NRT shall designate the OSC if members of one RRT or of two adjacent RRT's, if appropriate, are unable to agree on the designation.

503 U. S. Public Vessels and Federally Operated Facilities

503.1 When a spill is caused by a United States public vessel or by a Federally controlled facility, the responsible agency shall provide the OSC and take the initial response actions. Continuing water pollution control actions taken under Phases II, III and IV must be concurred in by the RRT, if activated, or, if the RRT is not activated, concurrence will be obtained from the representative on RRT of the agency having concomitant statutory authority.

504 Nuclear Pollution

504.1 In the event of a nuclear pollution incident the procedures of the Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan shall apply.

505 Notification

505.1 Sections 11 and 12 of the Act require that all harmful discharges of oil and all discharges of hazardous substances into or upon the navigable waters of the United States must be reported to appropriate Federal authority. For the coastal area covered by this Plan, the appropriate Federal authority, in accordance with Title 33, Part 153, Subpart B, Code of Federal Regulations, is the Coast Guard. The EPA is an acceptable alternative, if for any reason notification of the Coast Guard is impractical.

505.2 All reports of spills or potential spills should be forwarded to the predesignated OSC immediately. Detailed instructions for further alerting, notification and reporting procedures are contained in Annex II.

506 General Pattern of Response Actions

506.1 When the OSC receives a report of a spill, or potential spill, the report should be evaluated. In most situations, the sequence of actions shown below should be followed.

506.1-1 Investigate the report to determine pertinent information, such as type and quantity of material, source of spill, and the threat posed to public health or welfare.

506.1-2 Designate the severity of the situation and determine the future course of action to be followed.

506.1-3 Effect notification in accordance with Annex II.

506.2 The result of the report probably can be categorized in one of five classes. Appropriate action to be taken in each specific type case is outlined below:

506.2-1 If the investigation shows that the initial information overstated the magnitude or danger of the spill and there is no water pollution involved, it should be considered a false alarm and the case should be closed.

506.2-2 If the investigation shows a minor spill with the discharger taking appropriate cleanup action, contact is made with the discharger, the situation is monitored and information is gathered for possible enforcement action.

506.2-3 If the investigation shows a minor spill with improper action being taken the following measures should be taken:

a. Attempt to prevent further discharges from the source.

b. Advise the discharger of the proper action to be taken.

c. If the discharger does not act on advice given, warn him of legal liability for cleanup, costs and possible violations of law and regulation.

d. Collect information for possible enforcement action.

e. The OSC should notify appropriate state and local officials, keep RRC advised, and initiate Phase II and III activities as conditions warrant.

506.2-4 When the initial report or investigation indicates that a medium spill has occurred or that a potential medium spill situation exists, the OSC should follow the same general procedures as for a minor spill. Additionally, the OSC should make a recommendation on declaration of a pollution incident.

506.2-5 When the initial report indicates that a major spill has occurred or that a potential major spill situation exists, the OSC should follow the same procedures as for minor and moderate spills. However, RRC should be notified immediately of the situation, even if the initial report has not been confirmed.

506.3 In all cases where appropriate cleanup action is not being taken, and after consultation with all interested parties it is determined that Coast Guard intervention is necessary to perform the cleanup, the RRC shall be notified and the Chairman of the RRT will take appropriate steps to contract for this service from civilian sources. Procedures for use of the Pollution Fund are contained in Annex IX.

507 Strike Forces

507.1 Local strike forces consisting of personnel from operating units and the District office shall be designated. They shall be trained, prepared, and available to provide necessary services to help carry out the plan. Established at major ports (exact ports to be determined by the Commandant) shall be emergency task forces of trained personnel, adequate oil pollution control equipment and material and a detailed oil pollution prevention and removal plan. These teams are to be capable of merger with other strike forces within the District, or of being sent outside their own District. They are to be capable of cooperation with area strike force teams. These forces shall work under the control of the OSC in every case. District strike force personnel will be obtained by contacting the Commander, First Coast Guard District. The Area Strike Force Team will be obtained from the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard.

600 AMENDMENTS AND CHANGES

601 General

601.1 This Plan was developed in accordance with the National Contingency Plan and was concurred in by the participating Agencies. Recommendations for amendments or changes to this Plan may be submitted to the Coast Guard by any other participating Agency. Amendments will be developed to modify the basic plan and changes will be developed to modify the annexes to this Plan. Any disagreements will be referred to the NRT for resolution.

602 Amendments

602.1 The RRT shall consider all recommended amendments submitted by the participating Agencies. Additionally, the RRT will periodically review this Plan and activities associated with this Plan. Proposed amendments will become effective upon approval by the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, and concurrence of the affected Agencies.

603 Changes

603.1 Annexes to this Plan may be changed by the RRT Chairman, after consultation with the interested Agencies.

604 Amendment Distribution and Format

604.1 Amendments to the Plan and Annexes will be made by sequentially numbered changes. Numbered changes will be effected by means of a transmittal sheet which identified the Plan, the change number and date, the page numbers affected by the change and any other instructions deemed necessary for purposes of clarity or to make special emphasis or explanation of the change. There will be attached to the transmittal sheet the revised or added pages with the change number and current date on each page at the upper right hand corner.

604.2 Where a change can be effected merely by pen and ink, the transmittal sheet may be used to accomplish the change without submission of revised pages. The use of pen and ink changes if limited to those cases where existing matter is being deleted or is of minor extent.

604.3 Asterisks will be used to indicate changes. For line changes, an asterisk will be placed before and after each sentence changed in the left and right page margins. For paragraph changes, an asterisk will be placed before and after each paragraph changed and, if continued on the next page, an asterisk will be place at the top of the page and the end of the paragraph. For a paragraph deletion, an asterisk will be place in the left margin and the paragraph number or letter will be retained in the original sequence followed by the word "Rescinded" in parenthesis.

604.4 If the Plan is completely rewritten, asterisks will not be used but supercession will be indicated at the bottom of the first page.

30

ANNEX I

1100 DISTRIBUTION

1100 This Plan and all approved amendments and changes will be distributed to the NRC, all participating agencies, and any other groups or organizations considered appropriate.

1102 Twenty-five copies of this plan, all proposed amendments and approved changes will be forwarded to the Commandant, USCG. No other National level distribution is required.

1103 Copies of this Plan will be distributed to the following participating Federal agencies (additional internal routing within this organizational structure is requested):

a. DOT

	No. Copies
Commandant (CMA), U. S. Coast Guard	30
Commander, CG ~~Eastern~~ Atlantic Area	2
Commander, First CG District	100
Commander, Third CG District	10
Commander, CG Group, Southwest Harbor, Me.	30
Commander, CG Group, Portland, Me.	30
Commander, CG Group, Boston, Mass.	30
Commander, CG Group, Woods Hole, Mass.	30
Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Providence, R.I.	5

b. EPA (Region I) 25

c. DOI (Northeast Region) 5

d. DOD

Commandant, First Naval District
Commandant, Third Naval District
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England Division
Office of Civil Defense, Region 1

e. DHEW (Region I)

f. OEP (Region 1)

g. DOJ

U. S. Attorney, District of Maine
U. S. Attorney, District of New Hampshire

U. S. Attorney, District of Massachusetts	2
U. S. Attorney, District of Rhode Island	2
U. S. Attorney, District of Connecticut	2

1104 Copies of this plan shall be provided each of the following State agencies for appropriate redistribution within each organizational framework:

a.	Maine Environmental Improvement Commission	10
b.	New Hampshire State Water Pollution Control Commission	10
c.	Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water Pollution Control	10
d.	Rhode Island Department of Health	10
e.	Connecticut State Water Resources Commission	10
f.	New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission	3

1105 Copies of this plan, if available, shall be furnished any local governmental or private organization requesting it.

ANNEX II

1200 NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING

1201 General

1201.1 The notification system on which this Plan is based begins with the initial notice of discovery. The discovery of a polluting discharge could originate from any source, public or private, accidentally in the normal course of other business, or intentionally as the result of official surveillance activity. Initial notice should be channelled into the notification net, preferably directly to the Coast Guard, inasmuch as the Coast Guard has been designated by regulation as the government agency to receive notice of discharge of oil or hazardous substances. The system is then alerted, as appropriate.

1201.2 The subsequent requirements for formal notification and reporting of spillage are dependent on the degree of severity of the spill. There are a number of factors that must be taken into account when determining the severity, including the reliability of the reporting source, the location, the quantity and type of material, and the proximity and nature of adjoining critical water use areas. Considering the degree of severity, the spill should be classified as either minor, medium, or major. This initial classification will be used to determine notification procedures at least until the degree of severity can be confirmed.

1211 Notification Requirements

1211.1 Initial notice of discharge. The first agency which receives notice of a polluting spill, from whatever source, will forward such initial notice to the most available Coast Guard facility by the most expeditious means. If no additional delay would be incurred, and it is possible, notice should be passed to the OSC-designate for the area in which the spill is reported. The more complete the initial information available the better, but notice should not be held up pending complete investigation.

1211.2 Initial formal notification of interested agencies and organizations should be accomplished by either telephone or message. Messages should be in SITREP format. (The detailed instructions for the message formats and addressees are outlined in the following paragraphs.) Normally the agencies receiving initial notification would receive subsequent SITREPs pertaining to the case. Also to be included as addressees are interested members of the scientific community.

1212 Minor Spills. Minor spills should be reported in accordance with applicable instructions.

1213 Medium Spills. The OSC should report all medium spills or potential medium spills to the RRC. This should be accomplished as soon as practical by message or telephone. The Coast Guard representative on the RRT should notify the NRC and the RRT of all reports of medium spills as soon as possible, using teletype or telephone, whichever is appropriate. Further reporting will be accomplished as indicated by the situation.

1214 Major spills or pollution incidents. The OSC should immediately report all major or potential major spills and all pollution incidents to the RRC. This should be accomplished immediately by telephone and verified by message. The Coast Guard representative on the RRT should immediately notify the RRT and NRC by telephone of all reports of major or potential major spills and all pollution incidents. As soon as possible, the NRT should be advised by SITREP.

1220 National Level Notification

1221 During working hours the NRC should be notified by contacting the Office of Marine Environment & Systems, Marine Environmental Protection Division, U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D.C., at 202 426-2010 (FTS 202 426-2010).

1222 Telephone notification received by the NRC will be evaluated by the Coast Guard member of the NRT. Notification of the remainder of the NRT will be accomplished by the Coast Guard member of the NRT, if considered appropriate. Message reports to the NRT will be addressed to all primary agencies. (See section 1552)

1230 Notification Procedures for the RRT

1230.1 Reports concerning oil spills can be referred at any hour of the day or night to the Duty Officer at the Rescue Coordination Center, Commander, First Coast Guard District, JFK Federal Building, Government Center, Boston, Massachusetts. Telephone (617) 223-3642 (FTS (617) 223-3642). If the initial report indicates the spill is of a minor nature, the report shall be immediately referred to the Chief, ~~Intelligence and Law Enforcement Branch~~ Marine Environmental Protection Branch (CCGDONE (~~oil~~ mep)). If the initial report indicates the spill is either medium or major, the Duty Officer will immediately notify the Chief, Operations Division (CCGDONE (o)), who is the Chairman of the RRT. Notification of other members of the RRT will be made by the Duty Officer after evaluation of the initial report of a medium or major spill by the Chairman of the RRT.

1230.2 Reports concerning oil spills occurring in the Connecticut Sub Region can be referred, at any hour of the day or night, to the

Duty Officer at the Rescue Coordination Center (RCC), Commander, Third Coast Guard District, Governors Island, New York, Telephone (212) 264-4800 (FTS (212) 264-4800) or to the Commander, CG Group Long Island Sound, New Haven, Connecticut, Telephone (203) 772-6445.

1230.3 Annex III, Section 1331, sets forth the participating agencies and their respective representatives that comprise the RRT. Listed below are the names of these representatives, including alternates, who will be contacted by telephone when the RRC and the RRT are activated. Alternate representatives will be contacted only when the primary representatives cannot be contacted:

RRT MEMBERSHIP

FOR

MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, MASSACHUSETTS, & RHODE ISLAND

AGENCY	PRINCIPLE REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
DOT-USCG	CAPT S. F. HANSEN OFFICE: 617 223-6915 HOME: 617 648-2230	LT R. G. JONES OFFICE: 617 223-6915 HOME: 617 523-1460
EPA	Mr. E. V. FITZPATRICK OFFICE: 617 223-7265 HOME: 617 449-3542	Mr. M. O. KNUDSON OFFICE: 617 223-7265 HOME: 617 444-1602
DOD-USN	CAPT R. S. LEWELLEN OFFICE: 617 542-5100X328	LCDR F. R. STEVENSON OFFICE: 617 542-5100X342
DOD-COE	Mr. C. BOUTILIER OFFICE: 617 894-2400X328 HOME: 617 862-5400	Mr. F. CICCONE OFFICE: 617 894-2400X328 HOME:
DOI-USGS	Mr. L. PAGE OFFICE: 617 223-7202	Mr. F. PESSL, JR. OFFICE: 203 346-5542

RRT MEMBERSHIP FOR CONNECTICUT

DOT-USCG	CHIEF, MARINE SAFETY DIV. OFFICE: 212 264-4916,4917, or 4918	CHIEF, MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BRANCH OFFICE: 212 264-4916,4917, or 4918

AGENCY	PRINCIPLE REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
EPA	Mr. E. V. FITZPATRICK OFFICE: 617 223-7265 HOME: 617 449-3542	Mr. M. O. KNUDSON OFFICE: 617 223-7265 HOME: 617 444-1602
DOD-COE	Mr. J. GELBERMAN OFFICE: 212 264-9020 HOME: 516 489-3646	Mr. R. WUESTERFELD OFFICE 212 264-9021 HOME: 516 676-6558
DOI-USGS	Mr. L. PAGE OFFICE: 617 223-7202	Mr. F. PESSL, JR. OFFICE: 203 346-5542

1240 Notification Procedures for the Pre-Designated On-Scene Coordinators

1240.1 REGION I (COASTAL) is divided into five subregions corresponding to the five New England states to which this Plan applies. Maine and Massachusetts are further sub-divided, with each state having two coastal zones. The pre-designated OSC for these subregions and coastal zones are as follows:

1240.1-1 Maine Subregion

Northern Maine Coastal Zone
OSC-Commander, Coast Guard Group
Southwest Harbor, Maine 04679
Telephone (207) 244-5517
FTS Access Operator (207) 775-3131

Southern Maine Coastal Zone
OSC-Commander, Coast Guard Group
Portland, Maine 04106
Telephone (207) 799-5531
FTS (207) 775-3275

1240.1-2 New Hampshire Subregion

OSC-Commander, Coast Guard Group
Portland, Maine 04106
Telephone (207) 799-5531
FTS (207) 775-3275

1240.1-3 Massachusetts Subregion

Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone
OSC-Commander Coast Guard Group
Boston, Massachusetts 02109
Telephone (617) 223-6938

Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone
OSC - Commander, CG Group Woods Hole
Telephone (617) 548-1700
FTS Access Operator (617) 223-2100

1240.1-4 Rhode Island Subregion
OSC - Commander, CG Group Woods Hole, Massachusetts Telephone (617) 548-1700
FTS Access Operator (617) 223-2100

1240.1-5 Connecticut Subregion
Eastern Connecticut Coastal Zone (West Haven & Eastward)
OSC - Commander, CG Group New London, Conn.
Telephone (203) 442-4471
FTS (203) 449-7245

Western Connecticut Coastal Zone (West of West Haven)
OSC - Commander, CG Group ~~Eatons Neck, Conn.~~ Long Island Sound, New Haven Conn.
Telephone ~~(516) 261-6860~~ (203) 772-6445
~~FTS Access Operator (212) 460-0100~~

1240.2 Title 33, Part 155, Subpart B, Code of Federal Regulations designates the Coast Guard as the appropriate agency to receive initial notification of oil spills. Responsibility for further alerting and notifying is the Coast Guard's. Subregional plans should find the following organizations to be prime sources of spill-related information and should establish a working relationship with such orgainzations:

1240.2-1 Shipping lines (including owners or operators of freighters, passenger ships, barges, tugs, and others who may be in a position to initially report an oil discharge).

1240-2-2 Ship service companies (information obtained from these companies may be useful in checking to ascertain if the polluter has notified the Coast Guard as required).

1240.2-3 Shipyards.

1240.2-4 Marine terminal operators.

1240.2-5 Refineries and port terminals that on-load and off-load oil products.

1240.2-6 Commercial airlines.

1240.2-7 Coastal and inland waters pilots' associations.

1240.2-8 Representatives of state conservation agencies.

1240.2-9 Local and county fire and law enforcement agencies.

1240.2-10 Yachting, party boat, and commercial fishing organizations.

1240.2-11 Civil Air Patrol.

1240.2-12 U. S. Navy.

1240.2-13 Military Sealift Command.

1240.2-14 U. S. Air Force (Air Rescue Service).

1240.2-15 Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association.

1240.2-16 U. S. Army Corps of Engineers.

1240.2-17 Members of the National Boating Committee not included in the above list.

1240.3 Another part of the alerting-notification procedure shall be the posting, provided permission is obtained, at shoreside facilities such as docks, marinas, and terminals, of placards (CG Form 4747), requesting that persons sighting discharges report them to the Coast Guard. The placards will list the appropriate telephone numbers and reporting procedures, so that the public will know where and how to report discharges.

1240.4 The Director of the Regional News Office will request the major news media in REGION I [Coastal] to cooperate in announcing the public reporting procedures and in asking the public to report oil and hazardous substances discharges to the Coast Guard. An attempt shall be made to have announcements requesting this public cooperation made at least on a monthly basis. Supporting publicity releases will be provided the media. Appendix I to this Annex is a sample press release.

1250 Notification Procedures for state or local cognizant officials

1250.1 The subregional plans in Annex XX of this Plan contain detailed instructions covering the notification procedures for cognizant state and local officials.

1260 Situation Report Requirements

1260.1 Timely information on a spill, including the situation and response activities, is essential to the proper evaluation of the case. This information should be submitted in the SITREP format. The SITREP format is contained in Annex V.

1260.2 The OSC should submit timely SITREPs to the RRC on all minor spills, medium spills, major spills, or pollution incidents. In medium spills, the Coast Guard representative on the RRT is responsible for keeping the NRC and the RRT advised. The chairman of the RRT shall submit SITREPs to the NRT on all major spills and pollution incidents. This may be accomplished by double heading the OSC's SITREPs or, through initiation of new SITREPs.

1270 Administrative Reports Requirements

1270.1 At the conclusion of Federal activity resulting from a pollution incident, the OSCs involved will, pursuant to applicable instructions, submit an administrative report of the incident and the actions taken. Copies will be furnished to the NRT and appropriate RRTs.

1270.2 In addition to the report required for pollution incidents, any spill which indicates a need for amendment of the plans, introduces new control techniques, or is otherwise of widespread interest, should be documented and reported to the RRT and/or NRT, as appropriate.

1270.3 The report serves three principal purposes: (1) evaluation of pollution control techniques; (2) evaluation of Federal response activities; and (3) provision of factual information to determine if litigation is feasible and appropriate. Sufficient descriptive information, including lists of witnesses, findings of fact, conclusions, and recommendations, should be contained in the report to permit full evaluation.

APPENDIX I TO ANNEX II

DRAFT PRESS RELEASE FOR DISTRICT USE

WASHINGTON, _____ -- The Commandant of the U. S. Coast Guard today ordered all Coast Guard units to seek public assistance in the sighting and reporting of oil spills.

Admiral _____ sent a message to Coast Guard units responsible for surveillance of oil and hazardous substance spills instructing them to organize systems for receiving reports of spills both from spillers and from the general public.

Commenting on the problem of oil pollution Admiral _____ said: "Early notice of pollution incidents will help pinpoint responsibility and, in many cases, may enable us to initiate control or containment measures to minimize harmful effects. There is no question that the public is concerned with the protection of the environment. Helping the Coast Guard is one way they can translate their concern into action."

The Coast Guard feels that public assistance is important in building the best surveillance system possible. Airline pilots, local fire and police agencies, ocean and inland waterway pilots, anyone in fact who sights an oil spill should notify the most readily available Coast Guard unit.

Persons reporting spills should give the location of the spill; the time of the sighting; the size of the spill in area; the existing sea, wind and tide conditions; and the type of oil, if known.

If the source of the pollution is known, it should also be reported. No penalty will be assessed unless the owner or operator of the vessel or facility involved has been given notice and an opportunity for a hearing on each charge.

Any civil penalty may be compromised by the Secretary of Transportation. In assessing the penalty, or the amount agreed on in compromise, the appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the owner's business, the gravity of the violation and the effect of the penalty on his ability to remain in business will be considered.

ANNEX III

1300 REGIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AND REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM

1301 Regional Response Center

1301.1 A Regional Response Center (RRC) for this Plan is located at the Rescue Coordination Center (RCC) of the First Coast Guard District Office, JFK Federal Building, Government Center, Boston, Massachusetts (617 223-3642; FTS 617 223-3642) for water pollution control activities occuring in the coastal regions of the following states and their off-shore extensions:

a. Maine
b. New Hampshire
c. Massachusetts
d. Rhode Island

1301.2 A Regional Response Center (RRC) for this Plan is located at the Rescue Coordination Center (RCC) of the Third Coast Guard District Office, Governors Island, New York, New York (212 264-4870; FTS 212 264-4870) for water pollution control activities occurring in the coastal and off-shore regions of the State of Connecticut.

1302 Purpose

1302.1 The purpose of the RRC is to provide accommodations, communications, information, storage, and other necessary personnel and facilities to promote the proper functioning and administration of this Plan.

1303 Method of Operation

1303.1 The RRC may be activated by any interested agency through that agency's representative member of the RRT.

1303.2 Activation may take place immediately upon receipt of information of a water pollution incident.

1303.3 Immediate notification of activation to participating agencies will be made initially by telephone followed up with a message, as set forth in Section 1230, Annex II.

1304 Responsibilities

1304.1 The Commander, First Coast Guard District will provide the necessary personnel, communications, and plotting facilities and equipment. This will include:

a. Telephone branch lines

b. Teletype circuits

c. Mobile communications units

d. Adequate charts of the areas covered by this Plan, the continental shelf, and the ocean areas adjacent to U. S. Territorial Waters.

e. A technical Library on oil and hazardous substances pollution. (See Annex XV)

f. Plotting and display provisions to visually depict the geographic position, movement, and extent of the pollutant.

g. Adequate personnel to provide public information service.

1304.2 Agencies represented on the RRT will furnish competent representatives to man the RRC as required and shall furnish appropriate technical manuals and materials and such administrative support as may be needed.

1304.3 The Coast Guard Duty Office at the RCC, pursuant to standing instructions, will provide initial notification of a pollution incident to the Coast Guard member, who is Chairman of the RRT and who will subsequently notify the other members of the RRT.

1305 Environmental Information

1305.1 Information on current and predicted meteorological, hydrologic, and oceanographic conditions for the high seas and coastal waters is available from NOAA and ESSA National Weather Service Office in Boston, Massachusetts (617) 567 4670. If specific capabilities of other agency environmental description and prediction programs are required because of the area or of unusual conditions, NOAA will arrange for the provision of such information.

1331 Regional Response Team

1331.1 There are two RRTs for REGION I [Coastal]. Their composition and areas of jurisdiction are described in this section and in Annex IV.

1331.2 The RRT for pollution incidents along the coast of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island shall have the following membership:

Signatory Agency	Representation on RRT Agency	Office	Representative Position	Incumbent	Alternate
EPA	EPA - REGION I	Surveillance & Analysis	Director of Div Surveillance & Analysis	E. V. FITZPATRICK	M. O. KNUDSON
DOT	USCG	First CG District	Chief "m" Division	CAPTAIN S.F. HANSEN	LIEUTENANT R.G. JONES
DOD	USN	First Naval District Dep Chief of Staff for Operations & Logistics		CAPTAIN R. S. LEWELLEN	LCDR STEVENSON
	COE	N. E. Division	Civil Engineer	C. BOUTILIER	F. CICCONE
DOI	USGS	Region No. 1	Branch of Atlantic Environmental Geology	L. PAGE	F. PESSL, JR.

1331.3 The RRT for pollution incidents along the coast of Connecticut shall have the following membership:

Signatory Agency	Representation on RRT		Representative		
	Agency	Office	Position	Incumbent	Alternate
EPA	EPA	Surveillance & Analysis	Chief, Oil & Hazardous Materials Section	E. V. FITZPATRICK	M. O. KNUDSON
DOT	USCG	Third CG District	Chief "m" Division	Chief "m" Division	Chief "mep" Branch
DOI	USGS	Region 1	Chief of Branch Atlantic Environmental Geology	L. PAGE	F. PESSL, JR.
DOD	COE	N.E. Division	Chief Operations	C. BOUTILIER	F. CICCONE
	COE	N.Y. Division		J. GELBERMAN	R. WUESTERFELD

1331.4 The Coast Guard Representative on each RRT shall be the Chairman.

1331.5 The responsibiilities, duties, and authority of the RRT are detailed in Section 305 of this Plan.

1361 Coordinated Response

1361.1 In those incidents where the required response exceeds the capabilities of REGION I [Coastal], or when the response transects regional boundaries, the NRT shall be apprised of the situation and will take appropriate steps to coordinate the actions of the RRTs involved in supplying assistance to the OSC.

1361.2 In those incidents where the required response exceeds the capabilities of the subregions or transects subregional boundaries, the RRT will evaluate the situation and take appropriate steps to coordinate the action of the OSCs involved.

ANNEX IV

1400 PRIMARY AGENCIES REGIONAL, SUBREGIONAL AND DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

1400 Geographical Boundaries

1400.1 Maps showing regional, subregional and district boundaries of the primary agencies and address and telephone lists for the principal field offices of these agencies within and adjacent to Region I (Coastal) are contained in this Annex.

1400.2 Regional and subregional planning will be based on the geographic subdivisions delineated on the maps Appendices X and XI to this Annex.

1401 Environmental Protection Agency (See Appendix I to Annex IV)

1401.1 Region I - Environmental Protection Agency
Room 2303, John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203
Tel: (617) 223-7210

1401.2 Region II - Environmental Protection Agency
26 Federal Plaza, Room 847
New York, New York 10007
Tel: (212) 264-2525

1402 Department of Transportation - USCG (See Appendix II to Annex IV)

1402.1 First Coast Guard District
J. F. Kennedy Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Massachusetts 02203
Tel: Duty Officer - (617) 223-3645

1402.2 Third Coast Guard District
Governors Island
New York, New York 10004
Tel: Duty Officer - (212) 264-4800

1403 Department of Defense

1403.1 U. S. Army Corps of Engineers - Division and District Offices (See Appendix III to Annex IV)

1403.1-1 U. S. Army Engr Div. New England
424 Trapelo Road
Waltham, Massachusetts 02154
Tel: Duty Hours - (617) 894-2400
Nonduty Hours - (617) 389-2404

1403.1-2 U. S. Army Engr Div. North Atlantic
90 Church Street
New York, New York 10007
Tel: Duty Hours - (212) 264-3311
Nonduty Hours - (212) 269-2491

1403.1-2.1 U. S. Army Engr Dist. New York
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007
Tel: Duty Hours - (212) 264-3311
Nonduty Hours - (212) 264-3311

1403.2 U. S. Army Continental Army Commands (See Appendix IV to Annex IV)

1403.2-1 Headquarters, First United States Army
Fort George G. Meade
Maryland 20755
Tel: (301) 677-2082

1403.3 U. S. Naval Districts (See Appendix V to Annex IV)

1403.3-1 Headquarters, First Naval District
495 Summer Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02210
Tel: (617) 542-5100
AUTOVON 955-9110

1403.3-2 Headquarters, Third Naval District
90 Church Street
New York, New York 10007
Tel: (212) 732-9100
AUTOVON 796-1110

1403.4 U. S. Air Force Reserve Regions (See Appendix VI to Annex IV)

1403.4-1 First Air Force Reserve Region
Andrews Air Force Base
Washington, D. C. 20331
Tel: Duty Hours - (301) 981-2345
Nonduty Hours - (301) 981-9111

1404 Department of the Interior

1404.1 Field Committee Regions (See Appendix VII to Annex IV)

1404.1-1 Northeast Region - Regional Coordinator
Department of the Interior
J. F. Kennedy Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Massachusetts 02203
Tel: (617) 223-2973

1404.2 U. S. Geological Survey - Regional and District Offices
(See Appendix VIII to Annex IV)

1404.2-1 Eastern Region - Regional Oil and Gas Supervisor
U. S. Geological Survey - CD
Room 3227, GSA Building
Washington, D. C. 20242
Tel: (202) 343-4528

1405 Office of Emergency Preparedness (See Appendix IX to Annex IV)

1405.1 Region 1 - Office of Emergency Preparedness
Maynard
Massachusetts 07154
Tel: (617) 897-9381
FTS (617) 897-9381

1406 Inland (EPA) and Coastal (USCG) Areas of Responsibility
(See Appendix X to Annex IV)

1406.1 Dividing Line on Principle Region I (Coastal) Rivers Separating EPA and USCG Areas of Responsibility is as follows:

River	Boundary Line - Then Seaward
1406.1-1 State of Maine	
Saint Croix River	International Bridge at Calais
Machias River	Dam at Machias
East Machias River	Bridge at East Machias
Chandler River	Route 1 Bridge at Jonesboro
Indian River	Route 187 Bridge at Indian River
Pleasant River	Fixed Bridge at Addison

River	Boundary Line - Then Seaward
Harrington River	Route 1A Bridge at Harrington
Mill River	Line drawn from Oak Point, then south to opposite river bank
Narragaugus River	Route 1A Bridge at Milbridge
Union River	Dam at Ellsworth
Bagaduce River	Line drawn from Jones Point north to opposite river bank
Penobscot River	Route 1A Toll Bridge at Bangor
Passagassawakeag River	Route 1 Bridge at Belfast
Saint George River	Bascule Bridge at Thomaston
Medomak River	Line drawn from Hollis Point west to Woltz Point
Damariscotta River	Line drawn from Wiley Point northwest to Dodge Point
Sheepscot River	Line drawn from Birch Point east to Davis Island
Kennebec River	Line drawn from West Chop Point north to Chop Point
Cousins River	Marsh Bridges at South Freeport
Royal River	Dam at Yarmouth
Presumpscot River	Fixed Railroad Bridge
Fore River	Route 1 Bridge at Portland
Saco River	Factory Island Dam at Biddeford
Kennebunk River	Route 9 Bridge at Kennebunkport
Mousam River	Route 9 Bridge at Kennebunk Beach
York River	Route 103 Bridge at York Harbor

River	Boundary Line - Then Seaward
1406.1-2 State of New Hampshire	
Piscataqua River -------	Dover Point Bridge to Newington Station and a line drawn from Dover Point northeast to opposite river bank
1406.1-3 Commonwealth of Massachusetts	
Merrimack River --------	Bridge from Salisbury Point to Newburyport
Plum Island Sound ------	Line drawn from Ipswich Bay Yacht Club east to opposite shore
Ipswich River ----------	Line drawn from Little Neck south to opposite river bank
Danvers River ----------	All
Saugus River ----------	Foxhall Bascule Bridge at Lynn
Pines River ----------	B&M Railroad Bridge at Revere Beach
Mystic River ----------	Mystic River Dam
Charles River ----------	Charles River Dam and Locks
Neponset River ---------	Morrissey Blvd Bridge at Neponset Circle
Weymouth Fore River ----	Bridge at Weymouth Landing
Weymouth Back River ----	Route 3A Bridge at Hingham
North River ----------	Route 3A Bridge at Marshfield
South River ----------	First Highway Bridge across river (1.9 miles above mouth)
Bass River ----------	Bridge at West Dennis
Wareham River ----------	Fixed Bridge
Wewantic River ---------	Fixed Bridge
Acushnet River ---------	Coggeshall Street Fixed Bridge
Westport River East ----	Point of Pines Bascule Bridge

River	Boundary Line - Then Seaward
Westport River West -------	Line drawn from Canoe Rock to Point Bial
Taunton River ------------	Line drawn from Winslow Point west to opposite river bank

1406.1-4 State of Rhode Island

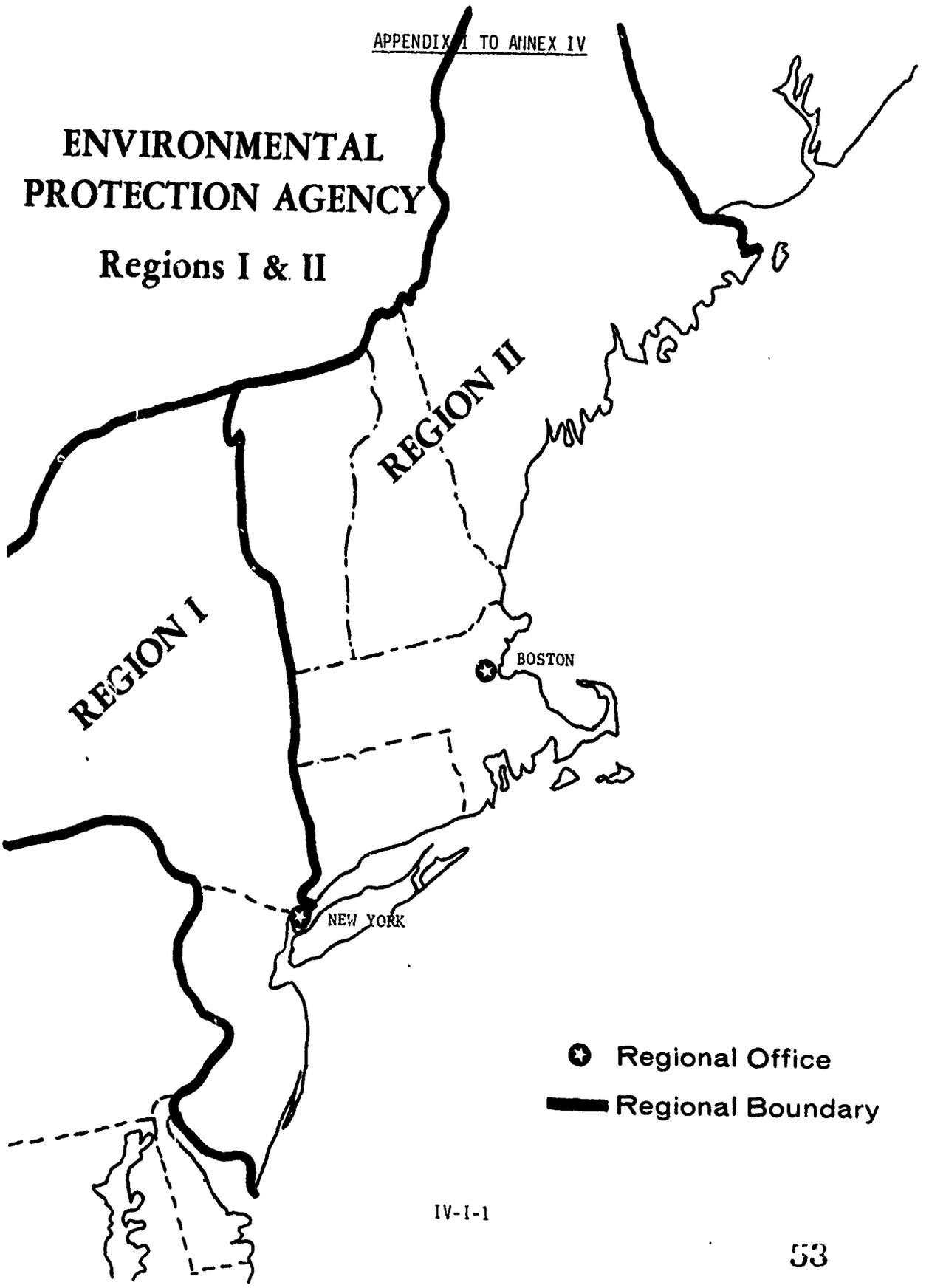
Seekonk River ------------	Dam at Pawtucket
Providence River ----------	Fox Point Hurricane Barrier
Pawtucket River ----------	Dam at Pawtucket
Pettaquamscutt River ------	Fixed Bridge at Littleneck Narrows
Saugatuckett River --------	Causeway at Silver Springs Cove, Wakefield

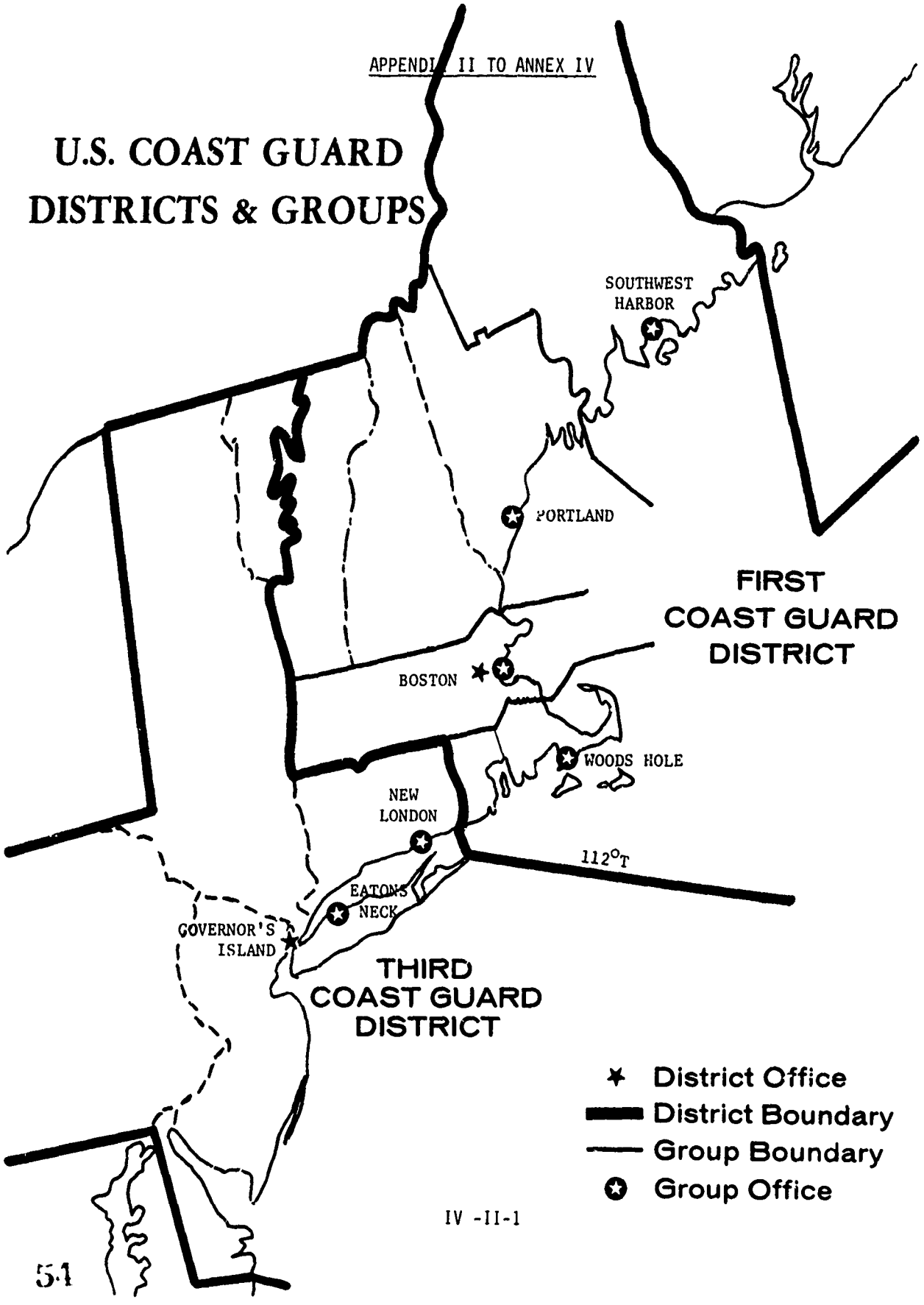
1407 Subregions and Coastal Zones

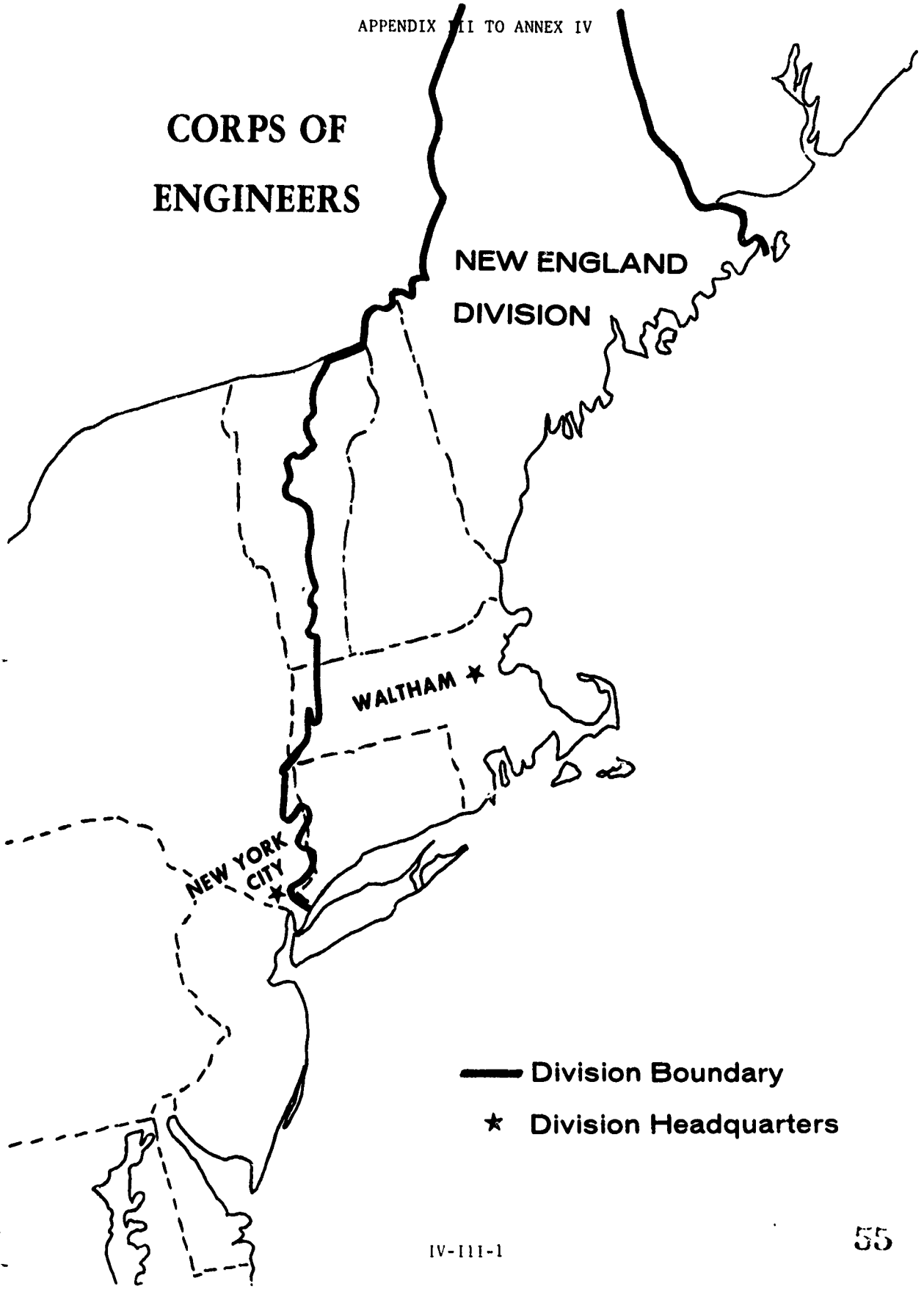
SUBREGION	COASTAL ZONE	ON-SCENE COMMANDER CG Group Commander	SUBREGION/COASTAL ZONE RESPONSE CENTER CG Group Office	REGIONAL RESPONSE CENTER CG District Office
Maine	Northern Maine	Southwest Harbor, Maine	Southwest Harbor, Maine	Commander, First Coast Guard District
	Southern Maine	Portland, Maine	Portland, Maine	
New Hampshire	New Hampshire	Portland, Maine	Portland, Maine	
Massachusetts	Northern Mass.	Boston, Mass.	Boston, Mass.	
	Southern Mass.	Woods Hole, Mass.	Woods Hole, Mass.	
Rhode Island	Rhode Island	Woods Hole, Mass.	Woods Hole, Mass.	
Connecticut	Eastern Conn.	New London, Conn.	New London, Conn.	Commander, Third Coast Guard District
	Western Conn.	Eatons Neck, L.I., New York	Eatons Neck, L.I., New York	

APPENDICES

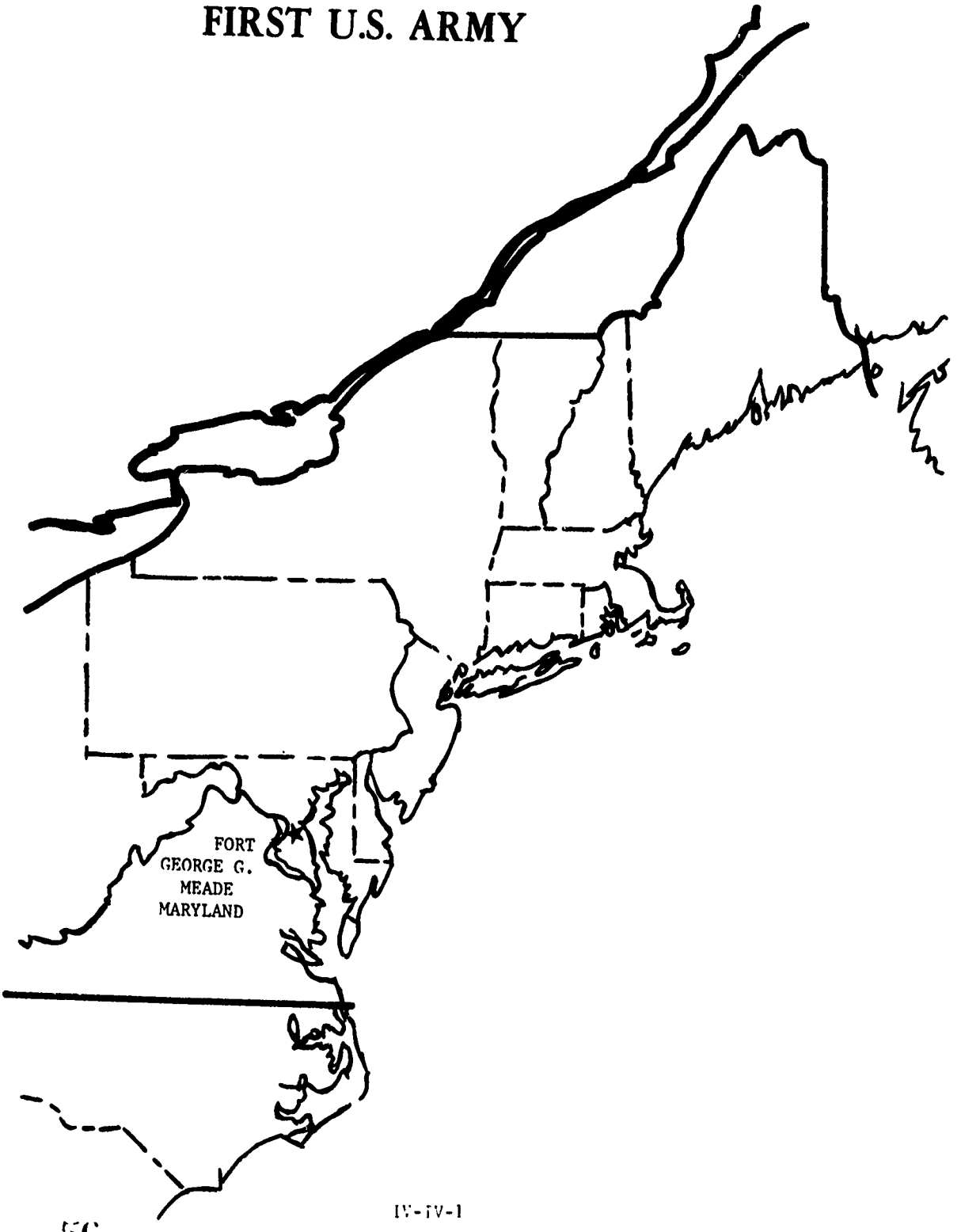
I ----- Map Environmental Protection Agency - Region I
II ---- Map U. S. Coast Guard Districts and Groups
III --- Map U. S. Army Corps of Engineers - Division and District Offices
IV ---- Map U. S. Army Continental Army Command - First U. S. Army
V ----- Map U. S. Naval District
VI ---- Map U. S. Air Force Reserve Region
VII --- Map Department of the Interior - Field Committee Northeast Region
VIII -- Map Department of the Interior - U. S. Geological Survey Eastern Region
IX ---- Map Office of Emergency Preparedness Region 1
X ----- Map Inland (EPA) and Coastal (USCG) Areas of Responsibility
XI ---- Map Subregions and Coastal Zones


ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY
Regions I & II
REGION I
REGION II
BOSTON
NEW YORK
Regional Office
Regional Boundary

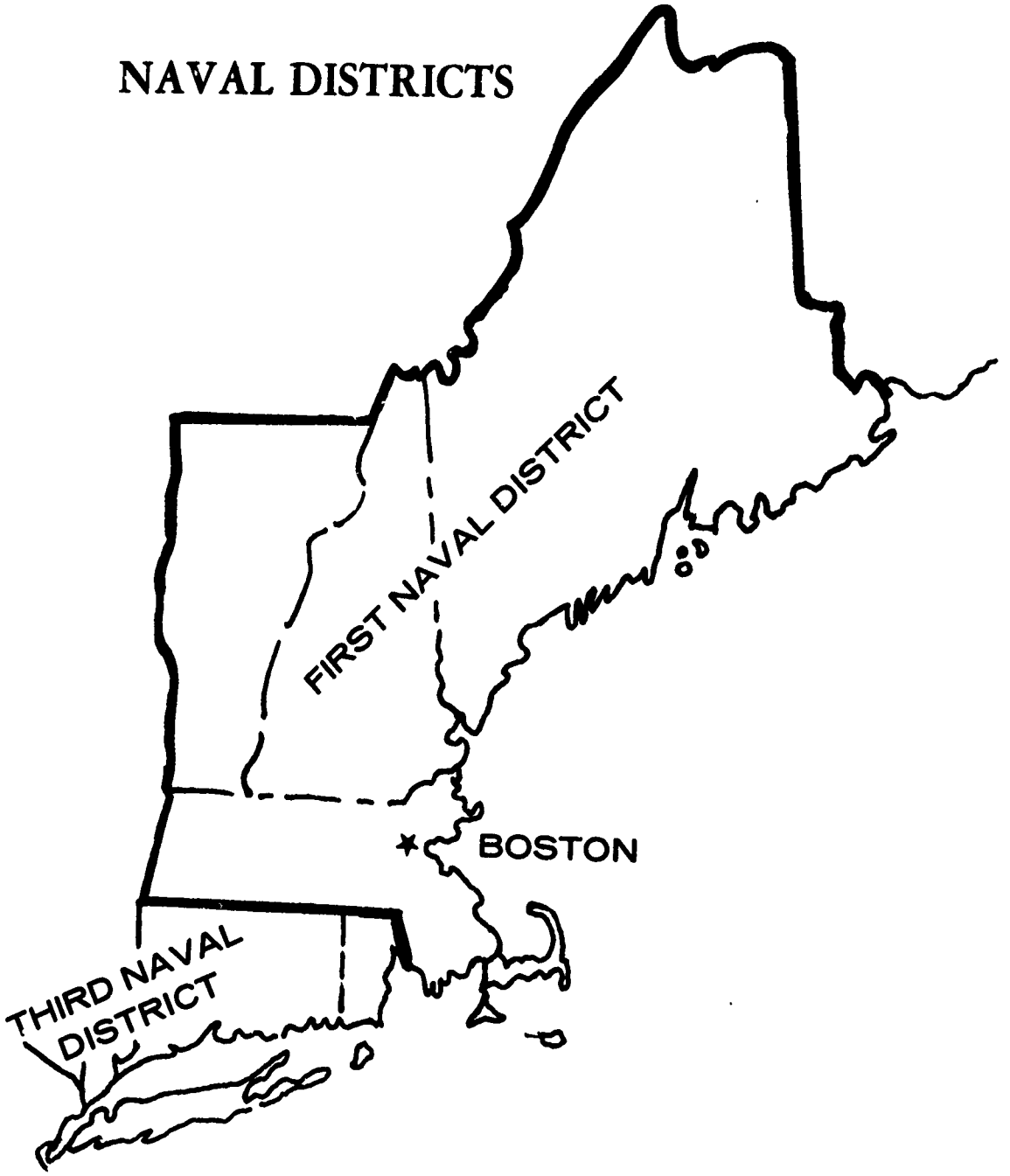

U.S. COAST GUARD
DISTRICTS & GROUPS
SOUTHWEST HARBOR
PORTLAND
FIRST COAST GUARD DISTRICT
BOSTON
WOODS HOLE
NEW LONDON
112°T
EATONS NECK
GOVERNOR'S ISLAND
THIRD COAST GUARD DISTRICT
District Office
District Boundary
Group Boundary
Group Office


CORPS OF
ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND
DIVISION
WALTHAM
NEW YORK
CITY
Division Boundary
Division Headquarters

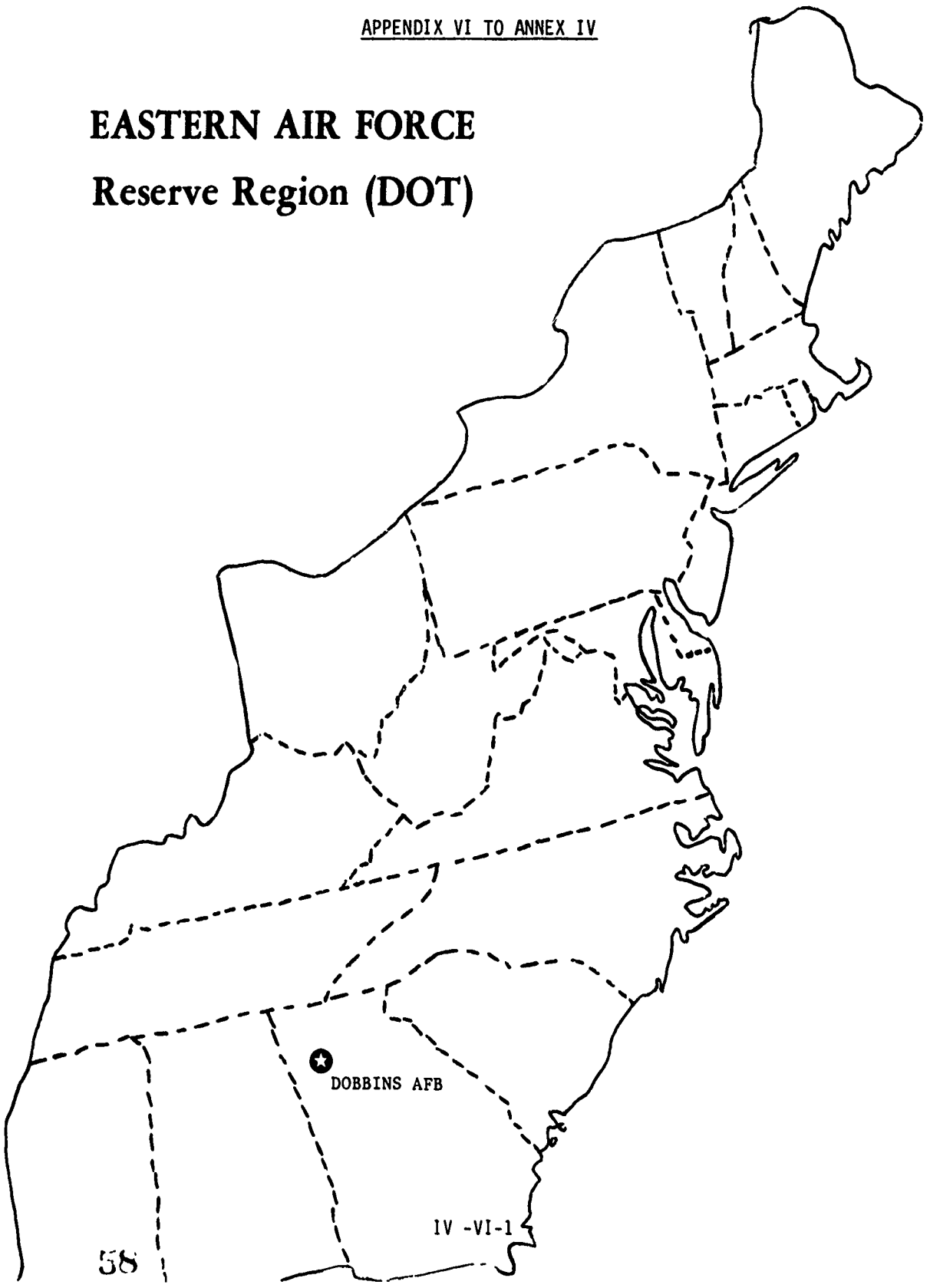
FIRST U.S. ARMY



NAVAL DISTRICTS

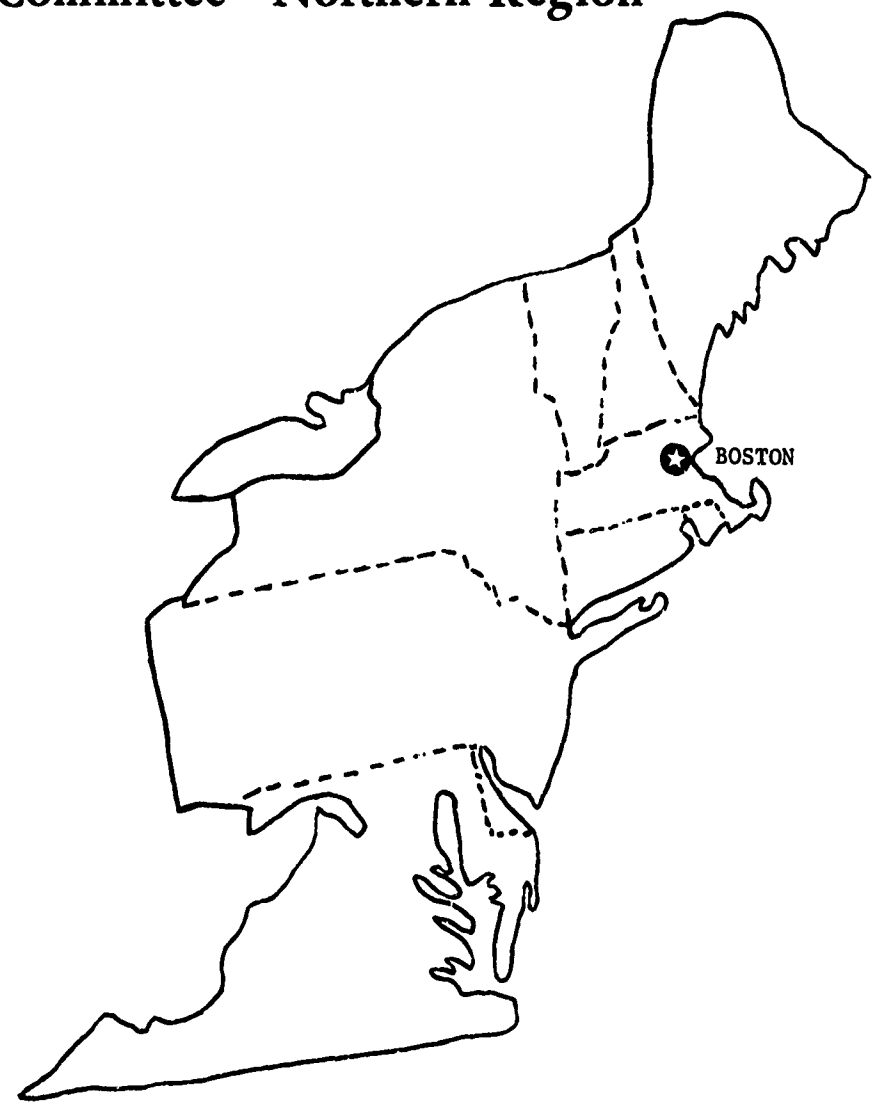


EASTERN AIR FORCE
Reserve Region (DOT)



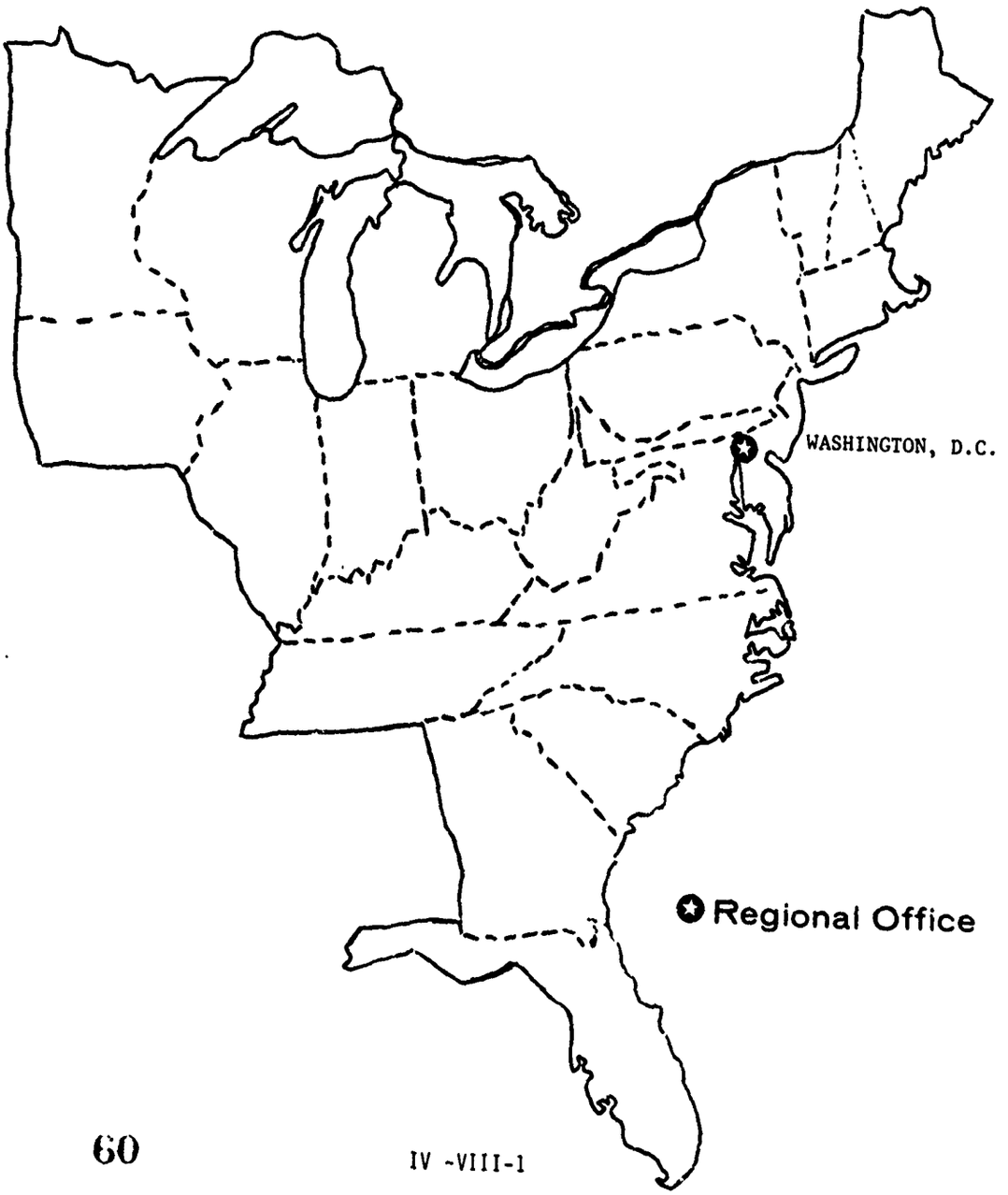
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Field Committee - Northern Region



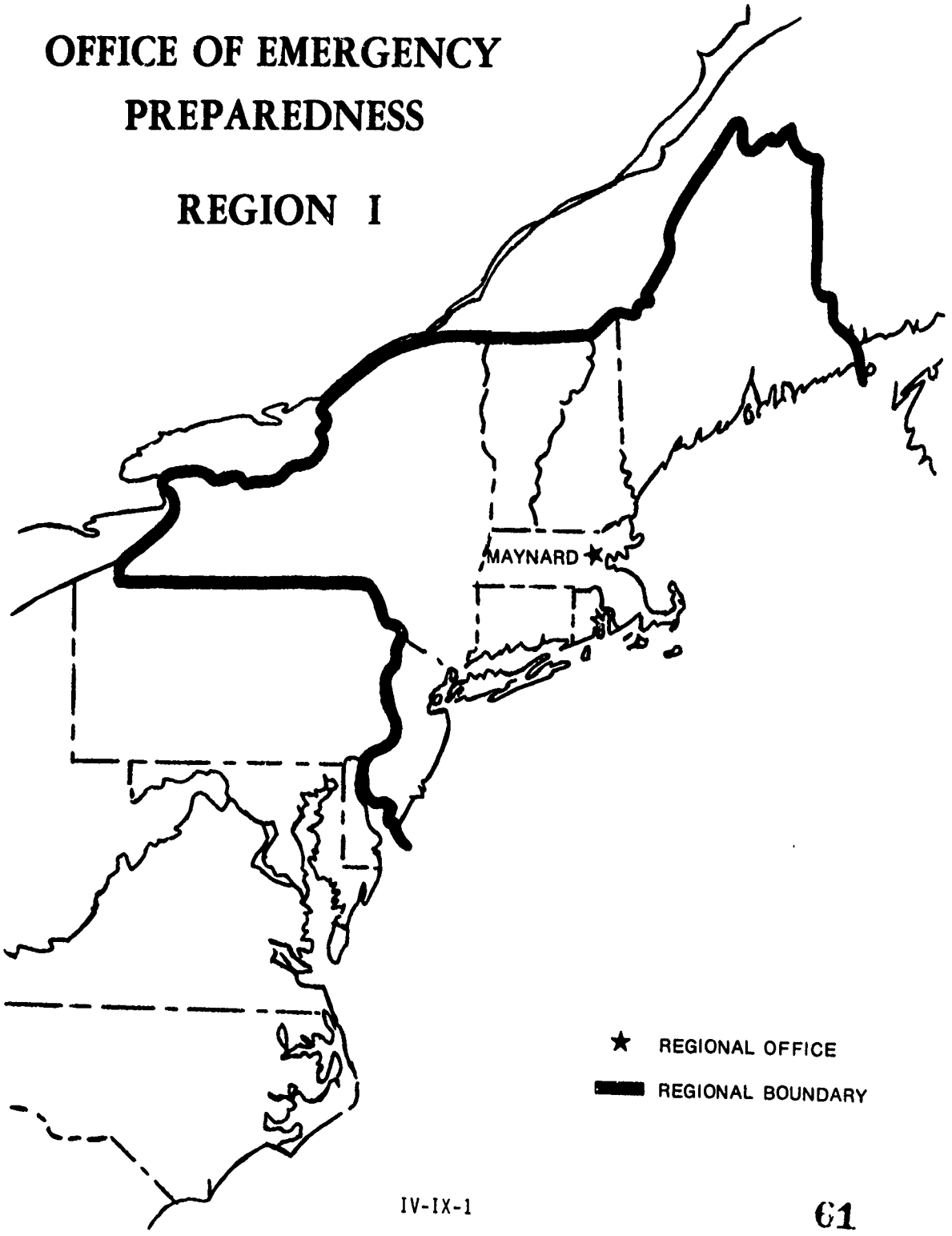
Regional Coordinator

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. Geological Survey - Eastern Region

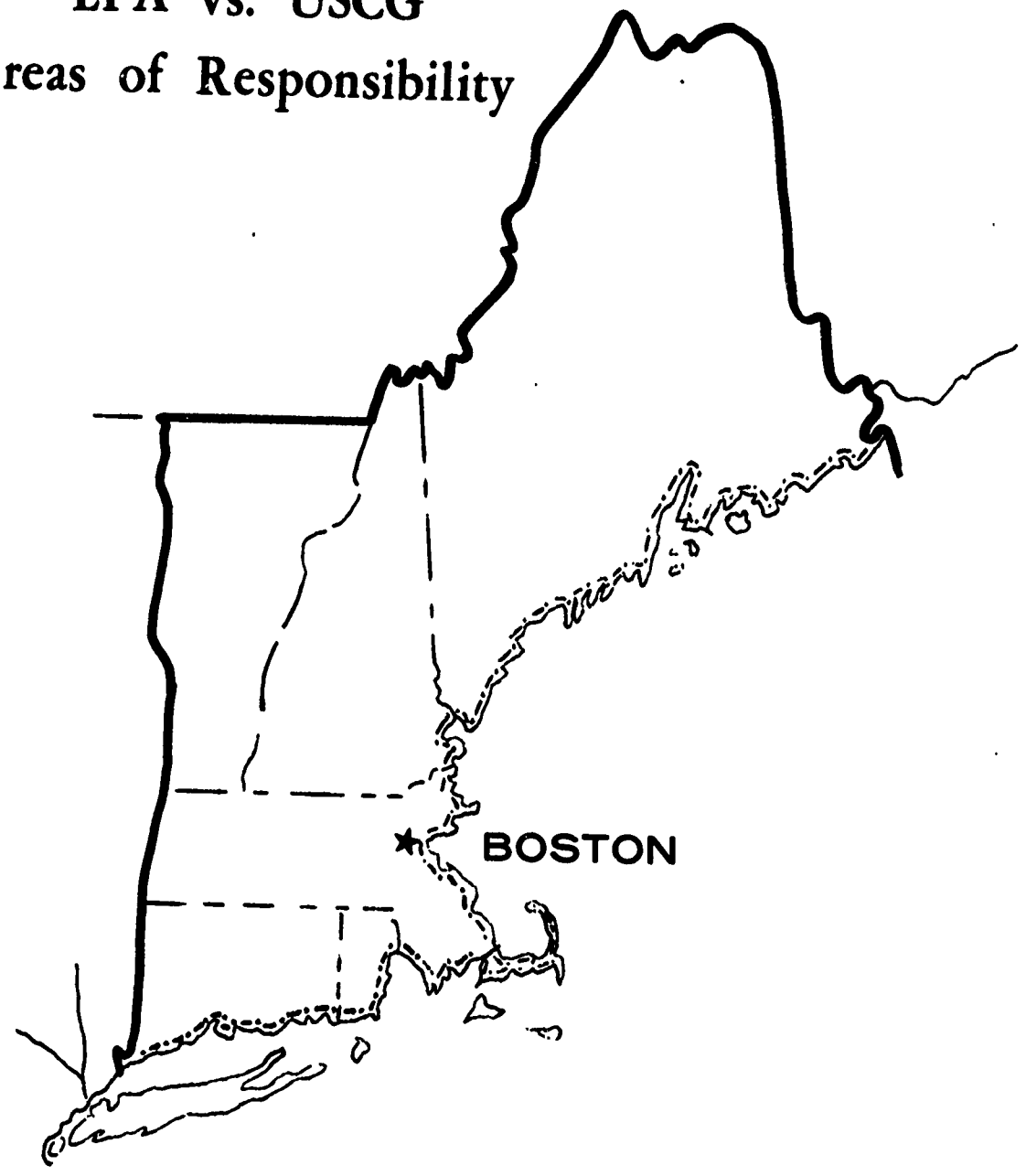


OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

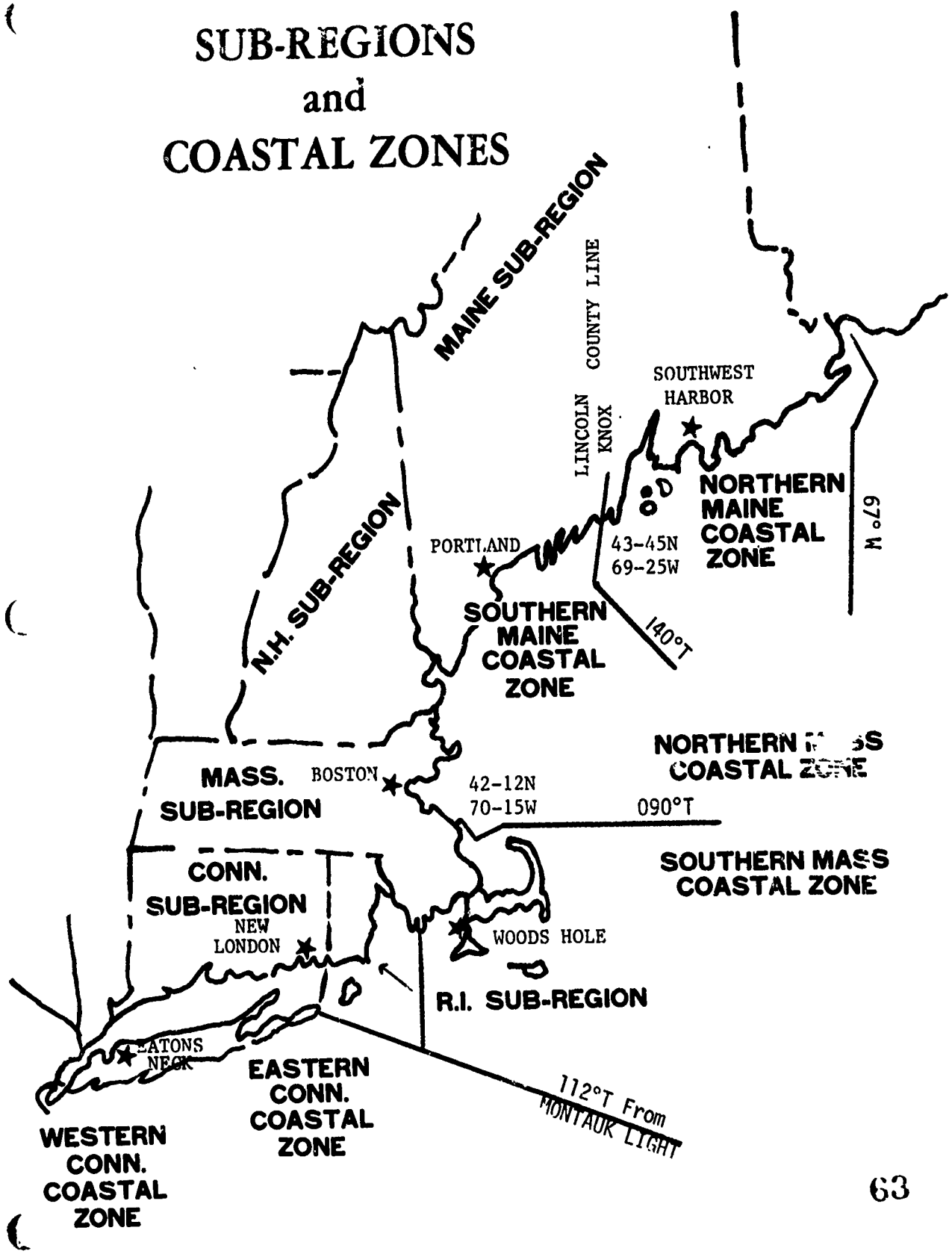
REGION I



REGION I
EPA vs. USCG
Areas of Responsibility



62


SUB-REGIONS
and
COASTAL ZONES
MAINE SUB-REGION
COUNTY LINE
LINCOLN
KNOX
SOUTHWEST
HARBOR
NORTHERN
MAINE
COASTAL
ZONE
67°W
N.H. SUB-REGION
PORTLAND
43-45N
69-25W
SOUTHERN
MAINE
COASTAL
ZONE
140°T
NORTHERN MASS
COASTAL ZONE
MASS.
SUB-REGION
BOSTON
42-12N
70-15W
090°T
SOUTHERN MASS
COASTAL ZONE
CONN.
SUB-REGION
NEW
LONDON
WOODS HOLE
R.I. SUB-REGION
EATONS
NECK
EASTERN
CONN.
COASTAL
ZONE
112°T From
MONTAUK LIGHT
WESTERN
CONN.
COASTAL
ZONE

ANNEX V

1500 COMMUNICATIONS

1501 Purpose

1501.1 The communications concerning an oil or hazardous substance spill are an integral and significant part of the operations. The same precepts govern in these instances as do other operations in which the Coast Guard, EPA and other operating agencies are involved.

1502 Objectives

1502.1 The objectives of the communications and reports are:

1502.1-1 To speed the flow of information pertaining to a pollution spill.

1502.1-2 To relay advice, instructions and reports pertaining to pollution spill.

1502.1-3 To provide for alerting, notification, surveillance and warning of a pollution spill.

1503 Communications Procedures

1503.1 Normal communication circuits of each Primary Agency may be used to effectuate this Plan. The national and district or regional offices and telephone numbers of primary alerting and notification offices of interested agencies will be maintained in NRC and, as appropriate, in RRC.

1503.2 The initial reporting of a pollution incident will be in accordance with Annex II of this Plan.

1503.3 SITREPS (Situation Reports) will be submitted by RRT to NRT in a timely manner as developments occur and at 0800 and 2000 local time on each day of the operation.

1504 Pollution Incident Reports

1504.1 At the conclusion of Federal activity resulting from a pollution spill, any OSC involved will submit a complete report of the response operation and the actions taken, pursuant to applicable directives of his own agency. Copies will be furnished to the RRT for submission to the NRT (See Section 1270, Annex II.)

64

1550 Message Addresses

1551 Messages intended for the NRC should be addressed to the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard.

1552 Messages intended for the NRT should be addressed to the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, for action. Information addressees include the Department of Transportation , Washington, D.C.; Chief of Naval Operations; Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.; Department of Interior, Washington, D.C.; Office, Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, Washington, D.C. and Office of Emergency Preparedness, Washington, D.C.

1552.1 Water Pollution Address Indicator Group 7762 has been assigned for the purpose of making water pollution SITREPS. The Chairman of the RRT will insure that AIG 7762 is utilized when submitting SITREPS to the NRT.

1553 The Chairman of the RRT will insure that the OSC and appropriate supporting units are included as information addressees on all SITREPS covering a spill. The Chairman will also insure that all participating agencies are provided with copies of all messages.

1553.1 The addresses of the participating agencies on the RRT for Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island are:

a. Commander, First Coast Guard District (m), JFK Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts.

b. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, JFK Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts.

c. Commandant, First Naval District (COMONE)

d. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE), Waltham, Massachusetts.

e. Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP), Federal Regional Center, Maynard, Massachusetts 01754.

1553.2 The addresses of the participating agencies on the RRT for the Connecticut Sub-Region are as follows:

a. Commander, Third Coast Guard District (o), Governors Island, New York.

b. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, JFK Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts.

c. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York Division, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10007.

d. Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP), Federal Regional Center, Maynard, Massachusetts 01754.

1560 Communications Systems

1560.1 The following communications systems/services are available at the RRC for responding to a pollution spill in this Region:

a. Telephone

(1) AUTOVON (Automated Voice Network) - A general purpose switched voice network of Defense Communications System. Services CONUS, Europe, Pacific, and the Canal Zone.

(2) FTS - A GSA operated government administrative telephone system.

(3) SARTEL - SAR Command coordination telephone network. A leased HOTLINE telephone network extending from Halifax, Nova Scotia to New Orleans, Louisiana.

b. Teletype

(1) AUTODIN (Automatic Digital Network) - A worldwide defense communications network, which is a high speed user data communications system operated for and managed by the DCA, to provide both direct user to user and store and forward message switching service for DOD and other government agencies.

(2) SARLANT - A Coast Guard leased teletype system extending from Massachusetts to Texas. Used to control and coordinate SAR incidents under CEA and handle other operational traffic and priority administrative communications.

(3) Command Control Circuit - A Coast Guard leased system connecting major shore commands in the First Coast Guard District.

1570 SITREP Format

1571 General Instructions

1571.1 All messages pertaining to a spill should be in the situation report (SITREP) format. This SITREP format consists of five basic sections including the situation, action, plans, recommendations, and status of the case.

1572 Situation

1572.1 The situation section should provide the full details on the spill, including what happened, type and quantity of material, who is

involved, extent of coverage, times, areas threatened, success of control efforts, and prognosis.

1573 Action

1573.1 The action section should include a summary of all action taken by the responsible party, state and local forces, the Federal Government or any others.

1574 Plans

1574.1 The plans section should include all planned action by the responsible party, state and local forces, the Federal Government and any others.

1575 Recommendations

1575.1 Any recommendations that the OSC has pertaining to the response should be included in the recommendations section.

1576 Status

1576.1 The status section would indicate case closed, case pends or Federal participation terminated, as appropriate.

1577 Sample SITREP Messages

1577.1 Sample SITREP messages are included as appendices to this Annex.

APPENDIX I TO ANNEX V

SAMPLE SITREP MINOR SPILL

FM COMCOGARD GRU BOSTON
TO CCGDONE
BT
UNCLAS
SITREP ONE AND FINAL OIL POLLUTION - MINOR SPILL

1. SITUATION.

A. T/B FORIDIAN DISCHARGED 75 GALLONS OF PERSISTENT NO. 2 DIESEL FUEL INTO BOSTON HARBOR AT SMITH'S TERMINAL.

2. ACTION.

A. TERMINAL OPERATORS CONTAINED SPILL WITH BOOM. CLEANUP COMMENCED. STATE AND LOCAL OFFICIALS NOTIFIED.

3. PLANS.

A. CLEANUP TO BE COMPLETED AT 1800R THIS DATE. INTEND TO MONITOR CLEANUP EFFORTS.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS.

A. WHEN CLEANUP IS COMPLETED NO FURTHER CG PARTICIPATION NECESSARY.

5. STATUS.

A. CASE CLOSED EXCEPT FOR SUBMISSION OF POLLUTION REPORT THAT WILL FOLLOW.

BT

APPENDIX II TO ANNEX V

SAMPLE SITREP MODERATE SPILL

FM COMCOGARD GRU PORTLAND
TO CCGDONE
BT
UNCLAS

SITREP ONE OIL POLLUTION - MODERATE SPILL

1. SITUATION.

A. M/V ALWAYS FIRST ACCIDENTALLY DISCHARGED 50 BBLS NON-PERSISTENT GASOLINE INTO PORTLAND HARBOR AT THE PORTLAND PIPELINE.

B. NOT CONSIDERED POSSIBLE POLLUTION INCIDENT.

2. ACTION.

A. CG-30000 U/W TO INVESTIGATE.

B. SUB-REGIONAL PLAN ACTIVATED.

C. CG-30000 AND TERMINAL PERSONNEL HAVE CONTAINED OIL IN BOOM.

D. STATE AND LOCAL OFFICIALS NOTIFIED.

E. U. S. ATTORNEY NOTIFIED.

3. PLANS.

A. TERMINAL OPERATORS HAVE HIRED COMMERCIAL CLEANUP SERVICES. CLEANUP TO COMMENCE 1500R.

B. GROUP PERSONNEL WILL ASSIST IN CLEANUP.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS.

A. GRUCOM WILL REMAIN AT SCENE AND WILL MONITOR SITUATION.

5. STATUS.

A. CASE PENDS.

BT

CS

APPENDIX III TO ANNEX V

SAMPLE SITREP - POLLUTION INCIDENT

FM COMCOGARD GRU WOODS HOLE
TO CCGDONE
BT
UNCLAS

SITREP ONE OIL POLLUTION INCIDENT

1. SITUATION.

A. MASTER T/V ESSO UNLIMITED REPORTS VESSEL HARD AGROUND EASTERN ENTRANCE TO CAPE COD CANAL AT 1200R. SEVERAL CARGO TANKS HAVE BEEN RUPTURED.

B. INITIAL REPORT INDICATES VESSEL IS OF BRITISH REGISTRY, 700 FEET LONG, 30,000 GROSS TONS, AND FULLY LOADED WITH CARGO PERSISTENT CRUDE OIL.

C. MASTER ESTIMATES 5,000 BBLS CRUDE OIL LOST. LEAK HAS NOT BEEN CONTAINED.

D. SITUATION CONSIDERED TO BE A POSSIBLE POLLUTION INCIDENT.

2. ACTION.

A. ACTIVATED SUB-REGIONAL PLAN.

B. DISPATCHED CG-44354 TO INVESTIGATE.

C. CGC POINT BONITA PLACED ON ZERO STANDBY.

D. MASTER HAS NOTIFIED AGENT - MORAN TOWING COMPANY, N.Y., N.Y., OF SITUATION.

E. HAVE NOTIFIED USA COE AND THEY INDICATE CANAL TO BE CLOSED TO ALL TRAFFIC.

3. PLANS.

A. MORAN TOWING COMPANY HAS DISPATCHED MARINE SALVOR TO SCENE AND IS NEGOTIATING FOR TEMPORARY LEASING OF BARGES THIS AREA.

C. REQUEST CG HELO BE DISPATCHED TO TAKE COMCOGARD GRU/OSC TO VESSEL AND TO SURVEY EXTENT OF POLLUTION.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS.

A. RESPONSE OF VESSEL'S REPRESENTATIVES APPEARS TO BE TIMELY AND APPROPRIATE.

B. OSC INTENDS TO COORDINATE EFFORTS OF ALL PARTICIPANTS.

C. REQUEST ADDITIONAL BOAT COXSWAINS AND ENGINEMEN BE TEMPORARILY ASSIGNED THIS COMMAND.

5. STATUS.

A. CASE PENDS APPROPRIATE SITREPS TO FOLLOW.

BT

ANNEX VI

1600 PUBLIC INFORMATION

1601 Introduction

1601.1 When a major national pollution incident occurs it is imperative that the public be provided promptly with accurate information on the nature of the incident and what steps are being taken to correct the problem. This policy must be followed to obtain understanding from the public, ensure cooperation from all interested parties and to check the spread of misinformation. National Administration Policy and the Freedom of Information Act both call for maximum disclosure of information.

1602 National News Office

1602.1 When the NRT is activated, the team chairman will contact the most appropriate Primary Agency and ask it to detail a professional information officer to establish and direct a National News Office. Requests by the Director of the National News Office for an appropriate number of professional and clerical assistants will be met by one or more of the Primary Agencies.

1602.2 The Director of the National News Office will be responsible for overall supervision of public information activities. While the Director of the Regional News Office will have considerable freedom in responding to news inquiries, he will work under the direction of the Director of the National News Office. The closest possible coordination will be maintained between the National News Office in Washington and the Regional News Office.

1602.3 Promptly after his designation, the Director of the National News Office will contact the White House Press Office and the Office of the Director of Communications for the Federal Government to arrange whatever information assistance may be required by these offices.

1602.4 All written news releases involving major policy considerations will be cleared by the Chairman of the NRT or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman. Situation reports and other factual releases will not require formal clearance.

1602.5 The Director of the National News Office will have free access to meetings of the NRT and will be consulted on the possible public reaction to the courses of action under consideration by the NRT.

1602.6 At appropriate intervals, the Director of the National News Office may arrange news conferences at which the Chairman of the NRT,

the OSC or other informed officials will make progress reports and respond to questions from the media representatives.

1602.7 The Director of the National News Office will keep appropriate press offices posted on developments. These include the press offices of the Secretaries or Directors of the Primary Agencies; Governors, Senators and Representatives whose states and districts are affected by the incident; and, the Mayors and other responsible local officials in affected communities.

1602.8 As long as public interest warrants, at least one written news release or status report a day will be issued by the National News Office and the Regional News Office, reporting progress in controlling the spill and other developments.

1602.9 The National News Office will be provided with adequate space, telephones, typewriters, communications equipment and other supplies by the Coast Guard at Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C., where the NRC is housed. The Director of the National News Office will determine what equipment and supplies are needed to ensure an orderly flow of information and to accommodate visiting members of the news media.

1603 Regional News Office

1603.1 When the RRT declares a pollution incident, the Coast Guard will detail a public information staff member to establish and direct a Regional News Office at or near the location where the OSC is stationed (SRC).

1603.2 The Regional News Office will be provided with adequate space, telephones, typewriters, communications equipment, and other supplies by the Coast Guard Group Command nearest the pollution incident.

1603.3 All requests and inquiries from news media and the general public shall be referred directly to the Regional News Office for reply.

1604 Regional News Office Staff

1604.1 For the coastal subregions of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, the Director of the Regional News Office shall be the First Coast Guard District Staff Public Information Officer. The Assistant to the Director shall be the Journalist Chief Petty Officer assigned to the First Coast Guard District Public Information Office and at least one Photographer's Mate shall be detailed from that same office. Clerical help will be provided as necessary by the Coast Guard unit providing space for the Regional News Office.

1604.2 For the Connecticut Coastal Sub-Region the staff for the Regional News Office will be provided by the Commander, Third Coast Guard District.

1604.3 In the period immediately following a spill and before a pollution incident is declared public, information will be directed by the Public Information Office of First Coast Guard District Staff for Region I [Coastal] with the exception of the Connecticut Subregion. The Connecticut Subregion will be directed by the Public Information Office of Third Coast Guard District Staff.

