SIXTH COASTAL REGION OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

Coast Guard District (8th)
New Orleans, Louisiana

March 1972

CCGD8 INST 5922.4

(1)

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SIXTH COASTAL REGION

OIL & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

COMMANDER
EIGHTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT
CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70130

MARCH 1972

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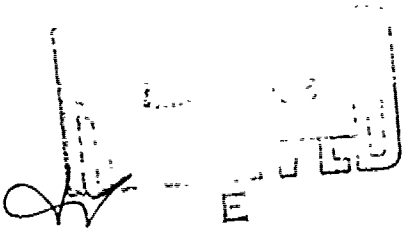
(1)

IMPORTANT

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

Commander (mep)
Eighth Coast Guard District
Customhouse
New Orleans, LA 70130



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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Address reply to:
COMMANDER (oil)
Eighth Coast Guard District
Customhouse
New Orleans, La. 70130

CCGD8 INST 5922.4
MAY 2 6 1971

CCGDEIGHT INSTRUCTION 5922.4

Subj: Sixth Coastal Region Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; promulgation of

Ref: (a) Water Quality Improvement Act 1970
(b) National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan dtd Aug 71

1. Purpose. Reference (a) directed the President to develop a National Contingency Plan to provide for a response to polluting spills. Accordingly the Council on Environmental Quality 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, reference (b), generated by the body, requires a nationwide net of regional contingency plans; this Plan is part of that nationwide net.

2. Cancellation. The Sixth Coastal Region Multi-Agency Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan which was distributed to interested agencies during December 1970 is hereby cancelled and superseded.

3. Objective. The Sixth Coastal Region 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.

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

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

b. Interested Federal Agencies, in particular other members of the Regional Response Team (EPA, DOI, DOD), 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.

I b

5. 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.

JOHN D. McCUBBIN

DISTRIBUTION: (SDL NO. 93) (Eighth Coast Guard District)
A: f(1), j(1), m(1), o(1), p(1), q(1), v(1)
B: d(2), l(2)
C: b(2), i(2), m(2), o(5), q(2)
D: d Grand Isle and Port Aransas (2)
E: o (5)
F: a(1), v(1)
COMDT (25)
RTC (2)
CCGD7 (2)
CCGD2 (2)
EPA Dallas (2)
EPA Atlanta (2)

TC

REGION SIX COASTAL REGION

OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Region Six Coastal Region Pollution Contingency Plan, prepared within the framework of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (August 1971), 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 Defense
- Department of Health Education and Welfare
- Department of Interior
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Commerce
- Office of Emergency Preparedness
- Environmental Protection Agency

State Governments

- Texas
- Louisiana

Local Governments

- Brownsville, Texas
- Galveston, Texas
- Corpus Christi, Texas
- Houston, Texas
- Port Arthur, Texas
- Port Isabel, Texas
- New Orleans, Louisiana

FEBRUARY 1972

(This plan supersedes the Sixth Coastal Region Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan - November 1970)

Private Organizations

Aransas, Nueces and San Patricio Counties (Texas)
Oil Spill Study Groups

Offshore Operators Committee, New Orleans, Louisiana

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LIST OF ANNEXES

RECORD OF CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS			
CHANGE NUMBER	DATE OF CHANGE	DATE ENTERED	SIGNATURE OF PERSON ENTERING CHANGE

Preceding page blank

REGION SIX
COASTAL REGION
MULTI-AGENCY OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

100 INTRODUCTION

101 Authority

101.1 This plan was developed pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (33 USC 1151 et seq.); Section 4 (a) (4) Executive Order 11507 of 5 February 1970; and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (August 1971); and is an input to the National Plan.

102 Purpose and Objectives

102.1 This plan (including the annexes) represents an agreement among concerned Departments and agencies of the Federal Government, state and local governments, and private groups, and provides for a pattern of coordinated and integrated response to pollution spills. It establishes regional response teams and provides guidelines for the establishment of sub-regional contingency plans and response teams. This 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 pollution spills.

102.2 The objectives of this plan are to provide for efficient, coordinated and effective action to minimize damage from oil and hazardous substance discharges, including containment, dispersal, and removal. This Plan (including the annexes), the National and Regional Plan, provides for (a) assignment of duties and responsibilities: (b) establishment and identification of local strike forces: (c) a system of notification, surveillance and reporting; (d) establishment of a Regional Center to direct operations in carrying out this Plan: (e) a schedule for the use of dispersants and other chemicals to treat oil spills: (f) enforcement and investigative procedures to be followed; (g) directions on public information releases; and (h) instructions covering on-scene coordinators.

103 Scope

103.1 The Region Six Coastal Region extends seaward off the coasts of Texas and Louisiana, extending into the Gulf of Mexico to encompass any area where a spill can pose a threat to U.S. waters and inland as far as areas where the tide ebbs and flows, areas supporting deep draft vessels including the Mississippi River to Baton Rouge, Louisiana and the intercoastal waterways.

103.2 The provisions of this Coastal Regional Multi-Agency Oil and Hazardous Material 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

103.2 (cont) be compatible and complementary to currently effective assistance plans, agreements, security regulations, and responsibilities based upon Federal statutes and executive orders.

104 Abbrevitaions

104.1 Department and Agency Title Abbreviations

CEQ	-- Council on Environmental Quality
Commerce	- Department of Commerce
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
USPHS	- U. S. Public Health Service
Corps	- U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
USN	- U. S. Navy
USGS	- U. S. Geological Survey
FAA	- Federal Aviation Agency

104.2 Operational Title Abbreviations

NRC	- National Response Center
NRT	- National Response Team
RRC	- Regional Response Center
RRT	- Regional Response Team
OSC	- On-Scene Coordinator
SRA	- Sub-regional Area
SRC	- Sub-regional Response Center
SRT	- Sub-regional Response Team

104.3 District Abbreviations

CCGD8(oil)	- Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District (oil)
AHP	- Mileage Mississippi River above Head of Passes
CG A/C	- U. S. Coast Guard Air Craft
COTP	- Captain of the Port
GICW	- Gulf Intra-Coastal Waterways
LA WI&F	- Louisiana State Wildlife & Fisheries Department
MC-PA RTE	- Morgan City Port Allen La. Alternate GICW Route
MRGO	- Mississippi River Gulf Outlet
OCS	- Outer Continental Shelf
OOC	- Offshore Operators Committee of Louisiana
SRRC	- Sub-regional Response Center

104.3 District Abbreviations (cont)

T:P&WL	-	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
T:RC	-	Texas State Railroad Commission
T/B	-	Tank Barge
WHL	-	Mileage measured on GICW west of Harvey,La. Locks

105 Definitions (within the meaning of this Plan)

(For technical definitions and technical information, including quantity conversions, see Annex XV)

105.1 Act - means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as ammended, (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 Islands.

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 human health, the natural environment, 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 Polluting Substance - is an element or compound, other than oil as defined in 105.9 which, when discharged in any quantity, into or upon navigable waters of the U. S. or their tributaries, presents an imminent or substantial threat to 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 or 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 the public 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

201.1 Federal Policy. The Congress has declared that it is the policy of the United States that there should be no discharge 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). It must also be emphasized that this Nation, in November 1970, announced a goal of no intentional discharges of oil from tankers and other vessels to the seas by mid-decade.

201.2 The primary thrust of regional plans 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 substances 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, clean up and dispose of pollutants or the discharger is unknown, further Federal response actions shall be instituted as required in accordance with sections 11(c)(1) or 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 plan as supplemented by this plan, and as 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.

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 spills are detailed in Annex VII.

In the development of this plan, provision has been 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 **the 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 OSC 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 a 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 provides expertise regarding all modes of movement of oil and hazardous substances. Through the USCG, the Department serves as vice-chairman of the NRT and supplies support and expertise in the domestic/international fields of port safety and security, marine law enforcement, navigation, and construction, manning operation, and safety of vessels and marine facilities. 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 OSCs (Sec. 306.2). EPA will provide guidance to and coordinate with DOT regarding pollution control and the protection of the environment 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 National Plan is effectively and efficiently implemented with optimum coordination among Federal Agencies and will recommend changes in the National Plan to CEQ, as deemed necessary. EPA is also responsible for chairing the RRT and for 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 RRTs relative to environmental pollution control techniques including assessment of damages and environmental restoration.

202.9 The Department of Justice 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 State and Local governments, industry groups, the academic community, and others are encouraged to commit resources for response to a spill. Their specific commitments are outlined by the sub-regional plans. Of particular relevance is the organization of a standby scientific response capability.

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 RRT 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 NRC, located at Headquarters, USCG, is the Washington, D.C., headquarters site for activities relative to pollution spills. NRC quarters are described in Annex III, and 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 RRTs to insure that regional plans developed are fully coordinated among involved agencies. It shall serve as a body to which the RRTs 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, approval and publication by CEQ. The Primary Agencies shall provide membership on this standing committee. Advisory Agencies shall participate whenever revision or proposed ammendments 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 awarness 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 national significant amount 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 Center

304.1 The RRC is the regional site for pollution spill response activities. It will be accommodated in quarters described in each regional plan and will provide communications, information storage and other necessary personnel and facilities to promote the proper functioning and administration of regional spill response operations.

305 Regional Response Team

305.1 The RRT consists of regional representatives of the Primary and selected Advisory Agencies, as appropriate. RRT shall act within its region as an emergency response team performing response functions similar to thos described for NRT. RRT will also perform review and advisory functions relative to the regional plan similar to those prescribed for NRT at the National level. Additionally, the RRT shall determine the duration and extent of the Federal response, and when a shift of on-scene coordination from the predesignated OSC to another OSC is indicated by the circumstances or progress of a pollution spill. Any of the Advisory Agencies, by request to the RRT, may have a representative present when RRT is activated.

305.2 Boundaries of the standard regions for Federal administration shall be followed for the development of regional contingency plans, where practicable. As a minimum, these areas shall be defined to correspond to the areas in which the Environmental Protection Agency and Coast Guard are respectively responsible for furnishing or providing for the OSCs.

305.3 The Agency membership on RRT is as established by 305.1 above; however, individuals representing the Primary Agencies may vary depending on the subregional area in which the spill occurs. Details of such representation are specified in each regional contingency plan.

305.4 The states lying within a region are invited to furnish one observer each to meetings of the RRT.

305.5 Activation of the RRT shall be automatic in the event of a major or potential major spill. Any Primary Agency representative on the team may request activation during any other spill. Deactivation of RRT shall be by agreement between EPA and USCG team members.

305.6 The RRT may assemble at the RRC, the Sub-Regional Response Center, at the scene of the incident or at other locations that may be designated. The agency activating the RRT shall specify the location of RRT assembly point.

305.7 The chairman of the RRT shall be either the EPA or USCG member in whose zone the incident occurred.

306 On-Scene Coordination

306.1 Coordination and direction of Federal pollution control efforts at the scene of a spill or potential spill shall be accomplished through the OSC. The OSC is the single executive agent predesignated by regional 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 polluting substance, the first Federal official on the site shall assume coordination of activities under the Plan until the arrival of the predesignated OSC (or other appropriate person, pending the arrival of the OSC).

306.1-2 The OSC shall determine pertinent facts about a particular spill, such as its potential impact on human health: the nature, amount, and location of material spilled: the probable direction and time of travel of the material; the 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 needed resources in accordance with the regional plan 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 the 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 the environment from pollution damage.

306.2 EPA and the USCG shall ensure that OSCs are predesignated for each region and subregion, and for each Federally operated or supervised facility within subregions in accordance with the following criteria:

306.2-1 EPA shall furnish or provide for OSCs on inland navigable waters, and their tributaries.

306.2-2 The USCG shall furnish or provide for OSCs for the high seas, coastal and contiguous zone waters, and for Great Lakes coastal waters, ports and harbors. The specific OSC assignments for the Sixth Coastal Region are contained in Annex IV.

306.2-3 The major consideration in selection of the OSC for a particular area or facility shall be based upon the Agency's capability and resources to provide on-scene coordination of pollution control response activities. If the responsible Agency does not act promptly or take appropriate action, the EPA or USCG shall, depending on the area in which the spill occurs, assume the OSC functions. Pollution control action taken must be in accordance with Federal regulations and guidelines, EPA policies and this Plan.

306.3 Section 4(a)(4) Executive Order 11507, February 5, 1970, requires development, by all Federal agencies, of emergency plans and procedures for dealing with accidental pollution. Plans developed pursuant to that authority whall be in accordance with and complementary to appropriate regional oil and hazardous substances pollution contingency plans. For a spill emanating from Federal sources the responsible agency will provide the OSC.

306.4 In the event of a nuclear pollution spill, the coordination and response procedures of the Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan shall apply.

307 Sub-Regional Areas

307.1 The Region Six Coastal Region is further subdivided in subregional areas along Captain-of-the-Port boundaries.

308 Sub-Regional Response Center

308.1 The Sub-Regional Response Centers are the sub-regional headquarters site for pollution control activities under this plan. The Sub-Regional Response Centers will provide communications, information storage and other necessary personnel and facilities to promote the smooth and adequate functioning and administration of this plan. For a given location within the region, the SRRC is sited in cognizant Coast Guard Captain-of-the-Port Office.

309 Sub-Regional Response Teams

309.1 Make up and duties of Sub-Regional Response Teams are outlined in Annex XX, the Sub-Regional Plans.

400 FEDERAL RESPONSE OPERATIONS -- RESPONSE PHASES

400.1 The actions taken to respond to a pollution spill 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 : and 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 observations of 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 7 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 CG or EPA office. Regional plans should provide for such reports to be channeled to the RRC as promptly as possible to facilitate effective response action.

401.2 The severity of the spill will determine the reporting procedure and the participating Federal Agencies to be notified promptly of the spill. 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. Regional plans should specify critical water use areas and detail alerting procedures and communication links. All spills should be reported to the OSC and the RRC. A major or potential major spill shall immediately be reported to the RRC and NRC via telephone and teletype. Members of the RRT and NPT shall be notified by the appropriate response center depending on the severity of the spill. Medium spills shall be reported to the RRC and the NRC as soon as practicable, utilizing teletype whenever possible.

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 actions may be taken. These may include, public health protection activities, source control procedures, 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 onshore 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, including assessment of damages incurred, and actions such as reseeding shellfish beds.

405 Phase V -- Recovery of Damages and Enforcement

405.1 This includes a variety of activities, depending on the location of and circumstances surrounding a particular spill. Recovery of Federal cleanup costs and recovery for damage done to Federal, State or local government property is included: however, third party damages are not dealt with in this Plan, Enforcement activities under appropriate authority such as sections 11 and 12 of the Act, the Refuse Act of 1899, and State and local statutes or 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 may also be considered in this phase. 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 Agency furnishing the OSC for a particular area is assigned responsibility to undertake and implement Phase I activities in that area. 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 for the affected area will be notified. Subsequent action and dissemination of information will be in accordance with the applicable regional 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 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 Environmental pollution control techniques shall be in accordance with the applicable regional plan. In any circumstance not covered by the regional plan, the use of chemicals must be in accordance with Annex X and must have the concurrence of the EPA representative on RRT: in his absence, the concurrence of the appropriate EPA Regional Administrator will be required.

500 COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

501 Delegation of Authority

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

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 RRTs, if appropriate, are unable to agree on the designation.

503 Notification

503.1 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 U. S. must be reported to appropriate Federal authority. Designation of the Federal agents to receive such reports are contained in Title 33, Part 153, Subpart B, Code of Federal Regulations published by the U. S. Coast Guard and are available through that Agency's District Headquarters. In general, such reports are to be made to the nearest USCG or EPA office.

504 General Pattern of Response Actions

504.1 When the On-Scene Coordinator 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.

504.1-1 Investigate the report to determine pertinent information such as the threat posed to public health or welfare, the type and quantity of material spilled, and the source of the spill.

504.1-2 Effect notification in accordance with the applicable regional plan.

504.1-3 Designate the severity of the situation and determine the future course of action to be followed.

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

504.2-1 If the investigation shows that the initial information overstated the magnitude or danger of the spill and there is no environmental pollution involved, it should be considered a false alarm and the case should be closed.

504.2-2 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.

504.2-3 If the investigation shows a minor spill with improper action being taken, the following measures should be taken:

a. Attempt should be made to prevent further discharges from the source.

b. The discharger should be advised of the proper action to be taken.

c. If, after providing advice to the discharger and this advice is not followed, the discharger should be warned of legal responsibility for cleanup and violations of law.

d. Information should be collected for possible enforcement action.

e. The OSC should notify appropriate State and local officials. He should keep the Regional Response Center advised and initiate Phase II and III activities as conditions warrant.

504.2-4 When a 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 convening the RRT.

504.2-5 When a report indicates that a major spill has occurred, that a potential major spill situation exists, or that a spill or potential spill which could arouse wide public concern has occurred, the OSC should follow the same procedures as for minor and medium spills, RRC and NRT should, however, be notified immediately of the situation even if the initial report has not been confirmed.

505 Strike Force

505.1 A nucleus National level strike force, consisting of personnel trained, prepared and available to provide the necessary services to carry out this Plan has been established by the USCG. This force, presently located on the east coast, is being augmented and will be on site at various locations throughout the country. The National level strike force will be made avaiiabe if requested to assist in response during pollution spills. The National level strike force may be requested through the appropriate USCG District Commander, Area Commander, or the Commandant, USCG. The strike force will direct the operation of any government-owned specialized pollution cleanup equipment and will function under the OSC.

505.2 Regional plans shall provide the designation of local strike force teams consisting of personnel from operating units within the region. They shall be trained, prepared, and available to provide necessary services to implement the Plan. Regional plans shall specify the location of the local strike force teams. The services of the local strike force teams will be obtained through the appropriate Coast Guard District Commander. These teams are to be capable of merging with other strike forces within the region, or of being sent outside their own region. They are to be capable of supplementing the National level strike force. The local strike force teams should be capable of full independent response to all minor spill situations and joint coordinative response to medium or major spill situations.

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, changes will be developed to modify the annexes to this plan.

601.2 Changes and amendments will be promulgated in the same format as that for amendments to the National Contingency Plan (see Annex I of National Contingency Plan).

602 Amendments

602.1 The Regional Response Team shall consider all recommended amendments submitted by the participating agencies. Additionally, the team 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 regional plan may be changed by the RRT chairman after consultation with the interested agencies.

1100 DISTRIBUTION

1101 National Plan Distribution

1101.1 The National Plan will be distributed to designated offices of Primary and Advisory Agencies, State and Interstate water pollution control agencies and such other Federal, State, local and private agencies and organizations which are cooperating with and participating in activities in support of the Plan. A detailed tabulation listing the elements of these agencies and organizations receiving formal distribution will be maintained by the NRC.

1101.2 Included in this formal distribution are the following:

Department of Defense
Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Department of the Interior
Department of Justice
Department of State
Department of Transportation
Office of Emergency Preparedness
All State water pollution control agencies
All Interstate water pollution control agencies
Other Federal, State, local and private agencies and organizations as appropriate.

1101.3 Formal distribution of the Plan and amendments will be under the direction of the Environmental Protection Agency.

1102 Sixth Coastal Region Plan Distribution

1102.1 The Sixth Coastal Region Plan will be submitted to the Commandant USCG for National level distribution. No other National level distribution will be made.

1102.2 Local participating Federal agency distribution will be made by Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District to all Federal agencies upon request.

1102.3 (a) Non-Federal distribution will be made by the Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District to each State Water Quality office or agency charged with enforcement of State Water Quality laws and regulations. Other State and local government agencies distribution will be made upon request.

(b) Local government agency distribution within a sub-region will be made by each COTP.

1103 Amendment Distribution and Format

1103.1 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 identifies 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.

1103.2 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 is limited to those cases where existing matter is being deleted or is of minor extent.

1103.3 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 placed at the top of the page and the end of the paragraph. For a paragraph deletion, an asterisk will be placed in the left margin and the paragraph number or letter will be retained in the original sequence followed by the word "Rescinded" in parentheses.

1103.4 If the Plan is completely rewritten, asterisks will not be used but supersedure will be indicated at the bottom of the first page.

ANNEX II

1200 NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING

1201 General

1201.1 The notification system on which this Plan is based begins with the initial notice, either formal or informal, of discovery. The discovery of a polluting discharge could originate with any public or private source, accidentally in the normal course of other business, or intentionally as the result of official surveillance activity by a responsible agency. Initial notice should be channelled into the notification net preferably directly to the U.S. Coast Guard, or, if not, then indirectly. 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 a minor, moderate or major spill. This initial classification will be used to determine notification procedures at least until the degree of severity can be confirmed.

1205 Notification Procedure OSC

1205.1 The OSC's for this plan are designated as the Captain of the Port offices of the U.S. Coast Guard. The calling numbers for each OSC are indicated in 1408.

1212 Minor Spills. Minor spills should be reported in accordance with applicable instructions. (COMDT 5922 and CCGD8 5922 series)

1213 Moderate Spills. The OSC should report all moderate spills or potential moderate spills to the Regional Response Center. 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 Regional Response Team of all reports of moderate 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 Regional Response Center. 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 POLREP. (Pollution Report See paragraph 1570)

1220 National Level Notification

1221 During working hours the NRC should be notified by contacting the Maritime Pollution Control Branch, Law Enforcement Division, U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C. After hours and on weekends and holidays, the NRC should be notified by contacting the Duty Office, U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

1222 Telephone notification received by the NRT 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 forwarded to all primary agencies. (See section 1552.)

1230 In most cases the U. S. Coast Guard is the first agency aware of the problem. The Coast Guard member of the RRT will evaluate the situation and if warranted will notify the other members of the RRT. Initial notification will be accomplished by telephone.

1240 The predesignated OSC's will receive initial notification by telephone with a message follow-up.

1250 The cognizant state and local officials will receive notification by telephone. (Detailed Instruction to be inserted later in appendices)

1260 Situation Report Requirements

1261 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 POLREP format. The POLREP format is contained in Annex V.

1262 The OSC should submit timely POLREPs to the RRC on all moderate spills, major spills or pollution incidents. In moderate 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 POLREPs to the NRT on all major spills and pollution incidents. This may be accomplished by double heading the OSC's POLREPs or through initiation of new POLREPs.

1270 Administrative Report Requirements

1271 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. The NRT will then evaluate each incident and will make appropriate recommendations.

1272 In addition to the report required for pollution incidents, any spill which indicates a need for amendment to 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.

ANNEX III

1300 REGIONAL RESPONSE CENTERS AND REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM

1301 Regional Response Centers

The Regional Response Center is the Coordination point for activities relating to incidences of pollution resulting from major oil or other hazardous material spills. The Regional Response Center for the Sixth Coastal Region is located in the offices of the Eighth Coast Guard District, Custom House, New Orleans, Louisiana and will provide Communications, information storage, necessary personnel and facilities to promote the smooth and adequate functioning of this activity.

Types of communications equipment in the New Orleans based center include:

1. Telephone

    a. Autovon (Automated Voice Network)
    b. NAWAS (National Warning System)
    c. FTS (GSA operated government administrative telephone system)
    d. CEA SARTEL (Command Coordinated telephone network)
    e. New Orleans SARTEL (Hotline network, Eighth Coast Guard District)
    f. MAS (Military Alert System)

2. Teletype

    a. Autodin (Defense Communication World-Wide)
    b. Sarlant (Coast Guard Leased teletype system)
    c. Local Eighth District net.
    d. Weather Bureau
    e. Local Western Union
    f. FAA Weather
    g. Local Marine Operator

3. Radio

    a. URC-45 (VHF-FM) Channels 12, 13, 16, 21, 22 - 10 mile range
    b. Radio communications via Coast Guard Radio New Orleans to all major units.

1331 Regional Response Team

The Regional Response Team consists of representatives of the primary agencies and shall act as an emergency response team to be activated in the event of a pollution incident involving oil or other hazardous material occurring within the region.

The planning and preparedness functions of the team are outlined below:

1. Develop procedures to promote the coordinated actions of all Federal, state, local government and private agencies to pollution incidents.

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

3. Review administrative reports from the On-Scene Coordinator on the handling of pollution incidents for the purposes of analyzing response actions and recommending needed improvements in the contingency plans.

Response functions would be performed anytime 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.

1. Monitor incoming reports and evaluate the possible impact of such spills. Maintain an awareness of proposed actions of the On-Scene Coordinator.

2. Coordinate the actions of the various agencies in supplying needed assistance to the On-Scene Coordinator. Assistance will normally be obtained through the appropriate member of the Regional Response Team.

3. Provide advice as required to the On-Scene Coordinator and recommend courses of action for consideration by the On-Scene Coordinator. The Regional Response Team, however, has no operational control over the On-Scene Coordinator.

4. Determine the nature and extent of Federal Response required.

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

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

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

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

1331.1 The Regional Response Team consists of one representative from each agency involved in the National Plan:

a. EPA, represented by EPA, Dallas, Texas.

b. DOT, represented by USCG, CCGD8.

c. DOD, represented by USCoE, New Orleans, La., and Vicksburg, Mississippi

d. DOI, represented by USGS, New Orleans, La.

ANNEX IV

1400 PRIMARY AGENCIES REGIONAL AND DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

1400 Geographical Boundaries

1400.1 Maps showing regional and district boundaries of the primary agencies and address and telephone lists for the principal field offices of these agencies follow.

1400.2 Regional planning will be based on the Standard Administrative Regions delineated on the map - 1406.

Agency

1401 Environmental Protection Agency - OWP

1402 U. S. Department of Interior

1402.1 Field Committee Regions

1402.2 U. S. Geological Survey - Regional and District Offices

1403 Department of Defense

1403.1 U. S. Army Corps of Engineers - Division and District Offices

1403.2 U. S. Army Continental Army Commands

1403.3 U. S. Navy Naval Districts

1403.4 U. S. Air Force Reserve Regions

1404 Department of Health, Education and Welfare-Regional Offices

1405 Office of Emergency Preparedness - Regional Offices

1406 Standard Administrative Regions

1407 Department of Transportation - USCG

1407.1 U. S. Coast Guard Districts

1407.2 Subregional Zones in Region Six

1407.3 Description of COTP Zones in Region Six

1407.4 COTP New Orleans OSC Zone

1407.5 COTP Sabine OSC Zone

1407.6 COTP Galveston OSC Zone

1407.7 COTP Houston OSC Zone

1407.8 COTP Corpus Christi OSC Zone

1407.9 COTP Port Isabel OSC Zone

1408 Region Six Coastal Zone OSC Commanders

1409 U. S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration, National Weather Service, Southern Region

1409.1 Weather Forecast Offices, Southern Region

1409.2 Chartlet Southern Region Weather Forcast Offices

1409.3 River Forecast Centers, Southern Region

1409.4 Chartlet Southern Region River Forecast Centers

1401 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Water Programs
Regional Offices

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

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

Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
P. O. Box 12900
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19108
Tel: (215) 597-9151

Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Suite 300
1421 Peachtreet St., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
Tel: (404) 526-5727

Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
33 East Congress Parkway
Chicago, Illinois 60605
Tel: (312) 353-5250

Environmental Protection Agency
Region VI Suite 1100
1600 Patterson Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202
Tel: (214) 749-1962
Comm/FTS 749-3840 (24-hour no.)

Environmental Protection Agency
Region VII, Room 702
911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64106
Tel: (816) 374-3778

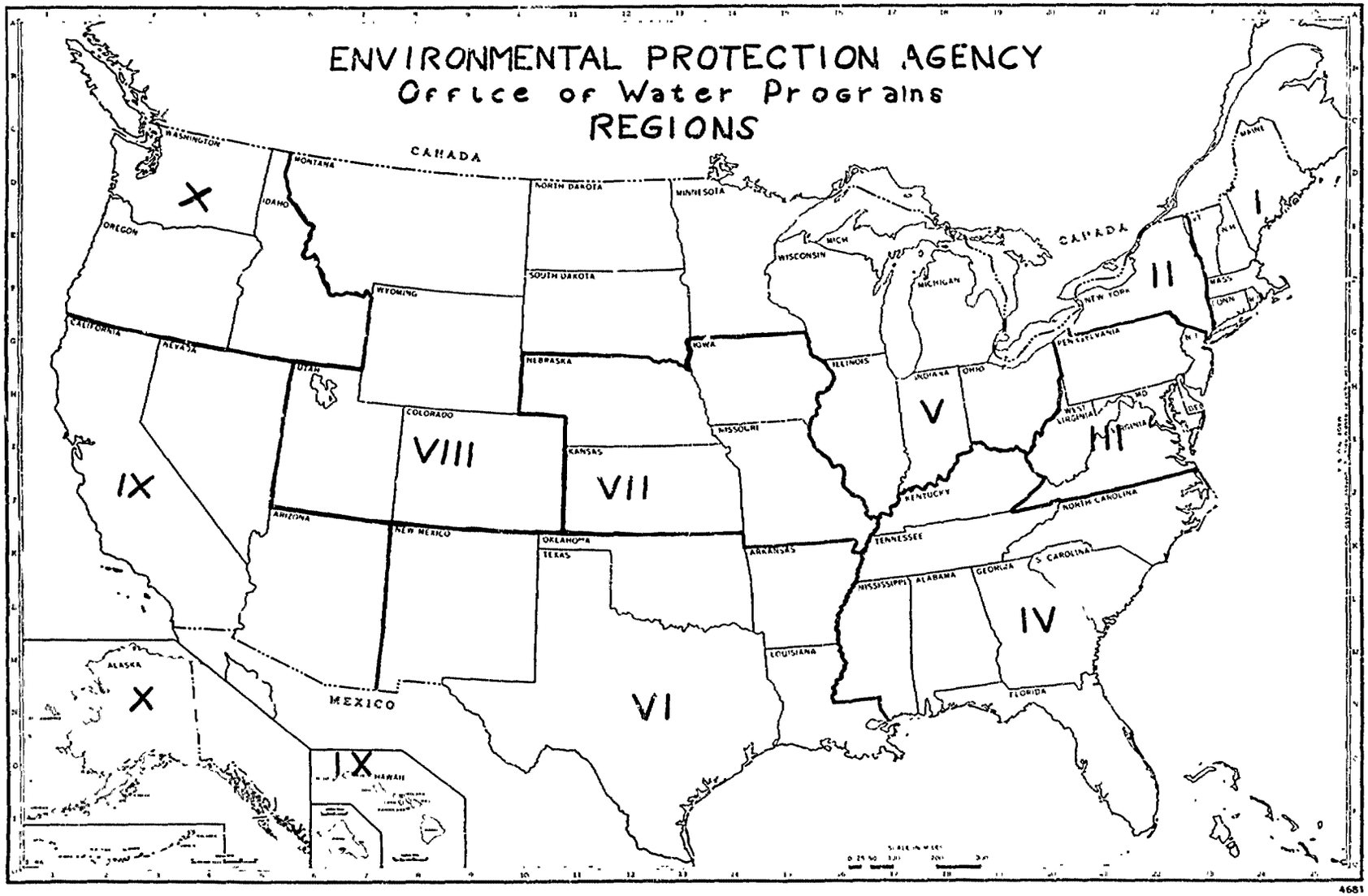
Environmental Protection Agency
Region VIII, Suite 900
1860 Lincoln Street
Denver, Colorado 80203
Tel: (303) 837-3895

Environmental Protection Agency
Region IX
760 Market Street
San Francisco, California 94102
Tel: (415) 556-4303

Environmental Protection Agency
Region X
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101
Tel: (206) 442-1200

RAND McNALLY
STATE OUTLINE MAP

UNITED STATES
SIZE 11 x 17



IV-4

1402 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
1402.1 FIELD COMMITTEE REGIONS

NORTHEAST REGION
Regional Coordinator
Department of the Interior
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Room 2003K--Government Center
Boston, Massachusetts 02203
Tel: (617) 223-2973

NORTH CENTRAL REGION
Field Representative
Department of the Interior
2510 Dempster Street, Rm. 217
Des Plains, Illinois 60016
Tel: (312) 298-3375

PACIFIC SOUTHWEST REGION
Field Representative
Department of the Interior
450 Golden Gate Avenue
P. O. Box 36098
San Francisco, California 94102
Tel: (415) 556-8200

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION
Field Representative
Department of the Interior
Federal Building, Room 702
1002 N. E. Holladay Street
P. O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208
Tel: (503)234-5138 or 39
234-4710

SOUTHEAST REGION
Field Representative
Department of the Interior
404 Financial Services Bldg.
148 Cain Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Tel: (404) 526-4524

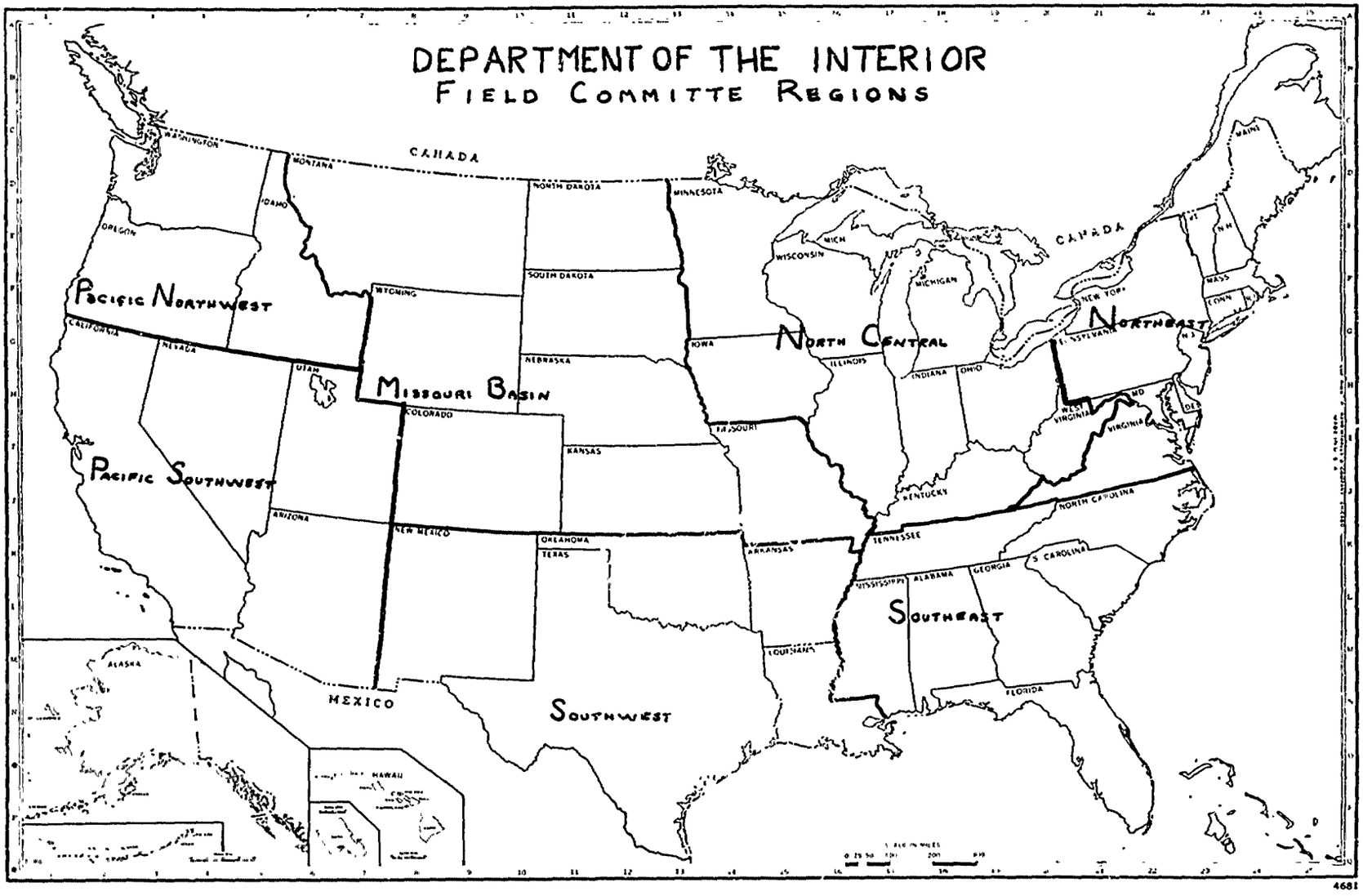
MISSOURI BASIN REGION
Regional Coordinator
Department of the Interior
Federal Office Bldg., Rm. 5311
316 North 26th Street
P. O. Box 2530
Billings, Montana 59103
Tel: (406) 245-6373

ALASKA REGION
Field Representative
Department of the Interior
338 Denali Street
MacKay Building, Suite 1407
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Tel: (206) 583-0150
(907) 279-0712 or
272-5561,
X - 422 or 433

SOUTHWEST REGION
Field Representative
Department of the Interior
Federal Building, Room 4030
517 Gold Street, S.W.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87101
Tel: (505) 843-2838 or 2839

RAND McNALLY
STATE OUTLINE MAP

UNITED STATES
SIZE 11 x 17



1402.2 U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Regional and District Offices

HEADQUARTERS

Chief, Branch of Oil and Gas Operations
U. S. Geological Survey-CD
3227 General Services Admin. Bldg.
18th & F. Steets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20242
Tel: (202) 343-4528

ALASKA REGION

Regional Oil and Gas Supervisor
U. S. Geological Survey-CD
Post Office Box 259
Room 214, Skyline Bldg.
218 E. Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Tel: (907 277-0570
Thru Seattle (206) 583-0150

EASTERN REGION

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

MID-CONTINENT REGION

Regional Oil and Gas Supervisor
U. S. Geological Survey-CD
4562 Federal Building
333 West Fourth Street
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103
Tel: (918) 584-7631

District Offices

District Engineer
U. S. Geological Survey-CD
Oklahoma City District
4321 Federal Court House & Office Bldg.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102
Tel: (405) 231 4806

District Engineer
U. S. Geological Survey-CD
Shreveport District
201 Oil and Gas Building
323 Market Street
Shreveport, Louisiana 71101
Tel: (318) 425 6355

District Engineer
U. S. Geological Survey-CD
Tulsa District
3413 Federal Building
333 W. Fourth St.
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103
Tel: (918) 584-7633

GULF COAST REGION

Regional Oil and Gas Supervisor
U. S. Geological Survey-CD
Suite 336
3301 N. Causeway Blvd.
Metairie, Louisiana 70004
Tel: (504) 527- 2337

District Offices

District Engineer
Lafayette District No. 1
P. O. Box 52289
239 Bendel Road
Lafayette, Louisiana 70501
Tel: (318) 232-6037

District Engineer
Lafayette District No. 2
P. O. Box 52289
Tel: (318) 232-6037

New Orleans District
Suite 137
Imperial Office Bldg.
3301 N. Causeway Blvd.
Metairie, La. 70004
Tel: (504) 835 6427

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION

Regional Oil and Gas Supervisor
U. S. Geological Survey
P. O. Box 2859
2002 Federal Building
Casper, Wyoming 82601
Tel: (307) 265-3405

SOUTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION

Regional Oil and Gas Supervisor
U. S. Geological Survey-CD
Federal Building and U. S. Court House
Richardson Ave. at Fifth St.
Roswell, New Mexico 88201
Tel: (505) 622-9857

PACIFIC REGION

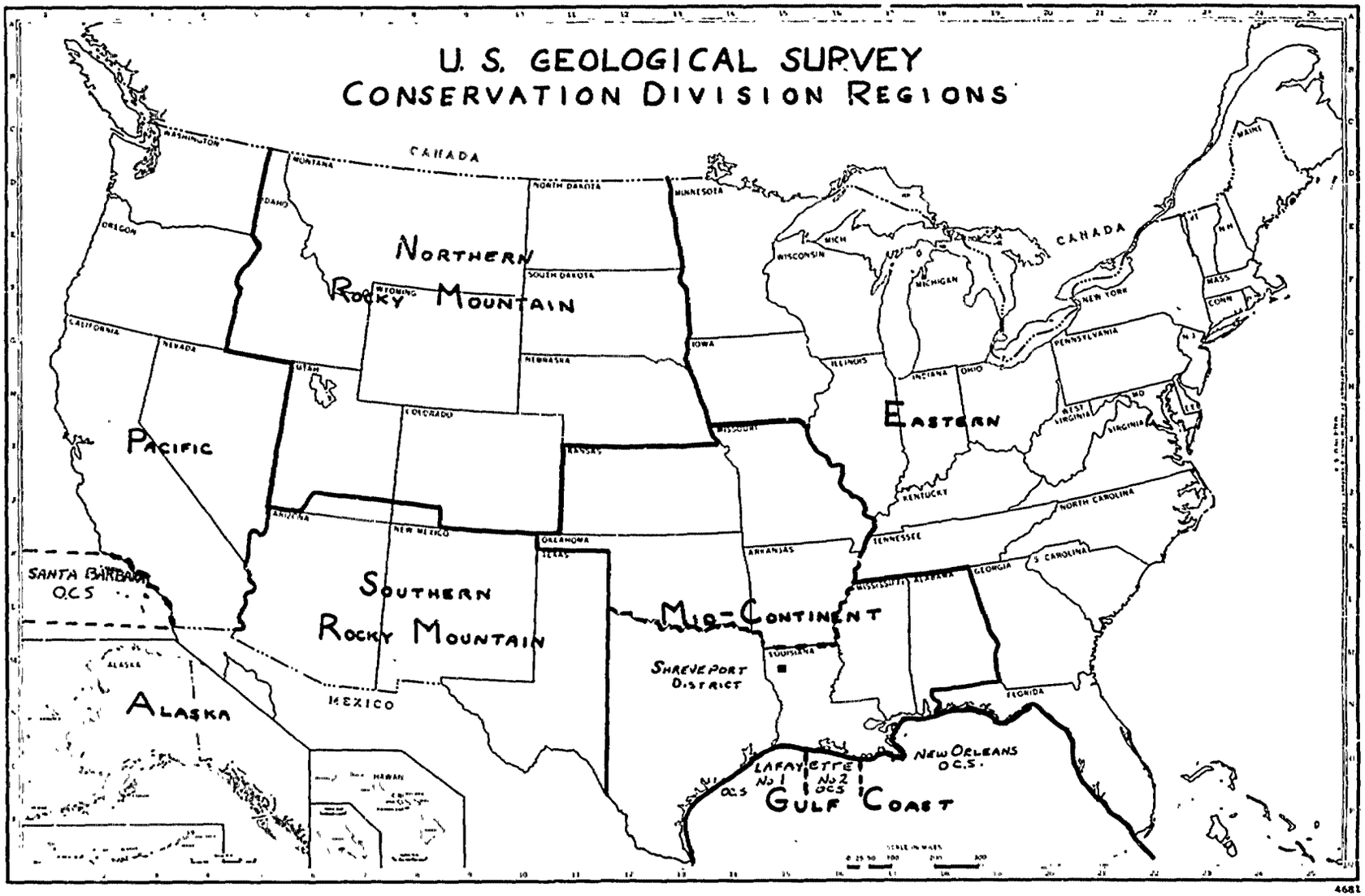
Regional Oil and Gas Supervisor
U. S.Geological Survey-CD
7744 Federal Building
300 N. Los Angeles St.
Los Angeles, California 90012
Tel: (213) 688-2846

District Office

Santa Barbara District
209 Post Office Building
836 Anacapa St.
Santa Barbara, California 93101
Tel: (805) 963-3305

RAND McNALLY
STATE OUTLINE MAP

UNITED STATES
SIZE 11 x 17



1403 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1403.1 DIVISION AND DISTRICT OFFICES

U. S. ARMY ENGR DIV, LOWER MISS. VALLEY
Corner Crawford and Walnut Sts.
P. O. Box 80
Vicksburg, Miss. 39180
Tel. Duty Hours - 601 636-1311
Non Duty Hours - 601 636-9367

U. S. Army Engr Dist, MEMPHIS
668 Federal Office Bldg.
Memphis, Tenn. 38103
Tel. Duty Hours - 901 534-3221
Non Duty Hours - 901

U. S. Army Engr Dist, NEW ORLEANS
P.O. Box 60267
Foot of Prytania St.
New Orleans, La 70160
Tel. Duty Hours - 504 865-1121
Non Duty Hours - 504 865-1041
861-2203

U. S. Army Engr Dist, ST. LOUIS
906 Olive St.
St. Louis, Mo. 63101
Tel. Duty Hours - 314 268-2817
Non Duty Hours - 314 726-4735

U. S. Army Engr Dist, VICKSBURG
P. O. Box 60
USPO & Courthouse
Vicksburg, Miss. 39180
Tel. Duty Hours - 601 636-1311
Non Duty Hours - 601 636-7111

U. S. ARMY ENGR DIV, MISSOURI RIVER
P. O. Box 103 Downtown Station
USPO & Courthouse
215 North 17th Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68101
Tel. Duty Hours - 402 221-1221
Non Duty Hours - 402 453-0202

U. S. Army Engr Dist, KANSAS CITY
700 Federal Office Bldg
601 E 12th Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
Tel. Duty Hours - 816 374-3896

U. S. Army Engr Dist. OMAHA
7410 USPO & Courthouse
215 North 17th Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68102
Tel. Duty Hours - 402 221-1221
Non Duty Hours - 402 453-0202

U. S. ARMY ENGR DIV, NEW ENGLAND
424 Trapelo Road
Walthan, Mass. 02154
Tel. Duty Hours - 617 894-2400
Non Duty Hours - 617 894-2404

U. S. ARMY ENGR DIV, NORTH ATLANTIC
90 Church Street
New York, N.Y. 10007
Tel. Duty Hours - 212 264-3311
Non Duty Hours - 212 269-2491

U. S. Army Engr Dist, BALTIMORE
P. O. Box 1715
31 Hopkins Plaza
Baltimore, Md. 21203
Tel. Duty Hours - 301 962-3311
Non Duty Hours - 301 828-5195

U. S. Army Engr Dist, NEW YORK
26 Federal Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10007
Tel. Duty Hours - 212 264-3311
Non Duty Hours - 212 264-3311

U. S. Army Engr Dist, NORFOLK
Ft. Norfolk
803 Front Street
Norfolk, Va. 23510
Tel. Duty Hours - 703 625-8201
Non Duty Hours - 703 622-7043

U. S. Army Engr Dist, PHILADELPHIA
US Custom House
2nd & Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106
Tel. Duty Hours - 215 597-3311
Non Duty Hours - 215 649-5702

U. S. ARMY ENGR DIV, NORTH CENTRAL
536 S. Clark Street
Chicago, Ill. 60605
Tel. Duty Hours - 312 353-6385
Non Duty Hours - 312 646-2183

U. S. Army Engr Dist, BUFFALO
1776 Niagara Street
Buffalo, N.Y. 14207
Tel. Duty Hours - 716 876-5454
Non Duty Hours - 716 876-5454
x-34

U. S. Army Engr Dist, CHICAGO
219 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604
Tel. Duty Hours - 312 353-6406
Non Duty Hours - 312 646-2183

U. S. Army Engr Dist, DETROIT
P. O. Box 1027
150 Michigan Avenue
Detroit, Mich. 48231
Tel. Duty Hours - 313 963-1261
Non Duty Hours - 313 568-2640

U. S. Army Engr Dist, ROCK ISLAND
Clock Tower Building
Rock Island, Illinois 61201
Tel. Duty Hours - 309 788-6361
Non Duty Hours - 309 762-0658

U. S. Army Engr Dist, ST. PAUL
1210 USPO & Customhouse
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Tel. Duty Hours - 612 725-7506
Non Duty Hours - 612 941-2060

U. S. Army Engr Dist, LAKE SURVEY
630 Federal Bldg. & US Courthouse
Detroit, Michigan 48226
Tel. Duty Hours - 313 226-6161
Non Duty Hours - 313 568-2840

U. S. ARMY ENGR DIV, NORTH PACIFIC
220 S.W. 8th Street
Portland, Oregon 97209
Tel. Duty Hours - 503 226-3361
Non Duty Hours - 503 224-3275

U. S. Army Engr Dist, ALASKA
P. O. Box 7002
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Tel. Duty Hours - 907 752-9114
Non Duty Hours - 907 279-1132

U. S. Army Engr Dist, PORTLAND
P. O. Box 2946
2850 S.E. 82nd Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97208
Tel. Duty Hours - 503 771-4441
Non Duty Hours - 503 771-1305

U. S. Army Engr Dist, SEATTLE
1519 Alaskan Way, South
Seattle, Washington 98134
Tel. Duty Hours - 206 682-2700
Non Duty Hours - 206 682-2700

U. S. Army Engr Dist, WALLA WALLA
Bldg 602, City-County Airport
Walla Walla, Washington 99362
Tel. Duty Hours - 509 525-5500
Non Duty Hours - 509 525-3178

U. S. ARMY ENGR DIV, OHIO RIVER
P. O. Box 1159
550 Main Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45201
Tel. Duty Hours - 513 684-3001
Non Duty Hours - 513 561-3758

U. S. Army Engr Dist, HUNTINGTON
P.O. Box 2127
502 8th Street
Huntington, W. Va. 25721
Tel. Duty Hours - 304 529-2318
Non Duty Hours - 304 525-8332

U. S. Army Engr Dist, LOUISVILLE
830 West Broadway
Louisville, Ky. 40202
Tel. Duty Hours - 502 582-5011
Non Duty Hours - 812 256-3371

U. S. Army Engr Dist, NASHVILLE
P. O. Box 1070
306 Federal Office Building
Nashville, Tenn. 37202
Tel. Duty Hours - 615 242-8321
Non Duty Hours - 615 242-2769
352-2871

U. S. Army Engr Dist, PITTSBURGH
2032 Federal Bldg.
1000 Liberty Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222
Tel. Duty Hours - 412 644-3311
Non Duty Hours - 412 366-0947

U. S. ARMY ENGR DIV, PACIFIC OCEAN
Bldg 96
Ft. Armstrong
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel. Duty Hours - 808 40-0531
Non Duty Hours - 808 5432-033

U. S. Army Engr Dist, HONOLULU
Bldg. 96
Ft. Armstrong
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel. Duty Hours - 808 403711
Non Duty Hours - 808 868846

U. S. ARMY ENGR DIV, SOUTH ATLANTIC
510 Title Bldg.
30 Pryor St., S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Tel. Duty Hours - 404 526-0111
Non Duty Hours - 404 233-7837

U. S. Army Engr Dist, CHARLESTON
P.O. Box 919
Federal Building
334 Meeting Street
Charleston, S. C. 29402
Tel. Duty Hours - 803 577-4171
Non Duty Hours - 803 766-5772

U. S. Army Engr Dist, JACKSONVILLE
Federal Building
400 West Bay Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32202
Tel. Duty Hours - 904 791-2011
Non Duty Hours - 904 389-8268

U. S. Army Engr Dist, MOBILE
P.O. Box 2288
2301 Airport Blvd.
Mobile, Alabama 36601
Tel. Duty Hours - 205 473-0311
Non Duty Hours - 205 473-7362

U. S. Army Engr Dist, SAVANNAH
P.O. Box 889
200 East Saint Julian St.
Savannah, Ga. 31402
Tel. Duty Hours - 912 233-8822
Non Duty Hours - 912 233-8825

U. S. Army Engr Dist, WILMINGTON
P.O. Box 1890
308 Federal Building
US Courthouse
Wilmington, N. C. 28401
Tel. Duty Hours - 919 763-9971
Non Duty Hours - 919 762-7035

U. S. ARMY ENGR DIV, SOUTH PACIFIC
630 Sansome St. Rm 1216
San Francisco, California 94111
Tel. Duty Hours - 415 556-9000
Non Duty Hours - 415 556-0914

U. S. Army Engr Dist, LOS ANGELES
P. O. Box 2711
300 North Los Angeles St.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90053
Tel. Duty Hours - 213 688-5522
Non Duty Hours - 213 688-5522

U. S. Army Engr Dist, SACRAMENTO
650 Capitol Mall
Sacramento, Calif. 95814
Tel. Duty Hours - 916 449-2000
Non Duty Hours - 916 452-1535

U. S. Army Engr Dist, SAN FRANCISCO
100 McAllister Street
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Tel. Duty Hours - 415 556-9000
Non Duty Hours - 415 556-3660

U. S. ARMY ENGR DIV, SOUTHWESTERN
1114 Commerce Street
Dallas, Texas 75202
Tel. Duty Hours - 214 748-5611
Non Duty Hours - 214 526-5007

U. S. Army Engr Dist, ALBUQUERQUE
P. O. Box 1580
517 Gold Avenue S. W.
Albuquerque, N. M. 87103
Tel. Duty Hours - 505 843-0311
Non Duty Hours - 505 298-4556

U. S. Army Engr Dist, FORT WORTH
P. O. Box 17300
819 Taylor Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
Tel. Duty Hours - 817 334-3011
Non Duty Hours - 817 451-4420

