SECTOR HOUSTON-GALVESTON

GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE PLAN

SITE SPECIFIC RESPONSE SHEETS
(CLICK HERE)

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX MAPS (CLICK HERE)

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1000 INTRODUCTION

1200 Geographic Boundaries

Sector HOUSTON- GALVESTON MARINE INSPECTION ZONE AND CAPTAIN OF THE PORT ZONE

The following zone description can be found in Title 33 CFR Part 3.40-28:

The boundary of the Houston-Galveston Marine Inspection Office and Captain of the Port Zone starts at the intersection of the sea and 94°23'W. Longitude; thence proceeds north along 94°23'W. Longitude to 30°00'N. Latitude; thence west along 30°00'N. latitude to the east bank of the Trinity River; thence northerly along the east bank of the Trinity River; thence northwesterly along the eastern shore of Lake Livingston; thence northwesterly along the east bank of the Trinity River to the southern boundary of Dallas County, Texas; thence westerly along the southern boundary of Dallas County, Texas to 97°00'W. Longitude; thence north along 97°00'W. longitude to the Texas-Oklahoma boundary; thence northwesterly along the Texas-Oklahoma boundary; thence north along the New Mexico-Oklahoma boundary; thence west along the New Mexico-Colorado boundary; thence south along the New Mexico-Arizona boundary; thence easterly along the southern boundary of New Mexico to the southeast corner of New Mexico at 32°00'N. Latitude; thence southeasterly to 29°18'N. Latitude, 96°07'W. longitude on the east bank of the Colorado River; thence southerly along the east bank of the Colorado River to the sea; thence along a line bearing 140°T to the outermost extent of the EEZ; thence easterly along the outermost extent of the EEZ to 93°25'W. Longitude; thence north to 27°49'N. Latitude, 93°25'W. Longitude; thence northwesterly to 29°30'N. Latitude, 93°48'W. Longitude; thence westward following a line 10.3 nautical miles from the cost to 29°24'N. Latitude, 94°20'W. Longitude; thence northwesterly to the cost at 94°23'W. Longitude.

Refer to DMA Charts 11300 and 11323 for charts of this area.

1300 Area Committee

Mission Statement

Our mission is to ensure the highest state of readiness of the spill response community within our area of responsibility. We will strive to accomplish this by developing comprehensive and useful contingency plans, preparing the response community through training and exercises, developing coordination mechanisms to facilitate effective responses, and educating our stakeholders and the public.

Vision Statement

We will function as an efficient organization for ensuring effective response to environmental threats in our Area. Our regulatory members and non-regulatory participants will include all stakeholders representing the federal, state, and local levels and the maritime, natural resource and academic communities.

We will collaborate, sharing information and resources, to produce the best possible plans and creative solutions to problems. We will employ state of the art research and technology in both our problem solving and our decision making.

We will learn from our responses and activities, improve our processes and develop as individuals and as an organization. We will be proud of our accomplishments and make great contributions toward the environmental protection of the Galveston Bay and Texas coast.

1310 Purpose

This charter establishes the Central Texas Coastal Area Committee pursuant to the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) and Texas State law. OPA 90 established Area Committees to serve as spill preparedness planning bodies responsible for developing strategies for coordinated responses to the discharge, or threat of discharge, of oil or hazardous substances, in predesignated Inland and Coastal zones. This Area Committee was established to cover the Texas coastal waters.

1320 Organization

The Central Texas Coastal Area Committee is comprised of representatives from federal, state, and local governments as members and representatives from the marine industry as advisors.

Executive Steering Group (ESG) and Chairmanship: The ESG is the ultimate decision making body of the Area Committee and provides direction as appropriate. The ESG consists of the Federal on Scene Coordinator (FOSC) and the three States on Scene Coordinators/Incident Commanders. The Sector Commander of Sector Houston-Galveston, as pre-designated FOSC, shall be the Chairman of the ESG and Area Committee. The Commanding Officer of MSU Galveston and the Deputy, Sector Commander of Houston-Galveston shall each serve as Alternate Chairmen. The appropriate State On-Scene Coordinators (SOSC) shall each serve as Vice Chairmen. The Chairman shall conduct each meeting of the Area Committee and provide an opportunity for participation by each regulatory member, each non-regulatory participant, and any public attendees; ensure adherence to the agenda; maintain order; and review recommendations submitted to the ESG and Area Committee. In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairmen shall perform these duties.

<u>Area Committee Members</u>: The duties and responsibilities of the members of the Area Committee are to set goals, assign and monitor projects assigned to work groups, vote on issues, and represent all local, state, and federal government entities that participate in the Area Committee.

<u>Area Committee Advisors</u>: Advisors have been selected to allow non-regulatory participants in the Committee an opportunity to actively voice their concerns and comments. They provide comments to the Area Committee and Executive Steering Group. Each non-regulatory participant in the Committee is aligned in one of the Advisory Groups: Industry, OSRO, Natural Resources, Media, Volunteer, and Academia. The interest of the Advisors are conveyed to Area Committee and discussed at the meetings.

<u>Area Coordinator Duties</u>: Facilitate Area Committee meetings, record meeting minutes, draft meeting minutes for review by the Area Committee Chairman and distribution by the Coast Guard, prepare meeting agenda notices for distribution to the Area Committee members and advisors, and make notifications of date and time changes to meetings.

<u>Work Groups</u>: These have been established to work on functional items pertaining to the Area Committee. They are specifically tasked to complete assigned projects, tasks, and goals that are developed by the ESG and Area Committee. The number of work groups can change as needed for the work projects established by the ESG and Area Committee.

<u>Area Committee Members and Advisors selection</u>: The ESG will select personnel to fill the Area Committee vacancies. In addition, the ESG will select Area Committee Members to fill the Chairmen positions of the work groups.

<u>Area Committee Meeting Frequency and Location</u>: The Area Committee meets on the 1st Thursday on a quarterly (March, June, September, December) basis, although special meetings may be called when needed. There will be a combination of open meetings, open to all members of the Area Committee and the general public and closed meetings, which only the Area Committee members and advisors will attend. Meeting locations will be alternated around the Houston/Galveston Bay area in order to balance interests.

1330 Charter Members

Area Committee

- Executive Steering Group (FOSC & SOSCs)
- Members (Voting & Decision Making Body)
- Advisors (Advise Members on Issues)
- Work Groups

Executive Steering Group

- Chairman Sector Commander, Sector Houston-Galveston
- Alternates: Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Unit Galveston
- Deputy Sector Commander, Sector Houston-Galveston
- Vice Chairman Texas General Land Office (Lead OIL)
- Vice Chairman Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (Lead HAZMAT)
- Vice Chairman Railroad Commission of Texas (Oil/TRRC)

Area Committee Members

- Federal Government
 - USCG Sector Houston-Galveston*
 - USCG Marine Safety Unit Galveston
 - NOAA Scientific Support Coordinator
 - U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 - NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service
 - DOT Office of Pipeline Safety
- State Government
 - Texas General Land Office*
 - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality*
 - Railroad Commission of Texas*
 - Texas Department of Public Safety GDEM
- Local Government
 - Galveston County OEM
 - City of Pasadena OEP
 - Harris County OEM
 - Harris County Fire Marshal's Office
 - Houston Fire Department
- Area Coordinator [Non-voting member]
 - USCG Eighth District Response Advisory Team (DRAT)

Area Committee Advisors

Industry Facility

- DOW Chemical

Industry Pipeline

- Williams Pipeline

Industry Deep Draft

- BP/Amoco

Industry Barge

- Kirby Marine

Oil Spill Response Organization (OSRO)

- Clean Channels Association

Spill Management Team

- ECM Maritime

Salvage

- T & T Marine Salvage.

Media & Public Relations

- Media Consultants

Volunteer/Environmental

- Galveston Bay Foundation

Academia

- Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

Working Groups

- Safety & Training Work Group
- Information Work Group
- Volunteer Work Group* (Reports to Command Staff & Planning)
- Emergency Response Work Group
- Clean-up and Recovery Work Group
- Resources at Risk Work Group

2000 COMMAND

2310 ICS Recommended Staffing and Position Specific Training for Industry

Sector Houston-Galveston's Joint Training Committee, sponsored by both the Central Texas Coastal Area Committee and the Area Maritime Security Committee, have recommended minimum staffing and position training suggestions, specifically ICS and OSHA HAZWOPER minimum training levels (See matrix).

We certainly encourage entities to utilize this matrix as a starting point. The ultimate goal is for industry to actively participate in Unified Command responses involving their company while simultaneously monitoring their expenditures.

We have provided web links below for quick reference and/or training.

FEMA based free ICS online training:

http://training.fema.gov/IS/searchIS.asp?keywords=100&Submit=Search

http://training.fema.gov/IS/searchIS.asp?keywords=200&Submit=Search

http://training.fema.gov/IS/searchIS.asp?keywords=700&Submit=Search

http://training.fema.gov/IS/searchIS.asp?keywords=800&Submit=Search

ICS 300, 400, and other higher level courses are classroom based, check with US Coast Guard Sector Houston-Galveston Planning Department for possible suggestions.

DHS Information and other security training recommendation information

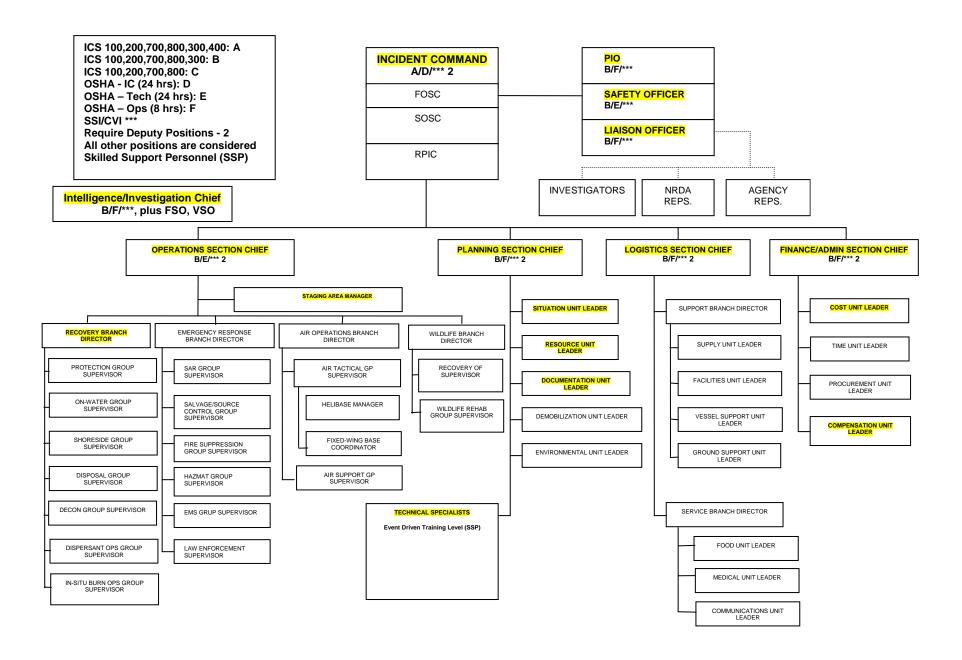
http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/gc 1181835547413.shtm

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sensitive Security Information

There are many contractors that offer CSO, FSO, and VSO training and suggest you use www.google.com and search for FSO Training.

http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=standards&p_id=9765

ICS POSITION INCIDENT COMM			MAND TRAINING			OSHA TRAINING				SECURITY		
	100	200	700	800	300	400	4 hr	8 hr	24 hr	40 hr	SSI	FSO, CSO, VSO
INCIDENT COMMANDER *	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			X ¹		Х	
INFO OFFICER	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х			Х	
SAFETY	Х	Х	Х	х	Х				Х			
LIAISON	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х			Х	
INTEL/INVEST	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х						Х	Х
OPS Sect Chief*	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х		Х	
PLAN Sect Chief*	Х	Х	Х	х	Х			Х			Х	
LOG Sect Chief*	Х	Х	Х	х	Х			Х			Х	
FIN Sect Chief*	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х			Х	
STAGING Area Mgr	Х	Х	Х	Х				х				
RECOVERY Branch Director	х	х	Х	х					х			
SIT Unit Ldr	Х	Х	Х	х	Х			х			х	
RES Unit Ldr	Х	Х	Х	х	Х			Х			х	
DOC Unit Ldr	Х	Х	Х	х	Х			Х			Х	
COST Unit Ldr	Х	Х	Х	х				Х			Х	
COMP Unit Ldr	х	Х	х	х				Х			Х	
TECH SPEC (and other positions not designated)		nmenda ort staff.		ll be eve	nt driver	n. All ot	her pos	itions w	ill be co	onsider	ed skille	ed
Comments	in		SI or CV	ositions s I depend								
		cident C iidelines		ler requir	es speci	alized H	AZWOP	ER train	ing, plea	ase refe	r to OSH	IA



2320 Joint Information Center (JIC)

The Public Information Officer (PIO) should establish a Joint Information System (JIS) and, if necessary, a physical or virtual Joint Information Center (JIC) compatible with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). NIMS compatible JIC models include the National Response Team's JIC model, the FEMA 517 JIC model and the NIMS IS-702 JIC model.

An initial site for the JIC should be quickly designated to expedite the set-up and the rapid dissemination of initial incident information.

The location of an oil spill or hazardous substance release cannot be pre-determined because the Area Contingency Plan encompasses a vast area of potential locations. The initial site of the JIC for any oil or hazardous materials spill may be located at the offices of the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC).

For incidents occurring in waters under the jurisdiction of Sector Houston-Galveston, the initial JIC can be established at:

USCG Sector Houston-Galveston 9640 Clinton Drive Houston, TX 77029

Phone: (713) 671-5100/ (713) 678-9035 PAO Sector HG

Fax: (713) 671-5177

For incidents occurring in waters under the jurisdiction of Marine Safety Unit Galveston, the initial JIC can be established at:

USCG Marine Safety Unit Galveston 3101 FM 2004 Texas City, TX 77553-1229

Phone: (409) 978-2700/ (409) 978-2736

Fax: (409) 978-2670

For incidents where Sector Houston-Galveston or MSU Galveston is not able to provide an initial JIC location, the initial JIC can be established at:

USCG Public Affairs Detachment Houston 1178 Ellington Field Houston, TX 77034 Phone: (713) 578-3081/ (713) 578-3082

Fax: (713) 578-3090

The Public Information Officer should invite public affairs representatives of each Command organization (Federal, State, Local and Responsible Party) to respond at the initial JIC location and/or remain in frequent telephone, email and fax communication to coordinate public information activities.

2320.1 Family Relations

Any incident may raise concerns among family members about the safety of employees, contractors, vessel crew or passengers, affected community residents, and even responders to the incident.

In general, such inquiries should be directed to the public affairs representative of the organization where the family member is employed. For example, inquiries about a facility or vessel crewmember should be directed to the Responsible Party, while inquiries about a Coast Guard responder should be directed to the Coast Guard.

Media or family inquiries concerning the identification of any fatality should be referred to the Medical Examiner or Justice of the Peace of the county where the death occurred. Under Texas law, the Medical Examiner or Justice of the Peace is responsible for notifying the next of kin.

Media or family inquiries concerning the identification or condition of any injuries should be referred to the Patient Care Coordinator or Nursing Supervisor of the hospital where the injured is being treated. Under federal HIPAA patient privacy rules, the release of patient information is limited.

If a merchant marine crew member is killed or injured, the local seafarer's center can provide chaplains and other personnel able to provide pastoral care to family and fellow crew members, crisis counseling, international telephone access to contact family members, and limited translation services. Points of contact are the Administrative Assistant at the Houston International Seafarer's Center at the Port of Houston at (713) 672-0511, the Director of the Barbour's Cut Seafarer's Center in La Porte at (281) 470-2414, or the Port Chaplain of the Galveston Seaman's Center in Galveston at (409) 762-0026.

In the case of multiple fatalities, the Medical Examiner or Justice of the Peace should be invited to provide an agency representative to coordinate response activities with the Liaison Officer and/or a public affairs representative to coordinate information activities with the Public Information Officer (PIO).

In the case of multiple injuries treated at multiple hospitals, each hospital should be invited to provide an agency representative to coordinate response activities with the Liaison Officer and/or a public affairs representative to coordinate information activities with the PIO. The PIO may assign an Assistant Public Information Officer and/or other JIC staff member(s) to coordinate family relations activities with the Responsible Party and appropriate agency representatives.

The American Red Cross can coordinate and manage family support services such as crisis and grief counseling, transportation, housing, meals, child care services for families that bring young children, and cost accounting to provide such family support services. The point of contact is the Director, Disaster Services, American Red Cross, at (713) 313-1618.

In the case of an airline, marine vessel, railroad or other transportation incident involving a significant number of fatalities or injuries, other directives should be referenced. Presidential Executive Memorandum on "Assistance to Families Affected by Aviation and Other Transportation Disasters" (September 9, 1996) as well as Public Law 104-264 "Family Assistance Act of 1996" may apply.

This law and presidential directive have assigned the Director, Family Support Services, of the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) to coordinate the integration of local, state, federal, responsible party, and other organization's resources to provide family support services. Such services may include family transportation and logistical support, psychological counseling, victim identification and forensic services, daily briefings to families on the progress of recovery and identification, communicating with foreign governments, and providing translation services as may be required. The point of contact is the Director, Transportation Disaster Assistance, through the NTSB Communications Center at (202) 314-6290.

Upon activation of the National Response Framework, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has been tasked under Emergency Support Function (ESF) #15 to provide FEMA personnel to assist in public information dissemination. This assistance includes establishing a regional or national Joint Information Center and staffing other External Affairs

operations. The regional point of contact is the FEMA Region VI External Affairs Officer at (940) 898-5275.

2320.2 News Release

As soon as possible, the PIO should prepare a News Advisory identifying the PIO (or JIC, if established) as the official source of information about the incident. By definition, "news advisory" contains information solely for the news media to plan their story coverage. A news advisory is not for broadcast, publication, or release to the public.

If initial incident information is readily available, the News Advisory should be accompanied by a News Release written in "bullet point" or Fact Sheet format summarizing the key facts about the incident. The time required to compile, write, and obtain Command approval of such a Fact Sheet will be substantially faster than needed to produce a narrative News Release.

As time permits, a more detailed news release should be prepared describing the incident, identifying the Responsible Party and response agencies, containment and cleanup efforts, future plans and other details as necessary. An updated news release or fact sheet should be prepared for distribution at each news conference or media briefing. By definition, a "news release" is information for broadcast, publication, and release to the public at the time identified on the news release.

Each media advisory, fact sheet, and news release should be approved by the organization's Incident Commander or On Scene Coordinator (if speaking only for that organization) or by Unified Command (if issued as a joint news release.) Pre-approval is also required for posting any information on a website. Approval authority may be delegated by Command to the PIO.

These written products should be email or faxed to the major media outlets, government agencies, and external organizations listed in Section 9900 and other media outlets that have inquired about the incident. USCG Sector Houston-Galveston, MSU Galveston, PADET at Ellington, and USCG District 8 Public Affairs have these lists pre-programmed into their online media database. Coordination is recommended among federal, state, local and RP information specialists to minimize duplication. Photocopies should be provided to all Command Staff and Section Chiefs and any other key players who may end up speaking with the media.

Updated fact sheets or news release should be prepared at regular intervals until the incident has been concluded or there is no more media interest. Distributing such updates by 0500, 1000, 1500, and 2000 hours will place timely information in the hands of the media to meet radio, television, and newspaper deadlines. For a small incident, once-a-day updates by 1500 hours or twice-a-day updates by 0500 and 1500 hours may be sufficient. (See following pages for sample news release, fact sheet and advisory.)

2320.3 News Advisory Example

NEWS ADVISORY #1 CHANNEL POINT OIL SPILL

Issued July 22, 2008 at 10 a.m.

For more information, contact:

(Public Information Officer)

Joint Information Center

Phone: (xxx) xxx-xxxx

JOINT INFORMATION CENTER NOW OPEN

The U.S. Coast Guard in cooperation with the Texas General Land Office and Atlas Marine opened a Joint Information Center (JIC) to communicate information about the Channel Point oil spill.

The JIC was established at the U.S. Coast Guard's Sector Houston-Galveston offices located at 9640 Clinton Drive in Houston, Texas.

The purposes of the JIC are:

- 1. Compile the latest, most accurate incident information,
- 2. Answer questions from the media and the public,
- 3. Verify and correct any rumors about the incident,
- 4. Schedule media tours, interviews, & joint news conferences.

A news conference has been scheduled for 3:00 p.m. at the (location).

Parking for media vehicles is available in the parking lot north of the main building.

News media representatives should bring a government-issued photo identification (such as a drivers license or passport) and any media credential (such as a company identification badge or letter on company letterhead) for access to media areas of the JIC.

All media and public inquiries about the incident should be directed to the JIC by phone, email, or by visiting the JIC website. The JIC will be staffed 24 hours.

-end-

Additional contacts: (Phone numbers optional if working JIC.)

LT Jane Smith, USCG (xxx) xxx-xxxx

Mr. John Doe, Atlas Marine (xxx) xxx-xxxx

Ms. Anne Wilson, TGLO (xxx) xxx-xxxx

2320.4 Fact Sheet Example

FACT SHEET #1

CHANNEL POINT OIL SPILL

Issued July 22, 2008 at 10 a.m.

For more information, contact:

(Public Information Officer),

Joint Information Center

Phone: (xxx) xxx-xxxx

TIME AND DATE OF INCIDENT: 8:45 a.m., July 22, 2008

LOCATION OF INCIDENT: Channel Point, Houston Ship Channel

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Barge grounded on shoreline

CAUSE OF INCIDENT: Under investigation NAME OF VESSEL OR FACILITY: AT-411

TYPE OF VESSEL OR FACILITY: Single-hull 60,000 metric tons

OWNER OF VESSEL: Atlas Marine, Houston, Texas

STATUS OF PERSONNEL: 3 crewmen on duty, no injuries NAME OF PRODUCT RELEASED: Sour Kuwaiti Crude Oil

ESTIMATED SIZE OF RELEASE: 1000 barrels (42,000 gallons)

AMOUNT CONTAINED/RECOVERED: None

STATUS OF RELEASE SOURCE: Release from #3 port cargo tank
AREAS CURRENTLY IMPACTED: Channel Point and Clear Bayou
IMPACT ON SHIPPING TRAFFIC: Houston Ship Channel Restricted

IMPACT ON MARINE WILDLIFE: 2 oiled egrets reported

RESPONDING AGENCIES: USCG Sector Houston-Galveston

Texas General Land Office (TGLO)

Atlas Marine

STATUS OF RESPONSE/CLEANUP: Equipment mobilized. Staging at

Channel Point off FM222.

PHONE NUMBERS ESTABLISHED: Oiled bird (713) 555-WILD

Claims Hotline (281) 555-HELP

-end-

2320.5 News Release Example

NEWS RELEASE #1 CHANNEL POINT OIL SPILL

Issued July 22, 2008 at 11 a.m.

For more information, contact:

(Public Information Officer)

Joint Information Center

Phone: (xxx) xxx-xxxx

UNIFIED COMMAND LAUNCHES SPILL RESPONSE

HOUSTON--The U.S. Coast Guard, Texas General Land Office (TGLO), and Atlas Shipping established a Unified Command Post in response to a 42,000 gallon oil spill into the Houston Ship Channel from a damaged barge.

At approximately 8:45 this morning, the tugboat Lucky Lady, pushing 6 barges outbound on the Houston Ship Channel, ran aground near Channel Point by Pasadena, Texas. The tugboat and barges, owned by Atlas Marine of Houston, were transporting crude oil when one of the barges, barge AT-411, suffered a rupture in the #3 port cargo tank. No injuries have been reported.

The Coast Guard has restricted vessel traffic on the Houston Ship Channel from Channel Point to the Galveston Causeway Bridge (MM 350 - MM 375) until further notice.

The Coast Guard Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) and the TGLO State on-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) are working with Atlas Marine ensuring cleanup efforts are underway. Atlas Marine activated its Spill Management Team and mobilized cleanup personnel and equipment from ABC Responders and XYZ Incorporated.

Two oiled egrets were sighted near Clear Bayou. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife service and Texas Parks and Wildlife will set up a wildlife rehabilitation trailer on Channel Point. The oiled bird wildlife number is (713) xxx-xxxx.

The cause of the incident is under investigation.

-end-

Additional contacts: (Phone numbers optional if working JIC.)

LT Jane Smith, USCG (xxx) xxx-xxxx

Mr. John Doe, Atlas Marine (xxx) xxx-xxxx

Ms. Anne Wilson, TGLO (xxx) xxx-xxxx

2330 Media Contacts

Public affairs specialists from USCG PADET Houston, Sector Houston-Galveston, MSU Galveston, or USCG District 8 External Affairs will email or fax the latest news releases and other public information to its online database of media outlets, city/county government agencies, and other stakeholders. Because this online database of names, phone, fax and email addresses is continually being updated, the database is no longer stored in the Geographic Response Plan or One Gulf Plan.

2330.1 City Government Offices

During an incident, determine the counties that could be impacted by the spill. Contact each county's Emergency Management Coordinator to determine if the spill could impact unincorporated areas under each <u>county</u>'s jurisdiction, or if the spill could impact areas under the jurisdiction of one or more incorporated <u>cities</u>.

If one or more cities might be impacted, ask the applicable county Emergency Management Coordinator for the name, title, phone, email and fax number of each impacted city's Emergency Management Coordinator, Environmental Health Supervisor, or other appropriate municipal contact person.

The appropriate city and county officials should be added to the email and fax distribution of all news releases about the spill, and should be invited to send a city or county public affairs official to the Joint Information Center to serve as a local Public Information Officer.

2330.2 External Organizations

These organizations are non-governmental agencies such as non-profit response agencies, industry associations, environmental organizations, and academic institutions that the media and public may contact for validation or additional information during a spill.

Copies of the latest news releases should be faxed to these external organizations so they can respond to questions from the media and public and so they can email or fax the same information to their members, resource personnel, or additional contacts.

Refer to section 9200 for contact information for external organizations and other stakeholders.

2330.3 News Media Outlets

Public affairs specialists from USCG PADET Houston, Sector Houston-Galveston, MSU Galveston, or USCG District 8 External Affairs will email or fax the latest news releases and other public information to its online database of media outlets, city/county government agencies, and other stakeholders.

Because this online database of names, phone, fax and email addresses is continually being updated, the database is no longer stored in the Geographic Response Plan or One Gulf Plan.

Other media outlets and stakeholders NOT included in this online database may contact the Joint Information Center to request that they be added to the email or fax distribution list for news releases about the incident.

USCG public affairs specialists can also post news releases, photos and video to an incident-specific JIC website for 24/7 access by the media and public. News releases, photos and video can also be posted on the District 8 website for media and public to access. The District Eight's External Affairs website is: http://www.d8externalaffairs.com

3000 OPERATIONS

3200 Recovery and Protection

This Branch is responsible for overseeing and implementing the protection, containment, and cleanup activities established in the Incident Action Plan. The Recovery and Protection Branch Director reports to the Operations Section Chief.

This Branch shall take action to minimize substantial threats to public health and welfare and to mitigate environmental damages caused by catastrophic oil spills and hazardous material releases, responders shall work together to protect the environment and remove the discharge as quickly as possible.

Oil spill response strategies center on the following objectives:

- Safely secure the source or at least contain or reduce the flow from the source.
- Protect sensitive shoreline resources and marine sanctuaries.
- Remove as much oil from the surface of the water or recover as much submerged oil as possible using mechanical recovery or alternative response technology (chemical countermeasures, dispersants, or in-situ burning).
- Remove oil and contaminated materials from shoreline areas using appropriate techniques.
- Recycle or dispose of the recovered oil and contaminated materials in a safe, legal and environmentally sound manner.

3210 Protection

The Protection area of responsibility contains a wide variety of environments of varying sensitivities to oil. Many of our waterways are small canals or bayous that are extremely shallow and inaccessible to most vessels. Containment and absorbent boom, anchors and shallow water vessels (less than 3' draft) are the primary equipment necessary for shoreline protection. Assignment of equipment to staging areas is essential to rapid deployment. Immediate dockside deployment and towing of protective boom to the projected landfall site may be the best delivery method available in many locations. Contractors provide pre-staged shoreline protective equipment is positioned in the Galveston, Baytown, Texas City, Houston Ship Channel and Freeport. This equipment is intended to accomplish initial response protective actions in the event of a spill. Transportation, staging, and deployment of additional resources will be required by many incidents. Prioritization of sensitive sites and geographic strategies, which identify equipment types, amounts and provide planned deployment strategies, are being developed by the CTCAC Area Committee.

Containment and Protection Options:

Refer to basic booming strategies for information concerning specific locations for containment and protection.

- **Diversion Booming**
- **Containment Booming**
- **Exclusion Booming**
- Cascading BoomingChevron Booming

3210.1 Strategy Checklist	
1. Evaluate level of response needed for incident (ref RP's VRP or FRP)	
a. Most probable discharge	
b. Maximum most probable discharge	
c. Worst case discharge	
2. Evaluate if special circumstances exist requiring special action.	
a. Fire/explosion	
b. Vessel grounding	
c. Lightering operations	
d. Salvage operations	
3. Implement support infrastructure.	<u>—</u>
Determine response structure that will be used, and from there determine level of	
support needed to fill positions in the structure. Forward needs to Resource	
Unit Leader.	
4. Mobilization of personnel.	
Determine personnel needed for response, and identify source of personnel. Ensur	e
personnel are properly trained, and health and safety issues are addressed.	
a. Special Teams	
b. Reserve augmentation	
c. District Response Group (DRG) support	
d. Spills of National Significance (SONS) augmentation	

5.	. Mobilization of equipment	
	a. Type of equipment needed	
	b. Quantity	
	c. Location - staging area	
	d. Support needed:	_
	(1) Boats for hauling and positioning boom	
	(2) Aircraft support for transporting equipment	
	e. Additional requirements	
	f. Contact list	
	g. Forward equipment needs to Resource Unit Leader	
6.	. Logistics	
	a. Logistics needed to support personnel	_
	(1) Food	
	(2) Lodging	
	(3) Additional clothing	
	(4) Transportation	
	b. Logistics needed to support response	_
	(1) Adequate communications	
	(2) Command post - Establish command post in location to support respo Command post must be adequate in size to support the anticipal	
	personnel.	
	(3) Air support (overflights)	
	(a) Coast Guard and Auxiliary	
	(b) Other agencies	
	(c) Private sources	
7.	. Local impacts	_
	a. Impact on water intakes	<u> </u>
	(1) Drinking water	
	(2) Industrial	
	b. Transportation of fresh water supply	
8.	. Funding issues	

a. On Scene Coordinator (OSC) access to the fund		
b. State access to the fund		
c. Vendors - Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) policy		
		ō
9. Volunteers		
10. Fish, wildlife and habitat protection and mitigation of	of damage	
11. Ensure coordination with natural resource damage	assessment personnel	
3320 Salvage/Source Control		
3320.1 Salvage Survey		
Vessels Name:	Official Number:	
Vessel Type:	Flag:	
Owner/Operator: Ph	Builder:	
Class Society:	Year:	
L B D		
Brief description of casualty:		
a. Date/Time of casualty:		
b. Extent of damage:		
c. Hazardous Cargo Spill?		
d. Structural details (double bottom):		
e. Number of Tanks/Holds (tank soundings):		
f. Drafts (strandings) before Fwd: Aft:		
g. Drafts (strandings) after Fwd: Aft:		

h. Tides at time of casualty: _____

	i. Type of bottom (mud, sand):
	j. Condition of vessel's propulsion:
Ain	n/Intent of salvage operation:
	 If vessel is foreign flag, then USCG will need plans such as Lines Plan, General Arrangement, Tank Tables, T&S Booklet, etc for detailed calculations.
3500	Staging Areas
3510	Pre-Identified Staging Areas

Staging areas are listed here.

1. San Luis Pass Area:

Brazoria County Park on the West Side of San Luis Pass.

I-45 south from Houston to Seawall Blvd. (FM 3005) in Galveston. Turn right on FM 3005, and proceed west to the first exit after the San Luis Pass Bridge. Take that exit and turn north into the marina and county park entrance. (18003 Park Rd.)