1604.4 The duties and responsibilities of the Director of the Regional News Office shall be as follows:

a. He shall be responsible for the overall supervision of all public information activities.

b. He shall establish and direct the Regional News Office and shall determine what equipment and supplies are needed to ensure an orderly flow of information and to accommodate visiting members of the news media.

c. He, or his assistant, shall position himself near the OSC and shall relay updated information to the Regional News Office for dissemination to the media.

d. At appropriate intervals, he may arrange news conferences at which the Chairman of the RRT, the OSC or other informed officials will make progress reports and respond to questions from the media representatives.

e. He, or his designated assistant, shall have free access to all meetings of the RRT and should be consulted on the possible public reaction to the courses of action under consideration by the RRT.

f. He shall personally handle requests and inquiries from VIP's when practicable.

g. If the NRT has been activated, he shall ensure that the Director of the National News Office is kept current on all developments.

1604.5 The duties and responsibilities of the Assistant to the Director of the Regional News Office shall be as follows:

a. He shall assist the Director in the establishment of the Regional News Office.

b. He shall supervise those personnel assigned as clerical help and those detailed to maintain a telephone watch at the Regional News Office.

c. He shall prepare situation reports and other factual releases for dissemination to news media.

d. When practicable, he shall arrange for the transportation of news media personnel to the site of the incident.

e. He shall position himself near the OSC, when directed by the Public Information Officer or when the Public Information Officer is required to be at RRT meetings or other such activities.

1605 Preparation and Clearance of News Releases

1605.1 News releases will in all cases be prepared or reviewed by the Director or the Assistant to the Director of the Regional News Office.

1605.2 All news releases involving major policy considerations will be cleared by the Chairman of the RRT or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman. Situation reports and other factual releases will not require formal clearance.

1605.3 As long as public interest warrants, at least one written news release or status report a day will be issued by the Regional News Office, reporting progress in controlling the incident and other developments. At the height of interest, frequent releases should be made in a timely manner.

1606 Washington, D. C., Public Information Contact

1606.1 If the NRT has not been activated, the Director of the Regional News Office will ask the most appropriate Primary Agency to assign a public information officer in Washington, D. C., to serve as a contact point for queries made in Washington, D. C. The information officer assigned to this task will follow the procedures outlined above for the Director or the National News Office in contacting the press offices of the White House and Congressional and Federal officials.

1607 Interim Public Information Director

1607.1 In the period following a spill and before the need for a Federal response is determined, information activities will be directed by the public information personnel of the same Primary Agency which will provide the predesignated OSC. These activites will be conducted in accordance with the information policies of that agency.

1608 Procedures for Senators, Representatives, Congressional Aides and Staff Members, White House Representatives and Other VIPs

1608.1 The Director of the Regional News Office will arrange, on request, to perform special public information services for VIPs including: notifying the media of the time, place, and purpose of the VIP visit; making press conference arrangements; and, arranging for interviews with the VIPs

by interested members of the media. It is expected that additional officers will be specifically detailed to report to, and assist the Public Information Office in the discharge of this mission.

1608.2 Transportation to the site of the incident, as required, will be provided if practicable, but on a not-to-interfere basis.

1608.3 The Director of the Regional News Office will ensure that the offices of interested VIPs are kept fully informed of all new developments regarding the incident.

1609 Procedures for Salesmen

1609.1 Public information personnel assigned to pollution incidents will refer salesmen to technical personnel designated by the Chairman of the RRT to evaluate their wares.

1610 Procedures for the General Public

1610.1 In responding to queries from the general public, public information personnel will advise the callers, or arrange to have the callers advised, on what the latest press release has reported.

1611 Special Public Information Procedures for Pollution Incident Correspondence

1611.1 After the crisis has subsided, a model letter reporting on the situation will be drafted by the public information personnel assigned to the problem. After the model letter has been approved by the Chairman of the NRT or the RRT, copies will be sent to the Primary agencies for thier guidance in responding to mail inquiries.

1612 U. S. Public Vessels and Federally Operated Facilities.

1612.1 When a spill is caused by a U. S. Public vessel or by a Federally controlled facility, the information activites will be directed by the public information personnel of the agency that provides the OSC, as stipulated in paragraph 503.

ANNEX VII

1700 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

1700.1 Federal Statutues, Regulations and Administration orders relative to oil pollution control are administered by several Departments and Agencies. The following is a tabular summation of the more important of these legal authorities.

1710 Federal Oil Pollution Control Statutes

	STATUTES	OPERATING AGENCIES INVOLVED	PROHIBITED ACT OR AUTHORIZATION	TERRITORIAL APPLICATION	SANCTIONS	EXCEPTED DISCHARGES
1711	Refuse Act 1399 (33 U.S.C. 407 et.seq.)	1. CORPS 2. U.S.C.G. 3. Customs 4. JUSTICE	To discharge from ship. . . (foreign & domestic) or from shore or water front facility, any refuse matter or any kind or description (even commercially valuable petroleum).	1. U.S. navigable waters (USNW) 2. Tributaries, if refuse floats or washes into USNW 3. On banks, if likely to be washed into USNW.	1. $500.00 - $2500.00; 30 days to 1 yr. or both 2. Vessel liable "in rem" for penalties.	"sewage" flowing from streets and sewers.
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1712	Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970 PL 91-224	1. EPA 2. DOT 3. CORPS 4. Customs 5. Justice	The discharge of oil into the water in harmful quantities	U.S. navigable waters, adjoining shorelines, the contiguous zone.	1. Failing to report prohibited discharges-(a) fine up $10K(b) imprisonment up to one year, or both. 2. Knowingly discharging penalty up to 10K. 3. Violatirg regulations penalty up to $5K. 4. Cleanup costs(a)vessels up to $14M or $100 per GRT(b) offshore/shoreside facilities up to $8M.	1.As permitted by regulation. 2.In the contiguous zone as permitted by '54 Convention.
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1713	Oil Pollution Act 1961 as amended (33 U.S.C. 1001-	1. U.S.C.G. 2. Customs 3. Corps 4. Justice	1. Any discharge or escape of persistant oil from vessels subject to Act ie. all U.S. seagoing	1. Prohibited zone: (a)Measured from baseline from which territorial sea is established; (b) Generally extends 50 miles to	1. Penalty:(a) $500.00 to $2500.00 or 1 yr. or both - any person or company;	1.Discharges: (a) To secure safety of

			1015) implements International Convention on Prevention of Pollution of Sea by Oil	5. State	vessels including tankers (whose tanks carry only oil). Except: (a)Tankers under 150 gross tons; (b)Other vessels under 500 gross tons; (c)Vessels on whaling operations; (d)Vessels while using Great Lakes & tributaries; and, (e) Naval vessels and auxiliaries. 2. Any discharge of oil from vessel subject to Act, of 20,000 or plus gross tons, whose bldg. contract executed on or after May 18, 1967. 3. Vessels, subject to Act, which are tankers or use oil fuel must keep Oil Record Book with entries of certain discharges or escapes of oils. 4. Forward to State Dept. evidence of discharge or escape from foreign vessel.	sea; (c)Extends 100 miles to sea off Northeast Coast of U. S.; (d)Extends out 100 miles to sea off West Coast of Canada; and, (e)Modifications published in Notices to Mariners 2.Unlimited - Except if in Master's opinion special circumstances make it neither reasonable nor practicable to retain oil on board, discharge, outside prohibited zone is permitted. 3.Penalties re. Oil Record Book (a)Person failing to comply-fine of from $500.00 to $1000. (b) Person making false entry (i) fine - $500.00 to $1000. (ii)imprisonment for 6 months or both. 4.Prohibited zone (No. 1 above).	(b)Ship other than one owned & operated by U.S. liable "in rem" for above penalty, and (c) Suspension or revocation of license.	ship, cargo or life at sea (b)Due to damage to vessel or unavoidable leakage, if all reasonable precautions taken after damage occured or leakage discovered (c)Of residue from fuel or lube oil purification or clarification as far from land as possible. (d) Oily mixtures from bilges containing only lube oil drained or leaked from machinery space (c)Vessels, other than tanker, proceeding to a port with inadequate reception facilities.
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1714 (A)	Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1151 et.seq.).	1.Administrator EPA	1.To participate in oil & other hazardous substances pollution spills & recommend solutions when requested by State or interstate agencies. 2.To provide technical assistance to public & private agencies.		1.U.S. navigable waters & tributaries. Interstate waters as defined in this Act., including coastal waters.	1.Enforcement conference pursuant to Sec. 10 may result in Federal legal action to enforce recommendations. 2.Abatement action pursuant to Sec. 10(c) (5) where discharge reduces quality below established standard	

		3.To recommend limits on pollutants, including oil & hazardous substances. 4.To "approve" State adopted water quality standards and to establish Federal standards where State standards are not submitted or are inadequate. Standards ordinarily include criteria limiting discharges of oil or hazardous substances.	
(B) Section 12, Fed. Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by P.L. 91-224(Apr. 3, 1970) (33 U.S.C. 1151. et. seq.).	Same as 1712	President shall promulgate regulations designating hazardous substances and recommending methods for removal.	Same as 1712	President shall make recommendation to Congress not later than Nov. 1, 1970. Clean up fund of Section 11 available here.

1720 Related Federal Statutes

	STATUTES	ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY	AUTHORIZED ACTION	
1721	U.S. Navy Ship Salvage Authority (10 U.S.C. 7361).	Secretary of Navy (U.S. Navy Ship System Command, Supervisor of Salvage)	1. To salvage, by contract or otherwise: (a)U.S. Naval vessels; (b)Private vessel (foreign or domestic) subject to availability of salvage forces; and, (i)if not abandoned nor under governmental control nor other salvage facilities reasonably available & competent private authority requests held, i.e. ship's master, owner, or underwriter, (ii)if abandoned or under control of U.S.C.G., FWPCA, Corps of Engineers, Office of Emergency Preparedness, or federal court - competent requesting agency becomes customer.	1.(a)for U.S. Naval vessels - Navy has direct responsibility anywhere (b)for private vessels (i)U.S. navigable waters and high seas (ii)U.S. navigable waters, U.S. territorial waters and those within the authority of requesting government agency by law or treaty
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1722	Outer Continental Shelf Land Act of 1953 (43 U.S.C. 1331-1343)	Secretary of the Interior (a) Dir. of Land Mgmt (b) U.S.G.S.	1. To regulate leases for exploitation of Shelf lands, terms & conditions calculated to prevent pollution in off-shore oil or mining operations. Regulations provide that lessee shall not pollute; shall take certain preventive actions and if pollution occurs, lessee shall make appropriate notifications and shall be liable for clean up.	1. U.S. Continental Shelf Lands
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1723	Federal Disaster Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 1855 et seq.) and Disaster Relief Act	The President Director, Office of Emergency Preparedness per E.O. 10427 and 10737	1. To declare a major disaster at the request of a governor of a State 2. If declared, to direct Federal agencies to assist by: (a)Using or lending, with or without compensation, to state & local governments, equipment, supplies, facilities,	(1) major disaster areas as declared by President (2) U.S., its territories & possessions

	of 1966 (PL 89-769, 80 Stat. 1316) and Disaster Relief Act of 1969 (PL 91-79) (Expires after DEC. 31, 1970)		personnel, etc. other than extension of credit under any act. (b)Performing, on public or private land, work to preserve life and property (c)Provided temporary housing or emergency shelter (d)Clear debris & wreckage (e)Make emergency repairs & temporary replacements to public facilities of State and local governments. 3. OEP can give direct financial assistance to State & local governments for items in 2 above.	
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1724	14 U.S.C. 81 et seq.	U.S.C.G.	1. To aid distressed persons & protect property. Sec. 88 (c) in USNW and on the high seas. 2. To establish, maintain & operate aids to maritime navigation in USNW, waters above the U.S. continental shelf and other specified areas. 3. To mark for protection of navigation any sreck in USNW (Sec. 86) not properly marked by owner (33 U.S.C. 409)	
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1725	14 U.S.C. 141 (a)	U.S.C.G.	1. On request may use personnel & facilities to assist any government agency, to perform any activity for which such personnel are especially qualified.	1. Limited only by international law re. Territorial waters
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1726	Magnuson Act (50 U.S.C. 191)	designated U.S.C.G. Officers (33 CFR 6) when directed by Executive order (presently implemented by E.O. 10173 as amended)	1. Prevent anything from being placed on board any vessel or waterfront facility as defined in 33 CFR 6.01-4, when necessary to prevent damage to U.S. waters. 2. Establish security zones into which no person or vessel may enter or take anything. 3. Control vessel movement & take full or partial possession or control of any vessel when necessary to prevent danger to U.S. waters	1. U.S. Territorial waters.

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1727	Dangerous Cargo Act (46 USC 170)	U.S.C.G.	1. Authority to establish regulations for handling, stowage, storage and use of dangerous articles or substances on board vessels.	U.S. Territorial waters
			2. Authority to establish regulations for disposing of dangerous articles or substances found to be in an unsafe condition.	
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1728	Tank Vessel Act (46 USC 391a)	U.S.C.G.	1. Authority to establish additional rules for provision against hazards of life and property created by vessels having on board inflammable or combustible liquid cargo in bulk.	U.S. Territorial waters
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			4. Prevent mooring to or compel shifting of any vessel from waterfront facility if it endagers such vessel, other vessels, harbor, any facility therein because conditions exist in or about water front - not limited to fire hazards & unsatisfactory operations.	
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1751	Treaty re. Reciprocal Rights in Conveyance of Prisoners and Wrecking & Salvage (35 Stat.2035, TS 502)	U.S. - Great Britain signed for Canada (1908)	1. Vessels & wrecking equipment of U.S. or Canada permitted to salvage wrecks, render aid to vesse.s in distress or disabled across the international boundary line.	1. In portion of St. Lawrence River through which boundary line passes. 2. Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair, Huron, Superior. 3. Niagara, Detroit, St. Clair & Ste Marie River. 4. Canals at Sault Ste. Marie. 5. Shores & territorial waters on Pacific & Atlantic within 30 miles of boundary line.
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1752	Boundary Waters Treaty (35 Stat. 2448, TS 548)	U.S. - Great Britain signed for Canada (1909)	1. Established International Joint Commission with jurisdiction over all cases re. use, obstruction or diversion of waters including water pollution. No mechanism for enforcement directly by Commission governments for enforcement action within its territorial limits.	1. U.S. - Canadian boundary waters
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1753	Treaty to Facilitate Assistance to & Salvage of Vessels in Territorial Waters (49 Stat. 3359, TS 905)	U.S. - Mexico (1936)	1. Vessels & recue apparatus, public & private, may aid vessels and crew of its own nationality, when disabled or in distress. 2. Captain, master or owner of rescue vessel of either country must notify that country when entering or intending to enter territorial waters of the other country as early as possible and may freely proceed with rescue unless advised by the other country that adequate assistance is available or for any other reason rescue is not necessary.	1. On shores or within territorial waters of the other nation - (a)Within 720 mile radius of intersection of international boundary line & Pacific Coast or (b)within 200 miles radius of intersection of international boundary line & coast of Gulf of Mexico.

1754	Convention of High Seas (1958) TIAS 5200) (13 U.S.T. 2312)	U.S. (1962)-Denmark, Finland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, U.K., USSR, inter alia	1. Article XXIV - Member nations responsible for drafting regulations to prevent pollution of seas by oil. 2. Article XXV - same for radioactive wastes & other harmful agents by vessels under its control	High Sea
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1755	Geneva Convention on Territorial Sea & Contiguous Zone (1958) (15 U.S.T. 1606) (TIAS 5639)	U.S. (1964)-Denmark, Finland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, U.K. USSR, inter alia	1. To exercise necessary controls to prevent infringement of nations sanitary regulations within its territory or territorial sea.	1. Not to exceed 12 miles outward from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured
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1756	Convention on Continental Shelf (1953) (TIAS 5576) (15 U.S.T. 471)	U.S. (1964)-Denmark, Finland, France, Mexico, Netherlands, U.K., USSR, inter alia	Coastal government has: exclusive & sovereign right to explore and exploit natural resources of the Shelf as long as it does not unjustifiably interfere with navigation, fishing or conservation of living sea resources nor with fundamental oceanographic or other scientific research destined for open publication.	U.S. Continental Shelf - 200 meter isobath curve contiguous to land or to a depth that admits of the exploitation of said area.
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1757	Convention for Prevention of Pollution by Sea by Oil, (1954) (12 U.S.T. 2989: (1962) amended 17 U.S.T. 1523)	U.S. (1961)-Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, West Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Spain, Sweden, U.K., inter alia.	1. To prevent discharge or escape of oily substnaces by sea-going vessels - See Oil Pollution Act of 1961 as amended in 1966 for U.S. implementation. (33 U.S.C. 1001-1015) (Note: Oily substance is defined as presistant oil) 2. Maintenance of Oil Record Book.	1. Prohibited zone: All seas within 50 miles from nearest land (baseline from which territorial sea is established) and other areas as defined in the convention.

ANNEX VIII

1800 ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

1801 Introduction

1801.1 The OSC in charge at the scene of a pollution spill may be from any of several agencies. Therefore, it is necessary to establish uniform procedures for notification of counsel and collection of samples and information, consistent with the several phases in Federal response situations. Necessary information must be obtained and samples collected at the proper times during the Federal involvement in a pollution spill for later use in identifying the party responsible, in cleanup cost recovery, damage recovery, and civil and criminal enforcement actions under appropriate Federal statutes. Time is of great importance since wind, tide and current may disperse or remove the evidence and witnesses may no longer be available. Thus, during the phases of discovery and notification, containment and countermeasures, cleanup and disposal, and restoration, the OSC must take the necessary action to put counsel on notice of the event and to ensure that information, records and samples adequate for legal and research purposes are obtained and safeguarded for future use.

1802 Notification of Counsel

1802.1 Immediately upon notification that a pollution spill has occurred, the RRT shall notify the Legal Officer, First Coast Guard District for spills in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, or Legal Officer, Third Coast Guard District for spills in Connecticut.

1802.2 Initial coordination of appropriate counsel will be effected by the Legal Officer, First Coast Guard District for spills in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, or by the Legal Officer, Third Coast Guard District for spills in Connecticut. Coordination will be for joint and several actions concerning legal matters regarding the operation of this plan, sending of notices, advice regarding the handling of evidence, preparation of evidentiary statements, and referral of the matter to the Justice Department or appropriate U. S. Attorney.

1802.3 The information and reports obtained by the OSC are to be transmitted to the RRC, and others, as appropriate. The Coast Guard will then refer copies of the pollution reports to the Legal Officer of the appropriate Coast Guard District for further action if deemed appropriate.

1803 Legal Notice to Ship Operators and Others

1803.1 Notice to the ship or facility operator, owner or other appropriate responsible person indicating Federal interest and potential action in a spill, shall be prepared and sent by the Agency responsible for furnishing the OSC. This notice shall include, among other things, Federal statutes and regulations violated, indication of responsibility for cleanup, notice that cleanup be effected pursuant to the National Contingency Plan and Federal regulations, identification of OSC, and direction that response activity be coordinated with the OSC.

1803.2 The OSC shall immediately inform the local U. S. Attorney directly of all medium and major spills.

1803.3 The OSC shall immediately inform the local U. S. Attorney of all spills involving foreign vessels. This gives the U. S. Attorney the time to libel the vessel, if he so desires, before it leaves territorial waters.

1804 Action to be taken by OSC for Phase V Activities in Conjunction with Actions in Phases I, II, and III

1804.1 Investigate instances of oil or hazardous substances pollution in the waters covered by the scope of this Plan. Investigative activities must include:

1804.1-1 Going to the scene of the pollution and making detailed observations of the area. Noting particularly the color of the water and description of substances in it; vessels, piers and terminals of the area; persons in the area and their activities; signs of spillage; and also weather and tide conditions. No detail, regardless of how insignificant it may seem, should be omitted.

1804.1-2 Compiling a complete list of witnesses. This list must include the names, addresses and occupations of all persons who had been present preceding, during, or following the spill.

1804.1-3 Interviewing as many witnesses as possible. Persons in charge of the suspected source of the pollution, and anyone else the investigators suspect may have been responsible for a criminal violation of law, should be given the appropriate warning as to their Constitutional Rights. An accurate written summary should be kept of what each witness says and an effort made to obtain signed statements.

1804.1-4 Collecting samples of oil or hazardous material in the water and from the suspected sources. Each sample must be accurately labelled with the date and time it was taken, the place taken from, and the names and signatures of the samplers and witnesses to the sampling.

1804.1-5 Taking color photographs if they can show the source and extent of the pollution. Each photograph must be accurately and labelled with the date and time it was taken, its subject, the type of camera used and the lens opening and shutter speed, the type of film used and how it was developed, the degree and type of light, and the names and signatures of the photographer and witnesses to the photo-taking.

1804.2 From the information gathered by observations and interviews, the OSC should be able to identify the suspected offender and the circumstances causing the spillage. If insufficient information is available, the pollution will be classed as a "mystery" spill, of unknown origin and cause.

1804.3 If in doubt as to whether or not a particular spill may be subject to prosecution for violation of law, proceed as though it will. The RRT is available for advice and guidance if time allows.

1805 Investigative Techniques

1805.1 Investigators must always identify themselves and explain their purposes.

1805.2 Investigators must be observant, inquisitive, thorough, and accurate. They should be polite, but firm, and exercise prudence and moderation.

1805.3 Investigators must keep complete and accurate records of their investigative activities.

1805.4 Interviewing witnesses:

1805.4-1 Use tact and diplomacy, always maintaining a fair and objective attitude. Never abuse a witness with harsh, rude or arrogant treatment.

1805.4-2 The object of the interviews is to gather accurate and pertinent information, then to determine the value of the information obtained and separate truth from fiction. Ultimately, the investigators should be able to conclude who caused the pollution and how it occurred.

1805.4-3 Keep witnesses segregated from each other, if possible, until all questioning has been completed.

1805.4-4 Cover all facets of the matter under investigation, including background material, events preceding and following the spill, and the circumstances of the spill itself.

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1805.4-5 Try to separate "fact" from "hearsay." Always attempt to support any hearsay admissions with the actual facts of the matter. ("Hearsay" is evidence which the witness has learned from someone else.) Such evidence must be verified by the originator - the person who actually saw, heard or experienced it - before it can be acceptable evidence. Hearsay evidence should never be discarded, but rather exploited as leads to areas for further investigation.

1805.4-6 No witness can be forced to undergo questioning. Should a recalcitrant witness be encountered, the investigators should merely note that person's name and address so that he may be contacted at a later date for interrogation under subpoena.

1806 Sample Collection Procedures to be followed by OSC

1806.1 Several precautions must be observed when taking and handling liquid samples for analysis, as the character of the sample may be affected by a number of common conditions. These precautions concern: (a) the cleanliness of the container; (b) the composition of the container; and, (c) the manner in which the samples are taken and stored.

1806.2 In taking samples the following procedures are to be used:

1806.2-1 Glass containers of at least one-pint size are to be used. To guard against the introduction of contaminants, the container closure should be glass or teflon. If the closure, sealing gasket, or cap liner is made of plastic, paper, rubber or wax, the portion that will contact the sample must be covered completely with aluminum foil.

1806.2-2 Only clean unused containers are acceptable.

1806.2-3 Samples should contain at least 12 ounces of heavy oils or 6 ounces of light oils or hazardous materials.

1806.3 Since the physical and chemical characteristics of most pollutants change with time, time lapse between sampling and analysis should be kept to a minimum. If analysis cannot be commenced within 24 hours, samples may be preserved by the removal of air and exclusion of light. All samples should be stored under refrigeration. There are two acceptable methods of removing the air:

1806.3-1 For heavy oil and nonvolatile pollutants that are nonreactive with carbon dioxide, a small cube of dry ice can be added to the sample. As soon as the effervescing has stopped, the jar should be sealed. Carbon dioxide, being heavier than air, will have displaced all of the air in the bottle.

1806.3-2 For any type of pollutant sample, the container can be carefully filled to the top with pure water, thereby displacing the air.

1806.4 Samples should be held by the OSC under tight security until instructed by competent authority either to dispose of them or to deliver them to a designated laboratory for analysis. Samples delivered to laboratories shall be sent by special courier or registered mail (return receipt required) only. Reports of laboratory analysis will be transmitted to the Legal Officer of the appropriate Coast Guard District.

1806.5 Some explanatory notes on the above procedures:

1306.5-1 Glass containers must always be used, since plastics (with the exception of teflon) has been found in some cases to absorb organic materials from the sample and in others to have the sample dissolve compounds from the container.

1806.5-2 It is necessary to get as much pollutant as possible into the sample to allow for thorough analysis.

1806.5-3 The OSC is requested to hold samples until instructed on their disposition to eliminate unnecessary handling and to improve the chain of custody.

1807 Chain of Custody Record

1807.1 All samples and other tangible evidence must be maintained in proper custody until orders have been received from competent authority directing their disposition. Precautions must be taken to protect samples from breakage, fire, altering and tampering. It is important that a chain of custody of samples be properly maintained and recorded from the time the samples are taken until ultimate use at the trial of the case. In this regard, a record of time, place, and the name and title of the person taking the sample, and of each person having access to it must be maintained and forwarded with the sample.

1808 Non-incident Spills

1808.1 Reports of spills which are not declared to be an incident (within the meaning of this Plan) shall be handled as described above. Procedures indicated above are generally applicable to sampling, sample handling, and reporting. A Spill Pollution Report shall be completed for all spills

1809 Spill Pollution Report

1809.1 The appropriate information for each pollution spill should be obtained by the OSC and reported pursuant to the appropriate instructions. (See Section 1270.3, Annex II.)

ANNEX IX

1900 FUNDING

1900 General

1900.1 The primary thrust of this Plan is to encourage the person responsible for a spill to take appropriate remedial actions promptly. Usually this will mean that the cost of containment, countermeasures and cleanup of spills should be borne by the person responsible for the discharge. The OSC and other officials associated with the handling of a spill should make a substantial effort to have the responsible person accept voluntarily this financial responsibility.

1900.2 Actions undertaken by the Primary Agencies in response to pollution emergencies shall be carried out under existing programs and authorities so far as practicable. It is recognized, however, that the separate agencies may have funds available specifically for dealing with pollution and related incidents.

1900.3 It is not envisioned that any Federal agency will make resources available, expend funds or participate in operations in connection with pollution incidents unless such agency can so respond in conformance with its existing authority. Authority to expend resources will be in accordance with the agencies' basic statutes and, if required, through cross-servicing agreements. This Plan encourages interagency agreements whenever specific reimbursement agreements between Federal agencies are deemed necessary to insure that the Federal resources will be available for a timely response to a pollution emergency.

1901 Funding Responsibility

1901.1 The funding, including reimbursement to Federal agencies, other agencies, contractors and others, of pollution removal activities is the responsibility of the agency providing the predesignated OSC. This funding may be provided through normal operating expense accounts of the agency or through special funding arrangements, such as the Pollution Revolving Fund described hereinafter.

1901.2 Funding of response actions not associated with the removal activity, such as scientific investigations, law enforcement or public relations, is the responsibility of the agency having statutory or executive responsibility for those specific actions.

1902 Agency Funding

1902.1 The Environmental Protection Agency can provide funds to insure timely initiation of cleanup actions in those instances where the OSC is an EPA representative. Funding of continuing cleanup actions, however, will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Headquarters Office of EPA. Inasmuch as EPA does not have funds provided for this purpose, by statute or regulation, initiation of containment and cleanup activities is funded out of operating program funds.

1902.2 The U. S. Coast Guard pollution control efforts are funded under "Operating Expenses." These funds are utilized in accordance with applicable regional plans and agency directives.

1902.3 The Department of Defense has two specific sources of funds which may be applicable to a pollution incident under appropriate circumstances. (This does not consider military resources which might be made available under specific circumstances.)

> 1902.1 - 1 Funds required for removal of a sunken vessel or similar obstruction to navigation are available to the Corps of Engineers through Civil Functions Appropriations, Operations and Maintenance, General.
>
> 1902.1 - 2 The U. S. Navy has funds available on a reimbursable basis to conduct salvage operations.

1903 Disaster Relief Funds

1903.1 Certain pollution control response activities may qualify for reimbursement as disaster relief functions. In making a declaration of a major disaster for a stricken area, the President may allocate funds from his Disaster Relief Fund, administered by the Director, Office of Emergency Preparedness. After the President has declared a major disaster and authorized allocation of funds, the Director may authorize certain reimbursements to Federal agencies for disaster assistance provided under direction of his office. Applicable policies and procedures are stated in Title 32, Chapter XVII, Part 1709, "Reimbursement of Other Federal Agencies Performing Major Disaster Relief Functions."

1903.2 The Director may also make financial assistance available to state governments and through the states to local governments, in accordance with policies and procedures stated in Title 32, Chapter XVII, Part 1710, "Federal Disaster Assistance."

1904 Pollution Revolving Fund

1904.1 A pollution revolving fund (hereinafter referred to as the Fund) administered by the Commandant, USCG, has been established under the provisions of Section 11 of the Act. This Fund is available to pay specified costs associated with spill response operations. Regulations governing administration and use of the funds are contained in 33 CFR Part 153D, April 13, 1971.

1904.2 The Fund is available to pay the cost of removal of oil discharged into the navigable waters and adjoining shorelines of the United States. It is also available to pay the cost of removal of discharges of hazardous polluting substances, provided the material has been designated as a hazardous polluting substance pursuant to Section 12(a) of the Act.

1904.3 Examples of specific costs reimbursable to a Federal agency for spill response operations are:

1904.3 - 1 Costs incurred by industrial type facilities, including charges for overhead, in accordance with the agency's industrial accounting system.

1904.3 - 2 Out-of-pocket costs specifically and directly incurred as a result of recovery activities such as:

1904.3 - 2.1 Travel, including transportation and per diem, when specifically requested by the OSC.

1904.3 - 2.2 Supplies, materials and minor equipment procured specifically for response activities.

1904.4 Some limitations on use of the Fund are:

1904.4 - 1 Restriction of reimbursement for expenditures made for Phase II and Phase III response actions.

1094.4 - 2 Personnel and equipment costs which are funded by other appropriations and which would have been incurred during normal operations.

1904.4 - 3 Costs of surveillance activities, restoration of damages following a spill, or investigative functions performed in support of enforcement action or scientific documentation.

1904.5 The Commandant, USCG, will prepare and distribute detailed instructions to assist in determination of appropriate costs by the OSC.

1905 General Limitations on Funding

1905.1 Care must be exercised to ensure that misunderstandings do not develop about reimbursement of funds expended for containment and cleanup activities. The OSC should not knowingly request services for which reimbursement is mandatory unless reimbursement funds are known to be available. Similarly, the agency supplying a reimbursable service should determine the source of reimbursement before committing resources necessitating reimbursement.

ANNEX X

2000 SCHEDULE OF DISPERSANTS AND OTHER CHEMICALS TO TREAT OIL SPILLS

2001 General

2001.1 This schedule shall apply to the navigable waters of the United States and adjoining shorelines, and the waters of the contiguous zone as defined in Article 24 of the Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone..

2001.2 This schedule applies to the regulation of any chemical as hereinafter defined that is applied to an oil spill.

2001.3 This schedule advocates development and utilization of mechanical and other control methods that will result in removal of oil from the environment with subsequent proper disposal.

2001.4 Relationship of the Environmental Protection Agency with other Federal agencies and state agencies in implementing this schedule: in those states with more stringent laws, regulations or written policies for regulation of chemical use, such state laws, regulations or written policies shall govern. This schedule will apply in those states that have not adopted such laws, regulations or written policies.

2002 Definitions. Substances applied to an oil spill are defined as follows:

2002.1 Collecting agents - include chemicals or other agents that can gell, sorb, congeal, herd, entrap, fix, or make the oil mass more rigid or viscous in order to facilitate surface removal of oil.

2002.2 Sinking agents - are those chemical or other agents that can physically sink oil below the water surface.

2002.3 Dispersing agents - are those chemical agents or compounds which emulsify, disperse or solubilize oil into the water column or act to further the surface spreading of oil slicks in order to facilitate dispersal of the oil into the water column.

NOTE: In addition to those agents defined and described in Section 2002 above, the following materials which are not a part of this Schedule, with cautions on their use, should be considered:

1. Biological agents - those bacteria and enzymes isolated, grown and produced for the specific purpose of encouraging

or speeding biodegradation to mitigate the effects of a spill. Biological agents shall be used to treat spills only when such use is approved by the appropriate state and local public health and water pollution control officials.

2. Burning agents - are those materials which, through physical or chemical means, improve the combustibility of the materials to which they are applied. Burning agents may be used and are acceptable so long as they do not in themselves, or in combination with the material to which they are applied, increase the pollution hazard and their use is approved by appropriate Federal, state and local fire prevention officials.

2003 Collecting Agents. Collecting agents are considered to be generally acceptable, providing that these materials do not in themselves or in combination with the oil increase the pollution hazard.

2004 Sinking Agents. Sinking agents may be used only in marine waters exceeding 100 meters in depth where currents are not predominately onshore, and only if other control methods are judged by EPA to be inadequate or not feasible.

2005 Authorities Controlling Use of Dispersants

2005.1 Regional Response Team activated: dispersants may be used in any place, at any time, and in quantities designated by the On-Scene Coordinator, when their use will:

2005.1-1 In the judgment of the OSC, prevent or substantially reduce hazard to human life or limb or substantial hazard of fire to property.

2005.1-2 In the judgment of EPA, in consultation with appropriate state agencies, prevent or reduce substantial hazard to a major segment of the population(s) of vulnerable species of waterfowl.

2005.1-3 In the judgment of EPA, in consultation with appropriate state agencies, result in the least overall environmental damage, or interference with designated uses.

2005.2 Regional Response Team not activated: provisions of Section 2005.1 shall apply. The use of dispersants in any other situation shall be subject to this schedule, except in states where state laws, regulations, or written policies that govern the prohibition, use, quantity, or type of dispersant are in effect. In such states, the state laws, regulations or written policies shall be followed during the cleanup operation.

2006 Interim Restrictions on Use of Dispersants for Pollution Control Purposes. Except as noted in 2005.1, dispersants shall not be used:

2006.1 On any distillate fuel oil.

2006.2 On any spill of oil less than 200 barrels in quantity.

2006.3 On any shoreline.

2006.4 In any waters less than 100 feet deep.

2006.5 In any waters containing major populations, or breeding or passage areas for species of fish or marine life which may be damaged or rendered commercially less marketable by exposure to dispersant or dispersed oil.

2006.6 In any waters where winds and/or currents are of such velocity and direction that dispersed oil mixtures would, in the judgement of EPA, be carried to shore areas within 24 hours.

2006.7 In any waters where such use may affect surface water supplies.

2007 Dispersant Use. Dispersants may be used in accordance with this schedule if other control methods are judged to be inadequate or infeasible, and if:

2007.1 Information has been provided to EPA, in sufficient time prior to its use for review by EPA, on its toxicity, effectiveness and oxygen demand determined by the standard procedures published by EPA. [Prior to publication by EPA of standard procedures, no dispersant shall be applied, except as noted in Section 2005.1-1 in quantities exceeding 5 ppm in the upper 3 feet of the water column during any 24 hours].

2007.2 Applied during any 24-hour period in quantities not exceeding the 96 hour TL50 of the most sensitive species tested as calculated in the top foot of the water column. The maximum volume of chemical permitted, in gallons per acre per 24 hours, shall be calculated by multiplying the 96-hour TL50 value of the most sensitive species tested in ppm, by 0.33; except that in no case, except as noted in Section 2005.1-1, will the daily application rate of chemical exceed 540 gallons per acre or one-fifth of the total volume spilled, whichever quantity is smaller.

2007.3 Dispersant containers are labeled with the following information:

2007.3-1 Name, brand or trademark, if any, under which the chemical is sold.

2007.3-2 Name and address of the manufacturer, importer or vendor.

97

2007.3-3 Flash point.

2007.3-4 Freezing or pour point.

2007.3-5 Viscosity.

2007.3-6 Recommended application procedure(s), concentrations(s), and conditions for use as regards water salinity, water temperature, and types and ages of oils.

2007.3-7 Date of production and shelf life.

2007.4 Information to be supplied to EPA:

2007.4-1 Chemical name and percentage of each component.

2007.4-2 Concentrations of potentially hazardous trace materials, including, but not necessarily being limited to lead, chromium, zinc, arsenic, mercury, nickel, copper or chlorinated hydrocarbons.

2007.4-3 Description of analytical methods used in determining chimical characteristics outlined in 2007.4-1, 2 above.

2007.4-4 Methods for analyzing the chemical in fresh and salt water or reasons why such analytical methods cannot be provided.

2007.4-5 For purposes of research and development, EPA may authorize use of dispersants in specified amounts and locations under controlled conditions irrespective of the provisions of this schedule.

ANNEX XI

2100 NON FEDERAL INTERESTS AND SCIENTIFIC RESPONSE

2101 General Policy

2101.1 The policy of the Federal Government is to respond to those situations which are beyond the response capability of state and local governments and private interests. Normally, minor spills will be well within the capability of non-Federal resources and will not, therefore, require a Federal response. During medium and major spills or pollution incidents Federal response may be required. The cognizant officials would be notified and Federal resources used to supplement local resources.

2110 Planning and Preparedness

2110.1 The planning and preparedness functions incorporated in the Contingency Plans also apply to non-Federal resources. The state and local governments and private interests should be encouraged to participate at the planning and preparedness functions.

2110.2 State and local governments should be encouraged to incorporate the pollution spill contingency plans into existing emergency planning.

2120 Commitment

2120.1 Firm commitments for response personnel and other resources should be obtained from state and local governments. (These resources should be fully detailed in the sub-regional contingency plans).

2120.2 It is anticipated that Federal resources would only be used if the response requirements exceed the state and local capabilities. Whenever Federal resources are required, the predesignated OSC would monitor and be available to offer advice.

2130 Volunteers

2130.1 In some pollution spill situations, volunteers desiring to assist in the response effort may present themselves. OSC should be prepared for this possibility and subregional plans should provide for the establishment of suitable procedures to make good use of this resource.

2150 Scientific Response

2150.1 The scientific community can gather valuable information during

spill situations. Liaison should be established and maintained with the various institutions within each subregion continuously. The types of spills in which they would be interested and the method of alerting their community when appropriate, should be determined and kept up to date.

2150.2 In all oil or hazardous substances spills, plans will provide for assembling, separate from the operating element, a group of ecologists, environmental scientists, engineers, economists, and others with relevant expertise in the areas concerned. This group of scientific experts will advise the RRT and recommend actions for appropriate studies and analyses to asses the effects of the spill. Identifying such a group of experts prepared to respond quickly will increase the chances that their advice will be available and that the important information will be gathered.

2150.3 Each Subregional Plan provides for a Scientific Advisory Group consisting of members from either all or some of the following organizations.

a. State Audobon Societies

b. State Pollution Control Authorities

c. U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service

d. NMFS Biological Laboratories

e. Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute

f. State Environmental Commission

g. Colleges and Universities, and Research Institutes

h. National Oil Research & Development Program, EPA Laboratory, Edison, New Jersey.

ANNEX XII

2200 OIL POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE

2201 Introduction

2201.1 Surveillance - Surveillance is the action by which the OSC is kept informed on the movement of a slick of oil or hazardous substances from the time immediately after a spill is reported until the cleanup activity has been completed. The surveillance activity should make provision for such items as visual observations; aerial sensing; weather, sea and river forecasts; carrier forecasting; physical/chemical monitoring; measurement of movement; and prediction of movement. With this information available to him, the OSC can make accurate assessments concerning the land or water areas threatened and can make provisions for preventing damage in critical areas.

2201.2 Surveillance prior to the reporting of a spill is that required to detect the presence of oil or hazardous substances uncontrolled in the environment so that appropriate action can be taken.

2202 Preplanning

2202.1 Introduction - Preplanning or preparedness to react to any spill requires a coordinated readiness posture on the part of the concerned agencies. Each subregional plan should incorporate those requirements for surveillance necessary to the individual areas.

2202.2 Surveillance preplanning includes determination of need, determination of capability, making contact with those who have this capability, determination of availability and prior provision for response as reflected in firm written agreements.

2202.3 Identification of Critical Areas - There are two types of areas toward which surveillance preplanning should initially be directed. The first priority is those areas where a spill is most likely to occur, as defined by the subregional plans. The other areas are those locations where a spill would cause difficulty or economic loss, as outlined in the Regional Planning Annex.

2202.4 Data - Among the kinds of data that should be available to the OSC are: climatological studies and summaries, navigational and bathymatric charts, tide and current tables (including data for rivers), physical and chemical characteristics not caused by pollutant, and relation of pollution to eco-systems. When it is determined that environmental data are inadequate, the OSC will request that the gaps be filled.

2202.5 Basic Environmental Data - The responsibility for having the basic environmental data rests with each echelon under this Plan. For, the subregions, this rests with the predisignated OSC. The kinds of data and the means of obtaining them are to be included in each subregional plan.

2203 Monitoring/Prediction

2203.1 Techniques - A variety of monitoring and observation techniques are available and have been tried in examining the extent, dynamics, and effects of an oil spill. These include visual observations on the ground, from the shore, surface craft, or aircraft, and photographic methods or other more sophisticated remote sensing techniques from low and high flying aircraft. Additionally, there are remote sensing capabilities from satellites.

2203.1-1 Observations from Aircraft - The primary value of visual observation from aircraft is the capability for covering large areas quickly in the initial stages of a spill. Experience indicates that there is a tendency to map the extent of an oil spill without an adequate description of open-water areas within mapped limits. This leads to overestimates of the volume of oil that has been released and can initiate adverse reactions.

a. When they can be obtained, photographs provide a permanent record. Accurately locate the aircraft when the photograph is taken. Location can be accomplished by including known land areas in each photograph and/or by tracking the aircraft by radar. Other navigational aids could be used, where appropriate.

b. Use cameras and filter systems with the best possible response for the conditions being photographed.

c. For oil spills, use photographic techniques that are capable or designed to photograph the sun glint on the water. Mosaics made up of the sun glint will provide very detailed information on the extent and distribution of the oil.

d. Ultra-violet imagery techniques are available. The wave lenghts near 0.35 microns are useful to show the extent of oil.

e. Particularly promising is the airborne use of both active and passive radar. The first method is very sensitive to temperature changes. Both could possibly be calibrated for oil thickness. These methods should be particularly valuable because they are operable under essentially all weather conditions.

f. Thermal infrared (8 to 14u) is useful in the immediate vicinity of a spill provided thermal differences exist between the pollutant and surface water or if water of a different temperature has been brought to the surface.

2203.1-3 Hazardous Substances - Many potentially hazardous substances are soluble and much more difficult to detect than oil. Fluorencent tracers, dyes, and Fraunhofer line discriminator monitoring capabilities are available. These techniques allow mapping of the rate of movement, dispersion and relative concentration. This capability would be of special significance when soluble hazardous substances are spilled into rivers, lakes, and estuaries where dilution rates may be slow.

2203.1-4 Plotting - Consistent plotting is necessary for monitoring of the spill, prediction of its movement and for record purposes. It should be done by the same team on the same plotting scheme. The OSC will assign local responsibility for plotting.

2203.2 Capabilities:

2203.2-1 Oil spill Surveillance Capability - The major considerations for surveillance during an oil spill incident are locating the outer boundaries of the spillage, measuring the thickness and extent of the material and plotting this for graphic display.

2203.2-2 The Coast Guard can provide air and surface platforms for marine surveillance and personnel and vehicles for shoreside surveillance during a pollution spill. This capability can be provided on an immediate response basis around the clock in the coastal areas and high seas adjacent to U. S. waters. On the river systems, this capability would vary and should be outlined in subregional plans. In addition to the visual capability provided with the platforms, the Coast Guard's aircraft and vessels would be able to conduct standard black and white and color photography. The Coast Guard also has the capability to plot the results of the surveillance activity and to predict material movement. This material movement prediction would be based on carrier movement prediction provided by ESSA.

2203.2-3 DOD can provide some limited capability for high altitude or low level surveillance. This surveillance includes specialized sensor techniques such as microwave imagery or multispectral photography. However, this capability cannot be made available on a continual basis and will not be available

on an immediate response basis. Arrangements can possibly be made under certain circumstances for availability for limited periods when other commitments do not conflict.

2203.2-4 Environmental prediction data for air, sea and river are available through ESSA on a 24 hour basis. ESSA can provide the capability to predict carrier movement and detailed on-scene weather. The prediction of carrier movement would include air and water carrier movement. On-scene weather forecasting can provide detailed information on expected weather conditions for use of the operating units.

2203.2-5 Hazardous Substances Incidents Capabilities - During a spill that involves hazardous substances the major considerations are to obtain samples, conduct rapid analysis of these samples, plot the position of the material and plot its predicted path. Some hazardous substances might have characteristics similar to oil, in which case surveillance would be conducted in the same fashion as above.

2203.2-6 With other hazardous substances, however, this would not be the case. Plots would be followed by field measurements of trace elements placed in the pollutant.

2203.2-7 The Coast Guard can provide the same capability as indicated above for oil surveillance. Additionally, personnel can be made available to collect samples.

2203.2-8 EPA can provide laboratories for analysis of samples. They would also provide instructions on sampling techniques and in some cases, if necessary, provide technical personnel to actually conduct the sampling operations. Based on the analysis of the samples, location of the material can be plotted. The laboratory will also provide a prediction of the duration of the threat. EPA can provide mobile laboratories for use on-scene.

2203.2-9 HEW can also provide laboratories for analysis of samples. They would also provide instructions on sampling techniques and in some cases, if necessary, provide technical personnel to actually conduct the sampling operations. Based on the analysis of the samples, location of the material can be plotted. The laboratory will also provide a prediction of the duration of the threat.

2203.2-10 DOD can also provide laboratories that can be utilized as a backup to HEW and EPA laboratories.

2203.2-11 ESSA can provide the same carrier movement predictions and on-scene weather forecasts as for oil surveillance.

2204 Operational

2204.1 Operational requirements for surveillance will be dependent on the circumstances surrounding each spill and must be evaluated in the same manner as other response requirements. Such factors as type and quantity of material, location, apparent direction and speed of movement, proximity to critical water use areas and availability of response resources should be considered. Even after a determination is made that a surveillance response is required, it will be necessary to determine the type, extent and duration of the surveillance coverage. This will have to be constantly reevaluated as the situation progresses. The following sections contain some general guidelines that should be considered when determining surveillance needs. These should not be considered as limiting, but should be used as a planning base.

2204.2 Non-Incident Spills - Normally, surveillance activities for non-incident spills will be conducted utilizing the information available to and the resources of the OSC. Provision should be made in subregional plans to assure availability of technical data and to delineate reporting and liaison procedures.

2204.3 In minor spills normally special surveillance activity will not be required. However, during other spills, although they may not reach incident proportions, considerable special surveillance capability may be required. Regional planning should determine what information is presently available to assist in predicting behavior and carrying out other surveillance functions. Arrangements should be made to obtain this information for the RRC and SRCs as appropriate. This Plan (in Annex II) outlines interagency alerting procedures and arranges for necessary liaison to obtain from appropriate sources such additional data as can be made available during routine operations of these other agencies. This would also assist in the phase-over to the incident response situation, if an incident were later declared.

2204.4 Incident Spills of Oil - During an incident spill some form of special surveillance will be maintained. Regardless of the type of surveillance, it is reasonable that if the situation is of such serious nature as to warrant declaration of an incident, it must be closely monitored. This may consist merely of visual surface observations or complex aerial electronic monitoring. The operational aspects of surveillance activity have been separated into oil and hazardous substances. This is not as a result of the operational considerations, but rather as a result of the techniques or methods that would have to be employed.

2204.5 The surveillance activity associated with an oil pollution incident will take two distinct aspects. These are determination of the coverage and prediction of future action. Although there are two separate aspects of the problem, many of the parameters determined during one phase are utilized in the other phase.

Best Available Copy

2204.6 The initial function of surveillance will be to identify whether or not an incident or potential incident exists. In some situations this may be self-evident, and some situations may be declared an incident long before initial surveillance resources are on scene. The next function of surveillance activity will be assessment of the actual threat. In many situations these two functions will be combined and accomplished during the initial surveillance sortie. These functions will provide the OSC with information as to the degree of further response activity required, including the need for additional surveillance.

2204.7 During the incident, it will be necessary to monitor the situation. This will consist of tracking and plotting. This tracking and plotting may be required on a continuous basis or may be perodically accomplished, depending on the degree of threat. Plots should be labelled and retained in sequence, together with the available meteorological and oceanographic data, to permit appropriate review and study to assist in the long-range determination of the behavior of oil on water.

2204.8 Information obtained during monitoring operations is of limited value unless movement prediction can be made from it. Generally, it will be necessary to estimate the movement of the pollutant. There will be made available to the NRT, RRT, and predesignated OSC, a compilation of the latest empirical relationships for pollutant movements - for example, the movement of an oil slick relative to the windflow. Until such compilation is available, tests and experience have shown that movement of the oil at approximately 3% of the wind velocity may be used as a rule of thumb.

2204.9 The ESSA National Weather Service Forecast Offices (NWSFO) prepare routinely several times daily 24 to 36 hour forecasts of weather and wind for areas of about an average state., These will usually be available at the RRC. River flow predictions are also issued routinely.

2204.10 A forecast office will have additional information, either permitting more detail in the prediction, taking into account, for instance, local topography, or information concerning a longer range prediction. All NWSFO's operate 24 hours daily, seven days a week, and are available for immediate reponse for weather information.

2204.11 Contact with the Weather Service will be according to the this Plan and subregional plans. The service contact at the regional level will make general arrangements for special data and forecasts, for wind, sea-state, and river flow, as appropriate. This may be by telephone, teletypewriter circuits, radio, or some combination. If considered necessary or helpful, and resources are available, a forecast specialist will proceed to the incident and report to the OSC for staff assistance during the period of the emergency. This on-scene support may include a Mobile Unit.

2204.12 Carrier predictions will serve as the base for material predictions. In the absence of wind, movement is with the surface current. Energy coupling involving wind and current movements is essential to know for these predictions also. The OSC will make the estimate of the carrier movement based on all available data.

2204.13 If specific capabilities of other agency environmental prediction programs are required because of the area of unusual conditions, and if requested by the OSC, the Weather Bureau will be prepared to coordinate the prediction efforts.

2204.14 Incident Spills of Hazardous Substances - Surveillance activity during an incident spill assumes even greater importance when the material is hazardous matter other than oil. Here the surveillance function is more difficult, because behavior of many of the possible products that can be involved is not as well understood as the behavior of oil. This problem can be further compounded since many of the substances will not be amenable to visual or electronic detection techniques.

2204.15 Substances that are soluble or otherwise precipitate in water will probably be affected primarily by subsurface currents. It will be necessary to sample periodically with suitable techniques to determine if the predicted movement corresponds to the actual movement. In some cases it may be advantageous to add a trace element to the waterway, since many elements may be difficult to trace through direct sampling techniques. Prediction of carrier movement should be accomplished in the preplanning phases, since it will probably not be possible to compile accurate predictions within a suitable time frame during an actual incident.

2204.16 Substances that are non-soluble in water or otherwise precipitate and sink as solids will seldom travel far from the point at which they sank, ever in relatively high currents. The main problem in this case will be actually locating the material. This might be accomplished by bottom sampling, dragging, and underwater search, either visual or magnetic. When located, and if required, the limit of the spill should be marked by suitable buoys.

2204.17 Non-soluble substances that float should be handled in the same fashion as oil.

2204.18 Because of the diversity of characteristics of these and other materials, it may be necessary to modify these general procedures to meet particular situations. The same general principles should be applied, however. Adequate, timely data---in a form that can be used----is a first priority requirement.

ANNEX XV

2500 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

2501 Technical Library

2501.1 A technical library of pertinent pollution control technical documents will be maintained in the NRC and the RRC. Such information should be useful as reference information to the experienced OSC and instructional to less experienced personnel.

2502 Specific References

2502.1 As a minimum, the following reference documents will be maintained in the NRC and in the RRC technical library.

2502.1-1 Current National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan.

2502.1-2 Current Regional Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan.

2502.1-3 Oil and Hazardous Materials, Emergency Procedures in the Water Environment. (USDOI, FWPCA, CWR 10-1)

2502.1-4 Chemical Data Guide for Bulk Shipment by Water (U.S. Coast Guard CG-388).

2502.1-5 Oil Spillage Study Literature Search and Critical Evaluation for Selection of Promising Techniques to Control and Prevent Damage (Battelle Northwest, November 1967).

2502.1-6 U. S. Corps of Engineers' Regulations ER 500-1-1 and ER 500-1-8 Emergency Employment of Army Resources (Natural Disaster Activities).

2502.1-7 Natural Disaster Manual for State and Local Applicants (OEP Circular 4000.4A, 1968).

2502.1-8 Handbook for Federal Agency Inspectors (OEP Circular 4000.6A February 1969).

2502.1-9 Handbook of Toxicology (National Academy of Sciences/ National Research Council).

2502.1-10 Character and Control of Sea Pollution by Oil (American Petroleum Institute, October 1963).

2502.1-11 Manual for the Prevention of Water Pollution during Marine Oil Terminal Transfer Operations (American Petroleum Institute, 1964).

2502.1-12 46 CFR-146, Transportation or Storage of Explosives or other Dangerous Articles or Substances, and Combustible Liquids on Board Vessels.

2502.1-13 33 CFR, 3, 6, 121, 122, 124-6/ Security of Vessels and Waterfront Facilities (USCG CG-23[illegible]).

2502.2 In addition to this minimum library, additional technical information of a pertinent nature will be maintained in each RRC library. Such items as state or local Pollution Control Contingency Plans and disaster or other plans may be included.

2503 Definitions of Terms

2503.1 API GRAVITY: An empirical scale for measuring the density of liquid petroleum products, the unit being called the "degree API".

2503.2 ASH: Inorganic residue remaining oafter ignition of combustible substances determined by definite prescribed methods.

2503.3 ASPHALTS: Black, solid or semisolid bitumens which occur in nature or are obtained as residues during petroleum refining.

2503.4 BILGE OIL: Waste oil which accumulates, usually in small quantities, in the lower spaces in a ship, just inside the shell plating. Usually mixed with larger quantities of water.

2503.5 BLOWOUT: A sudden violent escape of gas and oil from an oil well when high pressure gas is encountered and preventive measures have failed.

2503.6 BOILING POINT: The temperature at which the vapor pressure of a liquid is equal to the pressure of the atmosphere.

2503.7 BUNKER "C" OIL: A general term used to indicate a heavy viscous fuel oil.

2503.8 BUNKER FUEL: A general term for heavy oils used as fuel on ships and in industry. It often refers to NO. 5 and 6 fuel oils.

2503.9 BUNKERING: The process of fueling a ship.

2503.10 COKER FEED (OR FUEL): A special fuel oil used in a coker furnace, one of the operating elements of a refinery.

2503.11 Conversion Tables:

Knowing	Multiply by factor below to obtain				
	Gallon U.S.	Barrel U.S.	Gallon Imperial	Cubic Feet	Litre
Gallon (U.S.)	1.000	0.023810	0.83268	0.13368	3.7853
Barrel	42.0*	1.0000	34.9726	5.6146	158.984
Gallon (Imp.)	1.2009	0.02859	1.000	0.1605	4.546
Cubic Feet	7.4805	0.1781	6.2288	1.000	28.316
Litres	0.2641	0.00629	0.2199	0.03532	1.000

	Pound	Ton (Short)	Ton (Long)	Ton (Metric)
Pounds	1.00	0.00050	0.000446	0.00045359
Ton (Short)	2000.0*	1.0000	0.89286	0.90718
Ton (Long)	2240.0*	1.120	1.0000	1.0160
Ton (Metric)	2204.6	1.1023	0.98421	1.000

One Hectolitre equals 100 Litre.
One Ton (Metric) equal 1000 Kilograms.
Conversions marked (*) are exact by definition.

2503.12 Approximate Conversions

Material	Barrels per Ton (long)
Crude Oils	6.7 - 8.1
Aviation Gasolines	8.3 - 9.2
Motor Gasolines	8.2 - 9.1
Kerosenes	7.7 - 8.3
Gas Oils	7.2 - 7.9
Diesel Oils	7.0 - 7.9
Lubricating Oils	6.8 - 7.6
Fuel Oils	6.6 - 7.0
Asphaltic Bitumens	5.9 - 6.5

(As a general rule-of-thumb use 6.5 barrels or 250 gallons per ton of oil).

2503.13 CRUDE OIL: Petroleum as it is extracted from the earth. There may be several thousands of different substances in crude oil some of which evaporate quickly, while others persist indefinitely. The physical characteristics of crude oils may vary widely. Crude oils are often identified in trade jargon by their regions of origin. This identification may not relate to the apparent physical characteristics of the oil. Commercial gasoline, kerosene, heating oils, diesel oils, lubricating oils, waxes and asphalts are all obtained by refining crude oil.

2503.14 DEMULSIBILITY: The resistance of an oil to emulsification, or the ability of an oil to separate from any water with which it is mixed. The better the demulsibility rating, the more quickly the oil separates from water.

2503.15 DENSITY: Density is the term meaning the mass of a unit volume. Its numerical expression varies with the units selected.

2503.16 EMULSION: A mechnical mixture of two liquids which do not naturally mix as oil and water. Water-in-oil emulsions have the water as the internal phase and oil as the external. Oil-in-water emulsions have water as the external phase and the internal phase is oil.

2503.17 FIRE POINT: The lowest temperature at which an oil vaporizes rapidly enough to burn for at least five seconds after ignition, under standard conditions.

2503.18 FLASH POINT: The lowest temperature at which an oil gives off sufficient vapor to form a mixture which will ignite, under standard conditions.

2503.19 FRACTION: Refinery term for a product of fractional distillation having a restricted boiling range.

2503.20 FUEL OIL GRADE: Numerical ratings ranging from 1 to 6. The lower the grade number, the thinner the oil is and the more easily it evaporates. A high number indicates a relatively thick, heavy oil. No. 1 and 2 fuel oils are usually used in domestic heaters, and the others are used by industry and ships. No. 5 and 6 oils are solids which must be liquified by heating. Kerosene, coal oil, and range oil are all No. 1 oil. No. 3 fuel oil is no longer used as a standard term.

2503.21 INNAGE: Space occupied in a product container.

2503.22 IN PERSONAM: An action in personam is instituted against an individual, usually through the personal service of process, and may result in the imposition of a liability directly upon the person of a defendant.

2503.23 IN REM: An action in rem is one in which the vessel or thing itself is treated as offender and made defendant without any proceeding against the owners or even mentioning their names. The decree in an action in rem is enforced directly against the res by a condemnation and sale thereof.

2503.24 LOAD ON TOP: A procedure for ballasting and cleaning unloaded tankers without discharging oil. Half of the tanks are first filled with seawater while the others are cleaned by hosing. Then oil from

the cleaned tanks, along with oil which has separated out in the full tanks, is pumped into a single slop tank. The clean water in the full tanks is then discharged while the freshly-cleaned tanks are filled with seawater. Ballast is thus constantly maintained.

2503.25 OIL FILMS: A slick thinner than .0001 inch may be classified as follows:

STANDARD TERM	GALLONS OF OIL PER SQUARE MILE	APPEARANCE
"barely visible"	25	barely visible under most favorable light conditions
"silvery"	50	visible as a silvery sheen on surface water
"slightly colored"	100	first trace of color may be observed
"brightly colored"	200	bright bands of color are visible
"dull"	666	color begins to turn dull brown
"dark"	1332	much darker brown

NOTE: Each one-inch thickness of oil equals 5.61 gallons per square yard or 17,378,709 gallons per square mile.

2503.26 OUTAGE: Space left in a product container to allow for expansion during temperature changes it may undergo during shipment and use. Measurement of space not occupied.

2503.27 pH: Term used to express the apparent acidity or alkalinity of aqueous solutions; values below 7 indicate acid solutions and values above 7 indicate alkaline solutions.

2503.28 POUR POINT: The lowest temperature at which an oil will flow or can be poured under specified conditions of test.

2503.29 RESIDUAL OIL: A general term used to indicate a heavy viscous fuel oil.

2503.30 SCUPPERS: Openings around the deck of a vessel which allow water falling onto the deck to flow overboard. Should be plugged during fuel transfer.

2503.31 SLUDGE OIL: Muddy impurities and acid which have settled from a mineral oil.

2503.32 SPECIFIC GRAVITY: The ratio of the weight of a given volume of the material at a stated temperature to the weight of an equal volume of distilled water at a stated temperature.

2503.33 SPONTANEOUS IGNITION TEMPERATURE: (S. I. T.): The temperature at which an oil ignites of its own accord in the presence of air oxygen under standard conditions.

2503.34 STOKE: The unit of kinematic viscosity.

2503.35 TONNAGE: There are various tonnages applied to merchant ships. The one commonly implied is gross tonnage although in these days tankers and other bulk-carriers are often referred to in terms of deadweight.

2503.35-1 Gross tonnage. 100 cubic feet of permanently enclosed space is equal to one gross ton--nothing whatever to do with weight. This is usually the registered tonnage although it may vary somewhat according to the classifying authority or nationality.

2503.35-2 Net tonnage. The earning capacity of a ship. The gross tonnage after deduction of certain spaces, such as engine and boiler rooms, crew accommodation, stores, equipment, etc. Port and harbor dues are based on this tonnage.

2503.35-3 Displacement tonnage. The actual weight in tons, varying according to whether a vessel is in light or loaded condition. Warships are always spoken of by this form of measurement.

2503.35-4 Deadweight tonnage. The actual weight in tons of cargo, stores etc., required to bring a vessel down to her load line, from the light condition. Cargo deadweight is, as its name implies, the actual weight in tons of the cargo when loaded. as distinct from stores, ballast etc.

2503.36 ULLAGE: The amount which a tank or vessel lacks of being full (See also OUTAGE).

2503.37 VISCOSITY: The property of liquids which causes them to resist instantaneous change of shape, or instantaneous rearrangement of their parts, due to internal friction. The resistance which the particles of a liquid offer to a force tending to move them in relation to each other. Viscosity of oils is usually expressed as the number of seconds at a definite temperature required for a standard quantity of oil to flow through a standard apparatus.

2503.38 VISCOUS: Thick, resistant to flow during a high viscosity.

2503.39 VOLATILE: Evaporates easily.

ANNEX XX

of

The REGION I (Coastal) Multi-Agency

Oil and Hazardous Materials

Pollution Contingency Plan

for the States of

Maine

New Hampshire

Massachusetts

Rhode Island

Connecticut

101 Background

101.1 Operation of the Regional Plan requires establishment of a regional net of sub-regional contingency plans. The sub-regional plans contained in this Annex constitutes that regional net.

101.2 These sub-regional plans for the most part. do not repeat information contained in the Regional Plan. Paragraph numbers in this Annex correspond to or follow those in the Regional Plan. Paragraphs in the appendices to this Annex amplify or supplement, but do not replace corresponding paragraphs in the Regional Plan. Where paragraphs are omitted in these appendices corresponding paragraphs in the Regional Plan remain applicable.

102 Purpose and Objective

102.1 The appendices to this Annex (including their Tabs) establishes sub-regional contingency planning for the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut which comprise REGION I (Costal).

102.2 The objectives of this Annex are: To list and describe critical water use areas within the various sub-regions in REGION I and the priority of uses within those areas (TAB A); to describe containment, cleanup, and disposal techniques and applications peculiar to the sub-regions (TAB B); to inventory personnel, facilities, and equipment that could be deployed in an incident within the sub-regions and to provide details for procuring and deploying same (TAB C); to establish local strike forces which shall be trained, prepared, and available to provide necessary services to carry out this plan (TAB D); to identify and describe potential pollution sources within these sub-regions including determination of the maximum credible spill (TAB E); to identify interested scientific institutions in the sub-regions and their particular areas of interest (TAB F); to detail communications, local alert and notification procedures (TAB G); and to detail the operation of the SRC (TAB H); and to provide detailed guidance for the pre-designated OSC encompassing all areas of REGION I.

600 Amendments and Changes

603.1 All amendments and changes to the sub-regional plans proposed by the OSC must be submitted to the RRT Chairman for review and approval.

1100 Distribution

1106 Sub-Regional plans will be distributed on a selected basis. Local level interest should receive the basic regional plan, Annexes I through XII and XV, but only selected portions of Annex XX (the cover sheet and the appendix applicable to their zone). States will receive similar distribution. The OSC may provide the units over which he exercises operational control and other interested local groups with copies of the applicable appendix.

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APPENDIX IA
to
ANNEX XX

of

THE REGION I (COASTAL)

OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

NORTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

100 INTRODUCTION

103 Scope

103.1 This plan is applicable to all areas of the Northern Maine Coastal Zone defined in Appendix XIV to Annex IV of the Regional Plan, as follows:

> The coastal waters of the State of Maine from the Canadian border to a line from Marshall Point seaward bearing 160° true.

104 Abbreviations

104.1 Abbreviations peculiar to this zone:

EIC - - Maine Environmental Improvement Commission
NRC - - Natural Resources Council
SSF - - Maine Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries
PROPAC - Penobscot River Oil Pollution Abatement Committee

200 FEDERAL POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITY

201.1 Federal policy and responsibility for this zone is outlined in Section 200 of the Regional Plan.

203 Non-Federal Responsibility

203.1 The Regional Plan does not outline the responsibilities of state and local governments, industry groups, and others that have committed resources for response to a spill. To promote the effective operation of the plan, these responsibilities must be identified at the zone level and specifically fixed upon named components of the appropriate governments or groups applicable to and/or located within the zone.

203.2 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of the state government applicable to and/or located within this zone:

203.2-1 The Maine Air and Water Improvement Commission (EIC) has broad authority and responsibilities over coastal oil handling facilities, oil pollution prevention, and oil spill cleanup. These responsibilities are spelled out in greater detail in Tab C.

203.2-2 The Maine Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries has boats and personnel available to assist the EIC and the Coast Guard in locating spills and in monitoring cleanup. These resources are listed in Tab C.

203.4 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of industry and other groups applicable to and/or located within this zone.

203.4-1 The Penobscot River Oil Pollution Abatement Committee (PRO PAC) is an oil industry group made up of owners of oil handling and storage facilities along the Penobscot River and Bay. This committee has accepted responsibility for preventing, containing and cleaning up any oil spills for which they are responsible.

306.2 The predesignated On-Scene Commander for the Northern Maine Coastal Zone is Commander, Coast Guard Group, Southwest Harbor, Maine.

308 The predesignated Sub-Regional Response Center is to provide accommodations, communications, information, storage, and other necessary personnel and facilities as required by the On-Scene Commander and to promote the proper functioning and administration of the Regional Plan at the zone level. Detailed description of the SRC emphasizes interrelationship with the OSC and RRC and the various communication nets and equipment are outlined in paragraph 3180 of Tab H of Annex XX.

309 In accordance with the Regional Plan, no zone response teams are established in this zone.

400 FEDERAL RESPONSE OPERATIONS - RESPONSE PHASES

401 Phase 1 - Discovery and Notification

401.3 A program of visiting tank vessels arriving at ports in this zone has been established. Vessel cargo handling procedures are observed and operators advised that violations of the oil pollution laws will be noted and prosecution of those responsible recommended. "Clean Water" placards (CG-4747) have been distributed to strategic locations. All Coast Guard floating units are instructed to be alert for and to report any oil spills noticed during routing operations.

406 Procedures to be followed for the purpose of water pollution control.

406.1-1 Phase I activities (Discovery and Notification) of this zone do not differ significantly from those discussed in the regional plan. Prompt notification of any oil spills discovered shall be made by quickest means to Coast Guard Group Office, Southwest Harbor.

406.1-2 In conducting the surveillance portion of Phase I activities, Group personnel are the primary forces used within this zone.

406.2-1 Phase II activities (Containment and Countermeasures) for coastal waters of Maine will be under the control of the EIC. Commercial assistance will be obtained. All activity shall be monitored by the OSC.

406.2-2 Containment facilities are available through the Portland Harbor Pollution Abatement Committee, Coastal Services Inc., and Golten Ship Repair. Technique used in rivers has been booms to divert the oil, or hazardous material, to flow away from sensitive areas or into coves or other areas of quiet waters.

406.3-1 Phase III activities (Cleanup and Disposal) for coastal waters of Maine will be under the control of the EIC. Commercial assistance will be obtained.

406.3-2 Trucking companies and railroads have mobile tanks and portable pumps which can be pressed into service in the event there is a large volume of storage needed. Bulldozers and scraners are available to clean sandy beaches and trucks to haul it away.

406.4-1 Phase IV activities (Restoration) for coastal waters of Maine will be as directed by the Maine EIC.

500 COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

507.1 Local Strike Forces and/or Emergency Task Forces established within Northern Maine Coastal Zone are designated in Tab D.

1500 COMMUNICATIONS

1503 Communications Procedures

1503.4 SITREPS will be submitted by the OSC to the RRC in a timely manner as developments occur and at 0730 and 0930 local time on each day of the operations.

1550 Message Addressees

1554 Messages intended for the RRT should be addressed to the Commander, First Coast Guard District (o) for action.

1600 PUBLIC INFORMATION

1603 Regional News Office

1603.1-1 Because the Regional News Office is activated only after a pollution incident has been declared by the RRT, the OSC shall follow the procedures outlined in paragraph 1604.3 during periods immediately following a spill and before a pollution incident is declared to the public.

1603.4 There will still be instances when the OSC must act as an On-Scene Public Information Officer. These instances will primarily be during spills which do not become pollution incidents and/or during periods prior to the establishment of liaison with the District Staff Public Information Office (as provided in paragraph 1604.3 or with the Regional News Office as provided in paragraph 1603.1). During such periods or instances, the OSC will ahndle public information in accordance with the Guide to Coast Guard Public Information Services (CG-247) and the following:

1603.4-1 Because of the public's interest in water pollution and marine incidents, and the legal complications involved in oil spills, Commander, First Coast Guard District (dpi) will supervise the release of news and will accept all requests for information. This will free the OSC and his units to concentrate on the pollution incident.

1603.4-2 During pollution incidents, inquiries received for reports at the SRC and at Group Units shall be referred to the Regional Response Center as follows: "Because of the size of the spill and the extreme burden upon cleanup and supervisory resources, we at this unit are not in a position to release news to reporters. Please call the Regional Response Center at Boston at 617-223-3610 or 617-223-3645."

1603.4-3 During minor spills, the OSC may authorize the release of "Spot News" as defined in Annex R to CCGDONE OPLAN NR1-FY. If this authority is provided to Group Station CO or OIC, the following instructions apply:

a. Facts. Report only facts about which you are sure during the early stages of a situation. Be sure you do not libel or make accusations or give opinions. Newsmen will sometimes attempt to ask for your opinion on a matter or ask you to agree to a quote (Now wouldn't you say that it is obvious that _____ is at fault?"). You will have to be firm in your answers. Most newsmen will respect your position if you can explain that the case is just beginning, that all you can release at this time are facts, and

that they can stand by to get filled in on details later.

b. Referral of Inquiries. Commanding Officers-in-Charge of all group units shall instruct all hands to refer to them all inquiries by reporters. This should be accomplished by a statement similar to "I don't have all the facts but OIC (or CO) does and you should talk to him for his story."

c. Release of Details. As a case progresses, the facts given out earlier can be filled in with details. If in any doubt at this stage as to what should be released, ask the next echelon in the chain of command.

d. Adverse Publicity. It is always possible that information which might seem derogatory to the Coast Guard can find its way to the public via the news media. Any news report which shows the Coast Guard in an unfavorable light shall be reported immediately to the Commander, First Coast Guard District (dpi) via the chain of command. All available information shall be included with this report so that the District Commander will have full knowledge of the situation. Under no circumstances shall the OSC without prior approval of the District Commander allow or make a reply to either adverse publicity in the news or an adverse public statement made by another party and carried in the news.

2100 NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS AND SCIENTIFIC RESPONSE

2120 Commitment

2120.1 Inventories of response personnel and the resources obtainable from state and local governments and private interests applicable to and/or located within the Northern Maine Coastal Zone are fully detailed in Tab C.

2150 Scientific Response

2150.3 Information on interested scientific institutions applicable to and/or located within the Northern Maine Coastal Zone are fully detailed in Tab F.

2200 OIL POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE

2204 Operational

2204.2 Non-Incident Spills

2204.2-1 Surveillance activities for non-incident spills will be conducted by members of this zone's strike force/ investigative team. Reports shall be made to and liaison maintained with representatives of the Maine Environmental Improvement Commission.

2204.3 Minor Spills

2204.3-1 Normally, special surveillance activities will not be required for minor spills. If needed, tide, current and weather information can be furnished by the Group Southwest Harbor Communications Center.

2204.4 Incident Spills of Oil

2204.4-1 The type of surveillance for an incident spill of oil will depend on the severity and location of the spill. If occurring on rivers or harbors, shore and water surveillance will be conducted by Group personnel and vessels.

2204.5 Surveillance Activity

2204.5-1 Assistance in the surveillance of a large spill in open bays or offshore waters will be requested from Coast Guard Air Station via CCGDONE.

2204.14 Incident Spills of Hazardous Materials

2204.14-1 Surveillance of such spills will be basically as for oil spills except for provisions to protect personnel from the deleterious effects of the material spilled.

2502.3-1 The following is a table of the Water Quality Standards applicable to the State of Maine:

Class A - - These waters shall be free from sludge deposits, B-1 - solid refuse, and floating solids such as oils, B-2 - grease or scum.

C - - These waters shall be free from sludge deposits, D - - solid refuse and floating solids such as oils, grease or scum except for such small amounts as may be attributable to the discharge from facilities providing the best practicable treatment or control.

SA - - There shall be no floating solids, settleable SB-1 - solids, oil or sludge deposits attributable to SB-2 - sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes and no deposit of garbage, cinders, ashes, oils, sludge or other refuse.

SC - - There shall be no floating solids, settleable solids, oil or sludge deposits attributable to sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes except for such small amounts as may be attributable to the discharge from facilities providing the best practicable treatment or control and no deposit of garbage, cinders, ashes, oils, sludge or other refuse.

SD - - There shall be no floating solids, settleable solids, oil or sludge deposits attributable to sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes except for such small amounts as may be attributable to the discharge from facilities providing the best practicable treatment or control.

2502.3-2 The Maine Environmental Improvement Commission is charged by state statute (Section 416, Title 380, Maine Revised Statutes) with the responsibility of effecting cleanup of discharges of grease, oil, gasoline, kerosene or related products into inland waters or the marginal sea of this State. Parties responsible for any such discharges shall remove the said waste, then the Environmental Improvement Commission may arrange for its removal and the responsible party shall be liable to the State of Maine for all costs and expenses incurred in the removal of said waste.

2503.40 Additional Definitions Peculiar to the Northern Maine Coastal Zone. None.

TAB A TO APPENDIX IA TO ANNEX XX

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

NORTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3110 Purpose and Objectives

3110.1 This Tab identifies and describes critical water use areas within the Northern Maine Coastal Zone and establishes the priorities of uses within those areas.

3110.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to present graphically in tables, through chartlets, and by other means, a description of critical water areas within this zone; to identify and locate such vulnerable resources as population centers, beaches, water intakes, shellfish, finfish, waterfowl, wildlife, etc., in relation to these critical water areas; and to establish realistic priorities of uses for these critical water areas as a basis for keying approved and appropriate control techniques to these areas.

3112 Critical Water Use Areas

3112.1 Table 3112 of Tab A identifies and describes citical water use areas within this zone and locates vulnerable resources in relation to these areas.

3113 Critical Water Areas Use Priorities

3113.1 Table 3113 of Tab A establishes realistic priorities of uses for critical water areas within this zone. This table is intended to serve as a basis for keying approved and appropriate control techniques to these areas.

3113.1-1 The vertical axis of Table 3113 lists all critical water use areas identified in Table 3112.

3113.1-2 The horizontal axis of Table 3113 lists eight major potential uses of each critical water area. The numbers entered along the horizontal axis indicate the top five actual uses to be found in each particular area and ranks them in importance. Thus, the numerical ranking one indicates the primary use of that area and the numerical rankings two through five indicate the secondary uses of that area. Obviously, the rankings overlap and reflect seasonal variations. Nevertheless, the priorities assigned represent well-informed, local knowledge of usage patterns.

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS
NORTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
QUODDY ROADS	-	-	MANY	-	YES
GRAND MANAN CHANNEL	-	-	SEVERAL	SEVERAL	SEVERAL
MACHIAS BAY & LITTLE BAY	1	-	MANY	SEVERAL	SEVERAL
ENGLISHMANS BAY & CHANDLER BAY	3	-	MANY	SEVERAL	SEVERAL
JONESPORT AREA	-	-	MANY	MANY	SEVERAL
WESTERN BAY & NARRAGUAGUS BAY	-	-	MANY	MANY	SEVERAL
SCHOODIE PENINSULA TO PETIT MANAN PT.	-	-	MANY	MANY	SEVERAL
FRENCHMAN'S BAY & BLUEHILL BAY	1	-	MANY	MANY	SEVERAL
EGGEMOGGIN BEACH & JERICO BAY	2	-	MANY	FEW	SEVERAL
PENOBSCOT BAY & RIVER	8	-	MANY	MANY	SEVERAL
PORT CLYDE TO ROCKLAND	3	FORTY FATHOM FISHERY	MANY	MANY	SEVERAL

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES
NOTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
CUODDY ROADS	1		2		4	3		
GRAND MANAN CHANNEL			1	4		3		2
MACHIAS BAY & LITTLE BAY			1	4	5	3		2
ENGLISHMANS BAY & CHANDLER BAY			1	4	5	3		2
JONESPORT AREA			1	4	5	3		2
WESTERN BAY & NARRAGUAGUS BAY			1	4	5	3		2
SCHOODIC PENINSULA TO PETIT MANAN PT			1	4	5	3		2
FRENCHMAN'S BAY & BLUEHILL BAY			1	5	2	4		3
EGGEMOGGIN REACH & JERICO BAY			1	5	2	3		4
PENOBSCOT BAY & RIVER	2		1		3	4		5
PORT CLYDE TO ROCKLAND	2		1		3	4		5

TAB B TO APPENDIX IA TO ANNEX XX

CONTAINMENT, CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL TECHNIQUES

PECULIAR TO THE NORTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3120 Purpose and Objectives

3120.1 This Tab details containment, cleanup, and disposal techniques and applications peculiar to the Northern Maine Coastal Zone.

3120.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to describe the various containment, cleanup, restoration and disposal techniques peculiar to this zone; to provide the OSC with guidance on specific control procedures to minimize the damages from a spill; to detail limitations or prohibitions on the use of a given technique and relate them to the types of critical water use areas, and the vulnerable resources of this zone and to establish specific plans of action for selected areas and/or situations.

3121 Containment

3121.1 Containment of spills shall be attempted wherever possible. Oil booms are available from cleanup contractors. It is expected that the EIC will purchase oil booms for use along the coast. Further, the larger private companies that handle large volumes of oil will probably procure booms for their own use.

3122 Cleanup

3122.1 Cleanup contractors are available as listed in Tab "C". Cleanup will be as directed by EIC representatives.

3123 Disposal

3123.1 Disposal of oil and oil soaked adsorbents will be as directed by EIC representatives.

TAB C TO APPENDIX IA TO ANNEX XX

EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES

NORTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3130 Purpose and Objectives

3130.1 This Tab inventories and identifies commitments of men, material, and equipment available for responding to spills within the Northern Maine Coastal Zone and details for procuring same.

3130.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to list all available personnel, facilities, and equipment that could be deployed within this zone in response to a spill; to detail the quantities, description, equipment and deployment limitations, contact personnel, funding requirements, and utilization conditions pertaining to such resources; to include Federal, state, and local government as well as private resources; to include firm commitments obtained from participating agencies and methods for periodically reviewing, updating, and informing the RRT of any changes in these firm commitments; and to include all other pollution control equipment not firmly committed with details for procuring same. (The OSC should use paragraphs 3131 through 3139, as needed, to detail the information, etc., specified in paragraph 3130.2.)

3131 Maine Environmental Improvement Commission

3131.1 Personnel of the EIC who should be advised of any pollution spill are as follows:

William R. Adams, Jr., Director		289-2591
	Home	783-1988
Raeburn W. MacDonald		289-2591
Chief Engineer	Home	685-4495
George C. Gromley		289-2591
Supervising Engineer	Home	377-8345
William Hinckley		289-2591
Sanitary Engineer	Home	374-2780

3132 Maine Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries

3132.1 Personnel and available equipment of this department are as follows:

Title	Name	Phone	
Commissioner	Ronald W. Green	289-2291 596-6321	Business Home
Director, Marine Research	Robert L. Dow	289-2291 622-2959	Business Home
Assistant Director, Marine Research	Dana E. Wallace	289-2291 623-9269	Business Home
Director, Public Relations & Marketing	George Taylor	289-2291 633-3960	Business Home
Fisheries Research Station, W. Boothbay	John Hurst	633-5572	Business
Chief Warden	Vinal O. Look	289-2291 582-3564	Business Home

Coastal Wardens

Section 3

CHARLES J. BOETSCH, SUPERVISOR, R.F.D. #1 Rockland 04841	594-8180
ROGER L. ALLEN, R.F.D. #1, Vockland 04841, Rockville (residence)	594-5134
JOHN H. CARROLL, Box 291, Warren 04864	273-2198
KENNETH W. CIRONE, Box 6, Pemaquid Beach	677-2216
LYLE N. GRIFFIN, Box 25, Vinalhaven 04863	863-4474
PAUL J. KVORJAK, JR., Shell Street, Owl's Head	594-7137

Coastal Wardens

Section 4

RALPH M. PINKHAM, SUPERVISOR, 57 Pine Street Ellsworth, 04605	667-2163
LOTEN E. ALLEY, Box 253, Bar Harbor 04609 18 School Street, Bar Harbor (residence)	288-3020
NORMAN L. MORSE, Bass Harbor, McKinley	244-7802
ORVILLE R. NISBET, R.F.D. #1 Surry 04684	374-2870
IRVING H. PARSONS, R.F.D. #1 Stockton Springs	567-3176

Section 5

DANIEL J. JOHNSON, SUPERVISOR, Bos 116 Machias 04654 (mailing) 4 Free Street, Machias (residence)	255-3713
WILLIAM W. BILLINGS, Box 6, Propect Harbor	963-2366
ROBERT L. BURNS, Box 154, Jonesport 04649	497-5438
JAMES R. CARROLL, Old Cherryfield Road Harrington 04643	483-2863
RICHARD COFFIN, Box 52, Lubec 04652 (mail) 5 High Street, Lubec (residence)	733-5560
WENDELL M. LONG, Box 36, Machias 04654 106 Court Street, Machias (residence)	255-6656
WAYNE N. SMITH, Box 164, Milbridge 04658 Cottage Street, Milbridge (residence)	546-7047

Equipment of Maine Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries

Seaplane:

Cessna #180 plane, seats four. With pontoons during the summer months, the plane is based at Long Pond, Mt. Desert Island. During other months and while on wheels, the plane is at Bar Harbor Airport. Pilot Chester E. Brown, Box 131, Southwest Harbor, Maine - Tele: 244-3855

Floating Equipment:

EXPLORER:
The 42-foot EXPLORER is based at Camden and used generally for patrol work among the islands of Penobscot Bay. Captain Albert W. Hallowell, Star Route 32, Box 326, Owl's Head, Maine. Telephone 596-6655. Warden Supervisor Charles J. Boetsch, R.F.D. #1, Rockland, Maine, Telephone 594-8180.

GUARDIAN:

The 63-foot GUARDIAN is based at the Department's Research Station in Boothbay Harbor and is used for patrol work along the Maine coast. Captain Thurlow A. Farmer, East Boothbay, Maine. Telephone 633-2729. Fisheries Research Station, West Boothbay Harbor, Maine. Telephone 633-5572.

SMALL BOATS:

The Department has 25 small outboard powered boats ranging from 14 to 20 feet assigned to induvidual wardens for use from April 1 through November 1. These small boats are equipped with motors ranging from 10 to 100 h.p. There are 16 MFG's, 5 Crestliners, 3 Starcrafts and 1 Mirrocraft.

3133 National Park Service, Acadia National Park, Hulls Cove

3133.1 Personnel and equipment available from the service are as follows:

3133.1-1 Personnel available:

Permanent Maintenance	7
Seasonal Maintenance	63
Permanent Protection	5*
Seasonal Protection	41*

* Park Rangers, Park Naturalist, Fire Control Aids

3133.1-2 Equipment Available:

Dump Trucks, 2 ton	3
Dump Truck, 3 ton	1
Platform Dump Truck	1
Grader, Model 504 Gallion	1
Loaders, 1 1/2 yd.	2
Loader w/back hoe, 1 yd.	1
Crawler Tractor, D-4	1
Tank Trailer w/self-contained pump, 5,500 gallon capacity	1
Winch, 6 ton	1
Winches, 4 ton	2
Chrysler Pumps, 3"	3

Diaphragm Pump, 3" - - - - - - 1
Firetruck, 3 ton, 250/min. - - 1
Hand tools - - - - - - - 100 men
Portable Radios, 165 mttz - - 10
Generator, Portable, 1250W - - 1

3134 Clean-up Contractors

3134.1 The following is a list of cleanup contractors who may be contacted:

3134.1-1 Golten Ship Repair, Inc.
400 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine

Mon-Fri 0800-1700 774-7846
Nights/Weekends 799-4685

3134.1-2 Coastal Services Division
Ocean World Inc.
400 Commercial Street 207-774-6184
Portland, Maine 207-774-6185

3134.1-3 Cannons Engineering Corp.
739 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts

24 hours any day 617-262-5550

Leo Zaccaria - Maine Chemist #508

3134.1-4 Safety Projects Engineering Co.
3 Malden Street
Quincy, Massachusetts

Mon-Fri 0800-1700 617-471-1327
Nights/Weekends 617-471-8138

3134.1-5 McKin Co. (Specializes in Pumps)
Box 11
Gray, Maine

24 hours any day 657-4827

3134.1-6 Portland/Bangor Waster Oil Co.
(Specializes in waste oil disposal)
Box 181
Wells, Maine

24 hours any day 646-2281

3135 Containment Devices

3135.1 Booms. None in this zone. See Southern Maine Coastal Zone plan.

3135.2 Poles.

Philip J. Sirois
Pond Road
Gardiner, Maine 582-3737

Pine poles 50' x 8"/12"/14". About 700 on hand.
Transportation capability. Immediate delivery.

3136 Sorbants

3136.1 Sawdust/Shavings

3136.1-1	Passamaquoddy Lumber Co. Princeton, Maine Mr. Edward Diffin, Mgr.	Business Home	796-2357 796-2306
3136.1-2	Crobb Box Co. Washington Junction. Ellsworth, Maine		667-8755
3136.1-3	Passmore Lumber Co. Camden, Maine		236-3371
3136.1-4	Camden Woodworking Rt 1 Camden, Maine		236-3174
3136.1-5	Pineo Lumber Co. Columbia Falls, Maine		483-2946

3136.1-6 Various sources in Quoddy Head area.

3136.2 Hay and Straw

3136.2-1	Ellsworth Feed & Seed Ellsworth, Maine	667-2751

3136.2-2 Various quantities hay at various locations in Jonesport area - check with Coast Guard station personnel.

3137 Sinking Agents

3137.1 Cement

3137.1-1	Dragon Cement Co. Rockland, Maine Afterhours, B. C. Harding	854-2301 354-6511
3137.1-2	Various building and construction firms	

3137.2 Sand

3137.2-1	Mitchell Concrete Co. Ellsworth, Maine	667-5603
3137.2-2	Achorn's Gravel Pit Searsport, Maine	338-4174
3137.2-3	State Sand & Gravel, Inc. Belfast, Maine	338-4070

TAB D TO APPENDIX IA TO ANNEX XX

LOCAL STRIKE FORCES

NORTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3140 Background

3140.1 COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION 5922.2B of 27 April 1971, requires zone contingency plans to include provisions for the establishment of local strike forces consisting of personnel who shall be trained, prepared, and available to provide necessary services to carry out the plan, including the establishment at major ports (exact ports to be determined by the Commandant) of emergency task forces of trained personnel, adequate oil pollution control equipment and material and a detailed oil pollution prevention and removal plan. These local strike forces and emergency task forces are to be capable of merger with larger strike forces within the district, or of being sent outside their own district. They are to be capable of cooperating with Pollution Disaster Control Teams, available through CEA. The method of activation of these local forces is to be spelled out in detail by each OSC in consultation with the RRT.

3141 Purpose and Objective

3141.1 This Tab provides for the establishment of local strike force/ investigative team and emergency task forces within the Northern Maine Coastal Zone.

3141.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to designate personnel assigned within the Northern Maine Coastal Zone to serve on local strike forces and/or emergency task forces; and to detail training, preparation, activation, and mobilization procedures to enable these forces to provide services as necessary to carry out this Sub-Regional Plan. (The OSC should use paragraphs 3142 through 3149, as needed, to detail the information specified in paragraph 3142.2).