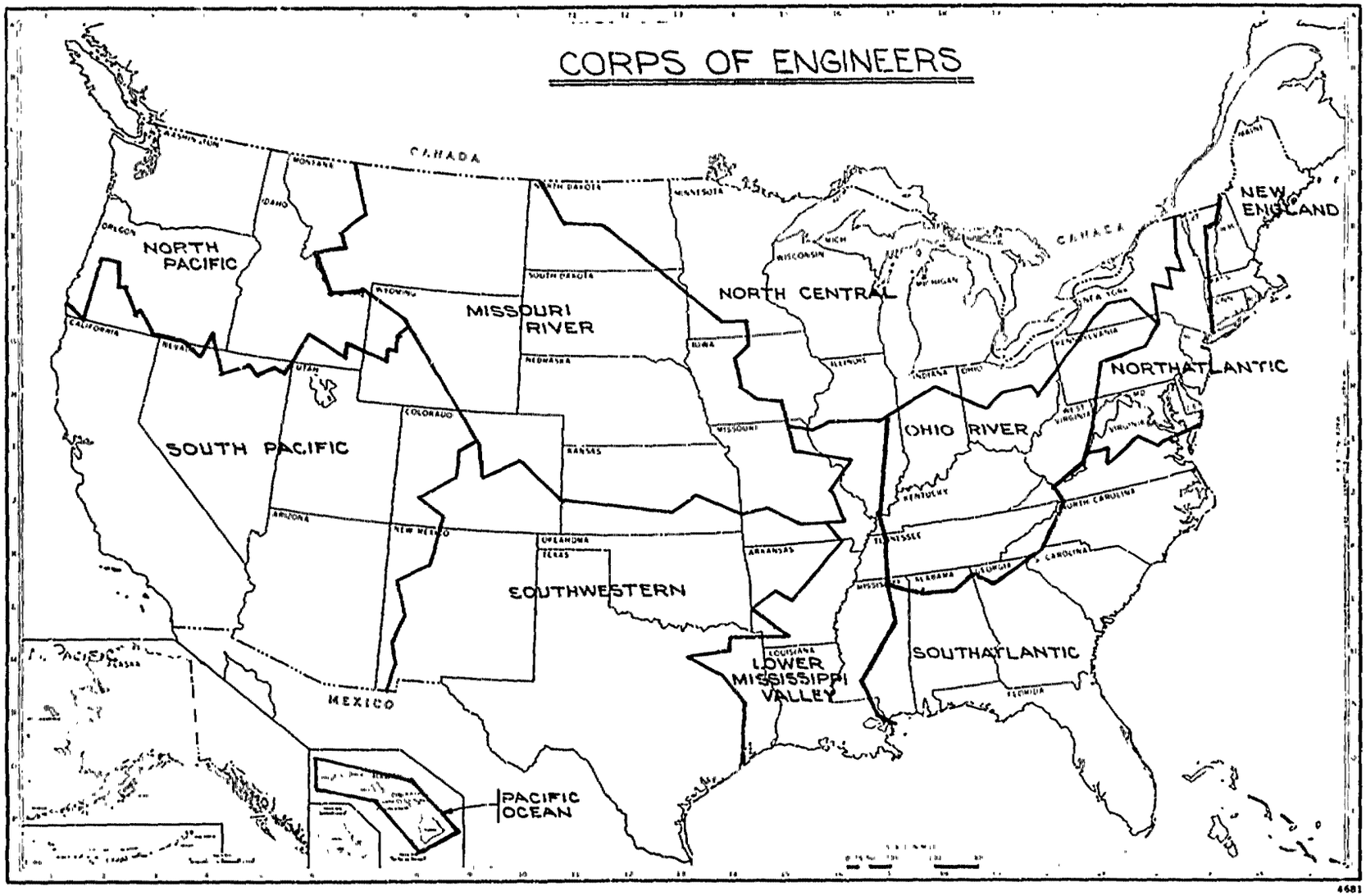
U. S. Army Engr Dist, GALVESTON
P. O. Box 1229
Galveston, Texas 77550
Tel. Duty Hours - 713 763-1211
Non Duty Hours - 713 762-0314

U. S. Army Engr Dist, LITTLE ROCK
P. O. Box 867
700 W. Capitol
Little Rock, Ark. 72203
Tel. Duty Hours - 501 372-4361
Non Duty Hours - 501 372-2011

U. S. Army Engr Dist, TULSA
P. O. Box 61
224 South Boulder
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103
Tel. Duty Hours - 918 584-7151
Non Duty Hours - 918 587-0311

RAND McNALLY
STATE OUTLINE MAP

UNITED STATES



IV-14

1403.2 U. S. ARMY CONTINENTAL COMMANDS

Headquarters
U. S. Continental Army Command
Ft. Monroe, Virginia 23351
Tel. 24 hours/day 703 727-2256

Headquarters
First United States Army
Ft. George G. Meade
Maryland 20755
Tel. 24 hours/day 301 677-2082

Headquarters
Fifth United States Army
Chicago, Illinois 60615
Tel. Duty Hours - 312 926-3145
Non Duty Hours - 312 926-2238

Headquarters
Third United States Army
Ft. McPherson
Georgia 30330
Tel. Duty Hours - 404 752-2105
Non Duty Hours - 404 752-3606

Headquarters
Sixth United States Army
Presidio of San Francisco
California 94129
Tel. Duty Hours - 415 561-3891
Non Duty Hours - 415 561-2497

Headquarters
Fourth United States Army
Ft. Sam Houston
Texas 78234
Tel. Duty Hours - 512 221-5347
Non Duty Hours - 512 221-4746

Headquarters
Military District
Washington
Washington, D. C. 20315
Tel. 24 hours/day 202 697-3722

RAND McNALLY
STATE OUTLINE MAP

UNITED STATES
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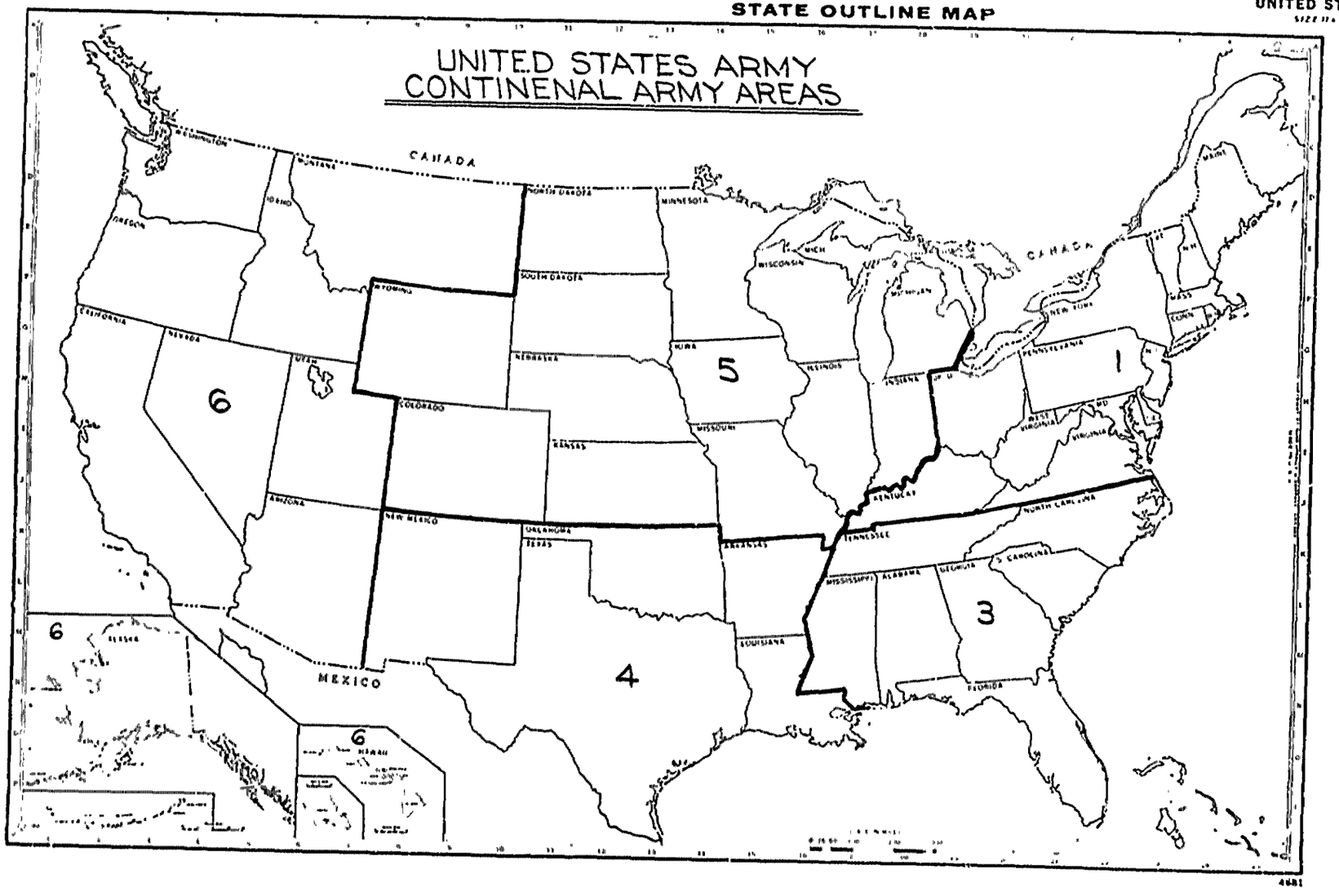


IV-16

1403.3 U. S. NAVY
NAVAL DISTRICTS

Headquarters, 1st Naval District
495 Summer Street
Boston, Massachusetts
Tel. (617) LI 2-5100
AUTOVON 955-9110

Headquarters, 3rd Naval District
90 Church Street
New York, New York 10007
Tel. (212) RE 2-9100
AUTOVON 796-1110

Headquarters, 4th Naval District
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19112
Tel. (215) 755-4114
AUTOVON 443-1110

Headquarters, 5th Naval District
Norfolk, Virginia 23511
Tel. (703) 444-3589
AUTOVON 690-0110

Headquarters, 6th Naval District
Naval Base
Charleston, South Carolina 29408
AUTOVON 794-4111

Headquarters, 8th Naval District
New Orleans, Louisiana 70140
Tel. (504) 366-2311
Autovon 312 390 6111

Headquarters, 9th Naval District
Building I
Great Lakes, Illinois 60088
Tel. (312) 688-4810
AUTOVON 792-2000

Headquarters, 10th Naval District
San Juan, Puerto Rico
Tel. (809) 722-0080
AUTOVON 894-3641

Headquarters, 11th Naval District
San Diego, California 92130
Tel. (714) 235-3401
AUTOVON 933-8011

Headquarters, 12th Naval District
Federal Office Building
59 Fulton Street
San Francisco, California 94102
Tel. (415) 621-3828
AUTOVON 869-0111

Headquarters, 13th Naval District
Seattle, Washington 98115
Tel. (206) AT 3-5200
AUTOVON 941-3111

Headquarters, 14th Naval District
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
Tel. (808) 40053 Ext. 22101
AUTOVON 421-6823

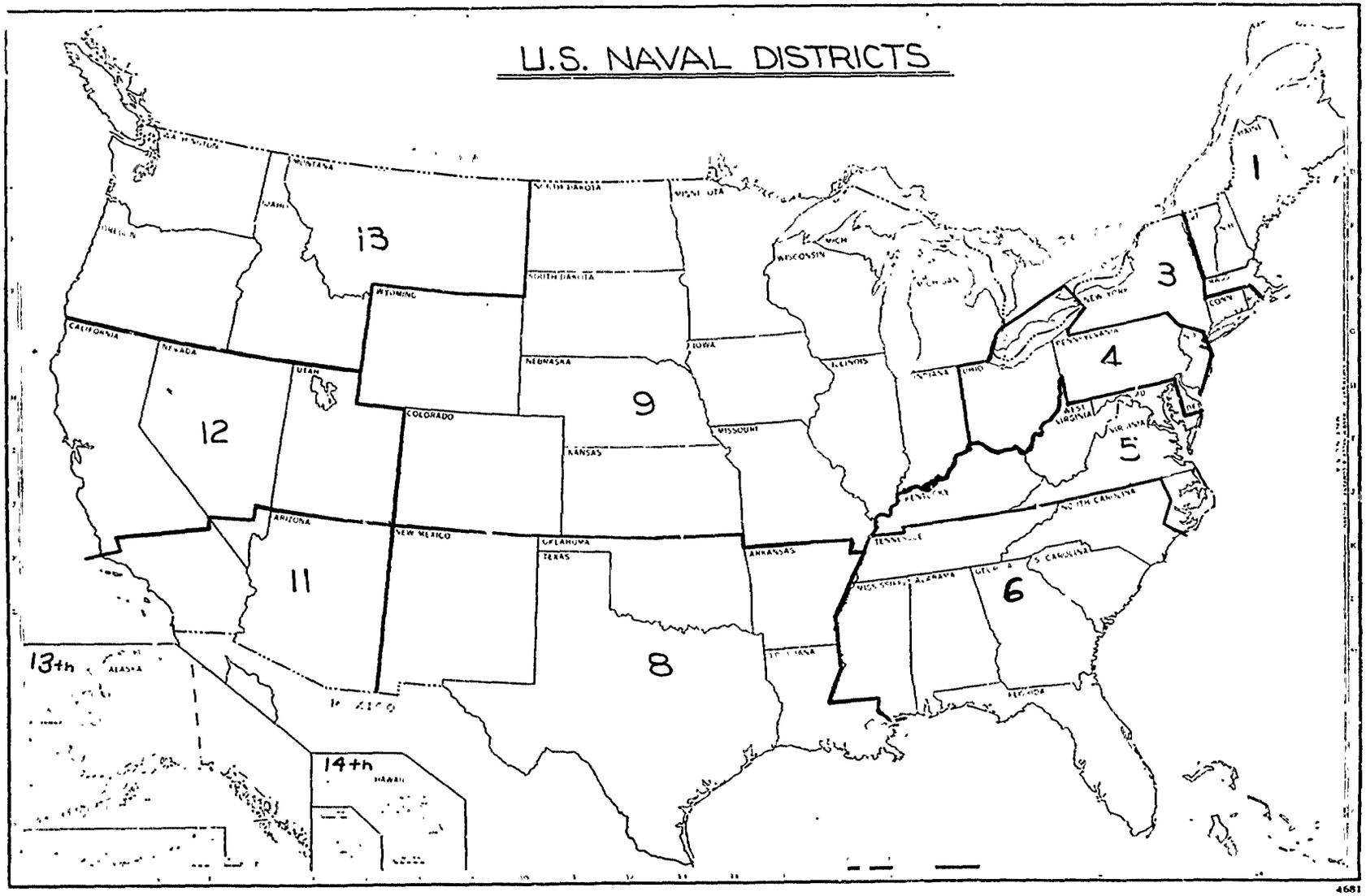
Headquarters, 15th Naval District
Fort Amador Canal Zone
Canal Zone 882226
AUTOVON 221-3312

Headquarters, 17th Naval District
Kodiak, Alaska
Tel. (206) 487-5891
Autovon 876-1258

Headquarters, Naval District,
Washington, D. C.
Washington Navy Yard
Washington, D. C. 20390
Tel. (202) OX 3-2572 or OX 3-2670
AUTOVON 223-2372 / 2670

RAND McNALLY
STATE OUTLINE MAP

UNITED STATES



IV-18

1403.4 U. S. AIR FORCE RESERVE REGIONS

First Air Force Reserve Region
Andrews Air Force Base
Washington, D. C. 20331
Tel. Duty Hours - 301 981-2345
Non Duty Hours - 301 981-9111

Third Air Force Reserve Region
Dobbins Air Force Base
Georgia 30060
Tel. Duty Hours - 404 428-4461/x-741
Non Duty Hours - 404 428-4461

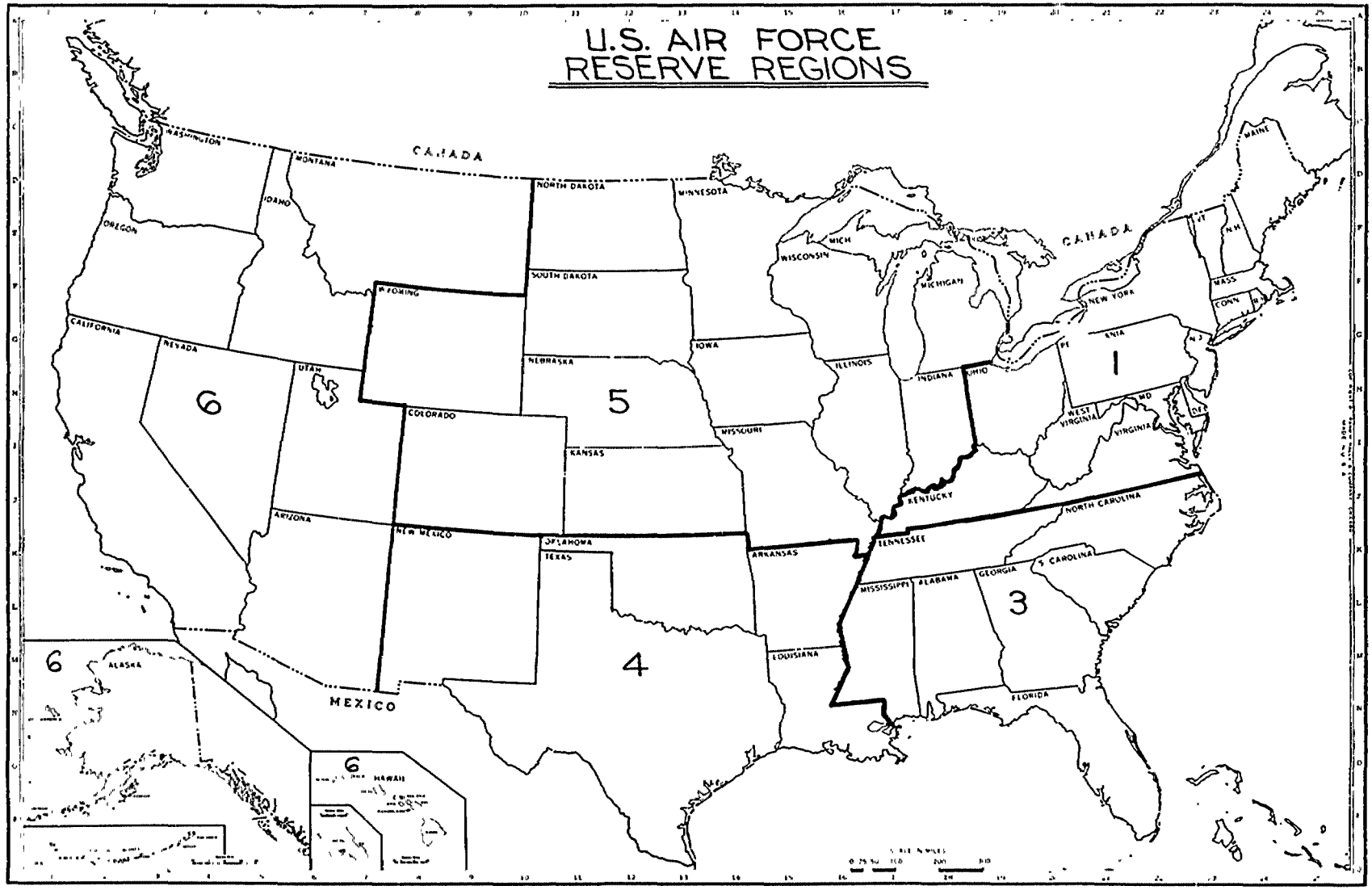
Fourth Air Force Reserve Region
Randolph Air Force Base
Texas 78148
Tel. Duty Hours - 512 729-3350
Non Duty Hours - 512 652-1110

Fifth Air Force Reserve Region
Selfridge Air Force Base
Michigan 48045
Tel. 24 hours/day 313 465-1241
ext. 5240
4233

Sixth Air Force Reserve Region
Hamilton Air Force Base
California 94934
Tel. Duty Hours - 415 883-3811
Non Duty Hours - 415 883-7711

RAND McNALLY
STATE OUTLINE MAP

UNITED STATES
SIZE 11 x 17



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IV-20

1404 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE REGIONAL OFFICES

Region I, H.E.W.
John F. Kennedy Federal Office Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203
Tel. (617) 223-6884

Region II, H.E.W.
Federal Building
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007
Tel. (212) 264-2525

Region III, H.E.W. *
220 7th Street, N.E.
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901
Tel. (703) 296-1256

Region IV, H.E.W.
Peachtree-Seventh Building
50 7th Street, N.E.
Room 404
Atlanta, Georgia 30323
Tel. (404) 526-5214

Region V, H.E.W.
New Post Office Building
Room 712
433 West Van Buren Street
Chicago, Illinois 60617
Tel. (312) 353 5160

Region VI, H.E.W.
1114 Commerce Street
Dallas, Texas 75202
Tel. (214) 749- 2316

Region VII, H.E.W.
Federal Office Building
601 East 12th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64106
Tel. (816) 374-3307

Region VIII, H.E.W.
Federal Office Building
Room 9017
19th & Stout Streets
Denver, Colorado 80202
Tel. (303) 297-3283

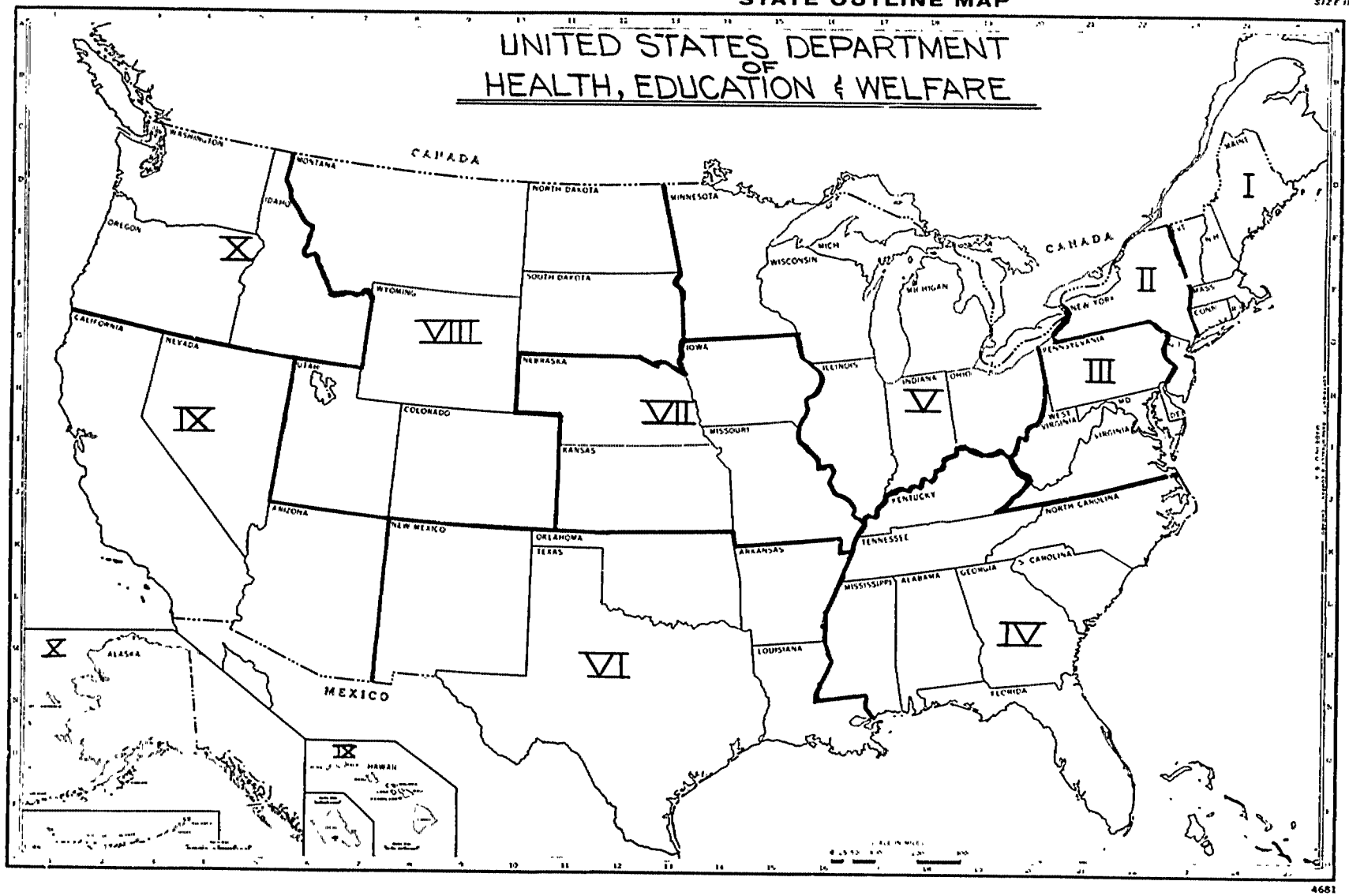
Region IX, H.E.W.
Federal Office Building
50 Fulton Street
San Francisco, California 94102
Tel. (415) 556-1210

Region X, H.E.W.
Arcade Building, Mezzanine Floor
1319 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101
Tel. (206) 583-5561

* Region III office will be moved to Philadelphia in the near future.

RAND McNALLY
STATE OUTLINE MAP

UNITED STATES
SIZE 11 x 17



1405 OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS REGIONAL OFFICES

OEP Region 1
JFK Federal Building
Room 2003 E
Boston, Massachusetts 02203
Tel: (617) 223-4671

OEP Region 2
26 Federal Plaza
Room 1349
New York, New York 10007
Tel: (212) 264-8980

OEP Region 3
2 Penn Center Plaza
Suite 915
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
Tel: (215) 597-9403

OEP Region 4
Continental Insurance Building
Suite 518
1371 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Tel: (404) 526-6931

OEP Region 5
300 South Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606
Tel: (312) 353-1500

OEP Region 6
Federal Building
1100 Commerce Street
Room 13E23M
Dallas, Texas 75202
Tel: (214) 749-1411

OEP Region 7
Room 1500, Trader National Bank Bldg.
1125 Grand Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri 64106
Tel: (816) 374-5913

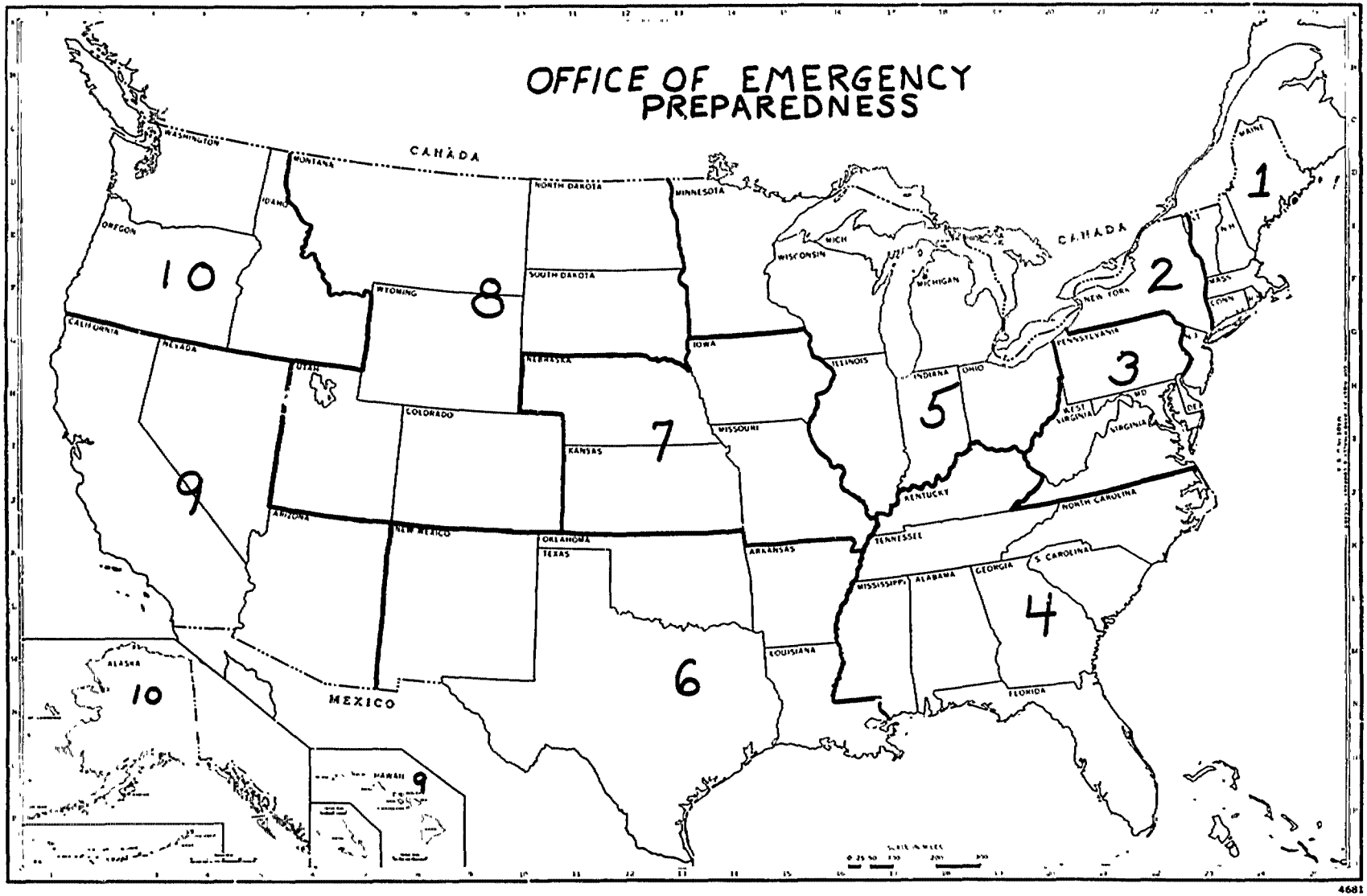
OEP Region 8
Room 370, Building No. 67
Denver Federal Center
Denver, Colorado 80225
Tel: (303) 234-3271

OEP Region 9
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36134
San Francisco, California 94102
Tel: (415) 556-8794

OEP Region 10
Federal Office Building
Room 1095
909 1st Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104
Tel: (206) 442-1310

RAND McNALLY
STATE OUTLINE MAP

UNITED STATES
SIZE 11 x 17



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IV-24

RAND McNALLY
STATE OUTLINE MAP

UNITED STATES
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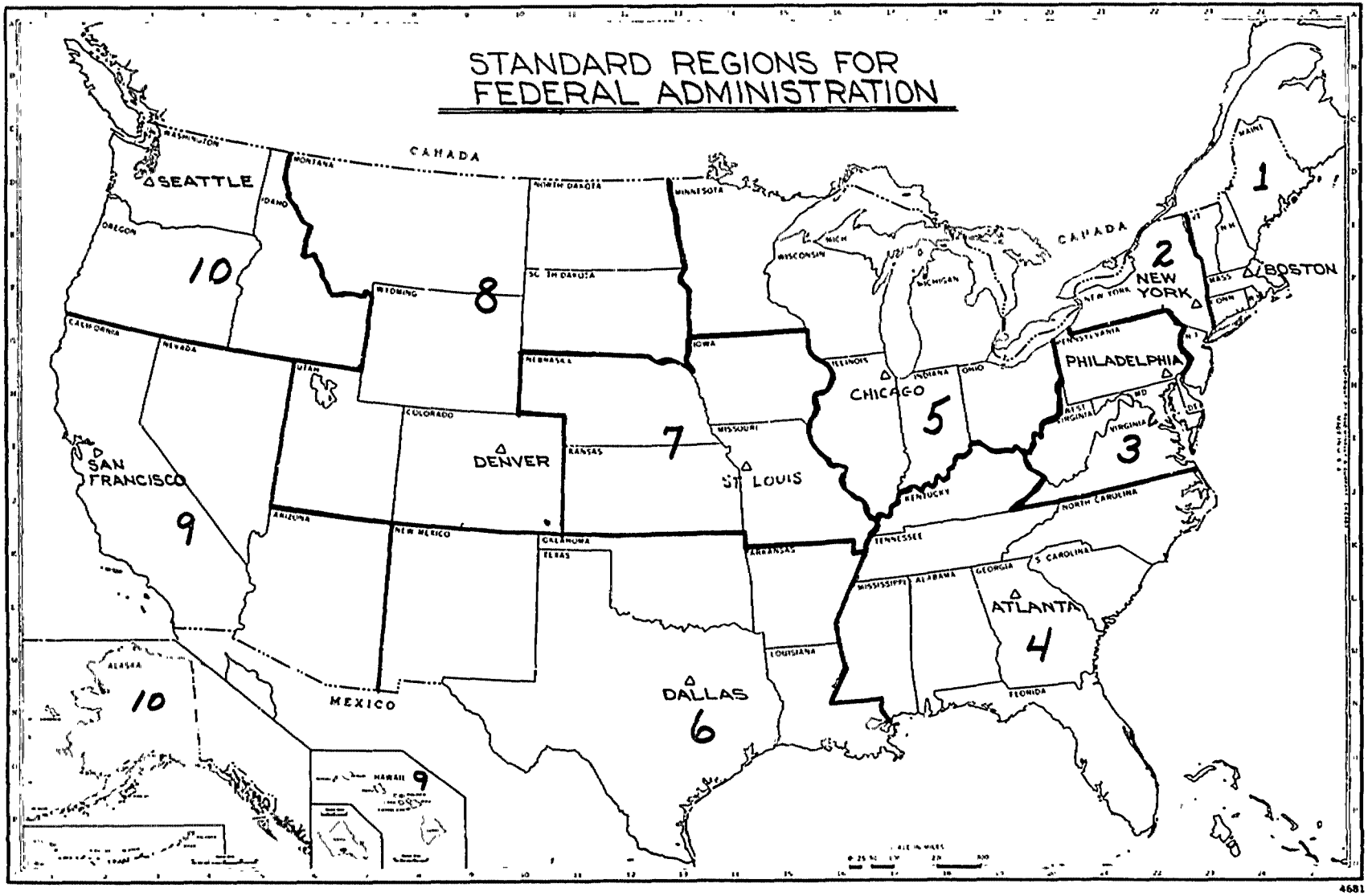


IV-25

1407.1 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
U. S. COAST GUARD DISTRICTS

1st Coast Guard District
J. F. Kennedy Federal Bldg.
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203
Duty Officer: 617-223-3645

2nd Coast Guard District
Federal Building
1520 Market Street
St. Louis, Mo. 63103
Duty Officer: 314-622-4614

3rd Coast Guard District
Governors Island
New York, N. Y. 10004
Duty Officer: 212-264-4800

5th Coast Guard District
Federal Bldg.
431 Crawford Street
Portsmouth, Va. 23705
Duty Officer: 703-393-6081

7th Coast Guard District
Room 1018, Federal Bldg.
51 S.W. 1st Avenue
Miami, Fla. 33130
Duty Officer: 305-350-5611

8th Coast Guard District
Customhouse
New Orleans, La. 70130
Duty Officer: 504-527-6225

9th Coast Guard District
1240 East 9th Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44199
Duty Officer: 216-522-3983

11th Coast Guard District
Heartwell Bldg.
19 Pine Avenue
Long Beach, Calif. 90802
Duty Officer: 213-437-2944 (FTS)
213-437-2941 (COMMERCIAL)

12th Coast Guard District
630 Sansome Street
San Francisco, Calif. 94126
Duty Officer: 415-556-5500

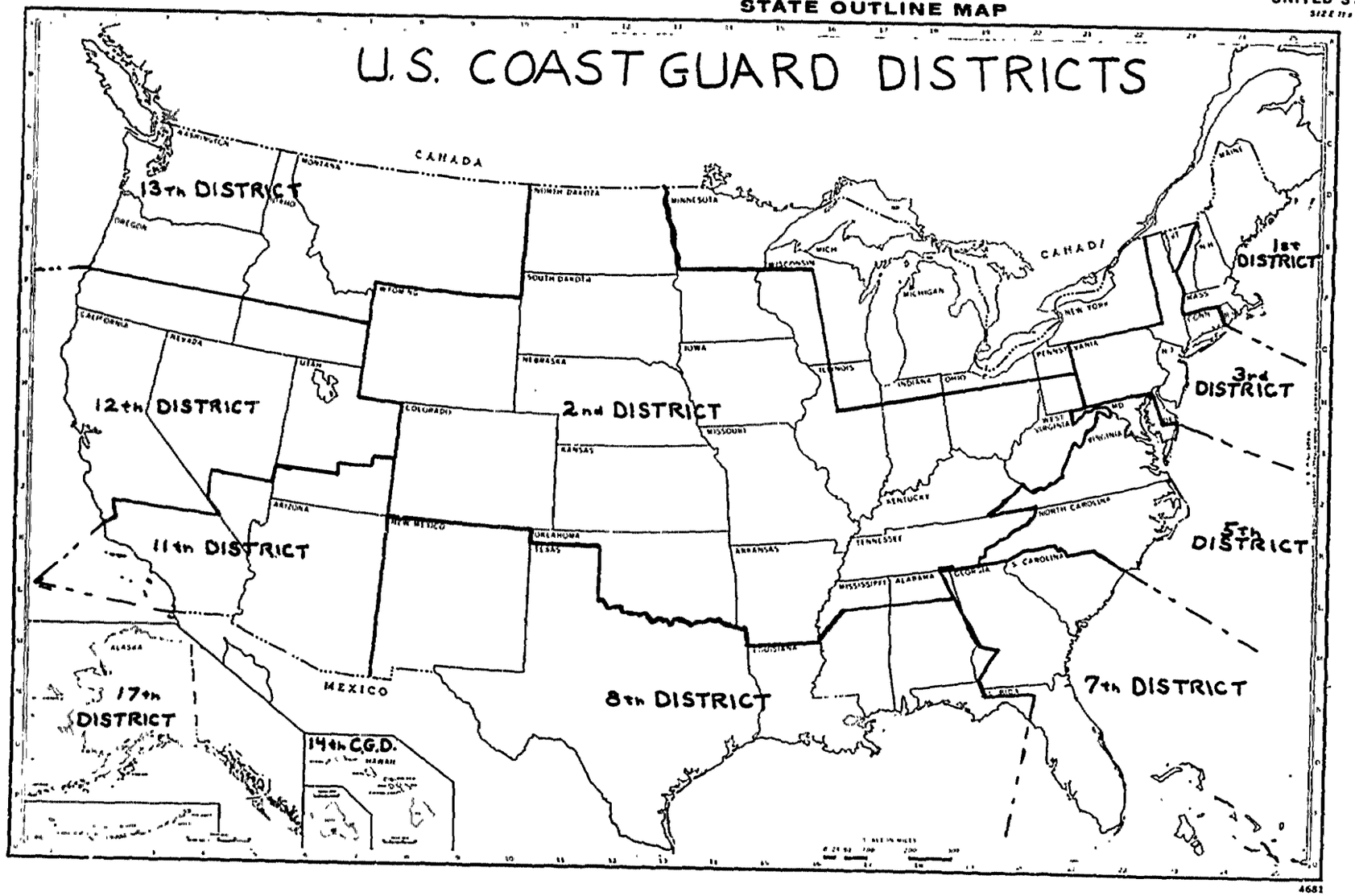
13th Coast Guard District
618 2nd Avenue
Seattle, Wash. 98104
Duty Officer: 206-624-2902

14th Coast Guard District
677 Ala Moana Blvd.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Duty Officer: (Hono) 588-841
(COMMERCIAL ONLY)
AUTOVON - 315-732-4800 Drop 223

17th Coast Guard District
P. O. Box 3-5000
Juneau, Alaska 99801
Duty Officer: 907-586-7340
(COMMERCIAL ONLY)

RAND McNALLY
STATE OUTLINE MAP

UNITED STATES
SIZE 11 x 17



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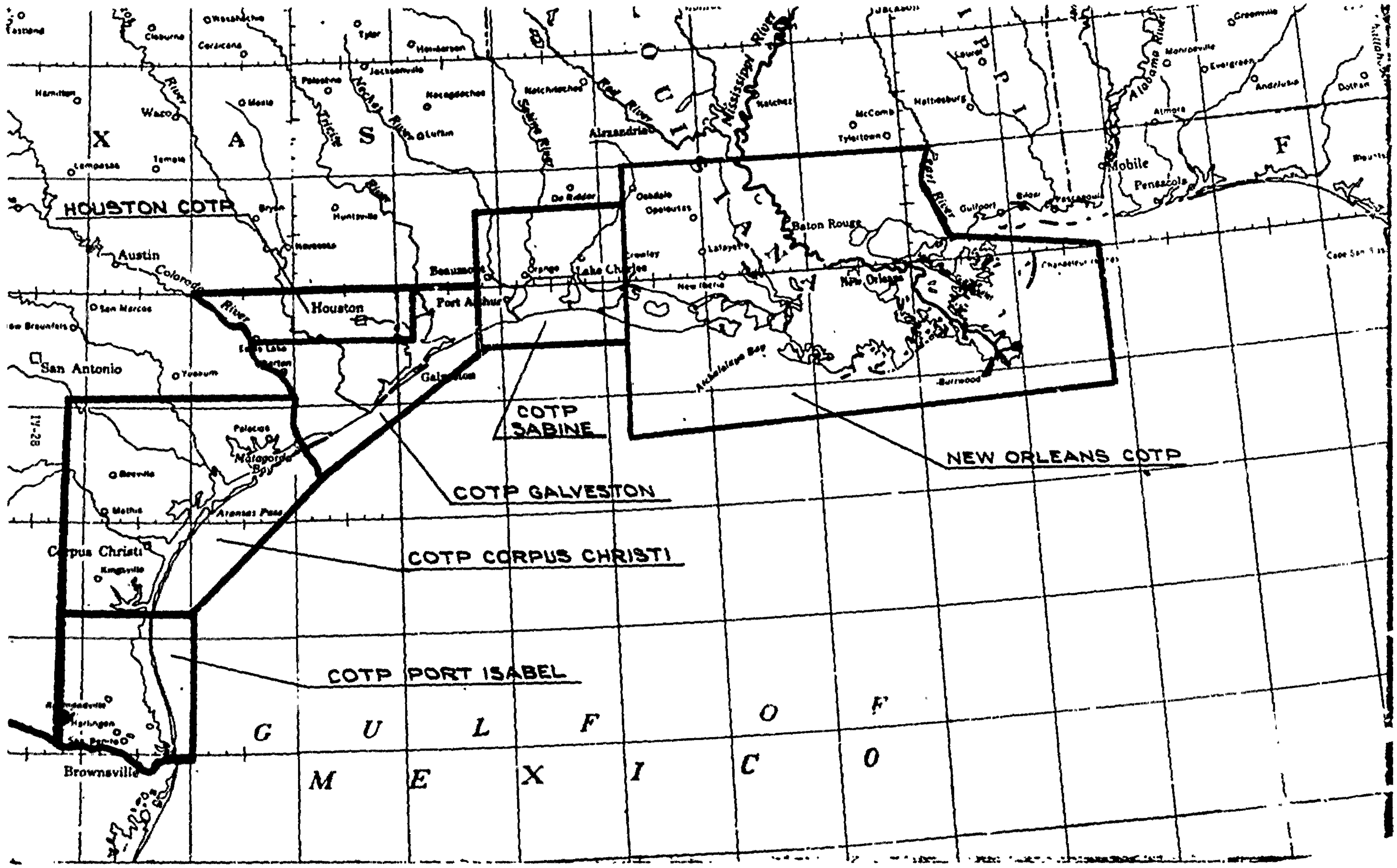


HOUSTON COTP
COTP SABINE
NEW ORLEANS COTP
COTP GALVESTON
COTP CORPUS CHRISTI
COTP PORT ISABEL
GULF OF MEXICO
Houston
Austin
San Antonio
Beaumont
Port Arthur
Galveston
Lake Charles
Baton Rouge
New Orleans
Mobile
Pensacola
Corpus Christi
Brownsville
Alexandria
Matagorda Bay
Aransas Pass
Colorado River
Sabine River
Red River
Mississippi River
Pearl River
Alabama River
IV-28

1407.3 Department of Transportation - U. S. Coast Guard Region Six Subregional Zones

1407.3-1 Within the Region Six Coastal Region are six subregional zones. The U. S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP) acts as the On-Scene-Coordinator for each subregional zone. OSC responsibility zones for each COTP are delineated on maps 1407.4-1 through 1407.9-1.

1407.4 Captain of the Port, New Orleans, La. The New Orleans Captain of the Port area comprises all navigable waters of the United States and contiguous land areas within the following boundaries: on the east, the Pearl River to a point 30°N latitude 88°10'W longitude thence to a point 28°50'N latitude 88°10'W longitude; on the south 28°50'N latitude; on the west 92°40'W longitude' on the north 31°N latitude.

1407.5 Captain of the Port, Sabine, Texas. The Sabine Captain of the Port area comprises all navigable waters of the United States and contiguous land areas within the following boundaries: on the east 92°40'W longitude: on the south 29°20'N latitude; on the west 94°15'W longitude: on the north 30°30'N latitude.

1407.6 Captain of the Port, Galveston, Texas. The Galveston Captain of the Port area comprises all navigable waters of the United States and contiguous land areas within the following boundaries: on the east 94°15'W longitude: on the south a line extended from a point located at 29°20'N latitude, 94°15'W longitude, to a point located at 28°30'N latitude 95°50'W longitude: on the west a line extended from a point located at 28°30'N latitude, 95°50'W longitude northwesterly to the mouth of the Colorado River, thence north-northwesterly along the Colorado River to 29°35'N latitude; on the north 29°35'N latitude to 94°55'W longitude, thence to 30°N latitude, thence east to 94°15'W longitude.

1407.7 Captain of the Port, Houston, Texas. The Houston Captain of the Port area comprises all navigable waters of the United States and contiguous land areas within the following boundaries: on the east 94°55'W longitude; on the south 29°35' N latitude; on the west the Colorado River; and on the north 30°N latitude.

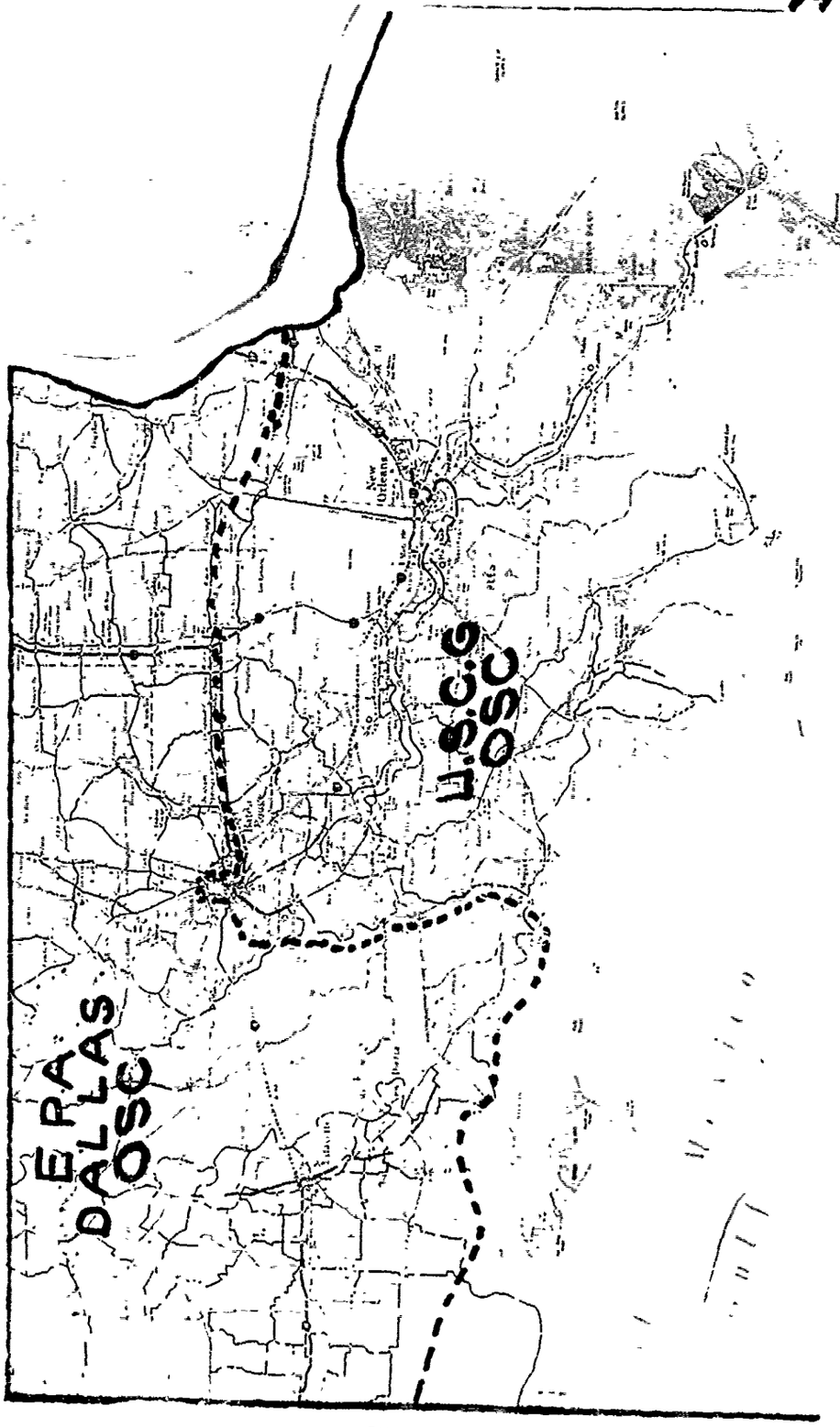
1407.8 Captain of the Port, Corpus Christi, Texas. The Corpus Christi Captain of the Port area comprises all navigable waters of the United States and contiguous land areas within the following boundaries: on the east the Colorado River to the coast; thence southeasterly to a point located at 28°30'N latitude, 95°50'W longitude, then southwesterly to 27°15'N latitude, 97°W longitude; on the south 27°15N latitude; on the west 98°W longitude; and on the north 29°N latitude.

1407.9 Captain of the Port, Port Isabel, Texas. The Port Isabel Captain of the Port area comprises all navigable waters of the United States and contiguous land areas within the following boundaries: On the east 97°W longitude; the south the north bank of the Rio Grande River to the mouth of same, thence a line extended to a point located at 26°N latitude, 97°W longitude; on the west 98°W longitude; on the north 27°15'N latitude.