2. Galveston Intracoastal Waterway (from Chocolate Bayou to Causeway Bridge on (145):

- a. Teichman Point at T&T Marine Ways I-45 south from Houston to Harborview Drive - Teichman Road exit. Take the exit and proceed to the stop sign. Turn right onto Teichman Rd. and follow road to dead end at T&T Marine Ways.
- b. Chocolate Bayou Bridge on FM 2004 I-45 south from Houston to FM 2004. Turn right and proceed west to the Chocolate Bayou Bridge. The staging area is at the public boat ramp under the bridge.
- c. South Jetties Flats I-45 south from Houston to Seawall Blvd. (FM 3005). Turn left on FM 3005 and proceed east until the seawall curves to the right and takes you into the South Jetties. The staging area is at the foot of the South Jetties Flats.
- d. Galveston Yacht Basin I-45 south from Houston to Harborview Drive exit. Turn left onto Harborview Dr. and proceed to Holiday Dr. turn left on Holiday Dr. and proceed to the boat ramp located at the end of the road.

3. Sand Island:

Marina at the end of the Texas City Dike.

I-45 south from Houston to Emmett Lowry Hwy. Exit right onto Emmett Lowry Hwy and travel east to the end of the highway at Bay St. Turn right onto Bay St. and proceed to the first traffic light. Turn left onto the Texas City Dike.

4. Bolivar Peninsula:

East ferry landing parking lot at Hwy 87

I-45 South from Houston to Seawall Blvd. (FM 3005) on Galveston Island. Turn left and proceed east to ferry crossing at the end of the island. Cross the ferry to Bolivar Peninsula at Hwy 87. The staging area is in the parking lot at the East ferry landing.

5. Texas City:

Three points on the Texas City Dike as follows:

- a. North side public boat ramp at the beginning of the dike
- b. South side public boat ramp at the mid-point of the dike
- c. Marina at the end of Texas City Dike

I-45 south from Houston to Emmett Lowry Hwy exit. Exit right onto Emmett Lowry Hwy and travel east to the end of the highway at Bay Street. Turn right on Bay Street and proceed to the first traffic light. Turn left onto Texas City Dike.

6. Dickinson Bayou:

Dickinson Bridge public boat ramp on the north side of the Dickinson Bridge on Hwy 146 (under the bridge)

East on Hwy 225 from Houston to Hwy 146. Turn right on Hwy 146 and proceed south to the Dickinson Bridge. Exit onto the feeder before the bridge and proceed under the bridge to the public boat ramp.

7. Clear Lake:

Clear Lake public boat ramp located on the south side of the Kemah Bridge on Hwy 146 (under the bridge)

East on Hwy 225 from Houston to Hwy 146. Turn right on Hwy 146 and proceed south to the Kemah Bridge. Cross the bridge to the south side and exit right to the public boat ramp at the bottom of the bridge.

8. Bayport:

Bayport docks

East on Hwy 225 from Houston to Hwy 146. Turn right on Hwy 146 and proceed to the Bayport exit. Exit and turn left, then proceed east to the Bayport docks.

9. Houston Ship Channel:

Bayland Park public boat ramp

East on Hwy 225 from Houston to Hwy 146. Turn left on Hwy 146 and proceed north to the Bayland Park exit. Turn right into the park and proceed west to the public boat ramp. Located approximately one and one-half miles north of the Baytown Tunnel.

10. Trinity Bay: (East Side)

- a. Fort Anahuac Park public boat ramp East on I-10 from Houston to Hwy 61. Exit right on Hwy 61 to Anahuac. Travel south on Hwy 61 to Fort Anahuac Park.
- b. Oak Island East on I-10 from Houston to Hwy 61. Turn right on Hwy 61 and proceed south to junction of Hwy 61 and Fm 562. Hwy 61 branches west to Anahuac and FM 562 continues south, so follow FM 562 south to Eagle Road. Turn right onto Eagle Road. Proceed west on Eagle Road, cross the West Fork of Double Bayou, and Eagle Road comes to a "T" intersection. Turn left and follow the road to the Oak Island public boat ramp at the entrance of the West Fork of Double Bayou into Trinity Bay.
- c. Smith Point East on I-10 from Houston to Hwy 61. Turn right on Hwy 61 and proceed south to junction of Hwy 61 and FM 562. Follow FM 562 south all the way to the tip of Smith Point. Robbins Park is located along the Trinity River Channel at the end of FM 562.

11. Trinity Bay: (West Side)

- a. Crawley Marina East on Hwy 225 from Houston to Hwy 146. Turn left on Hwy 146 and proceed north to Hwy 55. Turn right onto Hwy 55 and proceed east on Hwy 55 to FM 1405. Turn right on FM 1405 and proceed south to FM 2354. Turn left on FM 2354 and proceed east to Crawley Marina.
- b. Point Barrow Same as directions to Crawley Marina, and continue east from the Marina on FM 2354 to Point Barrow public boat ramp.
- c. Thompson's Fishing Camp East on Hwy 225 from Houston to Hwy 146. Turn left on Hwy 146 and proceed north to Hwy 55. Turn right onto Hwy 55 and proceed east on Hwy 55 to FM 1405. Turn right on FM 1405 and proceed south to FM 2354. Turn right onto FM 2354 and proceed west to Thompson's Fishing Camp.

12. High Island:

High Island State public boat ramp, located on the West Side of Hwy 124 at the Intracoastal Waterway

East on I-10 from Houston to Hwy 124 exits to Winnie. Turn right on Hwy 124 and proceed south to the High Island Bridge. Cross the bridge and exit right to the boat ramp located on the south side of the bridge.

13. Rollover Pass:

Rollover Pass public boat ramp, located on West Side of the pass. East on I-10 from Houston to Hwy 124 exits to Winnie. Turn right on Hwy 124 and proceed south to Hwy 87. Turn right on Hwy 87 and proceed west to Rollover Pass Bridge. Cross the bridge and turn right to the public boat ramp.

14. Freeport:

Public boat ramp near Surfside, located off of FM 332 at the Intracoastal Canal Bridge.

15. Matagorda:

Public boat ramp located on the left side of state Highway 60, Matagorda, Texas.

3520 Pre-Staged Response Trailers

1. Port Bolivar Response Trailer TGLO

Driving Directions: From ferry proceed East on Hwy 87 approximately 6 miles. Take a left on Johnson Rd. Proceed 0.2 miles to Barge Terminal Rd. Proceed 0.1 mile to trailer located at Western Fleeting Area property, near building.

Lat/Long: 29 deg 25'33"N, 94deg 42'57"W

GICW Mile: 343.5

Western Fleeting Telephone: (281) 474-3040

Trailer Size: 20' Tandem Axle, Gross Weight 6500lbs

Trailer Hitch: 2 5/16"

Trailer Light Plug: 5 wire male plug Trailer Lock Combination: 8224

Trailer Inventory: 1000' containment boom

4 bales sorbent pads 2 bales sorbent boom

5 buoys with lights (no batteries) 3 propane bird scare cannons

6 anchors with line 3 beach mops with tubs

1 shovel

2. San Bernard Response Trailer TGLO

Driving Directions: From Hwy 288 in Lake Jackson Proceed Southwest on FM 2004 7.3 miles to Hwy 36. Cross Hwy 36 onto FM 2611 and proceed Southwest 4.5 miles to FM 2918. Go left on FM 2918 1.1 miles to CR 306. Go right on CR 306 0.9 miles to San Bernard Refuge (entrance on left). Proceed down entrance road, past visitor center, to back of facility. Trailer is located behind facility in metal pole barn.

Lat/Long: 29 deg 54'59"N, 95 deg 34'19"W San Bernard Telephone: (979) 964-3311

Trailer Size: 20' Tandem Axle, Gross Weight 6500lbs

Trailer Hitch: 2 5/16"

Trailer Light Plug: 5 wire male plug Trailer Lock Combination: 8224

Trailer Inventory: 1000' containment boom

4 bales sorbent pads 2 bales sorbent boom

5 buoys with lights (no batteries) 3 propane bird scare cannons

6 anchors with line

3 beach mops with tubs

1 shovel

3. Sargent Response Trailer TGLO

Driving Directions: From Hwy 288 in Lake Jackson proceed Southwest on FM 2004 7.3 miles to Hwy 36. Cross Hwy 36 onto FM 2611 and proceed 13.5 miles FM 457. Go left on FM 457 7.9 miles to Sargent Swing Bridge. Trailer is on left Behind bridge office.

Lat/Long: 28 deg 46'18"N, 95 deg 31'00"W

GICW Mile: 418

Sargent Swing Bridge Telephone: (979) 245-4789 Trailer Size: 20' Tandem Axle, Gross Weight 6500lbs

Trailer Hitch: 2 5/16"

Trailer Light Plug: 5 wire male plug Trailer Lock Combination: 8224

Trailer Inventory: 1000' containment boom

4 bales sorbent pads 2 bales sorbent boom

5 buoys with lights (no batteries) 3 propane bird scare cannons

6 anchors with line 3 beach mops with tubs

1 shovel

4. Matagorda Response Trailer TGLO

Driving Directions: From Hwy 288 in Angleton, take Hwy 35 South 4.9 miles to FM 521. Go left (South) on FM 521 37.5 miles to Wadsworth. In Wadsworth take Hwy 60 South 10.2 miles to Matagorda Harbor. The trailer is located on the back of the property adjacent to the GICW.

Lat/Long: 28 deg 41'46"N, 95 deg 57'26"W

GICW Mile: 440

Matagorda Harbor Telephone: (979) 863-2103 Trailer Size: 20' Tandem Axle, Gross Weight 6500lbs

Trailer Hitch: 2 5/16"

Trailer Light Plug: 5 wire male plug Trailer Lock Combination: 8224

Trailer Inventory: 1000' containment boom

4 bales sorbent pads 2 bales sorbent boom

5 buoys with lights (no batteries) 3 propane bird scare cannons

6 anchors with line
3 beach mops with tubs

1 shovel

5. Barbours Cut Response Trailer TGLO

Driving Directions: From Hwy 146 in La Porte go East on Barbours Cut Blvd 2.5 miles to main gate on left.

Lat/Long: 29 deg 40'53"N, 94 deg 59'35"W

HSC Marker: 91

Barbours Cut Telephone: (281) 470-1800

Trailer Size: 20' Tandem Axle, Gross Weight 6500lbs

Trailer Hitch: 2 5/16"

Trailer Light Plug: 5 wire male plug Trailer Lock Combination: 8224

Trailer Inventory: 1000' containment boom

4 bales sorbent pads 2 bales sorbent boom

5 buoys with lights (no batteries) 3 propane bird scare cannons

6 anchors with line 3 beach mops with tubs

1 shovel

4000 PLANNING

4320 Volunteer Assistance Workgroup

"Volunteer Coordinator" should be federal, state or local official knowledgeable in contingency operations and capable of providing leadership." 40 CFR 300.185(c)

The Volunteer Coordinator is responsible for managing and overseeing all aspects of volunteer participation, including recruitment, induction, and deployment. The Volunteer Coordinator is part of the Planning section and reports to the RESL.

All volunteer activity shall be coordinated through the **volunteer coordinator**, who will make recommendations to the Federal On-Scene Coordinator/State ON-Scene Coordinator (FOSC/SOSC) concerning volunteer assistance.

The Unified Command (UC) shall direct use of volunteers. All federal, state, and local regulations regarding the use of volunteers must be strictly adhered to and release of liability documentation may be necessary.

Assistance Options

Volunteers may be used for an oil spill on a case-by-case basis under the sponsorship of recognized and reputable local organizations such as those listed below or under the discretion of the Unified Command (UC). Any individual contacting the UC concerning volunteer activities shall be referred to the volunteer coordinator.

All volunteer activity shall be coordinated through the volunteer coordinator, who will make recommendations to the Federal On-Scene Coordinator/State On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC/SOSC) concerning volunteer assistance.

Sponsoring organizations will be responsible for providing proof to the FOSC/SOSC that any necessary federal or state permits have been issued before the FOSC/SOSC will consider any of their requests.

Federal and State agencies will not assume liability for any volunteers traveling to or from or while engaged in an assignment under the direction of the UC.

If volunteers are being utilized for pre-impact beach cleanup it is particularly important that they avoid any drug paraphernalia, medical waste or potential biological and ecological hazards. All collection bags must be securely fastened and placed in one location for subsequent removal to an approved disposal area.

Assignment Options

Pre-Impact Beach Cleanup. Volunteers may be used to pre-clean beaches prior to the onshore arrival of oil. Field monitors should ensure that only non-oiled plastics, bottles, cans, natural debris, and other common litter are to be picked up.

Beach Patrol and Surveillance. Volunteers may be used to survey shorelines that have the potential to be impacted by offshore spills.

Wildlife Notification/Cleanup/Rescue. As part of the beach patrol activity, volunteers may be used to notify wildlife service of impacted/oiled wildlife. If they are under the sponsorship of a permitted Wildlife Cleanup Organization they may assist in wildlife cleanup.

Administrative/Logistical Work. Volunteers may be used in computer programming, data management, personnel support (providing food, water, messages, etc), central supply and general coordination support.

Crowd Control. Volunteers may be used in cooperation with law enforcement officers to setup police barricades, as long as the work does not involve physical contact with onlookers.

Telephone Support. Operating telephone networks designed to address public input and concern and other tasks in the Command Post or uncontaminated area as specified by the FOSC/SOSC.

Volunteer Assignment Options Checklist

- Logistics Unit
- Inventory Control
- Procurement
- Distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Equipment, Supplies
- Construction of temporary Support Structures
- Phone Answering, Dispatching, Messaging
- Transportation Unit
- Carpools
- Trucking
- Scheduling
- Dispatching
- Food Preparation and Distribution Unit
- Cooking
- Serving
- Cleaning Up
- Stocking
- Deliveries
- Medical Assistance Unit
- Inventory and Delivery of Medical Supplies
- Transporting Sick or Injured Personnel Non-Emergency Situations ONLY
- Shoreline Assessment Support Unit
- Clean Up of Non-Oiled Debris and Materials Prior to Oil Impact ONLY
- Beach Patrol/Wildlife Notification
- Personnel Services Unit
- Accommodation/Lodging Attendant
- Laundry Services
- Message Center Clerk or Runner
- Public Information Unit
- Escorting Media or Visitors in Non-Hazardous Areas ONLY
- Media or Visitor Registration, Credentialing
- Volunteer Registration, Scheduling, Coordination
- Phone Answering, Messaging, Routing
- Photocopying, Filing, Clerical Support
- Media Monitoring, Recording, Web Searches
- Community Door-to-Door Distribution
- Language Translation, Interpretation

Volunteer Checklist

Planning

- Coordinate with Resource Unit Leader (RESL), Unified Command (UC)/ General Staff to determine need for volunteers
- Identify suitable non-oil recovery work opportunities for volunteers
- Obtain approval of UC and each unit leader for use of volunteers to perform specific roles
- Coordinate with Local Government on overall management and coordination of local volunteers
- Coordinate with Safety Officer to define needed training and safety procedures for each site
- Coordinate with Safety Officer to prevent unauthorized entry to contaminated area
- Coordinate with Legal Officer to determine need for Criminal Background Check
- Coordinate with Legal Officer to determine need for Release of Liability waiver form
- Coordinate with Logistics to arrange transportation to work site (if needed)
- Coordinate with Logistics to arrange for food, water, and lodging (if needed)

Recruitment

- Coordinate with Public Information Officer (PIO) to promote volunteer opportunities and registration procedures
- Set up and staff Volunteer Registration Center, phone hotline, and/or websites
- Brief site security on location, hours, and volunteer parking at Volunteer Registration Center
- Obtain registration data on each volunteer (name, address, phone, e-mail, emergency contact)

Skills Assessment

- Assess volunteers to identify their skills, experience, interest, and date/time availability
- Accept/reject volunteer based on application, references and/or criminal background check
- Match volunteers to roles based on their date/time availability, skills, and suitability for work

Preparation

- Provide a briefing packet for volunteers
- Verify assigned Unit can provide appropriate PPE, tools and equipment
- Safety explains: a. site briefings; b. PPE use; c. food/water access; d. transportation plan
- Assign volunteers to specific dates/times, work locations, drop-off/pickup points and times
- Assign 3 to 7 volunteers to each Volunteer Supervisor
- Provide copies of volunteer data to assigned Volunteer Supervisor and Unit Leader

Volunteer Supervisor Checklist

- Define and deliver site-specific safety training in coordination with Safety Officer
- Ensure safe exits and muster points are clear and emergency evacuation plans are in place
- Retain copy of data record for each volunteer including name and emergency contact
- Ensure appropriate PPE, tools and equipment is available
- Have Unit Leader train volunteers in operational duties and reporting procedures
- Ensure each work timetable is appropriate for task and that they take scheduled breaks
- Oversee operations on site, paying particular attention to health and safety
- Monitor weather conditions and halt or alter operations as necessary
- Review safety procedures and update site safety plans at regular intervals

4320.1 Assistance Options

Volunteers may be used for an oil spill on a case-by-case basis under the sponsorship of recognized and reputable local organizations such as those listed below or under the discretion of the Unified Command. Any individual contacting the Unified Command concerning volunteer activities shall be referred to the **volunteer coordinator**.

All volunteer activity shall be coordinated through the **volunteer coordinator**, who will make recommendations to the FOSC/SOSC concerning volunteer assistance.

Sponsoring organizations will be responsible for providing proof to the FOSC/SOSC that any necessary federal or state permits have been issued before the FOSC/SOCS will consider any of their requests.

Federal and State agencies will not assume liability for any volunteers traveling to or from or while engaged in an assignment under the direction of the Unified Command.

If volunteers are being utilized for beach clean up it is particularly important that they **avoid any drug paraphernalia**, **medical waste**, **or potential biological and ecological hazards**. All collection bags must be securely fastened and placed in one location for subsequent removal to an approved disposal area.

4320.2 Assignment

- 1. Beach Pre-cleaning. Volunteers may be used to pre-clean beaches prior to the onshore arrival of oil. Field monitors should ensure that only non-oiled plastics, bottles, cans, natural debris, and other common litter are to be picked up.
- 2. Beach Patrol and Surveillance. Volunteers may be used to survey shorelines that have the potential to be impacted by offshore spills.
- 3. Wildlife Notification/Cleanup/Rescue. As part of the beach patrol activity, volunteers may be used to notify wildlife service of impacted/oiled wildlife. If they are under the sponsorship of a permitted Wildlife Cleanup Organization they may assist in wildlife cleanup.
- 4. Administrative/Logistical Work. Volunteers may be used in computer programming, data management, personnel support (providing food, water, messages, etc), central supply and general coordination support.
- Crowd Control. Volunteers may be used in cooperation with law enforcement officers to setup police barricades, as long as the work does not involve physical contact with onlookers.

6. Operating telephone networks designed to address public input and concern and other tasks in the Command Post or uncontaminated area as specified by the FOSC/SOSC.

4610 Natural/Physical Protection Environmental Sensitivity Maps

SITE SPECIFIC RESPONSE SHEETS

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX MAPS

4620 Natural Collection Areas and Boom Sites

The natural collection areas and boom sites as outlined below cover High Island Bridge to the Colorado River, as well as the Houston Ship Channel area and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW). The staging areas, access roads to those areas, descriptions of boom sites with distances in feet across openings, areas of caution, notifications and areas of natural collection are all included. Most of the staging areas are public boat ramps with relative ease of access to the shoreline and waterways.

The containment techniques and the equipment to be used will be dependent on several variables. These include weather, wind and current direction and speed, as well as accessibility to the spill location. It is the responsibility of the Incident Commander to assess these variables and make appropriate decisions regarding containment and equipment for each specific incident. Refer to the Containment Techniques section for a detailed explanation of containment methods and physical protection techniques. The type of boom (containment, collection, protection, or deflection) is also to be determined on a case by case basis.

4870 Disposal

DISPOSAL LOCATIONS:

TNT - Baytown, Atascocita, Anahuac - Texas

4870.1 Removal and Waste Disposal Checklist

A. WASTE DETERMINATION

(Circle One)

- Y N Has the RP determined if the material being recovered is a waste or a reusable product? (40 CFR 262.11)
- Y N Has all recovered waste been containerized and secured such that there is no potential for further leakage while the material is being stored? (40 CFR 262.34)

B. WASTE CHARACTERIZATION

- Y N Has the RP identified each of the discrete waste streams? (40 CFR 262.11 **(Attach a list of the waste streams)
- Y N Has a representative sample of each waste stream been collected? 40 CFR 262.11(A)(c)(1)
- Y N Has the sample been sent to an approved laboratory for the appropriate analysis, i.e., hazardous waste determination?

C. WASTE CLASSIFICATION

- Y N Has the RP received an appropriate waste classification and waste code number for the individual waste streams? 40 CFR 262.12(a)
- Y N Has the RP received a temporary EPA identification number and Texas generator number, if they are not already registered with the EPA or TCEQ? 40 CFR 262.12(a)

D. STORAGE

Y N Has the RP obtained pre-approval for the temporary storage locations? 40 CFR 262.10 (b)/ 262.34

E. TRANSPORTATION

- Y N Has the RP retained the services of a registered hazardous waste transporter, if the waste is hazardous? 40 CFR 262.12(c)
- Y N If the waste is non-hazardous, is the transporter registered?

F. DISPOSAL

- Y N Is the waste being taken to an approved waste disposal site? 40 CFR 262.12(c)
- Y N Has the RP maintained documentation that the waste/product arrived at the designated facility, i.e., manifest or bill of lading.

G. MANIFEST

- Y N Is the waste hazardous or Class I nonhazardous?
- Y N If the waste is hazardous or Class I nonhazardous is a manifest being used? 40 CFR 262.20
- Y N If the waste is a Class I nonhazardous is a manifest being used? 40 CFR 262.20 ** According to Texas Regulations a manifest must be used.
 - Y N Is the manifest properly completed? 40 CFR 262.23

5000 LOGISTICS 5200 Support This section describes the logistical support required for contingency response. The Support Branch, when activated, is under the direction of the Logistics Section Chief, and is responsible for development and implementation of logistics plans in support of the Incident Action Plan, including providing personnel, equipment, facilities and supplies to support incident operations. The Support Branch Director supervises the operation of the Supply, Facilities, Ground Support, Ground Support and Vessel Support Units. The Support Branch Director reports to the Logistics Section Chief. The Support Branch Director shall: ☐ Review Common Responsibilities. ☐ Obtain work materials from Logistics Kit. ☐ Identify Support Branch personnel dispatched to the incident. ☐ Determine initial support operations in coordination with Logistics Section Chief and Service Branch Director. ☐ Prepare initial organization and assignments for support operations. ☐ Determine resource needs. ☐Maintain surveillance of assigned unit work progress and inform Logistics Section Chief of activities. ☐ Resolve problems associated with requests from Operations Section.

5220 Facilities

For a list of possible command post locations refer to section 9260.5.

☐ Maintain Unit Activity Log (ICS 214).

The Facilities Unit is responsible for establishing, setting up, maintaining, and demobilizing all facilities used in support of response operations including, as necessary, the Command Post, the information center, staging areas, communications facilities, feeding and berthing locations, sanitation facilities, facility maintenance, and security. The Facilities Unit Director reports to the Support Branch Director.

The Facilities Unit Director shall:
☐ Review common responsibilities.
☐ Provide and coordinate response facility locations, including Command Posts, incident operations bases, staging sites, piers, warehouses, communications facilities, Joint Information Center, berthing, messing, and sanitary facilities, and other response facilities.
☐ Plan, document, and account for response facilities needed.
☐ Manage and support facility, utility and maintenance services.
☐ Provide portable hygiene and lavatory facilities to support remote operation locations.
☐ Identify additional facility resources and logistics support needs.
☐ Establish forward Command Posts, as needed, to support on-scene operations.
$\hfill\square$ Coordinate and conduct the physical security of all equipment, staging sites, and the incident perimeter.
Provide for a fire watch and physical security of berthing areas.
Coordinate with local police and fire departments for crowd/onlooker control.
Develop and implement the Incident Security Plan.
Provide and coordinate berthing facilities assigned to response personnel.
\square Plan, document, and account for the number and type of berthing facilities required.
□ Maintain hotel contracts, berthing quarters, barracks vessels, and remote location camps to provide living, sleeping, hygiene, and lavatory facilities for response personnel.
☐ Identify additional resources and logistics support needs.
☐ Maintain Unit Activity Log (ICS 214).

5220.1 Command Post

An incident command post will initially be established at either Sector Houston-Galveston or MSU Galveston. The responsible party is invited to combine his command post at these locations to institute a unified command at the earliest opportunity. This will allow the responsible party time to locate and organize an incident command post. In addition to an incident command post, field command posts can be established to supervise response efforts. Field command posts should be close to the spill site or work area to monitor and supervise the cleanup.

5220.2 Command Post Establishment Procedures

General - Several basic features must be considered when selecting potential incident command post sites. These considerations include:

Location - The incident command post should be in the general area of the incident. It does not need to be at the incident site and for many reasons should be located away from the incident, including preventing the administrative activities surrounding a spill from interfering with operations. Above ground facilities may enhance radio communications and antenna placement.

Size - The command post must be capable of accommodating the number of people anticipated. For major incidents the number of people can easily reach 200. An estimated need of 50-sq. ft./person results in a requirement for about 10,000 sq. ft. Additional support area for food service, etc. should be considered.

Layout - The command post should be compatible with the NIMS organization. Individual spaces for the following are desirable:

- Unified Commander Private Rooms
- Unified Command Center
- Planning Section
- Logistics Section
- Operations Section
- Finance Section
- Public Affairs (should be separated from the above)
- Meeting Room (should be separated from the above)

Parking - Parking for the above 200 personnel plus visitors and command vehicles should be present. For planning purposes a minimum of 300 parking spaces should be available. Parking / staging area spaces for five 1-1/2 ton trucks that can be secured parking spaces from the public within ¼ mile of the AICP

Electricity - Power demands at command posts are heavy. Computers, cell phones, and radios are becoming standard equipment for responders. Each person in the command post will likely have need for at least one outlet, or a total of 200 outlets. The facility should have at least 100 outlets available for support 200+ outlets. Power strips can decrease the number of building outlets provided the electrical supply is adequate for the load. Estimated power load may exceed 400 amps (48 kilowatts).

Communication -

Telephones - Telephones are critical. For planning purposes one phone line for every two people in the command post is used or 100 lines. Some of these phones should be designated "incoming only".

Computers - Facility set up for T1 bandwidth capabilities with iBHAN or similar computer networking connection ability. Facility should be set up with wireless routers (preferred) and hardwiring to support 100 computers and 25 printer/plotters/FAX machine. There will be one computer for each of the Command Staff and key ICS positions. It is estimated that there will be one computer for each 4 staff positions.

Radio – ICP facility should have the ability to install temporary VHF radio antennas, HAM Radio and CB radio antennas

Air Operations - Over flights will be a normal part of the incident response daily routine. Helicopter landing areas should be in close proximity (recommend within ½ mile) to the command post. This will reduce staff and unified commanders' travel time to and from over flights.

Security - A security control station will be needed, along with sufficient security personnel to control access to the command center and associated peripheral equipment/facilities. The security personnel will be scheduled for 24 hour coverage, with shifts not to exceed 8 hours. There should be enough security personnel to allow a 30 minute rest period every 2 hours.

The Security Manager will establish contacts with local law enforcement agencies as required.

There will be a Security Plan established for the specifics of the Incident site and Command Post

Command Post access control – sufficient security personnel to control access thru all door and portals allowing access to all CP facilities. Security personnel shall also be to all critical communications equipment facilities if not inside the CP secured area.

Peripheral Equipment and Facilities access control - sufficient security personnel to control access all areas containing USCG support equipment and facilities not in the main CP Area

Parking security access control - sufficient security personnel to control access to all parking areas used by USCG, Contractor support and Volunteer Support

Weapons Security - security personnel will be provided to the area used to store USCG weapons and ammunition. This area shall be equipped with a "Weapons Clearing" device.

Support Facilities -

Sanitary Facilities - Provisions should be made to accommodate the 200 ICS staff on site around the clock.

Berthing Facilities – Hotel / Motel facilities available for 300 personnel within 5 miles of the ICP (Refer to Section 9260.7).

Sanitation Facilities - Sanitary facilities to support 200 personnel 24 hours per day. Can be supported by portable rental facilities.

Potable Water - Drinking water available for 200 personnel 24 per day. Site needs adequate supply of potable water or can be supplemented by contracted source (Refer to Section 9260.82).

Refuse Disposal - Adequate trash disposal facilitates for 200 personnel (Refer to Section 9260.9).

Airport facilities - Distance to nearest municipal airport should be known (Refer to Section 9260.62).

Dining Facilities – Adequate commercial Dining Facilities for the 250 ICS staff within 5 miles of the ICP (Refer to Section 9260.81).

5220.3 Field Command Post Establishing and Potential Sites

Establishing:

- 1. Contact owner of property.
- 2. Arrange for utility activation:
 - a. Electric:

Center Point Energy (Refer to Section 9260.4)

b. Telephone:

Southwestern Bell (Refer to Section 9260.4)

Anticipate period before utility activation with portable generators, cellular telephones, and VHF radios.

- 4. Have command post delivered.
- 5. Items that should be considered when choosing a field command post site:
 - a. Hard surface road with adequate parking
 - b. Helicopter landing area
 - c. Accessibility to the waterway
 - d. Proximity to the actual incident

For field command posts, either modular buildings (portable) or motor homes (RV) can be used. Many of the cleanup contractors, major oil companies, and response agencies have ready response mobile command posts available. One advantage of motor homes is they allow the command post to be easily moved as the oil spill response changes.

- 1. GALVESTON CHANNEL AREA
 - a. PIER 14 CONTACT GALVESTON WHARVES BOARD
- 2. TEXAS CITY AREA
 - a. ENTRANCE TO TEXAS CITY DIKE
- 3. FREEPORT AREA
 - a. USCG STATION FREEPORT
- 4. MIDDLE GALVESTON BAY AREA
 - a. EAGLE POINT MARINA, SAN LEON, TX
- 5. UPPER GALVESTON BAY AREA
 - a. BARBOUR'S CUT TERMINAL
 - b. SYLVAN BEACH PAVILION
- 6. TRINITY BAY AREA
 - a. CRAWLEY BAIT CAMP
- 7. EAST GALVESTON BAY AREA
 - a. COUNTY PARK AT ROLLOVER PASS
- 8. HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL
 - a. CITY DOCKS, PORT OF HOUSTON AUTHORITY
- 9. CHOCOLATE BAYOU AREA
 - a. PUBLIC BOAT LAUNCH/PARKING AREA, HWY. 2004 AT CHOCOLATE BAYOU

5400 Communications

To be determined for each specific incident.

5410 Coast Guard Communications Capabilities

Sector Houston-Galveston has VHF radio communications (Figure 1) capabilities via various repeater high sites located in the area as noted in Figure 4.

5410.1 Gulf Strike Team Command Trailer

The Gulf Strike Team has a Communication/Mobile Command Post trailer with various VHF and UHF radio and multiple telephone lines. This resource may be requested via Sector Houston-Galveston or by contacting (251) 441-6601.