3142 Composition

3142.1 The Strike Force shall consist of the following personnel assigned to Commander Investigative Team, Coast Guard Group, Southwest Harbor:

AUTH	RANK/RATE
1	CWO
1	PO1
2	PO2
2	PO3

3142.2 The Strike Force may be augmented as necessary with Coast Guard personnel from other shore stations and vessels.

3143 Training

3143.1 The senior member of the strike force is responsible for the training of its personnel.

3143.2 Strike force personnel shall be trained in the following:

Reports required
Sampling techniques
Use of camera for obtaining evidence
Scope of authority
Familiarization of zone

3144 Preparation

3144.1 The strike force/investigative team will have the following items available for use in pollution cases:

Polaroid camera and film
Attache case with:
Water Pollution Report forms
Witness statement forms
Note paper, pens and marker pens
Charts of potential spill areas
Gummed labels
Masking tape
Gauze
Tongue depressors
Twine
Syringe
Small ladle
Sample bottles
Flashlights
Boarding Manual
List of names and telephone numbers for notification
Protective clothing

3145 Mobilization Procedures

3145.1 The strike force/investigative team, or portions of it as needed, will be alerted at first notification of a spill. Coast Gaurd Base, Southwest Harbor will furnish transportation as needed. On arrival at the scene, the senior member of the strike force present will make a preliminary review of the situation and advise the GRUCOM as quickly as possible.

TAB E TO APPENDIX IA TO ANNEX XX

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

NORTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3150 Purpose and Objectives

3150.1 This Tab describes potential pollution sources within the Northern Maine Coastal Zone and the maximum credible spill applicable to each.

3151 Potential Pollution Sources

3151.1 Table 3151 of Tab E describes potential pollution sources within the Northern Maine Coastal Zone and estimates their maximum credible spill.

3151.2 In addition to the potential pollution sources noted in table 3151, there are many other locations where fuel is supplied to fishing and pleasure vessels that could be the source of a minor spill.

3151.1-1 Column 1 of Table 3151 lists facilities defined as potential polluters and their operators, owners, and addresses.

3151.1-2 Columns 2 through 8 identify the type(s) of petroleum products (if any) handled on each facility, as follows: crude oil; gasolines (including motor and aviation fuels); #1 fuel oils (including heating oils, kerosene, coal oil, and range oil); #2 fuel oils (including diesel oils); #3 and #4 fuel oils; #5 and #6 fuel oils (including Bunker C types); lubricating oils; and the various asphaltic bitumens.

3151.1-3 Column #9 identifies any other potential pollutants handled at each facility. The primary reference for the characteristics of these pollutants is the Chemical Date Guide for Bulk Shipments by Water (CG-388).

3151.1-4 Columns #10 and #11 describe the total storage and/or discharge capacity of each facility and estimate the maximum credible spill according to the definitions contained in paragraph 105 of the Regional Plan.

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

NORTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
GEORGIA PACIFIC CORP. WOODLAND, MAINE						X			NONE	50,000	MAJOR	
GULF OIL CO ST. STEPHEN, N.B.		X	X						NONE	24,000	MAJOR	
IRVING OIL CO. ST. STEPHEN, N.B.		X	X						NONE	24,000	MAJOR	
IRVING BUNKER "C" CO ST. STEPHEN, N.B.						X			NONE	24,000	MAJOR	
DEAD RIVER GAS CO. CALAIS, MAINE			X						NONE	24,000	MAJOR	
MOBIL OIL CO. PEMBROKE, MAINE		X	X						NONE	15,000	MAJOR	
GULF OIL CO. PEMBROKE, MAINE		X	X						NONE	15,000	MAJOR	
NAVAL RADIO STATION CUTLER, MAINE			X						NONE	72,000	MAJOR	
O.W. & B.S. LOOK OIL CO., JONESPORT, MAINE		X	X						NONE	24,000	MAJOR	
ST. REGIS PAPER CO. BUCKSPORT, MAINE						X			NONE	72,000	MAJOR	
WEBBER TANKS, INC. BUCKSPORT, MAINE		Y	Y							768,000	MAJOR	

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

NORTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
EASTERN FINE PAPER/ PULP SO. BREWER, MAINE						X			N O N E	10,000	MAJOR	
GULF OIL COMPANY BREWER, MAINE		X	X						N O N E	80,000	MAJOR	
PENOBSCOTT TERMINAL BREWER, MAINE		X								36,000	MAJOR	
CITIES SERVICES OIL BREWER, MAINE		X	X							48,000	MAJOR	
AMERICAN OIL CO. BREWER, MAINE		X	X							48,000	MAJOR	
BARRETT PAVING MATERIALS BANGOR, MAINE								X		5,000	MAJOR	
CHEVRON OIL CO. BANGOR, MAINE		X	X							60,000	MAJOR	
BRITISH PETROLEUM CO BANGOR, MAINE		X	X							48,000	MAJOR	
MOBIL OIL CO. BANGOR, MAINE		X	X							60,000	MAJOR	
SUN OIL COMPANY BANGOR, MAINE		X	X							48,000	MAJOR	
WEBBER OIL COMPANY BANGOR, MAINE		X	X							84,000	MAJOR	

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

NORTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
COMMUNITY OIL CO. HAMPDEN, MAINE		X	X							40,000	MAJOR	
TEXACO, INC. HAMPDEN, MAINE		X	X							70,000	MAJOR	
U.S. AIR FORCE SEARSPORT, MAINE		X								20,000	MAJOR	
SHELL OIL COMPANY SEARSPORT, MAINE		X	X							84,000	MAJOR	
C.H.SPRAGUE & SONS SEARSPORT, MAINE			X			X			CAUSTIC SODA SOLUTION	24,000	MAJOR	MODERATE
GETTY OIL COMPANY BREWER, MAINE		X	X							24,000	MAJOR	
DEAD RIVER COMPANY MACHIAS, MAINE			X							24,000	MAJOR	
A.C.McLOON OIL CO. ROCKLAND, MAINE		X	X							5,000	MAJOR	
P. G. WILLEY CO. CAMDEN, MAINE		X	X							1,000	MODERATE	

TAB F TO APPENDIX IA TO ANNEX XX

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY RESPONSE

NORTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3160 Purpose and Objectives

3160.1 This Tab identifies interested scientific institutions within the Northern Maine Coastal Zone and their areas of interest.

3.60.2 The objectives of this Tab are to implement paragraph 2150 of the Regional Plan at the subregional level; to identify interested scientific institutions within the Northern Maine Coastal Zone; the specific types of spills in which they could be interested; the exact method of alerting them when appropriate; and to establish a subregional advisory group to assist the OSC.

3161 Private groups interested in pollution

3161.1 The following organizations should be advised of moderate or major spills occurring in their general areas of interest:

Maine Audubon Society Down East Chapter Mr. Paul Favour, Northeast Harbor	276-5464
Natural Resources Council 116 State Street, Augusta Clinton Townsend, President Marshall Burk, Augusta	623-3452
Sierra Club Mr. F. E. Fahey, Bernard	288-3800
Penobscot River Oil Pollution Abatement Committee John D. Carlisle, Chairman	942-6318
Maine Petroleum Association Milton Huntington, Augusta	622-5881

3162 Scientific Advisory Group

3162.1 The following persons should be advised of any moderate or major pollution spill:

Mr. John Hurst Maine Sea & Shore Fisheries Research Station, W. Boothbay	633-5572

Dean Eldred Hough College of Technology University of Maine, Orono	866-7011
Mr. John Good, Superintendent Acadia National Park, Hulls Cove	288-3338
Mr. Robert L. Dow, Biologist Maine Sea & Shore Fisheries	289-2291

TAB G TO APPENDIX IA TO ANNEX XX

COMMUNICATIONS, LOCAL ALERT & NOTIFICATION

NORTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3170 Purpose and Objectives

3170.1 This Tab outlines the procedures for handling initial reports of spills; for the calssification of spill; for the procedures to be followed by Group Duty Officers, Commanding Officers and Officer-in-Charge of Group Units; for notification of congnizant state and local officials; and for the timely submission of SITREPS.

3171 Initial Notice and Classification of Spills

3171.1 Citizens are encouraged to report oil spills to the nearest Coast Guard unit. Any Coast Guard unit in this zone receiving an oil spill report shall obtain full and clear information, especially the location of the reported spill and the name, address and phone number of the informant.

3171.2 Information on spills shall be reported by quickest means to Coast Guard Group, Southwest Harbor. The size of the spill should be reported as minor, moderate or major based on the definitions given in paragraphs 105.6, 105.7 or 105.8 of the Regional Plan.

3172 Minor Spills

3172.1 On receipt of a report of a minor spill, members of the strike force Investigative Team shall depart to visit the scene to take samples and obtain further information. EIC authorities shall be notified. After visiting the scene the senior member of the strike force Investigative Team shall prepare SITREP as per sample shown in Appendix I to Annex V to the Regional Plan. Oil Pollution Report (CG 3639) shall be prepared when the case is closed.

3173 Moderate Spills

3173.1 On receipt of information on an actual or potential moderate spill the OSC (Group Commander) shall promptly notify the RRC. Notification shall also be made to the EIC and the U. S. Attorney. The strike force Investigative Team shall visit the scene and, after obtaining the necessary information, a SITREP shall be prepared as per sample shown in Appendix II to Annex V of the Regional Plan.

3173.2 If indicated, selected members of the Scientific Community shall be notified.

3174 Major Spills or Pollution Incidents

3174.1 Information on an actual or potential major spill or pollution incident shall be relayed immediately be telephone to the RRC. This shall be verified by message. The U. S. Attorney and the EIC shall also be notified.

3174.2 Members of the strike force shall visit the scene as soon as possible. If the spill is offshore, Coast Guard Group Southwest Harbor floating units shall be alerted for use at the scene by the On-Scene Commander.

3174.3 Cleanup contractors shall be advised and kept informed as to the location, type and probable direction of the pollutant.

3174.4 At the conclusion of a pollution incident, a comprehensive narrative report shall be prepared and forwarded to the RRC.

3174.5 Selected members of the Scientific Community shall be notified.

3175 Instructions for Group Duty Officers, Unit CO s and OIC s

3175.1 Group Duty Officers shall become familiar with the Regional Contingency Plans and the Coastal Zone Plan for Northern Maine. In all pollution cases the Group Commander shall be promptly notified of the situation as first reported and planned action. The strike force will be notified and dispatched to the scene. SITREPS shall be prepared by the GDO as the case develops.

3175.2 Unit Commanding Officers and Officers-in-Charge shall promptly notify the Group Duty Officer of any spill noticed or reported. Assistance shall be provided to the strike force as needed.

3176 Notification Procedures for Cognizant State and Local Officials

3176.1 The primary state agency to notify in all oil or hazardous substance spills is the Maine Environmental Improvement Commission. This Commission shall be notified immediately when any spill is reported.

3177 Communications

3177.1 Communications procedures are outlined in Annex V of the Regional Plan and further detailed in paragraph 1500 of the Coastal Zone Plan.

TAB H TO APPENDIX IA TO ANNEX XX

SUB-REGIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AND RESPONSE TEAMS

NORTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3180 Purpose and Objectives

3180.1 Paragraph 308 of the Regional Plan outlines the purpose of the SRC. The objectives of this Tab are to detail the interrelationship between the SRC and OSC and the RRC; to provide a detailed description of the communications systems and services available; and to describe the accommodations, information storage, personnel, and other facilities available at the SRC.

3181 Interrelationship Between the SRC and OSC and the RRC

3181.1 The Subregional Response Center will be established at Southwest Harbor, or at such other place as amy be necessary. On-Scene Commander will keep SRC advised of conditions and progress achieved in containment and cleanup.

3181.2 SRC will keep the RRC informed on cases by SITREPS and, when necessary, for rapid communication, by telephone.

3182 Communications Systems and Services

3182.1 Communications systems available at the SRC are as follows:

3181.1-1 Telephone. Four incoming/outgoing lines with FTS access at Bangor from 0800 to 1630 Monday through Friday only.

3181.1-2 Teletype. First Coast Guard circuit number 10GT0205 and Group Southwest Harbor circuit 12GT0341.

3181.1-3 Radio. SRC, Southwest Harbor has the following radio-telephone capabilities:

AME: 2182, 2670, 2694, 3253, 5422.5, and 5680

SSB: 2695.5 (2694) and 3254.5 (3253)

VHF-FM: 156.6, 156.7, 156.8, 157.1, and 157.15

3183 Other Facilities and or Services available at the SRC

3183.1 Accommodations. A limited number of spaces are available for enlisted members at the Base barracks building.

3183.2 Messing. Government messing facilities are available.

3183.3 Clerical and Supply. The services of Yeoman and Storekeepers are available.

3183.4 Transportation. Vehicle and vessel transportation can be provided with Base assigned equipment.

3189 Zone Response Team

3189.1 As indicated in paragraph 309 of the Regional Plan, a Zone Response Team will not be established in this zone.

APPENDIX IB

to

ANNEX XX

of

THE REGION I [COASTAL] MULTI-AGENCY OIL AND
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

100 INTRODUCTION

103 Scope

103.1 This plan is applicable to all areas of the Maine Southern Coastal Zone defined in Appendix XIV of Annex IV of the Regional Plan, as follows: from and including Muscongus Bay to the Piscataqua River.

200 FEDERAL POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITY

201 Federal Policy and responsibility for this zone is outlined in the Section 200 of the Regional Plan.

203 Non-Federal Responsibility

203.1 The Regional Plan does not outline the responsibilities of state and local governments, industry groups, and others that have committed resources for response to a spill. To promote the effective operation of the Plan, these responsibilities must be identified at the subregional level and specifically fixed upon named components of the appropriate governments or groups applicable to and/or located within the zone.

203.2 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of the state government applicable to and/or located within this zone.

203.2-1 Maine Environmental Improvement Commission is responsible for insuring that persons responsible for discharging oil, petroleum products or their by-products into state waters clean up the discharge to their satisfaction or they will take action to have it cleaned up.

203.3 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of the local governments applicable to and/or located within this zone.

203.3-1 Board of Harbor Commissioners of Portland Harbor is responsible for investigating pollution of Portland Harbor and providing the City Attorney with the results for possible prosecution.

203.4 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named component of industry and other groups applicable to and/or located within this zone.

203.4-1 The Portland Harbor Pollution Abatement Committee is a private organization composed of petroleum industry, fire department and maritime representatives which has developed an orderly program for cleaning up oil spills in Portland Harbor and environs.

300 PLANNING AND RESPONSE ELEMENT

306 On-Scene Coordination

306.2 The predesignated On-Scene Commander for the Southern Maine Coastal Zone is Commander, Coast Guard Group Portland.

308 Subregional Response Center - The predesignated Subregional Response Center for the Southern Maine Coastal Zone is located at the Coast Guard Group Office Portland, 259 High Street, South Portland, Maine.

308.1 The purpose of the Subregional Response Center is to provide accommodations, communications, information, storage, and other necessary personnel and facilities as required by the On-Scene Commander and to promote the proper functioning and administration of the Regional Plan at the subregional level. Detailed description of the SRC emphasizes interrelationship with the OSC and RRC and a description of the various communication nets and equipment is contained in paragraph 3180 of Tab H of Annex XX.

309 Subregional Response Teams - In accordance with the Regional Plan, no subregional response teams are established in this zone.

400 FEDERAL RESPONSE OPERATIONS - RESPONSE PHASE

401 Phase 1 - Discovery and Notification

401.1 Numerous governmental and private groups within this zone have been alerted to call the Subregional Response Center as soon as they become aware of oil of hazardous material spill.

406 Procedures To Be Followed

406.1-1 Telephone; teletype and voice radio are the established means of alerting procedures in conducting Phase I activities in the subregion.

406.1-2 In conducting the surveillance portion of Phase I activities within this zone, COTP personnel are the primary forces used within the geographic area of COTP Portland. Outside this area, Coast Guard personnel assigned to Coast Guard Stations Portsmouth Harbor and Boothbay Harbor are used as appropriate. The Maine Environmental Improvement Commission does provide limited personnel assistance in surveillance operations. Containment facilities are available at several oil terminals, through the Portland Harbor Pollution Abatement Committee, Coastal Services Inc., and Golten Ship Repair. Containment problems have been experienced in such rivers as the Piscataqua, York and Kennebec, due to high currents, particularly during ebb tides. Technique used in such rivers has been booms to divert the oil or hazardous material flow away from sensitive areas or into coves or other areas of quiet waters.

406.3-1 The primary mode of cleanup from the waters has been skimming and vacuum equipment. The removed liquid is pumped into tanks on boats, barges or tank trucks ashore. There are limited disposal facilities available immediately in this zone. Trucking companies and railraods do have mobile tanks which can be pressed into service in the event there is a large volume storage needed. Bulldozers and scrapers are available to cleanup sandy beaches and trucks to haul it away.

500 COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

507 Strike Forces

507.1 Local Strike Forces and/or Emergency Task Forces established within the Southern Maine Coastal Zone are designated in Tab D.

1200 NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING

1200 General

1201.3 Tab G to Annex XX contains detailed procedures that are to be followed within this zone for handling receipt of initial notice of a spill; for the classification of a spill; for the procedures to be by the Group Duty Officers, COs and OIC of Group units; and for the submission of SITREPS.

1270 Administrative Report Requirements

1273.1 Upon completion of the spill investigation, Water Pollution Form CG-3639 shall be filled in.

1273.2 A narrative report of the spill will be completed and accompany Water Pollution Form CG-3639. This report shall be in chronological order and include all information pertaining to the investigation, operations undertaken, and conclusions reached. This information may be typed on the reverse side of the CG-3639.

1273.3 A chain of custody record shall be completed and attached to each sample.

1500 COMMUNICATIONS

1503 Communications Procedures

1503.4 SITREPS will be submitted by the OSC to the RRC in a timely manner as developments occur and at 0730 and 1930 local time on each day of the operations.

1503.5 There are no communications procedures peculiar to this zone.

1550 Message Addressees

1554 Messages intended for the RRT should be addressed to the Commander, First Coast Guard District (o), for action.

1600 PUBLIC INFORMATION

1603 Regional News Office

1603.1-1 Because the Regional News Office is activated only after a pollution incident has been declared by the RRT, the OSC shall follow the procedures outlined in paragraph 1604.3 during periods immediately following a spill and before a pollution incident is declared to the public.

1603.4 There will still be instances when the OSC must act as an On-Scene Public Information Officer. These instances will be primarily during spills which do not become pollution incidents and/or during periods prior to the establishment of liaison with the District Staff Public Information Office (as provided in paragraph 1604.3). During such periods or instances, the OSC will handle public information in accordance with the Guide to Coast Guard Public Information Services (CG-247) and the following:

1603.4-1 Because of the public's interest in water pollution and marine accidents, and the legal complications involved in oil spills, Commander, First Coast Guard District (dpi) will supervise the release of news and will accept all requests for information. This will free the OSC and his units to concentrate on the pollution incident.

1603.4-2 During pollution incidents, inquiries received for reports at the SRC and at Group Units shall be referred to the Regional Response Center as follows: "Because of the size of the spill and the extreme burden upon cleanup and supervisory resources, we at this unit are not in a position to release news to reporters. Please call the Regional Response Center at Boston at 617 223-3610 or 617 223-3645".

1603.4-3 During minor spills, the OSC may authorize the release of "Spot News" as defined in Annex R to CCGDONE OPLAN NR1-FY. If this authority is provided to Group Station CO or OIC, the below instructions shall be followed:

1603.4-3.1 Facts. Report only facts about which you are sure during the early stages of a situation. Be sure you do not libel or make accusations or give opinions. Newsmen will sometimes attempt to ask for your opinion on a matter or by asking you to agree to a quote ("Now wouldn't you say that it is obvious that _____ is at fault?"). You will have to be firm in your answers. Most newsmen will respect your position if you explain that the case is just beginning, that all you can release at this time are facts, and that they can stand by to get filled in on details later.

1603.4-3.2 Referral of Inquiries. Commanding Officers and Officers in Charge of all group units shall instruct all hands to refer to them all inquiries by reporters. This should be accomplished by a statement similar to: "I don't have all the facts but OIC/CO does and you should talk to him for his story".

1603.4-3.3 Release of Details. As a case progresses, the facts given out earlier can be filled in with details. If in any doubt at this stage as to what would be released, ask the next echelon in the chain of command.

1603.4-3.4 Adverse Publicity. It is always possible that information which might seem derogatory to the Coast Guard can find its way to the public via the news media. Any news report which shows the Coast Guard in an unfavorable light shall be reported immediately to the Commander, First Coast Guard District (dpi) via the chain of command. All available information shall be included with this report so that the District Commander will have full knowledge of the situation.

1603.4-3.5 Under no circumstances shall the OSC (without prior approval of the District Commander) allow or make a reply to either adverse publicity in the news or an adverse public statement made by another party and carried in the news.

2100 NON FEDERAL INTERESTS AND SCIENTIFIC RESPONSE

2120 Commitment

2120.1 Inventories of response personnel and the resources obtainable from state and local governments and private interests applicable to and/or located within the Southern Maine Coastal Zone are fully detailed in Tab C.

2150 Scientific Response

2150.3 Information on interested scientific institutions applicable to and/or located within this zone are fully detailed in Tab F.

2200 OIL POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE

2204 Operational

2204.2 Non-Incident Spills

2204.2-1 Technical data for non-incident spills may be found in Tab C and Tab G.

2204.2-2 Procedures to follow for non-incident spills are outlined in Tab G, Section 3172.

2204.4 Incident Spills

2204.4-1 Surveillance procedures for spills will include observation by vessels and mobile units where appropriate. Additional assistance can be obtained from fire departments, environmental improvement commissions, and local and state police. Golten Ship Repair and Coastal Services, also may be used. Further information can be found in Tab C and Tab G.

2204.14 Surveillance procedures for spills of hazardous materials will be handled the same as for oil spills, using the necessary caution depending on the type of hazardous material spilled.

2500 TECHNICAL DATA

2502 Specific References

2502.1 Reference Documents

2502.1-1 Marine Oil Terminal and Tank Vessel Fire Protection Ordinance for the City of South Portland, Maine.

2502.1-2 (Water and Air) Environmental Improvement Commission Revised Statutes of 1964 (with amendments effective 5-9-70) State of Maine.

2502.1-3 Oil and Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan for Prevention, Containment and Cleanup for the State of Maine 1-70.

2502.1-4 Rules and Regulations Relating to Gasoline and Other Flammable Liquids - Insurance Department, State of Maine.

2502.1-5 Portland Harbor Marine Disaster Plan (By COTP, Portland).

2502.1-6 COTP Portland Oil Pollution Incident Action Plan.

2502.1-7 Manual for the Emergency Utilization and Control of U. S. Ports.

2503 Definitions of Terms

2503.1 Additional Definitions Peculiar to the Southern Coastal Zone Maine.

2503.1-1 There are no additional definitions peculiar to this zone.

TAB A TO APPENDIX IB

to

ANNEX XX

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS
SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3110 Purpose and Objectives

3110.1 This Tab identifies and describes critical water use areas within this zone and establishes the priorities or uses within those areas.

3110.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to present graphically in tables, through chartlets, and by other means, a description of critical water areas within the zone; to identify and locate such vulnerable resources as population centers, beaches, water intakes, shellfish, finfish, waterfowl, wildlife, etc., in relation to these critical water areas; and to establish realistic priorities of uses for these critical water areas as a basis for keying approved and appropriate control techniques to these areas.

3112 Critical Water Use Areas

3112.1 Table 3112 of Tab A identifies and describes critical water use areas within this zone and locates vulnerable resources in relation to these areas.

3113 Critical Water Areas Use Priorities

3113.1 Table 3113 of Tab A establishes realistic priorities of uses for critical water areas within this zone. This tab is intended to serve as a basis for keying approved and appropriate control techniques to these areas.

3113.1-1 The vertical axis of Table 3113 lists all critical water use areas identified in Table 3112.

3113.1-2 The horizontal axis of Table 3113 lists eight major potential uses of each critical water area. The numbers entered along the horizontal axis indicate the top five actual uses to be found in each particular, area and ranks them in importance. Thus, the Numerical Ranking 1 indicates the primary use of that area and the Numerical Rankings 2 through 5 indicate the secondary uses of that area. Obviously, the rankings overlap and reflect seasonal variations. Nevertheless, the priorities assigned represent well-in-formed local knowledge of usage patterns.

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS
SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
Medomak River Area		None	Many		Hog's Is. Bird Sanc.
Muscongus Sound Area		None	2		
Pemaquid Neck New Harbor		1			Private Conservation
Pemaquid Neck Pemaquid River	1	None	1		
Johns River		None	1		
Damariscotta River		None	Many		
Johns Bay	1	None			
Linekin Bay	1	None	1		
Boothbay Harbor	1	None			
Back River Area		None	Many		
Southport Island	2	None	2		
Montsweag Bay		None	Many		
Sheepscot River		1			
Kennebec River	1	None	Many		
New Meadows River		None	Many		
Harpswell Sound & Neck		None	Many		

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS
SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
Yarmouth Island	1	None			
Cundy Harbor	1	None			
Quohog Bay		None	Many		
Harraseeket River		None	Many		State Park
Maquoit Bay		None	Many		
Middle Bay			Many		
Cousins Island	2	1	Many		
Great Chebeague Island	Many				
Cliff Island	3				
Long Island	5				
Royal River Area			Many		
Broad Cove			Many		
Great Diamond Island	1		1		
Little Diamond Island	2		1		
Peaks Island	3				
Back Bay Portland			Many		Winter Waterfowl Nesting Area

XX-IB-A-3

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS
SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
Presumpscot River			Many		
Cushing Island	2	Mone			
Cape Elizabeth	4	None			State Park & National Wildlife Refuge
Scarborough	3	None	3		Wildlife Refuge Area
Old Orchard	1	None			Wildlife Refuge Area
Saco River		None	1		
Fletchers Neck	2	None	3		Wildfowl Area
Goose Rocks Beach Area	2	None			Nat'l Wildlife Refuge
Kennebunkport	1			1	
Ogunquit to Kennebunk Beach	2				Nat'l Wildlife Refuge
York Beach	2	1			
Kittery Point	2		1		Wildlife Refuge
Eliot-Spinney Creek			1		

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES
SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
Peaks Island	4	5		3	2		1	
Back Bay Portland								
Presumpscot River	5	4	1	2	3			
Cushing Island	5	4		3	2			
Cape Elizabeth	5			4	3	2	1	
Scarborough	5			4	3	1	2	
Old Orchard		5	3		4	1	2	
Saco River	1	3		4	2		5	
Fletchers Neck		5	2	4		1	3	
Goose Rock Beach Area	5			3	4	1	2	
Kennebunkport	4	5		2	3		1	
Ogunquit to Kennebunk Beach			2	4	5	1	3	
York Beach Area		4	5	3	2		1	
Kittery Point	5		1	2	3		4	
Eliot-Spinney Creek			1					

XX-IB-A-5

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES
SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
Medomak River Area			1	3	4	2	5	
Muscongus Sound Area	1	3	2	5	4			
Pemaquid Neck New Harbor	5	3		4	2	1		
Pemaquid River	5		1	4	3		2	
Johns River	5	4	1	3	2			
Damariscotta River	4		1	2	3			
Johns Bay	5		4	3	2		1	
Liniken Bay Area	5		2	4	1		3	
Boothbay Harbor	3			2	1		4	
Back River Area			1	2	3			
Southport Island			1	4	2		3	
Montsweag Bay	4		1	3	2			
Sheepscot River	1	2		4	3			
Kennebec River		4	1	3	2		5	
Georgetown Is.			1	4	3		2	

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES
SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCI FINFISHI
New Meadows River	3		1	4	2		5	
Harpswell Sound & Neck	3		1	4	2			
Yarmouth Island			1	4	2		3	
Cundy Harbor			1	3	2		4	
Quohog Bay	4		1	3	2		5	
Harraseeket River			1	2	3		4	
Masquoit Bay			1	2	3			
Middle Bay			1	2	3			
Cousins Island	2	3	1		4		5	
Cliff Island				3	2		1	
Long Island	5	2		4	3		1	
Royal River Area		4	1	3	2			
Broad Cove			1	3	2			
Great Diamond Is.	5		2	4	3		1	
Little Diamond Is.	5		2	4	3		1	

TAB B TO APPENDIX IB

to

ANNEX XX

CONTAINMENT, CLEANUP, AND DISPOSAL TECHNIQUES

PECULIAR TO THE SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3120 Purpose and Objectives

3120.1 This Tab details containment, cleanup, and disposal techniques and applications peculiar to this zone.

3120.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to describe the various containment, cleanup, restoration and disposal techniques peculiar to this zone; to provide the OSC with guidance on specific control procedures to minimize the damages from a spill; to detail limitations or prohibitions on the use of a given technique and relate them to the types of critical water use areas, the resources available, the geography, the composition, and the vulnerable resources of this zone and to establish specific plans of action for selected areas and/or situations.

3121 Rivers. Experience has shown that the mechanical containment devices (booms) are not successful in such rivers as the Piscataqua, Kennebec, and York. This is particularly true when the tidal ebb current combines with the river current to produce a maximum flow. Tidal currents in the Piscataqua run up to 4.4 knots. Booms can be effective along the banks to protect shore lines, moored vessels and waterfront facilities.

TAB C TO APPENDIX IB

to

ANNEX XX

EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES

SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3120 Purpose and Objectives

3120.1 This Tab inventories and identifies commitments of men, material, and equipment available for responding to spills within this zone and details for procuring same.

3120.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to list all available personnel, facilities, and equipment that could be deployed within this zone in response to a spill; to detail the quantities, description, equipment and deployment limitations, contact personnel, funding requirements, and utilization conditions pertaining to such resources; to include Federal, State, and local government as well as private resources; to include firm commitments obtained from participating agencies and methods for periodically reviewing, updating, and informing the RRT of any changes in these firm commitments; and to include all other pollution control equipment not firmly committed with details for procuring same.

3131 Inventory of Resources - Tankships/Barges/Towboats/Work Boats

3131.1 Portland

3131.1-1 Central Wharf Towboat, Inc.
70 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine

24 hours any day 772-8319

Towboats

3 - 1-100'
1-108'
1-120'

3131.1-2 Boston Fuel Transportation, Inc.
446 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine 207 773-2131

36 New Street
Boston, Massachusetts 617 567-9100

24 hours any day

Coastal Tankers

4 - 1-19,000 bbls.
1-15,000 bbls.
1-13,000 bbls.
1- 8,000 bbls.

Barges

2 - Tank 12,000 bbls.
Tank 30,000 bbls.

Towboats

2 - 1-110'
1-210'

3131.1-3 Cianbro, Inc
1004 Congress Street
Portland, Maine

Monday - Friday 0900-1800 207 772-1968

Joe Guite - Superintendent 207 772-7674

Barges

3 - Deck - 2 - 50' X 70' capacity 350 tons
1 - 34' X 110' capacity 340 tons
1 - 40' X 50' (Pontoon Deck) capacity 196 tons

Towboats

2 - 60'

3131.1-4 General Marine Construction Corp.
446 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine

Monday - Friday 0900-1800 207 772-5354
Nights & Weekends 207 799-0947
Mr. William A. Clark 207 799-0947

Barges

2 - Deck with cranes - 1 - 90' X 30' capacity 350 tons
1 - 60' X 28' capacity 150 tons

Towboats

1 - 48'

3131.1-5 Golten Ship Repair
400 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine

Monday - Friday 0800-1700 207 774-7846
Nights & Weekends 207 799-4685

Barges

2 - Deck - 1 - 60' X 18' capacity 200 tons
1 - 15' X 10'

Work Boats

1 - 93' Tanker 1,000 bbl.
1 - 40'
1 - 50'

3131.2 Portsmouth

3131.2-1 Portsmouth Naval Shipyard

24 hours any day 603 439-1000 Ext. 351 or 1874

(Ask for Duty Officer, Shipyard Commander, or Mr. Russ Bellya)

Towboats

3 - one is rigged for chemical application

3131.2-2 Portsmouth Navigation Corp.

24 hours any day 603 436-1209

Towboats

3 available

3131.3 Belfast

3131.3-1 Eastern Maine Towage Company
Marshall Wharf
Belfast, Maine

24 hours any day 207 338-3000

Towboats

4 available

Barges

1 Deck and Tank Barge 12,000 - 15,000 bbls.

Location	Portland Inventory: Normal Inventory (Gals)	Portland Inventory: Amount On Hand (Gals)	Product Name	Manufacturer	Supplemental Supply: Nearest Warehouse Area	Supplemental Supply: Emergency Delivery Time
A. L. Griffin	300	420	MARITEC	Maritec Corp.	Edgewater N.J.	16 hrs
	1200	840	COREXIT 7664	Enjay Chemical Co.	Linden, N.J.	16 hrs
Bradford E. Carter	550	275	GAMELIN	Gamelin Chemical	Patterson,N.J.	24 hrs
Chase, Leavitt & Co.	1200	825	PEROKLEAN#318	Perolin Co.	New York	16 hrs
Harris Company	300	220	AMEROID OSE#1	Drew Chemical Co.	Boonetown,N.J.	16 hrs
Humble Oil	50	45	JANSOLV-60	Sunshine Chemical Corp.	West Hartford, Conn.	12 hrs
Portland Pipe Line Corp	Discontin.	800	COREXIT 7664	Enjay Chemical Co.	Linden, N.J.	16 hrs
Coastal Services	2500	2500	COASTAL SERV-ICE 88			
	200	200	S-5 CLEANER			
N. H. Port Authority	1000	1320	COREXIT 7664	Enjay Chemical Co.	Linden, N.J.	16 hrs
TOTAL PORTLAND INVENTORY	7300	7445				

3132 Chemical Dispersants as of October 15, 1970

3.33 Cleanup Contractors

3133.1 Golten Ship Repair, Inc.
400 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine — Mon-Fri 0800-1700 207 774-7846
Nights & Weekends 207 799-4685

3133.2 Coastal Services, Inc.
22 Industrial Park Road
Hingham, Mass. 02043 — Office 617 749-5005 Ext. 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009

Russell Delano, Sr. 617 [illegible]3-5328 (Home-Weymouth)
Russell Delano, Jr. 617 878-5859 (Home-Rockland)
Dorothy Mead 617 335-5303

3133.3 Cannons Engineering Corp.
739 Boylston Street
Boston, Mass. — 24 hours any day 617 262-5550

Leo Zaccaria - Marine Chemist #508

3133.4 Safety Projects Engineering Co.
3 Malden Street
Quincy, Mass. — Mon-Fri 0800-1700 617 471-1327
Nights & Weekends 617 471-8138

3133.5 McKin Co. (Specialists in Pumps)
Box 11
Gray, Maine — 24 hours any day 207 657-4827

3133.6 Portland/Bangor Waste Oil Co. (Specialists in waste oil disposal)
Box 181
Wells, Maine — 24 hours any day 207 646-2281

3133.7 Seacoast Ocean Services
55 Union Wharf
Portland, Maine — 24 hours any day 207 774-6184
Bob Madsen

3134 Inventory of Equipment in Southern Maine Coastal Zone to Cope with Spillage Pollution Control

3134.1 Golten Ship Repair, Inc.
400 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine Mr. James McCabe 207 774-7846 (Office)
799-4685 (Home)

1 - 50' X 14' steel work boat 225 h.p. diesel (Boyce Co.)

1 - 45' X 14' wood work boat 200 h.p. diesel (PILOT)
1 - 25' X 12' steel barge 200 h.p. gas
2 - 14' X 8' steel barge 25 h.p. giesel
1 - 93' X 16' tanker, steel, Buda diesel - capacity 1,000 bbls. (AUDREY L. HUDGINS)
1 - 16' outboard powered boat

All floating equipment is equipped with VHF radios plus two portable radios for supervisor control of operations.

2 - 1/2" centrifugal pumps powered by 100 h.p. engine

Pump units are built up to pump plain water or plain chemical or the chemical can be mixed in the pump with the water at any given percentage.

3 - Single cylinder gas-driven 1 1/4" pumps.
2 - 1 1/4" chemical inductors

800' of 1 1/2" plus 400' of 3/4" hose for overland use in applying chemicals.

2 - experimental oil scoop units with 25' suction hoses.
1 - 3" diaphragm pump for use with scoops.
1 - 1 1/2" diaphragm pump for use with scoops.
1 - 2 1/2" centrifugal trash pump 100 h.p. powered for use with oil removal equipment.
1 - drum type oil skimmer approximately 36" diameter X 6' wide on 8' pontoons.
3 - 3/4 ton pick-up trucks for transportation of equipment.
1 - 10 ton 18' body truck for transportation of boom or barges and skimmers anywhere on the coast.

3134.2 Portland Pipe Line Corp.
335 Forest Avenue
Portland, Maine 207 772-4603

Wallace McGrew
207 772-4602 (Office)
207 799-0187 (Home)

3500' of boom

3134.3 Portland Harbor Pollution Abatement Committee
40 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine
Telephone: 207 773-5608

Edward Langlois
207 773-5608 (Office)
207 799-0682 (Home)

1500' of boom and catamaran for storage. Stored at Canadian National Railways Pier No. 1.

3134.4 Seacoast Ocean Services
55 Union Wharf
Portland, Maine
Telephone: 207 774-6184 Bob Madsen

1 - 35' Jonesport work boat 38 h.p. Lister diesel.
1 - 35' cement hull 120 h.p. Chrysler diesel.
1 - 25' X 15' pontoon barge.
2 - 1,000 gallon vacuum units.
9 - 100' section of 3' coastal boom
1 - 150' section of 3' T-T boom.
1 - 14' aluminum with 20 h.p. Merc.
1 - 12' Aluminum with 10 h.p. Merc.
1 - 20 h.p. Chrysler outboard
4 - drums S-5
1 - 17' Dud runabout with 40 h.p. Merc.
1 - 19' Steury with 165 h.p. I.O.

Various pumps, blowers, hoses, etc.

3134.5 CIANBRO Corporation
1004 congress Street — Ralph G. Knowlton
Portland, Maine — 487-5137 (Office)
Telephone: 207 772-1968 — Pittsfield

Floating Equipment

1 - Pontoon barge 40' X 45', 90 tons, 20,000 gallons
4 - Pontoon barges 40' X 50', 100 tons, 23,000 gallons
2 - Steel barges 50' X 70', 200 tons
1 - "Monarch" barge 34' X 110', 200 tons, 46,000 gallons
1 - "Newport" dump barge, 28' X 115', 250 c.y.
1 - "Dinny", self prop. barge, 20' X 40', 10 tons
1 - Tug "Fannie J" 67', 400 h.p.

Gasoline Pumps

Size	Quantitiy	Capacity
1 1/2"	11	5,800 gals. per hr.
2"	3	8,000 " " "
3"	24	16,000 " " "
4"	8	30,000 " " "
6"	6	90,000 " " "
8"	4	125,000 " " "
10"	1	200,000 " " "

3134.6 Texaco Oil Company
Boston, Massachusetts

520' of 3' UNIROYAL oil boom aboard OCEAN 90.

3134.7 Environmental Improvement Commission
Augusta, Maine

Available on a 24 hour basis

100 bags absorbent material
625' absorbent boom

3135 Transportation

3135.1 Railroad

3135.1-1 Portland Terminal Co. (Maine Central R/R)
222 St. John Street
Portland, Maine

General Offices	773-4711
James Wiggins	Ext. 311 or 313
Yardmaster (24 hrs.)	Ext. 244

Serve as agents for all railroads in area. Numbers and kinds of equipment available varies greatly. Capacity of tank car - 6000 to 10,000 gallons. Flat cars and chip cars might also be available.

3135.2 Truck

3135.2-1 Merrill Transport Co.
1037 Forest Avenue
Portland, Maine

24 hours any day 207 797-7611

Capability at Portland Terminal:

20 Flat-bed (36' - 40' long)
10 Dump (20 ton)
20 Oil Tank (5500-6000 gals.)
3 Cranes (15,30, and 35 tons)

Manpower - 100 drivers

3135.2-2 Coles Express
192 Presumpscot Street
Portland, Maine

24 hours any day 207 772-8357

35 Freight (40' - 45')

3135.2-3 Hemingway Transport Inc.
43 Hemco Avenue
South Portland, Maine

24 hours any day 207 774-3936

Capability varies greatly.

3135.2-4 Highway Transport Co.
South Portland, Maine

24 hours any day 207 799-8593

Capability

28-35 Trucks
5 Black Oil Tanks (6,400-8,500 gals.)
30 Light Oil Tanks (6,400-8,500 gals.)
30 Insulated Asphalt Tanks
25-28 Vans (40' long)

Manpower - 35 Drivers. Mr. Wilson

3135.3 Departments of Public Works

3135.3-1 Portland Department of Public Works Garage 773-3161

G. B. Brewster, Deputy Director	(Office)	775-5451
	(Home)	839-6697
R. J. LaPierre, Supt. of Ops.	(Office)	772-3161
	(Home)	772-4830
Alan MacLean, Street Supt.	(Office)	772-3161
	(Home)	773-2763
Charles DiBiase, Sewer Dept.	(Office)	797-5302
	(Home)	797-5262

Equipment

24 Pickup Trucks
33 Dump Trucks
7 Load Packers
2 Arial Buckets
1 Tank Truck
1 Vac-All Truck
1 Leaf Loader
2 Bulldozers
4 Tractors
5 Front-end Loaders
2 Graders
1 Crane (10 ton)

3135.3-2 South Portland Department of Public Works

Garage 207 799-7721 Office 207 799-6291

Equipment

3 Dump Trucks 4 c.y.	1 Cat. Tractor
13 Dump Trucks 7 c.y.	1 Front-end Loader
1 Dump Truck 4 c.y.	one c.y. bucket
1 Wrecker	2 Mobil Sweepers
1 Sewer Truck	2 Graders
2 Rubbish Packers 20 c.y.	2 Rollers (1 ton)
1 Rubbish Packer 16 c.y.	1 Roller (10 tons)
2 Load Packers 2 1/2 c.y. Buckets	2 Sidewalk Plows
	3 Snowblowers
1 Load Packer 3 c.y.	1 Air Compressor-Trailer
2 Bulldozers	1 Sewer Rodder

Parks Department

1 Passenger Car	1 Spreader 6 1/2 yds.
3 Pickup Trucks (1/2 ton)	1 Hopper 6 1/2 yds.
2 Pickup Trucks (3/4 ton)	2 Spreaders 6 1/2 yds.
2 Vans	4 Tailgate Spreaders
2 Pickup Trucks (1/2 ton)	
1 Dump Truck 2 c.y.	
1 Tag-a-long Trailor	

3136 Divers

3136.1 Freedman, B.
273 Congress Street 207 772-5357
Portland, Maine

3136.2 Gallant, R.
534 Cottage Road 207 799-7442
South Portland, Maine

3136.3 O'Connor, T.
114 Glecker Road 207 773-4222
Portland, Maine

3136.4 Pasek, E.
2 Guadacanal Drive 207 729-9065
Brunswick, Maine

3136.5 Porter, T.
Bath Road 207 882-7101
Wiscasset, Maine

3136.6 Richardson, C.
161 Rowe Avenue 207 772-7829
Portland, Maine

3136.7 Taylor, J.
8 Page Street 207 725-4738
Brunswick, Maine

3138 Shipping Agents

3138.1 Chase, Leavitt & Co.
10 Dana Street 207 772-3751
Portland, Maine 04112

Ralph A. Leavitt (Home) 207 799-1932
William Leavitt (Home) 207 799-1932
Herbert C. McAlister (Home) 207 797-3252

3138.2 C. H. Sprague & Sons
Gosling Road 603 436-4120
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. H. Chadwick

3138.3 C. H. Sprague & Sons
Mack Point 207 548-2531
Searsport, Maine

Harold Norris 207 469-2687

3138.4 Fred E. Gignoux, Inc.
Maine State Pier 207 774-4516
Portland, Maine 04111

Peter Costello
Hugh Costello

3138.5 Humble Oil & Refining Co.
30 Beacham Street 617 387-1733 or 387-5966
Everett, Mass. 02149

Jack W. Bennett (Home) 617 337-6066
Mr. Bessels (Home) 617 686-0800
Mr. Marium (Home) 617 893-6019

3138.6 J. F. Moran Co.
758 Main Street 207 772-6515 Nights/Weekends 854-4077
South Portland, Maine 773-8270

Robert Smith

3138.7 Norton, Lilly & Co., Inc.
131 State Street — 617 482-4375
Boston, Mass. — 617 284-1410 (Castle Isl. Terminal)

William A. Burgers — 617 784-2785 (Sharon, Mass.)

3138.8 Peabody & Lane, Inc.
Maine State Pier — 207 773-0396
Portland, Maine 04111

Harry Broderick

3139 Sorbants/Sinking Agents

3139.1 Sorbants

3139.1-1 Hay

Thornhurst Farm
Walnut Hill Road
North Yarmouth, Maine

Mon-Fri 0800-1700 — 207 829-5502
Nights/Weekends — 207 829-3373

Approximately 4000 bales (fluctuates greatly - accumulates summers, depletes winters). Has one truck with 4 ton capacity. Cost $25-$30 per ton (40 bales to ton).

Ad Ware
Freeport, Maine

24 hours any day — 207 865-4974

Approximately 1000 bales (fluctuates greatly). Can supply transportation. Delivery within hours. Cost $1.00 a bale, 40 bales per ton.

Lawrence Boynton,
22 Maple Street
Bridgeton, Maine

24 hours any day — 207 647-5581

Approximately 3000 bales (fluctuates greatly). No transportation capability. Cost 50¢ per bale, 40 bales per ton.

Essex County Co-Operative Farming Association
Route 1
Topsfield, Massachusetts

Mon-Sat 0800-1700 617 887-2309

Approximately 15 tons (fluctuates greatly). No transportation capability. Cost $53 per ton.

3139.1-2 Straw

R. W. Fickett
1106 Highland Avenue
South Portland, Maine

24 hours any day 207 799-2814

Supply varies from 400 bales in fall to none by spring. None available in summer. Can contact his Canadian supplier for additional straw, if available. Has no transportation capability. Cost $1.50 per bale.

3139.1-3 Wood Products - Chips, Sawdust, Shavings

Albert R. Lavalley, Inc.
New Dam Road
Sanford, Maine 04073

24 hours any day 207 324-3350

Soft pine chips - 200 ton/day; sawdust - varied tonnage. Has transportation by trailer truck with box type container. Can deliver within an hour. Cost $24/cord; $250/trailer, 20 tons to a trailer.

Androscoggin Corp.
Belgrade Road
Oakland, Maine

Mon-Fri 0900-1700 207 465-3231

Nights/Weekends

Wayne Chaffee, Mill Manager 207 465-3234
Robert Kerschner, General Mgr. 207 465-3553

Soft pine chips - 200 tons/day; cider chips - unlimited supply; sawdust - 2 to 4 cord/day. Railroad connection. Cost $13/ton chips; $3/cord sawdust.

Wilner Wood Heel Co.
Alpine Street
Norway, Maine

24 hours any day 207 743-6361

Wood chips and fibers in varied tonnage. Have transportation by truck. Can supply 15-18 tons/truck. Cost $45/ton.

Maine Lumber, Inc.
55 Bishop Street
Portland, Maine

Mon-Fri 0900-1800 207 797-2920
Nights/Weekends 207 797-7611

Dry pine shavings available only when a truck van is full (contains 9 tons). If a full van is available, delivery is immediate (Mon-Fri). Cost $100/van.

Passamaquoddy Lumber Co. (Mill in Princeton, Maine) (Division Dead River Co.) (Storehouse in Whiteenville/Machias
55 Broadway
Bangor, Maine

Mon-Fri 0900-1700 207 947-8641 (Bangor)
0900-1700 207 796-2357 (Princeton)
0900-1700 207 255-3961 (Whiteenville)

Nights/Weekends

John DeMott (General Manager) 207 866-4758 (Orono)
Edward Diffin 207 796-2306 (Princeton)

Dry pine shavings - 26 cords can be supplied within 24 hours of notification. Has 13 cord (400 bags) shavings Princeton Mill in 40 pound bags. Has 13 cord loose shavings at Whitenville. Can supply transportation. Has a 40' trailer van with built-in blower to spread loose shavings. Cost 60¢/bag (40 lb bag) 70¢/mile for transportation.

3139.2 Sinking Agents

3139.2-1 Cement

Dragon Cement Co.
Route 1
Rockland, Maine

Mon-Fri 0800-1700 854-2301
0900-1700 800 432-7914

Nights/Weekends

B. C. Hardeing, Thomaston, Maine 354-6511

Unlimited supply. Has 4 trucks each with 480 bag capacity (45,600 lb. truck). Can supply within a day. Have rail connections (60,000 lb. flat car). Cost $5.25/bag, 20¢/bag discount if paid by 10th of the month.

Charles S. Chase Co.
8 Kelsey Street 799-5825
South Portland, Maine

200 Bags

Diamond National Corp.
444 Lincoln Street 733-7201
South Portland, Maine

100 Bags

Maine Cement Products Co.
Thompson's Point
Portland, Maine

100 Bags

3139.2-2 Sand

Cumberland Sand & Gravel Co., Inc.
West Cumberland, Maine

Mon-Fri 0900-1800 829-5941

Nights/Weekends
Mr. Blake, Supt. (Gray) 657-3421

Brick sand - 2500 tons. Can deliver by truck. Cost $2.65/ton (plus $10 for delivery).

Hamlin Sand & Gravel Co., Inc.
920 Riverside
Portland, Maine Mon-Fri 0900-1800 797-2727

Nights/Weekends - Mr. Hamlin 797-3477

Brick sand - 500-600 yards. Can deliver by truck.
Cost $2.50/yd.; $30/truck load (12 yds./load).

TAB D TO APPENDIX IB

to

ANNEX XX

LOCAL STRIKE FORCES

SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3140 Background

3140.1 COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION 5922.2B of 27 April 1970 requires sub-regional contingency plans to include provisions for the establishment of local strike forces consisting of personnel who shall be trained, prepared, and available to provide necessary services to carry out the Plan, including the establishment at major ports (exact ports to be determined by the Commandant) of emergency task forces of trained personnel, adequate oil pollution control equipment and material, and detailed oil pollution prevention and removal plans. These local strike forces and emergency task forces are to be capable of merger with larger strike forces within the district, or of being sent outside their own district. They are to be capable of cooperating with Pollution Disaster Control Teams, available through CEA. The method of activation of these local forces is to be spelled out in detail by each OSC in consultation with the RRT.

3141 Purpose and Objective

3141.1 This Tab provides for the establishment of local strike forces and emergency task forces within the Southern Maine Coastal Zone.

3141.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to designate personnel assigned within this zone to serve on local strike forces and/or emergency task forces; and to detail training, preparation, activation, and mobilization procedures to enable these forces to provide services as necessary to carry out this Plan.

3142 The strike force available in the Southern Maine Coastal Zone consists of the Captain of the Port, Portland, and the one officer and five men assigned to the COTP Office. This strike force can be supplemented by Coast Guard forces attached to the following Coast Guard units:

CG Station Boothbay Harbor - Boothbay Harbor, Maine
CG Station Kennebec River - Popham Beach, Maine
CG Base South Portland - South Portland, Maine
CG Station Portsmouth Harbor - New Castle, New Hampshire

TAB E TO APPENDIX IB

to

ANNEX XX

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3150 Purpose and Objectives

3150.1 This Tab describes potential pollution sources within the Southern Maine Coastal Zone and the maximum credible spill applicable to each.

3151 Potential Pollution Sources

3151.1 Table 3151 of Tab E describes potential pollution sources within this zone and estimates their maximum credible spill.

3151.1-1 Column 1 of Table 3151 lists facilities defined as potential polluters and their operators, owners, and addressees.

3151.1-2 Columns 2 through 8 identify the type(s) of petroleum products (if any) handled on each facility, as follows: crude oil; gasolines (including motor and aviation fuels); #1 fuel oils (including heating oil, kerosene, coal oil, and range oil); #2 fuel oils (including diesel oils); #3 and #4 fuel oils; #5 and #6 fuel oils (including Bunker C types); lubricating oils; and the various asphaltic bitumens.

3151.1-3 Column 9 identifies any other potential pollutants handled at each facility. The primary reference for the characteristics of these pollutants is the Chemical Data Guide for Bulk Shipments by Water (CG-388).

3151.1-4 Columns 10 and 11 describe the total storage and/or discharge capacity of each facility and estimate the maximum credible spill according to the definitions contained in Paragraph 105 of the Regional Plan.

TAB L TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES
SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. OIL				
Cities Serv. Oil Co 17 Main Street So. Portland, Me.		X	X	X						186,100	Major	Minor
Getty Oil Co. 27 Main Street So. Portland, Me.		X		X						258,000	Major	Minor
British Petroleum 59 Main Street So. Portland, Me.		X	X	X						218,000	Major	Minor
Mobil Oil Corp 48 Main Street So. Portland, Me.		X	X	X						672,600	Major	Minor
American Oil Corp. Clarks Road So. Portland, Me.		X	X	X		X				422,000	Major	Minor
Texaco Inc. 102 Mechanics St. So. Portland, Me.		X	X	X						368,000	Major	Minor
Central Me. Power Cape Steam Plant So. Portland, Me.			X			X				60,000	Major	Minor
Chevron Oil Co. 175 Front Street So. Portland, Me.		X	X	X		X				784,000	Major	Minor
Portland Pipe Line Term. #1 & #2 So. Portland, Me.	X									3,560,000	Major	Minor
US Navy Shipyard Kittery Maine				X		X				333,900	Major	Minor

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES
SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
McLoon Squirrel Island Boothbay Hbr, Me.												
Central Me. Power Wiscasset Maine						X				364,000	Major	None
U.S. Navy Air Sta. Brunswick Maine		X	X							940,000	Major	None
Central Me. Power Cousins Island Yarmouth, Maine						X				384,000	Major	None
King Resources Long Island, Portland Maine												
Central Me. Power Peaks Isaldn Portland, Maine			X							20,000	Major	
Sun Oil Co. 93 Kensington St. Portland, Maine		X	X	X						85,000	Major	
Gulf Oil Corp. 601 Danforth St. Portland, Maine		X	X	X						60,000	Major	None
Gulf Oil Corp. South Portland Maine		X	X	X						505,000	Major	None
Humble Oil & Ref. South Portland Maine				X						784,000	Major	None
Shell Oil Company 5 Central Avenue So. Portland, Me.		X	X	X				X	Mineral Spirits	11,836,000	Major	Minor

TAB F TO APPENDIX IB

to

ANNEX XX

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY RESPONSE
SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3160 Purpose and Objectives

3160.1 This Tab identifies interested scientific institutions within the Southern Maine Coastal Zone and their areas of interest.

3160.2 The objectives of this Tab are to implement paragraph 2150 of the Regional Plan at the zone level; to identify interested scientific institutions within this zone, the specific types of spills in which they could be interested and the exact method of alerting them when appropriate; and to establish and advisory group to assist the OSC.

3161 Scientific Community

3161.1 This Tab lists the scientific experts who will comprise the scientific advisory group. This group, when called upon, will advise the Regional Response Team and the OSC and recommend actions for appropriate studies and analyses to assess the effects of a spill.

3161.1-1 Biological Laboratory, U. S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, W. Boothbay Harbor, Maine

Mr. Bernard E. SKUD - (Biology of fish, lobster and herring ecology, Fishery management)

Tel: 633-2221, 633-2590 (home)

3161.1-2 Department of Biology, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine

Prof. James M. MOULTON - (Bioacoustics, biology of fish)

Tel: 725-8731 (Ext. 583), 725-2644 (home)

3161.1-3 Brunswick Shellfish Conservation Committee, Department of Biology, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine

Prof. Alton H. GUSTAFSON - (Ecology of Marine Algae)
Tel: 725-8731 (Ext. 581), 725-6777 (home)

3161.1-4 Environmental Improvement Commission
State House, Augusta, Maine

Mr. William R. ADAMS (Director)
Tel: 289-2591, 783-1988 (home)

3161.1-5 Ira C. DARLING Center
Walpole, Maine

Dr. David DEAN - (Benthic ecology, invertebrate biology and ecology)

Tel: 563-5340 563-5529 (home)

3161.1-6 Maine Audubon Society
57 Baxter Blvd.
Portland, Maine

Mr. Irving RICHARDSON (Director)
Tel: 774-8281 929-6894 (home)

3161.1-7 The Research Institute of the Gulf of Maine (Trigom)
96 Falmouth Street
Portland, Maine

Dr. Donald B. HORTON - (Estuarine ecology)
Tel: 773-2981 (Ext. 387)
772-4989 (home)

3161.1-8 Southern Maine Vocational Technical Institute
South Portland, Maine

Mr. Tapan BANERJEE - (Marine Biology and Oceanography)
Tel: 799-7303 799-1433 (Home)

3161.1-9 U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Room 212
Federal Building
Augusta, Maine

Mr. Francis J. GRAMLICH
Tel: 622-6171 (Ext. 224)

3161.1-10 Maine Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries
Fisheries Research Station
West Boothbay Harbor, Maine 04575

Mr. Robert L. DOW - (Marine Research Director, Aquaculture, Fishery Management, and Fishery Technology)

Mr. Spencer APOLLONIO - (State Oceanographer, Chemical Oceanography Fishery Technology, Plankton Ecology)

Mr. John W. HURST Jr. - (Marine Resources Scientist, Pollution Studies, Resource Planning and Management)

3161.1-11 National Marine Fisheries Service
Federal Bldg.
Pearl Street
Portland, Maine

Mr. Kendall MORSE
Tel: 775-3131 Ext. 241
772-5268

3161.1-12 Vast Inc.
So. Bristol, Maine

Mr. Corliss FARRIN
Tel: 644-8191 644-8365 (home)

Mr. John Gay
Tel: 644-8280 (home)
644-8191

3161.1-13 University of Maine Law School
68 High Street
Portland, Maine

Mr. Orlando E. DELOGU - (Associate Professor, Ocean Law, Resource planning and Management)
Tel: 775-5691 773-8917 (home)

Mr. David J. HALPERIN - (Professor, Law affecting Marine Resources, Resource planning and management)
Tel: 775-5691 773-9722 (home)

3161.1-14 New Hampshire State Water Pollution Control Commission
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Mr. Russell NYLANDER
Tel: 1 603 224-0667

TAB G TO APPENDIX IB

to

ANNEX XX

COMMUNICATIONS, LOCAL ALERT & NOTIFICATION
SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3170 Purpose and Objectives

3170.1 This Tab outlines the procedures for handling initial reports of spills; for the classification of the spill; for the procedures to be followed by Group Duty Officers, Commanding Officers and Officers in Charge of Group Units; for notification of cognizant state and local officials; and for the timely submission of SITREPS.

3171 Initial Notice and Classification of Spills

3171.1 Upon the report of a spill, dispatch a team to investigate in order to determine pertinent information such as type and quantity of material, source of apill and threat posed to water related resources.

3171.2 Phase I - Discovery and Notification

3171.2-1 Upon receiving the report of a spill, dispatch a team to investigate in order to determine pertinent information such as type and quantity of material, source of spill and the threat possed to water and related resources.

3171.2-2 Appropriate Local Fire Department (notify immediately).

Bath - - - - - -	443-5034	Kennebunkport -	967-3323
Biddeford - - - -	283-3644	Kennebunk - - -	985-2611
Boothbay Harbor -	633-2431	Kittery - - - -	439-2262
Brunswick - - - -	725-5541	Ogunquit - - - -	646-2122
Cape Elizabeth -	799-6340	Old Orchard - -	934-5571
Cumberland - - -	829-5211	Portland - - - -	772-6531
Damariscotta - -	563-3444	Scarborough - -	883-4542
Falmouth - - - -	781-4242	South Portland -	799-3311
Freeport - - - -	865-4211	York - - - - - -	363-2811

Fire Department will notify the following local agencies as appropriate:

City/Town Manager
Police
Department of Public Works

3171.2-3 Ship's agents and/or terminal operator (obtain from telephone directories).

3171.2-4 Captain of the Port - Donald J. McCANN 799-8758 (home) (Check Group GUD at 799-5531 Ext. 38 to locate him).

3171.2-5 CCGDONE (RRC) - by SITREP. (See Appendix I, II, III to ANNEX V) (If the spill is either MODERATE or MAJOR, immediately contact RRC/RCC at 617 223-3645.) A MAJOR spill of oil is one of more than 10,000 gallons in the inland waters, or more than 100,000 gallons in the coastal waters, or a spill of any size of such nature and quantity that human health or welfare are substantially threatened. A MODERATE spill of oil is one of more than 100 gallons to 10,000 gallons in coastal waters, or a discharge of any material of any size that posses a threat to the water quality of aquatic environment.

RRC will notify as appropriate:

Commandant
National Response Team
Environmental Protection Agency
Chief of Naval Operations
Corps of Engineers, Washington, D.C.
Office of Emergency Preparedness, Washington, D.C.
Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Department of Transportation

3171.2-6 EPA - Environmental Protection Agency (available for advice and technical assistance).

Normal Duty Hours

New England Basins Office - - - - 617 223-7265
Northeast Regional Office - - - - 617 223-7210
EPA Laboratory, Edison, N.J. - - - 201 846-4611

Nights and Weekends

John Cowlin - - - - - - - - - - - 617 526-4054
Thomas Devine - - - - - - - - - - 617 429-5537
Joseph DeCala - - - - - - - - - - 617 473-8157
Myron Knudson - - - - - - - - - - 617 444-1602
Santo Gozzo - - - - - - - - - - - 617 848-0195
Herbert Pahren - - - - - - - - - - 617 877-3517

3171.2-7 U. S. Attorney for Maine

Normal Duty Hours - 775-3131 Ext. 258 or 259

Nights or Weekends - Mr. Peter Mills (Home) 778-2353
Radio Call: Cumberland 39 (Office) 778-3521
(Contact via Cumberland County Office at 774-1444

U. S. Attorney (or CG upon his instruction) will notify U. S. Customs Agent, Robert Huggard, at 775-3131, Ext. 328 (home 797-5521) to withhold ship clearance to allow time to libel.

U. S. Attorney will notify U. S. Marshall, John Dewinter, at 775-3131, Ext. 335 (home 787-3937) if appropriate.

3171.2-8 Maine Environmental Improvement Commission

Normal Duty Hours - 289-3762 (Augusta)

Nights and Weekends - 289-3645

William Adams	783-1988 (home)
Raeburn MacDonald	685-4495 (home)
Paul Sova	622-3698 (home)

EIC will notify the following as appropriate:

Governor
State Police
Highway Commission
Attorney General
National Guard
Department of Sea & Shore Fisheries
Civil Defense & Public Safety
Cumberland County

3171.2-9 Portland Harbor Pollution Abatement Committee (contact for authorization to initiate cleanup activity when no one else will assume this responsibility). the below listed persons have the authority to release the boom and to commit the PHPAC to the payment for its use at an oil spill:

Edward Langlois, Chairman	773-5608 (Office) 799-0628 (Home) 892-6827 (Camp)
Herbert Hanson	774-5736 (Office) 772-1164 (Home)
Captain Howard Wentworth	774-5623 (Office) 883-2252 (Home)
Chief Ralph Bragdon (SPFD)	799-3311 (Office) 799-0314 (Home)
Chief Joseph Cremo (PFD)	772-6531 (Office) 773-9032 (Home)
Captain D. J. McCANN, USCG	799-5531 (Office) 799-8758 (Home)

PHPAC will notify or authorize OSC to notify for cleanup: Golten Ship Repair (James McCabe) 774-7846 (After 1700 - 799-4685), Seacoast Ocean Services (Bob Madsen) 774-6148 (24 hours any day).

3171.2-10 News Media (prepare a standard release disclosing facts only. Use discretion. When in doubt as to whether to answer a question, give "NO COMMENT").

Associated Press	772-4157
United Press International	774-4983
Portland Press Herald/Evening Express/ Telegram	775-5811
WMTW-TV	773-5664
WCSH-TV	772-0181
WGAN-TV	772-4661

3171.2-11 Other Agencies to Notify When Needed:

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waltham, Mass.

Normal Duty Hours

Carl Boutilier	617 894-2400
Frank Siclone	617 894-2400
Orvin A. Story (Cape Cod Canal)	Buzzards Bay, Ma.
FTS 8 617 223-2100	

Nights & Weekends

Carl Boutilier	617 862-5400
Orvin A. Story	617 548-3665

Central Wharf Towboat Company 772-8319

Coast Guard Intelligence & Law Enforcement

617 223-3629/3630

Coast Guard District Public Information Office

617 223-3610

U. S. Customs Office

Portland 775-3131, Ext. 302 and 303
Officer in Charge - Mr. Eugene Kelly

Nights & Weekends: Mr. John Marshall 799-4749
Mr. Robert Huggard 797-5521

U. S. Customs Laboratory (Boston)

Mr. Herbert Brody 617 223-7732

Fish & Wildlife Service
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife

Normal Duty Hours 617 223-2987

Nights and Weekends

Rex C. Tice 617 244-1780
Daniel E. Russ 617 356-2953

U. S. Game Management, Maine 622-6224

Nights and Weekends

William D. Snow 532-4183

National Marine Services

Regional Office - Gloucester

Normal Duty Hours 617 281-0640
Nights & Weekends Mr. John Garret 617 546-6487

Portland Office

Kendall Morse 775-3131, Ext 241 (Home) 772-5268

Maine Petroleum Council

Milton Huntington 622-5881

Maine Port Authority

Edward Langlois (Office) 773-5608
(Home) 799-0682
(Camp) 892-6827

Coast Guard Marine Inspection Office

775-3131 Ext. 251

Nights & Weekends - Contact Group OOD at
799-5531, Ext. 38 for MIO Duty Standby

National Cargo Bureau, Inc. Port Warden

CAPT John Sloggett 799-1928

Office of Emergency Preparedness

Normal Duty Hours 617 897-9306/9387 or 223-6230

Nights and Weekends

Mr. George Flowers	617 332-9730 (Home)
Mr. Phillip Bassett	617 899-5123 (Home)
Mr. A. D. O'Connor	617 536-2424 (Home)

Portland Pilots, Inc. 774-5623

U. S. Public Health (Portland) 775-3131 Ext. 210

Quarantine Officer, Mr. Meserve

Regional Office (Boston)

Mr. Floyd Taylor 617 223-6688 (Office)
617 369-7364 (Home)

U. S. Weather Bureau (Portland)

775-3131 Ext. 235
772-2111
775-3071

3171.3 Phase II - Investigation

3171.3-1 The investigation is to get complete and accurate information as expeditiously as possible. It is essential to procure all the evidence so the Federal Attorney can properly dispose of the case. Most useful evidence is obtained during the initial investigation. Often this evidence would not be available later. The investigator must be thorough, inquisitive, and always courteous. Remember to explain the purpose of your investigation during your inquiries.

3171.3-2 Action:

3171.3-2.1 Complete a COTP Water Pollution Information Form, obtaining all possible information, whenever a pollution incident is reported. (See XX-IB-G, Para. 3171.4)

3171.3-2.2 Dispatch at least <u>two</u> COTP men (one of whom must be at least a petty officer) to the scene. Use that mode of transportation (boat or vehicle) that would afford the most effecient means of rapidly evaluating the seriousness of the incident. Insure that <u>complete</u> investigation equipment is brought.

3171.3-2.3 Evaluate the seriousness of the incident.

3171.3-2.4 MAJOR/MODERATE Spill: MAJOR is more than 10,000 gallons in inland waters, or 100,000 gallons in coastal waters, or spill of any size of such nature and quantity that human health or welfare are substantially threatened.

3171.3-2.5 Contact immediately the Group Operations OOD, inform him of the situation, and have him initiate PHASE I of this plan.

3171.3-2.6 Ascertain if anyone will assume the responsibility to initiate the corrective action. if no one will, contact the Maine EIC (See PHASE I) and request that they take action.

3171.3-2.7 Complete investigation.

3171.3-2.8 MINOR Spill: less than 100 gallons in inland waters, or less than 1000 gallons in coastal waters, or spill of small quantities of other substances.

3171.3-2.9 Ascertain if anyone will assume the responsibility to initiate corrective action.

3171.3-2.10 Complete investigation.

3171.3-2.11 Refined Product Spill.

3171.3-2.12 Minimize fire hazard (close affected area to all traffic if fire threat is sufficient to warrant such action).

3171.3-2.13 Complete investigation.

3171.3-2.14 Find source of pollutant. Isolate the suspected source by ensuring that no other possible sources exist.

3171.3-2.15 Order all transfer operations shut down.

3171.3-2.16 Interview any and all witnesses.

3171.3-2.17 Obtain any information that the witness can attest to regarding the case.

3171.3-2.18 Record name, address, and occupation of each witness and time and date of interviews.

3171.3-2.19 Attempt to get signed statements.

3171.3-2.20 Interview suspected offenders (those who can be held liable for the pollution if found guilty). Announce what you are investigating and cite the Federal law that has been violated. Insure Rights are explained to all suspected offenders.

3171.3-2.21 Ships (action against ships is civil and "in rem". No individual can be held criminally liable. It is not necessary to give personnel of the ship their constitutional rights).

3171.3-2.22 Interview Master Officers on duty, persons in charge, Chief Engineer, pumpman on duty, and men on dock.

3171.3-2.23 Obtain the particulars of the incident. Try to ascertain the causes.

3171.3-2.24 Try to get signed statements.

3171.3-2.25 Fill out COTP "Vessel Inspection Report" (Form CG-4393) and "Water Pollution" (Form CG-3639) if appropriate.

3171.3-2.26 Terminal/Dock. Action against a shore facility is criminal. Terminal superintendents and persons in charge are liable parties. They must be given their constitutional rights.

3171.3-2.27 Obtain the particulars of the incident. Try to ascertain the causes.

3171.3-2.28 Interview supervisory personnel and all men working at any docks or facilities involved.

3171.3-2.29 Try to get signed statements.

3171.3-2.30 Fill out "Water Pollution" (Form CG-3639) if appropriate.

3171.3-2.31 Gather a representative sample of the surface pollution and get samples from all possible sources of the pollutant (cargo, bilges, fuel tanks, dikes, etc., as appropriate).

3171.3-2.32 Get a high concentration of the pollutant in the surface samples.

3171.3-2.33 Record the time samples are taken, places they are taken from, names of persons taking them, and names of all witnesses to the samplings.

3171.3-2.34 Take color photographs, remembering that they should serve to show: source of the pollutant; extent and seriousness of the pollution; any other aspects that may aid in successful prosecution. (Do not waste film).

3171.3-2.35 Record the date and time pictures are taken, type of camera, kind of film, picture number, degree and type of light (artificial or natural), subject, location, name of person taking pictures, and names of all witnesses to the picture taking.

3171.3-2.36 Return to Base and initiate PHASE I of this Plan (unless already done). Follow up to ensure that corrective action is adequately completed.

3171.3-2.37 Complete "Water Pollution" (Form CG-3639), label all samples, and photographs, and forward all information to Commander, First Coast Guard District.

3171.3-2.38 Points to Remember:

3171.3-2.39 You have NO authority to initiate corrective action.

3171.3-2.40 Initiate PHASE I of this Plan as soon as practicable. For MINOR incidents it is usually best to complete the investigation, then initiate PHASE I. In MAJOR/MODERATE incidents, or those where no one is willing to assume the responsibility for corrective action, have someone start initiation of PHASE I immediately. Make sure that CCGDONE is kept informed by SITREP messages. Remember, it is the responsibility of the Investigator-in-Charge to use his discretion in evaluating the seriousness of the situation and when and who to contact in PHASE I of this plan.

3171.3-2.41 Maintain an unbroken chain of custody on samples. They are to be stored in locked cabinets. Safeguard the integrity of your evidence.

3171.3-2.42 Insure that you make known who you are and what you are investigating.

3171.3-2.43 It is necessary to acquaint all suspects with their constitutional rights only for shore facility investigations.

3171.3-2.44 Have a member of the team record everything that is said and done. Ensure that the times are accurately recorded.

3171.3-2.45 Never do anything alone. Always have a witness.

3171.3-2.46 Call for oil retention boom and/or emulsifier boat if requested to do so by a responsible person, only after signed receipt of request is received. A verbal request is acceptable from those PHPAC members listed in PHASE I only. You are NOT authorized to take any corrective measures in the name of the Coast Guard.

3171.4 COTP Water Pollution Form

COTP WATER POLLUTION INFORMATION FORM

Obtain Complete Information

1. Date/time group: _____

2. Name of Informant: _____

3. Address of Informant: _____

4. Phone No. of Informant: _____

5. Location of Pollution - City/Town: _____

6. Body of Water: _____ Pier: _____

7. Ship's Name: _____

8. Extent of Pollution (approx. size of area): _____

9. Type of Pollutant in Water (Circle One)

   Petroleum/Chemical/Industrial Waste/Refuse/Sewage/Unknown

10. Witnesses: Name: _____ Phone: _____

    Address: _____

    Name: _____ Phone: _____

    Address: _____

11. Follow Through:

    a. Contacted COTP Mobile Time _____
    b. Contacted Fire Dept. South Portland Time _____
    c. Contacted Fire Dept. Portland Time _____
    d. Contacted Commanding Officer Time _____
    e. Contacted Executive Officer Time _____
    f. Others - 1. (District Attorney) Time _____
    2. Time _____
    3. Time _____

12. Form Completed By: _____ Title _____

13. Remarks:

3172 Minor Spills

3172.1 Upon classification of a spill as Minor, Phase II Investigative Procedures should be initiated and the asterisked sections of Phase I notified.

3173 Moderate Spills

3173.1 Upon classification of a spill as Moderate, both Phase I and Phase II should be implemented immediately.

3174 Major Spills or Pollution Incidents

3174.1 Upon classification of a spill as Major, both Phase I and Phase II should be implemented immediately, particularly the notification procedures of Phase I.

3175 Instructions for Group Duty Officers unit COs and OICs

3175.1 When the report of an oil spill is received, the receiving officer shall complete the COTP Water Pollution Form with all pertinent information. This is Exhibit (1) of Tab G. Next, contact COTP Investigating Team, who will carry out Phase II Procedures.

3176 Notification Procedures for Cognizant State and Local Officials

3176.1 For notification local officials, contact appropriate local fire departments, who will in turn notify concerned local agencies. For notification of state officials, contact Environmental Improvement Commission, who will then notify appropriate state officials.

3177 Communications

3177.1 Communications procedures are outlined in Annex V of the Regional Plan and further detailed in Paragraph 1500 of the zone plan.

TAB H

SUB-REGIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AND RESPONSE TEAMS
SOUTHERN MAINE COASTAL ZONE

3180 Purpose and Objectives

3180.1 Paragraph 308 of the Regional Plan outlines the purpose of the SRC. The objectives of this Tab are to detail the interrelationship between the SRC and the OSC & the RRC; to provide a detailed description of the communications systems and services available; and to describe the accomodations, information storage, personnel, and other facilities available at the SRC.

3181 Interrelationship Bewteen the SRC and the OSC and the RRC

3181.1 The OSC will keep SRC informed of all developments on-scene of the pollution incident. The SRC will keep RRC informed of all information collected, by either use of teletype or telephone communications.

3182 Communications Systems and Services

3182.1 Communications available at SRC include telephone, radio telephone, and teletype. There are also various portable radios available along with radio communications with Coast Guard vessels in the are.

3183 Other Facilities and or Services Available at SRC

3183.1 Facilities and services available include:

17 ft. utility boat
40 ft. SAR vessel
44 ft. SAR vessel
46 ft. Buoy boat
USCGC SHACKLE (when not on A to N mission)
USCGC YANKTON
USCGC COWSLIP (when not on A to N mission)

There is also an average of 60 personnel available at CG Base, South Portland for aid in case of an oil pollution disaster.

3189 Sub-Regional Team

3189.1 As indicated in paragraph 309 of the Regional Plan, a Zone Response Team will not be established in this zone.

APPENDIX II
to
ANNEX XX

of

REGION I [COASTAL] MULTI-AGENCY OIL AND
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

NEW HAMPSHIRE SUBREGION

100 INTRODUCTION

103 Scope

103.1 This plan is applicable to all areas of the New Hampshire Subregion defined in Appendix XIV of Annex IV of the Regional Plan, as follows: from the Piscataqua River to Massachusetts State Line.

200 FEDERAL POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITY

201 Federal Policy and Responsibility for this subregion is outlined in Section 200 of the Regional Plan.

203 Non-Federal Responsibility

203.1 The Regional Plan does not outline the responsibilities of state and local governments, industry groups, and others that have committed resources for response to a spill. To promote the effective operation of the plan, these responsibilities must be identified at the subregional level and specifically fixed upon named components of the appropriate governments or groups applicable to and/or located within the subregion.

203.2 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of the state government applicable to and/or located within this subregion:

203.2-1 The New Hampshire State Port Authority is responsible for initiating measures to prevent the contamination of the state seacoast area by oil or other matters. In the event that a discharge of oil or other matter should threaten the seacoast area with contamination, the Authority shall undertake procedures to protect the ports and beaches and reduce the possibility of damage from the contaminating material.

203.3 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of the local government applicable to and/or located within the subregion:

203.3-1 There is no local government component responsible for investigating pollution of Portsmouth Harbor and providing the city attorney with the results for possible prosecution.

203.4 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named component of industry and other groups applicable to and/or located within the subregion:

203.4-1 The Portsmouth Harbor Oil Spill Committee is a private organization composed of petroleum industry, fire department and maritime representatives which has developed an orderly program for cleaning up oil spills in Portsmouth Harbor and environs.

306.2 The predesignated On-Scene-Commander for the New Hampshire Subregion is Commander, Coast Guard Group Portland.

308 The predesignated Subregional Response Center for the New Hampshire Subregion is located at the Coast Guard Group Office Portland, 259 High Street, South Portland, Maine.

308.1 The purpose of the Subregional Response Center is to provide accommodations, communications, information, storage, and other necessary personnel and facilities as required by the On-Scene-Commander and to promote the proper functioning and administration of the Regional Plan at the Subregional level. Detailed description of the SRC emphasizes interrelationship with the OSC and RRC and the various communication nets and equipment are outlined in paragraph 3180 of Tab H of Annex XX.

309 In accordance with the Regional Plan, no subregional response teams are established in this subregion.

400 FEDERAL RESPONSE OPERATIONS - RESPONSE PHASE

401 Phase 1 - Discovery and Notification

401.1 Numerous governmental and private groups within this subregion have been alerted to call the Subregional Response Center as soon as they become aware of oil or hazardous material spills.

406 Procedures to be followed for the purpose of Water Pollution Control

406.1-1 Telephone, teletype and voice radio are the established means of alerting procedures in conducting Phase I activities in the subregion.

406.2-1 In conducting the surveillance portion of Phase I activities within this subregion, personnel from Coast Guard Station Portsmouth Harbor are the primary forces used within the New Hampshire Subregion. If additional help is necessary, COTP personnel from Portland can be dispatched to the scene. The New Hampshire State Water Pollution Control Commission does provide limited personnel assistance in surveillance operations. Containment facilities are available at several oil terminals, through the Portland Harbor Pollution Abatement Committee, Coastal Services, Inc., and Golten Ship Repair. Containment problems have been experienced in such rivers as the Piscataqua, York and Kennebec due to high currents, particularly during ebb tides. In such rivers, booms have been used to divert the oil or hazardous material flow away from sensitive areas or into coves or other areas of quiet waters.

406.3-1 The primary mode of cleanup from the waters has been skimming and vacuum equipment. The removed liquid is pumped into tanks on boats, barges or tank trucks ashore. There are limited disposal facilities available immediately in this subregion. Trucking companies and railroads do have mobile tanks which can be pressed into service in the event large volume storage is needed. Bulldozers and scrapers are available to clean up sandy beaches and trucks to haul the polluted sand away.

500 COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

507.1 Local Strike Forces and/or Emergency Task Forces established within the New Hampshire Subregion are designated in Tab D.

1200 NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING

1201.3 Tab G to Annex XX contains detailed procedures that are to be followed within this subregion for handling initial notice of a spill, for the classification of a spill; for the procedures to be followed by the Group duty Officers, COs and OIC of Group Units; and for the submission of SITREPS.

1270 Administrative Report Requirements

1273.1 Upon completion of the pollution incident and investigation, Water Pollution Form CG-3639 shall be completed with appropriate data.

1273.2 A narrative report of the pollution incident will accompany Water Pollution Form CG-3639. This report shall be in chronological order and include all information pertaining to be investigation, operations undertaken, and conclusions reached.

1273.3 A chain of custody record shall be completed and attached to each sample. Samples are sent with pollution report to CCGDONE (oil).

1503.4 SITREPS will be submitted by the OSC to the RRC in a timely manner as developments occur and at 0730 and 1930 local time on each day of the operations.

1503.5 There are no communications procedures peculiar to this subregion.

1550 Message Addressees

1554 Messages intended for the RRT should be addressed to the Commander, First Coast Guard District (o), for action.

1603 Regional News Office

1603.1-1 Because the Regional News Office is activated only after a pollution incident has been declared by the RRT, the OSC shall follow the procedures outlined in paragraph 1604.3 during periods immediately following a spill and before a pollution incident is declared to the public.

1603.4 There will still be instances when the OSC must act as an On-Scene Public Information Officer. These instances will primarily be during spills which do not become pollution incidents and/or during periods prior to the establishment of liaison with the District Staff Public Information Office (as provided in paragraph 1604.3, or with the Regional News Office as provided in paragraph 1603.1). During such periods or instances, the OSC will handle public information in accordance with the Guide to Coast Guard Public Information Services (CG-247) and the following:

1603.4-1 Because of the public interest in water pollution and marine accidents, and the legal complications involved in oil spills, Commander, First Coast Guard District (dpi) will supervise the release of news and will accept all requests for information. This will free the OSC and their units to concentrate on the pollution incident.

1603.4-2 During pollution incidents, inquiries received for reports at the SRC and at Group Units shall be referred to the Regional Response Center as follows: "Because of the size of the spill and the extreme burden upon cleanup and supervisory resources, we at this unit are not in a position to release news to reporters. Please call the Regional Response Center at Boston at 617-223-3610 or 617-223-3645."

1603.4-3 During minor spills, the OSC may authorize the release of "Spot News" as defined in Annex R to CCGDONE OPLAN NR1-FY. If this authority is provided to Group Station CO or OIC, the following instructions shall be followed:

1603.4-3.1 Facts: Report only facts about which you are sure during the early stages of a situation. Be sure you do not libel or make accusations or give opinions. Newsmen will sometimes attempt to ask for your opinion on a matter or ask you to agree to a quote ("Now wouldn't you say that it is obvious that_____ is at fault?") You will have to be firm in your answers. Most newsmen will respect your position if you explain that the case is just beginning, that all you can release at this time are facts, and that they can stand by to get filled in on details later

217

1603.4-3.2 Referral of Inquires: Commanding Officers and Officers in Charge of all group units shall instruct all hands to refer to them all inquiries by reporters. This should be accomplished by a statement similar to "I don't have all the facts but OIC (or CO) does and you should talk to him for his story."

1603.4-3.3 Release of Details: As a case progresses, the facts given out earlier can be filled in with details. If in any doubt at this stage as to what should be released, ask the next echelon in the chain of command.

1603.4-3.4 Adverse Publicity: It is always possible that information which might seem derogatory to the Coast Guard can find its way to the public via the news media. Any news report which shows the Coast Guard in an unfavorable light shall be reported immediately to the Commander, First Coast Guard District (dpi) via the chain of command. All available information shall be included with this report so that the District Commander will have full knowledge of the situation.

1603.4-3.4-1 Under no circumstances shall the OSC, without prior approval of the District Commander, allow or make a reply to either adverse publicity in the news or an adverse public statement made by another party and carried in the news.

2100 NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS AND SCIENTIFIC RESPONSE

2120 Commitment

2120.1 Inventories of response personnel and the resources obtainable from state and local governments and private interests applicable to and/or located within the New Hampshire Subregion are fully detailed in Tab C.

2150 Scientific Response

2150.3 Information on interested scientific institutions applicable to and/or located within the New Hampshire Subregion are fully detailed in Tab F.

2200 OIL POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE

2204 Operational

2204.2 Non-Incident Spills

2204.2-1 Technical data for non-incident spills may be found in Tabs C and G.

2204.2-2 Procedures to follow for non-incident spills are outlined in Tab G, section 3172.

2204.4 Incident Spills of Oil

2204.4-1 Surveillance procedures for incident spills will include observation by vessels and mobile units where appropriate. Additional assistance can be obtained from fire departments, environmental improvement commissions, and local and state police. Golten Ship Repair and Coastal Services also may be used. Further information can be found in Tabs C and G.

2204.14 Surveillance procedures for incident spills of hazardous materials will be handled the same as for incident oil spills, using the necessary caution depending on the type of hazardous substance spilled.

2500 TECHNICAL DATA

2502 Specific References

2502.3-1 (Water and Air) Environmental Improvement Commission Revised Statutes of 1964 (with amendments effective 5-9-70) State of Maine.

2502.3-2 Oil and Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan for Prevention, Containment and Cleanup for the State of Maine 1/70.

2502.3-3 Rules and Regulations Relating to Gasoline and Other Flammable Liquids - Insurance Department, State of Maine.

2502.3-4 COTP Portland Oil Pollution Incident Action Plan.

2503.3-5 Manual for the Emergency Utilization and Control of U. S. Ports.

2503 Definition of Terms

2503.40 Additional Definitions Peculiar to the New Hampshire Subregion

2503.40-1 There are no additional definitions peculiar to this Subregion.

TAB A TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX XX

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

NEW HAMPSHIRE SUBREGION

3110 Purpose and Objectives

3110.1 This Tab identifies and describes critical water use areas within the New Hampshire Subregion and establishes the priorities of uses within those areas.

3110.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to present graphically in tables, through chartlets, and by other means, a description of critical water areas within the subregion; to identify and locate such vulnerable resources as population centers, beaches, water intakes, shellfish, finfish, waterfowl, wildlife, etc., in relation to these critical water areas; and to establish realistic priorities of uses for these critical water areas as a basis for keying approved and appropriate control techniques to these areas.

3112 Critical Water Use Areas

3112.1 Table 3112 of Tab A identifies and describes critical water use areas within this subregion and locates vulnerable resources in relation to these areas.

3113 Critical Water Areas Use Priorities

3113.1-1 The vertical axis of Table 3113 lists all critical water use areas identified in Table 3112.

3113.1-2 The horizontal axis of Table 3113 lists eight major potential uses of each critical water area. The numbers entered along the horizontal axis indicate the top five actual uses to be found in each particular area and ranks them in importance. Thus, the numerical ranking one indicates the primary use of that area and the numerical rankings two through five indicate the secondary uses of that area. Obviously, the rankings overlap and reflect seasonal variations. Nevertheless, the priorities assigned represent well-informed local knowledge of usage patterns.

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

New Hampshire Subregion

NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
Piscataqua River		Public Service NH			
Rye Beach Area	4				State Wildlife Refuge Private Wildlife Area
Hampton Beach Area	4				Private Wildlife Area
Hampton Harbor			1		Parker National Wildlife Area

TAB B TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX XX

CONTAINMENT CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL TECHNIQUES PECULIAR TO THE NEW HAMPSHIRE SUBREGION

3120 Purpose and Objectives

3120.1 This Tab details containment, cleanup, and disposal techniques and applications peculiar to the New Hampshire Subregion.

3120.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to describe the various containment, cleanup, restoration and disposal techniques peculiar to this subregion; to provide the OSC with guidance on specific control procedures to minimize the damages from a spill; to detail limitations or prohibitions on the use of given technique and relate them to the types of critical water use areas, the resources available, the geography, the composition, and the vulnerable resources of this subregion and to establish specific plans of action for selected areas and/or situations.

3121 Rivers: Experience has shown that mechanical containment devices (booms) are not successful in such a river as the Piscatagua. This is particularly true when the tidal ebb current combines with the river current to produce a maximum flow. Tidal currents in the Piscataqua run up to 4.4 knots. Booms can be effective along the banks to protect shorelines, moored vessels and waterfront facilities.

TAB C TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX XX

EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES

NEW HAMPSHIRE SUBREGION

3130 Purpose and Objectives

3130.1 This Tab inventories and identifies commitments of men, material, and equipment available for responding to spills within the New Hampshire Subregion and details for procuring same.

3130.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to list all available personnel, facilities, and equipment that could be deployed within this subregion in response to a spill; to detail the quantities, description, equipment and deployment limitations, contact personnel, funding requirements, and utilization conditions pertaining to such resources; to include Federal, state, and local government as well as private resources; to include firm commitments obtained from participating agencies and methods for periodically reviewing, updating, and informing the RRT of any changes in those firm commitments; and committed with details for procuring same.

