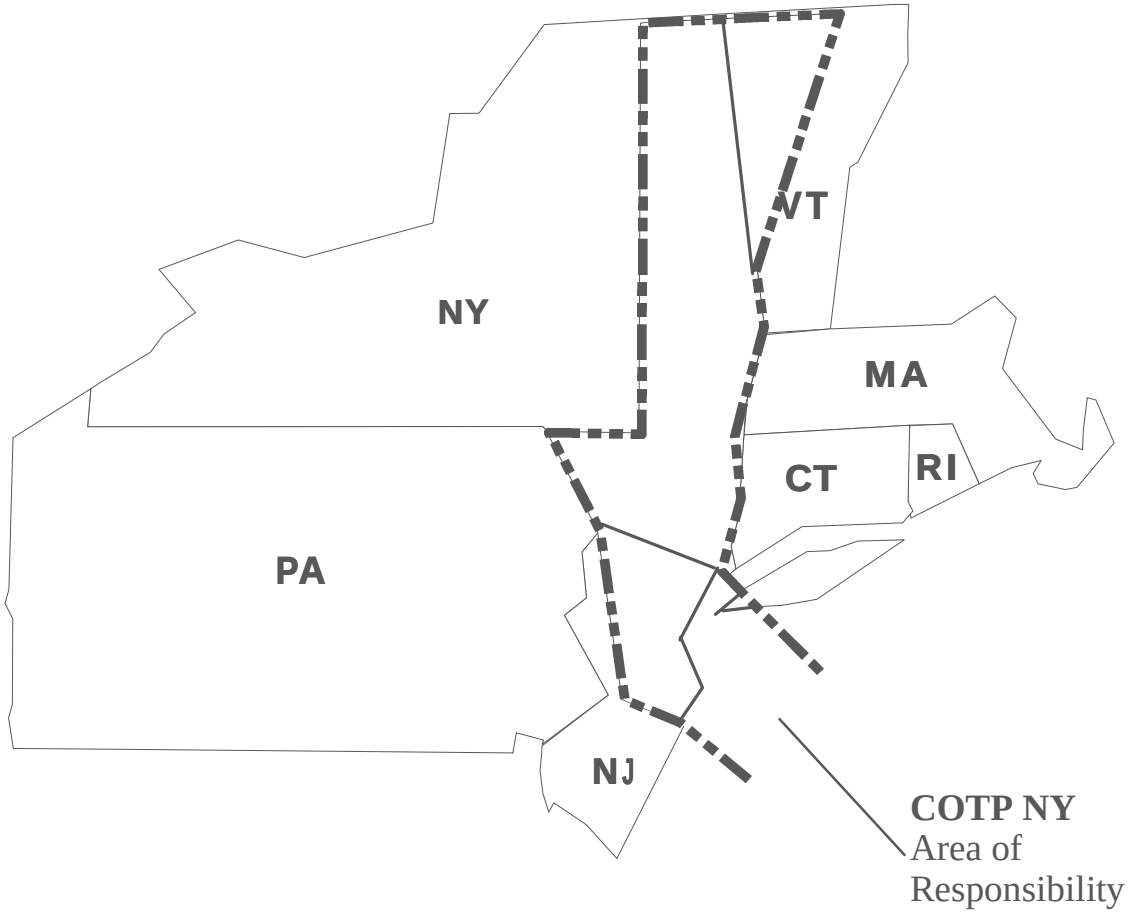
New York and New Jersey Area Contingency Plan



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16465

JAN 15 1999

From: Commander, Coast Guard Activities New York
To: Distribution

Subj: NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN

Ref: (a) Commandant (G-M) N16465 msg dtd 292004Z JUN 92
(b) Commandant Notice 16471 dtd 30 Sep 1992
(c) Oil Pollution Act of 1990

1. In accordance with references (a), (b) and (c), this Area Contingency Plan (ACP) has been reviewed and accepted by the members of the New York and New Jersey Area Committee and shall be implemented in conjunction with the National Contingency Plan. It is designed to provide a mechanism to provide a mechanism to adequately remove a worst case discharge of oil into navigable waters and hazardous substance releases into the environment within the U. S. Coast Guard, Federal On Scene Coordinator's (FOSC) zone.

2. This plan details the FOSC's zone, including areas of special economic or environmental importance the responsibilities of an owner or operator and of federal, state, and local agencies in mitigation and prevention; and lists equipment and personnel available, to ensure an effective and immediate removal of actual or potential discharges or releases.

3. This draft will replace all previous editions of the New York/New Jersey Area Contingency.

4. This edition shall be reviewed every six months by the Area Committee and updated annually, with all changes consecutively numbered. Comments and suggestions are welcome and should be addressed the U. S. Coast Guard Preparedness Section.

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Table of Contents

ANNEX A - INTRODUCTION A-1

Appendix I: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP A-I-1
Appendix II: MISSION AND VISION STATEMENTS A-II-1
Appendix III: FIVE YEAR GOALS A-III-1
Appendix IV: AREA COMMITTEE WORKING GROUPS A-IV-1
Appendix V: AUTHORITY A-V-1
Appendix VI: PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE A-VI-1
Appendix VII: GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES A-VII-1
Tab A: DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF COTP NY RESPONSE ZONE (FOSC) . A-VII-A1
Tab B: HIGHER VOLUME PORT DESCRIPTION A-VII-B-1
Tab C: ADJACENT AREA DESCRIPTIONS A-VII-C-1
Appendix VIII: RESPONSE SYSTEM AND POLICIES A-VIII-1
Tab A: NATIONAL RESPONSE SYSTEM A-VIII-A-1
Tab B: NATIONAL RESPONSE POLICY A-VIII-B-1
Tab C: STATE RESPONSE SYSTEMS A-VIII-C-1
Tab D: STATE RESPONSE POLICIES A-VIII-D-1
Tab E: LOCAL RESPONSE POLICY AND RESPONSE SYSTEMS A-VIII-E-1
Tab F: RESPONSIBLE PARTY RESPONSE POLICY A-VIII-F-1
Tab G: ROLE OF ON-SCENE COORDINATOR A-VIII-G-1
Appendix IX: DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS A-IX-1

ANNEX B - ORGANIZATION B-1

Appendix I: PLANNING ORGANIZATION B-I-1
Tab A: NATIONAL RESPONSE TEAM - DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES AND BUREAUS B-I-A-1
Tab B: REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM AGENCIES AND MEMBERS B-I-B-1
Tab C: AREA COMMITTEE B-I-C-1
Appendix II: RESPONSE ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES B-II-1

ANNEX C - OPERATIONAL ADMINISTRATION C-1

Appendix I: SPILL FUNDING PROCEDURES C-I-1
Tab A: DOCUMENTATION AND COST RECOVERY PROCEDURES C-I-A-1
Tab B: FOSC ACCESS TO THE FUND C-I-B-1
Tab C: STATE ACCESS TO THE FUND C-I-C-1
Appendix II: REQUIRED LETTERS AND REPORTS C-II-1
Tab A: LETTERS C-II-A-1
Tab B: OSC REPORT C-II-B-1
Tab C: POLLUTION REPORTS – POLREPS C-II-C-1

ANNEX D - PLAN REVIEW D-1

Appendix I: REVISION/UPDATE REQUIREMENTS D-I-1
Appendix II: EXERCISES AND DRILLS D-II-1

ANNEX E - AREA ASSESSMENTS E-1

Appendix I: AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY E-I-1
Appendix II: AREA TO BE DEVELOPED E-II-1
Appendix III: AREA SPILL HISTORY E-III-1
Appendix IV: RESPONSE OPERATIONS AND STRATEGIES E-IV-1
Tab A: OIL SPILL CONTAINMENT TECHNIQUES E-IV-A-1
Tab B: OIL SPILL CLEANUP TECHNIQUES E-IV-B-1
Tab C: SHORELINE COUNTERMEASURE MATRICES E-IV-C-1
Appendix V: SENSITIVE AREAS E-V-1
Tab A: USER GUIDE FOR SENSITIVITY MAPS & RESPONSE STRATEGY MATRICES E-V-A-1
Tab B: HUDSON RIVER E-V-B-1
Tab C: LONG ISLAND SOUND/COTP BOUNDARY E-V-C-1
Tab D: HELL GATE E-V-D-1
Tab E: LOWER EAST RIVER E-V-E-1
Tab F: HUDSON RIVER, EDGEWATER/FORT LEE E-V-F-1
Tab G: HUDSON RIVER, HOBOKEN/JERSEY CITY E-V-G-1
Tab H:UPPER NEW YORK BAY E-V-H-1
Tab I: NEWARK BAY, PASSAIC AND HACKENSACK RIVERS E-V-I-1
Tab J: STATEN ISLAND/THE KILLS E-V-J-1
Tab K: JAMAICA BAY E-V-K-1
Tab L: RARITAN RIVER E-V-L-1
Tab M: RARITAN BAY/LOWER NEW YORK BAY E-V-M-1
Tab N: NEW JERSEY COASTLINE E-V-N-1
Tab O: AREA SUMMARY SHEETS E-V-O-1
Tab P: SENSITIVE AREAS ADJACENT TO THE COTP NEW YORK AOR E-V-P-1
Appendix VI: TEMPORARY STORAGE AND DISPOSAL E-VI-1
Tab A: TEMPORARY STORAGE RESOURCES E-VI-A-1
Tab B: DISPOSAL SITES E-VI-B-1
Tab C: WASTE OIL COLLECTORS E-VI-C-1

ANNEX F - SUMMARY OF AREA RESOURCES F-1

Appendix I: EQUIPMENT F-I-1
Tab A: COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT LIST F-I-A-1
Tab B: OIL SPILL EQUIPMENT SUPPLIERS - GENERAL F-I-B-1
Tab C: TUGBOATS, BARGES & EQUIPMENT F-I-C-1
Tab D: HEAVY EQUIPMENT F-I-D-1
Tab E: HEAVY LIFT EQUIPMENT F-I-E-1
Tab F: ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS F-I-F-1

Tab G: GENERAL EQUIPMENT RENTALS F-I-G-1
Tab H:PORTABLE TOILETS F-I-H-1
Tab I: MOBIL COMMAND POSTS F-I-I-1
Tab J: PIPING AND TEMPORARY STORAGE TANKS F-I-J-1
Tab K: STEAM AND HYDROBLAST SYSTEMS F-I-K-1
Tab L: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SERVICES AND REPAIR F-I-L-1
Tab M: POLLUTION CONTRACTORS F-I-M-1
Appendix II: LOGISTICS F-II-1
Tab A: AIR OPERATIONS F-II-A-1
Tab B: COMMAND POST F-II-B-1
Tab C: WIDE LOAD PROCEDURES F-II-C-1
Appendix III: PERSONNEL AND INFORMATION RESOURCES F-III-1
Tab A: COAST GUARD ACTIVITIES NEW YORK PERSONNEL F-III-A-1
Tab B: LAW ENFORCEMENT F-III-B-1
Tab C: FIRE DEPARTMENTS F-III-C-1
Tab D: HOSPITALS F-III-D-1
Tab E: PORT AUTHORITY F-III-E-1
Tab F: MARINE PILOTS ASSOCIATIONS F-III-F-1
Tab G: SALVAGE COMPANIES/DIVERS F-III-G-1
Tab H: TOWING COMPANIES F-III-H-1
Tab I: STATE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES F-III-I-1
Tab J: LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES F-III-J-1
Tab K: LABORATORIES F-III-K-1
Tab L: WATER INTAKE FACILITIES F-III-L-1
Tab M: ENVIRONMENTAL INTEREST GROUPS F-III-M-1
Tab N: AIRPORTS, HELIPORTS AND AIRCRAFT RENTAL F-III-N-1
Tab O: TRUCKING COMPANIES/CAR RENTALS F-III-O-1
Tab P: NOAA WEATHER SERVICE F-III-P-1
Tab R: VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS F-III-R-1
Tab S: NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEES F-III-S-1
Tab T: LOCAL POLLUTION COOPERATIVES F-III-T-1
Tab U:FEDERAL AGENCIES F-III-U-1
Tab V: MANPOWER F-III-V-1
Tab W: UTILITIES - TELEPHONE AND POWER F-III-W-1
Tab X: REFERENCE MATERIALS/SOURCES F-III-X-1
Tab Y: RESIDENTIAL COOPERATIVES F-III-Y-1
Tab Z: NEW YORK AREA MARINE CHEMISTS F-III-Z-1
Tab AA: NATIONAL CARGO BUREAU F-III-AA-1
Appendix IV: SPECIAL FORCES F-IV-1
Tab A: USCG NATIONAL STRIKE FORCE (NSF) F-IV-A-1
Tab B: PUBLIC INFORMATION ASSIST TEAM (PIAT) F-IV-B-1
Tab C: USCG DISTRICT RESPONSE GROUP (DRG AND DRAT) F-IV-C-1
Tab D: U. S. NAVY (USN) F-IV-D-1
Tab E: SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT COORDINATOR (SSC) F-IV-E-1
Tab F: USEPA ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE TEAM (ERT) F-IV-F-1
Tab G: AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY (ATSDR). F-IV-G-1

Tab H: USEPA RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS (RERTS) F-IV-H-1
Tab I: NATIONAL POLLUTION FUNDS CENTER (NPFC) F-IV-I-1
Appendix V: PERSONNEL MOBILIZATION PLAN F-V-1

ANNEX G - CHEMICAL COUNTERMEASURES G-1

ANNEX H - HEALTH AND SAFETY H-1

Appendix I: THREATS TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE H-I-1
Tab A: INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE/OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SUPPORT H-I-A-1
Appendix II: PERSONNEL SAFETY H-II-1

ANNEX I - SCENARIO DEVELOPMENT I-1

Appendix I: AVERAGE MOST PROBABLE DISCHARGE SCENARIO I-I-1
Appendix I: MAXIMUM MOST PROBABLE DISCHARGE SCENARIO I-II-1
Appendix III: WORST CASE DISCHARGE SCENARIO I-III-1

ANNEX J - OPERATIONS J-1

Appendix I: EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST J-I-2
Tab A: EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST J-I-A-1
Appendix II: CHECKOFF LISTS J-II-1
Tab A: NOTIFICATION OF SPILL INCIDENT J-II-A-1
Tab B: INITIAL RESPONSE J-II-B-1
Tab C: RESPONSE STRATEGY J-II-C-1
Tab D: CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP J-II-D-1
Tab E: REMOVAL AND WASTE DISPOSAL J-II-E-1
Tab F: SECURE OPERATIONS J-II-F-1
Tab G: COST RECOVERY/DOCUMENTATION J-II-G-1

ANNEX K - MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING ANDINTERAGENCY

Appendix I: AGREEMENTS K-I-1

ANNEX L - PUBLIC AFFAIRS L-1

Appendix I: GENERAL RULES FOR MEDIA INTERACTION, COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND INTERNAL INFORMATION L-I-1
Appendix II: PUBLIC AFFAIRS LOGISTICAL CONCERNS L-II-1
Tab A: GENERAL LOGISTICAL CONCERNS FOR PRESS CONFERENCES AND NEWS BRIEFS L-II-A-1
Tab B: MEDIA CONTACTS L-II-B-1
Tab C: JOINT INFORMATION CENTER (JIC) L-II-C-1
Appendix III: SAMPLES L-III-1

ANNEX M - MARINE FIRE FIGHTING M-1

Appendix I: MARINE FIRE FIGHTING POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITY M-I-1
Appendix II: MARINE FIRE FIGHTING RESPONSE ORGANIZATION M-II-1
Appendix III: MARINE FIRE FIGHTING RESPONSE STRATEGIES M-III-1
Tab A: RECOMMENDED PIER FIRE FIGHTING SITES M-III-A-1
Appendix IV: MARINE FIRE FIGHTING SCENARIOS M-IV-1
Appendix V: MARINE FIRE FIGHTING RESOURCES M-V-1
Appendix VI: ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS M-VI-1

ANNEX N - HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RESPONSE N-1

Appendix I: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RESPONSE AMONG FEDERAL AGENCIES N-I-11
Appendix II: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RESPONSE IN NEW YORK STATE N-II-1
Appendix III: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RESPONSE IN NEW JERSEY STATE N-III-1
Appendix IV: RESPONSE CHECK LIST N-IV-1
Appendix V: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SCENARIO N-V-1
Appendix VI: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RESOURCES N-VI-1

RECORD OF CHANGES

CHANGE NUMBER	DATE OF CHANGE	PAGES CHANGED	INITIALS OF PERSONS MAKING CHANGE

PLAN DISTRIBUTION

1. **General**: This Plan will e distributed to designated offices of Primary and Advisory Agencies, State, and Interstate water pollution control agencies and such other Federal, State, local, and private agencies and organizations which are cooperating with and participating in activities in support of the Plan. Unless otherwise indicated each organization will receive one copy each.

   New York Area Committee members
   National Strike Force Coordination Center
   Atlantic Strike Team
   National Response Center
   DOC: NMFS Region I
   DOI: FWS, Northeast Region
   USGS, Eastern Region
   DOT: Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard
   (G-C)
   (G-M)
   (G-MOR)
   Commander, Atlantic Area
   Commander, First Coast Guard District
   (d)
   (m)
   COTP, Long Island Sound
   Activities New York (10)
   MSO Philadelphia
   Region II, Regional Response Team
   New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
   New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
   New York City Department of Environmental Protection

2. **Incidental Distribution**: Information for obtaining additional copies of the plan will also be made available to persons and organizations upon request by writing to:

   Commander
   U. S. Coast Guard Activities New York
   Attn: Freedom of Information Act Officer
   212 Coast Guard Drive
   Staten Island, NY 10305

3. **Updates to the Plan**: Updates to this plan will be automatically sent to all organizations listed in this distribution list.

New York/New Jersey Area Committee
C/O Commander, Activities New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305

ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
INTRODUCTION

1. **GENERAL**: Environmental protection is one of the most important missions of the Coast Guard and is a major concern of the public in our environmentally and energy conscious world. The potential for a major pollution incident is always present when petroleum products or hazardous materials are moved or stored in bulk quantities on or near the water. In recent years, oil shipments have increased, tank vessels have grown in size and cargo capacity, shoreside terminals are larger, and the possibility of material failure in terminals and vessels has increased due to age and attendant fatigue.

   Incidents may occur which will require an effective response to mitigate and control the situation. This plan provides for the coordination and direction of the Area Committee's immediate and effective Federal, State and local government response to spills. The Area Committee developed an Executive Committee in 1997 to guide the response community in implementing this plan. Through the establishment of a vision statement, mission statement, and five year goals, the Executive Committee focused its working groups toward attaining heightened preparedness.

   As a result of extensive preplanning, this plan includes appropriate procedures that will be followed by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) for identifying resources, making notifications, affecting mechanical recovery, dispersal, shoreline cleanup, protection of sensitive environmental areas, and protection, rescue, and rehabilitation of fisheries and wildlife as well as assessing the damage to, and restoration of, natural resources. This plan also:

   a. Identifies the working relationships at each level, the roles and responsibilities of all government response components, and the mechanism for activating and managing these resources.

   b. Is intended to be a working document and comprehensive reference source, it will be reviewed and updated frequently.

   c. Is intended to provide policies, procedures and guidelines for response to spills of all sizes, including a worst case discharge.

   d. Is expected to be used as a guide for industry response plans.

   Recipients of this plan are urged to have a working knowledge of it, and to provide timely updates as new information becomes available.

Appendices:

(I) Executive Committee Membership
(II) Mission and Vision statements
(III) Five year goals
(IV) Area Committee working Groups
(V) Authority
(VI) Purpose and Objectives
(VII) Geographic Boundaries
(VIII) Response System and Policies
(IX) Definitions and Acronyms

APPENDIX I TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

1. GENERAL: Members of the Executive Committee are as follows:

Captain Richard E. Bennis
Captain of the Port New York

CDR Scot Graham
First Coast Guard District (m)

Mr. Doug Kodama
EPA Region II

Mr. Edwin Levine
NOAA Scientific Coordinator

Mr. Thomas Quinn
New York Department of Environmental Conservation

Mr. Stanley Delikat
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

LT Dan Morris
National Marine Fisheries Service

Mr. Thomas Halavik
Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service

Mr. Lee Battes
New York State Emergency Management Office

LT Dennis Quinn
New Jersey State Police Office (OEM)

Mr. John Hartmann
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Mr. Mike Byrne
New York City Mayor's Office of Emergency Management

APPENDIX II TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
MISSION AND VISION STATEMENTS

1. **MISSION STATEMENT**: Within the basic tenets of our vision statement to protect people and the environment, we will create and implement an Area Contingency Plan to: prepare, train, and exercise the response community, coordinate resources and activities, foster prevention activities. Continuously learn, assess and enhance processes based on our and others' experiences, utilize innovative technologies and techniques, educate government officials, environmental groups, industry, the public and the media, and establish work groups to accomplish our mission.

2. **VISION STATEMENT**: We will develop flexible, innovative and strategic solutions to environmental and public safety threats in the coastal zone. We are a partnership of industry, government and other stakeholders that enhances preparedness for an effective and efficient response through an updated Area Contingency Plan. We will serve and inform the public through outreach programs.

APPENDIX III TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
FIVE YEAR GOALS

1. **Prepare, train, and exercise the response community**:

- Prepare electronic version of ACP
- Implement NIIMS ICS/UCS throughout area of operation
- Inventory response community (who they are/what they have)
- Define what type of exercises the Area Committee will support and publish this information
- Identify training needs/gaps
- Identify providers to fulfill needs/gaps
- Develop safety plans and protection strategies
- ID resources at risk
- ID Hazmat response strategies
- Develop fire fighting strategies
- Develop salvage strategies

2. **Coordinate resources and activities**:

- Information management: explore capability of GIS systems and definitions, terms, etc.
- Communications capabilities: develop principal methods
- Develop joint information (JIC) procedures; media
- Personnel mobilization plans (WQSB)/identify shortfalls and contingency plans
- Work jointly with adjacent FOSCs
- Identify command post locations
- Publish known PREP exercises

3. **Foster prevention activities**:

- Identify agencies that "do" prevention in the tri-state area
- Develop web site/homepage
- Educate: informational pamphlets for waterway users
- Promote safe handling practices
- Awards/recognition of outstanding performance

4. **Continuously learn/assess and enhance processes based on our and others' experiences**:

- Adopt PREP assessment protocol
- Seek/share lessons learned
- Debrief after incidents
- Implement "lessons learned" into ACP

5. **Utilize innovative technologies and techniques**:

- Identify and evaluate new technologies for spill response
- Exploit spill of opportunity; try something new every time
- Develop implementation procedures for new technologies
- Use ARTES protocol

6. **Educate government officials, environmental groups, industry, the public and the media**:

- Identify membership of Area Committee down to the county level
- Involve media personnel in work groups and how to present information developed
- Written invitations to meetings to new players/interest groups
- Identify e-mail addresses of interest groups
- CG courtesy calls and official visits by FOSC
- Develop pre-spill press kits

APPENDIX IV TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
AREA COMMITTEE WORKING GROUPS

1. **GENERAL**: The Area Committee Working Groups:

Information Management Work Group - This group is charted to investigate the following goals:

a. Prepare electronic version of Area Contingency Plan.
b. Explore capability of GIS system.
c. Develop principle methods of communication capabilities.
d. Personnel Mobilization Group
e. Identify key member e-mail addresses.

Response Strategies - This group merged with the Sensitive Areas working group, its tasking is as follows:

a. Develop & Update response protection strategies as needed, implement changes into ACP.
b. Develop implementation procedures for new technologies.
c. Review site safety plans and add to Area Contingency Plan.
d. Maintain information from training and drills.
e. Debrief on response specific topics and take actions to improve from lessons learned.

Incident Command System - This group is chartered to investigate the following assigned Area Committee five-year Goals:

a. Implementing NIIMS ICS/UCS throughout our area of responsibility.
b. Personnel Mobilization Plans - If this goal needs further development this group is tasked with further development.
c. Work Jointly with adjacent FOSC's.
d. Identify Command Post Locations.

Salvage Work Group - The primary goal of this work group is to identify the resources available and address the issues associated with a marine salvage event. The goal developed by the ExecutiveCommittee, develop salvage strategies. This goal has been broken down into the following:

a. Identify and publish in the ACP resources and their capabilities.
b. Develop a salvage work list.

Temporary Storage & Disposal - This work group is chartered to assure the NY/NJ Area Committee has proper and efficient ways to temporarily store, transport and dispose of waste materials from spill events. The group shall use its collective resources and contacts to compile and maintain an accurate, up to date database of available pre-approved resources. It shall identify shortfalls in local capabilities and offer recommendations to the Executive Committee to close the gaps.

Training and Drills - This work group is chartered to foster the mission of the NY/NJ Area Committee and specifically to ensure the response community is aware of training and drill opportunities throughout the area. The group shall use its collective resources and contacts to identify training needs and gaps. The group shall regularly publish a calendar of scheduled events. Finally the group shall lead the Area Committee's Adopt a Sensitive Area Program (ASAP) to combine drill requirements with a need to test sensitive area protection strategies. The group shall establish protocols on how to collect and distribute this information to the Area Committee.

Marine Fire Fighting - The primary goal of this work group is to develop an integrated Marine Fire Fighting response plan for the New York Harbor Area. This will be accomplished using the following steps and time line:

a. Update resource list.
b. Develop MOA for marine fighting training.
c. Conduct a marine fire fighting drill.
d. Develop a multi-agency maritime incident response team (IRT).
e. Liaison with Hazmat Work Group to develop a combination.

Public Affairs - The primary goal of this work group is to address the public affairs issues identified by the Executive Committee. We will accomplish this by working toward the following goals:

a. Develop content of Joint Information Procedures (JIC).
b. Educate; Prepare and/or distribute information pamphlets for waterways users.
c. Recognize Outstanding Performance.
d. Identify Area Committee membership down to county level.
e. Involve media personnel in work groups.
f. Invite new players.
g. Develop Pre-spill Press kits.

Hazardous Materials Response - The primary goal of this work group is to develop and integrate hazardous material response into the Area Contingency Plan and Area Committee activities. This will be carried out by meeting the following goals:

a. Conduct Hazard Analysis.
b Inventory response resources.
c. Develop Scenarios.
d. Identify hazardous material response strategies.
e. Identify and incorporate into the ACP shortfalls and capabilities.
f. Develop multi-agency marine incident response team (IRT)
g. Provide Training.
h. Liaison with Marine Firefighting work group to develop a combination Hazmat and Marine Firefighting IRT.

APPENDIX V TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
AUTHORITY

1. **GENERAL**: Section 4202 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) amended Subsection (j) of Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) (33 U.S.C. 1321 (j)) to address the development of a National Planning and Response System. As part of this system, Area Committees are to be established for each area designated by the President. These Area Committees are to be comprised of qualified personnel from Federal, State, and local agencies. Each Area Committee, under the direction of the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) for the area, is responsible for developing an Area Contingency Plan (ACP) which, when implemented in conjunction with the National Contingency Plan (NCP) and the Regional Contingency Plan (RCP) shall be adequate to remove a worst case discharge of oil or a hazardous substance, and to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of such a discharge, from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating in or near the geographic area. Each Area Committee is also responsible for working with State and local officials to pre-plan for joint response efforts, including appropriate procedures for mechanical recovery, dispersal, shoreline cleanup, protection of sensitive environmental areas, and protection, rescue, and rehabilitation of fisheries and wildlife. The Area Committee is also required to work with State and local officials to expedite decisions for the use of dispersants and other mitigating substances and devices.

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

APPENDIX VI TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE

References: (a) 40 CFR Part 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)

1. **GENERAL**: The Area Committee (AC) is a spill preparedness and planning body made up of Federal, State, and local agency representatives. The OSC will coordinate the activities of the Area Committee and assist in the development of a comprehensive Area Contingency Plan (ACP) that is consistent with reference (a). The ACP is to be used as a planning and response guide for oil and hazardous substance spills into or upon all navigable waters and adjoining shorelines within the geographic boundaries of this coastal area.

   a. Objective: This Area Contingency Plan (ACP) describes the strategy for a coordinated Federal, State and local response to a discharge or substantial threat of discharge of oil or a release of a hazardous substance from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating within the area of responsibility for Captain of the Port, New York. This plan addresses response to an average most probable discharge, a maximum most probable discharge, and a worst case discharge including discharges from fire or explosion. Planning for these three scenarios covers the expected range of spills likely to occur in this area. For purposes of this plan, the spill scenarios are based on the best historical data available. The individual scenarios are described in the Tabs to Annex I of this plan.

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

      This plan is expected to be used as a guide and reference document for industry response plans. The vessel and facility response plans required by OPA 90 must be consistent with the NCP, the RCP and applicable ACPs.

APPENDIX VII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

References:
(a) PL 101-380, Oil Pollution Act of 1990
(b) 40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)
(c) 33 CFR 3, Coast Guard Areas
(d) Region II Inland/Coastal Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan

1. GENERAL: As required by references (a) and (b), the geographic boundaries of this plan shall encompass the same area as that for which the designated Federal On-Scene Coordinator is responsible. For the purpose of this plan, Coast Guard Captain of the Port New York (COTP NY) is that individual and the COTP's area of responsibility is formally described in Section 3.05-30 of reference (c). This plan incorporates response activities and relevant response information for all waters and adjacent shores described in that section with the exception of the waters north of Troy, New York which include the New York State Barge Canal System, Mohawk River and Lake Champlain. Those areas have been placed under the jurisdiction of the U. S. EPA Region II FOSC by a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the USCG and the EPA.

Tabs:
(A) Detailed Description of COTP NY Response Zone
(B) Higher Volume Port Description
(C) Adjacent Area Descriptions

TAB A TO APPENDIX VII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF COTP NY RESPONSE ZONE (FOSC)

1. **DESCRIPTION**: The waters listed below are considered the major bodies of NY harbor. The list does not include all of the tributaries, canals, marshes, channels, streams, brooks, rivulets, seasonal springs or other small water bodies which exist within the jurisdiction of this zone. This plan includes, but is not limited to, jurisdiction over the following bodies of water.

   a. The territorial seas adjacent to the area described in Section 3.05-30 of reference (c).

   b. All of Lower Bay, Jamaica Bay, Gravesend Bay, Sandy Hook Bay, Navesink River, Raritan Bay, East Rockaway Inlet, and Coney Island Channel and tributaries south of the Belt Parkway on Long Island.

      (i) Raritan River. Downstream of the Albany Street Bridge (Route 27) at New Brunswick, NJ.

   c. All of Upper Bay, The Narrows, Gowanus Bay, Gowanus Creek Channel, Bay Ridge Channel, Red Hook Channel, and Buttermilk Channel.

   d. All of the Arthur Kill, Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay.

      (i) Hackensack River. Downstream of the NY Susquehanna & Western Railroad Bridge at Hackensack, NJ.

      (ii) Passaic River. Downstream of the 8th Street Bridge in Wallington, NJ.

   e. Hudson River (aka North River) to the Troy Locks.

      (i) New Jersey side. West of the Hudson River from the COTP NY northern boundary described in reference (c) to a line drawn south on Route 9W to Palisades Interstate Parkway; thence south on the Palisades Parkway to I-95; thence west on I-95 to I-80; thence west on I-80 to Hudson Street; thence south on Hudson Street to Moonachie Road; thence south on Moonachie Road to Washington Avenue; thence south on Washington Avenue to the NJ Turnpike (western spur); thence south on the NJ Turnpike to the Newark Pike; thence west on I-280 to Passaic Avenue; thence north on Passaic Avenue which becomes River Road/Riverside Avenue/Jackson Avenue/Carlton Avenue to Locust Avenue; thence north on Locust Avenue to 8th Street; thence north on 8th Street to Passaic Street; thence west on Passaic Street to Route 21; thence south on Route 21 to Raymond Boulevard; thence east on Raymond Boulevard to the NJ Turnpike; thence south on the NJ Turnpike to NJ Route 514 near Nixon; thence west on Route 514 to Route 27; thence south on Route 27 to Route 18 thence south on Route 18 to Route 535; thence east on Route 535 to the Garden State Parkway; thence south on the Garden State Parkway to the southern boundary of the COTP NY zone described in reference (c).