5410.2 Communication Frequencies

Channel	Frequency	<u>Use</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
6	156.3	Ship-to-Ship Safety Use for Ship-to-Ship safety and Search and	
11	156.55	Vessel Traffic Service (VTS)	Use to communicate with VTS from Houston Turning Basin to Exxon Baytown
12	156.6	Vessel Traffic Service (VTS)	Use to communicate with VTS from Exxon Baytown to sea buoy including Texas City ship channel, Galveston ship channel and intra coastal waterway
13	156.65	Bridge to Bridge	Message must be about ship navigation
16	156.8	International Distress, Safety, and Calling	Only for hailing and distress
21A	157.5	U. S. Coast Guard Only	
22A	157.1	USCG Liaison & Maritime	Use this Channel to talk to Coast Guard
23A	157.05	U. S. Coast Guard Only	
81A	157.075	Sector Houston-Galveston, MSU Galveston	Use this Channel to talk to Unified Command at Sector Houston-Galveston
83A	157.175	Sector Houston-Galveston, MSU Galveston	Use this Channel to talk to Unified Command at MSU Galveston

• Figure 1 - USCG Monitored Frequencies

Gulf of Mexico Handheld Radio Frequency Assignments

Channel	<u>Band</u>	Receive	<u>Transmit</u>	<u>TPL</u>	<u>Application</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	VHF	150.980	154.585	103.5	Operations Network (repeated)	Ops to Field Ops
2	VHF	150.98	150.98	103.5	Operations Talk Around	
3	VHF	159.480	159.445	103.5	Command Network (repeated)	ICS/Staff/Ops
4	VHF	159.480	159.480	103.5	Command Talk Around	
5	VHF	open	open		Shoreline Cleanup div 1	Apply to FCC for Temporary
6	VHF	open	open		Shoreline Cleanup div 2	authorization
7	VHF	open	open		Company Specific Business	
8	VHF	open	open		Company Specific Business	
9	VHF	156.450	156.450		Marine 9	John Boats
10	VHF	156.500	156.500		Marine 10	Near shore
11	VHF	156.900	156.900		Marine 18A-On water div 1	Commercial
12	VHF	156.950	156.950		Marine 19A-On water div 2	Commercial
13	VHF	156.975	156.975		Marine 79A-On water div 3	Commercial
14	VHF	157.025	157.025		Marine 80A-On water div 4	Commercial
15	VHF	156.925	156.925		Marine 78A	Intership/Command Vessel
16	VHF	156.800	156.800		Marine 16A	Distress, Safety, Calling
*1	UHF	454.00	459.000	103.5	Logistics Net/Command	
*2	UHF	454.000	454.000	103.5	Logistics/Tactical	
* On Duel Band VHF/UHF Radios Recommend Channels 1-16VHF and 17&18 UHF						

[•] Figure 2 – GOM Handheld Radio Frequency Assignments

TGLO Handheld Radio Frequency Assignments

Channel	<u>Band</u>	Receive	Transmit	TPL	<u>Name</u>
1	UHF	454	459	103.5	Log-net
2	UHF	459	459	103.5	Log T/A
3	VHF	158.445	158.445	103.5	OSV-1
4	VHF	159.48	159.48	103.5	OSV-1T
5	VHF	150.98	154.585	103.5	OSV-2
6	VHF	150.98	150.98	103.5	OSV-2T
7	VHF	156.3	156.3		Marine-6
8	VHF	156.8	156.9		Marine-16
9	VHF	157.05	157.05		Marine 21A
10	VHF	157.1	157.1		Marine 22A
11	VHF	157.15	157.15		Marine 23A
12	VHF	157.075	157.075		Marine 81A
13	VHF	157.175	157.175		Marine 83A
14	UHF	466.0625	466.0625	103.5	GLO 1
15	UHF	466.0875	466.0875	103.5	GLO 2
16	VHF	162.4			Weather 1
17	VHF	162.425			Weather 1
18	VHF	162.475			Weather 1
19	VHF	162.55			Weather 1

[•] Figure 3 - TGLO Handheld Radio Frequency Assignments

USCG VHF FM High Sites

High Site	<u>Latitude</u>	Longitude	Control	Height FT
(A)Cameron	29-47.34N	93-18.00W	SFO Galveston	N/A
(B)Freeport	28-58.40N	95-18.42W	SFO Galveston	480
(C)Galveston	29-20.00N	94-47.00W	VTS Hou-Galv	125
(D)Houston	29-44.00N	95-16.00w	VTS Hou-Galv	200
(E)Lake Charles	30-14.00N	93-04.45w	MSU Port Arthur	500
(F)Morgans Point	29-41.00N	94-59.00w	SFO Galveston	170
(G)Pelican Island	29-40.31N	92-30.12w	VTS Hou-Galv	520
(H)Port Bolivar	29.23.45N	95-44.10w	MSU Galveston	540
(I)Port Neches	29-58.45N	93-55.50w	MSU Port Arthur	500
(J)Oyster Creek	29-02.37N	95-20.11W	MSU Galveston	500
(K)Sabine	29-42.49N	93-51.45W	SFO Galveston	415
(L)Port O'Connor	28-25.43	96-28.05W	Sector Corpus Christi	N/A
(M)Robstown	27-39.12N	97-33.55W	Sector Corpus Christi	N/A
(N)Port Mansfield	26-33.12N	97-26.38W	Sector Corpus Christi	N/A

[•] Figure 4 – USCG VHF-FM High Sites

6000 FINANCE

6200 Finance and Resource Management Field Guide

Refer to the "U. S. Coast Guard Federal On Scene Coordinator's (FOSC) Finance and Resource Management Field Guide" for requirements and policies concerning contracting and financial management of oil and hazardous substance response activities.

http://www.uscg.mil/hg/npfc/index.htm

6300 Basic Order of Agreements (BOA)

As per the NPFC guide, "Contracting Requirements for Use of a Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA)"

- 1. Using CANAPS, obtain the appropriate funding (FWPCA/CERCLA)
- 2. Contract awarded to BOA contractor w/ capability, response times, and lowest price
- 3. Provide a verbal Authorization to Proceed (ATP), not to exceed 25K
- 4. Written ATP to follow within 24 hours
 - * Please refer to the NPFC guide for complete details.

7000 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

7200 Introduction

The Port of Houston and its surrounding area (including the Port of Galveston, Texas City, and Freeport) consists of the greatest concentration of petrochemical industries in the United States. Recent news articles profiling the region have suggested this region has a greater chance of experiencing a catastrophic hazardous substance release than anywhere else in the USA. One need only consider the Texas City fire and explosion of 1947 or the Houston Distribution Warehouse fires of 1995 to see the impact of past hazardous substance events.

A release or discharge of chemicals is unique compared to an oil spill. Chemical spills typically have a greater capacity to impact human health when released. Environmental harm is the primary concern with most oils. Air emissions and skin contact risks associated with chemical releases heighten the safety concerns. Like oils, chemicals may have flammability characteristics of great concern; however, chemicals have a much broader range of reactivity and toxicity hazards. Consequently, the outrage associated with public response to a HAZMAT release elevate the importance of rapid identification, accurate hazard characterization, and timely communications with effected stakeholders.

A 1998 Galveston Bay Executive Steering Committee-sponsored HAZMAT Response Infrastructure Study identified the following hazardous materials spill scenarios as regional response planning priorities:

- Houston Ship Channel: An inbound chemical tanker loses steering in the vicinity of Alexander Island, striking the corner of a nearby facility dock and releasing 150 tons of sulfuric acid. Acid spills onto the dock splattering two dock workers waiting to handle the ship's mooring lines.
- 2. Upper Galveston Bay: A chemical tanker is transiting the Bayport Channel when a crewmember attempts to weld on an empty bunker tank top. The tank is not gas free, and an explosion causes a cargo tank to be ripped open, releasing 500 tons of benzene. The crewmember dies and the pilot on the bridge is hurt.
- 3. Texas City: A chemical tanker is discharging anhydrous ammonia at a facility when a tug pushing a barge has an engine failure, loses control and strikes the tanker. The impact causes a cargo tank to be holed, releasing 200 tons of anhydrous ammonia. The barge sustains damage to one of it's own cargo tanks, releasing 50 tons of anti-knock compound. The ship reports three crewmembers exposed to fumes from the release. The dockman also complains of burning eyes and lungs.
- 4. Galveston: A tug pushing a barge makes a wider than normal turn from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway into the Houston Ship Channel. An outbound container ship cannot avoid the tug and barge, and strikes the barge, tearing a large hole in the forward rake and cargo tank. The bow of the container ship remains wedged into the barge. The barge releases 100 tons of styrene monomer. The tug operator complains of eye problems and a deckhand is overcome by the fumes.
- Chocolate Bayou: A barge is offloading acrylonitrile at a chemical facility when the loading arm fails, spilling product until the pump is secured. An estimated 35 barrels of acrylonitrile is released. The tankerman on the barge and the dockman are saturated with the chemical spray.

6. Freeport: a tug and barge is approaching the dock when the tug loses steering, causing the barge to strike the dock. The forward cargo tank of the barge sustains damage. 70 tons of caustic soda is released through the hole, with some product spilling on the dock.

Regional strategic response priorities associated with any spill are discussed in greater detail in the One Plan (Basic Plan), Section 4600. The following assumptions are made regarding HAZMAT responses:

- A unified command structure will be established as soon as possible as described Section 2100 (Basic Plan).
- Responders will be adequately trained in hazardous substance response and will operate
 within the level of their training, expertise, and capabilities as described in 29 Code of
 Federal Regulations, Part 1910.120.
- 3. There will be sufficient resources locally available to adequately respond to hazardous substance incidents as described in Sections 5400-5800.

In addition to the Coast Guard and the Environmental Protection Agency in their Federal On-Scene Coordinator roles, many federal, state, and local agencies and other organizations will be providing assistance with hazardous substance response operations. These organizations, addressed in more detail in Sections 5604 and 7710, may include:

- Vessel and/or waterfront facility owners and operators*
- 2. Fire and Police Departments
- 3. Port Authorities
- 4. Mutual aid organizations
- 5. Product experts
- Cleanup contractors
 - * Vessel Response Plans (VRP) and Facility Response Plans (FRP) provide supplemental chemical response guidance to the ACP.

7300 Incident Command

In executing this portion of the Area Contingency Plan (ACP), the senior emergency responder is designated the Incident Commander until relieved by a more senior responder, or until such time as a unified command structure is established. At a minimum, the unified command structure will consist of the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC), State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC), and the Responsible Party On-Scene Coordinator (RP-OSC). See Section 2200 (Basic Plan) for details describing unified command responsibilities.

The Responsible Party for a chemical release impacting waterways within the coastal zone described in Section 1400 will be notified by the Federal On Scene Coordinator (FOSC) by Notice of Federal Interest issued in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 300. (See Section 3400 Basic Plan) The Responsible Party is expected to provide timely and accurate notification, and cooperate with the FOSC's response effort.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) is the SOSC and designated as lead State agency for HAZMAT releases, as described in Texas Water Code, Section 26.264 and 26.266. State requirements for response to a HAZMAT release are also described in Chapter 30 of the Texas Annotated Code, Sections 327.5 and 335.8. Other rules describing State expectations for spills are discussed in Section 4320 (Basic Plan).

Other agencies, organizations, or parties with interest in the response but not designated to serve in the unified command will be engaged by way of the command staff Liaison Officer (See Section 2200 Basic Plan).

As soon as practicable, the Incident Commander will establish a command post. (See Section 5400 Basic Plan for pre-designated response command post resources and locations).

The primary initial means of communication will be determined by the principal response organization that has jurisdiction to respond to the hazardous substance event. Refer to Sections 2000 (Basic Plan) and 5400 (Basic Plan) for general command, control, and communications procedures common to any sustained response within the Galveston Bay region.

The Houston-Galveston Sector Commander, in the role of FOSC, will:

- a. Be prepared to assume the role of Incident Commander if the response is inadequate or nonexistent.
- b. Be prepared to assume the role of Incident Commander following conclusion of firefighting response operations if the incident involves pollution or is classified as a marine disaster.
- c. Work in cooperation with the State On-Scene Coordinator (TCEQ) to direct the employment of resources in conjunction with an Incident Action Plan..

7400 Resources

Refer to Section 9200 (Basic Plan) for a list of Hazardous Material resources.

8000 MARINE FIRE FIGHTING

8100 Introduction

This section provides guidance for responding to marine fires occurring at any location within the area of jurisdiction of the USCG Sector Houston-Galveston Federal Captain of the Port. The incident may involve one or more vessels (including stationary or offshore oil platforms/rigs), and any number of lives and cargoes in an almost infinite combination of circumstances. If the fire is not adequately managed, results may include significant loss of life, disruption of maritime commerce, and a potential release of pollutants into the U.S. navigable waterways.

The Coast Guard will render assistance as available, based on the level of training and the availability of equipment. At a minimum, this will involve active participation within a Unified Command to manage the incident effectively. The Houston-Galveston Captain of the Port intends to maintain this traditional "assistance as available" posture. Paramount to preparing for marine fires is the need to integrate regional response planning and training efforts, particularly among federal, local fire departments and port authorities. The Houston-Galveston Captain of the Port shall provide appropriate assistance to local municipal fire departments, vessel and facility owners and operators, the Channel Industries Mutual Aid organization (CIMA), Texas City Industrial Mutual Aid System (IMAS), Brazoria County CAER, Southeast Texas Mutual Aid Group (SETMAG) and other interested parties.

The majority of incidents covered by this section would be similar to fires experienced on the S/S MEGA BORG (1990), M/V OMI CHARGER (1993), M/V KORNAT (1997), M/V ARCTIC HOPE (1997), M/V STOLT SPIRIT (1997), M/V ARCTIC SPIRIT (1998), M/V KATANIA (1998), M/V VIOLETTA (1999), or the UTV MARSHA GAYLE (2004), all of which affected port operations for varying lengths of time. A worst-case scenario would be similar to the Texas City disaster of 1947 (M/Vs GRANCAMP and HIGH FLYER). The size, scope, and location of the marine fire will determine the level of response by various agencies and the extent to which operations are adversely affected.

In addition to the Coast Guard, many federal, state, and local agencies will be providing assistance with marine firefighting response operations. These organizations include:

- 1. Vessel owners and operators;
- 2. Facility owners and operators;
- 3. Municipal Fire and Police Departments;
- 4. Affected port authorities;
- 5. Mutual aid organizations (CIMA, IMAS, CAER, SETMAG);
- 6. Contractor resources; and/or
- 7. Other interested parties.

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The following assumptions are made:

- The size of the fire will exceed the capabilities and resources of the vessel or platform crew.
- 2. Vessel or platform condition and stability allow for safe firefighting activities to attempt to control and extinguish the fire.
- 3. The vessel, rig, or stationary oil platform fire has the potential of releasing oil or hazardous materials into U.S. navigable waters in harmful quantities.

8200 Command

Upon activation of this section of the Area Contingency Plan, firefighting resources under the direction of the Incident Commander/Unified Command will respond in an appropriate manner to attempt to control and extinguish the fire. Coast Guard assets will be prepared to provide "assistance as available" to the firefighting efforts when appropriate qualified fire service officers are present and able to assume command.

The senior fire service officer present in whose jurisdiction the marine fire occurs will serve as the lead member of the Unified Command. For offshore fires and for vessels underway, the master of the affected vessel, platform supervisor, or another designated representative of the owner/operator will serve as the Incident Commander or lead member of the Unified Command. The Houston-Galveston Captain of The Port shall not assume overall control of firefighting efforts when appropriate qualified fire service officers are present and able to assume command.

The command post will be established as soon as practicable at a location determined by the Incident Commander/Unified Command.

The Incident Commander/Unified Command will determine the primary means of communication.

FOSC SOSC LOSC RP-OSC Vessel(s) Facility

8300 Operations

Initial response operations will be the responsibility of the owner/operator of the vessel, platform, or facility. Owners and operators of vessels, platforms, or facilities must develop their own contingency plans to respond to marine fires. If they intend to utilize local mutual aid organizations such as CIMA, IMAS, CAER, SETMAG or owners and operators must make contact immediately to settle indemnification requirements. The U.S. Coast Guard cannot contract mutual aid organizations for vessel, platform, or facility owners/operators. Facility owners and operators must take additional steps to limit the spread of fire to or from their facility and any vessels docked nearby.

Local firefighting organizations (municipal, industrial, and contractor) must be prepared to respond within the limits of their training and capabilities. If firefighting resources are not trained or capable of handling a marine fire, they can take appropriate measures to prevent the fire from spreading to nearby exposures.

The U.S. Coast Guard will provide assistance as available. This may include active participation within a Unified Command, establishing safety zones, rerouting or restricting vessel traffic, making marine broadcasts, assistance with search and rescue or medical evacuation, deployment of the Marine Firefighting Coordinator or Marine Firefighting Task Force, or a pollution response. The Houston-Galveston Captain of The Port will be prepared to continue in the role of Federal On-Scene Coordinator (within the Unified Command) upon conclusion of firefighting operations to oversee salvage operations or pollution responses. Other affected organizations, particularly pollution response or salvage organizations, will respond as directed by the Incident Commander or Unified Command (or the Responsible Party).

The master of the vessel <u>can</u> deny local firefighters access to his vessel. He will then utilize his resources to control and fight the fire. If the U.S. Coast Guard determines that the master's efforts are inadequate, actions may be taken to ensure a proper response. If the master does request or is required to use professional assistance he is not relieved of command or responsibility for overall safety of the vessel. However, the master should not normally countermand any orders given by the firefighters in the performance of firefighting activities on board the vessel, unless the action taken or planned clearly endangers the safety of the vessel, crew, or passengers.

The designated Incident Commander or Unified Command will direct employment of responding resources. Firefighting resources will be employed based on:

- 1. Rescue/life safety
- 2. Location and extent of fire;
- 3. Class of fire and cargo involved;
- 4. Potential impact on local community;
- 5. Additional exposure concerns (facilities, vessels, docks, structures, etc.);
- 6. Possibility of explosion;
- 7. Stability of the vessel or platform;
- 8. Hazard to crew or other resources at location
- 9. Weather forecast:
- 10. Maneuverability of vessel;
- 11. Effects on bridges which must be transited; and
- 12. Alternatives if the vessel is not allowed entry to or movement within a port.

The Houston-Galveston Captain of The Port or Coast Guard Marine Firefighting Coordinator or other representative of the Captain of the Port serving within the Operations Section will direct the employment of Coast Guard resources (small boats, helicopters, Coast Guard Strike Team, etc.) in accordance with established policies and the needs of the Incident Commander or Unified Command.

Other responding agencies will report to the Incident Commander or Unified Command for assignment of duties.

The master of the vessel or platform supervisor will:

- 1. Implement the initial response based on the fire control plan of the vessel or platform.
- Establish communications, both internal and external. Ensure that proper notifications
 are made to the appropriate fire department or contractor and the Coast Guard. If
 appropriate, notify the facility to which the vessel is docked, the port authority, and
 any nearby vessels.
- Control the operation and use of all fixed firefighting systems aboard the vessel or platform.
- 4. Coordinate the efforts of shipboard or platform fire teams in responding to the fire.
- 5. Decide if it is necessary to abandon ship/platform. If the crew is ordered to abandon ship/platform, the master or supervisor will ensure that the proper procedures are carried out and that the Coast Guard is immediately notified. The Incident Commander or Unified Command will direct the firefighting operations of all responding agencies.

Operational response will be based on the following tactical priorities:

- 1. Rescue/Life Safety
- 2. Protection of Exposures (facilities, vessels, docks, structures, etc.)
- 3. Containment, Extinguishment, and Property Conservation
- 4. Fire Salvage and Overhaul
- 5. Environmental Protection
- 6. Vessel and Facility Salvage

Firefighting response considerations include:

- Establishment of a command post and appropriate implementation of Unified Command.
- 2. A complete size-up to determine potential for rescue operations and what is burning (class of fire and materials involved).
- 3. Contact appropriate marine firefighting, environmental response, and marine salvage contractors (as necessary by Owner/Operator or COTP if necessary).
- 4. Determination as to whether the fire main system is operating and the location of other firefighting resources on board.
- 5. Obtaining the fire control plan of the vessel, platform, or facility.
- 6. Hose lines taken aboard vessels should be large hose lines (4" to 6") with reducers for smaller hand lines and sufficient international shore connections (as appropriate).
- 7. Maintaining two separate gangways to the vessel, one for personnel access and the other distinctly to serve as a hose conduit or support. Consider using aerial apparatus or ground ladders for support.
- 8. Determination as to whether the ventilation system is operable. If not, portable equipment may be required.
- 9. Consider need for additional lighting resources to support operations.
- 10. Planning for additional equipment to arrive on scene during early stages of the response. Establish appropriate staging areas for arriving equipment.
- 11. Recognition that a language barrier may exist. The vessel's agent, a vessel's officer, or other interpreter may be required.

The Sector Houston-Galveston Captain of the Port will:

- Be prepared to assume the role of Incident Commander or Federal On-Scene Coordinator within a Unified Command if the firefighting response is inadequate or non-existent, or if there is a significant threat of an oil or hazardous material release into U.S. navigable waters in harmful quantities.
- Be prepared to assume the role of Incident Commander if the incident has the
 potential of involving pollution or is classified as a marine disaster by the USCG
 Eighth District Commander or USCG Captain of the Port (see Appendices 25-26 of
 Annex C of OPLAN 9785-95).
- 3. Provide Coast Guard resources in coordination with the Incident Action Plan established by the Incident Commander or Unified Command.

Maintain a Marine Firefighting Coordinator to assist the Incident Commander or Unified Command in developing the Incident Action Plan and in integrating resources into the response.

4. Actively support and participate in the Marine Firefighting Task Force with representatives from the State of Texas, local municipalities and industrial mutual aid, organizations, and appropriate fire response contractors.

The owner/operator of the vessel or platform on which the fire is burning is responsible to ensure notifications are made to the appropriate agencies.

The Marine Firefighting Coordinator or senior Coast Guard member of the Marine Firefighting Task Force will serve as the representative of the Houston-Galveston Sector Commander to the Incident Commander or Unified Command. He/she will assist in facilitating the response to the marine fire.

8400 Planning

The Incident Commander or Unified Command is responsible for organizing and staffing the Planning Section. It is preferred that these resources are the combined talents of the vessel, platform, or facility personnel, along with local firefighting resources, contractor personnel, and federal/state agencies.

One resource available is the Marine Firefighting Task Force comprised of members of the Coast Guard and personnel from municipal fire departments and industrial fire brigades along with technical specialists from local emergency response contractors. The Marine Firefighting Task Force will be employed to assist the Incident Commander or Unified Command with shipboard firefighting response activities. The Task Force's principal role is to assist the Incident Commander or Unified Command in developing and implementing firefighting tactics and strategies. Task Force personnel are trained as Marine Firefighters and may be employed in an active fire suppression role if deemed appropriate by the Incident Commander or Unified Command.

The Marine Firefighting Task Force is versatile, mobile, and capable of sustained, around the clock operations. They will typically be mobilized early in a response to arrive on scene to provide timely support for the Incident Commander or Unified Command. Specific mission areas include:

Coordinating the efforts and utilization of resources involved in the response.

- Interpreting the vessel's fire control plan and damage control plan for the Incident Commander/Unified Command. Task Force members can also provide a better understanding to the layout of the vessel and awareness of specific safety concerns.
- 3. Assisting the Incident Commander in determining shipboard stability characteristics through Navy SupSalv and the Coast Guard Marine Safety Center.
- 4. Providing tactical response advice and active tactical response capabilities to the Incident Commander or Unified Command to ensure and effective and efficient response.
- 5. Coordinating and monitoring contractor resources.
- Facilitating the transfer of command from the Incident Commander or Unified Command to the Houston-Galveston Captain of the Port following conclusion of firefighting operations, if there still remains a salvage response or if there is a pollution threat.

Personnel will be assigned to the Marine Firefighting Task Force at the direction of the Houston-Galveston Captain of the Port. The Task Force will consist of:

Task Force Leader (US Coast Guard Representative)

Deputy Task Force Leader (Municipal Fire Representative)

2x Safety Officers

Operations Section Chief (Municipal or Industrial Fire Brigade Representative)

Deputy Operations Section Chief (Industrial Fire Brigade Representative)

4x Marine Fire Units

(each with a Company Officer and marine three firefighters)

Rapid Intervention Team

(Company Officer and five marine firefighters/rescue specialists)

Planning Section Chief (US Coast Guard Representative)

Deputy Planning Section Chief

Situation Unit Leader (US Coast Guard Representative)

Resource Unit Leader

Logistics Section Chief

Deputy Logistics Section Chief

2x Communications Technical Specialists

The Marine Firefighting Coordination Team can be activated by contacting the Situation Controller at Sector Houston-Galveston at (713) 671-5100.

8500 Logistics

Responding agencies and resources will be responsible for their own administrative and logistical support until such time as a Logistics Section is established. The Logistics Section Chief will be appointed by the Incident Commander or Unified Command.

8600 Finance/Administration

The owner/operator of the source of fire (facility, vessel, or platform) is responsible for the financial costs associated with marine firefighting. During the initial phases of the fire response, each responding entity would maintain their own cost accounting using their established organizational procedures. In the event of a large incident that extends into a long period of response, a more unified Finance/Administration Section may be established.

A marine fire may lead to the release of harmful quantities of oil or hazardous substances. Dependent on the severity of the fire, the Federal On-Scene Commander can access either the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) or the Superfund (CERCLA) to fund all appropriate measures of response to cleanup, mitigate, or prevent a release into the environment. In the most severe of circumstances, it may be appropriate for the FOSC to fund firefighting resources if the Responsible Party has not taken adequate or appropriate actions. See Section 6000 (Basic Plan) for accessing either the OSLTF or CERCLA funds.

8700 Marine Fire Fighting Resources

Refer to Section 9230.6 for a list of Fire Fighting resources.

In addition to local fire departments (generally covered under various "Mutual Aid Agreements" within the State of Texas), the following firefighting resources are available:

PORT OF HOUSTON AUTHORITY (PHA)

111 East Loop North PO Box 2562 Houston, TX 77252-2562

Fireboat Dispatcher, Tel: (713) 670-2647

3 Fireboats

- F/B TELLEPSEN (4000 GPM) Barbour Cut; MM25 HSC
- F/B FARNSWORTH (6000 GPM) Old River (Lakeside Drive-Channelview)
- F/B BRACEWELL (4000 GPM) Woodhouse Facility; MM48 HSC
- CIMA Member

CHANNEL INDUSTRIES MUTUAL AID (CIMA)

PO Box 866 Deer Park, TX 77536-0886 Tel: (281) 476-5040

- 110 industrial companies with over 200 pieces of apparatus
- Approximately 65 personnel are marine firefighting trained
- -CIMA Specialists are trained to serve in all key positions within ICS Note: See the CIMA Manual for a full listing of resources

SEABROOK VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT/POLICE DEPARTMENT

P.O. Box 98 Seabrook, TX 77586 Tel: (281) 291-5650

- F/B MISS LOIS (1200 GPM) Seabrook Shipyard on Clear Lake

TEXAS CITY INDUSTRIAL MUTUAL AID SYSTEM (IMAS)

c/o Texas City Fire Department 1725 25th Street North Texas City, TX 77590-4930 Tel: (409) 643-5700

- 17 industrial companies

Note: See IMAS Manual for a full listing of resources

BRAZOSPORT INDUSTRIAL CAER

c/o Dow Chemical 2301 Brazosport Blvd Freeport, TX 77541 Tel: (979) 238-2112

Note: See Brazosport Industrial CAER Manual for a full listing of resources

Southeast Texas Mutual Aid Group (SETMAG)

Bay City, TX SOPs and equipment lists are under development

Contract Firefighting Resources

WILLIAMS FIRE & HAZARD CONTROL

PO Box 1359 Mauriceville, TX 77626 Tel: (281) 999-0276 (800) 231-4613

- 24,000 GPM capability
- 4-hour response time

WILD WELL CONTROL

Drilling Technology Center 2202 Oil Center Court Houston, TX 77073 (281) 784-4700 (281) 784-4750 (fax)

- 65,000 GPM capability
- 2-hour response time
- Salvage support and full-salvage engineering

Contract Salvage Resources

MARINE RESPONSE ALLIANCE

Drilling Technology Center 2202 Oil Center Court Houston, TX 77073 (281) 784-4700 (281) 784-4750 (fax)

- Full salvage and lightering
- Dive capability and support

T&T MARINE

9723 Teichman Rd. Galveston, TX 77554 Tel: (281) 488-5757 (409) 744-1222

- 125 foot Work Barge (limited to protected waters operations)
- Large capacity pump capabilities (6000 GPM)
- Complete with on board crane
- Personnel are NOT trained marine firefighters

Contract Support Resources

SKAUGEN PETRO TRANS INC.

2215 FM 1495 Freeport, TX 77541 Tel: (713) 266-8000

Corporate Office 5847 San Felipe, Suite 3150 Houston, TX 77057

Tel: (713) 266-8000

- M/V GULF PROTECTOR, 180 foot Offshore Supply Vessel (10,600 GPM) and foam
- M/V GULF DEFENDER, 180 foot Offshore Supply Vessel (10,600 GPM) and foam
- MCD 380, 120 foot deck barge outfitted with 40000 cubic meters nitrogen

State of Texas Resources

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Galveston-Port Bolivar Ferry System P.O. Box 381 Galveston, TX 77553-0381

Tel: (409) 763-2386

- Can be used to place fire apparatus on board as available

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Coordinator – Jack Colley 5805 N. Lamar Blvd. P.O. Box 4087 Austin, TX 78773-0001

Tel: (512) 424-2138

HIGHWAY PATROL SERVICE REGIONS 2A & 2C and sub 2C

Disaster District Chairman 12230 West Road Houston, TX 77065 Tel: (281) 517-1217

Tel: (713) 957-6192

- State emergency management agency
- Access this system through local law enforcement, fire service, or emergency

- management office

Region 2A, Harris, Galveston, and Brazoria Counties

Region 2C, Liberty and Chambers Counties Tel: (713) 681-1761 (Switchboard)

TEXAS ENGINEERING EXTENSION SERVICE EMERGENCY SERVICE TRAINING INSTITUTE

The Texas A&M University System College Station, TX 77843-8000

Tel: (979) 845-3605 - Program Manager Tel: (979) 845-6551 - Program Manager Tel: (979) 845-2595 - Program Manager

- Supports Department of Public Services as requested by municipal and County
- Could obligate up to 4 persons (2 for Command Post and 2 in DPS EOC)

8800 Marine Fire Fighting Locations

Firefighting response operations can be greatly enhanced and simplified if the vessel is alongside a dock rather than in open waters. Should a vessel fire occur when the vessel is away from a dock, it would be beneficial if the vessel could be berthed at a suitable location. 33 CFR 161.111 gives the Captain of the Port the authority to direct the movement of vessels to ensure safety within the port.

Depending on the nature of the emergency, berthing selection may have to be made by either VTS Houston-Galveston personnel or the Situation Controller at the Sector Houston – Galveston Command Center. If possible, consensus building among stakeholders in the port area could minimize later problems and ensure smoother operations. Potential marine firefighting locations were selected based on a variety of criteria, including:

- 1. Life safety;
- 2. Availability of dock space;
- 3. Accessibility for firefighting resources;
- 4. Minimizing hazards for the adjacent community;
- 5. Minimizing hazards to other potential exposures (facilities, docks, structures, etc.).
- 6. Vessel traffic and facility operations.

These "Predesignated Dock" locations include:

Houston

Barbours Cut/LASH Dock Jacintoport CARE Docks Adams New Manchester City Docks 10, 11, 30, 32

Texas City

Galveston locations if possible

Destination dock if Galveston locations not feasible

Galveston

RO/RO Dock Newpark Shipyard (Pelican Island)

Freeport

City Docks

It must be stressed that these predesignated locations are planning factors and that the actual incident may dictate deviation from this pre-event plan. A checklist to aid in determining which facility should be used to berth a vessel is included at the end of this portion of the plan.

8900 Marine Fire Fighting Checklists

8910 Marine Fire Fighting Checklist

See Appendix B Sample Vessel Fire Checklist in NFPA 1405 (ref. C)

8920	Marine I	Fire	Fighting	Dock	Selection	Checklist

MARINE FIREFIGHTING DOCK SELECTION CHECKLIST

Berth Selected:	
Exposure Concerns:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Community Concerns:	
Life Safety Issues:	
Are there exposure concerns? List these below.	
Are there community concerns that need to be addressed? List these below	·-
Are there life safety issues of to address? List these below.	
Is the predesignated dock available?	
Name of closer predesignated dock	
Is there a closer predesignated dock?	
Do firefighting resources have access to the destination dock?	
Is the destination dock available?	
	YES
	₁nd")
Destination Dock (or "Outbou	

9000 APPENDICES

9100 Emergency Notification

A substantial spill of oil usually has a responsible party (RP) who is aware the discharge has occurred; i.e., a vessel grounding or collision, or a tank or pipeline rupture at a facility. The party responsible for a discharge of oil into the navigable waters of the United States is required by federal law to immediately report the discharge to the National Response Center. Time permitting, the parties are recommended to contact the local Coast Guard Sector Office. If the discharge occurs within the jurisdiction of a state, then the RP is required to report it to the appropriate state. The numbers below are provided to help facilitate this process.