3131 Inventory of Resources - Tankships/Barges/Towboats/Work Boats

3131.1 Portland

3131.1-1 Central Wharf Towboat, Inc.
70 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine

24 hours any day - - 772-8319

Towboats

3 - 1 100'
1 108'
1 120'

3131.1-2 Boston Fuel Transportation, Inc.
446 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine
207-773-2131

36 New Street
Boston, Mass.
617-567-9100

24 hours any day

Coastal Tankers

4 - 1 19,000 bbl.
1 15,000 bbl.
1 13,000 bbl.
1 8,000 bbl.

Barges

1 Tank Capacity 12,000 bbl.
1 Tank Capacity 30,000 bbl.

Towboats

1 110'
1 210'

3131.1-3 Cienbro Inc.
1004 Congress Street
Portland, Maine

Mon-Fri 0900-1800 - - 772-1968

Joe Guite - Superintendent - - 772-7646

Barges

3 - Deck - 2 50' x 70' capacity 350 tons
1 34' x 110' capacity 340 tons
1 - Pontoon Deck - 40' x 50' capacity 196 tons

3131.1-4 General Marine Construction Corp.
446 Commerical Street
Portland, Maine

Mon-Fri 0900-1800 - - 772-5354

Nights/Weekends - - 799-0947

William A. Clark - - 799-0947

Barges

2 - Deck with cranes - 1 90' x 30' capacity 350 tons
1 60' x 28' capacity 150 tons

Towboats

1 48'

3131.1-5 Golten Ship Repair
400 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine

Mon-Fri 0800-1700 - - 774-7846

Nights/Weekends - - 799-4685

Barges

2 - Deck - 1 60' x 18' capacity 200 tons
1 15' x 10'

Work Boats

1 93' Tanker 1,000 bbl.
1 40'
1 50'

3131.2 Portsmouth

3131.2-1 Portsmouth Naval Shipyard

24 hours any day - - 603-439-1000

Ask for Duty Officer, Shipyard Commander, or Mr. Russ Bellya, Ext. 351 or 1874

Towboats

3 available (1 rigged for chemical application)

3131.2-2 Portsmouth Navigation Corp.

24 hours any day - - 603-436-1209

Towboats

3 available

3131.3 Belfast

3131.3-1 Eastern Maine Towage Co.
Marshall Wharf
Belfast, Maine

24 hours any day - - 338-3000

Towboats

4 available

Barges

1 Deck & Tank 12,000-15,000 bbl.

228

3132 Chemical Dispersants as of September 1971

Location	Portland Inventory: Normal Inventory (Gals)	Portland Inventory: Amount On Hand (Gals)	Product Name	Manufacturer	Supplemental Supply: Nearest Warehouse Area	Supplemental Supply: Emergency Delivery Time
A. L. Griffin	300	420	MARITEC	Maritec Corp	Edgewater,N.J.	16 hrs.
	1200	840	COREXIT 7664	Enjay Chemical Co	Linden, N.J.	16 hrs.
Bradford E. Carter	550	275	GAMELIN	Camelin Chemical	Patterson,N.J.	24 hrs.
Chase, Leavitt & Co.	1200	825	PEROKLRAN#818	Perolin Co.	New York	16 hrs.
Harris Company	300	220	AMEROID OSE#1	Drew Chemical Co.	Bonnetown,N.J.	16 hrs.
Humble Oil	50	45	JANSOLV-60	Sunshine Chemical Corp.	West Hartford, Conn.	12 hrs.
Portland Pipe Line Corp	Discontin.	800	COREXIT 7664	Enjay Chemical Co	Linden, N.J.	16 hrs.
Coastal Services	2500	2500	COASTAL SERV-ICE 88			
	200	200	8-5 CLEANER			
N. H. Port Authority	1000	1320	COREXIT 7664	Enjay Chemical Co.	Linden, N.J.	16 hrs.
TOTAL PORTLAND INVENTORY	7300	7445				

3133 Cleanup Contractors

3133.1 Golten Ship Repair, Inc.
400 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine

Mon-Fri 0800-1700 - - 774-7846
Nights/Weekends - - 799-4685

3133.2 Coastal Services Inc.
22 Industrial Park Road
Hingham, Mass.

Office: 749-5005, 5006, 5007, 5009

Russell Delano, Sr. - - 617-846-5328 (home-Weymouth)
Russell Delano, Jr. - - 617-878-5859 (home-Rockland)
Dorothy Mead - - 617-335-5303

3133.3 Cannons Engineering Corp.
739 Boylston Street
Boston, Mass.

24 hours any day - - 617-262-5550

Leo Zaccaria - Marine Chemist #508

3133.4 Safety Projects Engineering Co.
3 Malden Street
Quincy, Mass.

Mon-Fri 0800-1700 - - 617-471-1327
Nights/Weekends - - 617-471-8138

3133.5 McKin Co. (Specialists in Pumps)
Box 11
Gray, Maine

24 hours any day - - 657-4827

3133.6 Portland/Bangor Waste Oil Co. (Specialists in waste oil disposal)
Box 181
Wells, Maine

24 hours any day - - 646-2281

3133.7 Seacoast Ocean Services
55 Union Wharf
Portland, Maine

24 hours any day - - 774-6184

3134 Inventory of equipment available for New Hampshire Subregion to cope with spillage and pollution control.

3134.1 Golten Ship Repair, Inc.
400 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine (774-7846)

James McCabe
774-7846 (office)
799-4685 (home)

1 40' x 14' steel work boat 225 h.p. diesel (Boyce Co.)
1 45' x 14' wood work boat 200 h.p. diesel (PILOT)
1 25' x 12' steel barge 200 h.p. gas
2 14' x 8' steel barge 25 h.p. diesel
1 93' x 16' tanker - steel - Buda diesel - capacity 1,000 bbls. (AUDREY L. HUDGINS)
1 16' outboard powered boat
All floating equipment is equipped with VHF radios, plus two portable radios for supervisor control of operations

4 2 1/2" centrifugal pumps powered by 100 h.p. engine

Pump units are built up to pump plain water or plain chemical or the chemical can be mixed in the pump with the water at any given percentage.

3 Single cylinder gas driver 1 1/4" pumps

2 1 1/4" chemical inductors

800' of 1 1/2" + 400' of 3/4" hose for overland use in applying chemicals.

2 experimental oil scoop units with 25' suction hoses

1 3" diaphragm pump for use with scoops

1 1 1/2" diaphragm pump for use with scoops

1 2 1/2" centrifugal trash pump 100 h.p. powered for use with oil removal equipment

1 drum type oil skimmer approximately 36" dia. x 6" wide on 8' pontoons

3 3/4 ton pick-up trucks for transportation of equipment

1 10 ton 18' body truck for transportation of boom or barges and skimmers anywhere on the coast.

3134.2 Portland Pipe Line, Corp.
335 Forest Avenue
Portland, Maine
Phone: 772-4603

Wallace McGrew
772-4603 (office)
799-0187 (home)

3500' of boom

3134.3 Portland Harbor Pollution Abatement Committee
40 Commercial Street
Portland, Maine
Phone: 773-5608

Edward Langlois
773-5608 (office)
799-0682 (home)

1500' of boom and catamaran for storage. Stored at Canadian National Railways Pier No. 1

3134.4 Seacoast Ocean Services
55 Union Wharf
Portland, Maine
Phone: 774-6184

Robert Madsen
774-6184 (office)

1 35' Jonesport work boat 38 h.p. Lister diesel
1 35' cement hull 120 h.p. Chrysler diesel
1 25' x 15' pontoon barge
2 1,000 gal. vacuum units
9 100' sections 3' coastal boom
1 150' section 3' T-T boom
1 14' alum. with 20 h.p. Merc.
1 12' Slum with 10 h.p. Merc.
1 20 h.p. Chrysler outboard
4 drums S-5
1 17' DUD runabout with 40 h.p. Merc.
1 19' Steury with 165 h.p. I.O.
Various pumps, blowers, hoses, etc.

3134.5 Cianbro Corporation
1004 Congress Street
Portland, Maine
Phone: 722-1968

Ralph G. Knowlton
487-5137 (office)
Pittsfield

Floating equipment
1 Pontoon barge 40' x 45', 90 tons, 20,000 gals.
4 Pontoon barge 40' x 50', 100 tons, 23,000 gals.
2 Steel barges 50' x 70', 200 tons
1 "Monarch" barge 34' x 110', 200 tons, 46,000 gals.
1 "Newport" dump barge, 28' x 115', 250 c.y.
1 "Dinny", self prop. barge, 20' x 40', 10 tons
1 Tug "Cadet" 40' 165 h.p.
1 Tug "Fannie J" 67', 400 h.p.

Gasoline Pumps

SIZE	QUANTITY	CAPACITY
1 1/2"	11	5,800 gals per hr.
2"	3	8,000 gals per hr.
3"	24	16,000 gals per hr.
4"	8	30,000 gals per hr.
6"	6	90,000 gals per hr.
8"	4	125,000 gals per hr.
10"	1	200,000 gals per hr.

3134.6 Texaco Oil Co.
Boston, Mass.

520' of 3' UNIROYAL boom aboard OCEAN 90

3134.7 Environmental Improvement Commission
Augusta, Maine

24 hours any day from Augusta

625' absorbent boom
100 bags obsorbent material

3135 Transportation

3135.1 Railroad

3135.1-1 Portland Terminal Co. (Maint Coastal R/R)
222 St. John Street
Portland, Maine

General Offices - - 773-4711
James Wiggins - - Ext. 311 or 313
Yardmaster (24 hr.) - - Ext. 244

Serve as agents for all railroads in area. Number and kind of equipment avaiable varies greatly, capacity of tank car - 6000 to 10,000 gal. Flat cars and chip cars might also be available.

3135.2 Truck

3135.2-1 Merril Transport Co.
1037 Forest Avenue
Portland, Maine

24 hours any day

Capability at Portland Terminal:

20 Flat-bed (36' - 40' long)
10 Dump (20 ton)
20 Oil Tank (5500-6000 gals.)
3 Cranes (15, 30, and 35 ton)

Manpower - 100 drivers

3135.2-2 Coles Express
192 Presumpscot Street - - 772-8457
Portland, Maine - - 772-1911

35 Freight (40 - 45 ft)

3135.2-3 Hemingway Transport Inc.
43 Hemco Avenue
South Portland, Maine

24 hours any day - - 774-3936

Capability varies greatly

3135.2-4 Highway Transport Co.
South Portland, Maine

24 hours any day - - 799-8593

Capability

28 - 35 Trucks
5 Black Oil Tanks (6400-8500 gals.)
30 Light Oil Tanks (6400-8500 gals.)
30 Insulated Asphalt Tanks
25 - 28 Vans (40' long)

Manpower - 35 drivers - - Mr. Wilson

3135.3 Departments of Public Works

3135.3-1 Portland Department of Public Works Garage - - 772-3161

G. B. Brewster, Deputy Director - - 775-5451 (office)
829-6697 (home)
R. J..Lapierre, Supt. of Ope. - - 772-3131 (office)
772-4830 (home)
Alan MacLean, Street Supt. - - 772-3161 (office)
773-2763 (home)
Charles DiBiase, Sewer Dept. - - 797-5302 (office)
797-5262 (home)

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Equipment

24 Pick-up Trucks
33 Dump Trucks
7 Load Packers
2 Ariel Buckets
1 Tank Truck
1 Vac-All Truck
1 Leaf Loader
2 Bolldozers
4 Tractors
5 Front-end Loaders
2 Graders
1 Crane (10 ton)

3135.3-2 South Portland Department of Public Works

Garage - - 799-7721
Office - - 799-6291

Equipment

4 Dump Trucks 4 c.y.
13 Dump Trucks 7 c.y.
1 Wrecker
1 Sewer Tank
2 Rubbish Packers 20 c.y.
1 Rubbish Packer 16 c.y.
2 Load Packers 2 1/2 c.y. buckets
1 Load Packer 3 c.y.
2 Bulldozers
1 Cat. Tractor
1 Front-end Loader 1 c.y. bucket
2 Mobil Sweepers
2 Graders
2 Rollers (1 ton)
1 Roller (10 ton)
2 Sidewalk Plows
3 Snow Blowers
1 Air Compressor - trailer
1 Sewer Rodder

Parks Department

1 Passenger Car
3 Pick-up Trucks (1/2 ton)
2 Pick-up Trucks (3/4 ton)
2 Vans
2 Pick-up Trucks (1/2 ton) 4wd
1 Dump Truck 2 c.y.
1 Tagalong Trailer

1 Spreader 6 1/2 yds.
1 Hooper 6 1/2 yds.
1 Spreader 6 1/2 yds.
4 Tailgate Spreaders

3136 Divers

3136.1 Freedman, B. - - 772-5357
273 Congress Street
Portland, Maine

3136.2 Gallant, R. - - 799-7442
534 Cottage Road
South Portland, Maine

3136.3 O'Connor, T. - - 773-4222
114 Gleckler Road
Portland, Maine

3136.4 Pasek, E. - - 729-9065
2 Guadacanal Drive
Brunswick, Maine

3136.5 Porter, T. - - 882-7101
Bath Road
Wiscasset, Maine

3136.6 Richardson, C. - - 772-7829
161 Rowe Avenue
Portland, Maine

3136.7 Taylor, J. - - 725 4738
8 Page Street
Brunswick, Maine

3137 Portsmouth Naval Shipyard

Ask for Duty Officer, Shipyard, or Mr. Russ Bellya Ext. 351 or 1874.

(603) 439-1000 FTS 90-8-603-436-7011

Boom - 1500'
Modified fire hose available
Chemical Dispersants - 300 gal. Jansolv -.60 and Peroklean #818
Barges - None available
Towboats - 3 available (1 rigged for chemical application)
Manpower - 500-600 men within 3 hours
Miscellaneous - 20 tons carbonized sand
3 inductors
1 Jet-x Foam Generator with 10 five gal. containers

1 Reclaiming Tank
10 Railroad Tank Cars
2 Johns-Mansville "Sea Serpents"
Salvage and diving capability

3138 Shipping Agents

3138.1 Chase, Leavitt & Co. - - 772-3751
10 Dana Street
Portland, Maine, 04112

Ralph A. Leavitt - - 799-1932 (home)
William Leavitt - - 799-1932 (home)
Herbert C. McAlister - - 797-2352 (home)

3138.2 C. H. Sprague & Sons - - 436-4120
Gosling Road
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. H. Chadwick

3138.3 C. H. Sprague & Sons - - 548-2351
Mack Point
Searsport, Maine

Harold Norris - - 469-2687

3138.4 Fred E. Gignoux, Inc. - - 774-4516
Maine State Pier
Portland, Maine, 04111

Peter Costello
Hugh Costello

3138.5 Humble Oil & Refining Co.
30 Beacham Street
Everett, Mass., 02149

Jack W. Bennett - - 387-1733 (office) 337-6666 (home)
Mr. Bessels - - 387-5966 (office) 686-0800 (home)
Mr. Marium - - 387-5966 (office) 893-6019 (home)

3138.6 J. F. Moran Co. - - 772-6515 Nights/Weekends 854-4077
758 Main Street, Box 2378 773-8270
South Portland, Maine

Robert Smith

3138.7 Norton, Lilly & Co., Inc. - - 482-4375
131 State Street - - 284-1410 (Castle Is. Terminal)
Boston, Mass.

William A. Burgers - - 784-2785 (Sharon, Mass)

3138.8 Peabody & Lane, Inc. - - 773-0396
Maine State Pier
Portland, Maine

Harry Broderick

3139 Sorbents/Sinking Agents

3139.1 Sorbents

3139.1-1 Hay.

Thornhurst Farm
Walnut Hill Road
North Yarmouth, Maine

Mon-Fri 0800-1700 - - 829-5502

Nights/Weekends - - 829-3373

Approximately 4000 bales (fluctuates greatly - accumulates summers, dipletes winters). Has one truck with 4 ton capacity. Cost $25-30/ton (40 bales to ton).

Ad Ware
Freeport, Maine

24 hours any day - - 865-4974

Approximately 1000 bales (fluctates greatly). Can supply transportation. Delivery within hours. Cost $1.00/bale, 40 bales/ton.

Lawrence Boynton
22 Maple Street
Bridgeton, Maine

24 hours any day - - 647-5581

Approximately 3000 bales (fluctuates greatly). No transportation capability. Cost 50¢ bale, 40 bales/ton.

Essex County Co-Operative Framing Association
Route 1
Topsfield, Mass

Mon-Sat 0800-1700 - - 887-2309

Approximately 15 tons (fluctuates greatly). No transportation capability. Cost $53/ton.

3139.1-2 Straw.

R. W. Fickett
1106 Highland Avenue
South Portland, Maine

24 hours any day - - 799-2814

Supply varies from 400 bales in fall to none by spring. None available in summer. Can contact his Canadian supplier for additional straw, if available. Has no transportation capability. Cost $1.50/bale.

3139.1-3 Wood Products - Chips, Sawdust, Shavings

Albert R. Lavalley, Inc.
New Dam Road
Sanfor, Maine, 04073

24 hours any day - - 324-3350

Soft pine chips - 200 ton/day; sawdust - varied tonnage. Has transportation by trailer truck with box type container. Can deliver within an hour. Cost $24/cord; $250/trailer, 20 tons to a trailer.

Androscoggin Corp.
Belgrade Road
Oakland, Maine

Mon-Fri 0900-1700 - - 465-3231

Nights/Weekends

Wayne Chaffee, Mill Manager - - 465-3234
Robert Kerschner, General Mgr. - - 465-3553

Soft pine chips - 200 tons/day; cider chips - unlimited supply; sawdust - 2 to 4 cord/day. Railroad connection. Cost $13/ton chips; $3/cord sawdust.

Wilner Wood Heel Co.
Alpine Street
Norway, Maine

24 hours any day - - 743-6361

Wood chips and fibers in varied tonnage. Have transportation by truck. Can supply 15-18 tons/truck. Cost $45/ton.

Maine Lumber, Inc.
55 Bishop Street
Portland, Maine

Mon-Fri 0900-1800 - - 797-2920

Nights/Weekends - - 797-7611

Dry pine shavings available only when a truck van is full (contains 9 tons). If a full van is available, delivery is immediate (Mon-Fri). Cost $100/van.

Passamaquoddy Lumber Co. (Mill in Princeton, Maine)
(Division Dead River Co.) (Storehouse in Whiteenville/Machias
55 Broadway
Bangor, Maine

Mon-Fri 0900-1700 - - 947-8641 (Bangor)
0900-1700 - - 796-2357 (Princeton)
0900-1700 - - 255-3961 (Whiteenville)

Nights/Weekends

John DeMott (General Manager) - - 866-4758 (Orono)
Edward Diffin - - 796-2306 (Princeton)

Dry pine shavings - 26 cords can be supplied within 24 hours of notification. Has 13 cords (400) bags shavings Princeton Mill in 40 pound bags. Has 13 cords loose shavings at Whiteenville. Can supply transportation. Has a 40' trailer van with built-in blower to spread loose shavings. Cost 60¢/bag (40 # bag) plus 70¢/mile for transportation.

3139.2 Sinking Agents

3139.2-1 Cement

Dragon Cement Co.
Route 1
Rockland, Maine

Mon-Fri 0800-1700 - - 854-2301
0900-1700 - - 1-800-432-7914

Nights/Weekends

B. C. Hardeing, Thomaston, Maine - - 354-6511

Unlimited supply. Has 4 trucks each with 480 bag capacity (45,600# truck). Can supply within a day. Have rail connections (60,000# flat car). Cost $5.25/bag, 20$/bag discount if paid by 10th of the month.

Charles S. Chase Co. - - 799-5825
8 Kelsey Street
South Portland, Maine

200 bags

Diamond National Corp. - - 733-7201
444 Lincoln Street
South Portland, Maine

100 bags

Maine Cement Products Co. - - 775-2351
Thompson's Point
Portland, Maine

100 bags

3139.2-2 Sand

Cumberland Sand & Gravel Co., Inc.
West Cumberland, Maine

Mon-Fri 0900-1700 - - 829-5941

Nights/Weekends

Mr. Blake, Supt. (Gray) - - 657-3421

Brick sand - 2500 tons. Can deliver by truck. Cost $2.65/ton (plus $10 for delivery).

Hamlin Sand & Gravel Co., Inc.
920 Riverside
Portland, Maine

Mon-Fri 0900-1800 - - 797-2727

Nights/Weekends

Mr. Hamlin - - 797-3477

Brick sand - 500-500 yards. Can deliver by truck: Cost $2.50/yd; $30/truck load (12 yd./load).

TAB D TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX XX

LOCAL STRIKE FORCES

NEW HAMPSHIRE SUBREGION

3140 Background

3140.1 COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION 5922.2B of 27 April 1970, requires subregional contingency plans include provisions for the establishment of local strike forces consisting of personnel who shall be trained, prepared, and available to provide necessary services to carry out the plan, including the establishment at major ports (exact ports to be determined by the Commandant) of emergency task forces of trained personnel, adequate oil pollution control equipment and material and detailed oil pollution prevention and removal plan. These local strike forces and emergency task forces are to be capable of merger with larger strike forces within the district, or of being sent outside their own district. They are to be capable of cooperating with Pollution Disaster Control teams, available through CEA. The method activation of these local forces is to be spelled out in detail by each OSC in consultation with RRT.

3141 Purpose and Objective

3141.1 This Tab provides for the establishment of local strike forces and emergency task forces within the New Hampshire Subregion.

3141.1 The objectives of this Tab are: to designate personnel assigned within the New Hampshire Subregion to serve on local strike forces and/or emergency task forces; and to detail training, preparation; activation and mobilization procedures to enable these forces to provide services as necessary to carry out this Subregional Plan.

3142 The strike force available in the New Hampshire Coastal Subregion consists of the Captain of the Port of Portland and the one officer and five men assigned to the COTP Office. This strike force can be supplemented by Coast Guard forces attached to the following Coast Guard units:

CG Station Portsmouth Harbor, Newcastle, N. H.

CG Base, South Portland, Maine,- So. Portland, Maine

CG Station Boothbay Harbor, Boothbay Harbor, Maine

TAB E TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX XX

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

NEW HAMPSHIRE SUBREGION

3150 Purpose and Objectives

3150.1 This Tab describes potential pollution sources within the New Hampshire Subregion and the maximum credible spill applicable to each.

3151 Potential Pollution Sources

3151.1 Table 3151 of Tab E describes potential pollution sources within the New Hampshire Subregion and estimates their maximum credible spill.

3151.1-1 Column 1 of Table 3151 lists facilities defined as potential polluters and their operator, owner and address.

3151.1-2 Columns 2 through 8 identify the type(s) of petroleum products (if any) handled on each facility, as follows: crude oil; gasoline (including motor and aviation fuels); #1 fuel oils (including heating oils, kerosene, coal oil, and range oil); #2 fuel oils (including diesel oils); #3 and 4 fuel oils; #5 and 6 fuel oils (including Bunker C types); lubricating oils; and the various asphaltic bitumens.

3151.1-3 Column #9 identifies any other potential pollutants handled at each facility. The primary reference for the characteristics of these pollutants is the Chemical Data Guide for Bulk Shipments by Water (CG-388).

3151.1-4 Columns 10 and 11 describe the total storage and/or discharge capacity of each facility and estimates the maximum credible spill according to the definitions contained in paragraph 105 of the Regional Plan.

TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

NEW HAMPSHIRE SUBREGION

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
U.S. Naval Shipyard Kittery Maine				X	X	X				282 M bbl	Major	None
Barker's Wharf (Coleman Oil Co.) Portsmouth, N.H.				X							Major	None
Humble Oil & Ref. Portsmouth N. H.			X	X	X					195	Major	None
Mobil Oil Co. Newington N. H.		X	X	X						509	Major	None
Public Service Co. Dock (C.H. Sprague & Son), Newington, NH					X	X					Major	None
New England Tank Ind. Of N.H. & Fuel Stor.Corp., Newington		X			X					360	Major	None
Atlantic Terminal Sales Corp. Newington, N.H.		X	X	X						360	Major	None

TAB F TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX XX

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY RESPONSE

NEW HAMPSHIRE SUBREGION

3160 Purpose and Objectives

3160.1 This Tab identifies interested scientific institutions within the New Hampshire Subregion and their areas of interest.

3160.2 The objectives of this Tab are to implement paragraph 2150 of the Regional Plan at the subregional level; to identify interested scientific institutions within the New Hampshire Subregion; the specific types of spills in which they could be interested; and the exact method of alerting them when appropriate; and to establish a subregional advisory group to assist the OSC.

3161 Scientific Community

3161.1 This Tab lists the scientific experts who will comprise the scientific advisory group. This group when called upon will advise the regional reponse team and recommend actions for appropriate studies and analyses to assess the effects of a spill.

3161.1-1 Biological Laboratory, National Marine Fisheries Service, W. Boothbay Harbor, Maine

Mr. Bernard E. SKUD - (Biology of fish, lobster and herring ecology, Fishery management)

Tele: 633-2221, 633-2590 (home)

3161.1-2 Department of Biology, Beedsin College, Brunswick, Maine

Prof. James M. MOULTON -(Bioacoustics, biology of fish)

Tele: 725-8731 (Ext. 583), 725-2644 (home)

3161.1-3 Brunswick Shellfish Conservation Committee, Department of Biology, Beedsin College, Brunswick, Maine

Prof. Alton N. GUBTAFSON - Biology of Marine Algae)

Tele: 725-8731 (Ext. 581), 725-6777 (home)

3161.1-4 Environmental Improvement Commission
State House, Augusts, Maine

Mr. William E. ADAMS (Director)

Tele: 289-2591, 783-1988 (home)

3161.1-5 Ira C. DARLING Center
Walpole, Maine

Dr. David DEAN - (Benthic ecolocy, invertebrate biology and ecology)

Tele: 563-5340, 563-5529 (home)

3161.1-6 Maine Audubon Society
57 Baxter Blve.
Portland, Maine

Mr. Irving RICHARDSON (Director)

Tele: 774-8281, 929-6894 (home)

Mr. Richard ANDERSON (Asst. Director)

Tele: 774-8281, 929-6894 (home)

3161.1-7 The Research Institute of the Gulf of Maine (Trigom)
96 Falmouth Street
Portland, Maine

Dr. Donald B. HORTON - (Estuarine ecology)

Tele: 773-2981 (Ext. 387), 772-4989 (home)

3161.1-8 Southern Maine Vocational Technical Institute
South Portland, Maine

Mr. Tapan BANERJEE - (Marine Biology and Oceanography)

Tele: 799-7303, 799-1433 (home)

3161.1-9 U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Room 212
Federal Building
Augusta, Maine

Mr. Francis J. GRAMITON

Tele: 622-6171 (Ext. 224)

3161.1-10 Maine Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries
Fisheries Research Station
West Boothbay Harbor, Maine 04575

Mr. Robert L. DOW - (Marine Research Director, Agriculture, Fishery Management, Fishery Technology)

Tele: 622-2959

Mr. Spencer OPOLLOMIO - (State Oceanographer, Chemical Oceanography Fishery Technology, Plankton Ecology)

Tele: 633-5572

Mr. John W. HURST Jr. - (Marine Resources Scientist, Pollution Studies, Resources Planning and Management)

Tele: 633-5572

3161.1-11 National Marine Fisheries Service
Federal Building
Pearl Street
Portland, Maine

Mr. Kendall MORSE

Tele: 772-3131 (Ext 241), 772-5268 (home)

3161.1-12 Vast Inc.
So. Bristol, Maine

Mr. Corliss FARRIN

Tele: 644-8191, 644-8365 (home)

Mr. John GAY

Tele: 644-8191, 644-8280 (home)

3161.1-13 University of Maine Law School
68 High Street
Portland, Maine

Mr. Orlando E. DELOGU - (Associate Prof., Ocean Law, Resource Planning and Management)

Tele: 775-5691, 773-8917 (home)

Mr. David J. HALPERIN - (Prof., Law affecting Marine Resources, Resource Planning and Management)

Tele: 775-5691, 773-9722 (home)

3161.1-14 New Hampshire State Water Pollution Control Commission
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Mr. Russell NYLANDER

Tele: 224-0667

TAB G TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX XX

COMMUNICATIONS, LOCAL ALERT AND NOTIFICATION

NEW HAMPSHIRE SUBREGION

3170 Purpose and Objectives

3170.1 This Tab outlines the procedures for handling initial reports of spills; for the classification of the spills; for the procedures to be followed by Group Duty Officer, Commanding Officers and Officers in Charge of Group units; for notification of cognizant state and local officials; and for the timely submission of SITREPS.

3171 Initial Notice and Classification of Spills

3171.1 Upon the report of a spill, dispatch a team to investigate in order to determine pertinent information such as type and quantity of material, source of spill and threat posed to water related resources.

3171.2 Phase I - Discovery and Notification

3171.2-1 Upon receiving the report of a spill, dispatch a team to investigate in order to determine pertinent information such as type and quantity of material, source of spill and the threat posed to water and related resources.

3171.2-2 Local Fire Department (notify immediately).

Fire Department will notify other concerned local agencies as appropriate.

Dover----------742-1733
Durham---------868-5531
Newmarket------659-3334
Newfields------778-8321
Stratham-------772-3761
Greenland------436-5553
Newington------436-5737
Portsmouth-----436-1127
New Castle-----436-2515
Rye (Beach)----964-5521
North Hampton--964-8282
Hampton--------926-3315
Exeter---------772-4347
Seabrooke------474-2611

Local Police

Dover----------742-4646
Durham---------868-2324
Newmarket------659-3451
Newfields------772-5801
Stratham-------772-3220
Greenland------436-7884
Newington------436-7033
Portsmouth-----436-2145
New Castle-----436-3113
Rye (Beach)----964-5521
North Hampton--964-8621
Hampton--------926-3333
Exeter---------772-5925
Seabrooke------474-2217

City/Town Mangers

Department of Public Works

3171.2-3 Ship's agent and/or terminal operator (obtain telephone from directories).

3171.2-4 Captain of the Port - CAPT D. J. McCANN 799-8758 (home) (check Group OOD at 799-5531, Ext 38 to locate him).

3171.2-5 CCGDONE (RRC) - by SITREP (See Appendix I, II, III to Annex I). If the spill is either MODERATE or MAJOR, immediately contact RRC/RCC at 617-223-3645. A MAJOR spill of oil is one of more than 10,000 gallons in th· inland waters or more than 100,000 gallons in the coastal waters or a spill of any size of such nature and quantity that human health or welfare are substantially threatened. A MODERATE spill is one of more than 100 gallons to 1,000 gallons in internal waters and from 1,000 gallons to 100,000 gallons in coastal waters or a discharge of any material of any size that poses a threat to the water quality or aquatic environment.

RRC will notify as appropriate:

Commandant
National Response Team
EPA
Chief of Naval Operations
Corps of Engineers, Washington, D. C.
Office of Emergency Preparedness, Washington, D. C.
Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Department of Transportation

3171.2-6 EPA - Environmental Protection Agency (Available for advise and Technical Assistance).

Normal Duty Hours

New England Basins Office ----617-223-7265
Northeast Regional Office ----617-223-7210
EPA Laboratory, Edíston, N.J.-201-846-4611

Nights & Weekends

Thomas Devine-----617-429-5537
Joseph DeCaia-----617-473-8157
Myron Knudson-----617-444-1602
Santo Gozzo-------617-848-0195
Herbert Pahren----617-877-3517
John Conlin-------617-326-4054

3171.2-7 U. S. Attorney for New Hampshire

Normal Duty Hours----FTS: 603-224-7735

Nights & Weekends

Mr. Brock----603-669-2186

U. S. Attorney (or CG upon his instruction) will notify U. S. Customs Agent, to withhold ship clearance to allow time to libel. U. S. Attorney will notify U. S. Marshall if appropriate.

3171.2-8 New Hampshire State Water Pollution Control Commission

Normal Duty Hours---- 603-271-3502

Nights & Weekends---

Russell Nylander----603-224-0667
William Healy-------603-746-4269

NHSWPCC will notify as appropriate:

Governor
State Police
Highway Commission
Attorney General
National Guard (activated by Governor)
Department of Sea & Shore Fisheries
Civil Defense & Public Safety

3171.3 Phase II - Investigation

3171.3-1 The investigation is to get complete and accurate information as expeditiously as possible. It is essential to procure all the evidence so the Federal Attorney can properly dispose of the case. Most useful evidence is obtained during the initial investigation. Often this evidence would not be available later. The investigator must be thorough, inquisitive, and always courteous. Remember to explain the purpose of your investigation during your inquiries.

3171.3-2 Action:

3171.3-2.1 Complete a COTP Water Pollution Information Form, obtaining all possible information, whenever a pollution incident is reported. (See XX-IB-11)

3171.3-2.2 Dispatch at least <u>two</u> COTP men (one of whom must be at least a petty officer) to the scene. Use that mode of transportation (boat or vehicle) that would afford the most efficient means of rapidly evaluating the seriousness of the incident. Insure that <u>complete</u> investigation equipment is brought.

3171.3-2.3 Evaluate the seriousness of the incident.

3171.3-2.4 MAJOR/MODERATE Spill: MAJOR is more than 10,000 gallons in inland waters, or 100,000 gallons in coastal waters, or spill of any size of such nature and quantity that human health or welfare are substantially threatened.

3171.3-2.4-1 Contact immediately the Group Operations OOD, inform him of situation, and have him initiate PHASE I of this plan.

3171.3-2.4-2 Ascertain of anyone will assume the responsibility to initiate the corrective action. If no one will, contact the Maine EIC (see PHASE I) and request that they take action.

3171.3-2.4-3 Complete investigation.

3171.3-2.5 MINOR Spill: less than 100 gallons in inland waters, or less than 1000 gallons in coastal waters, or spill of small quantities of other substances.

3171.3-2.5-1 Ascertain if anyone will assume the responsibility to initiate corrective action.

3171.3-2.5-2 Complete investigation.

3171.3-2.6 Refined Product Spill.

3171.3-2.6-1 Minimize fire hazard (close affected area to all traffic if fire threat is sufficient to warrant such action).

3171.3-2.6-2 Complete investigation.

3171.3-2.7 Find source of pollutant. Isolate the suspected source by ensuring that no other possible sources exist.

3171.3-2.8 Order all transfer operations shut down.

3171.3-2.9 Interview any and all witnesses.

3171.3-2.9-1 Obtain any information that the witness can attest to regarding the case.

3171.3-2.9-2 Record name, address, and occupation of each witness and time and date of interviews.

3171.3-2.9-3 Attempt to get signed statements.

3171.3-2.10 Interview suspected offenders (those who can be held liable for the pollution if found guilty). Announce what you are investigating and cite the Federal law that has been violated. Insure Rights are explained to all suspected offenders.

3171.3-2.11 Ships (action against ships is civil and "in rem". No individual can be held criminally liable. It is not necessary to give personnel of the ship their constitutional rights).

3171.3-2.12 Interview Master, Officers on duty, p persons in charge, Chief Engineer, pumpman on duty, and men on dock.

3171.3-2.12-1 Obtain the particulars of the incident. Try to ascertain the causes.

3171.3-2.12-2 Try to get signed statements.

3171.3-2.12-3 Fill out COTP "Vessel Inspection Report" (Form CG-4393) and "Water Pollution" (Form CG-3639) if appropriate.

3171.3-2.13 Terminal/Dock. Action against a shore facility is criminal. Terminal superintendents and persons in charge are liable parties. They must be given their constitutional rights.

3171.3-2.14 Interview supervisory personnel and all men working at any docks or facilities involved.

3171.3-2.14-1 Obtain the particulars of the incident. Try to ascertain the causes.

3171.3-2.14-2 Try to get signed statements.

3171.3-2.14-3 Fill out "Water Pollution" (Form CG-3639) if appropriate.

3171.3-2.15 Gather a representative sample of the surface pollution and get samples from all possible sources of the pollutant (cargo, bilges, fuel tanks, dikes, etc., as appropriate).

3171.3-2.15-1 Get a high concentration of the pollutant in the surfact samples.

3171.3-2.15-2 Record the time samples are taken, places they are taken from, names of persons taking them, and names of all witnesses to the samplings.

3171.3-2.16 Take color photographs, remember that they should serve to show: source of the pollutant; extent and seriousness of the pollution; any other aspects that may aid in successful prosecution. (Do not waste film).

3171.3-2.16-1 Record the date and time pictures are taken type of camera, kind of film, picture number, degree and type of light (artificial of natural), subject, location, name of person taking pictures, and names of all witnesses to the picture taking.

3171.3-2.17 Return to Base and initiate PHASE I of this plan (unless already done). Follow up to ensure that corrective action is adequately completed.

3171.3-2.18 Complete "Water Pollution" (Form CG-3639), label all samples, and photographs, and forward all information to Commander, First Coast Guard District.

3171.3-2.19 Points to Remember:

3171.3-2.19-1 You have NO authority to initiate corrective action.

Call for oil retention boom and/or emulsifier boat if requested to do so by a responsible person, only after signed receipt of request is received. A verbal request is acceptable from those PHPAC members listed in PHASE I only. You are NOT authorized to take any corrective measures in the name of the Coast Guard.

3171.3-2.20 Initiate PHASE I of this plan as soon as practicable. For MINOR incidents it is usually best to complete the investigation, then initiate PHASE I. In MAJOR/MODERATE incidents, or those where no one is willing to assume the responsibility for corrective action, have someone start initiation of PHASE I immediately. Make sure that CCGDONE is kept informed by SITREP messages. Remember, it is the responsibility of the Investigator-in-Charge to use his discretion in evaluating the seriousness of the situation and when and who to contact in PHASE I of this plan.

3171.3-2.21 Maintain an unbroken chain of custody on samples. They are to be stored in locked cabinets. Safeguard the integrity of your evidence.

3171.3-2.22 Insure that you make known who you are and what you are investigating.

3171.3-2.23 It is necessary to acquaint all suspects with their constitutional rights only for shore facility investigations.

3171.3-2.24 Have a member of the team record everything that is said and done. Ensure that the times are accurately recorded.

3171.3-2.25 Never do anything alone. Always have a witness.

3171.4

COTP WATER POLLUTION INFORMATION FORM

Obtain Complete Information

1. Date/time group: _____
2. Name of Informant: _____
3. Address of Informant: _____
4. Phone No. of Informant: _____
5. Location of Pollution - City/Town: _____
6. Body of Water: _____ Pier: _____
7. Ship's Name: _____
8. Extent of Pollution (approx. size of area): _____
9. Type of Pollutant in Water (Circle one):

   Petroleum/Chemical/Industrial Waste/Refuse/Wewage/Unknown
10. Witnesses: Name: _____ Phone: _____

    Address: _____

    Name: _____ Phone: _____

    Address: _____
11. Follow Through:

    a. Contacted COTP Mobile Time_____
    b. Contacted Fire Department South Portland Time_____
    c. Contacted Fire Department Portland Time_____
    d. Contacted Commanding Officer Time_____
    e. Contacted Executive Officer Time_____
    f. Others - 1. (District Attorney) Time_____
    2. Time_____
    3. Time_____
12. Form Completed By: _____ Title_____
13. Remarks:

3171.5 Water Pollution Kit. A Water Pollution Kit should consist of the following:

Camera with color film.
Sample bottles (at least 4, minimum of 6 oz.)
4 in. guaze pads. (For samples of light refined products)
Ballpoint pens (2 or 3).
Non-sparking flashlight with spare set of batteries.
Cleaning and wiping rags.
Forms: Statement of Fact, CG-3639 Water Pollution, CG-4393 COTP Vessel Inspection Export, CG-2636 Report of Violation, and a good quantity of note paper.

3172 Minor Spills

3172.1 Upon classification of a spill as minor, Phase II Investigative Procedures should be initiated and the asterisked sections of Phase I notified.

3173 Moderate Spills

3173.1 Upon classification of a spill as Moderate, both Phase I and Phase II should be implemented immediately.

3174 Major Spills or Pollution Incidents

3174.1 Upon classification of a spill as Major, both Phase I and Phase II should be implemented immediately, particularly the notification procedures of Phase I.

3175 Instructions for Group Duty Officers unit COs and OICs

3175.1 When the report of an oil spill is received, the receiving officer shall complete the COTP. Water Pollution Form with all pertinent information. This is Exhibit (1) of Tab G. Next, contact COTP investigating team, who will carry out Phase II Procedures.

3176 Notification Procedures for Cognizant State and Local Officials

3176.1 For notification local officials, contact appropriate local fire departments who will in turn notify concerned local agencies. For notification of state officials, contact Enviromental Improvement Commission who will then notify appropriate state officials.

3177 Communications

3177.1 Communications procedures are outlined in Annex V of the Regional Plan and further detailed in paragraph 1500 of the zone plan.

TAB H TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX XX

SUBREGIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AND RESPONSE TEAMS

NEW HAMPSHIRE SUBREGION

3180 Purpose and Objectives

3180.1 Paragraph 308 of the Regional Plan outlines the purpose of the SRC. The objectives of this Tab are to detail the interrelationship between the SRC, the OSC and the RRC; to provide a detailed description of the communications systems and services available; and to describe the accommodations, information storage, personnel, and other facilities available at the SRC.

3181 Interrelationship Between the SRC, the OSC and the RRC

3181.1 The OSC will keep SRC informed of all developments on-scene of the pollution incident. The SRC will keep RRC informed of all information collected, by either use of teletype of telephone communications.

3182 Communications Systems and Services

3182.1 Communications available at SRC include telephone, radio telephone, and teletype. There are also various portable radios available along with radio communications with Coast Guard vessels in the area.

3183 Other Facilities and or Services Available at SRC.

3183.1 Facilities and services available include:

17 ft. Utility Boat
17 ft. SKB
40 ft. SAR Boat
44 ft. SAR Boat
46 ft. Buoy Boat
CGC SHACKLE (WYTL-65609) (when not on AtoN mission)
CGC YANKTON (WYTM-72)
CGC COWSLIP (WLB-277) (when not on AtoN mission).

There is also an average of 60 personnel available at CG Base, South Portland.

APPENDIX IIIA

to

ANNEX XX

of

THE REGION I [COASTAL] OIL AND
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

103 Scope

103.1 This Plan is applicable to all areas of the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone defined in Appendix XIV of Annex IV of the Regional Plan, as follows:

103.1-1 The coastal waters of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts extending from the Massachusetts-New Hampahire border on the north to latitude 41-55.5N in Plymouth County, Massachusetts, on the south.

103.1-2 The offshore waters of the United States extending from a line bearing 090° true from the point where the Massachusetts-New Hampshire border intersects the coast seaward, to a line drawn northeasterly from the point where latitude 41-55.5N intersects the coastline in Plymouth County, Massachusetts, to 42-12N, 70-15W, thence easterly along a line bearing 090° true.

103.1-3 The geographic area of responsibility is further divided in paragraph 1460. This area is also charted in chartlet 3113.1-1.

104 Abbreviations

104.1 Abbreviations peculiar to this zone are:

MDC - - Metropolitan District Commission

MASSPORT - - Msssachusetts Port Authority

200 FEDERAL POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITY

201 Federal Policy and responsibility for this zone is outlined in Section 200 of the Regional Plan.

203 Non-Federal Responsibility

203.1 The Regional Plan does not outline the responsibilities of state and local governments, industry groups, and others that have committed resources for response to a spill. To promote the effective operation of the Plan, these responsibilities must be identified at the zone level and specifically fixed upon named components of the appropriate governments or groups applicable to and/or locate within this zone.

203.2 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of the state government applicable to and/or located within this zone:

203.2-1 The state agency charged with pollution control in Massachusetts waters is the Division of Water Pollution Control, Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources. Within the Commonwealth, this organization provides information on spills, investigates them, and may, if violation of a state law is suspected, initiate proceedings through the Commonwealth. The Division of Water Pollution Control has the authority to commit funds to initiate cleanup action in situations when no one is willing to assume financial responsibility for cleanup costs. This agency is responsible for contacting other state agencies to notify them of a spill. These responsibilities are spelled out in detail in TAB C.

203.2-2 The Massachusetts Port Authority while having no operationsl commitment, supports a program of oil spill exercies and discussions so that personnel directly involved in a spill will have a pre-established working relationship. MASSPORT, through the Logan International Airport Fire Department, has an ample supply of foam and fire-fighting vehicles. One crash truck could be dispatched in an emergency.

203.2-3 The Massachusetts State Police of the Department of Public Safety, can provide communications and transportation in the event of an incident spill only. They do not have manpower or equipment to normally participate in smaller spills. Local police departments are better able to assist. See paragraph 3172.3.

203.2-4 The Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles, Division of Motor Boats, has 2 - 26 foot cruisers, and five smaller outboard powered boats available for assisting in controlling the spill. These boats are in the water from May to October. Additionally, five 4 - wheel drive Bronco's are available year-round for surveillance. All are equipped with VHF radios on the state police frequency, 39.76 MHZ.

203.3 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of the local governments applicable to and/or located within this zone:

203.3-1 The Boston Harbormaster, co-located with District 8 of the City of Boston Police Department, will provide traffic control and assistance in deploying booms, upon the request of the Captain of the Port, within the navigable waters of Boston. These responsibilities are spelled out in greater detail in TAB C.

203.3-2 The Metropolitan District Commission (MDC) operates several craft which can be of assistance in providing traffic control and aid in deploying booms in the greater Boston Area. These responsebilities are spelled out in greater detail in TAB C.

203.3-3 Various local police and fire departments along the coast provide carft for rescue work. These craft can be of assistance in providing traffic control and aid in deploying booms. These responsibilities are spelled out in greater detail in TAB C.

203.3-4 Local Harbormasters usually have some means of checking their harbors. These craft are usually in the water year-round, and are consequently immediately available for use in traffic control and boom deployment. Their capabilities are spelled out in greater detail in TAB C.

203.4 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of industry and other groups applicable to and/or located within this zone:

203.4-1 The Massachusetts Petroleum Council has formed a mutual assistance program to aid in combatting pollution. A total of 13,250 feet of slickbar boom is transferable, on request, and without charge, among the participating companies and government agencies in the event additional boom is required. This boom is stored at locations around Boston Harbor. These responsibilities are spelled out in greater detail in TAB C, paragraph 3131.

203.4-2 The Tri-Cities Petroleum Council has a mutual assistance plan similar to that of the Massachusetts Petroleum Council. Paragraph 3132 of TAB C lists their resources.

300 PLANNING AND RESPONSE ELEMENT

306.2 The predesignated On-Scene-Commander for the Northern Massachusetts Coastal zone is Commander, Coast Guard Group Boston.

308 The predesignated Sub-Regional Response Center for the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone is located at the Coast Guard Group Office, Boston, 427 Commercial Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109.

309 In accordance with the Regional Plan, no sub-regional response teams are established in this zone.

400 FEDERAL RESPONSE OPERATIONS - RESPONSE PHASES

401 Phase 1 - Discovery and Notification

401.1 Discovery of a spill may be through deliberate methods, random discover, report from an interested citizen, or report by the facility itself.

401.1-1 Deliberate methods used to discover spills include active searches conducted by Coast Guard units and a persistent public information effort by Commanding Officers and Officers-in-Charge of Group Units to inform the public that the Coast Guard should be called at the first sign of any spill or pollution in the water.

401.1-2 Random discovery by boaters, state and local agencies, or the general public is useful only if they report the discovery to the Coast Guard.

401.1-3 Reports from interested citizens are more useful, because these reports usually come from personnel employed by the facility or vessel, and thus are first hand. Occasionally, these reports will be received anonymously, as the person calling does not want to risk his job. It should be noted, however, that most facilities in the Port of Boston have standing orders to notify the Coast Guard in the event of a spill. In any event, the unit receiving the report shall treat the information received as fact, and take action as listed below.

401.1-4 Reports received from the facility itself are generally the most accurate, since they know how much was spilled, its consistency, and the cause of the spill.

401.2 Upon receipt of notification of a spill by any unit of the Group, the unit will forward the report to the Group Duty Officer by the most expeditious means. It is well to remember that the Coast Guard is one unit to the public, and consequently any unit may receive initial notification of a spill. Therefore, all Commanding Officers and Officers-in-Charge of Group Units will maintain a check-off list containing information stated in TAB G, and forward it promptly upon receipt.

406 Procedures to be followed for the purpose of water pollution control.

406.1 Phase I: Discovery and Notification

406.1-1 Any unit of Group Boston may receive a report of a spill from any source as listed in paragraph 401. The unit receiving the report of a spill should obtain the information listed in paragraph 3171 and promptly forward this report

to the Group Duty Officer by the most expeditious means.

406.1-2 The Group Duty Officer will notify the local police and fire departments, and the local harbormaster; the Water Pollution Control Division of the Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources; the ship's agent, if a vessel is involved; and additional agencies as dictated by the situation. Applicable contacts and telephone numbers are listed in paragraph 3171.

406.1-3 The Group Duty Officer will send appropriate SITREPS to CCGDONE in all cases when spills exist or are reported. In some minor spills a SITREP ONE and final may be appropriate.

406.2 Phase II: Containment and Cleanup

406.2-1 The Group Duty Officer will dispatch an investigating team composed of two men, one of whom shall be a member of the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone Strike Force/ Investigative Team and a suitable craft from the nearest station. Both units will be equipped as set forth in paragraph 3142.7.

406.2-2 For all spills, the On-Scene-Commander will remain at the Group level; however, the boat will be under the direction of the senior member of the investigating team.

406.2-3 The Group Duty Officer will ascertain what cleanup measures have been taken and what Coast Guard assistance is needed to complete containment.

406.2-4 The investigating team shall, upon arriving at the scene, classify the spill and notify the Group Duty Officer. The investigating team will also decide whether cleanup is needed in the case of minor spills. The investigating team will keep the Group Duty Officer advised of the situation frequently, with verbal reports hourly, and as the situation dictates.

406.2-5 The Group Duty Officer will send to CCGDONE SITREPS when appropriate. These SITREPS will be sent daily prior to 1100 local time and as the situation requires.

406.2-6 It is expected that the facility or vessel causing the spill will attempt to undertake the cleanup action or notify and contract for an outside company to do so in all moderate or major spills. If no one is ready or willing to assume the responsibility for cleanup costs, the Water Pollution Control Division of the Massachusettd Department of Natural Resources should be promptly advised of this, as they have a revolving fund for use in such instances. The RRT should also be advised.

406.2-7 The investigating team will closely monitor the cleanup of all spills. A spill shall be surveyed daily, until cleanup is completed or no longer deemed necessary.

406.2-8 The Group Duty Officer will maintain a plot of all medium and major spills, and their anticipated movement for the next 24 hours. These plots will be marked with the date and time of data compilation, the apparent cause of the spill, and the expected movement of the spill. These plots will be maintained from the time of the report of the spill until the spill is cleaned up or cleanup is no longer necessary.

406.2-9 Applicable resources available are listed in paragraph 3131.

406.3 Phase III: Cleanup and Disposal

406.3-1 The investigating team will continue to monitor the situation during this phase.

406.3-2 Paragraph 3122 lists available methods and means of disposing of the material. Normally petroleum products on water are reclaimable.

406.3-3 The case will usually be closed during this phase, and the Group Duty Officer will send a SITREP - - and FINAL TO CCGDONE, adding the phrase, "administrative reports to follow". Administrative reports are submitted on all spills.

406.4 Phase IV: Restoration

406.4-1 Restoration will normally be accomplished by state and local agencies and firms contracted by the facility or vessel causing the spill. Coast Guard participation during this phase will normally be limited to providing transportation of officials wishing to view of progress of the restoration.

406.4-2 Various scientific advisory groups will be notified during this phase and Phase V.

406.4-3 Paragraph 3160 lists various advisory groups and their interests.

406.5 Phase V: Recovery of Damages and Law Enforcement.

406.5-1 The information and evidence obtained by the investigating team will be utilized during this phase. It is extremely important that continuous custody of samples be maintained. Whenever possible, these samples should be in the custody of a Commissioned Officer.

500 COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

507.1 Local Strike Forces and/or Emergency Task Forces established within the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone are designated in TAB D, paragraph 3142.

507.2 Various other personnel, although not designated members of the Strike Force, may be called upon to assist if they have usable talents.

1201.3 TAB G to ANNEX XX contains detailed procedures that are to be followed within the zone for handling receipt of initial notice of a spill, for the calssification of a spill; for the procedures to be followed by the Group Duty Officers, CO's and OIC of Group units; and for the submission of SITREPS.

1270 Administrative Report Requirements

1273.1 Administrative reports will be completed by the investigating team for all spills. These reports will be promptly forwarded when the case is closed (via CCGGRPBOS OPS DIV.) to CCGDONE (oil)".

1273.1-1 The administrative report (CG-3639) will contain an accurate breakdown of all man-hours involved, including; investigation team, boat crews, aircraft crew hours, beach surveys, offshore surveys by boat, monitoring of cleanup operations, group SRT, COMGRU involvement and administrative time spent in preparing all associated pollution messages and reports.

1500 COMMUNICATIONS

1503 Communications Procedures

1503.4 SITREPS will be submitted in accordance with paragraph 406.2-5.

1504.5 The investigating team shall be in constant radio contact with the Group Duty Officer. When the wcene of the operations is sufficiently removed from the Boston area that communications with Group are erratic or non-existent, the investigating team should establish voice radio contact with the nearest station. When required, the investigating team shall originate plain dress messages to the Group, using the call sign of the radio equipment being utilized (e'g' Group 6). No radio log will be kept. Pollution case files will be maintained in the group Communications Center in accordance with current administrative procedures.

1503.6 Upon arriving at a facility, the senior member of the investigating team will ascertain a telephone number at which he can be reached, at the facility, and notify the Group Dupy Officer of this number.

1550 Message Addressees

1554 Messages intended for the RRT should be addressed to the Commander, First Coast Guard District (o) for action.

1603 Regional News Office

1603.1-1 Because the Regional News Office is activated only after a pollution incident has been declared by the RRT, the OSC shall follow the procedures outlined in paragraph 1604.3 during periods immediately following a spill and before a pollution incident is declared to the public.

1603.4 There will still be instances when the OSC must act as an On-Scene-Public Information Officer. These instances will primarily be during spills which do not become pollution incidents and/or during periods prior to the establishment of liaison with the District Staff Public Information (as provided in paragraph 1604.3 or with the Regional News Office as provided in paragraph 1603.1). During such periods or instances, the OSC will handle public information in accordance with the Guide to Coast Guard Public Information Services (CG 247).

1603.4-1 Because of the public's interest in water pollution and marine accidents, and the legal complications involved in oil spills, Commander, First Coast Guard District (dpi) will supervise the release of news and will accept all request for information. This will free the OSC and his units to concentrate on the pollution incident.

1603.4-2 During pollution incidents, inquiries received for reports at the SRC and at Group Units shall be referred to the Regional Response Center as follows: "Because of the size of the spill and the extreme burden upon cleanup and supervisory resources, we at this unit are not in a position to release news to reporters. Please call the Regional Response Center at Boston at 617 223-3610 or 617 223-3645".

1603.4-3 During minor spills, the OSC may authorize the release of "Spot News" as defined in Annex R to CCGDONE OPLAN 1-(FY). If this authority is provided to Group Station CO or OIC, the following instructions apply:

1603.4-4 Report only facts. Be sure you do not libel or make accusations or give opinions. Newsmen will sometimes attempt to ask for your opinion on a matter or ask you to agree to a quote (Now would't you say that it is obvious that _____ is at fault?). You will have to be firm in your answers. Most Newsmen will respect your position if you explain that the investigation is just beginning, that all you can release at this time are the facts, and further details will be given at a later time as the investigation proceeds.

1603.4-5 Referral of Inquiries. Commanding Officers and Officers-in-Charge of all group units shall instruct all hands to refer to them all inquiries by reporters. Request for information when the Commanding Officer or Officer-in-Charge is not available should be referred to the Group Duty Officer. Request for information beyond the facts available to a unit should be referred to the Group Duty Officer.

1603.4-6 Release of Details. As a case progresses, the facts given out earlier can be filled in with details. If in any doubt at this stage as to what should be released, ask the next echelon in the chain of command.

1603.4-7 Adverse Publicity. It is always possible that information which might seem derogatory to the Coast Guard can find its way to the public via the news media. Any news report which shows the Coast Guard in an unfavorable light shall be reported immediately to the Commander, First Coast Guard District (dpi) via the chain of command. All available information shall be included with this report so that the District Commander will have full knowledge of situation.

1603.4-8 Under no circumstances shall the OSC allow or make, without prior approval of the District Commander, a reply to either adverse publicity in the news or an adverse public statement made by another party and carried in the news.

2100 NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS AND SCIENTIFIC RESPONSE

2120 Commitment

2120.1 Inventories of response personnel and the resources obtainable from state and local governments and private interests applicable to and/or located within the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone are fully detailed in TAB C.

2150 Scientific Response

2150.3 Information on interested scientific institutions applicable to and/or located within the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone are fully detailed in TAB F.

2200 OIL POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE

2204 Operational

2204.2 Non-Incident Spills

2204.2-1 All spills of oil or hazardous material shall be reported in accordance with paragraph 3171 of this Annex. The Group Duty Officer then has the responsibility for taking appropriate action.

2204.2-2 Direct liaison is authorized among the Group Duty Officer, the RRT, and various Federal and state agencies.

2204.3-1 In the event of a minor spill, surveillance will not normally be utilized, as the spill can be cleaned up in a short time, and the investigating team will normally remain on-scene until cleanup operations are completed. If cleanup operations are prolonged, due to the area of the spill (many pilings, heavy current, etc.), the investigating team will be permitted to return to their home stations, and the station nearest the spill will ensure that the spill and its subsequent cleanup are observed twice daily, and the sitiation reported to the Group Duty Officer.

2204.3-2 In the event of a medium or major spill, surveillance will be maintained of the spill from the time of its report until it is contained. Upon its containment, continuous surveillance will not be required; however, members of the investigating team and a boat from the station nearest the spill will observe the scene twice daily, and report the situation to the Group Duty Officer. The team and the boat should not plan to arrive on scene at the same time but should plan their visit so that either one unit or the other has visited the area in the past four hours (during daylight if possible).

2204.3-3 If a unit is unable to observe the scene of a spill for any reason, or if there is a change in the situation, a report shall be made by the most expeditious means to the Group Duty Officer.

2204.4 Normally, surveillance of incident spills of oil will be more intensive than those not of an incident nature, and will be conducted under the following guidelines.

2204.4-1 The unit observing the situation shall note the limits of the spill, its apparent drift, and its thickness on the water.

2204.4-2 The unit will proceed in the direction the spill appears to be moving, and note any areas of particluar interest where the oil could do particluar damage, (e.g., beaches, water intakes, etc.).

2204.4-3 The unit will be alert for additional sources of oil.

2204.4-4 The unit will record all apparent damage to facilities, beaches, boats, wildlife, etc.

2204.4-5 The unit will assist, when requested, in repair or replacement of any length of boom or other barrier which is not containing the oil.

2204.4-6 The unit will record the on-scene weather.

2204.5 Within the Port of Boston, a helicopter will not normally be used to observe the extent of the spill, due to the air traffic congestion at Logan Airport. Elsewhere along the coast, and at sea, a helicopter is an ideal vehicle to observe the extent of a spill, and should be used whenever possible.

2204.6 The public will be upset over the damage done to their property by the oil. All reports of oil damaging property should be logged, and investigated by the shoreside team. People reporting such damage should also be advised to notify the facility or agent of the ship apparently causing the spill.

2204.7 Whenever there is some doubt as to the origin of a slick in the vicinity of a spill, a sample of that slick should be obtained for comparison with the spill.

2204.14 Incident spills of hazardous materials are basically handled as incident spills of oil. Caution should be exercised, however, as the material may be caustic and cause burns when samples are taken; explosive in water; or react with portions of the hull of the craft.

2204.14-1 Normally a report of a spill of hazardous material will be received from the facility, and that facility will state which material was spilled. The Group Duty Officer shall consult 46 C.F.R. located in the office of the Chief, Hazardous Materials Section, for its dangers, and how it should be handled. The boat crew and the investigating team shall be thoroughly briefed on the hazardous material involved before entering the area of the spill.

Best Available Copy

2204.15 Normally, spills of hazardous material are difficult to detect because the material dissolves in the water of precipitates out (sinks). A few materials, such as sodium and magnesium, float on the water. Sodium reacts with water to produce lye and hydrogen, a caustic and an explosive respectively. Magnesium reacts to form a slat, a base, and hydrogen, producing extreme heat. Therefore, one must be prudent in handling these and other hazardous materials. When in doubt, contact the Group Duty Officer or Chief, Hazardous Materials Section for advice.

2204.16 The senior member of the investigating team shall bring a chemical reagent kit to the scene, to analyze samples taken for the extent of the pollution. Samples must be taken at carefully charted locations, to determine the extent of the spill and its intensity.

2204.16-1 These samples must be taken regularly at these locations, to determine the flow of the spill and its danger to the environment.

2204.17 It is not usually economically feasible to cleanup a spill of hazardous material which has dissolved in water. Hazardous material which is floating or has precipitated out may be collected, but extreme care should be used. The investigating team shall insure that adequate safety measures and first aid equipment are on hand in case any accident occurs during cleanup. Care shall be taken in attempting to contain the spill.

2204.18 The Group Duty Officer, after conferring with the Captain of the Port, his Executive Officer, or the Deputy Group Commander, has the authority to request the District Commander to declare an area a security zone for the safety of the port or place. The OSC may make a recommendation to the RRT that such a security zone be established.

2204.19 The most important action to be taken for an incident spill of hazardous material is to ensure that the public is not permitted to enter the area and unnecessarily expose themselves to hazards.

2500 TECHNICAL DATA

2502.3 Various Technical data are listed in paragraph 2500 of the Basic Plan. Additional references available to the Group Duty Officer are:

2502.3-1 46 C.F.R. (Hazardous Materials Regulations)

2502.3-2 CG-123 Rules and Regulations for Tank Vessels

2502.3-3 CG-249 Merchant Marine Council Public Hearing Agenda

2502.3-4 CG-257 Rules and Regulations for Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels

2502.3-5 CG-368 Coast Guard Disaster Control Recovery Plan

2502.3-6 CG-388 Chimical Data Guide for Bulk Shipment By Water

2502.3-7 Oil Spill Study, Research Report Battelle Northwest, November 1967

2502.3-8 Contingency Plans for Spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Materials in New England

2502.3-9 Applicable Massachusetts Laws

2503 Definition of Terms

2503.1 None

2503.40 Additional Definitions Peculiar to the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone

2503.40-1 None.

TAB A

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

3110 Purpose and Objectives

3110.1 This Tab identifies and describes critical water use areas within the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone and establishes the priorities of uses within those areas.

3110.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to present graphically in tables, through charlets, and by other means, a description of critical water areas within this zone and to identify and locate such vulnerable resources as population centers, beaches, water intakes, shellfish, finfish, waterfowl, wildlife, etc., in relation to these critical water areas as a basis for keying approved and appropriate control techniques to these areas.

3112 Critical Water Use Areas

3112.1 Table 3112 of Tab A and chartlets 3112.1 through 3113.14 identify and describe critical water use areas within this zone and locate vulnerable resources in relation to these areas.

3113 Critical Water Areas Use Priorities

3113.1 Table 3113 of Tab A establishes realistic priorities of uses for critical water areas within this zone. This table is intended to serve as a basis for keying approved and appropriate control techniques to these areas.

3113.1-1 The vertical axis of Table 3113 lists all critical water use areas identified in Table 3112.

3113.1-2 The horizontal axis of Table 3113 lists eight major potential uses of each critical water use area. The numbers entered along the horizontal axis indicate the top five actual uses to be found in each particular area and ranks them in importance. Thus, the numerical rankings two through five indicate the secondary uses of that area. Obviously, the rankings overlap and reflect seasonal variations. Nevertheless, the priorities assigned represent well-informed, local knowledge of usage patterns.

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

	NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
1	Salisbury	One	None	One	None	None
2	Merrimack river	Two	None	None	None	Woodbridge Is.
3	Plum Island	One	None	None	None	Plum Is. Refuge
4	Parker river	None	None	None	None	shoreline
5	Rowley River	None	None	None	None	shoreline
6	Plum Island Sound	One	None	One	One	shoreline
7	Great Neck	One	None	None	None	None
8	Ipswich River	None	None	None	None	Ispwich R. Refuge
9	Castle Neck	One	None	None	None	None
10	Essex Bay	Two	None	None	None	Hog Island
11	Essex River	None	None	None	None	None
12	Espwich Bay	Two	None	Three	Three	None
13	Annisquam	Two	Annisquam Marina	One	One	Heavy seasonal
14	Bay View	One	U. of Mass Cold Water Lab	One	None	concentration of
15	Lanesville	Two	None	One	One	migratory water-
16	Halibut Point	None	None	One	One	fowl throughout

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

	NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
17	Sandy Bay	Seven	Donovan's Ray Moore's & New England Lobster Co's	One	One	Cape Ann.
18	Rockport	Seven	Same as above	One	None	Same as above
19	Milk Island	None	None	None	One	Same as above
20	Opposite Salt Island	One	None	One	One	Same as above
21	Eastern Point	One	None	One	One	Same as above
22	Gloucester Harbor	Six	Hesperus, Glouces-ter, &	Three	One	Same as above
	b.		Sawyer Lobster Co's.,			
	c.		Deep Ocean Products, Lipmann Marine By-products			
	d.		Kennebec Fish Co., Garden City Fish Co., Eastern Pt.			
	e.		Fisheries, A.D.E. Foods, Star Fisheries, Imperial			
	f.		Fish, Frotero Brothers, North Atlantic Fish Co.,			
	g.		Ocean Crest, Cucuru Brothers, & Neptune Seven Seas, Inc.			
23	Annisquam River	Three	None	Five	None	shoreline
24	Magnolia Harbor	One	None	One	One	None
25	Manchester	Eight	None	One	One	shoreline

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
Great Misery Island	One	None	None	One	One
Baker's Island	One	None	None	One	One
Beverly	None	None	One	None	None
Salem	Eight	Public Salt Water Pool	One	One	None
Marblehead	Twelve	Barber's Lobster Pool, Eastern & Corinthian Yacht Club Pools	Four	One	Two
Marblehead Neck	One	None	One	One	None
Opposite Ram Island	Two	None	One	One	None
Phillips Point	One	None	One	One	None
Swampscott	Two	None	One	One	None
Lynn Beach	One	None	None	None	None
Nahant Bay	Four	None	Two	Two	None
Little Nahant	One	None	One	One	None
Nahant	Three	None	Two	One	None
Lynn	One	None	None	None	None
Lynn Harbor	Three	None	None	None	None

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

	NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
41	Saugus River	None	General Electric & International Telephone & Telegraph plants	None	None	shoreline
42	Pines River	None	None	One	None	shoreline
43	Revere Beach	One	None	None	One	None
44	Crescent Beach	One	None	None	One	None
45	Beachmont	One	None	None	One	None
46	Winthrop	Three	None	None	One	None
47	Deer Island	None	None	None	One	None
48	Belle Isle Inlet	None	None	None	None	One
49	Mill Creek	None	None	None	None	None
50	Winthrop Harbor	None	None	One	None	None
51	Chelsea River	None	None	None	None	None
52	Mystic River	None	Edison Plant, Everett	None	None	None
53	Little Mystic Channel	None	None	None	None	None
54	Charles River	Four	Charles River Dam	None	None	shoreline
55	Boston Maine Channel	None	Edison Plant, Battery Wharf	None	None	None

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

	NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
			New England Fish & Lobster Co., Bay			
			State Lobster Co.			
56	Boston Main Channel	None	New England Aquarium, Fish Pier, Anthony's Pier 4	None	None	None
57	Fort Point Channel	None	None	None	None	None
58	Reserved Channel	None	Edison Plant, Summer Street	None	None	None
59	Governors Island	None	None	None	None	One
60	Pleasure Bay	One	None	One	None	None
61	Dorchester Bay	Three	None	Two	One	None
62	Old Harbor	One	None	One	None	None
63	Dorchester Bay Basin	Two	None	None	None	None
64	Neponset River	Three	None	Two	None	One
65	Squantum	One	None	One	None	None
66	Thompson Island	One	None	One	One	One
67	Spectacle Island	One	None	One	One	One
68	Gallops Island	One	None	One	One	One

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

	NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
69	Lovell's Island	One	None	One	One	One
70	Great Brewster Island	One	None	One	One	One
71	Middle Brewster Island	One	None	One	One	One
72	Outer Brewster Island	One	None	One	One	One
73	Calf Island	One	None	One	One	One
74	Peddocks Island	One	None	One	One	One
75	Sheep Island	One	None	One	One	One
76	Grape Island	One	None	One	One	One
77	Bumkin Island	One	None	One	One	One
78	Georges Island	One	None	One	One	One
79	Snake Island	None	None	One	None	One
80	Moon Head	None	None	One	One	None
81	Long Island	One	None	One	One	None
82	Quincy Bay	Two	None	One	One	None
83	Hough's Neck	Two	None	One	One	None
84	Weymouth Fore River	Three	General Dynamics, Quincy, Procter &	One	One	One

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

	NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
			Gamble, Edison Weymouth, & Brain-			
			tree Electric			
85	Weymouth Back River	One	None	One	None	One
86	Hingham Bay	One	Hingham Lobster Co.	One	One	One
87	World's End	One	None	None	None	None
88	Planter's Hill	One	None	None	None	None
89	White Head	One	None	One	One	None
90	Hull Bay	Three	Hull Lobster Co.	Two	One	None
91	Hull	One	None	None	One	None
92	Nantasket Roads	One	None	One	One	None
93	President Roads	One	None	One	One	None
94	Nantasket Beach	One	None	One	One	None
95	North Cohasset	One	None	One	One	One
96	Cohasset Harbor	Two	Hugo's Lighthouse Restaurant	One	None	One
97	North Scituate	Two	None	One	One	One
98	Scituate	Two	Scituate Mossing Company, Quarter	One	One	None

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

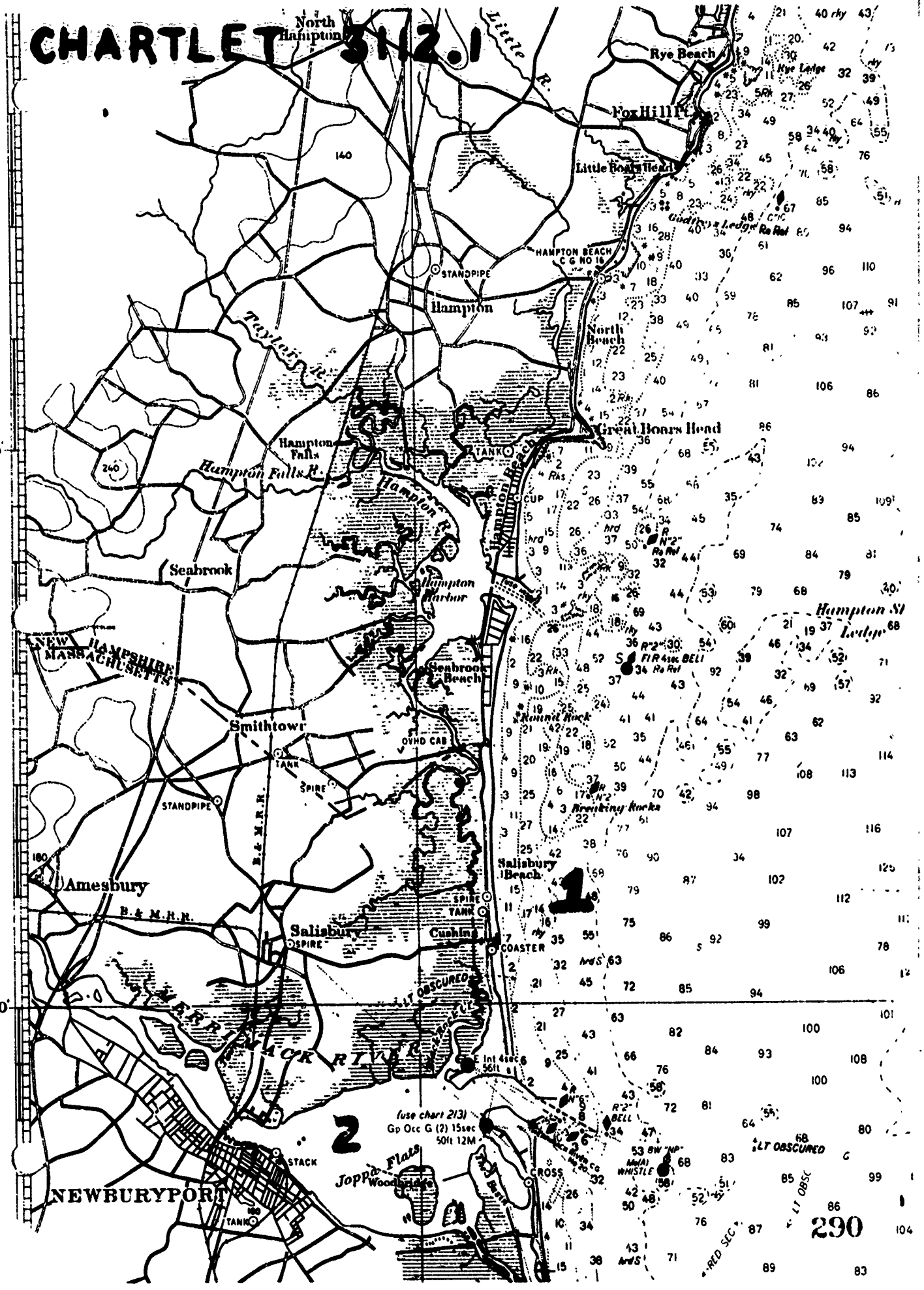
NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
		Deck, Inc., and Harborview Rest.			
Rivermoor	One	None	None	One	None
New Inlet	Two	None	One	None	One
North River	One	None	One	None	One
South River	One	None	One	None	One
Humarock	One	None	One	One	None
Rexhame	Two	None	One	One	One
Brant Rock	None	Brant Rock Fish Market	One	One	None
Green Harbor	None	Green Harbor Lobster Pd.	One	One	One
Duxbury Beach	One	None	One	One	One
Duxbury	One	None	None	None	None
Duxbury Bay	Three	None	None	None	Two
Gurnet Point	Two	None	One	One	One
Saquish Neck	Two	None	One	One	One
Kingston Bay	One	None	One	None	None
Plymouth	One	Mayflower Seafood Company, Manomet	None	None	None

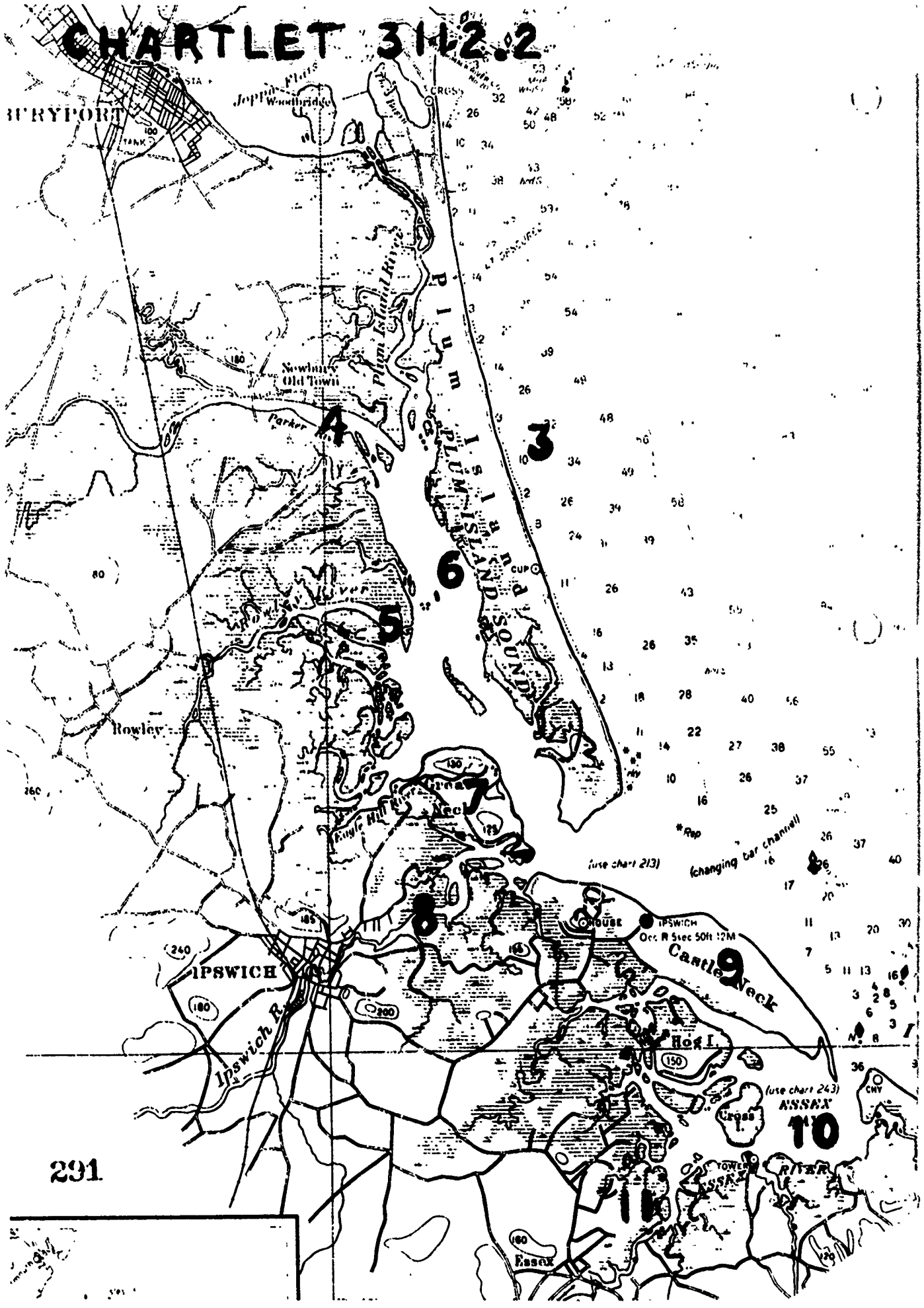
TAB A TABLE 3112

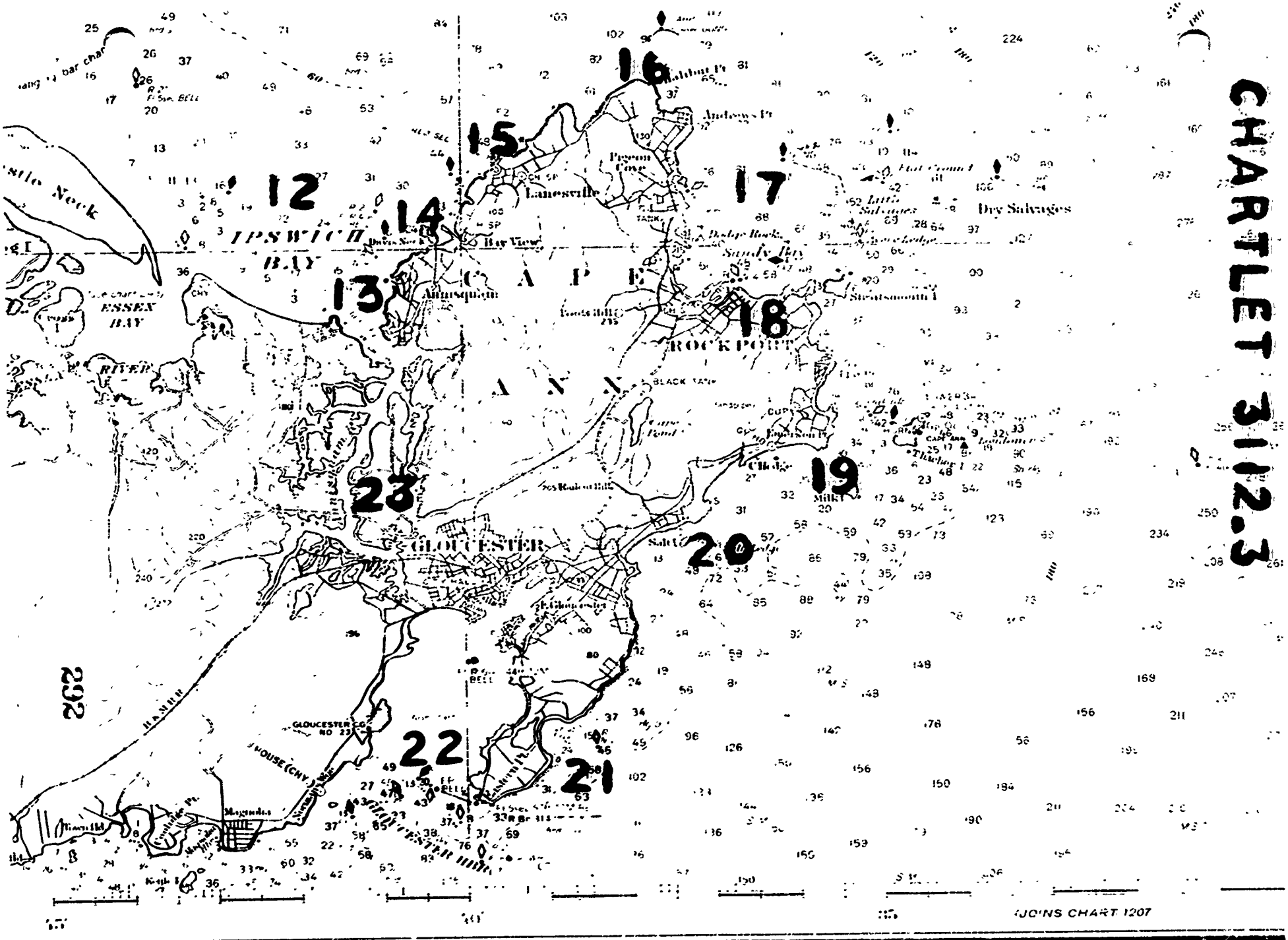
CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

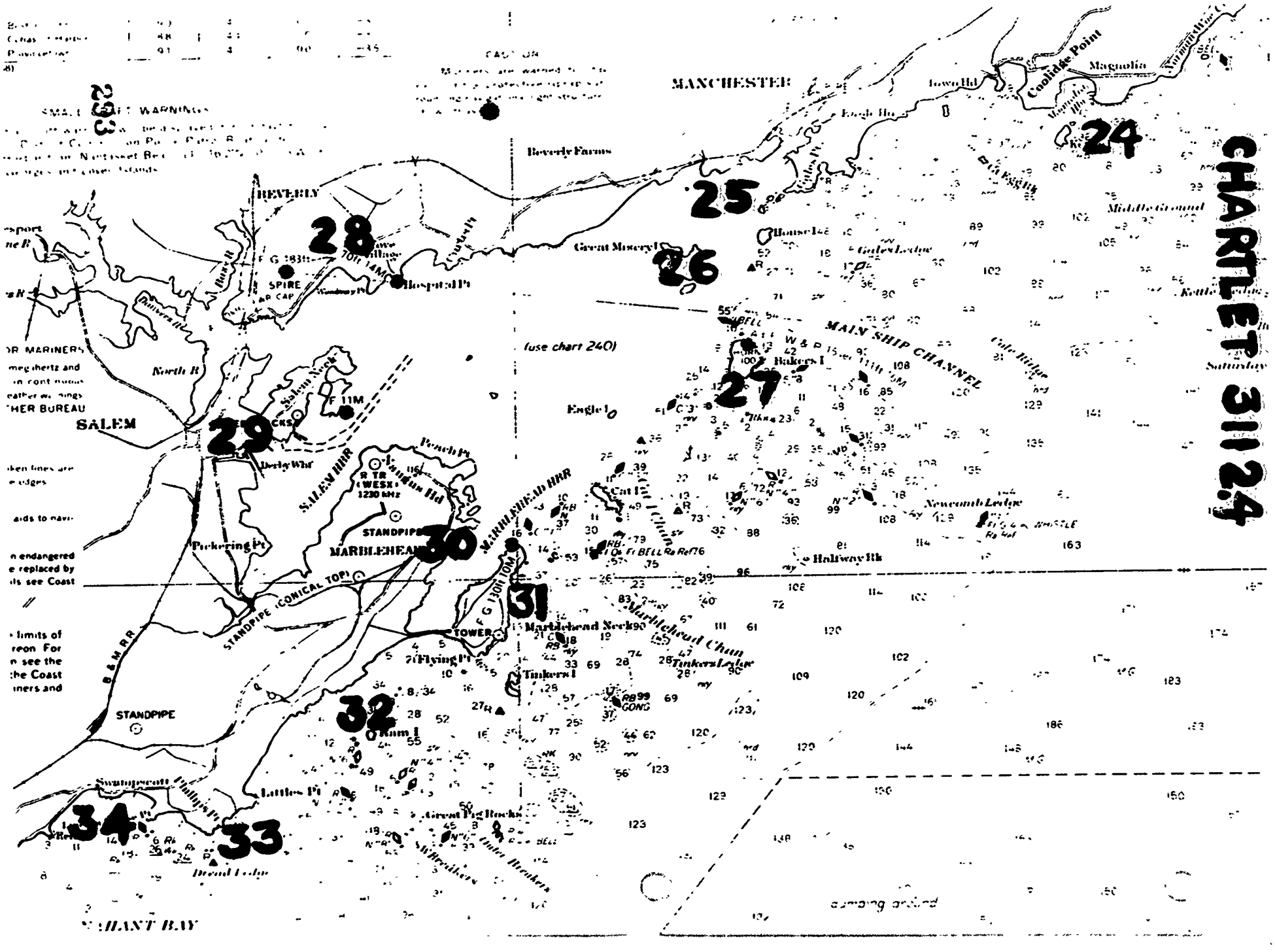
NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

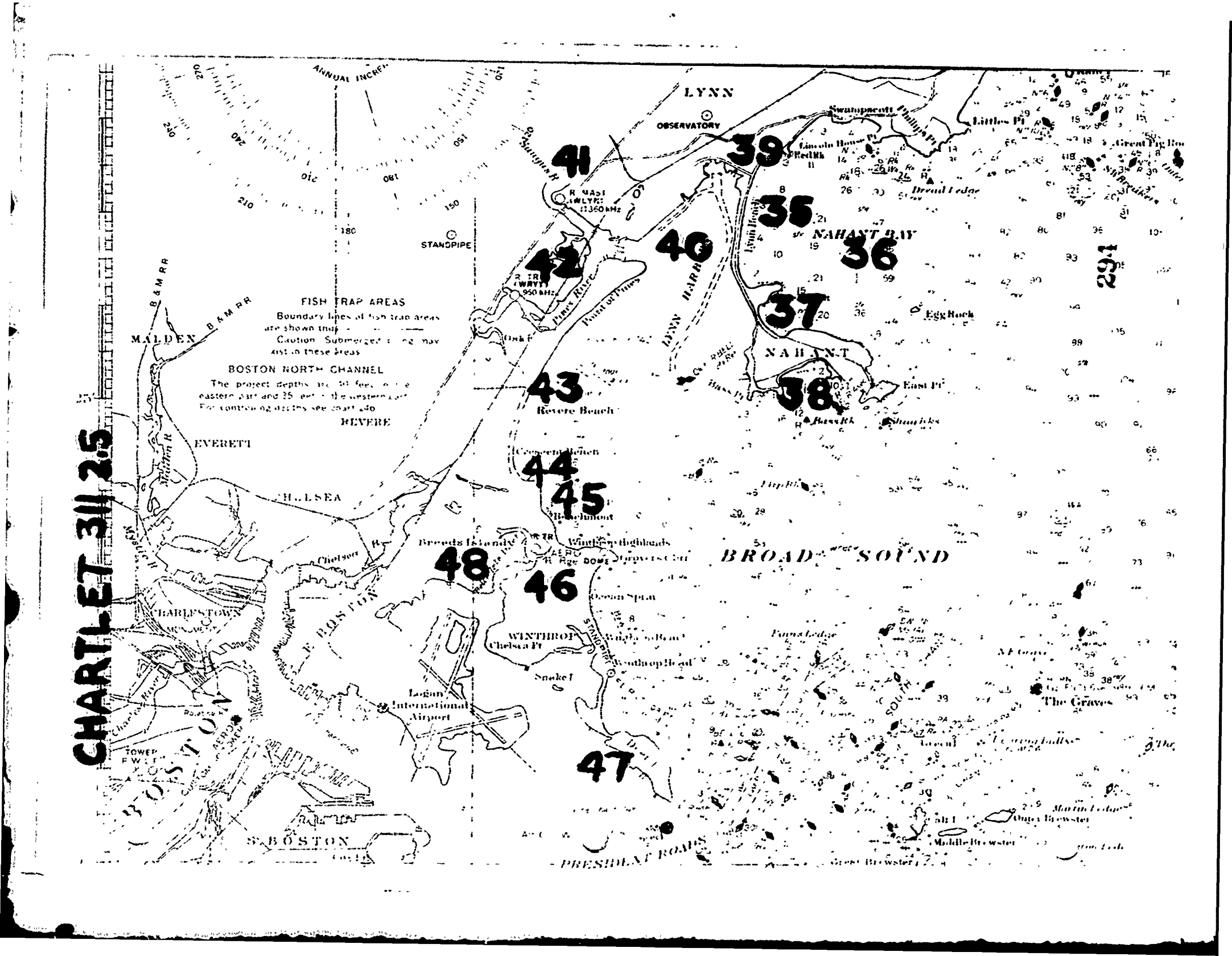
	NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
			Lobster Pound, Plymouth Lobster Pound, &			
			Wood's Fish Market			
114	Plymouth Harbor	One	None	None	None	None
115	Plymouth Beach	One	None	One	One	One
116	Plymouth Bay	Two	None	One	One	None
117	Rocky Point	One	Edison Plymouth Nuclear Plant	One	One	None
			(under construction)			
118	White Horse Beach	One	None	One	One	One
119	Manomet Point	One	None	One	One	One