1408 On Scene Commanders. The following are the OSC's for their respective areas of responsibility.

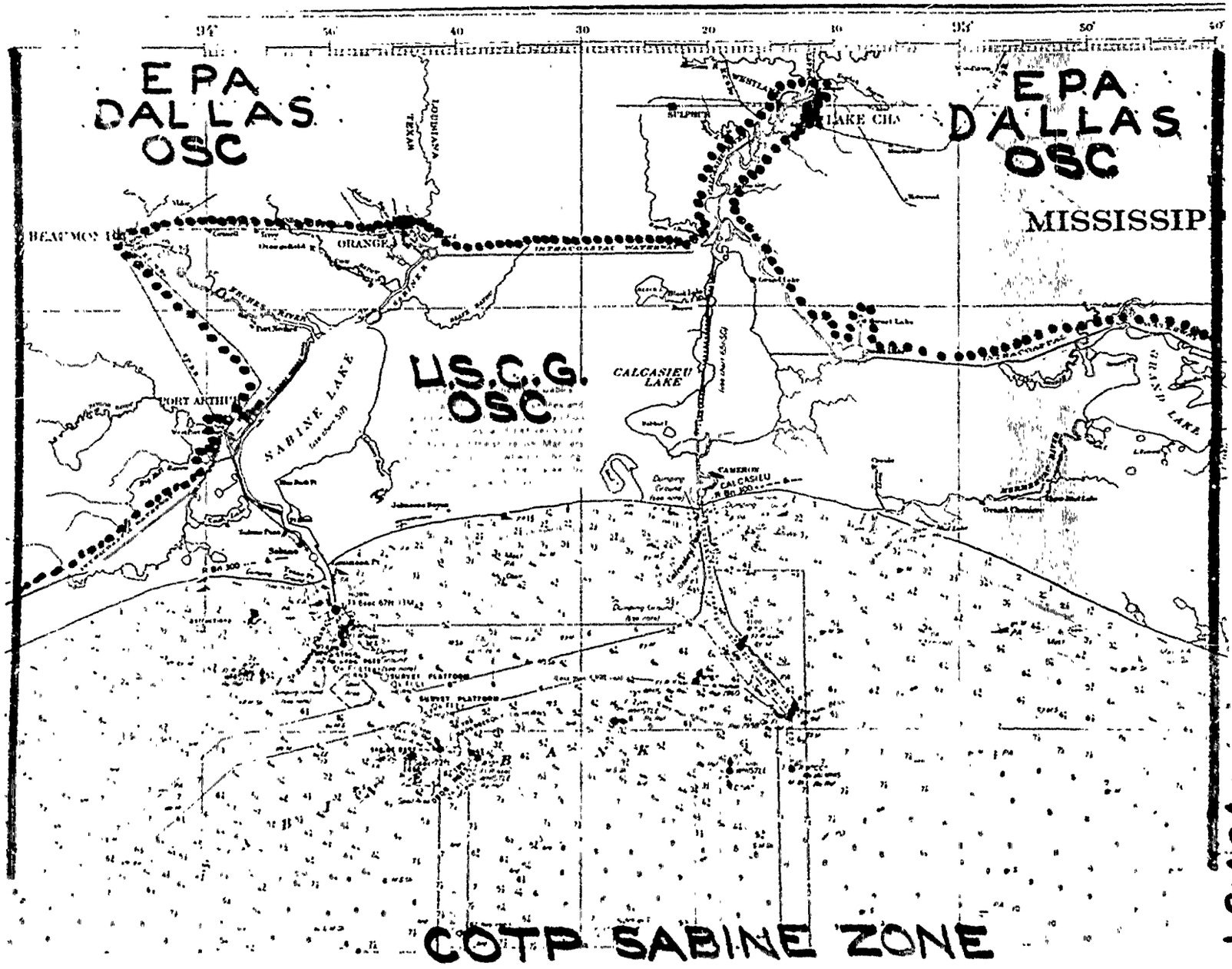
	Telephone Number
New Orleans COTP Captain of the Port U. S. Coast Guard 4640 Urquhart Street New Orleans La. 70117	FTS 504-527-7101 LOCAL 504-527-7101
Sabine COTP Captain of the Port U. S. Coast Guard P. O. Box 412 Sabine, Texas 77655	FTS 713-983-7251 LOCAL 713-971-2361
Galveston COTP Captain of the Port U. S. Coast Guard General Delivery Galveston, Texas 77550	FTS 713-763-1671 LOCAL 713-763-1635
Houston COTP Captain of the Port U. S. Coast Guard P. O. Box 446 Galena Park, Texas 77547	FTS 713-226-4804 LOCAL 713-672-6639
Corpus Christi COTP Captain of the Port U. S. Coast Guard Room 101, Federal Building Corpus Christi, Texas 78401	FTS 512-883-5246 LOCAL 512-883-5511, Ext. 246 NIGHT 512-884-2151
Port Isabel COTP Captain of the Port U. S. Coast Guard P. O. Box 38 Port Isabel, Texas 78578	FTS 512-546-2247 LOCAL 512-943-2668

1407.4-1



COTP NEW ORLEANS ZONE

58


EPA
DALLAS
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EPA
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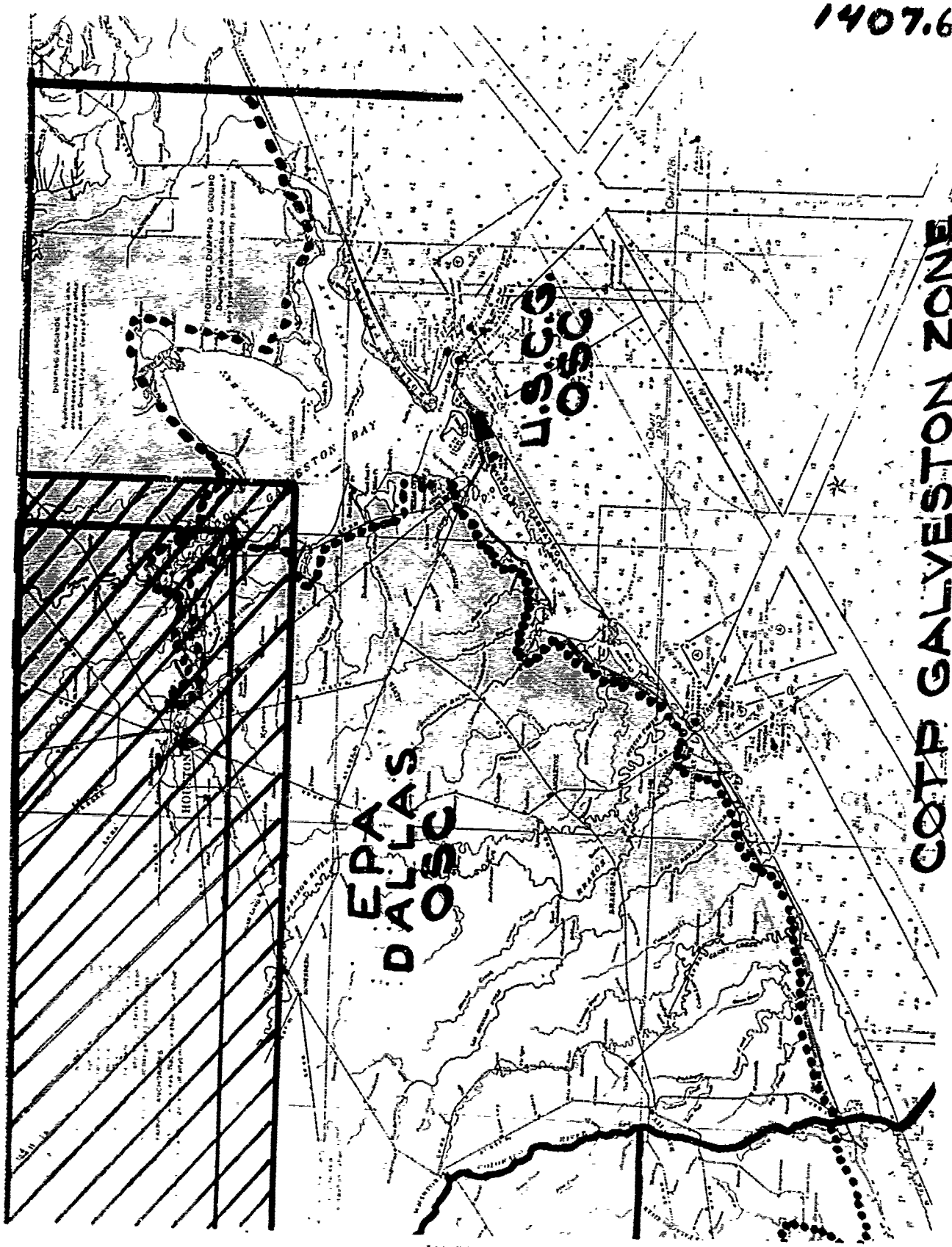
OSC
MISSISSIP
U.S.C.G.
OSC
SABINE LAKE
CALCASIEU
LAKE
PORT ARTHUR
ORANGE
LAKE CHA
COTP SABINE ZONE

IV 32

1407.5-1

1407.6-1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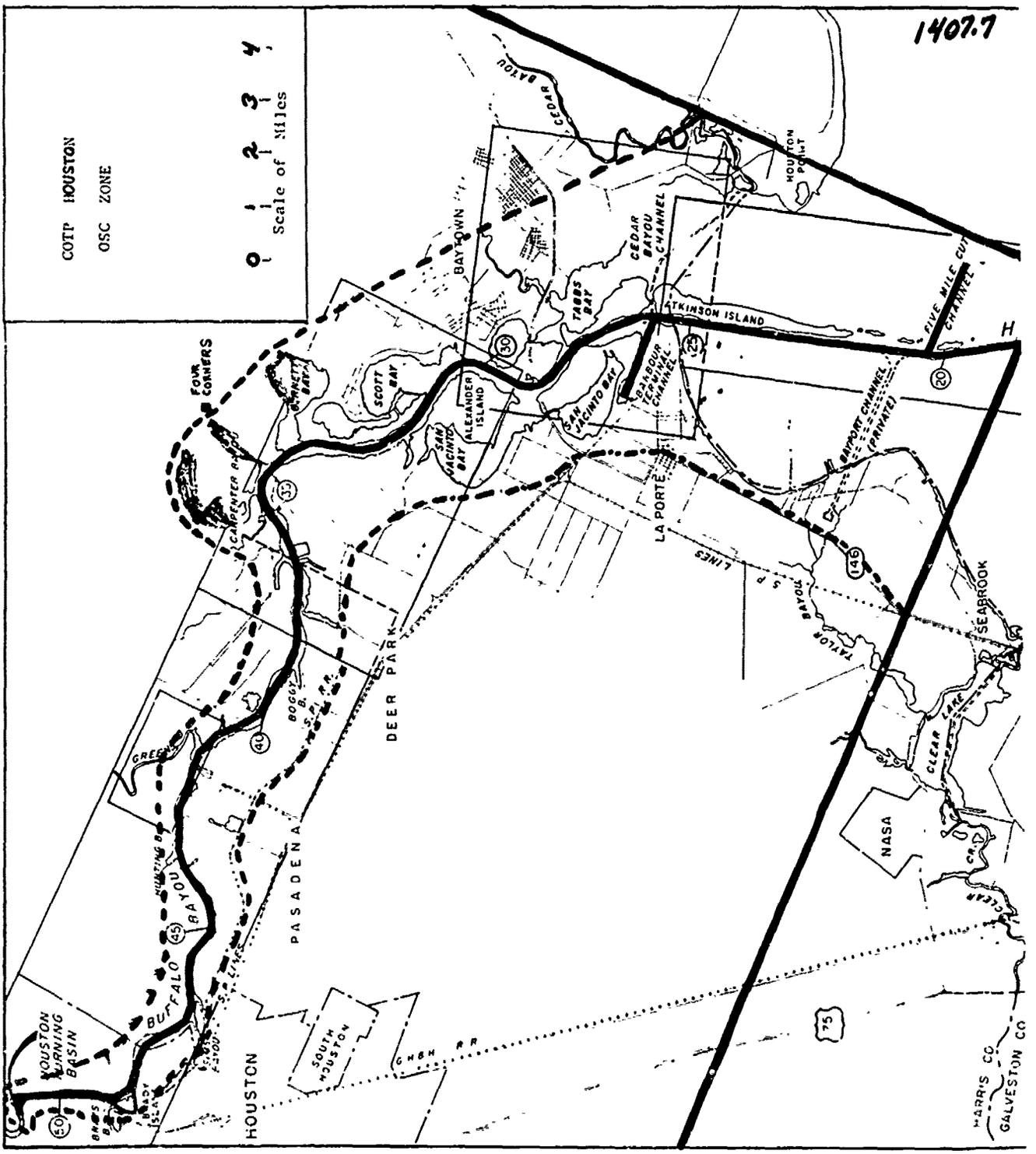
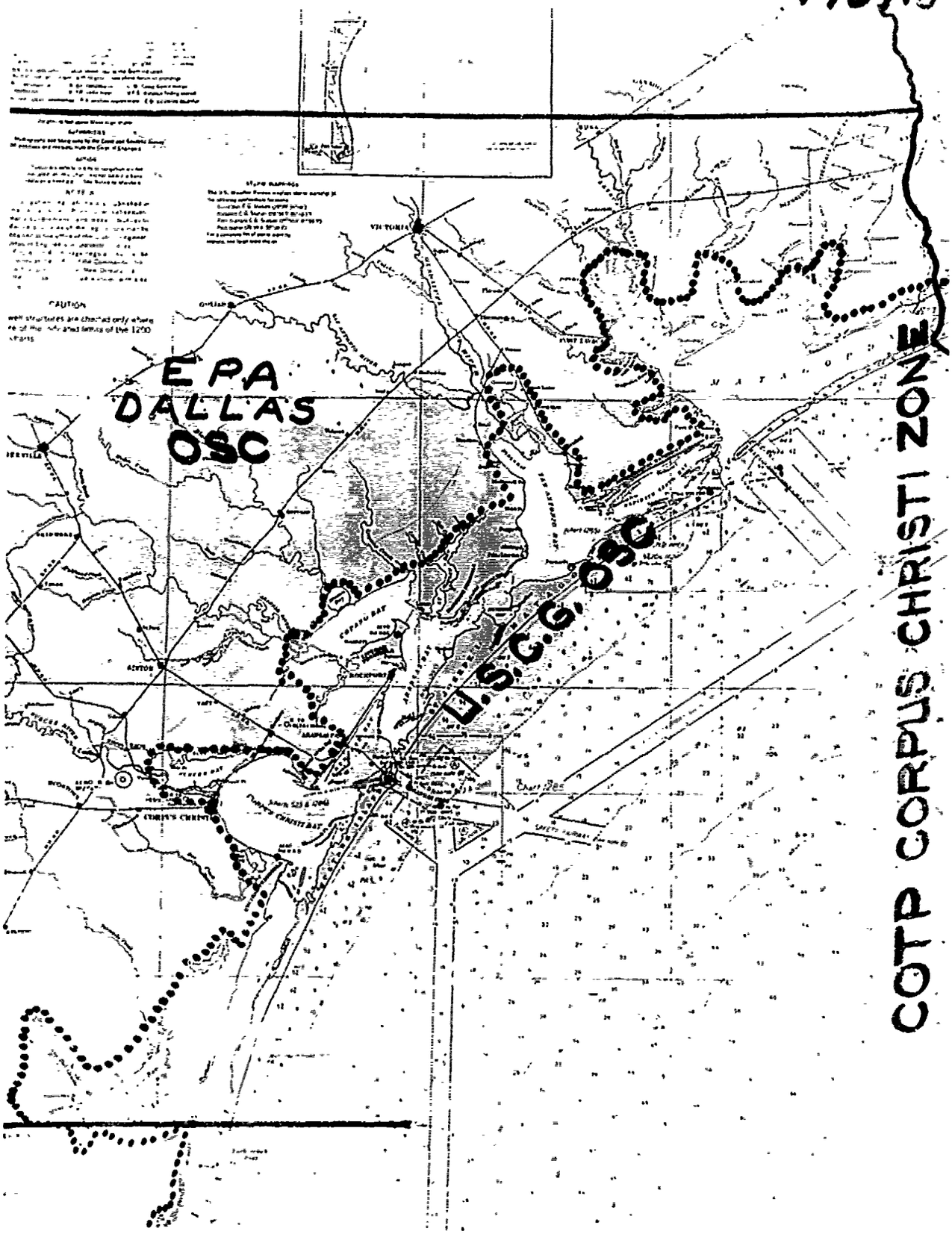
HOUSTON
GALVESTON BAY
BRAZOS


1407.7
COTP HOUSTON
OSC ZONE
0 1 2 3 4
Scale of Miles
BAYTOWN
CEDAR BAYOU
TABBS BAY
CEDAR BAYOU CHANNEL
HOUSTON POINT
ATKINSON ISLAND
FIVE MILE CUT CHANNEL
FOUR CORNERS
BURNETT BAY
SCOTT BAY
ALEXANDER ISLAND
SAN JACINTO BAY
BARBOUR TERMINAL CHANNEL
BAYPORT CHANNEL (PRIVATE)
LA PORTE
DEER PARK
PASADENA
LINES
TAYLOR BAYOU
SEABROOK
CLEAR LAKE
NASA
BUFFALO BAYOU
HOUSTON TURNING BASIN
SOUTH HOUSTON
HOUSTON
HARRIS CO
GALVESTON CO

1407.8-1



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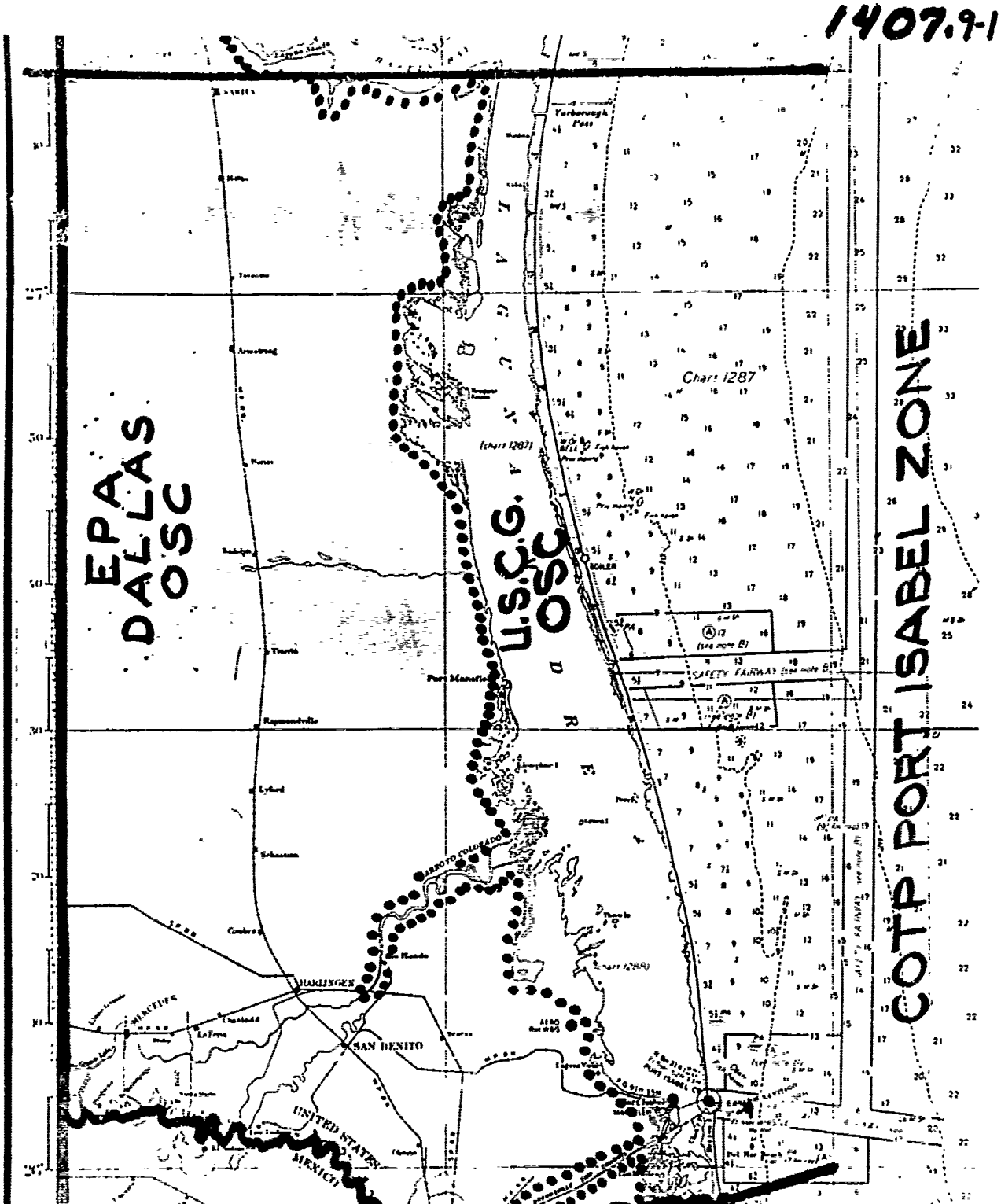

EPA
DALLAS
OSC
U.S.C.G.
OSC
COTP PORT ISABEL ZONE
Chart 1287
HARLINGEN
SAN BENITO
BROWNSVILLE
UNITED STATES
MEXICO

IV.36

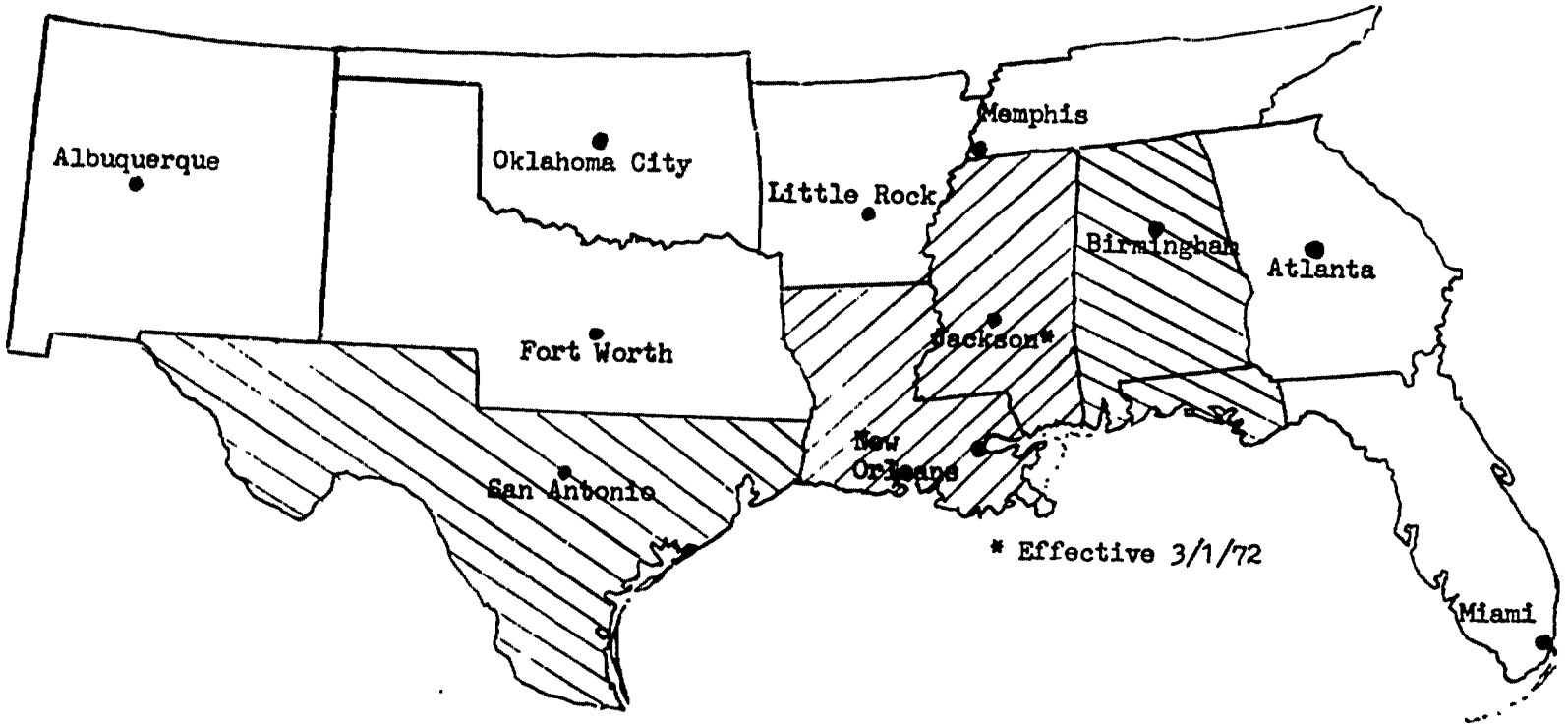
1409.1 Weather Service Forecast Offices Areas of Responsibility

Forecast Offices*	Offshore, Coastal and Inland Water Responsibility
Dr. Robert H. Simpson Director, National Hurricane Center P. O. Box 8286 Coral Gables, Florida 33124 (FTS 303-350-5547)	East Gulf of Mexico, East of 85°W. Southwest North Atlantic, between 20°N and 35°N, and West of 65°W. Northwest Caribbean Sea, North of 15°N and West of 75°W. Coastal area from Savannah, Georgia to, but not including, Apalachicola, Florida. Florida Straits east of Key West. Florida Bay. All inland waters in area shown on 1409.2
Mr. Clyde W. Conner Meteorologist in Charge Weather Forecast Office 701 Loyola Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana 70113 (FTS 504-527-6891)	Gulf of Mexico West of 85°W. Coastal area from Apalachicola, Florida to but not including, Port Arthur, Texas. All inland waters in area shown on 1409.2. (See note on 1409.2)
Mr. Edmund A. DiLoreto Meteorologist in Charge Weather Service Forecast Office P. O. Box 16177 San Antonio, Texas 78246 (FTS 512-225-4468)	Coastal area from Port Arthur, Texas to Brownsville, Texas. All inland waters in area shown on 1409.2.
Mr. George T. Gregg Meteorologist in Charge Weather Service Forecast Office P. O. Box 9025 Municipal Airport Albuquerque, New Mexico 87119 (FTS 505-843-2170)	All inland areas in area shown on 1409.2.
Meteorologist in Charge Weather Service Forecast Office Municipal Airport Atlanta, Georgia 30320 (FTS 404-526-7586)	All inland waters in area shown on 1409.2.

Forecast Offices*	Offshore, Coastal and Inland Water Responsibility
Mr. Robert M. Ferry Meteorologist in Charge Weather Service Forecast Office 6500 - 43rd Avenue, N. Birmingham, Alabama 35206 (FTS 205-325-3689)	All inland waters in area shown on 1409.2.
Mr. Jeter A. Pruett Meteorologist in Charge Weather Service Forecast Office 10A44, Federal Office Building Fort Worth, Texas 76102 (FTS 817-334-3401)	All inland waters in area shown on 1409.2.
Mr. Robert O. Cole Meteorologist in Charge Weather Service Forecast Office Municipal Airport Allen C. Thompson Field P. O. Box 5779 Jackson, Mississippi 39208 (FTS 601-948-2566)	All inland waters in area shown on 1409.2. # See note on 1409.2.
Mr. Elden V. Jetton Meteorologist in Charge Weather Service Forecast Office Adams Field Little Rock, Arkansas 72202 **(FTS 501-378-5331)**	All inland waters in area shown on 1409.2.
Mr. Glenn Stallard Meteorologist in Charge Weather Service Forecast Office Airport Mail Facility Box 30146 Memphis, Tennessee 38130 (FTS 901-534-3833)	All inland waters in area shown on 1409.2. (Note: This also includes Kentucky)

Forecast Offices*	Offshore, Coastal and Inland Water Responsibility
Mr. Raymond C. Crooks Meteorologist in Charge Weather Service Forecast Office Will Rogers World Airport 7100 Terminal Drive Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73159 (FTS 405-686-4155)	All inland waters in area shown on 1402.2.

* Note: Forecast responsibilities not fully described under adjoining column.



National Weather Service
Weather Service Forecast Offices

1409.2

67

1409.3 River Forecast Enters Areas of Responsibility

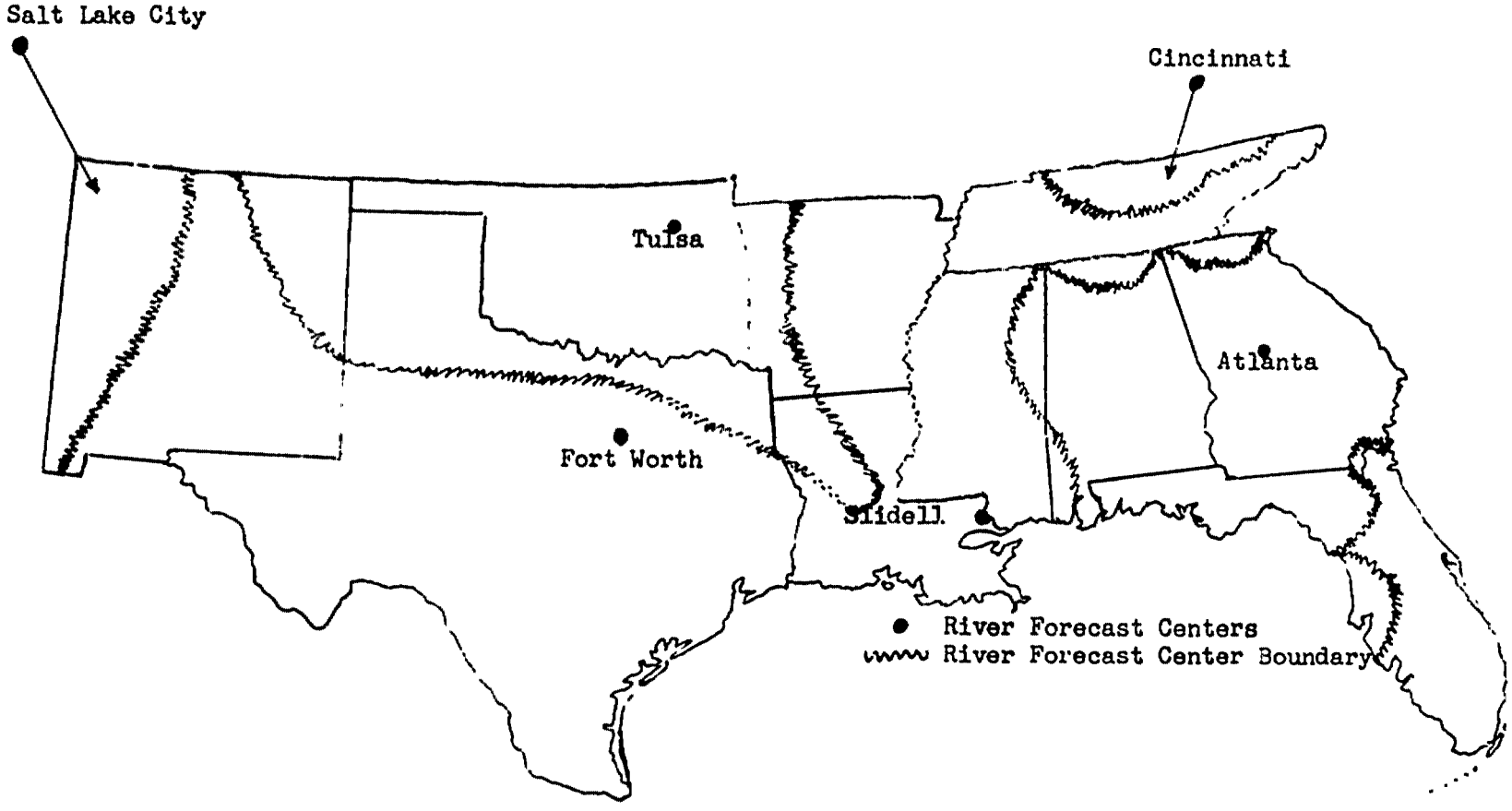
River Forecast Centers	River and Stream Flow Forecast Responsibility
Mr. William E. Fox Hydrologist in Charge Southeast River Forecast Center National Weather Service, Room 503 1401 Peachtree Street, NE Atlanta, Georgia 30309 (, 404-526-3581)	Stream and River flow conditions for all River Basins in area shown on 1409.4.
Hydrologist in Charge % River Forecast Center Cincinnati, Ohio (FTS 513-684-2200)	Stream and River flow conditions for all River Basins in area shown on 1409.4.
Mr. Victor W. Hoffman Hydrologist in Charge River Forecast Center 10002 Federal Office Building Fort Worth, Texas 76102 (FTS 817-334-3215)	Stream and River flow conditions for all River Basins in area shown on 1409.4.
Hydrologist In Charge + River Forecast Center Salt Lake City, Utah (FTS 801-524-5121)	Limited Stream and River flow Condintions for all River Basins in area shown on 1409.4.
Mr. Clarence E. Vicroy, Jr. Hydrologist in Charge River Forecast Center NWS-Slidell Computer Complex 1290 Robert Road Slidell, Louisiana 70458 (FTS 504-255-6561)	Stream and River flow conditions for all River Basins in area shown on 1409.4.
Mr. John M. Yates Hydrologist in Charge River Forecast Center 33 West 4th Street Room 319 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103 (FTS 918-584-7739)	Stream and River flow conditions for all River Basins in area shown on 1409.4.

River Forecast Centers

River and Stream Flow Forecast Responsibility

% Office Administratively supervised by:
National Weather Service
Eastern Region Headquarters
585 Stewart Avenue
Garden City, New York 11530
(FTS 516-248-2101)

+ Office Administratively supervised by:
National Weather Service
Western Region Headquarters
Box 11188 Federal Building
125 South State Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
(FTS 801-524-5122)



National Weather Service
River Forecast Centers

1409.4

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 an incident:

1502.1-2 To relay advice, instructions and reports pertaining to an incident: and

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

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 the information and format as described in the regional plans.

1503.3 POLREPs (Pollution Reports) for pollution incidents will be submitted by the Chairman of RRT to the 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 incident, any OSC involved will submit a complete report of the incident and the actions taken, pursuant to applicable directions of his own agency. Copies will be furnished to the NRT or RRT, as appropriate, together with any other pertinent information available to the forwarding group. The NRT will then evaluate each incident and will make appropriate recommendations.

1550 Message Addressees

1550.1 Messages intended for the National Response Center should be addressed to the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard.

1552 Messages intended for the National Response Team should be addressed to the commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, Washington, D. C. or utilize the appropriate address indicator group.

1560 Communication Systems

(See 2302)

1570 POLREP Format

1571 General Instructions

1571.1 All messages pertaining to a spill should be in the pollution report POLREP format. The POLREP format consists of six basic sections including the situation, action, plans, recommendations, status of the case, and data code.

1571.2 When the responsible party is known, include in POLREP whether the party assume responsibility for containment and cleanup. If party does not assume responsibility, advise all local interests, i.e. Harbor Administration, Dock Board or Port Commissioner, so as to bring earliest practical containment plans into effect.

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 Data Code

1577.1 The Data Code section will indicate the coding required by Commandant Instruction 5922.5 Series.

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 inqueries, 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 Executive Secretary. 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 Director of the primary agencies; Governors, Senators and Representatives whose States or Districts are affected by the incident; and, the Mayor and other responsible local officials in affected communities.

1602.8 As long as public interest warrants, at least one written news release a day or status report will be issued by the National News Office and the Regional News Office reporting progress in combatting 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 U. S. Coast Guard at U. S. 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 an RRT declares a pollution incident, the Chairman will contact the most appropriate agency and ask it to detail a professional public information officer to establish and direct a Regional News Office. The Regional News Office should be set up at or near the location where the OSC is stationed. Requests by the Director of the Regional News Office for appropriate professional and clerical assistance will be met by one or more of the Primary agencies.

1603.2 The Director of the Regional News Office will follow the procedures outlined above for the Director of National News Office in contacting the press offices of State and local officials, in arranging appropriate public information liaison with industries and other concerned interests, and in issuing at least one daily written news release.

1603.3 All news releases involving major policy considerations will be cleared by the Chairman of the RRT or in his absence, the Executive Secretary.

1603.4 The Director of the Regional News Office will have free access to meetings of the RRT and should be consulted on the possible public reaction to the courses of action under consideration by the RRT.

1603.5 The Regional News Office will be provided with adequate space, telephones, typewriters, communications equipment and other supplies by the Primary agency which is providing the headquarters for the RRT. The Director of the Regional News Office will determine what equipment and supplies are needed to ensure an orderly flow of information and accommodate visiting members of the news media.

1604 Washington, D. C., Public Information Contact

1604.1 If the NRT has not been activated, the Director of the Regional News Office will ask the most appropriate 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 of the National News Office in contacting the press offices of the White House and Congressional and Federal officials.

1605 Interim Public Information Director

1605.1 In the period following a spill and before a pollution incident is declared, information activities will be directed by the public information personnel of the same primary agency which will provide the pre-designated OSC. These activities will be conducted in accordance with the information policies of that agency.

1606 Special Public Information Procedures for Senators, Representatives, Congressional Aides and staff members, White House Representatives and other VIP's

1606.1 The Director of the National News Office or the Director of the Regional News Office will arrange, on request, to perform special public information services for VIP's including: notifying the media of the time, place and purpose of the VIP visit; making press conference arrangements; and, arranging for interviews with the VIP by interested members of the media.

1607 Special Public Information Procedures for Salesman

1607.1 Public information officers assigned to pollution incidents will refer salesmen to technical personnel designated to evaluate their wares.

1608 Special Public Information Procedures for the General Public

1608.1 In responding to queries from the general public, public information officers will advise the callers, or arrange to have the callers advised, on what the latest press release has reported.

1609 Special Public Information Procedures for Pollution Incident Correspondence

1609.1 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, [illegible]s will be sent to the primary agencies for their guidance in respond[illegible] to mail inqueries.

1610 Public Information

1610.1 Upon notification of a major pollution incident or a pollution incident that may be classified as harmful economically to the local area or to its natural environment, the local news media shall be informed promptly. This shall be accomplished by COGD8(pio) with information supplied him by the chairman of the RRT. Space will be set aside for the briefing of newsmen and VIP visitors.

ANNEX VII

1700 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

1700.1 Federal Statutes, Regulations and Administration orders relative to oil pollution control and affects and are administered by several department 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 1899 (33 U.S.C. 407 et seq	1. COE 2. USCG 3. Customs 4. Dept. of Justice	To discharge from ship... (foreign & domestic) or from shore or water front facility, any refuse matter	1. U.S. navigable waters (U.S.N.W.) 2. Tributaries, if refuse floats or washes into U.S.N.W. 3. On banks, If likely to be washed into U.S.N.W.	1. $500-$2500; 30 days to 1 yr. or both 2. Vessel liable "in rem"	"sewage" flowing from streets and sewers
1712 Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970 PL 91-224	1. USCG 2. Interior (FWQA) 3. COE 4. Customs 5. Dept. of 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 1 year, or both. 2. Knowingly discharging - penalty up to $10K 3. Violating 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

1713 Oil Pollution Act 1961 as amended (33 U.S.C. 1001-1015) implements International Convention on Prevention of Pollution of Sea by Oil	1. USCG 2. Customs 3. COE 4. Dept. of Justice 5. Dept. of State	1. Any discharge or escape oil from vessels subject to Act, i.e. all U.S. seagoing 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. (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 vesl.	1. Prohibited zone: (a) Measured from baseline from which territorial sea is established. (b) Generally extends 50 miles to 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. (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-$1000. (b) Person making false entry (i) fine - $500-$1000 (ii) imprisonment for 6 mos. or both 4. Prohibited zone (No. 1 above).	1. Penalty (a) $500-$2500 or 1 yr. or both - any person, company. (b) Ship other than one owned & operated by U.S. liable "in rem" for above penalty. (c) Suspension or revocation of license.	1. Discharges: (a) To secure safety of ship, cargo or life at sea. (b) Due to damage to vessel or unavoidable leakage, if all reasonable precautions taken after damage occurred 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 spaces. (e) Vessels, other than tanker, proceeding to a port with inadequate reception facilities

1714 Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C 466, et. seq.)	1. Secretary of Interior (FWPCA)	1. To participate in oil & other hazardous materials pollution incidents & recommend solutions when requested by State or interstate agencies. 2. To provide technical assistance to public & private agencies. . To recommend limits on pollutants, including oil & hazardous materials. 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 and hazardous materials.	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.
Section 12 Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by PL 91-224 (Apr 3, 1970) (33 U.S.C. 466 et. seq.)	1. USCG 2. Interior (FWQA) 3. COE 4. Customs 5. Dept. of Justice	President shall promulgate regulations designating hazardous substances and recommending methods for removal.	(b) U.S. navigable waters, adjoining shorelines, the contiguous zone.	President shall make recommendations to Congress not later than Nov 1, 1970. Cleanup fund of Section II available.

1720 Related Federal Statutes

STATUTES	ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY	AUTHORIZED ACTION	TERRITORIAL CONSIDERATIONS
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 help, i.e. ship's master, owner, or underwriter, (ii) if abandoned or under control of U.S.C.G., FWQA, 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
1722 Outer Continental Shelf Land Act of 1953 (43 U.S.C. 1331-1343)	Secretary of the Interior (a) Bur. of Land Mgmt. (b) U.S.G.S.	1. To regulate leases for exploration of shelf lands, terms & conditions calculated to prevent pollution in offshore 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 cleanup.	1. U. S. Continental Shelf Lands.

1723 Federal Disaster Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 1855 et. seq) and Disaster Relief Act of 1966 (PL 89-769)	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, personnel, etc. other than extension of credit under any act. (b) Perform, on public or private land, work to preserve life and property. (c) Provide 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.	1. Major disaster areas as declared by President. 2. U. S., its territories & possessions.
1725 14 U.S.C. 81 et. seq.	U.S.C.G.	1. To aid distressed persons & protect property, Sec. 88 (b) 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 wreck in USNW (Sec. 86) not properly marked by owner (33 U.S.C. 409)	

1726 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.
1727 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. 4. Prevent mooring to or compel shifting of any vessel from waterfront facility if it endangers such vessel, other vessels, harbor, any facility therein because caonditions exist in or about water front - not limited to fire hazards & unsatisfactory operations.	1. U. S. Territorial waters

1728 Dangerous Cargo Act (46 U.S.C. 170)	U.S.C.G.	1. Authority to establish regulations for handling, stowage, storage and use of dangerous articles or substances on board vessels. 2. Authority to establish regulations for disposing of dangerous articles or substances found to be in an unsafe condition.	U. S. Territorial waters
1729 Tank Vessel Act (46 U.S.C. 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

1750 Treaties and International Conventions

	TITLE	PARTIES	SUBSTANCE OF AGREEMENT	TERRITORIAL APPLICATION
1751	Treaty re. Reciprocal Rights in Conveyance of Prisoners & 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 vessels 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.
1752	Boundary Water Treaty (35 Stat. 2440, 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 findings & recommendations reported to respective governments for enforcement action within its territorial limits.	1. U. S. - Canadian boundary waters
1753	Treaty to Facilitate Assistance to & Salvage of vessels in Territorial Waters (49 Stat. 3359, TS 905)	U. S. - Mexico (1936)	1. Vessels & rescue 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) and others	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
1755	Geneva Convention on Territorial Sea & Contiguous Zone (1958)(15 U.S.T. 1606)(TIAS 5639)	U. S. (1964) and others	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.
1756	Convention on Continental Shelf (1958) (TIAS 5578) (15 U.S.T. 471)	U. S. (1964) and others	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.
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 and others	1. To prevent discharge or escape of oily substances 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 persistent 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 incident may be from any one of several agencies. Therefore, it is necessary to establish uniform procedures for notification of counsel, collection of samples and information consistent with the several phases in Federal response situations. Necessary information and sample collection must be performed at the proper times during the Federal involvement in a pollution incident for the purpose of 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 the declaration of a pollution incident, the RRT and NRT members, as appropriate, shall notify their respective Regional and Departmental attorneys, as provided herein and as detailed in the regional plan.

1802.2 Initial coordination of counsel will be effected by Counsel of the Department responsible for furnishing the OSC, among counsel of the Corps of Engineers, the Coast Guard and the Department of the Interior at the Washington, D. C. level and the regional level, for joint and several actions concerning legal matters regarding the operation of the Plan, sending of notices, advices regarding the handling of evidence, preparation of evidentiary statements, and referral of the matter to the Justice Department or the appropriate U. S. Attorney.

1802.3 The information and reports obtained by the OSC are to be transmitted to the RRC. Copies will then be forwarded to the NRC, members of the RRT, and others, as appropriate. The representative of the agency on the RRT having cost recovery or enforcement authority will then refer copies of the pollution reports to his respective agency counsel.

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 an incident shall be prepared and sent by the agency responsible for furnishing

the OSC. This notice should 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.

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

1804.1 Investigate observed instances of oil or other hazardous substances pollution in the waters covered by the scope of this Plan. Investigative actions may include:

1804.1-1 Board the vessel or visit the facility involved and ask for the master or person in charge. The investigator should identify himself and explain his reason for being there.

1804.1-2 Question all persons who may be responsible for or have knowledge of the spillage and record the name, address and position of each witness.

1804.1-3 Furnish anyone who may be responsible for an offense with an appropriate warning as to his rights.

1804.1-4 Obtain signed statements wherever possible indicating where, when and how the spill occurred and its extent.

1804.1-5 When a witness makes an oral statement but will not give a written statement, reduce the oral statement to writing.

1804.1-6 When the source of the pollution is unknown, obtain as much information as possible and note any suspect vessels or facilities.

1804.2 Collect samples of oil or hazardous materials from the water and from appropriate spaces and drainage points of the suspected offending vessel or vessels, shore establishments, or other sources, when investigation discloses a reasonable basis to believe a violation has occurred. Collect comparative samples in unaffected water in the vicinity of the spill.

1804.3 Samples collected are to be transmitted for analysis, using special courier or registered mail (return receipt requested) and observing the procedures outlined below. Appropriate analytical laboratories are designated in CCGD8 5922.3 Series Instructions. Reports of laboratory analysis will be forwarded to the appropriate RRT or transmittal to counsel. The Chairman, RRT, will also forward copies of laboratory reports to NRT.

1804.4 Photographs should be taken, if possible, using color type film. The photographs should show the source and the extent of the pollution. The following information should be recorded on the back of each photographic print: a) name and location of vessel or facility; b) date and time the photo was taken; c) names of the photographer and witnesses; d) shutter speed and lens opening; and e) type of film used and details of film processing. (The immediate developing type of photographic process may be of major assistance to the less than professional photographer by allowing on-the-spot inspection of results and "retakes" as needed to obtain an acceptable photograph.)

1804.5 If in doubt as to whether or not a particular incident may be an oil pollution or hazardous materials pollution violation case, or in doubt as to how to proceed in any given case, contact the RRT for instructions and advice. If, however, time is a critical factor and/or the RRT has not yet assembled, proceed as if the incident were a pollution violation.

1805 Sample Collection Procedures to be followed

1805.1 Several precautions must be observed when taking and handling liquid samples for analyses as the character of the sample may be affected by a number of common conditions. These precautions concern: a) the composition of the container; b) cleanliness of the container; and, c) manner in which the sample is taken; d) time elapsed between sampling and analysis.

1805.2 In taking such samples, the following procedures are to be followed in all cases:

1805.2-1 Glass containers of one quart size are to be used. The portion of the closure (sealing gasket or cap liner) which may come into contact with the sample in the container is of considerable importance. Where oil or petroleum based hydrocarbons are to be sampled, the closure must be made of glass, aluminum foil, or teflon. Other pollutants may require different or special closure material and the analysis laboratory should be consulted whenever a question arises as to the appropriateness of any closure material.

1805.2-2 Previously unused containers are preferred. Containers that have been cleaned with a strong detergent, thoroughly rinsed and dried may be used.

1805.2-3 Consult with the analysis laboratory personnel relative to special samples and unusual problems.

1805.2-4 Some explanatory notes covering the above procedures are: a) Glass containers always must be used because plastic containers, with the exception of teflon, have been found in some cases to absorb organic materials from water and in other cases compounds have been dissolved from plastic containers; b) as it is desirable to take a large sample of the pollutant, proper skimming techniques should be used to obtain a sufficient amount of oil for analysis; and, c) since it is not unusual for a pollution condition to change rapidly samples should be taken in a timely fashion, and the time sequences and places noted.

1806 Chain of Custody Record

1806.1 All samples and other tangible evidence must be maintained in proper custody until orders have been received from competent authority directing their disposition. Precautions should be taken to protect the samples from breakage, fire, altering and tampering. It is important that a chain of custody of the 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 each person handling same thereafter must be maintained and forwarded with the sample, using the CCGD8(oil) Chain of Custody Record Form.

1807 Non-incident Spills

1807.1 Reports on spills which are not declared to be an incident (within the meaning of this Plan) shall be handled in accordance with the directives of the agency supplying the OSC. Procedures described in 1804, 1805 and 1806 may be generally applicable to sampling, sample handling and reporting and should be considered as good operating practices. A Water Pollution Report (CG-3639) shall be completed for every spill and the original and four copies of the report forwarded to Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District (oil).

1808 Spill Pollution Report

1808.1 The appropriate information for each pollution spill should be obtained by the OSC and reported pursuant to the appropriate instructions.

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 by 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 spill emergencies shall be carried out under existing programs and authorities insofar as practicable.

1900.3 It is not envisioned that any Federal agency will make resources available, expend funds or participate in operations in connection with spills unless such agency can so respond in conformance with its existing authority. Authority to expend resources will be in accordance with 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 regulations, 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 Directer, 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 contianed 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 pollution 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 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:

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

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

1904.4 Some limitation on use of the Fund are:

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

1904.4-2 Personnel and equipment costs which are funded by other appropriations and which would have been incurred during normal operations; and

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, has prepared and distributed detailed instructions to assist in determination of appropriate costs by the OSC. These instructions are included as Tab A to Annex IX.

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.

1906 Planning

1906.1 The availablity of funds and requirements for the reimbursement of expenditures by certain agencies must be included in resource utilization planning. Regional and subregional contingency plans should show what resources are available under what conditions and cost arrangements. Local interagency agreements may be necessary to specify when reimbursement is required.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Address reply to:
COMMANDER (F-4)
Eighth Coast Guard District
Customhouse
New Orleans, La. 70130

TAB A TO ANNEX IX

COMDTINST 7302.2
2 April 1971

COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION 7302.2

Subj: Guidelines For Financing Response Activities For Pollution Incidents And Determining Cost Recoverable From Responsible Parties

Ref: (a) National Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan
(b) Applicable Regional Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan

1. Purpose. The purpose of this Instruction is to provide guidelines for the financing of response activities and the recovery of costs from responsible parties for pollution incidents.

2. Background. Section 11 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, authorizes the establishment of a fund to be available for the removal of discharges of oil or other hazardous polluting substances. The Treasury Department has assigned the following account symbol and title to the fund:

69X5168 Oil Pollution Fund, Coast Guard

The prime purpose of the fund is to have readily available a source of financing for the removal of a discharged pollutant by the Government or its agent when the discharger is unknown, does not act promptly, or does not take or propose to take proper and appropriate action.

3. Action.

a. Private Response Activity. Reference (a) states that it is the Federal policy to encourage the discharger to take appropriate remedial actions voluntarily. The principal thrust of Federal activities under these circumstances is to observe and monitor progress and to provide advice and counsel. Such activities are carried out under existing programs and authorities; hence no reimbursement to Federal agencies from the Pollution Fund is authorized.

b. Federal Response Activity. Federal response activities are instituted when the discharger is unknown, does not act promptly, or does not take or propose to take appropriate action. Expenditures proper for charge against the pollution fund are for Phase II and Phase III response activities for oil or hazardous polluting substances discharged into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone, when authorized by the on-scene coordinator . Expenditures may be handled as follows:

(1) Direct Charge. When advised by the cognizant Coast Guard district comptroller, expenditures may be incurred directly chargeable to the fund. Included are contractual arrangements with private contractors (including non-profit organizations) entered into by the on-scene coordinator with the assistance of the district comptroller, and items listed in paragraph (2)(c).

(2) Reimbursable. Expenditures may be incurred by Federal agencies or states and political subdivisions thereof as authorized by the on-scene coordinator subject to reimbursement from the fund. Reimbursable expenditures include:

(a) Costs incurred by industrial type facilities, including charges for overhead in accordance with the agency's industrial accounting system.

(b) Actual costs where an agency is required or authorized by law to obtain full reimbursement. For example, under certain conditions the Corps of Engineers collects for the cost of equipment, facilities, and services furnished at rates which include charges for overhead and related expenses, etc.

(c) Out-of-pocket costs specifically and directly incurred as a result of recovery activity which were not charged directly to the fund. They include, but are not limited to, the following:

1 Travel costs (transportation and per diem) specifically requested by the on-scene coordinator.

2 Overtime for civilian personnel specifically requested by the on-scene coordinator.

3. Incremental maintenance cost of vessels, aircraft, vehicles and equipment to the extent that these costs are increased by the hours they are utilized.

4 Fuel expended by vessels, aircraft, vehicles and equipment in connection with the response activity.

5 Supplies, materials and minor equipments procured specifically for the recovery activity.

6. Rental or lease costs for equipment obtained specifically for the recovery activity.

7 Payments to private contractors (including non-profit organizations), states and political subdivisions thereof for costs incurred as a result of recovery activity.

Personnel and equipment costs which are funded by other appropriations and which would have been incurred during normal operations are not reimbursable as out-of-pocket costs. Also, the fund is not available for the purchase of large and expensive equipment.

c. On-Scene Coordinator. The on-scene coordinator predesignated in accordance with reference (a) will:

(1) Contact cognizant Coast Guard district commander or his designated representative in accordance with reference (b), and determine that the pollution incident meets the criteria specified in the Act (for example an incident involving non-navigable waters is not included).

(2) Request the cognizant Coast Guard district comptroller to assign a specific project number for the spill and authorize a specific dollar commitment based on initial estimate of funds needed.

(a) Pending advice of specific project number and amount of authorized commitment, the on-scene coordinator may make informal commitments when conditions are of an emergency nature and work on the discharge must be commenced immediately.

1 Informal commitments with private contractors (including non-profit organizations) must not exceed $20,000 for an individual discharge.

2 Under these conditions, the on-scene coordinator should reduce to writing, if practicable, the informal contractual commitments and inform the cognizant Coast Guard district comptroller within 24 hours, the total of all informal commitments made.

3 The writing confirming informal contractual commitments should contain the minimum information shown in enclosure (1).

(3) Insure that commitments do not exceed authorization limitation without obtaining additional commitment authorization from cognizant Coast Guard district comptroller.

(4) Insure appropriate surveillance by qualified Government personnel during performance to give reasonable assurance that private contractors (including non-profit organzations) are performing as agreed.

(5) Advise the Coast Guard district comptroller when cleanup (Phase III) has been physically completed. As soon as practicable, submit to the district comptroller a list summarizing the agencies, and contractors he authorized to participate in recovery activities, showing in general terms the functions each was to perform, referencing or providing any documents (such as, contracts or memoranda pertaining to those functions) and the best estimate of costs available for each.

d. Agency Reimbursement Procedure. Within 60 days after termination of Phase III activities, each Federal agency, state or political subdivision thereof, concerned shall submit to the appropriate district commander an itemized list of all costs properly chargeable to the fund, as outlined in paragraph 3b, using the format illustrated in enclosure (2). The agency shall maintain and, when requested by the district commander, furnish adequate accounting data to support the itemized list of costs submitted.

e. Costs Recoverable By Fund Against A Responsible Party. Within 60 days after termination of Phase III activities, each Federal agency concerned shall submit to the appropriate district commander an itemized list of all costs recoverable against the owner or operator under Section 11(f) or (g) of the Act. These costs will include all costs reimbursed to an agency plus the following costs to the extent not reimbursed under paragraph 3b above:

(1) Personnel costs, including those assigned to operate equipment or a manned facility, such as a Coast Guard cutter, listed by hourly rates, limited to a maximum of eight hours per calendar day.

(2) Equipment costs, including any hourly rate for depreciation and maintenance determined by applying generally accepted accounting principles.

(3) Additional supplies and materials expended.

(4) All other specific determinable costs.

The agency will use the format illustrated in enclosure (3) and shall maintain and, when requested by the district commander, furnish adequate accounting data to support the itemized list of costs, submitted. The data maintained should be sufficient to stand scrutiny in a court of law.

f. Cognizant Coast Guard District

(1) District Commander or designated representative will assist the on-scene coordinator in determining that the pollution incident meets the criteria specified in the Act.

(2) District Comptroller

(a) Assigns specific project number as prescribed in Section 1P, Comptroller Manual.

(b) Advises the on-scene coordinator the amount of commitment authorized. Also advises and counsels him regarding expenditures to be charged directly to the pollution fund as opposed to the use of the reimbursement technique.

(c) Formalizes on-scene coordinator's initial informal contractual commitments as soon as possible by negotiating definitive time and material contracts, and provides technical direction or the assistance of qualified personnel to accomplish required procurement action subsequent to the initial emergency. When procurements are or will be required either in excess of the $20,000 limitation on informal commitments or subsequent to the initial 24 hour period, the Comptroller will assure that qualified personnel are assigned at the scene to handle contracting and financial arrangements.

(d) Takes action to financially close the project as prescribed in Section 1P, Comptroller Manual.

(e) Asserts claim for actual costs incurred during response activities that result in a charge against the pollution fund or involve the use of Federal resources for which the discharger involved in a pollution incident may be liable.

(f) Deposits collections received into the pollution fund.

E. D. SCHEIDERER
Comptroller

COMDTINST 7[illegible]2.2
2 Apr 1971

Encl: (1) Information for confirmation of informal commitments
(2) Reimbursement of costs
(3) Itemization of costs recoverable

Minimum Information For Written Confirmation Of Informal Contractual Commitments

The writing should include the following:

1. Description of services to be performed.

2. Limitations as to Government's obligation. (Total of all informal contractual commitments made for an individual discharge must not exceed $20,000 without authority of the cognizant District Commander or designated representative.)

3. Maximum amount for which Government will be liable if commitment is terminated. (Total of all contractual contingent liabilities for contracts must not exceed $20,000 without authority of the cognizant District Commander or designated representative.)

4. If practical, a statement that the definitized contract will contain all the clauses required by law, statute, or regulation.

5. Statement that the contracting officer of the cognizant district office will negotiate a definitive time and material contract as soon as practicable.

191 2 APR 1971

From:
To : Commander, _____ Coast Guard District (f)

Subj : Reimbursement of costs incurred in connection with pollution incident project number _____

1. I certify that the costs itemized below were incurred over and above those programmed for normal operations, were directly incurred in connection with the subject project number, and are proper for charge against 69X5168, Oil Pollution Fund, Coast Guard. Accounting data and supporting documentation are on hand and will be furnished when requested.

Item	Amount

_____
(Signature)

From:
To : Commander, _____Coast Guard District (f)

Subj : Itemization of costs recoverable against person responsible for pollution incident connected with project number _____

1. The costs summarized below were specifically and directly incurred in connection with the subject project number. Documentation to support these costs is available and will be furnished upon request.

Item	Amount

_____
(Signature)

45107

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 herein after 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 (EPA) 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 - includes 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.

2003 Collecting Agents. 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 predominantly on-shore, and only if other control methods are judged by EPA to be inadquate 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 On-Scene Coordinator, 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 2005.1-1 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 are in effect that govern the prohibition, use, quantity, or type of dispersant. 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 likely, in the judgment 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. (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 three feet of the water column during any 24-hour period. This amount is equivalent to 5 gallons per acre per 24 hours.)

2007.2 Applied during any 24-hour period in quantities not exceeding the 96 hour TL_{50} 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 TL_{50} 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.

2007.3-3 Flash point.

2007.3-4 Freezing or pour point.

2007.3-5 Viscosity.

2007.3-6 Recommend application procedure(s), concentration(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 on the:

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 and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

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

2007.4-4 Methods for analyzing the chemical in fresh and salt water are provided to EPA, 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.