NRC (USCG)	800-424-8802	http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/
TGLO	800-832-8224	http://www.glo.state.tx.us/oilspill/
TRRC	512 463-6788	http://www.rrc.state.tx.us/
Sector Houston	713-671-5100	http://homeport.uscg.mil/houstongalveston
MSU Galveston	409-978-2700	http://homeport.uscg.mil/houstongalveston
TOFO	713-767-3712	http://www.toog.etete.tv.ue/
TCEQ	713-619-4219	http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/

9110 Notification Checklist	
Date/Time of Notification	
Reporters Name:	Address:
Phone No:	City:
Company:	State: Zip Code:
Title:	_
Latitude:	Longitude:
River Mile:	
Incident Location:	
Incident Description:	
Source and/or Cause:	
Vessel Name and Number:	
Facility Name:	
Date of Incident:	Time of Incident:
Material Discharged:	Quantity:
Is the material in the water?(Y/N) Is the Source Secured:(Y/N)
Incident Commander:	
Where is Incident Command Post:	
Directions:	
Actions taken to Correct, Control or Mitigate In	ncident:
	Number of Fatalities:
Were there evacuations?(Y/N)	Number of Evacuated:
Areas Affected:	

0200	Dercannol and Sarvices Directory		
9200	Personnel and Services Directory		
9210	Federal Resources/Agencies		
7210	T cacrar Nesources/Ageneres		
9210.1	Trustees for Natural Resources		
	See Section 9220.2 also.		
	000 0000011 0220.2 disc.		
9210.1	1 Department of the Interior		
	DEPARTMENT OF the INTERIOR		
	(Includes: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Nation	al Park Service	e, Minerals Management
	Services, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau	of Reclamation	n, Bureau of Indian Affairs,
	U.S. Geological Survey, Office of Surface Mining		(505) 563-3572
	Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance 1001 Indian School Rd NW, Suite 348	e fax: 24-hour:	(505) 563-3066 (505) 249-2462
	Albuquerque, NM 87125		(000) = 10 = 10=
9210.2	U. S. Coast Guard		
	Sector Houston-Galveston	phone:	(713) 671-5100
	9640 Clinton Drive	fax:	(713) 671-5177
	Houston, TX 77029	24-hour:	(713) 671-5100
	Marine Safety Unit (MSU) Galveston:	phone:	(409) 978-2700
	3101 FM 2004	fax:	(409) 978-2697
	Texas City, TX 77591	Emerg:	(409) 978-2700
9210.2	1 USCG National Strike Force (NSF)		
	Atlantic Strike Team, Fort Dix, NJ	phone:	(609) 724-0008
	Gulf Strike Team, Mobile, AL	phone:	(251) 441-6601
	Pacific Strike Team, Novato, CA	phone:	(415) 883-3311
	National Strike Force Coordination Center,	p.10110.	(110) 000 0011
	Elizabeth City, NC	phone:	(252) 331-6000
9210.22	2 USCG District Response Advisory Te	eam (DRAT)	

Commander (imt)
Eighth Coast Guard District
500 Poydras Street

New Orleans, LA 70130-3310

phone/daytime: (504) 671-2231

(504) 589-6225 (24 hrs) phone:

9210.23	USCG Public Information Assist Team (PIAT)						
	Eighth District Public Affairs: PAO USCG 8th District (de) 500 Poydras Street Suite 1324 New Orleans, LA 70130	phone: 24-hour: fax:	(504) 671-2020 (504) 598-6225 (504) 671-2022				
	PADET Houston:	phone: 24-hour fax:	(713) 578-3080 (832) 293-1293 (713) 578-3090				
	Public Information Assist Team (PIAT): NSFCC - PIAT 1461 US Highway 17 North Elizabeth City, NC 27909	phone: fax:	(252) 331-6000 x3025 (252) 331-6012				
	Sector Houston Galveston Public Affairs: USCG Sector Hou-Galv 9640 Clinton Dr. Houston, TX 77029	phone: fax:	(713) 671-5100 (713) 671-5177				
٠	Coast Guard Atlantic Area Public Affairs: USCG Atlantic Area PA 431 Crawford Street Portsmouth, VA 23704-5004	phone: fax:	(757) 398-6272 (757) 398-6238				
	Coast Guard Commandant's Media Relations Bradelia Relations Branch USCG Commandant (G-CP-2) 2100 Second Street SW Washington, DC 20593	anch: phone: 24-hour fax:	(202) 267-1933 (202) 267-2100 (202) 267-4307				

9210.24 USCG Reserve

Unit reserve personnel may be a valuable resource that can be used to augment active duty forces during an event. Reservists could be called upon to assist either as on-scene response personnel or to back-fill positions at the unit, enabling active duty personnel to respond to the event. Unless an involuntary mobilization is ordered, similar to what has happened in the past for recovery efforts following natural disasters, reservists cannot be forced to activate for these events. However, voluntary mobilization of reservists and strategic use of regular IDT drills, ADT, or ADSW-AC to support these events may be an option. Reserve personnel with unique skills such as boat crew, coxswain, and many of the marine safety field qualifications can be force-multipliers on scene. Reservists that are qualified command duty officers, OODs, and with other support skills can augment at the unit or fill Incident Command System (ICS) positions. The unit maintains an updated roster of reserve personnel with contact information that can be used to notify reservists for rapid recall following an incident.

9210.25 USCG Auxiliary

Marine

U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary Division 6 (Contact through USCG Sector Houston-Galver) Flotilla 61 (Chocolate Bayou, TX)	eston) phone:	(713) 201-6069
Flotilla 62 (Houston, TX)	phone:	(409) 771-6364
Flotilla 63 (Seabrook, TX)	phone: phone: phone: fax :	(281) 474-3144 (281) 450-4262 (281) 334-3034 (713) 419-8855
Flotilla 64 (Freeport, TX)	phone: phone : fax:	(979) 265-0162 (979) 235-0623 (979) 297-9076
Flotilla 66 (Lake Charles, LA)	phone: fax:	(337) 438-1100 (337) 474-9205
Flotilla 68 (Clearlake, TX)	phone: fax:	(713) 818-0530 (281) 332-0375
Flotilla 69 (Lake Conroe, TX)	phone: phone: Phone:	(979) 324-4344 (936) 588-3322 (936) 856-2526
<u>Air</u>		
Ellington Field Houston, TX Flotilla 6-10	phone:	(713) 306-1491
Beaumont Flotilla 6-11	phone: phone : fax:	(409) 201-1045 (409) 838-4330 (409) 962-9527
Air Station Houston, TX phone: Flotilla 6-12	phone:	(281) 481-0025, Ext. 0
United States Air Force Auxiliary (CAP) Texas Wing Louisiana Wing	phone: pager: pager:	(281) 341-9744 (281) 661-5249 (337) 437-1309
	phone:	(337) 439-9911 admin # for 911
24 Hour (CAP HQ)	phone: phone:	(337) 438-0435 (888) 211-1812

9210.3 NOAA

National Marine Fisheries Service

4700 Ave U phone: (409) 766-3699 Galveston, TX 77551-5997 fax: (409) 766-3575

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Rapid Assessment Program Manager (HAZMAT)

phone: (206) 526-4911 (24 hr) 7600 Sand Point Way NE phone: (206) 526-4563

Building 3, Room 2005 fax: (206) 526-6329

Seattle, WA 98115

Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary

4700 Avenue U phone: (409) 621-5151

Galveston, TX 77554 ext: 1021

cell: (979) 229-6542 fax: (409) 621-1316

9210.31 NOAA Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC)

Commander (mssc)

Eighth Coast Guard District phone: (504) 589-4414

500 Poydras Street or (504) 589-4416

New Orleans, LA 70130 fax: (504) 584-4999 24 hour: (206) 526-6317 (800) Sky-page (pin 5798819)

9210.32 NOAA Discharge and Release Trajectory Modeling

NOAA/NOS/ORCA/HMRAD phone: (206) 526-6326 7600 Sand Point Way, NE pager: (800) 759-7243

Bin C15700 PIN #2168798

Seattle, WA 98115-0070 fax: (206) 526-6329 phone: (206) 526-4911 (2

phone: (206) 526-4911 (24 hr)
NOAA Hazmat Duty Officer phone: (206) 526-6317

9210.33 NOAA Oceanic and Atmospheric Modeling

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Meteorologist in Charge phone: (281) 337-5074 X222 Houston-Galveston Weather Forecast Office phone: (281) 337-5192

1353 FM 646 W ext 0 (unpublished)
Dickinson, TX 77539 fax: (281) 337-3798

9210.4 US Navy Supervisor Salvage (SUPSALV)

Supervisor of Salvage - U.S. Navy
Washington Navy Yard phone: (202) 781-3889

1333 Isaac Hull Washington, DC 20151 Army Diving Detachment Assistance U.S. Army Diving Company (PROV)

Fort Eustis, VA 23604 CG Liaison: SGT Connor phone: fax: (757) 878-5780/3500

(757) 878-5675

9210.5 EPA Emergency Response Teams

EPA Response & Prevention Branch

1445 Ross, Mail Code 6SF-R

Dallas, TX 75202

EPA Region 6 Public Affairs:

phone:

phone:

(214) 665-2220

(214) 665-6428

EPA Region 6 PA 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202 fax: toll free: (214) 665-2118 (800) 887-6063

9210.6 Agency for Toxic Substance and Diseases (ATSDR)

CDC

1600 Clifton Road NE (E-57) Atlanta, GA 30333 phone:

(404) 498-0120

9210.7 Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams

U. S. ARMY 6TH WMD/CST Camp Mabry, Bldg 87 PO Box 5218

Austin, TX 78763-5218

phone: toll free: fax: (512) 782-1900 (866) 886-6278

(512) 782-1949

9210.8 MMS

Lake Jackson District Phone: Oak Park Center

102 Oak Park drive, Suite 200

Clute, TX 77531

phone:

phone:

(979) 238-8121 (8-5 weekdays)

cell: (979) 292-9334 fax: (979) 238-8122

Pipeline Section, Mail Stop 5232 Elmwood Park Blvd

New Orleans, LA 70123-2394

cell:

(504) 736-2814 (8-5 weekdays)

fax:

(504) 452-3562 (504) 736-2408

9210.9 UDA - APHIS Wildlife Services

Texas Wildlife Services State Director

P.O. Box 100410 San Antonio, TX 78201 phone: fax: (210) 472-5451 (210) 472-5446

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9220 State Resources/Agencies

9220.1	Government Official Liaisons		
	Division of Emergency Management P. O. Box 4087 Austin, TX 78773-0001	phone:	(512) 424-2138 (8-5 weekdays) (512) 424-2208 (24 hrs)
9220.2	Trustees for Natural Resources		
	U.S. Department of the Interior Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance 1001 Indian School Rd NW, Suite 348 phone: Albuquerque, NM 87125-6567		(505) 563-3572 (505) 563-3066 (505) 249-2462 (24 hrs)
	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 17629 El Camino Real, Suite 211 Houston, TX 77058	phone: fax: cell:	(281) 286-8282 (281) 488-5882 (713) 542-1873
	Texas Parks and Wildlife 1502 Pine Drive (FM 517) Dickinson, TX 77539	phone: fax:	(281) 534-0137 (281) 534-0122
	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality MC225 P. O. Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711- 3087	phone: fax: pager:	(512) 239-2523 (512) 239-4814 (512) 896- 8476
9220.21	Texas General Land Office		
	Houston Regional Office: Regional Manager Texas General Land Office 11811 North Avenue D LaPorte, TX 77571	phone: fax:	(281) 470-6597 (281) 470-6679
	Austin Headquarters: Public Information Texas General Land Office 1700 North Congress #825 Austin, TX 78701-1496	phone: fax:	(512) 463-5169 (512) 475-1415
	Oil Spill Division	phone: fax:	(512) 475-1575 (512) 475-1560
	Professional Service 1700 North Congress Avenue Austin, TX 78701-1495	phone: pager: fax:	(512) 475-1464 (800) 225-0256 PIN #055-0752 (512) 465-1560

9220.22 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

Galveston Bay Estuary Program:

Program Director phone: (281) 332-9937 TCEQ GBEP fax: (281) 332-8590

711 West Bay Area Blvd #210

Webster, TX 77598

Austin Headquarters Public Affairs:

 Media Relations
 phone:
 (512) 239-5544

 TCEQ
 fax:
 (512) 239-3795

PO Box 13087 phone: (512) 239-5000 (24 hrs)

Austin, TX 78711-3087

Houston TCEQ Office:

Emergency Response Hotline phone: (800) 832-8224 (24 hrs)

Houston Office (work days) phone: (713) 767-3563

9220.23 Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Houston Region 4 Office:

 Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
 phone:
 (281) 534-0130

 1502 FM 517 East
 fax:
 (281) 534-0122

 Dickinson, TX 77539
 Pager:
 (800) 299-4099

PIN 7854

Houston, TX 77058 phone: (281) 842-8100 (24hrs)

9220.3 State Emergency Response Committees (SERC)

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY - DEM

Regional Liaison Officer phone: (281) 517-1200

Region 2A (Harris)

Region Sub 2 A (Galveston and Brazoria Counties)

Region 2C (Liberty and Chambers Counties)

9220.4 State Environmental Agencies

9220.41 Texas General Land Office

 Texas General Land Office
 phone:
 (512) 475-1575

 Oil Spill Prevention and Loss
 fax:
 (512) 475-1560

 1700 N. Congress Ave., Suite 340
 phone:
 (281) 470-6597

 Austin, TX 78701-1495
 phone:
 (800) 832-8224

 (24 hr via DPS)

9220.42 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Pollution Cleanup Division

Pollution Cleanup Division phone Houston: (713) 767-3500 Messinger Bldg. D fax: (713) 767-3561

12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, TX 78753

fax:

phone Austin: (512) 239-2507(24 hrs) (512) 239-2527 (fax)

(800) 832-8224

9220.43 Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

1502 FM 517 East

Dickinson, TX 77539

phone:

(281) 534-0130 (281) 534-0122

fax: phone:

(281) 842-8100 (24 hrs)

9220.44 Texas Poison Center

Texas Poison Center

phone:

(800) 222-7222

9220.45 Railroad Commission of Texas

Railroad Commission

Houston District 3 Office: **District Director**

Texas Railroad Commission 1706 Seamist Drive, Ste. 501 Houston, TX 77008-3135

phone:

(713) 869-5001 (713) 869-9621

fax: phone:

(512) 463-6788 (24 hrs)

Texas Department of Health 9220.46

Texas Department of Health

1100 West 49th Street Austin, TX 78756

TDH - Seafood Safety

848 Grand Ave. Baycliff, TX 77518 phone:

(512) 458-7111

phone: fax:

(281) 559-3187 (281) 559-3135

9220.5 State Historic Preservation Office

Texas Historical Commission

Archeology Division P. O. Box 12276 Austin, TX 78711-2276 phone: fax:

(512) 463-6096 (512) 463-8927

9220.6 State Law Enforcement Agencies

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

phone:

(281) 517-1200

9220.7 Hazardous Substances Response Teams

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Emergency Response Hotline (24-hour)

Houston Office (Work Days)

phone:

(713) 767-3563

9230 Local Resources/Agencies

9230.1 Local Trustees for Natural Resources	S	
Supervisor U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 17629 El Camino Real Suite 211 Houston, TX. 77058	phone: fax: cell	(281) 286-8282 (281) 488-5882 (713) 542-1873
Supervisor Texas Parks and Wildlife 1502 FM 517 East Dickinson, TX 77539	phone: fax:	(281) 534-0137 (281) 534-0122
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality MC225 P. O. Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711- 3087	phone: fax: pager:	(512) 239-2523 (512) 239-4814 (512) 896- 8476
9230.2 Local Emergency Planning Committee	es (LEPC)	
Baytown LEPC 201 East Wye Baytown, TX 77520	phone:	(281) 420-6556
Deer Park LEPC P.O. Box 700 Deer Park, TX 77536	phone:	(281) 478-7248
Galena Park LEPC P.O. Box 46 Galena Park, TX 77547	phone:	(713) 674-3471 (713) 674-5311
Houston LEPC P.O. Box 5159 Houston, TX 77262-5159	phone:	(713) 589-1036
North Channel LEPC P.O. Box 1847 Channelview, TX 77530	phone:	(713) 455-5372
Pasadena LEPC P.O. Box 672 Pasadena, TX 77501	phone:	(713) 477-1511 (713) 475-5588 (713) 473-7646
Local Emergency Management Contacts :		
Alvin Emergency Management Coordinator		(281) 388-4370
Anahuac, Mayor's Office		(409) 267-6682
Bay City Emergency Management Coordinate	or	(979) 323-0707

Bayou Vista Emergency Management Coordinator	(409) 935-0449
Baytown Emergency Management Coordinator	(281) 420-6556
Brazoria City Emergency Management Coordinator	(979) 798-2489
Clear Lake Shores Emergency Management Coord	(281) 334-1034
Clute Emergency Management Coordinator	(979) 265-6194
Deer Park	(281) 478-7298
24 HOUR:	(281) 479-1511
Dickinson Emergency Management Coordinator	(281) 309-5002
Freeport Emergency Management Coordinator	(979) 233-2111
Galena Park Police Department	(713) 675-3471
Galveston Emergency Management Coordinator	(409) 797-3710
Hitchcock Emergency Management Coordinator	(409) 986-5559
Houston Pollution Control Office	(713) 640-4399
Houston Office of Emergency Management	(713) 881-3100
Jacinto City	(713) 674-8424
Jamaica Beach Emergency Management Coordinator	(409) 737-1142
Jones Creek Emergency Management Coordinator	(979) 849-5711
Kemah Emergency Management Coordinator	(281) 334-5414
La Marque Emergency Management Coordinator	(409) 938-9260
Lake Jackson Emergency Management Coordinator	(979) 297-2481
LaPorte Emergency Management Coordinator	(281) 471-3607
League City Emergency Management Coordinator	(281) 338-4837
Morgan's Point Emergency Management Coordinator	(281) 471-2171
Nassau Bay Emergency Management Coordinator	(281) 333-4200
Oyster Creek Emergency Management Coordinator	(979) 233-8481
Pasadena Emergency Management Coordinator	(713) 477-1511
Quintana Emergency Management Coordinator	(979) 233-0848
Seabrook Emergency Management Coordinator	(281) 291-5600
Surfside Beach Emergency Management Coordinator	(979) 233-1531
Sweeny Emergency Management Coordinator	(979) 548-3111 or 3321
Texas City Emergency Management Coordinator	(409) 948-2525
Webster Emergency Management Coordinator	(281) 332-8110

9230.3 Local Environmental Agencies

FEDERAL AGENCIES

National Response Center (NRC) phone: (800) 424-8802 Chemtrec phone: (800) 424-9300

Agency for Tox. Substance	phone:	(400) 639-0615
EPA Region 6	phone:	(214) 665-2275
	phone:	(866) 372-7745 (24 hrs)
Freon	phone:	(800) 296-1996
Public Information	phone:	(800) 887-6063
EPA Houston Criminal Investigators	phone:	(713) 209-4900
FBI	phone:	(713) 693-5000
NOAA		
Doug Helton (HAZMAT Response)		(000) 500 4044
Seattle New Orleans	phone: phone:	(206) 526-4911 (504) 589-4414/4416
Local Weather Information	unpublished:	(281) 337-5192 - ext 0
USCG Sector Houston-Galveston	phone:	(713) 671-5100
0309 Sector Flousion-Galveston	phone:	(713) 671-5100 (713) 671-5133 (24 hrs)
USCG MSU Galveston	phone:	(409) 978-2700 (24 hrs)
USCG Station Galveston	phone:	(409) 766-5633
National Weather Service	phone:	(817) 334-2631
DOI (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service)	phone:	(281) 286-8282
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	phone:	(409) 766-3045
US Geological Survey	phone:	(713) 718-3655
OSHA	phone:	(281) 591-2438
STATE AGENCIES		
Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ)	phone:	(512) 463-7727 (24 hrs)
Region 12	phone:	(713) 767-3563
Department of Public Safety (For all GLO and RRC notifications)	phone:	(800) 832-8224
Texas Department of Health Seafood Safety	phone:	(281) 559-3187
Texas General Land Office	phone: phone:	(281) 470-6597 (800) 527-2431
Bureau of Radiation Control,	priorie.	(512) 458-7460 (24 hrs)
TDH (Toxicologist)	phone:	(800) 452-2791
Tayaa Bailraad Commission	nhana:	(742) 960 5004
Texas Railroad Commission	phone: phone:	(713) 869-5001 (512) 463-6788 (24 hrs)
Texas Parks & Wildlife Department	phone:	(281) 534-0138
•	phone:	(281) 842-8100 (24 hrs)
	cell:	(713) 248-4883

	phone:	(713) 218-5752
Texas Department of Agriculture Game Warden Communications Houston Office	phone: phone:	(713) 666-8491 (713) 649-0708
Texas Fire Marshall	phone:	(512) 322-3550
Texas Department of Public Safety Communications	phone:	(713) 957-6192
Texas Division of Emergency Management RLO	phone:	(281) 517-1200
Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT) Contact	phone: direct:	(713) 802-5000 (713) 802-5897
COUNTY OFFICES		
BRAZORIA COUNTY Brazoria County Health Department	phone: phone:	(281) 331-6101 ext1801 (979) 236-5944
CHAMBERS COUNTY Chambers County Office of Emergency Management	phone:	(409) 267-8343
Chambers County Sheriff's Office	phone:	(409) 267-8318
COLORADO COUNTY Colorado County Office of Emergency Management	phone:	(979) 732-2435
FORT BEND COUNTY Fort Bend County Office of Emergency Management	phone:	(281) 342-6185 (281) 341-4655 (24 hrs)
GALVESTON COUNTY Galveston County Health Department	phone:	(409) 938-2251
Galveston Beach Patrol	phone: cell:	(409) 766-2331 (409) 739-0408
HARRIS COUNTY		
Harris County Environmental Enforcement	phone : pager :	(713) 755-5200 (713) 687-9419
Harris County Office of Emergency Management	phone:	(713) 881-3100
Harris County Sheriff's Department	phone: phone:	(713) 445-8050 (713) 545-2224
Harris County Fire Marshal	phone: phone:	(281) 931-1085, ext 133 (281) 931-1084, ext 118
Harris County Pollution Control Division Harris County Flood Control	phone: phone:	(713) 920-2831 (713) 684-4000

	pager: cell:	(713) 684-2517 (281) 780-1641
Harris County HAZMAT	phone: pager cell fax:	(281) 852-3951 (713) 891-6656 (713) 960-5068 (281) 852-7984
LIBERTY COUNTY		
Liberty County Sheriff's Department Liberty County Office of Emergency Management	phone: phone:	(936) 336-4500 (936) 336-4558
MATAGORDA COUNTY Matagorda County Health Department	phone:	(979) 244-2717
MONTGOMERY COUNTY		
Montgomery County Health Department	phone: cell:	(936) 539-7839 (832) 435-2753
	cell:	(281) 787-8087
WALKER COUNTY Walker County Office of Emergency Management	phone:	(936) 435-2400
WALLER COUNTY		
Waller County Sheriff Department	phone:	(979) 826-8282
WHARTON COUNTY		
Wharton County Office of Emergency Management Wharton County Constable	phone: phone:	(979) 532-1123 (979) 335-6210
Whatton County Constable	phone:	(979) 535-6210
	phone:	(979) 543-1373
<u>CITY OFFICES</u>		
BAYTOWN		
Baytown Fire Department	phone:	(281) 422-2311
Baytown EMS	phone:	(281) 422-0044
Baytown Police	phone:	(281) 422-8371
BEACH CITY		
Beach City Fire Department	phone:	(409) 267-8318
Beach City Police	phone:	(409) 267-8318
2000. 0.1, 1 0.100	phone:	(409) 267-8322
CHANNELVIEW Channelview Fire Department	phone:	(281) 847-5544
Channelview Police	phone:	(713) 221-6000
CLEAR LAKE SHORES		
Clear Lake Shores Police	phone:	(281) 334-1034

CONROE

Conroe Fire Department	phone:	(936) 760-4688
DEER PARK Deer Park Fire Department	phone:	(281) 487-7281
Deer Park Police	phone:	(281) 478-2004
Friendswood Fire Department	phone:	(281) 996-3360
FREEPORT Freeport Fire Department	phone:	(979) 233-2111
Freeport Fire Marshal	phone:	(979) 236-4710
Freeport Police	phone:	(979) 239-1211
GALENA PARK Galena Park Fire Department	phone:	(713) 674-5311
Galena Park Police	phone:	(713) 675-3471
GALVESTON Galveston Fire Department	phone:	(409) 766-2100
Galveston Police	phone:	(409) 766-2100
Galveston Emergency Management	phone:	(409) 797-3710
Galveston Port Police	phone :	(409) 766-6173
HIGHLANDS Highlands Fire Department	phone:	(281) 843-2466
HOUSTON Houston HAZMAT Chief Senior Captain Houston OEM POC Unit 1	phone: fax: cell: pager: cell: pager: phone: front: Back:	(281) 996-1839 (713) 928-6160 (713) 408-9465 (713) 891-0042 (713) 859-3236 (713) 606-9470 (713) 884-4563 (713) 859-3239 (713) 859-3230
Houston Police	Dispatch:	(713) 222-3131 ter: (713) 308-1500
Houston Police Department Environmental	phone: cell:	(713) 218-5556 (713) 504-7154
City of Houston Health Department	phone: cell:	(713) 640-4399 (713) 376-0383

Houston BAQC	phone:	(713) 640-4200
Public Works Command Center Manager Security Manager	phone: phone: cell:	(713) 641-9956 (24 hrs) (713) 837-7432 (713) 501-6475
PORT OF HOUSTON Port of Houston Chief of Port Police	phone: cell:	(713) 670-3600 (713) 859-9998
Port of Houston Fire Boat	phone:	(713) 470-5555
JACINTO CITY Jacinto City Fire Department	phone:	(713) 674-1841
Jacinto City Police	phone:	(713) 672-2455
KEMAH Kemah Police	phone:	(281) 334-5414
La Porte Fire Department	phone :	(281) 471-3607
League City Fire Department	phone:	(281) 332-7311
League City Police	phone:	(281) 332-2566
MANVEL Manvel Fire Department	phone:	(281) 489-8141
Nassau Bay Fire Department	phone:	(281) 333-2677
Nassau Bay Police	phone: phone:	(281) 333-4200 (281) 333-2212
PASADENA Pasadena Fire Department	phone:	(713) 475-5554
Pasadena Police	phone: phone:	(713) 477-1511 (713) 477-1221
Public Works	phone:	(713) 474-7835
PEARLAND Pearland Fire Department	phone:	(281) 485-4361
Seabrook Fire Department	phone:	(281) 474-3434
Seabrook Police	phone:	(281) 291-5610

Sheldon Fire Department	phone:	(281) 456-9255
TEXAS CITY Texas City HAZMAT	phone:	(409) 643-5700
·	·	,
Texas City Harbor Master	phone:	(409) 945-1011
WEBSTER Webster Fire Department (Chief)	phone:	(281) 332-2711
Webster Police	phone:	(281) 332-2426
9230.4 Law Enforcement Agencies		
KEMAH POLICE DEPARTMENT 1401 State Highway 146 Kemah, TX 77565	phone:	(281) 334-5414
DEPT. OF PUBLIC SAFETY 1325 N. Amburn Texas City, TX 77591	phone:	(281) 517-1200
GALVESTON POLICE 1402 Harborside Dr Galveston, TX 77550	phone:	(409) 797-3700
FREEPORT POLICE 430 N. Brazoport Freeport, TX 77541	phone:	(979) 239-1211
LAPORTE POLICE DEPT. 915 South 8 th Street LaPorte, TX 77571	phone:	(281) 471-3810
PASADENA POLICE DEPT. 1114 Jeff Ginn Memorial Drive Pasadena, TX 77506	phone:	(713) 477-1221
SEABROOK POLICE DEPT. 1400 Cook Street Seabrook, TX 77586	phone:	(281) 291-5610
CLEARLAKE SHORES POLICE DEPT 1006 South Shore Drive Clear Lake Shores, TX 77565	phone:	(281) 334-2799

MORGANS POINT POLICE DEPT 1415 E. Main Street Morgans Point, TX 77571	phone:	(281) 471-2141
GALENA PARK POLICE DEPT. 2000 Clinton Drive Galena Park, TX 77547	phone:	(713) 675 3471
EL LAGO / LAKEVIEW POLICE DEPT. 98 Lakeshore Drive El Lago, TX 77586	phone:	(281) 326-5900
JACINTO CITY POLICE DEPT. 10429 Market Street Jacinto City, TX 77029	phone:	(713) 672-2455
DEER PARK POLICE DEPT. 1410 Center Street Deer Park, TX 77536	phone:	(281) 478-2000
SHOREACRES / LAKEVIEW POLICE DEPT. 601 Shoreacres Boulevard Laporte, TX 77571	phone:	(281) 326-5900
HOUSTON POLICE DEPT. 61 RIESNER HOUSTON, TX 77002	phone:	(713) 222-3131
TEXAS CITY POLICE 928 5 TH AVENUE N. TEXAS CITY, TX 77590	phone:	(409) 948-2525
GALVESTON PORT POLICE 123 25 TH STREET GALVESTON, TX 77550	phone:	(409) 766-6173
GALVESTON COUNTY SHERIFF 715 19 TH STREET GALVESTON, TX 77550	phone:	(409) 766-2300
BRAZORIA COUNTY SHERIFF 3602 CR 45 ANGLETON, TX 77515	phone:	(979) 864-2214
HARRIS COUNTY SHERIFF 1301 FRANKLIN HOUSTON, TX 77002	phone:	(713) 221-6000
9230.5 Port Authority/Harbormaster		
GALVESTON WHARVES BOARD		(400) === === :
123 Rosenberg Galveston, TX 77550	phone: phone:	(409) 765-9321 (409) 766-6176 (24 hrs)
PORT OF FREEPORT PO. Box 615 Freeport, TX 77542	phone:	(979) 233-2667 (24 hrs)
TEXAS CITY HARBOR MASTER PO. Box 591 Texas City, TX 77592	phone:	(409) 945-5011 (24 hrs)

PORT OF HOUSTON AUTHORITY PO. Box 2562 Houston, TX 77252-2562	phone:	(713) 670-2647 (24 hrs)	
PORT OF TEXAS CITY P.O. Box 591 Texas City, TX 77592	phone: phone:	(409) 945-4461 (409) 945-4461 (24 hrs)	
GALVESTON LINE HANDLERS	phone:	(409) 938-2550	
GALVESTON BOATMAN'S ASSOCIATION	•	(409) 938-2550	
AMATO LINE HANDLERS CO.	priorio.	(100) 000 2000	
Texas City, TX	phone:	(409) 945-7335 (24 hrs)	
9230.6 Fire Departments			
GALVESTON	phone:	(409) 797-3850	
FREEPORT	phone:	(979) 233-2111	
TEXAS CITY	phone:	(409) 643-5700	
BAYOU VISTA *VOLUNTEER	phone:	(409)935-5750	
CRYSTAL BEACH *VOLUNTEER	phone:	(409) 684-6311	
PORT BOLIVAR *VOLUNTEER	phone:	(409) 684-8484	
	phone:	(7P-7A) (409) 684-8696	
		(7A-7P)	
DEER PARK	phone:	(281) 479-1511 (281) 478-7281	
BAYTOWN	phone:	(281) 422-2311	
LAPORTE	phone:	(281) 471-3607	
GALVESTON EMS	phone	(409) 621-3142	
HOUSTON	phone:	(713) 227-2323	
SEABROOK VOLUNTEER	phone:	(281) 474-2101	
GALENA PARK	phone:	(713) 674-5311 (713) 674-6520	
KEMAH VOLUNTEER FD	phone:	(281) 538-5727	
9230.7 Hazardous Substances Response Teams			
HARRIS COUNTY Harris County Sheriff	phone:	(713) 221-6000	
Office of Emergency Management	·	•	
	coordinator pager: cell:	(713) 881-3078 (713) 606-8200 (713) 545-2207	

		tor (713) 881-3083
	pager: cell:	(713) 606-8203 (713) 545-2208
Houston Fire Department		,
Houston Fire Dept. Senior Dispatcher	phone:	(713) 222-7644
Hazmat Team	phone:	(713) 996-1839
Channel Industries Mutual Aid Deer Park, TX	phone:	(281) 476-5040
BRAZORIA COUNTY		
Brazoria County Sheriff	phone:	(281) 331-9000
Office of Emergency Management	phone:	(979) 864-2392
Brazosport CAER	phone:	(979) 238-2237
GALVESTON COUNTY		(400) 700 0000
Galveston County Sheriff	phone:	(409) 766-2300 (800) 716-9136
Office of Emergency Mgt Pollution Control	phone: phone:	(409) 938-2251
	priorio.	(100) 000 2201
CHAMBERS COUNTY CHAMBERS COUNTY SHERIFF	phone:	(409) 267-8318
EMERGENCY COORDINATOR:	phone :	(409) 267-8343
MATAGORDA COUNTY	,	(,
Matagorda County Sheriff	phone:	(979) 245-5526
Emergency Planning	phone:	(979) 323-0707
FORT BEND COUNTY		
Fort Bend County Sheriff	phone:	(281) 341-4615
Emergency Management Office	phone:	(281) 342-6185
LIBERTY COUNTY		
Liberty County Sheriff	phone:	(936) 336-4500
9230.8 Explosive Ordinance Detachments (I	EOD)	
Commander		
U.S. Army Explosive Ordinance Detail	phone:	(210) 221-1004
1720 S. Infantry Post Road	priorio.	(210) 221 1001
Ft. Sam Houston, TX 78234		
Houston Police Department Bomb Squad		
Tactical Support Command	phone:	(713) 646-3910
1500 W. Dallas	phone:	(713) 222-3131
Houston, TX 77019		
9230.9 Site Safety Personnel/Health Departi	ments	

BRAZORIA COUNTY

Brazoria County Emergency Management (979) 849-5711, x1801 phone: Brazoria County OEM (979) 849-4655 fax:

111 East Locust Angleton, TX 77515 **CHAMBERS COUNTY**

Chambers County Emergency Management phone: (409) 267-8343 Emerg. Mgmt. Coord. fax: (409) 267-4133

PO Box 957 404 Washington

Anahuac, TX 77514

GALVESTON COUNTY

Galveston County Emergency Management phone: (800) 716-9136 Emerg. Mgmt. Coord. fax: (888) 534-5607 1301 FM 646 (281) 337-3100 eoc:

Dickinson, TX 77539

HARRIS COUNTY

Harris County Emergency Management phone: (713) 881-3100 6922 Katy Road, 2nd Floor fax: (713) 881-3077

Houston, TX 77024

MATAGORDA COUNTY

Matagorda County Office of Emergency Mgmt phone: (979) 323-0707 2200 Seventh Street (979) 244-5661 fax:

Bay City, TX 77414 phone: (979) 244-5526 (24 hrs)

FORT BEND COUNTY

Fort Bend County Emergency Management Office

301 Jackson Street (281) 342-6185 phone: Richmond, TX 77469 dispatcher: (281) 341-4615)

9240 Private Resources

9240.1 Clean-up Companies (BOA & Non-BOA)

GARNER ENVIRONMENTAL phone: (281) 930-1200

Deer Park, TX phone: (800) 424-1716 (24-hrs)

EAGLE CONSTRUCTION & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

La Porte, TX phone: (281) 867-9131

(800) 336-0909 (24-hrs) phone:

CLEAN CHANNEL ASSOCIATION

phone: (713) 534-6195 **Operations Manager** (713) 534-6197 fax:

Clean Channel Association 3110 Pasadena Fwy,

Pasadena, TX 77503

T & T Marine

9723 Teichman Rd. phone: (281) 488-5757 Galveston, TX 77554 phone: (409) 744-1222

9240.1A Qualified Individuals (QIs)

O'Brien's Response Management Inc. (985) 781-0804 (24-hrs) phone:

6620 Cypresswood Dr, Suite 200 (281) 320-9796 phone: Spring, Texas 77379 (281) 320-9700 fax:

ECM Maritime Services 1100 NASA Pkwy, Suite 556 Houston, Texas 77058	phone: fax:	(281) 335-9210 (281) 335-9211
Gallagher Marine 100 Century Pkwy, Suite 130 Mount Laurel, NJ 08054	phone: fax:	(856) 642-2091 (856) 642-3945
WQIS 80 Broad St, 21 st Floor New York, NY 10004	phone: fax:	(212) 292-8700 (212) 292-8716
Hudson Marine Management Services 4350 Haddonfield Rd # 302 Pennsauken, NJ 08109	phone: fax:	(856) 486-8700 (713) 486-0081

9240.2 Media (Television, Radio, Newspaper)

Public affairs specialists from USCG PADET Houston, Sector Houston-Galveston, MSU Galveston, or USCG District 8 External Affairs will email or fax the latest news releases and other public information to its online database of media outlets, city/county government agencies, and other stakeholders. Because this online database of names, phone, fax and email addresses is continually being updated, the database is no longer stored in the Geographic Response Plan or One Gulf Plan.