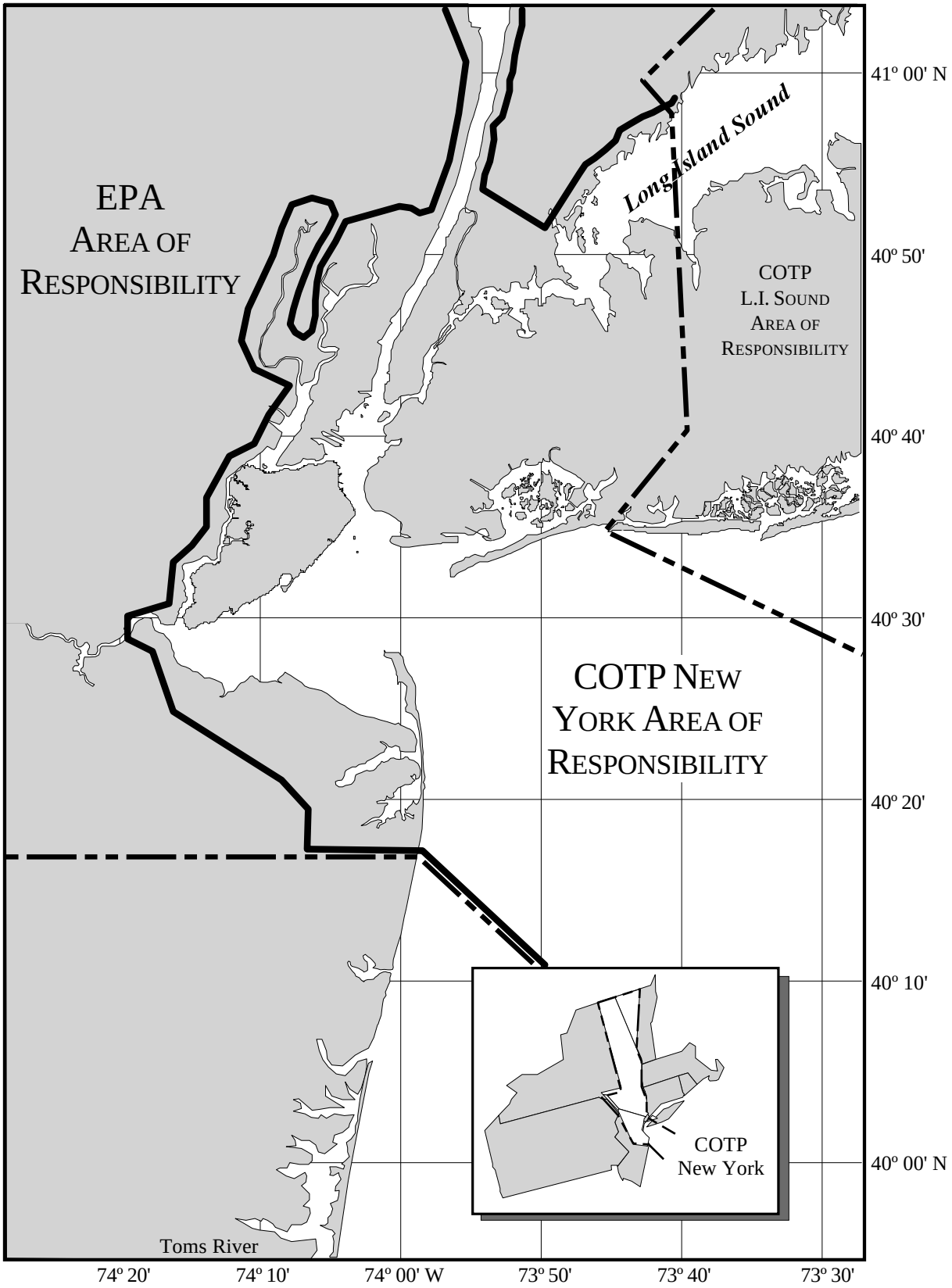
(ii) New York side. East of the Hudson River from the COTP NY northern boundary described in reference (c) to the junction of the Conrail Railroad tracks and New York City limits (North Bronx); thence east along the NYC limits to the intersection of Route 22; thence north on Route 22 to 3rd Street; thence east on 3rd Street becoming Great Jones Street to Hutchinson River Parkway; thence east along NYC limits to the New England Thruway (I-95); thence north on I-95 to the limit of the COTP NY zone described in reference (c).

f. All of the East River, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek and Newtown Creek.

g. Westchester Creek, Bronx River, Eastchester Bay, Hutchinson River (aka Eastchester Creek), Flushing Bay and Creek, Little Bay, Little Neck Bay, Manhasset Bay, Hempstead Harbor and that portion of Long Island Sound west of a line drawn between the Connecticut/ New York border and Dosoris Island on Long Island and north of Northern Boulevard (Route 25A) on Long Island.

Figures: 1. COTP New York's AOR, *chartlet*

FIGURE 1 TO APPENDIX VII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY



TAB B TO APPENDIX VII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
HIGHER VOLUME PORT DESCRIPTION

References: (a) 33 CFR 154
(b) 33 CFR 155
(c) 40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)
(d) PL 101-380, Oil Pollution Act of 1990

1. **GENERAL**: Of the most active ports in the United States, the top 34 were assessed for volume of oil transported and of those the top 15 were designated as "Higher Volume Ports". References (c) and (d) require more rapid incident response times for vessels or facilities subject to reference (a) which operate or are located within "Higher Volume Ports". The Port of New York and New Jersey, listed as New York, NY in the applicable regulations, was considered to have the greatest volume of all ports reviewed. Inasmuch, all vessels and facilities operating or located on the waters or contiguous shorelines listed below must calculate their response times using the criteria for "Higher Volume Port".

2. **WATERS INCLUDED**: The waters listed below are included in the higher volume area for the Port of New York and New Jersey. The only difference between the entire area of responsibility described in Tab A of this Appendix and the description of the higher volume port area is the northern boundary limit which is on the Hudson River at Tarrytown, New York. The high volume port area is otherwise generally described as including the following bodies of water:

   a. The seas adjacent to the area described in Section 3.05-30 of reference (e) within 50 nautical miles seaward of the port entrance.

   b. Lower Bay, Jamaica Bay, Gravesend Bay, Sandy Hook Bay, Navesink River, Raritan Bay, Raritan River, East Rockaway Inlet, and Coney Island Channel.

   c. Upper Bay, The Narrows, Gowanus Bay, Gowanus Creek Channel, Bay Ridge Channel, Red Hook Channel, and Buttermilk Channel.

   d. Arthur Kill, Kill Van Kull, Newark Bay, Passaic River and Hackensack River.

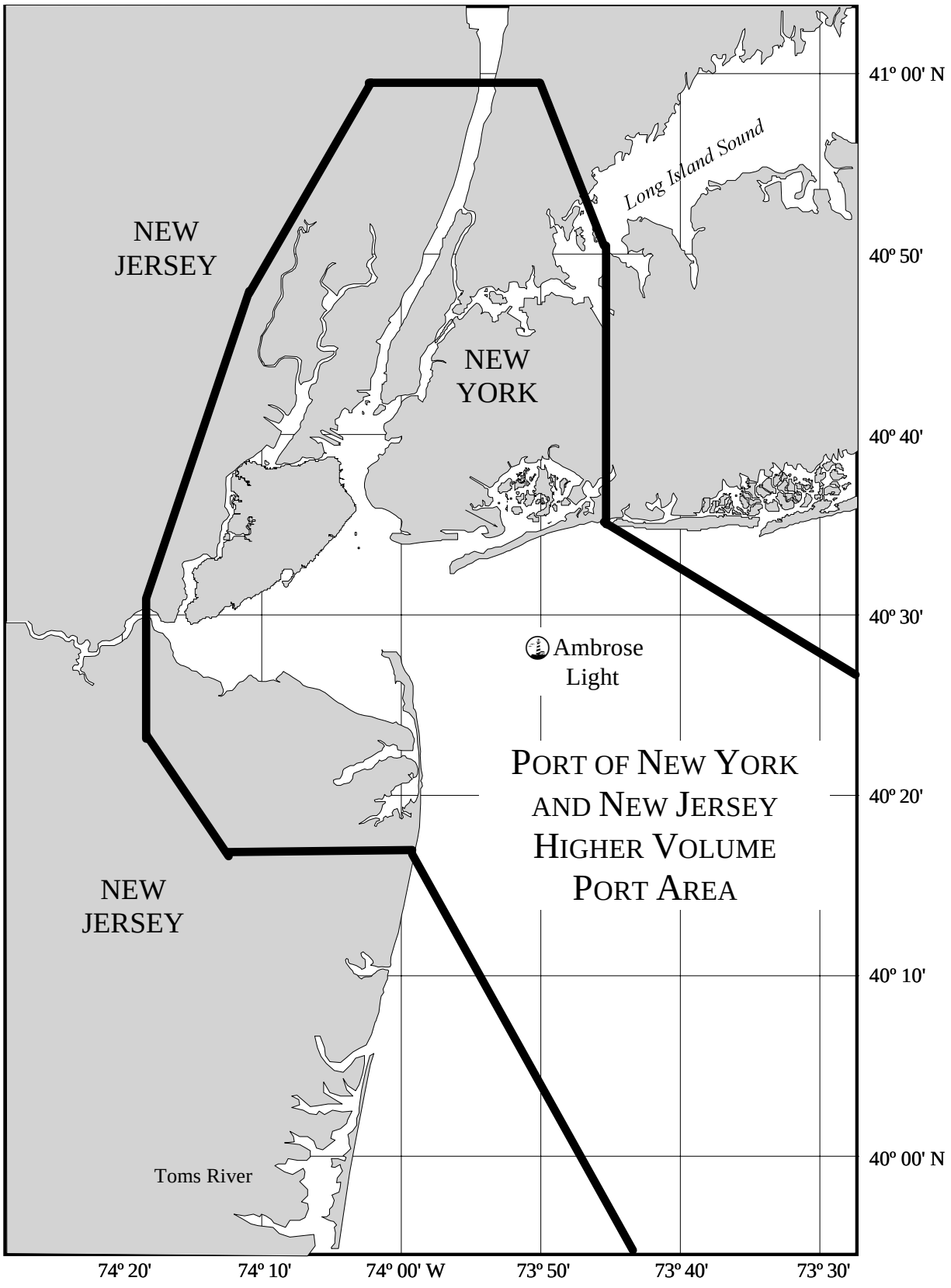
   e. Hudson River (aka North River) to the Tappan Zee Bridge at Tarrytown, New York.

   f. East River, Newtown Creek, Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek.

   g. Westchester Creek, Bronx River, Eastchester Bay, Hutchinson River (aka Eastchester Creek), Flushing Bay and Creek, Little Bay, Little Neck Bay, Manhasset Bay, Hempstead Harbor and that portion of Long Island Sound west of a line drawn between the Connecticut/New York border and Dosoris Island on Long Island.

Figures: 1. Port of New York and New Jersey, Higher Volume Port Area, *chartlet*

FIGURE 1 TO TAB B TO APPENDIX VII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
HIGHER VOLUME PORT AREA



A-VII-B
FIGURE 1

TAB C TO APPENDIX VII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
ADJACENT AREA DESCRIPTIONS

1. COAST GUARD CAPTAIN OF THE PORT ZONES

a. Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound: Immediately east of COTP New York's AOR is the AOR of COTP Long Island Sound. This area is formally described in Section 3.05-35 of 33 CFR 154. Generally, this area covers the waters in Eastern Long Island Sound along the north shore of Long Island and the south shore of Connecticut as well as the waters and territorial seas south of Long Island that are not within COTP New York's area of responsibility.

b. Captain of the Port, Philadelphia: Immediately south and west of COTP New York's AOR is the AOR of COTP Philadelphia. This area is formally described in Section 3.25-05 of 33 CFR 154. Generally, this area includes the waters and territorial seas south of Long Branch, New Jersey, the Delaware River and Delaware Bay.

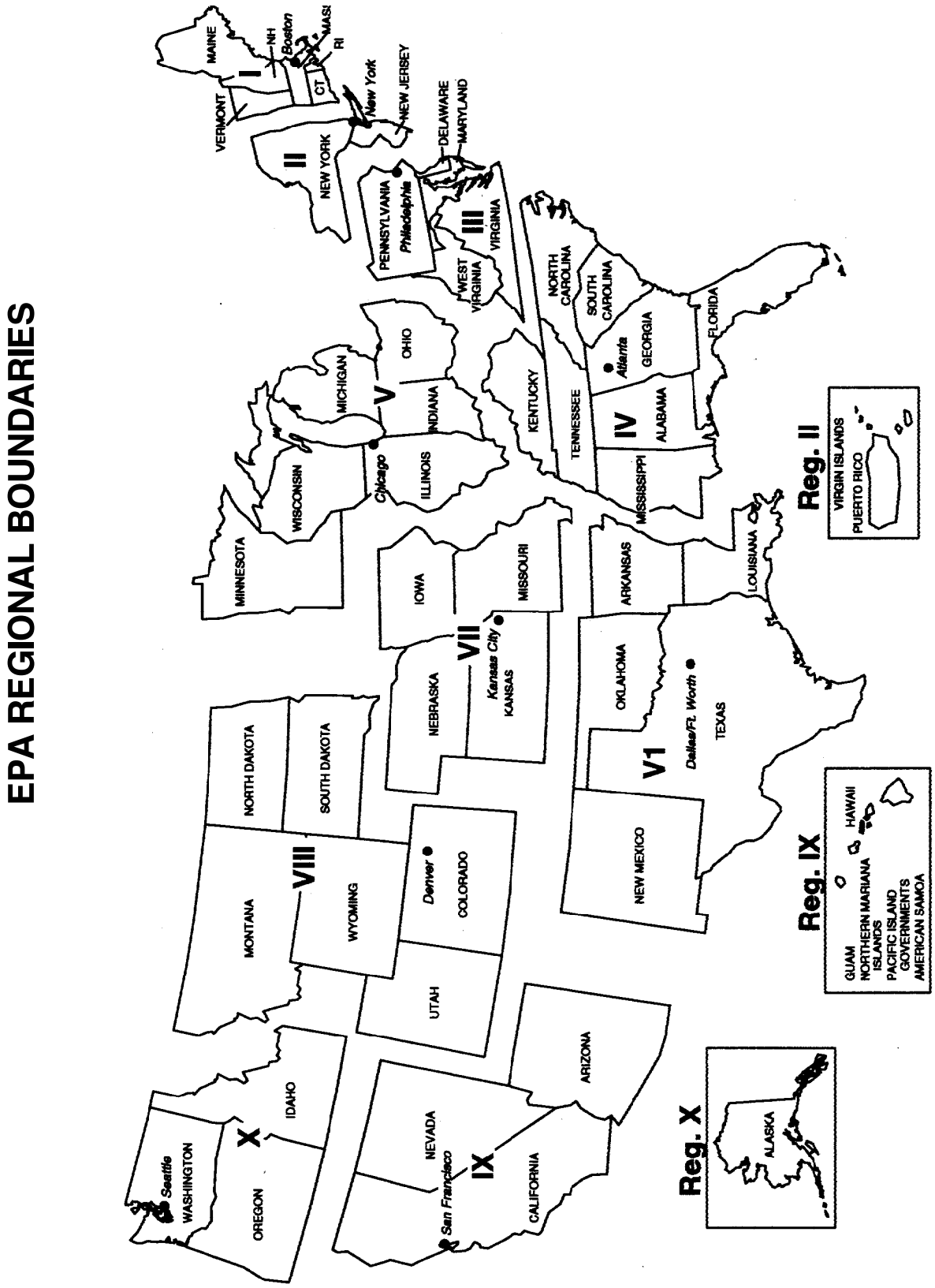
2. USEPA REGIONS

a. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I. EPA Region I is located along the eastern boundary of COTP New York's AOR. EPA Region I is the designated Federal On-Scene Coordinator for the inland areas of Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Maine.

b. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II. EPA Region II has, by Memorandum of Understanding, jurisdiction over waters north of the Troy Locks including the New York State Barge Canal System and Lake Champlain. Other than the aforementioned anomalies, EPA Region II is the designated Federal On-Scene Coordinator for all inland areas of New Jersey and New York, including Long Island, which do not fall under the jurisdiction of COTP NY.

Figures: 1. EPA Regional Boundaries, *chartlet*

FIGURE 1 TO TAB C TO APPENDIX VII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
EPA REGIONAL BOUNDARIES



APPENDIX VIII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
RESPONSE SYSTEM AND POLICIES

1. **GENERAL**: OPA 90 created a comprehensive prevention, response, liability and compensation regime for dealing with vessel and facility generated oil pollution. It also required that Area Committees be established to plan for a coordinated "community" response to an oil discharge or hazardous substance release. To accomplish this the "Act" required that the committees have cognizant Federal, State and local government agency representation.

   The below listed Tabs provide an overview of the systems and policies for each of the primary Federal, State and local government member agencies of the New York/New Jersey Area Committee.

Tabs:
- (A) National Response System
- (B) National Response Policy
- (C) State Response Systems
- (D) State Response Policies
- (E) Local Response Policy and Response Systems
- (F) Responsible Party Response Policy
- (G) Role of the On-Scene Coordinator

1. NATIONAL RESPONSE SYSTEM (NRS)

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

b. OSC Support: The NRS supports the responsibilities of the OSC, under the direction of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act's federal removal authority. The OSC plans and coordinates response strategy on scene, using the support of the National Response Team (NRT), Regional Response Team (RRT), Area Committees, and responsible parties as necessary, to supply the needed trained personnel, equipment, and administrative and scientific support to complete an immediate and effective response to any oil or hazardous substance discharge.

c. Unified Command System (UCS): The NRS is designed to support the OSC and facilitate responses to a discharge or threatened discharge of oil or a hazardous substance. When appropriate, the NRS is designed to incorporate a unified command and control support mechanism (unified command) consisting of the OSC, the State's Incident Manager, and the Responsible Party's Incident Manager. The unified command structure allows for a coordinated response effort which takes into account the Federal, State, local and responsible party concerns and interests when implementing the response strategy. A unified command establishes a forum for open, frank discussions on problems that must be addressed by the parties with primary responsibility for oil and hazardous substance discharge removal. A unified command helps to ensure a coordinated, effective response is carried out and that the particular needs of all parties involved are taken into consideration. The OSC has the ultimate authority in a response operation and will exert this authority only if the other members of the unified command are not present or are unable to reach consensus within a reasonable time frame. During hazardous substance release responses in which local agencies usually assume a leading role, the local agency may assume one of the unified commander roles when a unified command is used. During responses to oil spills, local agencies are not usually involved as part of a unified command, but provide agency representatives who interface with the command structure through the Liaison Officer or the State representative. When a unified command is used, a Joint Operations Center and Joint Information Bureau shall be established. The Joint Operations Center should be located near and convenient to the site of the discharge. All responders (Federal, State, local and private) should be incorporated into the OSC's response organization at the appropriate level.

d. Spills of National Significance (SONS): The NRS is used for all spills, including a Spill of National Significance (SONS). A Spill Of National Significance (SONS) is that rare, catastrophic spill event which captures the nation's attention due to its actual damage or significant potential for adverse environmental impact. A SONS is defined as a spill which

greatly exceeds the response capability at the local and regional levels and which, due to its size, location, and actual or potential for adverse impact on the environment is so complex, it requires extraordinary coordination of Federal, State, local and private resources to contain and clean up. Only the Commandant of the Coast Guard or the Administrator of the EPA can declare a SONS.

The response to a SONS event must be a coordinated response that integrates the OSC's response organization with the SONS response organization.

Figures: 1. National Response System Concepts: Response
2. National Response System Concepts: Planning

FIGURE 1 TO TAB A TO APPENDIX VIII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
NATIONAL RESPONSE SYSTEM CONCEPTS

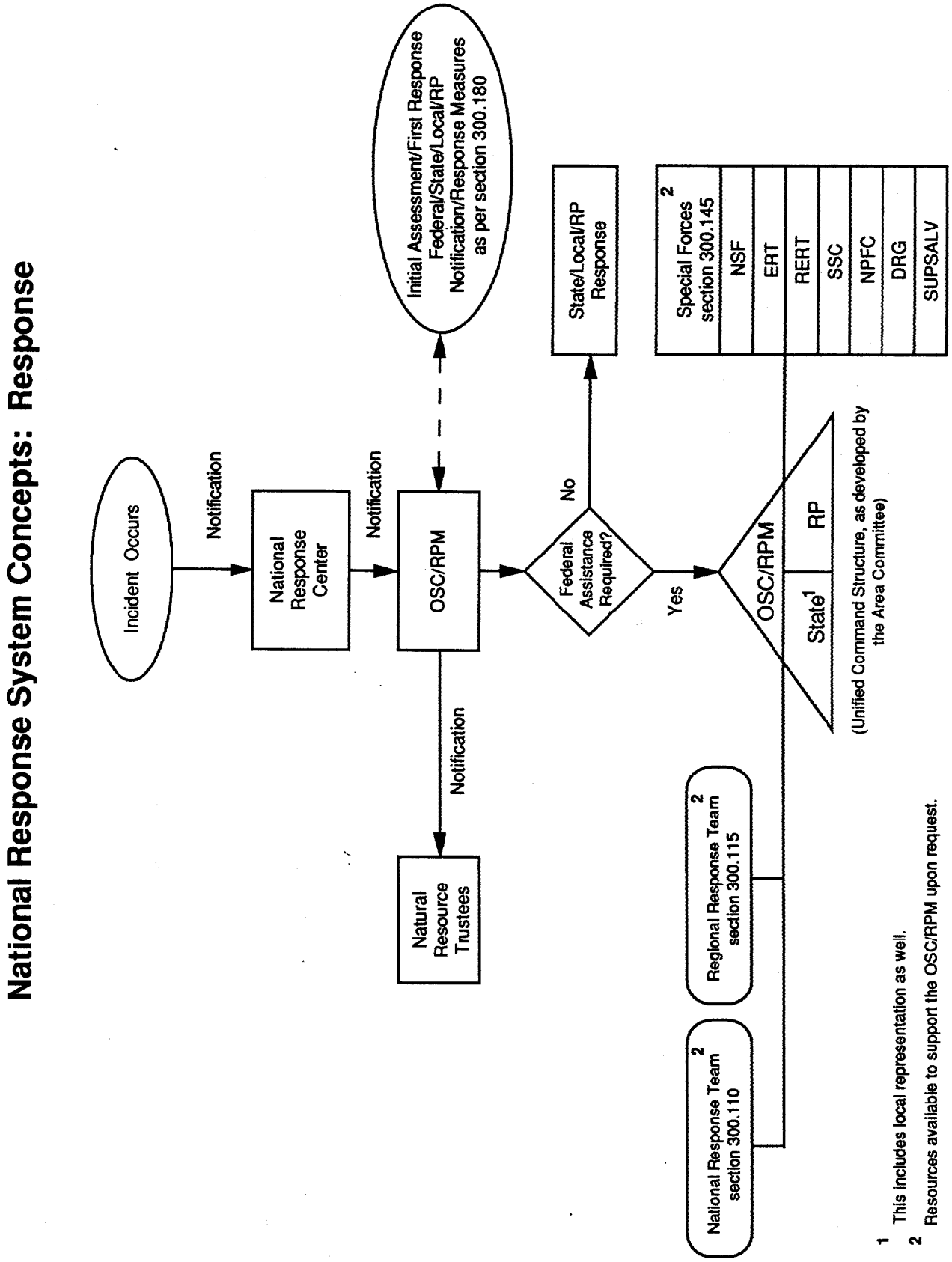
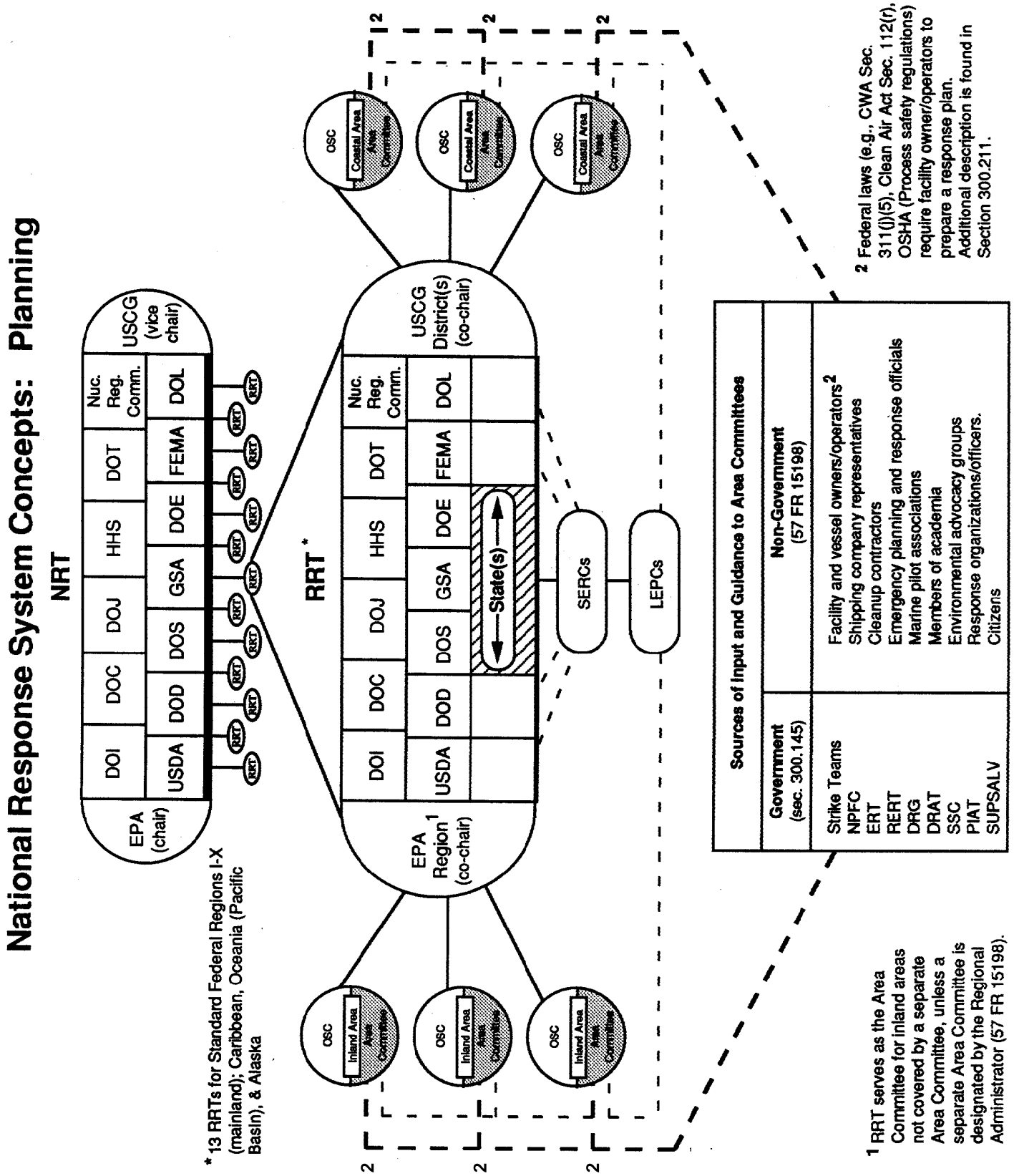


FIGURE 2 TO TAB A TO APPENDIX VIII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
NATIONAL RESPONSE SYSTEM CONCEPTS



1. NATIONAL RESPONSE POLICY

a. General: Section 4201 of OPA 90 amended Subsection (c) of Section 311 of the FWPCA, to require the Federal OSC to "in accordance with the National Contingency Plan and any appropriate Area Contingency Plan, ensure effective and immediate removal of a discharge, and mitigation or prevention of a substantial threat of a discharge, of oil or a hazardous substance -

(i) into or on the navigable waters;
(ii) on the adjoining shorelines to the navigable waters;
(iii) into or on the waters of the exclusive economic zone;or
(iv) that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States.

In carrying out these functions, the OSC may

(i) remove or arrange for the removal of a discharge, and mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of a discharge, at any time;
(ii) direct or monitor all Federal, State, and private actions to remove a discharge; and
(iii) recommend to the Commandant that a vessel discharging or threatening to discharge, be removed and, if necessary, destroyed.

b. OSC Action: If the discharge or substantial threat of discharge of oil or hazardous substance is of such size or character as to be a substantial threat to the public health or welfare of the United States (including but not limited to fish, shellfish, wildlife, other natural resources, and the public and private beaches and shorelines of the United States), the OSC shall direct all Federal, State, and private actions to remove the discharge or to mitigate or prevent the threat of the discharge.

2. **MULTI-NATIONAL POLICY**: The northern boundary of the COTPNY zone coincides with the United States/Canadian border. The appropriate United States and Canadian agencies will cooperate as fully as possible to respond expeditiously to a pollution incident that affects or threatens to affect both countries. To provide for a coordinated and integrated response to pollution incidents by Federal, State, Provincial and local agencies of the United States and Canada, the Joint Canada-United States Marine Pollution Contingency Plan for Spills of Oil and Other Noxious Substances has been developed.

TAB C TO APPENDIX VIII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
STATE RESPONSE SYSTEMS

1. **GENERAL**: Each state within the Captain of the Port New York area of responsibility has developed its own organizations and processes for handling environmental issues, including response and investigation. The agencies within each state government charged with dealing with those issues are listed in Annex F. The general response system for each of those states is noted below.

   a. New York: The NY State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has the overall responsibility for pollution response in the state. The NYSDEC Spill Response Engineer acts as the State OSC for cleanups in New York. The NYSDEC has divided the State into nine regions of responsibility. However, for the purposes of this ACP only four regions are within the covered area of responsibility as listed:

      (i) *Region 1:* Nassau and Suffolk Counties;
      (ii) *Region 2:* New York City, 5 Boroughs;
      (iii) *Region 3:* Westchester, Rockland, Ulster, Sullivan, Orange, Dutchess and Putnam Counties; and
      (iv) *Region 4:* Albany, Schenectady, Greene, Columbia, Rensselear, Schoarie, Delaware, Columbia and Oswego.

   b. New Jersey: The NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has the overall responsibility for pollution in the state. The Chief, Bureau of Emergency Response is the predesignated State OSC in New Jersey and also represents the State on the RRT.

   c. Vermont and the Barge Canal System: Per written agreement with USEPA, COTPNY OSC responsibilities extend as far north as the Federal Locks at Troy, New York. The cognizant regional director for the USEPA assumes OSC responsibilities for the COTPNY zone north of the Federal Locks at Troy and Lake Champlain.

TAB D TO APPENDIX VIII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
STATE RESPONSE POLICIES

1. **GENERAL**: Each state within the Captain of the Port, New York area of responsibility has developed its own organizations and processes for handling environmental issues, including response and investigation. The agencies within each state government charged with dealing with those issues are listed in Annex F. The general policy for each of those states is noted below.

   a. New York: New York State law prohibits the discharge of oil or reportable quantities of other hazardous substances into or upon the waters of the State and requires prompt reporting of such spills. If the state receives first notification for a release or discharge, they will ensure prompt notification to the Coast Guard, EPA, and bordering states as necessary. The New York State response policy derives its authority and jurisdiction from several state laws and regulations. They include:

      (i) *Article 12 of the Navigation Law*: This Article authorizes the NYSDEC to respond to and clean up discharges of petroleum and to retain contractors to assist in spill response activities. Sections of the Article also contain liability, penalty, and facility licensing requirements.

      (ii) *The Environmental Conservation Law (ECL):* This statute gives the NYSDEC specific enforcement authority for certain spills, including spills from underground storage tanks. It also contains penalty provisions and confers summary abatement power under certain circumstances. The Petroleum Bulk Storage Program (PBS) and the Chemical Bulk Storage Program (CBS) Regulations are defined in this law.

      Specific guidance and policies for New York State are set forth in the "New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (5.1.9), Spill Response Guidance Manual."

   b. New Jersey: New Jersey State Law requires that all hazmat pollution incidents be reported to the Department of Environmental Protection's Emergency Hotline (609)292-7172. Initial reports are screened and appropriate incidents are immediately forwarded to a Bureau of Emergency Response (BER) duty officer, to a NJSP-OEM duty officer and to the designated municipal contact in the impacted municipality. Incidents received by the BER Duty Officer are evaluated to determine if an immediate deployment is required. When multiple deployments are required, the incidents are prioritized and the deployments are made in order of priority.

Generally, BER staff are deployed immediately to a credible report of:

1. A significant release, spill or discharge of an Extraordinary Hazardous Substance as defined by the Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act (TCPA).

2. An incident resulting in fatalities or multiple hospitalizations directly due to release, spill or discharge of hazardous materials.

3. An incident resulting in significant residential evacuations and/or in a significant facility evacuation.

4. An incident having inter-state impact.

5. Medium or major oil spills and minor spills in pristine waters.

6. Numbered highway closure directly due to release, spill, or discharge of hazardous materials.

7. An emergency requiring authorization for opening the New Jersey Spill Fund or involving National Pollution Trust Fund compensation.

Incidents that do not meet immediate response criteria are referred to the County Environmental Health Act (CEHA) counties or to qualified local hazmat teams for initial investigation. BER may subsequently respond to these incidents when incident resolution starts to go beyond the local unit's capabilities. BER will also deploy at the request of Federal Agencies: EPA, USCG, DEA, etc.

Significant incidents such as major oil spills, chemical explosions or chemical fires with casualties or mass evacuations normally generate a joint regional response with the New Jersey State Police's Office of Emergency Management (NJSP-OEM). State support continues on-site until the emergency is terminated.

c. Vermont and the Barge Canal System: Per written agreement with USEPA, COTPNY OSC responsibilities extend as far north as the Federal Locks at Troy, New York. The cognizant regional director for the USEPA assumes OSC responsibilities for the COTPNY zone north of the Federal Locks at Troy and Lake Champlain.

TAB E TO APPENDIX VIII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
LOCAL RESPONSE POLICY AND RESPONSE SYSTEMS

1. **GENERAL**: Each local authority within the Captain of the Port, New York area of responsibility has developed its own organizations and processes for handling environmental issues, including response and investigation. The agencies within each local government charged with dealing with those issues are listed in Tabs C and J to Appendix III to Annex F. The general policy for New York City is noted below.

   a. New York City: The Mayor's Directive 82-2 directs the NYCDEP Hazardous Materials Response Team to the scene to monitor the extent of the release and instructs the team to report to the Interagency Command Center. DEP Response personnel will assist the OSC on technical matters related to containment, abatement and disposal of hazardous substances, as needed, to ensure: safety of field personnel and the general public, restriction of the spread of hazardous substances, its removal and disposal.

      The NYCDEP has promulgated the "Hazardous Substances Emergency Response Regulations" or the Spill Bill.

      (i) Chapter 1 authorizes DEP to respond to discharges of hazardous substances, including petroleum, in the City of New York.

      (ii) Chapter 2 authorizes response measures to prevent, minimize, and mitigate the release of hazardous substances and to recover its costs for response measures, including imposing liens and other liability actions.

      (iii) Chapter 3 defines New York City Hazardous Substances and directs immediate notification, empowerment to Order all responsible persons to implement any response measures deemed necessary to protect public health, welfare or the environment, and for NYCDEP to implement any response measures necessary and to impose civil penalties on responsible parties.

      The rules and regulations, pertaining to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances into the environment of the City of New York and to the enforcement of the New York City Hazardous Substances Emergency Response Law are promulgated under the authority vested in the Commissioner by Sections 1403 and 1404 of the New York City Charter, and Sections 24-609(a) and (b), 24-610(a)(4), and 24-611 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York.