*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 by used and are acceptable so long as they do not in themselves, on 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.

ANNEX XI

2100 NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS

2101 General Policy

2101.1 The policy of the Federal government is to respond to those spills in which cleanup is required and in which adequate action is not being taken by the responsible party or other entity.

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 are to be encouraged to participate in Regional planning and preparedness functions.

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

2120 Commitment

2120.1 Firm commitments for response personnel and other resources should by obtained from State and local governments. (These resources should by 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. Sub-regional plans should provide to this possibility and establish suitable procedures to make use of this resource.

ANNEX XII

2200 OIL POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE

2201 Introduction

2201.1 Surveillance

Surveillance is the action by which the on-scene coordinator is kept informed on the movement of an oil slick 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 (1) visual observations, (2) aerial sensing, (3) weather, sea and river forecasts, carrier forecasting, (4) physical/chemical monitoring, (5) measurement of movement, and (6) prediction of movement. With this information available to him, the on-scene coordinator 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 regional 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 towards 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 sub-regional 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 on-scene coordinator are: climatological studies and summaries, navigational and bathymetric 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 on-scene coordinator designate 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 the National Plan. For the sub-regions this rests with the on-scene coordinator designated. The kinds of data and the means of obtaining them are to be included in each sub-regional 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 over-estimates of the volume of oil that has been released and can initiate adverse reactions.

2203.1-2 Airborne Imagery The most important procedures that have been learned to date are:

(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 lengths 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 the change of wave slope that occurs because of the influence of oil. The second is 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 Other Hazardous Materials Many potentially hazardous materials are soluble and much more difficult to detect than oil. Fluorescent 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 materials 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 on-scene coordinator 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 shore side surveillance during an oil pollution incident. This capability can be provided on an immediate response basis around the clock in the coastal areas, high seas adjacent to U. S. waters and in the Great Lakes. On the river systems, this capability would vary and should be outlined in the regional 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 attitude or low level surveillance. This surveillance includes specialized sensor techniques such as microwave imagery or multispectral photography. However, this capability can not 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 Materials Incidents Capabilities During an incident that involves hazardous materials, 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 materials might have characteristics similar to oil, in which case surveillance would be conducted in the same fashion as above.

2203.2-6 With other material, however, this would not be the case. Plots would be followed by field measurements of the substance, or by 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, radio-telephone equipped 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 on-scene coordinator. Provision should be made in the Sub-regional 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. Sub-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 Sub-regional response centers as appropriate. Sub-regional plans should also outline interagency alerting procedures and arrange 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 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 other materials. 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 (1) determination of the coverage and (2) 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.

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 on-scene commander 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 periodically accomplished, depending on the degree of threat. Plots should be labeled 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 them. Generally, it will be necessary to estimate the movement of the pollutant. There will be made available to the National Response Team, the Regional Response Teams, and the pre-designated on-scene coordinators, 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 Weather Bureau Forecast Offices (WBFO) 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 all of the Regional Response Centers. 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 erediction. All WBFO's operate 24 hours daily, seven days a week, and are available for immediate response for weather information.

2204.11 Contact with the Weather Bureau will be according to this and the Sub-regional plans. The Bureau 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 on-scene coordinator 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 on-scene coordinator 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 or unusual conditions, and if requested by the on-scene commander, the Weather Bureau will be prepared to coordinate the prediction efforts.

2204.14 Incident Spills of Hazardous Matter 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, however, for 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 amendable to visual or electronic detection techniques.

2204.15 Materials 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 predictive 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 Materials that are non-soluble in water or otherwise precipitate and sink as solids will seldom travel far from the point at which they sank, even in relatively high currents. The main problem in this case will be actually locating the material. This might be accomplished by bottom sampling, underwater search, either visual or magnetic, or dragging. When located, and if required, the limit of the spill should be marked by suitable buoys.

2204.17 Non-soluble materials 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 in each 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 each RRC technical library:

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

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

2502.1-3 Oil and Hazardous Materials, Emergency Procedures in the Water Environment. (USDOI, FWQA, 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 33CFR 3,6,121,122,124-6 Security of Vessels and Waterfront Facilities (USCG CG 239).

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 after 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) equals 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 mechanical 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 5 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 liquefied 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 defendent.

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 and 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	colors begin 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 harbour 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 re-arrangement 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 apparatus.

2503.38 Viscous: Thick, resistant to flow having a high viscosity.

2503.39 Volatile: Evaporates easily.

3000 Sub Regional Contingency Plans

3100 Appendix I - Louisiana
3101 Description of Coastal Region for COTP New Orleans
3102 Description of Coastal Region for COTP Sabine
3110 Tab A to Appendix I
Critical Water Use Areas
3111 COTP New Orleans
3112 COTP Sabine

3120 Tab B to Appendix I
Clean up and Disposal Techniques
3121 COTP New Orleans
3122 COTP Sabine

3130 Tab C to Appendix I
Equipment and Services
3131 COTP New Orleans
3132 COTP Sabine

3140 Tab D to Appendix I
Local Strike Forces
3141 COTP New Orleans
3142 COTP Sabine

3150 Tab E to Appendix I
Potential Pollution Sources
3151 COTP New Orleans
3152 COTP Sabine

3160 Tab F to Appendix I
Scientific Advisory Groups
3161 COTP New Orleans
3162 COTP Sabine

3170 Tab G to Appendix I
Communications, Local Alert and Notification
3171 COTP New Orleans
3172 COTP Sabine

3200 Appendix II Texas
3201 Description of Coastal Region for COTP Sabine
3202 Description of Coastal Region for COTP Galveston
3203 Description of Coastal Region for COTP Houston
3204 Description of Coastal Region for COTP Corpus Christi
3205 Description of Coastal Region for COTP Port Isabel

3000 Sub-Regional Contingency Plans

Each sub-regional plan will form a separate appendix. These sub-regional plans should contain the detailed guidance for On-Scene Commanders and should encompass all areas of the region. They should be reviewed and approved by the RRT and included in this annex as appendices. The sub-regional plans should include control techniques and applications peculiar to the sub-region; critical water use areas including the priority of uses within those areas; potential pollution sources including the determination of the maximum credible spill, inventories and commitments of men, material and equipment including details of procuring same; and such other material as may be required.

Critical water use areas would include the primary and all secondary uses of all waters within the region. This can be accomplished graphically, in tables, through charts or other means. Such resources as population centers, beaches, water intakes, shellfish, finfish, waterfowl and other wildlife should be included. This listing must be comprehensive and show realistic priorities particularly since the approved control techniques will be keyed to these areas. This information will be included in Tab A for each subregion.

The subregional plans should include a description of the various containment, cleanup and disposal techniques peculiar to the sub-region. This is the most important part of the plan, for it provides the On-Scene Commander with guidance on specific control procedures to minimize the damages from a spill. Limitations or prohibitions on the use of a given technique should be included and should be related to the types of critical water use areas. This should be practical guidance that takes into account the resources available to the sub-region, the geography and composition of the sub-region and the resources that must be safeguarded. These techniques must be keyed to the water use areas to provide a rational basis for stockpiling control equipment and materials and to permit establishment of specific plans of action for selected situations. This information will be included in Tab B for each subregion.

The inventories and commitments section should include all available personnel, facilities and equipment that could be deployed in an incident. The listing should include quantity, description, limitations of the equipment, any limitations imposed on deployment, contact personnel, funding requirements and conditions for utilization. This would include Federal, state and local government and private resources. In addition to firm commitments that must be obtained from participating agencies, all other pollution control equipment should be included on the inventory. Firm commitments must be periodically reviewed and methods established to insure that the RRT is advised of any changes in these commitments. This information will be included in Tab C for each subregion.

Subregional plans should include provisions for the establishment of local strike forces consisting of personnel from each COTP and district office 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 teams 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 cooperation with Pollution Disaster Control Teams, available through CEA. The method of activation of these local teams is to be spelled out in detail. The information on these strike forces will be included in Tab D for each sub region.

Potential pollution sources should be listed in detail for each area of the region. This information will be included in Tab E for each subregion.

The scientific community section should include all available information on interested institutions in each area, along with the specific types of spills in which they would be interested and the exact method of alerting them when appropriate. Also to be provided for is the scientific advisory group. This information will be included in Tab F for each subregion.

3100 APPENDIX I LOUISIANA

3101 DESCRIPTION OF COASTAL REGION FOR COTP NEW ORLEANS

3101.1 Area of Responsibility - The New Orleans Captain of the Port area comprises all navigable waters of the United States and contiguous land areas within the following boundaries: On the east the 88°10' W. longitude; on the south the 28°50' N. latitude; on the west the 92°40' W. longitude; on the north the 31° N. latitude. Within the context of the Region Six Pollution Contingency Plan, the area of responsibility of COTP New Orleans includes the navigable waters from the Pearl River to 92°40' W. longitude; on the north, the EPA/USCG zone line is the GICW from mile 194 WHL to Morgan City, thence, the Morgan City-Port Allen route to Baton Rouge crossing the Mississippi River at the Hwy 190 bridge, thence a line east to the Louisiana state line crossing the Pearl River at the I-10 Hwy bridge; this area extends seaward to include the Contiguous Zone and any area on the high seas where a major spill or pollution incident poses a threat to land.

3101.2 Headquarters - COTP New Orleans is headquartered at the U.S.C.G. Base, 4640 Urquhart Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70117. The duty office may be reached, 24 hours/day, at (504) 527-7101.

3101.3 General Pollution Problems - Louisiana is a petroleum production state. Oil is produced, refined and marketed on a large scale. The transportation of petroleum products is inherent in the operation. Wherever oil moves, there is the hazard of a spill: valves fail, pipelines rupture, hoses break, vessels collide and go aground.

3101.4 Listing of Sections

3102 Description of Coastal Region for COTP Sabine - Louisiana area

3102.1 Area of Responsibility. The Sabine Captain of the Port area in Louisiana comprises all navigable waters of the United States and contiguous land within the following boundaries: On the east the 92°40'W Longitude; on the south the 92°20' N Latitude; on the west the Sabine river (To the Texas - Louisiana state line); on the north the 30°30' N Latitude. Headquarters for this area will be COTP Sabine, P.O. Box 412, Sabine Pass, Texas 77655, Phone 713 - 971 - 2261 or 713 - 971 - 2361, FTS 713 - 983 - 7251.

3102.2 This area of responsibility will extend seaward to include the contiguous zone and any area on the high seas where a major spill or pollution incident poses a threat.

3102.3 Procedures for investigating spills. The investigation of an oil spill will encompass the following:

Detection of the spill and its source.
Amount of product spilled.
Area covered by spill.
Fire hazard of spill.
Toxic hazard of spill.
Evacuation, if necessary
Control of vessel and vehicle traffic.
Supervision of containment and clean-up efforts
Assistance with containment and clean-up, if necessary
Taking of samples
Determination of cause of spill, persons responsible, and negligence, if any
Damage caused by spill (temporary and permanent)
Potential damage caused by spill
Notification of appropriate interested agencies
Plans by responsible party for prevention of future similar spills
Determination if spill has been properly cleaned up
Writing and submitting pollution report

3102.4 Responsibilities for investigating spills. Small and moderate spills in the Lake Charles vicinity will be handled by investigation teams from either COTP Sabine or C. G. Radio Beacon Station Calcasieu, depending on who can get there faster. This decision will be made by the COTP. Small and moderate spills on the Calcasieu river and vicinity south of Lake Charles will normally be investigated by C. G. Radio Beacon Station Calcasieu.

Small and moderate spills in isolated areas of Louisiana will normally be handled by Louisiana State Wildlife and Fisheries Commission (phone 318 - 436 - 3661), Lake Charles, Louisiana for investigation. The Louisiana State Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will advise COTP Sabine of the results of their investigation. If it is deemed necessary COTP

Sabine will investigate.

In the event of a major spill, the COTP Sabine Louisiana Strike Forces will investigate.

3111 Critical Water Use Areas - COTP NEW ORLEANS

3111.1 The vast majority of the coastal region in Louisiana can be classified as a critical Water Use Area. Inlets and bayous with brackish water are leased for oyster farming. There are two national wildlife refuges in the Delta area. Many communities and industries, adjacent to the Mississippi River, rely on her for their water supply,

3111.2 The chartlets included as paragraph 3111.4 show the wild life refuges, water intakes, beaches and seed oyster beds maintained by the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission. Private oyster beds are not shown.

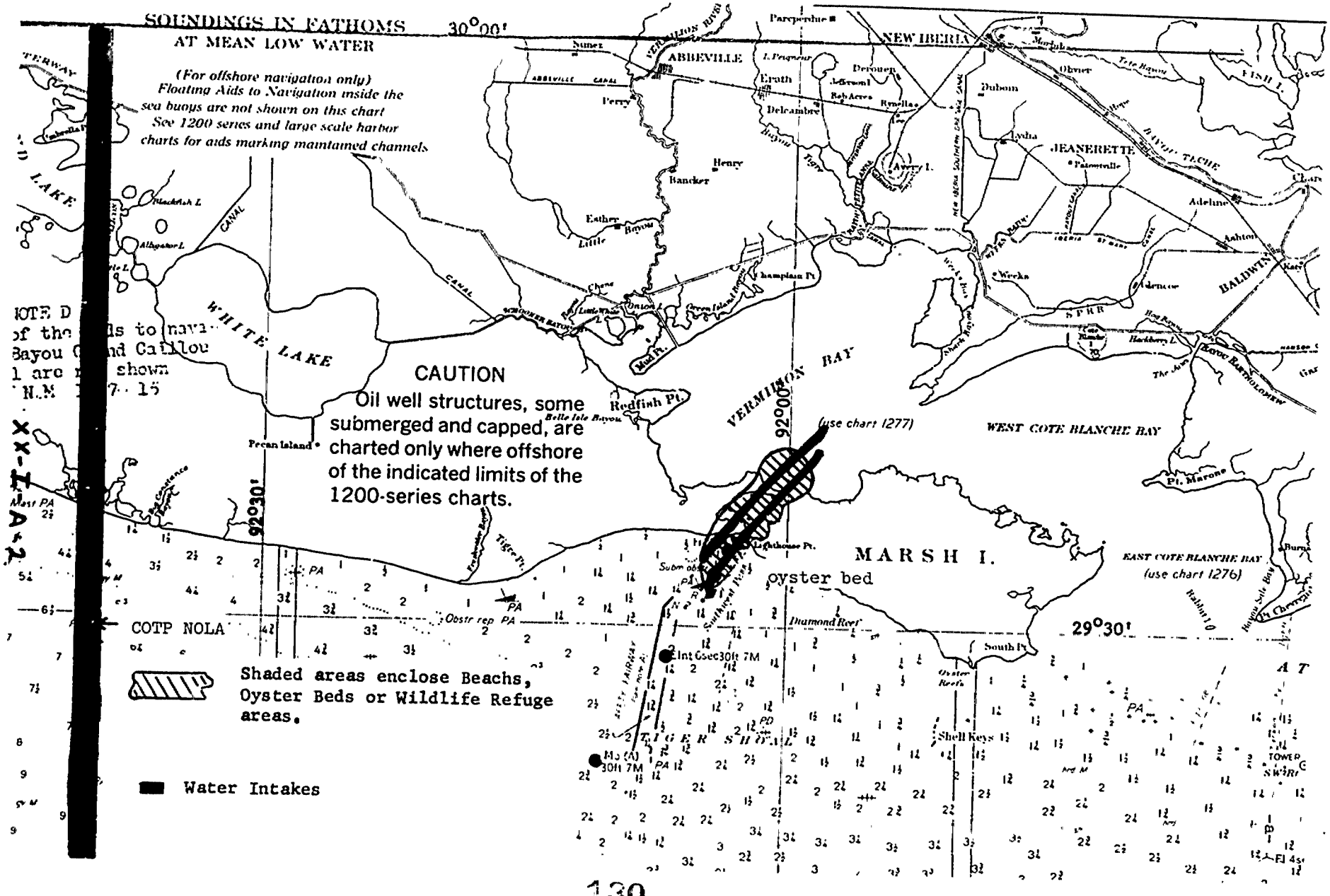
3111.3 For purposes of protecting the water quality of the Mississippi River, the Louisiana State Department of Health, in co-operation with the Louisiana Stream Control Commission and industry, have set up the Waterworks Warning Network Plan. This plan provides a procedure whereby the water users are notified in the event of a discharge causing a deterioration of water quality.

3111.3-1 Activation. The plan is activated by contacting the State Department of Health at (504) 527-5111. At night or on weekends or holidays, one of the following may be contacted:

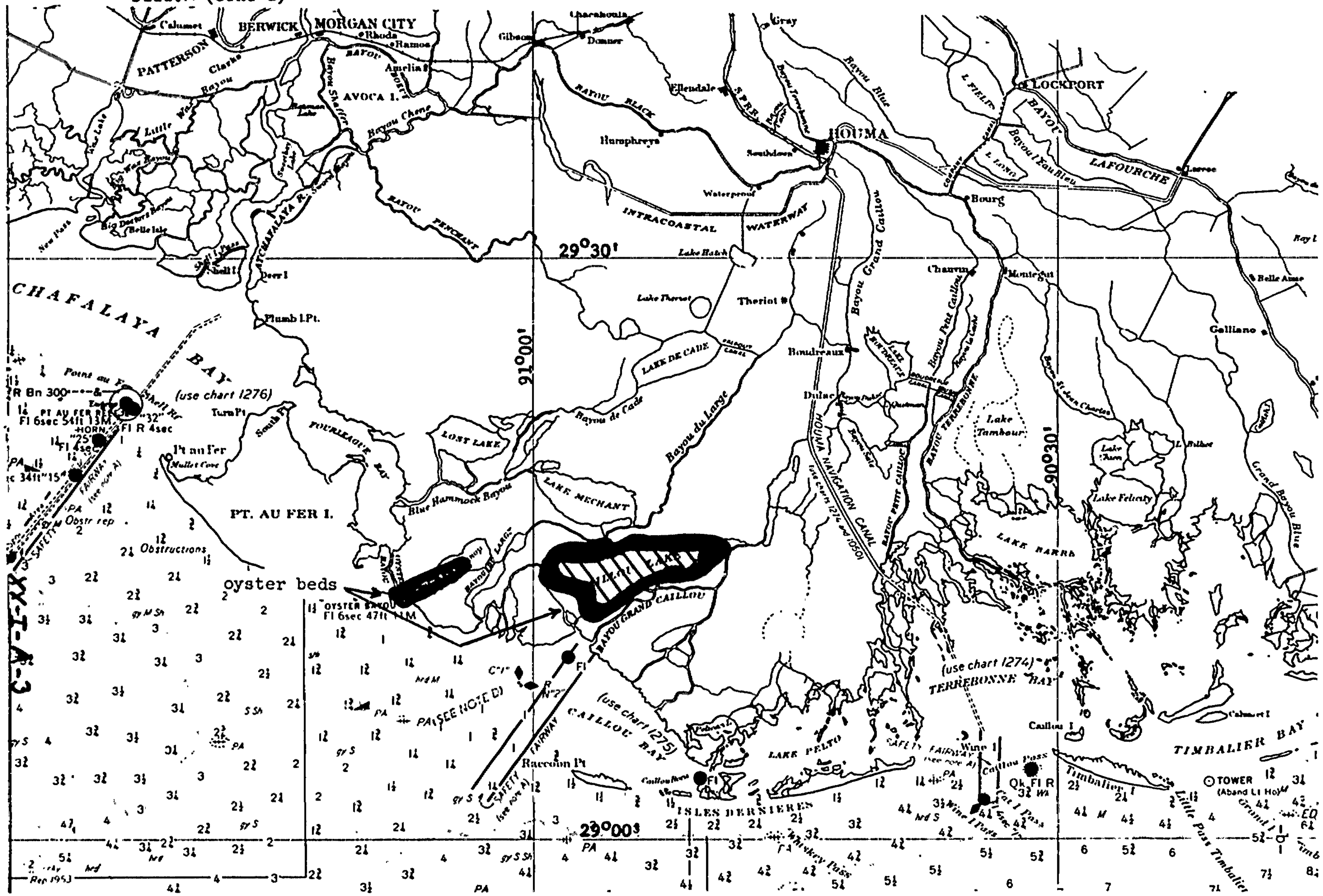
a. E. J. Laborde, New Orleans, 834-9260
b. J. F. Coerver, New Orleans, 834-1450
c. J. E. Trygg, New Orleans, 834-8236
d. C. E. Bishop, New Orleans, 887-2597

The State Department of Health will, in turn, notify the users.

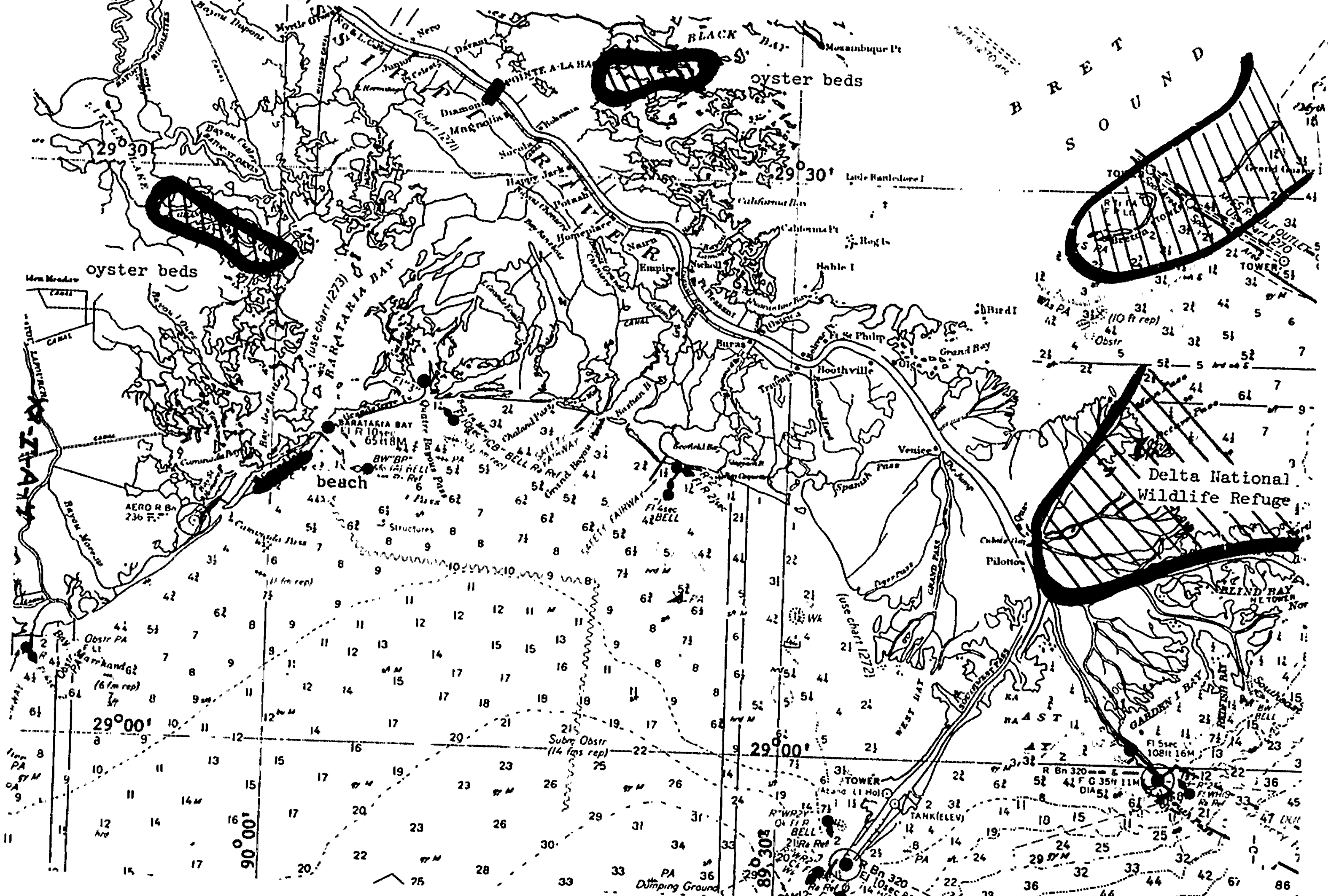
3111.3-2 Users. The list of users, which is Appendix "C" to the Warning Plan, is included herewith as paragraph 3111.5.

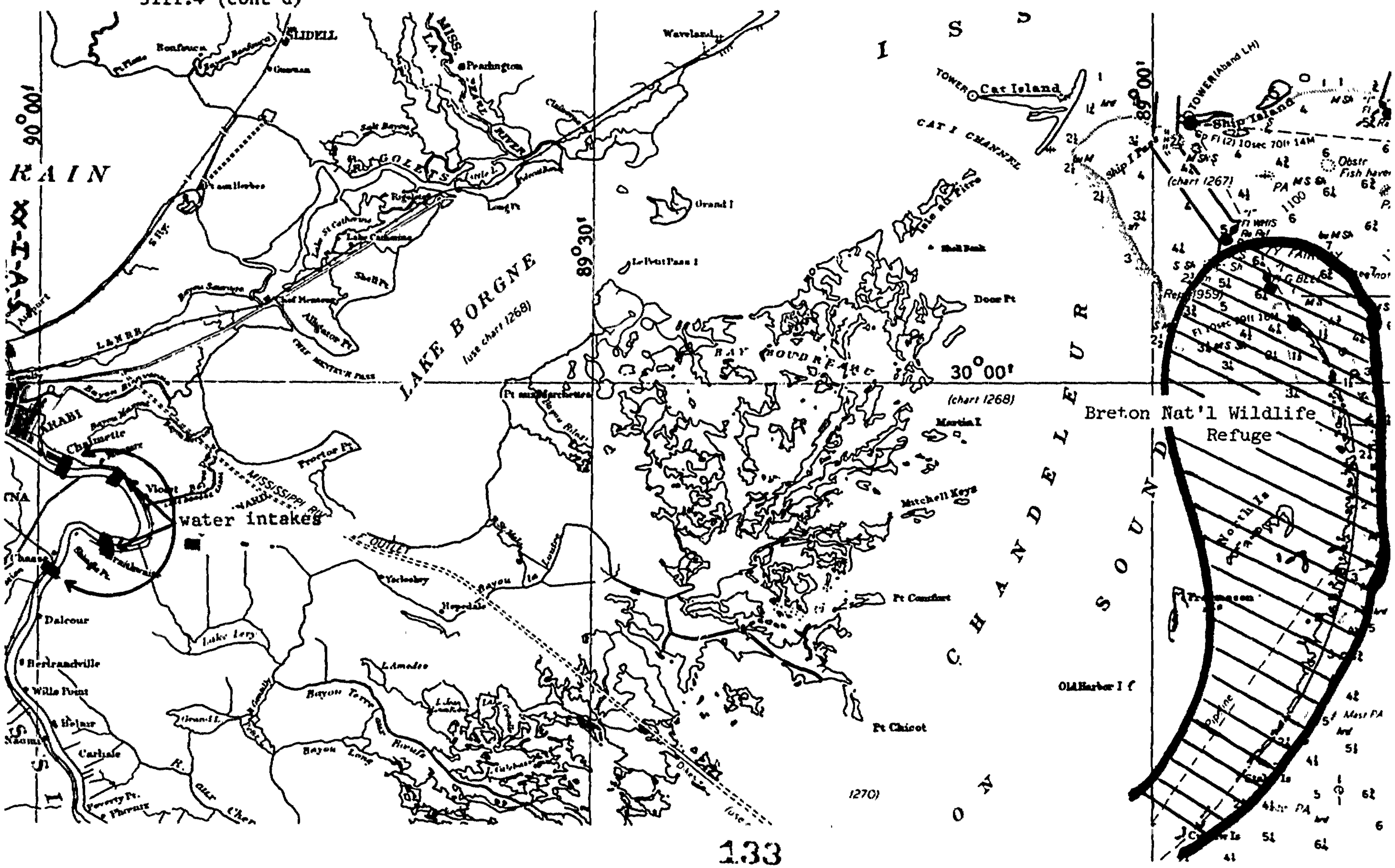

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOW WATER
(For offshore navigation only)
Floating Aids to Navigation inside the sea buoys are not shown on this chart
See 1200 series and large scale harbor charts for aids marking maintained channels
30°00'
NEW IBERIA
ABBEVILLE
JEANERETTE
BALDWIN
WHITE LAKE
VERMILION BAY
WEST COTE BLANCHE BAY
EAST COTE BLANCHE BAY
(use chart 1277)
(use chart 1276)
Redfish Pt.
Pecan Island
MARSH I.
oyster bed
Diamond Reef
Shell Keys
South Pt.
Pt. Marone
92°30'
92°00'
29°30'
CAUTION
Oil well structures, some submerged and capped, are charted only where offshore of the indicated limits of the 1200-series charts.
COTP NOLA
Shaded areas enclose Beaches, Oyster Beds or Wildlife Refuge areas.
Water Intakes

3111.4 (cont'd)

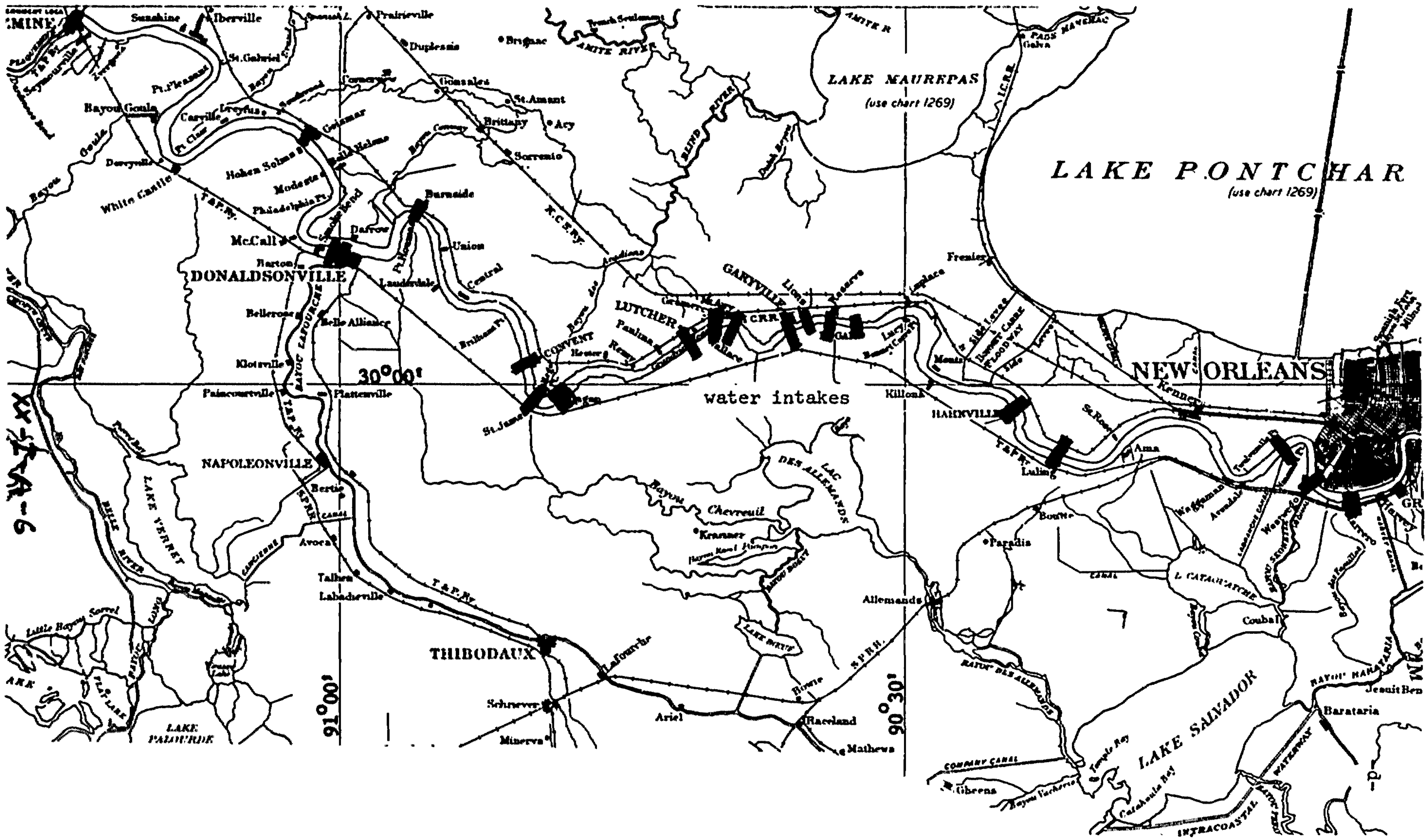

MORGAN CITY
BERWICK
PATTERSON
AVOCA I.
Bayou Shaffer
Bayou Chene
BAYOU PENCHANT
BAYOU BLACK
Humphreys
Gibson
Donner
HOUMA
Ellendale
Gray
Bayou Blue
LOCKPORT
BAYOU LAFOURCHE
Bayou L'Eau Bleu
Bourg
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
29°30'
Lake Hatch
Theriot
Lake Theriot
Bayou Grand Caillou
Bayou Petit Caillou
Chauvin
Montegut
Galliano
Boudreaux
Dulac
LAKE DE CADE
Bayou de Cade
Bayou du Large
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL
LOST LAKE
LAKE MECHANT
BAYOU TERREBONNE
Lake Tambour
Lake Felicity
LAKE BARRE
Grand Bayou Blue
91°00'
90°30'
CHAFALAYA BAY
(use chart 1276)
Plumb I.Pt.
Deer I
Shell I
PT. AU FER I.
Pt au Fer
Mullet Cove
South Pt
Turn Pt
FOURLEAGUE BAY
Blue Hammock Bayou
BAYOU GRAND CAILLOU
oyster beds
Obstructions
OYSTER BAYOU
Fl 6sec 47ft 11M
(use chart 1275)
CAILLOU BAY
FAIRWAY
SAFETY
Raccoon Pt
LAKE PELTO
ISLES DERNIERES
Whiskey Pass
29°00'
(use chart 1274)
TERREBONNE BAY
Caillou I
TIMBALIER BAY
Timbalier I
Little Pass Timbalier
TOWER
Qk Fl R
SEE NOTE D
XX-I-A-3

3111.4 (cont'd)


oyster beds
oyster beds
beach
Delta National
Wildlife Refuge
BRETON SOUND
BLACK BAY
BARATARIA BAY
RIVER
POINTE A LA HACHE
Diamond
Magnolia
Potash
Homeplace
Empire
Buras
Boothville
Venice
Pilottown
Grand Bay
Bird I
Quatre Bayous Pass
Bayou Moreau
(use chart 1273)
(use chart 1272)
(chart 1271)
29°30'
29°00'
90°00'
89°30'
Dumping Ground
Subm Obstr (14 fms rep)
TOWER
TANK(ELEV)
BLIND BAY
GARDEN I BAY
WEST BAY
SAFETY FAIRWAY
Structures


SLIDELL
Waveland
Cat Island
Ship Island
CAT I CHANNEL
LAKE BORGNE
(use chart 1268)
89°30'
90°00'
89°00'
30°00'
(chart 1268)
Breton Nat'l Wildlife Refuge
CHANDELEUR SOUND
Water intakes
MISSISSIPPI R.
Chalmette
Dalcour
Grand I
Shell Bank
Door Pt
Martin I
Mitchell Keys
Pt Comfort
Pt Chicot
Old Harbor I
Proctor Pt
Lake Lery
(chart 1267)
(1270)

3111.4 (cont'd)


LAKE PONTCHAR
(use chart 1269)
LAKE MAUREPAS
(use chart 1269)
NEW ORLEANS
DONALDSONVILLE
NAPOLEONVILLE
THIBODAUX
LUTCHER
GARYVILLE
CONVENT
water intakes
30°00'
91°00'
90°30'
LAKE VERRET
LAKE SALVADOR
LAKE PALOURDE
LAC DES ALLEMANDS
Allemands
Raceland
Killona
HAHNVILLE
Luling
Kenner
Burnside
Union
McCall
St.James
Plattenville
Paincourtville
Klotzville
Belle Alliance
Bertie
Avoca
Labadieville
Schriever
Ariel
Barataria
XX-I-A-6

DIRECTORY OF WATER PLANTS TAKING WATER FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER LISTED IN ORDER FROM BATON ROUGE TO THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER

PLANT	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
The Dow Chemical Co. Plaquemine, La.	Contact Guard at Front Gate Telephones: Plant - Baton Rouge Exchange - 348-6591 Ext. 370 Ext. 500 Plant - Plaquemine Exchange - 687-4321 Ext. 370 Ext. 500
U.S. Public Health Service Hospital, Carville, La. (River Intake location 191.1 miles Above Head of Passes)	Mr. James R. Buchtel, Sanitary Engineer Telephones: Plant - 642-5421 (Carville Thru Baton Rouge) Home - 921-2852 (Baton Rouge) Mr. Whitmel P. Berteau, General Utilities Operator Telephones: Plant - 642-5421 Home - 644-4598 (Gonzales)
Monochem, Inc. Geismar, La. (184.9 miles AHP)	Mr. Dayton W. Slocum, Jr., Utilities Superintendent Telephones: Baton Rouge Exchange Office - 348-6681, Ext. 141 Home -357-1137 (Baton Rouge) Utilities Senior Production Technician Telephones: Plant - Baton Rouge Exchange - 348-6681 Gonzales Exchange - 673-6161
Wyandotte Chemicals Corp. Geismar, La. (183.8 miles AHP)	Utilities Shift Foreman on Duty at Geismar Plant Telephones: Plant - New Orleans Exchange - 523-0503 Donaldsonville Exchange - Greenwood 3-9871 Baton Rouge Exchange - 348-3231 Mr. Marshall Kaye, Utilities Superintendent Telephones: Plant - see above Home - Baton Rouge Exchange - 937-0227

PLANT	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
Bayou Lafourche Fresh Water District, Thibodaux, La. (175.5 miles AHP)	Mrs. Emma Vicknair, Secretary - Thibodaux Telephones: Office - 447-7155 Home - 446-6185 Mr. Leonard J. Toups, Chairman - Thibodaux Telephones: Office - 447-3702 Home - 447-3226 Mr. Edwin Rodrigue, Superintendent at Plant, Donaldsonville, La. Telephones: Plant - 473-7539
Assumption Parish Water Works District #1, Napoleonville, La. (Intake in Bayou Lafourche)	Mr. Amos Airhart, General Manager Telephones: Plant - Napoleonville 369-7129 Home - Napoleonville 369-7103 Mr. A. J. Perrere, Plant Operator Telephones: Plant - Napoleonville 369-7129 Home - Napoleonville 369-7319 Mr. Russell Totora, Plant Operator Telephones: Plant - Napoleonville 369-7129 Home - Napoleonville 369-7741
Lafourche Parish Waterworks Dist. #1, Lockport, La. (Intake in Bayou Lafourche)	Mr. Earl Dufrene, Plant Superintendent Telephones: Plant - Lockport - 532-2538 Home - Lockport 532-3556 Mr. Eldon Breaux, General Manager Telephones: Plant - 532-2538 or 2037 Office - 532-3667 Home - Raceland 537-6508
Water Treatment Plant Town of Lockport Lockport, La. (Intake in Bayou Lafourche)	Hon. Nolan E. Toups, Mayor Telephones: Plant - Lockport 532-3191 Home - Lockport 532-2498 Town Hall - Lockport 532-3117 Mr. Roy Bourgeois, Field Superintendent Telephones: Office - 532-2538 Home - Raceland 537-6070

PLANT	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
Peoples Water Service Co., Inc. Donaldsonville, La. (175.5 miles AHP) (also intake in Bayou Lafourche)	Mr. C. W. McCord, General Manager Telephones: Plant - 473-7603 Home - 473-7475 Mr. Landry J. Guillot, Superinterdent Telephones: Plant - 473-7603 Home - 473-7497
Ormet Corporation Burnside, La. (169.5 miles AHP)	Utilities Shift Foreman on Duty at Burnside Plant Telephones: Plant - Donaldsonville Exchange 473-9241 Baton Rouge Exchange 343-9224 New Orleans Exchange 522-9465 Mr. A. B. Frazier, Plant Services & Utilities Superintendent Telephones: Plant - See Above Ext. 313
Gulf Oil Corporation (Faustine Works) Welcome, La.	Mr. Frank E. Berry, Chief Chemist Telephones: Donaldsonville Plant - 473-4271 Home - Gonzales - 644-5503 Mr. G. E. Chenoweth, Production Superintendent Telephones: Donaldsonville Plant - 473-4271 Home - Baton Rouge - 927-0246 Mr. Jim Vaughan, Ammonia & Utilities Supt. Telephones: Donaldsonville Plant - 473-4271 Home - Baton Rouge - 644-1592 Mr. C. L. Lentz, Maint. & Engr. Supt. Telephones: Donaldsonville Plant - 473-4271 Home - Baton Rouge - 927-0971 Mr. T. A. Gherman, Plant Manager Telephones: Donaldsonville Plant - 473-4271
Texaco, Inc. Convent, La.	Mr. Hoyt Ambrosius, Air & Water Pollution Control Coordinator Telephone: 562-3541 Mr. G. A. Birmingham, Assistant Plant Manager Telephone: 562-3541 Mr. J. M. Seamans, Plant Manager Telephone: 562-3541

PLANT	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
City of Thibodaux Water Plant Thibodaux, La. (156.4 miles AHP)	Mr. Bert Hebert, Trustee of Public Property Telephones: Plant - 447-3828 Home - 447-3232 Business - 447-7201 Office - 447-3767
St. James Parish Utilities Co. Vacherie, La. (St. James Waterworks Dist. #1, Convent, La.) (154.1 miles AHP)	Mr. Bryan Guillot, Manager Telephones: Plant Office - Vacherie 265-3621 Home - 265-4698 Mr. Nalwin Webber, Operator Telephones: Plant - Convent 869-3008
St. James Parish Utilities Co. Vacherie, La. (St. James Waterworks Dist. #2, Vacherie, La.) (152.2 miles AHP)	Mr. Bryan J. Guillot, Manager Telephones: Plant Office - Vacherie 265-3621 Home - 265-4698 Mr. Philip Hubbell, Operator Telephones: Plant - Vacherie 265-3632 Home - Vacherie 265-3649
Town of Lutcher Lutcher, La. (147.4 miles AHP)	Mr. Russell Richard, Water & Sewer Comm. Telephones: Plant - Lutcher 869-5635 Home - 869-3726 Mr. Joseph P. Rousse! Deputy Water & Sewer Commissioner Telephone: Home - 869-3846 Mr. Arthur LeBlanc, Operator Telephone: Home - 869-3577 Mr. Elmore Encale, Foreman Telephone: Home - 869-3075
Colonial Sugars Company Gramercy, La. (146.3 miles AHP)	Telephones: Plant - Gramercy Exchange 869-5521 or 869-5528 New Orleans Exchange - 529-1102 Mr. Stark L. Davis, Chief Engineer Telephones: Plant - 869-5521 & 869-5528 Home - Gramercy 869-5686 Mr. Robert N. Pollet, Chief Chemist Telephones: Plant - 869-5521 & 869-5528 Home - Gramercy 869-3698

PLANT	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp. Gramercy, La. (145.4 miles AHP)	Shift Foreman at Power Plant Telephones: Plant - Gramercy - 869-5711 Ext. 279, 337, 338 & 278 Mr. W. C. McCumsey, Engineer Telephones: Plant - Gramercy 869-5711 Ext. 263 Home - Baton Rouge 924-1571 Mr. E. Bocz, Water Superintendent Telephone: Home - Lutcher 869-3614
St. John the Baptist Parish Utilities Co., Garyville, La. (St. John the Baptist Parish Waterworks Dist. #3, Lions, La.) (139.3 miles AHP)	Mr. U. J. Rodrigue, Manager Telephones: Office - Garyville 535-2843 Plant - Lions 536-2489 Home - LaPlace - 652-9007 Mr. Horace D'Arensbourg, Service Supervisor Telephone: Home - Edgard 497-3413 Mr. Harold LeBouef, Plant Operator Telephones: Home - Garvyille 535-2387 Plant - Lions 536-2489
St. John the Baptist Parish Utilities Co., Garyville, La. (St. John the Baptist Parish Waterworks Dist. #2, Edagrd, La.) (139.3 miles AHP)	Mr. U. J. Rodrigue, Manager Telephones: Office - Garyville 535-2843 Plant - Edgard 497-3251 Home - LaPlace 652-9007 Mr. Horace D'Arensbourg, Service Supervisor Telephone: Home - Edgard 497-3413
Godchaux-Henderson Sugar Co., Inc. Reserve, La. (138.6 miles AHP)	Telephones: Plant - New Orleans Exchange 523-3007, 523-4835 Reserve Exchange 536-1161 Mr. Quincy Montz, Director of Engineering Telephones: Plant - see above Home - Reserve - 536-3690 Mr. John Guidry, Electricity & Water Supt. Telephones: Plant - see above Home - Reserve 536-2764 Shift Superintendent: Always on duty at Plant. Telephone: Plant - see above

PLANT	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
Belle-Point Plant, duPont Reserve, La. (136.0 miles AHP) ***	Pontchartrain Works Shift Supervisor Telephones: Reserve - 536-1141 Ext. 2213 New Orleans Exchange 525-4004
St. Charles Parish Waterworks District #1, New Sarpy, La. (125.1 miles AHP)	Mr. Ralph J. Schexnaydre, Superintendent Telephones: Office - Norco 764-6990 Home - Kenner 729-2924 Mr. Albin A. Simon, Assistant Superintendent Telephones: Office - Norco 764-6990 Home - Kenner 721-3494
St. Charles Parish Waterworks District #2, Luling, La. (120.6 miles AHP)	Mr. Irvin Gros, Superintendent Telephones: Plant Office - Luling 784-6366 Home - Paradis 483-7565 Mr. Louis Gaussen, Field Supervisor Telephones: Plant Office - Luling 784-6366 Home - 785-0711
Jefferson Parish Water Works District #1, Metairie, La. (105.4 miles AHP)	Mr. Peter J. Russo, Director of Water Telephones: Office - 833-7381 Home - 366-5035 Mr. Peter O. Schmid, Superintendent Telephones: Plant - 835-3196 - 7 Home - 833-0135 Mr. Lovelace Ledet, Supervisor Telephones: Plant - 835-3196 - 7 Home - 834-6710
Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans, New Orleans, La.	Mr. E. F. Hughes, General Superintendent Telephones: Office - 529-4311, Ext. 547 Home - 821-4708 Mr. Crawford J. Powell Telephones: Office - 529-4311, Ext. 547 Plant - 861-0331 Home - 282-0220
Carrollton Plant, New Orleans, La. (104.7 miles AHP)	Mr. George D. Hopkins Telephones: Plant -861-0331 Home - 866-7542 Mr. James F. Becnel Telephones: Plant - 861-0331 Home - 488-0004

PLANT	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
City of Westwego Water District Westwego, La. (101.5 miles AHP)	Hon. Henry Gauthreaux, Alderman Telephones: Plant - 341-2828 Business - 341-5625 Home - 341-0138 Hon. Ernest J. Tassin, Mayor Telephones: Private Office - 347-5745 City Hall - 341-3424 or 341-3425 Home - 341-5983 Mr. Wilbur LeCompte, Operator Telephones: Plant - 341-2828
Jefferson Parish Water Works District #2, Marrero, La. (99.1 miles AHP)	Mr. William D. Young, Gen. Superintendent Telephones: Plant - 341-2211 Home - 833-9951 Mr. Clifford G. Smith, Superintendent Telephones: Plant - 341-2211 Ext. 46 Home - 347-5765 Mr. Collore Trafficano, Supervisor Telephones: Plant - 341-2211 Home - 341-4557
City of Gretna Water District Gretna, La. (96.7 miles AHP)	Hon. John Dulcich, Alderman Telephones: Plant - 366-2125 Home - 361-3014 City Garage - 367-1966 City Hall - 367-5591 Mr. Andrew Kraus, Garbage & Sewerage Telephones: City Garage - 367-1966 Home - 366-6878 Maintenance Department Telephone: City Hall - 367-5591 Mr. Lionel Kass - Incinerator Telephone: Home - 361-3340
Algiers Plants New Orleans, La. (95.8 miles AHP)	Mr. Harry J. Clark Telephones: Plant - 361-4331 Home - 361-0863 Mr. George D. Hopkins Telephones: Plant - 861-0331 Home - 866-7542

PLANT	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
American Sugar Company New Orleans, La. (90.8 miles AHP)	Mr. D. Roussel, Superintendent of Services Telephones: Plant - 271-5331 Home - 279-8764 Night Shift Refinery Engr. - 279-9466 - 67 Mr. A. R. Jolissaint, M & R Engineer Telephones: Plant - 271-5331 Home - Slidell 643-9712 Mr. Harold Cavallero, Boilerhouse Foreman Telephones: Plant - 271-5331 Mr. E. B. Dixey, Jr., Operations Manager Telephones: Plant - 271-5331 Home - 366-6592 Mr. D. L. Poindexter, Refinery Manager Telephones: Plant - 271-5331 Home - Bay St. Louis - 467-6545
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp. Chalmette, La. (89.3 miles AHP)	Shift Supervisor Telephones: Plant - 271-2511, Ext. 371 Night - 271-4371 Mr. Frank A. Wilson Supervisor of Operations, Power Division Telephones: Plant - 271-2511, Ext. 368 Home - 242-4054 Mr. Claude Ford Superintendent, Power Division Telephones: Plant - 271-2511, Ext. 367 Home - 279-7364
St. Bernard Water Works Dist. #1 Chalmette, La. (87.9 miles AHP)	Mr. Dewey Nunez, Superintendent Telephones: Plant - 271-1681 Home - 682-5698 Mr. Wilton B. Warren, Maintenance Telephone: Home - 279-8601 Operators on duty at all times. Telephone: Plant - 271-1681

PLANT	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
Dalcour Water Works District Braithwaite, La. (80.9 miles AHP)	Mr. Ben P. Chauppette, Superintendent Telephones: Plant - 682-5412 Home - 682-3845 Mr. George Selbert, Operator Telephones: Plant - 682-5412 Home - 682-3350
Belle Chasse Water Works District Belle Chasse, La. (75.8 miles AHP)	Mr. Gordon Treuil, Superintendent Telephones: Plant - 366-0521 Home - 366-0215 Mr. Lennard McKenneth Telephones: Plant - 366-0521 Home - 366-0434
Gulf Oil Co., Alliance Refinery Alliance, La. (62.5 miles AHP)	Mr. Harold Davis Telephones: Plant - 656-7714 Mr. D. R. Hoyer Telephones: Plant - 656-7711
Pointe-a-la-Hache Water District Pointe-a-la-Hache, La. (49.2 miles AHP)	Mr. Claude H. Ansardi, Plant Superintendent Telephones: Plant - 333-4341 Home - Pointe-a-la-Hache 333-4328 if no answer dial 333-4435 Mr. Hillary A. Williams, Plant Operator Telephones: Plant - 333-4341 Mr. Leon L. Chanove, Plant Operator Telephone: Plant - 333-4341
Freeport Sulphur Co. Port Sulphur, La. (39.4 miles AHP)	Mr. W. L. Way Telephones: Plant - Pump Station at Port Sulphur 564-3341 Ext. 284 or New Orleans Exchange 529-4394 and ask for Port Sulphur Night No. 525-9762 Home - 564-2681 Mr. Larry Mooty, Power Plant Supervisor Telephones: Plant - See Above Ext. 440 Home - 564-2669

PLANT	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
Freeport Sulphur Co. Port Sulphur, La. (continued)	Mr. E. W. Sanders, Superintendent of Grand Ecaille Telephones: Plant - see above Ext. 426 Home - Port Sulphur 564-2661
Buras Water Works District Empire, La. (29.9 miles AHP)	Mr. George Christen Telephones: Plant - 657-7481 Home - 657-9984 Mr. E. L. Heath, Superintendent Telephones: Plant - 657-7481 Home - 657-8105
Boothville-Venice Water Works Venice, La. (18.6 miles AHP)	Mr. George Christen Telephones: Plant - 534-2233 Home - 657-9984
*** Union Carbide Corporation Taft, La. (128.05 miles AHP)	Environmental Quality Control Shift Supervisor Telephone: Plant - Hahnville 783-6861 E. D. Southard, Department Head Environmental Quality Control Telephones: Plant - Hahnville 783-6861 Home - Luling 785-2934

3112 Critical Water Use Areas in the COTP Sabine - Louisiana Area.

3112.1 The Gulf of Mexico in the COTP Sabine - Louisiana area is widely used by commercial and private shrimpers, fishermen, and crabbers, and therefcre provides the livelyhood for the majority of the inhabitants of this area.

3112.2 There are ~~two~~ public beaches at Lake Charles, as well as Broussard Beach, Rutherford Beach, Holly Beach, and Puerto Beach on the Louisiana Gulf Coast. These beaches are used for public recreation as well as for fishing and shrimping.

3112.3 There are State and Federal wildlife preserves at Sabine, the Laccasine and Rockefeller wildlife preserves on the Mermentau River and Grand Lake in Louisiana. These preserves contain migratory waterfowl, fish, and alligators.

3112.4 There is private and commercial shrimping, crabbing, and fishing, at Lake Sabine and Calcasieu Lake as well as commercial oyster beds.

3112.5 The Sabine and Calcasieu rivers, Sweet Lake and Grand Lake are used extensively for fishing.

3121 Containment, Cleanup, and Disposal Techniques - COTP New Orleans

3121.1 The major operational consideration in any oil spill situation is that, where possible, the spill should be treated prior to causing contamination of the coastline and attendant damage to the coastal ecology and economy. First efforts should be to stop further pollution at the source; second, it should be contained; and third, it should be removed. The combatant method will depend on such factors as the kind of oil, its age, the sea state, and the type of waters (rivers, bays, bayous, offshore).

3121.2 Due consideration must be given to the nature of the product: commodities which may pose a fire hazard require extra care - the area must be ventilated to prevent explosive mixtures from developing and sources of ignition, such as cigarettes or powered equipment, must be secured.

3121.3 There are a number of methods available to combat oil spills; their application to the COTP New Orleans area may require some modifications to wit:

3121.3-1 Mechanical containment - the effectiveness of booms is limited by current: in the Mississippi River, booms have only been effective in restricted areas such as behind a wharf or in an eddy; offshore, only extremely rugged booms have been successfully used, and then only in mild currents. In the calm waters of a bayou, various styles of boom have been deployed successfully.