9240.3 Fire Fighting/Salvage Companies/Divers

9240.31		hting

WILD WELL CONTROL INC.

2202 Oil Center Court

Spring, TX 77073

WILLIAMS FIRE & HAZARD CONTROL, INC.

1675 Texla Road Vidor, TX 77662

phone: (409) 727-2347 (409) 745-3021 fax:

(281) 999-0276 emergency:

9240.32 Salvage Companies/Divers

T&T MARINE SALVAGE, INC.

9723 Teichman Road

Galveston, TX 77554

phone:

phone:

(409) 744-1222 (24 hrs)

fax:

(409) 744-5218

(281) 353-5481

phone/Houston: (281) 488-5757

BISSO MARINE COMPANY, INC.

Foot of Walnut St. at the River Office:

n

P. O. Box 4113 New Orleans, LA 70118 phone: phone: (800) 752-4776 (504) 866-6341

Personnel on Staff: 80

fax:

(504) 865-8132

SMIT INTERNATIONAL AMERICAS, INC.

400 N. Sam Houston Parkway East phone: (281) 931-2150 Suite, 310 fax: (281) 774 -5051

Houston, TX 77060

JOE D. HUGHES, INC. (A HALLIBURTON CO.)

14035 Industrial Road phone: (713) 450-8888 Houston, TX 77015 fax: (713) 450-8828

DONJON MARINE CO., INC.

1250 Liberty Ave. phone: (908) 964-8812 Hillside, N.J. 07205 fax: (908) 964-7426 Donjon Marine has the current U.S. Navy Salvage Contract that includes the USGOM.

SALVAGE MASTERS / CONSULTANTS

U.S. NAVY SUPERVISOR OF SALVAGE (SUPSALV)

 1333 Isaac Hall Ave., SE
 phone:
 (202) 781-1731

 Washington Navy Yard DC 20376
 fax:
 (202) 781-4588

 Contact: Duty Officer
 emergency:
 (202) 781-3889

U.S. COAST GUARD Command Center

2100 2nd St. SW phone: (800) 323-7233 Washington, DC 20590 fax: (202) 267-2165

Contact: Duty Officer

9240.33 Divers

 T&T MARINE SALVAGE
 phone : (409) 744-1222

 9723 Teichman Rd.
 fax: (409) 744-5218

 Galveston, TX 77554
 phone: (409) 643-6388

 phone/Houston: (281) 488-5757

SUPERIOR DIVING CO.

9302 Lambright phone: (713) 910-1873 Houston, TX 77075 fax: (713) 910-1881

ORION CONSTRUCTION INC.

12550 Fuqua phone: (713) 852-6500 Houston, TX 77034 fax: (713) 852-6530

SEAMAR DIVERS, INC.

 13401-A Murphy Rd.
 phone:
 (281) 208-2522

 Stafford, TX 77477
 fax:
 (281) 208-2524

 LONE STAR DIVING, INC.
 phone:
 (409) 925-7820

 5321 Avenue E.
 phone/Houston:
 (281) 337-4427

 Santa Fe, TX 77510
 fax:
 (409) 886-3868

S & J DIVING, INC.

P. O. Box 34413 phone: (281) 487-4287 Houston, TX 77234 fax: (281) 487-4280 BISSO MARINE CO., INC. phone: (504) 866-6341 Foot of Walnut Street at the River phone: (800) 752-4776 New Orleans, LA 70118 fax: (504) 865-8132

AQUATICA, INC.

3209 Moss St. phone: (337) 232-8714 Lafayette, LA 70509 fax: (337) 234-9831

Contact: Operations phone: (800) 856-2915 (24 hrs)

CAL DIVE INTERNATIONAL

1550 Youngs Rd. phone: (985) 330-0300 Morgan City, LA 70380 fax: (985) 330-0394

SUPERIOR DIVING CO.

225 Gunther Lane phone: (800) 393-1596 Belle Chasse, LA 70037 fax: (504) 393-1828

H. J. MERRIHUE

P.O. Box 23123 phone: (504) 466-2800 New Orleans, LA 70183 fax (504) 466-9850

EPIC DIVERS, INC.

 1841 Enterprise Dr.
 phone:
 (800) 844-3742

 Harvey, LA 70058
 phone:
 (504) 340-5252

 fov:
 (504) 340-5416

fax: (504) 340-5416

9240.4 Fishing Cooperatives and Fleets

Texas Shrimp Association

Ms. Wilma Anderson phone: (361) 758-5024
Box 1020 e-mail: texasshrimpassoc@cs.com

Aransas Pass, Texas 78335

9240.5 Wildlife Rescue Organizations

Wildlife Rehab & Education Wildlife Center

Executive Director phone: (281) 731-8826

7007 Katy Rd

Houston, TX 77024 email: sschmalz@hspca.org

U. S. Fish and Wildlife phone: (281) 286-8282 (24 hrs)

cell: (713) 542-1873

Mammal Protection and Conservation (NOAA) phone: (301) 713-2332

Texas Marine Mammal Stranding Network phone: (409) 744-1358

Wildlife Response Services LLC phone: (713) 705-5897

Oiled Wildlife Response Team E-mail: Rhonda.Murgatroyd@wildliferesponse.net

411 Lakeshore Dr. P. O. Box 842

Seabrook, TX 77586

Wildliferesponse.net

9240.6 Volunteer Organizations

Hotline

AMERICAN RED CROSS American Red Cross PO Box 397 Houston, TX 77001-0397 Disaster Services Greater Houston Chapter phone: (713) 526-8300 2700 Southwest Freeway Emergency: (713) 526-0636 Houston, TX 77098 fax: (713) 526-5871 Clear Lake Service Center 15502 Galveston Road phone: (281) 488-8696 Webster, TX 77598 Galveston County Unit 918 Broadway P.O. Box 16228 phone: (409) 763-5971 Galveston, TX 77550 Mainland Service Center 619 4th Ave. North phone: (409) 945-7200 Texas City, TX 77590 fax: (409) 945-6729 Pasadena Service Center 825 Fairmont Parkway phone: (713) 943-7000 Pasadena, TX 77504 fax: (713) 943-8686 **VOLUNTEER HOUSTON** Carrie Moffitt phone: (713) 964-0221 **Executive Director** fax: (713) 965-9601 303 Chimmy Rock Suite 460 e-mail: carriehou@aol.com Houston, TX 77056 Clear Lake Emergency Medical Corps (CLEMC) 17306 El Camino Real phone: (281) 488-3078 fax: Houston, TX 77058 (281) 488-3080 Galveston Bay Foundation 17324-A Highway 3 phone: (281) 332-3381 Webster, TX 77598 Houston Audubon Society 440 Wilchester Blvd. (713) 932-1639/1392 phone: Houston, TX 77079-7199 (713) 461-2911 fax: Houston Canoe Club Hotline: recording: (713) 467-8857 4838 Teen Fisher phone: (713) 728-1645 Houston, TX 77079 Saltwater Anglers League of Texas/Trinity Bay Inc. 550 Pleasure Island Blvd. phone: (409) 982-5554 Port Arthur, TX 77640 Sierra Club

recording:

(713) 895-9309

Houston Chapter P.O. Box 3021 Houston, TX 77253

Texas Wildlife Rehabilitation Coalition

595 Wycliff Drive phone: (713) 468-8972

Houston, TX 77079

Executive Director phone: (281) 731-8826

Wildlife Rehab & Education Wildlife Center

7007 Katy Rd

Houston, TX 77024 email: sschmalz@hspca.org

9240.7 Maritime Associations/Organizations/Cooperatives

GALVESTON SEAMAN'S CENTER Port Chaplain Galveston Seaman's Center 221 Twentieth Street Galveston, TX 77550	phone: fax:	(409) 762-0026 (409) 762-1436
SEAFARER'S CENTER Administrative Assistant	phone: fax:	(713) 672-0511 (713) 672-2444
Upper Level, Wharf 23 Port Of Houston Houston, TX 77261		
Barbour's Cut Seafarer's Center 1700 E. Barbours Cut Blvd. La Porte, TX 77571	phone: fax:	(281) 470-2414 (281) 470-0263
CLEAN CHANNEL ASSOCIATION Operations Manager 3110 Pasadena Fwy. Pasadena, TX 77503	phone: fax:	(713) 534-6195 (713) 534-6197
WEST GULF MARITIME ASSOCIATION 1717 East Loop, Suite 200 Houston, TX 77029	phone: fax:	(713) 678-7655 (713) 672-7452
TEXAS CITY PILOTS 1301 Pelican Island Galveston, TX 77554	phone: fax:	(409) 740-3336 (409) 740-3393
GALVESTON PILOTS Harborside Drive Galveston, TX 77550	phone: fax:	(409) 740-3336 (409) 762-2011
HOUSTON PILOTS 8150 South Loop East Houston, TX 77017	dispatch:	(713) 645-9620
FREEPORT PILOTS P. O. Box 1076 Freeport, TX 77541	phone: phone:	(979) 233-1120 (979) 233-7071
CLEAN GULF ASSOCIATES	phone phone:	(504) 593-7600 (337)475-6400 (MSRC)
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^{**} Any MSRC office in the U.S. can help you get in touch with the CGA if the above contact phone number is unreachable.

MSRC may be contacted at: 980 West Lincoln Road

phone:

(337)475-6400

Lake Charles, LA 70605

phone: phone:

(985) 380-2100 (800) 444-8302

9240.8 Academic Institutions

TEXAS A&M CENTER FOR MARINE TRAINING & SAFETY (TEEX)

Texas A&M (TEEX) 8701 Teichman Road Galveston, TX 77554 phone: fax:

(409) 740-4850 (409) 744-2890

phone:

(866) 878-8900 e-mail: cmgiesen@teexnet.tamu.edu

e-mail: marine@teexnet.tamu.edu

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON CLEAR LAKE

2700 Bay Area Boulevard Houston, TX 77058

phone:

(281) 212-8425

PRAIRIE VIEW A&M UNIVERSITY

Prairie View, TX 77446-0519

P.O. Box 519

phone:

(936) 857-3311

SAN JACINTO COLLEGE MAIN CAMPUS

4624 Fairmont Parkway Pasadena, TX 77504

phone:

(281) 998-6150

COLLEGE OF THE MAINLAND MAIN CAMPUS 1200 Amburn Road Texas City, TX 77591

phone:

(409) 938-1211

TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

3100 Cleburne Street Houston, TX 77004

phone:

(713) 313-7011

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL BRANCH

301 University Boulevard Galveston, TX 77555-0144 phone:

(409) 772-2618

TEXAS CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE

5912 Spencer Highway Pasadena, TX 77505

phone:

(281) 487-1170

9240.9 Laboratories

Precision Petroleum Labs, Inc. (FINGERPRINT ANALYSIS)

5915 Star Lane Houston, Texas 77057 phone: fax:

(713) 680-9425 (713) 680-9564

Analysys Laboratory

4112 Montopolis Drive Austin, Texas 78744

phone: fax:

(512) 385-5886 (512) 385-7411

Servern Trent Lab.

14046 Summit Drive Austin, TX 78728

phone: phone: (713) 690-4444 (512) 244-0855

Soil Analytical Services

P.O. Box 10360 6894 Riverplace College Station, TX 77845	phone: fax:	(979) 690-2280 (979) 690-0261
A and B Environmental Laboratory 1643 Federal Road Houston, TX 77015	phone: fax:	(713) 453-6060 (713) 453-6091
ACS Laboratory 16203 Park Row, #100 Houston, TX 77084	phone: fax:	(281) 579-8822 (281) 579-9663
Core Laboratory 6316 Wind Fern Houston, TX 77040	phone: fax:	(713) 460-9600 (713) 328-2150
Environ Express Laboratory 401 North 11th Street LaPorte, TX 77571	phone: fax:	(281) 471-0951 (281) 471-5821
Gulf States Analytical 6310 Rothway Houston, TX 77040	phone:	(713) 690-4444
Institute for Research 8330 Westglen Drive Houston, TX 77063	phone: fax:	(713) 783-8400 (713) 783-8401
EFEH and Associates Laboratory 10919 Sagewind Drive 3319 Industrial Drive Pearland, TX 77089	phone: fax:	(281) 996-5031 (281) 996-5550

9240.10 Emergency Medical Services

HOSPITALS

GALVESTON

University of Texas Medical Bra 301 University Boulevard #5120 Galveston, TX 7755		(409) 722-5548
	general ir ER : ambuland	(409) 772-1521
HOUSTON		
Twelve Oaks Hospital 4200 Portsmouth	general ir ER:	nfo: (713) 623-2500 (713) 964-8699
Hermann Hospital 6411 Fannin	general ir ER:	(713) 704-4060
	*Helicopter service availa	ble (713) 704-4014
BAYTOWN		
San Jacinto Methodist Hospital 4401 Garth Road	phone: ER	(281) 420-8600 (281) 420-8888

CLEAR LAKE AREA

St. John's Hospital general info: (281) 333-5503 18300 Saint John Dr. ER (281) 333-8822

Nassau Bay, TX 77058

LAKE JACKSON/FREEPORT AREA

Angleton Danbury Hospital

132 Hospital Drive

Angleton, TX 77515 phone: (979) 849-7721 (24 hrs)

Brazosport Memorial Hospital

100 Medical Dr.

Lake Jackson, TX 77566 phone: (979) 297-4411

PASADENA

Pasadena Columbia Bayshore Medical Center

4000 Spencer Highway general info: (713) 359-2000 Pasadena, TX 77504 ER (713) 369-1440

TEXAS CITY

Mainland Center Hospital 6801 Lowry Expressway

F.M. 1764 at Highway 3 general Info: (409) 938-5000 Texas City, TX 77591 ER: (409) 938-5112

AMBULANCES

Prestige EMS phone : (713) 633-2000

PO Box 14363

Houston, TX 77221-4636

AAA-Air Ambulance phone: (800) 327-1966

905 MLK Jr. Drive, #330 Tarpon Springs, FL 34689

9250 Stakeholders

TO BE DEVELOPED

9260 Miscellaneous Contacts

9260.1 Lightering

AET

1900 West Loop South, Suite 920 phone: (713) 622-1590 (24 hrs)

Houston, TX 77027 fax: (713) 622-2256

email: aet-hou@aetweb.com

(713) 266-8000

PELICAN OFFSHORE SERVICES COMPANY

1301 Block Z Pelican Island

Galveston, TX phone: (409) 740-0949

phone:

SKAUGEN PETROTRANS, INC. 909 Fannin Ste 3300

Houston, Texas 77010.

9260.2 Towing Companies

KM Ship Channel Services, LLC - Kinder Morgan

3511 Watters Road phone: (713) 941-1020 Pasadena, TX 77504 fax: (713) 941-1817

BAY HOUSTON TOWING

2243 Milford phone: (713) 529-3755 Houston, TX 77098 fax: (713) 529-2591

BUFFALO MARINE SERVICE

8201 E. Erath Street phone: (713) 923-5571 (24 hrs)

Houston, TX 77012 fax: (713) 923-5304

HIGMAN TOWING COMPANY

1980 Post Oak Blvd., #1101 phone: (713) 552-1101 Houston, TX 77056 fax: (713) 552-0732

KIRBY INLAND MARINE INC.

55 Waugh Drive phone: (713) 435-1079 (24 hrs)

Houston, TX 77007 fax: (713) 435-1453

ACL phone: (800) 457-6377 (24 hrs)

1701 East Market fax:

Jeffersonville, IN 47130

9260.3 Railroad Emergency Contacts

Union Pacific / Southern Pacific Railroads phone: (888) 877-7267

1400 Douglas Street Omaha, NE 68179

Burlington Northern/Santa Fe Railroad phone: (800) 832-5452

2600 Lou Menk

Fort Worth, TX 76131

Kansas City Southern Railroad phone: (800) 892-6295

427 West 12th Street

Kansas City, Missouri 64105

Texas Mexican Railroad phone: (800) 892-6295

427 West 12th Street

Kansas City, Missouri 64105

Note: Texas Mexican and Kansas City are answered by the same phone/address

Port Terminal Railroad Association phone: (713) 393-6530 8934 Manchester Street cell: (713) 408-2427 Houston, TX 77012-2149

9260.4 Utility Companies

Electric:

Reliant Energy		phone:	(713) 207-7777
Center Point:		phone:	(713) 207-7777
TXU: Residential		phone:	(800) 233-2133
TXU: Small/Medium B	Business	phone:	(888) 399-5501
TXU: Large Business		phone:	(800) 725-7920
TXU: Property Manag	ement	phone:	(800) 316-2135
TXU: Construction Se	rvices	phone:	(800) 711-9112
Telephone:			
Windstream:		phone:	800-782-6206
AT&T:			

phone:

phone:

phone:

1-800-VERIZON

1-800-266-2278

(713) 638-7300

9260.5 Command Posts

Verizon:

COMCAST:

Southwestern Bell

Facilities, which have been pre-identified as potential command posts are:

HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL

USCG Sector Houston-Galveston

9640 Clinton Dr Houston, TX 77547-0446

Capabilities: Suitable for initial ramp-up phase of an incident. Limited square footage, meeting rooms limited. Adequate parking and telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers, 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport, can access Industrial Corridor for industry assistance if needed.

Space Available: at least 10,000 square feet

Equipment capabilities: Microphone, overhead projector

Location: Houston, TXOwner: USCGA

■ Telephone number: (713) 671-5100

o **Restrictions:** Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

Harris County Emergency Operations Center (TRANSTAR)
 6922 Katy Rd.
 Houston, TX 77024

Capabilities: Points of contact are Deputy Steve Cathey or Mike Stotle. This command post is not available for incident response, however if that county is effected it may require assignment of a government liaison. Suitable for initial ramp-up phase of an incident. Limited square footage, meeting rooms limited. Adequate parking and telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers, 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport, can access Industrial Corridor for industry assistance if needed.

Space Available: at least 10,000 square feetEquipment capabilities: overhead projector

Owner: Harris County

■ Telephone number: (713) 881-3100

Restrictions: Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

Houston Emergency Center (HEC)

5320 N. Shepherd Houston, TX 77251-1562 May require a liaison to be assigned.

Capabilities: This command post is not available for incident response, however if Harris County is effected it may require assignment of a government liaison. Suitable for initial ramp-up phase of an incident. Limited square footage, meeting rooms limited. Adequate parking and telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers, 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport, can access Industrial Corridor for industry assistance if needed.

Space Available: at least 10,000 square feet

Equipment capabilities: overhead projector

Owner: Harris County

■ Telephone number: (713) 884-4500

Restrictions: May require a liaison to be assigned. Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

BAYTOWN

 Exxon Company, USA 2800 Decker Drive Baytown, TX 77522

- Capabilities: Suitable for medium and major sized incidents. Adequate parking, telephones must be installed, building is prewired. Large auditorium and helo landing pad available. Suitable for initial ramp-up phase of an incident. Limited square footage, meeting rooms limited. Adequate parking and telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers access. 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport, can access Industrial Corridor for industry assistance if needed.
 - Space Available: at least 10,000 square feet
 - Equipment capabilities: overhead projector
 - Owner: Exxon Corporation
 - Telephone number: (281) 425-5305
- Restrictions: May require assignment of a government liaison.
 Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

BAYPORT

La Porte City Hall

Located in La Porte at the East end of Fairmont Parkway on Galveston Bay.

- Capabilities: Suitable for medium and major size incidents. Adequate parking and telephones services. Adjacent to Sylvan Beach Park operated by Harris County Precinct 2, which has boat ramps and space for helo landings, Limited HF, UHF, fax, computers access. 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable.
 - Space Available: at least 10,000 square feet
 - Equipment capabilities: none
 - Owner: City of La Porte
 - Telephone number: (281) 471-5020
- o **Restrictions:** Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

CLEAR LAKE

Hilton Hotel NASA Clear Lake

3000 NASA Road 1 Nassau Bay, TX

- Capabilities: Suitable for medium and major size incidents. Adequate parking and telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers, 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport. Two large rooms at 5,000 and 4,500 sq ft and 14 total rooms smaller rooms
 - Space Available: 19,000 square feet
 - Equipment capabilities: overhead projector
 - Owner: Hilton Corp.
 - Telephone number: (281) 333-9300 or (800) 634-4320
 - Website: http://www1.hilton.com/en_US/hi/hotel/HOUNBHF-Hilton-Houston-NASA-Clear-Lake-Texas/index.do
- Restrictions: Availability due to Commercial Convention using the facility. Telephones must be installed. Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

Gilruth Center at the Johnson Space Center

NASA - Johnson Space Center 2101 NASA Parkway Houston, TX 77058

- Capabilities: Suitable for medium and major size incidents. Adequate parking and telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers, 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport. Two large rooms at 5,000 and 4,500 sq ft and 14 smaller rooms. Main Ballroom accommodates 300, with seven additional rooms with a capacity varying between 100 and 12 people.
 - Space Available: 19,000 square feet
 - Equipment capabilities: microphones, overhead projector.
 - Owner: NASA.
 - Telephone number: 281-483-0242
 - Website: https://starport.catertrax.com/shopportal.asp?pageid=8
- Restrictions: Telephones must be installed. Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

LAKE JACKSON

Lake Jackson Civic Center

333 Highway 332 East Lake Jackson, TX 77566

- Capabilities: Suitable for medium and major size incidents. Adequate parking and telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers, 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport. Three plaza/meeting rooms, which are about 1,100 sq. ft. each, or can be opened to one 3,300 sq. ft. room
 - Space Available: 11,600 square feet
 - Equipment capabilities: overhead projector
 - Owner: Hilton Corp.
 - Telephone number: (979) 415-2600
 - Website: http://www.lakejackson-tx.gov/pages/civic-center.php
- Restrictions: Availability due to Commercial Convention using the facility. Telephones must be installed. Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

HOUSTON

Hilton Houston Hobby Airport

8181 Airport Boulevard Houston TX, 77061-4142

- Capabilities: Suitable for initial ramp-up phase of an incident. Adequate parking and telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers, 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport. Largest ballroom 8,147 sq ft, 22 rooms total ranging from 234 sq ft and up
 - Space Available: at least 13,300 square feet
 - Equipment capabilities: microphones, overhead projector
 - Owner: Hilton Corp.
 - Telephone number: 713-645-3000
 - Website: http://www1.hilton.com/en_US/hi/hotel/HOUHAHF-Hilton-Houston-Hobby-Airport-Texas/index.do?WT.srch=1
- Availability due to Commercial Convention using the Restrictions: facility. Telephones must be installed. Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

TEXAS CITY

USCG MSU Galveston

3101 FM 2004

- Texas City, TX 77591
 - o Capabilities: Suitable for initial ramp-up phase of an incident. 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport.
 - Space Available: less than recommended 10,000 square feet
 - Equipment capabilities: overhead projector
 - Owner: USCG
 - Telephone number: (409) 978-2700
 - Restrictions: Limited square footage, meeting rooms limited. Limited parking and telephones services. Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions
- **Charles T. Doyle Convention Center**

2010 5th Avenue North

Texas City, TX 77590

- **Capabilities:** Suitable for medium and major size incidents. parking and telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers, 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable.
 - Space Available: 11,600 square feet
 - Equipment capabilities: overhead projector
 - Owner: unknown.
 - Telephone number: 409-643-5990
 - Website: http://www.texas-city-tx.org/DoyleConventionCenter.htm
- Availability due to Commercial Convention using the Restrictions: facility. Telephones must be installed. No heliport. Proximity to Disaster Area. Area environmental conditions

• South Shore Harbour Resort and Conference Center

2500 South Shore Blvd League City, TX 77573

- Capabilities: Suitable for medium and major size incidents. Adequate parking and telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers, 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport. 25 meeting rooms
 - Space Available: 20,000 square feet
 - Equipment capabilities: microphones, overhead projectors, televisions
 - Owner: Hilton Corp.
 - Telephone number: 800-442-5005
 - Website:

http://www.sshr.com/conference_center_houston_area_events.html

Restrictions: Availability due to Commercial Convention using the facility.
 Telephones must be installed. No Heliport. Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

GALVESTON

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

2000 Fort Point Road Galveston, TX 77550

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 1229, Galveston, TX 77553

- Capabilities: Suitable for initial ramp-up phase of an incident. Adequate parking 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable
 - Space Available: at least 10,000 square feet
 - Equipment capabilities: overhead projectorOwner: US Corp of Engineers
 - Telephone number: (409) 762-6300
- Restrictions: Need for a Government Liaison. No Heliport. Unknown telephones services HF, UHF, fax, and computers capability. Proximity to Disaster Area, Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions
- Galveston County Emergency Operations Center

1301 Farm Rd. 646 Dickinson, TX 77539

- Capabilities: If that county is effected, a liaison can be used for facility access.
 Suitable for initial ramp-up phase of an incident. , 24 hr secured access,
 HAZMAT and DECON capable,
 - Space Available: at least 10,000 square feet
 - Equipment capabilities: overhead projector
 - Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions
 - Owner: Galveston County
 - Telephone number: (281) 337-3100
- Restrictions: This command post isn't available for incident response.
 Unknown parking, telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers. No heliport.
 Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

Texas A&M Center for Marine Training & Safety

8701 Teichman Galveston, TX 77554

> Capabilities: Suitable for medium size incidents. Adequate parking and telephones prewired. 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport. Has networked PC computer system with spill management tools

> > Space Available: at least 10,000 square feet

Equipment capabilities: overhead projector
 Owner: Texas A & M University
 Telephone number: (409) 740-4850

Website: http://www.teex.com/cmts/

 Restrictions: Unknown services for HF, UHF, fax, computers Additional telephone lines required, Commercial Convention using the facility. Telephones must be installed. Availability due to Commercial Convention using the facility. Telephones must be installed. Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

Hotel Galvez

2024 Seawall Blvd. Galveston, TX 77550

Capabilities: Suitable for medium and major size incidents. Adequate parking and telephones services are pre-wired. HF, UHF, fax, computers access. 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport on nearby beach area. Room Details: Event Room 4550 sq. ft. with 1200 people capacity, Eight Event Room Seating Capacity 350 sq.ft. . with 350 people capacity, Two Small Event Room (sq. ft.) 300 with average 25 people capacity,

Space Available: 14025 square feet

Equipment capabilities: microphones, overhead projectors

Owner: Hotel Galvez Inc.

Telephone number: (409) 765-7721 or (800) 392-4285
Website: http://www.wyndham.com/hotels/GLSHG/main.wnt

Restrictions: Availability due to Commercial Convention using the facility. Telephones must be installed. Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

San Luis Hotel

5222 Seawall Blvd. Galveston, TX 77550

> Capabilities: Suitable for medium and major size incidents. Adequate parking and telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers, 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport on nearby beach area. 20 Different Size Large Event Rooms. Satellite Television available in all rooms

> > Space Available: at least 40,000 square feet

Equipment capabilities: microphones, overhead projectors

Location: Houston, TXOwner: San Luis Hotel Inc

Telephone number: (409) 744-1500 or (800) 445-0090

Website: http://www.sanluisresort.com/

Restrictions: Availability due to Commercial Convention using the facility.
 Telephones must be installed. Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

Moody Gardens Convention Center

Seven Hope Blvd. Galveston, TX 77550.

o **Capabilities:** Suitable for medium and major size incidents. Adequate parking and telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers, 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport on beach area near hotel. Main Ballroom is 15,180 square feet and can be divided into 8 rooms.

Space Available: 100,000 square feet

• Equipment capabilities: microphones, overhead projectors, televisions.

Owner: Moody Gardens Inc
 Telephone number: (409) 741-2003
 Website: http://moodygardens.com/

 Restrictions: Availability due to Commercial Convention using the facility. Telephones must be installed. Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

FREEPORT

• Freeport Central Fire Station #1)

Corner of Pine Street (Hwy. 523) and Fourth Street Point of contact is the Fire Chief.