TAB F TO APPENDIX VIII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
RESPONSIBLE PARTY RESPONSE POLICY

1. REQUIREMENTS

a. General: Under OPA 90, the responsible party has primary responsibility for cleanup of a discharge. The response shall be conducted in accordance with their applicable response plan. Section 4201(a) of OPA 90 states that an owner or operator of a tank vessel or facility participating in removal efforts shall act in accordance with the National Contingency Plan and the applicable response plan required. Section 4202 of OPA 90 states that these response plans shall:

(i) be consistent with the requirements of the National Contingency Plan and Area Contingency Plans;
(ii) identify the qualified individual having full authority to implement removal actions, and require immediate communications between that individual and the appropriate Federal official and the persons providing personnel and equipment pursuant to clause (iii);
(iii) identify, and ensure by contract or other means approved by the President, the availability of private personnel and equipment necessary to remove to the maximum extent practicable a worst case discharge (including a discharge resulting from fire or explosion), and to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of such a discharge;
(iv) describe the training, equipment testing, periodic unannounced drills, and response actions of persons on the vessel or at the facility, to be carried out under the plan to ensure the safety of the vessel or facility and to mitigate or prevent the discharge, or the substantial threat of a discharge;
(v) be updated periodically; and
(vi) be resubmitted for approval of each significant change.

b. Response Plans: Each owner or operator of a tank vessel or facility required by OPA 90 to submit a response plan shall do so in accordance with applicable regulations. Facility and tank vessel response plan regulations, including plan requirements, are located in 33 CFR Parts 154 and 155, respectively.

c. Oil Spill Liability: As defined in OPA 90, each responsible party for a vessel or a facility from which oil is discharged, or which poses a substantial threat of a discharge, into or upon the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines or the Exclusive Economic Zone is liable for the removal costs and damages specified in Subsection (b) of Section 1002 of OPA 90.

Any removal activity undertaken by a responsible party must be consistent with the provisions of the NCP, the Regional Contingency Plan (RCP), the Area Contingency Plan, and the applicable response plan required by OPA 90. If directed by the OSC at any time during removal activities, the responsible party must act accordingly.

d. Chemical Release Liability: Each responsible party for a vessel or facility from which a hazardous substance is released, or which poses a substantial threat of a discharge, is liable for removal costs as specified in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

TAB G TO APPENDIX VIII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
ROLE OF ON-SCENE COORDINATOR

1. GENERAL

a. FOSC Designation: The Federal On-Scene Coordinator is the predesignated Federal official responsible for ensuring immediate and effective response to a discharge or threatened discharge of oil or a hazardous substance. The U. S. Coast Guard designates OSCs for the U. S. coastal zones, while the U. S. EPA designates OSCs for the U. S. inland zones.

b. First Federal Official on Scene: The first federal official affiliated with an NRT member agency to arrive at the scene of a discharge should coordinate activities under the NCP and is authorized to initiate, in consultation with the OSC, any necessary actions normally carried out by the OSC until the arrival of the predesignated OSC. This official may initiate federal Fund-financed actions only as authorized by the OSC.

c. Unified Command: When responding to pollution incidents, the OSC shall establish a unified command consisting of the FOSC, the State OSC, Municipal Incident Commander, and the Responsible Party Incident Manager. The unified command is responsible for assigning individuals from within the response community (Federal, State, local or private), as necessary, to fill the designated positions in the NRS incident level response organization. In addition to setting up a Unified Command, the FOSC will employ an ICS based system to manage the overall response to the incident. It should be noted, however, that one individual may fill several of the designated positions. These assignments will be predicated on the nature of the spill and the need for a specific manning criteria. Positions and responsibilities of assigned personnel will be as described in the "Oil Spill Field Operations Guide (FOG)" June, 1996 version and the ACTNY Watch Quarter and Station Bill (WQSB) contained in Annex B, Appendix II of this plan. The FOSC and incident specific Unified Command may adapt the FOG and the ICS based Unified Command Structure as necessary to ensure the response organization established during the cleanup actually fits with the needs of the incident.

2. OSC RESPONSIBILITIES

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

b. Coordination: The OSC's efforts shall be coordinated with other appropriate Federal, State, local and private response agencies. An OSC may designate capable individuals from Federal,

State, or local agencies to act as her/his on scene representatives. State and local governments, however, are not authorized to take actions under Subpart D of the NCP that involve expenditures of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund unless an appropriate contract or cooperative agreement has been established.

c. RRT Utilization: The OSC should consult with the RRT, when necessary, in carrying out the requirements of the NCP and keep the RRT informed of activities under the NCP. The OSC is responsible for addressing worker health and safety concerns at a response scene.

d. Health Emergencies: In those instances where a possible public health emergency exists, the OSC should notify the Health and Human Services (HHS) representative to the RRT. Throughout response actions, the OSC may call upon the HHS representative for assistance in determining public health threats and call upon the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and HHS for advice on worker health and safety problems.

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

f. Pollution Reports: The OSC shall submit pollution reports to the RRT and other appropriate agencies as significant developments occur during response actions, through communications networks or procedures agreed to by the RRT and covered in the RCP. See Annex C, Appendix II, Tab C.

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

3. SPILL OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE (SONS)

a. General: A SONS is a rare, catastrophic spill which greatly exceeds the response capabilities at the local and regional levels. When responding to an incident of this type, the Coast Guard will continue to use the ICS as its response management structure, with the addition of a strategic management and support function called the ICS Incident Area Command. The ICS Incident Area Command structure can be used in any incident of regional or national significance, or in any case where the Federal On Scene Coordinator (FOSC), First District Commander, or Atlantic Area Commander feels it would be appropriate. Although the general concept for a nationally significant response involves and oil spill, the establishment of an ICS Incident Area Command is appropriate anytime there are large incidents affecting multi-jurisdictional areas.

b. SONS Declaration and Incident Area Command Activation: The Commandant of the Coast Guard alone is empowered to declare a SONS in the coastal zone, taking account environmental risks, weather conditions, response capabilities, and the amount or potential amount, of product spilled. The Coast Guard Atlantic Area Commander or First District Commander may recom-

mend to the Commandant that a SONS be declared. Factors to be considered in declaring a SONS include:

- Multiple OSC zones, districts, or international borders effected;

- Significant impact or thereat to the public health and welfare, wildlife, population, economy and/or property over a broad geographic area;

- Prolonged period of discharge and/or expected cleanup;

- Significant public concern and demand for action by parties associated with the event; and,

- The existence of, or the potential for, a high level of political and media interest.

Once the Commandant declares a SONS, the following actions will occur:

- An Incident Area Commander will be designated.

- Other Departments/Agencies will be notified.

- A unified Area Command will be established.

- Pre-designated LANTAREA Incident Area Command staff personnel will be activated.

c. General Organization: The Incident Area Commander will have overall responsibility for strategic management of the spill event. If the response under the authority of the Incident Area Command is multi-jurisdictional, a unified Incident Area Command should be established. This arrangement allows each jurisdiction to have representation in the Incident Area Command. Representative to the Incident Area Command would typically be at the highest executive levels within a responding organization such as a state governor or direct representative, CEO or President of the affected commercial entity. For the incident(s) under its authority, Incident Area Command has the responsibility to:

- Set the overall incident-related strategic priorities.

- Allocate critical resources based on those priorities.

- Ensure that the incident is properly managed.

- Ensure that incident objectives are met and do not conflict with each other or with agency policy.

When an Incident Area Command is established, Incident Commanders (COTPs) will report to the Incident Area Commander. The Incident Area Commander is accountable to the Commandant.

It is important to remember that Incident Area Command does not replace the Incident

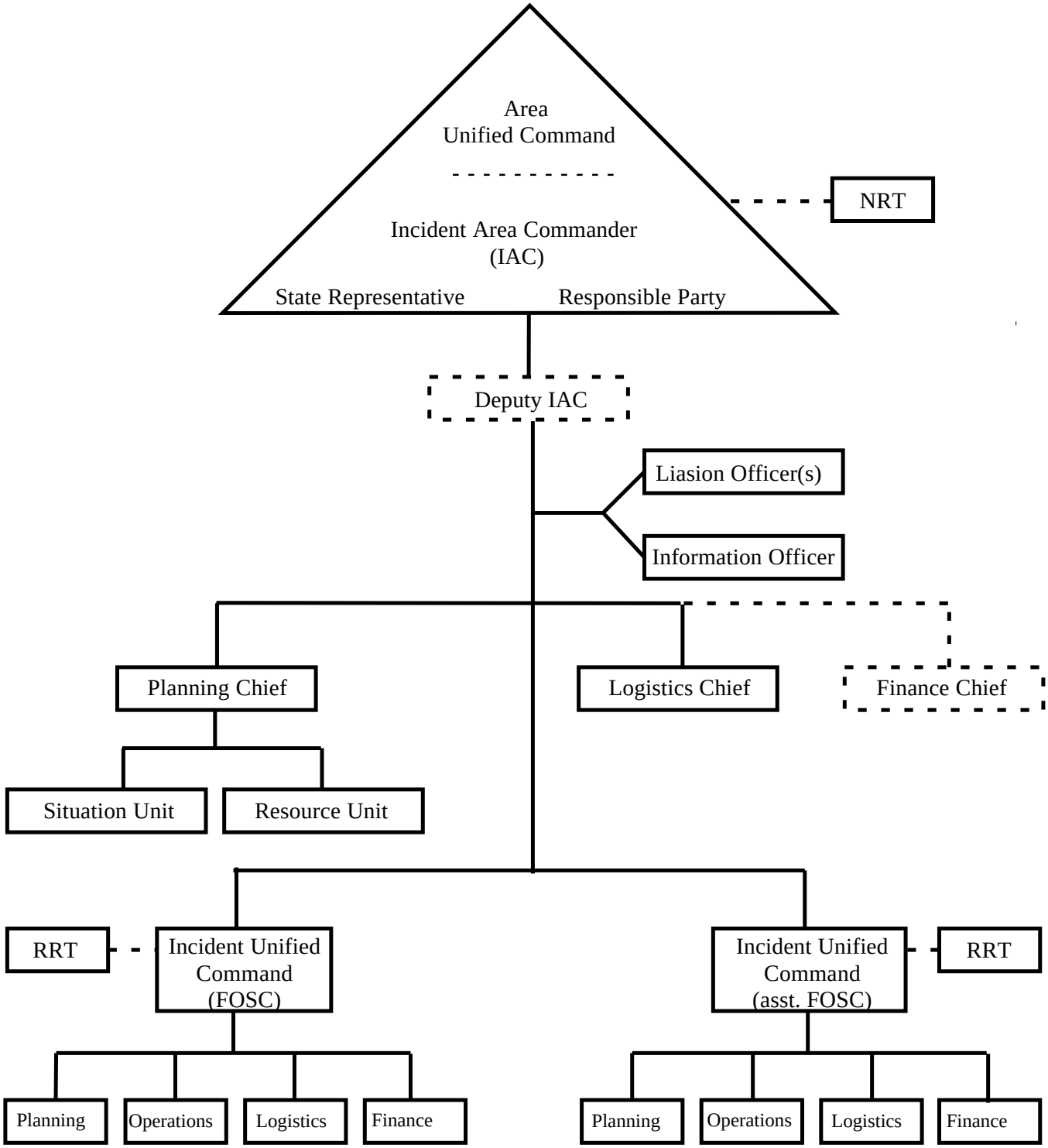
Command level ICS organization or functions. Incident Commanders under the designated Incident Area Commander are responsible to, and should be considered as part of, the overall Incident Area Command organization. They must be provided adequate and clear delegation of authority, especially relating to who specifically is designated as the FOSC, as per 40CFR 300.140 (just one person is designated and acts as FOSC). This designation will change as necessary if as the adverse effects of the spill progress.

d. Incident Area Command composition: The following is the suggested make up of the Unified Incident Area Command Chief positions:

Incident Area Command Position	**Suggested/Recommended Billet**
ICS Area Unified Commander	USCG Area Commander
Deputy ICS Area Commander	Lant/PacArea(m) (0-6)
G-MO,(0-6) or CO NSFCC,(O-6)	
Liaison Officer	District(m) /RRT Co-Chair, (0-6)
Information Officer	G-CP (O-6)
Protocol Officer	G-CC (O-5)
Public Affairs Officer	LANT/PAC AREA (ACP/PCP) (O-4)
Planning Section Chief	NSFCC CO/XO (0-6/5)
Situation Unit Leader	NSFCC PREP Team Leader, (O-4)
Resource Unit Leader	NSFCC OPS, (O-4)
Logistics Section Chief	MLC Lant/PAC, (O-6)

Figures: 1. Possible staffing for an ICS Area Command *diagram.*

FIGURE 1 TO TAB G TO APPENDIX VIII TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
POSSIBLE ICS STAFFING



APPENDIX IX TO ANNEX A TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

1. **GENERAL**: Due to the number of documents referenced or incorporated in this plan it is necessary to have a source for many of the new terms which have arisen as a result of OPA 90 and attendant legislation and regulation. Rather than reiterating, in toto, all of the terms and definitions the user should refer to the appropriate section of the source document, as indicated. Where the same term appears in two or more documents, the definition from the most applicable document must be used.

2. **REFERENCED DOCUMENTS**

   a. FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (FWPCA) AS AMENDED BY THE CLEAN WATER ACT OF 1977 (CWA): Definitions to words and phrases used in this Act are found in Title 33 U.S. Code 1321, Section 311(a) of the Act. Some of the definitions contained therein were further modified by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

   b. OIL POLLUTION ACT OF 1990 (OPA 90): Definitions to words and phrases used in this Act are found in Title I, Section 1001 of the Act, Public Law 101-380 dated August 18, 1990.

   c. COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT OF 1980 (CERCLA) or (SUPERFUND) and the SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA): Definitions to words and phrases used in these Acts are found in Title 42 U. S. Code 9601, Section 101.

   d. RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA): Definitions to words and phrases used in this Act are found in Title 42 U. S. Code 6903, Section 1004.

   e. NATIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN (NCP): Definitions to words and phrases used in this plan are found in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 300, Section 300.5.

   f. OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS FOR VESSELS, VESSEL RESPONSE PLANS: Definitions to words and phrases used in these regulations are found in Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations Part 155, Sections 200 and 1020.

   g. OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS FOR MARINE OIL TRANSFER FACILITIES, FACILITY RESPONSE PLANS: Definitions to words and phrases used in these regulations are found in Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations Part 154, Sections 105 and 1020.

3. ACRONYMS and INITIALIZATIONS

a. General: The acronyms and initializations used in this plan, and documents incorporated into or referenced by this plan are listed below.

Federal Agency/Organization Titles

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Diseases Registry
CEQ	Council for Environmental Quality
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services
DOC	Department of Commerce
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOI	Department of Interior
DOJ	Department of Justice
DOL	Department of Labor
DOS	Department of State
DOT	Department of Transportation
EERT	Environmental Emergency Response Team (EPA)
EMSL	Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory (EPA)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERT	Environmental Response Team
FCO	Federal Coordination Officer
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FOSC	Federal On Scene Coordinator
FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service (DOI)
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
MARAD	Maritime Administration (DOT)
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service (DOC/NOAA)
NOAA	National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration
NPS	National Parks Service (DOI)
NRC	National Response Center OR Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NSF	National Strike Force
NRT	National Response Team
NWS	National Weather Service (DOC/NOAA)

OAD	Ocean Assessments Division (DOC/NOAA)
OMS	Oceanography and Marine Service (DOC/NOAA)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PAAT	Public Affairs Assistance Team (USEPA)
PIAT	Public Information Assist Team
PIO	Public Information Office
RAT	Radiological Assist Team
RNO	Regional News Office
RRC	Regional Response Center
RRT	Regional Response Team
SSC	Scientific Support Coordinator
TAT	Technical Assistance Team (USEPA)
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey (DOI)
USN	U.S. Navy

Coast Guard Title

ACTNY	U.S. Coast Guard Activities New York
AADO	Assistant Activities Duty Officer
ADO	Activities Duty Officer
AST	Atlantic Strike Team
CCGD1	Commander, First Coast Guard District
CCGD5	Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District
(d)	District Commander
(dcs)	District Chief of Staff
(dl)	District Legal Division
(dpa)	District Public Affairs
(m)	District Marine Safety Division
(mor)	District Marine Response & Planning Division
(o)	District Operations Division
(oan)	District Aids to Navigation Branch
(occ)	District Command Center
(osr)	District Search and Rescue Branch
CO	Commanding Officer
COMLANTAREA	Commander, Atlantic Area
COMDTCOGARD	Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard
COTP	Captain of the Port
CP	Field Command Post
DRAT	District Response Advisory Team
EPB	Environmental Protection Branch
MLCA	Maintenance and Logistics Command Atlantic
MRD	Marine Response Division

(f)	MLCA Comptroller Division
(fac)	MLCA Accounting Branch
(fcp)	MLCA Procurement Branch
MSO	Marine Safety Office
MIO	Marine Inspection Office
NRS	National Response System
P&C	Prevention and Compliance Division
REC	Regional Exam Center
RDO	Response Duty Officer
SFDO	Surface Forces Duty Officer
TCOW	Telecommunications Officer of the Watch
VTSWS	Vessel Traffic Service Watch Supervisor
WMD	Waterways Management Division
WQSB	Watch Quarter and Station Bill
XO	Executive Officer

State/City Titles

NJDEP	NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection
NJOEM	NJ Office of Emergency Management
NYCOEM	NY City Office of Emergency Management
NYCDEP	NY City Department of Environmental Protection
NYSDEC	N.Y. State Dept of Environmental Conservation

Other Common Acronyms and Initializations

AC	Area Committee
ACP	Area Contingency Plan
BBL	Barrel
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
CHRIS	Chemical Hazard Response Information System
CWA	Clean Water Act
FWPCA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act
GAL	Gallon (U. S.)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSIS	Marine Safety Information System
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NPL	National Priorities List
OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
OPA 90	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSLTF	Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund

POLREP	Pollution Report
RCP	Regional Contingency Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RQ	Reportable Quantity
RRP	Regional Response Plan
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act

New York/New Jersey Area Committee
C/O Commander, Activities New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305

ANNEX B TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
ORGANIZATION

Reference: (a) 33 U. S. Code 1321, Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA)
(b) Public Law 101-380 of August 18, 1990, The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90)
(c) 40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)

1. **GENERAL**: As designated chairman for the Area Committee organization the Captain of the Port has far reaching authority and jurisdiction for carrying out the responsibilities attendant to this position. However, it should be noted that the Captain of the Port in New York is uniquely charged with the additional responsibilities of Commander, Coast Guard Activities, which further broaden this scope of authority.

   a. Commander, Coast Guard Activities New York (ACTNY): Commander, Coast Guard Activities New York is responsible for all Activities assets under his operational command. His immediate superior is Commander, First Coast Guard District. Commander, Coast Guard Activities New York is also designated Commander, Coast Guard Forces New York when operating under the Maritime Defense Zone concept (MARDEZ). This organization is responsible for supporting defense mobilization and gives the Commander the authority over several other commands, reserve and active duty, when activated. This authority could prove useful during spills of national significance.

   b. Captain of the Port, New York (COTP NY): Commander, Coast Guard Activities New York is also designated as the Captain of the Port (COTP). COTP New York is the predesignated Federal OSC. The Marine Response Division of Coast Guard Activities New York administers the regulatory programs assigned to the COTP.

   c. Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC): Reference (a) as amended by reference (b) requires the establishment and designation of the OSC as well as national, regional and local response and consultative groups to help the FOSC carry out prescribed responsibilities. Specific responsibilities of the OSC are listed in Section 300.120 of reference (c).

2. **COMMAND AND CONTROL**: Available to the OSC, but not under the direct command of the COTP New York, are advisory groups established by references (b) and (c). These groups are described in the following Appendices.

Appendices: (I) Planning Organization
(II) Response Organization

APPENDIX I TO ANNEX B TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
PLANNING ORGANIZATION

Reference: (a) 33 U. S. Code 1321, Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA)
(b) Public Law 101-380 of August 18, 1990, The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90)
(c) 40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)

1. NATIONAL

a. National Response Team (NRT): The NRT's membership consists of 15 federal agencies with responsibilities, interests and expertise in various aspects of emergency response to pollution incidents. The EPA serves as chairman and the Coast Guard serves as vice-chairman of the NRT, except when activated for a specific incident. The NRT is primarily a national planning, policy and coordination body and does not respond directly to incidents. The NRT provides policy guidance prior to an incident and assistance as requested by an OSC via an RRT during an incident. NRT assistance usually takes the form of technical advice, access to additional resources/equipment, or coordination with other RRTs. The member agencies are specified in Section 300.175 of reference (c). Specific duties and responsibilities are described in Section 300.110 of reference (b).

b. National Strike Force Coordination Center (NSFCC): The NSFCC, as established by reference (b), is a Coast Guard command based in Elizabeth City, North Carolina. It is responsible for the compilation and maintenance of a comprehensive listing of worldwide spill removal resources and is the parent unit to the three Coast Guard Strike Teams which comprise the National Strike Force (NSF). It can also be called upon by the OSC to provide technical assistance and resources, and is required to coordinate the use of private and public personnel and equipment during the removal of a worst case discharge. The NSFCC charter is found in Section 4202 of reference (b), under the title National Response Unit.

2. REGIONAL

a. Regional Response Team (RRT): There are 13 RRTs, one for each of the ten federal regions and Alaska, the Caribbean and the Pacific Basin. Each RRT has Federal and State representation. EPA and the Coast Guard co-chair the RRTs. Like the NRT, RRTs are planning, policy and coordinating bodies, and do not respond directly to incidents. The RRTs develop Regional Contingency Plans for their regions. These plans address region specific issues and provide guidance to the OSCs for developing their area plans. The RRTs also provide one level of review for the Area Contingency Plans. The RRTs may be activated for specific incidents when requested by the OSC. If the assistance requested by an OSC exceeds an RRT's capability, the RRT may request assistance from the NRT. During an incident the RRT may either be alerted by telephone or convened. The cognizant RRTs will also be consulted by the OSC on the approval/disapproval of the use of chemical countermeasures when that decision has not been preapproved. Specific duties and responsibilities are described in Section 300.115 of reference (c).

3. LOCAL: COTP New York, as the designated Federal OSC, has several resources available for

planning and responding to spills of oil or hazardous substances which occur within the COTP's area of responsibility. These resources come from within the Coast Guard and the local community and are directly responsible to the OSC for planning, response and cleanup activities. These resources include the Area Committee and Area Subcommittees, which are required by OPA '90, as well as the numerous other organizations, which have been formed among the port community over the years.

Tabs: (A) NRT Agencies
(B) RRT Agencies and Members
(C) Area Committee

TAB A TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX B TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
NATIONAL RESPONSE TEAM - DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES AND BUREAUS

Reference: (a) 40 CFR 300.175

1. **United States Coast Guard (USCG)**: Provides NRT vice-chair and co-chair for the RRT.

2. **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**: Chairs the NRT and co-chairs the RRT with the USCG.

3. **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

4. **Department of Defense (DOD)**
   a. United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE)
   b. United States Navy (USN)

5. **Department of Energy (DOE)**

6. **United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)**
   a. Forest Service
   b. Agriculture Research Service (ARS)
   c. Soil Conservation Service (SCS)
   d. Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
   e. Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)

7. **Department of Commerce (DOC)**

   a. National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
   b. National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

8. **Health and Human Services (HHS)**

   a. United States Public Health Service (USPHS)
   b. Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
   c. Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
   d. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
   e. Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
   f. National Institutes for Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)

9. **Department of the Interior (DOI)**

   a. United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
   b. Geological Survey
   c. Bureau of Land Management
   d. Minerals Management Service
   e. Bureau of Mines

f. Office of Surface Mining
g. National Park Service
h. Bureau of Reclamation
i. Bureau of Indian Affairs
j. Office of Territorial Affairs

10. Department of Justice (DOJ)

11. Department of Labor (DOL)

a. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) enforcement

12. Department of Transportation

a. Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA)

13. Department of State (DOS)

14. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NucRegComm)

15. General Services Administration (GSA)

16. National Response Center (NRC)

TAB B TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX B TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM AGENCIES AND MEMBERS

DHHS-FDA

Mr. Jerry Mulnick, HFR-NE13 *	(718) 340-5071 (Comm)
Sr. Regional Shellfish Specialist	(718) 340-7000 (24hr)
State Programs Branch, Office of RFDD	(718) 340-7037 (Fax)
Food and Drug Administration	jmulnick@ora.fda.gov
850 Third Avenue	
Brooklyn, NY 11232	

Ms. Brenda Holman, HFR-NE100 **	(718) 340-5301 (Comm)
N.Y. District Director	(718) 340-7000 (24hr)
Program Management	(718) 340-7057 (Fax)
Food and Drug Administration	bholman@ora.fda.gov
850 Third Avenue	
Brooklyn, NY 11232	

DHHS-ATSDR

Mr. Author Block *	(212) 637-4307 (Comm)
Regional Representative	(404) 639-0615 (24hr)
Agency for Toxic Substances	
and Disease Registry	
c/o U.S. EPA Region II	
290 Broadway 18th Floor	
New York, NY 10007	

Mr. Tom Mignone **	(212) 637-4306 (Comm)
Regional Representative	(404) 639-0615 (24hr)
Agency for Toxic Substances	
and Disease Registry	
c/o U.S. EPA Region II	
290 Broadway 18th Floor	
New York, NY 10007	

DOC-NOAA

Ms. Lisa Rosman *	(212) 637-3259 (Comm)
NOAA Coastal Resources	(206) 526-6317 (24hr)
Coordinator	(212) 637-4360 (Fax)
290 Broadway 18th Floor	
New York, NY 10007	

* Designated RRT Member ** Designated Alternate

Ed Levine N.Y. Office Scientific Coordinator 290 Broadway 18th Floor New York, NY 10007	(212) 668-6428 (Comm) (800) 759-8888 (Pager) (212) 668-6370 (Fax) ed.levine@noaa.gov
Mr. John Lindsay ** NOAA Chief Coastal Resource Coordinator 7600 Sand Point Way NE Seattle, WA 98117	(512) 546-4560 (Comm) (206) 526-6317 (24hr)

DOD-U.S. ARMY

Major John A. Bucciarelli * Headquarters Commander First U.S. Army Attn: AFKA-OP-MC Llewellyn Ave. Bldg. 450, Room 322 Fort George G Meade, MD 20755-7300	(301) 677-7474 (Comm) (301) 677-4805 (24hr) bucciarj@tsb.ftmeade.army.mil

DOD-U.S. ARMY COE

Chief Tom Creamer * Army Corps of Engineers CENAD-CO-EM 90 Church Street New York, NY 10007	(718) 491-8731 (Comm) (718) 498-8868 (Fax)
Mr. Steve Monte ** Army Corps of Engineers North Atlantic Division, Room 1217 CENAD-CO-EM 90 Church Street New York, NY 10007	(212) 264-7853 (Comm) (212) 264-5213 (Fax)
Mr. George Reyels ** Chief Emergency Management Branch N.Y. District Corps of Engineers CENAN-OP-EM 26 Federal Plaza New York, NY 10278-0090	(212) 264-0162 (Comm) (212) 264-0523 (Fax)

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DOD-U.S. NAVY

Mr. Robert Jones *	(860) 449-3976 (Comm)
Regional Evironmental Coordinator	(860) 449-3676 (24hr)
COMSUBGRU TWO, BLDG 439 Code 01E	(860) 694-3699 (Fax)
Naval Submarine Base New London	rfjones@worldnet.att.net
Groton, CT 06349-5100	

Mr. Joel Ames **	(860) 694-3976 (Comm)
COMSUBGRU TWO (01E)	(860) 694-3676 (24hr)
Groton, CT 06349-5100	(860) 694-3699 (Fax)

DOI-For Incidents in New York/New Jersey

Mr. Andrew Raddant *	(617) 223-8565 (Comm)
Regional Environmental Officer	(617) 223-8569 (Fax)
U.S. Department of the Interior	(800) 398-0147 (Pager)
408 Atlantic Ave	
Room 142	
Boston, MA 02210-3334	

Mr. Tim Fannin **	(413) 253-8646 (Comm)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	(413) 253-8482 (Fax)
300 W. Gateway Center Drive	(413) 539-3194 (24hr)
Hadley, MA 01035	tim_fannin@mail.fws.gov

DOI-USGS

Mr. L. Grady Moore *	(518) 285-5659 (Comm)
District Chief	(518) 285-5601 (Fax)
U.S. Geological Survey	lgmoore@usgs.gov
P.O. Box 1669	
Albany, NY 12201	

Mr. Ward Freeman **	(518) 285-5665 (Comm)
Albany Sub-District Chief	(518) 285-5601 (Fax)
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DOL-OSHA

Mr. Harvey Shapiro *
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(212) 337-2348 (Comm)

Mr. Natividad Sanchez **
Safety Specialist
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DOT-USCG 1ST DISTRICT

Capt. Thomas Daley *
Co-Chairman Region II RRT
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CDR Scot Graham **
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* Designated RRT Member ** Designated Alternate

FEMA

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New York, NY 10278	

Mr. Stanley McIntosh **	(212) 225-7404 (Comm)
Tech. Hazmat Branch Chief	(202) 898-6100
Federal Emergency Management Agency	(24hr FEMA National)
Region II	(212) 225-7733 (Fax)
Suite 1337, 26 Federal Plaza	stanley.mcintosh@fema.gov
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GSA

Ms. Helen Shuldiner *	(212) 264-0780 (Comm)
Director, Administrative Services	(212) 264-2760 (Fax)
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Ms. Sally Wallace **	(212) 264-8252 (Comm)
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USDA

Mr. Bov Eav *	(610) 975-4023 (Comm)
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5 Radnor Corporate Center, Suite 200	bov.eav/ne@fs.fed.us
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Mr. Peter Garret **	(603) 868-7652 (Comm)
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Edison, NJ 08837-3679	

Mr. Doug Kodama **	(732) 906-6905 (Comm)
Alt. Co-Chairman RRT	(732) 548-8730 (24hr)
Oil Program Team Leader	(732) 321-4425 (Fax)
U.S. EPA, Region II	kodama.doug@epamail.epa.gov
2890 Woodbridge Avenue	
Building 209 (MS-211)	
Edison, NJ 08837-3679	

US-PHS

Mr. Joseph Carter *	(212) 264-2570 (Comm)
Division of Preventive Health Services	
US PHS, Room 3337	
26 Federal Plaza	
New York, NY 10278	

Mr. Tom Stukus **	(212) 264-2485 (Comm)
Division of Preventive Health Services	
US PHS, Room 3337	
26 Federal Plaza	
New York, NY 10278	

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Mr. Mark Jones *	(609) 989-2155 (Comm)
Resident Agent in Charge	(609) 989-2358 (Fax)
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	(215) 597-7266 (24hr)
North Atlantic Region	
Station Plaza 3, 3rd Floor	
44 South Clinton Ave	
Trenton, NJ 08609	

* Designated RRT Member ** Designated Alternate

Mr. Rick Weber ** SN.Special Agent North Atlantic Region Station Plaza 3, 3rd Floor 44 South Clinton Ave Trenton, NJ 08609	(609) 989-2155 (Comm) (609) 989-2358 (Fax) (215) 597-7266 (24hr)

NJDEP

Mr. Stan Delikat * Chief, Bureau of Emergency Response HMERP-Unit New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection CN 028, 401 East State Street Trenton, NJ 08625	(609) 633-2168 (Comm) (609) 292-7172 (24hr) (609) 777-0985 (Fax) stanleydelikat@dep.state.nj.us
Miss Susan b. Boyle ** Director, Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection CN 028, 401 East State Street Trenton, NJ 08625	(609) 633-1408 (Comm) (609) 292-7172 (24hr) (609) 777-0985 (Fax) susanbboyle@dep.state.nj.us

NYSDEC

Mr. Thomas Quinn * Director, Bureau of Spill Response New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Spills Management 50 Wolf Road Albany, NY 12233	(518) 457-0730 (Comm) (518) 457-7362 (24hr) (518) 457-4332 (Fax) txtlesnar@gw.dec.state.ny.us
Mr. Tom Plesnarski ** Bureau of Spill Response New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Spills Management 50 Wolf Road Albany, NY 12233	(518) 457-2462 (Comm) (518) 457-7362 (24hr) (518) 457-4332 (Fax)

* Designated RRT Member ** Designated Alternate

Mr. Randy Austin ** Spill Engineer New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Hunters Point Plaza 47-40 21st Street Long Island City, Queens, NY 11101	(718) 482-4949 (Comm) (518) 457-7362 (24hr) (718) 482-4933 x7100 (direct) (718) 482-4954 (Fax) raustin@gw.dec.state.ny.us
Ms. Karen Gomez ** Spill Engineer NYDEC-Region I SUNY CAMPUS, Building 40 Stony Brook, NY 11794	(516) 444-0321 (516) 444-0320 (Comm) (516) 444-0328 (Fax) kjgomez@gw.dec.state.ny.us
Mr. Gordon Calvin ** Spill Engineer NYDEC-Region III 21 South Putt Corners Rd. New Paltz, NY 21516	(914) 444-0328 (Fax)

NYCDEP

Mr. Mike Murphy * Deputy Commissioner, Bureau Environmental Remediation & Enforcement New York City Department of Environmental Protection 1 Lefrak City Plaza 59-17 Junction Blvd, 8th Floor Tower Elmhurst, NY 11373	(718) 417-2214 (Comm) (718) 326-3031 (Fax)
Mr. Bob Chicola ** Director Of Emergency Response New York City Department of Environmental Protection 1 Lefrak City Plaza 59-17 Junction Blvd, 8th Floor Tower Elmhurst, NY 11373-5107	(718) 595-4705 (Comm) (718) 699-9811 (24hr) (718) 595-4674 (Fax)
Mr. Albert Avaltoreni ** Division of Hazardous Materials Mgmt. New York City Department of Environmental Protection 1 Lefrak City Plaza 59-17 Junction Blvd, 8th Floor Tower Elmhurst, NY 11373-5107	(718) 595-4659 (Comm) (718) 699-9811 (24hr) (718) 595-4686 (Fax)

* Designated RRT Member ** Designated Alternate

Mr. Moustafa Fawzy **	(718) 595-4657 (Comm)
Director, Hazardous Materials Response	(718) 699-9811 (24hr)
New York City Department of	(718) 595-4686 (Fax)
Environmental Protection	
1 Lefrak City Plaza	
59-17 Junction Blvd, 8th Floor Tower	
Elmhurst, NY 11373-5107	

* Designated RRT Member ** Designated Alternate

TAB C TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX B TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
AREA COMMITTEE

References: (a) 40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)
(b) Public Law 101-380, OPA 90

1. GENERAL

a. Area Committee: The primary role of the Area Committee is to act as a preparedness and planning body. Area Committees are made up of experienced environmental/response representatives from Federal, State and local government agencies with definitive responsibilities for the area's environmental integrity. Members are empowered by their own agencies to make decisions on behalf of the agency and to commit the agency to carrying out roles and responsibilities as described in this plan. The predesignated Federal On-scene Coordinator for the area will serve as chairman of the Committee. He/she will designate the vice-chairman, select the Committee members, and provide general direction and guidance for the Committee. The OSC should solicit the advice of the RRT to determine appropriate representatives from federal and state agencies. The charter for the AC is established in Section 4202 of reference (b).

b. Special Committees: The Area Committee is encouraged to solicit advice, guidance, or expertise from all appropriate sources and establish subcommittees as necessary to accomplish the preparedness and planning tasks. Subcommittee participants may include facility owners/operators, shipping company representative, cleanup contractors, emergency response officials, marine pilots associations, academia, environmental groups, consultants, response organizations and concerned citizens. The OSC will appoint the subcommittee members. The OSC directs the Area Committee's development and maintenance of the Area Contingency Plan. There is no specific charter for these committees and it is expected that they will be convened ad hoc for only required periods of time.

2. NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION: The planning organization for the entire Captain of the Port New York area of responsibility is comprised of one active committee and several active subcommittees. The membership and subcommittee names are displayed in Annex E, Appendix II of this plan. The makeup of each of these is in full compliance with reference (a).

APPENDIX II TO ANNEX B TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
RESPONSE ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. **NATIONAL RESPONSE SYSTEM (NRS)**: The NRS is the mechanism for coordinating response actions by all levels of government in support of the OSC. The NRS is designed to be used for all spill responses, including a Spill of National Significance (SONS). The NRS is composed of the NRT, RRT, OSC, Area Committee, and special teams and related support entities. The NRS functions as an incident command system (ICS) under the OSC. Typical of an ICS, the NRS is capable of expanding or contracting to accommodate the response effort required by the size and/or complexity of the discharge. The versatility of the NRS enables the OSC to fill the positions identified in the organizational structure as needed. Not all positions will necessarily be filled during an incident, as one individual may perform several functions, but all functions will be addressed at some management level within the system.

2. **NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA RESPONSE FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS**: The local area response structure is an ICS based Unified Command Structure as outlined in the June 1996, Field Operations Guide (FOG) and the ACTNY Watch Quarter and Station Bill (WQSB).

   The FOG provides general instructions, the common unit leader responsibilities, position descriptions, and checklists to guide a responder in their duties within the Unified Command Structure. It was intended to be used as a supplement rather than a stand alone document. Specific training is required for effective implementation of the ICS management system. Copies of the FOG may be downloaded on the internet from the following homepages:

   http://www.dfg.ca.gov/Ospr/enforce/enforce.html
   http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/nmc/res[pmse/fog/fog.htm
   http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/nmc/response/fog.pdf

The Area Unified Command structure deviates from the FOG in the areas described below.

a. COMMAND STAFF

   (i) The Information Officer will also direct the Unified Command's Joint Information Center.

   (ii) The Liaison Officer will also serve as the Chief of the Command Staff. He/she will act as an organizational consultant to monitor the efficient implementation of ICS, and keep Incident Commander apprised of the need to make changes in the response organizational structure.

   (iii) The Command Staff will also include the Investigation Specialist.

   (iv) The NOAA Scientific Support Coordinator and Legal Specialist will become provisional members of the staff as well. Although primarily assigned to the Planning Section, they will have direct access to the FOSC as needed.

b. JOINT INFORMATION CENTER (JIC)

(i) The Coast Guard National Response Team released a document titled Joint Information Center Manual in 1996. This manual provides excellent guidance for setting up a JIC and is recommended reading for anyone involved in public affairs. For more information about this manual, or to obtain a copy, contact the National Strike Force Coordination Center in Elizabeth City, NC at (919) 331-6000 and ask to speak to someone on the Public Information Assist Team. Specific details regarding the development of a local JIC will be incorporated into Annex L of this plan in the 1998 revision.

c. GENERAL STAFF – Planning

(i) The SSC will work under the Situation Unit Leader and will direct and confer with field observers, the Trajectory Analysis Specialist, the Geographic Info Specialist, the Resources at Risk Specialist, the Alternate Response Technology (ART) Specialist, as well as federal and state trustees. The SSC and those members listed above will together constitute the Scientific Support Team (or Scientific and Environmental Services Team). The team will be involved in issues related to fate, effects, shoreline protection and cleanup, and related information management. The duties of most of these team members will be as spelled out in the FOG. Specific areas of focus for the team members will be:

- FATE — Trajectory Analysis, Air Dispersion Analysis, Chemical Analysis, Weather Support, and Tides & Currents;

- EFFECTS — Resources at Risk, Seafood Tainting, Biological Monitoring, Human Health, Wildlife Impacts, and Scientific Outreach;

- SHORELINE PROTECTION/CLEANUP — Protection Strategies, Cleanup Strategies, Shoreline Assessment, and ART & ART Evaluation; and

- INFORMATION MANAGEMENT — Base/Overflight Maps, Specialized Mapping, Presentation Material, and Computer Support.

(ii) The SSC will be responsible for ensuring the team's input is incorporated into the Incident Action Plan developed for each operational period. The specific deliverable he/she will own and oversee the development of is the Resources at Risk Summary (ICS Form 212), which, again, should be prepared, or updated, for each operational period.

(iii) Additionally, to ensure these "planning" activities are coordinated with, and do not duplicate work being done by other members of the Incident Command general staff, the SSC will confer directly with: in Operations, the Recovery and Protection Branch Director, the Protection Group Supervisor, the On Water Recovery Supervisor, the Wildlife Branch Director, and the Wildlife Recovery Group Supervisor; and in Logistics, the Communications Unit Leader.

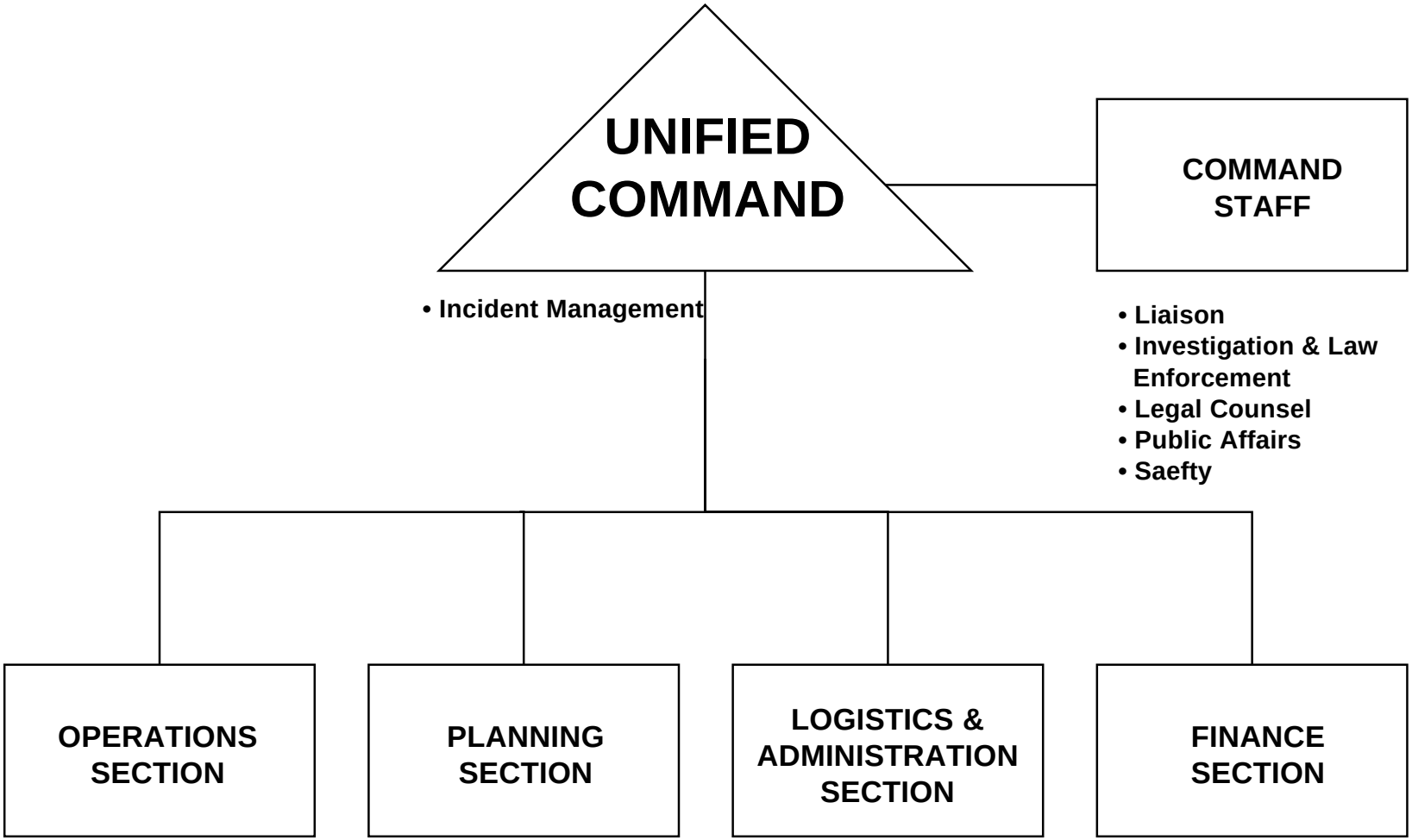
d. WATCH QUARTER AND STATION BILL (WQSB)

(i) The WQSB outlines an area response organization that would respond to a major event. It is designed to identify enough resources to respond during the initial 24-48 hours of a significant incident. At the end of that time it is anticipated that additional resources would arrive to support the Unified Command Structure. It is important to remember to resist the temptation to fit the incident to the WQSB. Instead, let the incident drive the response organization.

(ii) The ACTNY WQSB lists additional support positions not mentioned in the FOG. These positions are self-explanatory and include recorders, computer operators, and section pages.

Figures: 1. Unified Command Structure, *diagram*
2. ACTNY WQSB

UNIFIED COMMAND FUNCTIONS



- Afloat Operations
- Air Operations
- Communications
- Documentation / Historian
- Salvage Operations
- Shoreside Cleanup
- Waterways Management
- Wildlife Rescue

- Demobilization
- Disposal
- Environmental Assesments
- Natural Resource Damage Assesment
- Resource Tracking
- Situation Status
- Volunteer Utilization

- Facilities
- Food
- Medical Support
- Personnel Admin
- Transportation & Equipment Support

- Compensation & Claims
- Cost Documentation
- Procurement

ACTIVITIES NEW YORK WATCH QUARTER AND STATION BILL

UNIFIED COMMAND STRUCTURE

ORGANIZATION ELEMENT	JOB TITLE	STATION	SOURCE TITLE	NAME	BCN
UNIFIED COMMAND	FEDERAL ON-SCENE COORDINATOR	CO Office	Commanding Officer	Captain Bennis	0198751
	FEDERAL ON-SCENE COORDINATOR	CO Office	Deputy Commander	Captain Brooks	0198121
	STATE ON-SCENE COORDINATOR	CO office	NYS DEC / NJ DEP	TBD	
	STATE ON-SCENE COORDINATOR	CO office	NYS DEC / NJ DEP	TBD	
	MUNICIPAL INCIDENT COMMANDER	CO Office	NYC DEP / NYC OEM / etc.	TBD	
	MUNICIPAL INCIDENT COMMANDER	CO Office	NYC DEP / NYC OEM / etc.	TBD	
	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	CO Office	TBD	TBD	
	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	CO Office	TBD	TBD	
	CO RECORDER	with CO	Petty Officer / Admin	SNYN Schroeder	TF0198943
	CO RECORDER	with CO	Petty Officer / Admin	YN2 Rodriguez	3294993
	COMPUTER OPERATOR	CO Reception	Petty Officer / Admin	Donna Casale	010239P
	COMPUTER OPERATOR	CO Reception	Petty Officer / Admin	YN2 Rommell	0102193
COMMAND STAFF	INFORMATION OFFICER	CO Conf Rm	ACTNY, VTC Branch Chief	LCDR Krenzien	M004713
	INFORMATION OFFICER	CO Conf Rm	ACTNY, ODT Staff Chief	LCDR Billy	018871
	JIC COORDINATOR	Community RM	D1 South Public Affairs	CWO Bryant	
	JIC COORDINATOR	Community RM	PIAT	TBD	
	INTERNAL MEDIA	Community RM	D1 South Public Affairs	PA1 Lanier	
	INTERNAL MEDIA	Community RM	PIAT	TBD	
	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	Community RM	State Representative	TBD	
	PROTOCOL OFFICER	Community RM	Officer / CPO	LTJG A. Rosenbaum	0198611
	SAFETY OFFICER	CO Conf Rm	ACTNY, SOHC	LTJG Marsten	
	SAFETY OFFICER	CO Conf Rm	D1, MOHC	LT McKenzie	
	LIAISON OFFICER	CO Conf Rm	Officer	LT Gerecke	0198681
	LIAISON OFFICER	CO Conf Rm	Officer	TBD	
	LEGAL SPECIALIST	CO Conf Rm	D1, Unit Legal Officer	TBD	
	LEGAL SPECIALIST	CO Conf Rm	D1, Lawyer	TBD	
	INVESTIGATION SPECIALIST	CO Conf Rm	ACTNY, P & C Division	CDR Croce	0198081
	INVESTIGATION SPECIALIST	CO Conf Rm	ACTNY, P & C Division	LT Whalen	M000307
	NOAA (Direct access to OSC)	CO Conf Rm	*PROVISIONAL*	Ed Levine	
	NRDA REPRESENTATIVE	CO Conf Rm	NYS DEC / NJ DEP	TBD	
	NRDA REPRESENTATIVE	CO Conf Rm	NYS DEC / NJ DEP	TBD	
OPERATIONS SECTION	OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF	CAC	ACTNY, Chief Marine Resp Div	CDR Thompson	0198741
	OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF	CAC	ACTNY, Chief Inspection Br.	CDR Bobal	0198111
	ADMIN ASSISTANT	CAC	MRD YN	YN3 Rivera	0102213

ACTIVITIES NEW YORK WATCH QUARTER AND STATION BILL

UNIFIED COMMAND STRUCTURE

ORGANIZATION ELEMENT	JOB TITLE	STATION	SOURCE TITLE	NAME	BCN
OPERATIONS SECTION CONT.	ADMIN ASSISTANT	CAC	ADMIN YN	YN3 Rawles	3283783
	STAGING AREA MANAGER	Field	Prep Section Asst. Chief	MSTCS Donavan	0108693
	STAGING AREA MANAGER	Field	Fac. Insp. Section Asst. Chief	DCC Gibson	0101853
	RECOVERY & PROTECTION BR DIR	CAC	Officer EPB	LT Day	0188511
	RECOVERY & PROTECTION BR DIR	CAC	Offficer/CPO	LT Emeric	M000226
	PROTECTION GROUP SUPERVISOR	CAC	Officer/CPO	LT Messenger	0198641
	PROTECTION GROUP SUPERVISOR	CAC	Officer/CPO	TBD	
	ON WATER RECOVERY GROUP SUP	CAC	Officer/CPO	MSTC Shockley	M004602
	ON WATER RECOVERY GROUP SUP	CAC	Officer/CPO	MST1 Macon	0102253
	SHORESIDE RECOVERY GRP SUP	CAC	Officer/CPO	TBD	
	SHORESIDE RECOVERY GRP SUP	CAC	Officer/CPO	TBD	
	DISPOSAL GROUP SUPERVISOR	CAC	Petty Officer (FOSCR, PI)	MST3 Wheeler	0101273
	DISPOSAL GROUP SUPERVISOR	CAC	Petty Officer (FOSCR, PI)	MST3 Ward	0186693
	DECON GROUP SUPERVISOR	CAC	Petty Officer (FOSCR, PI)	MST2 Grubb	0117273
	DECON GROUP SUPERVISOR	CAC	Petty Officer (FOSCR, PI)	DC3 Rathbun	0101883
	EMERGENCY RESPONSE BR DIRECT.	CAC	Officer (Ops/SAR)	LCDR N Stagliano	0198721
	EMERGENCY RESPONSE BR DIRECT.	CAC	Officer (Ops/SAR)	LT LaGuardia	M003357
	SEARCH AND RESCUE GRP SUPER.	CAC	Officer/CPO (Ops/SAR)	SCPO Kent	B002295
	SEARCH AND RESCUE GRP SUPER.	CAC	Officer/CPO (Ops/SAR)	BM1 Fitting	0113893
	SALVAGE GROUP SUPERVISOR	CAC	ACTNY, PSC Chief	John Hillin	010111P
	SALVAGE GROUP SUPERVISOR	CAC	USN SUPSALV	TBD	
	FIRE SUPRESSION GROUP SUP	CAC	Marine Inspector	Cris Cueto	010189P
	FIRE SUPRESSION GROUP SUP	CAC	Marine Inspector	Ken Concepcion	010256P
	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL GRP SUP	CAC	Atlantic Strike Team Officer	TBD	
	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL GRP SUP	CAC	Atlantic Strike Team Officer	TBD	
	MEDICAL GROUP (EMS) SUP	CAC	NYC OEM	TBD	
	MEDICAL GROUP (EMS) SUP	CAC	NYC OEM	TBD	
	LAW ENFORCEMENT GROUP SUP	CAC	Officer/CPO (L/E)	LT Griffin	M003356
	LAW ENFORCEMENT GROUP SUP	CAC	Officer/CPO (L/E)	BMC Joffe	0101253
	WILDLIFE BRANCH DIRECTOR	CAC	NYS DEC/NJ DEP	TBD	
	WILDLIFE BRANCH DIRECTOR	CAC	NYS DEC/NJ DEP	TBD	
	WILDLIFE RECOVERY GRP SUP	CAC	NYS DEC/NJ DEP	TBD	
	WILDLIFE RECOVERY GRP SUP	CAC	NYS DEC/NJ DEP	TBD	
	WILDLIFE REHABILITATION CTR	CAC	NYS DEC/NJ DEP	TBD	
	WILDLIFE REHABILITATION CTR	CAC	NYS DEC/NJ DEP	TBD	
	AIR OPERATIONS BR DIRECTOR	CAC	Air Station Atlantic City	TBD	

ACTIVITIES NEW YORK WATCH QUARTER AND STATION BILL

UNIFIED COMMAND STRUCTURE

ORGANIZATION ELEMENT	JOB TITLE	STATION	SOURCE TITLE	NAME	BCN
	AIR OPERATIONS BR DIRECTOR	CAC	Air Station Atlantic City	TBD	
	FIXED WING COORDINATOR	CAC	Officer	TBD	
	FIXED WING COORDINATOR	CAC	Officer	TBD	
	AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUPERVISOR	CAC	AIRSTA Officer	TBD	
	AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUPERVISOR	CAC	AIRSTA Officer	TBD	
	HELICOPTER COORDINATOR	CAC	AIRSTA Officer	TBD	
	HELICOPTER COORDINATOR	CAC	AIRSTA Officer	TBD	
	AIR SUPPORT GROUP SUPERVISOR	CAC	Officer/CPO	TBD	
	AIR SUPPORT GROUP SUPERVISOR	CAC	Officer/CPO	TBD	
	HELIBASE MANAGER	Field	Officer/CPO	TBD	
	HELIBASE MANAGER	Field	Officer/CPO	TBD	
	FIELD MONITORS	On Scene	Petty Officer	BM2 Englert	M000184
	FIELD MONITORS	On Scene	Petty Officer	MST3 Bray	0102293
	FIELD MONITORS	On Scene	Petty Officer	BM3 Nauss	0101323
	FIELD MONITORS	On Scene	Petty Officer	MST2 Hobson	M000186
	FIELD MONITORS	On Scene	Petty Officer	MK3 Glass	0101393
	FIELD MONITORS	On Scene	Petty Officer	MST2 Hackett	0117283
	FIELD MONITORS	On Scene	Petty Officer	GM3 Finn	0101663
	FIELD MONITORS	On Scene	Petty Officer	TBD	
	FIELD MONITORS	On Scene	Petty Officer	TBD	
	FIELD MONITORS	On Scene	Petty Officer	TBD	
PLANNING SECTION	PLANNING SECTION CHIEF	VTC Conf Rm	Chief, EPB	LCDR J Stagliano	0198771
	PLANNING SECTION CHIEF	VTC Conf Rm	Atlantic Strike Team, XO	LCDR Matthews	
	ADMIN ASSISTANT	VTC Conf Rm	ODT YN	YN2 Jackson	TF0101473
	ADMIN ASSISTANT	VTC Conf Rm	ADMIN YN	YN2 S Lopez	0102203
	SITUATION UNIT LEADER	VTC Conf Rm	EPB Officer/CPO	LTJG Keramidas	0198631
	SITUATION UNIT LEADER	VTC Conf Rm	Officer/CPO	LTJG Kenneally	0188801
	DISPLAY PROCESSOR	VTC Conf Rm	EPB Petty Officer	MST2 Williammee	0187263
	DISPLAY PROCESSOR	VTC Conf Rm	ODT Petty Officer	BM2 Ortiz	0101403
	FIELD OBSERVER	Field	EPB Petty Officer	MK2 Lepage	0101783
	FIELD OBSERVER	Field	P&C Petty Officer	MST2 Edwards	M004645
	RESOURCE UNIT LEADER	VTC Conf Rm	Officer	ENS Hanley	0198651
	RESOURCE UNIT LEADER	VTC Conf Rm	Atlantic Strike Team	TBD	
	CHECK-IN RECORDER	VTC Conf Rm	Petty Officer/CPO ADMIN	YNC Pettiford	3295433
	CHECK-IN RECORDER	VTC Conf Rm	Petty Officer/CPO ADMIN	YN1 Brenneman	0195303

ACTIVITIES NEW YORK WATCH QUARTER AND STATION BILL

UNIFIED COMMAND STRUCTURE

ORGANIZATION ELEMENT	JOB TITLE	STATION	SOURCE TITLE	NAME	BCN
PLANNING SECTION CONT.	VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	VTC Conf Rm	Officer ODT	TBD	
TECHNICAL SPECIALISTS	SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT TEAM	VTC Conf Rm	NOAA, SSC	Ed Levine	
	SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT TEAM	VTC Conf Rm	NOAA, SSC	TBD	
	GEO. INFO SYS SPECIALIST	VTC Conf Rm	NOAA	TBD	
	GEO. INFO SYS SPECIALIST	VTC Conf Rm	NOAA	TBD	
	TRAJECTORY ANALYSIS SPCL	VTC Conf Rm	NOAA	TBD	
	TRAJECTORY ANALYSIS SPCL	VTC Conf Rm	NOAA	TBD	
	RESOURCES AT RISK TECH. SPCL	VTC Conf Rm	NOAA	TBD	
	RESOURCES AT RISK TECH. SPCL	VTC Conf Rm	NOAA	TBD	
	ALT. RESPONSE TECH. SPECIALIST	VTC Conf Rm	Officer/CPO	TBD	
	ALT. RESPONSE TECH. SPECIALIST	VTC Conf Rm	Officer/CPO	TBD	
	DISPOSAL SPECIALIST	VTC Conf Rm	Officer/CPO	TBD	
	DISPOSAL SPECIALIST	VTC Conf Rm	CPO/Petty Officer	MSTC Wasneski	0102233
	SPEARS/MACINTOSH OPERATOR	VTC Conf Rm	Petty Officer	MST3 Deason	0102283
	SPEARS/MACINTOSH OPERATOR	VTC Conf Rm	Petty Officer	TBD	
	DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER	VTC Conf Rm	Officer EPB	LTJG	0198661
	DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER	VTC Conf Rm	Officer P&C	TBD	
	RUNNER - INTERNAL COMMS	VTC Conf Rm	Petty Officer (Reserve)	PS3 Wolfinger	
	RUNNER - INTERNAL COMMS	VTC Conf Rm	Petty Officer (Reserve)	PS1 Eboli	
	RUNNER - INTERNAL COMMS	VTC Conf Rm	Petty Officer	MST3 Myer	0186683
	RUNNER - INTERNAL COMMS	VTC Conf Rm	Petty Officer	MST3 Rathbun	M004601
	POLREP/TACREP OFFICER	VTC Conf Rm	CPO/Petty Officer EPB	MK1 Evans	0187273
	POLREP/TACREP OFFICER	VTC Conf Rm	CPO/Petty Officer EPB	TBD	
	CHRONO LOG	VTC Conf Rm	Petty Officer (YN)	YN2 Hustedt	3283843
	CHRONO LOG	VTC Conf Rm	Petty Officer (YN)	YN2 Thorbs	0198933
	DEMOBILIZATION UNIT LEADER	VTC Conf Rm	Atlantic Strike Team	TBD	
	DEMOBILIZATION UNIT LEADER	VTC Conf Rm	Atlantic Strike Team	TBD	
LOGISTICS SECTION	LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF	Naut Res Rm	Officer	LT R. Smith	
	LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF	Naut Res Rm	Atlantic Strike Team	TBD	
	SERVICE BRANCH DIRECTOR	Naut Res Rm	Officer Admin	LCDR Seaman	0188421
	SERVICE BRANCH DIRECTOR	Naut Res Rm	Officer (O-3/CWO F&S/Admin)	CWO Cain	0199232
	COMMUNICATIONS UNIT LEADER	Naut Res Rm	Chief Petty Officer (TC/QM)	TC1 Giraldi	0102403
	COMMUNICATIONS UNIT LEADER	Naut Res Rm	Chief Petty Officer (TC/QM)	TC1 Stokes	0118913
	MEDICAL UNIT LEADER	Naut Res Rm	ACTNY, Petty Officer (HS)	HSCS Mays	3288653

ACTIVITIES NEW YORK WATCH QUARTER AND STATION BILL

UNIFIED COMMAND STRUCTURE

ORGANIZATION ELEMENT	JOB TITLE	STATION	SOURCE TITLE	NAME	BCN
LOGISTICS SECTION CONT	MEDICAL UNIT LEADER	Naut Res Rm	Petty Officer (HS)	HS2 Williams	3288703
	FOOD UNIT LEADER	Naut Res Rm	ACTNY, Petty Officer (FS)	FSC Muniz	0203723
	FOOD UNIT LEADER	Naut Res Rm	ACTNY, Petty Officer (FS)	FS1 Velazquez	0203713
	SUPPORT BRANCH DIRECTOR	Naut Res Rm	ACTNY	CWO Foster	0199602
	SUPPORT BRANCH DIRECTOR	Naut Res Rm	Officer/CPO (O-2/E-7 ENG)	Don Obici	010114P
	SUPPLY UNIT LEADER	Naut Res Rm	CPO/Petty Officer (SK)		
	SUPPLY UNIT LEADER	Naut Res Rm	CPO/Petty Officer (SK)	SK1 O'Neill	M000639
	ORDERING MANAGER	Naut Res Rm	CPO/Petty Officer (E-8/E-6 SK)	SK2 Segarra	0102323
	ORDERING MANAGER	Naut Res Rm	CPO/Petty Officer (E-8/E-6 SK)	SK2 Jones	0120663
	RECEIVING & DISTRIBUTION MGR	Naut Res Rm	CPO/Petty Officer (YN/SK)	YN1 Skibicki	3295413
	RECEIVING & DISTRIBUTION MGR	Naut Res Rm	CPO/Petty Officer (YN/SK)	YN3 Smitherman	0198953
	FACILITIES UNIT LEADER	Naut Res Rm	ACTNY, UPH Manager	BMC Hill	3295643
	FACILITIES UNIT LEADER	Naut Res Rm	Officer/CPO (ENG)	TBD	
	SECURITY MANAGER	Naut Res Rm	CPO/Petty Officer	MK1 Cathcart	3295033
	SECURITY MANAGER	Naut Res Rm	CPO/Petty Officer	BM1 J Molina	3295223
	GROUND SUPPORT UNIT LEADER	Naut Res Rm	Officer/CPO (admin)	YNC Williams	0198903
	GROUND SUPPORT UNIT LEADER	Naut Res Rm	Officer/CPO (admin)	CWO Jackson	0199522
	VESSEL SUPPORT UNIT LEADER	Field	ACTNY, Vessel Maintenance	CWO Anderson	0199542
	VESSEL SUPPORT UNIT LEADER	Field	ACTNY, Asst. Vessel Maint.	MKC Heuschneider	0101683
	ADMIN ASSISTANT	Naut Res Rm	Petty Officer (SK/YN)	YN3 Riner	3283793
	ADMIN ASSISTANT	Naut Res Rm	Petty Officer (SK/YN)	YN3 B Jones	0198963
FINANCE/ADMIN SECTION	FINANCE/ADMIN SECTION CHIEF	P&C Conf Rm	Atlantic Strike Team	TBD	
	FINANCE/ADMIN SECTION CHIEF	P&C Conf Rm	Atlantic Strike Team	TBD	
	PERSONNEL TIME RECORDER	P&C Conf Rm	CPO/Petty Officer (FOSCR)	GM2 Harvey	0101653
	TIME UNIT LEADER	P&C Conf Rm	EPB Petty Officer	MST3 Stieb	0117293
	COST UNIT LEADER	P&C Conf Rm	CWO/Petty Officer (SK/FOSCR)	SK2 Diaz	0102223
	PERSONNEL TIME RECORDER	P&C Conf Rm	CPO/Petty Officer (FOSCR)	TBD	
	PROCUREMENT UNIT LEADER	P&C Conf Rm	MLCLANT Contracting Officer	TBD	
	PROCUREMENT UNIT LEADER	P&C Conf Rm	MLCLANT Contracting Officer	TBD	
	COMPENSATION/CLAIMS UNIT LDR	P&C Conf Rm	NPFC, Case Manager	TBD	
	COMPENSATION/CLAIMS UNIT LDR	P&C Conf Rm	NPFC, Ast Case Manager	TBD	
	COST UNIT LEADER	P&C Conf Rm	CWO/Petty Officer (SK/FOSCR)	TBD	
	TIME UNIT LEADER	P&C Conf Rm	ADMIN Petty Officer	YN1 Pina	0198923
	ADMIN ASSISTANT	P&C Conf Rm	Petty Officer (SK/YN)	YN2 Bell	3299973
	ADMIN ASSISTANT	P&C Conf Rm	Petty Officer (SK/YN)	YN3 Rott	0198943

New York/New Jersey Area Committee
C/O Commander, Activities New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305

ANNEX C TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
OPERATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

References: (a) Oil Pollution Act of 1990
(b) Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(c) 40 CFR Part 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)
(d) Marine Safety Manual Vol. IX, COMDTINST M16000.14

1. SITUATION

a. General: It is the policy of the Coast Guard to ensure that timely and effective response action is taken to control and remove discharges of oil and releases of hazardous substances, including substantial threats of discharges and releases in the coastal zone. The Coast Guard has a variety of administrative tools at its disposal that can be used to assess the impact of a discharge, ensure a proper cleanup from a responsible party (RP), or arrange for cleanup if the discharger fails to take proper action or is unknown. Reasonable efforts should be made to identify RPs, so that they may begin prompt removal activities and, thus avoid a federally funded cleanup. However, the reasonableness of the efforts to locate dischargers is tempered by the severity and exigency of the spill's threat. Generally, the Coast Guard maintains a proactive response posture to ensure minimal environmental impact. If an RPs action or inaction during a response is ineffective, cannot be identified, or unsafe, the Coast Guard will initiate actions to federally fund the cleanup. The Coast Guard may later recover up to three times costs and the penalty from the RP later.

b. Administrative Actions: During the assessment phase of a response, the OSC shall present Notices of Federal Interest to every suspected discharger, which inform them that they may be in violation of the FWPCA, as amended, and may be liable for a civil penalty up to $27,500 per day per violation, or up to 3 times the costs incurred by the OSLTF. Once the discharger is identified, the OSC may issue a Letter of Observations and Recommendations and collect witness statements to support the civil penalty case and to document the activities of the discharger. Depending on the impact of a discharge, the RP may be required to advertise for possible claims to compensate third parties for, among other things, loss of commerce and damage to property caused by the spill. If the RP fails to take adequate response measures, the cleanup activities can be "assumed" by issuing the responsible party a Letter of Federal Assumption. The funds for such a cleanup will come from the OSLTF or the CERCLA account as applicable, and the National Pollution Funds Center, the manager of the OSLTF, will seek to recover the funds from the RP through litigation if necessary. Throughout significant incidents, a detailed chronicle of events and response activities is maintained, some of which is included in Pollution Reports (POLREPS) that are sent to federal, state, and local government agencies involved in the cleanup efforts or that have a vested interest in the spill. POLREPS are written as events change that warrant advisement, but tend to be sent daily during ongoing significant events. At the conclusion of an incident the spill

response procedures and diagrams, POLREPS, lessons learned, etc., may be summarized in an OSC Report as requested by the NRT or RRT. These reports have typically been reserved to document major incidents.