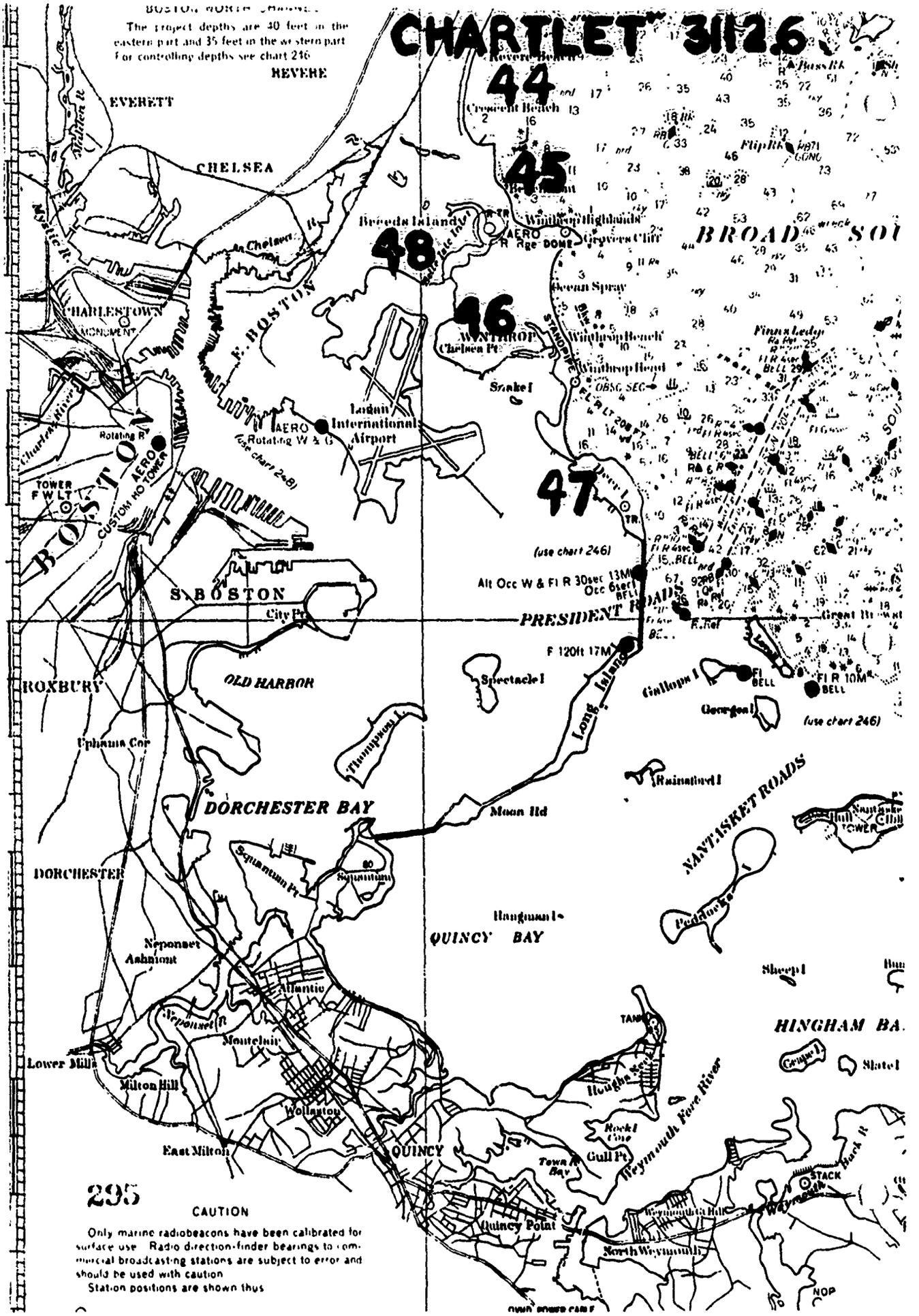

CHARTLET 3112.1
North Hampton
Little R.
Rye Beach
Rye Ledge
Fox Hill Pt.
Little Boars Head
HAMPTON BEACH C G NO 16
STANDPIPE
Hampton
Taylors R.
North Beach
Great Boars Head
Hampton Falls
Hampton Falls R.
Hampton R.
Hampton Harbor
Hampton Beach
Seabrook
NEW HAMPSHIRE
MASSACHUSETTS
Seabrook Beach
Smithtown
OVHD CAB
TANK
SPIRE
STANDPIPE
B & M R.R.
Amesbury
Salisbury Beach
Rimmit Rock
Breaking Rocks
Hampton St Ledge
FIR 4sec BELL
Salisbury
Cushing
COASTER
LT OBSCURED
MERRIMACK RIVER
Int 4sec 56ft
(use chart 213)
Gp Occ G (2) 15sec
50ft 12M
STACK
Joppa Flats
Woodbridge
CROSS
NEWBURYPORT
WHISTLE
RED SEC
1
2
55
50
290


CHARTLET 3142.2
Plum Island Sound
Newbury
Old Town
Parker River
Rowley
IPSWICH
Ipswich R.
Eagle Hill River
Great Neck
Plum Island
Hog I.
Castle Neck
Essex
RIVER
(use chart 213)
(changing bar channel)
(use chart 243)
ESSEX
Oce R Sec 50ft 12M
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
291


CHARTLET 312.3
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
IPSWICH BAY
ESSEX BAY
ESSEX RIVER
CAPE ANN
ROCKPORT
GLOUCESTER
Annisquam
Lanesville
Pigeon Cove
Bay View
Andrews Pt
Dry Salvages
Sandy Bay
Straitsmouth I
Milkt
Salt Rock Hill
Eastern Pt
Magnolia
GLOUCESTER C.G. NO 23
HOUSE (CHY)
292
JOINS CHART 1207


CHARTLET 311 24
MANCHESTER
Beverly Farms
Coolidge Point
Magnolia
Middle Ground
Great Misery I
Bakers I
MAIN SHIP CHANNEL
(use chart 240)
Eagle I
Cat I
Newcomb Ledge
Halfway Rk
REVERLY
SPIRE
Hospital Pt
SALEM
North R
Salem Neck
F 11M
Derby Wh
SALEM HBR
R TR (WESX) 1230 kHz
Peach Pt
Lingan Hd
STANDPIPE
MARBLEHEAD
Parkering Pt
MARBLEHEAD HBR
STANDPIPE (CONICAL TOP)
B & M R R
TOWER
Marblehead Neck
Marblehead Chan
Tinkers Ledge
Tinkers I
Flying Pt
Ram I
STANDPIPE
Little Pt
Great Pig Rocks
Broad Ledge
Outer Breakers
Inner Breakers
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
24
23
SMALL CRAFT WARNING
FOR MARINERS
SALEM
HER BUREAU
aids to navi
n endangered
e replaced by
ils see Coast
limits of
reon For
n see the
the Coast
iners and
HANT BAY
anchoring area

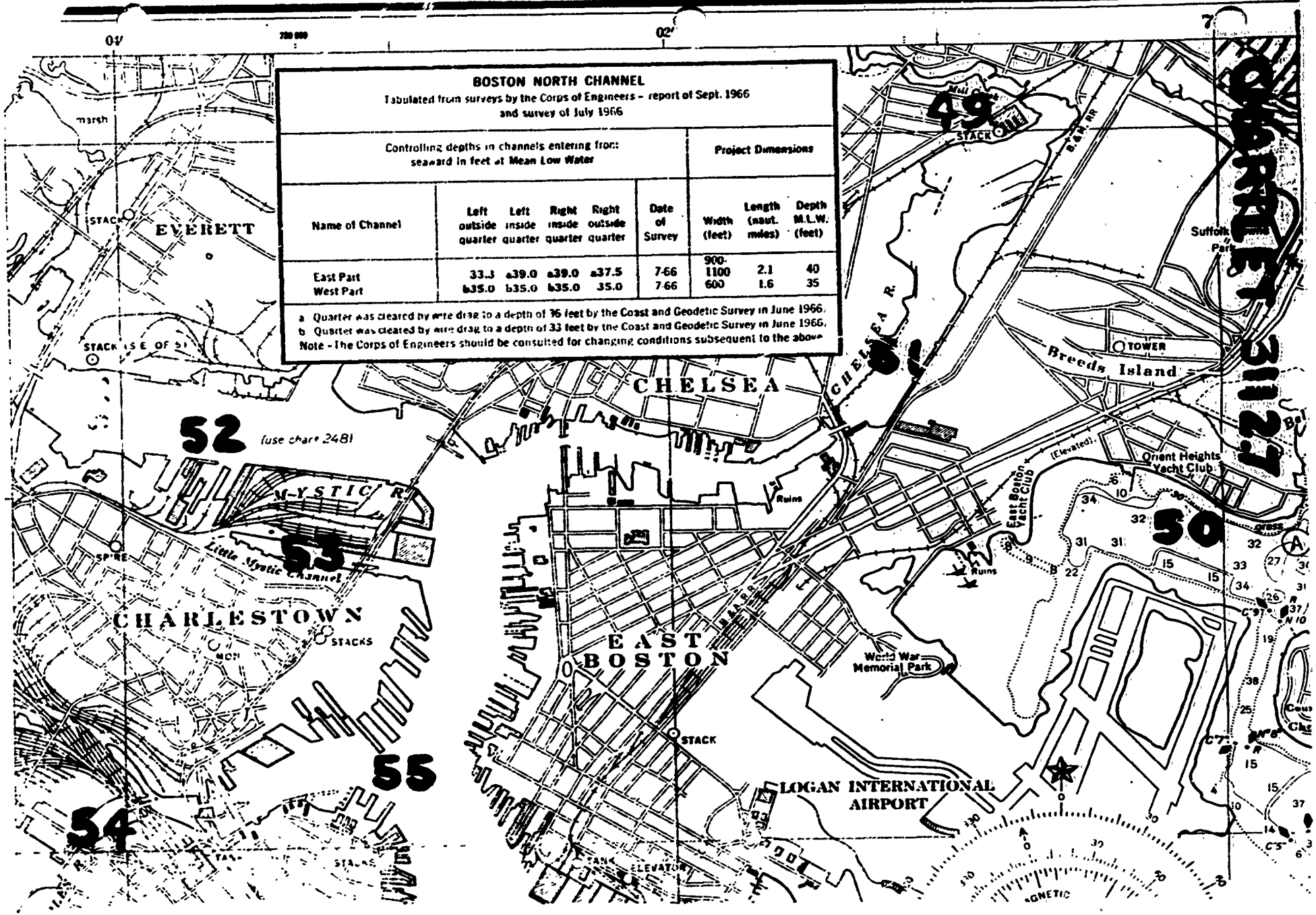

CHARTLET 311 25
FISH TRAP AREAS
Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus
Caution Submerged
exist in these areas
BOSTON NORTH CHANNEL
The project depths
eastern part and 35
For continuing depths see chart 280
REVERE
EVERETT
CHELSEA
CHARLESTOWN
BOSTON
LYNN
OBSERVATORY
STANDPIPE
NAHANT BAY
NAHANT
Egg Rock
East Pt
Revere Beach
Point of Pines
Pines River
Saugus R
Swampscott
Phillips Pt
Little Pt
Great Pig Rock
Broad Ledge
Lynn Beach
Deer Island
Chelsea Pt
Snake I
Logan International Airport
WINTHROP
Winthrop Highlands
Point Shirley
Boston Light
The Graves
Outer Brewster
Middle Brewster
Great Brewster
PRESIDENT ROADS
BROAD SOUND
41
39
35
40
36
42
37
43
38
44
45
48
46
47
291

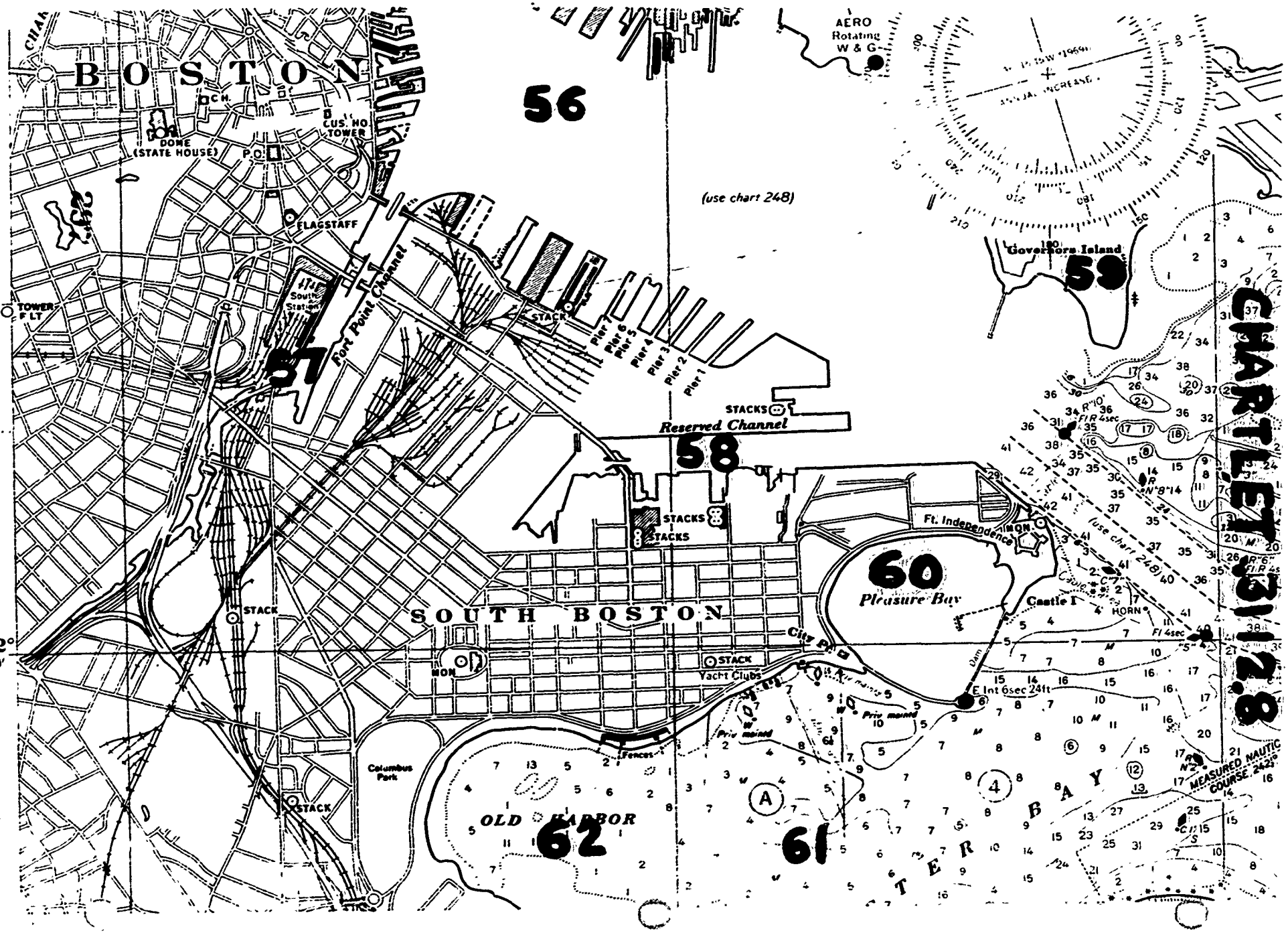


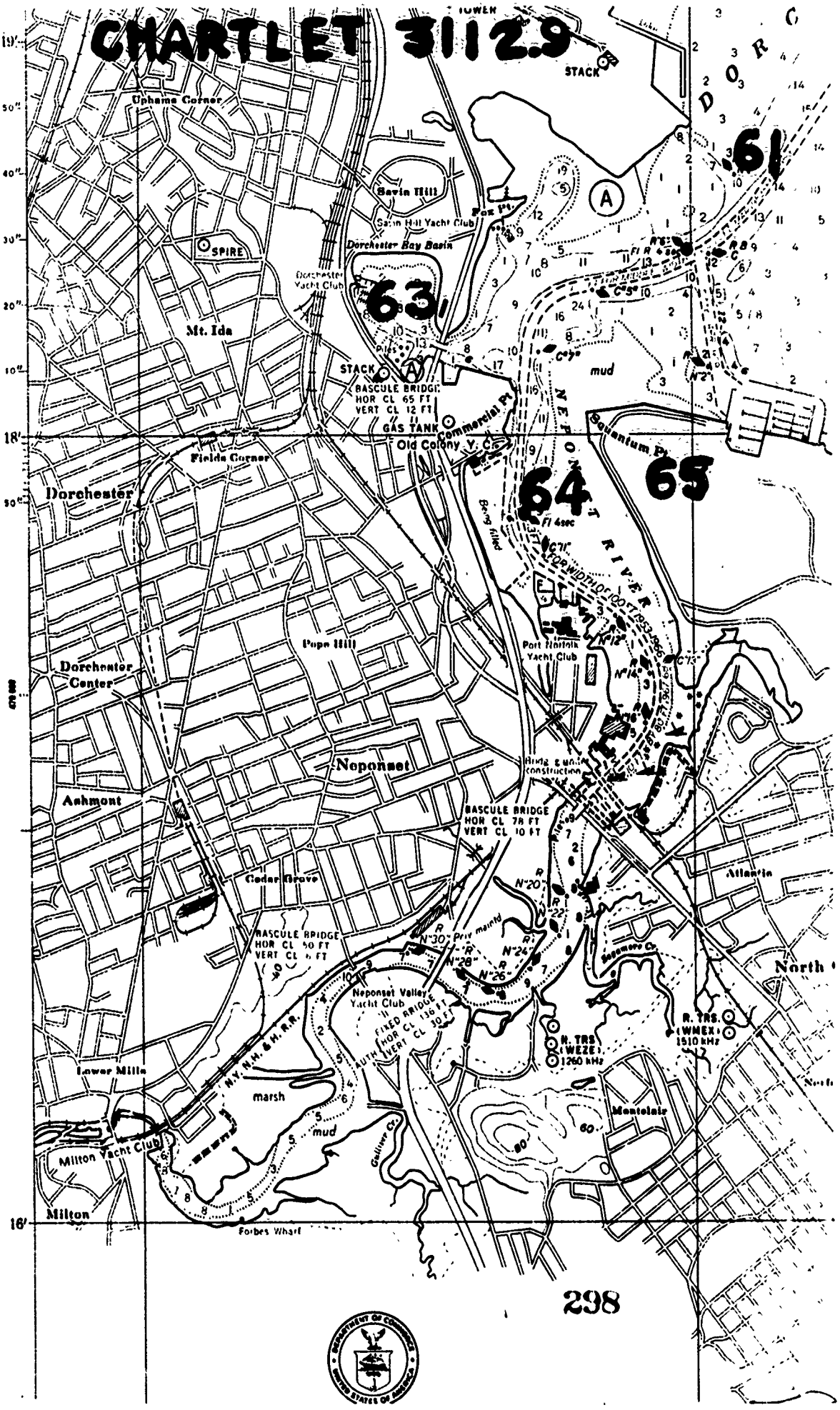
CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution

Station positions are shown thus


BOSTON NORTH CHANNEL
Tabulated from surveys by the Corps of Engineers – report of Sept. 1966 and survey of July 1966
Controlling depths in channels entering from: seaward in feet at Mean Low Water
Project Dimensions
Name of Channel
Left outside quarter
Left inside quarter
Right inside quarter
Right outside quarter
Date of Survey
Width (feet)
Length (naut. miles)
Depth M.L.W. (feet)
East Part
West Part
33.3 a39.0 a39.0 a37.5 7-66 900-1100 2.1 40
b35.0 b35.0 b35.0 35.0 7-66 600 1.6 35
a Quarter was cleared by wire drag to a depth of 36 feet by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in June 1966.
b Quarter was cleared by wire drag to a depth of 33 feet by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in June 1966.
Note - The Corps of Engineers should be consulted for changing conditions subsequent to the above
EVERETT
CHELSEA
CHARLESTOWN
EAST BOSTON
Breeds Island
Orient Heights Yacht Club
East Boston Yacht Club
World War Memorial Park
LOGAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
Little Mystic Channel
MYSTIC R.
CHELSEA R.
49
50
52
53
54
55
(use chart 2481)
STACK
TOWER
Ruins
(Elevated)


BOSTON
CH.
DOME (STATE HOUSE)
P.O.
CUS. HO TOWER
FLAGSTAFF
South Station
TOWER F LT
Fort Point Channel
STACK
Pier 7
Pier 6
Pier 5
Pier 4
Pier 3
Pier 2
Pier 1
STACKS
Reserved Channel
STACKS
STACKS
STACK
SOUTH BOSTON
MON
STACK
Yacht Clubs
City Pier
Fences
Columbus Park
STACK
OLD HARBOR
AERO Rotating W & G
(use chart 248)
Governors Island
Ft. Independence
MON
Pleasure Bay
Castle I
HORN
Fl 4sec
Dam
E Int 6sec 24ft
Priv marked
Priv marked
(use chart 248)
Fl R 4sec
Fl R 4sec
MEASURED NAUTIC COURSE 242°
BAY
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
42° 20'
CHARLES 12.8


CHARTLET 3112.9
61
63
64
65
Uphams Corner
Savin Hill
Savin Hill Yacht Club
Dorchester Bay Basin
Dorchester Yacht Club
SPIRE
Mt. Ida
STACK
BASCULE BRIDGE
HOR CL 65 FT
VERT CL 12 FT
GAS TANK
Commercial Pt.
Old Colony Y. C.
Fields Corner
Dorchester
Pope Hill
Dorchester Center
Neponset
Ashmont
Cedar Grove
BASCULE BRIDGE
HOR CL 78 FT
VERT CL 10 FT
BASCULE BRIDGE
HOR CL 50 FT
VERT CL 6 FT
Neponset Valley Yacht Club
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 138 FT
VERT CL 30 FT
AUTH
N.Y.N.H. & H.R.R.
Lower Mills
marsh
mud
Milton Yacht Club
Milton
Forbes Wharf
Gulliver Cr.
Port Norfolk Yacht Club
Bldg & wall construction
Atlantic
Montclair
North
N. TRS (WEZE) 1260 kHz
R. TRS. (WMEX) 1510 kHz
Squantum Pt.
Fl 4sec
mud
NEPONSET RIVER
Piles
Bearing filled
Priv maint
Fl R 4sec

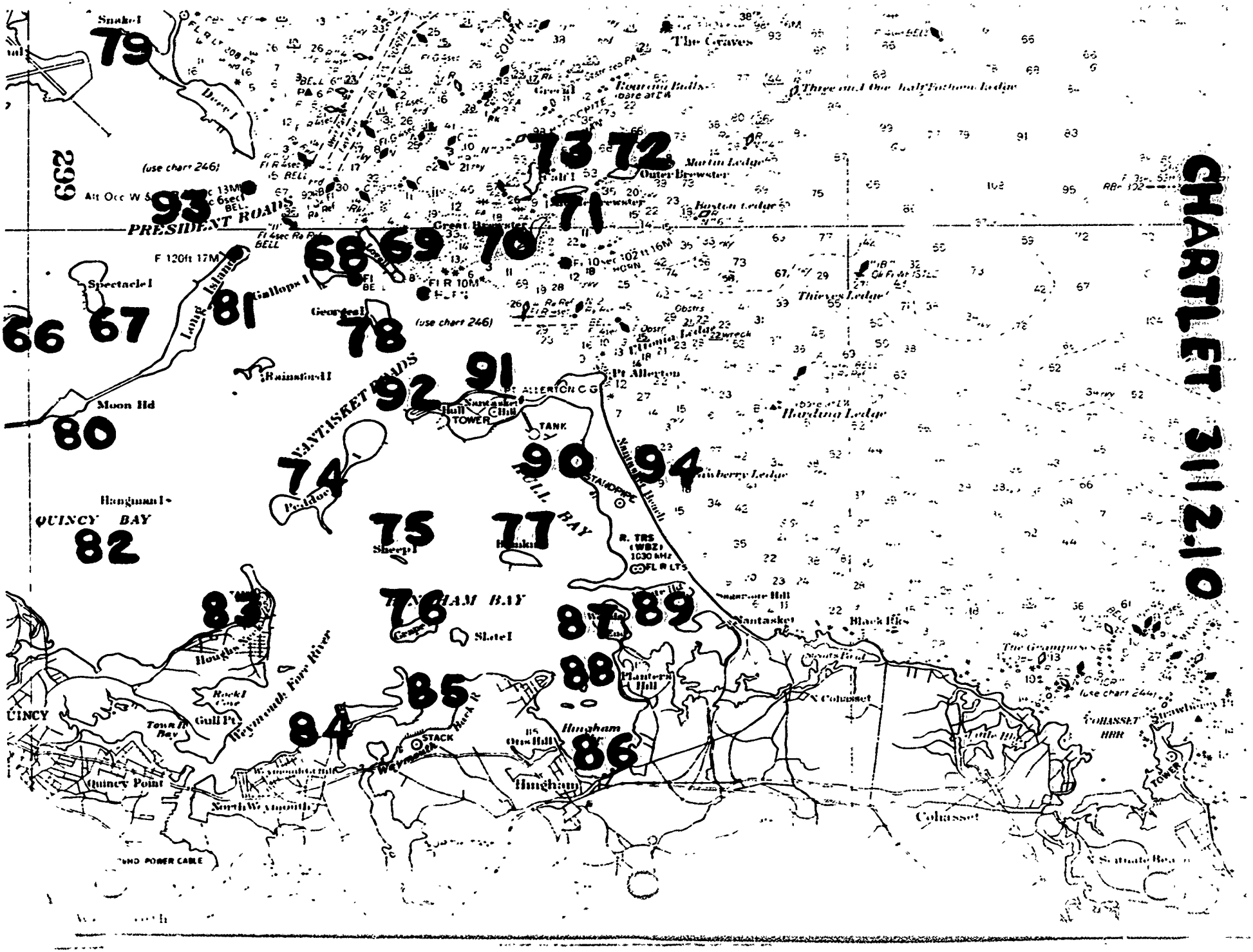
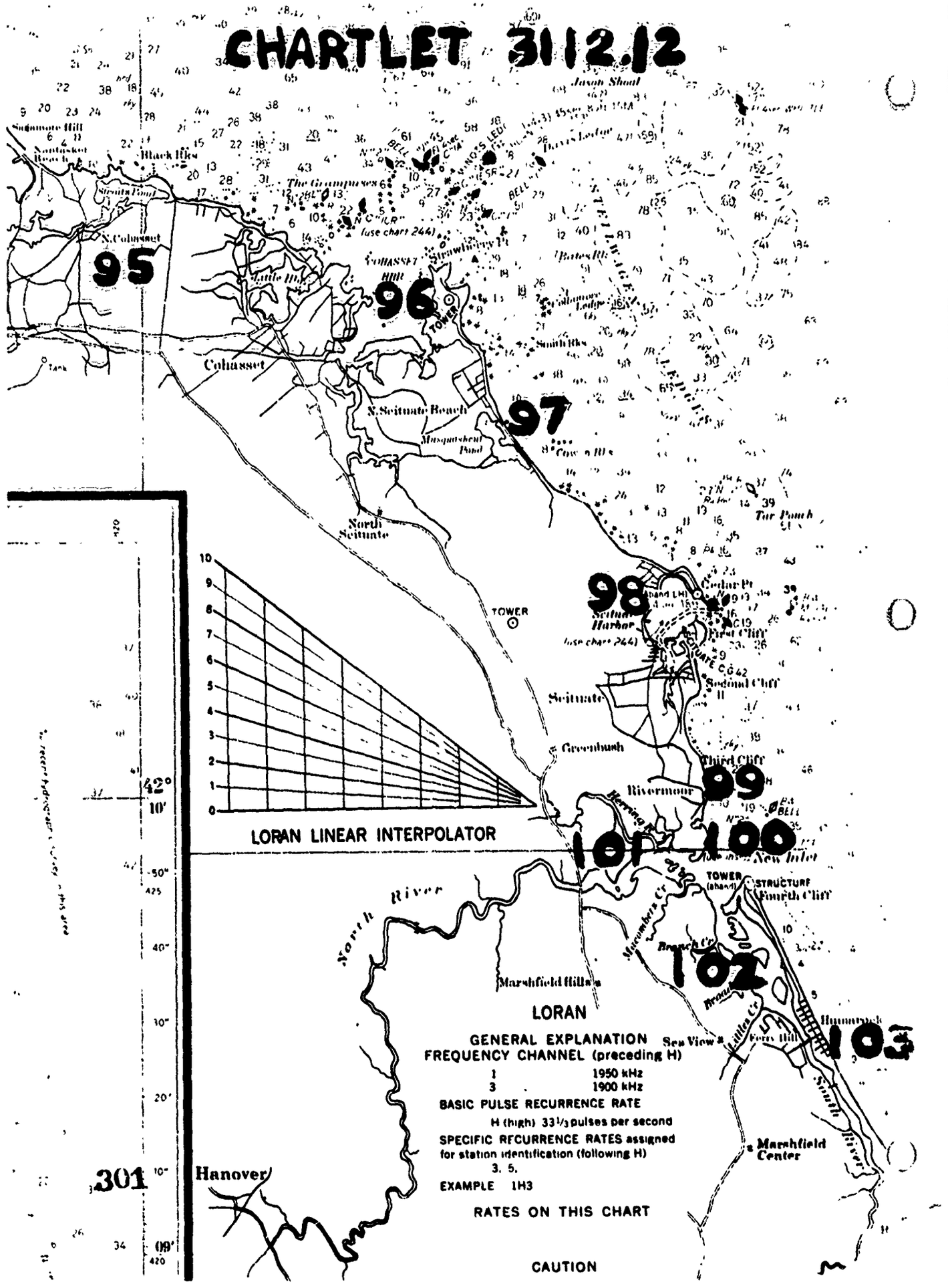
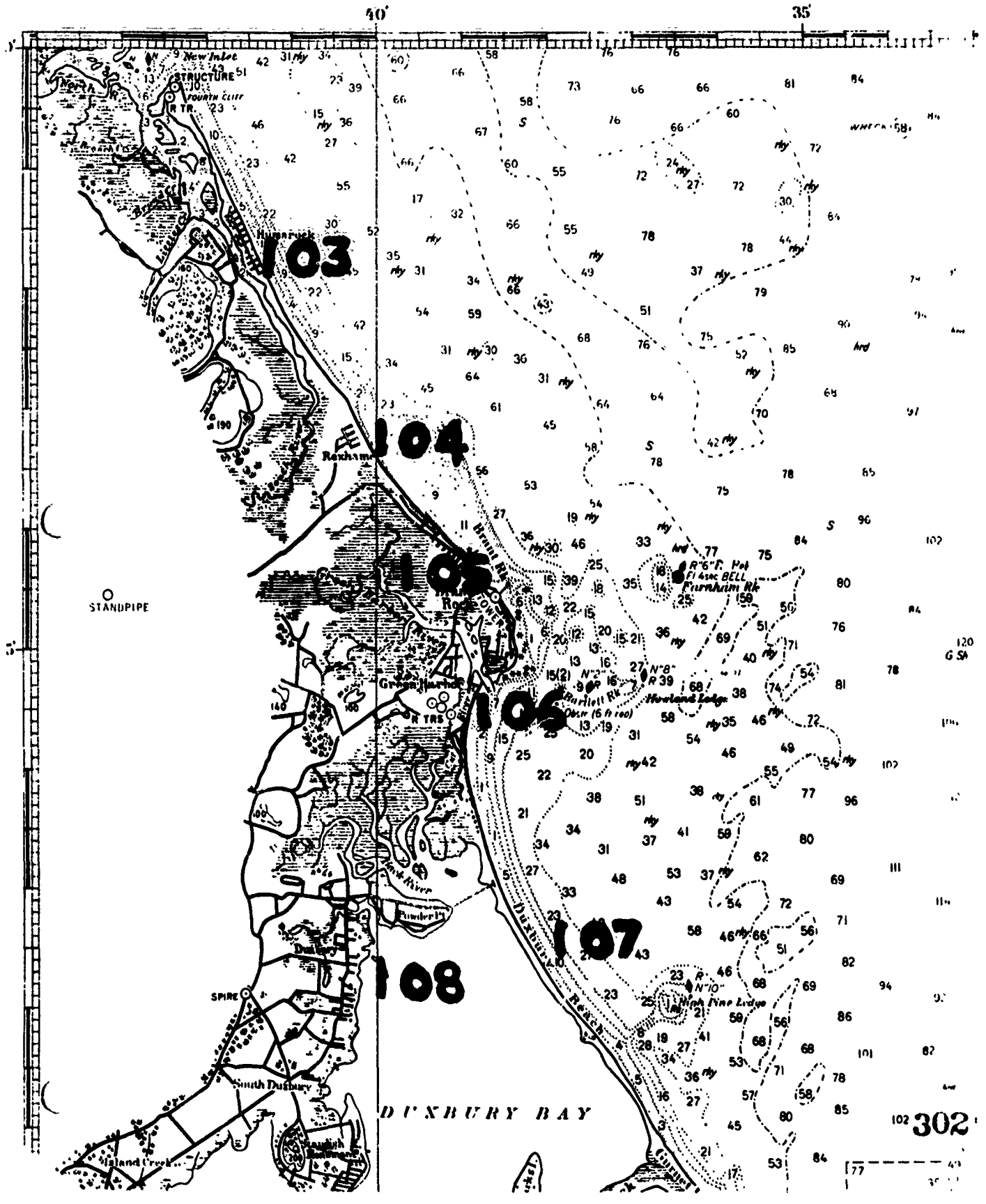

CHARTLET 3 | 2 | 0
79
73
72
71
68
69
70
66
67
81
78
91
92
80
74
90
94
75
77
83
76
87
89
88
85
84
86
293
Snake I
The Graves
SOUTH
(use chart 246)
PRESIDENT ROADS
Spectacle I
Gallops I
Georges I
Raimond II
Moon Hd
Pt ALLERTON C G
Hull TOWER
TANK
VANTASKET ROADS
Hangman I
QUINCY BAY
Sheep I
HULL BAY
STANDPIPE
R. TRS (WBZ) 1030 kHz
FL R LTS
Slate I
Houghs Neck
Rocky Point
Gull Pt
Weymouth Fore River
Weymouth Back R
STACK
Planters Hill
Hingham
Quincy Point
North Weymouth
Nantasket
Black Hls
Colasset
Strawberry Pt
TOWER
(use chart 244)
Martin Ledge
Outer Brewster
Boston Ledge
Great Brewster
Thieves Ledge
Bantam Ledge
Strawberry Ledge
Three and One Half Fathom Ledge
F 120ft 17M
FIR 10M
Alt Occ W &
13M
6sec
BELL

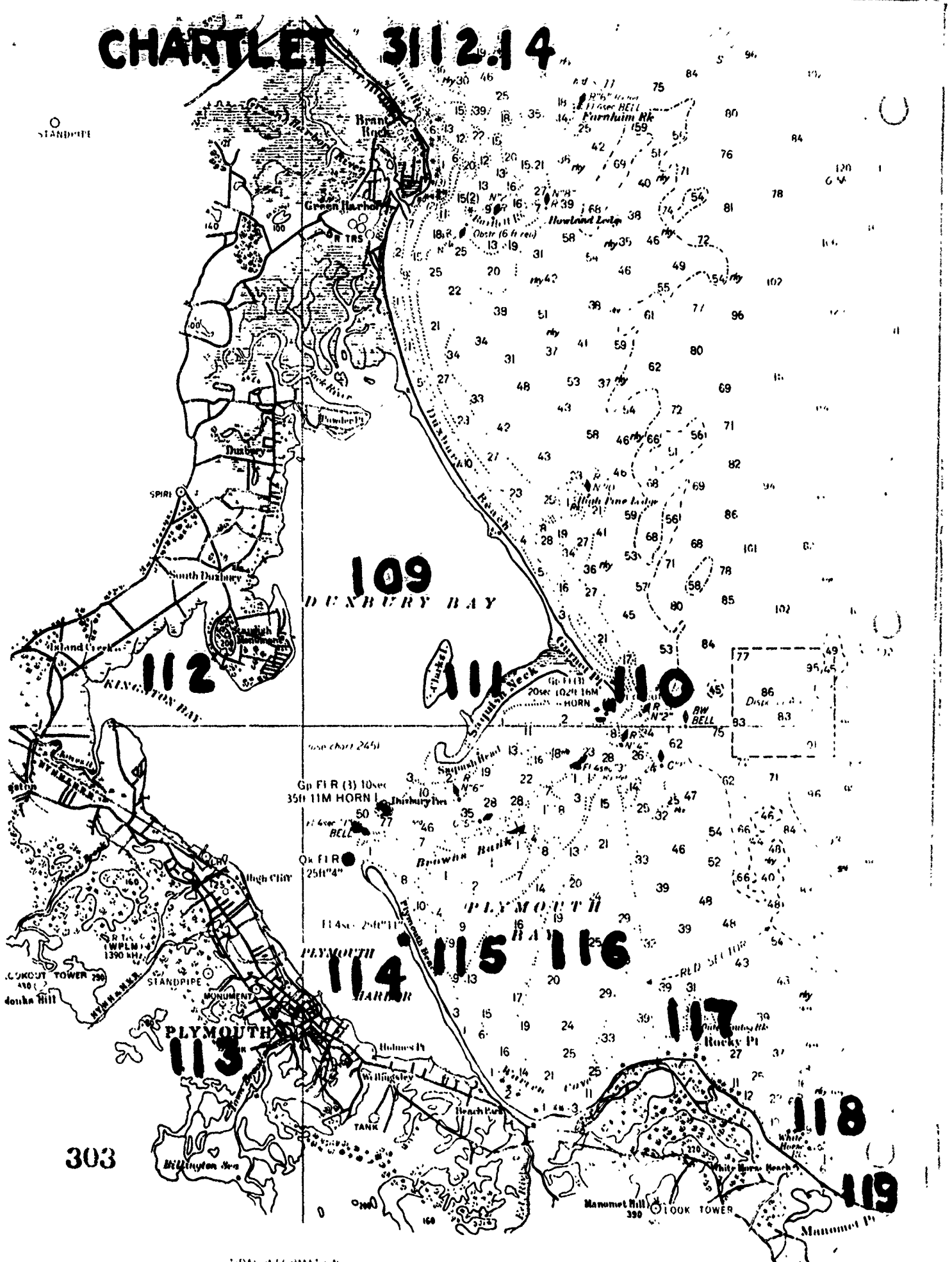

CHART LET 3112.11
Quincy Great Hill
TANK
Seal Rk
Veazie Rocks
Quincy Yacht Club
Priv maintd FR
FR
Houghs Neck
marsh
Raccoon I
Rock I.
Rock I. Hbr
Rock Island Cove
WEYMOUTH FORE RIVER
WEYMOUTH BACK RIVER
Spiers Stand
Fl G 4sec "17"
Grape Island
Fl R 4sec "18"
30 FT FOR WIDTH OF 200 FT
Lower Neck
Lower Neck Cove
Upper Neck
Upper Neck Cove
Nose Cliff
Eastern Neck
Fl R 4sec "24"
Jackknife Ledge
TOWN RIVER B.
Gull Pt
Sailors Haul Harbor
Philip Head
Germantown
ENTRANCE CHANNEL
Shipyard Pt
30 FT FOR MIDDLE WIDTH OF
Weymouth Great Hill
FLAGPOLE
Weymouth Yacht Club
Ramp
Bladders Neck
STACK
TANK
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 70 FT
VERT CL 36 FT
OVHD PWR CABS
AUTH CL 55 FT
PROHIBITED AREA
SOUTH OF BRIDGE
207.11 (see note A)
Pipeline area
Cable area
King Cove
North Weymouth
STACKS
STANDPIPE
TOWERS
OVHD POWER CABLES AUTHORIZED CL 100 FT
STACK (TALLEST)
Boat Cove
TANKS
Whale I
OVHD POWER CABLES AUTHORIZED CL 100 FT.
Metropolitan Yacht Club
King Oak Hill
East Braintree
East Weymouth
300
55'
56'
55'

CHARTLET 3112.12



CHARTLET 3112.13




CHARTLET 3112.14
109
DUXBURY BAY
112
KINGSTON BAY
111
110
PLYMOUTH
HARBOR
114
115
116
117
113
118
119
303
Brant Rock
Green Harbor
Duxbury
South Duxbury
Inland Creek
Saquish Neck
Gurnet Pt
Burnham Nk
Howland Ledge
High Pine Ledge
Brown Bank
Plymouth Beach
High Cliff
Cliff
Cedar Point
Holmes Pt
Wellingsley
Beach Point
Rocky Pt
Manomet Hill
LOOK TOWER
Manomet Pt
STANDPIPE
MONUMENT
TANK
Gp Fl R (3) 10sec
35ft 11M HORN
Qk Fl R
25ft "4"
Fl 4sec 25ft "11"
Fl 10sec 102ft 16M
HORN
BW BELL
RED SECTOR
WPLM
1390 kHz
see chart 2451

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
1 Salisbury	5		4	2	3		1	
2 Merrimack River	5			4	2	3	1	
3 Plum Island			5	4	3	2	1	
4 Parker River					2	1		
5 Rowley River					2	1		
6 Plum Island Sound			5	4	2	1	3	
7 Great Neck							1	
8 Ipswich River				2	3	1		
9 Castle Neck					2		1	
10 Essex Bay				4	3	2	1	
11 Essex River					1			
12 Ipswich Bay	5		1	4			3	2
13 Annisquam		1	3			2	5	4
14 Bay View		1	2			3	4	
15 Lanesville			3			1	2	4

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
16 Halibut Point			2			1		3
17 Sandy Bay		1	3			4	2	5
18 Rockport	5	1	3			4	2	
19 Milk Island					2	3		1
20 Opposite Salt Is.			2		4		1	3
21 Eastern Point			3		5	2	1	4
22 Gloucester Harbor	1	2	4		5		3	
23 Annisquam River			4	5	1	3	2	
24 Magnolia Harbor			2		4		1	3
25 Manchester			3		2	4	1	5
26 Great Misery Is.	1				5	4	2	3
27 Baker's Island	1				5	4	2	3
28 Beverly			1		2			
29 Salem	1	3		5	4		2	
30 Marblehead		1	3		5	4	2	

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
31 Marblehead Neck			2		4		1	3
32 Opposite Ram Is.			2		4		1	3
33 Phillips Point			2		4		1	3
34 Swampscott			2		4		1	3
35 Lynn Beach							1	
36 Nahant Bay			2	4	5		1	3
37 Little Nahant			3	5	2		1	4
38 Nahant			3	5	2		1	4
39 Lynn					2		1	
40 Lynn Harbor					2		1	
41 Saugus River		1		3	2	4		
42 Pines River			1	3	2	4		
43 Revere Beach			4	3	2		1	
44 Crescent Beach					2		1	3
45 Beachmont					2		1	3

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
46 Winthrop				4	2		1	3
47 Deer Island	3		2		4			1
48 Belle Isle Inlet					2	1		
49 Mill Creek	1							
50 Winthrop Harbor			1		2			
51 Chelsea River	1							
52 Mystic River	1	2			3			
53 Little Mystic Channel	1							
54 Charles River		1				3	2	
55 Boston Main Channel	1	2			3			
56 Boston Main Channel	1	2			3			
57 Fort Point Channel	1							
58 Reserved Channel	1	2			3			
59 Governors Island						1		
60 Pleasure Bay			3				1	

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
61 Dorchester Bay	3		4		2		1	5
62 Old Harbor			3		2		1	
63 Dorchester Bay Basin					2		1	
64 Neponset River			3	4	2	5	1	
65 Squantum			4	3	2		1	
66 Thompson Island			3	5	4	2	1	
67 Spectacle Island			3	5	4	2	1	
68 Gallops Island			3	5	4	2	1	
69 Lovell's Island			3	5	4	2	1	
70 Great Brewster Island			3	5	4	2	1	
71 Middle Brewster Island			3	5	4	2	1	
72 Outer Brewster Island			3	5	4	2	1	
73 Calf Island			3	5	4	2	1	
74 Peddocks Island			3	5	4	2	1	
75 Sheep Island			3	5	4	2	1	

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
76 Grape Island			3	5	4	2	1	
77 Bumkin Island			3	5	4	2	1	
78 Georges Island			3	5	4	2	1	
79 Snake Island			2		3	1		
80 Moon Head			1					2
81 Long Island			3	5	4	2	1	
82 Quincy Bay			3	5	4	2	1	
83 Hough's Neck			3	5	4	2	1	
84 Weymouth Fore River	1	3		5	4		2	
85 Weymouth Back River	4			5	3	2	1	
86 Hingham Bay		1	3			4	2	5
87 World's End				4	3	2	1	
88 Plantar's Hill					2		1	
89 White Head			3		2		1	4
90 Hull Bay		2	5	4	3		1	

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
91 Hull				4	3		1	2
92 Nantasket Roads	1		4		3		2	5
93 President Roads	1		4		3		2	5
94 Nantasket Beach			2	5	3		1	4
95 North Cohasset			3		5	2	1	4
96 Cohasset Harbor		1	4	5	3		2	
97 North Scituate			2	4	5		1	3
98 Scituate	4	1	5		3		2	
99 Rivermoor				4	3		1	2
100 New Inlet			2	4	3	5	1	
101 North River			2	4	3	5	1	
102 South River			2	4	3	5	1	
103 Humarock			2	4	3		1	5
104 Rexhame			2		3	5	1	4
105 Brant Rock		1	2		4			3

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
106 Green Harbor	2	1	4		3	5		
107 Duxbury Beach			2			3	1	4
108 Duxbury					2		1	
109 Duxbury Bay	5			4	3	2	1	
110 Gurnet Point			1		5	4	3	2
111 Saquish Neck			1		5	4	3	2
112 Kingston Bay	4		2		3		1	
113 Plymouth	3	1			4		2	
114 Plymouth Harbor	2			3	1			
115 Plymouth Beach			3	5	2		1	4
116 Plymouth Bay			3	5	2		1	4
117 Rocky Point		1	3		5		2	4
118 White Horse Beach			2		5	4	1	3
119 Manomet Point			2		5	4	1	3

TAB B

CONTAINMENT, CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL TECHNIQUES PECULIAR TO THE NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

3120 Purpose and Objectives

3120.1 This Tab details containment, cleanup, and dispisal techniques and applications peculiar to the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone.

3120.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to describe the various containment, cleanup restoration and disposal techniques peculiar to this zone; to provide the OSC with guidance on specific control procedures to minimize the damages from a spill; to detail limitations or prohibitions on the use of given technique and relate them to the types of critical water use areas, the resources available, the giography, the composition, and the vulnerable resources of this zone and to establish specific plans of action for selected areas and/or situations.

3121 Specific instructions to the On-Scene Commander

3121.1 The primary means of containing an oil pollution spill is by the use of an oil boom or other barrier. Paragraph 3131 of Tab C lists the various resources available.

3121.2 Once the spill is contained, cleanup may be initiated using pumps, floating devices which sweep up the oil, or, in the event of a "pollishing" or final cleansing, chemicals. Paragraph 3134 of Tab C contains the Federal Water Quality Administration's viewpoint on the use of chemicals to treat floating oils. The On-Scene Commander and his representatives will observe these guidelines.

3121.2-1 Cleanup of the pollutant on the shore requires the use of sand to bury it or straw to absorb it. The straw must be removed and either burned or buried. Paragraph 3134.2-7 of Tab C lists sources of straw and places where it might be disposed of.

3121.2-2 Generally, oil which is skimmed off the surface of the water is reclaimable, and this is usually done as a matter of course. If the pollutant is not reclaimable, paragraph 3133 of Tab C lists those agencies which specialize in accepting waste oil.

3122 Disposal of Adsorbents

3122.1 Mr. V. K. Karaian, who is in charge of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts solid waste management program, should be contacted

regarding points of disposal for oil-soaked adsorbents. Incineration is preferable to the landfill whevener possible. Mr. V.K. Karaian can be contacted at:

Mr. V. K. Karaian Bureau of General Environmental Control, Division of Environmental Health, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, 600 Washington Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111 - 617-727-2692 (FTS Operator 617-223-2100).

3122.2 To obtain sanitary landfill sites, it might be desirable to go also to the State Division of Water Pollution Control or to the Division given charge of refuse disposal and make arrangements through them rather than directly with the local communities involved. The procedure to be followed will be dictated by the spill. In New England, cooperation may also be obtained from the DHEW, PHS, Solid Waste Disposal Program. Mr. Earl Anderson is in charge of this program, and can be contacted directly at 617-223-6687 FTS & Commercial number), or he can be contacted through Mr. Taylor, the PHS representative on the RRT.

3122.3 Methods of Disposal of Adsorbents

3122.3-1 Incinerate either in a commercial incinerator or on site or in an open burning dump. This may be in violation of local air pollution control codes and prior permission should be obtained.

3122.3-2 Dispose in a sanitary landfill operation with an impervious liner if adsorbent has a fairly high release potential, or not so lined, if it has minimal release potential.

3122.3-3 Use for a road base material for asphalt.

3122.3-4 Use as a binder for dirt roads, particularly in large oil terminals, railroad yards, or in the northern New England states.

3122.3-5 Pack in 55 gallon drums for disposal.

3123 Ensure that you, as a representative of the On-Scene Commander, do not incur liability for the cost of cleanup or disposal. Use those paragraphs of Annex 9 of the Regional Plan that apply.

TAB C

EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

3130 Purpose and Objectives

3130.1 This Tab inventories and identifies commitments of men, material, and equipment available for responding to spills within the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone, and details for procurring same.

3130.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to list all available personnel, facilities, and equipment that could be deployed within this zone in response to a spill; to detail the quantities, description, equipment and deployment limitations, contact personnel funding requirements, and utilization conditions pertaining to such resources; to include Federal, state and local government, as well as private resources; to include firm commitments obtained from participating agencies and methods for periodically reviewing, updating, and informing the RRT of any changes in these firm commitments; and to include all other pollution control equipment not firmly commited with details for procuring same.

3131 Oil Boom: Inventory and suppliers

3131.1 Massachusetts Petroleum Council

3131.1-1 Extract of MEMO from the Massachusetts Petroleum Council, 15 Court Square, Boston, Massachusetts 02108: Mr. Battles, 617-727-4227.

To: COMPANIES IN OIL CONTINGENCY PLAN
Subject: AUTHORIZED USE OF BOOM

By agreement of the Special Committee on Oil Spills at a meeting held at the Parker House in Boston on November 14, 1968, the companies and government agencies listed below are entitled to borrow the boom without any rental fee.

The boom is to be made available to the participating companies and agencies immediately on request, and the borrower is obliged to clean the boom and to store is properly in its original condition when returning it to the owner:

The oil companies and government agencies entitled to borrow this boom on request are:

AMERICAN OIL CO.
ATLANTIC RICHFIELD CO.
CITIES SERVICE OIL CO.
GIBBS OIL CO.
MOBIL OIL CORP.
NORTHEAST PETROLEUM CO.
QUINCY OIL CO.
C. H. SPRAGUE AND SON CO.

GULF OIL CORP.
HUMBLE OIL & REFINING CO.
METROPOLITAN PETROLEUM CO.
WHITE FUEL CORP.
SUN OIL CO.
TEXACO INC.
UNION OIL CO.

FEDERAL WATER QUALITY ADMINISTRATION
MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
U. S. COAST GUARD, CAPTAIN OF THE PORT, BOSTON

3131.1-2 EMERGENCY CONTACTS IN CASE OF OIL SPILLS (UPDATED 15 JUNE 1971)

COMPANY	BOOM QUANTITY LOCATION	CONTACT	HOME PHONE
HUMBLE OIL CO. 151 Bow Street Everett (387-4500)	1500' 12" "Slick Bar" in red brick building on the dock.	Bob MARSH Jim CAVANAUGH or call terminal foreman on duty around the clock.	665-0644 887-5144 389-7400
GIBBS OIL COMPANY 40 Lee Burbank Hywy Revere (289-7700)	1750; 12" "Slick Bar" at far end of Gibbs dock Shared with Sun, Union, and Atlantic. A 16' boat with 40 hp outboard.	Connie CALLAHAN Larry BOYLE Willis BARRY (one of these three foreman on duty 24 hours daily)	1-531-0339 665-9083 233-7635
NORTHEAST PETROLEUM COMPANY 111 Eastern Avenue Chelsea (884-7570)	1600' 12" "Slick Bar" on Pier 4 500' on bridge end Shared with American & Gulf. 20' boat with 40hp outboard	Newell MACKEY Chester WIDNER John CURRY (After closing, call one of these men at home).	1-667-3510 569-1665 1-583-0066 884-7570
WHITE FUEL CORP. 900 East First St. South Boston (268-4500)	1200' of 36" TT Boom at end of dock 16' Boston Whaler with 60 hp engine.	Jerry COONEY During business hours; after closing ask for plant supervisor.	Supervisors authorlized to release booms. 268-4505
CITIES SERVICE OIL COMPANY 385 Quincy Ave. Braintree (479-400)	1500' 36" TT Boom in building at end of dock. Also 14' boat with 18 hp outboard.	Jack RYAN Bill RICHMAN 24 hour watch	471-0679 545-0172 848-1100

COMPANY	BOOM QUANTITY-LOCATION	CONTACT	HOME PHONE
MOBIL OIL CO. 445 Chelsea St. E. Boston (899-6400)	1500' 12" "Slick Bar" stored in metal building at west end of pier. 13' boat with 20 hp outboard.	George AUCHY A. V. SHAW	1-256-3575 1-369-4753
C. H. SPRAGUE & SONS COMPANY 5 Bridge Street Weymouth (337-2040) (335-9862)	1500' 12" "Slick Bar" at North Weymouth terminal on the Weymouth side of the Fore River Bridge, west end. 16' boat with 80 hp outboard.	Frank THOMPSON J.P. McGUIGAN	335-6964 878-9596
METROPOLITAN PETROLEUM COMPANY 11 Broadway St. Chelsea (288-1111)	500' 18" M&P Boom at end of dock. 500' 18" M&P Boom near Chelsea Yacht Club.	Walter LEARY Silmot JONES Paul KELLY	889-0521 944-1921 884-9110
QUINCY OIL CO. 56 Federal Street Quincy	750' 12" "Slick Bar" stored in Folfe Building. 500' 12" "Slick Bar" and 600' wood and Aluminum boom stays in water at all times. 12- boat with 18 hp outboard.	Dispatcher in charge (authorized to release boom) Bill WHITE Fred BERGFORS Jr. Everett GRIBBONS	773-2500 335-5220 335-5517 337-0530
TEXACO OIL CO. 99 Marginal Street Chelsea (884-7000)	200' 12" "Slick Bar" stored at end of pier. Shares 1500' MK IV "Slick Bar" stored at Mobil East Boston.	Mr. NORTON or terminal supervisor	884-7000

3131.2-2 Emergency Contacts in the event of oil spills:

COMPANY	BOOM QUANTITY-LOCATION	CONTACT	PHONE
Boston Edison Edgar Station	1100 feet TT boom at pier	Ed Rush	424-3249 479-9560 (H)
C. H. Sprague	1500 feet Slickbar (shared with Mobil Oil)	Frank Thompson	337-2040 335-6964 (H)
Cities Service	1500 feet Neirad	Dispatcher (24 hours)	848-1100 Ext. 246
Mobil Oil	1500 feet Slickbar (shared with C. H. Sprague)	Dispatcher	773-7080
Procter & Gamble	1000 feet Slickbar	Plant Engineer Night Watchman	471-9100 Ext. 284 or 286 471-9100 Ext. 333
Quincy Oil	750 feet Slickbar Additional aluminum and wood boom in water at all times	Dispatcher in charge authorized to release boom at all times or call: Bill White Fred Bergfors, Jr. Everett Gribbons	773-2500 335-5220 335-5517 337-0539
General Dynamics	2500 feet of boom, most of it aluminum wood boom floating in water permanently	Supervisor	471-4200 Ext. 547

3131.3 OTHER LOCAL OIL BOOM SOURCES

3131.3-1 Neirad Industries is currently storing emergency booms, as follows:

1000 ft. SLICKBAR OIL BOOM, 6" float x 10" fin
Weighted for 2 knots (250 ft. per box)
Box size - 3' x 4' x 10' approx. 992 lbs.

1000 ft. are stored in the boxes at each location. These booms have been packed so that they can be airlifted without difficulty.

THE ABOVE SLICKBARS STORED AT LOCATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT - Emergency Tel. 203-227-0859
FTS 203-244-2000

NEIRAD BARRIER

MASS.	Boston	Massachusetts Port Authority		
	4/18/68	stored at Logan Airport		
		Contact: Boston F.D.		
		1000' 6" Float		8" Fin.
	East Boston	Revlin Contracting		
	1/27/67	420' 4" Float		6" Fin.
	Hingham	Coastal Services Inc.		
	8/8/66	500' 4"Float		6" Fin.
	1/29/68	500' 4" Float		6" Fin.
	2/1/68	500' 4" Float		6" Fin.
	Quincy	Procter and Gamble		
	7/9/67	210' 4" Float		6" Fin.
	5/28/68	100' 4" Float		6" Fin.

NEIRAD-MARK IV BARRIER

MASS.	Boston	Boston Supply Depot			
	7/15/68	500'	4" Float	6" Fin.	.5 Knot
	East Boston	Mobil Oil Company			
	8/21/68	750'	4" Float	8" Fin.	1 Knot
	East Boston	Texaco, Incorporated			
	10/29/68	750'	4" Float	8" Fin.	1 Knot
	South Boston	White Fuel Corporation			
	9/24/68	500'	4" Float	8" Fin.	1 Knot
	East Braintree	Cities Service Oil Company			
	8/14/68	1500'	4" Float	8" Fin.	1 Knot
	Charlestown	Fournier Marine Corporation			
	4/21/69	250'	4" Float	8" Fin.	1 Knot
	Chelsea	Metropolitan Oil Company			
	8/23/68	500'	4" Float	8" Fin.	1 Knot
	Chelsea	Northeast Petroleum Corporation			
	7/24/68	1750'	4" Float	8" Fin.	1 Knot
	Everett	Humble Oil & Refining Company			
	8/27/68	1500'	4" Float	8" Fin.	1 Knot
	North Weymouth	C. H. Sprague & Son			
	9/4/68	750'	4" Float	8" Fin.	1 Knot

MASS.	Quincy	Mobil Oil Company			
	8/28/68	750'	4" Float	8" Fin.	1 Knot
	Quincy	Quincy Oil Company			
	11/18/68	750'	4" Float	8" Fin.	1 Knot
	Revere	Gibbs Oil Company			
	7/25/68	1000'	4" Float	8" Fin.	1 Knot
	Revere	Union Oil Company of Boston			
	7/26/68	750'	4" Float	8" Fin.	1 Knot
	Waltham	Pierce Brothers, Inc.			
	4/15/69	100'	4" Float	6" Fin.	.5 Knot

"TT" BOOM

MASS.	Hingham	Coastal Services Inc.
	2/15/70	(U. S. Distributor)

3131.4 OIL BOOM SUPPLIERS

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

3131.4-1 (Slickbar)
Neirad Industries (203) 227-0859
P. O. Box 295 FTS: 8-203-367-3681
Saugatuck Station
Westport, Connecticut 06880

Milliard F. Smith

3131.4-2 (Spill-Guard)
Johns-Manville Corporation (201) 725-5000
Manville, New Jersey 08835 FTS: 8-201-645-3000

John S. Parkinson

3131.4-3 (Aluminum and Pneumatic Barriers)
Ocean Science and Engineering, Inc. (305) 842-5216
Port of Palm Beach FTS: 8-305-350-5011
301 Broadway
Riviera Beach, Florida 33404

Robert Lynch

3131.4-4 (Inflatable Barrier)
Clean Water, Inc. (201) 341-3600
P. O. Box 1002 (201) 349-0762
Toms River, New Jersey 08753

Paul Preus

3131.4-5 (MP Boom)
Metropolitan Petroleum (201) 434-4451
(Petro Chemical Co., Inc.) (201) 867-4141
Marine Division FTS: 8-201-433-4510
25 Caven Point Road
Jersey City, New Jersey 07305

L. G. Green

3131.4-6 ("T-T" Boom)
Coastal Services Inc. (617) 749-5005
22 Industrial Park Road
Hingham, Massachusetts 02043

Dave Conners

3131.4-7 (Sealdboom)
Uniroyal, Inc. (401) 331-4000
Engineered Systems Department FTS: 8-401-528-1000
10 Eagle Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02901

3131.4-8 (Air Barrier)
Submersible Systems, Inc. (305) 686-1411
100 Port Road FTS: 8-305-350-5011
Riviera Beach, Florida 33[illegible]

Kenneth Baxter

3132 CLEAN-UP CONTRACTORS

3132.1 PRIMARILY NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND

	LOCATION:	TELEPHONE NUMBER:
3132.1-1	Everett Welding and Engineering Company 150 Fourth Street Chelsea, Massachusetts	(617) 884-5830

Can provide:
Subcontracted cleanup (slow process)
Supervision of cleanup operations

3132.1-2	Pierce Brother, Inc. 411 Waverly Oaks Road Waltham, Massachusetts	(617) 894-0250 894-0251

Can Provide:
Contracted oil cleanup services
(In emergency only--normally does not like to do this type of work.)

3132.1-3 Walter Brothers, Inc. (617) 284-2897
41 Lee Burbank Highway until 11:30 p.m.
Revere, Massachusetts

Can Provide:
Contracted oil cleanup services
Portable pumping equipment
Oil tank trucks

3132.1-4 Chemical Applications Co., Inc. (617) 927-1680
116 Water Street (617) 662-7192
Beverly, Massachusetts

Joseph Mahoney, President (617) 631-3120 (home)
Mr. Miller (617) 877-2004 (home)

Can Provide:
Complete contract cleanup service (large jobs)
Emulsifiers: AFCO (normally 25 55-gallon drums on hand)
NAVEE-42 (normally 10 55-gallon drums on hand)
Polycomplex A-11 (normally 10 55-gallon drums on hand)

3132.1-5 Cannons Engineering Corporation (617) 262-5550
553 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Can Provide:
Contracted oil cleanup services
Portable pumping equipment
Oil tank trucks

3132.1-6 Coastal Services Inc. (617) 749-5005
22 Industrial Park Road
Hingham, Massa. 02043

Russel Delano, President Home (617) 843-5328

Can Provide:
Complete cleanup service
Oil boom ("T-T")
Oil emulsifier (Colloid "88")
Chemical cleaning
Disposal Service
Vacuum pumping equipment
Adsorber (Colloid 1012)

CLEAN-UP CONTRACTORS

PRIMARILY SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND

3132.2	LOCATION:	TELEPHONE NUMBER:
3132.2-1	Coastal Service Inc. 22 Industrial Park Road Hingham, Massachusetts 02043	(617) 749-5005 24 hours per day
	Russell Delano, President	
	Can Provide: Complete Cleanup service Oil Boom ("T-T") Oil emulsifier (Colloid "88") Chemical cleaning Disposal service Vacuum pumping equipment Personnel Adsorber (Colloid 1012)	
3132.2-2	Sunshine Chemical Company P. O. Box 2041 West Hartford, Connecticut	(203) 232-9227 (24 hrs/day) Harford FTS: 8-203-244-2000
	Stephan Kaufmann	
	Can Provide: Oil boom Chemical application Personnel Physical removal (Sea Broom)	
3132.2-3	Metropolitan Petroleum (Petro Chemicals Co., Inc.) 25 Caven Point Road Jersey City, New Jersey 07305	(201) 434-4451 (office) (212) 867-4141 24 hrs/day)
	L. G. Green Manager - Pollution Control Marine Surveyor	(201) 226-4146 (home) FTS: 8-201-433-1510
	Can Provide: Complete cleanup service Oil boom (M-P Boom) Adsorber (Ekopear) Emulsifier (Met-Aquaclene 100 & Metclene Special) Barges Personnel	

3132.2-4 Clean Water, Inc.
P. O. Box 1002
Toms River, New Jersey 08753

(201) 341-3600
(201) 349-0762
Newark FTS: 8-201-645-3000

Paul Prenus

Can Provide:
- Complete contracted cleanup service
- Adsorber (Clean Water type "C")
- Inflatable oil boom
- Marine salvage

City or Town

	Company Owner	Company Address	Waste Oil (lube)	Tank Clean	Oil Spill (Clean)	Waste Oil (Clean)	Remarks
3133.1	Beverly						
	Chemical Applications	116 Water Street		X	X		
3133.2	Hingham						
	Coastal Service Inc.	22 Industrial Park Rd.		X	X		
3133.3	Burlington Murphy's Waste Oil Service	7 Kenmore Ave.	X				
3133.4	Danvers						
	Mass. Oil Disposal Co.	5 Elm Street		X	X		
3133.5	East Boston						
	Bethlehem Steel	256 Marginal St.	X	X			
3133.6	Kingston						
	Admiral Petroleum	Joseph Road	X				
3133.7	Ludlow						
	Seitz Oil Products	540 Center St.	X				
3133.8	Plastow, N. H.						
	Beede Waste Oil	Kelley Road	X	X			
3133.9	Portland, Maine						
	The Cargo Inc.	Rte. 26 Gray, Me.		X			
3133.10	Revere						
	Walter Brothers	Railroad Ave.		X			
3133.11	Southampton						
	Sanitary Engineering Co.	Pequot Road	X	X		X	
3133.12	Tracy, Conn.						
	Conn. Waste Oil Service	1250 Old Colony Rd.					
3133.13	Waltham						
	Norman's Waste Oil	686 Lincoln St.	X				
	Pierce Bros. Oil Service	411 Waverly Oaks Rd.	X	X		X	
	Pierce, E. Nye, Oil Co.	411 Waverly Oaks Rd.	X	X		X	
	Richardson Chem. Cleaning	25 Grant Street		X	X		

WASTE OIL COLLECTORS

City or Town / Company Owner	Comapny Address	Waste Oil (Lube)	Tank Clean	Oil Spill Clean	Waste Oil (Other)
3133.14 Weymouth					
Northeast Oil of Schodack	85 Rindge St.	X			
3133.15 Woburn					
Murphy, Bill Waste Oil	10 Millyan Road	X			
Woburn Oil Co.	263 Salem Street	X	X		
3133.16 Worcester					
Waste Oil Co.	469 Southbridge St.	X			
3133.17 Yarmouth					
Cannons Engineering	350 Maine Street	X	X	X	

All marine oil terminals and waste oil collectors operation in Massachusetts must be licensed by the Division of Water Pollution Control, in accordance with Chapter 21 of the General Laws. Notify the Division of any changes, addtions or deletions.

3134.1 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

POLICY ON THE USE OF

CHEMICALS TO TREAT FLOATING OILS

3134.1-1 Chemicals should not be used to emulsify, disperse, solubilize, or precipitate oil whenever the protection or preservation of (a) fresh water supply sources, (b) major shellfish or fin fish nurseries harvesting grounds or passage areas, or (c) beaches is a prime concern.

Such chemicals should only be used in those surface water areas and under those circumstances where preservation and protection of water related natural resources is judged no to be the highest priority or materials a necessary alternative.

3134.1-2 Examples of areas and circumstances where the use of such chemicals might be acceptable are:

a. where fire or safety hazards are presented by the spill of a petroleum product;

b. where large numbers of waterfowl may perish because of the proximity of floating oil;

c. under certain conditions, as a "polishing" or final clean-up of light slicks of oil following mechanical removal of floating oils.

3134.1-3 Chemicals that emulsify, disperse, solubilize or precipitate oil should be used only under the immediate supervision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration except where it is judged that fire or safety hazards require the immediate application of such chemicals.

3134.1-4 When chemical compounds are used in connection with oil cleanup, only those compounds exhibiting minimum toxicity toward the aquatic flora and fauna should be used. The Federal Water Pollution Control Administration is now developing and will soon issue a standard procedure for determining the toxicity of such chemicals.

3134.1-5 Materials which aid in the collection of floating oils such as sorbents, gellants and viscosity control additives are considered to be generally acceptable providing that these materials do not in themselves or in combination with the oil increase the pollution hazard.

3134.1-6 Research and development to improve chemicals which emulsify, disperse, solubilize or precipitate oil is encouraged. Whenever it is demonstrated to the complete satisfaction of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, that such a chemical, by itself and in combination with oil is non-toxic its use may be approved in the areas where the protection or preservation of a) fresh water supply sources, or b) major shellfish or fin fish nurseries, harvesting grounds or passage areas is a prime concern.

3134.2 MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF CHEMICALS FOR PHYSICAL REMOVAL

3134.2-1 SPILL-AWAY (Coagulant)

Manuracturer and Distributor:

Amerace-Esna Corporation 201-567-3000
Chemical Specialities Division 201-349-0762
74 Hudson Avenue FTS:8-201-645-3000

3134.2-2 EKIPEARL (Sorber)

(Normally 100-4 c.f. bags @ $1.30 ea. on hand)

Manufacturer:

Whittemore Products Co., Inc. 617-323-6022
Roslindale, Mass. FTS:8-617-223-2100

C. M. Waters 617-4444-1950
District Manager
GrefCo, Inc. - Dicalite Division
16A Eaton Square
Needham Heights, Massachusetts 02192

Manufacturer:

Joseph Sharken 215-264-4671
Allentown, Pennsylvania

Mr. W. C. Sellers 609-655-4225
District Manager
GrefCo, Inc. - Dicalite Division
1 Rossmore Drive
Jamesburg, New Jersey 08831

All Areas:
Mr. L. G. Green 201-434-4451 (Office)
Metropolitan Petroleum Co. 212-867-4141 (24 hrs)
Marine Division FTS:8-201-433-4510
25 Caven Point Road
Jersey City, N.J. 07305

3134.2-4 TALC-MISTRON VAPOR (Beaches)
MISTRON ZSC (Stearated - Water)

United Sierra Division
Cypurs Mines Corp.
P. O. Box 1201
Trenton, New Jersey 08606

Mr. C. E. Sprague 617-742-1030
Regional Manager
United Sierra Division
44 Commercial Wharf
Bosotn, Massachusetts 02110

Port Terminals, Inc. (Warehouse) 617-542-7100
666 Summer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

3134.2-5 SEA-SERPENT (Absorber)

Johns-Manville Corporation
Manville, New Jersey 08835

John S. Parkinson 201-341-3600
FTS:8-201-645-3000

3134.2-6 SORBENT TYPE "C" (Absorber)

Clean Water, Inc. 201-341-3600
P. O. Box 1002 201-349-0762
Toms River, New Jersey 08753 FTS:8-201-645-3000

3134.2-7 COLLOID 1012 (Physical Absorber)

Coastal Services Inc.
Hingham, Massachusetts 02043

Dave Connors

3134.2-8 The following materials are available locally as they are routinely stocked for other purposes. Telephone directories and yellow pages should be consulted on an as-required basis.

Common Collecting Materials: Straw (listed under hay in yellow pages) Hay
Sawdust (collecting and sinking)
Kitty Litter

Common Sinking Materials: Cement (listed under concrete)
Sand
Kaolin Clay
Ground Tree bark (sinking and collecting)

(listed under Tree Service and Lumber)
Vermiculite

Distributor: District Sales Office
1330 Boylston Street
Chestnut Hill, Mass.
617-266-2600

COREXIT 7664 inventories in the New England area are presently located at:

LOCATION	PHONE
A. L. Griffen A. L. Griffen Company Custom House Wharf Portland, Maine	207-772-0165
Mames McCabe Golten Ship Repair 400 Commercial Street Portland, Maine	207-774-7846 779-4685
Rulsell Delano, Sr. Coastal Services Inc. 23 Industrial Park Road Hingham, Massachusetts 02043	617-749-5005
Arnfinn Olsen Enjay Chemical Company 505 South Avenue East Cranford, New Jersey	201-272-7400

3134.3 Manufacturers and Distributors of Chemicals Commonly used in area.

3134.3-1 AMEROID OIL SPILL EMULSIFIER #1

Drew Chemical Corporation
522 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York
(212) 867-6700 (normal working hours)
(212) 799-1020 (after working hours)

David J. Mauter

3134.3-2 MET AQUACLENE 100

Metropolitan Petroleum Co.
Caven Point Road
Jersey City, New Jersey 07305
(201-434-4451

Coastal Services Inc.
22 Industrial Park Road
Hingham, Massachusetts 02043
(617) 749-5005

3134.3-3 POLYCOMPLEX A-11 Guardian Chemical Corporation
Long Island, New York

3134.3-4 JANSOLV (Emulsifier) Manufacturer Distributor: Mr. Stephen Kaufmann
Sunshine Chemical Co.
P. O. Box 2041
West Hartford, Conn.
203-232-9227

Material in varying quantities is stocked in Portland, Maine; Newington, Littleton and Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Springfield, Boston, Quincy, New Bedford, and Fall River, Massachusetts; Providence and Newport, Rhode Island; Hartford, Middletown, Groton, Norwich, New Haven, Stratford, Bridgeport, Norwalk, Stamford, and Byram, Connecticut; Burlington and St. Albans, Vermont; Albany, Troy and Rensselaer, New York.

3134.3-5 ACTUMUL UC Manufacturer: Power Division
Aetna Chemical Corporation
East Patterson, N.J. 07407

Distributor: Arthur D. Marsh
27 Clinton Street
Marlboro, Massachusetts
617-485-1551

3134.3-6 COLLOID "88" Manufacturer: Coloid Chemical Company
Braintree, Massachusetts

Distributor: Coastal Services, Inc.
22 Industrial Park Road
Hingham, Mass. 02043
617-749-5005

3134.3-7 AFCCO
NAVEE 42
POLYCOMPLEX A-11 Distributor: Chemical Applications Co.,Inc.
116 Water Street
Beverly, Mass. 01915
617-927-1680 (Beverly)
662-7192 (Miller)

3134.3-8 COREXIT (Emulsifier) Manufacturer: Enjay Chemical Company
60 West 49th Street
New York City

3134.3-9 BERGEN OIL ON WATER ROMOVER-Fergen Chemical Co.
Back Bay
P. O. Box 371
Boston, Mass. 02117

3134.3-10 BERGEN OIL ON WATER REMOVER

Stuart Hall Chemical Co. Mr. Keely
222 Washington Street
Mt. Vernon, New York

3134.3-11 SEPTEX #80A

Chemical Line Co.
24 Smith Street 207 282-9481 (Geo. Chappel)
Biddeford, Maine 207 985-3252 (Tom Chappel)

3134.3-12 SPILL-AWAY NAVEE 42 - 867 SLIX
(Coagulant) (Emulsifiers)

Amerace-Esna Corporation
Chemical Specialities Division 201 567-3000
74 Hudson Avenue 201 349-0762 (After hours)
Tenafly, New Jersey 07670

3134.3-13 CAB-O-SIL
ST 2-O
(Burning agent)

Cabot Corporation
Concord Road
Billerica, Massachusetts 01821
(617) 663-3455

Paul Tully

3134.3-14 PYRAXON
(Burning Agent)

Guardian Chemical Corporation
Long Island, New York

3134.4 Chemical Oil Dispersants - General Listing

3134.4-1 Wyandotte Spill Remover

Wyandotte Chemical Company
529 5th Avenue
New York, New York

212 867-0696

Mr. W. Wentworth
38 Chauncy Street
Boston, Massachusetts

617 426-8077

3134.4-2 Jansolv - 60

Sunshine Chemical Company
P.O. Box 2041
W. Hartford, Connecticut 06117

Mr. Steve Kaufmann
203 232-9227

3134.4-3 Gamosol Oil Spill Remover

Gamlen Chemical Company
11 Broadway
New York, New York
212 944-5823

Mr. R.W. Sims
Boston, Massachusetts
617 542-5255

3134.4-4 Corexit

Enjay Chemical Company
60 West 49th Street
New York, New York 10020
Mr. Richard Gibson
212 974-6064

3134.4-5 Polycomplex A-11 (Guardian Chemical Company)

Oceanwide Maine Supply Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 827
Huntington, NEw York 11743
212 895-2190

3134.4-6 BP 1002
British Petroleum
620 5th Avenue
New York, New York
212 246-9336

3134.4-7 Magnus Chemical Corporation
400 South Avenue
Garwood, New Jersey 07027
212 227-7879

3134.4-8 Oil Spill
Atlas Chemical Company
1270 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York
212 581-8830

3134.4-9 DG 04

Banner Chemical Company
46 Jones St.
New York, New York
212 477-6173

3134.4-10 Essolvene

Esso Research & Engineering
Linden, New Jersey
201 474-0100

3134.4-11 Dispersal; Foilzoil; Mighty Mate

Sea-Air Chemical Corporation
3200 Borden Avenue
Long Island City, New York 11101
212 729-1600

3134.4-12 Actusol - T - 776

Dubois Chemical Division
W. R. Grace & Company
Union Avenue & Dubois
East Rutherford, New Jersey
212 925-3900

3134.4-13 Navee 42, Pentetone X 138, Slix

Amerace Company
Pentetone Chemical Division
74 Hudson Avenue
Tenafly, New Jersey 07670

3134.4-14 Kill-Spill D-166

Dunham Chemical Company
20 Vesey Street 212 233-3338
New York, New York

3134.4-15 Tergitol 15-S

Union Carbide & Chemical Company
270 Park Avenue 212 551-4641
New York, New York

3134.4-16 TYFD-80

National Research & Chemical Company
30 East 42nd Street 212 867-6351
New York, New York

3134.4-17 Petrolite Corporation
2 West 45th Street 212 697-4037
New York, New York

3134.4-18 OSR-7348; LCD-12

Crain Industrial Products Corporation
Box 1062
Dallas, Texas

3134.4-19 Ship Clean; Spill Away

Amerace-Esna Corporation
Chemical Specialties Division
74 Hudson Avenue 212 349-0762
Tenefly, New Jersey 07670

3134.4-20 Others whose source is foreign or cannot be identified:

Tricon - - Basic "Slickgone" #2 ---- Pardag heavy duty
Snowdrift Beach Cleaner - - Polyclens - - Slipclean
Fina Tar Solvent ES Gulfsil de-greser - - Mabec PP 5
Houghtosolv - - Fina Unisol - - Groeskilla 3
Sea Green 70 - - Sea Green 50-A - - Strep 33
Aquanix FO 300 - - Mabec X 21T

3135 FOAM AVAILABILITY

3135.1 Boston Fire Department 442-8000 or 536-1500

COMPANIES	MECHANICAL	CHEMICAL	HIGH EXPANSION
ENGINE 1	-	18	-
" 5	10	119	-
" 7	4	-	-
" 8	3	-	-
" 9	26	-	-
" 11	5	-	-
" 12	4	-	-
" 17	-	52	-
" 20	4	-	5
" 25	3	-	6
" 26	5	-	-
" 31	10	10	-
" 32	12	-	-
" 33	7	-	-
" 39	4	-	-
" 40	29	-	-
" 41	6	39	3
" 42	4	-	-
" 47	-	15	-
" 48	7	-	-
" 50	5	-	-
" 54	-	7	-
RESCUE	-	-	3
LADDER 7	6	-	-
" 10	6	-	-
" 13	3	-	-
" 16	2	-	-
" 21	3	-	-
" 25	5	-	-
" 31	4	-	-
MOON ISLAND	9	104	2
STOCK ROOM	50	20	15

3135.2 ALL BELOW HAVE MECHANICAL FOAM

3135.2-1 Boston Naval Shipyard - Chief Stewart - 242-1400 ext: 120
Charlestown 300-400 cans
South Boston 60 on a truck

3135.2-2 Logan Airport - Massachusetts Port Authority - Chief Arena - 567-5400
1 Crash truck - 300 gallons foam
1 Crash truck - 500 gallons foam and 2500 gallons water
1 Crash truck - 500 gallons foam and 3000 gallons water
Bulk tanks - 1000 gallons foam
5 gallon cans - 500 gallons available for pick up
NOT ALL AVAILABLE AT THE SAME TIME

3135.2-3 South Weymouth Naval Air Station - Chief Perry - 335-5600 ext: 412 Crash truck with foam and water available 24 hours per day. 400 cans 5 gallons @ instock/will deliver/1200 gallons water in tanks. 400 lb. Ansul unit will be airlifted by helicopter. Civil Defense - Area 1 Tewksbury has foam in stock.

3135.2-4 Civil Defense - call Newton Control - Fire District 13 Chief Perkins.

3135.2-5 USAF Handcomb & Westover Fields supply foam, apparatus, manpower at no cost.

3135.2-6 U. S. Coast Guard - Captain LYNCH 223-6977/78/79 - 100 cans/ more can be airlifted.

3136 Facilities

3136.1 TANK SHIPS AND BARGES

	LOCATION:	TELEPHONE NUMBER:
	New England Coast (General)	
3136.1-1	Chester A. Poling, Inc. 70 Pine Street New York, New York	(212) 269-7337 N. Y. FTS: 8-212-460-0100
	Associated with: Russell Poling & Co. 122 East 42nd Street New York, New York	
3136.1-2	Floating Equipment: 12 Tankers Reinauer Transportation Co., Inc. 10 Commerce Court Newark, New Jersey	 (201) 267-8930 (201) 623-0501 Newark FTS: 8-201-645-3000
3136.1-2A	Subsidiary: Boston Fuel Transportation, Inc. 36 New Street East Boston, Massachusetts	
	Floating Equipment: 9 Tankers 4 Tugs 6 Oil Barges	
3136.1-3	Spent on bush Fuel Transport Service, Inc. 500 Fifth Avenue New York, New York	 (212) 749-3181 N. Y. FTS: 8-212-460-0100
	Floating Equipment: 20 Tankers 11 Oil barges 7 Tugs	

3136.2 TANK SHIPS AND BARGES

MASSACHUSETTS

VESSEL	TYPE	CARGO GRADE	BARRELS	LOCATION
BETHLEHEM TEN	B	E	1012	Bethlehem St., East Boston
BET NO. 100	B	B	9565	Boston Fuel, East Boston
BFT NO. 200	B	B	5300	" " " "
BFT NO. 300	B	D	1200	" " " "
CAPT. DAVE*	TS	D	384	Gloucester Oil Supply, Gloucester
CRAIG REINAUER	TS	B	8114	Boston Fuel, East Boston
ERIE	B	B	14,438	" " " "
ETHEL TIBBETTS	TS	A	15,132	" " " "
ESSO BARGE NO. 18	B	B	12,900	Humble Oil, Everett
HAROLD REINAUER	TS	B	1320	Boston Fuel, East Boston
JOHN*	B	D	2800	" " " "
MARY GRAFFEO	B	B&D	746	Mary D. Dereau, South Boston
MOOREMACK NO. 2	B	D	10,000	Quincy Fuel, Quincy
NEPTUNE	TS	B	544	Neptune Oil Corp., Boston
NEPTUNE II	TS	B	58	" " " "
NO. 3	B	D	344	Perini, East Boston
NO. 4	B	E	344	" " "
PACKER RUEL	B	B	235	Packer Marine, Inc. Marthas Vineyard
R.T.C. NO. 55	B	D	6396	Boston Fuel, East Boston
REVERE SUGAR REFINERY NO. 1	B	E	6761	Revere Sugar, Charlestown
SEA BEE	TS	B	488	Trawler Oil Corp., South Boston
VINCENT TIBBETTS	TS	B	10,898	Boston Fuel, East Boston
BFT NO. 400	B	B	13,000	" " " "
NEPCO 10*	TS	D	8000	N. E. Petroleum Corp. N. Y.
CASCO BAY*	TB	B	13,500	Casco Marine Trans, Co., Portland, Me.
NADCO OIL BARGE NO. 1	B	E	866	N. Atlantic Dredging Co., E. Boston

Type: B - Barge
TS - Tank Ship
TB - Tank Barge

Cargo Grade: A - Flameable liquid, flash point 27°C (80°F) or below
B - Combustible liquid, flash point above 27°C (80°F) but below 66°C (150°F)
C - Combustible liquid, flash point 66°C (150°F) of above
D&E - Less dangerous grade liquids than above

3136.3-1 MASSACHUSETTS: TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Boston Vuel Transportation, Inc. (617) 567-9100
36 New Street Boston FTS: 8-617-223-2100
East Boston, Massachusetts

Subsidiary of:
Reinauer Transportation Co., Inc.
10 Commerce Court
Newark, New Jersey

Floating equipment: 4 Tankers
5 Oil Barges
4 Tugs

3136.3-2 U. S. Naval Shipyard
Charlestown, Massachusetts
(617) 242-1400

Floating equipment; 4 Tugs
1 Donut
Various barges, ships

3137 APPLICATION AIRCRAFT

3137.1 The following firms have aircraft available as noted, equipped or set up to be equipped with dry and/or liquid aerial application equipment.

3137.1-1 Wiggins Airways (617) 762-5690
Norwood Airport Boston FTS: 8-617-223-2100
Norwood, Massachuse-ts
(5 helicopters)

3137.1-2 Harry B. Tenken
Princeton Road
Sterling, Massachusetts
(1 airplane)

3137.1-3 Plymouth Copters, Inc. (617) 746-6030
Billington Street
P. O. Box 446
Plymouth, Massachusetts
(1 airplane - 1 helicopter)

3137.1-4 John A. Swartz
41 Roosevelt Street
Hadley, Massachusetts
(1 airplane)

3137.1-5 Bay Colony Helicopters, Inc. (617) 746-2216
RFD Warren Avenue
Plymouth, Massachusetts
(2 helicopters)

3137.1-6 C & W AG-Air Service
Carber Street
Halifax, Massachusetts
(1 airplane)

3137.1-7 Cranberry Sprayers, Inc.
984 Main Street
Hanson, Massachusetts
(2 airplanes)

3137.1-8 Raymond J. Dion
86 South Prospect Street
Millers Falls, Massachusetts
(2 airplanes)

3137.1-9 Firefly, Inc.
226 Main Street
Wareham, Massachusetts
(2 airplanes)

3137.2 Additional information may be obtained from:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts (617) 727-5350
Aeronautics Commission Boston FTS 2-617-223-2100
Logan Airport
Boston, Massachusetts 02128

Crocker Snow, Director

3137.3 U. S. AIR FORCE TANKER SPRAY PLANES

3137.3-1 The aircraft noted here are potentially available in disaster situations for massive application of clean-up materials. Contact should be arranged through NRT.

3137.3-2 Aircraft: C-123's - Five planes now equipped
3 at Langley AFB, Langley, Virginia
2 at Eglin AFB, Florida

3137.3-3 Capabilities: Will spray all types of liquids and some solids of small grain size
Equipped with tanks and spray booms

3137.3-4 Assignment: Planes are assigned to the Tactical Air Command and are under combat status

Lt. Colonel Brogan FTS: 8-202-545-6700
Commander TAC Headquarters
Langley Air Force Base
Langley, Virginia

3137.3-5 Channels for Contact: Headquarters FTS: 8-202-545-6700
U. S. Air Force EXT: 7776 or 3833
AFXOSO
Washington, D. C.
(Director of Operations)

3137.4 OTHER POSSIBLE SOURCES OF SPRAY PLANES
(Contact to be arranged through NRT only)

3137.4-1 Armed Forces Pest Control Board
Washington, D. C.

3137.4-2 Canadian Air Force - chemical dumping capabilities

3137.4-3 Hanscom Air Force Base (617) 274-6100, ext. 5305
DOD Liaison Office Boston FTS: 8-617-223-2100
Bedford, Massachusetts

3138 TRUCKS AND HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

3138.1 General

3138.1-1 Trucks and heavy construction equipment can be supplied by state and local agencies as the Public Works Department or Department of Natural Resources, by private contractors, and by the Federal government through the Department of Defense, the last in disaster situations only. Access to state and local equipment should be through that state agency assigned responsibility for oil pollution control, and/or through the officials in the community affected. A private contractor's equipment may be obtained through local negotiation or through use of "Plan Bulldozer" (described below). In a major oil pollution disaster situation, the Regional Response Team will serve as the coordinating agency for equipment procurement including that from the Federal government.

3138.2-1 Through the Associated General Contractors of America, the construction industry has tailored its skills and capabilities to an emergency planning role by a program called "Plan Bulldozer". Preparedness is the best sollution ot the aftermath of disaster. This state of preparedness is achieved by emergency planning and is a condition in which the construction industry has a vital interest and plays an important part.

3138.2-2 Whether the disaster is an oil spill, earthquake, flood, fire, or tidal wave, the contractor's mission is to furnish materials, operate equipment and supply skilled personnel as long as necessary under the direction of the civil or military authority in charge of disaster relief. This direction could be provided by the Regional Response Team.