 Capabilities: Suitable for medium size incidents. 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport.

Space Available: at least 10,000 square feet

Equipment capabilities: unknownOwner: City of Freeport

Telephone number: (979) 239-1211 or (979) 233-2111

• **Restrictions:** Telephones must be installed. Limited parking and telephones must be installed. Unknown services for HF, UHF, fax, computers, Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions.

SUGAR LAND

Sugar Land Marriott Town Square

16090 City Walk Sugar Land, Texas 77479

Capabilities: Suitable for initial ramp-up phase or medium and large incidents.
 Adequate parking and telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers facilities.
 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport at nearby hospital.

Space Available: at least 26,000 square feet

Equipment capabilities: microphones, overhead projector

Owner: Marriott Hotels Inc.

Telephone number: 1-281-275-8400 or 1-281-275-5980 ext. 5980

Website: http://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/housl-sugar-land-marriott-town-square/

Restrictions: Availability due to Commercial Convention using the facility.
 Telephones must be installed. Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

• Stafford Centre Convention Center

10505 Cash Rd. Stafford, Tx, 77477

> Capabilities: Suitable for initial ramp-up phase of an incident. Adequate parking and telephones services HF, UHF, fax, computers, 24 hr secured access, HAZMAT and DECON capable, heliport. Property Info: 6 large room, 4 medium room

Space Available: 25,000 square feet

Equipment capabilities: Microphones, Televisions, overhead projector

Owner: Fort Bend County
 Telephone number: 281-208-6923
 Website: www.staffordcentre.com

 Restrictions: Availability due to Commercial Convention using the facility. Telephones must be installed. Proximity to Disaster Area, Area environmental conditions

9260 51	Rental	Command	Posts
7/()// [$1 \times 2 \times 1 \times $	CACHILICITICAL	1 ().51.5

GE Modular Spaces 10604 1/2 Wallisville Rd Houston, TX 77013	phone: fax:	(713) 880-2200 (24 hrs) (713) 880-5295
Mobile Modular 4445 E. Sam Houston Pkwy South Houston, TX 77505-3912	phone: fax:	(281) 487-9222 (713) 487-1289
Morgan Buildings & Spas, Inc. 16000 Gulf Freeway Houston, TX 77546	phone: phone:	(281) 480-9411 (281) 488-6544 (fax)
Smith Motor Home Rentals 540 West Gulfbank Houston, TX 77037	phone: phone: fax:	(800) 326-4289 (281) 447-4263 (281) 445-2276
Cypress RV Rental & Sales Co. 24030 Tomball Pkwy, Highway 249 Tomball, TX 77375	phone:	(281) 351-7700
Cruise America Motorhome Rental & Sales 409 N. Loop West Houston, TX 77008	phone:	(800) 327-7799 (281) 931-3564
Bates Rent-A-Motor Home of Houston 21520 I-45 Spring, TX 77373	phone: fax:	(281) 353-7336 (281) 353-6272

9260.52 Local Portable Command Posts

Texas General Land Office La Porte, TX	phone:	(281) 470-6597
Harris County Sheriffs Department	phone:	(713) 221-6000
CIMA	phone:	(281) 476-5040
City of Baytown	phone:	(281) 422-8281
MSU Galveston	phone	(409) 766-5400

9260.6 Aircraft Support

Houston International Aircraft Support

P.O. Box 891369

Houston, TX 77289-1369

Email: Traci@HoustonAircraft.net phone: (713)643.7181

Houston Aircraft Support

8532 Hansen RD phone: 713-946-2110

Houston, TX 77075

9260.61 Aircraft Rental

TEX-AIR HELICOPTERS, INC.

8919 Paul B Koonce Street

Hobby Airport phone: (713) 649-6300 (24 hrs)

ENTERPRISE AIR CENTER

8850 W. Monroe Road

Houston, TX 77061

Operate fixed wing aircraft phone: (713) 645-8317

HOUSTON HELICOPTERS

P.O. Box 830 phone: (281) 485-1777 (24 hrs)

Pearland, TX 77581 fax: (281) 485-3701

PETRO HELICOPTERS

2001 S.E. Evangeline Thruway

Lafayette, LA 70509 (337) 235-2452 (24 hrs) phone:

Rockport, Texas phone: (361) 729-1555

Petroleum Helicopters Inc. (PHI)

2115 Terminal Drive phone: (409) 744-5286

(409) 744-2230 Galveston, TX 77554 fax:

AIR LOGISTICS

4605 Industrial Dr. phone: (337) 365-6771 New Iberia, LA 70560 (337) 364-8222 fax:

> Galveston: (409) 740-3546

> > (888) 211-1812

AIR AMBULANCE NETWORK INC. phone: (800) 327-1966

Evergreen Helicopters Inc.

2001 Terminal

Galveston, TX 77554 phone: (409) 740-0231

United States Air Force Auxiliary (CAP)

24 Hour (CAP HQ) Maxwell AFB

Texas Wing HQ phone: (254) 867-3680 State Director phone: (254) 799-4696 Wing Commander phone: (936) 856-9088 Louisiana Wing HQ phone: (504) 241-9530 State Director phone: (504) 242-7322 Wing Commander (318) 453-5294 phone:

phone:

9260.62 Airports

Houston Airport System		
Baytown Airport (formerly Humphrey Airport) 5600 Barkaloo Road Baytown, TX 77521	phone:	(281) 421-1671
Brazoria County Airport Country Rd. 220 Rt1 Box 5 Angleton, TX 77515	phone:	(979) 849-5755
Chambers County Airport P. O. Box 938 336 Airport Rd. Anahuac, TX 77514	phone: fax:	(409) 267-8358 (409) 267-3265
David Wayne Hooks Memorial Airport 20803 Stuebner Airline Road Spring, Texas 77379	phone:	(800) 624-7394 (281) 376-5436
Ellington Field 510 Ellington Field Houston, TX 77034	phone:	(713) 847-4200
George Bush Intercontinental Airport 2800 N. Terminal Road Houston, TX 77032	phone:	(281) 230-3100
Houston Southwest Airport 503 McKeever Road No 1505 Arcola, TX, 77583	phone: phone:	(800) 511-5062 (281) 431-2581
La Porte Municipal Airport 604 W Fairmont PKWY La Porte, TX 77571	phone	(281) 471-9650
Pearland Regional Airport (Clover Field) 17622 Airfield Ln Pearland, TX 77581	phone	(281) 482-7551
Scholes Field	priorite	(201) 102 1001
2115 Terminal Dr. P. O. Box 3266 Galveston, TX 77552	emergency: phone:	(409) 789-3110 (409) 741-4609
Sugar Land Municipal Airport 12888B Highway 6 South Sugar Land, TX, 77478	phone:	(866) 435-9747
William P. Hobby Airport 7800 Airport Blvd. Houston, TX 77061	phone:	(713) 640-3000

West Houston Lakeside Airport

Box 941789

Houston, TX 77094-8789 phone: (281) 492-2130

Weisor Airport

21904 Northwest Freeway

Cypress, TX 77429 phone: (281) 469-8227

Montgomery County Airport (Lone Star Executive Airport)

10260 Carl Pickering Memorial Dr.

Building 11A phone: (281) 354-5511 ext 7811

fax:

(281) 585-3352

Conroe, Texas 77303 phone: (936) 788-8311

9260.7 Lodging

<u>Alvin</u>

Country Hearth
1588 South Highway 35 Bypass phone: (281) 331-0335

Bay City

Bay City Inn (Holiday Inn Express)

920 Avenue F phone: 1-800-238-5544
Cattlemen's Motel phone: (979) 245-1751

905 Avenue F fax: (979) 245-1127

Super 8

915 Highway 332 phone: (979) 297-3031 fax: (979) 297-9875

Days Inn 805 Highway 332 phone: (979) 265-3301

fax: (979) 265-0831

Baytown

 Quality Inn
 phone:
 (281) 427-7487

 300 South Highway 146
 fax:
 (281) 427-7877

La Quinta Inn phone: (281) 421-5566 4911 East I-10 fax: (281) 421-4009

Clear Lake/NASA

Nassau Bay Hilton and Marina phone: (281) 333-9300 3000 NASA Road 1 phone: (800) 634-4320

Crystal Beach

Crystal Palace Resort

1600 Hwy. 87 phone: 409) 684-6554

Dickinson

El Rancho

205 West FM 517 phone: (281) 534-4777

<u>Freeport</u>		
La Quinta Inn 1126 Highway 332 West (Clute)	phone:	(979) 265-7461
Country house Inn 1015 West Second (Velasco)	phone:	(979) 239-1602
Galveston		
Beachfront Budget Inn 800 Seawall	phone:	(409) 765-8386
Best Western Beachfront Inn 59th and Seawall	phone:	(409) 740-1261
By The Sea Condominium 7310 Seawall	phone: phone:	(409) 740-0905 (409) 744-5295
Casa del Mar Hotel/Condominium 6102 Seawall	phone:	(409) 740-2431
Commodore on the Beach 3618 Seawall	phone:	(409) 763-2375
Crockett Court 4214 Avenue U	phone:	(409) 763-4385
Days Inn 6107 Broadway	phone	(409) 740-2491
Driftwood Motor Hotel 3128 Seawall	phone:	(409) 763-6431
Beach Comber 2825 61st Street	phone:	(409) 744-7133
Flagship Hotel Over the Water 2501 Seawall	phone:	(409) 762-9000
Gaido's Seaside Inn 3800 Seawall	phone:	(409)762-9625
Mara Villa 9520 Seawall	phone:	(409) 744-2244
The Galvestonian 1401 East Beach Blvd.	phone:	(409) 765-6161
Harbour View Inn 928 Ferry Road	phone:	(409) 762-3311
Holiday Inn on the Beach 5002 Seawall	phone:	(409) 740-3581
Hotel Galvez 2024 Seawall	phone:	(409) 765-7721
Brentwood Inn 2525 Jones Drive at Scholes Field	phone: phone:	(409) 740-1155 (800) 718-1155 (N)
Hilton 5400 Seawall	phone: phone:	(409) 744-5000 (800) 475-3386(T)
Inverness by the Sea 7600 Seawall,	phone:	(409) 740-5607
Johan day Foot Condominium		

Islander East Condominium

415 East Beach Drive	phone:	(409) 765-9301
La Quinta Inn 1402 Seawall	phone: phone:	(409) 763-1224 (800) 531-5900 (N)
Comfort Inn 2300 Seawall	phone: phone:	(409) 762-1166 (800) 231-4100 (N)
Mariner Inn 1602 Seawall	phone:	(409) 763-5391
Motel 6 7404 Broadway	phone:	(409) 740-3794
Ocean View Motel 3008 Seawall	phone:	(409) 762-0664
The Reef Resort 8502 Seawall	phone:	(409) 740-0492
Sand & Sea Properties 13706 FM 3005	phone: phone:	(409) 737-2556 (800) 880-2554
Rosenberg Motel 2027 Rosenberg	phone:	(409) 765-7632
Sandpiper Motel 201 Seawall	phone:	(409) 765-9431
The San Luis Condominium 5222 Seawall	phone: phone: phone:	(409) 744-1500 (800) 445-0090 (N) (800) 392-5937 (res)
The San Luis Hotel 5222 Seawall	phone: phone:	(409) 744-1500 (800) 445-0090 (N)
Seahorse Inn 3402 Seawall	phone:	(409) 763-2433
Seascape Condominium 10811 San Luis Pass Rd.	phone:	(409) 740-1245
Surf Side Motel 3126 Avenue S	phone:	(409) 763-2188
Treasure Isle Inn 1002 Seawall	phone:	(409) 763-8561
The Tremont House 2300 Ship's Mechanic Row	phone:	(409) 763-0300
The Victorian Condo-Hotel 6300 Seawall	phone: phone:	(409) 740-3555 (800) 231-6363 (N)
<u>Houston</u>		
Marriott Westchase Hotel 2900 Briarpark at Westheimer	phone:	(713) 978-7400
Doubletree Hotel (Allen Center) 400 Dallas Street	phone: phone:	(800) 222-8733 (res) (713) 759-0202
Doubletree Hotel (Post Oak) 2001 Post Oak Boulevard	phone: phone:	(713) 961-9300 (800) 245-7299 (res)
Embassy Suites Hotel 9090 Southwest Freeway	phone: phone:	(713) 995-0123 (800) 362-2779 (res)

Four Seasons Hotel 1300 Lamar	phone: phone:	(713) 650-1300 (800) 332-3442 (res)
Grant Palm Court 8200 South Main Street	phone: phone:	(713) 668-8000 (800) 255-8904 (res)
Guest Quarters Suite Hotel 5353 Westheimer Road	phone:	(713) 961-9000
Holiday Inn Houston Medical Center 6800 South Main	phone: phone:	(713) 528-7744 (800) 922-9222
Hilton Southwest 6780 Southwest Freeway	phone: phone:	(713) 977-7911 (800) HILTONS
Hobby Airport Hilton 8181 Airport Boulevard	phone: phone:	(713) 645-3000 (800) 445-8667
Holiday Astrodome 8111 Kirby Drive	phone: phone:	(713) 790-1900 (800) HOLIDAY
Intercontinental Houston 2222 West Loop South	phone: phone: phone:	(713) 961-7272 (713) 627-7600 (800) 327-0200 (res)
Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza Medical Center 6701 South Main Street	phone: phone: phone:	(713) 797-1110 (800) HOLIDAY (713)577-1272
Holiday Inn Near Greenway Plaza 2712 Southwest Freeway	phone: phone:	(713)523-8448 (800) HOLIDAY
Hotel Sofitel 425 North Sam Houston Parkway East	phone: phone:	(281) 445-9000 (800) 763-4835 (outside of Texas)
Houston Clarion Inn 500 Sam Houston Parkway	phone:	(281) 931-0101
Houston Airport Marriott 18700 Kennedy Blvd.	phone: phone:	(281) 443-2310 (800) 228-9290
Sheraton 3000 North Loop West	phone:	(713) 688-0100
Houston Plaza Hilton (Medical Center) 6633 Travis Street	phone:	(800) HILTONS
Houstonian Hotel & Conference Center 111 North Post Oak Lane	phone:	(713) 680-2626 (800) 231-2759
Hyatt Regency Houston 1200 Louisiana Street	phone: phone:	(713) 654-1234 (800) 233-1234
Houston Omni Westside 13210 Katy Freeway	phone:	(281) 558-8338
J.W. Marriott Hotel 5150 Westheimer	phone: phone:	(713) 961-1500 (800) 228-9290
La Quinta Astrodome 9911 Buffalo Speedway	phone: phone:	(713) 668-8082 (800) 531-5900
La Quinta Greenway Plaza 4015 Southwest Freeway	phone:	(713) 623-4750 (800) 531-5900
Lancaster Hotel	phone:	(713) 228-9500

701 Texas Avenue	phone:	(800) 231-0336
Marriott West Loop by the Galleria 1750 West Loop South	phone: phone:	(713) 960-0111 (800) 228-9290
Omni Hotel 4 Riverway	phone:	(713) 871-8181 (800) 843-6664 (res)
Best Western 6700 South Main Street	phone:	(713) 522-2811
Quality Inn/Intercontinental Airport 6115 Will Clayton Pkwy	phone:	(281) 446-9131 (800) 228-5151
Best Western 1400 Old Spanish Trail	phone:	(713) 796-1000 (866) 439-PARK
Hotel Ambassador 4225 North Freeway	phone:	(713) 695-6011 (800) 228-2828
Comfort Inn Greenway Plaza	phone:	(713) 623-4720
Residence Inn by Marriott 7710 South Main	phone:	(713) 660-7993 (800) 331-3131
Saint Regis 1919 Briar Oaks Lane	phone:	(713) 840-7600 (800) 325-3589 (res)
Comfort Inn 5820 Katy Freeway	phone:	(713) 869-9211 (800) 329-7466
Park Plaza 8686 Kirby Drive	phone:	(713) 748-3221 (800) 627-6461
Sheraton Crowne Hotel & Conference Center 15700 John F. Kennedy Boulevard	phone:	(281) 442-5100 (800) 444-2217
Garrett Hotel 2525 West Loop South	phone:	(713) 961-3000 (800) 288-3927
Renaissance Hotel 6 Greenway Plaza East	phone:	(713) 629-1200 (800) HOTELS-1
Westchase Hilton & Towers 9999 Westheimer	phone:	(713) 974-1000 (800) HILTONS
The Westin Galleria 5060 West Alabama	phone:	(713) 960-8100 (800) 228-3000
Wyndham Greenspoint 12400 Greenspoint Drive	phone:	(281) 875-2222 (800) 996-3426
Warwick 5701 Main Street	phone:	713) 526-1991 (800) 223-6800
<u>LaMarque</u>		
Super 8 Inn 321 Delaney Road	phone:	(409) 986-6575
Lake Jackson		
Cherotel Hotel 925 Highway 332 West	phone:	(979) 297-1161
League City		
South Shore Harbour Resort & Conference Cer	nter phone:	(281) 334-1000

2500 South Shore Blvd.		(800) 442-5005
<u>Pasadena</u>		
Super 8 Motel - Pasadena/Houston Area 5400 Vista Road Pasadena, TX 77505	phone:	(281) 487-8882
Pasadena Travelodge 4222 Spencer Hwy Pasadena, TX 77504	phone:	(713) 944-6652
Ramada Inn Pasadena 114 South Richey Pasadena, TX 77506	phone:	(713) 477-6871
Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites 2601 Spencer Hwy. Pasadena, TX 77504	phone:	(713) 910-6100
Econo Lodge Pasadena 823 W. Pasadena Fwy. Pasadena, TX 77506	phone:	(713) 477-4266
Gateway Inn 915 West Pasadena Freeway Pasadena, TX 77506	phone:	(713) 475-9700
San Leon		
By the Bay 942 5th Street	phone:	(281) 339-3143
Sugar Land		
Courtyard Inn Hotel 12655 Southwest Fwy Stafford TX 77477	phone:	(281) 491-7700
Drury Inn 13770 Southwest Fwy Sugar Land TX 77478	phone:	(281) 277-9700
Holiday Inn 14444 Southwest Fwy Sugar Land TX 77478	phone:	(281) 565-6655
Marriott Sugar Land 16090 City Walk Sugar Land TX 77479	phone:	(281) 275-8400
Residence Inn 12703 Southwest Fwy Stafford TX 77477	phone:	(281) 277-0770
Studio 6 Hotel 12827 Southwest Fwy Stafford TX 77477	phone:	(281) 240-6900
Texas City		
La Quinta Inn 1221 Highway 146 North	phone:	(409) 948-3101 (800) 531-5900

9260.8 Food & Water

9260.81 Food

Regal Food Service

3515 East Tex Freeway phone: (713) 222-8231 Houston, TX 77026 fax: (713) 222-2549

Regal Food Service has the capabilities to deliver on- site food services. These services range from sandwiches to hot meals including breakfast, lunch and dinner. These services are available with minimal notice.

Gabby's Bar-B-Que & Catering

3101 N. Shepherd phone: (713) 864-5049

Houston, TX 77018

Gabby's Catering has the capabilities to deliver on-site food services. These services range from sandwiches to hot meals including breakfast, lunch and dinner. These services are available with a 24-hour notice.

Catering by Benno

112 28th St. phone: (409) 762-3666 Galveston, TX 77550 fax: (409) 765-9559

Luke's Catering

8227 Stewart Road phone: (409) 744-5284 Galveston, TX 77554 fax: (409) 744-2776

9260.82 Water

 Ozarka Drinking Water
 phone:
 (713) 792-0141

 Houston, TX
 phone:
 (800) 950-9397

 fax:
 (713) 792-0120

Bill's Wholesale Ice 924 Kenmore

Houston, TX 77023 phone: (713) 923-7555

Can also provide rental freezers

9260.9 Temporary Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSD)

Class I Hazardous Waste Fuel Recycling:

Dura Therm, Inc. P. O. Box 58466

Houston, TX 77258-8466 phone: (281) 339-1352 Galveston County fax: (281) 559-1364

Class II & III Waste/Landfill:

H & E Equipment Co. 100 Fellows Rd.

Texas City, TX 77047 phone: (713) 433-6411 Galveston County fax: (713) 433-3981

Class I Hazardous Waste/Disposal Well - Storage & Processing:

Texas Molecular

Box 1914

2525 Battleground

Deer Park, TX 77536 phone: (281) 930-2525 Harris County fax: (281) 930-2511

Vopak

2000 W. Loop S., Suite 2200

Houston, TX 77027 phone: (713) 623-0000 Harris County fax: (713) 561-7322

Class I Hazardous/Class I Non-Hazardous Municipal Solid Waste/Storage:

Clean Harbor Environmental Services

500 Battleground Road

LaPorte, TX 77571 phone: (281) 476-0645 Harris County fax: (281) 478-7681

Class I Hazardous Waste Mixed Hazardous and Radioactive Waste, Storage:

NSSI/Recovery Services, Inc.

P. O. Box 34042

Houston, TX 77234 phone: (713) 641-0391 Harris County fax: (713) 641-6153

Class I Hazardous Waste/Landfill, Incineration:

Rollins Environmental Services (TX) Inc.

P. O. Box 609

Deer Park, TX 77536 phone: (713) 930-2300 Harris County fax: (713) 930-2316

Class I Hazardous Waste Storage and Processing:

SCT Envirnmental In Houston

5738 Cheswood

Houston, TX 77087 phone: (713) 645-8710 Harris County fax: (713) 649-6022

Class I Hazardous Waste/Storage and Processing Incineration:

Rhodia

P. O. Box 5275

Houston, TX 77262

Harris County phone: (713) 928-3411

Class I Hazardous Waste/Disposal Well:

Texas Molecular

P. O. Box 7809

Corpus Christi, TX 78467 phone: (361) 852-8284 Nueces County fax: (361) 852-3167

Class I Hazardous Waste/Landfill:

Texas Ecologists, Inc.

P. O. Box 307

Robstown, TX 78380 phone: (800) 242-3209 Nueces County fax: (512) 387-0794

Type I, Class I, II, III Now Hazardous Waste/Landfill:

Brazoria County Recycle Center phone: (979) 864-3633

10310 FM 523 P. O. Box 1274

Clute, TX 77531

9260.10	Maintenance and Fueling Facilit	ties	
	Stewart & Stevenson Service, Inc. 8631 East Freeway Houston, TX 77029	phone: fax:	(713) 671-6220 (24 hrs) (713) 671-6164
	Mustang Power Systems 12800 Northwest Frwy. Houston, TX 77040	phone: fax:	(713) 460-7211 (713) 460-3852
	NCI Desil Pier 77 Galveston, TX 77554	phone: fax	(409) 740-0291 (409) 744-5832
	Able Communications Co., Inc. 5906 W. Broadway Pearland, TX 77581	phone: fax:	(281) 485-8800 (281) 485-8230
	Automatic Power, Inc. P. O. Box 230738 213 Hutcheson St. Houston, TX 77223	phone: fax:	(713) 228-5208 (713) 228-3717
	Radio Holland USA 8943 Gulf Freeway Houston, TX 77017	phone: fax:	(713) 378-2100 (713) 387-2101
	FUELING FACILITIES		
	Houston Marine Services 850 South Lynchburg Road Baytown, TX 77520	phone: fax:	(281) 424-2525 (281) 424-2520
	InterGulf Fuels, Inc. 10020 Bayport Blvd Pasadena, TX 77507	phone: fax:	(281) 452-0634 (281) 474-4226
	Buffalo Marine Service 8201 E. Erath Houston, TX 77012	phone: fax:	(713) 923-5571 (713) 923-5304
	Galveston Yacht Basin 715 N. Holiday Drive Galveston, TX 77550	phone: fax: phone:	(800) 866-2869 (409) 765-9682 (409) 762-9689
	Eagle Point Fishing Camp 101 First Street Rt. 1, Box 1718 San Leon, TX	phone: fax:	(281) 339-1131 (281) 339-2684
	South Shore Harbor Marina 2551 South Shore Drive League City, TX	phone: fax:	(281) 334-0515 (281) 334-0188
	Bolivar Yacht Basin 4308 West Boyt Road Port Bolivar, TX 77650	phone:	(409) 684-7777
	Bridge Harbor Yacht Club 411 Sailfish Lane Freeport, TX, 77541	nhone:	(979) 233-2101

phone:

(979) 233-2101

Freeport, TX 77541

Southern Union Gas Co.

402 33rd St. phone: (409) 766-2810 Galveston, TX 77550 fax: (409) 766-2884

9260.11 Large Rental Facilities

The following are rental companies that can supply a variety of equipment such as generators, compressors, portable lights, etc.

Prime Equipment 8807 Highway 225 phone: (281) 479-3341 LaPorte, TX 77571 (281) 479-7043 fax: Nations Rent 5513 Spencer at East Belt phone: (281) 487-4475 Pasadena, TX 77505 fax: (281) 487-7751 Aztec Rental Co. 5702 Bissonnet phone: (713) 667-5651 Houston, TX 77081 fax: (713) 667-5656 Ryder Truck Rental 8855 Wallisville Rd. phone (713) 675-1681 Houston, TX 77029 fax: (713) 675-6751 Stewart & Stevenson 8631 East Freeway phone: (713) 671-6220 Houston, TX 77029 (713) 671-6164 fax:

9260.12 Industrial Hose Suppliers

The following can supply a complete line of industrial hoses for all aspects of an oil spill response.

Hose & Fittings Supply phone: (713) 643-4355 Houston, TX fax: (713) 672-8531 Triplex, Inc. HOUSTON - 77020 1142 Kress Street (713) 672-7521 phone: Houston, TX 77220 fax: (713) 672-5642 Triplex, Inc. FREEPORT - 77541 1404 N. Ave. J phone: (800) 833-0241 Freeport, TX phone: (979)233-2681 Triplex Inc CORPUS CHRISTI - 78405 2022 Laredo Street phone: (361) 883-4353 Corpus Christi, TX Fax: (361) 883-5711 Triplex Inc. TEXAS CITY - 77590 203 South Logan Street phone: (409) 948-1709 Texas City, TX Fax: (409) 948-1700

9260.13 Workboat/Offshore Supply/Other Vessels

The following are sources to obtain vessels to move personnel and supplies in response to an oil spill within the Houston/Galveston Areas of Responsibility.

Barges (manned):

McDermott International, Inc.

P.O. Box 60035 phone: (504) 587-4411 (24 hrs)

New Orleans, LA 70160

SEACOR SMIT Inc.

11200 Richmond phone: (281) 899-4800 Suite 400 fax: (281) 899-4801

Houston, TX 77082

Masco Operators, Inc.

P.O. Box 643 phone: (979) 233-4827 225 East Park Ave. fax: (979) 233-4422

Freeport, TX 77541

9260.14 Alternative Technology Response Equipment

IN-SITU BURNING (Note: Refer to USCG Eighth District ISB Plan)

Fire Retardant Boom:

500'	Texas General Land Office	phone:	(281) 470-6597
500'	MSRC/Galveston	phone:	(409) 740-9188
500'	US Coast Guard (Water-Cooled)	phone:	(504) 589-6901
5900'	CISPR/Alaska	phone:	(907) 776-5129
17500'	ACS/Alaska	phone:	(907) 659-2405

<u>Igniters</u>:

5'	Flare Type – CCA	phone:	(713) 534-6195
10'	Flare Type - MSRC	phone:	(409) 740-9188
1'	Dist 8 M.S U. S. Coast Guard	phone:	(504) 589-6901

Air Monitoring:

USCG/GST SMART	phone: phone:	(713) 671-5113 (251) 441-6601
EDA/CTART Controctor/EDA Hotling	nhono:	(214) 665 0700

EPA/START Contractor/EPA Hotline phone: (214) 665-9700 phone: (866) 372-7745 (24hrs)

Consultants:

SpilTec, Al Allen phone: (425) 869-0988

DISPERSANT APPLICATION

DISPERSANT AIRCRAFT

Airborne Support, Inc. (ASI) phone: (985) 851-6391 ASI has 2 aircraft dedicated for spill response. One is a DC-4 with a 2,000 gal. capacity; the other a DC-3 with 1,000 gal. capacity. Both have integral spray systems and are located in Houma, LA. They are under contract to M-IRG and Clean Gulf Associates (CGA). Use by non-members of those Co-ops is contingent upon M-IRG and CGA releasing the aircraft to ASI and the non-member signing a contract with ASI. "Wheels

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Up" for the DC-4 is 4 hours, for the DC-3 is 8 hours. ASI may also be able to access LOOP's dispersant stockpile.

EADC phone: (207) 665-2362 phone: (888) EADC14U

EADC is a consortium of individual Air Tractor owners. Two of the larger AT802 aircraft are in the Houston area and two in Louisiana. They have built-in spray systems and 800 gal. payload. Smaller AT502s are also in the area and have a 500 gal. payload. EADC is currently not under contract for spill response and therefore the aircraft are on "as available" basis.