Appendices: (I) Spill Funding Procedures
(II) Required Letters and Reports

APPENDIX I TO ANNEX C TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
SPILL FUNDING PROCEDURES

References: (a) Oil Pollution Act of 1990
(b) Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(c) 40 CFR Part 300, National Contingency Plan
(d) Marine Safety Manual Vol. IX, COMDTINST M16000.14

1. POLLUTION FUNDS

a. General: Funding for cleanup of pollution incidents is the responsibility of the polluter. Federal removal activities are instituted when the responsible party (1) is unknown or (2) does not act promptly, or (3) does not take appropriate removal action. "Direct" costs incurred for this purpose are chargeable to the fund. If and when the identity of the discharger is established the Coast Guard bills these "direct" costs to the discharger as well as certain "indirect" costs. There are two funds to which the OSC has access:

(i) Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund for clean-up costs under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA).

(ii) Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act Trust Fund (Superfund)

Detailed requirements, procedures, and policies of the operation and management of the pollution funds are available in references (a) through (e).

b. Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF): This revolving fund known as the OSLTF, is used for cleanup of oil spills, as defined in Section 1001 of the OPA '90. Requests for OSLTF funds should be made by telephone to CCGDONE (cc). Once funding is identified, an Authorization to Proceed letter will be issued to the contractors by the OSC. This Authorization to Proceed must be followed up with a message to MLCA (fcp) with information copy to CCGDONE (cc) within 24 hours. A Contracting Officer is available at MLCA (fcp).

(i) *Criteria for use of the OSLTF under Section 1012 of the OPA '90*: Subject to the availability of appropriations, the OSLTF is available for all removal costs consistent with the NCP. That is, provided that the oil has been discharged, or there is substantial threat of such discharge into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or into the waters of the contiguous zone, and that removal is not being conducted properly by the owner or operator of the vessel, or facility from which the discharge is occurring. The OSLTF is also available to pay for the mitigation and cleanup costs of discharges or threatened discharges from unknown sources or responsible parties.

(ii) *Reimbursable Expenditures*: Federal agencies or States and political subdivisions may be reimbursed from the OSLTF for expenditures authorized by the FOSC which were financed from agency funds and which were incurred in removal operations.

(iii) *Removable Activities Chargeable to the Fund*: The types of activities that are charged to the OSLTF in response to a discharge vary. Discovery, notification and initial assessment expenses are considered operating expenses. Monitoring, control, recovery and disposal expenses are chargeable to the OSLTF.

(iv) *Limits on the Use of the Fund*: The OSLTF may be used only during Phase III and Phase IV response activities. Personnel and equipment costs which are funded by other appropriations and which would have been incurred during normal operations are not reimbursable as out-of-pocket costs.

c. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Trust Fund (Superfund): The CERCLA Trust Fund is used for cleanup of the hazardous substances. Access to the CERCLA Trust Fund is authorized by FOSCs when response activities pursuant to CERCLA are undertaken. To access the Superfund, an account number must be obtained through the NPFC Team I Case Manager during normal business hours.

(i) *Criteria for use of the CERCLA Trust Fund*: The CERCLA authorizes the response to releases or threats of releases into the environment of hazardous substances, or pollutants or contaminants that may present an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare. Those hazardous substances are listed in 40 CFR Section 302. When the hazardous substance is listed under both 40 CFR 302 and 116, Coast Guard policy requires the use of the CERCLA fund for response activities. The CERCLA Superfund will be used for costs incurred for such response in accordance with Executive Order 12580 of 23 January 1987, the Memorandum of Understanding between the USCG and EPA of 4 January 1982 and current EPA guidelines.

Tabs: (A) Documentation and Cost Recovery Procedures
(B) OSC Access to the Fund
(C) State Access to the Fund

TAB A TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX C TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
DOCUMENTATION AND COST RECOVERY PROCEDURES

1. **OVERVIEW**: Generally, responsible parties are liable for damage claims and removal costs resulting from discharges or substantial threats of discharges of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the U.S. For cases where the responsible party is either unknown, or is unable or unwilling to meet this obligation, the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) will pay for removal costs and claims. The OSLTF is administered by the Coast Guard's National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC) in Arlington, VA, whose concurrent missions are to provide OSCs with the financial resources to ensure timely and effective response, to ensure legitimate damage claims are liquidated expeditiously, and to ensure proper documentation of expenditures to facilitate cost recovery from responsible parties.

   Government expenses must be properly documented in order to recover costs. This will serve to provide the responsible party with an accurate accounting and, in the event litigation is necessary, to provide concise, accurate, and admissible evidence. The NPFC has published a Technical Operating Procedures for Resource Documentation manual (TOPS) to assist OSCs, which contains all required forms and reports. This Appendix will summarize the most important spill funding issues; readers are referred to the TOPS for details.

2. **KEY PLAYERS**: The personnel available to the OSC when discussing oil spill removal funding are the Case Officer and the Contracting Officer. Their roles and the support they can provide are as follows:

   a. Case Officer: The NPFC assigns a Case Officer to every pollution case in which an OSC accesses the OSLTF. The Case Officer, representing a team of financial and legal specialists at NPFC, tracks the case to assist the OSC, to ensure compliance with the TOPS and to facilitate cost recovery. Funding questions which cannot be answered on scene can be directed to the Case Officer, who will generally only come on scene when requested by the OSC.

   b. Contracting Officer: The Coast Guard's Maintenance and Logistics Command, Atlantic (MLC), located in New York City, assigns a Contracting Officer to every case to provide federal contracting expertise and authority, as well as technical expertise in Basic Ordering Agreements (BOAs). The Contracting Officer, too, will generally only come on scene when requested by the OSC.

3. **DOCUMENTATION**: Properly completed resource documentation facilitates timely reimbursement to government agencies and contractors involved in a removal, and should be completed as soon after the time of an activity as possible. A daily accounting is preferred and recommended. When completed, resource documentation must provide a complete audit trail so that compliance with applicable regulations and procedures can be verified.

   Complying with documentation requirements can become complex, but two methods have been identified by the NPFC to help ease the burden: the Pollution Incident Daily Resource Reporting System (PIDRRS); and an NPFC approved alternate record keeping system.

a. PIDRRS: PIDRRS is a series of forms, instructions, and submission schedules, described in detail in the TOPS. It is based on the use of Standard Rates, which are published dollar rates for particular personnel resources, services, or products. The following rate schedules apply for various resources:

(i) Contractors use rates as prescribed in their BOA or as agreed to with the Contracting Officer;
(ii) Coast Guard Units use standard rates found in Commandant Instruction 7310.0 (series); and
(iii) Other Government agencies may have a publication listing their standard rates, and if so should provide this to the OSC. If not that agency should execute a Pollution Funding Authorization Agreement with the OSC.

b. An NPFC-approved alternate system for government agencies must be an existing system for documenting activities and costs, and must be approved by the NPFC in advance.

4. RESPONSE LEVELS: A three level system has been developed to help determine the complexity of a case and its required resource documentation. The OSC will determine which level best applies to an incident. The following criteria are designed to assist the OSC in making this determination:

a. *Level I – Routine*

(i) Total government costs will not exceed $50,000;
(ii) Removal activities will probably be completed within one to two weeks; and
(iii) Removal activities are localized.

b. *Level II - Moderately Complex*

(i) Total government costs are between $50,000 and $200,000;
(ii) Removal activities occur at several locations
(iii) Several external resources such as a strike team, a state agency or other government units are involved; and
(iv) Removal activities will take longer than two weeks to complete.

c. *Level III - Significantly Complex*

(i) Total costs exceed $200,000;
(ii) Removal activities involve numerous contractors;
(iii) Removal activities occur at several locations; and
(iv) As in Level II, there are several external resources involved.

When federal funds (OSLTF, CERCLA) are used in recovery operations, for commercial and government resources, the OSC is responsible for verifying the work or services were in fact authorized and received. Although this does not relieve the OSC of the responsibility for ensuring that ceiling limits are not exceeded, it does help ease the burden of auditing each cost.

In each level, the contractors and other government agencies are responsible for submitting their invoices on a timely basis. Other government agencies should submit an SF-1080. Contractors use their normal invoicing procedures as prescribed in their BOA or the procedures dictated by the Contracting Officer for non-BOA entities. The OSC will review resource documentation submitted, compare the daily resource documentation against the SF-1080's and invoices, and certify the receipt of services as reflected on the documentation.

5. **CLAIMS**: Persons and government agencies which incur damages as a result of discharges or substantial threats of discharges of oil are entitled to compensation, and OPA '90 provides for a mechanism to expedite this process. The Responsible Party is primarily liable for satisfying legitimate claims expeditiously. If the Responsible Party is either unknown, or is unable or unwilling to meet this obligation, or the claim is denied or remains unpaid for 90 days the NPFC is authorized to evaluate and pay the claim from the OSLTF. This applies to both uncompensated removal costs and uncompensated damages resulting from the discharge. Section 1002 of OPA 90 describes damages as including natural resources, real or personal property, subsistence use, revenues, profits and earning capacity, and public services.

   The Responsible Party, as designated by the OSC, is required to advertise, in a manner directed by the NPFC, the name, address, telephone number, office hours, and work days of the person or persons to whom claims are to be presented and from whom claim information can be obtained.

   If the Responsible Party denies responsibility, proves unwilling or unable to deal with claims, or refuses to advertise, the NPFC will assume the role of responsible party for the purpose of receiving and paying claims. As such, the NPFC will advertise as described above, listing either their offices in Arlington, VA, or a locally established claims office, as deemed appropriate by the OSC and NPFC for the case.

TAB B TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX C TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
FOSC ACCESS TO THE FUND

1. **OVERVIEW**: When responding to an oil pollution incident, and when deemed appropriate, the FOSC assigns a Federal Project Number (FPN) and assigns a dollar ceiling. As removal activities proceed, if it appears costs will exceed the original ceiling the FOSC requests an increase to the ceiling.

   The costs of all purchases, contracts, services, and authorizations of activity are applied against the ceiling. Each contractor or government agency is responsible for keeping track of their costs during the removal and for staying inside the limits given them by the FOSC, or requesting more if needed.

   FOSC's do not document or report costs for the Assessment phase, except for "out of pocket" costs. "Assessment phase" is defined as the phase between notification of a discharge or substantial threat of discharge, by whatever means, and the determination by the FOSC that further action or presence is required. Even where "out of pocket" Assessment phase costs are documented and reported, it is to support charges to the OSLTF, and not for cost recovery from the Responsible Party.

2. **CONTRACTING**: A BOA contractor must be selected over one with no BOA. BOA contractors are initially hired by verbal order followed by a written contract (Optional Form 347) for each incident, which will include the specific number of personnel and equipment needed, estimated cost, and the FPN. The FOSC-authorized ceiling for a BOA contractor is set at $25,000 per incident, per BOA contractor selected (two or more BOA contractors can be hired to perform different tasks on one incident at a maximum of $25,000 each). Contractor services which will exceed the FOSC's limit must be approved by the Contracting Officer.

   If the BOA contractor cannot provide a timely and adequate response another BOA contractor or a non-BOA contractor may be selected. Selection of a non-BOA contractor is normally reserved for an MLC designated Contracting Officer. However, if a Contracting Officer cannot be reached in a timely manner, the FOSC is authorized to issue non-BOA purchase orders, on an emergency basis only, with a limit not to exceed $25,000 per incident. The FOSC must contact the Contracting Officer within twenty-four hours after exercising this emergency authority.

   If the FOSC determines that another agency (federal, state, local, or Indian tribe) can assist in a removal effort, the FOSC may authorize that agency to perform removal actions, by executing a Pollution Removal Funding Authorization (PRFA, see TOPS manual) which specifies who is authorized to do what, when, and at what cost.

TAB C TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX C TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
STATE ACCESS TO THE FUND

1. **OVERVIEW**: OPA '90 authorizes the President, upon request of the Governor of a State, to obligate the OSLTF for payments not to exceed $250,000 per incident, for removal costs consistent with the National Contingency Plan, required for the immediate removal of a discharge, or the mitigation or prevention of a substantial threat of a discharge, of oil. The responsibility for implementing this section of the Act has been delegated to the NPFC. The NPFC has published a TOPS for State Access, and promulgated regulations at 33 CFR Part 133 entitled, "State Access to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund for Removal Costs Under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990."

2. **OPTIONS**: There are three methods available to states and/or political subdivisions thereof for payment of removal costs:

   - Direct State Access to the OSLTF
   - Execute a Pollution Funding Authorization Agreement with the federal OSC or;
   - File a claim after the fact with either the Responsible Party or the NPFC.

3. **SUMMARY**: Requests to directly access the Fund must be made by Governors or their designated representatives to the OSC. The OSC reviews the request for eligibility under the Act and applicable regulations, then approves or denies the Governor's request. The regulations provide minimum standards to guide the OSC in making eligibility decisions. States are required to coordinate their removal actions with the OSC and retain records of expenditures. The provisions of the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act and the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation regarding Federal assistance programs apply to payments from the Fund, and are described in the TOPS.

   As an alternative, States may execute a Pollution Funding Authorization Agreement with the OSC, which effectively acts as a contract between the State and the OSC. In this Agreement, both parties agree certain types of removal activities are authorized, costs associated with each are spelled out. Lastly, States may pay for their activities themselves, then file a claim for reimbursement with either the OSC or the Responsible Party, as appropriate.

APPENDIX II TO ANNEX C TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
REQUIRED LETTERS AND REPORTS

References:
(a) Oil Pollution Act of 1990
(b) Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(c) 40 CFR Part 300, National Contingency Plan
(d) Marine Safety Manual Vol. IX, COMDTINST M16000.14

1. **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:** Documentation for enforcement and cost recovery is an essential part of any pollution response. The legal requirements are strict as thousands, possibly millions of dollars are involved. General and detailed guidelines can be found in references (a) through (e). The pollution investigator must establish that all elements of the violation [Section 311(b)(3) of the FWPCA] are present and that for all elements of the evidence is well documented. Examples of the types of evidence that may support each element are samples, photographs and statements of witnesses. The elements of the violation are:

   a. There was a discharge of an oil or hazardous substance;

   b. upon the Navigable Waters of the U. S., the adjoining shorelines or into or upon the waters of the Contiguous Zone; or in connection with activities under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act or the Deepwater Port/Act of 1974; or which may affect natural resources belonging to, pertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States;

   c. the discharge was in a harmful quantity;

   d. by the facility or vessel suspected;

   e. the owner or operator can be identified.

2. **STATE REPORTS AND FORMS**: Both the States of New Jersey and New York have similar forms, letters, and reports for capturing all information related to an incident. Due to the similarity between the State and Federal documents, State samples are not exhibited in the following Tabs to minimize confusion.

Tabs:
(A) Letters
(B) OSC Report
(C) Pollution Reports

TAB A TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX C TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
LETTERS

1. **NOTICE OF FEDERAL INTEREST FOR AN OIL POLLUTION INCIDENT (FORM CG-5549)**: A Notice of Federal Interest must be served on every suspected discharger, as notification required by Section 300.55 of the NCP.

2. **NOTICE OF FEDERAL ASSUMPTION**: Notification to the responsible party is required when the OSC determines that responsible party cleanup efforts are inadequate. A Notice of Federal Assumption gives the responsible party official notification of federal assumption of the cleanup. Contracting assistance is available through CCGDONE (mep) or the MLCA (fcp) contracting officer and Legal assistance is available through CCGDONE (dl) or MLCA Legal Division.

3. **LETTER OF DESIGNATION OF SOURCE**: The OSC is responsible for notifying the National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC) of the source of a discharge, actual or potential. The NPFC must also be notified if the source is not identified. Notification may be made by letter, Rapidraft, or message (POLREP or SITREP). The NPFC should be contacted for guidance on procedures, or questions in general.

4. **AGREEMENT TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CLEAN UP ACTIVITIES**: If after the FOSC has assumed responsibility for the clean up, the responsible party expresses willingness and demonstrates a capability to assume responsibility for the clean up, an Agreement to Assume Responsibility for the Clean up Activities is issued by the FOSC.

5. **AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED**: Authorizes a BOA contractor to begin federally funded cleanup activities as ordered by the FOSC. It also establishes a dollar amount not to be exceeded by the contractor for services rendered.

Exhibits:
1. Notice of Federal Interest
2. Notice of Federal Assumption
3. Letter of Designation of Source
4. Agreement to Assume Responsibility for Cleanup
5. Authorization to Proceed

U.S. Department of Transportation
United States Coast Guard

NOTICE OF FEDERAL INTEREST FOR AN OIL POLLUTION INCIDENT

Commander( )
U.S. Coast Guard Activities New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, New York 10305

_____

_____

_____ _____

Gentlemen:

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

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

You are advised that your failure to properly carry out the removal of the discharge as ordered by the OSC or to comply with any administrative orders necessary to protect the public health and welfare, may subject you to additional penalties. For such failure, owners, operators or persons in charge of the vessel or facility from which the oil is discharged are subject under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), as amended, to a civil penalty of up to $27,500 per day of violation or up to 3 times the costs incurred by the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Should you require further information concerning this matter, please contact _____ at the above address and telephone number.

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

Sincerely,

_____

Received and Acknowledged: _____
Witness(es): _____

_____

U.S. Department of Transportation
United States Coast Guard

Commander
USCG Activities New York

212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY, 10305
Staff Symbol: epb
Phone: (718) 354-4136
FAX: (718) 354-4140

NOTICE OF FEDERAL ASSUMPTION FOR
AN OIL POLLUTION INCIDENT

_____
_____
_____

Gentlemen:

My letter of _____, delivered to you or your representative _____at_____ _____, notified you of Federal interest in a pollution incident for which you are considered to be financially responsible.

You are hereby given notice that your actions to abate this threat or to remove the oil from the waters, or adjacent shoreline have been evaluated as being unsatisfactory by the U. S. Coast Guard's On-Scene Coordinator (OSC),_____.

Effective _____, the U.S. Coast Guard will conduct all response/removal activities under the authority of one or more Federal statutes, including, but not limited to Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Intervention on the High Seas Act.

Should you require further information concerning this matter, you should contact, _____ at the address and telephone number listed above.

Sincerely,

R. E. BENNIS
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Captain of the Port, New York

Received and Acknowledged: _____

Witness(es): _____
_____

Director
United States Coast Guard
National Pollution Funds Center

4200 Wilson Boulevard
Suite 1000
Arlington, VA 22203-1804
Staff Symbol: (cp)
Phone: (703) 235-7120

LETTER OF DESIGNATION OF SOURCE

[Certified Mail Receipt No.]

RP Name
RP Address
RP City, State, Zip Code

Subject: NOTICE OF DESIGNATION

Re: Federal Project Number
[Name of incident including description of quantity, type of oil, location, navigable water, date]

NOTICE TO: **Owner/Operator**

In the matter of the above referenced incident you are hereby notified that the **[name of source]** is designated as the source pursuant to the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, 33 USC 2714. You have been identified as the **[owner/operator]** of this designated source. You are liable for removal costs and damages as specified in 33 USC 2702. You must advertise the procedures by which persons who have claims for removal costs and damages may submit their claims to you, as specified in 33 USC 2714.

You may deny this designation within 5 days of receipt of this Notice of Designation. Such denial must be in writing, must identify this Notice of Designation, must give the reasons for the denial and provide a copy of all supporting documents, and must be submitted to **[case manager]** at the above address.

If you do not deny this designation you must advertise this designation and the procedures by which claims may be presented. The advertisement must begin within 15 days of the date of this Notice of Designation and must continue for no less than 30 days. Enclosures (1) and (2) outline the required scope and content of this advertisement.

You are directed to inform us of the method, geographical scope, and frequency of publication, as appropriate, for your advertising. Send us copies of the advertisements as soon as they are available. Advise us in writing that you have begun advertising and send us samples of the advertising copy within 20 days of receipt of this letter, otherwise we will assume that you did not comply with these requirements. If you do not comply with these requirements the National

Pollution Funds Center will advertise for claims. If we advertise you will be charged for our costs as well as for the costs of any administration, adjudication and payment of claims.

Please contact the case manager at **[phone no]** if you have any questions. The FAX number is (703) 235-4837.

Issued by:

Case Manager
U. S. Coast Guard
By direction of the Commander

Encl: (1) Scope of Advertisement
(2) Content of Advertisement

Copy: FOSC, other RP's, and Guarantors

Scope of Advertisement

The required scope is indicated by the box marked:

Incident		Scope
A:	*(All incidents except those meeting criteria in subparagraph B)*	The scope of advertisement is to include: 1. Paid advertisements in a newspaper having general circulation in the affected area(s); and 2. Notices posted in marinas, marine supply stores, bait and tackle shops or other appropriate business establishments/public facilities; and 3. News releases to newspapers, radio stations, television stations and cable services in the affected area(s).
B:	*(Incidents with local significance and both the quantity and identity of potential claimants are easily determined)*	The scope of advertisement is to include: 1. Direct notification of all potential claimants; or 2. Paid advertisements in a newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in the affected area(s); or 3. Other means approved by the National Pollution Funds Center Case Manager, under the circumstances.

Enclosure (1)

Content of Advertisement

Each advertisement/notification is to contain the following information or to indicate where this information may be contained:

1. Location, date and time of the incident.

2. Geographical area affected, as determined by the Federal On-Scene-Coordinator(FOSC) or the Commander, National Pollution Funds Center(NPFC).

3. Quantity of oil involved.

4. Name or other description of the source designated by the FOSC or Commander, NPFC.

5. Name of the responsible party and guarantor of the source.

6. Name, address, telephone number, office hours, and work days of the person or persons to whom claims are to be presented and from whom claim information can be obtained.

7. The procedures by which a claim may be presented.

8. Notification that if you deny or do not resolve a claim within 90 days after the date of submission, the claimant may then submit the claim to the National Pollution Funds Center (cm), 4200 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1000, Arlington, VA 22203-1804, for our consideration. We will then reevaluate the claim and take appropriate action.

9. Unless noted below, the advertisement/notification must be in English.

Enclosure (2)

U.S. Department of Transportation
United States Coast Guard

Commander
USCG Activities New York

212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY, 10305
Staff Symbol: epb
Phone: (718) 354-4136
FAX: (718) 354-4140

AGREEMENT TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY
FOR CLEANUP ACTIVITIES

Gentlemen:

My letter of _____notified you of Federal interest in a water pollution incident for which you are presently considered responsible.

As of_____, you have agreed to assume the full responsibility for cleanup activities resulting from this incident. This includes the costs already incurred by the U.S. Coast Guard, for which you are financially liable under section 311(f) of the Clean Water Act.

The Federal Government will no longer conduct or fund cleanup activities as long as you are taking proper action. Further Federal Activity will be limited to monitoring the cleanup. Removal is being done properly if it is in accordance with Federal and State statutes and regulations and the procedures and criteria of the National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan. As the U.S. Coast Guard On Scene Coordinator for this area, I will make such determinations and my representatives are available to provide guidance as necessary.

Sincerely,

R. E. BENNIS
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Captain of the Port New York

For:_____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Name and Title:_____

U.S. Department of Transportation
United States Coast Guard

Commander
USCG Activities New York

212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY, 10305
Staff Symbol: epb
Phone: (718) 354-4136
FAX: (718) 354-4140

AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED WITH REMOVAL
AND DISPOSAL OF OIL OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

FPN/CERCLA NO: ###### DATE ISSUED: ## ### ##

I authorize you to proceed with the following work under Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) No. DTCG84-##-#-#####. You will receive a copy of a Delivery/Purchase Order from the U.S. Coast Guard's Maintenance and Logistics Command Atlantic (MLCA) confirming this Authorization to Proceed letter. If you do not receive a letter, contact the MLCA Contracting Officer at (804) 628-4114.

SERVICES REQUIRED

You are to provide all necessary supervision, labor, equipment, and materials, as ordered by the OSC, [DESCRIBE CASE, PRODUCT OR ITEM RECOVERED, LOCATION OF INCIDENT AND DATE OF RESPONSE]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The maximum dollar value of this authorization is $####.

For contractual information contact Commander, MLC Atlantic at
(804) 628-4114. Payment will be made by Commander, Coast Guard Finance Center.

MAILING INSTRUCTIONS

Please sign and return a copy of this letter to the following address:

U.S. Coast Guard
Activities New York (epb)
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305
Attn: LT K. Messenger

R. E. BENNIS
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Authorized Representative
NAME OF BOA CONTRACTOR
ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR

OSC REPORT

1. **OSC REPORT REQUIREMENTS**: Section 300.165 of reference (c) directs that the RRT or NRT may require an OSC to submit a complete report on the removal operation and the actions taken. This report shall record the situation as it developed, the actions taken, the resources committed, the problems encountered, and be submitted via Commander, First District (m) and Commandant (G-M). The RRT shall review the report and send a copy to the NRT with its comments or recommendations within 30 days after the RRT has received the OSC report.

2. **DISTRICT RESPONSIBILITIES**: Once complete the OSC will forward the report to D1(m) for a completeness and accuracy review, and endorsement. They will also append to the report any applicable District documentation generated as a result of the incident. The case will then be forwarded to Commandant for final Coast Guard approval.

TAB C TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX C TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
POLLUTION REPORTS – POLREPS

1. **REQUIREMENTS**: POLREPS shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements outlined in Chapter 7.B.5.b of reference (d) and the POLREP format can be found below and in Figure 7-7 of that same reference.

2. **SAMPLE POLREP FORMAT**

P
FM COMCOGARDACT NEW YORK NY
TO CCGDONE BOSTON MA//M/MOR/O/CC//
INFO COMCOGARD NPFC WASHINGTON DC
COGARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER WASHINGTON DC
COMDT COGARD WASHINGTON DC//G-MOR//
COMCOGARD MLC LANT NORFOLK VA//FCP//
COMLANTAREA COGARD PORTSMOUTH VA//AOPC/AM//
COGARD NSFCC ELIZABETH CITY NC *{if applicable}*
COGARD ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM FORT DIX NJ *{if applicable}*
ZEN/NEW YORK STATE DEC ALBANY NY *{if applicable}*
ZEN/NEW YORK CITY DEP *{if applicable}*
ZEN/NEW JERSEY STATE DEP WINDSOR NJ *{if applicable}*
ZEN/EPA REGION TWO EDISON NJ *{if applicable}*
BT
UNCLAS //N16465//
SUBJ: POLREP ONE, TWO, THREE (AND FINAL)/POTENTIAL MINOR, MEDIUM, MAJOR/LOW, MEDIUM, HIGH PROBABILITY/AMOUNT/TYPE/NAME OF VESSEL or FACILITY, LOCATION/MCXXXXXXXX/FPN: XXXXXX
A. MY *(DTG of previous polrep if applicable)*
B. MY *(DTG of obligation of oil funds message if available)*
1. SITUATION:
A. *DTG* (Polrep is drafted with concise but thorough list of original situation facts.)
B. *DTG* (Polrep is drafted with concise but thorough list of current situation facts.) CEILING AMT TOTAL: $XXXXX, CONTRACTOR CEILING: $XXXXX, AMT OBLIGATED TO DATE: $XXXXX
C. VSL/FACILITY PARTICULARS:
D. WX: (On scene wind speed & direction, air temp, sea state)
2. ACTION:
A. *DTG* (Summary of events, not same as dtg from situation)
B. *DTG* (Summary of events, not same as dtg from situation)
C. *DTG* (Summary of events, not same as dtg from situation)
3. PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:
A.
B. (Describe the potential for OPA 90 claims.)
4. CASE PENDS/CLOSED. *(NO)* VIOLATION REPORT TO FOLLOW *(OR REASON WHY NO VIOLATION REPORT TO FOLLOW).*
BT

TAB D TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX C TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
FORMS

1. **STANDARD FORMS**: Standard forms have been developed to facilitate the recording and transfer of information. The following standard Coast Guard forms are available through the USCG Supply System:

   a. CG-2655 USCG Official Message Form: Used for the drafting of all Coast Guard Official Messages.

   b. CG-3639A Water Pollution Incident Report Work Book: Used by pollution investigators to document all evidence and actions.

   c. CG-4832 Evidence Tag: Used to clearly identify all evidence and maintain custody control.

   d. CG-5136 USCG Pollution Control Activity Daily Report: Used to document daily on-scene hours of cleanup contractor personnel and equipment, and Federal personnel and equipment for reimbursement.

2. **LOCAL FORMS**: The following forms have been developed for local use.

   a. Pollution Incident Report: Used to record information on a spill and as a notification check-off list.

   b. Letter of Observations and Recommendations: Used to document spill mitigation and cleanup efforts, and to provide written records of direction from the COTP to the spiller.

   c. Pollution Incident Statement: Used to record witness or responsible party statements about the cause and circumstances of a pollution incident in support of a violation.

3. **INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM FORMS**: The following ICS forms were adopted from the National Wildfire Coordinating Group's ICS Forms Catalog for response to any significant event.

   a. Incident Briefing (ICS FORM 201): provides the Incident Commander with basic information regarding the incident situation and the resources allocated to the incident.

   b. Incident Action Plan (IAP): documents the actions developed by the Incident Commander and Command during the planning meeting. An IAP is comprised of an Incident Action Plan Cover Sheet, Response Objectives Form 202, Organization Assignment List Form 203, Division Assignment List Form 204, Radio Communications Plan Form 205, Medical Plan Form 206, Incident Maps, Traffic Plan, Resources at Risk Summary Form 212, Air Operations Summary Form 220, and other forms/sheets as needed.

   c. Response Objectives (ICS FORM 202): describes the basic incident strategy, control objectives, and provides weather, tide, and current information and safety considerations for use during the next operational period.

d. Organizational Assignment List (ICS FORM 203): provides ICS personnel with information on the units that are currently activated and the names of personnel staffing each position/unit.

e. Assignment List (ICS FORM 204): is used to inform Operations Section personnel of incident assignments.

f. Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS FORM 205): contains information on all radio frequency assignments for each operational period.

g. Medical Plan (ICS FORM 206): contains information on incident medical aid stations, transportation services, hospitals and medical emergency procedures.

h. Resources at Risk (Summary) (ICS FORM 212): is used to record and identify details of the Situation Unit including Technical Specialist activity. It also serves as an Environmental Operations Plan.

i. Air Operations Summary (ICS FORM 220): provides air operations units with the number, type, location and specific assignments of helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft.

j. Daily Meeting Schedule (ICS FORM 208): provides a list of meetings, agenda, and attendees scheduled for an operational period.

k. Incident Briefing (ICS FORM 209): is used by Situation Unit personnel for posting information on Status Boards and provides basic information for use in planning for next operational period to Command Staff members. This form also provides information to the Information Officer for preparation of media releases.

l. Unit Log (ICS FORM 214): is used to record details of unit activity including specialized team activity (e.g., Strike Team). A copy of these logs provides a basic reference from which to extract information for inclusion in any after-action reports.

Exhibits:
1. Pollution Incident Report
2. Letter of Observations and Recommendations
3. Pollution Incident Statement
4. Incident Briefing (ICS FORM 201)
5. Incident Action Plan (IAP)
6. Response Objectives (ICS FORM 202)
7. Organizational Assignment List (ICS FORM 203)

Exhibits (cont.)