3138.2-3 "Plan Bulldozer"is a program designed to enable contractors to carry out a disaster relief mission with the greatest possible speed and efficiency. The plan includes information on the disaster relief staff available from the local Associated General Contractor Chapter and a listing of the contractors enrolled under the plan. It contains detailed information on the type of equipment available with appropriate locater information.

3138.2-4 Access to this plan and its contents can best be achieved by contacting the appropriate state civil defense agency. The necessary names and telephone numbers are on file. See Table 3172.3-5.

3139 Governmental Agencies

3139.1 Various governmental agencies, on the Federal, state, and local level, can provide man power, logistics, communications, and vehicles, as well as needed local information. Table 3172.3-1 Tab G lists the various coastal state police, local police, fire, and harbormaster telephone numbers. Other paragraphs of Tab G list those agencies able to provide needed information and advice, as well as

those to be notified in the event of a spill.

3139.9 The RRT will be kept fully advised of any changes in the preceding data.

TAB D

LOCAL STRIKE FORCES

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

3140 Background

3140.1 COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION 5922.2B (April 1970) requires zone contingency plans to include provisions for the establishment of local strike forces consisting of personnel who shall be trained, prepared, and available to provide necessary services to carry out the plan, including the establishment at major ports (exact ports to be determined by the Commandant) of emergency task forces of trained personnel, adequate oil pollution control equipment and material and a detailed oil pollution prevention and removal plan. These local strike forces and emergency task forces are to be capable of merger with larger strike forces within the District, or of being sent outside their own district. They are to be capable of cooperating with Pollution Disaster Control Teams, available through COMEASTAREA. The method of activation of these local forces is to be spelled out in detail by each OSC in consultation with the RRT.

3141 Purpose and Objective

3141.1 this Tab provides for the establishment of local strike forces and emergency task forces within the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone.

3141.2 The objectives of this tab are: to designate personnel assigned within the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone to serve on local strike forces and/or emergency task forces, and to detail training, preparation; activation, and mobilization procedures to enable these forces to provide services as necessary to carry out this Plan.

3142 Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone Strike Force

3142.1 The strike force for the Commander, Coast Guard Group Boston shall consist of a Commissioned Officer assigned to Group Staff or a Group Unit and a qualified Port Security Boarding Officer. These personnel may be augmented by various personnel not normally assigned a Port Security function, but possessing usable talents. (See paragraph 507 of this plan)

3142.2 The strike force shall be activated by the Commander, Coast Guard Group Boston duty officer, after receiving authorization from the Group Commander/Captain of the Port, the Deputy Group Commander, or the Boston Station Executive Officer.

3142.3 The On-Scene Commander, when not the Commander, Group Boston duty officer, will send a message to the duty officer or call him, when requesting the strike force be activated.

3142.4 Recall numbers for the strike force will be dept current and posted in the Group Communications Center.

3142.5 Normally, when members of the strike force are dispatched, a suitable waterborne craft will be dispatched and placed at the disposal of the strike force.

3142.6 If, upon arrival at the scene of a spill or pollution incident, the On-Scene Commander, is not well-versed in the handling of such occurrences, the senior member of the strike force shall assume On-Scene Commander.

3142.7 These strike forces will normally arrive on scene with the following:

camera
sample jars and line
tongue depressors (for surface skim)
chain of custody labels or tags
long handle ladle
dipper net (fine mesh)
cotton gauze (for lining net)
clipboard
non-sparking flashlight
lined paper (for statements and notes)
water pollution report forms (CG-3639)
masking tape (for sealing containers)
ball point pen or pencils
filter paper
carrying case

3142.8 The On-Scene Commander is responsible for ensuring that the logistics required (clean clothing, place to eat and rest, transfer of abatement equipment) are carried out.

TAB E

Potential Pollution Sources

Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone

3150 Purpose and Objectives

3150.1 This Tab describes potential pollution sources within the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone and the maximum credible spill applicable to each.

3151 Potential Pollution Sources

3151.1 Table 3151 of Tab E describes potential pollution sources within the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone and estimates their maximum credible spill.

3151.1-1 Column 1 of Table 3151 lists facilities defined as potential polluters, their operators or owners and addresses.

3151.1-2 Columns 2 through 8 identify the type(s) of petroleum products (if any) handled by each facility, as follows: crude oil; gasolines (including motor and aviation fuel); #3 & 5 fuel oils; #5 & 6 fuel oils (including Bunker C types); lubricating oils; and the various asphaltic bitumens.

3151.1-3 Column #9 identifies any other potential pollutants handled at each facility. The primary reference for the characteristics of these pollutants is the Chemical Data Guide for Bulk Shipments by Water (CG-388).

3151.1-4 Columns 10 & 11 describe the total storage and/or discharge capacity of each facility and estimate the maximum credible spill according to the definitions contained in paragraph 105 of the Regional Plan.

3151.1-5 The locations of these facilities are depicted on CHARTLETS 3151.1 to 3151.5.

3152 The marinas and gas docks in the Norhtern Massachusetts Coastal Zone are too numerous to mention specifically. Generally, they have small quantities of diesel and marine fuel (white gasoline) and lubricants. These small quantities can cause, at worst, a moderate spill. For the locations and telephone numbers of these facilities, the Massachusetts, Maine, and New Hampshire edition of the Boating Almanac for the current year may be consulted. This almanac is published annually by G. W. Bromley & Co., Inc. Spring St., New York, N.Y. 10013, and is available locally at marine supply stores.

3153 Area III - Massachusetts Major Petroleum Pipelines

3153.1 Mobil Pipe Line Company
Dallas, Texas

Local Office:
Mobil Pipeline Co. (617) 476-2230
P. O. Box 906 FTS: 8-617-223-2100
East Douglas, Massachusetts 01506

or

Plainfield, New Jersey (201) 754-0275
FTS: 8-617-846-4500

Trunklines used for transporting refined products extend from East Providence, Rhode Island to Springfield, Massachusetts, via East Douglas, Massachusetts, with a branch line to Hartford, Connecticut; and from East Douglas, Massachusetts to Worcester, Massachusetts with necessary pumping stations and tank storage.

3153.2 Jet Lines, Inc. (203) 469-3479
400 Quinnipiac Avenue FTS: 8-203-772-0800
New Haven, Connecticut

Location and general description of pronerty and operations. The carrier is engaged in the transportation of refined petroleum products by pipeline. It receives products into its system from storage tanks located at New Haven, Connecticut. Products are transported in a northerly direction to a terminal at Ludlow, Massachusetts, with an extension to Westover Air Force Base and other delivery points located along the carriers right-of-way. On date of evaluation the wholly owned and used trunklines aggregated 77.722 miles, including 77.638 miles of main lines and 0.084 mile of other lines.

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

	LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
		CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
1	Beverly Terminal Storage Co. 85 Water St. Beverly, Mass. 927-0031			X		X				None	45,000	Major	None
2	White Fuel Corp. 130 Water St. Danvers, Mass. 268-4500			X		X				None	345,800	Major	None
3	N.E. Power Co. 25 Derby Street Salem, Mass. 1-744-5540						X			None	476,300	Major	None
4	Pocahontas Fuel Co. 207 Derby Street Salem, Mass. 1-744-4400					X	X			None	675,000	Major	None
5	General Electric Co. 1100 Western Ave. Lynn, Mass. 594-3542			X			X			None	105,600	Major	None

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

	LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
		CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
6	Mobil Oil Corp. Hess Oil & Chemicals 580 Chesea Street East Boston, Mass. 567-4080			X		X	X			None	398,000	Major	None
7	Gibbs Oil Co. New Terminal Realty 40 Lee Burbank Hwy. Revere, Mass. 284-8700	Trust	X	X	X	X				None	360,000	Major	None
8	Northeast Pet. Northeast Equities 96 Lee Burbank Hwy. Revere, Mass. 884-7570		X	X	X	X	X			None	720,000	Major	None
9	Atlantic Richfield 140 Lee Burbank Hwy. Revere, Mass. 284-5800		X	X		X				None	473,800	Major	None
10	Union Oil Co. 222 Lee Burbank Hwy. Revere, Mass. 284-4492		X	X	X	X	X			None	1,073,500	Major	None

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

	LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
		CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
11	Sun Oil Co. 240 Lee Burbank Hwy Revere, Mass.		X		X					None	130,800	Major	None
	284-4500 284-5814												
12	Gulf Oil Co. 123 Eastern Ave. Chelsea, Mass.		X	X	X		X			None	1,270,511	Major	None
	884-5980												
13	Northeast Pet. American OIL co. 111 Eastern Ave.		X		X	X	X			None	586,955	Major	None
	Chelsea, Mass. 884-7570												
14	Northeast Pet. Northeast Equities 295 Eastern Ave.					X				None	284,000	Major	None
	Chelsea, Mass. 884-7570												
15	CITGO 324 Marginal Street Chelsea, Mass.		X	X	X					None	372,700	Major	None
	846-1100												

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTICN SOURCES

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

	LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
		CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
16	Texaco, Inc. 99 Marginal St. Chelsea, Mass. 884-7000		X	X	X					None	267,500	Major	None
17	Quincy Oil Co. 69 Marginal St. Chelsea, Mass 889-1773		X	X	X					None	26,000	Major	None
18	Metropositan Petroleum, Inc. 11 Broadway St. Chelsea, Mass. 288-1100 288-1111				X	X	X			None	581,000	Major	None
19	Humble Oil & Refining Co. 151 Bow St. Everett, Mass. 387-4500 389-7400		X		X	X	X			None	2,593,300	Major	None
20	Boston Edison Bow St. Everett, Mass. 287-3160				X		X			None	32,660	Major	None

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

	LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
		CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
21	Norton Oil Co. 169 Medford St. Malden, Mass. 322-7575 322-1240		X			X				None	30,100	Major	None
22	Pennsylvania Oil Co. Sturtevant St. Somerville, Mass. 625-8510					X				None	25,000	Major	None
23	Chevron Oil co. 60 Foley St. Somerville, Mass. 623-9062		X	X	X	X				None	17,900	Major	None
24	American Sugar Co. 425 Medford St. Boston, Mass. 242-5335						X			None	20,000	Major	None
25	Revere Sugar Refinery 333 Medford Street Boston, Mass.						X			None	1,200	Major	None

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

	LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
		CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
26	Boston Edison Battery Wharf Atlantic Ave. Boston, Mass. 387-3160							X		None	1,200	Major	None
27	Chevron Oil Co. 56 Bridge St. Cambridge, Ma. 354-9247			X						None	24,000	Major	None
28	Cambridge Eletric Light Co. Third Street Cambridge, Ma. 868-7700						X			None	53,000	Major	None
29	White Fuel Corp. 900 East First St. South Boston, Mass. 268-4500 268-4505		X	X	X	X	X			None	2,260,800	Major	None
30	Boston Edison Summer St., Boston		X		X		X			None	160,700	Major	None
31	Quincy Oil Co. 728 Southern Artery Quincy, Mass 472-9666		X	X	X	X	X			None	664,000	Major	None

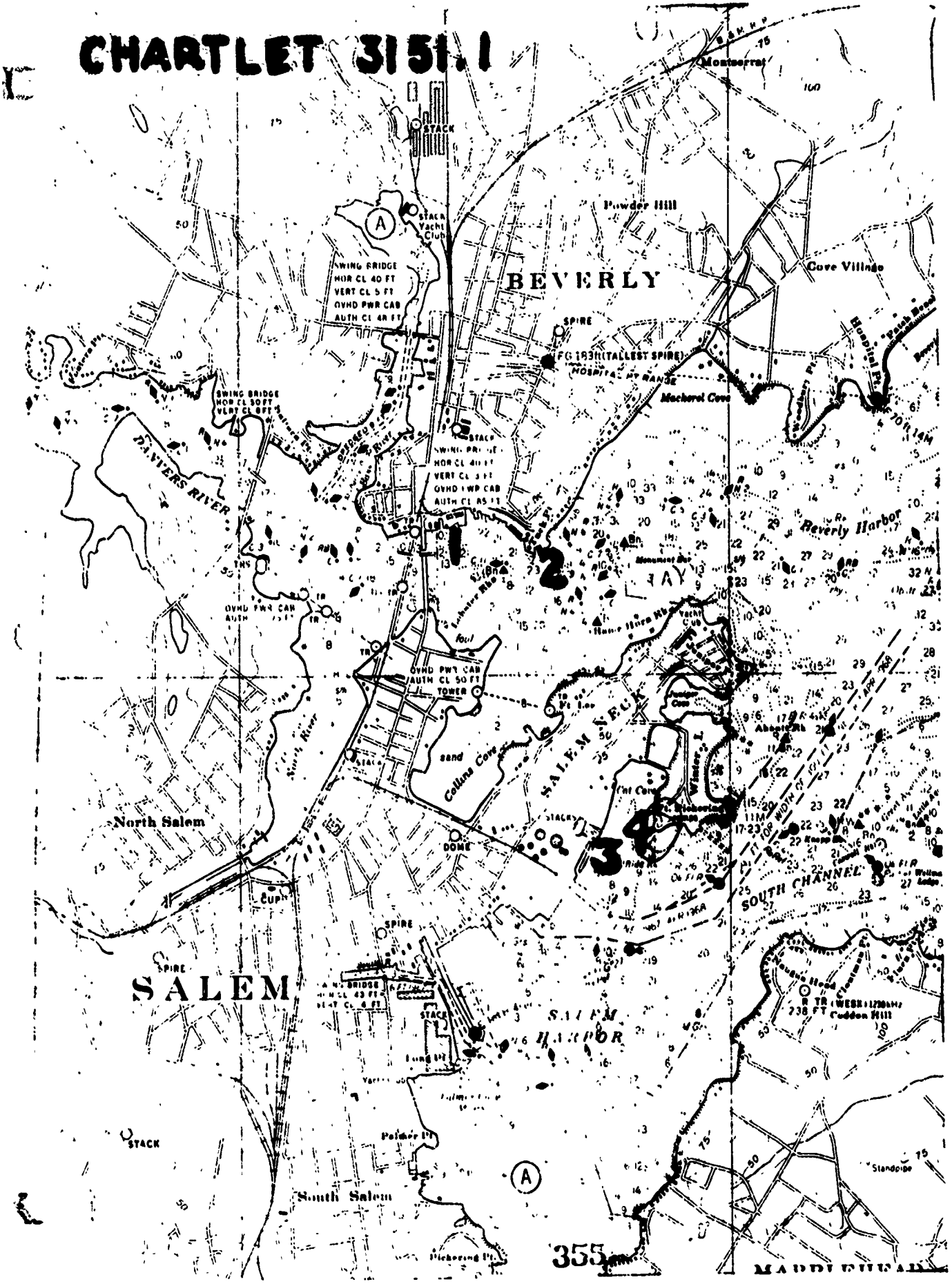
TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

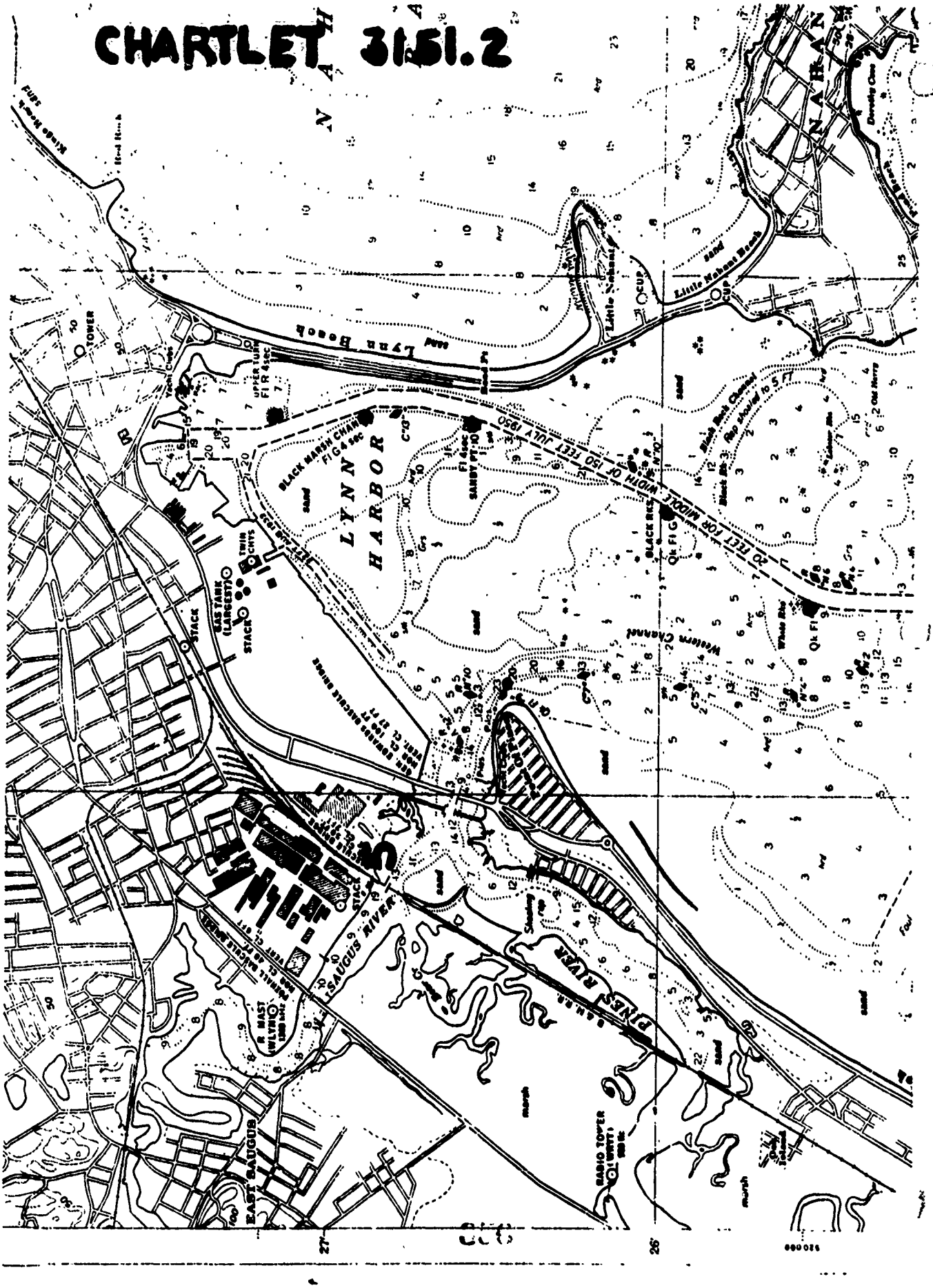
NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

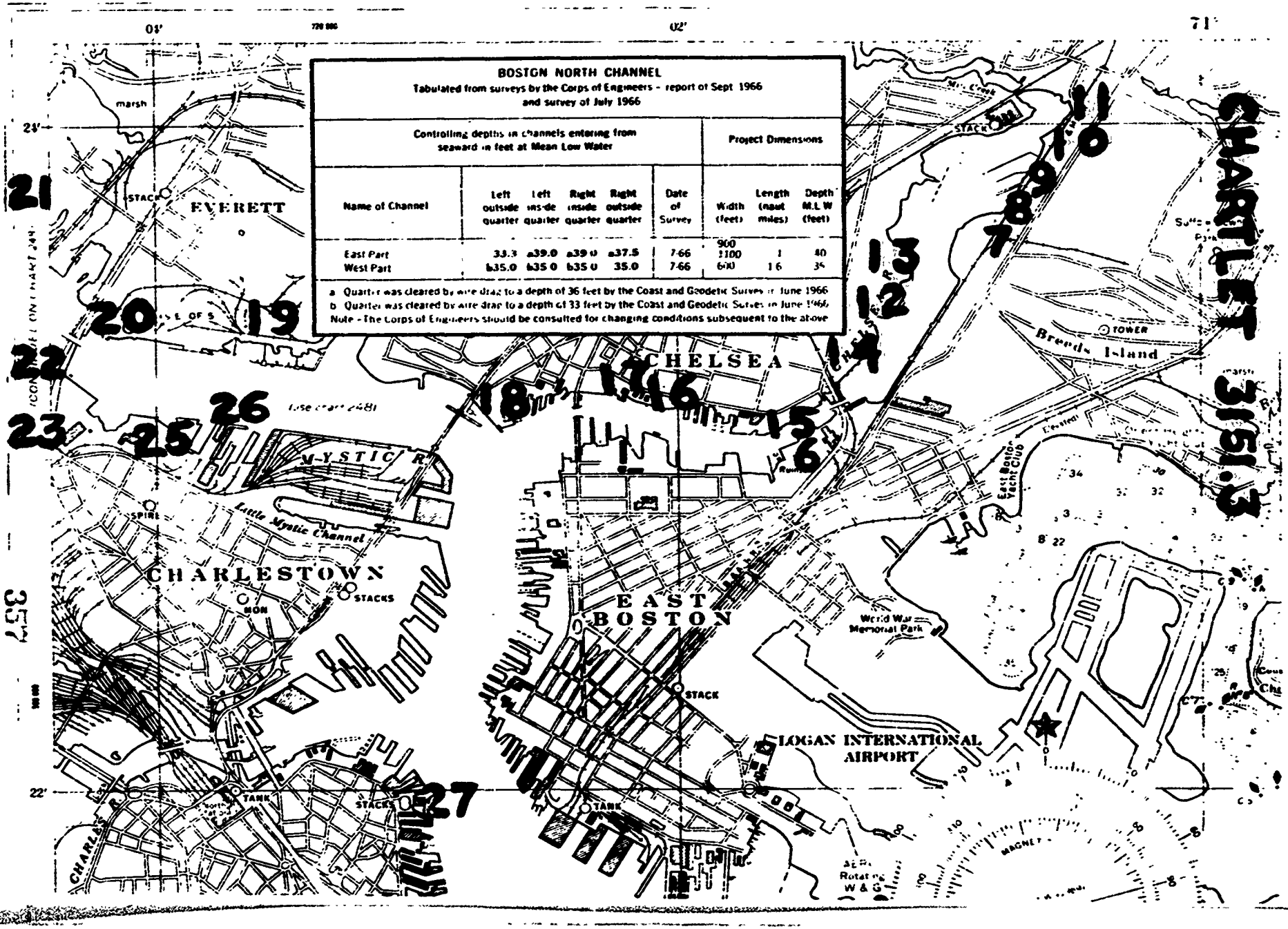
	LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
		CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
32	Mobil Oil Co. Quincy Terminal Quincy, Mass. 773-7080			X	X					None	539,000	Major	None
33	CITGO 885 Quincy Ave. Braintree 479-4000		X	X	X	X	X			None	908,900	Major	None
34	C. H. Sprague 5 Bridge Street Weymouth, Mass. 335-9800						X			None	230,000	Major	None
35	Boston Edison Edgar Station Weymouth, Mass. 335-5171			X	X		X			None	235,140	Major	None
36	Procter & Gamble 780 Washington St. Quincy, Mass.												

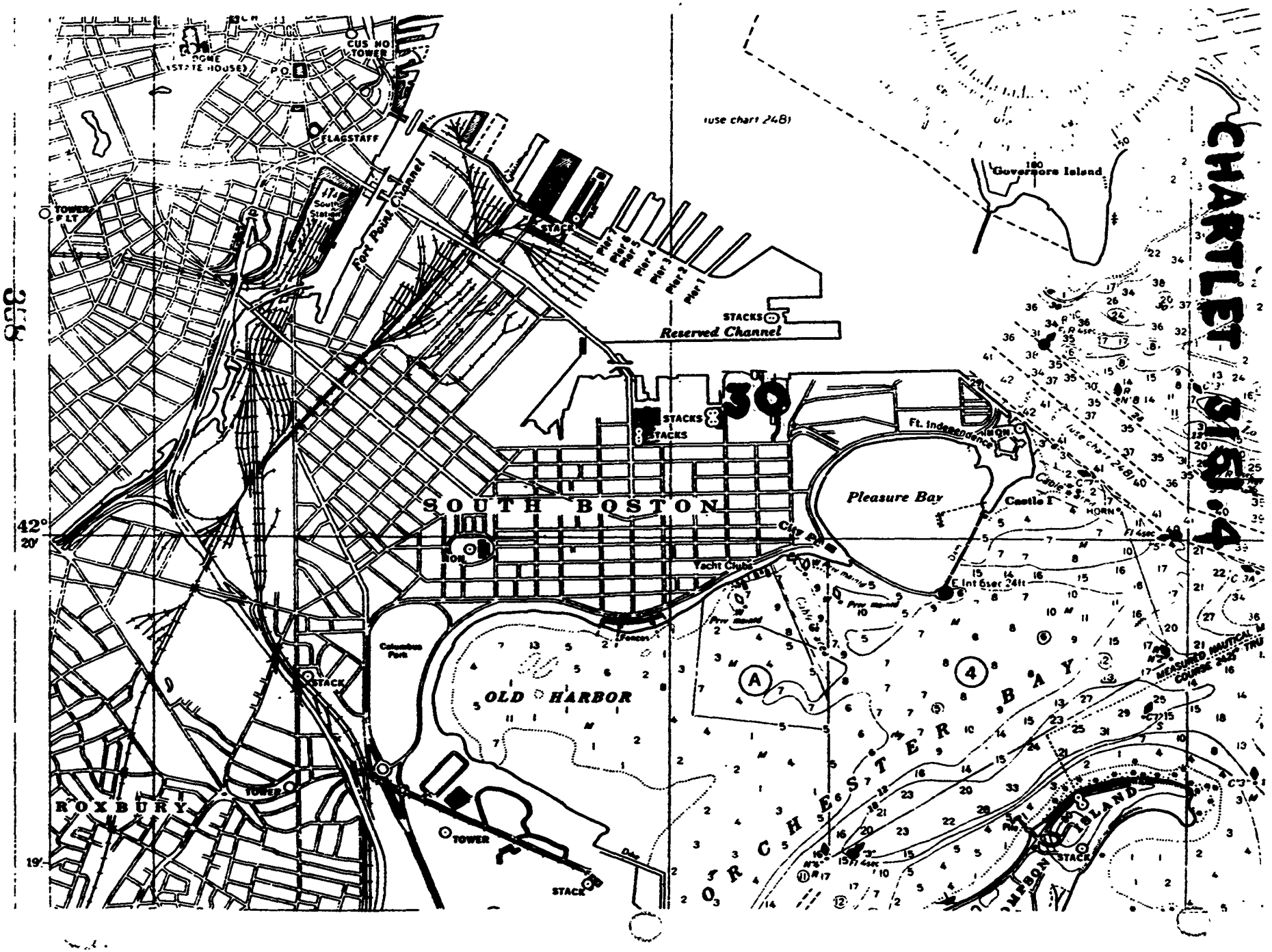
CHARTLET 3151.1



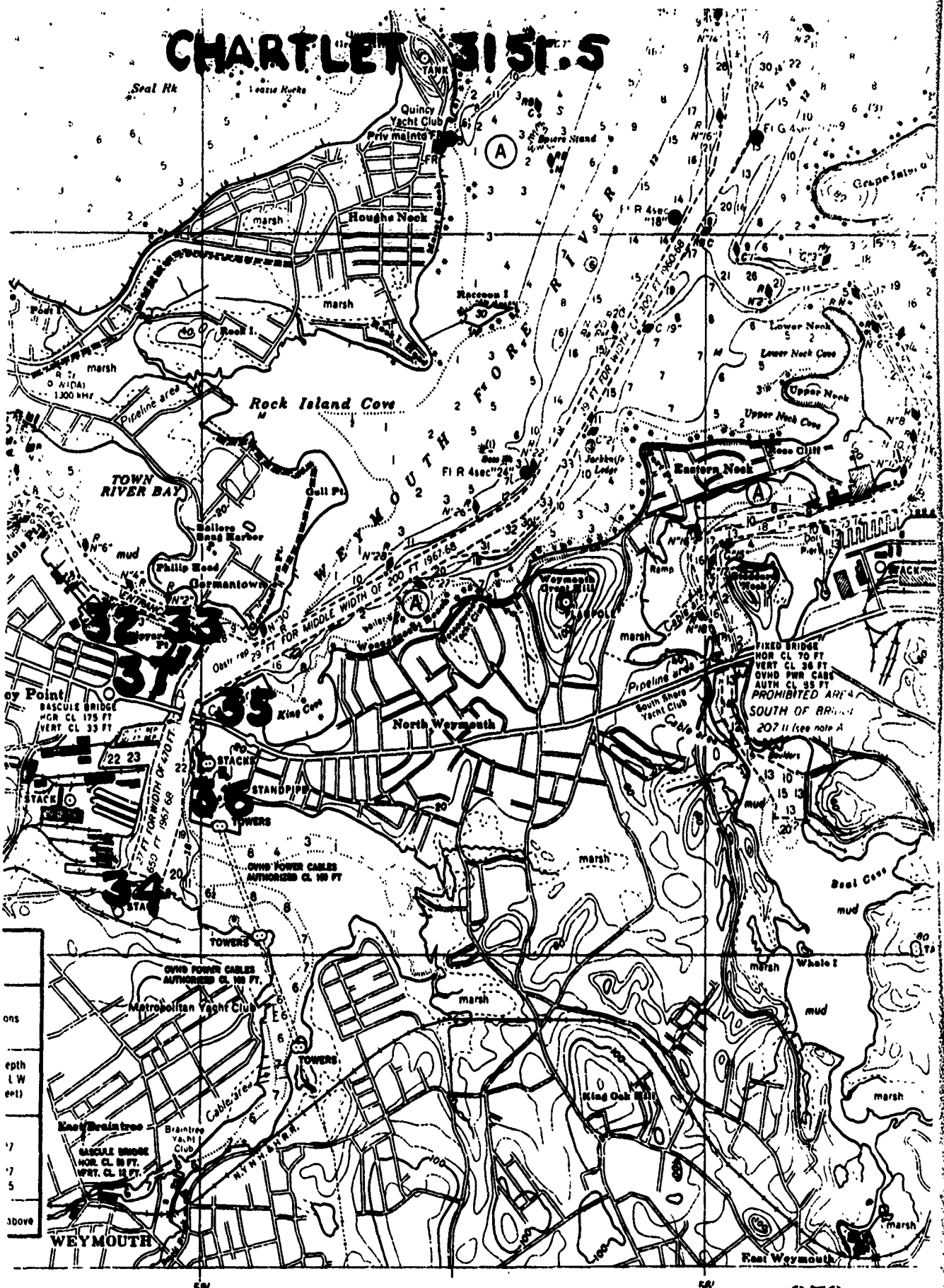
CHARTLET 3151.2




BOSTON NORTH CHANNEL
Tabulated from surveys by the Corps of Engineers - report of Sept 1966 and survey of July 1966
Controlling depths in channels entering from seaward in feet at Mean Low Water
Project Dimensions
Name of Channel
Left outside quarter
Left inside quarter
Right inside quarter
Right outside quarter
Date of Survey
Width (feet)
Length (naut miles)
Depth M.L.W (feet)
East Part
West Part
a Quarter was cleared by wire drag to a depth of 36 feet by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in June 1966
b Quarter was cleared by wire drag to a depth of 33 feet by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in June 1966
Note - The Corps of Engineers should be consulted for changing conditions subsequent to the above
CHARLESTOWN
CHELSEA
EAST BOSTON
EVERETT
MYSTIC R.
Little Mystic Channel
Breeds Island
LOGAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
World War II Memorial Park
East Boston Yacht Club
STACKS
TANK
SPIRE
TOWER
MON
marsh
CHARLES R.


CHARTLET 8104
(use chart 248)
Governors Island
Fort Point Channel
Reserved Channel
Pier 7
Pier 6
Pier 5
Pier 4
Pier 3
Pier 2
Pier 1
STACKS
STACKS
STACKS
Ft. Independence
Pleasure Bay
Castle I
SOUTH BOSTON
Yacht Club
Columbus Park
OLD HARBOR
ROXBURY
TOWER
TOWER
STACK
STACK
STACK
Dive
Prev moored
Prev moored
Cable area
Cable area
Prev moored
Prev moored
Prev moored

CHARTLET 315.5



TAB F

SCIENTIFIC A DIVISORY RESPONSE

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS, COASTAL ZONE

3160 Purpose and Objectives

3160.1 This Tab identifies interested scientific institutions within the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone and their areas of interest.

3160.2 The objectives of this Tab are to implement paragraph 2150 of the Regional Plan at the zone level; to identify interested scientific institutions within the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone; the exact method of alerting them when appropriate; and to establish a zone advisory group to assist the OSC.

3161 Interested Federal Agencies. The following are interested Federal Agencies which, not having a law enforcement interest in a spill, would not normally be notified in Tab G:

3161.1 Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, DOI Division of Management and Enforcement 617-223-2987, 617-223-2988.

Mr. Rex C. Tice, Supervisor	home	617-244-1780
Agent for Massachusetts, Mr. James VanWeelden		617-746-0620
	home	617-585-2571

Interest: any medium or major spill in which birds or fish are affected. Also interested in offshore spills near seeding grounds. Has a recall list of personnel volunteering to clean up and save birds caught in spill.

3161.2 National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Agency, Commerce Department.

Division of Enforcement and Surveillance	617-283-8802

Mr. Jack Skerry
Mr. Ernie Medico
Mr. Philbrook

Interests: any medium or major spills which affect ecology along the coast and estuaries. They request that they be advised prior to the use of any chemicals involved in cleanup.

3161.3 U. S. Department of the Interior, Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, Hudson-Delaware Basins Office, Edison, New Jersey 08817.

NORMAL DUTY HOURS:	TELEPHONE NUMBER:
	(201) 548-3347
Howard J. Lamp'l	FTS: (201) 846-4622
Albert W. Bromberg	FTS: (201) 846-4638
John Ciancia	FTS: (201) 846-4627
Edward V. Fitzpatrick	FTS: (201) 846-4612
National Oil Pollution Laboratory	(201) 548-3347
Edmund Struzeski	FTS: (201) 846-4625
WPCEDI	TWX: 710-998-0599

Nights and Weekends

Howard J. Lamp'l (Home)	(201) 846-4475
Albert W. Bromberg (Home)	(201) 846-0923
John Ciancia (Home)	(201) 727-9210
Edward V. Fitzpatrick (Home)	(201) 549-6178

3161.3-1 FWQA of Edison, New Jersey can provide Region I with technical assistance and laboratory analysis services.

3162 Interested Scientific Institutions:

3162.1 Harvard University:

Environmental Sciences, Dr. Spielman, 495-2845

Interests: medium to major spills, mainly causes and how they could be prevented. Do not call nights or weekends.

Microbiology, Dr. Ralph Mitchell, 495-2845, home 862-8169.

Interests: Microbial activity and behaviour under circumstances of a major or moderate oil pollution; also how oil pollution affects the self-cleaning action of the oceans. Not interested in biodegradation of pollution, has no interest in which chemicals are used to cleanup, except how the affect the microbiology of the ocean.

Chemistry, Mrs. Currier, 495-4076

3162.2 Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Oil Pollution Dept. Prof. Holt. 864-6900, Ext. 2174
HOME-237-1366

Interests: Medium or major spills. Has cooperated with Coast Guard and John Manville in developing a boom, assisted in advising at scenes of spills in the Arctic, off Florida, and in the Gulf of Mexico, and is conducting a research program on containment and cleanup from an engineering view point.

3162.3 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute 548-1400

Dr. Blumer Ext. 309
Dr. Blumer Home 548-4531

Interested: In the long term effects of a spill of oil, how it effects seafood and marine ecology. Other personnel at WHOI are interested in spills or other hazardous materials. All can be contacted through WHOI.

3163 Conservation Interests in this area:

3163.1 Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissions

Mr. Stewart DeBard, Executive Secretary 617-742-9310

Interests: Providing manpower to assist in cleanup (spreading straw, raking sand, etc.).

3163.1-1 A list of commissions belonging to this association is being assembled by the association and will be promulgated at a later date.

3163.2 Massachusetts Audobon Society:

Drumlan Wildlife Sanctuary, Lincoln, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Howard, 617-259-9500

Dr. Nesbet, 617-259-9501

Mr. Baird, 617-259-9502

Working hours only. Contact Mr. Mailey for 24 hour number.

Ipswich River Wildlife Sanctuary, Topsfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Richard Mailey 617-887-2241

Interests: Any medium or major spill which endangers lives of birds and animals. They have recall list of personnel willing to cleanup birds and animals caught in spill.

3163.3 Boston Environment Inc. 277-2669
Boston, Massachusetts
Mr. John W. Putnam

Interests: Gaining information of what happens during and after moderate and major spills.

3163.4 New England Natural Resources Center 542-9370
Dr. Charles Foster, Director

Interested in what occurs along shore after a spill (medium or major).

3163.5 Save our Shores 472-5510
Mrs. Nelson Saphir, Project Chairman
Mr. Saphir - Bus Phone (24 hours) 472-8650

Interested in providing aid in cleanup of Boston Harbor shoreline. Organization interested in creating Boston Harbor National Park, from Nahant to Hull and including Boston Harbor. Possibly may provide personnel for cleanup outside this area. Recall list for this organization under development.

TAB G
COMMUNICATIONS, LOCAL ALERT & NOTIFICATION

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

3170 Purpose and Objectives

3170.1 This Tab outlines the procedures for handling initial reports of spills, for the classification of the spill, for the procedures to be followed by Group Duty Officers, Commanding Officers, and Officers-in-Charge of Group Units, for notification of cognizant state and local officials, and for the timely submission of SITREPS.

3171 Initial Notice and Classification of Spills

3171.1 Discovery of a spill may be through deliberate methods, random discovery, report by an interested citizen, or report from the facility or vessel itself. This discovery is treated in paragraph 401.

3171.1-1 Any unit of Group Boston may receive initial notification of a spill. The general public is not aware of the internal workings of the Coast Guard and consequently believe the most remote Light Station to have the same duties and abilities as the best equipped cutter. Therefore, Commanding Officers and Officers-in-Charge of Group Units will insure that the information listed in paragraph 3171.1-2 is obtained from the caller, and that this information is promptly forwarded by the most rapid means to the Group OOD.

3171.1-2 The following information should be obtained from the person reporting a spill:

His name, address, and phone number.
Location of pollution: City & State, Pier, Body of Water, Ship's name
Nature of Pollutant and Extent
Witnesses

3171.1-3 Additionally, the time the person called should be logged. This time has assumed importance because of the Federal Law requiring prompt notice to the Coast Guard in the event of a spill.

3171.1-4 No attempt should be made by the unit receiving the report to classify the spill in accordance with paragraph 105 of the regional plan if this would delay forwarding the report to the Group.

3171.2 Upon receipt of notification of a spill, from whatever source, the Group Duty Officer will assume OSC, and determine the class of the spill in accordance with paragraph 105 of the regional plan.

3171.2-1 The Group Duty Officer will then initiate action in accordance with the following guidelines.

3172 Minor Spills

3172.1 A minor spill is classified as a discharge of iol of less than 1,000 gallons in internal waters, or less than 10,000 gallons in offshore waters, or a spill of small quantities of other substances.

3172.1-1 Discharges that: (1) occur in or endanger critical water areas, (2) receive major display in the public press, (3) become the focus of enforcement action, or (4) pose a threat to human health or welfare, should be classified as medium or major spills, depending on the degree of impact.

3172.2 The Group, as OSC, will dispatch a suitable craft from the nearest station to obtain samples, and assist in deploying a boom, if needed. Two men, one a qualified boarding officer from Captain of the Port, Boston, will be dispatched to investigate the spill if the spill occurs at a waterfront facility or vessel moored to a facility.

3172.2-1 If the spill is located outside the three mile limit, or if the cause of the spill is outside the three mile limit, First Coast Guard District Duty Officer will be advised, and requested to direct one of the patrol vessels to conduct the investigation.

3172.2-2 If a utility boat has been used to collect samples, it will normally be released as soon as samples are taken and the boom has been deployed.

3172.2-3 It cannot be emphasized too much that the samples taken may be evidence in court proceedings if a violation is found by the investigating party. Therefore, it is most important that the samples be kept under a continuous chain of custody from the moment that they are taken until the samples are turned over to the Intelligence and Law Enforcement Branch of the First Coast Guard District.

3172.3 The following agencies are to be notified by the Group Duty Officer for <u>minor spills</u>:

Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources, Water Pollution Control Division, 100 Cambridge St., Boston, Mass. Duty hours:

Mr. Donald Corey	617-727-3855
After Hours:	
Night Dispatcher	617-727-3189
Mr. Donald Corey	617-275-6225
Mr. John B. Casazza	617-245-3082

Mr. Alfred E. Ferullo 617-698-7375

Local Fire Department (see Table 3172.3-1)

Local Police Department (see Table 3172.3-1)

Local Harbormaster (see Table 3172.3-1)

Local Agent (see Table 3172.3-2)

U.S. Attorney	Duty Hours:
Mr. Gabriel	617-223-3183 (FTS 617-223-3183)
Mr. Gabriel	617-223-3363 (FTS 617-223-3363)
Mr. Lena	617-223-3489 (FTS 617-223-3489)
After Hours:	
Mr. Gabriel	617-864-2664
Mr. Lena	617-227-4741

3172.4 The Group Duty Officer will send appropriate SITREPS to the RRC, ensure that the appropriate agencies notified are individually identified by name in the SITREPS, and Notify MIO Boston Duty Officer if a U.S. seaman or officer (CG licensed) is possible guilty of negligence. Also notify them if any vessel (American or foreigh) has a mechanical failure. Note that they are not interested in mechanical failures at the facility (a hose breaking, etc.).

If the spill is in the vicinity of the New England Aquarium, notify the Aquarium at 742-8830. (Contact MR. LANCE) (Note: Contract cancelled).

The Chief, Merchant Marine Safety Division shall forward copies of all Water Pollution Reports (CG-3639) direct to the U. S. Attorney. When appropriate the Group Duty Officer will notify the U.S. Attorney in all cases of medium or major spills involving U.S. vessels and in all cases involving foreign vessels.

Additional agencies are listed in tables 3172.3-B

Table 3172.3-1

MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

LOCALITY:	LOCAL POLICE:	LOCAL FIRE:	STATE POLICE:	HARBOR MASTER:
Amesbury	388-1212	388-1616	887-2314	388-0580 Bailey
Beverly	922-1212	922-2424	593-1122	922-8795 Celantano
Boston	536-6700	442-8000	872-3553	536-6700 District 8
Braintree	843-1212	843-3600	543-8550	843-0016 Tenny
Cambridge	876-9800	876-5800	369-4100	227-1181 MDC R.D.
Chelsea	884-1212	442-8000	593-1122	536-6700 District 8
Cohasset	383-1212	383-0260	659-2631	383-1500 Antone
Danvers	774-1212	774-2424	887-2314	774-1978 Parker
Duxbury	934-5656	934-5691	659-2631	585-3170 Oliver
Essex	768-6628	768-6511	593-1122	768-6531
Everett	387-1212	387-7443	593-1122	536-6700 District 8
Gloucester	283-1212	283-2424	593-1212	283-1212 P.D.Chief
Haverhill	374-4711	373-1212	887-2314	388-0580 Bailey
Hingham	749-1212	749-2424	659-2631	749-2571 OIGI Boove
Hull	925-1212	925-2424	659-2631	925-1709 Michaels
Ipswich	356-4343	356-4321	887-2314	356-4621 Moon
Kingston	585-2121	585-2461	659-2631	585-3681 Glass
Lynn	595-2000	593-1234	593-1122	595-2000 Conningham
Malden	322-1212	322-9640	593-1122	396-0100 MDC
Manchester	526-1212	526-4040	593-1212	526-1544 Brooks
Marblehead	631-1212	631-1234	593-1122	631-0259 Clark
Marshfield	834-6655	834-4121	659-2631	834-8830 Bullock
Medford	359-6446	396-9400	593-1122	396-0100 MDC

MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

LOCALITY:	LOCAL POLICE:	LOCAL FIRE:	STATE POLICE:	HARBOR MASTER:
Merrimac	346-3121	346-2211	887-2314	388-0580 Mr. Bailey
Nahant	581-1212	581-1234	593-1212	581-1674 Mr. Nelson
Nantasket Beach	925-0054	925-2424	659-2631	925-1709 Michaels
Newburyport	462-4545	465-3636	887-2314	465-5460 Smith
Newton	244-1212	244-0030	872-3553	782-3890 MDC
Plymouth	746-1212	746-2212	759-4488	746-1730 Brigida
Quincy	479-1212	773-9800	543-8550	479-1212 P.D.
Revere	944-1212	284-0014	593-1122	284-0039 MDC
Rockport	546-3444	546-6555	593-1122	546-2891 Leach
Rowley	948-3388	948-3812	887-2314	948-3350 Marshall
Salem	744-1212	744-1234	593-1122	744-6185 Welton
Salisbury	465-3121	465-3121	887-2314	No Phone Flanders
Saugus	233-1212	233-0108	593-1122	483-0798 Samuels
Scituate	545-1212	545-0364	659-2631	545-9141 Fenton
Swampscott	595-1111	595-4050	593-1122	593-7598 Dunas
Watertown	923-1212	924-7300	369-4100	227-1181 MDC
Weymouth	335-1212	337-5153	659-2631	337-9471 Smith
Winthrop	846-1212	846-3473	593-1122	846-1212 Northrup

Connected to the Police Teletypewriter Network.
See paragraph 3135.1 for availability of form in the Boston area.

Table 3172.3-2

SHIPPING AGENTS CURRENTLY OPERATING IN THE

GREATER BOSTON AREA

AMERICAN EXPORT	141 MILK STREET	523-1450
AMERICAN OIL CO.	111 EASTERN AVENUE	884-3900
ATLANTIC OIL CO	140 LEEBURBANK HIGHWAY	284-5800
B. S. COSTELLO	ROOM 210, COMMERCIAL WHARF	426-8890
BOSTON SHIPPING	153 MILK STREET	542-4080
CITGO OIL CO.	345 QUINCY AVE. BRAINTREE	479-4000
ELLIOT STEVEDORING	ROOM 759 FOWE SQUARE, GLOUCESTER	426-8920
FARRELL LINES	131 STATE STREET	742-9050
FURNESS WITHY	84 STATE STREET	523-1500
GLOUCESTER STEVEDORING	159 E. MAIN ST. GLOUCESTER	283-5745
GULF OIL CO.	PO BOX 188, CHELSEA	884-5980
R. H. HAMSON	126 STATE ST. ROOM 27	227-8996
HUMBLE OIL CO.	151 BOW STREET, EVERRET	387-5966
LOMBARD & SONS	89 BROAD STREET	542-8202
MAXWELL HARRIS	148 STATE STREET	227-1500
MOBIL OIL CO.	648 BEACON STREET	899-6400
J. F. MORAN	177 MILK STREET	542-6288
MYSTIC STEAMSHIP	2900 PRUDENTIAL TOWER	262-3500
NORTON LILLY	131 STATE STREET	482-4375
PATTERSON WYLDE	156 STATE STREET	268-9870
PEABODY LANE	89 BROAD STREET	482-2550
SPRAGUE STEAMSHIP	125 HIGH STREET	542-7807
TEXAS TRANSIT	148 STATE STREET	523-0423

TEXACO OIL CO.	900 EAST FIRST STREET	269-6298
WORLD WIDE CHARTERS	60 TERMINAL ST. CHARLESTOWN	242-5210
SEALAND	FRONTAGE ROAD, S. BOSTON	269-0588

Table 3172.3-3

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COMMISSION POLICE

Headquarters	20 Somerset	227-8100
Emergency		523-1212
Blue Hills Division	Milton	698-5840
Charles River Basin Division		227-1181
Charles River Speedway Division	Brighton	782-3890
Charles River Riverside Sub.	Newton	527-0314
Middlesex Falls Division	Medford	396-0100
Nahant Beach Substation		595-0063
Nantasket Beach Division		925-0054
Old Colony Division		436-1116
Quabbin Resevoir Division	Belchertown	323-7561
Revere Beach Division		284-8424

Connected to the Police Teletypewriter Network.

Table 3172.3-4

MASSACHUSETTS PORT AUTHORITY

Port Division	470 Atlantic Avenue nights, weekends	482-2930
Logan Airport		567-5400
Logan Fire Department		567-5400

Table 3172.3-5

Civil Devense: (Plan Bulldozer)

City of Boston John Leary 722-4100 Ext. 184

State (24 Hours) 237-0200 - Bob Forsberg

For details or Plan Bulldozer, see paragraph 3138.2.

3173 Medium Spills

3173.1 A medium spill is a discharge of 1,000 gallons to 10,000 gallons in the internal waters or 10,000 gallons to 100,000 gallons in offshore waters, or a discharge of any quantity of any material that poses a threat to the public health or welfare.

3173.2 The Group, as OSC, will dispatch an investigating team, composed of two shoreside personnel (one of whom shall be a qualified member of the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone Strike Force) and a suitable watercraft.

3173.2-1 The Group Duty Officer will normally retain OSC, however, the boat will be under the direction of the senior member of the shoreside investigating team.

3173.3 The boat, upon arriving on scene, will assist when requested, in deploying a boom or other barrier to contain the spill, if this has not already been done. Samples will be taken by the boat, and custody maintained as in paragraph 3172.

3173.4 The Shoreside Investigating Team will ascertain the cause of the spill, see that the source has been secured, obtain pertinent information about personnel, and take samples from the apparent source.

3173.4-1 Shoreside personnel will remain on scene until cleanup efforts have progressed to the point where it qualifies as a minor spill.

3173.5 The Group, as OSC, will send SITREPS at the beginning of the spill (when report is received), as new developments occur, and at 0800 and 2000 local time daily. Stations shall submit SITREPS to the Group one-half hour prior to the above times.

3173.6 The Group, will ensure that the following agencies are notified for medium spills.

a. Those listed in paragraph 3172.3.

b. First Coast Guard District Duty Officer: 617-223-3645.

c. First Coast Guard District Intelligence and Law Enforcement Branch. (Federal Agencies shall be notified by the RRC).

City or Town	Name of Chairman	Address	
Rockport	R. McGlaughlin	75 High Street	01966
Newburyport	A. P. Chesmore	6 Christopher St.	01950
Gloucester	Prof. F. Norton	90 Revere St.	01930
Beverly	F. Livermore	Beaver Pond Rd.	01915
Salem	L. R. Labrecque	12 Oakland St.	01970
Boston	Mrs. D. Beal	220 Marlboro St.	
Quincy	Mrs. F. E. Yeomans	115 Winthrop Ave.	02170
New Bedford	Miss F. Peirce	52 Morgan St.	02740
Fall River	Rev. G. M. Cover	147 Purchase St.	02720
Manchester	F. L. Burnett	Proctor St.	01944
Marblehead	G. A. Page, Jr.	15 Kimball St.	01945
Swampscott	Atty. P. Levenson	4 Laurel Rd.	01907
Nahant	F. Pond	40 Pleasant St.	01908
Hingham	P. O. Swanson	263 Cushing St.	02043
Hull	J. F. Darcy	125 Main St.	02045
Cohasset	J. H. Hubbard	144 Beach St.	02025
Scituate	Mrs. A. Sutton	58 Curtis St.	02066
Marshfield	M. Pratt	South River St.	02050
Duxbury	F. C. Rogerson, Jr.	Marshall St.	02332
Kingston	R. A. Mulliken	31 River St.	02360
Plymouth	J. Loupos	11 Brewster St.	02560
Bourne	H. J. Tucker	Box 301 Monument Beach	02532
Sandwich	Mrs. D. Bourne	Route 6 A	02563
Barnstable	S. P. Hayes, Jr.	Church Hill Rd. Centerville	02632
Dennis	N. H. Nickerson	21 Old Bass River Rd. S. Dennis	
Brewster	J. Hay	Town Hall	02631
Orleans	M. Dickenson	P. O. Box 555	02653
Eastham	P. Schwind	Box 12	02642
Wellfleet	Conservation Commission	Town Eall	02663
Truro	B. Tarvers	Depot Rd. N. Truro	02666
Provincetown	P. Alexander	Bradford St.	02657
Tisbury	E. Shaw	Hatch Road	02568
Edgartown	A. H. Doyle	Curtis Lane	02539
West Tisbury	Mrs. S. Riggs	P. O. Box 41	02575
Nantucket	J. R. Burgess	11 New Mill Rd.	02554

3173.7 If the Group Duty Officer desires the RRT to activated, he will first confer with the Group Commander/Captain of the Port, Deputy Group Commander, or the Boston Station Executive Officer. If agreed upon, he will then contact the First Coast Guard District Duty Officer and request the RRT be activated. A message will be sent confirming this request.

3173.8 If the unit responsible for a spill refuses to contract for cleanup or no one can be assessed responsibility, the following steps shall be taken:

3173.8-2 Contact the RRT, inform them of the situation, and that the Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources has contracted for cleanup, and request RRT take further action as necessary.

3174 Major Spills

3174.1 Major spills are classified as a discharge of oil more than 10,000 gallons in internal waters or more than 100,000 gallons in offshore waters, or a discharge of any size of such nature and quantity of material that human health or welfare are substantially endangered.

3174.2 In the event of a major spill, the agencies listed for moderate and minor spills will be notified. However, due to the importance of the event, the following personnel will be notified first:

Commander, Group Boston/Captain of the Port

First Coast Guard District Duty Officer

Deputy Group Commander

Boston Station Executive Officer

Chief, Hazardous Materials Section of Captain of the Port

3174.3 After all interested agencies have been notified, the Group Duty Officer shall initiate a recall of those personnel who are able to assist in any phase of the spill. This includes but is not limited to strike force personnel, boat crew members, communications watch-standers, and supervisory personnel. At least one additional qualified Duty Officer shall be recalled to provide a back-up and for a continuous watch.

3174.3 The Duty Officer shall evaluate all the data contained within this annex, and use whichever data is pertinent at each phase of the spill.

TAB H

SUB-REGIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AND RESPONSE TEAMS

NORTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

3180 Purpose and Objectives

3180.1 Paragraph 308 of the Regional Plan outlines the purpose of the SRC. The objectives of this Tab are to detail the interrelationship between the SRC and the OSC and the RRC; to provide a detailed description of the communications systems and services available; and to describe accommodations, information storage, personnel, and other facilities available at the SRC.

3181 Interrelationship Between the SRC and OSC and the RRC

The OSC will keep the SRC informed of all developments during the case. The SRC will keep the RRC informed of all information collected. Communications means are set forth in paragraph 3182.

3182 Communications systems and services

3182.1 Teletype circuits to the SRC's at Southwest Harbor, Maine; South Portland, Maine; Woods Hole, Massachusetts, and via AUTODIN, to most Federal agencies. Also on the same circuit as the SRC is the Boston RRC, the First District Air Station, and the First District Radio Station.

3182.2 A second teletype circuit connects the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone SRC to the stations of Commander, Coast Guard Group Boston. These stations are located at Newburyport (Merrimac River Station), Gloucester (Gloucester Station), Boston (Boston Station), Hull (Point Allerton Station), and Scituate (Scituate Station); all stations are in Massachusetts.

3182.3 The First Coast Guard District SARTEL (Search and Rescue Telephone) connects the four SRC's named in paragraph 3182.1 with the Boston RRC. Since its main use is Search and Rescue, use for pollution incidents is secondary.

3182.4 VHF-FM maritime mobile radio and AM (both double and single sideband) equipment is available for direct communication between the On-Scene Commander and the SRC, or if the On-Scene Commander is in the SRC, between the On-Scene Commander and the units on scene.

3182.5 Boston Civil Defense Hotline circuit from the Northern Massachusetts Coastal Zone to the Boston City Civil Defense Emergency Operating Center. The main purpose of this hotline is to provide a common meeting place for those in a position to make decisions when a situation arises at which speed is essential and

the situation is expected to last for some time. This hotline provides rapid communication from the SRC to the EOC. A major pollution would involve various city departments, and by utilizing this center, much time would be saved.

3182.6 Commercial and Federal Telecommunications Service (full integration) telephones are available at the SRC. Eleven lines and approximately twenty phones comprise this direct-dialing system at the SRC.

3183 Other Facilities and/or Services Available at the SRC

3183.1 Within Group Boston, the following resources are available: one coastal buoy tender, one 95 foot patrol boat, one 65 foot tug, two buoy boats, approximately 17 utility boats or motor lifeboats (30 to 44 feet), and approximately 12 smaller craft. Most of these vessels have duties other than oil pollution investigation as primary duties, and therefore may not be available in a particular instance.

3183.2 Approximately 85 men are assigned to Base Boston, and 225 men assigned to Group Boston.

3189 Sub-Regional Response Team

3189.1 As indicated in paragraph 309 of the Regional Plan, a Sub-Regional Response Team will not be established in this zone.

APPENDIX IIIB

to

ANNEX XX

of

THE REGION I [COASTAL] MULTI-AGENCY OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

APPENDIX IIIB TO ANNEX XX

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

100 INTRODUCTION

103 Scope

103.1 The geographic boundaries of the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone are as follows:

North and easterly from Manomet Point in Plymouth to include all of Cape Cod.

South and westerly to include the Islands of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard to the Massachusetts and Rhode Island state lines.

200 POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITY

203 Nonfederal Responsibility

203.1 The Regional Plan does not outline the responsibilities of state and local governments, industry groups, and others that have committed resources for response to a spill. To promote the effective operation of the plan, these responsibilities must be identified at the subregional level and specifically fixed upon named components of the appropriate governments or groups applicable to and/or located within the zone.

203.2 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of the state government applicable to and/or located within this zone.

203.2-1 Massachusetts Health Department is responsible for Public Health. These responsibilities are outlined in greater detail in Tab C.

203.2-2 Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources is responsible for enforcement of state laws; investigative response.

203.2-3 Massachusetts Petroleum Council is responsible for technical assistance.

203.2-4 Massachusetts State Police are responsible for action required in normal state police duties.

203.2-5 State Civil Defense is responsible to act in support of the above agencies, as required (no definite plan).

203.3 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of the local governments applicable to and/or located within this zone.

203.3-1 None known.

203.4 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of industry and other groups applicable to and/or located within this zone:

203.4-1 Massachusetts Petroleum Council is responsible to provide technical assistance, and the support of the Council's available resources, when needed, on a loan basis. These responsibilities are spelled out in greater detail in Tab C.

306.2 The predesignated On-Scene Commander for the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone is Commander, Coast Guard Group, Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

308 The predesignated Subregional Response Center for this zone is located at the Coast Guard Group Office, Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

308.1 The purpose of the Subregional Response Center is to provide accommodations, communications, information, storage, and other necessary personnel and facilities as required by the On-Scene Commander and to promote the proper functioning and administration of the Regional Plan at the subregional level. Detailed description of the SRC emphasizes interrelationship with the OSC and RRC and the various communication nets and equipment are outlined in paragraph 3180 of Tab H of Annex XX.

309 In accordance with the Regional Plan, no zone response teams are established in this zone.

400 FEDERAL RESPONSE OPERATIONS - RESPONSE PHASES

401 Phase I - Discovery and Notification

401.1 Each Coast Guard unit under Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole control is directed to keep constant vigilance for pollution, either while happening or the result of the pollution in residue form. Upon the sighting of any pollution or polluting incidents, these units will inform Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole in SITREP format as soon as practical.

401.2 Officers of MIO, Providence, Rhode Island, and MIO, Boston, Massachusetts, during normal inspections duties are informing all contacts to be alert for pollution incidents and to report them to the U. S. Coast Guard as sighted. These offices are continually instructing those persons contacted in the safe and proper use of equipment relative to possible spill incidents.

401.3 The Massachusetts Petroleum Council, under the direction of Mr. John Battles, maintains direct liaison with all major fuel handling depots and is urging compliance with all existing Federal, state, and local regulations concerning the transfer, handling, and storage of polluting substance from the petroleum industry.

401.4 Commander, Coast Guard Group, Woods Hole, utilizing the news media, has released a statement informing the general public to notify the nearest Coast Guard unit if a spill is observed or spill residue seen.

401.5 Commander, Coast Guard Group, Woods Hole has published instructions to all group units explaining the action required when notified of a pollution incident.

406 Procedure to be Followed for the Purpose of Water Pollution Control

406.1-1 Phase I - Discovery of a spill may be through deliberate discovery procedures, such as vessel patrols, aircraft searches, or similar procedures, or through random discovery by incidental general public. Reports from random discovery may be initially through fishing or pleasure boats, police departments, telephone operators, port authorities, news media, etc. The RCC function should be made known to such non-Federal discovery sources through preparedness educational efforts to identify the channels by which RRC can most promptly be notified of the spill. Insofar as possible, these sources should be organized into alerting networks and detailed in the Subregional Contingency Plan.

406.1-2 The severity of the spill will determine the reporting

procedure, the participating federal agencies to be notified and the level of notification required. The severity of the spill is determined by the nature and quantity of materials spilled, the location of the spill and the resources adjacent to the spill area which may be affected by it.

406.2-1 Phase II - These are directive actions to be initiated as soon as possible after discovery and notification of the spill or pollution incident. After the OSC determines that further Federal response actions are needed and depending on the circumstances of each particular case, various actions may be taken. These may include source control procedures, public health protection activities, salvage operations, placement of physical barriers to halt or slow the spread of a pollutant, emplacement or activation of booms or barriers to protect specitic installations or areas, control of the water discharge from upstream impoundments and the employment of chemicals and other materials to restrain the pollutant and its effects on water related resources. Surveillance activities will be conducted as needed to support Phase II and Phase III actions.

406.3-1 Phase III - This includes those actions taken to remove the pollutant from the water and related on-shore areas, such as the collection of oil through the use of absorbers, skimmers, or other collection devices; the removal of beach sand, and non-polluting disposal of the pollutants which are recovered in the cleanup process.

406.4-1 Phase IV - This includes those actions taken to restore the environment to its pre-spill condition, such as replacement of beach sand or re-seeding of a shellfish bed decimated by the toxic effects of a pollutant.

500 COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

507.1 Local Strike Forces and/or Emergency Task Forces established within the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone are designated in Tab D.

1200 NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING

1201.3 Tab G to Annex XX contains detailed procedures that are to be followed within this zone for handling receipt of initial notice of a spill, for the classification of a spill; for the procedures to be followed by the Group Duty Officers, CO's and OIC of Group Units; and for the submission of SITREPS.

1270 Administrative Report Requirements

1273.1 Form 3639, Water Pollution Report, shall be prepared and submitted, along with any additional statements available by the Investigating Officer. Provide one copy to the unit, one copy for Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole, and original and five copies to Commander, First Coast Guard District (oil).

1273.2 A detailed statement by the Investigating Officer shall accompany the form CG 3639. This statement will contain a complete narrative of the spill incident.

1273.3 Samples of the pollutant should be obtained at the site of the spill and at the known source and suspected source. Samples will be forwarded to Commander, First Coast Guard District (oil) with administrative reports.

1600 PUBLIC INFORMATION

1603 Regional News Office

1603.1-1 Because of the Regional News Office is activated only after a pollution incident has been declared by the RRC, the OSC shall follow the procedures outlined in paragraph 1604.3 during periods immediately following a spill and before a pollution incident is declared to the public.

1603.4 There will still be instances when the OSC must act as an On-Scene Public Information Officer. These instances will primarily be during spills which do not become pollution incidents and/or during periods prior to the establishment of liaison with the District Staff Public Information Office (as provided in Paragraph 1640.3 or with the Regional News Office as provided in Paragraph 1603.1). During such periods or instances, the OSC will handle public information in accordance with the Guide to Coast Guard Public Information Services (CG 247) and the following:

1603.4-1 Because of the public's interest in water pollution and marine accidents, and the legal complications involved in oil spills, Commander, First Coast Guard District (dpi) will supervise the release of news and will accept all requests for information. This will free the OSC and his units to concentrate on the pollution incidents.

1603.4-2 During pollution incidents, inquiries received for reports at the SRC and at Group Units shall be referred to the Regional Response Center as follows: "Because of the size of the spill and the extreme burden upon cleanup and supervisory resources, we at this unit are not in a position to release news to reporters. Please call the Regional Response Center at Boston at 617 223-3610 or 617 223-3645."

1603.4-3 During minor spills, the OSC may authorize the release of "Spot News" as defined in Annex R to CCGDONE OPLAN NR1-FY. If this authority is provided to Group CO or OSC.

1603.4-4 Facts. Report only facts about which you are sure during the early stages of a situation. Be sure you do not libel or make accusations or give opinions. Newsmen will sometimes attempt to quote ("Now wouldn't you say that it is obvious that _____ is at fault?") You will have to be firm in your answers. Most newsmen will respect your position if you explain that the case is just beginning, that all you can release at this time are facts, and that they can stand by to get filled in on details later.

1603.4-5 Referral of Inquiries. Commanding Officers and Officers In Charge of all Group units shall instruct all hands to refer to them all inquiries by reporters. This should be accomplished by a statement similar to: "I don't have all the facts but the CO/OIC does and you should talk to him for his story."

1603.4-6 Release of Details. As a case progresses, the facts given out earlier can be filled in with details. If in any doubt at this stage as to what should be released, ask the next echelon in the chain of command.

1603.4-7 Adverse Publicity. It is always possible that information which might seem derogatory to the Coast Guard can find its way to the public via the news media. Any news report which shows the Coast Guard in an unfavorable light shall be reported immediately to the Commander, First Coast Guard District (dpi) via the chain of command. All available information shall be included with this report so that the District Commander will have full knowledge of the situation. Under no circumstances shall the OSC without prior approval of the District Commander, allow or make a reply to either adverse publicity in the news or an adverse public statement made by another party and carried in the news.

2100 NON FEDERAL INTERESTS AND SCIENTIFIC RESPONSE

2120 Commitment

2120.1 Inventories of response personnel and the resources obtainable from state and local governments and private interests applicable to and/or located within the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone are fully detailed in Tab C.

2130 Volunteers

2130.1 Volunteers making themselves known to the OSC will be utilized primarily in Phase III and IV operations.

2130.2 Liability Release (CG 2914) will be prepared and signed by each adult volunteer prior to rendering any assistance. Juvenile volunteers will be discouraged from participating in on scene activities.

2130.3 Persons volunteering will do so with the understanding that they will provide their own logistic support and that they may assist at no expense to the government.

2130.4 When the government has sub-contracted Phase III and IV cleanup operations, all volunteers will be referred directly to the sub-contractor.

2150 Scientific Response

2150.3 Information on interested scientific institutions applicable to and/or located within the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone are fully detailed in Tab F.

2200 OIL POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE

2204 Operational

2204.2 Non-Incident Spills

2204.2-1 All spills of oil or hazardous substance shall be reported in accordance with Paragraph 3171 of this Annex. The Group SAR Coordinator then has the responsibility for taking appropriate action.

2204.2-2 Direct liaison is authorized between the Group SAR Coordinator and the RRT, various Federal and state agencies. Notification of Federal agencies. Notification of Federal agencies will usually be done by the RRC.

2204.2-3 Technical information may be obtained from the RRT and Paragraph 2500 of the Basic Plan.

2204.3-1 In the event of a minor spill, surveillance will not normally be utilized, as the spill can be cleaned up in a short time, and the investigating team will normally remain on scene until cleanup operations are completed. If cleanup operations are prolonged, due to the area of the spill (many pilings, heavy current, etc.), the investigating team will be permitted to return to their home stations, and the station nearest the spill will ensure that the spill and its subsequent cleanup are observed twice daily, and the situation reported to the Group SAR Coordinator.

2204.3-2 In the event of a moderate or major spill, surveillance of the spill, from the time it is reported until it is contained will be maintained.

2204.3-3 If a unit is unable to observe the scene of a spill for any reason, or if there is a change in the situation, a report shall be made by the most expeditious means to the Group SAR Coordinator.

2204.4 Normally, surveillance of incident spills of oil will be more intensive than those not of an incident nature. Surveillance of an oil spill will be conducted under the following guidelines:

2204.4-1 The unit observing the situation shall plot the limits of the spill, its apparent drift, and its thickness on the water.

2204.4-2 The unit will proceed in the direction the spill appears to be moving, and note any areas of particular interest where the oil could do particular damage (beaches, water intakes, etc.).

2204.4-3 The unit will be alert for additional sources of oil.

2204.4-4 The unit will record all apparent damage to facilities, beaches, boats, wildlife, etc.

2204.4-5 The unit will attempt to repair or replace any length of boom or other barrier which is not containing the oil.

2204.4-6 The unit will record the on-scene weather.

2204.5 Wherever possible, a helicopter should be used to observe the extent of the spill both along the shoreline and at sea.

2204.6 The public will be upset over the damage done to their property by the oil. All reports of oil damaging property should be logged, and investigated by the shoreside team. People reporting such damage should also be advised to notify the facility or agent of the ship apparently causing the spill.

2204.14 Incident spills of hazardous substances are basically handled as incident spills of oil. Caution should be exercised as the substance may be caustic and cause burns when samples are taken; explosive in water; or react with portions of the hull of the craft.

2204.14-1 Normally, a report of a spill of hazardous substance will be received from the facility, and that facility will state which substance was spilled. The Group SAR Coordinator shall consult 46 C.F.R., located in the office of the Group Operations Officer, for the dangers of the particular substance and how it should be handled. The boat crew and the investigating team shall be thoroughly briefed on the hazardous substance involved before entering the area of the spill.

2204.15 Normally, spills of hazardous substance are difficult to detect because the material dissolves in the water or precititates out (sinks). A few substances, such as sodium and magnesium, float on the water. Sodium reacts with water to produce lye and hydrogen, a caustic and an explosive respectively. Magnesium reacts to form a salt, a base, hydrogen, and extreme heat. Therefore, one must be prudent in handling these and other hazardous substances. When in doubt, contact the Group SAR Coordinator or Group Operations Office for advice.

2204.16 The senior member of the investigating team shall bring a chemical reagent kit to the scene, to analyze samples taken from

the extent of the pollution. Samples must be taken at carefully charted locations, to determine the extent of the spill, and its intensity.

2204.16-1 These samples must be taken regularly at these locations, to determine the flow of the spill, and its danger to the environment.

2204.17 It is not usually economically feasible to clean up a spill of hazardous substance which has dissolved in water. Hazardous substance which is floating or has precipitated out may be collected, but extreme care should be used. The investigating team shall insure that adequate safety measures and first aid equipment are on hand in case an accident occurs during cleanup. Care shall be taken in attempting to contain the spill.

2204.18 If the location of the pollution incident is outside the boundaries of COTP Boston and within the boundaries of Group Woods Hole, the SRC may make a recommendation to the RRT taht such a security zone be established by the District Commander.

2204.19 The most important action to be taken for an incident spill of hazardous substance is to ensure that the public is not permitted to enter the area and unnecessarily expose themselves to hazards.

2500 TECHNICAL DATA

2502.3 Various Technical data is listed in Paragraph 2500 of the Basic Plan. Additional references available to the Group Duty Officer are:

2502.3-1 46 C.F.R. (Hazardous Materials Regulations)

2502.3-2 CG-123 (Rules and Regulations for Tank Vessels)

2502.3-3 CG-249 (Merchant Marine Council Public Hearing Agenda)

2502.3-4 CG-257 (Rules and Regulations of Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels)

2502.3-5 CG-368 (Coast Guard Disaster Control Recovery Plan)

2502.3-6 CG-388 (Chemical Data Guide for Bulk Shipment by Water)

2502.3-7 Contingency Plans for Spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Materials in New England

2502.3-8 Applicable Massachusetts Laws

TAB A TO APPENDIX IIIB

to

ANNEX XX

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

3110 Purpose and Objectives

3110.1 This Tab identifies and describes critical water use areas within the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone and establishes the priorities of uses within those areas.

3110.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to present graphically in tables, through chartlets, and by other means, a description of critical water areas within the subregion; to identify and locate such vulnerable resources as population centers, beaches, water intakes, shellfish, finfish, waterfowl, wildlife, etc., in relation to these critical water areas; and to establish realistic priorities of uses for these critical water areas as a basis for keying approved and appropriate control techniques to these areas.

3112 Critical Water Use Areas

3112.1 Table 3112 of Tab A (and Chartlets, 3112, 3112.1, etc., if any are included) identifies and describes critical water use areas within this zone and locates vulnerable resources in relation to these areas.

3113 Critical Water Areas Use Priorities

3113.1 Table 3113 of Tab A establishes realistic priorities of uses for critical water areas within this zone. This table is intended to serve as a basis for keying approved and appropriate control techniques to these areas.

3113.1-1 The veritcal axis of Table 3113 lists all critical water use areas identified in Table 3112.

3113.1-2 The horizontal axis of Table 3113 lists eight major potential uses of each critical water area. The numbers entered along the horizontal axis indicate the top five actual uses to be found in each particular area and ranks them in importance. Thus, the numerical ranking 1 indicates the primary use of that area and the numerical rankings 2 through 5 indicate the secondary uses of that area. Obviously, the rankings overlap and reflect seasonal variations. Nevertheless, the priorities assigned represent well-informed, local knowledge of usage patterns.

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
Cape Cod Bay					
Barnstable Harbor	1		3		1
Sesuit Harbor	1		1		
Brewster	1		1		
Billingsgate Shoal	1		1		
Billingsgate Island	1		1		
Wellfleet Harbor	1		3		4
Provincetown Harbor	3	Aquarium	2		4
EASTERN SLOPE CAPE COD					
Town Cove	5		1		5
Pleasant Bay	5		9		5
NANTUCKET SOUND NORTH					
Stage Harbor	3		2		
Monomont Island			2		1
Pass River	1		2		
Lewis Bay	1	Aquarium	2		

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
Cotuit Bay	1		1		
Popponesset Bay	1		1		
Vaquoit Bay	1		2		
Eel Pond	1		1		
Green Pond	1		1		
Great Pond	1		1		
Woods Hole Passage	1	Buzzards 2 MBL	1		
BUZZARDS BAY					
Quissett Harbor	1		1		1
Megausett	1		1		
Red Brook Harbor	1		2		
Phinney's Harbor	1		3		
Buttermilk Bay	1		3		1
Sippican Harbor	1		2		
Nasketucket Bay	1		1		
Outer In New Bedford	1		2		

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

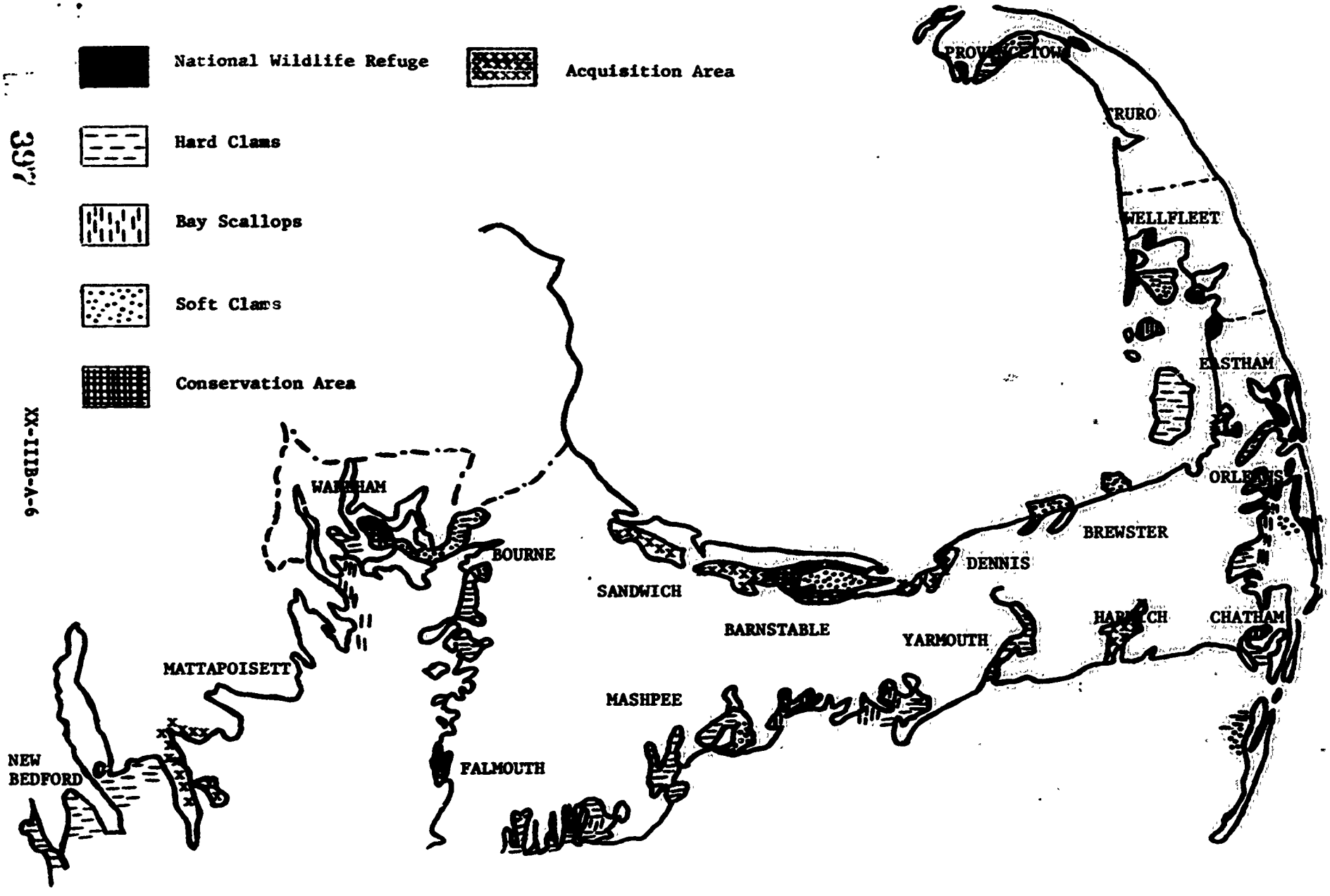
NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
Restport Harbor	1		2		
VINEYARD SOUND					
Tarpauline Cove	1		1		
Menomsha Pond	1		1		
Lake Tashmoo	1		1		
NANTUCKET SOUND SOUTH					
Vineyard Haven	1		1		
Oak Bluff	1		1		
Edgartown Harbor	1		2		1
Tuckernuck Bk.	1		2		
Nantucket Harbor	1		2		

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
Cape Cod Canal	Channel	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
Barnstable	Harbor		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Wellfleet	Harbor	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Provincetown	Harbor	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
Pleasant Bay	Harbor	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Stage	Harbor	HO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
Hyannis	Harbor	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
Falmouth	Harbor	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
Buttermilk	Harbor	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
New Bedford	Harbor	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
Martha's Vineyard	Harbor	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES OFF SHORE
Nantucket Island	Harbor	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES OFF SHORE


National Wildlife Refuge
Acquisition Area
Hard Clams
Bay Scallops
Soft Clams
Conservation Area
PROVINCETOWN
TRURO
WELLFLEET
EASTHAM
ORLEANS
BREWSTER
DENNIS
HARWICH
CHATHAM
YARMOUTH
BARNSTABLE
SANDWICH
BOURNE
WAREHAM
MATTAPOISETT
NEW BEDFORD
FALMOUTH
MASHPEE

NANTUCKET ISLAND
MARTHA'S
VINEYARD
Woods Hole
ELIZABETH ISLANDS

TAB B TO APPENDIX IIIB

to

ANNEX XX

CONTAINMENT, CLEANUP, AND DISPOSAL TECHNIQUES PECULIAR TO THE SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

3120 Purpose and Objectives

3120.1 This Tab details containment, cleanup, and disposal techniques and applications peculiar to the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone.

3120.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to describe the various containment, cleanup, restoration and disposal techniques peculiar to this zone to provide the OSC with guidance on specific control procedures to minimize the damages from a spill; to detail limitations or prohibitions on the use of a given technique and relate them to the types of critical water use areas, the resources available, the geography, the composition, and the vulnerable resources of this zone and to establish specific plans of action for selected areas and/or situations.

3121 Specific Instructions to the On-Scene Commander

3121.1 The primary means of containing an oil pollution spill is by the use of an oil boom or other barrier. Paragraph 3131 of Tab C lists the various resources available.

3121.2 Once the spill is contained, cleanup may be initiated using pumps, floating devices which sweep up the oil, or, in the event of a "polishing" or final cleansing, chemicals. Paragraph 3132 of Tab C contains the Environmental Protection Agency's viewpoint on the use of chemicals to treat floating oils. The On-Scene-Commander and his representatives will observe these guidelines.

3121.2-1 Cleanup of the pollutant on the shore requires the use of sand to bury it or straw to absorb it. The straw must be removed and either burned or buried. Paragraph 3133 of Tab C lists sources of straw and other locally purchased absorbents.

3121.2-2 Generally, oil which is skimmed off the surface of the water is reclaimable, and this is usually done as a matter of course. If the pollutant is not reclaimable, Paragraph 3131.5 of Tab C lists those agencies which specialize in accepting waste oil.

3122 Disposal of Absorbants

3122.1 The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Solid Waste Management Program should be contacted regarding points of disposal for oil-soaked absorbants. Incineration is preferable to landfill whenever possible.

3122.1-1 Mr. V. K. Karaian
Bureau of General Environmental Control
Division of Environmental Health
Massachusetts Department of Public Health
600 Washington Street
Boston, Massachusetts, 02111
617 727-2655 (FTS Operator 617 223-2100)

3122.2 To obtain sanitary landfill sites, it might be desirable to go also to the State Division of Water Pollution Control or to the division given charge of refuse disposal and make arrangements through them, rather than directly with the local communities involved. The procedure to be followed will be dictated by the size of the spill. In New England, cooperation may also be obtained from the DHEW, PHS, Solid Waste Disposal Program. Mr. Earl Anderson is in charge of this program, and can be contacted directly at 617 223-6687 (FTS and Commercial number), or he can be contacted through Mr. Taylor, the PHS representative on the RRT.

3122.3 Methods of Disposal of Absorbants

3122.3-1 Incinerate either in a commercial incinerator or on site or in an open burning dump. This may be in violation of local air pollution control codes and prior permission should be obtained.

3122.3-2 Dispose in a sanitary landfill operation with an impervious liner if absorbant has a fairly high release potential, or not so lined, if it has minimal release potential.

3122.3-3 Use for a road base material for asphalt.

3122.3-4 Use as a binder for dirt roads, particularly in large oil terminals, railroad yards, or in the northern New England states.

3122.3-5 Pack in 55 gallon drums for disposal.

3123 Ensure that you, as a representative of the On-Scene Commander, do not incur liability for the cost of cleanup or disposal. Use those paragraphs of Annex IX of the Regional Plan that apply.

3124 Use of Chemicals, Woods Hole Area

3124.1 In this zone the use of chemicals could do extensive damage to the ecology and/or projects conducted by the scientific community at Woods Hole. Of particular importance would be the areas of the Western approach and entrance to Woods Hole Passage, C&GS Chart #348, extending through its entirety to the Eastern entrance to Woods Hole Passage. Water intakes are located in the Great Harbor are of Woods Hole Passage, these intakes supply the National Marine Fisheries Service, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, and the Marine Biological Laboratory.

TAB C TO APPENDIX IIIB

to

ANNEX XX

EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

3130 Purpose and Objectives

3130.1 This Tab inventories and identifies commitments of men, material, and equipment available for responding to spills within the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone, and details for procuring same.

3130.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to list all available personnel, facilities, and equipment that could be deployed within this zone in response to a spill; to detail the quantities, description, equipment and deployment limitations, contact personnel, funding requirements, and utilization conditions pertaining to such resources; to include Federal, state and local government, as well as private resources; to include firm commitments obtained from participating agencies and methods for periodically reviewing, updating, and informing the RRT of any changes in these firm commitments; and to include all other pollution control equipment not firmly committed with details for procuring same.

3131 Oil Boom; Inventory and Suppliers

3131.1 Massachusetts Petroleum Council

3131.1-1 Extract of MEMO from the Massachusetts Petroleum Council, 15 Court Square, Boston, Massachusetts, 02108: Mr. Battles 617 727-4227

To: COMPANIES IN OIL CONTINGENCY PLAN

Subject: AUTHORIZED USE OF BOOM

By agreement of the Special Committee on Oil Spills at a meeting held at the Parker House in Boston on November 14, 1968, the companies and government agencies listed below are entitled to borrow the boom without any rental fee.

The boom is to be made available to the participating companies and agencies immediately on request, and the borrower is obliged to clean the boom and to store it properly in its original condition when returning it to the owner:

The oil companies and government agencies entitled to borrow this boom on request are:

AMERICAN OIL CO.
ATLANTIC RICHFIELD CO.
CITIES SERVICE OIL CO.
GIBBS OIL CO.
GULF OIL CORP.
HUMBLE OIL & REFINING CO.
METROPOLITAN PETROLEUM CO.
WHITE FUEL CORP.
MOBIL OIL CORP.
NORTHEAST PETROLEUM CO.
QUINCY OIL CO.
C. H. SPRAGUE AND SON CO.
SUN OIL CO.
TEXACO INC.
UNION OIL CO.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
U. S. COAST GUARD, CAPTAIN OF THE PORT, BOSTON

3131.1-2 Emergency Contacts In Case Of Oil Spills (Updated 13 August 1971)

COMPANY	BOOM QUANTITY-LOCATION	CONTACT	HOME PHONE
HUMBLE OIL CO. 151 Bow Street Everett (387-4500)	1,500 ft. in red brick building at dock	Bob Marsh Jim Cavanaugh or call terminal foreman on duty around clock	665-0644 887-5144 389-7400
GIBBS OIL CO. 40 Lee Burbank Highway Revere (284-8700)	1,750 ft. at far end of Gibbs dock shared with Sun, Union, & Atlantic 1 - 16 ft. Boat with 40 HP outboard	Connie Callahan Larry Boyle Willis Barry (one of these 3 foreman on duty 24 hours daily)	1-531-0339 665-9083 223-7635 289-5200
NORTHEAST PETROLEUM CO. 111 Eastern Avenue Chelsea (884-7570)	Pier 4--1,250 ft. Pier 1-- 500 ft. stored at docks shared with American & Gulf 1 - 20 ft. boat with 40 HP outboard	Newell Mackey Chester Widner (after closing hours call one of these men at home first)	667-3510 569-1665 884-7570
WHITE FUEL CORP. 900 East First Street South Boston	1,200 ft. on float at end of dock 1 - 16 ft. boat with 60 HP outboard	Jerry Cooney during business hours; after closing ask for plant supervisors:	(supervisors authorized to release boom) 268-4505
CITIES SERVICE OIL CO. 385 Quincy Avenue Braintree (479-400)	1,500 ft. in bldg. at end of dock Member Tri-Cities Council	Jack Ryan Bill Richman 24 hours	471-0679 545-0172 848-1100

XX-IIIB-C-3

COMPANY	BOOM QUANTITY-LOCATION	CONTACT	HOME PHONE
MOBILE OIL CORP. 445 Chelsea Street East Boston (567-4080)	1,500 ft. stored in metal building at westerly end of dock	George Auchy A. V. Shaw	256-3575 369-4753
C. H. SPRAGUE & SON, CO. 5 Bridge Street Weymouth (337-2040) (335-9862)	1,500 ft. at N. Weymouth terminal on Weymouth side of Fore River bridge; boom at west end of wharf Member Tri-Cities council.	Bill Pettipass Frank Thompson J. P. McGuigan	326-4423 335-6964 878-9596
METROPOLITAN PETROLEUM CO. 11 Broadway Street Chelsea (288-1111)	500 ft. end of pier 500 ft. near Chelsea Yacht Club	Walter Leary, night Supervisor; Silmot Jones Paul Kelly	889-0521 944-1921 884-9110
QUINCY OIL CO. 56 Federal Avenue Quincy	750 ft. stored in Folfe Building Additional and Wood Boom in water at all times. Member Tri-Cities Council 1 - 12 Ft. Boat with 18 HP outboard	Dispatcher in charge authorized to release boom; or call: Bill White Fred Bergfors Jr. Everett Gribbons	773-2500 335-5220 335-5517 337-0539
TEXACO OIL CO. 99 Marginal Street Chelsea (884-7000)	200 ft. on order to be stored at end of pier; share 1500 ft. stored at Mobil Base Boston	Mr. Norton or Terminal Supervisor	884-7000

3131.2 Tri-Cities Petroleum Council

3131.2-1 The Tri-Cities Petroleum Council is a group of firms joined together to pool resources in the event of a pollution incident. Each firm's boom is available to the other members upon request. The Council members are located in and about the Weymouth Fore River.

3131.3 Booms Currently on Hand in Southeastern Massachusetts

3131.3-1 Somerset, Massachusetts

New England Power Company (617) 678-8321
Riverside Avenue FTS 8 223-2100
Leo Lefka
1000 ft. Johns-Mansville located on dock
Oil skimmer (available also)

3131.3-2 Fall River, Massachusetts

Shell Oil Company (617) 678-1994 FTS 8 223-2100
1 New Street
Robert Brown
650 ft. "T-T" type located on dock
750 ft. Slick Boom

Northeast Products Company (617) 678-8367
52 Ferry Street FTS 8 223-2100
William J. Rooks
125 ft. Slick Bar located in front of Firestone Bldg.