DISPERSANT SOURCES

Clean Gulf Associates phone: (504) 593-7597

emergency: (888) 242-2007

29,425 gal. of Corexit 9500 in 55 gal. drums in Sugar Land, TX

5,665 gal. of Corexit 9527 in 55 gal. drums in Houma, LA, Galveston, TX, and Venice, LA

LOOP, Inc. phone: (504) 363-9299

36,600 gal. of Corexit 9527 in 2,000 gal. tanks in Houma, LA

Clean Caribbean phone: (954) 983-9880

4,070 gal. of Corexit 9527 in 55 gal. drums in Ft. Lauderdale, FL 25,300 gal. of Corexit 9500 in 55 gal. drums in Ft. Lauderdale, FL

ONDEO NALCO ENERGY SVCS

phone: (281) 263-7306

Quantity: 200 Drums (9500 Minimum) phone: (800) 263-7000

500 Drums (Maximum) 9527 & 9500

Location: Sugarland, TX

CONSULTANTS

O'Brien's Response Management phone: (985) 781-0804

BIOREMEDIATION

The following sources can provide complete bioremediation service, including microbial and fertilizer products, application and monitoring equipment and the knowledge to develop a treatment plan:

Oil Mop, Inc., Belle Chase, LA phone: (504) 394-6110

Oppenheimer BioTechnology

P. O. Box 5919 phone: (512) 474-1016

Austin, TX 78763

9260.15 Trucking/Transportation Companies

TEAM WORLDWIDE TRUCKING phone: (800)338-2925 Houston, TX (VOSS SHIPPING) phone: (281) 442-5700

9400 Area Planning Documentation

9410	Discharge and Relea	ase History			
	SECTOR HOUSTON-GALVESTON SPILL HISTORY				
DATE	LOCATION	INVOLVED PARTY	PRODUCT	AMOUNT	
06 MAY 79	TENNECO	T/S OSCO SPIRIT	N-PROPYL ALCOHOL	1,400 BBLS	
01 SEP 79	SHELL D.P.	T/S CHEVRON HAWAII	CAT FEED STOCK	20,000 BBLS	
28 JAN 81	HSC @ MORGANS PT	. T/S OLYMPIC GLORY	CRUDE OIL	22,000 BBLS	
14 JUL 84	SHELL D.P.	SHELL D.P.	FUEL OIL	1,190 BBLS	
28 AUG 84	SAN JACINTO RIVER	EXXON PIPELINE	CRUDE OIL	3,818 BBLS	
02 MAY 85	AMERADA HESS	AMERADA HESS	JP-5	1,500 BBLS	
31 JAN 86	H.S.C	T/B CARBIDE 52	IF-180	525 BBLS	
23 JUN 89	BAYPORT CHANNEL	T/B COASTAL 2514	SLURRY OIL	6,000 BBLS	
12 AUG 90	LYONDELL PETRO	T/B SFI-33	#6 OIL	1,200 BBLS	
18 FEB 94	GATX-PASADENA	T/S S-16	UNLEADED GAS	1,500 BBLS	
18 OCT 94	GATX	GATX	GASOLINE	500 BBLS	
20 OCT 94	SAN JACINTO RIVER	COL/TEX/VALERO	CRUDE/DIESEL/GAS	35,715 BBLS	
23 JAN 95	DEER PARK	PAKTANK	LUBE OIL	1,000 BBLS	
25 SEP 95	SOUTHERN PACIFIC F	RAILROAD	WASTE OIL	1,012 BBLS	
29 OCT 95	M/V STOLT SPUR		ALCOHOL C13	690 BBLS	
10 MAR 96	M/V MARE QUEEN		PROCESSED GAS OIL	1,492 BBLS	
26 MAY 96	T/B BUFFALO 286		#6 FUEL OIL	619 BBLS	
06 AUG 96	REDFISH IS. HSC	T/B COASTAL 2525	COKER FEED STOCK	200 BBLS	
30 SEP 96	CROWN CENTRAL PE	TROLEUM	CRUDE OIL	1,350 BBLS	
23 FEB 97	EXXON	M/V ORIENTAL	LUBE OIL	150 BBLS	
17 JAN 98	TRINITY BAY	VINTAGE PETRO	CRUDE CONDENSATE	144 BBLS	
01 AUG 98	CARE TERMIAL HSC	M/V FLORENA	DIESEL	179 BBLS	
07 OCT 98	HUNTING BAYOU	WILLIAMS CO.	DIESEL	205 BBLS	
25 JUN 99	SHELL DEER PARK	KIRBY INLAND	KEROSENE	355 BBLS	
28 JUN 99	ALEXANDER ISLAND	EXXON PIPELINE	CRUDE OIL	1,000 BBLS	
	MSU	GALVESTON SPILL HIS	STORY		
DATE	LOCATION	INVOLVED PARTY	PRODUCT	AMOUNT	
1 NOV 79	NEARSHORE GAL.	M/V BURMAH AGATE	CRUDE OIL	255,000 BBLS	
30 JUL 84		M/V ALVENUS	CRUDE OIL	67,000 BBLS	
25 MAR 90	GICW - FREEPORT	T/B MB 2	CRUDE CONDENSATE	1,310 BBLS	
8 JUN 90	LIGHTERING AREA	M/B MEGA BORG	CRUDE OIL	92,860 BBLS	
17 AUG 90	H.S.C.	T/B APEX #3417	CATALYTIC FEED	16,476 BBLS	
6 SEP 91	HIGH ISLAND	AMOCO PIPELINE	SWEET CRUDE	900 BBLS	

17 JUL 92	TEXAS CITY	M/V SHOKO MARU	MAYAN CRUDE	2,350 BBLS
5 FEB 95	LIGHTERING AREA	M/V BERGE BANKER	NO.6 HFO	898 BBLS
18 MAR 96	HSC & GALVESTON	T/B BUFFALO 292	#6 OIL	4,200 BBLS
18 JAN 98	LIGHTERING AREA	HIGH ISLAND PL	CRUDE OIL	1,000 BBLS
21 JAN 98	LIGHTERING AREA	M/V RED SEAGULL	CRUDE OIL	600 BBLS
06 AUG 98	HSC @ REDFISH IS.	T/B COASTAL 2525	ASPHALT	200 BBLS
10 SEP 98	GICW & OLD BRAXOS	T/B S2511	CRUDE OIL	100 BBLS
NOV 04	PORT OF TEXAS CITY	T/B 1477	SULFURIC ACID	6,400 BBLS
DEC 05	HIGHLAND BAYOU MA	RSH	DIESEL FUEL	350 BBLS
AUG 05	CHOCOLATE BAYOU	T/B 3030	SULFURIC ACID	7150 BBLS
OCT 05-AUG06	PELICAN IS BRIDGE	UNION PAC RR TANK	BATTERY CRUDE	UNKNOWN
24 DEC 06	GOM	PLAINS PIPELINE	CRUDE	1310 BBLS

9420 Risk Assessment

Primary transportation route for deep-draft tanker traffic in the Houston-Galveston zone is via the Houston Ship Channel (HSC). The HSC is a 52 nm long ship channel that begins in the Gulf of Mexico south of Bolivar Peninsula and Galveston Island and terminates at the Port of Houston, near Buffalo Bayou. The HSC crosses the western portion of Galveston Bay for approximately 22 nm before entering the natural drainage paths of the San Jacinto River and Buffalo Bayou. Buffalo Bayou is one of the drainage basins for the City of Houston. The ship channel follows the winding path of the San Jacinto River as it proceeds northwestward from Galveston Bay, passing west of Atkinson Island and Baytown to the mouth of Buffalo Bayou, thence westward toward Houston. The HSC terminates at the turning basin, but Buffalo Bayou continues westward beyond the turning basin for a distance of about 4.8 nm. Extensive petrochemical installations, including refineries and storage tanks, are located along the HSC from the turning basin to Atkinson Island and Texas City. In addition to the large industrial facilities, Galveston Bay has several smaller bays and harbors that are used for recreational boating. The Port of Galveston is located on the north side of the east end of Galveston Island. The Port of Galveston has facilities on both sides of Galveston Channel, which extends southwestward from the Bolivar Roads Channel, passing between Galveston and Pelican Islands.

Vulnerability Analysis

Many areas in and along the HSC can be considered environmentally sensitive areas. These coastal areas are the habitat for numerous species classified as endangered and threatened.

Risk Assessment

A high probability exists for a worst-case or near worst-case scenario spill to occur almost anywhere in the HSC from Bolivar Roads inwards to the Port of Houston given the high volume of deep-draft traffic, the prevalence of oil and gas support vessels, drilling rigs, and tug/barge composites. Also, the unpredictable and sometimes sudden severe weather during transitional seasons and afternoon thunderstorms during the summer months increase the risk.

Seasonal Considerations

Wind: Summer winds (May - October) are most frequently observed from ESE-SSW at 8-10 kts producing northwesterly directed waves. Winter winds (December - March) are most frequently observed from SSE - NNW at 10-15 kts. The winter season also includes additional frequent strong winds from the SE to NNW at 15 and higher associated with frontal passages.

9430 Planning Assumptions - Background Information

Subcommittees review applicable sections & are evaluated by Chairman and Steering Committee for final approval. Area Contingency Plans shall be reviewed and updated annually by the Area Committee. Plans shall be reviewed to ensure all information is current, and in particular, the following areas shall be looked at: emergency notification list, response equipment information (type and amount of equipment available), sensitive areas, hazard/risk assessment of the area, response strategies (changes based on new technology, new equipment, etc.), dispersant approval. Any changes to the plan must be noted on the record of changes page.

The FOSC shall periodically conduct drills of removal capability, without prior notice, in areas for which Area Contingency Plans are required, to assess the effectiveness of such plans and relevant tank vessel and facility response plans. These drills may include participation by Federal, State, local agencies, owners and operators of vessels and facilities in the area, and private industry. The NSFCC will act as a clearinghouse for these exercises, participating in the development, execution, and evaluation to the fullest extent practicable, with the cognizant program managers of the USCG and EPA. The NSFCC may, in conjunction with the cognizant program managers of the USCG and EPA, impose unannounced area or multi-area exercises.

[NOTE: The NSFCC is responsible for executing the National Response System Pollution Exercise Program (NRSPEP). All Coast Guard participation in exercises will be coordinated with and/or through the NSFCC.]

All responses will be in the Sector Houston-Galveston COTP AOR unless conducted jointly with other AOR's (as in SON's exercises). All other assumptions will be as decided by the drill committee.

9440 Planning Scenarios

9440.1 Worst Case Spill Scenario - Offshore

SUPER TANKER COLLISION IN FREEPORT LIGHTERING AREA

<u>Situation</u>: 4:45p.m. Friday afternoon; a collision between the M/V Jahre Viking (ULCC) and another VLCC. Two (2) crewmembers are missing; presumed in water.

Location: Freeport Lightering Area 28-37 N. latitude, 095-08 W. longitude.

Type and amount of spill: Arabian heavy crude (API 27.67); 4 Million BBLS.

Can pollution source be secured? N/A, total loss of vessel and its cargo.

Sensitive areas at risk:

- a. Environmental: Marshes and estuaries along coast.
- b. Human use: Coastal beaches and recreational boating offshore.
- c. Industrial:
 - (1) Close lightering area and shipping fairways.
 - (2) Close Port of Freeport to commercial traffic during cleanup ops.
 - (3) Disrupt commercial fishing/shrimping.

<u>Time of the year</u>: Summer.

On-scene weather: Gale force winds from the SSE, thunderstorms.

INITIAL ACTIONS

Notification: Stricken vessel notifies owner rep. who in turn notifies the National Response Center (NRC). NRC notifies – USCG District Eight OPCEN (CCGD8(opc)) to coordinate the Search & Rescue of missing crewmembers and MSU Galveston to coordinate the pollution response. MSU Galveston notifies MSU Port Arthur, Sector Corpus Christi, TGLO, and the Natural Resource Trustees. Refer to Annex J, Appendix I for an Emergency Notifications List (2-hour)

Activation of response:

- a. FOSC notify CCGD8(opc); request CG helo over-flights and CG vessels for offshore command post platforms (draft and send POLVEST message).
- b. Schedule immediate helo overflight (1 FOSC rep/1 SOSC rep); videotape vessels and spill area (3 hours on-scene).
- Verify vessel activated its Vessel Response Plan and appropriate offshore spill response equipment is enroute (Verify: 2 hours).

Initial on-scene investigation, evaluation and recommendations:

- a. Determine extent of damage to vessels.
- b. Estimate size of oil slick and movement.
- Sector Inspectors/Casualty Investigators: Interview crewmembers, survey damage to vessels, determine if vessels can be moved.
- d. FOSC/SOSC Pollution Investigators: Determine product type/characteristics, dispersability, spill trajectories, and potential impact areas.

Initial response actions and strategies:

- a. Identify cargo, hazards, and amount spilled. (2 hours)
- b. Establish Unified Command Post. Implement response organization (UCS).
- c. FOSC authorizes initial application of dispersants. (next day, first light)
- d. Stage in situ burning equipment and request approval for burn in hopes weather conditions will improve. (12 hours)
- e. Initiate on-water oil recovery operations. (12 hours)
- f. Issue Letter of Federal Interest to vessel rep. and Letter of Designation
- g. RP is not taking action: Issue Letter of Assumption; access Fed/State Pollution Funds; and initiate response actions.
- h. Identify/prioritize sensitive areas.
- Designate offshore field command posts, staging areas, and dispatch response teams.

SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

Situational: Activate MSU Galveston ICS and establish a Unified Command Post.

<u>Organization</u>: Unified Command Structure; FOSC, SOSC, RP Rep., Fed/State Resource Trustees, Local Emergency Response Coordinators. SONS organization will likely be activated for a spill of this magnitude.

Critical positions:

- a. FOSC/SOSC
- b. Scientific Support Coordinator

- c. FOSC/SOSC/RP representatives stationed offshore on a CG Cutter.
- d. Media/Public Relations

CONTAINMENT, COUNTERMEASURES AND CLEANUP STRATEGIES

Offshore

- a. Dispersant application (aircraft & vessel)
- b. In situ burning
- c. Open water oil recovery

Nearshore

- a. Open water oil recovery
- b. In situ burning

Shoreline

a. Use natural along shore currents to funnel deflect oil in to natural collection points. Prioritize and protect sensitive areas. Presents opportunity to test different methods for cleanup bioremediation in remote areas.

<u>Inland</u>

a. Potential for significant impact to coastal and tidally influenced inland waters. Prioritize and protect sensitive areas.

<u>Sensitive areas</u>: Coastal bays, estuaries, and wetlands. Protective booming where possible; nestling protection, and animal hazing.

RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Equipment:

Frac tanks 50 Offshore boats 30 Tank barges 15	
Tonk borgon 15	
Tank barges 15	
Tank ships 2	
VOSS skimming vessels 5	
John boats 15	
Small boats 5	
18"/24" harbor boom 45,000 ft	
Offshore boom 25,000 ft	
Fire boom 10,000 ft	
CG C-130 2	
Helo 3	
Dispersants 100,000 gals	
In situ drop torch 8	
Sorbents unlimited supply	y

Personnel:

Regular Coast Guard	75
Reservists	35
Auxiliarists	15
Other Federal	25

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State	22
Local agency	16
Contractor	300

AVAILABLE RESOURCES AND SOURCES OF PROCUREMENT

<u>Pollution contractors/CO-OPs</u>: will provide primary response equipment & personnel (12-hour response time).

Additional resources will be requested from: (12 - 48 hour response time for all resources.)

a. Federal:

National Strike Force Coordination Center

NSF

RRT

Natural Resource Trustees

Regional CG Sectors and MSU's

CG Strike Teams

National Pollution Funds Center District Response Advisory Team Public Information Assist Team Scientific Support Coordinator

MLC Contracting

b. State:

TGLO

TCEQ

c. Local:

Municipal Public Works

SHORTFALLS

Equipment:

a. Logistics staging equipment and operating it offshore.

b. Limited availability of dispersant stockpiles.

Personnel: Additional personnel will come in from outside the area.

Funds - None.

Minimum response times: Delays in response due to remoteness.

<u>Location and identification of additional resources</u> - None.

DURATION OF CLEANUP

Mechanical cleanup only - 3 weeks

Mechanical cleanup combined with other methods - 4-7 days.

NOTE: THESE TIMES ARE FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY AND DO NOT REFLECT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

DISPOSAL OPTIONS FOR DIFFERENT VOLUMES OF DEBRIS

<u>Landfill</u>: Sorbents and oiled debris (every 20 cu yards must be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons).

Recovered product: Return to facility processes.

PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA FOR TERMINATING THE CLEANUP

<u>Cleanup Termination:</u> The cleanup efforts will continue until the determination is made jointly by the FOSC, SOSC, Natural Resource Trustees, and Responsible Party to cease cleanup operations.

9440.2 Maximum Most Probable Spill Scenario - Galveston Bay

VESSEL COLLISION AT INTERSECTION OF HSC, TCC, & GICW

<u>Situation</u>: Deep draft vessel collision with a string of oil barges. Collision resulted when tow vessel lost control of barges (due to unusually strong tidal currents) as it exited the GICW at Bolivar Peninsula. The barges swung into the path of the outbound tank ship. The tank ship impacted the barges at a 45-degree angle. The bulbous bow undercut the two lead tank barges causing major structural damage. The two lead barges immediately sank in the HSC.

Location: Galveston Bay, intersection of HSC, TCC, and GICWW.

Type and amount of spill: #6 Fuel Oil; 45,000 BBLS.

Can pollution source be secured? N/A, total loss of cargo from both tank barges.

Sensitive areas at risk:

- a. Environmental:
 - (1) Bird Rookeries in Galveston Bay, East Bay, West Bay, Trinity Bay (Pelican Is., Red Fish Is., Big Reef, Hanna Reef, Vingt-et-un Islands Wildlife Management Area)
 - (2) Marshland and bird habitat on Pelican Is. and Bolivar Peninsula.
 - (3) Swan Lake, Dickinson Bayou, Moses Lake/Dollar Bay.
 - (4) Possible contamination of shellfish grounds.
- b. Human use:
 - (1) Galveston Yacht Basin
 - (2) Close Texas City Dike to general public.
 - (3) Close impacted beaches.
 - (4) Prohibit recreational boating in the affected areas.
- c. Industrial:
 - (1) Close HSC, TCC, and GICWW to vessel traffic.
 - Shutdown Bolivar Ferry.
 - (3) Halt commercial fishing within the bay.

(4) Shutdown municipal and industrial water intakes in Galveston and Texas City.

<u>Time of the year</u>: Fall (birds nesting/nestlings present)

On-scene weather: Heavy fog, overcast skies, winds from SSE at 15 kts.

INITIAL ACTIONS

Notification: CG VTS receives notification from Houston Pilot aboard the tankship via VHF-FM radio Ch 16. CG VTS then notifies MSU Galveston via landline: MSU Galveston notifies CCGD8 (opc), SFO Galveston, TGLO, and Natural Resource Trustees (2 hours).

Activation of response:

- a. Recall & dispatch MSU Galveston (Pol-Inv/Insp/Cas-Inv) with State pollution response teams for initial assessment. (2 hours).
- b. Schedule helo overflight (1 FOSC rep/1 SOSC rep); videotape area (2 hour).
- c. Federalize the spill and hire/dispatch pollution contractor (contractor ETA 2 hours).
- d. Dispatch CG & State response equipment (mobile command posts, small boats, boom, Sorbants, safety equipment, etc.) (3 hours)

<u>Initial on-scene investigation, evaluation and recommendations:</u>

- a. FOSC/SOSC on scene response personnel determine extent of damage to vessels.
- b. Overflight will assess the size of the spill and movement.
- MSU Inspectors/Casualty Investigators: Interview crewmembers, survey damage to vessel, gauge tanks to determine cargo quantity lost, determine if vessel can be moved.
- d. MSU Chorused Pollution Investigators: Assess the initial extent of impact, identify staging areas, and gather on scene weather and tidal data. (4 hours)

Initial response actions and strategies:

- a. COTP close HSC, TCC, and GICW to vessel traffic. Establish Safety Zone (enforced by MSU personnel aboard CG Base Galveston small boats.).
- b. Identify cargo, hazards, and amount spilled.
- c. Damage control on vessels, gauge tanks, and attempt secure pollution source if possible.
- d. MEDIC by vessel/helo any injured crew members or response personnel.
- e. FOSC to Issue Letter of Federal Interest and Letter of Designation of Source.
- f. RP is not taking action: Issue Letter of Assumption; access Fed/State Pollution Funds; and initiate response operations.
- g. Establish Unified Command Post.
- h. Implement response organization (UCS).
- Designate field command posts, staging areas, and dispatch additional response teams.
- j. Identify/prioritize sensitive areas.
- k. Identify optimum removal techniques (expeditiously submit any request for methods which require FOSC/SOSC, RRT, or State agency approvals).

SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

Situational: Activate MSU Galveston ICS and establish a Unified Command Post.

<u>Organization</u>: Unified Command Structure; FOSC, SOSC, RP Rep., Fed/State Resource Trustees, Local Emergency Response Coordinator. SONS organization may be activated.. Natural Resource Trustees are located in section 5632.

Critical positions:

- a. FOSC/SOSC
- b. FOSC/SOSC/RP reps. on scene.
- c. Media/Public Relations
- Natural Resource Trustees
- e. Scientific Support Coordinator

CONTAINMENT, COUNTERMEASURES, AND CLEANUP STRATEGIES

Offshore - None

<u>Nearshore</u> - Potential risk of oil escaping to Gulf of Mexico through Galveston entrance jetties during ebb tide resulting in beach impact. Tidal currents are too strong to boom entrance channel; will have to use deflection booming along East end of Galveston Island.

Shoreline - Significant impact to beaches along coastline.

<u>Inland</u> - Significant impact to Bay marshes and wetlands, residential areas, beaches, marinas, and industrial marine terminals.

- a. Setup staging areas at the end of Texas City Dike, Eagle Point, Fort Point, and the Lake Anahuac boat ramp.
- b. On water recovery using local pollution contractor, industry, and government response equipment.
- c. Initiate approval process for use of alternative response procedures such as chemical additives and in-situ burning.
- d. Setup deflection booms & Vac trucks along East end of Galveston Island to direct oil movement to collection areas (4000' 24" harbor boom).
- e. Setup protection booming of wildlife areas, environmentally sensitive areas, water intakes, marinas (40,000' 18"-24" harbor boom).
- f. Preferred removal methods:
 - Mechanical recovery
 - In-situ burn
 - Additives (elastol, herders)
 - Bioremediation
 - Natural remediation
 - Dispersants

<u>Sensitive areas</u>: Refer to section 4400, Area 6 (Lower Galveston Bay), Area 7 (Upper Galveston Bay), Area 8 (Trinity Bay) and Area 9 (East Bay).

RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Equipment:

Shallow water skimmers	10
CCA barge skimmers	2
EXXON skimmers	4
NAVSUPSALV skimmers	6
Portable skimmers	12
Vac trucks	40
Frac tanks	20
Open dumpsters	50
VOSS skimming vessels	5
John boats	15
Small boats	12

18"-24" harbor boom 50,000 ft

Helo 2
In-situ drop torch 2

Sorbents unlimited supply

Personnel:

Regular Coast Guard 80
Reservists 15
Auxiliarists 8
Other Federal 10
State 18
Local agency 6
Contractor 250

AVAILABLE RESOURCES AND SOURCES OF PROCUREMENT

<u>Pollution contractor</u> will provide primary response equipment & personnel. (1-12 hour response time) <u>Additional resources</u> will be requested from: (2-48 hour response time)

a. Federal:

National Strike Force Coordination Center

NSF RRT

Natural Resource Trustees

Regional CG Sectors

CG SFO's Strike Teams

National Pollution Funds Center

District Response Advisory Team

Public Information Assist Team

Scientific Support Coordinator

MLC Contracting

NAVSUPSALV

b. State:

TGLO

TCEQ

c. Local:

Municipal Public Works

d. Industry:

Marine Industry Response Equipment

SHORTFALLS

Equipment - None

Personnel - None

Funds - None

Minimum response times - None

Location and identification of additional resources - None

DURATION OF CLEANUP

Mechanical cleanup only - 28 days.

Mechanical cleanup combined with other methods - 15 days.

NOTE: THESE TIMES ARE FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY AND DO NOT REFLECT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

DISPOSAL OPTIONS FOR DIFFERENT VOLUMES OF DEBRIS

<u>Landfill</u>: Sorbents and oiled debris (every 20 cu yards must be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons).

Recovered product: Return to facility processes.

PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA FOR TERMINATING THE CLEANUP

<u>Cleanup Termination:</u> The cleanup efforts will continue until the determination is made jointly by the FOSC, SOSC, Natural Resource Trustees, and Responsible Party to cease cleanup operations.

9440.3 Maximum Most Probable Spill Scenario - East Matagorda Bay

BARGE COLLISION ON GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (GICW) NEAR EAST MATAGORDA BAY

Situation: At 0300 on the GICW, a westbound tow pushing gravel barges loses steering and collides with eastbound tow pushing loaded oil barges; 1 cargo tank ruptured. No crew injuries on either

vessel. Oil barge operator states that the accident was not his fault and he refuses to take any action to clean up the oil or to accept any responsibility.

Location: GICW MM429, at East Matagorda Bay.

Type and amount of spill: #2 Diesel; 4,000 BBLS.

Can pollution source be secured? No, total loss of contents of 1 cargo tank.

Sensitive areas at risk:

- a. Environmental:
 - (1) E. Matagorda Wildlife Management Area (WMA).
 - (2) Live Oak Bayou, Lake Austin, Pelton Lake, Boggy Lake, St. Mary's Bayou.
 - (3) Dressing Point (bird rookeries).
 - (4) Seagrass beds, marshland, oyster reefs, exposed tidal flats, bay margins.
- b. Human use: Prohibit hunting, fishing and recreational boating in affected areas.
- c. Industrial: Close GICW to vessel traffic.

Time of the year: January

On-scene weather: Overcast skies, wind from NE at 20 kts; 15 hours into the incident, wind shifts to SSE at 10 kts with associated frontal passage (High pressure air mass moving into area pushes water out of E. Matagorda Bay exposing tidal flats).

INITIAL ACTIONS

Notification: CG Station Freeport receives notification from towboat operator via VHF-FM radio Ch 16. Station Freeport then notifies MSU Galveston, who notifies TGLO, E. Matagorda WMA Game Wardens, and E. Matagorda Bay Emergency Response Coordinator (Sheriff). (1 hour)

Activation of response:

- a. Recall & dispatch MSU Galveston (Pol-Inv/Insp/Cas-Inv) and TGLO pollution response teams with trailered boats (ETA 3 hours).
- b. Schedule helo overflight at first light (1 FOSC rep/1 SOSC rep); videotape area (1 hour).
- c. Federalize the spill and hire/dispatch pollution contractor (contractor ETA 4 hours).
- d. Dispatch CG & State response equipment (mobile command posts, small boats, boom, sorbent, safety equipment, etc.) (6 hours)

Initial on-scene investigation, evaluation and recommendations:

- a. Utilize Game Wardens and Sheriff's Department Marine Division to provide initial on scene assessments and extent of impact.
- b. E. Matagorda Co. has a Civil Air Patrol, which can provide additional over-flights.
- MSU Inspectors/Casualty Investigators: Interview crewmembers, survey damage to vessel - gauge tanks to determine cargo quantity lost, determine if vessel can be moved.
- d. MSU Pollution Investigators: Identify extent of impact to E. Matagorda Bay and bayous along GICW, staging areas, on-scene weather and tidal data. (6 hours)

Initial response actions and strategies:

- a. COTP close GICW to vessel traffic. Establish Safety Zone (enforce by MSU personnel aboard CG Sta Freeport & Corpus Christi vessels).
- b. Identify cargo, hazards, and amount spilled.
- c. Damage control on vessels, gauge tanks, and attempt secure pollution source if possible.
- MEDIVAC by vessel/helo any injured crewmembers or response personnel.
- e. RP is not taking action: Issue Letter of Federal Interest, Letter of Designation, and Letter of Assumption; access Fed/State Pollution Funds; and hire pollution contractor.
- f. Establish Unified Command Post.
- g. Implement response organization (UCS).
- h. Designate field command posts, staging areas, and dispatch response teams.
- i. Identify/prioritize sensitive areas.
- j. Identify optimum removal techniques (expeditiously submit any request for methods which require FOSC/SOSC, RRT, or State agency approvals).

SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

Situational: Activate MSU Galveston ICS and establish a Unified Command Post.

<u>Organization</u>: Unified Command Structure; FOSC, SOSC, RP Rep., Fed/State Resource Trustees, Local LE/Emergency Response Coordinator (Bay City). SONS organization will not be activated.

Critical positions:

- a. FOSC/SOSC/RP on scene representatives.
- b. Media/Public Relations
- c. Natural Resource Trustees
- d. Scientific Support Coordinator

CONTAINMENT, COUNTERMEASURES AND CLEANUP STRATEGIES

Offshore - None

<u>Nearshore</u> - Potential risk of oil escaping E. Matagorda Bay to Gulf of Mexico; tidal currents too strong to boom cuts, will result in shoreline (beach) impact.

<u>Shoreline</u> - minimal impact; area remoteness presents opportunity to test different methods for cleanup/bioremediation.

<u>Inland</u> - significant impact to E. Matagorda Bay & GICW.

- a. E. Matagorda Bay:
 - (1) Look for window of opportunity for in-situ burning along Bay's entire southern shoreline. FOSC/SOSC notify Regional Response Team & Texas Air Control Board of intent.
 - (2) Removal methods:
 - In-situ burn
 - Mechanical recovery (sorbents/sweep)
 - Natural remediation
- b. GICW:
 - (1) Setup staging areas at UFO Boat Launch, Chinquapin Landing (MM427), & boat launch at MM420. Use deflection booms & Vac trucks along GICW to direct oil movement to collection areas (2000' 18" harbor boom). Double booms across GICW to slow spread of oil (6000' 18" harbor boom).
 - (2) Removal methods:
 - In-situ burn
 - Bioremediation
 - Additives (elastol, herders)
 - Natural remediation
 - Dispersants

<u>Sensitive areas</u>: Protective booming of WMA, E. Matagorda Bay/bayou cuts, Dressing Point (rookery) to prevent reduce further impact (5000'). Burn oiled marshes if weather conditions are favorable.

RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Equipment:

Vac trucks 3

John boats 6

Small boats 4

18" harbor boom 13,000 ft

Helo 1
In-situ drop torch 2

Sorbents unlimited supply

Personnel:

Regular Coast Guard	40
Reservists	10
Auxiliarists	4
Other Federal	4
State	12
Local agency	6
Contractor	120

AVAILABLE RESOURCES AND SOURCES OF PROCUREMENT

<u>Pollution contractor</u>: will provide primary response equipment & personnel (12-24 hour response time).

Additional resources: will be requested from:

 USCG: Area Sectors, MSUs, SFO's Gulf Strike Team, National Pollution Funds Center, District Response Advisory Team, Public Information Assist Team, MLC Contracting. (12 - 48 hour response time for all resources.)

SHORTFALLS

Equipment:

- a. Not readily available due to remoteness of area.
- b. Limited access for heavy equipment.

Personnel - None.

Funds - None.

Minimum response times: Delays in response due to remoteness.

Location and identification of additional resources - None.

DURATION OF CLEANUP

Mechanical cleanup only - 3 weeks

Mechanical cleanup combined with other methods - 4-10 days.

NOTE: THESE TIMES ARE FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY AND DO NOT REFLECT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

DISPOSAL OPTIONS FOR DIFFERENT VOLUMES OF DEBRIS

<u>Landfill</u>: Sorbents and oiled debris (every 20 cu yards must be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons).

Recovered product: Return to facility processes.

PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA FOR TERMINATING THE CLEANUP

<u>Cleanup Termination:</u> The cleanup efforts will continue until the determination is made jointly by the FOSC, SOSC, Natural Resource Trustees, and Responsible Party to cease cleanup operations.

9440.4 Average Most Probable Spill Scenario

#6 OIL SPILL AT THE INTERCONTINENTAL TERMINAL ON THE HSC

Situation:

- a. Vessel/shore tank overfilled/hose ruptured during transfer operations.
- b. Pipeline leak.

<u>Typical Location</u>: Docks located at Intercontinental (ITC) on the Houston Ship Channel west of Lynchburg.

Type and amount of spill: #6 Oil; 50 BBLS.*

Can pollution source be secured? Yes; secured quickly upon the discovery of discharge.

Sensitive Areas at Risk:

- a. Environmental:
 - (1) Oil moving into Tuckers and Carpenter's Bayou.
 - (2) Oil moving into San Jacinto River/Burnett Bay.
- b. Human Use:
 - (1) Water intake points on both sides of channel.
 - (2) Possible contamination of shoreline at Battleground Park.
 - (3) Possible disruption of operations at the Lynchburg ferry.
- c. Industrial:
 - (1) Disruption of vessel traffic in and out of various facilities such as Rohm & Haas, Equity, Paktank, and Houston Fuel Oil, in addition to traffic heading further west into the Houston Ship Channel.

Time of the year: Fall (October 25, 6:00 A.M.)

Weather**:

Wind: SSE 5-10 KTS

Temp: 78 deg. F

- Sky Conditions: Partly cloudy; intermittent thunderstorms

^{*}Spill amount based on planning factors stated in NVIC 8-92. Type of spilled product is based on MSU Galveston spill statistics from the previous two years.

^{**}Seasonal data provided by Port of Houston Authority. Data indicates fall as the season with the largest volume of oil being transferred in and out of the Port of Houston.

INITIAL ACTIONS

<u>Notification</u>: The facility reported the spill immediately to the National Response Center (NRC), Texas General Land Office (TGLO), and Natural Resource Trustees. Natural Resource Trustees are located in section 5632. The Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Houston is notified via flash fax from the NRC with an initial report of two barrels of oil spilled into the Houston Ship Channel.

<u>Activation</u>: Using the location information contained in the initial report, Coast Guard Duty Petty Officers (DPO) are dispatched from Sector Houston - Galveston. A state response team is dispatched from the TGLO.

<u>Initial Investigation</u>, <u>Evaluation and Recommendations</u>: Upon arrival at the scene, the response teams determine the source of the spill and confirm the identity of the responsible party. The substance is identified as #6 oil with approximately fifty barrels of product in the water. The initial response actions of the responsible party are evaluated at this time. The Federal/State On-Scene Coordinators' (FOSC/SOSC) representatives recommend the use of containment boom to keep the product from moving out into the Houston Ship Channel, and recommend mechanical removal of the product.

SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

The FOSC/SOSC representatives, along with the responsible party representatives and the cleanup contractors will make up the response structure during this particular response. Recommendations on the scope of the structure will come from the FOSC/SOSC representatives.

CONTAINMENT, COUNTERMEASURES AND CLEANUP

Mechanical cleanup is the preferred method for this spill. The facility personnel to keep the product contained in the immediate vicinity of the dock immediately deployed containment boom. The responsible party to conduct the cleanup operation hires a spill response contractor. Alternate means of cleanup (in-situ burning, bioremediation and dispersant use) were requested by the responsible party and subsequently denied by the FOSC/SOSC. Mechanical cleanup was implemented using boom, vacuum trucks and sorbent material.

RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

The following resources are required to conduct the cleanup:

- -1200 ft pre-staged boom to close the slip
- -2000 ft boom to contain the spill
- -2000 ft sorbent boom
- -2 vacuum trucks (minimum)
- -Sorbent pads
- -2 small boats
- -2 washing pumps
- -1 Foreman; 11 workers (maximum)
- -2 Federal Pollution Investigators
- -1 to 2 State Pollution Investigators
- -Responsible party is liable for all cleanup costs incurred.