8. Assignment List (ICS FORM 204)
9. Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS FORM 205)
10. Medical Plan (ICS FORM 206)
11. Air Operations Summary (ICS FORM 220)
12. Resources at Risk (Summary) (ICS FORM 212)
13. Daily Meeting Schedule (ICS FORM 208)
14. Incident Briefing (ICS FORM 209)
15. Unit Log (ICS FORM 214)

ACTNY POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORT

UNIT # 98 -____- ___- 00_____ NRC # _____ MCIR # _____

TIME/DATE OF INCIDENT: _____CASE NAME: _____

REPORTING PARTY

NAME: _____

Spiller? Y / N Notified NRC? Y / N

PHONES: day ( ) _____-_____

24 hr ( ) _____-_____

COMPANY: _____

POSITION: _____

ADDRESS:_____

_____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____

COUNTY: _____ZIP: _____

VSL / FACILITY INVOLVED

VSL/FAC NAME: _____

_____

VSL INFO: (a) FLAG _____

(b) C/SIGN _____

(c) OFFICIAL #_____

AGENT: _____

PHONES: day ( )_____-_____

24 hr ( ) ____-_____

INCIDENT LOCATION

ADDRESS: _____

_____

_____

_____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____

ZIP: _____ WATERBODY: _____

LAT: _____N LONG: _____W

RIVER MILE: _____

POLLUTANT

MATERIAL: _____

HAZMAT: Yes or No / R.Q.: _____ lbs

(Ref. 49 CFR 172.101 – 40 CFR 117.3)

AMT SPILLED: _____(gals/bbls/Mton)

AMT IN WATER: _____(gals/bbls/Mton)

SHEEN: Y / N SLICK: Y / N

SIZE: _____ ft/yds X _____ ft/yds

COLOR: _____*(rainbow, silver..)*

INCIDENT PARTICULARS

SOURCE SECURED?: Y / N SOURCE/CAUSE OF INCIDENT:_____

_____

_____

_____O/S WX (TIDES):_____

REMEDIAL ACTIONS: _____

NOTES / CHRONO / INCIDENT BRIEF

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

REPORT RECEIVED BY: _____ _____ _____

INVESTIGATORS: _____ _____ _____

P & C NOTIFIED: Y or N _____ _____ _____

(CONTACT OPCEN TO GET DUTY PAGER # FOR DUTY INSPECTOR OR DUTY INVESTIGATOR) *(Name (s))* *(date)* *(time)*

ACTNY POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORT

------INITIAL NOTIFICATIONS------

(SPILLS IN THE AK/KVK, NOTIFY NY & NJ AGENCIES)

NAT'L RESPONSE CTR: *(Spills/releases not received from NRC or not reported to the NRC by the spiller)*
1-(800)-424-8802
Time: _____ Case #: _____

NEW YORK DEC: *(All spills/releases in New York)*
1-(800)-457-7362
Environmental Conservation Police (718)482-4885
Time:_____Name: _____Response: _____Case #:_____

NEW YORK CITY DEP: *(All spills/releases/raw sewage reports in the 5 boroughs)*
(718)-595-6700 ←**DON'T GIVE THIS # TO THE PUBLIC** PUBLIC PHONE # (718)-337-4357
Hazmat Hotline (718)-595-4646
Medical Waste Coney Island, Manhattan Beach: (718)-946-1350
Industrial Waste (718)-595-4718
Time: _____Name: _____Response:_____Case #:_____

NEW JERSEY DEP: *(All spills/releases in New Jersey)*
(609)-292-7172
Time: _____Name: _____Response:_____Case #:_____

NEW JERSEY MARINE POLICE: *(All spills/releases in New Jersey)*
(973)-578-8173 (North of Fort Monmouth)
(908)-842-5171 (South of Fort Monmouth)
Time: _____Name: _____Response: _____Case #:_____

NEW YORK CITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE: *(Any Emergency Situations within the five boroughs)*
Office of Emergency Management, Police Department, and Fire Department
911
NYC OEM (212) 374-5500 (Non-emergency)
Time: _____Name: _____Response:_____Case #:_____

------SECONDARY NOTIFICATIONS------

EPA REGION TWO: *(All inland non-CG spills/releases)*
(732)-548-8730
Time:_____Name:_____Response:_____Case #:_____

DEPT OF INTERIOR: *(All oil spills> 1,500 gals & all HAZMAT = or > than R.Q.)*
(617)-223-8565 (Call this # during daytime for spills in NY and NJ)
(800)-398-0147 (Call this # during evening. This is the beeper number of Andrew Raddant.)
Alternate: (413)-253-8646 / Night: (413)-665-0075 (DO NOT GIVE THIS # OUT)
Time:_____Name:_____Response:_____Case #:_____

------ ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATION CONTACT NUMBERS------

NEW YORK CITY MARINE POLICE: *(All spills/releases in New York City)*
(718)-993-0950 Dispatch Phone Number
Harbor Charlie (718)-852-2854 AOR: Norton's Pt up to GW Bridge
Harbor George (718)-359-8678 AOR: From 39th St. up to City Island
Great Kills Area (718)-356-8876
Harbor Adam (718)-835-3923 AOR: Brooklyn and Rockaway
Time:_____Name: _____Response: _____Case #:_____

U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY (NJ) (201)645-2790 (SPILLS> 10K GALS OR INTENTIONAL)
(NY) (718) 254-7000 (Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island)
(NY) (212) 791-0051 (Manhattan, Westchester & Dutchess County)
Time:_____Name: _____Response: _____Case #:_____

ALL ALGAE BLOOMS IN JAMAICA BAY: NYC-DEP POC: VINCENT SAPIENA (718) 595-4945

U.S. Department of Transportation
United States Coast Guard

Commander
U.S. Coast Guard
Activities New York

212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY, 10305
Staff Symbol: epb
Phone: (718) 354-4136
FAX: (718) 354-4140

_____ 16465
_____ Date _____
_____

Subj: **LETTER OF OBSERVATIONS AND DIRECTIVES**

On _____ Coast Guard Pollution Investigators _____ _____ visited your vessel/facility located at _____to monitor your pollution incident. The Coast Guard will be monitoring the progress of your cleanup and mitigation efforts as long as:

_____ oil remains to be removed, continues to enter, or poses a threat of entering a navigable water, including tributaries of navigable waters and the contiguous zone of the U.S. or;

_____ there is a release or a substantial threat of a release of a hazardous substance into the environment or;

_____ the release or substantial threat of release of a pollutant or contaminant poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare.

Initially, your efforts should be directed towards immediate containment, control, and removal of the pollutant. Once that is accomplished, you should focus on permanently eliminating or correcting the source of the pollution. If needed, the Captain of the Port (COTP) will assist you in determining how you should proceed with the cleanup and mitigation of the pollution.

Should you have any questions concerning this incident, please contact the Pollution Response Section at (718) 354-4136.

OBSERVATIONS: @ _____ (time): Tide: ____ Temp: ____ Wind: ____

Vis:_____/_____
_____
_____

RECOMMENDATIONS: _____
_____
_____

_____ _____
(Responsible Party Signature)

_____
(Investigator's Signatures)
Date/Time: _____

POLLUTION INCIDENT STATEMENT

STATEMENT MADE BY: _____

TIME & DATE OF INCIDENT: _____

TIME & DATE OF STATEMENT: _____

Signed: _____

Witnessed By: _____

INCIDENT BRIEFING	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared

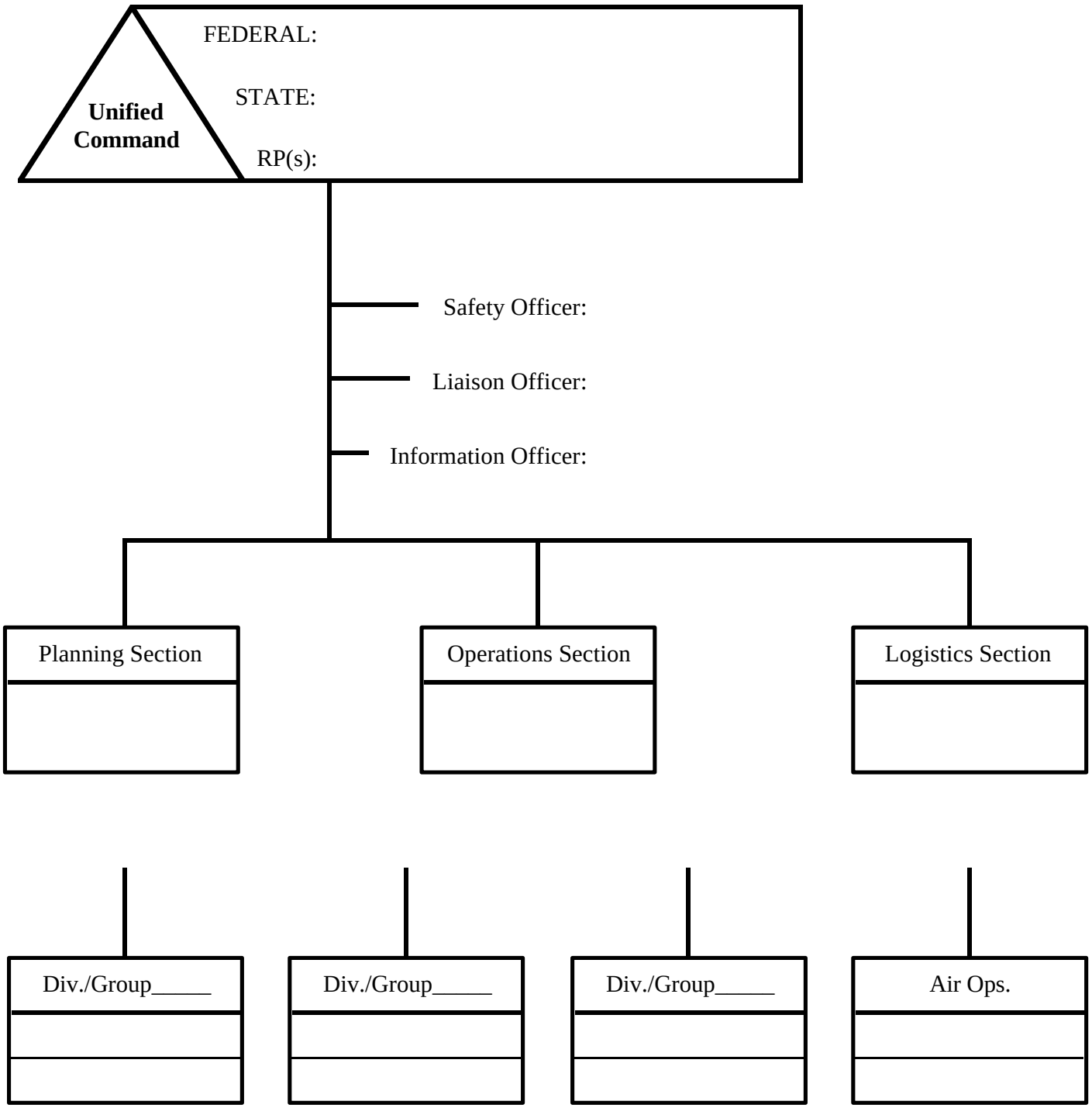
4. MAP/SKETCH

(Could include maps showing the total Area of Operations, the Incident site, overflight results, trajectories, impacted shorelines, or other graphics depicting situation and response status.)

 | 5. Prepared By: (Name and Position)

6. Summary of Current Actions

7. CURRENT ORGANIZATION



8. Resources Summary

Resource(s)/Identifier	Quantity	ETA	On Scene	Location/Assignment/Status

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

Incident Name: _____

Incident Number(s): _____

Date Plan Prepared: _____

Operational Period Covered by This Plan:

_____

Approved By:

Federal: _____

State: _____

RP(s): _____

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared

4. Operational Period (Date/Time):

5. Overall Incident Objective(s):

6. Objectives for specified Operational Period:

7. Safety Message for specified Operational Period:

8. Weather: See Attached Weather Sheet

9. Tides / Currents: See Attached Tide / Current Data

10. Sunrise: Sunset:

11. Attachments (Yes if attached, No if not attached)

_____ Organization List (ICS 203)	_____ Medical Plan (ICS 206)	_____ Resources at Risk Summary (ICS-OS-232)
_____ Assignment List (ICS 204)	_____ Incident Map(s)	_____ _____
_____ Communication Plan (ICS 205)	_____ Traffic Plan	_____ _____

ICS 202 8/96	12. Prepared By: (Planning Section Chief)

ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared

4. Operational Period (Date/Time):

5. Incident Commander and Staff

	PRIMARY	DEPUTY
Federal		
State		
RP(s)		

Safety Officer	
Information Officer	
Liaison Officer	

6. Agency Representatives

Agency	Name

7. PLANNING SECTION

Chief	
Deputy	
Resources Unit	
Situation Unit	
Documentation Unit	
Demobilization Unit	
Technical Specialists	

8. LOGISTICS SECTION

Chief	
Deputy	

A. SUPPORT BRANCH

Director	
Supply Unit	
Facilities Unit	
Transportation Unit	

B. SERVICE BRANCH

Director	
Communications Unit	
Medical Unit	
Food Unit	

9. OPERATIONS SECTION

Chief	
Deputy	

A. BRANCH I - DIVISION / GROUPS

Branch Director		
Deputy		
Division / Group		
Division / Group		
Division / Group		
Division / Group		
Division / Group		

B. BRANCH II - DIVISION / GROUPS

Branch Director		
Deputy		
Division / Group		
Division / Group		
Division / Group		
Division / Group		
Division / Group		

C. BRANCH III - DIVISION / GROUPS

Branch Director		
Deputy		
Division / Group		
Division / Group		
Division / Group		
Division / Group		
Division / Group		

D. AIR OPERATIONS BRANCH

Air Ops. Br. Director	
Air Tactical Supervisor	
Air Support Supervisor	
Helicopter Coordinator	
Fixed-wing Coordinator	

10. FINANCE SECTION

Chief	
Deputy	
Time Unit	
Procurement Unit	
Compensation Unit	
Demobilization Unit	
Cost Unit	

11. Prepared By: (Resources Unit)

1. Branch	2. Division/Group	

3. Incident Name	4. Operational Period (Date/Time)

5. Operations Personnel

6. Resources Assigned This Period

Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Identifier	Leader	Phone	# of Pers.	Trans Needed	Drop Off Point/Time	Pick Up Point/Time

7. Assignments

8. Special Instructions/Safety Message

Function		Freq.	System	Chan.	Function		Freq.	System	Chan.
Command	Local				Support	Local			
	Repeat					Repeat			
Div./Group/Unit Tactical					Ground-To-Air				

Prepared By	11. Approved By: (Planning Section Chief)	Date/Time Approved

ICS 204 8/96

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN	1. Incident Name	2. Date/Time Prepared	3. Operational Period (Date/Time)

4. BASIC RADIO CHANNEL UTILIZATION

System / Cache	Channel	Function	Frequency	Assignment	Remarks

ICS 205 8/96	5. Prepared By: (Communications Unit)

	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared	4. Operational Period

MEDICAL AID STATIONS	LOCATION	Paramedics

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	Paramedics

NAME	LOCATION	Paramedics

NAME	ADDRESS	Travel Time Air	Travel Time Grnd	PHONE	Helipad	Burn Center

	9. Prepared By: (Medical Unit Leader	10. Reviewed By: (Safety Officer)

AIR OPERATIONS SUMMARY	1. Incident Name	2. Operational Period (Date/Time)	3. Distribution Helibases _____ Fixed-Wing Bases _____

4. PERSONNEL AND COMMUNICATIONS

	NAME	AIR/AIR FREQUENCY	AIR/GROUND FREQUENCY
Air Operations Director			
Air Tactical Supervisor			
Air Support Supervisor			
Helicopter Coordinator			
Fixed-Wing Coordinator			

5. REMARKS (Spec. Instructions, Safety Notes, Hazards, Priorities)

6. Location / Function	Assignment	8. Fixed Wing		9. Helicopter		10. Time		11. Aircraft Assigned	12. Operating Base
		Number	Type	Number	Type	Available	Commence		

ICS 220 8/96	13. Air Operation Support Equipment	14.Prepared By:(Include Date & Time)

	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared

#	Priority	Site	Location and Description

#	Priority	Site	Location and Description

	6. Prepared By: (Situation Unit Leader)

DAILY MEETING SCHEDULE	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared

4. Operational Period (Date/Time)

Time	Meeting Name	Purpose / Attendees	Meeting Location

ICS-OS-230 8/96	**5. Prepared By: (Situation Unit Leader)**

MEETING DESCRIPTION	1. INCIDENT NAME

2. Meeting Name:

3. Meeting Date: 4. Meeting Time:

5. Meeting Place:

6. Facilitator:

7. Who Should Attend:

8. Agenda Outline:

ICS-OS-231 8/96	9. Prepared By:

	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared

4. Operational Period (Date/Time)

Unsecured _____

_____

_____

	LAST 24 HOURS	TOTAL
Volume Spilled		
Recovered Liquids		
Evaporation		
Dispersion		
Burned		
Floating, Contained		
Floating, Uncontained		
Onshore		

TYPE	Number Assigned at Incident	Number Available	Number Out-of-Service
Heavy Equipment			
Pressure Washers			
Vacuum Trucks			
Bioremediation Units			
Containment Boom (ft.)			
Sorbent/Snare Boom (ft.)			
Stationary Skimmers			
Vessels			

TYPE	RECOVERED	STORED	DISPOSED OF
Oil (bbl)			
Oily Liquids (bbl)			
Liquids (bbl)			
Oily Solids (tons)			
Solids (tons)			

TYPE	Number Assigned at Incident	Number Available	Number Out-of-Service
Oil Spill Resp. Vessels			
Fishing Vessels			
Other Vessels			
Landing Craft			
Barges			
Tugs			
Helicopters			
Fixed Wing			
Stationary Skimmers			
Containment Boom (ft.)			
Sorbents (ft.)			
Others			

Degree of Oiling	Miles Affected	Miles Cleaned	Miles Remaining To Be Cleaned
Light			
Medium			
Heavy			
Total			

Organization 1	Number of People	Organization	Number of People
Federal			
State			
RP			
Others			

Total Response Personnel from All Organizations

TYPE	Captured	Cleaned	Released	DOA	Died in Facility	
					Euthanized	Other Cause
Birds						
Mammals						
Reptiles						
Fish						
Other						
Total						

TYPE	LAST 24 HOURS	TOTAL
Responder Injury		
Public Injury		
Other		

ICS-OS-209 8/96	14. Prepared By: (Resources Unit)

	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared

4. Unit Name/Designators	5. Unit Leader (Name and Position)	6. Operational Period (Date/Time)

7. Personnel Roster Assigned

NAME	ICS POSITION	HOME BASE

8. ACTIVITY LOG (CONTINUE ON REVERSE)

TIME	MAJOR EVENTS

	9. Prepared By:

New York/New Jersey Area Committee
C/O Commander, Activities New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305

ANNEX D TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
PLAN REVIEW

1. **GENERAL**: Plan review and maintenance is a process designed to keep the plan as up-to-date as possible. When this plan was originally published it was considered to be adequate and workable. However, real-world conditions are constantly changing, especially in data gathering techniques and response technology, and the longer the plan sits on-the-shelf the less likely it is to remain current. The objective of plan review and maintenance is to reduce the amount of change needed to adapt the plan to a form that can be used when it is actually implemented.

2. **NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP**: For the purposes of this plan review and maintenance will be conducted and changes incorporated using the schedule listed in the appendices to this annex. Generally, the following forms of input will be used for subsequent updates:

   a. As promulgator of the plan the Captain of the Port, New York will periodically review and distribute updates to the plan in accordance with the schedule listed in Appendix I of this Annex.

   b. All plan holders are strongly encouraged to submit additions or corrections or changes to the plan to the Captain of the Port for incorporation and publication.

   c. Any lessons learned from exercises or actual incidents that contradict or enhance information contained in the plan will be thoroughly reviewed by the Area Committee or designated subcommittee and incorporated, if appropriate.

Appendices: (I) Revision/Update Requirements
(II) Exercises and Drills

APPENDIX I TO ANNEX D TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
REVISION/UPDATE REQUIREMENTS

1. **GENERAL SCHEDULE**: Area Contingency Plans shall be reviewed and updated every 5 years. Plans shall be reviewed to ensure all information is current. 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 , and dispersant approval. Any changes to the plan must be noted on the record of changes page. Anyone using this plan should inform the FOSC of any discrepancies discovered.

   ACPCOMM@Actny.uscg.mil

2. **LOCAL REVIEW**: Captain of the Port New York will review the plan every six-(06) months for adequacy and feasibility. Updates will be published on an annual schedule.

APPENDIX II TO ANNEX D TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
EXERCISES AND DRILLS

1. **GENERAL**: The NCP requires that OSC shall periodically conduct drills of removal capability, with or 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 will include participation by Federal, State, and local agencies, the owners and operators of vessels, facilities in the area, private industry, and will test the ability of these organizations to form a unified command. 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. The NSFCC may, in conjunction with the cognizant program managers of the USCG, impose unannounced area or multi-area exercises. The exercise schedule will be established by a National Scheduling Coordinating Committee, (NSCC) comprised of government agency personnel including Coast Guard. The method of exercising a plan will include a tabletop exercise combined with limited field equipment deployment.

2. **EXERCISE REQUIREMENTS**: Requirements for area, vessel, and facility exercises are contained in Title 33 CFR, Parts 154 and 155 concerning vessel and facility response plans, as well as the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) Guidelines. The PREP guidelines describe in detail the exercise requirements during the cycle and list the 15 basic types of plan components that must be exercised. A copy of the PREP guidelines may be obtained by calling the Government Printing Office at (212) 512-1800 or fax order at (212) 512-2250. The National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program Guidelines pamphlet is stock number 050-012-00365-3 at a cost of $3.75 each. There is also a complementary training manual that accompanies the PREP guidelines. It's the Training Reference for Oil Spill Response manual, stock number 050-012-00364-5 at a cost of $8.50 each. Shipping fees are included in the purchase price.

3. **TRIENNIAL CYCLE**: The triennial exercise schedule went into effect on January 1, 1994, and follows the calendar year (January 1 - December 31). During the triennial cycle, the following internal exercises must be conducted:

QUANTITY	EXERCISE TYPE
12	QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL NOTIFICATION EXERCISES
12	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES EXERCISES: manned vessels and unmanned barges (optional for facilities)
3	SPILL MANAGEMENT TEAM TABLETOP EXERCISES: one must involve a worst case discharge scenario

3. TRIENNIAL CYCLE: (Cont.)

QUANTITY	EXERCISE TYPE
3	UNANNOUNCED EXERCISES: any of these exercised, with the exception of the qualified individual notification exercise, if conducted unannounced, would satisfy this requirement
6	Facility owned and operated equipment deployment exercises: for activities with facility owned and operated equipment identified in their response plan
3	OSRO equipment deployment exercise

TRIENNIAL EXERCISE OF ENTIRE RESPONSE PLAN - Each component of the response plan must be exercised at least once in the triennial cycle.

New York/New Jersey Area Committee
C/O Commander, Activities New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305

ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
AREA ASSESSMENTS

Reference: (a) PL 101-380, Oil Pollution Act of 1990
(b) 40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)

1. SITUATION

a. General: In the recent past, numerous significant spills have occurred in the coastal waters of the United States. These incidents include the EXXON VALDEZ oil spill in Prince William Sound, the chronic spillage experienced in New York and New Jersey during 1989 and 1990, and several other major incidents that resulted in extensive damage to the marine environment. As a result, the President signed into law reference (a), which establishes new Federal authority to direct responses, and requires across-the-board improvements in preparedness and capabilities.

b. Purpose: This Annex and attached Appendices contain a risk assessment for the Port of New York/New Jersey. It includes a description of the area, an historical overview of activities, a listing of economically and environmentally sensitive areas, a risk assessment of the area concerned and describes the response activities required to mitigate a spill.

2. PETROLEUM ACTIVITY IN THE PORT OF NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY

a. General: The majority of the Captain of the Port, New York area of responsibility is comprised of all of Greater New York Harbor and the connecting waterways serving New York and northeastern New Jersey. The zone also contains many major highways and railroads; and approximately 300 waterfront facilities, which handle oil and/or hazardous substances in significant volume. Additionally, three major anchorages in the Upper and Lower New York Bay hold many bulk liquid carriers for lightering to barges or smaller tank ships which further distribute products throughout the New York/New Jersey area.

b. Oil Transport: On an annual basis, 5000 oceangoing vessels call on the port of New York. Of these, 1400 are tank vessels. On an average day, six tankships arrive and 70 barges transport oil in the port. There are 28,000 annual tank vessel movements in the port. This includes arrivals, departures, and intraport movements. The total quantity transported is approximately 443 million barrels. Refined oil products amount to 389 million barrels with crude oil the remaining 53 million barrels. Approximately 76% of this oil goes to the Arthur Kill/Kill Van Kull (The Kills) area, 18% goes to terminals in the East River, and 5% is destined up the Hudson River. Tankships calling on the port of New York vary in capacity from 300,000 to 600,000 barrels. Tank barges typically carry 20,000 to 200,000 barrels.

c. Oil Storage: The largest facility in the port of New York stores approximately 20 million barrels (840 million gallons) of various petroleum products. This facility is located on the Arthur Kill. There are 18 facilities in the Kills which store over one million barrels of oil each, with a combined storage capacity of 68 million barrels. However, million barrel facilities are not unique to the Kills. There is a 2.6 million barrel facility in Brooklyn, and a 2.3 and 1.5 million barrel facilities in Queens. There are 3.8 and 1.6 million barrel facilities on the Hudson at Kingston, 1.6 and 1.1 million barrel facilities at Newburgh, and five facilities with a combined capacity of 9 million barrels in Albany. These facilities are the largest of the approximately 250 bulk oil facilities regulated by the Coast Guard in the Port of New York.

d. Potential Hazards:

(i) *Vessel Grounding*: Grounding damage may result in the breaching of one or more tanks at or near the bottom of the vessel, 30 to 40 feet below the water surface. Oil emanating from the bottom of a vessel is difficult to contain with boom because currents can move the oil a great distance from the ship before it rises to the surface. The currents in the port are generally significant enough to preclude the use of containment boom in the immediate area of the vessel under these circumstances. Although rare, damage from grounding on soft bottom could result in hull fracture and the breaching of one, two, or possibly three cargo tanks. The discharge rate would be relatively small when compared to a vessel holed on a rocky bottom. The entire contents of these tanks would not be lost because the tanks would develop a water bottom as the escaping oil was displaced by sea water. Damage from grounding on hard or rock bottom could result in extensive damage or complete loss of the vessel, however the slow relative speed of tank vessels within the port would make this unlikely.

(ii) *Collision*: Pollution from collision damage usually results in cargo tank damage to one of the vessels and forepeak damage to the other. Vessel design regulations preclude the carriage of cargo forward of the collision bulkhead. In a collision, it is doubtful that more than four cargo tanks would be damaged. Oil from tanks damaged near the waterline is somewhat easier to contain with boom than is oil being released from damage sustained from grounding. However, response time is critical in a collision since the cargo discharge can occur very quickly. In reality, pollution response is not always the first priority in collision situations.

(iii) *Vessel Explosion and/or Fire*: Although inert gas system regulations have greatly reduced the possibility for ignition of cargo tanks, the possibility still exists for cargo tank explosions and fires. Pump rooms are also susceptible to explosions and fires. In addition, fire may occur as a result of a collision. Containment of pollution from a ship afire is difficult and risky since the possibility of explosion exists. Pollution containment becomes secondary to firefighting.

(iv) *Transfer Operations*: There are 248 bulk liquid transfer facilities in the port. They transfer 28,000 bbl per day in 100 transfer operations. Statistics indicate an approximate 1% spill rate from transfer operations, or 1 reported spill for every 1,000

transfers. Oil from these spills does not always enter the water. In general, no major or medium oil spills have occurred as a result of transfer operations. Spills occurring during transfer operations are normally small because qualified personnel are required to be immediately accessible to stop the transfer. Spills resulting from hose breakages or overfilling are not significant for this discussion and are usually easily contained.

(v) *Shoreside Storage Tanks*: Shoreside storage tanks also pose a risk to the environment. For example, in 1989, a tank with 12 million gallons of 140 degree F black oil, suffered a sudden failure of part of the foundation (several pilings collapsed). As a result, the bottom sheet cracked and most of the oil escaped on to the ground. A good dike system and quick work by the owner and cleanup crews kept the dike from collapsing and allowed only a minimum amount of the oil to enter the water. Had the tank suddenly collapsed it is probable that the dike would have been destroyed and possible that adjacent similarly sized tanks may have been affected as well. The suddenness of such a discharge and the tremendous quantities of oil involved (in many cases more than the EXXON VALDEZ spilled) make these storage tanks a major concern. There are tank farms with several 10 to 12 million gallon crude/#6 oil tanks scattered throughout the port extending as far north as Albany.

(vi) *Pipelines*: Underground pipelines have been known to develop leaks small enough to be undetectable, which do not become evident until large quantities have pocketed underground and begin leaching into the water due to soil erosion, increasing seasonal temperatures, or heavy rainfall. While quantities can be large, these seepages are relatively easy to contain since the oil enters the water from the shoreline at a slow rate. However, a major consideration with underground pipes is when they cross channels. These crossings leave them vulnerable to passing vessels, as was the case in 1990 when a pipeline was struck releasing 500,000 gallons of oil into the Kills. The port has numerous such crossings which contain oil, natural gas or electric lines encased in an oil based dielectric fluid. Catastrophic failure of above ground pipelines can occur from material failure, or physical damage due to accidents. Usually the pipeline can be shut down before a large quantity is spilled. Sensors detect sudden drops in pressure and shut the line down. Again, these spills are usually easy to contain.

Although above ground and underground pipelines are required to have emergency telephone numbers posted at regular intervals they are not always easy to find.

(vii) *Transportation Accidents*. Accidents involving rail cars or tank trucks would be classified as medium spills in the coastal zone, at most. Environmental concerns could be substantial in some of the more sensitive areas, areas where the remote location could cause substantial delays in the deployment of containment boom and generally slow cleanup operations.

(viii) *Facility Explosions and/or Fires*. Fires at oil storage facilities as well as manufacturing facilities which store large amounts of petroleum products can result in significant spills. In many cases, packaging and containers rupture or burn resulting in products being carried into the waterway with the firefighting water. While many of these facilities have oil/water separators to process runoff, these systems are characteristically immobilized as a result of the emergency or do not have sufficient capacity for the large amounts of runoff. Efforts to protect firefighting personnel and strategies to control the fire may take some attention away from pollution containment efforts.

3. AREA HAZARD ANALYSIS

a. General: The following water bodies are of particular concern to the Captain of the Port, New York due to the noted risk factors and identified sensitive environments:

	HIGH RISK		OTHER CONCERN		SENSITIVE
WATER BODY	NARROW	ROCKY	TRAFFIC	CURRENT	ENVIRONMENT
Arthur Kill	X		X		
Kill Van Kull	X	X	X	X	X
Stapleton Anchorage			X	X	
Bay Ridge Anchorage			X	X	
East River/Hell Gate	X	X		X	
Rockaway Park					X
Jamaica Bay					X
Gateway National Park					X
Long Island Sound		X			X
Port of Albany					X
Hudson River		X		X	X
Newark Bay					
Passaic River				X	
Hackensack River				X	X
New Jersey Coast					X
Sandy Hook Bay					X

b. Lower New York Bay: Ten percent of all tank vessel traffic enters the port from sea via the Ambrose Channel and Lower New York Bay. Most traffic continues northward to Upper New York Bay. A very small percentage (1% to 5%) transit the “southway” into Raritan Bay and up the Arthur Kill.

Traffic in Lower Bay keeps to the channels, thus minimizing crossing situations. Some traffic, including oil tankers, anchor in Gravesend Bay. The Gravesend Bay anchorage is mostly used by vessels awaiting a berth in the port, although occasionally some lightering operations are conducted. The anchorage is managed by Vessel Traffic Center New York.

The bottom of Lower New York Bay is soft mud and silt, minimizing damage due to grounding. If grounding damage were to occur, it is possible that hull stress could cause a crack possibly effecting up to three tanks. Tankships transiting this area vary in capacity from 300,000 to 600,000 barrels. Three tanks releasing contents to equilibrium at the waterline could amount to 45,000 bbls lost. Collisions in this area could result in substantial release to one of the vessels. If it happens to be one of the largest, it is possible that the entire contents of four cargo tanks could be lost, for the largest tankships transiting this area, this could amount to 75,000 bbls. There are few oil transfer and storage facilities along the shoreline of Lower New York Bay.

c. Jamaica Bay: Commercial traffic in this bay is relatively low in volume and consists of mostly small coastal tankers, fewer than 10,000 barrels in size, and recreational craft; however, there have been barges as large as 300,000 barrels. The channels have a mud bottom and, historically, groundings have not resulted in spills. The significant issue here is that the bay contains some of the most productive wetlands in the Western Hemisphere which would require immediate protection in the event of a spill regardless of size. Approximately 71 million gallons of petroleum products are stored in this area in the vicinity of Kennedy Airport.

d. Upper New York Bay: This area serves as the intersection of Lower Bay, Hudson River, East River and Kill Van Kull. Most traffic entering the port from sea transit this area. Most passenger ferry operations in the Port of New York/New Jersey are conducted here and most intraport movements transit this area due to the primary lightering areas, Stapleton and Bayridge Anchorages, being located here. Stapleton and Bayridge Anchorages serve as lightering areas for the larger oceangoing vessels. These anchorages are managed and monitored by radar managed by Vessel Traffic Center New York.

The bottom conditions are similar to those of the Lower Bay, therefore, the threat due to grounding is the same. Collisions are a different situation, while the size of a pollution incident resulting from collision would be the same as an incident in the Lower Bay, the chance of collision is far greater in the Upper Bay due to a much greater traffic density and a lack of specific tracklines or channels for all but the deepest draft vessels. There are several industrial facilities located on the shoreline of the bay. The threat from oil storage tanks located in this area is not as great as other areas, but this area would be affected by a large discharge of oil in one of the surrounding waterways.

e. Kill Van Kull: This channel serves as the main entrance to Newark Bay and the Arthur Kill. Vessels bound for the oil and chemical facilities on the Arthur Kill and the large container complexes at Port Elizabeth and Port Newark on Newark Bay use this waterway. The Kill Van Kull is entirely lined with ship and barge repair facilities as well as oil and chemical facilities. This area, only four miles long, is the busiest in the port. The channel is 800 feet wide and it is the most densely traveled waterway in the port, which makes this area a high risk for collision. Since the bottom is rocky and relatively shallow, this is also a high-risk area for grounding. Tankships, tank barges, tugboats, container ships, automobile carriers, city trash barges, and some recreational craft all use this waterway. Large oil storage tanks are located along the northern shoreline. Currents in this area can run two to three knots, making straight containment booming of ships in the channel difficult. Deflective and protective booming are possible. Clearly this is the highest risk area in the port.

f. Arthur Kill: The Arthur Kill is a north-south waterway connecting the Kill Van Kull with Raritan Bay. There are many oil and chemical facilities on the western shoreline, and the channel is used by tankships, tank barges, tugboats, and city trash barges. A few Liquefied Petroleum Gas carriers transit from Raritan Bay to Bayway, discharge cargo, and then proceed back to sea via the Kill Van Kull. The channel is 500 to 800 feet wide. The risk of collision is less than in the Kill Van Kull due to relatively less volume but still a major concern. The bottom of Arthur Kill is soft mud. Currents run two to three knots and are not as fast as in Kill Van Kull. Counting just the million barrel storage facilities, over 68 million barrels are stored in the Kills. Most of these facilities are on the Arthur Kill.

g. Newark Bay, Passaic and Hackensack Rivers: Traffic in Newark Bay is mainly container ships and automobile carriers going to Port Elizabeth and Port Newark. While not thought of as being an oil pollution hazard, these ships carry large quantities of black bunker oil in double bottom tanks leaving them susceptible to grounding. Occasionally, large tankships transit through Newark Bay to BP Port Newark. A small amount of tank barge, deck cargo barge, and tugboat traffic utilize the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers. The bottom of Newark Bay is hard and current runs about two knots. Containment booming in the bay is possible under most conditions.

h. East River: The East River connects Long Island Sound with Upper New York Bay. It is very narrow at spots and has a rocky bottom. The East River experiences tremendous currents especially near Roosevelt Island and at Hell Gate where currents can exceed five knots. It is difficult to control a large barge when transiting Hell Gate with the current, which is why most vessels transit at slack water. It is also difficult to stop barges in this area if they are traveling with the current. The river is mostly used by tank barges, which vary in size from 20,000 bbls to 200,000 bbls, although some tankships transit to terminals in the Bronx. Grounding damage can be substantial because of the hard bottom and swift current. Tankships could, under the most severe circumstances, spill 5 million gallons if ripped open on the rocks. Most tankships in this area carry up to 3.5 million gallons. The threat of collision is high in this area because of the currents and narrowness. The Consolidated Edison pipeline is buried near the western shore on the east side of Manhattan. Facilities with large storage tanks are located on the northern shoreline above Hell Gate.