3131.3-3 Sandwich, Massachusetts

New England Petroleum Corp. (617) 888-2001
P. O. Box 278 FTS 8 223-2100
Petter J. Closson
800 ft. Johns-Mansville located by office

3131.3-4 Woods Hole, Massachusetts

Woods Hole, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket
Steam Ship Authority (617) 548-5011 FTS 8 223-2100
Woods Hole, Massachusetts
Michael Libbra
328 ft. "T-T" type boom located in trailer

3131.3-5 Nantucket, Massachusetts

Harbor Fuel Oil Corp. (617) 228-2411
Whale Street FTS 8 223-2100
Nantucket, Massachusetts
Robert C. Caldwell
300 ft. Slick Bar, located at Swain's Wharf

3131.3-6 Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts

R. M. Packer Co. Inc. (617) 693-0900 or 693-0909
Texaco Inc. FTS 8 223-2100
Beach Road
Tisbury, Massachusetts
300 ft. "T-T" Slick Boom in Terminal Warehouse

Mobil Oil Corporation (617) 693-0730 FTS 8 223-2100
Beach Road
Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts
Joseph F. Campbell (617) 693-0255
328 ft. "T-T" Boom on site

3131.4 Clean-up Contractors - Primarily Southern New England

3131.4-1 Coastal Services Inc. (617) 749-5005 (24 hrs. per day)
22 Industrial Park Rd.
Hingham, Massachusetts 02043
Russell Delano, President

Can Provide: Complete clean-up service
Oil Boom ("T-T")
Oil emulsifier (Colloid "88")
Chemical cleaning
Disposal service
Vacuum pumping equipment
Personnel
Absorber (Colloid 1012)

3131.4-2 Sunshine Chemical Company (203) 232-9227 (24 hrs. per day
P.O. Box 2041 Hartford FTS: 8-203-224-2000
West Hartford, Conn.
Stephen Kaufmann

Can Provide: Oil Boom
Chemical application
Personnel
Physical removal (Sea Broom)

3131.4-3 Metropolitan Petroleum (201) 434-4451 (office)
(Petro Chemicals Co.) (212) 367-4141 (24 hrs/day)
25 Caven Point Rd.
Jersey City, New Jersey
L. G. Green
Manager - Pollution Control
Marine Surveyor

Can provide: Complete clean-up services
Oil Boom (M-P Boom)
Absorber (Ekopearl)
Emulsifier (Met-Aquaclene 100 & Metclene Special)
Barges
Personnel

3131.4-4 Clean Water, Inc. (201) 341-3600 or 349-0762
P.O. Box 1002 Newark FTS: 8 201 645-3000
Toms River, New Jersey
Paul Preus

Can provide: Complete clean-up service (contracted)
Absorber (Clean Water type "C")
Inflatible Oil Boom
Marine Salvage

3131.5 Oil Boom Suppliers

3131.5-1 Slickbar

Neirad Industries (203) 227-0859 FTS: 8 203 367-3681
P.O. Box 295
Saugatuck Station
Westport, Connecticut 06880
Millard R. Smith

3131.5-2 Spill-Guard

Johns-Manville Corporation (201) 725-5000
Manville, New Jersey 08835 FTS: 8 201 645-3000
John S. Parkinson

3131.5-3 Aluminum and Pneumatic Barriers

Ocean Science and Engineering, Inc. (305) 842-5216
Port of Palm Beach FTS: 8 305 350-5011
301 Broadway
Rivera Beach, Florida 33404
Robert Lynch

3131.5-4 Inflatable Barrier

Clean Water Inc. (201) 341-3600 or 349-0762
P.O. Box 1002 FTS: 8 201 645-3000
Toms River, New Jersey 08753

3131.5-5 MP Boom

Metropolitan Petroleum (201) 434-4451 or 867-4141
(Petro Chemical Co., Inc.) FTS: 8 201 433-4510
Marine Division
25 Caven Point Road
Jersey City, New Jersey 07305
L. G. Green

3131.5-6 "T-T" Boom

Ocean World, Inc. (617) 749-5005 FTS: 8 617 223-2100
Coastal Services Division
22 Industrial Park Road
Hingham, Massachusetts 02043

3131.5-7 Sealdboom

Uniroyal, Inc. (401) 331-4000 FTS: 8 401 528-1000
Engineered Systems Department
10 Eagle Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02901
S. J. Gorman

3131.5-8 Air Barrier

Submersible Systems, Inc. (305) 686-1411
100 Port Road FTS: 8 305 350-5011
Rivera Beach, Florida 33404
Kenneth Baxter

3131.6 Waste Oil Collectors

City or Town / Company/Owner	Company Address	Type of Operation: Waste Oil (Lube)	Tank Clean	Oil Spill Clean	Waste Oil (Other)
Beverly, Mass.					
Chemical Applications	116 Water St.		X		
Braintree, Mass.					
East Coast Services	343 Washington St.		X	X	
Burlington, Mass.					
Murphy's Waste Oil Serv.	7 Kenmore Ave.	X			
Danvers, Mass.					
Mass. Oil Disposal Co.	5 Elm St.		X	X	
East Boston, Mass.					
Bethlehem Steel	256 Marginal St.	X	X		
Kingston, R.I.					
Admiral Petroleum	Joseph Road	X			
Ludlow, Mass.					
Seitz Oil Products	540 Center St.	X			
Plastow, N.H.					
Beede Waste Oil	Kelley Road	X	X		
Portland, Me.					
Crago Tank Cleaning Co.	Rt. 26 Gray, Me.		X		
Revere, Mass					
Walter Bros.	Railroad Ave.		X		

City or Town / Company/Owner	Company Address	Waste Oil (Lube)	Tank Clean	Oil Spill Clean	Waste Oil (Other)
Southampton, Mass.					
Sanitary Engineering Co.	Pequot Rd.	X	X		X
Tracy, Conn.					
Conn. Waste Oil Serv.	1250 Old Colony Rd.				
Waltham, Mass.					
Norman's Waste Oil	686 Lincoln St.	X			
Peirce Bros Oil Serv.	411 Waverly Oaks Road	X	X		X
Peirce, E. Nye, Oil Co.	411 Waverly Oaks Road	X	X		X
Richardson Chem. Cleaning	25 Grant St.		X	X	
Weymouth, Mass.					
Northeast Oil of Schodack	85 Rindge St.				
Woburn, Mass.					
Murphy, Bill Waste Oil	10 Millyan Road	X			
Woburn Oil Co.	263 Salem St.	X	X		
Worcester, Mass.					
Waste Oil Co.	469 Southbridge	X			
Yarmouth, Mass.					
Cannons Engineering	350 Main Street	X	X	X	

3131.6-1 All marine oil terminals and waste oil collectors operating in Massachusetts must be licensed by the Division of Water Pollution Control, in accordance with Chapter 21 of the General Laws. Notify the Division of any changes, additions or deletions.

3132 Absorbents (Locally)

3132.1 The following materials are available locally, as they are routinely stocked for other purposes.

3132.1-1 Common Collecting Materials:

Straw (listed under Hay in the Yellow Pages).
Hay
Sawdust (collecting and sinking)

3132.1-2 Common Sinking Materials:

Sand
Kaolin Clay
Ground tree bark
vermiculite

TAB D TO APPENDIX IIIB

to

ANNEX XX

LOCAL STRIKE FORCES

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

3140 Background

3140.1 COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION 5922.2B of 27 April 1970, requires zone contingency plans to include provisions for the establishment of local strike forces consisting of personnel who shall be trained, prepared, and available to provide necessary services to carry out the plan, including the establishment at major ports (exact ports to be determined by the Commandant) of emergency task forces of trained personnel, adequate oil pollution control equipment and material, and a detailed oil pollution prevention and removal plan. These local strike forces and emergency task forces are to be capable of merger with larger strike forces within the district, or of being sent outside their own district. They are to be capable of cooperating with pollution Disaster Control Teams, available through CEA. The method of activation of these local forces is to be spelled out in detail by each OSC, in consultation with the RRT.

3141 Purpose and Objectives

3141.1 This Tab provides for the establishment of local strike forces and emergency task forces within the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone.

3141.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to designate personnel assigned within the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone to serve on local strike forces and/or emergency task forces; and to detail training, preparation, activation, and mobilization procedures to enable these forces to provide services as necessary to carry out this plan.

3142 Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone Strike Forces

3142.1 The strike force for the Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole consists of the Group Operations Officer, the Oil Strike Force Chief Petty Officer, and those required personnel possessing practical knowledge of pollution control requirements.

3142.2 The strike force shall be activated by the Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole Duty Officer, after receiving authorization from the Group Commander or the Deputy Group Commander.

3142.3 The On-Scene Group Representative will send a message to the Group Woods Hole Duty Officer, or call via landline, when requesting the strike force to be activated.

3142.4 On activation of the strike force, vehicle, vessel, or helicopter will be used to transport the strike force team to the scene as quickly as possible. Requests for helicopters will normally be made by message to the District office, with Coast Guard Air Station, Cape Cod being made INFO ADDEE. If the situation permits, the strike force will normally travel to the scene by vehicle or vessel. In any case, all three modes of transportation will be considered as immediately available.

3142.5 The strike force will normally arrive on the scene with the equipment listed below:

Boarding Manual (CG-253)

Mason jars with teflon lids

Tongue depressors (for surface skim)

Shipping tags

Long handle dipper net (fine mesh)

Cotton Gauze

Flashlight

Water Pollution Reports (CG-3639)

DD-1149 for transfer of sample taken

Nautical charts

Camera

String, lined paper, masking tape, pens, pencils, paper towels, plastic bags, gloves.

3142.6 The Senior Member of the Strike Force Team is responsible for ensuring that the logistics required are provided. This will include berthing and messing of the strike team, as well as obtaining or transferring abatement equipment.

TAB E TO APPENDIX IIIB

to

ANNEX XX

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

3150 Purpose and Objectives

3150.1 This Tab describes potential pollution sources within the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone and the maximum credible spill applicable to each.

3151 Potential Pollution Sources

3151.1 Table 3151 of Tab E describes potential pollution sources within the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone and estimates their maximum credible spill.

3151.1-1 Column 1 of Table 3151 lists facilities defined as potential polluters and their operator, owner, and address.

3151.1-2 Columns 2 through 8 identify the type(s) of petroleum products (if any) handled on each facility, as follows: crude oil; gasolines (including motor and aviation fuels); #1 fuel oils (including heating oils, kerosene, coal oil, and range oil); #2 fuel oils (including Bunker C types); lubricating oils; and the various asphaltic bitumens.

3151.1-3 Column 9 identifies any other potential pollutants handled at each facility. The primary reference for the characteristics of these pollutants is the Chemical Data Guide for Bulk Shipments by Water (CG-388).

3151.1-4 Columns 10 and 11 describe the total storage and/or discharge capacity of each facility and estimates the maximum credible spill according to the definitions contained in paragraph 105 of the Regional Plan.

TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
Somerset, Mass. Montaup Elec. Co. Riverside Ave. Somerset, Mass. P. Stevens 678-5283						X				386.8	MAJOR	NONE
N. England Power Co. Brayton Point Rd. Constanti Sokolosky 678-8321						X				1,074.4	MAJOR	NONE
Fall River, Mass. Shell Oil Co. 1 New Street Robert Brown 678-1994		X	X	X		X		X		1,200.0	MAJOR	NONE
Fall River Elec. Co. 1 Hathaway St. Robert Wall 677-9411 (Ext.24,73)						X				55.0	MAJOR	NONE

TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
Northeast Products Co. 52 Ferry St. W. J. Books 678-8367						X				40.0	MAJOR	
Fall River Gas Co. 120 Charles St. D. Kelly, M. Meyer 675-7811						X			Hexane Propane	33.0	MAJOR	NONE
Firestone Ind. Rubber 1 Firestone Ave. 676-8511						X				14.5	MAJOR	NONE
Webb Oil Co. Center St. W. H. Barry		X	X	X						15.5	MAJOR	NONE

TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
New Bedford, Mass. New Engl. Petroleum 978 Beraldine Sherman Cobb 997-4533						X				215.0	MAJOR	NONE
Glen Petroleum Co. Fish Isl. Terminal Harry Geary 977-4533 Ext. 11,13		X	X	X		X				32.5	MAJOR	NONE
Sandwich, Mass. Northeast Petroleum Town Neck Rd. Robert Lynch 888-9210						X				90.0	MAJOR	
New Eng. Petroleum Freezer Road Peter Closson 888-2001						X				745.0		

TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
Standard Transmission Town Neck Rd. James Kelley 888-1500						X				60.0		
Vineyard Haven, Mass.												
Campbell Oil Co. (Mobil Oil Corp.) Beach Road Lloyd Marchant		X		X		X				22.0	MAJOR	
Texaco Inc. Beach Road Ralph Parker 693-0900 (0909)		X				X				12.0	MAJOR	
Nantucket, Mass.												
Harbor Fuel Sparks Ave. Robert Caldwell 228-2411 (2412)		X		X		X				22.0	MAJOR	
Nantucket G&E Co. Salem St. Gilbert Wayne 228-1870										10.0	MODERATE	

TAB F TO APPENDIX IIIB

to

ANNEX XX

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY RESPONSE

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

3160 Purpose and Objectives

3160.1 This Tab identifies interested scientific institutions within the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone and their areas of interest.

3160.2 The objectives of this Tab are to implement paragraph 2150 of the Regional Plan at the zone level; to identify interested scientific institutions within the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone, the specific types of spills in which they could be interested; and the exact method of alerting them when appropriate; and to establish a subregional advisory group to assist the OSC.

3161 The agencies and members of the scientific community listed below are interested in obtaining any and all information available on all aspects of water pollution and its effect on marine life.

3161.1 Dr. Paul Fye, Director
George Cadwalader, Assistant Director
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
Woods Hole, Massachusetts
(617) 548-1400 Ext. 279

3161.2 Dr. Bruce, Director
National Marine Fisheries Services
Woods Hole, Massachusetts
(617) 548-5123

3161.3 Mr. Homer Smith
Marine Biological Laboratory
Woods Hole, Massachusetts
(617) 548-3705

3161.4 Mr. John Farrington
University of Thode Island
Graduate School of Oceanography
Kingston, Rhode Island
(401) 792-6152

TAB G TO APPENDIX IIIB

to

ANNEX XX

COMMUNITIONS, LOCAL ALERT AND NOTIFICATION

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

3170 Purpose and Objectives

3170.1 This Tab outlines the procedures for handling initial reports of spills; for the classification of spill; for the procedures to be followed by Group Duty Officer, Commanding Officers, and Officers in Charge of Group units; notification of cognizant state and local officials; and for the timely submission of SITREPS.

3171 Initial Notice and Classification of Spills

3171.1 The Group SAR Controller at Base Woods Hole will, upon notification of a spill, obtain all information possible and alert Commander Coast Guard Group Woods Hole. Action will be taken as directed by Commander, CG Group Woods Hole.

3172 Minor Spills

3172.1 Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole will direct the nearest Coast Guard unit to dispatch suitable personnel, vehicles and/or boats to the site of the reported spill. They will determine the size of the spill, what action is being taken toward containment, cleanup, etc. The investigating unit will immediately advise Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole of all information and, if further action is deemed necessary, Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole will dispatch group representatives to the spill area and will assume control of the investigation. The Group representatives will monitor all efforts taking place, including containment, cleanup, and removal. In addition, they will attempt to have any involved parties take steps to insure that post-spill procedures are being followed.

3172.1-1 If spill conditions exist, Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole will inform all cognizant state, and local activities and all interested members of the scientific community, and will initiate timely SITREPS to CCGDONE (oil), advising of spill conditions and other pertinent information.

3173 Moderate Spills

3173.1 A Moderate Spill is classified as a discharge of oil of 100 to 10,000 gallons in internal water, or of 1000 to 100,000 gallons

in offshore waters, or a discharge (of any size) of material that poses a threat to the water quality or aquatic environment.

3173.2 The Group, as OSC, will dispatch an investigating team composed of two shoreside personnel (one of whom shall be a qualified member of the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone Strike Force) and a suitable watercraft.

3173.2-1 The Group Duty Officer will normally retain OSC. However, the boat will be under the direction of the senior member of the shoreside investigating team.

3173.3 The boat, upon arriving on scene, will assist, when requested, in deploying a boom or other barrier to contain the spill, if this has not already been done. Samples will be taken by boat.

3173.4 The shoreside investigating team will ascertain the cause of the spill, see that the source has been secured, obtain pertinent information about personnel, and take samples from the apparent source.

3173.4-1 Shoreside personnel will remain on-scene until cleanup efforts have progressed to the point where it qualifies as a minor spill.

3173.5 The Group, as OSC, will send SITREPS at the beginning of the spill (when report is received), as new developments occur, and at 0730 and 1930 local time daily. Stations shall submit SITREPS to the Group one-half hour prior to the above times.

3173.6 The Group will ensure that all cognizant state and local agencies are notified of all spills.

3173.7 If the unit responsible for a spill refuses to contract for cleanup, or no one can be assessed responsibility, contact the RRT and inform them of the situation.

3174 Major Spills

3174.1 A spill of more than 10,000 gallons of oil in internal waters, or more than 100,00 gallons in offshore waters, or a discharge of any size of such nature and quantity of material that human health or welfare are substantially endangered is classified as a Major Spill.

3174.2 In the event of a Major Spill, the agencies listed for Moderate and Minor Spills will be notified.

3174.3 After all interested agencies have been notified, the Group Duty Officer shall initiate a recall of those personnel who are able to assist in any phase of the spill. This includes but is not limited to Strike Force personnel, boat crew members, communications watch-standers, and supervisory personnel. At least one additional qualified Duty Officer shall be recalled, to provide a back-up and for a continuous watch.

3174.4 The Duty Officer shall evaluate all the data contained within this Annex and use that data which is pertinent at each phase of the spill.

3175 Instructions for Group Duty Officers, Unit CO's and OIC's

3175.1 Each unit under Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole will, upon notification of a spill by any agency or person, inform Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole in SITREP format, with all available details. Commander, CG Group Woods Hole will determine the classification of the spill, based upon the information received.

3176 Notification Procedures for Cognizant State and Local Officials

3176.1 Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole will in each confirmed spill case, notify the Massachusetts Division of Water Pollution Control, Massachusetts Department of Health, Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources, Massachusetts Petroleum Council, Massachusetts State Police, local Massachusetts Fire Departments, and the local U. S. Army Corps of Engineers.

3176.1-1 If a vessel of foreign registry is involved or suspected of being involved, the U. S. Attorney for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts will be notified.

3176.1-2 For vessels of U. S. Registry involved in medium or larger spills, the Massachusetts U. S. Attorney will also be notified.

3176.2 The following members of the scientific community will be notified in the event of a spill in Massachusetts waters:

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, Mass.
Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass.
National Marine Fisheries Service, Woods Hole, Mass.

3177 Communications

3177.1 Communications procedures are outlined in Annex V of the Regional Plan and further detailed in Paragraph 1500 of the zone plan.

TAB H TO APPENDIX IIIB

to

ANNEX XX

SUBREGIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AND RESPONSE TEAMS

SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS COASTAL ZONE

3180 Purpose and Objectives

3180.1 Paragraph 308 of the Regional Plan outlines the purpose of the SRC. The objectives of this Tab are to detail the interrelationship between the SRC, the OSC, and the RRC; to provide a detailed description of the communications systems and services available; and to describe the accommodations, information, storage, personnel, and other facilities available at the SRC.

3181 Interrelationship Between the SRC, the OSC, and RRC

3181.1 Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole, upon receipt of information concerning an oil spill or pollution incident in his area of jurisdiction, will immediately assume the duties of OSC and dispatch a Strike Force Team to the scene.

3181.2 The Strike Force Team will conduct a complete investigation and inform the OSC of its findings. The OSC will notify the RRC, through the SRC, of findings and recommendations.

3181.3 Timely and complete SITREPS from the Strike Force and OSC will enable the RRC to determine the magnitude of the incident. The RRT will be alerted by the RRC if the incident warrants such action.

3182 Communications Systems and Services

3182.1 Resources available

3182.1-1 Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole, located in Woods Hole, Massachusetts, maintains a communications center which has the following capabilities:

Radio Communications:

2182 KHz -- Receiver at Woods Hole - Remote receivers at Provincetown, Mass., and Jamestown, R.I., both monitored remotely from Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

2694 KHz
157.1 MHz (FM)
156.8 MGz (FM)

425

3182.2 SARTEL. This is a Search and Rescue HOTLINE. Woods Hole is a station on the First Coast Guard District Network. This HOTLINE provides instant communications with the Search and Rescue Center in Boston. In the event of an oil pollution or hazardous substances incident, the Regional Response Team will be located in the Search and Rescue Center and Woods Hole will thus have a HOTLINE for instant, continuously recorded, communications with the Regional Response Team.

3182.3 Landline Communications

3182.3-1 First CG District circuit (10-GT-0205) can be used for "Hard Copy" communications to SAR/Regional Response Center. Also can be used for communications with all major Coast Guard Stations under Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole control.

CG Group Woods Hole circuit (04-GT-0025) is the network control station for the Coast Guard Stations listed in this Tab.

FTS (Federal Telephone System) - Two outgoing, dial access lines provide access to the entire FTS network (On-net and Off-net). Incoming FTS calls come via FTS operator Boston (617 223-2100).

SAR Trunk Line - (Commercial No. 617 548-2333) - This line terminates in the Communications Center and is the main number for incoming and outgoing emergency calls.

Telephone Trunk Lines: (commercial)

617 548-1700
617 548-1701
617 548-1702
617 548-1703

3182.4 Group Commander's Vehicle. (Stationwagon) Frequency capabilities: AM: (KHz) 2182, 2694, 2670, and 3253
FM: (MHz) 157.1 and 157.15

3182.5 Each of the following stations under Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole has the listed communications capabilities:

3182.5-1 CG Station Race Point, Provincetown, Mass.
Frequencies Guarded: AM (KHz) 2182, 2694
FM (MHz) 156.8 157.1

Frequency Capabilities: AM (KHz) 2182, 2638, 2670, 2694, 5680, 3253
FM (MHz) 156.7, 156.8, 157.1, 157.15

426

Vehicles:

FM (MHz) 157.1, 157.15 (22 7 23)

Commercial Telephone Numbers:

617 487-0070 or 617 487-0077

3182.5-2 CG Station Chatham, Chatham, Massachusetts

Frequencies Guarded:

AM (KHz) 2182, 2694
FM (MHz) 157.1, 156.8

Frequency Capabilities:

AM (KHz) 2694, 3253, 2182, 2670, 5422.5, 2680
FM (MHz) 156.8, 157.1, 157.15, 156.6

Floating Units (Frequencies Guarded)

AM (KHz) 2694
FM (MHz) 157.1 (prc 59)

(Frequency Capabilities)

AM (KHz) 2182, 3253, 2670, 2694
FM (MHz) 157.1 (prc 59)

Commercial Telephone Numbers:

617 945-0164 or 617 945-1124

Vehicles:

FM (MHz) 157.1, 157.15

3182.5-3 CG Station Cape Cod Canal, Sandwich, Mass.

Frequencies Guarded:

AM (KHz) 2182, 2694
FM (MHz) 157.1, 157.8

Frequency Capabilities:

AM (KHz) 2182, 2670, 2694, 3253, 5422.5, 5680
FM (MHz) 156.65, 156.8, 157.1, 157.5

Floating Units (Frequencies Guarded)

AM (KHz) 2694
FM (MHz) 157.1

(Frequency Capabilities)

AM (KHz) 2182, 2670, 3253, 2694
FM (MHz) 157.1

Commercial Telephone Numbers:

617 888-0335 or 617 888-0020

Vehicles:
FM (MHz) 157.1, 157.15

3182.5-4 CG Station Brant Point, Nantucket, Massachusetts

Frequencies Guarded:

AM (KHz) 2694, 2182
FM (MHz) 156.8, 157.1

Frequency Capabilities:

AM (KHz) 2694, 2182, 2670, 3253, 5422.5, 5680
FM (MHz) 156.6, 156.7, 156.8, 157.1, 157.15

Floating Units (Frequencies Guarded)

AM (KHz) 2182, 2694
FM (MHz) 157.1

(Frequency Capabilities)

AM (KHz) 2182, 2670, 2694, 3253, 5680
FM (MHz) 157.1

Commercial Telephone Numbers:

617 228-0388 or 617 228-0398

Vehicles:

FM (MHz) 157.1, 157.15

3182.5-5 CG Station Gay Head, Gay Head, Massachusetts

Frequencies Guarded:

AM (KHz) 2182
FM (MHz) 157.1, 156.8

Frequency Capabilities:

AM (KHz) 2182, 2670, 2694, 3253
FM (MHz) 157.1, 156.8

Floating Units (Frequencies Guarded)

AM (KHz) 2694
FM (MHz) 157.1

(Frequency Capabilities)

AM (KHz) 2182, 2670, 2694, 3253
FM (MHz) 157.1

Commercial Telephone Numbers:

617 645-2250 or 617 645-2611

Vehicles:

FM (MHz) 157.1, 157.15

3182.6 Additional capabilities under Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole control are six Patrol Craft and one Buoy Tender. Each listed unit carries the same communication capabilities:

CGC WHITE SAGE (WLM-544) - 617 548-1413
CGC CAPE HORN (WPB-95322) - 617 548-1150
CGC CAPE GEORGE (WPB-95306) - 617 997-7248
CGC PT. BONITA (WPB-82347) - 617 548-1700
CGC PT. JACKSON (WPB-82378) - 617 548-1700
CGC PT. TURNER (WPB-82365) - 617 846-2745
CGC TOWLINE (WYTL-65605) - 401 253-8586

3182.6-1 Frequencies Guarded while underway:

AM (KHz) 2182, 2694
FM (MHz) 156.8, 157.1
VHF (MHz) 243.0

3182.6-2 Frequency Capabilities while underway:

AM (KHz) 2182, 2638, 2670, 2694, 3253, 3023.5, 5422.5, 5680
FM (MHz) 157.1, 157.15, 156.8, 156.65, 156.6, 156.3
SSB (KHz) 2694, 3253
VHF (MHz) 243.0, 282.0, 381.8 383.9, 277.8

3183 Other Facilities or Services Available

3183.1 Courier Service

3183.2 Storage

3183.2-1 The SRC, located at Coast Guard Base Woods Hole, has both open storage (unlimited) and approximately 64 square feet of sheltered area.

3183.3 Industrial Section

3188.3-1 The Base Industrial Section can provide:

Complete welding service
Complete carpentry service
Limited machine ship service
Complete electrical service
Complete electronics service
Limited crane service (restricted to Woods Hole area, capacity of 10 tons)

3183.4 Transportation

3183.4-1 A variety of government vehicles are available for use: 2 1/2 ton Stake Trucks, Pickup Trucks, Panel Trucks, and Carryalls

3183.5 Fuel

3183.5-1 Both diesel fuel and regular grade gasoline are available. Large quantities of diesel fuel for shipboard use can be acquired locally.

3183.6 Working parties

3183.6-1 In the event of a Major Spill, an immediate recall will commence and a 20-30 man working party will be available.

3183.7 Messing can be provided for 75-100 rations per meal. Berthing facilities are limited to approximately 20 personnel above normal group limits. Berthing for four officers is available on an emergency basis.

3183.8 Air Transportation

3183.8-1 Coast Guard Air Station Cape Cod, located at Otis Air Force Base, is 18 miles from the SRC. The following types of air-craft are assigned: three HH-3F helicopters, three HH52A helicopters, and 1 HU16E fixed wing aircraft.

3189 Zone Response Team

3189.1 As indicated in Paragraph 309 of the Regional Plan, a Zone Response Team will not be established in this zone.

APPENDIX IV

to

ANNEX XX

of

REGION I [COASTAL] MULTI-AGENCY OIL AND
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

APPENDIX (IV) TO ANNEX XX

BOSTON COASTAL REGION

MULTI-AGENCY OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

INTRODUCTION

103 Scope

103.1 The geographic boundaries of the state of Rhode Island are as follows:

Entire Western border parallels the Connecticut state line.

Entire Northern and Eastern border parallels the Massachusetts state line.

The Southern border, is bounded by two named bodies of water:

a. Block Island Sound
b. Rhode Island Sound

The Island of Block Island shall be considered to be within The Rhode Island state boundaries.

The major body of navigable water is Narrangansett Bay, and this plan will primarily concern itself with this area, due to the amount of large shipping committed to this area.

104 Abbreviations

104.4 There are no abbreviations peculiar to this sub-region.

200 FEDERAL POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITY

201 Federal policy and responsibility for this sub-region is outlined in Section 200 of the Regional Plan.

203 Non-Federal Responsibility

203.1 The Regional Plan does not outline the responsibilities of state and local government, industry groups, and others that have committed resources for response to a spill. To promote the effective operation of the plan, these responsibilities must be identified at the sub-regional level and specifically fixed upon named components of the appropriate governments or groups applicable to and/or located within the sub-region.

203.2 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of the State Government applicable to and/or located within this sub-region:

203.2-1 Rhode Island Health Department is responsible for Public Health, and the provision of investigative response.

203.2-2 Rhode Island Department of Natural Resources is responsible for enforcement of state laws; investigative response.

203.2-3 Rhode Island Petroleum Association is responsible for technical assistance.

203.2-4 Rhode Island State Police is responsible for action required in normal state police duties.

203.2-5 State Civil Defense is responsible to act in support of the above agencies as required, (no definitive plan).

203.4 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of industry and other groups applicable to and/or located within this sub-region:

203.4-1 Rhode Island Petroleum Association is responsible to provide technical assistance, and the support of the association's available resources, when needed on a loan basis. These responsibilities are spelled out in greater detail in Tab C.

306.2 The predesignated On-Scene-Regional Response Center for the Rhode Island, Sub-Region is located at the Coast Guard Group Office, Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

308.1 The purpose of the Sub-Regional Response Center is to provide accommodations, communications, informations, storage, and other necessary personnel and facilities as required by the On-Scene Commander and to promote the proper functioning and administration of the Regional Plan at the sub-regional level. Detailed description of the SRC emphasizes interrelationshin with the OSC and RRC and the various communication nets and equipment are outlined in paragraph 3180 of Tab H of Annex XX.

309 In accordance with the Regional Plan, no sub-regional response teams are established in this sub-region.

400 FEDERAL RESPONSE OPERATIONS - PHASES

401 Phase 1 - Discovery and Notification

401.1 Each Coast Guard unit under Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole control is directed to keep constant vigilance for pollution, either while happening or the result of the pollution in residue form. Upon the sighting of any pollution or polluting incidents these units will inform Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole in SITREP format as soon as practical.

401.2 Offices of Merchant Marine Inspection, Providence, Rhode Island during its normal inspections duties are informing all contacts to be alert for pollution incidents and to report them to the U. S. Coast Guard as sighted. This office is continually instructing those persons contacted in the safe and proper use of equipment relative to possible spill incidents.

401.3 The Rhode Island Petroleum Industry under the direction of Mr. Paul Hicks maintains direct liaison with all major fuel handling depots in urging compliance with all existing Federal, state and local regulations concerning the transfer, ahn'ling and storage of polluting substances from the petroleum indus .

401.4 Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole, utilizing the news media has released a statement informing the general public as to what action should be taken if a spill is observed or spill residue seen, this being to notify the nearest Coast Guard station.

401.5 COMGRU Woods Hole has published instructions to group units instructing each unit in the action required of it, when notified of a pollution incident.

406 Procedure to be Followed for the Purpose of Water Pollution Control

406.1-1 Phase I Discovery of a spill may be through deliberate discovery procedures, such as vessel patrols, aircraft searches, or similar procedures, or through random discovery by incidental observations of government agencies, private agencies, or the general public. Reports from random discovery may be initially through fishing or pleasure boats, police departments, telephone operators, port authorities, news media, etc. The RRC function should be made known to such non-federal discovery sources through preparedness educational efforts to identify the channels by which RRC can most promptly be notified of the spill. Insofar as possible these sources should be organized into alerting networks and detailed in the Sub-regional Contingency Plan.

406.1-2 The severity of the spill will determine the reporting procedure, the participating Federal agencies to be notified and the level of notification required. The severity of the spill is determined by the nature and quantity of materials spilled, the location of the spill and the resources adjacent to the spill area which may be affected by it.

406.2-1 Phase II These are defective actions to be initiated as soon as possible after discovery and notification of the spill or pollution incident. After the OSC determines that further Federal response actions are needed and depending on the circumstances of each particular case, various actions may be taken. These may include source control procedures, public health protection activities, salvage operations, placement of physical barriers to halt or slow the spread of a pollutant, emplacement or activation of booms or barriers to protect specific installations or areas, control of the water discharge from upstream inpoundments and the employment of chemicals and other materials to restrain the pollutant and its effects on water related resources. Surveillance activities will be conducted as needed to support Phase II and Phase III actions.

406.3-1 Phase III This includes those actions taken to remove the pollutant from the water and related on-shore areas such as the collection of oil through the use of absorbers, skimmers, or other collection devices, the removal of beach sand, and non-polluting disposal of the pollutants which are recovered in the cleanup process.

406.4-1 Phase IV This includes those actions taken to restore the environment to its pre-spill condition, such as replacement of beach sand or re-seeding of a shellfish bed decimated by the toxic effects of a pollutant.

500 COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

507.1 Local Strike Forces and/or Emergency Task Forces established within the Rhode Island Sub-Region are designated in Tab D.

1200 NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING

1201.3 Tab G to Annex XX contains detailed procedures that are to be followed within the sub-region for handling receipt of initial notice of spill, for the classification of a spill; for the procedures to be followed by the Group Duty Officers, CO's and OIC of Group Units; and for the submission of SITREPS.

1270 Administrative Report Requirements

1273.1 Form 3639, Water Pollution Report, shall be prepared and submitted along with any additional statements available by the Investigating Officer. Provide one copy to the unit, one copy for Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole, and original and five copies to Commander, First Coast Guard District (oil).

1273.2 A detailed statement by the Investigating Officer shall accompany the form CG 3639, this statement will contain a complete and detailed narrative of the spill incident.

1273.3 Samples of the pollutant should be obtained at the sight of the spill and at the known source and suspected source. Samples will be forwarded to Commander, First Coast Guard District (oil) with administrative reports.

1500 COMMUNICATIONS

1503 Communications Procedures

1503.4 SITREPS will be submitted by the OSC to the RRC in a timely manner as developments occur and at 0730 and 1930 hours local time on each day of the operations.

1503.5 AM/FM Radio Communications (Tab H)

1503.6 SARTEL (Tab H)

1503.7 Landline Communication (Tab H)

1503.8 AM/FM Radio Communications Mobile (Vehicle and water born craft) (Tab H).

1550 Message Addressees

1554 Messages intended for the RRC should be addressed to the Commander, First Coast Guard District (o) for action.

1603 Regional News Office

1603.1-1 Because the Regional News Office is activated only after a pollution incident has been declared by the RRC, the OSC shall follow the procedures outlined in paragraph 1604.3 during periods immediately following a spill and before a pollution incident is declared to the public.

1603.4 There will still be instances when the OSC must act as an On/Scene Public Information Officer. These instances will primarily be during spills which do not become pollution incidents and/or during periods prior to the establishment of liaison with the District Staff Public Information Office (as provided in paragraph 1604.3 or with the Regional News Office as provided in paragraph 1603.1). During such periods or instances, the OSC will handle public information in accordance with the Guide to Coast Guard Public Information Services (CG 247) and the following:

1603.4-1 Because of the public's interest in water pollution and marine accidents, and the legal complications involved in oil spills, Commander, First Coast Guard District (dpi) will supervise the release of news and will accept all requests for information. This will free the OSC and his units to concentrate on the pollution incidents.

1603.4-2 During pollution incidents, inquiries received for reports at the SRC and at Group Units shall be referred to the Regional Response Center as follows:

"Because of the size of this spill and the extreme burden upon cleanup and supervisory resources, we at this unit are not in a position to release news to reporters. Please call the Regional Response Center at Boston at 617-223-3610 or 617-223-3645."

1603.4-3 During minor spills, the OSC may authorize the release of "Spot News" as in Annex R. to CCGDONE OPLAN NR1-FY.

16-3.4-4 Facts. Report only facts about which you are sure during the early stages of a situation. Be sure you do not libel or make accusations or give opinions. Newsmen will sometimes attempt to ask for your opinion an a matter or ask you to agree to quote (Now wouldn't you say that it is obvious that _____ is at fault?") You will have to be firm in your answers. Most newsmen will respect your position if you explain that the case is just beginning, that all you can release at this time are facts, and that they can stand by to get filled in on details later.

1603.4-5 Referral of Inquiries. Commanding Officers and Officers In Charge of all Group units shall instruct all hands to refer to them all inquiries by reporters. This should be accomplished by a statement similar to "I don't have all the facts but CO/OIC does and you should talk to him for his story."

1603.4-6 Release of Details. As a case progresses, the facts given out earlier can be filled in with details. If in any doubt at this stage as to what whould be released, ask the next echelon in the chain of command.

1603.4-7 Adverse Publicity. It is always possible that information which might seem derogatory to the Coast Guard can find its way to the public via the news media. Any news report which shows the Coast Guard in an unfavorable light shall be reported immediately to the Commander, First Coast Guard District (dpi) via the chain of command. All available information shall be included with this report so that the District Commander will have full knowledge of the situation.

1603.4-8 Under no circumstances shall the OSC, (without prior approval of the District Commander) allow or make a reply to either adverse publicity in the news or an adverse public statement made by another party and carried in the news.

2000 Schedule of Dispersants and other Chemicals to Treat Oil Spills

2003.1 The use of chemical dispersants will not be allowed within the state of Rhode Island, in accordance with state laws.

2100 NON FEDERAL INTERESTS AND SCIENTIFIC RESPONSE

2120 Commitment

2120.1 Inventories of responsible personnel and the resources obtainable from state and local governments and private interests applicable to and/or located within the Rhode Island Sub-region are fully detailed in Tab C.

2150 Scientific Response

2150.3 Information on interested scientific institutions applicable to and/or located with the Rhode Island Sub-region are fully detailed in Tab F.

2200 OIL POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE

2204 Operational

2204.2 Non-Incident Spills

2204.2-1 All spills of oil or hazardous material shall be reported in accordance with paragraph 3171 of this Annex. The Group SAR Cordinator then has the responsibility for taking appropriate action.

2204.2-2 Direct liaison is authorized between the Group SAR Cordinator and the RRT, various Federal and State agencies. Notification of Federal agencies will usually be done by the RRC.

2204.2-3 Technical information may be obtained from the RRT and paragraph 2500 of the Basic Plan.

2204.3-1 In the event of a minor spill, surveillance will not normally be utilized, as the spill can be cleaned up in a short time, and the investigating team will normally remain on scene until cleanup operations are completed. If cleanup oeprations are prolonged, due to the area of the spill (many pilings, heavy current, etc.), the investigating team will be permitted to return to their home stations, and subsequent cleanup are observed twice daily, and the situation reported to the Group SAR Coordinator.

2204.3-2 In the event of a moderate or major spill, surveillance of the spill, from the time it is reported until it is contained will be maintained.

2204.3-3 If a unit is unable to observe the scene of a spill for any reason, or if there is a change in the situation, a report shall be made by the most expeditious means to the Group SAR Coordinator.

2204.4 Normally, surveillance of incident spills of oil will be more intensive than those not of an incident nature. Surveillance of an oil spill will be conducted under the following guidelines:

2204.4-1 The unit observing the situation shall plot the limits of the spill, its apparent drift, and its thickness on the water.

2204.4-2 The unit will proceed in the direction the spill appears to be moving, and note any areas of particular interest where the oil could do particular damage, (beaches, water intakes, etc.).

2204.4-3 The unit will be alert for additional sources of oil.

2204.4-4 The unit will record all apparent damage to facilities, beaches, boats, wildlife, etc.

2204.4-5 The unit will attempt to repair or replace any length of boom or other barrier which is not containing the oil.

2204.4-6 The unit will record the on-scene weather.

2204.5 Wherever possible, a helicopter should be used to observe the extent of the spill both along the shoreline and at sea.

2204.6 The public will be upset over the damage done to their property be the oil. All reports of oil damaging property should be logged, and investigated by the shoreside team. People reporting such damage should also be advised to notify the facility or agent of the ship apparently causing the spill.

2204.14 Incident Spills of hazardous materials are basically handled as incident spills of oil. Caution should be exercised, however, as the material may be caustic and cause burns when samples are taken; explosive in water; or react with portions of the hull of the craft.

2204.14-1 Normally a report of a spill of hazardous material will be received from the facility, and that facility will state which material was spilled. The Group SAR Coordinator shall consult 46 C.F.R. located in the office of the Group Operations Officer, for the dangers of the particular materials and how it should be handled. The boat crew and the investigating team shall be thoroughly briefed on the hazardous material involved before entering the area of the spill.

2204.15 Normally, spills of hazardous material are difficult to detect because the material dissolves in the water or precipitates out (sinks). A few materials, such as sodium and magnesium, float on the water. Sodium reacts with water to produce lye and hydrogen, a caustic and an explosive, respectively. Magnesium reacts to form a salt, a base, and hydrogen, and producing extreme heat. Therefore, one must be prudent in handling these and other hazardous materials. When in doubt, contact the Group SAR Coordinator or Group Operations Office for advice.

2204.16 The senior member of the investigating team shall bring a chemical reagent kit to the scene, to analyze samples taken from the extent of the pollution. Samples must be taken at carefully charted locations, to determine the extent of the spill, and its intensity.

2204.16-1 These samples must be taken regularly at these locations, to determine the flow of the spill, and its danger to the environment.

2204.17 It is not usually economically feasible to cleanup a spill of hazardous materials which has dissolved in water. Hazardous material which is floating or has precipitated out may be collected, but extreme care should be used. The investigating team shall insure that adequate safety measures and first aid equipment are on hand in case an accident occurs during cleanup. Care shall be taken in attempting to contain the spill.

2204.18 If the location of the pollution incident is outside the boundries of COTP Providence and within the boundries of Group Woods Hole, the SRC may make a recommendation to the RRT that such a security zone be established to the District Commander.

2204.19 The most important action to be taken for an incident spill of hazardous material is to ensure that the public is not permitted to enter the area and unneccessarily expose themselves to hazards.

2500 TECHNICAL DATA

2502.3 Various Technical data is listed in paragraph 2500 of the Basic Plan. Additional references available to the Group Duty Officer are:

2502.3-1 46 C.F.R. (Hazardous Materials Regulations).

2502.3-2 CG-123 (Rules and Regulations for Tank Vessels).

2502.3-3 CG-249 (Merchant Marine Council Public Hearing Agenda).

2502.3-4 CG-257 (Rules and Regulations of Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels).

2502.3-5 CG-368 (Coast Guard Disaster Control Recovery Plan).

2502.3-6 CG-38 8 (Chemical Data Guide for Bulk Shipment by Water).

2502.3-7 Contingency Plans for Spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Materials in New England.

2502.3-8 Applicable Rhode Island Laws.

2503 Definition of Terms

2503.1 None.

2503.40 Additional Definitions Peculiar to the Rhode Island Coastal Sub-Region.

2503.40-1 None.

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TAB A

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

3110 Purpose and Objectives

3110.1 This Tab identifies and describes critical water use areas within the Rhode Island Sub-Region and establishes the priorities of uses within those areas.

3110.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to present graphically in tables, through chartlets, and by other means, a description of critical water areas within the sub-region; to identify and locate such vulnerable resources as population centers, beaches, water intakes, shellfish, finfish, waterfowl, wildlife, etc., in relation to these critical waters areas; and to establish realistic priorities of uses for these critical water areas as a basis for keying approved and appropriate control techniques to these areas.

3112 Critical Water Use Areas

3112.1 Table 3112 of Tab A (And Chartlets 1 and 2) identifies and describes critical water use areas within this sub-region and locates vulnerable resources in relation to these areas.

3113 Critical Water Areas Use Priorities

3113.1 Table 3113 of Tab A establishes realistic priorities of uses for critical water areas within this sub-region. This table is intended to serve as a basis for keying approved and appropriate control techniques to these areas.

3113.1-1 The vertical axis of Table 3113 lists all critical water use areas identified in Table 3112.

3113.1-2 The horizontal axis of Table 3113 lists eight major potential uses of each critical water area. The numbers entered along the horizontal axis indicate the top five actual uses to be found in each particular area and ranks them in importance. Thus, the numerical rankings two through five indicate the secondary uses of that area. Obviously, the rankings overlap and reflect seasonal variations. Nevertheless, the priorities assigned represent well-informed, local knowledge of usage patterns.

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
Passeonkquis Cove	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Occupgssatuxet Cove	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Warwick Cove	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Brushneck Cove	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Buttonwoods Cove	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Apponaug Cove	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Greenwich Cove	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Potowomut River	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Allen Harbor	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Mill Creek	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Fishing Cove	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Wickford Cove	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Bissel Cove	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Bonnet Shores Beach	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Tie Narrows	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
			CONANICUT	ISLAND				
Austin Hollou	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Hull Cove	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Dutch Harbor	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Mackerel Cove	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
	PRUDENCE	ISLAND						
Sheep Pen Cove	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Potter Cove	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
	NARRAGANSETT	HARBOR NORTH	SIDE					
Bullock Cove	YES	-	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Warren River	YES	-	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Bristol Harbor	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
Providence Harbor	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Church Cove	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Kickamut River	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO

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TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
Cole River	YES	--	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Lees River	YES	--	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Taunton River	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
		Rhode Island (an island)						
The Cove	NO	--	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Coddington Cove	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Coasters Harbor	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Brenton Cove	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Sachuest Bay	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
		Narragansett Bay East Side						
Nannaquaiset Pond	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Church Cove	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Sakonnet Harbor	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
		Block Island						
Cow Cove	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
Great Salt Pond	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Old Harbor	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
		Block Island Sound Harbors						
Pt. Judith Harbor Of Refuge	YES	YES	YES					
Ninigret Pond	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Ouonochontaug Pond	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Winnapaug Pond	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
Pawcatuck River	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Major Bodies of Maine Within the Rhode Island Sub-Region								
Block Island Sound	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Sakonnet River	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Mt. Hope Bay	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
Providence River	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Greenwich Bay	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
East Passage	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO

TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	WATERFOWL WILDLIFE MIGRATION OR SANCTUARY	SWIMMING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING
West Passage	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO

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TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
Point Judith Neck	Charlestown Beach	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
Point Judith Neck	Pt. Judith	Point Judith Harbor	Entire	NONE	2
Boston Neck	Bonnet Point Beach	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
Casey, R. I.	Casey Point Beach	NONE	Entire	NONE	1
Wickford	Polar Point	NONE	Entire	NONE	1
Cornelius	Fishing Cove	NONE	Entire	NONE	4
Quonset Point	Quonset Point	Naval Base	Entire	NONE	1
Arnold Neck	Apponaug Cove	NONE	Entire	NONE	NONE
Barrington	Barrington Beach	NONE	Entire	NONE	1
Bristol	Popasquash Neck	NONE	Entire	NONE	1
Prudence Island	Pine Hill Pt.	NONE	Entire	NONE	NONE
Island Pk.	Island Pk.	NONE	Entire	NONE	2
Nanaouakett Neck	Nanaouakett Beach	NONE	Entire	NONE	3
Little Compton	Warpea Pt.	NONE	Entire	NONE	1
State Hill	Sandy Pt.	NONE	Entire	NONE	0
Sachuest	Sachuest Beach	NONE	--	NONE	1

TAB A TABLE 3112

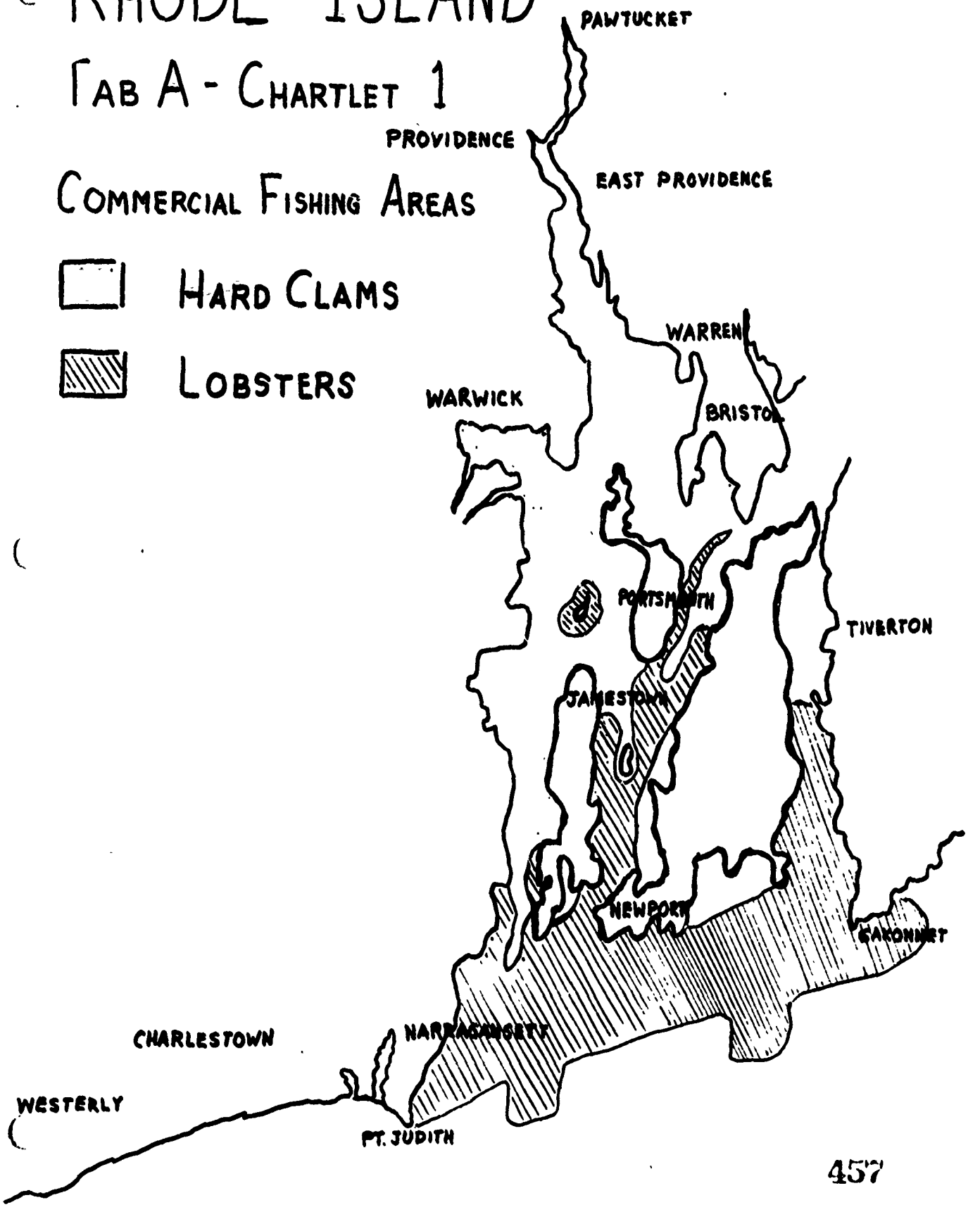
CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO. OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO. OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
Newport Neck	Lands End	NONE	Entire	NONE	2
Couanicut Island	Mackerel Cove	NONE	--	NONE	2
Couanicut Island	Great Ledge	NONE	Entire	NONE	0
Block Island	Hohegan Bluff	----------	------	-------	----------
Block Island	Old Harbor	ONE	Entire	-------	1
Block Island	Snady Point	----------	Entire	-------	----------
Block Island	Great Salt Pond	ONE	Entire	-------	----------
Block Island	Dories Cove	----------	Entire	-------	----------

RHODE ISLAND

TAB A - CHARTLET 1



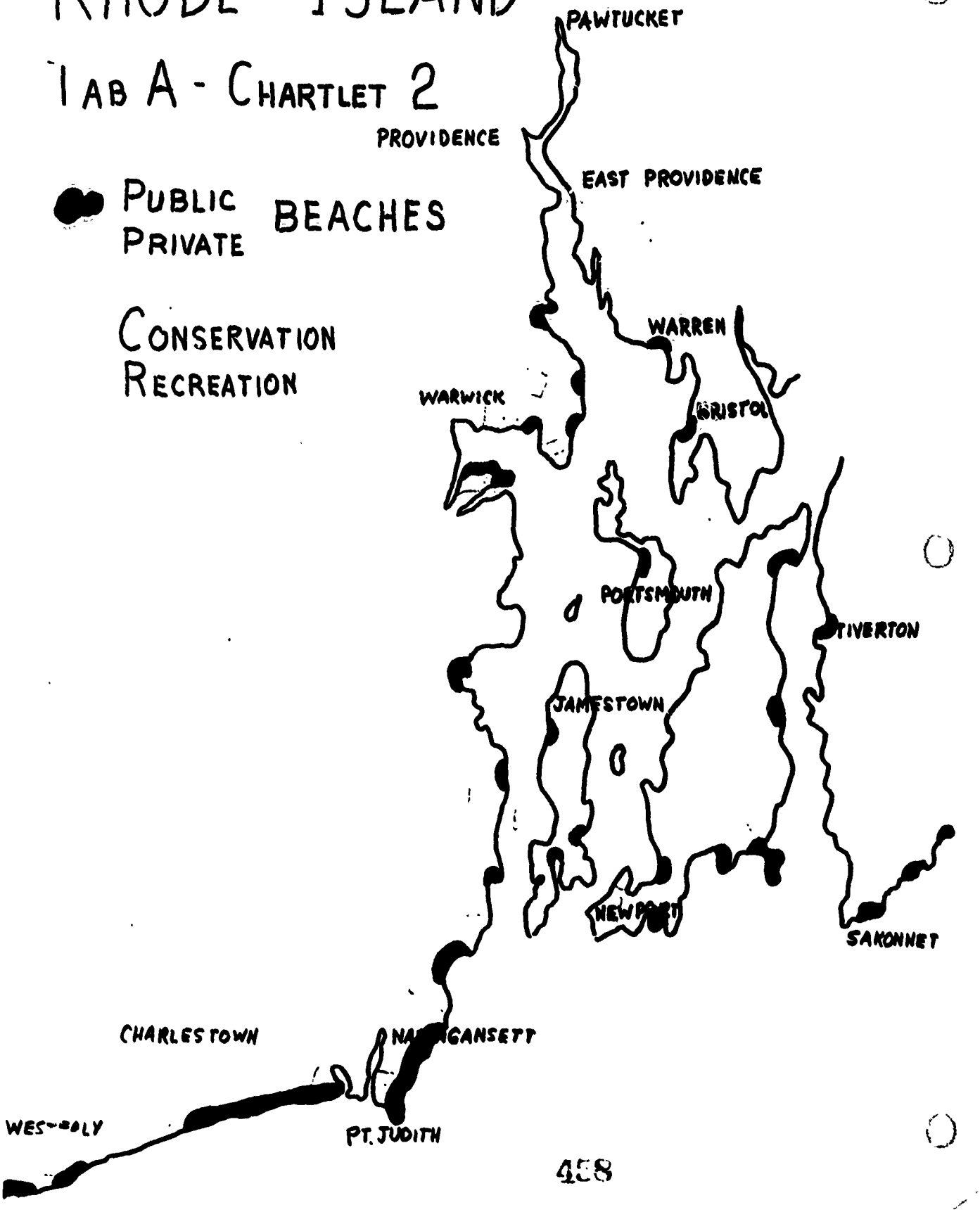
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RHODE ISLAND

TAB A - CHARTLET 2

PUBLIC BEACHES
PRIVATE

CONSERVATION
RECREATION



TAB B

CONTAINMENT, CLEANUP, AND DISPOSAL TECHNIQUES PECULIAR TO THE RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

3120 Purpose and Objectives

3120.1 This Tab details containment, cleanup, and disposal techniques and applications peculiar to the Rhode Island Coastal Sub-Region.

3120.2 The objectives of this Tab are: to describe the various containment, cleanup restoration and disposal techniques peculiar to this sub-region; to provide the OSC with guidance on specific control procedures to minimize the damages from a spill; to detail limitations or prohibitions on the use of a given technique and relate them to the types of critical water use areas, the resources available, the geography, the composition, and the vulnerable resources of this sub-region and to establish specific plans of action for selected areas and/or situations.

3121 Specific Instructions to the On-Scene Commander

3121.1 The primary means of containing an oil pollution spill is by the use of an oil boom or other barrier. Paragraph 3121.5 of Tab C lists the various resources available.

3121.2 Once the spill is contained, cleanup may be initiated using pumps, floating devices which sweep up the oil, or, in the event of a "polishing" or final cleansing, chemicals. Paragraph 3132 of Tab C contains the Federal Water Quality Administration's viewpoint on the use of chemicals to treat floating oils. The On-Scene Commander and his representatives will observe these guidelines.

3121.2-1 Cleanup of the pollutant on the shore requires the use of sand to bury it or straw to absorb it. The straw must be removed and either burned or buried. Paragraph 3131.8 of Tab C lists sources of straw and other locally purchased absorbents.

3121.2-2 Generally, oil which is skimmed off the surface of the water is reclaimable, and this is usually done as a matter of course. If the pollutant is not reclaimable, paragraph 3131.4 of Tab C lists those agencies which specialize in accepting waste oil.

3122 Disposal of Absorbents

3122.1 Mr. Walter J. Shea, who is the Director of Health for Environmental Services Division, should be contacted regarding points of disposal for oil-soaked absorbents. Mr. Walter J. Shea can be contacted at:

*NOTE: Rhode Island State law prohibits the use of chemicals in waters included in the boundaries of the state.

3122.1-1 Mr. Walter J. Shea
Director of Health for Environmental Services
Division Water Supply and Pollution Control
State Office Bldg.
Providence, Rhode Island
401-277-2234 (FTS 401-528-1000)

3122.2 To obtain landfill sites it may also be desirable to contact the New England Representative of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, Solid Waste Disposal Program. Mr. Earl Anderson is in charge of this program and can be contacted directly at 617-223-6687 (FTS & Commercial Number) or he can be contacted through Mr. Taylor, the PHS representative on the RRT.

3122.3 Methods of Disposal of Absorbents

3122.3-1 Incinerate either in a commercial incinerator or on site or in an open burning dump. This may be in violation of local air pollution control codes and prior permission should be obtained.

3122.3-2 Dispose in a sanitary landfill operation with an impervious liner if absorbent has a fairly high release potential, or not so lined, if it has minimal release potential.

3122.3-3 Use for a road base material for asphalt.

3122.3-4 Use as a binder for dirt roads, particularly in large oil terminals, railroad yards or in the northern New England States.

3122.3-5 Pack in 55 gallon drums for disposal.

3123 Ensure that you, as a representative of the On-Scene Commander, do not incur liability for the cost of cleanup or disposal. Use those paragraphs of Annex 9 of the Regional Plan that apply.

3124 Use of Chemicals, Rhode Island Sub-Region

TAB C

EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

3130 Purpose and Objectives

3130.1 This Tab inventories and identifies commitments of men, material, and equipment available for responding to spill within the Rhode Island Sub-Region and details for procuring same.

3130.2 The objectives of this Tab are: To list all available personnel, facilities, and equipment that could be deployed within this sub-region in response to a spill; to detail the quantities, description, equipment and deployment limitations, contact personnel, funding requirements, and utilization conditions pertaining to such resources; to include Federal, state, and local government as well as private resources; to include firm commitments obtained from participating agencies and methods for periodically reviewing, undating, and informing the RRT of any changes in these firm commitments; and to include all other pollution control equipment not firmly committed with details for procuring same.

3131 Purpose. The purpose of this Tab is to list current resources of equipment, facilities, and personnel located in this Sub-Region area (or nearby) and that are potentially usable in the event of an oil or hazardous material spill.

3131.1 Rhode Island Petroleum Association

The Chairman of this association is:

Mr. Paul T. Hicks
Rhode Island Petroleum Association
11 Dorance Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02905

Office: 401-272-3400
Home: 401-884-7031
Mobile Phone: 401-521-2131 Car 149

3131.2 Rhode Island Interagency Pollution Abatement Committee

*Chairman: Mr. Paul Hicks
R. T. Petroleum Association
Office: 401-272-3400
Home: 401-884-7031
Mobile: 401-521-2131 Car 149

A. H. Wilson, Dep. Dir. R. I. State C.D.
Office: 401-421-7333
Home: 401-847-2985

LTCOL J. Lamouthe, O&T, Mil. Spt. Sec. R. I. ARNG
Office: 401-277-2100
Home: 401-861-2051

R. R. Beretta, R. I. Public Works Department
Office: 401-277-2914
Home: 401-723-2243

*Pearce M. Klazer, R.I. Department of Health
Office: 401-277-2234
Home: 401-767-2029

Charles Bolwell, R.I. Department of National Resources
Office: 401-277-2284
Home: 401-568-5529

*Wallace E. Stone, R.I. Department of National Resources
Office: 401-277-3070
Home: 401-762-4356

Luther Goff, R. I. Harbormaster Association
401-245-7457

CAPTAIN H. A. CAMPBELL, USCG
Commander, Coast Guard Group, Woods Hole
Office: FTS: 617-223-2100
617-223-1700
Home: 617-548-6358

CAPTAIN W. FOLGER, USCG
Captain of the Port, Providence
Officer-in-Charge, Marine Inspection, Providence
Office FTS: 401-528-4338
401-528-4339
Home: 617-471-3475

CAPTAIN FRANK J. MARTIN, R.I. State Police
401-647-3311

LCDR L. C. DARROW
Port Control Officer
Operations Department
Naval Station, Newport R.I.

*Denotes persons who are notified of each oil spill in Rhode Island on a 24 hour a day basis and initiate immediate response.

3131.3 Clean-up Contractors Rhode Island

Octean Bros. Inc.
Smithfield, R.I. 401-231-8400

NOTE: Rhode Island restricts the use of chemicals in clean-up of oil from state waters.

3131.4 Nearby Clean-up Contractors

Company	Telephone Number
Ocean World, Inc. Coastal Services Division 22 Industrial Park Road Hingham, Massachusetts	(617) 749-5005 24 Hours per day

Russell Delano, President

Can Provide:
- Complete Clean-up Services
- Oil Boom ("T-T")
- Oil Emulsifier (Colloid "88")
- Chemical Cleaning
- Disposal Service
- Vacuum Pumping Equipment
- Personnel
- Absorber (Colloid 1012)

3131.4-1 Sunshine Chemical Company — (203) 232-9227 24 Hours per day
P.O. Box 2041
West Hartford, Conn. — Hartford FTS: 8-203-244-2400

Stephen Kaufmann

Can Provide:
- Oil Boom
- Chemical Application
- Personnel
- Physical Removal (Sea Broom)

3131.4-2 Metropolitan Petroleum — (203) 434-4451 (Office)
(Petro. Chemicals Co., Inc.) — (212) 867-4141 24 Hours per day
25 Couen Pt. Road
Jersey City, New Jersey 07305

L. G. Green — (201) 226-4146 (Home)
Manager - Pollution Control — FTS: 8-201-433-4510
Marine Surveyor

Company

Can Provide:
Complete Clean-up Service
Oil Boom (M-P Boom)
Absorber (Ekopearl)
Vacuum Truck - 6 Skimmers
Spill Master
50' Tug w/Air Hoses
Emulsifier (Met-Acquaclene 100 & Metadene Special)
Barges
Personnel
Chemicals

3131.4-3 Connons Engineering Corporation (617) 262-5550
553 Boyleston Street FTS: 8-223-2100
Boston, Massachusetts

Can Provide:
Contracted Oil Clean-up Service
Portable Pumping Equipment
Oil Tank Trucks

3131.4-4 Pierce Oil Co., Inc. 894-0251
411 Waverly Oaks Road FTS: 8-223-2100
Waltham, Massachusetts

Can Provide:
Vacuum Trucks

Contracted Oil Clean-up Services in Emergency Only (Does not desire to do this type of work)

3131.4-5 Walter Brothers, Inc. 284-2897
41 Lee Burbank Highway FTS: 8-223-2100
Revere, Massachusetts

Can Provide:
Contracted Oil Clean-up Services
Portable Pumping Equipment
Oil Tank Trucks

3131.4-6 Chemical applications Co., Inc.
116 Water Street
Beverley, Massachusetts

Can Provide:
Complete Contract clean-up Service (Large Jobs) 4-5 Trailers AFCO usually twenty-five 55 gallon drums on hand 4 Tractors Polycomplex A-11 usually 15, 55 gallon drums on hand 2 vacuum trucks.

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3131.5 Boom Currently on Hand Nearby

3131.5-1 East Providence

United States Oil Company
220' Slick Boom 4" Float 6" Fin 1 Knot

East Providence Fire Dept. — 401-434-3133
Station No. 4 — FTS: 8-401-528-1000
Wamphonag Trail
3000' Slick Boom 4" Float 6" Fin 1 Knot
(Mounted on stake body truck)

3131.5-2 Providence

Providence Fire Dept — 401-274-3344
Engine Co. #13 — FTS: 8-401-528-1000
Allens Avenue
3000' Slick Boom 4" Float 6" Fin (500'-sections)

3131.5-3 U. S. Navy Fuel Farm, Melville, R.I.

1 (converted LCM) oil skimmer; capabilities limited to sheltered areas.
1500' Slickbar 6" Float 8" Fin
1000' Uniroyal Boom 12" Float 24" Fin

Contact: CWO Maise — 401-841-6456 (Office)
401-683-9403 (Home)

3131.5-4 U.S. Naval Base, Newport, R.I.

1000' Slickbar 4" Float 6"Fin
250 Bags Sorbent "C"

Contact: LCDR Morgan — 401-841-3761 (Office)
401-624-6302 (Home)

3131.5-5 Somerset, Massachusetts

New England Power Company — 678-8321
Riverside Avenue — FTS: 8-223-2100
Constant' Sokolosky
1000' Johns Manville
2 Skimmers

3131.5-6 Fall River, Massachusetts

Shell Oil Co. — 678-1994
1 New Street — FTS: 8-223-2100
Robert Brown
1300' "T-T" Type, 50 bags Sorbant "C"
3 drums Shell Herder
19' boat (160IB/OB)

3131.5-7 Somerset, Massachusetts

Montaup Electric Company
Riverside Avenue
Mr. Stevens — 617-678-5283 (Office)
1000' Boom — 8-617-223-2100 FTS

3131.5-8 Tiverton, Rhode Island

Northeast Petroleum Corporation
Main Road
Mr. Lacey — 401-624-6636 (Office)
2500' Boom — 8-401-528-1000 FTS

Northeast Products Co. — 678-8367
52 Ferry Street — FTS: 8-223-2100
William J. ROOKS
125' Slick Bar

3131.7 Boom Suppliers

3131.7-1 Slick Bar (Type)
Neirad Industries — (203) 227-0859
P.O. Box 295 — FTS: 8-203-367-3681
Saugatuck Station
Westport, Conn. 06880
Millard R. SMITH

3131.7-2 Spill-Guard (Type)
Johns Mansville Corp. — (201) 725-5000
Manville, N.J. 08835 — FTS: 8-201-645-3000
John S. Porkinson

3131.7-3 Aluminum and Pneumatic Barrier (Type)
Ocean Science and Engineering Inc. (305) 842-5216
Port of Palm Beach — FTS: 8-305-350-5011
301 Broadway
Riveiera Beach, Fla. 33404
Robert Lynch

3131.7-4 Inflatible Barrier (Type)
Clean Water, Inc. — 201-341-3600
P. O. Box 1002 — 201-349-0762
Toms River, N. J. 08753 — FTS: 8-201-645-3000
Paul Preus

3131.7-5 MP Boom (Type)
Metropolitan Petroleum — 201-434-4457
(Petro Chemicals Co., Inc.) — 201-867-4141
Marine Division — FTS: 8-201-433-4510
25 Caven Point Road
Jersey City, N.J. 07305
L. G. Green

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3131.7-6 "T-T" Boom (Type)
Ocean World, Inc. (617) 749-5005
Coastal Services Division FTS: 8-223-2100
22 Industrial Park Road
Hingham, Massachusetts

3131.7-7 Seald Boom (Type)
Uniroyal, Inc.
Engineered Systems, Inc. (305) 686-1411
100 Port Road FTS: 8-305-350-3511
Riviera Beach, Florida 33404

3131.8 Hay and Straw Suppliers

Thodo-Bred Feedco 401-723-7745
Narragansett Race Track
Providence, R. I.
(and)
Lincoln, R. I. 401-723-7745

Mr. Holdworth
Greenville, R.I. 401-647-3292

300-400 Bails on hand at all times.

3131.9 Agencies and Parties Interested in Oil Spills

(1) Federal

U. S. Attorney 401-528-4311
U. S. Court House FTS: 80-401-528-4311
Providence, R.I.
Lincoln C. Almond (U. S. Attorney)

U.S. Corps of Army Engineers 617-894-2400 (Ext. 351)
424 Trapelo Road
Waltham, Massachusetts (Only Large Spills)
Irving Fistel 846-2137 (Home)
Allen I. Kalainen 566-7973 (Home)
(No Rhode Island Office)

C. O. Seabee Center Operations Officer
U.S. Navy ComFair Quonset
Seabee Center NAS Quonset Point, R.I.
Davisville, R.I. 02818 Phone 294-4511, Ext. 502
Phone 294-3311, Ext. 222

U. S. Coast Guard Operations Officer
104 Custom House U.S. Naval Station
Providence, R.I. 02903 Naval Base
Marine Inspection/Captain of the Port Newport, R.I.
401-528-4338/401-528-4342 Phone 841-3417

After normal working hours call:
401-846-3675

3132 Absorbents (Locally)

3132.1 The following materials are available locally as they are routinely stocked for other purposes.

3132.1-1 Common Collecting Materials:

a. Straw (Listed under Hay in the Yellow Pages)
b. Hay
c. Sawdust (collecting and sinking)

3132.1-2 Common Sinking Materials:

a. Sand
b. Kaolin Clay
c. Ground tree bark
d. Vermiculite

TAB D

LOCAL STRIKE FORCES

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

3140 Background

3140.1 COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION 5922.2B of 27 April 1970, requires sub-regional contingency plans to include provisions for the establishment of local strike forces consisting of personnel who shall be trained, perpared, and available to provide necessary services to carry out the plan, including the establishment at major ports (exact ports to be determined by the Commandant) of emergency task forces of trained personnel, adequate oil pollution control equipment and material and etailed oil pollution prevention and removal plan. These local strike forces and emergency task forces are to be capable of merger with larger strike forces within the district, or of being sent outside their own district. They are to be capable of cooperating with pollution Disaster Control Teams, available through CEA. The method of activation of these local forces is to be spelled out in detail by each OSC in consultation with the RRT.

3141 Purpose and Objectives

3141.1 This Tab provides for the establishment of local strike forces and emergency task forces within the Rhode Island Sub-Region.

3141.2 The objectives of This Tab are: to designated personnel assigned within the Rhode Island Sub-Region to serve on local strike forces and/or emergency task forces; and to detail training, preparation, activation, and mobilization procedures to enable these forces to provide services as necessary to carry out htis Sub- Regional Plan.

3142 Rhode Island Sub-Region Strike Forces

3142.1 The strike force for the Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole consists of the Group Operations Officer, the Group Assistant Operations Officer, the Oil Strike Force Chief Petty Officer, and those required personnel possessing practical knowledge of pollution control requirements.

3142.2 The strike force shall be activated by the Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole duty officer after receiving authorization from the Group Commander or the Deputy Group Commander.

3142.3 The On-Scene Group Representative will send a message to the Group Woods Hole duty Officer or call via landline, when requesting the strike force to be activated.

3142.4 On activation of the strike force, vehicle, vessel, or helicopter will be used to transport the strike force team to the scene as quickly as possible. Requests for helicopters will be normally made by message to the District office, with Coast Guard Air Station, Cape Cod being made INFO ADDEE. If the situation permits, the strike force will normally travel to the scene by vehicle or vessel. In any case, all three modes of transportation will be considered as immediately available.

3142.5 The strike force will normally arrive on the scene with the equipment listed below:

a. Boarding Manual (CG 253)

b. Mason jars with teflon lids

c. Tongue depressors (for surface skim)

d. Shipping tags

e. Long handle dipper net (fine mesh)

f. Cotton Gauze

g. Flashlight

h. Water Pollution Reports (CG 3639)

i. DD-1149 or transfer of samples taken

j. Nautical charts

k. Camera

l. String, lined paper, masking tape, pens, pencils, paper towels, plastic bags, gloves.

3142.6 The Senior Member of the Strike Force Team is responsible for ensuring that the logistics required are provided. This will include berthing and messing of the strike team, as well as obtaining or transferring abatement equipment.

TAB E

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

3150 Purpose and Objectives

3150.1 This Tab describes potential pollution sources within the Rhode Island Sub-Region and the maximum credible spill applicable to each.

3151 Potential Pollution Sources

3151.1 Table 3151 of Tab E describes potential pollution sources within the Rhode Island Sub-Region and estimates their maximum credible spill.

3151.1-1 Column 1 of Table 3151 lists facilities defined as potential pollutors and their operator, owner, and address.

3151.1-2 Columns 2 through 8 identify the type(s) of petroleum products (if any) handled on each facility, as follows: crude oil; gasolines (including motor and aviation fuels); #1 fuel oils (including heating oils, kerosene, coal oil, and range oil); #2 fuel oils (including diesel oils); #3 and #4 fuel oils; #5 and #6 fuel oils (including Bunker C types); lubricating oils; and the various asphaltic bitumens.

3151.1-3 Column 9 identifies any other potential pollutants handled at each facility. The primary reference for the characteristics of these pollutants is the Chemical Data Guide for Bulk Shipments by Water (CG-388).

3151.1-4 Columns 10 and 11 describe the total storage and/or discharge capacity of each facility and estimates the maximum credible spill according to the definitions contained in paragraph 105 of the Regional Plan.

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
Refinery Site Pagagon Oil Co. Tiverton, R.I.			X	X						25.0	Major	None
Pacific Oil Co. Tiverton R.I.			X	X						52.0	Major	None
Gulf Oil Corp. Tiverton, R.I.			X	X					Diesel	610.0	Major	None
Tidewater Oil Co. Fall River Mass.		X	X	X						40.0	Major	None
Bowen Oil Co. Fall River Mass.		X	X	X						6.5	Moderate	None
Pacific Oil Co. Fall River, Mass.		X								50.0	Major	None
Montauk Electric Co. Somerset Mass.						X				688.0	Major	None
Texaco Inc. 520 Allens Avenue Prov. R.I. 461-6600		X	X	X		X	X		Diesel, Fuel	1,000.0	Major	None
Newport Oil Corp. 128 Long Wharf Newport R.I.846-2600		X	X	X						26.7	Major	None
Johnson Bros.Inc. Commerce Wharf Newport R. I.		X							Diesel	3.7	Moderate	None
Cities Service Oil Co. Field Point Providence River		X	X	X						0.4	Minor	None

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
Socony Mobil Oil Co. E. Prov. R.I.		X	X	X		X				3,300.0	Major	None
Atlantic Refining Co. E. Prov. R. I.		X	X	X						536.0	Major	None
American Oil Co. E. Prov. R.I.		X	X	X		X				448.0	Major	None
Gulf Oil Corp. E. Providence R.I.		X	X	X		X				849.3	Major	None
Esse Standard Oil Co. 434-3600 E. Providence R.I.		X	X	X						1,160.0	Major	None
Koppers Co. Inc. E. Providence R.I.									Road Oil Asphalt	50.0	Major	None
Tide Water Oil Co. E. Prov. R.I.		X	X	X						69.6	Major	None
Curran & Burton 467-8050 Providence R.I.			X	X		X				580.0	Major	None
Texas Co. Providence R.I.		X	X	X		X				1,391.4	Major	None
Gulf Oil Corp. (relay) 438-4805 Providence, R.I.			X	X						27.3	Major	None
Providence Gas Co. Prov. R.I.						X				32.7	Major	None

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
Sun Oil Co. Providence R.I.		X	X	X						111.0	Major	None
Richfield Oil Co. Providence R.I.		X	X	X						422.0	Major	None
U.S. NAVY Air Sta. Quonset Point		X				X			JP3 & JP4	200.0	Major	None
Mobile Oil Co. N. Of Pomham Rocks 434-2900		X	X	X					Diesel Light Dist Finished and UnFin Oil	211.7	Major	None
American Oil Co. Kettle Point E. Prov. R.I.		X		X		X			Diesel	420.0	Major	None
Wilkesbarre Pier (Humble) 0.2 mile below Seekonk River		X		X			X		Diesel	993.4	Major	None
Gulf Oil Co. Foot of Lyons St. E. Prov. R. I.		X	X	X		X	X		Diesel	758.8	Major	None
Narragansett Elect Co. 900' below Fox T. Hurrican Barrier												
C.H. Sprague & Son Co. Foot of Rhodes St. Prov.R.I.421-4690		X		X		X			#4 F.O. Diesel	481.0	Major	None
Northeast Petroleum Foot of Public St. Providence R.I.			X	X						190.0	Major	None
American Mineral Pike Street Providence R.I.											None	None

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TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT								OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Ref. CG-388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS.	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	CRUDE OIL	GASO-LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH. BIT.				
Texaco Inc. 900' Above Sassafras Pt.		X	X				X		100,000 Diesel	950.0	Major	None
Providence Gas Co. Sassafras Pt.												
Sinclair Reginning Foot of Terminal Rd. Providence, R.I. 941-4640		X	X	X						422.3 Petro.	Major	None
Industrial Chem. 252 Allens Ave. Providence, R.I. 461-5330		X		X					Acids	Pfdt4.5 Acids 327.0	Moderate	Major
Sun Oil Co. Fields Point Providence, R.I. 461-8100		X		X			X			130.1	Major	None
Gulf Oil Co. Foot Of State St. Tiverton, R.I. 625-5080			X	X						109.3	Major	None
Pacific Oil Co. Tiverton, R.I. 625-5662			X	X		X			Diesel	523.0	Major	None

TAB F

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY RESPONSE

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

3160 Purpose and Objectives

3160.1 This Tab identifies interested scientific institutions within the Rhode Island Sub-Region and their areas of interest.

3160.2 The objectives of this Tab are to implement paragraph 2150 of the Regional Plan at the sub-regional level; to identify interested scientific institutions within the Rhode Island Sub-Region; the specific types of spills in which they could be interested; and the exact method of alerting them when appropriate; and to establish a sub-regional advisory group to assist the OSC.

3161 The agencies and members of the scientific community listed below are interested in obtaining any and all information available on all aspects of water pollution and its effect on marine life.

3161.1 Dr. Paul Fye, Director
George Cadwoleder, Assistant Director
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
Woods Hole, Massachusetts
(617) 548-1000 Ext. 279

3161.2 Dr. Graham, Director
National Marine Fisheries Service
Woods Hole, Massachusetts
(617) 548-5123

3161.3 Mr. John Farrington
University of Rhode Island
Graduate School of Oceanography
Kingston, Rhode Island
(401) 792-6152

TAB G

COMMUNICATIONS, LOCAL ALERT AND NOTIFICATION

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

3170 Purpose and Objectives

3170.1 This Tab outlines the procedures for handling initial reports of spills, for the classification of spill; for the procedures to be followed by Group Duty Officers, Commanding Officers, and Officers in Charge of Group units; for notification of congnizant state and local officials; and for the timely submission of SITREPS.

3171 Initial Notice and Classification of Spills

3171.1 The Group S.A.R. Controller located at Base Woods Hole will, upon notification of a spill, obtain all information possible, and alert Commander, Group Woods Hole. Action will be taken as directed by Commander, Group Woods Hole.

3172 Minor Spills

3172.1 Commander Group Woods Hole will direct the nearest Coast Guard unit to dispatch suitable personnel vehicles, and/or any crafts to proceed and investigate if there is actually a spill, what size it is, what action is being taken, containment, cleanup, etc. The investigating unit will immediately advise Commander, Group Woods Hole of all up-dated information and if further action is deemed necessary by Commander, Group Woods Hole. Commander, Group Woods Hole will dispatch his personnel group representatives to proceed to the spill area and assume control of the investigation. Subject representatives will monitor all efforts taking place, including containment, cleanup, and removal. In addition he will attempt to have any involved parties take steps to insure that ostpspill procedures are being followed.

3172.1-1 If spill conditions exist Commander, Group Woods Hole will inform all cognizant Federal, state, and local activities and all interested members of the scientific community, and will initiate timely SITREPS to CCGDONE (oil), advising of spill conditions and all other pertinent information.

3173 Medium Spills

3173.1 A medium spill is classified as a discharge of oil 1000 to 10,000 gallons in the internal waters or of 10,000 to 100,000 gallons in offshore waters or a discharge of any material or any size that poses a threat to the water quality or aquatic environment.

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3173.2 The Group, as OSC, will dispatch an investigating team, composed of two shoreside personnel (one of whom shall be a qualified member of the Southern Massachusetts Coastal Zone Strike Force) and a suitable watercraft.

3173.2-1 The Group Duty Officer will normally retain OSC, however, the boat will be under the direction of the senior member of the shoreside investigating team.

3173.3 The boat, upon arriving on scene, will assist when requested, in deploying a boom or other barrier to contain the spill, if this has not already been done. Samples will be taken by boat.

3173.4 The Shoreside investigating team will ascertain the cause of the spill, see that the source has been secured, obtain pertinent information about personnel, and take samples from the apparent source.

3173.4-1 Shoreside personnel will remain on scene until cleanup efforts have progressed to the point where it qualifies as a minor spill.

3173.5 The Group, as OSC, will sent SITREPS at the beginning of the spill (when report is received), as new developments occur, and at 0730 and 1930 local time daily. Stations shall submit SITREPS to the Group one-half hour prior to the above times.

3173.6 The Group will ensure that all cognizant state and local agencies are notified for moderate spills.

3173.7 If the unit responsible for a spill refuses to contract for cleanup or no one can be assessed responsibility, the following steps shall be taken:

3173.7-1 Contact the RRT and inform them of the situation.

3174 Major spills are classified as a discharge of oil more than 10,000 gallons in internal waters or more than 100,000 gallons in offshore waters, or a discharge of any size of such nature and quantity of material that human health or welfare are substantially endangered.

3174.2 In the event of a major spill, the agencies listed for moderate and minor spills will be notified.

3174.3 After all interested agencies have been notified, the Group Duty Officer shall initiate a recall of those personnel who are able to assist in any phase of the spill. This includes but is not limited to Strike force personnel, boat cres members communications watchstanders, and supervisor personnel. At least one additional qualified Duty Officer shall be recalled, to provide a back-up and for a continuous watch.

3175 Instructions for Group Duty Officers unit CO's & OIC's

3175.1 Each unit under Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole will upon notification of a spill by any agency or person, inform Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole, in SITREP format, with all available details. Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole will determine the classification of the spill, based upon the information received.

3176 Notification Procedures for Cognizant State and Local Officials

3176.1 Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole will, in each confirmed spill case, notify the below listed agencies:

Rhode Island Health Department
Rhode Island Department of Natural Resources
Rhode Island Petroleum Association
Rhode Island State Police
Local Rhode Island Fire Department
Local U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

If vessels of foreign registry are involved the U. S. Attorney for the state of Rhode Island will be notified. In all spill cases occuring in Rhode Island, the scientific community representative to be notified is Professor George Brown of the University of Rhode Island, Ocean Engineering Department.

3177 Communications

3177.1 Communications procedures are outlined in Annex V of the Regional Plan and further detailed in paragraph 1500 of the subregional Plan.

TAB H

SUB-REGIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AND RESPONSE TEAMS

RHODE ISLAND SUB-REGION

3180 Purpose and Objectives

3180.1 Paragraph 308 of the Regional Plan outlines the purpose of the SRC. The objectives of this Tab are to detail the interrelationship between the SRC and the OSC and the RRC: to provide a detailed description of the communications systems and services available; and to describe the accommodations, information, storage, personnel, and other facilities available at the SRC.

3181 Interrelationship Between the SRC and the OSC and the RRC

3181.1 Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole upon receipt of information concerning an oil spill or pollution incident in his area of jurisdiction will immediately assume the duties of OSC and dispatch a Strike Force Team to the scene.

3181.2 The Strike Force Team will conduct a complete investigation and inform the OSC of its findings, the OSC will in turn notify the RRC through the SRC of its findings and recommendations.

3181.3 Timely and complete SITREPS from the Strike Force and OSC will enable the RRC to determine the magnitude of the incident. The RRT will be alerted by the RRC if the incident warrants such action.

3182 Communications Systems and Services

3182.1 Resources available

3182.1-1 Coast Guard Group Woods Hole, the Group Office, located in Woods Hole, Massachusetts maintains a communications center for Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole which has the following capabilities:

Radio Communications:

2182 KHZ
1 receiver at Woods Hole
2 Remote receiver at Provincetown, Massachusetts and Jamestown, Rhode Island; both monitored remotely from Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

2694 KHZ
157.1 MHZ (FM)
156.8 MHZ (FM)

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3182.2 SARTEL. This is a Search and Rescue HOTLINE. Woods Hole is a station on the First Coast Guard District Network. This HOTLINE provides instant communications with the Search and Rescue Center in Boston. In the event of an oil pollution or hazardous materials incident, the Regional Response Team will be located in the Search and Rescue Center and Woods Hole will thus have a HOTLINE for instant, continuously recorded, communications with the Regional Response Team.

3182.3 Landline Communications

3182.3-1 Teletype:

First CG District circuit (10-0205) can be used for "Hard Copy" communications to SAR/Regional Response Center. Also can be used for communications with all major Coast Guard Stations under Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole control.

CG Group Woods Hole circuit (04-GT-0025) Woods Hole is the network control station for the Coast Guard Stations listed in this Tab.

FTS (Federal Telephone System) - Two outgoing, dial access lines provide access to the entire FTS network (On-net and Off-net). Incoming FTS calls come via FTS operator Boston (617-223-2100).

SAR Trunk Line - (commercial No. 617-548-2333) this line terminates in the communications center and is the main number for incoming and outgoing emergency calls.

Telephone Trunk Lines: (commercial)

617-548-1700
617-548-1701
617-548-1702
617-548-1703

3182.4 Group Commanders Vehicle. (Station Wagon) Frequency capabilities:

AM: (KHZ) 2182, 2694, 2670, and 3253

FM: (MHZ) 157.1 and 157.15

3182.5 Each of the following stations under Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole has the listed communications capabilities:

3182.5-1 Station Castle Hill, Castle Hill, Rhode Island
Frequencies guarded:
AM (KHZ) 2182, 2694
FM (MHZ) 157.1, 156.8

Frequencies capabilities
AM (KHZ) 2182, 2670, 2694, and 3253
FM (MHZ) 157.1, 157.15, and 157.8

3182.5-2 Station Castle Hill, Floating Units
CG-44357
Frequencies guarded
AM (KHZ) 2182, and 2694
FM (MHZ) 157.1 with PRC-59

Frequencies capabilities
AM (KHZ) 2182, 2670, 2694, and 3253
FM (MHZ) 157.1 with (PRC-59)

3182.5-3 Station Castle Hill, Vehicles
Station Wagon
Frequencies guarded
AM (KHZ) None
FM (MHZ) 157.1

Frequencies capabilities
AM (KHZ) None
FM (MHZ) 157.1, and 157.15

3183.5-4 Station Castle Hill, Telephone
Commercial Numbers
401-846-3675
401-846-3676

3182.6-1 Station Point Judith, Point Judith, Rhode Island
Frequencies guarded
AM (KHZ) 2182, 2694
FM (MHZ) 156.8 and 157.1

Frequencies capabilities
AM (KHZ) 2182, 2670, 3253, and 2694
FM (MHZ) 157.1, 156.8, 157.15, 156.7, 156.6 and 156.3

3182.6-2 Station Point Judith, Floating Unit
CG-44307
Frequencies guarded
AM (KHZ) 2182 and 2694
FM (MHZ) 157.1 and PRC-59

Frequencies capabilities
AM (KHZ) 2182, 2694, 2670, 5422.5, 5680, and 2638
FM (MHZ) 157.1 with PRC

3182.6-3 Station Point Judith, Vehicles
Power Wagon
Freqnencies guarded
AM (KHZ) None
FM (MHZ) 157.1 and 157.15

Frequencies capabilities
AM (KHZ) None
FM (MHZ) 157.1 and 157.15

3182.6-4 Station Point Judith, Telephone
Commercial Numbers
401-783-3021
401-789-0444

3182.7-1 Station Block Island, Block Island, Rhode Island
Frequencies guarded
AM (KHZ) 2182 and 2694
FM (MHZ) 156.8 and 157.1

3182.7-2 Station Block Island, Floating Unit
CG-40569
Frequencies guarded
AM (KHZ) 2182 and 2694
FM (MHZ) 157.1 and 157.15

Frequencies capabilities
AM (KHZ) 2182, 2638, 3023.5, 3253, 2670, 5422.5 and 5680
FM (MHZ) 157.1 and 157.15

3182.7-3 Station Block Island, Venicles
Jeep truck
Frequencies guarded
AM (KHZ) None
FM (MHZ) 157.1

Frequencies capabilities
AM (KHZ) None
FM (MHZ) 157.1 and 157.15

3182.7-4 Station Block Island, Telephones
Commercial Number
401-466-2411

3182.8-1 Light Attendent Station Bristol, Bristol, Rhode Island

Frequencies guarded	Hours guarded
AM (KHZ) 2182, and 2694	0800 to 2000
FM (MHZ) 157.1 and 156.8	0800 to 2000

Frequencies capabilities
AM (KHZ) 2182, 2694, 2670, and 3253
FM (MHZ) 157.1, 157.15, 156.6, 156.3, and 156.8

483

3182.8-2 L.A.S. Bristol, Floating Unit
CG-45301-D
Frequencies guarded
AM (KHZ) 2697 While Underway
FM (MHZ) None

Frequencies capabilities
AM (KHZ) 2182, 2670, 3253, and 2694
FM (MHZ) None

3182.8-3 L.A.S. Bristol, Vehicles
None
Frequencies guarded
AM (KHZ) None
FM (MHZ) None

Frequencies capabilities
AM (KHZ) None
FM (MHZ) None

3182.8-4 L.A.S. Bristol, Telephone
Commercial Number
401-253-9585

3182.9 Additional capabilities, under Commander, Coast Guard Group Woods Hole control are six (6) patrol craft and one (1) Buoy Tender. Each Listed unit carries the same communication capabilities:

		Moored Phone Numbers
CGC WHITE	WLM 544	617-548-1413
CGC CAPE HORN	WPB 95322	617-548-1150
CGC CAPE GEORGE	WPB 95306	617-997-7284
CGC PT. BONITA	WPB 82347	617-548-1700
CGC PT. JACKSON	WPB 82378	617-548-1700
CGC PT. TURNER	WPB 82365	401-846-2745
CGC TOWLINE	WYTL 65605	401-253-8586

3182.9-1 Frequencies guarded while underway
AM (KHZ) 2182 and 2694
FM (MHZ) 156.8 and 157.1
SSB: None
VHF (MHZ) 243.0

Frequencies Capabilities while underway
AM (KHZ) 2182, 2638, 2670, 2694, 3253, 3023.5, 5442.5 and 5680
FM (MHZ) 157.1, 157.15, 156.8, 156.65, 156.6, 156.3
SSB (KHZ) 2694 and 3253
VHF (MHZ) 243.0, 282.0, 381.8, 383.9, and 277.8

3183 Other Facilities or Services Available at the Site

3183.1 Courier Service

3183.2 Storage Facility

3183.2-1 The SRC located at Coast Guard Base Woods Hole has both open storage (unlimited) and approximately 64 square feet of sheltered area.