AVAILABLE RESOURCES AND SOURCES OF PROCUREMENT

The responsible party and the spill response contractor have provided all containment and cleanup resources. The pre-staged boom owned by the responsible party (or facility) was deployed immediately, with the vacuum trucks and containment boom deployed within two hours.

SHORTFALLS

There are ample resources (both personnel and equipment) available in the area to respond to the spill. No shortfalls are noted.

DURATION OF CLEANUP

The cleanup of this spill using the approved mechanical means will take approximately eighteen to twenty-four hours of daylight operations. FOSC/SOSC representatives declare the period from the time the contractor arrives on the scene to the time the area this covers ready for inspection.

DISPOSAL OPTIONS FOR DIFFERENT VOLUMES OF DEBRIS

Sorbent material and debris are sent to a landfill. Every twenty cubic yards of waste must be analyzed for Total Petro Hydrocarbons (TPH) and TCLP Benzene. If the test determines that hazardous waste is present, the waste must be taken for hazardous waste disposal. Any liquid petroleum product phased out from the vacuum truck process may go back to the facility to be put into the fuels process.

PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA FOR TERMINATING THE CLEANUP

The FOSC/SOSC representative, responsible party representative and the spill response contractor, terminates the cleanup operation for this spill by a joint walk-through inspection. The FOSC/SOSC representatives indicate any areas that have not been satisfactorily cleaned, and the spill response contractor cleans the affected areas. Once all retrievable product and debris have been removed to the satisfaction of the FOSC/SOSC representatives, the cleanup is declared complete. The spill response contractor secures all resources; remaining personnel depart the scene.

9700 List of Response References

9750 Response Strategies for Group V - Persistent Oil

<u>Introduction</u>

The concept for the Group V Response Strategies workshops came about because many companies that were responsible for submitting Vessel and Facility Response Plans, due to the fact that they either transported and/or utilized Group V oils, also had to generate Group V Persistent Oil Response Strategies. These strategies were generally included as a portion of the VRP or FRP, and basically caused each company to reinvent the wheel when it came to planning for a Group V spill response. Therefore, it was decided that an information-sharing workshop would be beneficial for the companies that transport, refine and/or utilize Group V persistent oils and for the Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs) that respond to these spills. Agency participation, both on the federal and state level, was actively sought for input in the workshops. At the initial meeting, in the fall of 1995, the workshop attendees decided that generation of a Group V Spill Response Strategies document was an objective of the group. It was further decided that the group supported the addition of the document to the Houston/Galveston Area Contingency Plan

(ACP), in the form of a reference document or appendix. This addition would allow any company responsible for generating a Group V Spill Strategies Plan to reference the ACP (and supporting documents) for their Group V plan, if they so desired.

The group further agreed that the document was to be a listing of the tools of heavy oil spill response ONLY, and that in no shape or form was this document to be construed as a set means of response to any spill. Every spill situation is unique and should be treated as such. These strategies are merely tools that have been tried in the past, with varying degrees of success. The ACP and this document are resource reference guides. These strategies will offer the responders a list of alternatives for consideration. It will UNEQUIVOCALLY be the responsibility of the Responsible Party, in conjunction with the Unified Command, to make the decisions regarding which tools to utilize in any spill response. The responsible Party will be able to reference this document to cover contingencies for a Group V Persistent Oil Spill, but will not be bound to respond in a set manner to any spill. To the extent that the Responsible Party shows due diligence and with the opportunity to consider every available option, then the response to a spill will continue to be at the company's discretion.

There were a total of seven workshops held over a four-year period, with two spin off sub-committees devoted to Sampling Protocol and the Response Methodology tasking from the main Committee. It was the consensus of the Group V Committee that this response document should be kept as clear and concise as possible. To that end, it was decided that using matrices for quick reference guides on both the Sampling Protocol and the Response Methodology would be appropriate. Flow charts were given consideration, but disregarded in favor of the environmentally specific matrix. The environment has been generally divided into three types of location for spill response operations.

- Rivers / Canals
- Estuarine
- Open Bays / Ocean

The utilization of the matrices in conjunction with the Streamlined Evaluation Process will enable the response effort to be focused more efficiently. The streamlined Evaluation Process encompasses several diverse components. These components, with Safety Considerations obviously paramount, fall under the general headings of:

- Understanding the Product
- Understanding the Environment
- Utilizing the Unified Command Structure
- Clean up Criteria
- Technical Feasibility
- Occupational Safety & Hazard Awareness Divers & Non-Traditional Response Personnel
- Availability of Specialized Equipment and Skilled Personnel
- Waste Disposal

The consideration of all of these items, in conjunction with the utilization of the locale specific matrices, should help define the goals for each specific spill situation. It may be, in many situations, that more damage would be done to the environment by recovery operations, than just leaving the product alone to degrade naturally (Unenhanced Bioremediation). The process of Integrated Bathometric Surveys may be utilized in certain situations (such as particularly sensitive areas of the environment, or if the spilled product is hazardous) to define where extensive sampling would be appropriate. Contractors that are familiar with this particular type of survey should be employed to achieve the optimum results. In most cases, it appears that the low-tech options are much more efficient, productive and preferable to the highly sophisticated methods that may be

appropriate for only a few situations. These highly technical methods are for the most part, high-cost, low-efficiency methods of response. It is desirable that responders have a range of options available to them to choose from, and this document is a listing of the current tools available. After the document is complete, the Group V Committee intends to reconvene once per year to incorporate any new technology or advancement in response methodology and assess the validity of the document.

Streamlined Evaluation Process

UNDERSTAND PRODUCT

- 1. Safety Considerations
- 2. Product Phase
 - a) Solid
 - b) Liquid Pumpable
 - c) Liquid Non-Pumpable
- 3. Product Density
 - a) Dual Phase?
 - b) Multiple Density
 - c) Suspended in Water Column
 - d) On the Bottom
- 4. Weathering Considerations
- 5. Behavior of Product in Water

UNDERSTAND ENVIRONMENT

- 1. Water Depth
 - a) Shallow
 - b) Medium
 - c) Deep
 - d) Bottom Bathymetry
 - 2. Water Clarity
 - a) Clear
 - b) Mild Turbidity
 - c) Turbid
 - 3. Bottom Types
 - a) Sand
 - b) Silt
 - c) Hard
 - d) Obstructions

- e) Vegetation
- 4. Current Effects
 - a) Movement of Product
 - b) Operational Impact
- 5. Traffic Considerations
 - a) Operational
 - b) Impact on Commerce
 - c) Bottom Disturbance
- 6. Weather Considerations

UNIFIED COMMAND STRUCTURE

1. Coordination and Cooperation of Personnel and Agencies Involved in the Decision Making Process

CLEAN UP CRITERIA

- 1. Quantity of Product Spilled
- 2. Persistence of Product
- 3. Location
 - a) Environmentally Sensitive
 - b) Economically Sensitive
 - c) Culturally Sensitive
- 4. Recoverability
- 5. Impact of Spill
 - a) Short Term
 - b) Long Term
- 6. Collateral Damage Caused by Continuation of Clean up How Clean is Clean?

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

(See Environmental Specific Matrices)

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HAZZARD AWARENESS FOR DIVERS AND NON-TRADITIONAL RESPONSE PERSONNEL

- 1. Product Hazards
- 2. Environmental Hazards
- 3. Integration of Emergency Procedures for Response Personnel
- 4. Integration of Operational Procedures

AVAILABILITY OF SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL

- 1. Mobilization and Transit Times
- 2. Operational Constraints
 - a) Diver Work Hours
 - b) Night Operations
 - c) Support Platform / Crew Requirements

WASTE DISPOSAL

- 1. Waste Water Generated
 - a) Emergency Decant Authorization
 - i) Location
 - ii) Product
 - iii) By-Product
- 2. Dredged Material
 - a) Recovered
- 3. Storage
 - a) Temporary On-Site
 - b) Intermediate Off-Site
- 4. Segregation of Waste Streams
- 5. Final Disposal

SEE WASTE DISPOSAL SECTION OF AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN

LOGISTICAL AND OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR LAPIO SPILL RESPONSE

- 1. System Components
- 2. Logistical Needs
 - a) Platform (minimum size for equipment)
 - b) Electrical (self-contained?)
 - c) Winch / Davit
 - d) Man-power (including maintenance)
 - e) Set-up time
 - f) Decon (repeated use)
- 3. Special Services
 - a) Photo Development
 - b) Interpretation
 - c) Computer / Software
 - d) Resolution of Detail
- 4. Area Coverage per Unit Time

- a) Point, Swath Width
- b) Beginning / Ending Locations
- 5. Environmental Considerations
 - a) Visibility (air / water)
 - b) Current Speed
 - c) Tidal Ebb and Flow
 - d) Wave Action
 - e) Depth of Water
 - f) Weather
 - g) False Positives
- 6. Availability
 - a) Number of Units
 - b) Local of Remote Accessibility
- 7. Reliability
 - a) Standard Acceptability of Performance
 - b) New Technology
- 8. Other Considerations

SAMPLING DETECTION METHODS

Aircraft Visual

Air Craft with Camera

Diaper / Snare Drops

Diver

Diver Operating in Same Area as ROV

Diver with Camera

Dragnet

Flourometer

Grab Sampler

Photo Bathymetry

ROV with Camera

Side Scan Sonar

Sonar

			GROOF	V OIL SPILL RES	RIVERS / CANALS		OOOL WATRIX	
	DATA TURN AROUND	COVERAGE PER UNIT	LOGISTICAL NEEDS	PROBABILITY OF FALSE POSITIVE	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	COST	PROS	cons
Sonar	D	М	Н	Н	L	М	Detection of Bottom And in Water Column	Detects Oil Directly Under Vessel Only
							Demonstrated Capability	Slow Ground Truthing, Detection Runs & Interpretation
Diver w/Camera	М	S	L	L	L	М	Accurate Account of Bottom Contamination	Limited Speed, Visibility and Dive Time
							Verbal and Visual Assessment	Time Consuming and Costly Cleanup/Equipment Repair
ROV/Camera	М	М	Н	М	L	М	Benefits of Divers with Unlimited Dive Time	Cannot Touch Oil on Bottom, Less Effective at Ground Truthing**
Aircraft – Visual	М	L	L	Н	L	L	Able to Rapidly Cover Large Areas	Limited by Depth, Turbidity, Visibility and Weather
Aircraft – Camera	Н	L	L	Н	L	L	Able to Rapidly Cover Large Areas	Limited by Depth, Turbidity, Visibilit and Weather
Photo Bathymetry	D	L	Н	Н	L	Н	May Be Effective in Locating Spilled Oil	Limited Without Baseline Photos of the Area
							Detection Depths of 24-30 feet	
							Rapid Assessments of Large Areas	
Diaper, Snare Drops	M	S	L	L	L	L	Rapid Assessment of Oil in Bottom	Does not Indicate Quantity (or Depti of Oil in Given Areas
							Inexpensive and Low Tech	-
							Has been Effective for Certain Spill Situations	
Side Scan Sonar	Н	М	Н	Н	L	М	May Provide some Indication of Where Oil Is Likely to Collect	Calibration and Ground Truthing Slows Progress
								Other Methods Required for Confirmation
Dragnet	М	L	L	L	L/M/H	L/M	Able to Detect Oil in Water Column	Accuracy and Effectiveness Limited
Grab Sampler	М	S	М	L	L	L	Simple, Low Tech Quick, Accurate	Drift with Current, Must Hit Direct, Small Sample Area Difficult with Depth and Currents

Ecko Sweep

- Description: Ecko Sweep is new technology developed in 1996. An integrated SONAR type
 device gives a tope type bottom contour that is color enhanced. May be possible to detect
 layers of different densities, oil layers with this instrument. Needs someone to interpret the
 data. Positive findings must be verified by other means.
- 2. System Components: Side Scan SONAR tow buoy, cable, instrument printer, multiple beam swath fathometer, computer and graphing software.
- 3. Logistical Needs
 - a. Platform: Vessel of suitable size (~26 ft) for depth of water and sea state.
 - b. Electrical: Needed for SONAR and printer fathometer, and computer.
 - c. Winch/Davit: Davit needed to tow buoy.
 - d. Manpower: Two to four plus boat crew.
 - e. Initial Set-up time: A few hours.
 - f. Repeated use decon: Needed only if buoy is contaminated accidentally.
- 4. Special Services:
 - a. Determination of location. Sophistication of system depends on accuracy needed.
 - b. Interpretation of data.
- 5. Area Coverage per Unit Time: Medium.
- 6. Environmental Considerations
 - a. Visibility: N/A
 - b. Current Speed: N/A
 - c. Depth of water: Need cable length of about twice water dept at least.
 - d. False Positive: Will give false positive.
 - e. Works best in calm seas.
- 7. Availability: Odom Hydrographics. 504-769-3051
- 8. Reliability: Reliability depends on depth of water, bottom sediment type, and experience of operator. Must be ground truthed.
- 9. Costs: Medium.

Remote Operated Vehicle (ROV)

- 1. Description: The ROV can be outfitted with still and video cameras, Side Scan SONAR, and an integrated GIS referenced mapping system.
- 2. System Components
 - ROV: Vehicle (ROV) with tether, Cameras Still and Video, Color Scanning Sonar, Acoustic Positioning Unit, Differential GPS, Water Sampling Devices, Power Supply, and Video Recording equipment
 - b. Side Scan Sonar: Towfish, recorder and cable
 - c. Integrated Video Mapping System (IVMS): IVMS unit and GIS software
- 3. Logistical Needs
 - a. Platform: System can be operated from 30 ft.
 - Electrical: ROV 10 kW generator, IVMS 1 kW generator

- c. Winch: Possibly needed depending on water depth
- d. Man power: Typically a 4 man crew
- e. Set up time: Approximately 1 day time
- f. Decon: Only if inadvertently contaminated
- 1. Special Services
 - a. Photo Development for still photography
 - b. Photo interpretation
 - c. Side Scan trained personnel
 - d. Computer Software for mapping
 - e. Area Coverage: Medium
- 6. Environmental Considerations
 - a. Visibility: ROV limited by visibility. Side Scan not visibility limited. IVMS visibility limited
 - b. Current Speed: can affect all three systems if above ~5 knots
 - c. Depth: Typically not limiting for any of the systems
 - d. False Positive: Medium
- 7. Availability
 - a. ROVs many available throughout the world
 - b. Side scan sonar many available throughout the world
 - c. IVMS few systems. Only two being used for this purpose (Sea Byte and CSA)
- 8. Reliability: All three collect data very reliably.
- 9. Costs: Medium

Aircraft Visual

- Description: Overflights and visual observations by trained personnel can be a valuable and reliable technique. The level of accuracy provided by this technique depends upon clarity and depth of water, the roughness of the surface waves, and the observer's ability to identify and accurately map submerged oil.
- 2. System Components: Aircraft: fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter. A helicopter can generally fly slower and at a lower altitude, allowing a better view. GPS with event marker. Area maps.
- 3. Logistical Needs
 - a. Platform: fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter
 - b. Electrical: N/A
 - c. Winch/Davit: N/A
 - d. Manpower: one trained observer and flight crew to assist with navigation
 - e. Initial Set-up Time: Rapid
 - f. Repeated Use Decon: N/A
- 4. Special Services: None
- 5. Area Coverage per Unit of Time: Large

6. Environmental Considerations

- a. Visibility: Water turbidity (suspended sediment) reduces the clarity of the water.
- b. Current Speed: A consideration if it increases water clarity.
- c. Depth of Water: the upper Texas coast can pose visibility problems in waters as shallow as 6 to 10 feet. The less turbid waters of the south Texas cost may allow photography to greater depths.
- d. False Positive Potential: High
- e. Viewing Altitude: Reconnaissance from an altitude of 1,000 to 2,000 ft, but closer observations may be from 200 to 500 ft.
- f. Sun Angle: To minimize sunspots and to maximize illumination of the ocean bottom features, a sun angle of 20-25 degrees is optimum, but good results can be obtained with a sun angle of 10-30 degrees.
- g. Cloud Cover: Clear days are optimal since they provide the best illumination of the sea floor. Also, shadow from passing clouds can be mistaken for submerged oil or depressions in the ocean floor.
- h. Sea surface Roughness: The presence of whitecaps and larger waves can obscure the interpreter's view of the sea floor.
- 7. Availability: Availability of aircraft and trained personnel is generally good.
- 8. Reliability: Very dependent on the degree of water clarity.
- 9. Costs: Low

Aircraft Camera

- Description: Used to systematically photo document a large area. Photos must be developed, interpreted, and geo-referenced. The level of accuracy provided by this technique depends mainly upon clarity and depth of water and the roughness of the surface waves.
- 2. System Components
 - a. Aircraft: specially modified small, fixed-wing aircraft with camera mount
 - b. Camera Type: 35mm, 70mm, or 9"x9"
 - c. Film Type: standard color film, color MS films with a 420-nanometer cutoff filter
 - d. GPS Referenced: not usually available
 - e. Photorectification: generally too time consuming with standard photography
- 3. Logistical Needs
 - a. Platform: Aircraft: specially modified small, fixed-wing aircraft with camera mount
 - b. Electrical: self contained
 - c. Winch/Davit: N/A
 - d. Manpower: pilot, cameraman, navigator
 - e. Initial Set-up Time: several hours
 - f. Repeated Use Decon: N/A
- 4. Special Services
 - a. Photo Development
 - b. Interpretation: requires specialized skills in photointerpretation

- 5. Area Coverage per Unit of Time: Large
- 6. Environmental Considerations
 - a. Visibility <u>Air</u>: Haze reduces photo clarity. <u>Water</u>: Texas bays and coastal waters may be too turbid. If the subsurface oil or sea floor depressions cannot be seen through the camera site, it is unlikely it will be visible in the photograph.
 - b. Current Speed: a consideration if it increases turbidity.
 - c. Depth of Water: The upper Texas coast can pose visibility problems in waters as shallow as 6 to 10 feet. The less turbid waters of the south Texas coast may allow photography to great depths.
 - d. False Positive Potential: High
 - e. Environmental Constraints: Sun Angle, Cloud cover, Sea Surface Roughness, Turbidity.
- 7. Availability: The photography can be flown by most aerial photography services if provided with the above flight planning characteristics.
- 8. Reliability: Very dependent on the degree of water clarity.
- 9. Costs: Low

Photobathymetry

Description: Generally, photobathymetry is a time-consuming and labor-intensive process
that uses aerial photography to accurately map the contours of the sea floor in order to find
depressions where sunken oils are likely to accumulate. The level of accuracy needed would
probably make this impractical to implement in the time constraints imposed by most oil calls.
The description below assumes a faster, but more qualitative approach of using stereo
photography to visually locate depressions in the sea floor and then hand sketching these
areas onto a navigable base map.

2. System Components

- a. Aircraft: Specially modified small, fixed-wing aircraft with camera mount
- b. Camera type: 35 mm, 70 mm, or 9" x 9"
- c. Film Type: standard color film, color MS films with a 420-nanometer cutoff filter
- d. GPS Referenced: not usually available
- e. Photorectification: time consuming because of the photogrammetric procedures involved and the need for ground control points

3. Logistical Needs

- a. Platform: Specially modified small, fixed-wing aircraft with camera mount
- b. Electrical: self contained
- c. Winch/Davit: N/A
- d. Manpower: Pilot, Cameraman, and Navigator
- e. Initial Set-up Time: several hours
- f. Repeated Use Decon: N/A

4. Special Services

- a. Photo Development
- b. Interpretation: requires specialized skills in photointerpretation and photogrammetry
- c. Computer/Software: these would be provided and used by the photointerpreter

- 5. Area Coverage per Unit of Time: Large
- 6. Environmental Considerations
 - a. Visibility <u>Air</u>: Haze reduces photo clarity. <u>Water</u>: Texas bays and coastal waters may be too turbid. If the subsurface oil or sea floor depressions cannot be seen through the camera site, it is unlikely it will be visible in the photograph.
 - b. Current Speed: currents become a consideration only in their ability to suspend sediments and increase the turbidity of the water.
 - c. Depth of Water: In Texas, water clarity will be a much larger constraint than water depth. The upper Texas coast can pose visibility problems in waters as shallow as 6
 10 feet. The less turbid waters of the south TX coast may allow photography to greater depths.
 - d. False Positive Potential: High
 - e. Environmental Constraints: Sun Angle Cloud Cover, Sea Surface Roughness, Turbidity
- 7. Availability: The photography can be flown by most aerial photography services if provided with the above flight planning characteristics.
- 8. Reliability: Very dependent on the degree of water clarity.
- 9. Costs: High

Diaper & Snare Drops

- 1. Description: Sorbent pads or sorbent snares are wrapped around a sounding weight and lowered to the bottom. The device is retrieved to determine if oil was encountered.
- 2. System Components: A weight on a line or cable and sorbent material.
- 3. Logistical Needs
 - a. Platform: Vessel of suitable size for depth of water and sea state
 - b. Sorbent material
 - c. Sounding weight
 - d. Electrical: N/A
 - e. Winch/Davit: May be needed if water is over 15 ft. Capstan may substitute for a winch.
 - f. Manpower: two to four plus boat crew
 - g. Initial Set-up time: Rapid
 - h. Repeated use decon: Contaminated sorbent material disposed. Weight and line may need decon.
- Special Services: Determination of location. Sophistication of system depends on accuracy needed.
- 5. Area Coverage per Unit Time: Small. Actual area covered per drop is less than one square foot. Grid size during the reconnaissance phase is much greater than if area is intensively mapped. Works best if oil covers large area of bottom because area sampled is small.
- 6. Environmental Considerations
 - a. Visibility: N/A
 - b. Current speed: Effects position holding by vessel during sampling. The deeper the water the more effect current will have.

- Dept of water. If over 15 ft. deep, a winch and davit will be needed if many drops are to be made.
- d. False Positive: Will not give false positive.
- 7. Availability: Parts of system are very available.
- 8. Reliability: Very reliable; however, works best if oil covers large area of bottom because area sampled is small.
- 9. Costs: Low

Side Scan Sonar

- Description: Side Scan SONAR gives an ultra sound type print out of the bottom contour and is limited by the buoy cable length, typically 30 to 100 ft. It could be useful to find pockets where oil may collect. Needs someone to interpret the data. Positive finds must be verified by other means.
- 2. System Components: Side Scan SONAR two buoy, cable instrument printer.
- 3. Logistical Needs
 - a. Platform: Vessel of suitable size (~26 ft.) for depth of water and sea state.
 - b. Electrical: Needed for SONAR and printer.
 - c. Winch/Davit: Davit needed to tow buoy.
 - d. Manpower: Two to four plus boat crew.
 - e. Initial Setup Time: Rapid
 - f. Repeated use decon: Needed only if buoy is contaminated accidentally.
- 4. Special Services
 - a. Determination of location. Sophistication of system depends on accuracy needed.
 - b. Interpretation of data
- 5. Area Coverage per Unit Time: Medium
- Environmental Considerations
 - a. Visibility: N/A
 - b. Current speed: N/A
 - c. Depth of water. Need cable length of about twice water depth at least
 - d. False Positive: Will give false positive
 - e. Works best in calm seas
- 7. Availability: Four or five available in Mobile to Houston area
 - a. Dan Rowe Engineering. 800-467-2614
 - b. Chris Ranson & Assoc. 713-932-9891
 - c. John E. Chance Assoc. Lafayette, LA
 - d. C&C Technologies. Lafayette, LA
 - e. Odom Hydrographics. 504-769-3051
- 8. Reliability: Reliability depends on depth of water, bottom sediment type, and experience of operator. Must be ground truthed.
- 9. Costs: Medium

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- 1. Description: A small mesh net is pulled through the water or on the bottom. The device is retrieved to determine if oil was encountered.
- System Components: A manually operated minnow-type seine or a vessel towed shrimp net. Sorbent material can be attached to net.
- 3. Logistical Needs
 - a. Platform: Not required for minnow seine. Vessel of suitable size of depth of water and sea state required for shrimp net.
 - b. Seine or shrimp net with or without sorbent material
 - c. Electrical: N/A
 - d. Winch/Davit: Needed for shrimp net
 - e. Manpower: Two for minnow seine. Two to four plus boat crew for shrimp net
 - f. Initial Setup Time: Rapid
 - g. Repeated use decon: Contaminated nets must be deconned after each oily encounter
- 4. Area Coverage per Unit Time: Small to medium depending on decon time
- Environmental Considerations
 - a. Visibility: N/A
 - b. Current speed: Needs to be below one knot for seine and below 3 knots for shrimp net.
 - c. Depth of water: 3 feet or less with seine. 50 feet or less for shrimp net.
 - d. False Positive: Will not give false positive. May give false negatives.
- 6. Availability: Parts of system are very available.
- 7. Reliability: Very reliable; however, nets should be retrieved often to accurately locate oil and to prevent scouring and removal of oil from net.
- 8. Costs: Low/Medium

Grab Sampler

- Description: A Grab sampler, or similar type bottom dredge is lowered to bottom and the top few inches of the sediment is collected. The device is retrieved to determine if oil was encountered. Under good conditions, the thickness of the oil on the bottom can be estimated.
- 2. System Components: A grab sampler or similar type bottom dredge, winch and davit.
- 3. Logistical Needs
 - a. Platform: Vessel of suitable size for depth of water and sea state.
 - b. Grab sampler of similar type bottom dredge
 - c. Electrical: N/A
 - d. Winch/Davit: 200 pound capacity (sampler weighs 16 to 60 pounds). Capstan may substitute for a winch.
 - e. Manpower: two to four plus boat crew
 - f. Initial Set-up time: Rapid
 - Repeated use decon: Contaminated sampler must e deconned after each use.

- 4. Special Services: Determination of location. Sophistication of system depends on accuracy needed.
- 5. Area Coverage per Unit Time: Actual area covered per drop is less than one square foot. Grid size during the reconnaissance phase is much greater than if area is intensively mapped. Works best if oil covers large area of bottom because area sampled is small.
- 6. Environmental Considerations
 - a. Visibility: N/A
 - b. Current speed: Effects position holding by vessel during sampling. Affects angle of penetration; sampling will not be effective if angle of penetration is greater than about 20 degrees from the vertical. Sampler must be retrieved before retrieval line is greater than about 45 degrees from the vertical. The deeper the water the more effect current will have.
 - c. Depth of water. Works best in shallow water, less than 25 ft. Success rate decreases with increasing depth.
 - d. Bottom sediment type. Works best in sandy silt sediment. If sediment is too soft, grab sampler will over penetrate. If bottom is hard sand, grab sampler may not penetrate.
 - e. False Positive: Will not give false positive.
- 7. Availability: Parts of system are very available.
- Reliability: Dependent upon depth of water, bottom sediment type and experience of operator. However, works best if oil covers large area of bottom because area sampled is small.
- 9. Costs: Low/Medium

RESPONSE METHODOLOGY

CONTAINMENT / PROTECTION METHODS

Natural Collection Sites
Silt Curtains used in Dredging Ops
Surface to Bottom Nets/Screens
Weighted Bottom Boom

RECOVERY METHODS

Mechanical Systems
Pump Systems

Vacuum System

CENTRAL TEXAS COASTAL GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE PLAN

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	Risk (Safety)	Logistics Requirements	Unsuitable Bottom Types	Availability Mobilization Time	Collateral Environmental Damage	Product Types	Cost	Efficiency Volume	Pros	Cons
Divers	Н	М	None	Н	L	Solids Pumpable Liquids	M	HE / LV	Accurate Efficient Real time feedback Ground Truthed	Safety Currents Depth limit Time limit Visibility limit Decon issues
Dredged Containment Trench	L	Н	Silt Rip Rap	D	М	Solids Pumpable Liquids Unpumpable Liquids	Н	N/A	Containment	Time, Cost, Availability Environmental damage High Logistic Support needs
Natural Collection Sites	L	L	None	N/A	N/A	Solids Pumpable Liquids UnpumpableLi quids	N/A	N/A	Containment	N/A
Dredge Recovery	L	Н	Rip Rap	D	Н	Solids Unpumpable Liquids	Н	LE / HV	Recover solids and non-pumpable products	Disposal issues
Nets	М	L	Rip Rap	Н	М	Solids Unpumpable Liquids	М	LE / LV	Available Easy to rig up	Bottom Suspended produc Limited accuracy
Clamshell	L	М	None	D	Н	Solids Unpumpable Liquids	Н	ME / HV	Efficient for concentrated (localized) solids Segregate Waste	Cost Logistic support
Surface Operated Suction	М	М	None	Н	L	Pumpable Liquids	M/H	LE / L to M Volume	Works well with contained pumpable product. Available, Scalable (1" to Big Pumps) Scalable Platforms	High Maintenance
Sorbents / Snares	М	L	None	Н	L	Pumpable Liquids Unpumpable Liquids	M/H	ME / LV	Available Easy to Rig up and Use	Slow Disposal issues
LEGEND	High Medium Low	High Medium Low	Sand Silt Hard Rip Rap Vegetation	Minutes Hours Days	High Medium Low	Solids Pumpable Liquids Unpumpable Liquids	High Medium Low	High/Medium /Low efficiency High/Medium /Low Volume		

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Dragnets

- 1. Description: A Dragnet is usually made from fishing or similar type nets. The dragnets are rigged with pompoms or viscous sweep snares in a checkerboard pattern every eighteen to twenty-four inches apart. The nets are generally cut to a ten to twelve foot length and can be outfitted with weights on the bottom of the nets to ensure that the nets stay on the bottom as much as possible without floating up. The most efficient drag periods are 15-30 minutes, depending on product and encounter rate. When Low API Oil is encountered with dragnets, consideration must be given to the fact that the nets will be extremely heavy to retrieve and will require appropriate mechanical assistance. Another important consideration is the temperature of the air and deck surface of the vessel, in relation to the temperature of the water from which the product is retrieved. Generally, if the ambient air temperature and the temperature of the deck of the vessel are warmer than the water temperature, then consideration must be given to the fact that many products will liquefy rapidly once brought out of the water. Particularly on sunny days during the warmer months of the year, this product phase change may occur simultaneously as the product is being lifted out of the water, and cause either an oil seen/spill onto the water and/or onto the deck surface and sides of the vessel.
- 2. System Components: Netting, slide flats, wire cable, chain, polyrope, viscous sweep, wiretie wraps, cable clamps and bottom weights.

3. Logistical Needs

- a. Platform (minimum size for equipment) 65' average. Size would depend on water depth and sea conditions.
- b. Electrical (Not required)
- c. Winch/Davit is needed for deployment and recovery of the dragnet system
- d. Manpower (including maintenance) would require a minimum of six personnel
- e. Set-up time once location reached (with dragnets already rigged for use), would take approximately 15 minutes to deploy the nets.
- f. Repeated Use Decon (generally not application due to the fact that once oil is encountered, the nets usually become grossly contaminated and would need to be replaced with a clean system).
- 4. Special Services (Not Applicable)
- 5. Area Coverage per Unit Time
 - a. Point, Swath Width is approximately 150'
 - b. Beginning/Ending Locations (as identified on grid with estimated 15-30 minute drag periods

6. Environmental Consideration

- a. Visibility of product is difficult under most circumstances and can be supplemented by GPS coordinates, after location of contaminates is determined by aerial or other identification means.
- b. Current Speed would be a maximum of 5 knots for utilization of dragnets.
- c. Tidal Ebb and Flow conditions will affect operations dependent upon incident location (offshore or inland waters).
- d. Wave Action conditions will affect operations dependent upon incident location (offshore or inland waters).
- e. Water Depth can be a problem over 50'. Units can be designed for specific incident parameters.
- f. Weather conditions are definitely a consideration in dragnet operations.

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g. False Positives (Not Applicable)

7. Availability

- a. Number of Units is not a problem due to the fact that the units can be designed and manufactured upon request and are usually fabricated in the field.
- b. Remote Locale Accessibility is generally good due to the fact that units can be easily shipped.

8. Reliability

- a. Number of Units should generally be three, with additional unit's available due to decon considerations.
- b. Dragnets are good detection devices, while only being fair to mediocre recovery devices, better suited to products that striate through the water column as opposed to products that lump on the bottom.
- 9. Other Conditions to consider would be the accessibility of materials that is dependent upon location. Coastal areas are more likely to have supplies needed to manufacture dragnets. Materials are generally available at coastal marine supply locations (i.e., nets, fishing supplies, steel cable and wire rope suppliers, etc.).