3121.3-2 Mechanical removal - as with booms, these devices are limited by current: generally, the same restrictions apply.

3121.3-3 Chemical dispersion - Louisiana Stream Control Commission policy prohibits the use of dispersants or emulsifiers in dealing with oil pollution.

3121.3-4 Physical absorption - the collection of oil soaked materials is often difficult, especially in flowing water such as the Mississippi River.

3121.3-5 Physical sinking - because sinking agents cause the oil to precipitate, their use is limited by the same constraints placed on other chemicals.

3121.3-6 Combustion - used successfully on freshly spilled oil which is contained in a remote area. Permission to burn must be obtained from the Louisiana Health Department.

TAB B TO APPENDIX I

3122 Procedures for handling an oil spill in the COTP Sabine - Louisiana area

3122.1 Stop source if possible.

3122.2 Reduce fire hazard.
(A) Shut down anything which may cause fire/explosion.
(B) Use emusifier to reduce fire hazard on highly flammable products only.

3122.3 Contain spill.
(A) Booms.
(B) Behind vessels/barges.
(C) Natural containment (held in by current, wind, tide, etc.)

3122.4 Clean up spill.
(A) Vacuum trucks, eductors, skimmer barges, etc.
(B) Straw, hay, man made absorbants.
(C) Evaporation (small volatile spill only).
(D) Natural dispersal - fire hoses, vessels. (very small spills only)
(E) Burning - limited to only isolated areas in Louisiana with approval of COTP and Louisiana State Wildlife and Fisheries Commission.
(F) Dispersants - (undesirable) - cannot be used without specific permission from the Louisiana State Wildlife and Fisheries Commission.

3122.5 Disposal of removed oil.
(A) Slop tanks.
(B) Bury hay, straw, etc.

3122.6 No materials will be stockpiled by COTP Sabine. Sufficient amounts of materials are available within a few hours in the COTP Sabine area to handle most spills. These materials will be obtained from companies in the COTP Sabine Manpower and Equipment List.

3131 Inventories and Commitments - COTP New Orleans

3131.1 The Louisiana Sub-region is a large petroleum production area, it is vulnerable to water pollution from oil spills. Local, state and federal agencies do not possess adequate pollution clean up facilities or equipment. The oil industry, itself, possesses the most significant available supply of personnel, facilities and equipment that could be deployed in the event of an oil spill. The Offshore Operators Committee Personnel and Material Inventory is included in this plan as paragraph 3301. The Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association contact list is included in this plan as paragraph 3302.

3131.2 As a supplement to the above lists, a resource inventory is included herewith as paragraph 3131.5.

3131.3 State planning - the Louisiana Stream Control Commission is developing a contingency plan.

3131.4 Local planning - the Port of New Orleans, through its Board of Commissioners, is developing a plan for dealing with spills of hazardous substances in the port ar[illegible]

3131.5 Resource Inventory - This inventory lists firms which have advised COTP New Orleans of the pollution control resources they have available. Refer to paragraph 3301 for oil industry resources.

3131.5-1 Booms and containment devices
3131.5-2 Skimmers
3131.5-3 Absorbants
3131.5-4 Chemicals
3131.5-5 Misc.

3131.5 Resource Inventory

3131.5-1 Booms and containment devices

Peterson Marine Svc.	New Orleans	949-7534

3131.5-2 Skimmers

Anti-Pollution Inc.	Morgan City	384-5990
Hebert Industries Inc.	New Orleans	861-9555
Arco Industrial Marine	New Orleans	519-5608
Oil Mop Inc.	New Orleans	733-6870

3131.5-3 Absorbants

Rittiner Equipment	Gretna	367-5586

3131.5-4 Chemicals

Besco Corporation	Metairie	721-1428
Gamlen Chemical Co.	New Orleans	522-5949

3131.5-5 Complete Clean up Services

Oil Mop Inc.	New Orleans	733-6870
Peterson Marine Service	New Orleans	949-7534
Renner Inc.	Port Arthur, Texas	713-982-7173
Hebert Industries Inc.	New Orleans	861-9556

NOTE: The above listing should not be construed in any manner as being exclusive or restrictive in nature.

TAB C TO APPENDIX I

3132 Inventories and commitments, COTP Sabine - Louisiana area.

3132.1 The attached is a list of equipment in the COTP Sabine - Louisiana area which is available. This list is current as of 1 January 1972.

COTP SABINE
MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT

Name and Location	Contact and Telephone	Manpower Available	Equipment Available	Remarks
BP Oil Corp. P.O. Box 849 Port Arthur, Tex.	R.D Britt Office: WO 2-4421 Ex. 23 Home: WO 2-2407 or Refinery Gate WO 2-4421	Member of Sabine Neches Chiefs Assn. for mutual aid in fire and other emergencies	"National Foam" Liquid Foam Truck	
Atlantic Pipe Line Company Groves, Texas	Shift Supervisor 962-4401	May or may not have men and truck transportation to operate and haul equipment.	1-8'x20' barge mounted on pontoons with 2" Worthington rotary pump driven by a Wisconsin engine equipped with skimming device. Pump discharge adopted for standard fire hose connection. 9 - 100' lengths of 6" foam spill booms with connectors. 1 - Hale 1½" centrifugal portable fire pump with 1½" in-line eductor for mixing chemical dispersant.	

XX-I-C-4

COTP SABINE
MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT

Name and Location	Contact and Telephone	Manpower Available	Equipment Available	Remarks
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc. Beaumont Works P. O. Box 3269 Beaumont, Texas 77640	Plant Patrol: 713-722-3451 Transportation Emergency Reporting Procedure: Call Collect: 302-774-7500 Specific Emergency involving Tetraethyl Lead: Plant Patrol: 713-722-3451 or Du Pont Petchem-Houston CA 5-1151 or Chambers Works, New Jersey 609-299-5000	On-plant fire brigades	None available for off-plant use.	
Ameripol, Inc. (formerly Goodrich-Gulf)	1. P.D. Terry Plant Manager 722-4301 (plant) 835-7563 (home) 2. J.A. Cover Technical Manager 722-4301 (plant) 755-4395 (home) 3. A. M. Green Chief of Plant Protection 722-4301 (plant) 722-3609 (home)		400 gallons Unox (foam) 1000 lbs dry Dugas powder (fire extinguisher) 6 1-½" foam eductors - 1 to 6% NST threads 6 1-½" mixing nozzles - NST threads 3 2-½" foam eductors - 1 to 6% NST threads 3 2-½" mixing nozzles - NST threads 1 2-½" Deluge set - NST threads	

XX-I-C-5

COTP SABINE
MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT

Name and Location	Contact and Telephone	Manpower Available	Equipment Available	Remarks
Ameripol, Inc. (formerly Goodrich-Gulf) (continued)			2000 ft. 2-½" Dacron - NST threads fire hose 1 Stake bed truck 1 Massey-Ferguson 601 tractor 1 Four wheel flat bed trailer 1 Pick-up truck 1 4" Gasoline driven pump 1 3" Gasoline driven pump 1 Ingersol Rand Air Operated Sump Pump 1 100 CFM Gasoline driven air compressor	
Gulf Oil Company - U.S. Port Arthur Refinery, Port Arthur, Texas	T.B. Brantley 983-3301 Ext. 460 Home 985-9124 O. L. Fouse 983-3301 Ext. 671 Home 962-7392 Herman Taylor, Jr. 983-3301 Ext. 479 Home 982-0203 Telephone Switch board Operator on duty 983-3301	YES	1,160' - 4" Dia.Oil Boom in sections 20 - 55-Gal Drums Chemical Emulsifier 1 - Nitrogen Pressured Emulsifier Applicator 3 - Adjustable Ratio Eductors for 1-½" Fire Hose to Apply Emulsifier 1 - 35 bbl Capacity vacuum tank truck 1 - 50 bbl Capacity vacuum tank truck	

3132.1 cont.

COTP SABINE
MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT

Name and Location	Contact and Telephone	Manpower Available	Equipment Available	Remarks
Gulf Oil Company - U.S. Port Arthur Refinery, PortArthur, Texas (continued)			1 - 16' - 40 HP Gasoline Outboard Motor Boat 1 - 14' - 35 HP Gasoline Outboard Motor Boat 1 - Harbor Tug "Delanco" with Crew of four. Tug is equipped with a fire water system which includes 2-500 GPM Monitors, 5 - 1-½" outlets each with 50' hose and fog nozzle, 4-2-½" outlets each with 50' and fog nozzle. Above mentioned adjustable ratio eductors can be used on this system. Tug also equipped with a 1,350 Gal. capacity Air-O-Foam system with one of the 500 GPM Monitors adapted to this use and two other outlets with foam nozzles.	

Necessary Trucks and Drivers Available for Transport of Above Equipment.

XX-I-C-7

COTP SABINE
MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT

Name and Location	Contact and Telephone	Manpower Available	Equipment Available	Remarks
Beaumont Refinery Pure Oil Company Nederland, Texas	Bulk Operations Supervisor 713-722-3441	None specifically trained for this work	350' Slickbar Oil Boom 110 gallon chemical dispersant (corexit) 5-gallon hand operated sprayer	Stored in metal container with lifting lugs. Weight-1000 lbs.
Renner, Inc. 3439 25th St. Port Arthur, Texas 982-7173 XX-I-C-8	C.Renner Off: 982-7173 Home: 982-6846 Weekend: 982-6846 or 713-283-5150 E. Reynolds Home: 985-7615 M. C. Prince Off: 982-7173		Vacuum tank trucks(3) 175 bbl. capacity (Total) 600 ft. vacuum hose, Skimming devices. 600 ft. Skim boom 800 ft. Fire hose 1 - 3" gasoline pump 1 - 2" gasoline pump 1 gasoline gear pump for chemical application. 1 Air operated chemical applicator pump. 100 drums of chemicals with an additional 300 drums with-in 30 hours. 1 - Heavy duty flatbed tandem utility trailer. 2 - pickup trucks Tug boat available, if needed.	

COTP SABINE
MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT

Name and Location	Contact and Telephone	Manpower Available	Equipment Available	Remarks
Mobil Oil Corp. P. O. Box 3311 Beaumont, Texas 77704	K.W. Reinhardt Day: 833-9411 Night, weekends, and Holidays: 835-4323	Crew of 4 - 6 men	1500 ft. Floating Boom 1 Flat bed truck 1 Vacuum truck 1 55 gal. drum of oil dispersant	
Jefferson Chem. Company P. O. Box 847 Port Neches, Texas	Laboratory shift foreman: 722-8381 Ext. 217	Men available to operate the equipment	1 - Austin-Western Crane 1 - Flat-bed Truck 1 - 4" Portable Gasoline Driven Pump	
Sinclair-Koppers Company Port Arthur Plant Port Arthur, Texas	A. M. Miller, Jr. 983-2761 722-0238	Emergency Crew	1 - Flat bed truck 2 - pickup trucks 1 - winch truck 1 - Austin-Western crane 1 - Back hoe	
Sun Pipe Line Co. Sun Station Terminal Nederland, Texas XX-I-C-9	E. E. McClusky District Foreman Off: 713-727-1433 Home: 713-722-6179 or Asst. Foreman 713-727-1497	May or may not be available	600 feet of 6" floating boom in three sections of 150', 200', and 250'. 1 - 14' aluminum skiff with 9.9 HP outboard motor, trailer mounted.	

COTP SABINE
MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT

Name and Location	Contact and Telephone	Manpower Available	Equipment Available	Remarks
Port Arthur Term. Texaco Inc. Port Arthur, Texas	Mr. E.W. Grogan 713-985-7411		1000 ft. 6x8 spill boom 500 bbl. capacity skimmer barge 21 ft. diesel powered work boat 21 ft. gasoline powered work boat 2 vacuum trucks (35 & 40 bbl. capacity)	
Port Neches Plant Texaco Inc. Port Neches, Texas	Mr. J. T. Yardley 713-722-4331		500 ft. 6x8 spill boom 20 ft. gasoline powered work boat 24 ft. gasoline powered work boat Trailerized 220 bbl/hr gasoline driven pump with 200 ft. of 3" suction and discharge hose	
Sun Oil Company P. O. Box 2831 Beaumont, Texas	W. F. Oxford, Jr. Business Ph: 838-6611 Home Ph: 892-5485	E. T. Smith, Jr. (Marine Operations) Business Ph: 838-6611 Home Ph: 722-3832	James E. Ware (Pipe Line Operations) Business Ph: 838-6611 Home Ph: 892-3252	

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§132.1 cont.

Name and Location	Contact and Telephone Number	Manpower Available	Equipment Available
Amoco Productions MRH Box 5 Hackberry, LA.	MR. C. Johnson 318-762-5310 Lake Charles OFC: Mr. N. Gilliam OFC: 318-436-7234 HM: 318-478-2186	35 man day working crew	1000'-6" spill boom 1 high pressure, high capacity pumper barge for discharge or suction 1 barge mounted drag line
Mobil Oil Co. P.O. Box 187 Sulphur, LA	Superintendant T. E. Wright LK. Chas. Officer 318-436-4420 HM: 318-436-2775	20 men on call 24 Hrs. in area	Chrysler fire pump with river suction Mobil Trailor equipped with boat, motor, boom, & absorbent.
Texaco Inc. Hackberry Field Hackberry, LA.	Mr. J. M. Stelley 318-762-6061 (working day only)	6 man day shift 3 man night shift	250'4" spill boom
Mobil Oil Co 501 Fournet St. Lake Charles, LA.	L. A. Ellison 318-433-4694 HM: 318-478-0626	8 men on-call	use of city equipment
Matlack Inc. P.O. Box 746 Lake Charles, LA.	Mr. Dan Faulk OFC: 318-436-7271 HM: 318-477-6461	limited working force	18-International Tractors each equipped with 3", 200 GPM pump and hose for suction or discharge
Olin Matheson Chemical Corp. P.O. Box 2896 Lake Charles, LA.	Mr. E. J. Goettman 318-439-8372 ext 317	minimum of 6 man fire Brigade	500 GPM Fire pumper
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. P.O. Box 1000 Lake Charles, LA. (chlorine incident)	0730-1530 J. L. Duhon 318-882-1200 1530-0730 Shift Supervisor 318-882-1200	Specialized team of Chlorine experts	500 GPM fire pumper 2000 lb. dry chemical truck Suitable breathing apparat:

XK-I-C-11

3132.1 cont.

Name and Location	Contact and Telephone Number	Manpower Available	Equipment Available
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. (Cont)			For coping with a chlorine incident
Continental Oil Co. P.O. Box 37 Westlake, LA.	Shift Foreman 318-436-9561 of Safeth Director T. H. Martin 318-436-9561	10 man emergency team on each shift & up to 300 men on call	2-1000 GPM Foam Trucks 1-2000 lb. dry chemical truck 1-750 GPM Fire pumper 2-Vacuum tank trucks 500' "Uniroyal Mini-boom"
Cities Service Oil Co. P.O. Box 1562 Lake Charles, LA.	Operating Superintendant W. E. McFattor 318-491-6011 (24 hrs) 318-491-6213 Nights & weekends Shift Superintendant 318-491-6345	Shift Maintenance Crew and Fire Safety Inspector	3-1000 GPM Fire Pumpers 50 bbl air or steam operated skimmer barge (6' x 12') 1 Bulldozer 3 Back loaders 1 Portable light tower with generator 1000' spill boom

XX-I-C-12

3141 Local Response Forces - COTP New Orleans

3141.1 Coast Guard Task Forces - Present experience is limited to investigation, reporting, surveillance and monitoring of pollution cases; at this time, no personnel are trained in the removal of oil. Three five man teams are to be designated:

1 - LTJG/ENS/CWO
1 - CPO/PO1
1 - PO2/PO3
2 - SN/FN

3141.2 Coast Guard Reserve augmentation - Units of the Coast Guard Reserve will be training for a limited response capability in the pollution control field. Current Coast Guard policy provides for the voluntary call-up of reserve personnel in the event of an emergency. If it was anticipated that activities surrounding an incident would be of a week's duration or more, authority for reserve utilization would be requested from the Coast Guard District Commander. In the event of Coast Guard Reserve utilization, the On Scene Co-ordinator would request one or more ten man teams; the teams would consist of an officer, a chief petty officer, a yeoman and other personnel designated by the unit commander; the principal scope of their activities would be to conduct and/or monitor clean-up operations.

3141.3 Volunteer utilization - in the event of a major spill which arouses great public interest in the media, it is anticipated that a number of concerned citizens will volunteer to participate in the pollution abatement effort. Volunteers will be organized by the leadership of local ecology-oriented groups. Specific tasks, such as bird cleaning and restoration or beach surveillance, will be assigned.

TAB D TO APPENDIX I

3142 COTP Sabine - Louisiana Strike Forces.

3142.1

Primary Team		Secondary Team	
Billet	Rank/Rate	Billet	Rank/Rate
COTP	LCDR	Alt. COTP	LT
L/E Officer	ENS/LTJG	Admin Officer	ENS/LTJG
Station Maint. Off.	CWO	OPS Off.	CWO
Leading D G	PO1	DG	PO1/PO2
D G	PO2/PO3	DG	PO2/PO3
UTB Cox'n	BM2/BM3	UTB Cox'n	BM2/BM3
UTB Eng.	EN2/EN3	UTB Eng.	EN2/EN3
UTB SN	SN/SA	UTB SN	SN/SA

3142.2 Secondary team to replace or assist primary team as needed.

3151 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF POLLUTION - COTP NEW ORLEANS

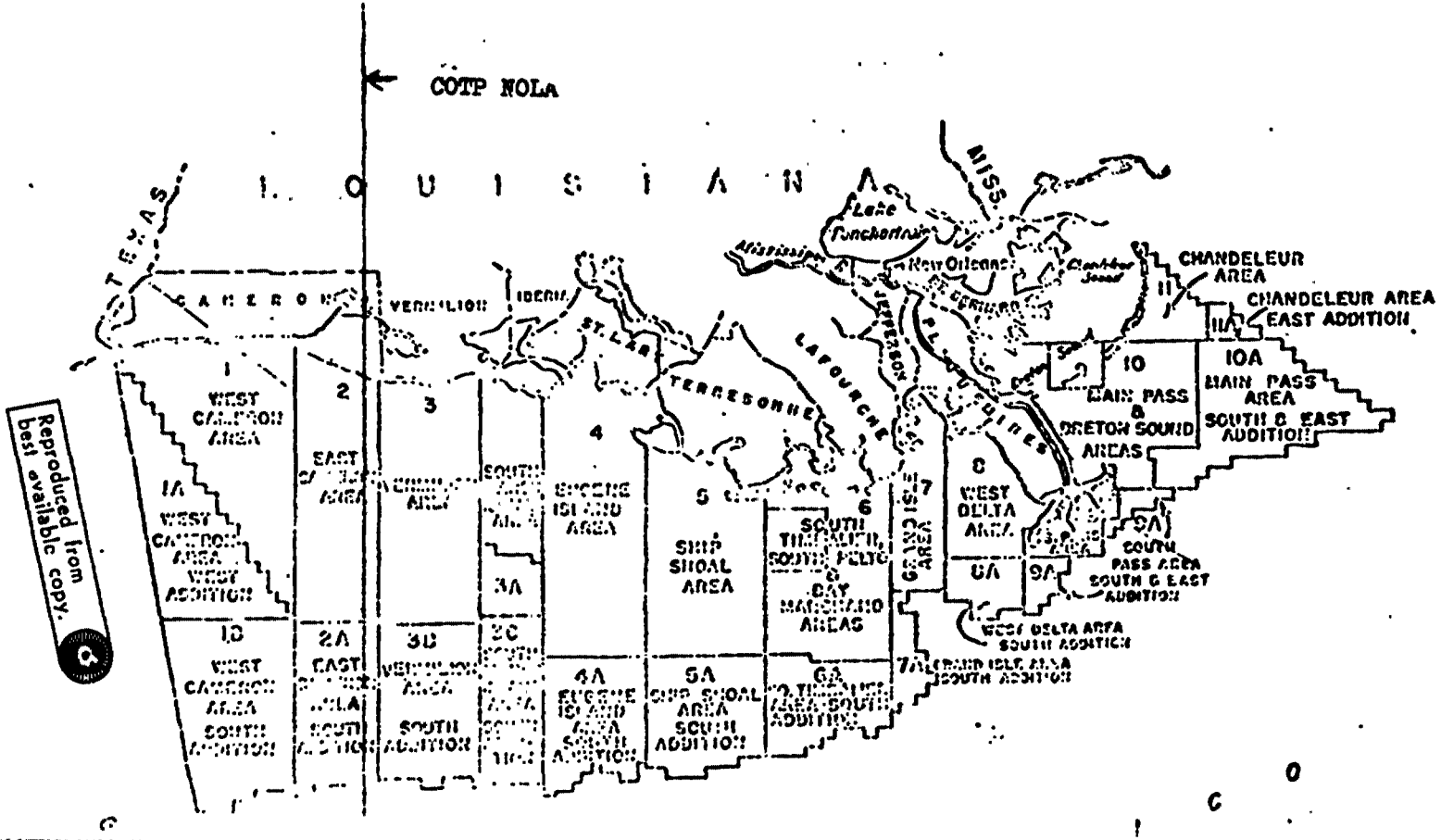
3151.1 In the Louisiana Sub-Region, there are numerous potential sources of pollution. In addition to the risk of collision from normal vessel traffic on the Mississippi River and the Gulf Intercoastal Waterway, there exists the risk of a spill from an offshore facility, a break of a pipeline, and a discharge from a waterside installation. A compilation of potential sources of pollution completes this tab.

3151.2 Because of the extensive and varied oil production, refining and transportation operations in this area, a determination of the maximum credible spill is not possible at this time.

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LEASING MAPS

LOUISIANA

XX-I-E-2



3151.4 Oil Pipelines

3151.4-1 OFFSHORE PIPELINES

Area & Blocks	Pipe Description (Length)	Owner
West Cameron - 20 Vermilion - 26	1 mile 3 miles	Tenneco Inc. Trunkline Gas Co.
West Delta - 21,20, 31, 32, 43 63, 74, 75, 90, 104, 103, 114, 115, 122, 121, 134	37 miles	Shell Pipe Line Corp.
Galveston - 274, 273, 272, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 296	22 miles	Blue Dolphin Pipe Line
Main Pass - 70, 71, 72, 73, 147, 146, 300, 299, 298	16 miles	Chevron Oil Co.
Eugene Island - 176, 175, 174 173, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 191, 210, 213, 232, 231, 236, 254, 259	44 miles	Shell Oil Co.
So. Marsh Island - 6, 11	2 miles	Humble Pipe Line Co.
So. Marsh Island - 6, 11, 12, 17, 26, 31, 40, 45, 54, 59, 58, 69, 73	29 miles	Humble Pipe Line Co.
Bay Marchand - 3 So. Timbalier - 23, 26	5 miles	Shell Pipe Line Corp.
West Delta - 122	2 miles	Shell Pipe Line Corp.
High Island - 140	4 miles	Chevron Oil Co.
Ship Shoal - 6, 14, 15, 28, 34, 35, 53, 57, 58, 78, 80, 81, 103, 104 Eugene Island - 166, 167, 158, 188 Grand Isle - 22, 23, 27, 28, 36, 37, 38,	32 miles	Shell Pipe Line Corp.
So. Timbalier - 25, 26, 39, 40, 41, 46 47, 54, 55, 56	32 miles	Humble Pipe Line Co.
So. Marsh Island - 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 58, 59, 60 Eugene Island - 176, 178, 179	23 miles	Shell Oil Co.
So. Marsh Island - 40, 41	2 miles	Humble Pipe Line Co.

3151.4 Oil Pipelines (Cont'd.)

3151.4-1 OFFSHORE PIPELINES (Cont'd.)

Area & Blocks	Pipe Description (Length)	Owner
Main Pass - 70, 71, 72, 73, 146, 147, 149, 150 Main Pass So. Add. - 312, 313 South Pass East Add. - 62, 63	23 miles	Shell Oil Co.
Ship Shoal - 28, 35, 52, 59, 60, 75, 84, 99, 108, 122, 123, 133, 146, 157, 158, 169, 182, 183, 191, 192, 208, 209	49 miles	Pure Transportation Co.
Main Pass - 70, 71, 72, 73, 146, 147, 289, 290, 291, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300	34 miles	Shell Oil Co.
Ship Shoal - 214	4 miles	Kerr-McGee Corp.

3151.4 Oil Pipelines (Cont'd.)

3151.4-2 OIL PIPELINES CROSSING THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

River Mile	Pipe Description	Owner
233.9	1-16" Sub Oil Pipe Line	Texas Pipe Line Co.
233.0	2-6" Sub Pipe Lines	Dow Chemical Co.
232.5	1-6" Sub Oil Pipe Line	Humble Pipe Line Co.
232.4	7-8" & 3-12"Sub Oil Pipe Lines	Esso Standard Oil Co.
231.5	1-12" Sub Oil Pipe Line	Humble Oil & Ref. Co.
167.9	1-18" Sub Oil Pipe Line	Texas Pipe Line Co.
21.6	1-12" & 1-16" Sub Oil Pipe L.	Shell Oil Co.
27.5	2-20" Sub Oil Pipe Lines	Cal-Ky Pipe Line Co.
27.0	1-12" Sub Oil Pipe Line	Gulf Refg. Co.
26.5	1-12" Sub Oil Pipe Line	Gulf Refg. Co.
7.1	1-10 3/4" Sub Oil Pipe Line	Cal-Ky Pipe Line Co.
0.7 BHP	1-12" Sub Oil Pipe Line	Shell Pipe Line Corp.
1.7 BHP	1-10" Sub Oil Pipe Line	Texas Pipe Line Co.
4.8 BHP	1-8" Sub Oil Pipe Line	Gulf Refg. Co.
8.7 BHP	2-8" Sub Oil Pipe Line	Gulf Refg. Co.
12.7 BHP	1-8" Sub Oil Pipe Line	Shell Pipe Line Corp.
0.9 BHP	1-12" Sub Oil Pipe Line	Shell Pipe Line Corp.
8.5 BHP	1-12" Sub Oil Pipe Line	Texaco, Inc.

3151.4-3 Oil Pipelines Crossing the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway: Morgan City to Port Allen Route

River Mile	Pipe Description	Owner
39.5	1-4" Oil, 4-2" Gas & 1-8" Oil Pipe Lines	Mobil Oil Co.
43.0	1-8" Oil Pipe Line	Humble Pipe Line Co.
47.3	1-8" Oil Pipe Line	
58.2	1-36" Gas or Oil Pipe Line	
61.2	1-10" Oil Pipe Line	

3151.4-4 Oil Pipelines Crossing the Barataria Bay Waterway: Gulf of Mexico to Intracoastal Waterway

River Mile	Pipe Description	Owner
1.0	1-20" Oil Pipe Line	Cal-Ky Pipe Line Co.
1.3	1-8" & 1-12" Oil Pipe Line	
12.0	1-8", 1-12" & 1-16" Oil Pipe Line	Humble Pipe Line Co.
14.4	1-36" Oil & Gas Pipe Line	
23.6	4-4" & 12-2½" Gas & Oil Pipe Lines	
23.65	70-3", 4-4", 1-6" and 2-8" Oil Pipe Lines	
24.2	1-Cable, 1-6" & 1-8" Oil Pipe Line	
35.05	1-8" Oil Pipe Line	
35.15	1-4" Oil & 1-4" Gas Pipe Line	

3151.4-5 Oil Pipelines Crossing the Intracoastal Waterway: Harvey Lock, La. to Mermentau River

River Mile	Pipe Description	Owner
12.1	1-20" Oil Pipe Line	Shell Pipe Line Co.
12.3	1-8" Oil Pipe Line	The Texas Pipe Line C.
12.3	1-6" Oil Pipe Line	The Texas Pipe Line C.
14.6	1-6" Oil Pipe Line	
34.0	1-36" Oil Pipe Line	
34.0	1-16" Oil Pipe Line	Humble Pipe Line Co.
48.6	1-6" Oil Pipe Line	
50.1	2-12" Oil Pipe Lines	The Texas Pipe Line C.
51.2	5-2" & 1-3" Oil Pipe Lines	
55.2	1-12" & 1-8" Oil Pipe Line	The Texas Pipe Line C.
58.2	1-16" Sewer Pipe Line	
58.3	1-14" Sewer Pipe Line	
96.2	1-8" Oil Pipe Line	The Texas Pipe Line C.
96.3	1-22" Oil Pipe Line	The Texas Pipe Line C.
98.7	1-8" Oil Pipe Line	
98.7	1-3" & 2-2" Oil Pipe Lines	
99.7	1-8" Oil Pipe Line	The Texas Pipe Line C.
112.5	1-3" Oil Pipe Line	
113.1	1-4", 1-6" Gas & 2-4" Oil Pipe Lines	Humble Pipe Line Co.
129.7	3-4" Oil & Gas Pipe Lines	Texaco, Inc.
131.2	2-4" Oil & Gas Pipe Lines	Texaco, Inc.
136.2	1-2" Oil Pipe Line	
137.4	2-2½" & 1-4" Gas, Oil & Water Lines	

3151.4 Oil Pipelines (Cont'd.)

3151.4-5 Harvey Lock to Mermentau River (Cont'd.)

River Mile	Pipe Description	Owner
137.6	2-4" Gas, Oil & Water Lines	
137.7	3-4" Gas, Oil & Water Lines	
137.75	2-4" Oil Fuel Lines	
137.8	4-2½" Oil Pipe Lines	
137.8	1-3" & 4-2½" Oil Pipe Lines	
137.9	1-8" Gas & Oil Pipe Line	
138.0	1-6" & 2-4" Oil Pipe Lines	
138.4	2-3" Gas and/or Oil Pipe Lines	
138.7	2-3" Oil Pipe Lines	
139.3	2-3" Oil Pipe Lines	
149.2	1-10" Oil Pipe Line	The Texas Pipe Line Co.
154.0	1-30" Gas & 1-10" Oil Pipe Line	
157.0	2-4" Gas or Oil Pipe Lines	
158.5	1-4" Oil Pipe Line	
200.4	1-12 3/4" & 5-3½ Oil Pipe Lines	The Superior Oil Co.

3151.4-6 Oil Pipelines Crossing the Atchafalaya River: Barbre Landing, La. to Atchafalaya Bay

River Mile	Pipe Description	Owner
29.6	2-12" Oil Pipe Lines	
29.9	7-8" Oil Pipe Lines	
39.4	2-24" Gas & Oil Pipe Lines	
39.6	2-24" Gas & Oil Pipe Lines	
40.0	1-16" Oil Pipe Line	Evangeline Products System
40.05	1-16" Oil Pipe Line	Humble Pipe Line Co.
40.2	2-10" Oil Pipe Lines	Bayou Pipe Line System
41.2	1-10" & 3-8" Oil Pipe Lines	
41.5	1-36" Oil Pipe Line	Colonial Pipeline Co.
52.8	2-4" Gas & Oil Pipe Lines	Shell Oil Co.
78.8	1-6" Oil Pipe Line	Union Texas Petroleum
97.9	1-8" Oil Pipe Line	
104.6	1-8" Oil Pipe Line	Humble Pipe Line Co.
111.6	1-20" Oil or Gas Pipe Line	

3151.5 Installations

3151.5-1 Installations: Mississippi River

River Mile	Bank	Installation
235-227	Left	Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc.
		Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp.
		Solvay Process Co.
		Esso Std. Div. of Humble Oil & Refining
		Chotin Transportation Inc.
		Mid-Stream Fuel Landing
		Gulf Oil Corp.
		Magnolia Petroleum Co,
		Two Twenty Eight Terminal Services Inc.
		Sun Oil Co.
	Right	Pure Oil Co.
210.0	Right	Dow Chemical Co.
203.8	Left	Scurlock Oil Co.
200.5	Left	Shell Oil Co. Inc.
187.0	Left	Allied Chemical Corp.
186.0	Left	Goliad Corp.
184.9	Left	Morton Chemical Corp.
183.8	Left	Wyandotte Chemicals Corp.
181.4	Left	Humble Oil & Refining Co.
173.6	Right	First Nitrogen Corp.
169.9	Left	Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp.
168.1	Left	Texaco Inc.
166.0	Right	Shell Oil Co. Inc.
150.8	Right	Continental Oil Co.
145.4	Left	Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corp.
145.1	Left	Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corp.
135.7	Left	E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Co. Inc.
128.8	Right	Hooker Chemical Corp.
126.9	Left	Shell Chemical Corp.
126.0	Left	Shell Oil Co. Inc.
125.4	Left	General American Transportation Corp.
120.0	Right	Monsanto Co.
118.4	Left	Cities Service Oil Co.
114.6	Right	American Cyanamid Co.
114.3	Left	Humble Oil & Ref. Co.
108.7	Right	American Liberty Oil Co.
108.2	Right	Esso Standard Oil Co.
105 - 75	Left	American Creosote Works Inc.
		International Lubricant Corp.
		Federal Barge Lines Inc.
		U. S. Industrial Chemicals Co.
		Bisso Contracting Towing & Salvage Co.

3151.5 Installations (Cont'd.)

3151.5-1 Installations: Mississippi River (Cont'd.)

River Mile	Bank	Installation
105 - 75	Left	John I. Hay Fleet
		Donahue Brothers Towing
		Public Commodity Warehouse Wharf
		Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp.
		W. G. Coyle & Co. Inc.
		Tenneco Oil Co.
		Esso Std. Div. of Humble Oil & Ref.
		Magnolia Petroleum Co.
		Murphy Oil Corp.
		Louisiana Southern R.R.
		Freeport Nickel Co.
	Right	Barge and Ship Service
		Sinclair Refining Co Inc.
		Publicker Chemical Corp.
		Texas-Pacific-Missouri Pacific Terminal
		National Gypsum Co.
		Gulf States Asphalt Co. Inc. of La.
		U. S. Industrial Chemicals Co.
		The Celotex Corp.
		Mississippi Valley Barge Line Co.
		Johns-Manville Products Corp.
		Clark Oil Refining Corp
		Hess Terminal Corp.
		Texaco Inc.
		Stauffer Chemical Co.
		Commercial Solvents Corp.
		Swift and Co.
		Sonneborn Chemical Ref. Co.
		Geo. W. Whiteman, Towing Inc.
		Sou. Oil Co., Wesson Oil & Snowdrift
		Gulf Oil Corp.
		Publicker Chemical Corp.
		Commercial Barge Lines
		Ralphs Fleet Inc.
		J. W. Stone Marine Products
		Shell Oil Co.
		Crescent Towing & Salvage Co.
		Federal Barge Lines Inc.
		Seatrain Lines, Inc.
98.0	Right	Touos Towing Co.
		Texaco Inc.
		Esso Std. Div. of Humble Oil & Refining Co.
		The American Oil Co.
		Mayronne Drilling Mud & Chemical Co.
		Chevron Oil Co.

3151.5 Installations (Cont'd.)

3151.5-1 Installations: Mississippi River (Cont'd.)

River Mile	Bank	Installation
		Freeport Sulphur Co.
		Texaco Inc.
		Gulf Oil Corp.
		Intracoastal Terminal Inc.
		Terminal Mud & Chemical Co.
		Halliburton Co.
		Superior Oil Co.
		Evans Cooperage Co. Inc,
		Buras Towing Co. Corp,
		Beroid Div. Natl. Lead Co.
		Cherami Inland Towing Co. Inc.
		Harvey Canal Towing Co.
		Harvey Canal Ship Service
		F. Z. Menge Inc.
		Oil Field Marine Supply Co. Inc.
		Humble Oil Co.
		Offshore Inland Towing Co. Inc.
		Magcobar Mud Corp.
		Bell Transportation Co.
		Cities Services
		Harvey Tug and Barge Co.
93.0	Left	Indian Towing Co. Inc.
		Bulk Transport Inc.
		United States Gypsum Co.
72.8	Right	Jayred Oil & Gas Co.
72.4	Right	California Co.
54.3	Right	Gulf Refining Co.
51.7	Left	Texas Pipe Line Co.
49.3	[illegible]	S. W. Richardson
41.2	[illegible]	Humble Oil and Refining Co.
40.4	[illegible]ft	Humble Oil & Refining Co.
39.0	Right	Freeport Sulphur Co.
38.8	Right	John W. Mecom
35.5	Right	Richardson and Bass
35.1	Left	Richardson and Bass
33.2	Right	Richardson and Bass
27.5	Right	Cal-Ky Pipe Line Co.
27.5	Left	Cal-Ky Pipe Line Co.
26.8	Left	Cal-Ky Pipe Line Co.
25.7	Left	Gulf Refining Co.
25.5	Right	Peoples Utilities, Inc.
25.1	Right	Esso Standard Oil Co.
24.6	Right	Gulf Refining Co.

3151.5 Installations (Cont'd.)

3151.5-2 Installations: Intracoastal Waterway (Gulf Section)

Waterway	River Mile	Installation
Harvey Canal (Harvey, La.)	1-5	Texaco, Inc. Esso Std. Div. of Humble Oil & Ref. The American Oil Co. Lawson Co. Mayronne Drilling Mud & Chemical Co. Freeport Sulphur Co. Texaco, Inc. Gulf Oil Corp. Shell Oil Co. Intracoastal Terminal Inc. Terminal Mud & Chemical Co. Halliburton Co. Superior Oil Co. Baroid Div. Natl. Lead Co. Oil Field Marine Supply Co. Inc. Humble Oil Co. Cities Service Pelican Marine Inc. Pyramid Marine Co.
Inner Harbor Navigation Canal (New Orleans)		Saucer Marine Service Inc. (F.B.L.) American Marine Corp. Bulk Transport Inc. Texas Bitulithic Co. Higgins Industries Inc.
Harvey Canal, Inner Harbor Navigation Canal (Houma, La.)	57.5	Petroleum Distributing Co. Inc. Mobil Oil Co.
Port Facilities in the Vicinity of Morgan City, La, and Berwick, La.	Atchafalaya River G.I.C.W. Mile 115-118	La. Fuel & Supply Co. Pan-Marine Service Bowman Oil Co. Berwick Bay Oil Co. Humble Oil Co. Esso Standard Oil Rio Fuel and Supply Inc. Magnolia Petroleum Co. Gulf Refining Co. The Texas Co.

3151.5 Installations (Cont'd.)

3151.5-1 Installations: Mississippi River (Cont'd.)

River Mile	Bank	Installation
22.8	Right	Gulf Refining Co.
18.6	Right	The Texas Co.
16.5	Left	The California Co.
16.0	Right	Gulf Offshore Service Corp.
11.6	Right	Tidewater Oil Co.
11.1	Right	Mayronne Drilling Mud, Chemical & Engineering
10.6	Right	U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans
2.3	Left	The Texas Pipe Line Co.
4.8 BHP	Right	The California Co.
4.8 BHP	Left	The California Co.
7.2 BHP	Left	Shell Oil Co.
8.6 BHP	Left	Shell Oil Co.
8.8 BHP	Left	Gulf Oil Corp.
8.9 BHP	Left	The California Co.
9.0 BHP	Right	The California Co.
15.0 BHP	Left	U. S. Engineer District Reservation
16.1 BHP	Right	Shell Oil Co.
11.4 BHP	Left	Shell Oil Co.

3151.5 Installations (Cont'd.)

3151.5-2 Installations: Intracoastal Waterway (Gulf Section) (Cont'd.)

Waterway	River Mile	Installation
Bayou Boeuf (In the vicinity of Morgan City, La. and Berwick, La.)	88 - 95.5	Petroleum Dist. Co. Mobil Oil Co. Kerr-McGee Oil Industries Inc. Sun Oil Co. Shell Oil Co. Texaco Inc. Offshore Plastic Applicators Inc Humble Oil Co. Drilco Oil and Tools Ltd.

TAB E TO APPENDIX I

3152 Potential pollution sources and maximum credible spill, COTP Sabine - Louisiana area.

3152.1 There are approximately 75 refineries, bargedocks, ship yards and marinas in the COTP Sabine - Louisiana area. There are several hundered operating oil wells in the Gulf of Mexico and southwest Louisiana, which are in the COTP Sabine - Louisiana area. Approximately 60 ships (mostly tankers) and 1400 tank barges transit the COTP Sabine - Louisiana area monthly.

Any of the above mentioned facilities, wells, vessels, or barges are potential pollution sources.

The maximum credible spill is unknown. In the event of a natural disaster (hurricane, etc.) a multi-million barrel spill would be credible.

3161 SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY - COTP NEW ORLEANS

3161.1 The Coastal Studies Institue at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge has expressed an interest in studying oil spills. The Institute will be advised of substantial offshore spills which the Coast Guard is going to investigate by surface craft or aircraft and of spills which may enter the marsh lands.

3161.2 Coastal Studies Institute contacts:

Dr. William G. McIntire, Director
Dr. Stephan P. Murry
Dr. Choule J. Sonu
Dr. W. G. Smith

Phone numbers: 388-1559; 388-2327; 388-2395.

TAB F TO APPENDIX I

3162 COTP Sabine - Louisiana Scientific Community.

3162.1 Ewin A. Eads, PHD. R. S. 456
Head of Department of Environmental Science
Lamar University
Box 10022
Beaumont, Texas 77705

3162.2 Laboratories are also available at several facilities in the area as well as at the Texas Water Quality Board Office in Orange, Texas.

3171 Communications, Local Alert and Notification - COTP New Orleans

3171.1 Notification of the Coast Guard - persons reporting discharges to COTP New Orleans in accordance with 33 USC 1161 (b) (4) should call (504) 527-7101. COTP New Orleans Information Bulletin No. 13 details the required information to be reported. It is attached as paragraph 3171.4; copies are available - contact (504) 527-7118.

3171.2 Notification within the Coast Guard - all units within the COTP New Orleans will notify COTP New Orleans of all spills observed by or reported to them. The Pollution Report (POLREP) will be in situation report (SITREP) format. COTP New Orleans will, in turn, notify the appropriate state and local agencies and Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District.

3171.3 In all cases, communications should be by the most expeditious means.

3171.4

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Address reply to

Captain of The Port
U.S. Coast Guard Base
4640 Urquhart Street
New Orleans, La. 70117

8 November 1971

Captain of the Port, New Orleans, Louisiana

INFORMATION BULLETIN NO. 13

Subj: Reporting Harmful Discharges of Oil

1. Notice of discharge required. The Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970 requires that discharges of oil, in harmful quantities, shall be immediately reported to the appropriate government agency as soon as the person in charge of the vessel, onshore facility or offshore facility has knowledge of the discharge. Upon conviction the maximum penalty for failure to immediately notify is a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year or both. (33 USC 1161).

a. A "harmful quantity" of oil is one which violates applicable water standards or one which causes a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines (40 CFR 110).

b. Territorial Application: Onshore facilities and offshore facilities having a discharge into the navigable waters of the U.S.; vessels having a discharge into the navigable waters of the U.S. or the continguous zone (33 USC 1161).

2. When and How to Report. The person in charge of a vessel or facility shall, as soon as he has knowledge of a reportable discharge, immediately report it by the most expeditious means available which includes the use of telephone, radio-telecommunications or other rapid means (33 CFR 153).

3. Where to Report. The United States Coast Guard has been designated the appropriate government agency to receive pollution reports (EO 11548). The report can be made to any Coast Guard unit in the vicinity of the discharge, the Commander of the Coast Guard District in which the discharge occurs, the pre-designated On Scene Commander for the area in which the discharge occurs or the Commandant of the Coast Guard (33 CFR 153).

a. COTP New Orleans area (Mississippi coast; Louisiana coast from the Pearl River west to Mile 194 WHL, GICW; Mississippi River to Mile 234 AHOP).

Duty Officer, COTP New Orleans, (504) 527-7101 (day or night)

b. Adjacent areas:

1)	COTP Sabine, Texas (Western La. coast)	(713) 971-2361
2)	COTP Mobile, Alabama (Ala. coast)	(205) 438-3506
3)	EPA, Dallas, Texas (La. and Tx. inland)	(214) 749-3840
4)	EPA, Atlanta, Georgia (Miss. and Ala. inland)	(404) 526-5062

c. In the event the above offices cannot be reached contact:

1) Eighth Coast Guard District, New Orleans, La.
(504) 527-6237 (day) or (504) 527-6225 (night)

2) Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, Washington D.C.
(202) 426-1830 (day or night)

4. What to Report. The following information is required; however, the initial report should not be delayed because of the non-availability of any of the items. It is suggested that a local form be devised so that all the required information is obtained.

a. Reporting party's name, company, address, phone number.
b. The date/time the incident occurred.
c. The exact location of the incident.
d. The pollutant.
e. Description of resulting slick - size and color.
f. On scene weather - wind and sea conditions.
g. The quantity of the discharge and the basis of the estimate.
h. The cause of the discharge.
i. The corrective action taken to secure the discharge and to prevent its re-occurrence.
j. Containment/clean-up action taken.
k. If a ship is involved:
   1) Name, flag, call sign; owner and agent.
   2) Name and address of operating personnel.
   3) If underway, next port of call and eta.
l. If a barge is involved:
   1) Name and owner of barge and tug.
   2) Name and address of operating personnel.
   3) If underway, next port of call and eta.
m. If USCG licensed or certificated personnel are involved, their license or Z-card number.

5. For further information consult the cited statutes and regulations or call my Pollution Control Officer at (504) 527-7118.

E. P. MATHISON
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Captain of the Port, New Orleans, La.

TAB G TO APPENDIX I

3172 Communications, Local Alert and notification for COTP Sabine - Louisiana area.

3172.1 The Louisiana State Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in Lake Charles, Louisiana will often assist or request assistance in investigation of pollutions.

3172.2 The following agencies may be contacted to assist with control of vessels and vehicle movement:

VESSELS

Sabine pilots (713-985-8847)
Lake Charles pilots (318-436-0372) night (318-477-8084)

Calcasieu Locks (318-477-1482)
Sabine Towing Company Dispatcher (713-722-2115)
Texas Fuelers - Sabine and Neches Rivers Intersection (713-962-8424)
Port Arthur Towing Company (713-982-6476)
Pictin Towing Company (713-982-6476)
Lake Charles Towing Company (318-436-5604)

VEHICLES

Louisiana State Police (318-436-2505)
Lake Charles Shertff (318-433-7375)

3172.3 The Offshore Operators Committee, a group of offshore drilling companies in the Gulf of Mexico, may be of assistance in a major spill.
Contact:

Mr. Tom Collins (Sec- Treas)
Placid Oil Company
1300 Saratoga Building
New Orleans, La.
(504 525 7921)

3200 APPENDIX II - TEXAS

3201 Description of coastal region for COTP Sabine - Texas area.

3201.1 Area of responsibility. The Sabine Captain of the Port area in Texas comprises all navigable waters of the United States and contiguous land within the following boundries: On the west the 94°15' W. Longitude; on the north the 30°30' N. Latitude; on the south the 92°20' N. Latitude and on the east the Sabine river (to the Texas - Louisiana state line). Headquarters for this area will be COTP Sabine, P.O. Box 412, Sabine Pass, Texas 77655 - phone 713 - 971 - 2261 or 713 - 971 - 2361, FTS 713 - 983 - 7251.

3201.2 This area of responsibility will extend seaward to include the contiguous zone and any area on the high seas where a major spill or pollution incident poses a threat.

3201.3 Procedures for investigating spills. The investigation of an oil spill will encompass the following:

Detection of the spill and it's source.
Amount of product spilled.
Area covered by spill.
Fire hazard of spill.
Toxic hazard of spill.
Evacuation, if necessary
Control of vessel and vehicle traffic.
Supervision of containment and clean-up efforts.
Assictance with containment and clean-up if necessary.
Taking of samples.
Determination of cause of spill, persons responsible, and negligence, if any.
Damage caused by spill (temporary and permanent).
Potential damage caused by spill.
Notification of appropriate interested agencies.
Plans by responsible party for prevention of future similar spills.
Determination if spill has been properly cleaned up.
Writing and submitting pollution report.

Spills in the Orange, Beaumont, Port Arthur area will be investigated as follows.

Inner harbor patrol crews will investigate minor and some moderate spills which they find or are directed to investigate by COTP Sabine. Investigation teams will investigate minor and moderate spills which they find or are directed to investigate by COTP Sabine. IN the event of a major spill, the COTP Sabine Texas Strike Forces will investigate.

3202. Description of Coastal Region for COTP Galveston

3202.1 The Galveston Captain of the Port area comprises all navigable waters and contiguous land areas within the following boundaries: On the east 94° 15' W longitude; on the south, a line extended from a point located at 29° 20' N latitude, 94° 15' W longitude, to a point located at 28° 30' N latitude, 95° 50' W longitude; on the west, a line extended from a point located at 28° 30' N latitude, 95° 50' W longitude northwesterly to the mouth of the Colorado River, thence north-northwesterly along the Colorado River to 29° 40' N latitude; on the north, 29° 35' N latitude to 94°55'W longitude, thence to 30°N latitude, thence east to 94° 15' W longitude.

3202.2 This area of responsibility will extend to seaward to include the contiguous zone and any area on the high seas where a major spill or pollution incident poses a threat.

3202.3 The entire Galveston Bay area is subjected daily to pollution entering the area from the industries located on the northern reaches of the Houston ship channel. In addition, oil and natural gas wells and pipelines present a pollution threat. Many areas, especially the eastern shore, are accessible only by shallow draft vessels. These areas will not normally be subjected to any major pollution, as no sources are located within. However, cleanup within these areas would be limited by depth of water.

3202.4 Tidal range in the Galveston Bay is limited, however, depending on rainfall, tidal current may exceed 5 knots and will flow very erratically. The unpredictability of current flow within Galveston Bay will also affect cleanup operations.

3203 - Description of Coastal Region for COTP Houston

3203.1 - Area of Responsibility - The Houston Captain of the Port area comprises all navigable waters of the United States and contiguous land area with the following boundaries: On the south the 29°35' N. latitude; on the east the 94°55'W. longitude; on the west the Colorado River; and on the north the 30° latitude.

3203.2 - One of the great industrial concentrations of the world can be seen along the Houston Ship Channel. Producers of various petroleum and chemical products are located along the man-made channel creating the potential for a serious pollution incident.

3204 Area of Responsibility, COTP Corpus Christi

3204.1 The Corpus Christi Captain of the Port area comprises all navigable waters of the United States and contiguous areas within the following boundaries: On the east the Colorado River to the coast, thence southwesterly to a point located at 28° 30' N. latitude, 95° 50' W. longitude, then southwesterly to 27° 15' N. latitude, 97° W. longitude; on the south the 27° 15' N. latitude; on the west 98° W. longitude; and on the north the 29° N. latitude.

3204.2 This area of responsibility will extend to seaward to include the contiguous zone and any area on the high seas where a major spill or pollution incident poses a threat.

3204.3 The COTP Corpus Christi area contains both Gulf and inland waters which are separated from each other by the barrier islands which run the entire length of the area. The inland waters can effectively be sealed off from the Gulf waters, with the exception of the break between Matagorda Island and Matagorda Peninsula in the event of a pollution in the Gulf. Either containment devices, such as spill boom, or dirt fill can be used to seal the breaks in the islands. Openings which could require closing in the event of a Gulf pollution are at Port Aransas, Cedar Bayou, Matagorda Ship Channel, and an opening of approximately 100 yards, north of the ship channel on Matagorda Peninsula. The opening between Matagaorda Island and the Penninsula is considered too large to completely seal up with equipment now available, but possibly containment equipment can be utilized to divert the pollutant tc a recovery point.

3204.4 Padre Island and Mustang Island are accessable by both land vehicles and by water. St. Joseph Island, Matagorda Island and Matagorda Peninsula are very limited with respect to accessability by land vehicles, but are accessible by water.

3205 Description of Coastal Region for COTP Port Isabel, Texas

3205.1 Area of Responsibility

The Port Isabel Captain of the Port area comprises all navigable waters of the United States and contiguous land areas within the following boundaries. Commencing at lat. 27 deg. 15 Min. North, Long. 97 deg. 00 min. West thence South to Lat. 26 deg. 00 min. North, Long. 97 deg. 00 min. West thence to the North bank of the mouth of the Rio Grande River, thence along a meander line on the North bank of the Rio Grande to long. 98 deg. 00 min. West, thence North to Lat. 27 deg. 15 min. North, Long. 98 deg. 00 min. North, thence East to the point of Commencement.

3205.2 This area of responsibility will be further extended to seaward to include any area on the high seas where a major spill or pollution incident poses a threat.

3205.3 General information on COTP Port Isabel, Texas, areas of responsibility.

a. Accessibility to areas.

Brownsville Ship Channel, accessible by all types of vessels. Beach areas accessible by vehicle.

Port Isabel, Port Mansfield and Port Harlingen Channels, accessible by vessels of medium draft and most beach areas accessible by vehicle.

Laguna Madre, is a large bay area extending North to South from Corpus Christi Bay to Port Isabel, and encompasses the Southern portion of the Intercoastal Waterway, with entrance channels to Port Isabel, Port Mansfield and Port Harlingen.

With the exception of the ICW, Laguna Madre has a depth of one to eight feet, with a general depth of two to four feet. This area is accessible by shallow draft boats only. Most beach areas are accessible by vehicle.

b. Wind, Tide and Currents.

The prevailing winds are Southerly 8 to 18 MPH. Local currents are wind generated and will be approximately 30 degrees to the right, and in a direction with the wind. The current velocity will range 7 to 15 miles per 24 hour day, depending on the wind force and duration from a given direction.

Tides in the South Gulf Coast area are small, and inconsequential.

3211 Critical Water Use Areas in the COTP Sabine - Texas Area

3211.1 The Neches river above Beaumont, Texas is used for drinking water.

3211.2 The Gulf of Mexico in the COTP Sabine - Texas area is used by commercial and private shrimpers and fishermen, and for crabbing.

3211.3 There is a public beach at Macfadden Beach which is used for public recreation as well as shrimping and fishing.

3211.4 The J. O. Murphy Wildlife Management area (at Big Hill Bayou) is a state wildlife preserve containing migratory waterfowl, fish and wildlife.

3211.5 Sabine Lake is used extensively for private and commercial shrimping, crabbing and fishing as well as for recreational boating.

3211.6 The Sabine and Neches rivers and their tributaries are used extensively for fishing, recreational boating and swimming.