3183.3 Industrial Section

3183.3-1 The Base Industrial Section can provide:

Complete welding service
Complete carpentry service
Limited machine shop service
Complete electrical service
Complete electronic service
Limited crane service (restricted to Woods Hole area, capacity of 10 tons)

3183.4 Transportation

3183.4-1 A variety of government vehicles are available for use.
2 1/2 ton stake body trucks
Pick-up trucks
Panel trucks
Carryalls

3183.5 Fuel

3183.5-1 Both diesel fuel and regular grade gasoline are available; Large quantities of diesel fuel for ship board use can be acquired locally.

3183.6 Working parties

3183.6-1 In the event of a major spill an immediate recall will commence and a 20-30 men working party will be available.

3183.7 Messing and Berthing

3183.7-1 Messing can be provided for 75-100 rations per meal. Berthing facilities are limited to approximately 20 personnel above normal group limits. Berthing for four officers available on emergency basis.

3183.8 Air Transportation

3183.8-1 Coast Guard Cape Cod (Air Station) located at Otis Air Force Base is 18 miles from the SRC. The following types of aircraft are assigned.

Helo:
HH-3F - 3
HH52A - 3
Fixed Wing-
HU16E - 1

3189 Sub-Regional Response Team

3189.1 As indicated in paragraph 309 of the Regional Plan, a sub-regional Response Team will not be established in this Sub-region.

APPENDIX V

to

ANNEX XX

of

THE BOSTON COASTAL REGION MULTI-AGENCY OIL AND

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

CONNECTICUT SUB-REGION

101 Background

101.1 This Contingency Plan, prepared within the framework of the National Multi-Agency Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan, provides a mechanism for coordinating response to a spill of oil or other hazardous substances. Operation of the Regional Plan requires establishment of a regional net of sub-regional contingency plans. The sub-regional plan contained in this appendix is part of that regional net.

101.2 This sub-regional plan constitutes an appendix to ANNEX XX of the Regional Plan. It does not repeat information contained in the Regional Plan. Paragraph numbers in this appendix correspond to or follow those of the Regional Plan. Paragraphs in this appendix amplify or supplement but do not replace corresponding paragraphs in the Regional Plan. Where paragraphs are ommitted in this appendix, the corresponding paragraphs in the Regional Plan remain applicable.

102 Purpose and Objective

102.1 This appendix (including its tabs) establishes a sub-regional contingency plan for the Connecticut Zone 1, Sub-Region of the Boston Coastal Region.

102.2 The objectives of this plan are: To list and describe critical water use areas within the Connecticut Zone 1, Sub-Region and the priority of uses within those areas (Tab A); to describe containment, cleanup, and disposal techniques and applications peculiar to this sub-region (Tab B); to inventory personnel, facilities, and equipment that could be deployed in an incident within this sub-region and to provide details for procuring and deploying same (Tab C); to extablish local strike forces which shall be trained, prepared, and available to provide necessary services to carry out this plan (Tab D); to identify and describe potiential pollution sources within the sub-region including determination of the maximum credible spill (Tab E); to identify interested scientific institutions in the sub-region and their particular areas of interest (Tab F); to detail communications, local alert and notification procedures (Tab G); and to detail the operation of the SRC (Tab H); and to provide detailed guidance for the OSC encompassing all areas of the sub-region.

103 Scope

103.1 This plan is applicable to all areas of the Connecticut Zone 1, Sub-Region defined in Appendix XIV of Annex IV of the Regional Plan, as follows: That area on Long Island Sound from West Haven, Conn., eastward to the Connecticut-Rhode Island line, including the Connecticut River, the Thames River and Fisher's Island, New York.

104 Abbreviations

104.4 Abbreviations peculiar to this Sub-Region:

WRC - Connecticut State Water Resources Commission
TRPAC - Thames River Pollution Abatement Committee
CPC - Connecticut Petroleum Council

200 Federal Policy and Responsibility

201 Federal policy and responsibility for this sub-region is outlined in Section 200 of the Regional Plan.

203 Non-Federal Responsibility

203.1 The Regional Plan does not outline the responsibilities of state and local governments, industry groups, and others that have committed resources for response to a spill. To promote the effective operation of the plan, these responsibilities must be identified at the sub-regional level and specifically fixed upon named components of the appropriate governments or groups applicable to and/or located within the sub-region.

203.2 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of the State Government applicable to and/or located within this sub-region:

203.2-1 The Connecticut State Water Resources Commission (WRC) is responsible for investigating all pollution reports in the state. It has the statutory authority to step in and effect cleanup when the pollutor fails to do so or when he is unknown, however, there are presently no funds available to do this other than through court action. These responsibilities are spelled out in greater detail in (Tab C).

203.2-2 The Connecticut State Police has been designated by statute as the people to contact in the event of a spill. Their primary responsibility is then the notification of proper authorities.

203.2-3 The Connecticut Board of Fisheries and Game is responsible for the welfare of wildlife in the state.

203.3 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named components of the local governments applicable to and/or located within this sub-region:

203.3-1 The local fire marshals are responsible for monitoring any fire hazards resulting from a spill of a combustible material. These responsibilities are spelled out in greater detail in (Tab C).

203.4 The following specific responsibilities are fixed upon the named component of industry and other groups applicable to and/or located within this sub-region:

203.4-1 The New Haven Emergency Port Planning is a co-operative group prepared to combat oil spillage in the New Haven Harbor area. Their organization is spelled out in greater detail in (Tab C).

203.4-2 The Hartford Area Pollution Abatement Committee is a cooperative group prepared to assist against oil spillage in the Hartford area of the Connecticut River. See (Tab C).

203.4-3 The Thames River Pollution Abatement Committee (TRPAC) is still in the development stages for the New London Area.

203.4-4 The Connecticut Petroleum Council is a state wide association of oil terminals.

306.2 The predesignated On-Scene Commander for Connecticut Zone 1 is Commander, Coast Guard Group New London.

308 The predesignated Sub-Region Response Center for the Connecticut Zone 1 Sub-Region is located at the Coast Guard Group Office, Fort Trumbull, New London, Connecticut.

308.1 The purpose of the Sub-Regional Response Center is to provide accommodations, communications, information, storage, and other necessary personnel and facilities as required by the On-Scene-Commander and to promote the proper functioning and administration of the Regional Plan at the sub-regional level. Detailed description of the SRC emphasizes interrelationship with the OSC & RRC and a description of the various communication nets and equipment are outlined in paragraph 3180 of Tab H of annex XX.

309 In accordance with the Regional Plan, no sub-regional response teams are established in this sub-region.

492

400 FEDERAL RESPONSE OPERATIONS - RESPONSE PHASES

401 Phase 1 - Discovery and Notification

401.1 Connecticut state law has made it mandatory for any pollutor to notify the Coast Guard in the event of a spill. Random discovery of a spill may be reported to the State Police or Water Resources Commission before the Coast Guard is notified.

All inner harbor patrols by vessels should be on the look-out for any trace of oil pollution. Additionally, all local units transiting any portion of Long Island Sound or any harbor should keep a continuous watch for oil spills.

COTP teams on Waterfront Facility Inspections will include in their program a thorough check for potential or actual pollution areas. They will ensure that all Facility Operators are educated in pollution prevention techniques and are familiar with notification procedures.

406 Procedures to be followed for the purpose of water pollution control.

406.1-1 Upon receipt of information that a spill has occurred, the OSC should be immediately notified. The OOD will ensure that the State Water Resources Commission has been notified. He will then notify the RRC in New York, the EPA, State and local police and Fire Depts, MIO, and Army Corps of Engineers in Waltham Mass.

406.1-2 The OSC will dispatch an investigator ASAP to the scene of the spill to determine whether further federal response is necessary and ensure that phase II is initiated ASAP.

406.2-1 The OSC has responsibility for the initiation of Phase II action and should take immediate steps to effect containment, or other appropriate countermeasures. He should do whatever he can to insure rapid response and assumption of liability for cleanup by the responsible party.

406.2-2 The OSC will work closely with the state WRC and other officials. He will assist in locating additional containment and cleanup devices and assist in deployment if necessary. See Tab B for further amplification and resource description.

406.3-1 The OSC will monitor Phase III activities. He will provide logistical assistance where necessary and aid in the arrangement for disposal of contamination and resource description.

406.4-1 The OSC shall monitor Phase IV activities. He shall take special care to co-ordinate with the local scientific community, conservationists, and private citizenry, as well as public officials to ensure that the restoration steps taken are in consonance with the indigenous ecological conditions.

500 COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

507.1 Local Strike Forces and/or Emergency Task Forces established within the Connecticut Zone 1 Sub-Region are designated in Tab D.

1100 DISTRIBUTION

1106 This Sub-Regional Contingency Plan (including its Tabs) constitutes an appendix to Annex XX of the Boston Coastal Region Contingency Plan. Distribution of this Sub-Regional Plan will normally be accomplished within the distribution of the Regional Plan. However, the OSC may provide the units over which he exercises operational control copies of this Sub-Regional Plan to use as a guide in assisting the OSC.

1200 NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING

1201.3 Tab G to Annex XX contains detailed procedures that are to be followed within the sub-region for handling receipt of initial notice of a spill, for the classification of a spill; for the procedures to be followed by the Group Duty Officers, CO's, and OIC of Group units and for the submission of POLREPS.

1273.1 Administrative reports will be submitted to the RRT in New York as soon as possible after the conclusion of a pollution incident. The report should include Form CG-3639 (Water Pollution). Care should be taken to thoroughly document cases where legal action might follow. First-hand witness statements should be acquired whenever possible.

1273.2 Any new recommendations for improvements in methods or in this plan itself should be noted in the narrative of the administrative follow-up report.

1406 INLAND (EPA) vs. COASTAL (USCG) AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

1. COS COB to 41-04N
2. STAMFORD to 41-05N
3. NORWALK to 41-08N
4. WESTPORT to 41-08.7N
5. SOUTHPORT to 41-09N
6. Complete Black Rock Harbor
7. BRIDGEPORT to 41-12.3N
8. HOUSATIONIC RIVER to 41-18.8N
9. WEST RIVER to KIMBERLY AVENUE Bridge
10. MILL RIVER to GRAND AVENUE Bridge
11. QUINNIPIAC RIVER to GRAND AVENUE Bridge
12. EAST HAVEN RIVER to FIRST Bridge
13. BRANFORD RIVER to Bridge near ATLANTIC WIRE
14. WEST RIVER (QUILFORD) to 41-16-10N
15. EAST RIVER (QUILFORD) to Buoy C"9"
16. HAMMONASSET RIVER to 41-16N
17. PATCHOQUE RIVER to US1 Bridge
18. MENUNSKETESUCK RIVER at Mouth
19. HAMBURG COVE to Beacon "17"
20. CONNECTICUT RIVER to BUCKLEY Bridge
21. NIANTIC RIVER to 41-20-47N
22. THAMES RIVER (entire river)
23. YANTIC RIVER to First fixed road bridge Rt 32
24. SHETUCKET RIVER to first fixed road bridge Rt 12
25. MUMFORD COVE (entire cove)
26. MYSTIC RIVER to Bridge Rt 95
27. STONINGTON Harbor to R.R. Bridge
28. PAWCATUCK RIVER to WESTERLY

Areas described above are all Coast Guard responsibilities. All other areas in the State of Connecticut are the responsibility of EPA, Region I.

Areas number 1 through 8 are in Zone 2, Connecticut Sub-Region. Area number 9 through 28 are in Zone 1, Connecticut Sub-Region.

1500 COMMUNICATIONS

1503 Communications Procedures

1503.4 SITREPS will be submitted by the OSC to the RRC in a timely manner as developments occur and at 0730 and 1930 local time on each day of the operations.

1550 Message Addresses

1554 Messages intended for the RRT should be addressed to the Commander, Third Coast Guard District (o) for action.

1600 PUBLIC INFORMATION

1603 Regional News Office

1603.1-1 Because the Regional News Office is activated only after a pollution incident has been declared by the RRT, the OSC shall follow the procedures outlined in paragraph 1604.3 during periods immediately following a spill and before a pollution incident is declared to the public.

1603.4 There will still be instances when the OSC must act as an On-Scene Public Information Officer. These instances will primarily be during spills which do not become pollution incidents and/or during periods prior to the establishment of liaison with the District Staff Public Information Office (as provided in paragraph 1604.3 or with the Regional News Office as provided in paragraph 1603.1). During such periods or instances, the OSC will handle public information in accordance with the Guide to Coast Guard Public Information Services (CG-247) and the following:

1603.4-1 Because of the public's interest in water pollution, marine accidents, and the legal complications involved in oil spills, Commander, Third Coast Guard District (dpi) will supervise the release of news and will accept all requests for information. This will free the OSC and their units to concentrate on the pollution incident.

1603.4-2 During pollution incidents, inquiries received for reports at the SRC and at Group Units shall be referred to the Regional Response Center as follows:
"Because of the size of the spill and the extreme burden upon cleanup and supervisory resources, we at this unit are not in a position to release news to reporters. Please call the Regional Response Center at Governor's Island, New York at 212-264-4800.

1603.4-3 During minor spills, the OSC may authorize the release of "Spot News" as defined in Annex R to CCGDTHREE OPLAN NR 1-FY. If this authority is provided to Group Station CO or OIC, the below instructions shall be followed:

1603.4-4 Facts. Report only facts about which you are sure during the early stages of a situation. Be sure you do not liable or make accusations or give opinions. Newsmen will sometimes attempt to ask for your opinion on a matter or by asking you to agree to a quote (Now wouldn't you say that it is obvious that _____ is at fault?") You will have to be firm in your answers. Most newsmen will respect your position if you explain that the case is just beginning, that all you can release at this time are facts, and that they can stand by to get filled in on details later.

1603.4-5 Referral of Inquiries. Commanding Officers and Officers-in-Charge of all Group Units shall instruct all hands to refer to them all inquiries by reporters. This should be accomplished by a statement similar to "I don't have all the facts (but OIC/but CO) does and you should talk to him for his story."

1603.4-6 Release of Details. As a case progresses, the facts given out earlier can be filled with details. If in any doubt at this stage as to what should be released, ask the next echelon in the chain of command.

1603.4-7 Adverse Publicity. It is always possible that information which might seem derogatory to the Coast Guard can find its way to the public via the news media. Any news report which shows the Coast Guard in an unfavorable light shall be reported immediately to the Commander, Third Coast Guard District (dpi) via the chain of command. All available information shall be included with this report so that the District Commander will have full knowlege of the situation.

1603.4-8 Under no circumstances shall the OSC allow or make a reply to either adverse publicity in the news or an adverse public statement made by another party and carried in the news without prior approval of the District Commander.

501

2000 Schedule of Dispersants and other Chemicals to Treat Oil Spills.

2003.1 Prior to the use of any collecting agents, if the conditions outlined in paragraph 2005.1 do not apply, the OSC shall inform the EPA of the intended use of collecting agents and will take into consideration their recommendations concerning the use of such agents. The Connecticut State Water Resources Commission shall also be consulted prior to the use of such agents.

2000 OIL POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE

2004 Operational

2004.2 Non-Incident Spills

2004.2-1 All non-incident spills will be reported to the Connecticut State Water Resources Commission.

2004.2-2 Close liaison will be maintained with the WRC and every effort should be made to determine the source and cause of the spill. Provision should be made to help prevent recurrence.

2004.3-1 In addition to the basic outline of the regional plan, a valuable resource for predicting behavior in the Long Island Sound area is the U. S. Weather Bureau - Tel No. 244-2014 or 623-1601.

2004.3-2 The Weather Bureau can provide on scene weather forecasting, other special meteorological data and river flow predictions for the Connecticut River. Thames River flow predictions are given only during flood conditions.

2004.3-3 The Weather Bureau also makes regular broadcasts for the Sound on VHF Station KHB-47 on 162.4 megahertz.

2004.4 Surviellance procedures will generally follow the outline of the regional plan.

2004.5 Specific procedures must, of necessity, vary with each spill and the availability of surface or aircraft at the time.

2004.14 For incident spills of hazardous materials close liaison will be maintained with the experts in the particular field, that is, the people who have been working with the product and the local members of the scientific community.

2005.15 For information on hazardous chemicals, the following numbers are available:

E. I. DUPONT	302-774-7500
OLIN	212-471-4300
DOW	304-744-3487
Chas B. PFIZER (Lis Watson)	203-445-5611, Ext. 269

2100 NON FEDERAL INTERESTS AND SCIENTIFIC RESPONSE

2120 Commitment

2120.1 Inventories of response personnel and the resources obtainable from State and Local Governments and private interests applicable to and/or located within the Connecticut Zone 1 Sub-Region are fully detailed in Tab C.

2150 Scientific Response

2150.3 Information on interested scientific institutions applicable to and/or located within the Connecticut Zone 1 Sub-Region are fully detailed in Tab F.

2200 Oil Pollution Surveillance

2204 Operational

2204.2 Non-Incident Spills

2204.2-1 All spills of oil or hazardous material shall be reported in accordance with paragraph 3171 of this Annex. The Group SAR Coordinator then has the responsibility for taking appropriate action.

2204.2-2 Direct liaison is authorized between the Group SAR Coordinator and the RRT, various Federal and State agencies. Notification of Federal agencies will usually be done by the RRC.

2204-2-3 Technical information may be obtained from the RRT and paragraph 2500 of the Basic Plan.

2204.3-1 In the event of a minor spill, surveillance will not normally be utilized, as the spill can be cleaned up in a short time, and the investigating team will normally remain on scene until cleanup operations are completed. If cleanup operations are prolonged, due to the area of the spill (many pilings, heavy current, etc.), the investigating team will be permitted to return to their home stations, and the station nearest the spill will insure that the spill and its subsequent cleanup are observed twice daily, and the situation reported to the Group SAR Coordinator.

2204.3-3 If a unit is unable to observe the scene of a spill for any reason, or if there is a change in the situation, a report shall be made by the most expeditious means to the Group SAR Coorinator.

2204.4 Normally, surveillance of incident spills of oil will be more intensive than those not of an incident nature. Surveillance of an oil spill will be conducted under the following guidelines:

2204.4-1 The unit observing the situation shall plot the limits of the spill, its apparent drift, and its thickness on the water.

2204.4-2 The unit will proceed in the direction the spill appears to be moving, and note any areas of particular interest where the oil could do particular damage, (beaches, water intakes, etc.).

2204.4-3 The unit will be alert for additional sources of oil.

2204.4-4 The unit will record all apparent damage to facilities, beaches, boats, wildlife, etc.

505

2204.4-5 The unit will attempt to repair or replace any length of boom or other barrier which is not containing the oil.

2204.4-6 The unit will record the on-scene weather.

2204.5 Wherever possible, a helicopter should be used to observe the extent of the spill both along the shoreline and at sea.

2204.6 The public will be upset over the damage done to their property by the oil. All reports of oil damaging property should be logged, and investigated by the shoreside team. People reporting such damage should also be advised to notify the facility or agent of the ship apparently causing the spill.

2204.14 Incident Spills of hazardous materials are basically handled as incident spills of oil. Caution should be exercised, however, as the material may be caustic and cause burns when samples are taken; explosive in water; or react with portions of the hull of the craft.

2204.14-1 Normally a report of a spill of hazardous material will be received from the facility, and that facility will state which materi l was spilled. The Group SAR Coordinator shall consult 46 CFR located in the office of the Group Operations Officer, for the dangers of the particular materials and how it should be handled. The l at crew and the investigating team shall be thoroughly briefed on tl nazardous material involved before entering the area of the spill

2204 5 Normally, spills of hazardous material are difficult to dete t because the materiai dissolves in the water or precipitates out sinks). A few materials, such as sodium and magnesium, float on e water. Sodium reacts with water to produce lye and hydrogen, a caustic and an explosive, respectively. Magnesium reacts to form a salt, a base, and hydrogen, and producing extreme heat. Therefore, one must be prudent in handling these and other hazardous materials. When in doubt, contact the Group SAR Coordinator or Group Operations Office for advice.

2204.16 The senior member of the investigating team shall bring a chemical reagent kit to the scene, to analyze samples taken from the extent of the pollution. Samples must b taken at carefully charted locations, to determine the extent of the spill and its intensity.

2204.16-1 These samples must be taken regularly at these locations, to determine the flow of the spill, and its danger to the environment.

2204.17 It is not usually economically feasible to cleanup a spill of hazardous materials which has disolved in water. Hazardous material which is floating or has precipitated out may be collected, but extreme care should be used. The investigating team shall insure that adequate safety measures and first aid equipment are on hand in case an accident occurs during cleanup. Care shall be taken in attempting to contain the spill.

2204.18 The most important action to be taken for an incident spill of hazardous material is to insure the the public is not permitted to enter the area and unnecessarily expose themselves to hazards.

2500 TECHNICAL DATA

2502.3 The State of Connecticut has legislated Water Quality Standards which were approved by the Secretary of the Interior in their entirety. These are on file at the SRC.

2502.4 Each oil terminal in the state is required to maintain its own plan for combating spills. These are presently being drafted by the individual terminals and will be subject to state approval.

TAB A

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

CONNECTICUT ZONE 1 SUB-REGION

3110 Purpose and Objectives

3110.1 This Tab identifies and describes critical water use areas within the Connecticut Zone 1 Sub-Region and establishes the priorities of use within those areas.

3110.2 The objectives of this Tab are: To present graphically in tables, through chartlets, and by other means, a description of critical water areas within the sub-region; to identify and locate such vulnerable resources as population centers, beaches, water intakes, shellfish, finfish, waterfowl, wildlife, etc., in relation to these critical water areas; and to establish realistic priorities of uses for these critical water areas as a basis for keying approved and appropriate control techniques to these areas.

3112 Critical Water Use Areas

3112.1 Table 3112 of Tab A and Chartlets, 3112, 3112.1 identify and describe critical water use areas within this sub-region and locate vulnerable resources in relation to these areas.

3113 Critical Water Areas Use Priorities

3113.1 Table 3113 of Tab A establishes realistic priorities of uses for critical water areas within this sub-region. This table is intended to serve as a basis for keying approved and appropriate control techniques to these areas.

3113.1-1 The vertical axis of Table 3113 lists all critical water use areas identified in Table 3112.

3113.1-2 The horizontal axis of Table 3113 lists eight (8) major potential uses of each critical water area. The numbers entered along the horizontal axis indicate the top five (5) actual uses to be found in each particular area and ranks them in importance. Thus, the numerical ranking one (1) indicates the primary use of that area and the numerical ranking two (2) through five (5) indicate the secondary uses of that area. Obviously, the rankings overlap and reflect seasonal variations. Nevertheless, the priorities assigned represent well-informed, local knowledge of usage patterns.

TAB A TABLE 3112

CRITICAL WATER USE AREAS

CONNECTICUT ZONE 1 SUB REGION

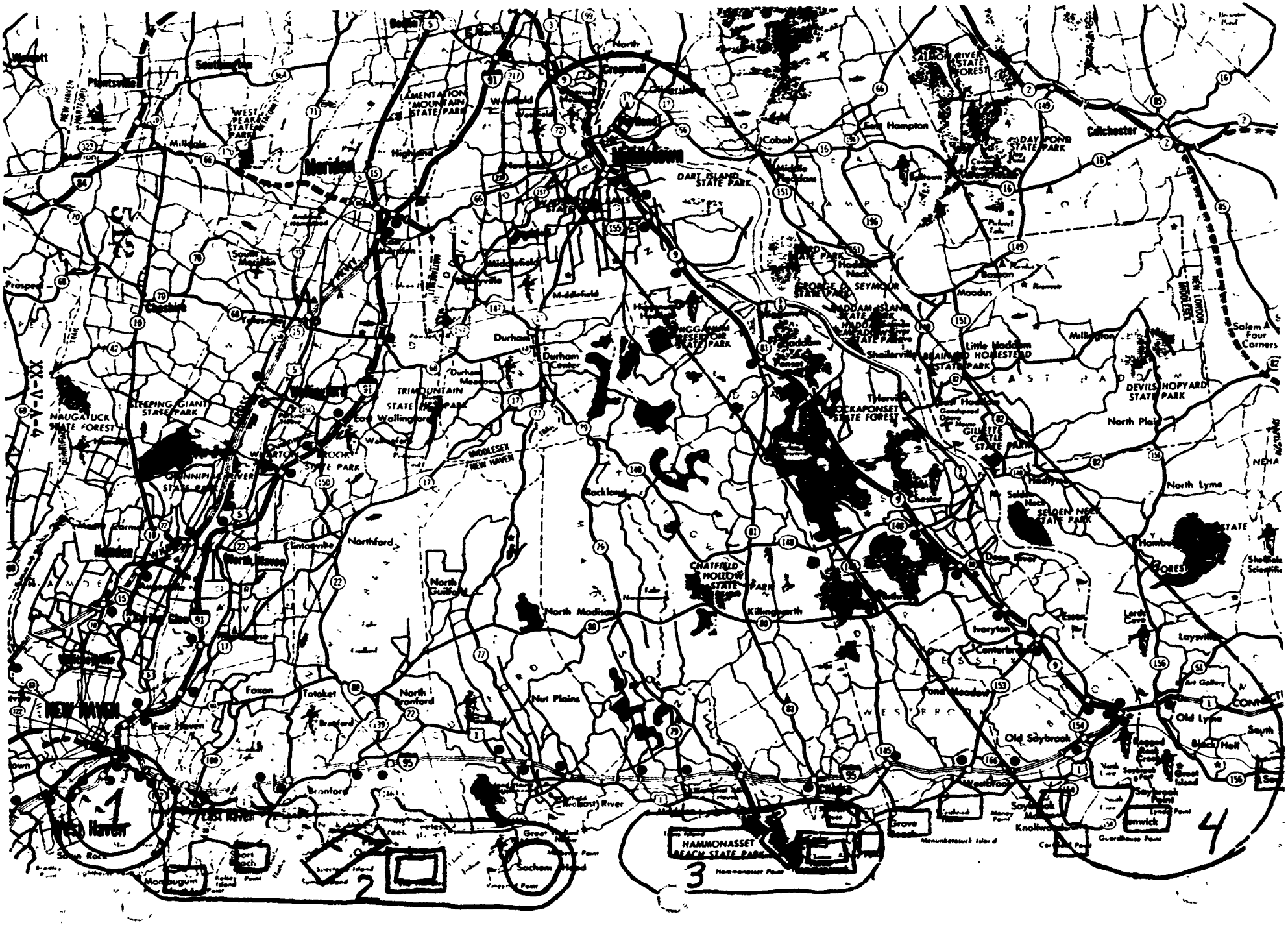
NAME OF AREA	BEACHES	LOCATIONS OF WATER INTAKES	NO OF SHELLFISH BEDS	NO OF FINFISH BEDS	WATERFOWL/WILDLIFE AREAS
1 New Haven Harbor	2	Several	0	0	Sept - Apr Peak from Dec to Mar
2 East Haven to Sachem Head	3	None	1	0	Diving ducks Nov - Apr
3 Madison to Clinton	5	None	1	0	Oct - Nov Scoters, spp.
4 Conn River area to Middletown	3	None	0	0	Year-round nesting area primarily dabbling ducks with divers at the mouth
5 East Lyme to Rhode Island	14	Millstone Point	4	0	Several marshes with heavy concentrations Sep - Apr
6 Thames River	2	Pfizer, Electric Boat, CL&P in Montville	0	0	Light

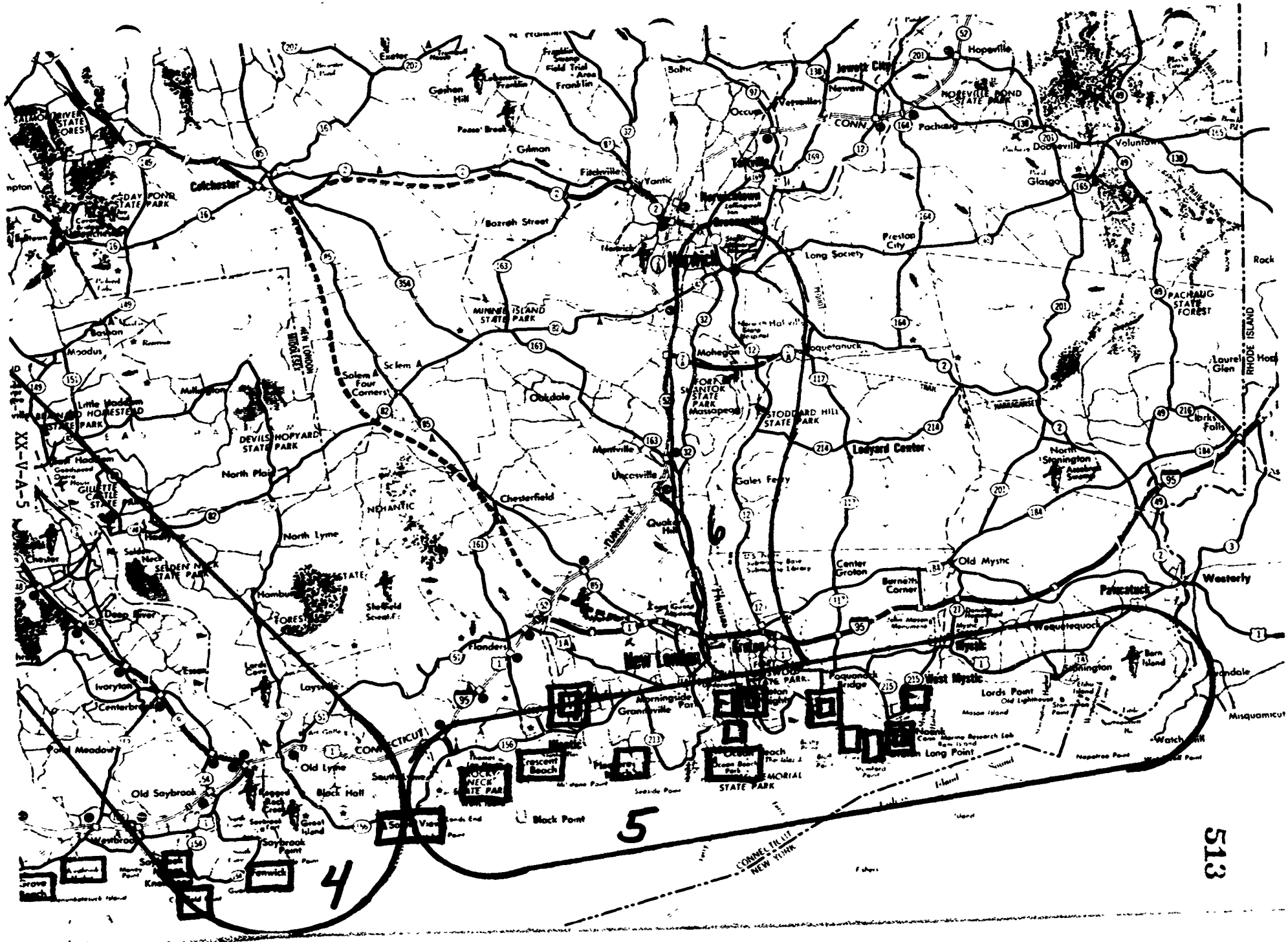
TAB A TABLE 3113

CRITICAL WATER AREAS USE PRIORITIES

CONNECTICUT ZONE 1 SUB-REGION

NAME OF AREA	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL OR HARBOR	INDUSTRIAL OR URBAN WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	COMMERCIAL SHELLFISH	SPORT FISHING HUNTING	RECREATIONAL BOATING	COMMERCIAL FINFISHING	SWIMMING	WATERFOWL WATERLIFE MIGRATION/ SANCTUARY
1. New Haven Harbor	1	4			2		5	3
2. East Haven to Sachem Head			4	5	2		1	3
3. Madison to Clinton			5	4	3		1	2
4. Conn River to Middletown	1			4	3		5	2
5. East Lyme to Rhode Island			3	5	2		1	4
6. Thames River	1	3			2		5	4


XX-V-A-4
Meriden
Middletown
Durham
Wallingford
Cheshire
Southington
Plantsville
Milldale
Highland
Cobalt
East Hampton
Colchester
Moodus
Salem
Four Corners
Little Meadow
Milldrum
North Plain
North Lyme
Old Saybrook
Old Lyme
Black Hall
Ivoryton
Centerbrook
Essex
Deep River
Killingworth
North Madison
Chatfield Hollow State Park
Rockland
Northford
North Guilford
North Haven
New Haven
Foxon
Totoket
North Branford
Nut Plains
Branford
East River
Montauk
Sachem Head
Hammonasset Beach State Park
Grove Beach
Westbrook
Knollwood
Guardhouse Point
Sterling Creek
Saybrook Point
Great Island
Lynde Point
Seldon Neck State Park
Gillette Castle State Park
Devils Hopyard State Park
Haddam Island State Park
Haddam Meadows State Park
Higganum Reservoir State Park
Shailerville
Tylerville
Durham Center
Durham Meadows
Middlefield
Middletown
Cromwell
Portland
Haddam
Chester
Hadlyme
Selden Neck State Park
Rockaponset State Forest
Dart Island State Park
Day Pond State Park
Salmon River State Forest
Trimountain State Park
Sleeping Giant State Park
Naugatuck State Forest
Quinnipiac River State Park
Wharton Brook State Park
Hubbard Park
Meriden
Milldale
Plantsville
Southington
Prospect
Cheshire
Wallingford
East Wallingford
Durham
Middlefield
Middletown
Cromwell
Portland
Haddam
Chester
Deep River
Killingworth
North Madison
Rockland
Northford
North Guilford
North Haven
New Haven
Foxon
Totoket
North Branford
Nut Plains
Branford
East River
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Sachem Head
Hammonasset Beach State Park
Grove Beach
Westbrook
Old Saybrook
Old Lyme
Black Hall
Ivoryton
Centerbrook
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Colchester
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XX-V-A-5
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6
CONNECTICUT
NEW YORK
Colchester
Bozrah Street
Salem
Four Corners
Oakdale
Montville
Uncasville
Chesterfield
North Lyme
Old Lyme
Old Saybrook
Saybrook Point
Black Point
Flanders
Niantic
Deep River
Essex
Ivoryton
Centerbrook
North Plain
Moodus
Gales Ferry
Ledyard Center
Mohegan
Poquetanuck
Preston City
Long Society
Gilman
Yantic
Baltic
Jewett City
Hopeville
Pachaug
Glasgow
Voluntown
Dooryille
Laurel Glen
Clarks Falls
North Stonington
Old Mystic
Center Groton
Burnetts Corner
Pawcatuck
Westerly
Misquamicut
Wequetequock
Lords Point
Watch Hill
Noank
Morningside Park
Crescent Beach
Rocky Neck State Park
Pequonnock Bridge
Groton Long Point
Mason Island
Bare Island
Sabbington
Sandy Point
Napatree Point
Fishers Island
Sound
Island
Harbor
Point
Beach
Park
Memorial
State Park
Pachaug State Forest
Nehantic State Forest
Devils Hopyard State Park
Gillette Castle State Park
Selden Neck State Park
Haddam Neck
Little Meadow
Millington
Hamburg
Sheffield
Lords Cove
Layside
Turnpike
Thames
Rhode Island

TAB B

CONTAINMENT CLEANUP & DISPOSAL TECHNIQUES PECULIAR

TO THE CONNECTICUT ZONE 1 SUB-REGION

3120 Purpose and Objectives

3120.1 This Tab details containment, cleanup, and disposal techniques and applications peculiar to the Connecticut Zone 1 Sub-Region.

3120.2 The objectives of this Tab are: To describe the various containment, cleanup, restoration, and disposal techniques peculiar to this sub-region; to provide the OSC with guidance on specific control procedures to minimize the damages from a spill; to detail limitations or prohibitions on the use of a given technique and relate them to the types of critical water use areas the resources available, the geography, the composition, and the vulnerable resources of this sub-region and to establish specific plans of action for selected areas and/or situations.

3121 State Policies

3121.1 Use of chemicals for oil cleanup is forbidden by law without expressed permission from the state. Only Fire Department Officials, in the event of a fire hazard, may use whatever means they deem necessary to minimize this hazard.

3121.2 The State, through the Clean Water Act of 1967, has the statutory authority to enforce cleanup by pollutors and a return of the affected area as closely as possible to its pre-spill condition. In doing this, they are empowered to have the pollutors clean private property as well.

3122 Cleanup Techniques

3122.1 Cleanup techniques should be as flexible and varied as possible to allow adjustment to the condition of each spill. The OSC should be educated in as many facets of cleanup techniques as possible, to allow him to draw upon a broad spectrum of possible approaches to each problem.

3122.2 Tab C contains several lists of suppliers of chemicals, sorbers, containment equipment and other oil spill control devices as well as cleanup contractors, equipment sources, and local cooperative abatement groups.

51-1

3123 Volatile Liquids

3123.1 Highly volatile liquids such as gasoline, aviation jet fuel, naptha, etc., besides the pollution hazard present extremely dangerous fire hazards. No matches, lighters or cigarettes should be allowed anywhere near such an area, to eliminate an involumtary striking of a fire from habit. Metal to metal contact should be avoided and motor vessels should be kept from the immediate area.

3123.2 Every effort should be made to reduce the fire hazard. The OSC should recommend fire-fighting foam or even the use of emulsifiers if necessary.

3123.3 Normally, containment in this type of spill would only be used to exclude the fuel from an area rather than contain it to an area.

3123.4 Fortunately highly volatile petroleum products tend to dissipate rather rapidly and as time progresses, the chances of explosion or fire diminish.

3123.5 In all cases, in the event of a spill of any flamable liquid, the nearest fire department should be notified and on scene immediately.

3124 Petroleum Products - Light to heavy oils from a vessel

3124.1 The initial action in any spill should be stop the spillage of the pollutant. This action may range from shutting a valve or plugging a hole to off-loading a compartment or entire vessel. A tanker may be able to shift ballast from damaged tanks or may have to off-load to another vessel.

3124.2 Once the oil has reached the water, the wind, sea, and currents in open water can make recovery extremely difficult.

3124.2-1 The use of containment booms is desirable, but these may be ineffective in currents over two (2) knots and/or certain wind and sea conditions.

3124.2-2 If the sea is calm, containment booms can effectively hold the oil in certain areas temporarily, pending removal.

3124.2-3 If the boom is to be attached to a vessel, care must be taken to avoid it getting near the screw.

3124.2-4 When one end is securely fastened, the other end may be snaked around to another point to provide the desirable enclosure to catch the oil.

3124.3 Once the oil is effectively contained, removal should begin as soon as possible. Any delays in removal may result in loss of valuable time and/or loss of the advantage of the contained oil.

3124.3-1 Oil may be loaded directly onto a barge by use of vacuum hoses.

3124.3-2 A large number of commercial products are on the market for physically removing the oil and transporting it to a temporary storage. These vary in effectiveness with the thickness of the slick, type oil, and on scene conditions. The OSC should be generally familiar with these products as well as their limitations.

3124.3-3 Another method of removing oil involves the use of absorbents, including, but not limited to: Straw, sawdust, rope, bark, chrome leather, wood shavings, polyurethane foam, polypropylene fiber and several commercial products made from sawdust, expanded polymers, heat-treated glass particles or ground vegetable such as corn cobs. The use of absorbents has advantages of making it possible to collect oil which might be too thin or dispersed for other collection means. It is impractical on a large spill, however, except in the final stages, and recovery of oil-soaked absorbent can, in itself, become a problem.

3124.3-4 The treating of oil with chemicals offers the classic case where the cure would be deadlier than the illness. Federal guidelines have been established for use of detergents, but generally speaking, it is limited to specified concentrations at depths over 100 meters. As a rule, therefore, chemicals will only be used where there is an imminent fire or safety hazard present or where large numbers of waterfowl may be endangered by the oil.

3124.4 After all considerations have been given to the removal of oil from a stranded tanker, as a last resort serious consideration should be given to the burning of the oil in the tanker.

3124.4-1 Before attempts are made to initiate this action, concurrence must be obtained from the Joint Operations Committee in Washington, D.C..

3124.4-2 It must be taken into account that a large amount of air pollution results from this method, which could effectively just transfer the pollution problem from one medium to another. Additionally, most of the local communities in the area have air pollution laws against burning.

3125 Oil Spill from Shore Installations

3125.1 There are no oil refineries located in the Connecticut Zone 1 Sub-Region. There are, however, a few facilities which manufacture asphalt and other petroleum by-products which may release oily wastes to the sewer system or directly into the water due to leaky connections, pump gland leakage, water withdrawals from product acculators, sampling connections, spills, line breakage, tank ruptures, and other human errors such as overfill or neglect.

3125.2 Hereagain, the initial actions should be aimed at stopping the source of the spill.

3125.2-1 If the spill is caused by separator failure, stop all sources of incoming water and/or oil. Remove the oil from the overloaded sep ator (Manually, if necessary).

3125.2 - If the oil has overflowed a tank and is running down an embankment into the water, a moat can be cut into the earth by a bull dozer.

3125.2-3 If sandbags are available, they can be used to contain the oil on land.

3125.2-4 If the oil spills in any containment area, check to insure that all drainage holes are plugged up.

3125.3 In a spill in a stream that empties into a larger body of water, filter fences should be erected to prevent the pollutant from entering the larger body of water.

3125.4 Once the oil reaches the water, it can be treated as previously.

3125.5 In the case of a large amount of oil over natural earth, it would be wise to deploy a boom on the water surrounding the site for several days. This would contain any oil which might leak through the ground and into the water.

3126 Shoreline Cleanup

3126.1 All attempts should be made to restore damaged shore areas to its original state.

3126.2 Oil soaked sand should be scraped off and hauled away. Raking is not recommended as that will only cause the oil to sink deeper. Removed sand should be replaced if possible.

3126.3 Oil soaked pebbles, seaweed, and undergroth should also be removed if possible.

3126.4 Oil coated rocks which cannot be removed or seawalls which are covered, should be cleaned. At present, the most widely used method is steam cleaning. Care should be taken, however to ensure that the steamed oil is then trapped and removed - a fine mesh fishing net placed alongside the steaming area has been fairly successful.

3127 Disposal

3127.1 Occasionally recovered oil is reclaimable and can be returned either directly to storage or brought to some location for refinement. This usually occurs only in very large spills where straight oil may be pumped from the water.

3127.2 At times recovered oil will only need separation from the water or refinement to another grade.

3127.3 Most often the containment must be removed and disposed of. Tab C, paragraph 3136, lists several disposal alternatives.

3127.4 Contaminant will be disposed of only at authorized locations. Care must be taken to ensure that contaminant is not dumped in any clean fill area or any area near water, marshes, or wetlands where the oil could possibly seep through.

3127.5 Most communities have local air pollution ordinances that will preclude burning of the reclaimed product.

TAB C

EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES

CONNECTICUT ZONE 1 SUB-REGION

3130 Purpose and Objective

3130.1 This Tab inventories and identifies commitments of men, material, and equipment available for responding to spills within the Connecticut Zone 1 Sub-Region and details for procuring same.

3130.2 The objectives of this Tab are: To list all available personnel facilities and equipment that could be deployed within this sub-region in response to a spill; to detail the quantities description equipment and deployment limitations, contact personnel funding requirements. and utilization conditions pertaining to such resources; to include Federal, State, and local government as well as private resources; to include firm commitments obtained from participating agencies and methods for periodically reviewing, updating, and informing the RRT of any changes in these firm commitments; and to include all other pollution control equipment not firmly committed with details for procuring same.

3131 State of Connecticut - General

3131.1 The State of Connecticut has no equipment of its own.

3131.2 The state has the statutory authority to step in and effect cleanup when the pollutor fails to do so or when he is unknown, but there are presently no funds to do this.

3131.3 The Water Resources Commission has gained a great deal of experience and familiarity with the resources available in most situations and can be relied upon to use any or all of these when necessary.

3131.4 Contact for the WRC is Russ Dibble FTS NO. 8-203-566-5760 (Hartford) Home 203-235-3059 (Meriden).

3131.5 There are many Harbor Pollution Abatement Groups in the sub-region with containment and removal equipment available:

3131.5-1 East Hartford has a very active abatement group. The East Hartford Fire Department maintains 500 feet of oil boom and an oil skimmer. E.H.F.D. emergency number is 203-528-4171.

3131.5-2 New Haven's Emergency Port Planning Committee is prepared for spillage in New Haven Harbor only. The bulk of the equipment is handled by the New Haven fireboat, including over 1000 feet of boom. Phone number 203-787-2101.

3131.5-3 In New London, the Thames River Pollution Abatement Committee is not completely formed as of this date. Plans are to store up to 1500 feet of boom with the Groton Fire Department, number 203-445-2455. Also in Groton, Les Watson of Chas B. Pfizer has indicated that their seaboom would be available if needed. Electric Boat of Groton has offered use of its 300+ feet of boom. The USN Submarine Base also has 700 feet of boom.

3131.6 Other local level alert telephone numbers are listed below.

Department of the Interior Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Research Laboratory Milford, Connecticut 06460 Dr. Hanks	(203) 878-2459 (lab) FTS: 8-203-267-3681 (203) 878-3266 (home)
U S. Game Management Agent 644 Federal Bldg. 450 Main St. Hartford, Connecticut 06103 Don Blais	(203) 244-2015 (203) 537-1663

New Haven Fire Boat New Haven, Connecticut	(203) 787-2101 (dock) FTS: 8-203-772-0800
New Haven Police Boat New Haven, Connecticut	(203) 787-4141, Ext. 657 (communications)
New Haven Emergency Port Planning Comm Mr. Donald Smith Red Star Towing New Haven, Connecticut	(203) 865-1104 FTS: 8-203-772-0800
Mr. John Salmon United Illuminating Company New Haven, Connecticut 06506	(203) 777-7981
Connecticut Petroleum Council Hartford, Connecticut John O'Brien	(203) 246-8846 Hartford FTS: 8-203-244-2000
State Police	(203) 566-4240

3132 Cleanup Contractors

3132.1 Southern Connecticut Area

3132.1-1 Hitchocock Gas Engine Co. (203) 334-2161
Boat Yard FTS: 8-203-366-7851
40 California St.
Bridgeport, Connecticut 06608
Richard Brown 378-4739 (Home)

3132.1-2 Road Runner Paving Co. (203) 445-1937
King's Highway
Groton, Connecticut
Howard Tirrell

3132.2 Southern New England

3132.2-1 East Coast Services, Inc. (617) 848-0600
343 Washington St. (24 hrs.)
Braintree, Massachusetts
Russel Delano, Mgr.

Can Provide:
Complete cleanup service
Oil Boom ("T-T")
Oil emulsifier (Colloid "88")
Chemical cleaning
Disposal service
Vacuum pumping equipment
Personnel
Absorber (Colloid 1012)

3132.2-2 Stephen Kaufmann (203) 232-9227
P.O. Box 2041 (24 hrs.)
West Hartford, Connecticut
Agent for Sunshine Chemical Co and Neirad Industries (Slickbar)

Can Provide:
Oil Boom
Chemical application
Personnel
Physical removal (seabroom and Manta Ray)
Absorber (oil blotter)

3132.2-3 Metropolitan Petroleum (203) 434-4451 (office)
(Petro Chemicals Co., Inc.) (212) 867-4141 (24 hrs.)
25 Caven Point Road
Jersey City, New Jersey 07305
L. G. Green (201) 226-4146 (home)
Manager - Pollution Control FTS: 8-201-433-4510
Marine Surveyor

Can Provide:
Complete Cleanup Service
Oil Boom (M-P Boom)
Absorber (Ekopearl)
Emulsifier (Met-Aquaclene 100 & Metclene Special)
Barges
Personnel

3123.3-4 Clean Water, Inc. (201) 341-3600
P.O. Box 1002 (201) 349-0762
Toms River, New Jersey 08753 Newark FTS: 8-201-645-3000
Paul Preus

Can Provide:
Complete contracted cleanup service
Absorber (clean Water Type "C")
Inflatable oil boom
Marine salvage

3133 OIL BOOM SOURCES

3133.1 Boom suppliers

3133.1-1 (Slickbar)
Neirad Industries — (203) 227-0859
P.O. Box 295 — FTS: 8-(203) 244-2000
Saugatuck Station
Westport, Connecticut 06880

Millard F. Smith

3133.1-2 (Spill-Guard)
Johns-Manville Corporation — (201) 725-5000
Manville, New Jersey 08835 — FTS: 8-(201) 645-3000

John S. Parkinson

3133.1-3 (Aluminum and Pheumatic Barriers)
Ocean Science and Engineering, Inc. — (305) 842-5216
Port of Palm Beach — FTS: 8-305) 350-5011
301 Broadway
Riviera Beach, Florida 33404

Robert Lynch

3133.1-4 (Inflatable Barrier)
Clean Water, Inc. — (201) 341-3600
P.O. Box 1002 — (201) 349-0762
Toms River, New Jersey 08753 — FTS: 8-201-645-3000

Paul Preus

3133.1-5 (M-P Boom)
Metro Politan Potroleum — (201) 867-4141
Petro-Chemical Co. Inc. — (201) 434-4451
Maring Division — FTS: 8-201-433-4510
25 Caven Pt. Rd.
Jersey City, N.J. 07305

Lee Green

3133.1-6 (T-T Boom)
Cast Coat Service, Inc. — (617) 848-0660
343 Washington St. — FTS: 8-617-223-2100
Braintree, Mass. 02184

Dave Connors

3133.1-7 (Sealdboom)
Uniroyal, Inc. — (401) 331-4000
10 Eagle St. — FTS: 8-401-528-1000

3133.1-8 (Air Barrier)
Submersible Systems, Inc. (305) 686-1411
100 Port Rd. FTS: 8-(305) 350-5011
Riviera Beach, Florida 33404

Kenneth Baxter

3133.1-9 Neirad Industries is currently storing emergency booms, as follows:

1000 ft. SLICKBAR OIL BOOM, 6" float x 10" fin
Weighted for 2 knots (250 ft per box)
Box size - 3' x 4' x 10' approx 992 lbs.

1000 ft. are stored in the boxes to each location. These booms have been packed so that they can be airlifted without difficulty.

THE ABOVE SLICKBARS STORED AT LOCATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT - Emergency Telephone: (203) 227-0859
BATON ROUGE, LA.
HOUSTON, TEX. } CAN BE FLOWN IN

3134 Manufacturers and Distributors of Chemicals for Physical Removal

3134.1 SORBENT TYPE "C" (Absorber)

3134.1-1 Manufactured by:
Clean Waters, Inc. (201) 341-3600
P.O. Box 1002 (201) 349-0762
Toms River, N.Y. 08753 FTS: 8-(201) 645-3000

3134.1-2 Local Distributor:
Hitchcock Gas Engine Co. (203) 334-2161
40 California St. FTS: 8-(203) 366-7851
Bridgeport, Conn. 06608

Richard Brown Home: 378-4739

3134.1-3 SORBENT TYPE "C" stockpiled in New Haven at:
New Haven Parks & Recreation Dept.
(Supt. authorized to release) (203) 562-0151
FTS: 8-(203) 772-0800

3134.2 EKOPEARL (Sorber)

3134.2-1 Manufactured by:
Metropolitan Petroleum Co. (201) 434-4451 (office)
Marine Division (201) 867-4141 (24 hrs)
25 Cavern Point Rd. FTS: 8-(201) 443-4510
Jersey City, N.J. 07305

Mr. L. G. Green

3134.2-2 Local Stockpile:
Hickcock Gas Engine Co. (203) 334-2161
40 California St. FTS: 8-(203) 366-7851
Bridgeport, Conn. 06608

Richard Brown

3134.3 SPILL-AWAY (Coagulart)

3134.3-1 Manufacturer and Distributer:
America-Esma Corp. (201) 567-3000
Chemical Specialties Division (201) 349-0762 (24 hrs)
74 Hudson Avenue FTS: 8-(201) 645-3000
Tenafly, N.J. 07670

3134.4 TALC-MISTRON VAPOR (Beaches)
MISTRON 25C (Stearated Water)

3134.4-1 United Sierra Division
Cyprus Mines Corporation
P.O. Box 1201
Trenton, N.J. 08606

3134.4-2 Mr. C. E. Sprague (617) 742-1030
Regional Manager
United Sierra Division
44 Commercial Wharf
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

3134.4-3 Port Terminals, Inc. (Warehouse) (617) 542-7100
666 Summer Street
Boston, Massachusetts

3134.5 SEA-SERPENT (Absorber)
Johns-Manville Corporation (201) 725-5000
Manville, New Jersey 08835 FTS: 8-(201) 645-3000
John S. Parkinson

3134.6 COLLOID 1012 (Physical Absorber)
East Coast Services, Inc. (617) 848-0660
343 Washington Street FTS: 8-(617) 223-2100
Braintree 02184

Dave Conners

3134.7 The following materials are available locally as they are routinely stocked for other purposes. Telephone directories and yellow pages should be consulted on an as-required basis.

3134.7-1 Common Collecting Materials: Straw
Hay
Sawdust (Collecting and Sinking)

3134.7-2 Common Sinking Materials: Cement
Sand
Kaolin Clay
Ground Tree Bark (Sinking and collecting)
Vermiculite

3135 MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF CHEMICALS COMMONLY USED IN AREA

3135.1 Jansolv (emulsifier) Manufacturer and Distributor:
Mr. Stephen Kaufmann
Sunshine Chemical Company (203) 485-9227
P.O. Box 2041
West Hartford, Connecticut

Material in varying quantities is stocked in Portland, Maine; Newington, Littleton and Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Springfield, Boston, Quincy, New Bedford and Fall River. Massachusetts; Providence and Newport, Rhode Island; Hartford, Middletown, Groton, Norwich, New Haven, Stratford, Bridgeport, Norwalk, Stamford and Byram, Connecticut; Burlington and St. Albans, Vermont; Albany, Troy, and Rensselear, New York.

3135.2 Actumul UC (Emulsifier) Manufacturer:
Power Division
Aetna Chemical Corporation
East Patterson, N.J. 07407

Distributor:
Arthur D. Marsh (617) 485-1551
27 Clinton Street
Marlboro, Massachusetts

3135.3 COLLOID "88" Manufacturer:
Colloid Chemical Company
Braintree, Massachusetts

Distributor:
East Coast Services, Inc. (617) 848-0600
343 Washington Street
Braintree, Massachusetts

3135.4 AFCCO NAVEE 42 POLYCOMPLEX A-11 Distributor:
Chemical Applications Co., Inc. (617) 927-1680 (Beverly)
116 Water Street (617) 662-7192 (Melrose)
Beverly, Massachusetts 01915 after normal working hours.
(617) 631-3120 (Mr. Mahoney)
(617) 877-2004 (Mr. Miller)

3135.5 COREXIT (Emulsifier) Manufacturer:
Enjay Chemical Company
60 W. 49th Street
New York, New York

Distributor:
District Sales Office (617) 266-2600
1330 Boylston Street
Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts

COREXIT 7664 inventories in the New England area are presently located at:

	Location	
	A. L. Griffen A. L. Griffen Company Custom House Wharf Portland, Maine	(207) 772-0165
	James McCabe Golten Ship Repair 400 Commercial Street Portland, Maine	(207) 774-7846 (207) 779-4685
	Russell Deloano, Sr. East Coast Services, Inc. 343 Washington Street Braintree, Massachusetts 02184	(617) 848-0660
	Arnfinn Olsen Enjay Chemical Company 505 South Avenue East Cranford, New Jersey	(201) 272-7400
3135.6	POLYCOMPLEX A-11 Guardian Chemical Corporation Long Island, New York	
3135.7	AMEROID OIL SPILL EMULSIFIER #1 Drew Chemical Corporation 522 Fifth Avenue New York, New York David J. Mauter	(212) 867-6700 (normal working hours) (212) 799-1020 (After hours)
3135.8	MET AQUACLENE 100 Metropolitan Petroleum Co. Caven Point Road Jersey City, New Jersey 07305	(201) 434-4451
	East Coast Services, Inc. 343 Washington Street Braintree, Massachusetts	(617) 848-0660
3135.9	BERGEN OIL ON WATER REMOVER Bergin Chemical Company Back Bay P.O. Box 371 Boston, Massachusetts 02117 John Anderson	(617) 489-1352 (24 hrs)

3135.10 Stuart Hall Chemical Co.
222 Washington Street
Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

Mr. Keely

3135.11 SEPTEX #80A
Chemical Line Co. (207) 282-8941 (George Chappel)
24 Smith Street
Biddeford, Maine (207) 985-3252 (Thomas Chappel)

3135.12 SPILL-AWAY (Coagulant) Manufacturer and Distributor:
Ameráce-Esna Corporation (201) 567-3000
Chemical Specialities Division (201) 349-0762 (after hrs)
74 Hudson Avenue
Tenafly, New Jersey 07670

3135.13 CAB-O-SIL ST 2-0 (Burning Agent) Manufacturer:
Cabot Corporation (617) 663-3455
Concerd Road Paul R. Tully
Billerica, Massachusetts 01821

3135.14 Pyraxon (Burning Agent)
Guardian Chemical Corporation
Long Island, New York

3136 Disposal of Reclaimed Product

3136.1 Most of the listed waste oil collectors are primarily interested in reclaimed crankcase oil. Hitchcock, a cleanup contractor used quite extensively in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut usually takes the reclaimed product to the dump.

3136.2 Most towns in the state of Connecticut bury the reclaimed product in the land fill areas at approved locations. A few, such as Greenwich, which have less stringent air pollution laws, will burn it.

3136.3 Disposal is usually arranged by the Connecticut State Water Resource Commission.

3136.4 Waste Oil Collectors:

*Connecticut Waste Oil Service
1250 Old Colony Road
Wallingford, Connecticut 06492

*George's Waste Oil Service
488 Main Street
Yalesville, Connecticut 06492

*State Oil Service
15 Orange Street
Norwalk, Connecticut 06850

*George J. Smith - Nutmeg Enterprise
75 N. 3rd Street
Meriden, Connecticut 06450

**Hitchcock Gas Engine Co.
40 California Avenue
Bridgeport, Connecticut 06608

**Henry A. Coutermash Waste Co.
20 May Street
South Meriden, Connecticut 06450

**Howard Terrell
The Road Runner Paving Co.
90 King Highway
Groton, Connecticut 06340

* Take reclaimed oil to refineries.
** Dispose of reclaimed oil at local dumps.

3136.5 Local Dumping Grounds

3136.5-1 Mystic:
Mr. J. M. Spellman (Town Selectman) 535-1566
reluctant, call if emergency arises

3136.5-2 Groton Town:
same as 3136.5-1

3136.5-3 Stonington:
same as 3136.5-1

3136.5-4 Groton City:
Mr. Blanker (City Dump) 445-8551
will cooperate wants more info.

3136.5-5 New London:
Mr. DeBiase (Public Works) 442-9428
non-commital suggest calling state enviornment head.

3136.5-6 Norwich:
Mr. L. Heller (Gen. Forman) 887-3625
can handle problem

3136.5-7 Waterford:
442-4489

3136.5-8 East Lyme:
Mr. Gerwick (Town Selectman) 739-6246
can handle problem

3136.5-9 Saybrooke:
Mr. Johnson (Town Selectman) 388-3401
can handle small amounts

3136.5-10 Middletown:
Mr. Crescimann (Municipal Bldg.) 347-4671
reluctant-affirmative if emergency

3136.5-11 Glastonbury:
Mr. Carini (Head of Highways) 633-5231

3136.5-12 East Hartford:
Mr. Larson 289-2781
E. H. Incinerator to close too river.

3136.5-13 Hartford:
(Deputy at incinerator) 566-6520
will cooperate if emergency

3136.5-14 Wethersfield:
Mr. W. Ricci (Town Engineer) 529-8611
non-commital

3136.5-15 Clinton:
Mrs. Scully (town selectwoman) 669-9090

3136.5-16 Branford:
(town selectman) 448-8394
can't handle problem

3136.5-17 Madison:
Mr. H. Hopkins (town selectman) 245-2517

3136.5-18 New Haven:
Mr. E. Vinal 562-0151
will accept-suggest setting up certain areas to handle problem.

3137 Tank ships, barges, and trucks

3137.1 New England Coast (general)

Chester A. Poling, Inc — New York FTS: 8-(212) 460-0100
70 Pine Street — (212) 269-7337
New York, New York

Assoicated with:
Russel Poling & Co.
122 E. 42nd Street
Yew York, New York

Floating Equipment: 12 Tankers — (201) 267-8930
Reinauer Transportation Co., Inc. — (201) 623-0501
10 Commerce Court — Newark FTS: 8-(201) 645-3000
Newark, New Jersey

Subsidiary:
Boston Fuel Transportation, Inc.
36 New Street
East Boston, Massachusetts

Floating Equipment: 9 Tankers
4 Tugs
6 Oil Barges

Spentonbush — (212) 749-3181
Fuel Transport Service Inc. — New York FTS: 8-(212) 460-0100
500 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Floating Equipment: 20 Tankers
11 Oil Barges
7 Tugs

3137.2 New Haven

Red Star Towing — 865-1104
Don Smith

3137.3 Moran Towing — (212) 943-2525
17 Battery Place — 222-2563
New York, New York

Pittston Barge
17 Battery Place
New York, New York

Seaboard Barge
17 Battery Place
New York, New York

3138 Trucks and Heavy Construction Equipment

3138.1 General

Trucks and heavy construction equipment can be supplied by state and local agencies as the Public Works Department of Department of Natural Resources, by private contractors, and by the Federal Government through the Department of Defense, the last in disaster situations only. Access to state and local equipment should be through that state agency assigned responsibility for oil pollution control, and/or through the officials in the community affected. A private contractor's equipment may be obtained through local negotiations or through the use of "Plan Bulldozer" (described below). In a major oil pollution disaster situation, the Regional Response Team will serve as the coordinating agency for equipment procurement including that from the Federal Government.

3138.2 Plan Bulldozer

Through the Associated General Contractors of America, the construction industry has tailored its skills and capabilities to an emergency planning role by a program called "Plan Bulldozer". Preparedness is achieved by emergency planning and is a condition in which the construction industry has a vital interest and plays an important part.

Whether the disaster is an oil spill, earthquake, flood, fire, or tidal wave, the contractor's mission is to furnish materials, operate equipment, and supply skilled personnel as long as necessary under the direction of the civil or military authority in charge of disaster relief. This direction could be provided by the Regional Response Team.

"Plan Bulldozer" is a program designed to enable contractors to carry out disaster relief mission with the greatest possible speed and efficiency. The plan includes information on the disaster relief staff available from the local Associated General Contractor Chapter and a listing of the contractors enrolled under the plan. It contains detailed information on the type of equipment available with appropriate locator information.

Access to this plan and its contents can best be achieved by contacting the appropriate state civil defence agency. The necessary names and telephone numbers for these agencies is given in the operational section of this plan.

3139 Application Aircraft Available

3139.1 Information regarding aircraft available for dry and/or liquid aerial application may be obtained from the:

Connecticut Department of Aeronautice (203) 527-4011 Ext. 2802
Brainard Airport FTS: 8-(203) 244-2000
P.O. Box 14380
Hartford, Connecticut 06114

H. B. Wetherall, Director

3139.2 U. S. Air Force Tanker Spray Planes

The aircraft noted here are potentially available in disaster situations for massive application of cleanup materials. Contact should be arranged through NRT.

Aircraft: C-123's - Five planes now equiped
3 at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia
2 at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida

Capabilities: Will spray all types of liquids and some solids of small grain size.
Equipped with tanks and spray booms

Assignment: Planes are assigned to the Tactical Air Command and are under combat status.

Lt. Colonel Brogan FTS: 8-(703) 627-7471
Commander TAC Headquarters
Langley Air Force Base
Langley, Virginia

Channels for Contact: Headquarters FTS: 8-(202) 545-6700
U.S. Air Force Ext. 7776 or 3833
AFXOSO
Washington, D.C.
(Director of Operations)

3139.3 Other possible sources of spray planes:

Armed Forces Pest Control Board
Washington, D.C.

Canadian Air Force - Chemical dumping capabilities

Contact to be arranged through NRT only.

Hanscon Air Force Base (617) 274-6100, Ext. 5305
DOD Liaison Office Boston FTS: 8-(617) 223-2100
Bedford, Massachusetts

TAB D

LOCAL STRIKE FORCES

CONNECTICUT ZONE 1 SUB-REGION

3140 Background

3140.1 COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION 5922.2B of 27 April 1970, requires sub-regional contingency plans to include provisions for the establishment of local strike forces consisting of personnel who shall be trained, prepared, and available to provide necessary services to carry out the plan, including the establishment at major ports (exact ports to be determined by the Commandant) of emergency task forces of trained personnel, adequate oil pollution control equipment and material and detailed oil pollution prevention and removal plan. These local strike forces and emergency task forces are to be capable of merger with large strike forces within the district, or of being sent outside their own district. They are to be capable of cooperating with Pollution Disaster Control Teams, available through CEA. The method of activation of these local forces is to be spelled out in detail by each OSC in consultation with the RRT.

3141 Purpose of Objective

3141.1 This Tab provides for the establishment of local strike forces and emergency task forces within the Connecticut Zone 1 Sub-Region.

3141.2 The objectives of this Tab are: To designate personnel assigned within the Connecticut Zone 1 Sub-Region to serve on local strike forces and/or emergency task forces; and to detail training preparation; activation, and mobilization procedures to enable these forces to provide services as necessary to carry out this Sub-Regional Plan.

3141.3 Until the establishment by the Commandant of these major ports where local strike forces will be placed, and the establishment of billets for local strike forces, personnel to impliment the Connecticut Sub-Region Zone 1 Contingency Plan will be provided by COTP New London, New London Station, and New Haven Station.

TAB E

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

CONNECTICUT ZONE 1 SUB-REGION

3150 Purpose and Objectives

3150.1 This Tab describes potential pollution sources within the Connecticut Zone 1 Sub-Region and the maximum credible spill applicable to each.

3151 Potential Pollution Sources

3151.1 Table 3151 of Tab E describes potential pollution sources within the Connecticut Zone 1 Sub-Region and estimates their maximum credible spill.

3151.1-1 Column 1 of Table 3151 lists facilities defined as potential polluters and their operator, owner, and address.

3151.1-2 Columns 2 through 8 identify the type(s) of petroleum products (if any) handled on each facility, as follows: Crude oil; gasolines (including motor and aviation fuels); #1 fuel oils (including heating oils, kerosene, coal oil, and range oil); #2 fuel oils (including diesel oils); #3 & 4 fuel oils; #5 & 6 fuel oils (including Bunker C type); lubricating oils and the various asphaltic bitumens.

3151.1-3 Column 9 identifies any other potential pollutants handled at each facility. The primary reference for the characteristics of these pollutants is the Chemical Data Guide for Bulk Shipments by Water (CG-388).

3151.1-4 Columns 10 & 11 describe the total storage and/or discharge capacity of each facility and estimates the maximum credible spill according to the definitions contained in paragraph 105 of the Regional Plan.

TAB E TABLE 3151
POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES
CONNECTICUT ZONE #1
NEW HAVEN HABOR

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT							OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (REF. CG 388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	GASOLINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPHBIT				
JET LINES INC. 400 QUINIPIAC AVE NEW HAVEN, CONN.		X	X					JP5	17,000	MODERATE	MINOR
DOSCH KING CO. 431 QUINIPIAC AVE NEW HAVEN, CONN.							X	NONE	35,714	MAJOR	NONE
BENEDICT OIL CO. 213 N. FRONT ST. NEW HAVEN, CONN.	X		X					NONE	14,047	MAJOR	NONE
ELM CITY PLANT #1 35 S. FRONT ST. NEW HAVEN, CONN.	X	X	X					MINERAL SPIRITS	25,590	MAJOR	MODERATE
ELM CITY PLANT #2 140 RIVER ST. NEW HAVEN, CONN.	X	X	X	X				NONE	319,650	MAJOR	NONE
ELM CITY PLANT #3 16 ELM ST. NEW HAVEN, CONN.		X	X					NONE	22,875	MAJOR	NONE
NATIONAL GYPSUM 10 RIVER ST. NEW HAVEN, CONN.					X			NONE	475	MINOR	NONE
SHELL OIL CO. 100 RIVER ST. NEW HAVEN, CONN.		X	X					DIESEL	12,166	MAJOR	MODERATE
E.I. DUPONT INC. 46 RIVER ST. NEW HAVEN, CONN.								ACIDS	2,100 TONS (LIQUID)	NONE	MODERATE

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

CONNECTICUT ZONE #1
NEW HAVEN HARBOR

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT							OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (REF. CG 388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	GASOLINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4	#5&6	LUBE OIL	ASPH BIT.				
ESSO STANDARD P.O. BOX 806 NEW HAVEN, CONN.	X			X				JET FUEL	1,840,000	MAJOR	MINOR
ATLANTIC RICHFIELD 280 WATERFRONT ST NEW HAVEN, CONN.	X		X	X				NONE	803,208	MAJOR	NONE
TAD JONES & CO. 200 WATERFRONT ST NEW HAVEN, CONN.					X			NONE	480,000	MAJOR	NONE
GULF OIL CORP. 500 WATERFRONT ST NEW HAVEN, CONN.	X		X		X			KEROSENE MISC.OIL PRODUCTS	581,487	MAJOR	MODERATE
GETTY OIL CO. 85 FORBES AVE. NEW HAVEN, CONN.	X							NONE	35,238	MAJOR	NONE
TEXACO INC. 120 FORBES AVE. NEW HAVEN, CONN.	X	X	X					NONE	87,201	MAJOR	NONE
NEW HAVEN TERMINAL 30 WATERFRONT ST. NEW HAVEN, CONN.	X		X	X	X			NONE	840,000	MAJOR	NONE
MOBIL OIL CORP. 134 FORBES AVE. NEW HAVEN, CONN.	X	X	X					DIESEL & JP5	357,142	MAJOR	NONE
CHEVRON OIL 39 EAST FERRY ST. NEW HAVEN, CONN.		X	X	X				NONE	46,700	MAJOR	NONE

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

CONNECTICUT ZONE #1

NEW HAVEN HARBOR

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT							OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (REF. CG 388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	GASO LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH BIT.				
UNITED ILLUM. CO. 510 GRAND AVE. NEW HAVEN, CONN.			X		X			NONE	35,297	MAJOR	NONE
SOUTHERN CONN GAS 347 CHAPEL ST. NEW HAVEN, CONN.			X		X			PROPANE GAS	23,355	MAJOR	MODERATE
WYATT INC. 900 CHAPEL ST. NEW HAVEN, CONN.		X	X	X	X			DIESEL FUEL OIL	1002600	MAJOR	MAJOR
CONN REFINING CO. 105 WATER ST. W. HAVEN, CONN.			X	X				NONE	60,000	MAJOR	NONE
BILCO CO. 37 WATER ST. W. HAVEN, CONN.								PAINT & THINNER	26	NONE	MINOR

TABLE 5151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

CONNECTICUT ZONE #1

CONNECTICUT RIVER

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT							OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (REF. CG 388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	GASOLINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPHBIT				
PRATT & WHITNEY WEST SHORE MAROMAS MIDDLETOWN					X			JP4 JET FUEL	45,262	MAJOR	MAJOR
PETERSEN OIL CO. WEST SHORE MIDDLETOWN, CONN.		X	X					NONE	24,881	MAJOR	NONE
CITGO OIL CO. 1 BROWNSTONE AVE. PORTLAND, CONN.	X	X	X	X				NONE	125,712	MAJOR	NONE
CHEVRON OIL CO. EAST SHORE POTLAND, CONN.	X	X	X	X				NONE	244,047	MAJOR	NONE
CHEVRON ASPHALT EAST SHORE PORTLAND, CONN.		X					X	NAPTHA	96,190	MODERATE	MODERATE
MYSTIC BITUMINUS EAST SHORE PORTLAND, CONN.								HEATED TAR	41,666	NONE	MAJOR
RACKLIFFE OIL CROMWELL, CONN.		X	X	X				NONE	153,376	MAJOR	NONE
TENNECO OIL CO. WEST SHORE ROCK HILL, CONN.	X	X	X	X				NUMBER 105 SOLVENT	208,189	MAJOR	MODERATE
PHILLIPS PETRO WEST SHORE ROCKY HILL, CONN.	X							NONE	65,000	MAJOR	NONE

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

CONNECTICUT ZONE #1

CONNECTICUT RIVER

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT							OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (REF. CG 388	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	GASO LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH BIT.				
HAMPDEN OIL CO. EAST SHORE GLASTONBURY, CONN.	X	X	X	X	X			NONE	496,427	MAJOR	NONE
HESS OIL & CHEM. WEST SHORE WETHERSFIELD, CONN.	X	X	X	X	X			NONE	353,620	MAJOR	NONE
MERCURY OIL CO. WEST SHORE WETHERSFIELD, CONN.	X		X					DIESEL FUEL	179,318	MAJOR	MAJOR
PRATT & WHITNEY EAST SHORE E. HARTFORD, CONN.					X			ASSORTED JET FUEL	108,780	MAJOR	MAJOR
KAY PETROLEUM EAST SHORE E. HARTFORD, CONN.	X	X	X	X				NONE	96,188	MAJOR	NONE
TEXACO OIL CO. EAST SHORE E. HARTFORD, CONN.	X		X					JET FUEL DIESEL FUEL	152,041	MAJOR	MAJOR
SUNOCO OIL CO. EAST SHORE E. HARTFORD, CONN.	X	X	X					SPIRITS	109,211	MAJOR	MODERATE
GENERAL OIL CO. EAST SHORE E. HARTFORD, CONN.			X	X				NONE	47,618	MAJOR	NONE
AUTOMATIC COMFORT EAST SHORE E. HARTFORD, CONN.	X	X	X	X				DIESEL FUEL	250,238	MAJOR	MODERATE

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

CONNECTICUT ZONE #1

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT							OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (REF CG 388	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	GASO LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH BIT				
HARTFORD ELECTRIC WEST SHORE HARTFORD, CONN.					X			NONE	547,620	MAJOR	NONE
MOBIL OIL CO. WEST SHORE HARTFORD, CONN.	* X	X	X					DIESEL FUEL	* 298,950	MAJOR	MODERATE
SHELL OIL CO. EAST SHORE HARTFORD, CONN.	X	X	X					NONE	276,190	MAJOR	NONE
MOBIL OIL CO. WEST SHORE HARTFORD, CONN.								*AFTER FIRST OF YEAR 71' ADD 33,000 BBLS TO TOTAL CAPACITY			

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

CONNECTICUT ZONE #1

NEW LONDON AREA

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT							OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (REF. CG 388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	GASO LINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH BIT.				
CITY COAL CO. 410 BANK ST. NEW LONDON CONN.		X	X					NONE	20,950	MAJOR	NONE
CONN LIGHT & POWER MONTVILLE UNCASSVILLE,CONN.					X			NONE	40,000	MAJOR	NONE
DAHL OIL CO. 340 WEST THAMES NORWICH, CONN.		X	X	X	X			NONE	400,904	MAJOR	NONE
DOCO SERVICE FARM 300 THAMES ST. NORWICH, CONN.	X	X	X					DIESEL FUEL	44,423	MAJOR	MODERATE
DOW CHEMICAL GALES FERRY NORWICH,CONN.								STYRENE	45,952	NONE	MAJOR
HESS OIL CO. 443 EASTERN PT. GROTON, CONN.		X	X	X	X			MARINE DIESEL FUEL	30,950	MAJOR	MODERATE
NEW LONDON PETRO. SCOTCHCAP RD. QUAKER HILL,CONN.	X		X	X				NONE	62,553	MAJOR	NONE
LEHIGH PETRO. SMITH ST. NEW LONDON,CONN.			X					NONE	25,000	MAJOR	NONE
LEHIGH PETRO. SHIPPING ST. NORWICH, CONN.			X					NONE	80,000	MAJOR	NONE

TAB E TABLE 3151

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

CONNECTICUT ZONE #1

NEW LONDON, CONN AREA

LOCATION FACILITY OPERATOR OWNER & ADDRESS	TYPE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT							OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (REF. CG 388)	TOTAL CAPACITY IN BBLS	POTENTIAL SPILL (PETROLEUM)	POTENTIAL SPILL OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
	GASOLINE	#1 F.O.	#2 F.O.	#3&4 F.O.	#5&6 F.O.	LUBE OIL	ASPH BIY.				
NORWICH STATE HOSP 92 N. EAST BANK NORWICH, CONN.					X			NONE	33,332	MAJOR	NONE
UNITED FUEL CO. 21 THAMES ST. GROTON, CONN.		X	X					NONE	20,000	MAJOR	NONE
BINDLOSS MARINE 72 WATER ST. STONINGTON, CONN.			X					NONE	5,714	MODERATE	NONE
GENCARELLI COAL MECHANIC ST. PAWCATUCK, CONN.	X		RR X					NONE	29,750	MAJOR	NONE
PFIZERS EASTERN PT. ROAD GROTON, CONN.					X			SULFURIC ACID	83,333	MAJOR	MODERATE
CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD CONGDON STREET NEW LONDON, CONN.			RR DIESEL X					NONE	800,00	MAJOR	NONE

XX-V-E-9

E-16

TAB F

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY RESPONSE

CONNECTICUT ZONE 1 SUB-REGION

3160 Purpose and Objectives

3160.1 This Tab identifies interested scientific institutions within the Connecticut Zone 1 Sub-Region and their areas of interest.

3160.2 The objectives of this Tab are to implement paragraph 2150 of the Regional Plan at the sub-regional level; to identify interested scientific institutions within the Connecticut Zone 1 Sub-Region; the specific types of spills in which they could be interested; and the exact method of alerting them when appropriate; and to establish a sub-regional advisory group assist the OSC.

3161 EPA Laboratory; Edison, New Jersey

3161.1 The EPA Laboratory in Edison, New Jersey is available for oil sample testing and analysis. There is also a testing laboratory being established in Region I, Needham, Massachusetts.

3161.1-1 Arrangements should be made through Howard Lamp'l, 201-864-4622, (Home) 201-846-4475. For Needham, the FTS phone is 617-223-7265.

3162 Chas. B. Pfizer; Groton, Connecticut

3162.1 The Chas. B. Pfizer laboratory in Groton, Connecticut has facilities for infra-red analysis of samples and laboratory analysis of other organic and inorganic samples.

3162.2 Mr. Les Watson, the head chemist at the lab may be reached at 203-445-5611, Ext. 269.

3163 Connecticut College

3163.1 Dr. Robert S. DeSanto, Ass't Professor of Zoology is Director of the Marine Exploration Program at the College. He is concerned with the decay of the ecology and is interested in any incidents which might tend to upset that delicate balance.

3164 University of Connecticut

3164.1 Mr. Frank Bohden of the Southeastern Branch and Dr. Peter Dehlinger of the UCONN Institute of Marine Studies have been conducting extensive studies on marine life in Long Island Sound.

3164.2 The University has several projects underway including some on shellfish beds in the area.

3165 Southern New England Section of the Marine Technology Society

3165.1 Chairman of this group is:

James J. Gallagher
14 Grove Drive
Niantic Connecticut
Tel: 203-739-8216
442-0771, Ext. 2829)work)

3166 HARTFORD AREA

3166.1 Trinity College
Hartford, Connecticut
Tel: 203-527-3151

Dr. Robert Brewer - Biologist
Dr. Bradley Terry - Biologist

3166.2 University of Hartford
200 Bloomfield
West Hartford, Connecticut 06117
Tel: 203-523-4811

Dr. Tracy Simpson - Biologist
Dr. Willard Duff - Biologist
Dr. Theodore Maguder - Ecologist
Dr. Thomas Sharpless - Chemist

3167 NEW HAVEN AREA

3167.1 Southern Connecticut State College
New Haven, Connecticut
Tel: 203-387-6661

Dr. Lester Flake - Ecologist
Mr. Peter Pellegrino - Marine Biologist

3167.2 Quinnipiac College
Mr. Carmel Avenue
Hamden, Connecticut
Tel: 203-288-5251

Dr. Harvey R. Levine
Prop. and Chairman of Department of Biology

3168 MIDDLETOWN AREA

3168.1 Wesleyan University
Middletown, Connecticut
Tel: 203-347-4421

3168.2 Micholas W. and Joseph Masselli
Chemistry Department
(They do the Lab work for the Connecticut Water Resources Commission).

TAB G

COMMUNICATIONS, LOCAL ALERT & NOTIFICATION

CONNECTICUT ZONE 1 SUB-REGION

3170 Purpose and Objectives

3170.1 This Tab outlines the procedures for handling initial reports of spills, for the classification of spill; for the procedures to be followed by Group Duty Officers, Commanding Officers, and Officers-in-Charge of Group units; for notification of cognizant state and local officals; and for the timely submission of SITREPS.

3171 Initial Notice and Classification of Spills

3171.1 When notice is received of a spill, the Group Commander and oil pollution investigator will be notified immediately.

3171.2 A report of spillage of any size should be relayed to the State Water Resources Commission as soon as possible.

3172 Minor Spills

3172.1 Reports of spills shall be handled as in paragraph 406.

3172.2 Contact numbers are as follows:

Group Commander	(203) 442-4471	FTS: (203) 449-7245
Investigator		
State WRC	* (203) 566-5760	
Russ Dibble (Home)	(203) 235-3059	
RCC New York	* (212) 264-4800	
MIO Office New London	(203) 442-5689	
State and Local Police		
Local Fire Department		
EPA, Edison N.J.	* (201) 846-4622	
Howard Lamp'l (Home)	(201) 846-4475	
EPA, Needham Massachusetts	* (617) 223-7265	
Mr. John Conlon		
Army Corps of Engineers		
Waltham Massachusetts		
Fish and Wildlife (if necessary)		
Don Blais	537-1663	

3173 Moderate Spills

3173.1 Reports of moderate spills will be handled as in 3172.

3174 Major Spills or Pollution Incidents

3174.1 Reports of major spills will be handled as in 3172.

3175 Instructions for Group Duty Officers, unit CO's & OIC's

3175.1 Attempts should be made to get as much detailed information as possible as to source of spill, type of pollutants, amounts, exact location, cause, and what has been done to stop it.

3175.2 Initial actions after notification will very with the size and type of spill, from sending an investigation to verify and attempt to trace a report of a light slick, to preliminary arrangements for large scale counter measures for large spills.

3176 Notification Procedures for Cognizant State and Local Officials

3176.1 Cognizant State and Local Officials shall be notified by telephone as in 3172.

3177 Communications

3177.1 Communications procedures are outlined in Annex V of the Regional Plan and further details in paragraph 1500 of the Subregional plan.

TAB H

SUB-REGIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AND RESPONSE TEAMS

CONNECTICUT ZONE 1 SUB-REGION

3180 Purpose and Objectives

3180.1 Paragraph 308 of the Regional Plan outlines the purpose of the SRC. The objectives of this Tab are to detail the interrelationship between the SRC and the OSC & the RRC; to provide a detailed description of the communications systems and services available; and to describe the accomodations, information storage. personnel, and other facilities available.

3181 Interrelationship Between the SRC and the OSC and the RRC

3181.1 SRC

3181.1-1 The SRC will be located at Fort Trumbull, New London. It will maintain a readiness posture for response to oil pollution by maintaining a resource of technical information, training its personnel, and operating a continuous pollution prevention and education program with the public as well as private industry.

3181.1-2 The SRC will provide Communications for initial notifications and for continuing briefings to RRC through SITREPS and via radio and telephone as necessary.

3181.1-3 The SRC may also be called upon for personnel, vehicles, and/or boats to assist in transporting and deploying men and equipment.

3181.2 OSC

3181.2-1 The OSC will be the fact gathering agent as well as the man responsible for initiating each phase for countermeasure.

3181.2-2 He will pass all his information to the SRC.

3181.2-3 The OSC should follow the general guide of procedures outlined in paragraph 406.

3182 Communications Systems Services

3187.1 Communications systems

3182.1-1 (1) one CTT28-KSR Teletypewriter
(1) one CTT28-ASR Teletypewriter

3182.1-2 Voice Frequencys

STATION/VESSEL	AM KC/s	FM MC/s
STATION (communications center)	2182	157.15
	2632	156.6
	2662	156.8
	2670	157.05
	2738	157.1
	3023	156.7
	2686	
	5696	
	6204	
	8293	
GRUCOM VEHICLE		157.1
		156.8
CG-30510	2182	156.8
	2662	157.1
	2670	157.05
	3023.5	157.15
CG-40448	2182	156.8
	2662	157.1
	2670	157.05
	3023.5	157.15
	2686	
	2738	
CG-40516	2182	156.8
	2662	157.1
	2670	157.05
	3023.5	157.15
	2686	
	2738	
CG-30501	2182	157.1
	2662	
	2670	
	3023.5	
CG-40392	2182	156.8
	2662	157.1
	2670	157.05
	3023.5	157.15
	2686	
	2738	

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CG-44302	2182	156.8
	2662	157.1
	2670	157.05
	3023.5	157.15
	2686	
	2738	
CG-40404	2182	156.8
	2662	157.1
	2670	157.05
	3023.5	157.15
	2686	
	2738	
CG-30594	2182	157.1
	2662	
	2670	
	3023.5	
CGC CAPE PARIWEATHER (WPB-95314)	2182	156.3
	2638	156.6
	2662	157.05
	2670	156.8
CGC CAPE	2716	157.05
	3023.5	157.1
	2686	
	5696	
	6209	
	8273	
CGC POINT KNOLL	2738	156.6
	2670	156.8
	2662	157.05
	2638	157.1
	2182	243.0
	2686	277.8
	3023.5	282.3
	5680	381.8
	5696	383.9
	6520	

3182.2 Other Vehicles

FORD SEDAN	G11-44206
FORD STA. WAG.	G21-2555
DODGE CREW CAB	G42-21411
CHEV. PU ½ TON	G41-22818
CHEV. PU ½ TON	G41-10963
CHEV. PU ½ TON	G41-39223
CHEV. CARRYALL	G42-24131
PLYMOUTH STA. WAG.	G41-32497
CHEV. STAKE TRUCK ½ TON	G71-1363

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3183 Other Facilities and/or Services available at the SRC.

3183.1 CG Station New London has a berthing and feeding capacity of approximately 60. Usually the station is berthing and feeding up to 50.

3183.2 Of the two (2) 40 foot and one (1) 30 foot boats, two (2) are usually on immediate standby. The station also has a 16 foot outboard available year round and a second 16 foot outboard. These are:

FALKNER'S ISLAND
RACE ROCK
PLUM ISLAND
LITTLE GULL ISLAND

New London Ledge and Lynde Point lights each have a 14 foot outboard.

3183.3 Fisher's Island Station Has one (1) 30 foot and one (1) 40 foot patrol boar as well as a 14 foot outboard.