(i) *Eastchester Bay*: At the northern extent of the East River is Eastchester Bay and the Hutchinson River (aka Eastchester Creek). There are several facilities with storage tanks on the Hutchinson River with an estimated petroleum storage of 19 million gallons. The Hutchinson River is a very narrow and shallow waterway and laden vessels transiting to the facilities for off-load normally must wait for favorable tides to have sufficient under keel clearance.

(ii) *Manhasset Bay and Hempstead Bay*: There is minimal commercial petroleum products stored in shoreside facilities and vessels drawing no more than 6 to 10 transport it here. The channel available to these facilities is very narrow and has experienced several groundings, without product loss, on its soft banks. Hempstead Harbor has a petroleum storage capacity of 16 million gallons. Petroleum carrying vessels drawing 3 to 12 feet use Hempstead Harbor. Both bays are environmental and political sensitive areas.

i. Hudson River (aka North River): The Hudson River is unique in that it has a full tidal cycle through much of its course. The tidal channel of the Hudson River extends from New York City 150 miles north to Albany. Above Albany water movement is controlled by the Federal locks at Troy, New York. These locks also restrict the bulk movement of oil to small barges. The Environmental Protection Agency is the pre-designated Federal On-Scene Coordinator above the lock. Tankships and tank barges travel as far north as Albany, bulk and breakbulk freight ships, which can carry substantial amounts of black bunker oil in bottom tanks, also call on the port regularly. The shipping channel in the Hudson River is generally deep and the bottom is soft.

There are, however, several areas of rock which can pose a hazard to shipping. One of these areas is Diamond Island Shoal which has a history of groundings. There are numerous oil storage facilities dotting the Hudson River shorelines. Tanks are as large as 250,000 to 300,000 bbls.

4. HYDROLOGICAL AND CLIMATOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

a. Tides and Currents: Tides and currents have a very prominent effect on oil spills or potential oil spills such as with grounded vessels. The OSC will always have to consider the effects of tides and currents when dealing with pollution in the coastal waters of the COTPNY zone. A Coast Guard Research & Development Center Report "A Technique for Predicting the Movement of Oil Spills in New York Harbor" referenced in this plan is included under separate cover. NOAA computer modeling of the harbor is also available through the SSC. A detailed description of the COTPNY zone hydrology, climatology, and waterborne spill trajectory is contained in NOAA "Oil and Hazardous Substances Planning and Response Considerations," 1987.

b. Weather: Climate is also an important consideration in response to pollution incidents. There are definite seasonal changes in New York that not only affect pollution response but also pollution potential. The winter months with storms and cold weather are certainly much worse for combating spills than the warm summer months. The winters also call for a greater volume of petroleum products being handled in the greater New York area. Ice is also an important factor that often prevails in some areas of the COTPNY zone during the winter months, particularly in the Hudson River. However, during extremely cold seasons ice has been found to exist throughout the area.

5. RESPONSE TIMES

a. General: An important element of any risk assessment is the amount of time it takes to mount an effective response. Many factors affect the time it takes for pollution responders to arrive on scene. In many cases, information as to the nature of the incident is sketchy at first and decisions as to the method and level of response are necessarily delayed until enough information is gathered. For example, after a collision, concerns for personnel safety and the seaworthiness of the ship are the first priority of the master. Federal regulations require the notification of an oil discharge within a "reasonable" time.

In most situations within the COTP New York area of responsibility, it is possible for the oil to wash up on the beach or shoreline within minutes of the spill. As a result, unless conditions are such that a containment boom can be deployed immediately and such boom will be effective under the given wind/sea conditions, most strategies are confined to deflecting oil to pocketing areas where it can be collected, and also booming off non-affected areas to prevent them from becoming contaminated.

b. Coast Guard Response: The Activities New York Operations Center is manned 24 hours a day and is located at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island. The Communications Center is located within the Operations Center. On Staten Island the Operations Center has two utility boats, one 65 foot harbor tug, and one 140 foot ice breaker at its immediate disposal. In addition to these assets, a Response Duty Officer and Response Teams consisting of two or more trained members are available at Ft Wadsworth on Staten Island. Other personnel, boats, and tugs are available through out the Captain of the Port Zone and are located at Sandy Hook, NJ, Saugerties and Fort Totten. Upon receiving a report of a oil or hazardous material spill, the Activities Duty Officer begins the cascade notification system to other agencies, contacts the spiller (if known), puts a contractor on standby or response if necessary, and gets the pollution response team underway. Depending on the severity of the spill, he may also access the RRT, SSC, and/or the National Strike Force.

c. State Response: Both States, New York and New Jersey, have 24 hour contact numbers for reporting spills and releases. Upon report of an incident, the cognizant state will normally dispatch a response team, or teams, to the scene for an initial assessment. The team, together with Coast Guard personnel, will assess the situation and make recommendations back to their respective operations centers. If the situation warrants, or the FOSC requests, senior state environmental representatives will also convene at a pre-designated command center to establish a Unified Command. The initial command center will normally be at the Activities Operations Center on Governors Island, as this is where the first response will be launched from. The cognizant state OSC will work closely with the FOSC in the management of the incident until it is successfully mitigated and the concerns of all parties are addressed.

d. Contractors: Response time by contractors is greatly affected by the time of the day and day of the week the contractor is called. Traffic jams in metropolitan New York City can occur 24 hours per day. Vital bridges and tunnels are routinely closed down at night for repairs. Morning and afternoon rush hours greatly increase response times. Presently, there appears to be sufficient numbers of contractors located in the lower and upper areas of the COTP OSC area of responsibility. Formerly, there were no contractors located in the mid-Hudson area with the exception of one in Ossining, 30 miles north of New York City. There was a significant delay in deploying a contractor to this area since travel times from the Albany area are approximately two hours. In recognition of this deficiency, cooperatives have formed. The Greater Albany Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Committee was formed in 1989 to respond to spills between Troy and Kingston and the Mid-Hudson Spill Committee has formed to respond to spills in the area between Bear Mountain Bridge and the Kingston-Rhinecliff Bridge. The Clean Harbors Cooperative is located in the Arthur Kill/Kill Van Kull area and is available to assist the FOSC in the Port of New York/New Jersey area.

6. FIRST RESPONSE

a. General: The hazard analysis, above, identified the spills where immediate action by the spiller is usually not undertaken. These spills are associated with groundings or collisions. Oil transfer facilities are required by the Coast Guard to have 1000' of boom available for deployment within 1 hour. In addition, a facility that does not possess enough equipment to respond to its worst case discharge must have a pre-designated contractor that is arranged by contract or other approved means. Local regulations usually require that state and local authorities be immediately notified. Local police and fire units are usually on scene in minutes. As a result, the spill site is usually under control within a reasonable period of time. Collisions and groundings are a different matter.

b. Coast Guard First Aid: The Coast Guard is usually the first on scene for collisions or groundings. Attempts to have contractors deploy boom at such scenes are usually not effective unless the vessel is expected to leak for a long period of time. This is due to the response time of the contractors, channel currents, and lack of boom mooring points in open water. While in most cases, booming the vessel in mid-channel currents is not effective, the boom can be used to deflect oil to pocketing areas or used to protect sensitive areas. Boom would be helpful in a collision situation if the boom could be deployed in a relatively short period of time. Coast Guard stations in the COTP New York area of responsibility are supplied with sorbent pads, sweep and sausage boom. While these are helpful for the majority of small spills, they are of little help during larger ones.

c. Community First Aid: Evaluations of response capabilities are often based on amounts of boom available. The logistics of deploying containment boom are significant and in all actuality the controlling factors are the number of workers and boats available and the time within which deployment of the boom would be effective. Obviously, to be effective, a protective boom should be deployed before the shoreline is contaminated. Pre-deployment of boom at critical areas is essential for the guaranteed protection of environmentally sensitive or socioeconomically sensitive areas. State and local parks along the waterfront should consider storing sufficient boom on site to protect their area and designate park rangers or local police and firemen to deploy it in the event of a pollution incident. Marinas and boat yards should be encouraged by their boat-owning customers to have boom on hand to protect their property in the event of an oil spill. These steps could greatly reduce the damage caused by an oil spill.

Appendices:
- (I) Area of Responsibility
- (II) This Section to be Developed
- (III) Area Spill History
- (IV) Response Operations and Strategies
- (V) Sensitive Areas
- (VI) Disposal

APPENDIX I TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

References: (a) 33 CFR 3.05-30, Coast Guard Areas

1. GENERAL.

a. Captain of the Port New York: The regulatory description of the COTP NY zone is found in reference (a). The boundaries described therein also reflect the zone covered by this plan.

b. General Description: A concise breakdown of the area considered in this plan is described in Annex A, Appendix IV, Tab A. A brief narrative, non-technical description of the New York/New Jersey Area Committee's zone follows here:

(i) All of the harbors, bays, and rivers within the Port of New York and New Jersey;
(ii) The New Jersey shoreline north of Long Branch;
(iii) The southern Long Island shoreline from Rockaway Point to East Rockaway Inlet;
(iv) The northern Long Island shoreline east to and including the waters of Hempstead Harbor;
(v) The waters of Western Long Island Sound; and
(vi) The Hudson River south of the Federal Lock at Troy, New York.

c. Exceptions. The following are exceptions to the above. In these areas the cognizant EPA Regional Administrators provide or designate OSCs as required.

EPA Region I

(i) Lake Champlain

EPA Region II

(ii) Hackensack River - Upstream of the New York Susquehanna and Western Railroad Bridge at Hackensack, New Jersey;

(ii) Passaic River - Upstream of the 8th Street Bridge, Newark, New Jersey.
(iii) Raritan River - Upstream of the beginning of the Old Delaware and Raritan Canal at New Brunswick, New Jersey.
(iv) Tributaries that a Coast Guard 41 foot UTB cannot navigate.
(v) The New York State barge canal system.

d. State Jurisdiction: It should also be noted that each state within and adjacent to the COTP boundaries has concurrent and adjacent jurisdiction within their respective geographical limits.

This Section to be Developed

APPENDIX III TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
AREA SPILL HISTORY

1. LARGEST VOLUME SPILLS

a. Non-Vessel: The largest recorded spill in the port was the EXXON BAYWAY spill which occurred on 2 January 1990. This low probability, high impact spill resulted in approximately 500,000 gallons of #2 heating oil being discharged into the Arthur Kill from an underwater pipe rupture.

b. Vessel: The two largest spills in the port both involved the tank barge ETHEL H. These high probability, high impact spills involved black oil (400,000 gallons in 1980 and 480,000 gallons in 1977). These incidents will be discussed below.

2. MOST SIGNIFICANT BLACK OIL SPILLS

a. General: Experience has shown that the worst spills in the port of New York involve heavy black oils (persistent oils). New York harbor, especially in the areas transited most frequently by petroleum carrying vessels, has swift currents that tend to flush pollution out to sea within a few days, however, black oils which cling to shorelines, piers, and ship hulls require extensive cleanup efforts. Spills occurring up the Hudson River tend to have more severe consequences and thus smaller spills can be significant. There have been over a dozen significant spills involving black oil since 1977. Most of these have resulted from grounding or collision.

b. Five Largest Black Oil Spills:

(i) The largest spill was a 480,000 gallon spill in February 1977 when the tank barge ETHEL H. struck a rock in the Hudson River. While records do not show where this occurred, we know that 480,000 gallons were spilled and that the cleanup extended to Rockaway.

(ii) The next largest black oil spill was a 400,000 gallon spill, again from the tank barge ETHEL H. This occurred in March 1980 as a result of a collision off Ward Point where the Arthur Kill meets Raritan Bay. There are several environmentally sensitive areas in close proximity, including Gateway National Park at Sandy Hook and the public beaches on Staten Island. The two damaged tanks were carrying 567,000 gallons.

(iii) On 7 June 1990, the tankship M/V BT NAUTILUS ran aground while maneuvering to berth at IMTT Bayonne, New Jersey. As a result approximately 260,000 gallons of bunker fuel was discharged into the Kill Van Kull.

Although occurring on a relatively confined body of water this spill contaminated all of the shores of the Upper Bay, the Coney Island area, and extended as far south as Sandy Hook, some 20 miles from the incident.

(iv) Two spills, both 131,000 gallons, occurred in 1979. The tank barge B-105 grounded in the East river in February and the containership SEASPEED ARABIA grounded at Bergen Point, Kill Van Kull, in June.

(v) One of the more complex spills occurred in January 1981 when the tankship CONCHO grounded at the entrance to the Kill Van Kull spilling 75,000 gallons of #6 oil. The ship trailed oil as it transited to Gravesend Bay anchorage (below the Verrazano Bridge) where it was intentionally grounded to prevent it from sinking. Salvage operations were conducted simultaneously with cleanup operations which made this operation particularly complex.

3. OTHER SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS

a. Six Years - 01OCT87 to 30 SEP93:

03JUN93 - T/B NATHAN BERMAN. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO PCB CONTAMINATED SLUDGE ONBOARD AN UNCERTIFICATED BARGE. 1200 TONS OF PCB CONTAMINATED SOLIDS. 77,000 GALS. OF HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS. NO LOSS.

12MAR92 - T/B SEAHORSE I. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING NEAR ROOSEVELT ISLAND. 22,000 BBLS #6. NO LOSS.

23JAN92 - M/V WLADYSLAW SIKORSKI. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING AT BERGEN POINT, KILL VAN KULL. 18,884 BBLS #6. NO LOSS

23JAN92 - T/B JANET C. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING ON THE HUDSON RIVER AT CATSKILL. 50,000 BBLS JP4. NO LOSS.

13JAN92 - M/V AMBRA BALEEN. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING IN STAPLETON ANCHORAGE. 600,000 BBLS CRUDE. NO LOSS.

25DEC91 - T/B MOBIL 35. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING IN KILL VAN KULL. 35,000 BBLS GASOLINE. 450 BBLS LOST.

O6OCT91 - M/V ROSSI. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING IN SANDY HOOK CHANNEL. 186,000 BBLS #2. NO LOSS.

17OCT91 - T/B B-105. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO LOSS OF BUTTERWORTH PLATE. 9500 BBLS #6 IN AFFECTED TANK. 1-2 BBLS LOST.

29AUG91 - M/V AL DEERAH. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING IN RARITAN BAY. NO LOSS.

06AUG91 - T/B MORANIO ZIO. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING ON THE HUDSON RIVER AT ATHENS. 27,377 BBLS ASPHALT. NO LOSS.

12APR91 - T/B JUNE C. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING IN JAMAICA BAY. 7,500 BBLS #2. NO LOSS.

01FEB91 - T/B E-16. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING IN THE HUDSON RIVER AT TARRYTOWN. 15,000 BBLS #2. NO LOSS.

26OCT90 - T/B HYGRADE 42. MAJOR SPILL OF KEROSENE DUE TO GROUNDING ON THE HUDSON RIVER. 190,000 LOST.

27SEP90 - T/B SARAH FRANK. MAJOR SPILL OF PCB CONTAMINATED WASTE OIL DUE TO VESSEL SINKING AT DOCK IN KILL VAN KULL. 50,000 GALS LOST.

18JUL90 - T/B INTERSTATE 53. MAJOR SPILL OF #2 OIL DUE TO COLLISION IN ARTHUR KILL. 37,000 GALS LOST.

07JUN90 - M/V BT NAUTILUS. MAJOR SPILL OF #6 OIL DUE TO GROUNDING IN KILL VAN KULL. 250,000 GALLONS LOST.

24MAR90 - CIBRO TERMINAL, 79TH ST. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO TANK BOTTOM FAILURE. 4.5 MILLION GALS #6 OIL. 12,000 GALS LOST.

06MAR90 - T/B CIBRO PHILADELPHIA. MAJOR SPILL OF #2 DUE TO EXPLOSION AND FIRE. 54,000 GALS LOST IN ARTHUR KILL.

21FEB90 - GATX CARTERET. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO TANK PIPING FAILURE. 11 MILLION GALLONS GASOLINE.

29JAN90 - T/B RTC 340. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING IN HUTCHINSON RIVER. 100,000 BBLS ON BOARD.

10JAN90 - M/V FIDELITY L. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING IN LOWER HUDSON RIVER. 13.5 MILLION GALLONS ON BOARD. NO LOSS.

02JAN90 - EXXON BAYWAY. MAJOR SPILL DUE TO UNDERWATER PIPELINE RUPTURE. 500,000 GALLONS #2 RELEASED INTO ARTHUR KILL.

25DEC89 - T/B B-115. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING. 100,000 GALLONS #6. EAST RIVER.

24DEC89 - WEST VERNON FUELS. MAJOR SPILL DUE TO TANK PIPING FAILURE. 30,000 GALLONS RELEASED INTO HUTCHINSON RIVER.

15DEC89 - IMTT BAYONNE. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO TANK FAILURE. 12 MILLION GALLONS.

15DEC89 - T/B CIBRO PHILADELPHIA. MAJOR SPILL DUE TO CATASTROPHIC HULL PLATING FAILURE IN BAYRIDGE ANCHORAGE. 4,000 BBLS #6 ESCAPED INTO UPPER BAY.

14DEC89 - T/B B-95. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING. 100,000 BBLS #6. EAST RIVER.

30NOV89 - M/V AMERICAN HERITAGE. POTENTIAL MAJOR DUE TO GROUNDING IN LOWER BAY. NO LOSS OF PRODUCT.

20SEP89 - USAIR FLT 5050 CRASH. POTENTIAL MEDIUM. 22,000 GAL JP-4, EAST RIVER. ONLY SHEEN ESCAPED.

14SEP89 - T/B MORANIA 440 GROUNDING, POTENTIAL MAJOR. 4,300,000 GAL GASOLINE, HELL GATE. TUG LOST POWER. 76,000 GAL ENTERED WATER.

18JUL89 - NORTHVILLE INDUSTRIES, TANK FAILURE, POTENTIAL MAJOR. 12,600,000 GAL #6 OIL, ARTHUR KILL. FOUNDATION PILINGS SUDDENLY FAILED. DIKED AREA FLOODED, DIKES REINFORCED. A FEW HUNDRED GALLONS ENTERED WATER.

14JUN89 - JOHNSON SEED CO. PERSONNEL ERROR, MEDIUM SPILL. 10,000 GAL #2 OIL, MANASQUAN RIVER.

05MAY89 - T/B B-45 GROUNDING, MEDIUM SPILL. 78,000 GAL GASOLINE, HUDSON RIVER, CATSKILL, NY.

26MAR89 - TUG GUS PISTILLI POTENTIAL MEDIUM #2 OIL SPILL DUE TO FIRE ONBOARD EAST OF SANDY HOOK, NJ. NO OIL SPILLED.

08MAR89 - T/V LEONA L. POTENTIAL MAJOR #2 OIL SPILL (462,000 GAL) DUE TO GROUNDING AT VERNAM BASIN, JAMAICA BAY, NY.

25JAN89 - T/B BOUCHARD 15 MEDIUM 11,300 GAL #2 OIL SPILL IN HUDSON RIVER DUE TO GROUNDING AT DIAMOND REEF SHOAL WITH #1 PORT & STARBOARD TANKS DAMAGED.

26DEC88 - T/V JAMARA 60,000 GALS CRUDE OIL SPILL IN GRAVESEND BAY DUE TO BALLASTING SYSTEM PROBLEMS.

02NOV88 - M/V HOEGH CLIPPER POTENTIAL MAJOR #6 OIL SPILL DUE TO GROUNDING .25 MILES OFF GOVERNORS ISLAND.

30SEP88 - TUG CRUSADER POTENTIAL MEDIUM 35,000 GALS #2 OIL SPILL DUE TO SINKING OFF SANDY HOOK, NJ. TUG RAISED WITH MINIMUM OIL LOSS.

22MAY88 - TUG ELIZABETH MORAN POTENTIAL MEDIUM #2 OIL SPILL OF 40,000 GALS DUE TO SINKING FOLLOWING A COLLISION. ESTIMATED 15,000 GALS OF PRODUCT SPILLED.

14MAR88 - TARRICONE INC. (FACILITY 90' FROM HUDSON RIVER, NY) POTENTIAL MAJOR #6 OIL SPILL (1 MILLION GALS) FROM LEAKING TANK.

16JAN88 - FRANK'S FUEL (FACILITY ON THE HUDSON RIVER, NY) POTENTIAL MAJOR #2 OIL SPILL (500,000 GALS) FROM PANTING TANK.

22NOV87 - GORDON'S TERMINAL FIRE WITH RESULTING MEDIUM OIL SPILL OF MIXED OILS IN NEWARK BAY, NJ.

b. Ten Years - 01OCT82 to 30SEP87:

06MAR87 - T/V EASTERN SUN POTENTIAL MAJOR 15,000 BBL GASOLINE SPILL DUE TO GROUNDING AT EAST ROCKAWAY INLET, NY.

17FEB87 - T/B TEXACO 807 SPILLED 301,000 GALS OF #2 OIL IN NEW YORK UPPER BAY DUE TO BOTTOM DAMAGE IN THE EAST RIVER. OVER 100,000 GALS RECOVERED.

17FEB87 - T/B PETER HEARNE SPILLED 102,000 GALS OF GASOLINE IN HUDSON RIVER AFTER GROUNDING AT DIAMOND REEF SHOAL. NO PRODUCT RECOVERED DUE TO ICE.

19JAN87 - ROLLINS TERMINAL (FACILITY IN BAYONNE, NJ) RELEASED 500,000 GALS OF CAUSTIC SODA DUE TO STRUCTURAL FAILURE OF A TANK. LACK OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CAUSED MAJORITY OF PRODUCT TO REACH THE WATER.

12JAN87 - T/V CAPTAIN SAM POTENTIAL MAJOR 12,000 BBL GASOLINE SPILL DUE TO GROUNDING AT EAST ROCKAWAY INLET, NY.

26DEC86 - DITMAS OIL (FACILITY IN BROOKLYN, NY) GASOLINE FIRE FOLLOWING OVERFLOW OF REMOTE INLAND TANK. FIRE REACHED THE WATERFRONT HAZARDING THE OFF-LOADING GASOLINE BARGE. MINIMAL POLLUTION.

09JUL86 - IMTT (FACILITY IN BAYONNE, NJ) 1 MILLION GAL GASOLINE FIRE WHEN 3 TANKS CAUGHT FIRE & COLLAPSED. FIRE IMMEDIATELY SPREAD TO THE WATER HAZARDING ADJACENT FACILITIES.

26MAY86 - T/V RELIABLE II POTENTIAL MAJOR 15,000 BBL #2 OIL SPILL DUE TO GROUNDING AT EAST ROCKAWAY ISLAND INLET, NY.

17APR86 - TUG MORANIA 18 MINOR #2 OIL SPILL DUE TO SINKING. T/B MORANIA 210 IN TOW CREATED POTENTIAL MAJOR SPILL OF 14,500 BBL ASPHALT.

27OCT85 - T/V RELIABLE II POTENTIAL MAJOR 15,000 BBL #2 OIL SPILL DUE TO GROUNDING AT EAST ROCKAWAY INLET, NY.

01OCT85 - MYSTERY 8,000 GALS SPILL OF BLACK OIL DISCOVERED IN KILL VAN KULL. OPENED FEDERAL CASE FOR CLEANUP. $328,000 EXPENDED FOR CLEANUP USING FEDERAL FUNDS.

23SEP85 - BUCKEYE PIPELINE IN STATEN ISLAND RUPTURED BY BACKHOE DIGGING; RESULTED IN A GEYSER OF GASOLINE WHICH HAD POTENTIAL TO REACH NAVIGABLE WATERS. 35,000 GALS RELEASED. QUICK BERM CONSTRUCTION PREVENTED SPILL INTO WATERS.

15SEP85 - M/V KAZIMEIREZ PULASKI MEDIUM 80,000 GAL SPILL OF #6 OIL IN KILL VAN KULL DUE TO GROUNDING AT BERGEN PT, NJ. IMPACTED FACILITIES, VESSELS, AND SHORELINE FROM NEWARK BAY TO SANDY HOOK.

08MAY85 - T/V TEXACO 803 MEDIUM #2 OIL SPILL OF 44,000 GALS DUE TO OVERFLOW OF TANKS DURING LOADING. 30,000 GALS RECOVERED.

21JAN84 - T/V FLAMMULINA GROUNDING AT PIER, MEDIUM SPILL. 63,000 GAL GASOLINE, ARTHUR KILL.

26SEP83 - T/B MATTHEW GROUNDING, MAJOR SPILL. 260,500 GAL GASOLINE, HUDSON RIVER, DIAMOND REEF.

02DEC82 - T/B E-17 CRACK IN TANK, MEDIUM SPILL. 12,500 GAL #2 OIL HUTCHINSON RIVER.

c. Other Significant Incidents:

17SEP82 - T/B E-67 RUPTURED TRANSFER HOSE, MEDIUM SPILL. 22,000 GAL #6 OIL, STAPLETON ANCHORAGE, UPPER BAY.

19AUG82 - T/B E-67 CRACK IN TANK, MEDIUM SPILL. 20,000 GAL #6 OIL HUDSON RIVER HAVERSTRAW, NY.

19MAR81 - EASTERN TERMINAL MEDIUM SPILL. 12,000 GAL #6 OIL HACKENSACK RIVER.

19JAN81 - T/V CONCHO GROUNDING, MEDIUM SPILL. 75,000 GAL #6 OIL UPPER BAY TRAILED TO GRAVESEND BAY WHERE INTENTIONALLY GROUNDED.

20MAR80 - T/B EXXON ALBANY GROUNDING, MEDIUM SPILL. 27,000 GAL BUNKER C OIL AT CONSTABLE HOOK, KILL VAN KULL.

05MAR80 - T/B ETHEL H. COLLISION WITH TANKSHIP, MAJOR OIL SPILL. 567,000 GAL #6 OIL WARDS POINT RARITAN BAY & ARTHUR KILL.

11FEB80 - T/B PETER FRANK EXPLOSION, MEDIUM OIL SPILL. 13,000 GAL WASTE OIL, MOORED AT BAYONNE, KILL VAN KULL.

04DEC79 - DREDGE MARY MEDIUM 10,000 GAL DIESEL OIL. GROUNDED OFF EAST ROCKAWAY INLET AND SUBSEQUENTLY SANK WHILE UNDER TOW NEAR FIRE ISLAND.

30JUN79 - M/V SEASPEED ARABIA (CONTAINER SHIP) MAJOR 131,000 GAL #4 OIL FOLLOWING GROUNDING AT BERGEN POINT .

05FEB79 - T/B BOUCHARD 105 MAJOR #6 OIL SPILL. 131,000 GAL. GROUNDED EAST RIVER JUST NORTH OF MANHATTAN BRIDGE.

07JAN79 -T/B HYGRADE 24 MEDIUM NAPTHA SPILL. 18,000 GAL. COLLIDED WITH TAPPAN ZEE BRIDGE.

FEB77 - T/B ETHEL H MAJOR #6 OIL SPILL. 480,000 GAL. HOLED ON ROCK IN HUDSON RIVER. CLEANUP EXTENDED TO ROCKAWAY.

SEP76 - M/V IVAN SHEPETKOV POTENTIAL MAJOR. DIVER ATTACHED BOMB TO HULL. BOMB DETONATED AT BUOY 64. DAMAGE LIMITED TO HULL INDENTATION.

APPENDIX IV TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
RESPONSE OPERATIONS AND STRATEGIES

Reference: (a) 40 CFR Part 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)

1. SITUATION

a. General: This Appendix provides general guidelines and useable techniques for mounting responses to oil and hazardous material incidents. It includes procedures for containment and cleanup operations. Although it is understood that both operations may be conducted simultaneously, each will be treated separately as a Tab to this Appendix. In addition, each of these tasks described in the Tabs have been further subdivided into useful categories that deal with similar problems or tasks.

b. Utilization: This Appendix is meant to be an overview of the entire response operation and includes various techniques of containment under varying circumstances, it is not meant to be the final word. Responders and planners should be familiar with, and have as part of their response library, a wide selection of references which would assist them in their efforts. A partial listing of such references is included in this publication in Tab X to Appendix III to Annex F.

2. CONSIDERATIONS

a. Initial Notifications: Any person in charge of a vessel or facility shall, as soon as he/she has knowledge of any discharge of oil or hazardous substance, immediately give notice. Regulations in reference (a), Sections 300.300 for oil and 300.405 for hazardous substances, require that such notification shall be made to the National Response Center. However, NRC notifications are routinely followed up by local notifications as well. Whoever is initially notified must be prepared to receive reports and react accordingly. The more complete the initial information the better, but notice should not be held up pending investigation.

(i) *Cascade Notification System*: Telephone notification will be made to affected federal, state, and local agencies and organizations as soon as there is sufficient detail to outline the incident. Initial notifications are essential and should be timely. Follow up notifications should be made especially if upon evaluation the situation is significantly different or changed. Everyone can appreciate "over notification," but be ready for criticism if someone isn't notified! A spill cascade notification system utilizes central phone numbers for both States and New York City to ensure rapid dissemination of information down to the local response levels. The cascade notification system is contained on page two of the Pollution Incident Report, a sample of which is contained in Annex C.

(ii) *CCGDONE*: Notification of medium and major discharges (or potentials for such), in addition to being passed to federal, state, and local agencies, shall also be made to CCGDONE as rapidly as possible. Reports will be made to CCGDONE (mor) during working hours, and to CCGDONE (cc) after working hours. Reports of minor spills

need not be passed to CCGDONE unless the cleanup is Federally funded or there is significant media or political interest.

b. Initial Evaluation: Prior to mounting a full response to a report of a spill it is imperative that all the facts are known. This is accomplished through completion of an incident report form, shown in Annex C of this plan, as well as a complete assessment of the information received. The assessment will afford the response coordinator the opportunity to prioritize the response effort. Some of the considerations that must be addressed are:

(i) Does the spill pose an immediate threat to public health or welfare?
(ii) Has the spill occurred in an ecologically sensitive area?
(iii) Are there any societal or economic impacts, immediate or long term, as a result of the spill?

The answers to these questions may not always be readily apparent, especially if the initial report is vague, but the questions should always be asked, and asked again if the cleanup continues for any period of time.

c. Activation of Resources: Each resource provider needs to know the situation, pollutant, amount spilled, source, location of staging area, resources needed, and duration resources are needed. The OSC needs to know what assistance or support requirements the resource provider needs. The same information should be exchanged if the resource provider is being placed on standby.

d. On Site Evaluation: Once a response team is on-scene, its first task should be to verify the reported facts. Next, the team should determine whether the responsible party is properly carrying out pollution removal actions. This information along with the on-scene weather, a reassessment of the size of the spill relative to the initial report, and a characterization of the cleanup effort should be transmitted back to the Command Center. With this real time information, the OSC will be better prepared to take appropriate action in accordance with the guidelines established in reference (a).

e. Termination of Removal Efforts: The OSC, in determining the effectiveness of cleanup actions and the termination point for the removal effort, shall consult with EPA Region II and New York/New Jersey State officials as appropriate. The OSC's determination that the cleanup is completed ends any removal funding by the OSLTF. However under the NCP, this determination shall not prevent the state from requiring additional removal actions under applicable state law.

Tabs: (A) Oil Spill Containment Techniques
(B) Oil Spill Cleanup Techniques
(C) Shoreline Countermeasure Matrix

TAB A TO APPENDIX IV TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
OIL SPILL CONTAINMENT TECHNIQUES

References: (a) NOAA Shoreline Countermeasures Manual
(b) Clean Harbor Cooperative, Oil Spill Contingency Plan, Chapter 800

1. SITUATION

a. General: An oil spill from lightering a ship, tank barge, marine terminal, or tanker can be categorized as an instantaneous or continuing spill. An instantaneous spill, such as an accidental discharge, would be likely to move away from the source and become an open water slick. Then containment actions would not involve or consider the presence of the vessel or terminal. If containment at the spill site is required, the actions given below for a continuing spill should be initiated.

2. CONTAINMENT ON OPEN WATER

a. Oil Movement: Oil on water forms a slick and spreads into shapes dictated by surface currents, winds, and physical boundaries. In the absence of physical boundaries, a circular, elliptical, or triangular slick will be formed. A circular slick is formed when there are no significant surface currents or winds. An elliptical shape is formed by moderate surface currents and winds. High winds and strong currents will create a more triangular-shaped slick. The triangle will widen (spread) as the slick moves away from its source. Wave action, generally caused by wind, will distort these shapes, eventually forming streamers of oil. Therefore it is imperative to try to contain an oil spill before it becomes too wide for effective containment and breaks into streamers.

b. Containment: Containment of an oil spill on open water is best achieved by deploying a boom with work boats in a U-shape in advance of the movement of the slick. This will contain oil within the boom.

c. Removal: Successful containment actions for an oil spill on open water require that the contained oil be removed rapidly from within the boomed area. Skimmers, working within booms or as an integral part of the boom, should be used to remove the oil layer from the water surface.

3. CONTAINMENT AT VESSEL OR MARINE TERMINAL

a. Containment of a Continuing Spill: If the spill at a vessel or terminal is a continuing spill, first priority is to secure the spill and then to contain it at the source. The method of containment will depend upon the characteristics of the spilled product and the site. If the spill is drifting away from the source, the boom should be deployed in a U-shape in advance of the movement of the slick. However, efforts should be made to contain the slick near the source. If the spill is volatile (e.g. gasoline) it might not be wise to contain it. Containment of highly volatile substances should only be attempted with the concurrence of local fire authorities and only if a foam blanket can be maintained over the gasoline.

b. Removal: Successful containment of oil at a vessel or marine terminal requires that the contained oil be removed rapidly from within the boomed area. Skimmers and/or sorbents should be deployed within the boomed area to remove the oil layer from the water surface. Vacuum type apparatus can also be used successfully to remove large quantities of contaminant, provided the area being cleaned contains dense pockets of oil.