Tab A to Appendix II

3212. Critical Water Use Areas - COTP Galveston

3212.1 Intracoastal Canal - High Island to Colorado River

Commercial barge traffic - Pleasure and fishing boat traffic
Fin fish, waterfowl

3212.2 Galveston Bay

Recreational boating and fishing - fishing industry (shellfish)
Commercial shipping - commercial barge traffic - marinas and fishing camps - petroleum and natural gas production

3212.3 Galveston Entrance Channel and Galveston Channel

Commercial shipping - waterfront facilities - industrial (shipyards) - residential area
Recreational boating and fishing - marinas and fish camps shellfish

3212.4 Texas City area

Industrial (petroleum, chemical and petro-chemical refineries) - Waterfront facilities
Commercial shipping - commercial barge traffic

3212.5 West Galveston Bay

Shellfish - fin fish - waterfowl
Recreational boating - residential

3212.6 Chocolate Bayou

Recreational boating and fishing - waterfowl - hunting
Shellfish - commercial barge traffic - industrial (chemical production) - residential

3212.7 Freeport, Texas and Freeport Channel

Fishing industry (fish camps) - residence area - fin fish
Recreational boating and fishing - industrial (chemical refineries) - waterfront facilities - commercial barge traffic

3212.8 Offshore - High Island to Colorado River

Bathing beaches - shellfish - fin fish - recreational boating
Fishing industry - commercial shipping - petroleum and natural gas production - residences

TAB A to APPENDIX II

3213 - Critical Water Use Areas of COTP HOUSTON

3213.1 - Houston Ship Channel - South of Turning Basin to Morgan Point.

PRIMARY - Ocean and coastwise shipping - Domestic barge traffic - refineries (petro-chemical and petroleum).

SECONDARY - Recreational boating - recreational fishing.

3213.2 - Galveston Bay - Mrogan Point south to latitude 29°35'N and east to longitude 94°55'W.

PRIMARY - Ocean and coastwise shipping - Domestic barge traffic.

SECONDARY - Recreational boating - recreational fishing.

3213.3 - San Jacinto River - South from Lake Houston to the Houston Ship Channel.

PRIMARY - Residential - recreational boating - recreational Fishing.

SECONDARY - Domestic barge traffic.

Tab A to Appendix II

3214 Critical water use areas, COTP Corpus Christi

3214.1 All waters within the Corpus Christi COTP region are used primarily for the fishing industry and for recreational purposes. Shorelines throughout the entire area are considered nursery grounds for fishery resources, and are also utilized as waterfowl nesting grounds during the winter months. Domestic sources of water comes from inland sources or wells.

3214.2 BAFFIN BAY:

Baffin Bay is a rather isolated and unused area. It is not important as a fisheries and wildlife area, and is not considered a priority area. The bay is shallow in many places, rocky and inaccessable in many areas. The bay is used almost exclusively by crew boats while servicing oil and gas wells in the Laguna Madre and the Gulf.

3214.3 LAGUNA MADRE:

The shoreline in the Laguna Madre area is considered as important for waterfowl nesting grounds during the winter months. The Intracoastal Canal runs the entire length of the area. A spill in these waters would be very difficult to contain, but the prevailing winds would provide some assistance.

3214.4 CORPUS CHRISTI BAY:

The shore along Mustang Island and Ingleside Cove are considered important waterfowl refuges and fisheries nursery grounds respectively. The bay is used extensively for recreational purposes. Many expensive pleasure craft are moored at the Corpus Christi Marina, which is located near downtown Corpus Christi. The shores of the city of Corpus Christi are used extensively as both public and private beaches and recreational areas. Corpus Christi is the home of many charter fishing boats, and the waterfront is considered a prime attraction for the tourist industry.

A pollution in the bay should be contained as much as possible. Although open water containment and recovery techniques are not as advanced as desired, attempts should be made to protect the esthetic and recreational qualities of Corpus Christi.

3214.5 CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL:

The Corpus Christi Ship Channel is situated between the city of Corpus Christi and the Nueces Bay. The channel is nine miles long and there are approximately thirty facilities, used for both dry and bulk liquid cargoes, along the channel. The only outlet of the channel is Corpus Christi Bay, and the opening is about 550 feet.

3214.6 NUECES BAY:

The Nueces Bay is the chief nursery area on the Nueces River system. The northern and eastern shores are particularly important shrimp grounds and finfish are abundant in those areas also. The opening of Nueces Bay is 8,525 feet.

3214.7 OSO BAY:

The mouth of the Oso Bay is productive nursery area. Although the Oso system is polluted by oil field brine deposited into the system and by heavy concentrations of pesticides, the Oso Bay is considered important enough to be protected from a spill in Corpus Christi Bay.

3214.8 REDFISH BAY:

Redfish Bay is an extremely important nursery area for both shellfish and finfish.

3214.9 ARANSAS BAY:

The shore lines of Aransas Bay are productive nursery grounds and waterfowl inhabit the area during the winter months.

3214.10 COPANO BAY:

The northern end of Copano Bay is an important area for adult game fish, primarily red fish and trout. All shore areas up to three feet in depth are nursery grounds.

3214.11 MISSION BAY:

Mission Bay is very badly polluted by brine deposited into the Mission River. the bay is rather unproductive in terms of fish life.

3214.12 ST. CHARLES BAY:

St. Charles Bay is considered a critical area of high priority. The bay is prime nursery area for shrimp, crab, redfish, seatrout, and flounder. Additionally, the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge borders both sides of the bay and the bay provides some of the best migratory waterfowl habitat in the entire Gulf Coast.

3214.13 ARANSAS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE:

Between the Aransas Bay and San Antonio Bay lies the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge, whose primary use is as a wintering ground for the extremely rare Whooping Crane which has become the symbol of conservation. The Aransas Refuge contains the largest number of rare and endangered species of wildlife of any single region within the United States today. This area is considered the highest priority within the Corpus Christi COTP sub-region. The refuge attracts thousands of tourists every year from around the world, and provides a tremendous boost to the tourist industry on the Gulf Coast.

3214.14 SAN ANTONIO BAY:

The San Antonio Bay is not considered a high priority area. The northern and eastern shores are nursery areas for shell fish, and shrimp fishing is done in the bay. The shores along Matagorda Island are considered important waterfowl nesting areas during the winter months. The southern portion of the bay, bordering the Aransas Refuge is considered of prime importance for protection against a pollution.

3214.15 MATAGORDA BAY:

The Matagorda Bay is the largest inland body of water within the Corpus Christi COTP jurisdiction. The area along the Matagorda Peninsula serves as waterfowl habitat during the winter months. The shorelines in the bays of Lavaca, Keller, Carancahua, Turtle, Palacious and Oyster Lake are nursery areas for shell fish. The openings to Lavaca and Palacios Bays are quite large and would be difficult to seal off completely. The opening to Carancahua Bay is rocky and extremely shallow and would be difficult to seal off in the event of a pollution. As in other waters of the area, containment of the pollutant is of . . . importance in the event of a spill.

3215 Critical Water Use Areas

3215.1 Brownsville Ship Channel, Port Isabel to Port Brownsville.

PRIMARY: Industrial use. (Union Carbide-Humble Oil-Grain Elevators-Fish Processing Plants)

SECONDARY: Recreational Boating-Beaches-Finfish-Shellfish-Waterfowl.

3215.2 Laguna Madre-Baffin Bay to Port Isabel

PRIMARY: Resorts, Beaches, Wildlife Refuges, Finfish, Shellfish, Pleasure Boating

SECONDARY: Industry, Interstate Commerce

3215.3 Padre Island, Coastal shores, Northern Boundary to Port Isabel. Brazos Island, coastal shores, Port Isabel to Boca Chica and to 20 miles off shore.

PRIMARY: Recreational Boating, Resorts, Commercial Fisheries, Finfish, Shellfish.

SECONDARY: Commerce.

3215 Critical Water Use Areas

3215.1 Brownsville Ship Channel, Port Isabel to Port Brownsville.

PRIMARY: Industrial use. (Union Carbide-Humble Oil-Grain Elevators-Fish Processing Plants)

SECONDARY: Recreational Boating-Beaches-Finfish-Shellfish-Waterfowl.

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PRIMARY: Recreational Boating, Resorts, Commercial Fisheries, Finfish, Shellfish.

SECONDARY: Commerce.

TAB B TO APPENDIX II

3221 Procedures for handling an oil spill in the COTP Sabine - Texas area.

3221.1 Stop source if possible.

3221.2 Reduce fire hazard.
(A) Shut down anything which may cause fire/explosion.
(B) Use emulsifier to reduce fire hazard on highly flammable products only.

3221.3 Contain spill.
(A) Booms.
(B) Behind vessels/barges.
(C) Natural containment (held in by current, wind, tide, etc.)

3221.4 Clean up spill.
(A) Vacuum trucks, eductors, skimmer barges, etc.
(B) Straw, hay, man made absorbants.
(C) Evaporation (small volatile spill only)
(D) Natural dispersal - fire hoses, vessels. (very small spills only)
(E) Dispersants - (undesirable).

3221.5 Disposal of removed oil.
(A) Slop tanks.
(B) Bury hay, straw, etc.

3221.6 No materials will be stockpiled by COTP Sabine. Sufficient amounts of materials are available within a few hours in the COTP Sabine area to handle most spills. These materials will be obtained from companies in the COTP Sabine Manpower and Equipment List.

Tab B to Appendix II

3222. Clean-up and Disposal Techniques - COTP Galveston

3222.1 The immediate, operational objective with any oil spill is two-fold: first, locate the source and stop any further pollution and second, contain the pollutant. Obviously, these two initial steps will allow for speedy restoration and minimize adverse effects on the littoral ecology.

3222.2 Promptness in taking clean-up action is most important. Selection of the combative method to be used can also be made more wisely if the decision can be made early in the clean-up process. There are a number of containment and removal techniques available, and they are listed in Tables I and II. These tables give a variety of information concerning the efficiency and practicality of each technique: Table I is for smaller spills on calm water and Table II is for larger spills on the open ocean.

3222.3 Several of the techniques have outstanding advantages as well as serious limitations; some comment in these areas is required on each technique. The combatant methods for oil spills in the open ocean have not progressed significantly in the past few years, but the methods for handling the more frequent spills in harbors are developing rapidly.

(a) Mechanical Containment - Fixed and movable booms are becoming more common, day by day. In protected areas, they are a very effective means of containment. However, none of them have proven effective in containing an oil spill in the open ocean, nor is there any boom system designed specifically for open-ocean use. There is great potential in this area but it requires more research and development. On new spills in confined areas, it may also be possible to hold back the spread of the slick with fire hoses, boat screw wash or even helicopter rotor wash until booms can be installed.

(b) Mechanical Removal - Mechanical skimmers offer a potentially effective way of removing oil from the surface without introduction of foreign materials. The efficiency of the skimmer is governed by the amount of pollutant on the surface (depth), the storage capacity of the skimmer-vessel, the rate at which it can separate the oil/water mixture and the amount of area to be skimmed.

(c) Chemical Dispersion - Dispersants may be used in any place, at any time, and in quantities designated by the On-Scene Coordinator, when their use will:

1. in the judgment of the OSC, prevent or substantially reduce hazard to human life or limb or substantial hazard of fire to property;

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; and,

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

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.

(d) Physical Sinking Methods - Unfortunately, efficient systems for the spreading of sinking agents are not available for treating large spills on the open ocean. Also, little is known regarding the behavior of sunken oil on the ocean floor and what effects it has on the benthonic ecology.

(e) Physical Absorption - Inexpensive absorption materials which could be easily distributed are available for the treatment of oil spills with minimum damage to the ecology. The major limitation of absorption, however, is that the spent, oil-soaked materials must be collected. Equipment now available for the spreading and collecting of these materials

either on calm or open waters is ineffective. If effective equipment can be developed, this technique will be well suited for thin to moderate oil slicks. Recent studies of the various absorbent materials now available indicate considerable variation in their effectiveness. In most cases, absorbents lose some oil after removal from the slick. This is due both to evaporation and drainage. As a general rule, this loss is approximately 20% --i.e., about 80% of the slick initially absorbed will be retained after draining. Some of the more common absorbent materials are listed below, with their characteristic "oil to sorbent" ratios. This ratio indicates the volumn by weight the material will absorb as versus its own weight.

DRATON	1.2
UREA FORMALDEHYDE	26
POLYURETHANE FOAM	46
EKOPERL	5
HAY, STRAW, ETC.	4

(f) Combustion - Generally speaking, burning-off of oil spills is not recommended at this time. Small scale experiments on relatively calm waters have shown that oxidents and wicking agents can be used to augment the burning of freshly spilled oil, leaving a smaller amount of residue than 1/8" which remains after burning the oil without enhancement. However, the feasibility of improving combustion of a large oil spill on the open ocean has not been demonstrated.

(g) Biological Degradation - Biological seeding of oil slicks with special bacterial cultures is neither necessary nor especially effective for the treatment of an oil spill. Consequently, it is not recommended at this time.

TABLE 1-1

SMALL SPILLS ON CALM WATERS

	Fixed Boom	Towable Boom	Fixed Air Curtain	Mech.Removal and Separation Methods	Chemical Absorption	Chemical Methods	Physical Sinking	Combustion
Deployment Base	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Efficiency area/time	N/A	Good	N/A	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Good
Transportability of Combatant	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Manpower Requirements	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Fair	Poor	Good
Manpower Training Requirements	Fair	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fair	Fair-Good	Good	Fair
Night-time Operation	N/A	Poor	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair-Poor	Good	Fair-Poor
Hazards	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	Good	Good-Fair
Storage Req. & Shelf Life	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair-Good	Good	Good
Completeness	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Good
Attendant Equipment	Good	Poor	Poor	Good	Fair	Fair-Good	Fair	Fair
Stage of Development	Good	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair
Marine Life — Short Term	None	None	None	Good	Good	Good-Poor	Fair	None
Marine Life — Long Term	None	None	None	Good	Good	Good	Fair	None
Man & Industry	None	None	None	Good	Good	Good-Poor	Good	N/A
Cold	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair
Temperate	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Tropical	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Tides/Currents	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Good	Good	Fair
Kinds of Pollutants — Heavy Oils	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	Fair-Good	Good	Good
Kinds of Pollutants — Medium Oils	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Good

TABLE 1-2

LARGE SPILL ON OPEN OCEAN

	Fixed Boom	Towable Boom	Fixed Air Curtain	Mech.Removal and Separation Methods	Chemical Absorption	Chemical Methods	Physical Sinking	Combustion
Deployment Ease	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Fair
Efficiency area/time	N/A	Poor	N/A	Good	Fair	Fair-Poor	Fair	Poor
Transportability of Combatant	Fair	Good	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Fair
Manpower Requirements	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair-Poor	Fair	Fair
Manpower Training Requirements	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair-Good	Fair	Poor
Night-time Operation	N/A	Poor	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair-Poor	Fair	Poor
Hazards	Poor	Poor	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	Good	Poor
Storage Req. & Shelf Life	Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Poor	Good	Good
Completeness	Fair-Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Good-Fair	Fair	Poor
Attendant Equipment	Poor	Poor	Poor	Good	Poor	Fair-Poor	Poor	Poor
Stage of Development	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor
Marine Life — Short Term	None	None	None	Good	Good	Good-Poor	Fair	None
Marine Life — Long Term	None	None	None	Good	Good	Good-Fair	Probably Good	None
Man & Industry	None	None	None	Good	Good	Good-Poor	Good	N/A
Cold	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Poor
Temperate	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Good
Tropical	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Good
Tides/Currents	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kinds of Pollutants — Heavy Oils	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Poor	Fair-Good	Good	Poor
Kinds of Pollutants — Medium Oils	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Good

3223 Clean up and Disposal Techniques, COTP HOUSTON

3223.1 The major operations considerations in any pollution situation should be to eliminate the source of pollution and contain the pollutant. Following these two actions the pollutant should be removed. Combating methods are dependent on such factors as the type of pollutant, the sea state, and the type of waters (harbors, bays, rivers), etc.

3223.2 The first matter is to consider whether it is necessary or desirable to contain the pollutant. Light products which present the greater fire hazard fortunately disperse quite rapidly. With tidal, wind, and channel factors considered, it may be desirable to allow dispersal to take place under controlled conditions. In such cases, elimination of sources of ignition, traffic control, and standby emergency equipment are necessary. Careful consideration must be given to the potential hazards which may be presented by containing these products around the ship and under the adjoining docks. Containment is usually desirable in spills of heavy, persistent oils. The simplest method is the use of booms, which float on the water partially submerged so as to form a barrier, allowing the oil to be collected through the use of vacuum trucks, skimmers, sorbants, etc.

3223.3 The following guidelines have been formulated for directing containment, abatement, and elimination of products other than heavy or light oils:

(a) Distillates/Additives - These products may be contained by spill booms until evaporated. Concentration in enclosed areas with poor ventilation (under docks, etc.) should be prevented. The most effective abatement and elimination is the natural evaporation and dissipation of the product. Attempts to retrieve the spill may produce explosive mixtures in vacuum equipment. A blanket of foam reduces the fire hazard, but impedes the natural dissipation of the product.

(b) Liquified Toxic Gases - Containment is not desirable. Rapid evaporation and dispersal is desirable. Local civil authorities should be alerted if the quantity of gas constitutes a hazard to residential areas.

(c) Toxic/Liquids - Containment is usually impossible. Abatement and elimination are achieved by the dilution of the product by the channel water and fire hoses.

(d) Other Hazardous Chemicals - Impossible to evaluate because there are so many possibilities. Generally, natural disipation is most desirable.

(e) Due to the narrow confines of the Houston Ship Channel and the fact that the channel has very little flow, containment by spill boom proves effective.

3223.4 A large amount of information on oil spills and containment has been developed. Summary information on the operations effectiveness of several means of combating oil spills follows:

(a) Mechanical Containment - Mechanical booms are commercially available and have proven effective for use in protected waters. There has been limited success observed when they are deployed on the open ocean. On a new spill in a confined area it may be possible to hold back the spread of the spill with fire hoses, boat screw wash or even helicopter rotor blade wash until booms can be deployed.

(b) Chemical Containment - A surface collecting agent developed by Shell Oil Company, "oil herder", has proved effective in controlling the spread of oil. Oil spreading can be affected by the addition on the water surface small amounts of "oil herder" which has a spreading force on water higher than oil, thereby, reducing area covered by oil and permitting more effective use of skimmers, sorbents, and other oil removal equipment. Application rate of "oil herder" should not exceed 2 gallons per linear mile per 6 hour period with no more than three applications per 24 hours.

(c) Chemical Dispersion - Due to the depths and the close proximity of the shorelines of COTP Houston areas of responsibility, chemical dispersants are seldom considered as means of combating an oil spill, however, dispersants may be used in any place, at any time and in quantities by the on-scene coordinator of regional response teams, when their use will:

(1) in the judgment of the OSC, prevent or substantially reduce to human life or limb or substantial hazard of fire to property;

(2) in the judgement 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; and,

(3) in the judgement of EPA, in consultation with appropriate State agencies, result in the least overall environmental damage, or interference with designated uses.

Dispersant shall not be used;

(1) on any distillate fuel oil;

(2) on any spill of oil less than 200 barrels in quantity;

(3) on any shoreline;

(4) in any waters less than 100 feet deep;

(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;

(6) in any waters where winds or currents are of such velocity and direction that dispersed oil mixtures would likely, in the judgement of EPA, be carried to shore areas within 24 hours; or

(7) in any waters where such use may affect surface water supplies.

(d) Mechanical Removal - Mechanical skimmers are commercially available for limited application in harbors. The rate at which these devices can collect oil is limited by the thickness of the oil on the water surface, the rate at which the oil-water mixture can be separated, the storage capacity of the vessel and the area swept. Vacuum tank cleaning with vacuum type pumps operating from a barge or mounted on trucks has proven to be an effective method.

(e) Physical Absorption - Sorbents offer a reasonable method for decreasing the mobility of oil on water and increasing the prospects for successful containment of the oil. The most effective sorbent for large spills is polyurethane foam, based on its high oil sorbed to sorbent weight ratio. The limiting factor in the use of sorbents is that the spent, oil soaked materials must be collected.

(f) Physical Sinking - Sinking agents may be used only in marine waters exceeding 100 meters in depth where currents are not predominately on shore, and only if other control methods are judged by EPA to be inadequate or not feasible.

(g) Burning - 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 Federal, State and local fire prevention officials.

(h) Biological Degradation - Biological agents are 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.

3223.5 The State of Texas has no state laws, regulations, or written policies that govern the prohibition, use, type or quantity of chemical dispersant that may be employed, therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3223.4(c) govern the use of dispersants for spills in operating area.

3224. Clean-up and Disposal Techniques

3224.1 On September 2, 1969, a five man oil spill study committee which had been organized and financed locally by concerned industries and governments, began its study of the coastal waters of Aransas, Nueces, and San Patricio Counties, which are located within the Corpus Christi sub-region. The purpose of the committee was to determine what might or should be done in the three county area to be better prepared to cope with a major oil spill should one occur. The committee completed its study and the contingency plan developed by the committee dovetails into the Federal Regional Contingency Plan concept and envisions working with the On Scene Coordinator in the case of major oil pollution. This committee has evolved to become the Corpus Christi Area Oil Spill Association. The association is a non-profit corporation with a five man executive board which meets monthly to approve expenditures and review progress. The association maintains oil clean-up equipment in two warehouses; the main warehouse is located in Corpus Christi and a second warehouse is located in Rockport. An inventory of equipment maintained by the Association is located in Section 3224. Additionally, the Association has two prime contractors which would furnish personnel and additional equipment to support the associations efforts in cleaning up a large spill.

3224.2 Because of the unavailability of effective equipment and methods to contain and harvest a spill in the open Gulf, it is felt that until adequate equipment and methods can be designed, the best possible course of action is to prevent the pollution from reaching the waters landward of the barrier islands. Although the esthetic and recreational qualities would suffer, a pollution on the Gulf shores would not be disasterous as long as a complete cleanup could be effected. To provide for cleanup of a pollution along the shores of both the Gulf and inland waters, a physical absorbant such as straw or one of the synthetic products along with suitable spreading and collecting equipment should be provided for use. Rice straw, which is considered to be a good absorbant material, is available in the Corpus Christi COTP area in sufficient quantities, but a contract should be negotiated for its purchase prior to July 1 of each year; otherwise the straw stalk will be plowed under. It is possible that chemical dispersants and sinking agents could be used in open Gulf waters. However, use of such chemicals is deemed ecologically inadvisable and should be limited to an emergency situation only. Normally, physical removal - even from the beach - would be preferable to dispersion or sinking which usually causes additional problems later. If these methods are considered for use within close proximity of the shoreline, the consent of State and local authorities, especially the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department should be obtained.

3224.3 An oil spill in the inland waters will be contained somewhat by the shorelines and moved, depending upon the direction of the wind. It is imperative that all oil spills be reported promptly, since timely control at the source will be least time consuming and expensive. The waters in this region are subject to high prevailing winds from the south and southeast 55% of the time with velocities exceeding 30 mph for nearly 20% of the time. Climatic conditions play a big role in the problem of containment and removal.

3224.4 A number of manufacturers have demonstrated their particular containment equipment in the waters of Corpus Christi Bay. Several of the booms demonstrated seemed to be well adapatable to these waters which are considered representative of the entire Corpus Christi COTP area. The booms purchased by the Corpus Christi Area Oil Spill Association are the Marsan Oil Barrier, Uniroyal boom and Flexiboom.

3224.5 The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department is opposed to the use of chemical dispersants and sinking agents. An effective oil sinking agent would be one that would sink the oil to a specific or desired depth so as to permit total decomposition of the oil through the process of biodegradation. This method of using sinking agents would be impractical in our relatively shallow inland waters, and could possibly do more harm than good. A great deal of controversy exists as to the toxicity of chemical dispersants. It is recommended that neither of these methods be used on the inland waters especially, without first conferring with the scientific advisory committee and obtaining the consent of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. The use of oil recovery equipment to remove petroleum pollutants from the water is considered the best method of coping with the problem. The Corpus Christi Area Oil Spill Association maintains a skimmer barge and two saucer skimmers, and several companies in the area operate vacuum trucks.

3224.6 The ultimate disposal of a petroleum pollutant of no commercial value poses an unresolved problem. There are numerous disposal pits throughout the area approved by the Railroad Commission, some local governments permit the burning of the product and some of the material is used in road construction and repair. Plans are presently being drawn up for a commercial recovery plant near Corpus Christi. Because of the existence of sufficient storage facilities including barges and storage tanks, both portable and permanent, the problem of an ultimate disposal site for the refuse should not pose an immediate problem.

3224.7 ARANSAS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE:

The Aransas Refuge area is considered the highest priority area within the Corpus Christi COTP responsibility. The intracoastal canal poses the greatest threat of pollution to the area. It is recommended that containment equipment be made available in the immediate area. The shore areas and the shallow waters up to three feet deep are considered the most important areas. It is estimated that approximately 5,000 feet of containment equipment would be required to properly protect the resource.

3224.8 CORPUS CHRISTI BAY:

An oil spill in the vicinity of Corpus Christi Bay should be contained and prevented from spreading into Oso Bay, the recreational pleasure boating areas in Corpus Christi, the ship channel, Nueces Bay and Ingleside Cove. The direction of movement of the pollution would determine which of these areas would require closing. Corpus Christi Bay can be effectively closed off to the south at the Padre Island Causeway and to the north between Aransas Pass and Port Aransas.

It has been estimated that approximately 10,000 feet of containment equipment would be necessary to insure the protection of the Corpus Christi Bay area in the event of an oil pollution disaster.

3224.9 ARANSAS BAY:

The Aransas Bay area is somewhat of a priority area in the event of an oil pollution. Several points on Aransas Bay should be provided with containment equipment for protection. Saint Charles Bay is considered a priority area because of its extensive fish nursery grounds and waterfowl habitat. Problems of closing off the St. Charles Bay are great. The opening measures 3,622 feet across and one side of the opening is virtually inaccessible. It is recommended that an attempt be made to divert an oil pollution which might be headed for St. Charles Bay.

The Copano Bay, which is considered to be a major nursery area, has an opening of 8,960 feet. The feasibility and practicability of closing an entrance this large is questionable. An old wooden causeway across the opening could serve as anchor points of containment equipment. Experimentation is recommended to determine if the opening can effectively be closed off.

Little Bay at Rockport is used primarily for pleasure craft. Two openings measuring 136 feet and 36 feet, would require an estimated 250 feet of spill boom to close off.

Rockport Harbor serves both pleasure and commercial craft. The opening into the harbor measures 550 feet and an estimated 650 feet of spill boom would be required.

Cove Harbor serves a variety of commercial craft, and an estimated 350 feet of containment equipment would be required to close the opening of 275 feet.

3224.10 MATAGORDA BAY:

Matagorda Bay is the largest inland body of water within the Corpus Christi COTP area. The open shorelines throughout the main bay are not productive as far as fish life is concerned. Several of the small bays adjacent to Matagorda Bay are considered vital nursery areas for both brown and white shrimp and finfish.

Keller Bay is considered an important finfish area. The southern shore of the bay is a high producer of shrimp. Lavaca Bay, near the Lavaca River, is a high shrimp producing area. Chocolate Bay serves as a good nursery area for both shrimp and fish.

Powderhorn Lake, which has an opening to Matagorda Bay of about 200 yards, is considered one of the highest priority areas on the bay. A pollution into the Powderhorn Lake could be disasterous.

The island areas, south of Port O'Connor, are used almost entirely by sport fishermen and numerous finfish and brown shrimp inhabit the area. The area would be very difficult to protect in the event of a pollution.

Tres Palacios Bay has nursery areas for shrimp along the southeastern shore. The large opening of the bay, makes it virtually impossible to seal off in the event of a pollution.

Carancahua Bay is abundant with white and brown shrimp and finfish. The bay has a rather narrow opening and could possibly be sealed off in the event of an oil spill.

It is recommended that containment equipment be made available in the Matagorda Bay area to seal off Powderhorn Lake, Keller Bay, Carancahua Bay, Oyster Lake and the openings in the Matagorda Peninsula. The pass between Matagorda Island and Matagorda Peninsula is very wide and the current in the area is very much affected by tidal action. It is considered virtually impossible to seal the opening with equipment now available.

3224.11 PADRE ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE:

The On-Scene Coordinator shall be aware of and strive for the protection of the Padre Island National Seashore in the event of an oil pollution. The Seashore encompasses 68.8 miles of Padre Island, including both Gulf and Laguna Madre waters, and is an extremely popular recreational and tourist attraction.

3225 Containment, Cleanup and Disposal Techniques

3225.1 The major operational consideration in any oil spill situation is that, if possible, the oil spill should be treated at sea to prevent the contamination of the coastline and attendant damage to the coastal ecology and economy. First efforts should be to stop further pollution at the source; second, it should be contained; and third, it should be removed. The combatant method will depend on such factors as the kind of oil, its age, the sea state, and type of waters (harbor, bays, open ocean), etc.

3225.2 Heavy oils are usually best contained and retrieved with vacuum equipment or dispersed with chemicals. Lighter oils may be contained until evaporated. Concentration of lighter oils in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas should be prevented, as should attempts to retrieve the mixture that might result in explosions. A blanket of foam reduces immediate fire hazard, but impedes the natural dissipation of the product. Extreme care must be used in operating any type of equipment in cleaning up lighter oils.

3225.3 A large amount of information on oil spills has been developed, but there is still insufficient in-depth technical information on oil spill combatant methods available on which to base a definite technical evaluation. In particular, it is pointed out that no port or section of coast in the world is capable at this time of combating a major oil spill without extensive damage to the economy and ecology. This area is no exception. Summary information on the operational effectiveness of the several means of combating oil spills follows:

a. Mechanical Containment. Mechanical booms are commercially available and have been successfully demonstrated in protected waters and around oil tanker loading docks. They are less effective in light chops or strong currents even in protected waters. Booms have not been effective in containing an oil spill in the open ocean. Air curtains are of assistance in harbors. On a new spill in a confined area it may also be possible to hold back the spread of the spill with fire hoses, boat screw wash or even helicopter rotor wash until booms can be put in position.

b. Mechanical Removal. Mechanical skimmers are commercially available for limited application in harbors. The rate at which these devices can collect oil is limited by the thickness of the oil on the water surface, the rate at which the oil-water mixture can be separated, the storage capacity of the vessel and the area swept. They have not proven of great value in recent incidents. No skimming device has been demonstrated to be effective under open ocean conditions. Septic tank cleaning trucks with vacuum type pumps operating from a barge towed by a tug were the most successful devices used in the recent St. Johns River Spill. This type equipment would not be effective under open ocean conditions. Where tankers are aground it is often appropriate to minimize the spill by removing oil from the vessel by pumping into barges, most companies have tugs, barges and pumps that could be used for this purpose.

c. Chemical Dispersion. Chemical dispersion has been used more extensively than any other combatant method. Dispersants are most useful on freshly formed slicks of oil. At present chemical dispersion offers the most effective method of treating open ocean spills. The toxicity of chemical dispersants has led the **Environmental Protection Agency to establish the following policy on the use of chemicals to treat floating oils:**

"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 junded not to be the highest priority or where a choice as to resource preservation may make the use of such materials a necessary alternative.

Examples of areas and circumstances where the use of such chemicals might be acceptable are:

1. Where fire or safety hazards are present by the spill of a petroleum product.

2. Where large numbers of waterfowl may perish because of the proximity of floating oil.

3. Under certain conditions, as a "polishing" or final clean-up of light slicks of oil following mechanical removal of floating oils.

Chemicals that emulsify, disperse, solubilize or precipitate oil may be used only under the immediate supervision of the Environmental Protection Agency except where it is judged that fire or safety hazards require the immediate application of such chemicals.

d. Physical Absorption. Physical absorption materials such as straw and foam chunks which can be distributed easily, are available for the treatment of an oil spill with minimum damage to the ecology. The major limitation of absorption, however, is that the spent, oil soaked materials must be collected. Equipment now available for the spreading and collection of these materials on open waters is ineffective. The material may be spread along the beaches and removed by earth moving equipment or plowed under. These materials are very difficult to collect at sea as they clog pumps. They may be used where the biology is of sufficient importance to preclude the use of chemical dispersants.

e. Physical Sinking Methods. Sinking agents were used with some success in the Torrey Canyon disaster. Common sinking agents are sand, talc, lime and cement. However, systems for efficiently spreading sinking agents are not available for treating large spills on the open ocean. Little is known about the mechanism of sinking, and the behavior of sunken oil on the ocean floor and its effect on the bottom ecology. Unitl the long range effect of sunken oil is ascertained and effective methods of spreading sinking agents are developed sinking agents have limited application only.

f. Combustion. Small scale experiments on relatively calm waters have shown that oxidents and wicking agents can be used to augment the burning of freshly spilled oil, leaving a smaller amount of residue that 1/8 inch which remains after burning the oil without enhancement. However, the feasibility of improving combustion of a large spill on the open ocean has not been demonstrated. Burning would be effective on thick slicks of freshly spilled oil in calm waters if the hazards to ships and shoreline property could be minimized and the resulting air pollution could be tolerated. This method is not recommended at this time.

g. Biological Degradation. Biological seeding of oil slicks with special bacterial cultures is not especially effective for the treatment of an oil spill.

TAB C TO APPENDIX II

3231 - Inventories and Commitments, COTP Sabine - Texas Area.

3231.1 The attached is a list of equipment in the COTP Sabine, Texas Area. This list is current as of 1 January 1972.

3231.2 A mutual aid association, the Neches River Oil Control Committee has been formed by the industries along the Neches River. A similar association is being formed among the companies along the Gulf Intercoastal Waterway and the Port Arthur Ship Channel.

COTP SABINE
MAN POWER AND EQUIPMENT

Name and Location	Contact and Telephone Number	Manpower Available	Equipment Available
BP OIL CORP. P.O. Box 849 Port Arthur, TX.	D. J. Williams OFC: 962-4421 HM: 962-5647 H.D. Britl OFC: 962-4421 HM: 962-2407	Member of Sabine Neches Chiefs Assn. for mutual aid in fire and other emergencies.	2 "National Foam" Liquid Foam trucks
SOHIO Pipeline Co. Groves, Texas	Shift Supervisor 962-4401	May or may not have men and truck transportation to operate and haul equipment.	1-8' x 20' barge mounted on pontoons with 2" Worthington rotary pump driven by a Wisconsin engine equipped with skimming device and adapted for standard fire hose connection. 9-100' lengths of 6" spill boom and connectors. 1-Hale 1½" centrifugal portable fire pump with 1½" in line eductor for mixing chemical dispersant.

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Name and Location	Contact and Telephone Number	Manpower Available	Equipment Available
E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. Beaumont Works P.O. Box 3269 Beaumont, Texas 77640	Plant Patrol: 722-3451 Dr. John Hopkins Environ, Affairs Coord. 722-3451 Transportation Emerg. reporting: CHEMTREC Specific Emorg. inudving Tetra- ethyl Lead: DuPont Petrochem Houston 225-1151	On plant Fire brigade	None available for off plant use.
B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co. (Formerly Ameripol Inc.) P.O. Box 697 Port Neches, Texas 77651	C. C. Nelson Plant Mgr. OFC: 722-4301 HM: 866-3550 J. A. COVER Technical Mgr. OFC: 722-4301 HM: 755-4395 A. M. Green Chief of Plant Protection OFC: 722-4301 HM: 722-3609	May or May not be available. Personnel on call 24 hrs.	400 gl. Unox Foam, 100 lbs. dry Dugas powder (fire extinguisher) 6-1½" foam eductors 1 to 6% NST Threads 6-1½" mixing nozzles NST Threads 3-2½" Foam eductors 1 to 6% NST Threads 3-2½" Mixing nozzles NST Threads 1-2½" Deluge set NST Threads 2000 ft. 2½" Dacron fire hose (NST)

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B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co. (Contd)

Equipment
Available

1 Stake bed Truck

1 Massey Fergrson 601 Tractor

1 Four wheel flat bed truck

1 Pick up Truck

1-4" Gasoline operated pump

1-3" Gasoline Operated pump

1 Ingersol Rand Air Operated Sump Pump

1 100 CFM Gasoline operated air compressor.

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Name and Location	Contact and Telephone Number	Manpower Available	Equipment Available
Gulf Oil Company U.S. Port Arthur Refinery Port Arthur, Texas	T. B. Brantley OFC: 983-3311 ex 7460 HM: 985-9124 O. E. Fouse OFC: 983-3301 ex 7671 HM: 982-3623 F. H. James OFC: 983-3301 ex 7479 HM: 962-4806	Manpower available as needed	1160' 4" spill boom in sections 1000' 6" spill boom 5559' drums chemical emulsifier 1 Nitrogen pressure & Emulsifier Applicator 3 Adjustable ratio eductors for 1½" fire hose to apply emulsifier 1 35bbl vacuum tank truck 1 50bbl vacuum tank truck 1 16' 40 HP gasoline outboard motro boat 1 14' 35 HP gasoline outboard motor boat 1 Harbor tug "Delanco" with crew of four. Tug is equipped with a fire water system which includes 2-500 GPM monitors 5-1½" outlets each with 50' hose and fog nozzle Adjustable ratio. eductors can be used with this system

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Name and Location	Contact and Telephone Number	Manpower Available	Equipment Available
Gulf Oil Co. (Cont)			Tug also equipped with a 1350 gal capacity air-o-foam system with one of the 500 GPM monitors adapted to this use
Union 76 Oil Co. Beaumont Refinery Nederland, Texas	Bulk operations Supervisor 722-3441	Personnel on 24 hr call	350' "Slickbar" oil boom 360' "Uniroyal Mini boom" 110 gal chemical dispersant (Corexit) 5 gallon hand operated sprayer
Renner Inc. West Port Arthur Rd. Port Arthur, Texas	G. Renner OFC: 722-0401 HM: 982-6846 WEEKENDS: 713-283-3957 E. Simpson HM: 962-2645 E. Reynolds HM: 985-7615	approx 30 men on call	4-70bbl Vacuum Tank Trucks 5-50bbl " " " 3-150bbl Vacuum Transport Trailors 2-100bbl Stainless Steel Vacuum transports with diesel pumps (also available for fire fighting) 1000' Vacuum hose 1-100bbl portable skimming barge (10 x 40 x 5) 4-Acme air operated skimmers 1-gasoline operated skimmer 2000' Spill boom 2000' Fire hose 1-3" gasoline pump

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Name and Location	Contact and Telephone Number	Manpower Available	Equipment Available
Renner Inc. (Cont)			2-2" gasoline pumps 1-4" diesel pump 1000' bags "fiberpearl" absorbent 1 Air operated chemical applicator pump 100 drums of chemical dispersant with an additional 300 drums available within 30 hrs. 1-40' Heavy duty flatbed utility tractor 2-25' " " " " tractors 3 Pick up Trucks Harbor tug available if needed 1 Bulldoser 1 Frontendloader 1 Drag line 37,000bbl Tank capacity for waste stowage at facility with additional 40,000bbl Tank available 1 June 72 Renner Inc. holds a Class 1,2,&3 licensed disposal permit as well as a Railroad Commission Permit for accepting and reclaiming oil.

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Name and Location	Contact and Telephone Number	Manpower Available	Equipment Available
Mobil Oil Corp. P.O. Box 3311 Beaumont, Texas	K. W. Reinhardt Day: 833-9411 Nights, holidays & weekends: 835-4323	Crew of 4-6 men	1500' Floating Boom 1 Flat bed truck 1 Vacuum truck 1 55 gal. drum of chemical dispersant
Jefferson Chemical Company P.O. Box 847 Port Neches, Texas	Laboratory Shift Foreman: 722-8381 ex 217	Men available to operate equipment	1 Austin Western Crane 1 Flat bed truck 1 4" Portable gasoline driven pump
Sinclair - Koppers Company Port Arthur Plant Port Arthur, Texas	M. E. King OFC: 983-2701 722-0230 (24 hrs.) HM: 898-0507	Emergency Crew	1 Pumper Fire Truck 1 Flat bed truck 2 Pick up pumps 1 winch truck 1 bulldoser 1 Backhoe
Sun Oil Co. Sun Station Terminal Nederland, Texas	J. W. Shaw Plant Mgr. OFC: 727-2301 HM: 892-1923 J. P. Club OFC: 727-2301 HM: 892-0196 E. West OFC: 727-1497 HM: 727-4695	Men available on call as needed	600'-6" spill boom 600'-"Uniroyal Mini Boom" 26' inboard gasoline crew boat 20' inboard gasoline operated "line handlers launch"

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Name and Location	Contact and Telephone Number	Manpower Available	Equipment Available
Texaco Oil Co. Port Arthur Terminal Port Arthur, Texas	E. W. Grogan OFC: 985-7411 HM: 983-6837 J. H. Moser OFC: 985-7411 HM: 962-5065	Men available on call as needed	800' 6±8 spill boom 400bbl capacity skimmer barge 21' diesel powered work boat 21' gasoline powered work boat 3 vacuum trucks (35±40bbl capacity) 1 Harbor tug "Haroline" with Fire Fighting capacity
Texaco Oil Co. Port Neches Plant Port Neches, Texas	J. T. Yardley OFC: 722-4331 (24 hr.) J. A. Crain OFC: 722-4331 (24 Hr.)	On Plant Fire Company	500' 6±8 spill boom 20' gasoline powered work boat 24' gasoline powered work boat Trailorized 220bbl/hr gasoline powered pump with 200' of 3" suction/discharged hose. 1-15 Ton Auto crane(pneumatic tires) 1-10 Ton Crawler crane
Livingston Ship Building Co. 91 Front St. Orange, Texas	Mr. Haunschild OFC: 883-3521 C. R. Beeson OFC: 883-3521 V. Smith OFC: 883-3521	Fire brigrade 20 men da. 10 men night & 24 man security force on 24 hr. call	1-450 GPM Fire Pumper 1-500 lb. "Fire Base" dry chemical extinguisher under Nitrogen pressure 4 Harbor tugs with fire fighting capability 2 Air operated skimmers 1500' 8" spill boom

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Name and Location	Contact and Telephone Number	Manpower Available	Equipment Available
Du Pont Methanol & Benaane P.O. Box 1089 Orange, Texas	Patrol Force 883-8411 Mr. Hallberg 883-8411	Only for on plant use	32,000' 2½" fire hose (NST threads) 7 Fire Monitor guns (500-1000 GPM) 1-1000 GPM Fire pumper with mechanical foam 20,000 lbs. "A" & "B" powder 11,000 gal. mechanical 500 GPM trailorable gasoline powered pump 1 pickup truck with 500 GPM monitor (radio dispatched) Assorted protective clothing 1 breathing air compressor 1 MD on call & ambulance Portable electric generators and light wagons.

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3232. Equipment and Services - COTP Galveston

3232.1 Close liaison has been maintained with the Galveston Bay Operators Committee, the Texas City Harbor Oil Spillage Committee and the Offshore Operators Committee. These groups have furnished the Coast Guard complete lists of persons to notify as well as inventories of equipment and services that could be utilized in case of pollution spills. Copies of the lists of the Galveston Bay Operators Committee and the Texas City Harbor Oil Spillage Committee are attached to this Tab as enclosures 1 and 2. The list of the Offshore Operators Committee is contained in section 3301 ANNEX XX.

3232.2 In addition to the containment equipment listed in the attachments, the American Oil Company in Texas City has available 2,450 feet of 6 inch Slickbar spill boom. Arrangements can be made for this boom by calling 713-945-2311.

3232.3 In addition to the dispersants, applicators and sundry equipment listed in the attachments, the following items are available in the Texas City area:

(a) The Texas City Fire Department has possession of a Model P-500 Kidde high expansion foam generator. This piece of equipment was furnished by the various participating industries in the community. It has a capacity to produce a foam blanket at the rate of 5,000 cu. ft. per minute. It is designed to reduce explosion and fire hazards which may be created from some oil spills.

(b) A supply (6,800 barrels) of TERGITOL brand oil dispersant is maintained by Union Carbide at its Marine Terminal on the west end of the Industrial Canal. The terminal manager can be reached at 713-945-9759.

(c) Vacuum truck service is available in this area from either Malone Vacuum Truck Service 713-945-2712 or Weeren Vacuum Trucks, Inc. 713-945-8801 or the Service Co. 713-948-3591. These trucks would also be necessary to transport dispersants to the scene.

(d) High pressure spray equipment is available for application of dispersants in the Galveston area from:

Western Marine Company	713-762-8599
Marine Maintenance Company	713-762-7285

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INVENTORY OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR EMERGENCY POLLUTION CONTROL AND CLEANUP

I. BOATS AND TUGS (Listed by Areas)

A. Double Bayou

Operator	Owner	Type	Telephone
Brown & Root, Inc.	Brown & Root, Inc., Double Bayou	5-Tugs 45' Steel Hull	713 252-4310
Brown & Root, Inc.	Brown & Root, Inc., Double Bayou	1-Crew Boat 40' Steel Hull	713 252-4310
Miller Marine Service	Miller Marine Service, Anahuac	1-Tug, Shallow Draft, 44' Single Screw	713 267-6523
Miller Marine Service	Miller Marine Service, Anahuac	1-Crew Boat, Single Screw 35'	713 267-6523
Miller Marine Service	Miller Marine Service, Anahuac	2-Crew Boats, Twin Screw 40'	713 267-6523
Getty Oil Company	Miller Marine Service, Anahuac	1-Crew Boat, Twin Screw 42'	713 267-6523
Sun Oil Company	Thornton Marine Service	3-Crew Boats	713 576-2212
Sun Oil Company	Anahuac Transportation	1-Tug Medium Weight	713 576-2212

B. Goose Creek Field Headquarters

Operator	Owner	Type	Telephone
Gulf Oil Company	Gulf Oil Company	3-Boats with cabins (8'x22' Dode) (8'x20' David Paige) (7'x16' Amy Kay with spray equipment)	713 422-8631
Gulf Oil Company	A. B. Elliott	Tugs available for rental	713 422-6133
Humble Oil & Refining Company	Humble Oil & Refining Company	1-Tug & Crew Boat Combination, Twin Screw (32'x12'x4')	(713 422-8243)
Humble Oil & Refining Company	Humble Oil & Refining Company	2-Boats equipped for spraying, (6'x17') & (5'x16')	(713 427-7325) (713 221-7214)
Humble Oil & Refining Company	Humble Baytown Refinery	2-Fireboats 16' & 18'	713 427-5711

II BARGES (Listed by Areas)

D. Cedar Point Field Headquarters

Operator	Owner	Type	Telephone
Humble Oil & Refining Company	Humble Oil & Refining Co.	1-Work Barge (26'x90') with pump, boom, air compressor & light plant	713 513-1539
Standard Oil Company of Texas	Standard Oil Co. of Texas	2-Barges (30'x90'), 1 with 250-bbl. welded tank, 1 with dragline and steamer	713 422-4074

III. HELICOPTERS

Owner	Base	Type of Craft	Telephone
Carl Flippen	Beaumont, Texas	1-Spray helicopter w/53' blade, 3000# load or 250 gallons	713 866-2514 or 713 866-4492
Houston Helicopter	Pearland, Texas	2-Spray helicopters	713 485-1777
Tide Helicopter, Inc.	Houston, Texas	Helicopters (no spray equipment)	713 944-7000

IV. FIXED WING AIRCRAFT

Owner	Base	Type of Craft	Telephone
Farm Air	Nome, Texas	10-Spray planes 200 gal.	*4300
Harmon Air Service	Anahuac, Texas	4-Spray planes 250 gal.	713 267-6222
Liberty Air Service	Liberty, Texas	10-Planes (4 equipped for spraying 200 gal.)	713 336-3123
M&M Air Service of Beaumont, Inc.	Beaumont, Texas	20-Planes	713 866-1438

*Dial Operator for this number

INVENTORY OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR EMERGENCY POLLUTION CONTROL AND CLEANUP

V. OTHER EQUIPMENT

A. Spill booms

Owner	Location	Type and Size	Telephone
Humble Oil & Refining Company	Friendswood Field Headquarters	100' Slickbar 4" float 18" fin depth	713 487-0113
Sun Oil Company	Sun Terminal, Nederland, Texas	600' Neirad Slickbar 6" float 6" fin weighted for 2 to 2½ knot current. End plate and anchor point.	713 838-6611
Arthur Dooley & Son	Beaumont, Texas	1000' Slickbar 6"x10" weighted for 2 knot current	713 835-4549
Humble Oil & Refining Company	Baytown Refinery	3000' plastic 8"x12" skirts	713 427-5711
Sun Oil Company	Baytown	1500' Neirad with wire rope for connecting booms	713 422-7925

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B. Skimmers and Vacuum Equipment

Owner	Location	Type and Size	Telephone
Vacuum Truck, Inc.	Houston, Texas	15-50 bbl. 2 with pressure pumps	713 946-1463
French, Inc.	Houston, Texas	8-50 bbl. vacuum; none with pressure pumps	713 643-8581
Barrett Vacuum Service	Daisetta, Texas	4-50 bbl., 1-100 bbl.; with pressure pumps	713 536-6755
Barrett Vacuum Service	Daisetta, Texas	2-50 bbl., 2-100 bbl.; no pressure pumps	713 536-6025
Ward-McCarty	Liberty, Texas	3-100 bbl., 12-50 bbl. (10 with pressure pumps)	713 336-3132
Dayton Vacuum Tank, Inc.	Dayton, Texas	5-vacuum trucks	713 258-2274

INVENTORY OF RESOURCES FOR EMERGENCY POLLUTION CONTROL AND CLEANUP

V. OTHER EQUIPMENT

C. Pumps

Owner	Location	Type and Size	Telephone
Holloran Equipment Company	Houston, Texas	Portable Pumps	713 928-5461
Humble Oil & Refining Company	Point Barrow	1-Hale skid-mounted portable centrifugal pump, air-cooled gasoline engine	713 928-5461
Humble Oil & Refining Company	Point Barrow	1-Jabsco pump 3/8" equipped for spraying, powered by 12-volt battery	713 487-0020
Humble Oil & Refining Company	Clear Lake	1-Jabsco pump 3/8" equipped for spraying, powered by 12-volt battery	713 221-7214
Standard Oil Company of Texas	Cedar Point	1-Pump for loading fresh water	713 422-4074
Stewart & Stevenson	Houston, Texas	Large 4 x 5 pumps	713 222-8481
Gaedcke Equipment Company	Houston, Texas	Baker Fire Pumps	713 928-5081
Kelly Pump & Equipment Co.	Houston, Texas	Patterson Fire Pumps	713 529-5791

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D. Dispersants

Owner	Location	Type and Size	Telephone
Humble Oil & Refining Company	Humble maintains some Corexit 7664 at each field office in the Bay area.	Corexit 7664	See Field offices above.
Enjay Chemical	Baytown, Texas	Cleanup Chemicals	713 582-8434
Enjay Chemical	Beaumont, Texas	Cleanup Chemicals	713 892-5587
Enjay Chemical	Houston, Texas	Cleanup Chemicals	713 221-7773
Sun Oil Company	Sunco-Mont Belvieu	Polycomplex A-11 (Baytown) (Mont Belvieu)	713 422-7925 713 576-2212
Sun Oil Company	Arthur Dooley & Son Reserve for Sun Oil	Polycomplex A-11	713 835-4549

V. OTHER EQUIPMENT

E. Absorbents

Owner	Location	Type and Size	Telephone
GREFCO, Inc., Dicalite Division	Houston, Texas	Ekoperl	713 522-0108
Gulf Oil Company	Pierce Junction Warehouse	50 sacks ground corn cobs	
Sorb-All Company	Houston, Texas	Sorb-all granular	713 675-0901
Advance Excelsior	Houston, Texas	Wood Excelsior	713 923-1031
Ed Sacks Company	Houston, Texas	Wood Excelsior	713 971-8111
Josey-Miller Company	Beaumont, Texas	Hay	

VI. POWER MULCHING EQUIPMENT

Owner	Location	Type and Size	Telephone
R. M. Hardison Company	Houston, Texas		Office 713 666-2211 Shop 713 665-8217 Home 713 782-7988 Farm 713 489-8451

VII. OIL SPILL CLEANUP SERVICES

Owner	Location	Type and Size	Telephone
Coastal Services Pollution Control	2321 Southwest Freeway, Houston, Texas 77006	Removal of oil spills and training oil spill teams	713 526-8727
Spiltrol (H. D. Huskey)	Suite 3221, 2400 West Loop South, Houston, Texas 77024	Cleanup Consultant	713 626-2400

TEXAS CITY HARBOR OIL SPILLAGE CONTINGENCY PROGRAM

Authorized Personnel List

and

Available Services

Industry or Party	Authorized Person	Telephone
U. S. Coast Guard	Captain S.R. Early, Captain of Port, Galveston, Texas	713 763-1635 (Galv.)
Texas City Fire Department	Ray Jones, Fire Chief	713 945-4467
Texas City Boatman's Assn.:	—	713 945-3496
	Angelo Amato	713 948-2375
	Troy Wright	713 945-9336
	Alvin McDonald	713 945-5701
Texas City Terminal Railway:		
Week Days:	D. M. Holbrook, Wharfmaster	713 945-5011
	J. M. Rooney, Jr.	713 945-4461
Nights & Weekends:	Dock Guard	713 945-5011
American Oil Company	—	713 945-2311
Week Days:	R. E. Dickey, Oil Movements & Marine Mgr.	Ext. 371
	C. E. Sparks	Ext. 483
	H. L. Wilson	Ext. 315
	D. E. Atkinson	Ext. 477
	J. A. Neuner, Fire Chief	Ext. 258
Nights & Weekends	Night Superintendent	Ext. 310
	Dockman	713 945-5111
Amoco Chemicals Corporation	—	713 948-1601
Week Days	O. W. Collier, Supt. Operations	Ext. 203
	J. M. Fesperson, Operation Supv.	Ext. 360
	E. M. Schulze, Operation Supv.	
Nights & Weekends	Night Superintendent (Ext. 377)	713 945-7121
	Dock Foreman	Ext. 318
Marathon Oil Company	—	713 945-2331
	F. B. Churchill, Prod. Distrib. Supv.	
	R. S. Kerr, Prod. Distrib. Foreman	
	J. L. Schluens, Prod. Distrib. Foreman	
	W. B. Moore, Prod. Distrib. Foreman	
Nights & Weekends	Shift Foreman	713 945-2331

Authorized Personnel List and Available Services (Continued)

Monsanto Chemical Company	—	713 945-4431
Week Days:	W. T. Anderson, Prod. Control	Ext. 2295 or 2603
	P. E. Brubaker, Supt. Prod. Cont.	2269
	G. T. Ryan, Supt. Manfg.	2552
	N. F. Wood, Supt. Plant Engr.	2291
Nights & Weekends	Materials Handling Supervisor	713 945-4431
	Night Supervisor	713 945-4431
Texas City Refining, Inc.	—	713 945-4451
	B. F. McLarry, Supt. Oil Movements	Ext. 216 or
	Home:	713 945-5946
	L. W. Robbie, Vice Pres.	Ext. 220 or
	Home:	713 935-2933(La. M.)
	K. E. Agee, Dir. Fire & Safety	Ext. 270 or
	Home:	713 945-2414
	P. D. Parks, Supervisor Enviromental and corrosion control	Ext. 201 or
	Home:	713 945-9020
Union Carbide Corporation	—	713 945-7411
	Marine Terminal Supervisor	713 945-9759
		713 945-7411 Ext. 642
Malone Vacuum Truck Service	—	713 945-2712
		or 713 945-2521
Weeren Vacuum Trucks Inc.	—	713 948-8801
Day:		or 713 948-1101
Night		or 713 935-2866(La. M.)
		713 945-4578
The Service Company	—	713 948-3591
		or 713 948-2690

3233 - Equipment and Services, COTP HOUSTON Area

3233.1 - Waterfront Facilities Equipment and Services Facility

a. Armco Steel Corp. PH 453-7211
   3 - 30 gal per hour belt skimmers
b. Atlantic Richfield Co. PH 928-2401
   4 - 250 ft. slick bar boom
   5 - 100 ft. coastal services boom
   7 - 100 ft. catchall boom
   1 - 50 barrel Thompson vacuum truck
   1 - 30 barrel Thompson vacuum truck
c. Champion Paper Co. PH 472-2421
   170 barrels dispersant
d. Charter Oil Co. PH 923-6641
   7 - 100 ft. original spillboom
e. Crown Central Petroleum Co. PH 472-2461
   1 - 1000 ft. slick bar boom
   50 - absorbant pillows
   20 - absorbant sea serpents
   1 - floating donut skimmer
f. Ethyl Corp. PH 472-2481
   1000 lbs poison decontainment
   1 500 ft. spill boom
g. GATX (Pasadena) PH 473-9272
   1 - 35ft spill boom
h. Hess Terminal PH 453-6301
   1 - 700 ft. spill boom
   5 - barrels dispersant
i. Humble Oil & Refining Co. PH 422-6011
   1 - 500 ft. slick bar boom
   2 - 15 ft. motor boats
   5 - floating skimmers
   10 - barrels ENJAY 7664 dispersant
j. Merichem Corp. PH 453-7281
   1 - 300 ft. slick bar boom
   110 - gallons MARITEC DEGREASER
k. Shell Chemical Co. PH 479-2233
   10 - 100 ft Neirod spillboom
   1 - floating skimmer
   1 - 30 barrel vacuum truck
l. Tenneco Inc. PH 479-3411
   1 - 1500 gal. vacuum truck
   2 - skimmers
m. Todd Shipyard Co. PH 453-7261
   50 - barrels dispersant

3233.2 - Commercial Companies

a. D & D Vacuum Trucks PH 643-1323
13 - vacuum trucks

b. Vacuum Tanks Inc. (VTI) PH 946-1463
18 vacuum trucks

c. French LTD PH 643-8581
15 vacuum trucks

d. Platzer Shipyard PH 453-7251
1 - 6000 barrel oil barge
4 - small work barges with installed vacuum equipment
1 - 35 ton floating crane

e. Renner Inc. (Pt Arthur) PH 722-0401
5 - 50 barrel vacuum trucks
3 - 70 barrel vacuum trucks
4 - disposal pits; storage tanks

f. Marine Maintenance Co. PH 923-2834
Utility workboat LADY ALICE which has a complete containment and recovery system installed on board. Spill booms, vacuum pumps, floating recovery barge, and an oil-water separator. Has a working crane installed. 600 barrel capacity for storage.

3233.3 - Emergency Organizations

a. Harris County Sheriff's Department - Marine Div.
PH 471-3793 approximately 15 boats available for traffic control and surveillance.

b. Houston Port Authority - Fire Boat CAPTAIN CROTTY -
PH 926-7620 Maintains a 24 hour standby, owned and operated by Port Authority equipped with modern fire fighting equipment.

3233.4 - Military Resources

a. U. S. COAST GUARD AIR STATION HOUSTON - PH 487-1400, Ext 608 - Three helicopters available for surveillance.

b. U. S. Coast Guard Auxillary PH 928-2741
assorted small craft available for surveillance and traffic control.

3233.5 - Tug and Barge Companies - Enclosed listing of barge and towing interests in the greater Houston area provides an additional source for procuring equipment and services in event of a pollution incident.

BARGE AND TOWING INTEREST

A-Line Towing Co.	921-2614
Allen's Boats & Barges	926-9621
Alamo Barge lines	225-1075
American Commerical Barge Line	529-7611
Anderson Petroleum Co.	644-1766
Arthur-Smith Corp.	222-6147
B & K Towing Co.	453-3371
B & M Towing Co.	643-4331
Bacon Towing Co.	941-1020
Barge Transport Co.	224-2689
Bay Houston Towing Co.	222-6231
Bayou Barge Lines	748-5410
Bludworth Shipyard Inc.	928-5051
Brown & Root Marine Operators	453-3571
Byers Barge Terminal	453-7101
Clayton Marine Towing Co.	923-5513
Coastal Towing Corp.	922-6645
Cook Towing Co.	227-0659
Coyle Line	524-8143
Dixie Carriers	622-5502
Dixon Bay Trans. Co.	223-0183
Earl W. Gantt-Towing	453-5851
Edwards Trans. Corp.	224-2689
Ellis-Towing & Transportation	488-1664
Federal & Gulf Canal Barge Line	923-9451

BARGE AND TOWING INTEREST
(cont)

G & H Towing Co.	928-5406
Gissell & Co. Barge	923-5571
Green's Bayou Terminal	453-7185
Gulf Coast Marine Inc.	228-0945
H & H Towing Co.	921-2614
Lone Star Cement	921-4138
John I. Hay Co.	453-8551
Hillhouse Towing Co.	944-8847
Horton & Horton	472-5566
Houston Barge Lines	222-2781
Houston Barge Terminal	923-6670
Industrial Towing Co.	482-7541
Nilo Barge Lines Inc.	453-8322
Southwestern Barge Fleet Service	452-7521
Suderman & Young Towing Co.	227-1128
Temple Towing Co.	228-9636
Union Barge Line Corp.	526-3908
Valley Barge Line	224-8464
Vessel Operators Inc.	643-4331
Wade Towing Inc.	923-2864
Walter M. Edwards	222-1763
Walton & Sons Steve. & Contr. Co.	453-6311
Western Towing Co.	452-4555
Whittredge Towing Service Corp.	426-2942
Wilson Tankerman & Towing Serv. Inc.	644-0077

BARGE AND TOWING INTEREST

A-Line Towing Co.	921-2614
Allen's Boats & Barges	926-9621
Alamo Barge lines	225-1075
American Commerical Barge Line	529-7611
Anderson Petroleum Co.	644-1766
Arthur-Smith Corp.	222-6147
B & K Towing Co.	453-3371
B & M Towing Co.	643-4331
Bacon Towing Co.	941-1020
Barge Transport Co.	224-2689
Bay Houston Towing Co.	222-6231
Bayou Barge Lines	748-5410
Bludworth Shipyard Inc.	928-5051
Brown & Root Marine Operators	453-3571
Byers Barge Terminal	453-7101
Clayton Marine Towing Co.	923-5515
Coastal Towing Corp.	222-6645
Cook Towing Co.	227-0659
Coyle Line	524-8143
Dixie Carriers	622-5502
Dixon Bay Trans. Co.	223-0183
Earl W. Gantt-Towing	453-5851
Edwards Trans. Corp.	224-2689
Ellis-Towing & Transportation	488-1664
Federal & Gulf Canal Barge Line	923-9451

BARGE AND TOWING INTEREST
(cont)

G & H Towing Co.	928-5406
Gissell & Co. Barge	923-5571
Green's Bayou Terminal	453-7185
Gulf Coast Marine Inc.	228-0945
H & H Towing Co.	921-2614
Lone Star Cement	921-4138
John I. Hay Co.	453-8551
Hillhouse Towing Co.	944-8847
Horton & Horton	472-5566
Houston Barge Lines	222-2781
Houston Barge Terminal	923-6670
Industrial Towing Co.	482-7541
Nilo Barge Lines Inc.	453-8322
Southwestern Barge Fleet Service	452-7521
Suderman & Young Towing Co.	227-1128
Temple Towing Co.	228-9636
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Vessel Operators Inc.	643-4331
Wade Towing Inc.	923-2864
Walter M. Edwards	222-1763
Walton & Sons Steve. & Contr. Co.	453-6311
Western Towing Co.	452-4555
Whittredge Towing Service Corp.	426-2942
Wilson Tankerman & Towing Serv. Inc.	644-0077

BARGE AND TOWING INTEREST
(cont)

Wright & Scurlock Towing	228-9561
Houston Shell & Concrete	222-9161
Ideal Cement Co.	672-6341
Intracostal Towing & Trans. Corp.	227-2297
Le Beouf Bros. Towing Co.	228-1461
Lone Star Cement Corp.	921-2131
Mar-Ray Towing Inc.	926-2059
A. L. Mechling Barge Line	453-8551
Middelton & Son's Inc.	926-9621
National Marine Service Inc.	529-4971
Parker Bros Inc.	926-4461
Wm. B. Patton Towing Co.	482-7541
Platzer Shipyard Corp.	453-7251
Purvis Towing Co.	453-8541
Rio Towing Co.	644-5333

3234 Inventories and Committments, COTP Corpus Christi

ACC VACUUM SERVICE
Victoria, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
4	50 bbl vacuum trucks	575-1172

ALICE SPECIALTY COMPANY
Alice, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
14	75 bbl vacuum trucks	882-9841
8	125 bbl vacuum trucks	
8	75 bbl vacuum trailers	
2	bbl vacuum loading pump trucks	
10	500 bbl tanks	
51	208 bbl tanks	
1	2" pump	
1	4" pump	

COUNTY OF ARANSAS
Rockport, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
5	Dump trucks w/drivers	(day) 729-2403
1	D-6 Shovel	(night) 729-2222
1	Pneumatic leader	

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY (ARADMAC)
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
3	Portable Generators	939-3314
1	D-4 Tractor	
2	Cranes 20 & 40 ton Capacity	
2	Portable pumps	
3	5 ton trucks	
4	Semi-trucks and trailers	
7	Pickup trucks	

ATLANTIC RICHFIELD
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
10	Crew boats and self propelled barges	(day) 883-9372 (night) 854-5233

B & E CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
17	Motor graders	945-4851
3	20 ton draglines	
6	Bulldozers	
23	24-40 yd. scrapers	
10	Portable 6" pumps	
6	3,000 gal tank trucks	
11	5,500 gal tank trucks	
2	10,000 gal tank trucks	
30	18 yd. dump trucks	

BARIOD DIVISION - NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
15	400 bbl tanks	(day) 882-7487
10	350 bbl tanks	(night) 882-0271
1	55 bbl vacuum unit, skid	
1	100 bbl vacuum unit, skid	
10	Tractor and trailer, 20 ton	
	Labor	

BLUE WATER INDUSTRIES, INC.
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
1	Crew boat with 2 men	(day) 883-7207
3	Pumps 350/400 psi	
1	Self propelled barge	
2	50' Tugs	

BRINE SERVICE COMPANY
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
5	60 bbl vacuum trucks	882-9611
5	100 bbl vacuum trucks	
3	Portable pumps 10,000 psi	
3	Truck transports,	
	Tanks portable	
	Labor	

EMORY BROWN BOAT SERVICE
Aransas Pass, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
2	Crew boats 30' & 37' with captain	(day) 758-3281

BROWN & ROOT, INC.
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
1	Crewboat	(day) 883-7503
3	Tug boats	
6	Barges	
3	3" portable pumps	
1	Workboat	
23	Labor	

CORPUS CHRISTI AREA
OIL SPILL ASSOCIATION
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
1	9' x 14' Catamaran skimmer barge	(day) 882-2656
2	Saucer skimmer (3½" suction)	(night) 991-5292
1	Pump (2½" suction)	(night) 888-7645
2	50 gal drums chemical dispersant	
2	Gasoline generators	
1	Shop crane (400 lb. capacity)	
1	Forklift (3,000 lb. capacity)	
1	Motor crane 10,000 lb. capacity	
1	Straw spreader	
1	40' float trailer	
	1500' Marsan boom (24")	
	520' Uniroyal boom (36")	
	3,000' Flexyboom (36")	

RAYMOND DUGAT COMPANY
Portland, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
27	General Labor	(day) 883-8871
	Dump trucks 6 yd.	643-2614
	Asstd. pumps	(night) 643-2474
	Asstd. tugs, workboats and barges	643-6633

THE GOLDSTON COMPANY
Corpus Christi, Texas

210

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
6	Crew trucks w/hand tools	(day) 883-9381
1	Crew boat	(night) 855-8180
1	Tug boat	
	Roustabout labor	

J. I. HAILEY, INC.
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
5	18 yd. dump truck/trailer	884-6657
1	15 yd. dump truck/trailer	
1	Front end loader	
1	D-7 Cat	

HELDENFELS BROS.
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
15-20	Common labor	(day) 883-9331
30	15-18 yd. dump trucks	(night) 855-9321
23	Front end loaders	

K. F. HUNT CONTRACTOR, INC.
Taft, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
	Labor, pickup w/hand tools	(day) 528-2662 (night) 528-2903 528-2351

HUMBLE OIL & REFINING CO.
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
4	55 gal drums COREXIT 7664	(day) 884-4571
1	3 hp floating skimmer	(night) 991-1853
1	7 hp portable pump	
5	Boats and barges	
200	Bales of straw	
	1,000' Marsan boom 20"	

MERRELL LEASE SERVICE
Gregory, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
65-75	General Labor	883-0034
41	Trucks	

MAC SERVICE
Victoria, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
2	65 bbl vacuum trucks	575-6101
8	120 bbl vacuum trucks	

O'NEAL & LUNDY
El Campo, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
6	50 bbl vacuum trucks	543-3311
3	100 bbl vacuum trucks	
1	130 bbl vacuum trucks	
2	240 bbl vacuum storage tanks	
1	400 bbl storage tank	

STONE WELL SERVICE
Lolita, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
3	50 bbl vacuum trucks	874-2600

C-P VACUUM SERVICE
Ganado, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
4	50 bbl vacuum trucks	771-2546 771-2320

D & D VACUUM SERVICE
Bay City, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
4	50 bbl vacuum trucks	245-3376
2	100 bbl vacuum trucks	

CHEM-FLOW, INC.
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Unlimited Amount	Oil dispersent General Labor	882-3366

SUN OIL COMPANY
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
1	16" spill boom (1,800 ft.)	(day) 883-0811 (night) 991-4325

HUMBLE PIPE LINE COMPANY
Ingleside, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
200 Bales 500 feet	Straw Spill boom	(day) 758-3646

PERMIAN COMPANY
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
6	Tank trucks, average cap. 150 bbl.	884-0491

NUECES COUNTY
Agua Dulce, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
3	Bulldozers	(day) 883-9201
12	5 yd dump trucks	(night) 883-6944
3	15 yd dump trucks	
3	10 yd dump trucks	
9	Flat bed trucks	
60	Laborers	

REFINERY TERMINAL FIRE CO.
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
1	Air controlled water sled with boom 1,800'	(day) 883-8062 (night) 991-4648
24	5 gal oil dispersant	
	Several trucks	

LOYD W. RICHARDSON CONST. CO.
Aransas Pass, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
4	Oil barges 4,000 - 6,000 cap.	(day) 882-8434
25	Asstd. tugboats 50 - 700 hp	758-4381

DX DIVISION SUN OIL CO.
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
1	38' boat with captain	(day) 882-8831
1	90' cargo barge suitable for carrying trucks	(night) 991-4325

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPT.
Corpus Christi, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
100	Maintenance men	(day) 882-5664
	Dump trucks	(night) 855-7017

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE DEPT.
Rockport, Texas

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
30	Asstd. sized boats/radio equipped	(day) 854-4303 764-2315
		(night) T. D. MOORE 729-6150

3235 Equipment and Services

3235.1 Resources available to COTP Port Isabel, Texas

a. Containment Equipment.

1. 1000 ft. Neirad Industries, Mark IV slickbar oil booms - 6" float, 10" fin, 2.0 knots ballasting in 250 sections boxed and ready for air shipment. Source, Arthur Dooley and Son, Houston, Texas. Emergency telephone 713-OR5-2588, 713-TE5-4549.

2. 500 ft. Neirad Mark IV available from Humble Pipe Line Company, Corpus Christi, Texas Phone TU4-4571.

b. Solvents and Oil Dispersants

1. Dispersants, COREXIT 7664, Enjay Chemical Company, P. O. Box 681, Corpus Christi, Texas, telephone TU4-2301 (unlimited quantity).

2. Solvents, Chemflo Inc., Corpus Christi, Texas, Mr. Dwight, telephone 852-9988 (days) 852-7810 (nights).

3. Union Carbide, Port of Brownsville, 150 gallons. Telephone 542-4351.

c. Absorbents/Adsorbents

1. Straw, unlimited quantities available from local sources through Port of Brownsville Authorities, phone 542-4351.

d. Equipment, Vacuum Trucks

1. Fifteen trucks of 4000 gallons capacity each are available from MO-VAC Company, 1901 N. Main, McAllen, Texas, telephone MU6-5300.

e. No known solvent or oil dispersant applicator equipment is presently available to COTP Port Isabel. "Note", this section to be further developed. However several aircraft with spray equipment installed are based in local area.

3235.2 Personnel and/or groups with authority to act on pollution situations.

a. Port of Brownsville, P. O. Box 231, Brownsville, Texas
Mr. Al Cisneras, Manager/Director
Phone 542-4351, Business 546-6865, Home
Mr. E. G. Lantz, Port Engineer - phone 542-4351, business 5428764, home
Mr. George Urinn, Traffic Manager, phone 542-4351 business, 542-7890, home.
Harbor Master, phone 831 4116 (24 hours daily)

b. Port of Harlingen. 207 Matz Bldg, Harlingen, Texas
Mr. E. L. Baw, Port Director
phone 432-0283, business, 423-3826, home
Mr. J. B. Cocke, Chairman
phone 423-6380, business, 423-0186, home
Mr. V. C. Snell, Commissioner
phone 423-5190, business, 423-3894, home
Mr. V. D. Raimond, Commissioner
phone 423-4710, business, 423-4613, home

c. Port of Port Mansfield, 152 S. 7th Street, Raymondsville, Texas
Mr. C. Williams, Harbor Master
phone 944-2325
Mr. D. Tankovsley, Water Plant Superentendant
phone 944-2233

d. Port of Port Isabel, P. O. Box 218, Port Isabel, Texas
Mr. W. C. McConnel, General Manager
phone 943-2638, business, 399-3183, home
Mr. G. Villarreal, Assistant Manager
phone 943-2638, business, 943-2489, home
Mr. C. Valdez, Assistant to Manager
phone 943-2638

TAB D TO APPENDIX II

3241 COTP Sabine - Texas Strike Force

3241.1

Primary Team		Secondary Team	
Billet	Rank/Rate	Billet	Rank/Rate
COTP	LCDR	Alt. COTP	LT
L/E Officer	ENS/LTJG	Admin Officer	ENS/LTJG
Sta. Maint. Off.	CWO	OPS Officer	CWO
Leading DG	PO1	DG	PO1/PO2
DG	PO2/PO3	DG	PO2/PO3
UTB Cox'n	BM2/BM3	UTB Cox'n	BM2/BM3
UTB Eng.	EN2/EN3	UTB Eng.	EN2/EN3
UTB SN.	SN/SA	UTB SN	SN/SA

3241.2 Secondary Team to replact or assist primary team as needed.

3242. Local Strike Forces - COTP Galveston

3242.1 It is not the intent of this section to outline the actual steps to be taken in case of a pollution spill but it is felt that the personnel responsible for coordination and enforcement should be designated. There is no doubt that the one most important factor in successfully acting on a pollution spill is time. Effort, expense and efficient clean-up depend on prompt initial actions. This points-out the need for organization in the approach to the situation.

3242.2 Upon receiving notice of a pollution spill, the officer in charge of the COTP Division will take responsibility for receiving, evaluating and recommending action. He will function as the Operations Coordinator, clearing all activities and directing the overall operation. He will have an On-the-Scene Coordinator who will keep him advised of the status of the pollution spill. Boat crews and/or on-the-scene observers will be assigned, operations permitting.

Billet	Function
* Commissioned Officer	Operations Coordinator
* CPO	On Scene Coordinator
PO1, 2 or 3	On Scene Observers/Reporters
Boat Crew(s) as required	

* These people will be Division Officer and Division CPO from the COTP division.

TAD D to APPENDIX II

3243 - COTP HOUSTON Strike Force

3243.1 - Time is of the essence in combating a pollution incident. Extensive damage may be prevented by taking prompt steps upon notification of a possible pollution incident.

3243.2 - The following strike force has been established:

BILLET	RANK/RATE	FUNCTION
Chief, Maritime Pollution Sub-section	LT/LTJG	Mission Coordinator
Supervisor, Maritime Pollution Sub-section	CPO	On scene commander
Pollution Investigator	PO	On scene investigator
Pollution Investigator	PO	On scene investigator
Pollution Investigator	PO	On scene investigator
UT Coxswain	BM2/BM3	Coxswain
UT Engineer	EN2/EN3	Engineer
UT Seaman	SN/SA	Crewmember

3243.3 - All reported spills will be investigated by a pollution investigator and the Chief, Maritime Pollution Sub-section notified. Upon receiving a report indicating a medium or Major spill, Captain of the Port shall be notified and he will activate strike force as he deems appropriate.

3244 COTF Corpus Christi Local Strike Forces

3244.1 The following is the billet structure of the Corpus Christi local strike force:

1 ENS/LTJG
1 BM1
1 EN2
1 DC3
1 SN

3244.2 The Corpus Christi COTP local strike force may be activated by calling the Captain of the Port offices in Corpus Christi.

MON - FRI: 8:00 - 4:30 883-5511 Ext 246 or 255

After hours, Sat., Sun., and Holidays 884-2151

3244.3 The equipment and personnel of the Corpus Christi Area Oil Spill Association can be activated by notifying the manager or superintendent:

MON - FRI: 8:00 - 5:00 882-2656
After hours, Sat., Sun. and Holidays 991-5292
888-7645

3244.4 Use of volunteer forces: Should a major spill occur which would require the use of volunteer forces, these volunteers should be used in activities such as beach surveillance, logistic support, and bird clean-up. Use of volunteers in activities involving personal risk, including physical removal of pollutants, would be discouraged.

3244.5 Use of Ready Reserve: Any use of Coast Guard Ready Reserve personnel who volunteer to participate in a domestic emergency resulting from a major spill incident will be requested from the District Commander in accordance with District OPLAN 1-(YR) Annex M.

3245 Strike Forces

3245.1 Local Strike Forces, COTP Port Isabel.

The following COTP personnel upon notification of a possible oil spill or pollution incident will take immediate cognizance.

BILLETT	FUNCTION
CHBOSN	On Scene **Coordinator (OSC)**
GM1	Investigator & On Scene Reporter
DC1	Investigator & On Scene Reporter
BM3	As directed by OSC

3245.2 The following personnel and equipment from Coast Guard Station, Port Isabel, will be utilized for pollution situation on an operational committment basis.

BILLET	FUNCTION
BMCS	On Scene **Coordinator (OSC) Assistant**
ENC	As Directed
ETC	As directed
BM1	Boat/Vehicle crew
BM3	Boat/Vehicle crew
BM3	Boat/Vehicle crew
EN1	Boat/Vehicle crew
EN2	Boat/Vehicle crew
EN3	Boat/Vehicle crew
RM1	Communicator
RM3	Communicator
SN/FN (15 men)	As directed

3245.3 Additional strike force personnel required to cope with pollution situation will be requested from Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District, New Orleans, La

3245.4 Use of volunteer forces: Should a major spill occur which would require the use of volunteer forces, these volunteers should be used in activities such as beach surveillance, logistic support, and bird clean-up. Use of volunteers in activities involving personal risk, including physical removal of pollutants,would be discouraged.

3245.5 Use of Ready Reserve: Any use of Coast Guard Ready Reserve personnel who volunteer to participate in a domestic emergency resulting from a major spill incident will be requested from the District Commander in accordance with District OPLAN 1-(YR) Annex M.

TAB E TO APPENDIX II

3251 Potential pollution sources and maximum credible spill

3251.1 There are approximately 125 refineries, barge docks, ship docks, ship yards and marinas in the COTP Sabine - Texas area. There are several hundred operating oil wells in the Gulf of Mexico, and in southeast Texas, which are in the COTP Sabine - Texas area. Approximately 140 ships (mostly tankers) and 1700 tank barges transit the COTP Sabine - Texas area monthly.

Any of the above mentioned facilities, wells, vessels, or barges are potential pollution sources.

The maximum credible spill is unknown. In the event of natural disaster (hurricane, etc.) a multi-million barrel spill would be credible.

Tab E. to Appendix II

3252. Potential Pollution Sources - COTP Galveston

3252.1 Intra-Coastal Waterway - High Island to Point Bolivar

a. Amoco Barge Dock and Storage Tank - Mile 320 ICW
b. Sun Oil Barge Dock and Storage Tank - Mile 322 ICW
c. 2 Barge storage basins near Gilchrist and Point Bolivar
d. 6 marinas with gasoline storage tanks

3252.2 Intra-Coastal Waterway - Point Bolivar to Freeport

a. 2 bait camps with gasoline storage tanks

3252.3 Intra-Coastal Waterway - Freeport to Colorado River

a. Sargent, Texas Fertilizer Co. pier and barge docks
b. Freeport Sulfur Co. barge docks east of Matagorda, Tx. (liquid bulk sulfur)
c. Scurlock Oil Co., Matagorda, Texas barge dock and tank farm
d. Phillips Petroleum Company, Texas barge dock
e. Celanese Chemical Co., Colorado River barge dock

3252.4 Galveston Bay

a. Six fishing camps with gasoline storage tanks on eastern shore
b. Fifteen marinas and fishing camps with gasoline storage tanks on eastern shore
c. Bayport Industrial Docks
d. Humble Oil & Refining Co., headwater of Clear Creek
e. One marina with gasoline storage tank, mouth of Clear Lake
f. Oil wells and platforms dispersed throughout entire area belonging to Amerada Oil Co., Florida Gas Transfer Co., Pan American Oil Co., Humble Pipeline Co., Clinton Oil Co., Standard Oil Co. of Texas, Sun Oil Co., Texaco, United Gas, Getty Oil Company

3252.5 Galveston Entrance Channel and Galveston Channel

a. Two marinas with gasoline storage tanks along north and south jetties
b. Galveston Wharves Docks
c. Duval Sulfur Co. liquid and bulk sulfur docks
d. Todd Shipyards
e. Grasso's Fishing Pier and fuel dock
f. One marina with gasoline storage tanks in harbor area

3252.6 Texas City, Texas

a. American Oil Company
b. Amoco Chemical Company
c. Marathon Oil Company
d. Monsanto Chemical Company
e. Petroleum Tank Company docks
f. Stauffer Chemical Company docks
g. Texas City Refinery
h. Texas City Terminal Railway Company
i. Union Carbide Chemical Corporation

3252.7 West Galveston Bay

a. Eleven marinas and fishing camps with gasoline storage tanks

3252.8 Chocolate Bayou

a. Monsanto Chemical Company
b. Amoco Chemical Company

3252.9 Freeport, Texas and Freeport Harbor

a. Dow Chemical Company
b. Brazos River Docks (dry cargo)
c. Phillips Petroleum Company
d. Seven marinas and fishing camps with gasoline storage tanks

3252.10 Off - Shore - High Island to Colorado River

a. Numerous oil wells and platforms (consult U. S. Coast Guard Special Local Notice to Mariners - Offshore Oil Well Structures and Submerged Wells, published yearly)

3252.11 Tanker, Freighter, and Barge Traffic

a. Approximately 800-900 tankers traverse the Houston Ship Channel monthly to visit Houston, Texas City and Galveston, delivering Petroleum and chemical products of widely varying chemical and hazardous properties. Transfer operations involving exotic chemicals present a daily hazard to the area.

b. In addition, a large volume of chemicals and petroleum products are transported daily by barges traversing the ICW and the Houston Ship Channel.

3253 - Potential Pollution Sources COTP HOUSTON Area

3253.1 - Military Sources
None

3253.2 - Civilian Sources on the Houston Ship Channel

Sources	Berths
a. Adams Terminal	4
b. Alantic Richfield Company	5
c. Armco Steel Corp.	2
d. County Bulk Plant (Harris)	2
e. Barbours Cut (proposed facility by Houston Port Authority to handle container traffic)	
f. Clanese Corp. (Bayport)	1
g. Champion Paoer Company	1
h. Cargill Inc.	1
i. Crown Central Petroleum Co.	1
j. Diamond Shamrock	3
l. Dupont Inc.	1
m. Ethyl Corp.	1
n. Equity	3
o. General American Transport (Galena Park)	3
p. General American Transport (Pasadena)	2
q. Goodpasture	3
r. Gulf Alantic Wharehouses (dry cargo)	8
s. Gulf Oil Co. (same as Warren Gas)	
t. H & H Towing	1
u. Harris County Navigation Dist. (dry cargo)	48
v. Harris Marine	4
w. Hess Terminal	5
x. Houston Shell & Concrete	1
y. Humble Oil & Refinning Co.	8
z. Ideal Cement	4
aa. Jacinto Port Corp.	3
bb. Lubrizol Corp.	0
cc. Merichen Corp.	1
dd. National Marine Service	1
ee. National molasses Co.	1
ff. New Manchester	10
gg. Olin Corp.	5
hh. Petrotex Corp.	1
ii. Petco	2
jj. Phillips Petroleum Co.	4
kk. Phosphate Chemical Corp.	1
ll. Rohm Haas Co.	1
mm. Shell Oil & Refinning Co.	5
nn. Signal Oil Gas	2
oo. Southern Pacific Co. (Ideal Cement Co. dock)	
pp. Stauffer Chemical(Houston)	2

3254 Potential Pollution Sources, COTP Corpus Christi

3254.1 Potential pollution sources within the Corpus Christi COTP area include ship and barge traffic, oil and gas wells, pipelines, refineries and other industry and petroleum and chemical transfer facilities.

3254.2 Considering the geology of the area, producing capability of the wells and automatic shut-off devices already employed, the probability of a major oil spill from oil and gas wells appears to be remote. This does not mean, of course, that spills of considerable quantities could nor or will not occur from oil wells and pipelines.

3254.3 There are over fifty facilities in the Corpus Christi COTP area which transfer petroleum and chemical products in bulk. Transfer operations always include the possibility of a pollutant entering the water, but the chance of a major pollution incident is considered remote. The largest and most active of these facilities are located adjacent to the Corpus Christi Ship Channel. In the event of a pollution incident within the channel, the mouth can effectively be sealed off by the use of containment equipment. There are approximately 30 marinas within the sub-region with an average capacity of 2000 gallons.

3254.4 It is felt that the greatest threat to the Corpus Christi COTP area, lies with such sources as barges and tanker accidents. Within the past ten years there have been over 550 tanker collisions, four-fifths of which have involved ships entering or leaving port. Corpus Christi Bay, being the center of concentration for ship and barge traffic sub-region, is considered highly vulnerable to a collision involving a petroleum carrying vessel. It is estimated that over 200 million barrels of petroleum products were transported over the waters within the Corpus Christi COTP area last year.

3254.5 Matagorda Bay:

A. Several gas and oil fields are within and in close proximity to the bay.
B. Eleven bulk petroleum transferring facilities are located around the bay.
C. The Intracoastal Canal crosses the bay and channels extend to Port Lavaca and Palacios.
D. Pipelines in the bay range from 6" - 30" in diameter.

3254.6 Espirito Santo Bay:

A. The Intracoastal Canal runs the length of the bay.
B. Several gas wells are located in the bay.
C. Pipelines of 4" and 8" cross the bay.

3254.7 San Antonio Bay:

A. Several small oil and gas fields are located within the bay.
B. Pipelines within the bay range from 6" - 30" in diameter.
C. The Intracoastal Canal runs across the mouth of the bay.

3254.8 Aransas Bay Area:

A. There are numerous oil and gas fields within the area.
B. Pipelines within the bay range from 4" - 22" in diameter.
C. There are three bulk petroleum facilities in the area.

3254.9 Corpus Christi Bay:

A. There are several oil and gas wells within the bay.
B. Pipelines ranging from 4" - 18" in diameter are located within the bay.
C. The Intracoastal Canal and the Corpus Christi Ship Channel transverse the bay.
D. Refineries and tank farms are located within close proximity to the bay.

3254.10 Nueces Bay:

A. Oil and gas fiels are located in and in close proximity to the bay.
B. Pipelines in the bay range from 8" - 30" in diameter.

3254.11 Corpus Christi Ship Channel:

A. Fifteen major oil loading loading docks are situated along the channel.
B. Several large refineries and tank farms and other industry are located in close proximity to the channel.
C. Numerous petroleum carrying pipelines pass under the channel.

3254.12 Laguna Madre:

A. The Intracoastal Canal runs the entire length of the Laguna Madre.
B. Pipelines ranging from 8" - 12" in diameter cross the Laguna Madre.
C. Several small gas fields are located in the area.

3254.13 Baffin Bay:

A. Several small oil and gas fields are located within the bay.

3255 Potential Pollution Sources

3255.1 The following facilities within COTP Port Isabel area onload or off-load oils/chemicals of the types indicated. It would be erroneous information to speculate that all the oil/chemicals within a given facility would be spilled, therefore only an estimated class of spill is listed.

a. Port of Brownsville:
Types: Crude oil, diesel oil and gasoline
Amounts: Major spill

b. Port of Port Isabel:
Types: Diesel oil
Amounts: Medium spill

c. Port of Harlingen:
Types: Diesel oil and Anhydrous Ammonia (NH_3)
Amounts: Medium spill

d. Port of Port Mansfield:
Types: Diesel oil
Amounts: Medium spill

TAB F TO APPENDIX II

3261 COTP Sabine - Texas area scientific community

3261.1 Ewin A Eads, PHD. R. S. 456
Head of Department of Environmental Science
Lamar University
Box 10022
Beaumont, Texas 77705

3261.2 Laboratories are also available at several facilities in the area as well as at Texas Water Quality Board Office in Orange, Texas.

3262. Scientific Advisory Group - COTP Galveston

3262.1 Interested institutions and agencies within our area that may be consulted regarding spills:

(a) Department of the Interior	713 763-1211
(b) U. S. Corps of Engineers - U.S. Army	713 763-1211
(c) U. S. Public Health Service	713 763-1211
(d) Weather Bureau	713 765-9479
(e) University of Texas - Medical Branch	713 765-1011

3262.2 The scientific advisory group is composed of persons that could be contacted in case of an oil-spill emergency for advice in their particular fields. Often, the first step in arriving at an action decision regarding a spill is to have authoratative information concerning the particular pollutant involved. These persons listed below may be able to furnish this type of information:

U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

--Enviromental Section:

Mr. Ernie Wittig
Room 706, Santa Fe Building
713 763-1211, Ext. 692

It will be the aim of this newly created section to (1) coordinate the activities and operations of the Corps in this area and (2) attempt to mitigate any damage which comes about as a result of their operations.

This group will have a Biologist in residence.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS - MEDICAL CENTER 765-1011

Dr. Norman Triess
c/o Preventative Medicine
765-2551 or 765-1128
Home Telephone: 763-1987

This man is very much concerned about pollution and very willing to contribute his time and skills in an effort to alleviate it. He said that he has already done some gas-chromatography analysis for the Coast Guard, which was referred to him by Larry Vela, the commercial chemist in Galveston.

Tab F to Appendix II

COMMERCIAL CHEMIST

Mr. Larry Vela
Business Telephone: 762-3111

This man operates a private laboratory. He said that he would be glad to participate in this program and that he has done some work for the Coast Guard in the past. He said that he performs all kinds of chemical analysis. He also said that although the fee depends upon the specific job, it is usually somewhere between ten (10) to fifteen (15) dollars per hour for his services.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES - Fort Crockett

Mr. Dick Hoogland

This man has a chemical Laboratory and the technicians to handle most of the routine chemical analyses. Although they do have Biologists on their staff, they do not have the laboratory facilities to conduct Biological Analyses such as Bio-essays or Toxcisity tests.

TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY - MARINE LABORATORY

Dr. Sam Ray SH4-4552

3264 COTP Corpus Christi Scientific Advisory Group

3264.1 The scientific advisory group will be convened in the event of a severe pollution for the purpose of advising the Regional Response Team on matters relating to the effects of the spill and effectiveness of cleanup measures. Additionally, this group will offer appropriate advice on the far-reaching ramifications of not only the spill itself but also on the effects of the cleanup methods employed. Necessarily, this may also entail the recommendation of the most desireable types of cleanup for a given situation. Furthermore, in order to obtain as much information on combating spills in this area as possible the group will study the results of the spill and cleanup measures and make recommendations as to the conduct of similar operations in the future.

3264.2 The scientific advisory group for this area will consist of the following individuals:

Charles T. CROW	Executive Director Coastal Bend Regional Planning Commission	884-3911
Harry L. FRANKLIN	Petroleum Superintendant, City of Corpus Christi and Manager, Corpus Christi Area Oil Spill Association	882-2656 991-5292 (home) (Corpus Christi)
Hayden W. HEAD	Attorney-at-Law	883-5465
Capt. Fred J. HERBERT	President, Aransas-Corpus Christi Pilots Association	884-9270 853-7803 (Corpus Christi)
Dr. Henry H. HILDEBRAND	Professor of Biology, University of Corpus Christi, Researcher U. S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife	991-6810 991-6371 (home) (Corpus Christi)
Jesse F. JAMISON, Jr.	Nueces County Navigation District Port Director	882-5633
H. P. KUTCHINSKI	District Supervisor, Texas Water Quality Board	882-2548 (Corpus Christi) 643-3819 (home) (Portland)
Dr. Carl H. OPPENHEIMER	Director, University of Texas Marine Institute	749-5281 (Port Aransas)
W. A. SKY-EAGLE	Area Engineer, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers	883-5511 Ext.241 (Corpus Christi)
Roy W. SPEARS	Regional Chemist, Texas Parks and Wildlife Dept.	729-2328 (Rockport) 758-3496 (home) (Rockport)

George W. STEPHENSON	Vice-President, Southwestern Oil and Refining Co., Vice-President Corpus Christi Area Oil Spill Association, Vice-President, Refinery Terminal Fire Co.	883-1352 991-4391 (home) (Corpus Christi)
Lloyd H. STUART	Regional Supervisor Texas Air Control Services	883-4683
Dr. Hans A. SUTER	Chemical and Conservation Consultant, Conservation Columnist	852-7938 (Corpus Christi)

3265 Scientific Advisory Group

3265.1 "Note" to be developed when scientific advisory groups are known.

3271 Communications, local alert, and notifications for COTP Sabine - Texas.

3271.1 The following state and local government agencies are involved in pollution investigation and control and often assist or request assistance in investigating pollutions in the Texas area.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Dept., Port Arthur, - 713-736-2551
Texas Water Quality Board Dist., 6, Orange, - 713-833-4821
Texas Railroad Commission, Houston, - 713-224-1803
Jefferson County Health Dept. Pollution Control Dept-
R. C. Currey 713-727-2191 Ext. 340
Port Arthur Sheriff Dept., 713-YU5-8810

3271.2 The following agencies may be contacted with control of vessels and vehicle movement:

VESSELS

Sabine Pilots - 713-985-5578
Lake Charles Pilots - 318-436-0372 night 318-477-8084
Calcasieu Locks - 318-477-1482
Sabine Towing Company Dispatcher - 713-722-2115
Texas Fuelers - Sabine and Neches rivers intersection - 713-962-8424
Port Arthur Towing Company - 713-982-6476
Pictin Towing Company - 713-985-5578
Lake Charles Towing Company - 318-436-6604
High Island Bridge - 713-266-3121

VEHICLES

Orange County Sheriff - 713-783-2612
Texas Dept. of Public Safety - 713-838-4728
Jefferson County Sheriff Dept. - 713-985-8810

3271.3 The following civilian organizations may be of assistance during a major pollution. These groups are organized to provide mutual assistance to organization members in the event of a spill:

Neches River Oil Control Committee:
Mr. G. L. Reigner, B P Oil Co. - 713-962-4421
Mr. K. G. Sanders, Mobil Oil Co., Beaumont - 713-833-9411

Offshore Operations Committee:
This organization is made up of offshore drilling companies in the Gulf of Mexico
Contact:
Mr. Tom Collins (Sec-Treas)
Placid Oil Company
1300 Saratoga Building
New Orleans, La.
(504 525 7921)

Tab C of this plan contains a listing of available manpower and pollution equipment in the COTP Sabine - Texas area.

Tab G to Appendix II

3272. Communications, Local Alert and Notification - COTP Galveston

3272.1 In the event of a spill, the following priorty of notification by personnel should be of value to the duty officer:

(a) Upon first receipt of notice that there has been an oil spill, the duty petty officer assigned to the COTP will be dispatched to the scene. It will be his responsibility to furnish initial information regarding the spill (size, type of pollutant, etc.) and upon his confirmation of the situation, the duty officer can make proper judgement as to how to proceed.

(b) If a major spill is confirmed, the duty officer will make known the facts to the Commanding Officer, Executive Officer and the COTP division officer.

(c) Appropriate SITREPS will be made to the district in accordance with existing instructions.

(d) Advise the Environmental Protection Agency.

(e) Advise the Texas Water Quality Board.

(f) If pollutant is coming from pipelines or wells, the Texas Railroad Commission must be notified. If pollutant is coming from a vessel within the harbor, the Galveston Wharves must be notified.

(g) Any spills that may endanger the local ecology should be made known to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

3272.2 When the steps above have been taken, the duty officer will so advise the COTP division officer, It will be the responsibility of this officer to muster the strike force, if required, as outlined in Tab D.

3273 - Communications, Alert and Notification Plan for COTP HOUSTON

3273.1 - Notification and alert plan

Notification of appropriate personnel and agencies depends upon the size of the spill. Ships' agents, barge owners, or the appropriate company official shall be notified of the spill and be made aware of their responsibility to contain and clean-up the spill.

The Environmental Protection Agency and The Texas Water Quality Board should be notified of all spills. Other agencies shall be:

(a) Minor spill:
1. Responsible parties and direct them to take containment and clean-up measures.
2. OCMI, HOUSTON if applicable
3. U. S. Attorney if vessel is a foreign flag ship.

(b) Medium spill: in addition to those listed in (a) contact:
1. Houston Fire Department Dispatcher.
2. Tug and Towboat dispatchers.
3. Houston Pilots.
4. Request CIMA assistance if required.
5. Notify Port of Houston Authority Safety Officer.
6. Sitrep(s) to CCGD8(o) and request Notice to Mariners if necessary.

(c) Major spill: in addition to those listed in (a) and (b) above contact:
1. U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston Texas.
2. U. S. Public Health Service, Dallas, Texas.
3. Office of Emergency Preparedness, Denton, Texas.
4. Texas Railroad Commission.
5. Texas Park and Wildlife Department.
6. Harris County Pollution Control Agency.
7. U. S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (if needed)
8. Harris County Sheriff's Dept. (Marine Division) (if needed)

3273.2 - Phone and Personnel List

a. Coast Guard Auxiliary	255-5447
b. Eighth District RCC	504-527 6225(FTS)
c. Environmental Protection Agency	214-749 3840(FTS)
Mr. Kallus (Houston)	226-4255
d. Harris County Pollution Control Agency	228-8311
e. Texas Water Quality Board	479-5981
Mr. Kirkpatrick	
f. Houston Fire Department	227-2323
g. Houston Pilots	645-2441
h. Office of Emergency Preparedness	214-749 9110 (FTS)
Denton, Texas	
After hours	
G. E. Hastings	817-382-8512
W. C. McMillan	817-387-1610
J. D. Winkle	817-387-3336
i. Army Corps of Engineers Galveston	763-1372
j. U. S. Public Health Service Dallas, Texas	214-749-2118
k. Harris County Sheriffs Dept. Marine Division	471-3793
l. Texas Railroad Commision	688-3461
m. Texas Park and Wildlife Department	941-3926
n. Channel Industries Mutual Aid Specialists Group	923-6641
o. Port of Houston Authority Safety Off.	921-7880, Ext.434,
Home Phone	455-5033 435
p. Tug and towboat operators included as TAB C to APPENDIX II	

3274 Communications, Local Alert and Notification

3274.1 Upon the receipt of a report of a pollution, an investigating team will be dispatched to investigate. The investigating team will conduct an investigation of the pollution. The following should be contacted and informed of pollutions:

1. Coast Guard District Eight, will be notified of all pollutions by message.
2. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department will be notified of pollutions involving a refined product.
3. Texas Railroad Commission will be notified of pollutions involving crude products.
4. The Harbormaster s officer will be notified if the pollution is in or near the Corpus Christi Ship Channel.
5. Refinery Terminal Fire Company should be notified of any pollution by or near any of their subscribers.
6. The Corpus Christi Area Oil Spill Association will be notified of moderate and major spills.

3274.2 Laison is maintained with the above by the Captain of the Port office, concerning pollutions.

3275 Communications, Local Alerts and Notification

3275.1 Purpose:

a. The communication concerning an oil or hazardous substance spill are an integral and very significant part of any operation. It it developed to alert, and keep those who need to know advised.

3275.2 Local Alert and Notification Procedures.

a. Any person having knowledge of a pollution incident, or potential pollution incident should immediately notify,
Captain of the Port, Port Isabel, Texas
phone 943-2668 or 943-2669
day or night

3275.3 Communications Procedures:

a. Communications procedures for COTP Port Isabel will be via Coast Guard Communications System, addressed to Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District, New Orleans, La., and information addressee as directed. Utilizing **POLREP(Pollution Reports) as follows:**

1. Situation:
The situation section will include the full details on a spill incident, including what happened, type and quantity of material, who is involved, extent of incident, areas threatened, success of control efforts and prognosis.

2. Action:
This section is a summary of all action taken by all responsible parties.

3. Future Plans:
This section to include all planned action by responsible parties.

4. Recommendations:
This section to include all recommendations of the OSC and other responsible parties.

5. Status:
The incident status to indicate case closed, pends or terminated, etc.

6. Data Code:
As per CCGD8, 5922 series-Instructions.

Volunteers, Training and use of:

1. In the event of a major pollution incident in this COTP area it is conceivable that volunteers would be needed to assist in such programs as beach surveillance and bird cleanup.

2. The Texas Department of Parks and Wildlife and Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries have consented to train volunteers in the techniques and procedures for bird cleanup. Assistance in this field would also be solicited from Federal Game Wardens.

3. Placing of volunteers for beach surveillance would depend on the area affected by the pollution. Volunteers would be used for surveillance along recreatiational beaches and parks boardering or closest to the affected area and other areas of shoreline endangered.

4. Volunteers, should they be needed, will be solicited from area Boy Scout Chapters, local and area colleges and high schools and area churches and civic groups. The number of men and equipment available from local industry is considered sufficient to minimize the need for volunteers however should the need arise they are available. Training & coordination of volunteers will be accomplished by the secondary strike force and the Texas and Louisiana Departments of Wildlife.

Tab H to Appendix II

3282. Education and Utilization of Volunteers

3282.1 Personnel volunteering their services to aid in combating the effects of a major spill will be utilized as determined by the Operations Coordinator. Areas of such utilization may be, but are not limited to, beach surveillance, bird clean-up under Coast Guard supervision and logistic support.

3282.2 Education and training of volunteer personnel will be accomplished as thoroughly as possible in the time available. Instructors will be chosen from qualified Coast Guardsmen or civilans as available.

3282.3 The utilization of the Ready Reserve who volunteer to participate in such a domestic emergency as a major oil spill will be done only after the express permission of the District Commander in accordance with District OPLAN 1-(YR) Annex M.

3282.4 The type of detail to which a reservist may be assigned will be such as to be of benefit t the Service in general, and the individual reservist's spec alty training in particular if possible. However, effectively combating the domestic emergency for which the reservist volunteered will take precedence over routine duties.

3283 - Utilization of volunteer forces

The passage of various laws have greatly increased the missions of the Coast Guard in pollution control. To meet the increased responsibilities of response, investigation, and monitoring activities it may become necessary and desirable to utilize the resources of civilian and U. S. Coast Guard Reserve volunteers.

3283.1 - Areas of Usage

The volunteer forces shall normally be used to perform the following tasks under the direction of Chief, Marine Pollution Sub-section:

a. Logistic support - transportation of control equipment and personnel, etc.

b. Perservation of fowl - clean up and treatment of fowl.

c. Traffic control.

d. Surveillance

The advanced training received by U. S. Coast Guard Reserves in the Houston area permits them to be used in areas of increased responsibility including waterside traffic control, monitoring of clean up operations, etc.

3283.2 - Training and education of forces

A pollution incident requires immediate response. The opportunities to provide technical training to volunteer forces on scene are limited.

The reserve personnel of ORTUPS 82550 and 82551 have developed a pollution control training program for potential reserve volunteers in the Houston area. The program is designed to impart necessary background knowledge to personnel so that they may perform with more confidence and monitor cleanup operations effectively.

The Disaster Corp for Perservation of Waterfowl will provide training in the treatment of contanimated fowl for all volunteer forces. The training will be under the direction of Mrs. L. Synder, a licensed handler for birds, at the incident site.

The training provided to volunteer forces in the logistic and traffic control tasks shall be administered by Chief, Marine Pollution Sub-section. This training is designed to give emphasis to the safety aspects to the operations.

TAB I to Appendix II

3300 Inventories, commitments and contact personnel of Offshore Operators Committee and Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Operators.

OFFSHORE OPERATORS COMMITTEE
PERSONS TO BE NOTIFIED WHEN OIL LOSSES INTO WATER AREAS ARE OBSERVED
SEPTEMBER 1971

XX-II-2

Company	Field or Area	Individual	Business Phone	Home Phone
Amoco Production Company	Louisiana USGS 1 & 3	J. D. Dendy	318-233-5314	318-234-2572
	USGS 2	Rex Collins	318-233-5314	318-984-4433
	Louisiana Offshore	W. J. Artigue	318-233-5314	318-837-6704
		F. E. Syfan	318-233-5314	318-984-3932
		Robert M. Peevey	318-233-5314	318-232-8758
	Lake Charles Onshore	D. D. Gilliam	318-436-7234	318-478-2186
	Lafayette Onshore	R. M. Wemple	318-233-5314	504-447-4827
		T. J. McManus	318-233-5314	318-234-2587
		T. D. Autry	318-233-5314	318-984-1238
	Texas Gulf Coast	Jack McWilliams	713-227-4371	713-465-5524
Atlantic Richfield Company	High Island Block 24-L	Roy W. Adams	713-447-8631	713-666-4773
		J. P. Crews	713-225-1421	713-782-1873
		W. K. Snouffer	713-225-1421	713-774-0158
		C. R. Tucker	713-225-1421	713-465-0208
	(1) Saturday Island Barataria Bay	R. O. Lewis	Mobile YK-83454 Golden Meadow	504-347-2763
	(2) Chandeleur Sound Block 25 Field	R. H. Thompson	Mobile JL-36732 New Orleans	504-682-0327
	Texas Gulf Coast excluding High Island Area	L. K. Williams	512-883-9372	512-991-4375
Cabot Corporation	Mustang Island Block 73-L	W. T. Welch	318-232-3441	318-234-0147

3301(cont'd)

Offshore Operators Committee (cont'd.)

Company	Field or Area	Individual	Business Phone	Home Phone
Chevron Oil Company	Breton Sound Area Chandeleur Sound Area Main Pass Area South Pass Area West Delta Area	J. T. Crooker or P. F. McLean	504-524-5711 504-524-5711	504-288-1154
	Bay Marchand Area Grand Isle Area South Pelto Area South Timbalier Area	J. P. Jones or D. B. Bayard	504-366-2392 504-396-2201	504-834-2385 504-887-5221
	Ship Shoal Area Eugene Island Area Marsh Island Area Vermilion Area East Cameron Area West Cameron Area	J. L. LaBlanc or W. E. Hanson	318-232-7500 318-232-7500	318-232-0411 318-984-2718
	High Island Galveston Bay Mustang Island	C. Williams, Jr. F. Robin F. E. Sasse, Jr.	713-422-4074 713-225-0311 512-883-9851 or 713-422-4074	713-471-0847 713-444-8085 512-241-7104
Cities Service Oil Company	South Texas	Donald F. Presley Clyde Stout	512-822-7693 512-822-7693	512-853-6986 512-852-8997
	South Louisiana	Henry W. Lantz Johnnie B. Heck James G. Gonders	512-822-7693 318-234-5281 318-234-5281	512-853-6947 318-984-2912 318-234-0598
Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.	Gulf Coast	Eugene C. Smith Thomas A. Blandenship	504-523-5581 504-523-5581	504-366-5330 504-362-5210

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3301(cont'd)
Offshore Operators Committee (Cont'd.)

Company	Field or Area	Individual	Business Phone	Home Phone
Continental Oil Company				
New Orleans Division	South Timbalier Area	H. R. Beattie	504-368-3000	504-367-2774
	Grand Isle Area	J. E. Whitman	504-368-3000	504-361-8012
	West Delta Area	R. E. Smith	504-368-3000	504-366-7585
		N. B. Guillory	504-368-3000	504-366-0420
Lafayette Division	Main Pass Area	D. V. Hacke	504-368-3000	504-367-5198
		M. A. McCoy	318-235-3501	318-232-8713
		Robert Henderson	318-235-3501	318-984-2593
		C. W. Fourniquet	318-235-3501	318-232-9583
Marine Region	South Pass Area	T. M. Murrell	318-235-3501	318-984-3162
	West Cameron Area	W. G. Hill		318-477-1969
	East Cameron Area			
	Vermilion Area			
	Ship Shoal Area	P. L. Meeks		504-384-3620
	Eugene Island Area			
	Marsh Island Area			
	Any of Marine Region	*L. M. Ayers	318-477-8758	318-477-8346
		*C. E. Hance	318-477-8758	318-478-2670
		L. C. Arnwine		318-477-8557
Felmont Oil Corportation	Block 86 Vermilion	R. C. Reynolds	308-233-1311	308-234-3719
Forest Oil Corporation	Gulf Coast Offshore	R. W. Smith	318-235-7426	318-984-0822
		J. H. Williamson	318-235-7426	318-233-1937
	Gulf Coast Onshore	L. D. Hammett	318-235-7426	318-233-0959
	Gulf Coast	John C. Willis	318-235-7426	318-235-3643
		Paul H. Meyer	318-235-7426	318-235-7537
		Jack E. Kleban	318-235-7426	318-233-0493
		L. D. Benton	318-235-7426	318-232-9645

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* Authority to release equipment.

(3301 cont'd)
Offshore Operators Committee (Cont'd)

Company	Field or Area	Individual	Business Phone	Home Phone
Freeport Sulphur Company	Grand Isle, Louisiana	H. F. Askew, Jr.	504-787-9155	504-366-2018
		R. R. Young	504-787-9155	504-876-7940
		P. D. Bybee	504-529-4393	504-282-1166
General American Oil Company of Texas	West Cameron Block 45 Dallas, Texas	R. F. Miller	318-569-2610	318-527-5198
		R. O. Campbell	214-368-5811	214-348-1702
Gulf Oil Corporation	Louisiana Gulf Area	J. M. Thacker	504-524-4282	504-362-7361
		R. H. Fluker	504-524-4282	504-362-4384
		R. F. Thomas	504-524-4282	504-888-1383
Humble Oil & Refining Company	Offshore, G. I., and Morgan City	F. R. Dykes	504-787-2191	
		D. M. Baldwin	504-787-2191	504-787-3329
		H. E. Colvard	504-787-2191	504-787-2339
		C. D. Roxburgh	504-527-4261	504-362-6701
		A. N. Crownover, Jr.	504-527-4341	504-362-4625
Hunt Oil Company	Block 77, Eugene Island Area	G. R. Higginbothom	504-879-1561	504-872-5370
		Bennie Plunket	504-879-1561	504-876-2421
Kerr-McGee Corporation	Breton Sound	Melvyn Theriot	504-459-5002	504-459-9501
	Ship Shoal 28-32	H. H. Rice	504-459-5002	504-384-3346
	Ship Shoal 214 & 230	Tom Burba	504-459-5002	504-395-3207
	Any of Above	Frank A. McPherson	504-459-5002	504-384-5665
	Any of Above	Warren E. Richardson	504-459-5002	504-384-4052

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3301(cont'd)
Offshore Operators Committee (cont'd)

Company	Field or Area	Individual	Business Phone	Home Phone
Louisiana Land and Exploration Company, The	New Orleans	R. B. Stephens	504-522-7621	504-887-8975
		D. P. Mitchell	504-522-7621	504-288-2684
	Houma	D. B. Bond	504-522-7621	504-885-0381
		C. E. Bridges	504-879-1517	504-872-5662
		W. L. Manning	504-879-1517	504-872-3086
Marathon Oil Company	Houston, Gulf Coast	F. R. Pinner	713-222-9721	713-744-9902
		E. D. Parker	713-222-9721	713-464-2534
Mobil	Southern Louisiana & Offshore	R. J. Swaim	504-529-2461 504-524-2040	504-362-0758
		J. A. Prunty	504-529-2461 504-524-1544	504-362-0420
ODECO	Gulf Coast	J. R. MacGregor	504-529-2811	504-288-4393
		W. D. Wilkinson	504-529-2811	504-361-0051
		Rex Everett	504-529-2811	504-486-3923
		NOTE: If no answer call Morgan City, La.		504-631-2112
Offshore Company, The	Gulf Coast	G. William Jones	504-631-2153	504-446-8437
Pennzoil United, Inc.	West Bay-Venice	Felix Jurek	504-576-2258	504-534-7111
	Houma	M. M. Watkins, Jr.	504-876-1760	504-876-2124
Phillips Petroleum Company	Louisiana Gulf Area	W. F. Root	504-384-1650	504-384-1245
		L. P. Grizzaffi	504-384-1650	504-384-0243
	Texas Gulf Area	F. R. Holtzapple	713-331-5271	713-585-5803
		D. C. Smith	713-331-5271	713-585-5640

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(3301 cont'd)

Offshore Operators Committee (cont'd)

Company	Field or Area	Individual	Business Phone	Home Phone
Placid Oil Company	Block 198, Eugene Island Area	G. R. Higginbotham	504-879-1561	504-872- 5370
		Bennie Plunket	504-879-1561	504-876-2421
	Block 204 Ship Shoal Area	G. R. Higginbotham	504-879-1561	504-872-5370
		Q. D. Spillyards	504-879-1561	318-588-4403
		P. N. Bailey	504-879-1561	318-328-2765
		Bennie Plunket	504-879-1561	504-876-2421
	Block 207 Ship Shoal Area	G. R. Higginbotham	504-879-1561	504-872-5370
		J. W. Stennett	504-879-1561	504-447-9345
		Euland Lapeyrouse	504-879-1561	504-563-4420
		Bennie Plunket	504-879-1561	504-876-2421
Shell Oil Company	Gulf Coast	O. J. Shirley	504-521-2803	504-887-4220
		N. J. Isto		504-366-6040
Signal Oil and Gas Company	Gulf Coast	*H. C. Harrison, Jr.	318-232-4222	318-232-4594
		J. R. Knox	318-232-4222	318-636-5860
Skelly Oil Company	Gulf Coast Louisiana	L. R. King	318-232-5813	318-232-6290
		D. H. Oheim	318-232-5813	318-984-0684
		K. D. Morris	318-232-5813	318-984-9787
	Gulf Coast - Texas	M. C. Sykes	713-224-5538	713-723-6433
		C. R. Davis	713-224-5538	713-443-0371
		R. E. Rogers	713-224-5538	713-468-6966

* Authority to release equipment.

3301 cont'd)

Offshore Operators Committee (cont'd)

Company	Field or Area	Individual	Business Phone	Home Phone
Southern Natural Gas Company	All	---	504-631-2171	--
Sun Oil Company	Gulf Coast	W. F. Oxford, Jr.	713-838-6611	713-892-5485
		R. E. Dobbs	713-838-6611	713-892-4051
		W. D. Carraway	713-838-6611	713-336-5891
	Baytown District	James C. Norred	713-576-2212	713-422-7925
		James H. Boykin, Jr.	713-576-2212	713-835-5869
		Robert L. Duhon	713-576-2212	713-427-4839
		Prentice Odom	713-576-2212	713-296-2563
		James L. McCoy	713-576-2212	713-427-1155
DX Division	Suntide Ref. Co.	J. L. Laird	512-241-4811	512-241-1953
	Corpus Christi District	H. Owens, Jr.	512-883-0811	512-991-4325
	Lafayette District	K. Lindley	318-234-5138	318-234-3089
Superior Oil Company	Vermilion, West Cameron,	John Schuessler	318-234-8311	
	Eugene Island Area	L. W. Chappell	318-234-8311	318-235-3282
Tenneco Oil Company	Louisiana Offshore	B. A. Kelley	318-232-3608	318-984-1517
		W. Miskimins, Jr.	318-232-3608	318-984-1346
	Vermilion Area	J. W. Martin	318-232-3608	318-837-6501
	East & West Cameron	H. P. Campbell	318-232-3608	318-984-9810
	Ship Shoal Area	H. N. Knight	318-232-3608	318-984-2944
	Bay Marchand and South Timbalier	R. H. Barron	318-232-3608	318-984-1685

3301 cont'd)

Offshore Operators Committee (cont'd)

Company	Field or Area	Individual	Business Phone	Home Phone
Texaco, Inc.	Gulf of Mexico Louisiana	J. J. Ziober	504-524-8511	504-368-0060
		C. A. Rogillio	504-524-8511	504-888-5510
	Inland Waters Louisiana	F. C. Brewer	504-524-8511	504-835-8785
		J. L. Cain	504-524-8511	504-362-5980
	Gulf of Mexico and Inland Waters Texas	J. W. Westmoreland	713-626-5310	713-666-5388
		R. H. McCall	713-626-5310	713-782-9480
TransOcean Oil, Incorporated	West Cameron Block 33 & 68	Louis Canik	318-538-2650	318-538-2717
Union Oil Company of California	Lafayette District	Fred H. Govreau	318-232-9724	318-233-1610
		Leo Carl Hebert	318-232-9724	318-233-1726
	Houma District	E. J. Aucoin	504-876-1150	504-876-8707
		Randolph Newcomer	504-876-1150	504-879-2157
	Texas Offshore	A. V. DuPont	713-666-2141	713-729-3769
		G. W. Blackburn	713-666-2141	713-723-6647
	Gulf Coast	G. M. Harper, Jr.	713-748-2076	713-771-1127
		F. A. Bankston	713-748-2076	713-665-8756

3301 (cont'd)

OFFSHORE OPERATORS COMMITTEE
INVENTORY OF KNOWN RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR
EMERGENCY OIL SPILL CONTROL & CLEANUP
SEPTEMBER 1971

	Service Boats	Helicopters	Fixed Wing Aircraft	Spill Booms	Skimmers & Vacuum Equipment	Spraying Equipment
Louisiana-Texas Gulf Coast Area	Pgs. 1-8	Pgs. 9-12	Pgs. 13-14	Pgs. 15-20	Pgs. 21-24	Pg. 25
Mississippi River Delta Area	1-2	9	13	15-16	21	
Grand Isle-LaFourche-Terrebonne Area	2-3	9-10	13	16.17	22-23	
Morgan City-Atchafalaya Area	3-6	10-11	14	17-18	23-24	
Vermilion-Cameron Area	6-7	11	--	18-19	24	
Texas Coast Area	7-8	11-12	14	19-20	24	

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3301(cont'd)
Offshore Operators committee
(Cont'd)

I. SERVICE BOATS (Listed by Areas)

A. Mississippi River Delta Area

Operator	Owner	Name of Boat	Type of Boat	Telephone
Atlantic-Richfield	Dixie Well Service	"Martha L"	40' Utility	504-553-6732
Chevron Oil Co.	Tidex	"Rough Tide"	150' Cargo	504-534-2661
	Chevron	"Tioga"	120' Utility	
	Tidex	"Noon Tide"	65' Utility	
Continental Oil Co.			97' Crew Boat	318-235-3501
			115' Utility	
			160' Supply	
			65' Utility	
			85' Utility	
Gulf Oil Corporation	Atlas Offshore Boat Service	"Atlas"	90' Utility	504-524-4282
	Atlas Offshore Boat Service	"Triton"	95' Utility	
	Buras Sea Vessels, Inc.	"Gary Michael"	65' Utility	
Kerr-McGee Corp.	Elevating Boat Co.	"Able"	Elevator	504-459-5002
	Elevating Boat Co	"Go Go"	Elevator	
	Mistich & Collett	"C Pec"	52' Utility	
	Mistich & Collett	"Misco"	52' Utility	
	Coastal Cargo	"C. C. Ridder"	52" Utility	
LL&E Co.		"Miocene" *	46" Cruiser	504-879-1517
Mobile Oil Corp.	Cornith Rentals	"Cornith"	65' Crewboat	504-362-0758
	Osage Boats, Inc.	"Tomahawk"	85' Utility	

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3301 (cont'd)
Offshore Operators committee
(Cont'd)

Operator	Owner	Name of Boat	Type of Boat	Telephone
Shell Oil Co.	Graham Boat, Inc.	"Crimson Tide"	80' Utility	504-834-3240
	Graham Boat, Inc.	"Apache"	85' Utility	
	Coastal Carriers	"CC-1"	100' Utility	
	L. A. Levy, Inc.	"L. A. Levy"	150' Cargo w/fire pump	504-834-7411
Signal Oil & Gas Co.	Penrod Drilling Co.	"Wildcat"	100' Crewboat	318-232-4222
	Apollo Offshore Boat Service, Inc.	"Oceanus"	110' Utility	
	Arthur Levy Boat Service	"Auster"	165' Cargo	
	Otto Candies, Inc.	"Agnes Candies"	165' Cargo	
	Bud's Boat Rental, Inc.	"Mr. Walter	100' Crewboat	
	Arthur Levy Boat Service	"Glyn L"	100' Crewboat	
	Arthur Levy Boat Service	"R. J. Munger"	165' Cargo	
	Otto Candies, Inc.	"Rita Candies"	165' Cargo	
	Garber Brothers, Inc.	"Mr. Offshore"	130' Cargo	
	Lafourche Tugs, Inc.	"Friendship"	110' Utility	

B. Grand Isle-LaFourche-Terrebonne Area

Operator	Owner	Name of Boat	Type of Boat	Telephone
Atlantic-Richfield	Atlantic-Richfield	No name	30' Utility (Barataria Bay)	Golden Meadow YK-8 3454
Chevron Oil Co.	Offshore Carriers	"Joyro"	35' Utility	504-534-2661
	Cheramie Bros.	"Botruc 5"	85' Utility	
	Abdon Callais	"O. P." Callais	95' Utility	
	Chevron Oil Co.	"Borie"	130' Cargo	504-396-2201
Continental Oil Co.			65' Utility	504-368-3000
			85' Utility	
			130' Supply	

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3301(cont'd)

Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

Operator	Owner
Freeport Sulphur	Blue Water Marine, Inc.
Gulf Oil Corp.	Dotco Offshore Clipper, Inc. Bo Truc, Inc.
Humble Oil & Ref. Co.	Otto Candies Callais & Callais Weber Callais Martin Malen GI Boat Rentals
ODECO	
Placid Oil Co.	Petrol Marine
Shell Oil Co.	Cheramie Botruc Burras Boat Rental
Tenneco	Domar, Inc.
Texaco, Inc.	J. J. Ziober or C. A. Rogillio

Name of Boat	Type of Boat	Telephone
"The Chief"	Crew Boat	504-787-3173
"Leopold "T"	105' Utility	504-475-7122
"Offshore Clipper"	Utility	504-384-2600
"BO Truce #9"	Utility	
"Lena C. Candies"	107' Utility	504-787-2191
"Clara C."	95' Utility	
"Master Jake"	95' Utility	
"West Harbor"	95' Utility	
"Choctaw"	95" Utility w/spray	
"Lake Pelto"	80' Utility	504-529-2811
"M. V. Wapiti"	Field Boat	504-563-4371
"Botruc VI"	70' Utility	504-834-3240
"Albert Mahfouz"	85' Utility	
'Fred B. Zigler"	90' Utility	318-232-3600
All*		(office) 504-524-8511 (Home) 504-368-0060 (office) 504-524-8511 (Home) 504-888-5510

C. Morgan City-Atchafalaya Area

Operator	Owner
Atlantic-Richfield	Twinkling Star, Inc. Offshore Logistics Levy

Name of Boat	Type of Boat	Telephone
"Twinkling Star"	90' Utility	504-631-2583
"North Fork"	65'	
"Ariga"	75'	

3301(cont'd)
Offshore Operators Committee
(Con't)

Operator	Owner	Name of Boat	Type of Boat	Telephone
Chevron Oil Co.	Tidewater Marine	"Aztec"	85' Utility	504-631-2121
Continental Oil Co.	Garber Bros., Inc.	"Blue Finn"	155' Supply	318-477-8340
	Blue Water International, Inc.	"Ralph N"	100' Utility	
	C&G Internationa, Inc.	"Big Al"	100' Utility	
	John E. Graham & Sons	"Miss Pearl"	95' Utility	
	John E. Graham & Sons	"Pamela G"	95' Utility	
	J. P. Bryan	"San Antonia"	85" Utility	
	J. P. Bryan	"Austin"	82' Utility	
	John E. Grahams & Sons	"Kathryn G"	75" Utility	
	Blue Water INternationa, Inc.	"Linda Lola"	65" Utility	
	Blue Water International, Inc.	"Ward N"	65" Utility	
	V. D. Morgan	"Raymond M"	65" Utility	
	Landry-Keenan, Inc.	"Brandy Station"	77' Crewboat	
Forest Oil Corp.	Tidewater Marine	"Stacy Tide"	145' Workboat	318-235-7426
	Tidewater Marine	"Caldwell"	155' Workboat	
	Offshore Logistics	"Shenandoah"	95" Crewboat	
	Offshore Logistics	"Kirby Smith"	110' Crewboat	
	Offshore Logistics	"S. W. Jackson"	165" Workboat	
Gulf Oil Corp.	Arthur Levy Offshore Boats	"E. R. Levy"	155' Cargo	504-384-2600
Humble Oil & Ref. Co.	Otto Candies	"L. P. Candis"	107' Utility	504-787-2191
	Edison Chouest	"Dionne C."	90' Utility	
Kerr-McGee Corp.	Transworld Drilling	"Kermac 19"	* 85' Utility	504-459-5002
	Transworld Drilling	"Kermac 20"	* 85' Utility	
	Offshore Logistics	"John Hood"	110' Utility	
	Elevating Boat Co.	"Christmas"	Elevator	
	Cardinal Wireline Specialists	"Cardinal"	Elevator	

*With spray booms, pumps and auxiliary fire fighting equipment.

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3301(cont'd)
Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

Operator	Owner	Name of Boat	Type of Boat	Telephone
Mobil Oil Corp.	Coastal Trawlers	"Red Eagle"	85' Utility	504-362-0758
	Manassas Rental, Inc.	"Manassas"	65' Crewboat	
	Parducon, Inc.	"Parducon"	65' Utility	
	Round Top Rentals, Inc.	"Round Top"	65' Crewboat	
	Offshore Logistics	"New Market"	77' Crewboat	
	Opperman Boats, Inc.	"Mr. Sim"	55' Crewboat	
ODECO	ODECO	"West Bay"	80' Utility	504-529-2811
	ODECO	"Vermilion Bay"	120' Utility	
Placid Oil Co.	Placid Oil Co.	"M. V. Pepper"	Field boat	504-563-4371
	Petrol Marine	"M. V. Simba"	Crewboat	
	Petrol Marine	"M. V. Ocelot"	Crewboat	
	Petrol Marine	"M. V. Lion"	Crewboat	
	Petrol Marine	"M. V. Caribou"	Supply Boat	
	Petrol Marine	"M. V. Moose"	Supply Boat	
	Placid Oil Co.	"M. V. Pallet"	Field Boat	
Shell Oil Co.	Jake, Inc.	"Mr. Jake"	87' Utility	504-458-8431
	Tidewater Marine Service	"Bill Tide"	85' Utility	
	Arthur Levy Boat Service	"M. A. Levy"	165' Cargo	
Signal Oil & Gas Co.	Dearborn Marine Service, Inc.	"Nashua"	100' Utility	318-232-4222
Southern Natural Gas Company.			165' Workboat	504-631-2171
			140' Workboat	
			100' Crewboat	
			75' Crewboat	
			100' Stand-by/ Workboat	
Sun Oil - DX Div.	Ralph Guidry	"Miss Tessip"	34' Steel Hull Twin Screw	318-234-5138

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3301 (cont'd)
Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

Operator	Owner	Name of Boat	Type of Boat		Telephone
Tenneco	Construction and Maintenance Co. of Texas	"Swal"	90' Utility		318-232-3600
Texaco, Inc.	J. J. Ziober or C. A. Rogillio		All	(Office) (Home) (Office) (Home)	504-524-8511 504-368-0060 504-524-8511 504-888-5510
Union Oil Company of California	Tidex, Inc.	"Phil Tide"	Utility		504-876-1150

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D. Vermilion-Cameron Area

Operator	Owner	Name of Boat	Type of Boat	Telephone
Chevron Oil Company	Eakin Boats	"Phyllis II"	85' Utility	318-269-2200
Continental Oil Co.	Garber Bros., Inc.	"Blue Dolphin"	155' Supply	318-477-8340
	Barefoot Boat Service	"Cristobal"	100' Supply	
	John E. Graham & Sons	"Terri Lynne G"	95' Utility	
	Production Boat, Inc.	"Janson G"	95' Utility	
	Morris Bros.	"Surf King"	85' Utility	
	John E. Graham & Sons	"Pearl G"	75' Utility	
	Brazosport Marine Ser., INc.	"Lynne D"	65' Utility	
	John N. Nelson	"Mr. John"	65' Utility	
	W. J. Shepperd	"Emily"	65' Utility	
	Purlis J. Viator	"Miss Rachel"	75' Crew	
General American Oil Company	Eakin Boats, Inc.	"Max"	65' Utility	318-775-5384
Mobil Oil Corp.	Cameron Crew Boats	"Charles Mike"	65' Utility	504-362-0758
	Cameron Crew Boats	"Phyllis"	65' Crewboat	

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Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

Operator	Owner	Name of Boat	Type of Boat	Telephone
Phillips Petroleum Co.	Maritime Services, Inc.	"Lillie O"	87' Utility	504-384-1650
Shell Oil Co.	Cheramie Botruc	"Botruc 7"	105' Cargo	318-775-5157
	Blue Chips Marine	"Miss Dupont"	85' Utility	
Sig al Oil & Gas Co.	Penrod Drilling Co.	"Buffalo"	165' Cargo	318-232-4222
	Tidex, Inc.	"Bull Tide"	165' Cargo	
Superior Oil Co. (The)	The Superior Oil Company	"M/V Lac Blanc"	61' Crewboat	318-234-8311
	The Superior Oil Company	"M/V Rambler"	61' Crewboat	
	The Superior Oil Company	"M/V Grand Lake"	60' Supply Boat	
	The Superior Oil Company	"M/V Deep Lake	61' Utility Boat	
	The Superior Oil Company	"Supco V"	68' Tug Boat	
Tenneco	Eakin Boats, Inc.	"Phyllis"	105' Utility	318-232-3600
	Domar, Inc.	"Elmer D. Conner"	90' Utility	
TransOcean Oil, Inc.	Eakin Boats, Inc.	* "M/V Ouest"	85' Utility	318-538-2650
Union Oil of Calif.	D&B Boat Rentals	"Capt. Ace"	100' Utility	318-232-9724

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E. Texas Coast Area

Operator	Owner	Name of Boat	Type of Boat	Telephone
Atlantic-Richfield	Levy Boat Service, Inc.	"Miss Dee"	65' Utility	713-227-8918
	Dearborn Marine	"Big Joe"	80' Utility	
Shell Oil Co.	Caspary-Wendell	"Bold Venture"	100' Utility	713-488-5250
	Tidex	"Stormtide"	65' Utility	

* Boat is equipped with gear driven pump capable of 90 gal./min. under 100# head at 400 RPM.

3301(cont'd)
Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

Operator	Owner	Name of Boat	Type of Boat	Telephone
Sun Oil Company	Caspary-Wendell	"Native Dancer"	100' Utility	713-233-6891
	Tidex	"Worktide"	135' Utility	
	Anahuac Transportation	"A-1"	Flat Deck Barge	713-576-2212
	Thornton Marine Service	"Marilyn "T"	Crewboat	
	Thornton Marine Service	"Connie "T"	Crewboat	
	Thornton Marine Service	"Captain Bob"	Crewboat	
	Thornton Marine Service	"Andy "T"	Crewboat	
	Thornton Marine Service	"Betty Jean"	Crewboat	
	Brown & Root, Inc.	"Orco #2	Flat Deck Barge	
	Brown & Root, Inc.	"MRC-182"	Flat Deck Barge	
	Tidex	"Tidex"	135' Utility	
	Sun Oil Co. -DX Div.	"Sunray 1"	34' Twin Screw	512-883-0811
	Sun Oil Co. -DX Div.	"Sunray 2"	34' Twin Screw	
Texaco, Inc.	J. W. Westmoreland	All	(office)	713-626-5310
	or		(Home)	713-666-5338
	R. H. McCall		(Office)	713-626-5310
			(Home)	713-782-9485

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3301(cont'd)
Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

II. HELICOPTER

A. Mississippi River Delta Area

Operator	Type of Craft	Base	Telephone
Chevron Oil Company	Sikorsky S-62 S-58 (2) Bell J2A	Venice	504-534-2661
Continental Oil Company	Bell 47J Bell 206A	Venice Venice	504-368-3000 318-235-3501
Gulf Oil Corp.	(2) Bell 206 (3) Bell 47G	Empire	504-657-9739
Helicopter Airways	Spray 80 or 500 gals.	New Orleans	504-721-9371
Shell Oil Company	Bell 204	Venice	504-834-3240
Signal Oil & Gas Company	206A		318-232-4222
Southern Natural Gas Co.	(2) 206	Toca	504-522-3359

B. Grand Isle-LaFourche-Terrebonne Area

Chevron Oil Company	Sikorsky S-62	Leeville	504-396-2201
Continental Oil Company	Bell 47 "J" Bell 206 Bell G-4	Grand Isle	504-368-3000
Freeport Sulphur Company	Sikorsky S-62	Grand Isle	504-787-2121

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Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

Operator	Type of Craft	Base	Telephone
Gulf Oil Corportation	(2) Bell 206 (3) Bell 47G4A	Leeville	504-396-2251
Humble Oil & Ref. Co.	(2) Sikorsky S-62	Grand Isle	504-787-2191
Placid Oil Company	206 jet	Houma	504-879-1561
Union Oil Co. of Calif.	Bell 206	Dulac	504-563-2552

C. Morgan City-Atchafalaya Area

Atlantic-Richfield	Alloutte II	Morgan City	504-631-2583
Chevron Oil Company	Sikorsky S-62	Morgan City	504-631-2121
Continental Oil Company	(2) Bell 206A	Morgan City	504-384-3620
Forest Oil Corporation	(2) Bell 206		318-235-7436
Gulf Oil Corporation	Bell 205	Morgan City	504-384-2600
Kerr-McGee Corporation	(2) Bell G	Morgan City	504-459-5002
Mobil Oil Corporation	Bell G spray 80 gals. FH 1100	Morgan City	504-384-3440
Shell Oil Company	Bell 204	Morgan City	504-458-8431
Signal Oil & Gas Company	47G4A		318-232-4222

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Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

Operator	Type of Craft	Base	Telephone
Southern Natural Gas Co.	206 204	Morgan City	504-631-2131
Texaco, Inc.	J. J. Ziober or C. A. Rogillio	Morgan City	(Office) 504-524-8511 (Home) 504-368-0060 (Office) 504-524-8511 (Home) 504-888-5510
D. Vermilion-Cameron Area			
Continental Oil Company	Bell 47J Bell 206A Bell 47G	Cameron	318-775-5618
Forest Oil Corporation	Bell 206	Cameron	318-235-7436
Superior Oil Company	(2) Bell 47-J	Cameron	318-235-3630
Tenneco Oil Company	(2) Bell J2A	Cameron	318-232-3600
E. Texas Coast Area			
Atlantic-Richfield	Bell 47J2A	High Island	713-227-8918
Humble Oil & Ref. Company	spray 3000# or 250 gals.	Houston Beaumont	713-944-7000 713-866-2514 or 4492
	(2) spray	Pearland	713-485-1777
Shell Oil Company	(3) Bell 47-J	Galveston	713-488-5250

3301(cont'd)
Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

Operator	Type of Craft	Base	Telephone
Standard Oil of Texas	Bell 47G Bell 47J	Padre Island Cedar Point Galveston	512-931-7034 713-422-4074 731-744-4219
Texaco, Inc.	J. W. Westmoreland or R. H. McCall		(Office) 713-626-5310 (Home) 713-666-5338 (Office) 713-626-5310 (Home) 713-782-9485

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3301(cont'd)
Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

III.. A. Mississippi River Delta Area

Operator	Type	Location	Telephone
Chevron Oil Co.	(3) Cessna 185	Venice	504-534-2661
Freeport Sulphur Co.	(2) Grumman Mallard	New Orleans	504-288-1131
Gulf Oil Corp.	Wigeon Amphibian	New Orleans	504-524-4282
Humble Oil & Refining Co.	Dehaviland "Beaver"	New Orleans	504-527-4261
Shell	(2) Gruman "Goose"	New Orleans	504-288-7511
Southern Natural Gas Co.	(4) Cessna 185 (Floats)	Toca	504-522-3359
B. Grand Isle-Lafourche-Terrebonne Area			
Chevron Oil Company	Cessna 185	Leeville	504-396-2201
Placid Oil Company	Cessna 180	Houma	504-879-1561
Texaco, Inc.	J. J. Ziober	Houma (Office)	504-524-8511
		(Home)	504-368-0060
	or	(Office)	504-524-8511
	C. A. Rogillio	(Home)	504-888-5510
Union Oil Co. of Calif	Grumman "Wedgeon"	Houma	504-876 1150

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Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

C. Morgan City-Atchafalaya Area

Operator	Type	Location	Telephone
Sun Oil Company	(3) Cessna 180 (Floats)	Morgan City	713-838-6611
Superior Oil Company	Dehaviland "Beaver"	Lafayette	318-232-2841
Union Oil of California	Grumman G-44	Lafeyette	318-232-9724
D. Texas			
Humble Oil & Refining Company	(10) spray 200 gals. (4) spray 250 gals. (4) spray 200 gals.	Nome Anahuac Liberty	Operator - 4300 713-267-6222 713-336-3123
Marathon Oil Company	Beechcraft "Kingaire"	Houston	713-222-9721
M & M Flying Service	(25) Itearman spray (2) Fawness spray	Beaumont	713-866-1444
Sun Oil Company	(2) Beech "Kingaire"	Beaumont	713-838-6611
Texaco, INc.	J. W. Westmoreland or R. H. McCall		(Office) 713-626-5310 (Home) 713-666-5338 (Office) 713-626-5310 (Home) 713-782-9485

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3301(cont'd)

Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

A. Spill Booms

1. Mississippi River Delta Area

Operator	Type		Length	Location
Chevron Oil Company	D. R. Smart		200'	Barataria
	Slick Bar		360'	Bay Coquille #1 Battery
	D. R. Smart		200'	Delta Farms
	Slick Bar		160'	Main Pass Block 69
	D. R. Smart		320'	
	T&T		370'	Romere Pass
	D. R. Smart		80'	Southwest Pass E-2
			80'	E-5
			240'	W-1
			80'	W-6
	6"		200'	West Delta Terminal
	T&T		600'	Venice Base
	Johns-Manville		1300'	
	Kain		700'	
	D. R. Smart		765'	
	Navy Type		1000'	
	6"		2000'	Pascagoula Refinery
Gulf Oil Company	36" T&T		500'	Quarantine Bay
Humble Oil & Ref. Co.	plastic		1000'	Venice
	3 1/2" Floating saucer		1000'	Harvey
Shell Oil Company	Bennett	(2)	500'	Venice
	T-T	3200'	(2' sections)	East Bay
	M-P	(23)	100'	Venice
	6"		200'	Ysclosky Gas Plant

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Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont.'d)

Operator	Type		Length	Location
Southern Natural Gas Co.			300'	Westwego
Texaco, Inc.	6"		300'	Delta Duck Club
			500'	Garden Island Bay
Texaco, Pipeline			2000'	Harvey
Texaco, Inc.			200'	Lafitte
			500'	
			500'	Lake Salvador
			200'	Pilot Town

2. Grand Isle-LaFourche-Terrebonne Area

Chevron Oil Company	T&T		500'	Bayou Fourchon Terminal
	D. R. Smart		500'	
Colonial Pipeline	6"		600'	Baker
Continental Oil Co.	6"		1350'	Grand Isle
Gulf Oil Co.	36" Coastal		600'	Timbalier Bay
Humble Oil & Refg. Co.	8" Jaton		500'	Grand Isle
	6"		250'	Houma
ODECO	6" sea-curtin		300'	Cocodrie Terminal
Shell Oil Company	Navy	(5)	500'	Bay Marchand
	6"		500'	Gibson Unit
			500'	Chauvin Unit

3301(cont'd)
Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

Operator	Type	Length	Location
Texaco, Inc.	6"	400'	Bay deChene
	Home Made	500'	Bay St. Elaine
	Slick Bar	500'	Caillou Island
	6"	200'	Cocodrie
		200'	Davant Terminal Convent
	Home Made	500'	Dog Lake
	6"	200'	Golden Meadow
	Home Made	500'	
	6"	2000'	Houma
	Home Made	500'	
	Home Made	500'	Lake Barre
		500'	Lake Pelto
	6"	200'	Leeville
	Home Made	500'	
	10" Home Made	250'	Plumb Bob
3. Morgan City-Atchafalaya Area			
Chevron Oil Company	T&T	300'	Morgan City
	D. R. Smart	500'	
Humble Oil & Refg. Co.	Johns Manville 411 Spill guard	200'	Baton Rouge Docks
	Uniroyal sealdboom	1000'	
	6"	1500'	Avery Island
		650'	
		200'	Weeks Island
		400'	Duck Lake
	All Catch	485'	Bayou Sale Terminal
Kerr-McGee	TT 4'	1000'	Morgan City

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Offshore Operators Committee
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Operator	Type	Length	Location
Mobil	6" x 18" apron	1036'	Morgan City
ODECO	6" sea-curtin	(2) 200'	Bayou Pigeon
Shell Oil Company	6"	7000' (25 sections)	Morgan City
		500'	Weeks Island
		500'	West Lake Verret Unit
		500'	Bayou Sorrel Unit
Tenneco	6"	300'	Lafayette
Texaco, Inc.	6"	200'	Avery Island
Texaco Pipeline	6"	300'	Baton Rouge
Texaco, Inc.	10" Home Made	200'	Berwick
		250'	Fausse Point
		250'	Horseshoe Bayou
	6"	250'	Lake Mongoulois
	6"	(2) 300'	Morgan City
	10" Home Made	2000"	New Iberia
		100'	
	3' Plastic, Nylon, Rubber	500'	West Cote Blanche Bay
Union Oil Co. of Calif.	6"	500'	
		320'	East Lake Palourde
4. Cameron-Vermilion Area			
Amoco Production Company	6" x 10"	200'	Grand Chienier
	6" x 10"	1000'	Hackberry

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Offshore Operators Committee
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Operator	Type		Length	Location
Cities Service	6"		2000'	Lake Charles
Continental Oil Company	6"		180'	Freshwater City Barge Terminal
	18" Uniroyal		360'	Gibbstown Barge Terminal
	6"		1000'	West Lake
Humble Oil & Refg. Co.	6"		250'	Pecan Island
ODECO	6" sea-curtin	(2)	50'	Vermilion Tank Battery at Freshwater Bayou
Shell Oil Co.	6"		500'	Black Bayou Unit
			150'	
	4"		150'	
Texaco, Inc.	10" Home Made		150'	East Hackberry
5. Texas				
American Oil Company	6"		2450'	Texas City
Atlantic-Richfield	6"		200'	Aransas Pass
Atlantic Pipeline	6"		100'	Longview
	6"		400'	Port Arthur
Chevron Oil Company	D. R. Smart		500'	Cedar Point
	T&T		500'	Padre Island
			200'	Sabine Terminal
	D. R. Smart		500'	
Crown Central	6"		500'	Houston

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Offshore Operators Committee
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Operator	Type	Length	Location
Gulf Oil Company	6"	700'	Port Arthur
Humble Oil & Ref. Co.	4" Float 18" fin	100'	Friendswood
	8" x 12"	3000'	Baytown Refinery
	36" Uniroyal	1500'	
	6"	1500'	
	36" seal Boom Uniroyal	1520'	
Sun Oil Company	6"	1600'	Nederland
	16" Plastic	1800'	Corpus Christi
Texaco, Inc.	6"	100'	Freeport
		500'	Galena Park
Texaco Pipeline		200'	Houston
Texaco, Inc.		500'	Port Arthur
		500'	Port Neches

3301(cont'd)
Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

IV. OTHER EQUIPMENT

B. Skimmers & Vacuum Equipment

1. Mississippi River Delta Area

Operator	Type	Location
Chevron Oil Co.	36" Floating (11) AK Bon Wilson (3) Shell Barge Mounting	Barataria Venice
Humble Oil & Refg. Co.	2" saucer skimmer pump (2) Skimmer Floating Saucer Model LAV-30-30447H	Southeast Pass Harvey
Phillips Petroleum	Float Skimmer Model 3SK-FS(IBPM)	Buras
Shell Oil Company	24' x 11' shallow water skimmer (self-propelled) (3) 30" Parker "Oil Hawg" (4) 24" Swiss Olea 111 (5) Gumbeau Oil Mop Skimmer Pump 700 GPM Portable cent sump pump (100 PSIG air) 300 GPM	Harvey Venice East Bay Ysceloskey Plant
Southern Natural Gas Co.	3" Oil skimmer (3 HP)	Westwego
Texaco, Inc.	Floating Skimmer (3 HP) (2) Floating skimmer (3 HP) suction unit (3 HP)	Garden Island Bay Lafitte Pilot Town

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Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

Operator	Type	Location
Chevron Oil Company	(2) AK	Bayou Fourchon Terminal
Continental Oil Co.	Skid-diesel pump DEUTZ (15 HP) Diesel-Diaphram Pump (5 HP)	Grand Isle
Humble Oil & Refg. Co.	3 1/2" Floating saucer Acme FS-Floating Pump (200 GPM) 3 1/2" Floating saucer	Destrehan Terminal Grand Isle Thibodaux
Shell Oil Company	(2) Shell Oil Scoop (2) Acme FS-3 Portable 3 x 3 Cent Pump (5 HP gas) Portable 3 x 3 Cent Pump (5 HP gas)	Bay Marchand Chauvin & Gibson Units LaPice St. Gabriel
Texaco, INC.	Float skimmer (3 HP) Float skimmer (3 HP) Cent. Pump (9 HP) 200 GM Cent. Pump (9 HP) 200 GM Suction Unit (3 HP) Cent. Pump (2 HP) 60 GPM Suction unit(3 HP) Cent. Pump (9HP) 200 GPM Suction Unit (3 HP) Cent. Pump (9 HP) 200 GPM Cent. Pump (2 HP) 60 GPM (4) Suction Units (3 HP) (2) Float skimmer (3 HP) Cent. Pump (2 HP) 60 GPM Float skimmer (1 1/2 HP)	Bay deChene Bay St.Elaine Caillou Island Cocodrie Davant Terminal Dog Lake Golden Meadow Houma

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Offshore Operators Committee
(Cont'd)

Operator	Type	Location
Texaco, Inc. (continued)	Cent. Pump (9 HP) 200 GPM	Lake Barre
	Cent. Pump (9 HP) 200 GMP	Lake Pelto
	Suction Unit (3 HP)	Leeville
	Cent. Pump (9 HP) 200 GPM	
	Float skimmer (3 HP)	Plumb Bob
Union Oil Co. of Calif.	(2) Float skimmer (2 HP air) 120 GPM	East Lake Palourde
3. Morgan City-Atchafalaya Area		
Chevron Oil Company	(2) AK	Morgan City
Humble Oil & Refg. Co.	Skimmer Pump - 26" Float Ring & Hose	Bayou Sale Terminal
	Skimmer Pump	Morgan City
Shell Oil Company	(2) Portable Vacuum Pump (3 HP Gas)	Bayou Sorrel Unit
	Float skimmer Model 3SK-FS	Weeks Island Unit
	Float skimmer (3 HP)	West Lake Verret Unit
	Portable Centr Pump	
Texaco, Inc.	Suction Unit (3 HP)	Lafayette
	Float skimmer suction unit (3 HP)	New Iberia
	Suction Unit (3 HP)	
	Float skimmer (3 HP)	West Cote Blanche Bay
	Float skimmer (1 1/2 HP)	

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3301(cont'd)
Offshore Operators Committee
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4. Cameron-Vermilion Area

Operator	Type	Location
Phillips Petroleum Company	Float skimmer Model 3SK-FS	Abbeville
Shell Oil Company	(2) Float skimmer Model 3SK-FS Portable Vacuum Pump (3 HP)	Black Bayou Unit

5. Texas

Chevron Oil Company	Floating (2) Floating (3) AK	Cedar Point Padre Island (Rockport) Sabine
Humble Oil & Refg. Co.	(4) Skimmer Pumps-Air Driven	Baytown, Texas

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Offshore Operators Committee
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IV. OTHER EQUIPMENT

C. Spraying Equipment

Operator	Type	Capacity	Location
Chevron Oil Company	Hi-Press Fire Fighting Water Spray Manifold		Barataria
Gulf Oil Corporation	4" Pump 200 HP 2" Pump 150 HP		Grand Bay Venice
Humble Oil & Refg. Co.	Trailer mounted self-contained sprayer (3) Hale Pumps w/proportioning device	150 gals. 200 GPM @ 150 PSI	Bayou Sale Terminal Grand Isle
LL&E	Bell 47-706-686-7 Spray Kit		Lafayette
Mobil Oil Company	(5) Portable Hi Press Pumps and Guns (2) 40' boom for boat "Huss" Helicopter spray Unit	84 gals.	Morgan City
Placid Oil Company	Fire Pump	190 GPM (20' head) 800 GMP (50' head)	Ship Shoal Eugene Island- South Timbalier
Shell Oil Company	John Bean Spray Pump Hudson 32-B-1 sprayer	150 gals. 50 gals.	Black Bayou Unit Good Hope Unit

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New Orleans, La. 70114
Telephone: 362 5806

J. M. Simpson
2601 Comet St.
New Orleans, La. 70114
Telephone: 366 2776

OFFICE TELEPHONE: 529 3111

3302(cont'd)

COLORADO OIL COMPANY

E. C. Forbes
Rt. 1, Box 188
Eunice, La. 70535
Telephone: 318-457 9608

F. W. Heiser
1000 Denver Club Bldg.
Denver, Colorado 80202
Telephone: 303 222 7971

R. E. Ferrell, Jr.
1501 Bank of Commerce Bldg.
Houston, Tex. 77002
Telephone: 713-CA 5 0881

HUMBLE OIL & REFINING COMPANY

J. G. Walvoord
P. O. Box 60626
New Orleans, La. 70160
Telephone: 504 527 3123 (office)
504 288 8731 (Home)

M. B. Keltner
P. O. Box 61812
New Orleans, La. 70160
Telephone: 504 527 4536 (office)
504 887 3728 (Home)

THE SUPERIOR OIL COMPANY

A. F. Barry
P. O. Box 51108, Oil Center Station
Lafayette, La. 70501
Telephone: CE 4-8311

L. W. Chappell
P. O. Box 51108, Oil Center Station
Lafayette, La. 70501
Telephone: CE 4-8311

J. M. Moter
P. O. Box 51108, Oil Center Station
Lafayette, La. 70501
Telephone: CE 4-8311

CONSOLIDATED GAS SUPPLY CORPORATION

Tom Blankenship
205 Richards Bldg.
New Orleans, La.
Telephone: 362 5210
(Home)
523 5581
(Office)

E. C. Smith
205 Richards Bldg.
New Orleans, La.
Telephone: 366 5330
(Home)
523 5581
(Office)

K. M. Waters
205 Richards Bldg.
New Orleans, La.
Telephone: 888 1554
(Home)
523 5581
(Office)

NOTE: The office phone is a 24 hour number.

KERR-McGEE CORPORATION

Frank McPherson
P. O. Drawer 2149
Morgan City, La.
Telephone: 459 5002

Warren Richardson
P. O. Drawer 2149
Morgan City, La.
Telephone: 459 5002

Leroy Gentzel
P. O. Box 396
Smackover, Arkansas
Telephone: 725 5151

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS COMPANY

J. H. Pendergrass
P. O. Box 563
Franklin, La. 70538
Telephone: 828 5854

D. N. George
General Delivery
Montegut, La. 70377
Telephone: 394 3161

R. H. Kerr
P. O. Box 1513
Houston, Tex. 77001
Telephone: 622 7270

PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY

Clint Moore
(North Louisiana)
Drawer H
Smackover, Arkansas 71762
Telephone: 501 725 3666

W. F. Root
(South Louisiana)
P. O. Box 230
Morgan City, Louisiana 70380
Telephone: 504 384 1650

B. M. Thompson
(North Louisiana)
Drawer H.
Smackover, Arkansas 71762
Telephone: 501 725 3666

L. P. Grizzaffi
P. O. Box 230
Morgan City, La. 70380
Telephone: 504 384 1650

PLACID OIL COMPANY

A. F. Nickelson
2500 First National Bank
Dallas, Texas
Telephone: RI 1-3081

R. L. Gray
P. O. Box 328
Goodpine, Louisiana
Telephone: 992 2131

Armand Gutierrez
2500 First National Bank
Dallas, Texas
Telephone: RI 1-3081

PLANTATION PIPE LINE COMPANY

R. M. Culver, Jr.
P. O. Box 278
Baker, Louisiana 70714
Telephone: 504 775 0210

RIMROCK TIDELANDS, INC.

Dick A. Rundle
P. O. Box 22782
Houston, Texas 77027
Telephone: 621 9141

Clayton Rystrom
P. O. Box 22782
Houston, Texas 77027
Telephone: 621 9141

E. J. Husemann
P. O. Box 22782
Houston, Texas 77027
Telephone: 621 9141

ST. HELENS PETROLEUM CORPORATION

W. A. MacKersie
810 Maryland Casualty Building, 210 O'Keefe St.
New Orleans, La.
Telephone: 524 4346

SERVICE PIPE LINE COMPANY

J. E. Chapman
P. O. Box 237
South Houston, Texas 77587
Telephone: 944 2033

L. F. Womack
615 Mariposa St.
Beaumont, Texas 77701
Telephone: 838 6123

O. O. Merriman
P. O. Box 237
South Houston, Texas 77587
Telephone: 944 2033

SHELL OIL COMPANY

See attached list

SKELLY OIL COMPANY

M. C. Sykes
(Southern Louisiana)
1928 Houston Natural Gas Bldg.
Houston, Texas 77002
Telephone: 713 227 5293

C. F. Bass
(Northern Louisiana)
302 Fairfield Bldg.
Shreveport, La. 71101
Telephone: 318 425 2433

SOHIO PETROLEUM COMPANY

E. E. Young
970 First National Office Bldg.
Oklahoma City, Okla 73102
Telephone: 235 7571

P. J. Rennie
P. O. Box 51468, OCS
Lafayette, La 70501
Telephone: 234 8584

SOUTHDOWN BURMAH OIL COMPANY

J. B. Storey
Suite 400 Odeco Bldg.
1600 Canal St.
New Orleans, La.
Telephone: 523 7615

L. S. Crews
Suite 400 Odeco Bldg.
1600 Canal St.
New Orleans, La.
Telephone: 523 7615

SOUTHWEST GAS PRODUCING COMPANY, INC.

R. H. Killgore
P. O. Box 2927
Monroe, La.
Telephone: 325 4303

R. F. Cox
P. O. Box 2927
Monroe, La.
Telephone: 325 4303

3302(cont'd)

AUSTIN E. STEWART AND STEWART OIL COMPANY

J. C. Johnston
P. O. Box 1757
1320 Commercial National Bank Bldg.
Shreveport, La.
Telephone: 424 4424

SUN OIL COMPANY

W. F. Oxford, Jr.
3670 Crestwood Dr.
Beaumont, Texas 77706
Telephone: 713 892 5485

Roy E. Dobbs
5255 Oriole Dr.
Beaumont, Texas
Telephone: 713 892 4051

B. E. Tucker
3065 Harrison, Apt. #1
Beaumont, Texas 77702
Telephone: 713 892 1380

OFFICE: P. O. Box 2831
Beaumont, Texas 77704
Telephone: 713 838 6611

TEXAS PACIFIC OIL COMPANY

Earl Reeves
P. O. Box 51439, OCS
Lafayette, La.
Telephone: 232 6317

Delmer Jones
P. O. Box 51439, OCS
Lafayette, La.
Telephone: 232 6317

TRANSOCEAN OIL, INC.

Louis A. Canik
Box 88
Grand Chenier, La.

Telephone: JE 8 2680

J. F. Dishron
17th Floor Houston Natural Gas Bldg.
Houston, Texas 77002
Telephone: CA 5 0281

Murphy Webre
P. O. Box 33
Vacherie, La.
Telephone: CO 5-4071

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Warren R. Shepherd
P. O. Box 1281
Houma, La. 70360
Telephone: 876 0186 (Home)
876 1150 (Office)

G. M. Harper, Jr.
800 Prudential Bldg.
Houston, Tex. 77025
Telephone: 771 1127 (Home)
788 2076 (Office)

F. H. Govreau
P. O. Box 51388, O. C. S.
LAFAYETTE, La. 70501
Telephone: 233 1610 (Home)
232 9724 (Office)

UNION PRODUCING COMPANY

C. P. Bragg
(South Louisiana)
P. O. Box 51843
Lafayette, La.
Telephone: 234 0191

D. T. Mast
900 Southwest Towers
Houston, Texas
Telephone: 228 8741

N. A. Prince
(North Louisiana)
P. O. Box 1407
Shreveport, La.
Telephone: 422 8631

UNION TEXAS PETROLEUM

W. D. Smith
P. O. Box 52087, O. C. S.
Lafayette, La. 70501
Telephone: 318 232 6600

W. R. Lasseigne
201 Ashbury Road
Lafayette, La. 70501
Telephone: 318 232 7311

Elliott G. Flowers
P. O. Box 2120
Houston, Texas 77001
Telephone: 713 JA9 3271

VINCENT & WELCH, INC.

Dr. A. L. Morrow
9th Floor Pioneer Bldg.
Lake Charles, La. 70601
Telephone: 436 2521

WILLIAMS DRILLING COMPANY, INC.

W. W. Williams
Box 64659
Baton Rouge, La. 70806
Telephone: 926 2785
(Office)
348 6915
(Home)

Wilson H. Williams
Box 64658
Baton Rouge, La. 70806
Telephone: 926 2785

WITT OIL PRODUCTION, INC.

Robert E. Witt
522 Commercial National
Bank Bldg.
Shreveport, La. 71101
Telephone: 423 1583

Milton F. Pearce
522 Commercial National Bank
Bldg.
Shreveport, La. 71101
Telephone: 423 1583

SHELL OIL COMPANY

Personnel to be Notified of Pollution Violations affecting Shell's Operations in the State of Louisiana:

AREA	NAME	TITLE	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
Southwest Louisiana Parishes of: Cameron Vermilion Iberia St. Mary Terrebonne Calcasieu Jefferson Davis Acadia Lafayette St. Martin St. Landry Evangeline Allen Beauregard Vernon Rapides Avoyelles	F. Poorman	Onshore West Division Production Manager	P. O. Box 60193 New Orleans, La.70160	504 521 4503
	or			
	W.D.Larrick	Chief-Producing Operations Southeastern E&P Region	(same as above)	504 521 2570
All other than above parishes	H.D.Cox	Onshore East Division Production Manager	(same as above)	504 521 4401
	or			
	W.D.Larrick	(see above)	(same as above)	(see above)
East Bay	O.J.Shirley	Delta Division Producing Operations manager	P. O. Box 8033 New Orleans, La. 70122	504 288 7511 Ex 366
	or			
	W.D.Larrick	(see above)	(see above)	(see above)
Gulf Operations Shell's ship Shoal Block 139 and East	W.M.Marshall	Offshore East Division Production Manager	P.O.Box 127 Metairie, La. 70004	504 834 3560 Ex 385
	or			
	W.D.Larrick	(see above)	(see above)	(see above)

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Personnel to be Notified of Pollution Violations affecting Shell's Operations in the State of Louisiana(Cont'd)

Gulf Operations West of Shell's Ship Shoal Block 139	N.J.Isto	Offshore West Division Production Manager	P. O.Box 127 Metairie, La. 70004	504 834 3560 Ex 232
	or			
	W.D.Larrick	(see above)	(see above)	(see above)

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HUMBLE PIPE LINE COMPANY

C. J. Hale, Jr.
P. O. Box 15609
Broadview Station
Baton Rouge, La.
Telephone: 504 926 8803
HOME: 7707 Waco Ave.
Baton Rouge, La.

H. E. Hensley
P. O. Box 2472
Longview, Tex. 75601
Telephone: 214 753 0328
HOME: 1202 Morgan Street
Longview, Texas

D. C. McKinley
P. O. Box 218
Raceland, La. 70394
Telephone: 504 537 5211

D. E. Cox
P. O. Box 37
Sunset, La. 70584
Telephone: 318 662 5234

SHELL PIPE LINE CORPORATION

Division Manager
P. O. Box 52163
New Orleans, La. 70150
Telephone: 521 2563

Division Engineer
P. O. Box 52163
New Orleans, La. 70150
Telephone: 521 2565

TEXACO INC.

F. C. Brewer
P. O. Box 60252
New Orleans, La. 70160
Telephone: 524 8511
Ex. 376

A. M. Shook
P. O. Box 60252
New Orleans, La. 70160
Telephone: 524 8511
EX 380

D. V. Hester
P. O. Box 60252
New Orleans, La. 70160
Telephone: 524 8511
EX. 371

PANO TECH EXPLORATION CORPORATION

Steven Vincent
306 Crawford St.
Lafayette, La.
Telephone: 318 235 4960

Camille Blanchard
Rt 2, Box 250
St. Martinville, La.
Telephone: 318 394 3608

W. J. Johnston
607 Ramblewood
Houston, Tex. 77024
Telephone: 713 497 2107

3302(cont'd)

HUMBLE PIPE LINE COMPANY

C. J. Hale, Jr.
P. O. Box 15609
Broadview Station
Baton Rouge, La.
Telephone: 504 926 8803
HOME: 7707 Waco Ave.
Baton Rouge, La.

D. C. McKinley
P. O. Box 218
Raceland, La. 70394
Telephone: 504 537 5211

D. E. Cox
P. O. Box 37
Sunset, La. 70584
Telephone: 318 662 5234

H. E. Hensley
P. O. Box 2472
Longview, Tex. 75601
Telephone: 214 753 0328
HOME: 1202 Morgan Street
Longview, Texas

SHELL PIPE LINE CORPORATION

Division Manager
P. O. Box 52163
New Orleans, La. 70150
Telephone: 521 2563

Division Engineer
P. O. Box 52163
New Orleans, La. 70150
Telephone: 521 2565

TEXACO INC.

F. C. Brewer
P. O. Box 60252
New Orleans, La. 70160
Telephone: 524 8511
Ex. 376

D. V. Hester
P. O. Box 60252
New Orleans, La. 70160
Telephone: 524 8511
EX. 371

A. M. Shook
P. O. Box 60252
New Orleans, La. 70160
Telephone: 524 8511
EX 380

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306 Crawford St.
Lafayette, La.
Telephone: 318 235 4960

W. J. Johnston
607 Ramblewood
Houston, Tex. 77024
Telephone: 713 497 2107

Camille Blanchard
Rt 2, Box 250
St. Martinville, La.
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