4. BOOM DEPLOYMENT

a. Open Water: The direction of wind and current must be considered in deploying the boom. The boom should be deployed downwind in the direction of the surface current, around the leading edge of the floating slick, and then back into the wind or currents. This technique will minimize the amount of time the boom is pulled perpendicular to winds or currents. The boom will drift into a "U" shape. Currents greater than 3/4 knot will likely cause the oil to entrain, thus alternate methods such as deflective booming should be considered.

b. Shorelines and Protected Waters: Because of wave action (breakers and alongshore current), containment adjacent to shorelines is generally difficult. Booms which are deployed through a surf are rendered ineffective by waves breaking over them and can be damaged by the surf action. Deployment of booms should always be done beyond the surf line. There are certain techniques that are unique to shoreline containment and protection, each are discussed below.

c. Diversion Booming: Diversion booming is useful for protecting sensitive areas. It is likely that a spill headed toward a sensitive area can be diverted to another shoreline location that is less sensitive and/or more easily cleaned. In addition, diversion booming should be used where the water current is greater than 3/4 knot. At this velocity booms tend to become inefficient. Oil will flow beneath the skirt (entrainment), rendering the boom relatively ineffective. Diversion boom should be deployed at an angle from the shoreline closest to the leading edge of the approaching oil slick to deflect oil toward shore. Two methods of diversion booming can be used during containment operations.

METHOD I The first method of diversion booming can be used on shorelines where little or no surf is present. One end of the diverting boom is anchored to the shoreline and the free end is angled by the vessel. The advantage to this method is that it can be set up in less time with less equipment. A distinct disadvantage is that the shoreline must be cleaned.

The length of boom required for diversion booming will depend on the width of the approaching slick and/or the area of shoreline to be protected. The angle at which the boom should be deployed will depend primarily on the shape and position of the approaching slick. The angle should also be adjusted if the surface current is such that the boom will not contain the oil. As the current increases, the free end of the boom should be moved toward the shoreline. The boom should be at an angle of about 10 degrees or less to the direction of the current if the surface current exceeds 1.5 knots

METHOD II The second method of diversion booming is used primarily in confined waterways such as the Arthur Kill, Passaic River, Hackensack River, East River, and the Rockaway inlets where currents exceed 1.5 knots. This method involves two or more lengths of boom ranging from 100 to 500 feet placed in a cascading formation in the water. The lead boom intercepts the oncoming oil slick and diverts it towards the shore. Subsequent boom placed downstream of the lead boom continues the diversion process until the slick is directed to the recovery area.

The leading end of each successive boom is positioned approximately 25 to 30 feet behind the trailing end of the previous boom in a slightly overlapping configuration. Because the surface current is decreased somewhat as it is diverted, each successive boom can be placed at slightly wider angles than the one before.

d. Exclusion Booming: Exclusion booming involves deploying boom in a static mode, i.e., placing or anchoring the boom between two or more stationary points or building a dam or fence from available materials. This method is used primarily to prevent oil from entering harbors and marinas, breakwater entrances, inlets and wetlands. Some of these areas may have tidal currents exceeding 1 knot or experience a surf. Under these conditions, booms should also be deployed, when possible, at an angle with the wind toward a shoreline to guide oil to an area where a vacuum truck or skimming equipment can recover the oil. Exclusion booming of harbors or inlets may also require that a small work boat be stationed at the upstream end of the boom to handle boat traffic entering or leaving the harbor.

e. Boom Type: A flexible curtain-type boom is recommended for shoreline use. This type of boom will react more favorably to the fluctuations in water level (tide cycle) in the intertidal zone than the fence-type booms. Because of their inflexible skirt, fence booms will fall over when the depth of water is less than the skirt depth, allowing oil to escape from the boom. It follows the fence type booms are more suitable for offshore work or, at least, deeper water.

TAB B TO APPENDIX IV TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
OIL SPILL CLEANUP TECHNIQUES

References: (a) NOAA Shoreline Countermeasures Manual
(b) Clean Harbor Cooperative, Oil Spill Contingency Plan, Chapter 800

1. OPEN WATER SKIMMING

a. Contained Spills: A spill that is fully contained by booms is best cleaned by a skimmer placed inside the boomed area. The oil will tend to concentrate against the boom in the direction of the wind and current. The skimmer should be placed in this area and continually be repositioned to skim the thickest areas of product. When skimming becomes inefficient, after most of the spill has been removed, sorbent pads or sorbent boom may be used. Loose sorbent materials, however, should be avoided where possible. Sorbents should only be used with contained spills.

b. Uncontained Spills: Spills that are not contained form slicks which continue to spread and move freely according to wind and current. A skimmer working with mobile booms made up to work boats to concentrate the oil is necessary for larger spills. Proper distance between the boats must be carefully maintained to prevent oil spilling from the "V" and to promote boom stability. Spills that have not spread over a large area or that have been driven into streamers by the wind and waves do not require as much boom. Small slicks can be successfully skimmed using 100 to 150 feet of boom on each leg, with the boats about 70 to 100 feet apart. Streamers should be skimmed using a similar configuration, beginning downwind and moving upwind along the streamer.

2. SHORELINE CLEANUP

a. General: An oil spill that is not contained is likely to be carried to shore by currents and wind. The physical and biological characteristics of the contaminated shoreline will determine cleanup techniques. For example, techniques that are effective on sandy beaches cannot be used on rocky shoreline; and motorized cleanup equipment should not be used in salt marshes because of potential damage to vegetation and habitat.

If oil contamination is extensive, heavy equipment is more efficient for cleanup than manual labor. Manual or "hand" cleanup is effective against light shoreline contamination in the final state of cleanup, and where heavy equipment access to a shoreline is not available. Some kind of earth moving equipment can be used to cleanup beaches composed of material ranging in size from silt to cobbles. Pressurized spraying equipment is most effective for cleaning rock and boulder beaches, rocky cliffs, and man-made structures. Small oil skimmers, hose flushing, and sorbents should be used in salt marshes.

b. Sandy Beaches: The most efficient method of cleaning sandy beaches contaminated with oil is with motor graders and elevating scrapers working together, however, there are some drawbacks. Rubber-tired earth moving equipment can easily lose traction or become immobilized on beaches that have a low bearing capacity; these beaches are classified as having poor trafficability. A preliminary investigation of relevant beaches along New York

and New Jersey shorelines indicates most have fair trafficability. Therefore, earth moving equipment normally used in cleaning oil-contaminated beaches should be able to operate with only occasional difficulty. If trafficability problem should occur, the following measures should be tried in the following order:

(i) Pressure in all tires should be lowered to 20 PSI.
(ii) All regular tires on the equipment should be replaced with floatation tires.

On some occasions the rear area of a beach may not have sufficient trafficability to allow heavy equipment to cross the firmer intertidal area. In this situation, a gravel or rock roadway can be quickly constructed (using several truckloads of material) across the soft rear area to the intertidal zone. When the cleanup operation is complete the gravel/rock roadway can be removed and the rear area restored to its original condition.

c. Gravel and Cobble Beaches: Generally gravel and cobble beaches can be worked with rubber-tired equipment, although tracked equipment may be required if trafficability is poor. Regardless of the size of beach material, front end loaders and angle blade equipment (bulldozers or motor-graders) can be used to remove oil-contaminated materials from gravel and cobble beaches. The angle-bladed equipment casts a windrow that a front-end loader can pick up and load into a truck for disposal.

Special caution should be taken before removing material from cobble beaches located at the base of cliffs or bluffs. Often times cobble beaches serve to protect the shore by absorbing energy from incoming waves. If a substantial amount of material is removed, waves can roll up the beach and break against the base of the cliff or bluff causing it to erode. If removal of contaminated material is necessary, it should be replaced with cobbles or coarse sediments of approximately the same size and volume.

If the oil forms a thick "asphaltic pavement" over the cobbles or gravel, the optimum cleanup procedure may be to break up the pavement as much as possible to allow natural movement of the sediment. This movement would tend to break up the oil further, significantly increasing the natural degradation rate.

d. Rock Beaches, Cliffs, and Man-Made Structures: Rocky beaches and/or steep cliffs are found in some locations in the area. Oil removal from this type of shoreline is difficult, but several effective methods are discussed below. When man-made structures, which are common in the harbors and along the coast, become oil contaminated they can generally be cleaned with these same techniques or by hand.

e. Salt Marshes: All salt marshes like Jamaica Bay and others which are not already badly contaminated should be considered biologically sensitive. Much of each marsh is above sea level, and oil contamination would probably be limited to the sea or lagoon frontage and tidal channels and adjacent banks. Any oil spill cleanup in these areas should be undertaken with extreme care.

Several techniques can be used to clean oil-contaminated salt marshes. The method to be used in a given instance depends on the degree of contamination, the kind of oil involved,

and the availability of cleanup equipment. Low-pressure hose flushing and use of an oleophilic endless-rope skimmer (CSI oil mop) are the methods preferred most often for cleaning oil-contaminated marshes. When sorbents are used, it should be remembered that winds and currents tend to scatter them and make them difficult to recover.

Burning and/or removing marsh vegetation and oil should be considered only if there is potential for recontamination or direct threat to wildlife or habitat. Burning is preferable if the contaminated marsh is an annual type and if it is possible to obtain a burning permit through air pollution regulatory agencies. In cases where a contaminated marsh is almost submerged by high tides, an effective technique is to boom the marsh edge and trap oil flushed from the marsh by the tide action.

3. MISCELLANEOUS TECHNIQUES

a. Natural Process: In some cases it may be the decision of the OSC to permit the oil to undergo natural degradation if the contamination is not severe. This is especially true in areas where the beach is subjected to high wave energy or if light oil contamination occurs during the winter months when most beaches are undergoing natural erosion. This process should not be discounted, under some circumstances it is the least intrusive option.

b. Manual Cleanup: When the scope of the cleanup operation does not justify use of earth moving equipment or when such equipment would damage the environment, the affected area should be cleaned by hand. The equipment required for this work includes rakes, shovels, hand scrapers, plastic and burlap bags, buckets, barrels and numerous personnel. Supervisors should be placed in charge of groups or workers, with a foreman for each group. The following simple cleanup rules should be established for the groups:

(i) Fill burlap bags half full.
(ii) Place filled bags on plastic sheets above highwater line.
(iii) Wear protective gloves, boots, and hand cream.
(iv) Do not rake vegetation.

c. Vegetation Cutting and Removal: Cutting should be done only in spartina-type marshes. Before cutting, the areas to be treated should be boomed so that oil freed during the procedure can be contained. Likewise, treated areas should be protected from recontamination until that threat is eliminated. The bulk of the cutting must be done at low tide, beginning at the waterline and working ahead of the tide. Cutting, like all types of cleanup, should begin at the "upstream" end of the area and should work "downstream," thus limiting recontamination. Depending on factors such as marsh trafficability, shoreline slope, tidal variation, and water depth, contaminated vegetation can be removed by one of two methods:

(i) *Hand cutting*, which is done with shears, power brush-cutters, sickles, or other devices; and
(ii) *Mechanical cutting*, which is done with a variety of commercial aquatic weed-cutter or, where soil-bearing capacities are adequate, with agricultural harvesting equipment.

Hand cutting requires moderate-to-large crews, which should be split into cutters and debris handlers. The cutting crews, equipped with hand tools or small power brush-cutters, cut the marsh plants to within several centimeters of the substrate. The debris handlers should follow the cutting crew, picking up and removing oiled vegetation. Cut vegetation that is stockpiled on the site for a period of time will be subject to the action of high tide and to leaching, which must be carefully controlled. Tarps, plastic sheets and bags may be used for this purpose. Oil lost during cutting can be recovered later by flushing and skimming.

A number of specialized aquatic weed-harvesting devices are available throughout the country in a variety of configurations and sizes. Aquatic harvesters are designed to recover plant material only, and a percentage of the oil recovered will be lost through conveyor screens. Recovering lost oil by flushing and skimming is more efficient than attempting to drip-proof the cutter. However, the holding bins may be lined without significant effort. These devices can operate in very shallow water, combining the processes of cutting, pickup, and temporary storage. They have the added advantage of removing vegetation without significantly disturbing the marsh surface. Because they are floating devices, they are generally used only on the marsh fringes; but contamination is also generally restricted to these fringes. These machines can cut plants above the water surface and several meters beyond the water line, as well as underwater. At high tide, they can remove fairly wide bands of fringing marsh.

d. Tidal Action: Under certain conditions, tidal action can be used to remove oil from contaminated marshes. If a contaminated marsh area is almost completely submerged during high tide, the tidal action can be used to clean the marsh. Boom should be anchored along the outside edge of the marsh (or along the marsh channel) on the downwind side prior to high tide. When the tide comes in, oil will be floated from the marsh grasses and the floating oil will tend to concentrate on the downwind side of the marsh behind the booms, where small skimmers can be used to pick up the oil.

e. Burning: The feasibility of burning should be determined by test ignition of oiled vegetation away from the actual site. Relatively high temperatures may be required for first ignition of oiled vegetation away from the actual site. Relatively high temperatures may be required for first ignition, but once ignited the fire must be self-sustaining to be effective. Once "burnability" has been demonstrated, permits must be obtained from appropriate regulatory agencies such as the EPA, state fish and wildlife agencies, and local air pollution agencies. Public and wildlife safety and potential air pollution obviously affect the granting of permits.

In addition, a plan that provides for safe, controlled burning should be prepared before a permit can be granted. In many areas, game management personnel will be available to give advice on burning. Burning should be restricted to small sections of marsh isolated by water or by earth barriers. Fires should generally be set on the upwind side of each section and allowed to burn with the wind until they are exhausted or until they reach a barrier.

f. Soil Removal: In cases where toxic and persistent oils have penetrated the marsh substrate, soil excavation may be the only way to remove the contamination and to prepare the area for restoration. No standard instructions can be given for soil removal. This is a costly, environmentally damaging procedure that must be limited to the smallest possible area by

careful preliminary surveys and any other useful means. Silt curtains and earth barriers may be useful in controlling siltation during soil removal.

Any area undergoing substrate removal will require subsequent restoration, but before restoration can begin it is necessary to return the substrate surface to its original elevation. Impoundment of hydraulic-dredging slurry is the only economically reasonable method of replacing large volumes of soil.

g. Hydroblasting: Hydroblasting uses a high-pressure water jet that removes oil from almost any surface. The water jet should be used only by trained personnel. A properly controlled jet can remove oil from mussel shells without harming the mussels; too strong a jet will remove all plant and animal life and may also damage man-made surfaces. Hydroblasting should not be attempted on "live" surfaces unless biologists familiar with the local ecosystems are certain the recolonization will readily occur. Hydroblasting is safest when used within a boomed area next to the waterline, but it can be used effectively in the upper intertidal zone if proper steps are taken to contain the runoff and oil

When the hydroblasting is used to drive oil from a surface, the oil then adheres to another surface or forms a slick on top of the water. The oil must be prevented from contaminating other rocks, gravel, silt, or sand. This is best achieved by letting the water and oil form a pool or letting the oil reenter the water. The oil is then skimmed off by a shoreline skimmer and pumped to storage. Booms or other containment barriers should be placed in the water or around the collecting pool to prevent escape, and sorbent pads within the containment area can be useful in gathering the oil. Plastic sheets should be placed over adjacent surfaces to prevent further contamination and to direct this flow of water and removed oil to the desired area

CAUTION: The use of experienced operators when hydroblasting is used can not be overemphasized. These machines can develop over 10,000 PSI and can cause bodily injury instantaneously.

h. Steam Cleaning: Steam cleaning equipment uses a high-pressure steam jet and, like the hydroblast, it will remove oil from almost any surface. In addition, the steam cleaner raises the temperature of the adhered oil, thereby lowering its viscosity and allowing it to flow off a surface. However, since it is unlikely living plants or animals attached to surface would survive the high temperatures of steam cleaning, this process should not be used on surfaces that support living plants or animals. There may be occasional exceptions in areas where natural recolonization of the cleaned area would occur quickly.

Steam cleaning, like hydroblasting, drives oil off one surface onto another, and similar precautions should be taken to avoid contaminating other surfaces. Removed oil should be contained with booms and recovered by vacuum equipment or small skimmers.

i. Low-Pressure Water Flushing: Low-Pressure Water Flushing is used primarily to remove light, non-sticky oils from lightly contaminated mud substrates, cobbles, boulders, rocks, man-made structures, and vegetation. Low-pressure flushing will not disturb the substrate to any great extent but does present the threat of recontamination of unaffected areas if runoff from the flushing operation is not properly channeled and collected.

Flushing systems may be assembled in any size, although small portable units are generally most useful. Each portable system is composed of a water pump, inlet hose (suction line), and outlet hose (spray line).

The area to be flushed should be surrounded with boom to collect the oily runoff. Flushing should start at the top of the contaminated area. The low pressure water spray is moved horizontally back and forth, moving slowly downward as oil is removed from the surface.

Test flushing should be done in each situation to determine the suitability of this technique. Direct application of the water stream to the oiled substrate is not necessary in some cases. On flat lying areas (mud flats, marshes, beaches) bathing the substrate will generally float oil off the surface without disrupting the substrate. It can then be channeled into collection areas for removal.

The primary advantage with low pressure flushing is that is does not disturb attached marine life as does hydroblasting and steam cleaning. However, low pressure flushing may leave a thin oily residue on the substrate and it is not effective on weathered or sticky oils.

j. Sorbents: Sorbents are difficult to recover and to dispose of after use. Their recovery requires extra manpower that can severely damage the marsh surface. For these reasons their use is not recommended if other options exist. However, granular sorbents and sorbent rolls or pads may be used if necessary. Granular sorbents may be applied mechanically or by hand, but their application should be restricted to small areas, and containment booms should be used as well. Tidal changes in some marshes may be too great and rapid to allow any sorbent control and recovery, and in such cases, sorbents should not be used.

After sorbents are distributed, they must be given sufficient time to work effectively before they are recovered. There are several methods of recovery, including flushing into seines or into hand-carried nets, in which case the sorbents are surrounded and removed by the new. Tarps or plastic sheets should be used to control the spread of contamination where the net is emptied.

Flushing may be used to herd sorbents into position for recovery by small portable vacuum units used from boats. Run from gasoline generators, these vacuum units may be used with modified 55-gallon drums to greatly increase their holding capacity. Under no circumstances should rakes be used to move or recover sorbents. In vegetated areas raking can physically damage plants; in areas without vegetation, raking works the oil and sorbent into the soil, spreading rather than reducing contamination.

Pad and roll sorbents have limited application for marsh cleanup. They are generally used in zones devoid of vegetation, such as salt pans, or to recover floating oil along shorelines high in debris. Because their application and recovery involve considerable surface activity and because they are difficult to handle when oiled, they (and all sorbents) should be used only when there is no alternative.

Roll sorbents can be laid on the ground to increase bearing capacity enough to permit

foot traffic in previously inaccessible areas. Use of roll sorbents as pathways tends to localize foot traffic and thus to reduce overall marsh disturbance.

k. CSI Skimmers: The usual function of the endless-rope (CSI) skimmer is to recover oil from natural or artificial containment. The wringer module is set up in a boat or onshore, and a pulley is placed on the shore across the water to be cleaned. The oleophilic rope is threaded through the pulley and into the wringer and is floated on the water surface between the two. A plastic sheet should be laid before the wringer on the marsh surface crossed by the rope.

Endless-rope skimmers work best in calm waters. Where currents are present, the rope should angled so it is not perpendicular to the current.

4. SPECIAL CLEANUP SITUATIONS

a. General: New York Harbor has numerous piers, buildings, roadways, and other structures supported by pilings under which oil may collect and become trapped. Due to the typical absence of currents to flush the oil out and the inaccessibility of the area to recovery equipment, several techniques have been developed to remove oil from these areas.

Before affecting recovery from under a pier or other pile construction a detailed observation of the piling supports should be made. Spacing between piles and rows of piles, type of cross-bracing or cribbing, presence of submerged beams or objects, accessibility to back areas, and degree of contamination must be noted.

b. Flushing: The primary means of oil removal from under piers is by flushing with either high pressure water streams or propeller wash. High pressure water stream flushing is best facilitated by fire boats or fire-fighting equipment found on most tugs and work boats. Portable fire pumps with hoses and hand-held nozzles are usually adequate and preferred in many cases. Pressures range from 60 to 150 psi with nozzle tip diameters up to 5 inches. Because effectiveness usually depends on discharge, the largest hose, nozzle tip, and pressure consistent with safe operations should be used.

The water stream itself is not what moves the oil but rather the current set up by it. The stream should strike the water at least 50 feet in front of the slick when using the high output systems. Maximum current is generated when the streams enter the water at an angle as close to horizontal as possible and held stationary for at least 2 to 3 minutes. Therefore, the nozzle should be positioned close to the water and not played back and forth. The stream generally produces a fan-shaped current spreading about 80 degrees from the point of impact.

The flushing technique used depends on the position and piling support configuration of the structure. If the structure extends out into the water, booms can be placed along one side and the oil flushed through from the other. If the support structure is enclosed on one side, the current is directed into the pilings at an angle.

If accessibility is limited, there may be a problem in deploying boom within the pilings. Boards may be attached to the back of the boom to give it rigidity which allows the boom to

be pushed into position. Fairly wide boards with floatation attached may be substituted for boom. If the area is enclosed on three sides, it can be flushed by directing the current against a side wall to set up a rotary current such that the oil is moved out along the opposite side. A portion of the included current is wasted. However, if it was aimed directly at the wall the large angle of current spread could span the entire opening and drive the oil further back.

If the enclosed area is small, less then 100 feet on a side, another technique utilizing the principle of entrainment may be used. Here, a strong current is directed past the enclosure opening. The induced current will pull some of the surface water at the opening along with the flow. As this process continues, a net flow out of the enclosure or embayment is created.

If fire-fighting equipment is not available, currents created by propeller wash from work boats can be used to flush oil using the same methods mentioned above. Although propellers are a very efficient means of generating current, the angle of spread of the current is only 5 to 10 degrees and very turbulent. The turbulence can cause some emulsification of the oil and may drive oil droplets down under the containment booms. A problem in using this technique is maintaining the vessel in a stationary position while under power, even when several mooring lines are used.

c. Entombment: If recovery is not possible or must be delayed, the oil can be temporarily or permanently contained under a pier by entombment. This is accomplished by fastening metal, plastic, or wood sheathing that extends a few feet above the high water level and a few feet below the low water level. The entombed oil can be recovered later or left to degrade naturally. Biodegradation can be accelerated by seeding the oil with certain types of organisms.

Caution should be exercised when using this method since some oil may seep out or sink to the bottom before it degrades completely.

d. Removal of Oily Debris: Debris adversely affects cleanup by interfering with containment and recovery operations, and if contaminated, requires removal. Large quantities can add excess tension to booms causing breakage, forced submergence, upset boom trim, and can puncture, tear, or chafe the boom. Deployment of boom can also be difficult if debris is present. Booms can, however, be used to divert debris from high currents into still areas where removal is easier.

Oil skimmers are also adversely affected by debris. Floating debris can surround skimmers preventing oil from reaching them. Large quantities may pile up on the skimmers and upset the trim or cause sinking or forced submergence. Ingestion of debris by skimmers usually results in mechanical jamming or physical damage.

Another problem is the recovery of contaminated debris from under or between docks and piers. High-pressure water streams or propeller wash from large vessels can be used to flush debris out from these areas. The flushing techniques used are the same as those described previously for recovery of oil from under piers.

Removal of oily debris is best done mechanically by motorized equipment. Manual

techniques have proven to be very costly. Removal equipment generally consists of a basket or conveyor assembly located in front or alongside a self-propelled boat. The basket collects floating debris and is periodically emptied onto deck-storage areas. The conveyor works continuously to transfer debris from the water surface up onto deck-storage areas. If large amounts are present in a relatively small area, a derrick fitted with a clam shell can be mounted on deck to remove debris from the collection wells of the skimmers. The debris is then placed in plastic bags which are held in a special mounting on deck.

Most debris recovery vessels have limited on-board storage and must continually return to unloading docks. If storage cannot be increased, a debris barge with a clam shell derrick may be used. The barges can then be transported to disposal or temporary storage sites or a nearby dock where the debris can be loaded onto trucks for transit to a disposal site. Locating satisfactory sites for temporary storage of oily debris may be difficult. Watertight debris boxes or ones lined with plastic sheeting can be used for storage if available. If immediate removal is required an adequate supply of trucks should be procured to avoid a slow down or interruption of debris recovery operations. These trucks must also be watertight or plastic lined.

TAB C TO APPENDIX IV TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
SHORELINE COUNTERMEASURE MATRICES

1. SITUATION

a. General: The matrices found in this tab list the various countermeasures used for the ten shoreline types when responding to oil spills. There are four matrices, one for each of the four general oil types, very light oil; light oil; medium oil; heavy oil.

Shoreline Countermeasure Matrix

Very Light Oils (Jet fuels, Gasoline)

* Highly volatile (should all evaporate within 1 Ð- 2 days)
* High concentrations of toxic (soluble) compounds
* Result: Localized, severe impacts to water column and intertidal resources
* Duration of impact is a function of the resource recovery rate
* No dispersion necessary

SHORELINE TYPE CODES

1 - Seawalls and piers
2 - Exposed wave-cut platforms
3 - Fine-grained sand beaches
4 - Coarse-grained sand beaches
5 - Mixed sand and gravel (or shell) beaches
6 - Gravel beaches and riprap structures
7 - Exposed tidal flats
8 - Sheltered rocky shores
9 - Sheltered tidal flats
10- Fringing and extensive salt marshes

COUNTERMEASURE	SHORELINE TYPES									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1) No Action	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
2) Manual Removal										
3) Passive Collection (Sorbents)	C	C				C				
4) Debris Removal	C	C	C	C	C	C		C		
5) Trenching										
6) Sediment Removal			C	C						
7) Ambient Water Flooding (Deluge)			C	C					C	C
8) Ambient Water Washing										
a) Low Pressure (< 50 psi)									C	C
b) High Pressure (< 100 psi)										
9) Warm Water Washing/Mod.-High Pressure										
10) Hot Water/High Pressure Washing										
11) Slurry Sand Blasting										
12) Vacuum										
13) Sediment Reworking †			C	C	C	C				
14) Excavation, Cleansing, and Replacement			C	C	C	C				
15) Cutting Vegetation *										
16) Chemical Treatment †										
a) Oil Stabilization with Elastomizers										
b) Protection of Beaches										
c) Cleaning of Beaches										
17) *In situ* Burning of Shorelines †										
18) Nutrient Enhancement †										
19) Microbial Addition †										

* - Cutting will depend on time of year. Consider only if reoiling of birds possible.
† - Requires RRT approval
R - Recommended - may be preferred alternative
C - Conditional
Do Not Use

This countermeasure advisability matrix is only a general guide for removal of oil from shoreline substrates. It must be used in conjunction with the entire Shoreline Countermeasures Manual plus field observations and scientific advice. The countermeasures listed are not necessarily the best under all circumstances, and any listed technique may need to be used in conjunction with other techniques (including ones not listed herein). The Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) or the state OSC operating with the FOSC's authorization has the responsibility for and authority to determine which countermeasure(s) are appropriate for the various situations encountered. Selection of countermeasures is based on the degree of oil contamination, the shoreline type, and the presence of sensitive resources. Extremely sensitive areas are limited to manual cleanup countermeasures.

Shoreline Countermeasure Matrix

Light Oils (Diesel, No. 2 Fuel Oils, Light Crudes)

* Moderately volatile; will leave residue (up to 1/3 of spilled amount)
* Moderate concentrations of toxic (soluble) compounds
* Will "oil" intertidal resources with long-term contamination potential
* Has potential for subtidal impacts (dissolution, mixing, sorption onto suspended sediments)
* No dispersion necessary
* Cleanup can be very effective

SHORELINE TYPE CODES

1 - Seawalls and piers
2 - Exposed wave-cut platforms
3 - Fine-grained sand beaches
4- Coarse-grained sand beaches
5 - Mixed sand and gravel (or shell) beaches
6 - Gravel beaches and riprap structures
7 - Exposed tidal flats
8 - Sheltered rocky shores
9 - Sheltered tidal flats
10- Fringing and extensive salt marshes

COUNTERMEASURE	SHORELINE TYPES									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1) No Action	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
2) Manual Removal		C	C	C	C	C		C		C
3) Passive Collection (Sorbents)	R	C	R	R	R	R	C	R	C	C
4) Debris Removal	R	R	R	R	R	R		R		C
5) Trenching			C	C	C	C				
6) Sediment Removal			C	C	C	C				
7) Ambient Water Flooding (Deluge)	C		C	C	C	C		C		C
8) Ambient Water Washing										
a) Low Pressure (< 50 psi)										
b) High Pressure (< 100 psi)										
9) Warm Water Washing/Mod.-High Pressure										
10) Hot Water/High Pressure Washing										
11) Slurry Sand Blasting										
12) Vacuum	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
13) Sediment Reworking †			C	C	C	C				
14) Excavation, Cleansing, and Replacement			C	C	C	C				
15) Cutting Vegetation *										C
16) Chemical Treatment †										
a) Oil Stabilization with Elastomizers										
b) Protection of Beaches										
c) Cleaning of Beaches										
17) *In situ* Burning †										C
18) Nutrient Enhancement †			C	C	C	C	C		C	C
19) Microbial Addition †			C	C	C	C	C		C	C

* - Cutting will depend on time of year. Consider only if reoiling of birds possible.
† - Requires RRT approval
R - Recommended - may be preferred alternative
C - Conditional

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Shoreline Countermeasure Matrix

Medium Oils (Most Crude Oils)

* About 1/3 will evaporate within 24 hours
* Maximum water-soluble fraction is 10 Ð 100 ppm
* Oil contamination of intertidal areas can be severe/long term
* Impact to waterfowl and fur-bearing mammals can be severe
* Chemical dispersion is an option within 1 Ð 2 days
* Cleanup most effective if conducted quickly

SHORELINE TYPE CODES

1 - Seawalls and piers
2 - Exposed wave-cut platforms
3 - Fine-grained sand beaches
4 - Coarse-grained sand beaches
5 - Mixed sand and gravel (or shell) beaches
6 - Gravel beaches and riprap structures
7 - Exposed tidal flats
8 - Sheltered rocky shores
9 - Sheltered tidal flats
10- Fringing and extensive salt marshes

COUNTERMEASURE	SHORELINE TYPES									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1) No Action	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
2) Manual Removal		C	R	R	R	R	C	R	C	C
3) Passive Collection (Sorbents)	R	R	C	C	C	C	R	C	R	R
4) Debris Removal	R	R	R	R	R	R	C	R	C	R
5) Trenching			C	C	C	C				
6) Sediment Removal			C	C	C	C				
7) Ambient Water Flooding (Deluge)			C	C	C	C		C	C	C
8) Ambient Water Washing										
a) Low Pressure (< 50 psi)	C	C			C	C	C	C	C	C
b) High Pressure (< 100 psi)	C					C				
9) Warm Water Washing/Mod.-High Pressure	C	C				C				
10) Hot Water/High Pressure Washing	C					C				
11) Slurry Sand Blasting	C					C				
12) Vacuum	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
13) Sediment Reworking †			C	C	C	C				
14) Excavation, Cleansing, and Replacement			C	C	C	C				
15) Cutting Vegetation *							C		C	C
16) Chemical Treatment †										
a) Oil Stabilization with Elastomizers										
b) Protection of Beaches										
c) Cleaning of Beaches	C	C	C	C						
17) *In situ* Burning †										C
18) Nutrient Enhancement †	C		C	C	C	C				C
19) Microbial Addition †	C		C	C	C	C				C

* - Cutting will depend on time of year. Consider only if reoiling of birds possible.
† - Requires RRT approval
R - Recommended - may be preferred alternative
C - Conditional
Do Not Use

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Shoreline Countermeasure Matrix

Heavy Oils (Heavy Crude Oils, No. 6 fuel, Bunker C)

* Heavy oils with little or no evaporation or dissolution
* Water-soluble fraction likely to be <10 ppm
* Heavy contamination of intertidal areas likely
* Severe impacts to waterfowl and fur-bearing mammals (coating and ingestion)
* Long-term contamination of sediments possible
* Weathers very slowly
* Dispersion seldom effective
* Shoreline cleanup difficult under all conditions

SHORELINE TYPE CODES

1 - Seawalls and piers
2 - Exposed wave-cut platforms
3 - Fine-grained sand beaches
4 - Coarse-grained sand beaches
5 - Mixed sand and gravel (or shell) beaches
6 - Gravel beaches and riprap structures
7 - Exposed tidal flats
8 - Sheltered rocky shores
9 - Sheltered tidal flats
10- Fringing and extensive salt marshes

COUNTERMEASURE	SHORELINE TYPES									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1) No Action	C	C					C		C	C
2) Manual Removal		C	R	R	R	R	C	R	C	C
3) Passive Collection (Sorbents)	R	R	C	C	C	C	R	R	R	R
4) Debris Removal	R	R	R	R	R	R	C	R	C	C
5) Trenching			C	C	C	C				
6) Sediment Removal			C	C	C	C				
7) Ambient Water Flooding (Deluge)			C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
8) Ambient Water Washing										
a) Low Pressure (< 50 psi)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C
b) High Pressure (< 100 psi)	C	C				C				
9) Warm Water Washing/Mod.-High Pressure	C					C				
10) Hot Water/High Pressure Washing	C					C				
11) Slurry Sand Blasting	C					C				
12) Vacuum	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
13) Sediment Reworking †			C	C	C	C				
14) Excavation, Cleansing, and Replacement			C	C	C	C				
15) Cutting Vegetation *							C		C	C
16) Chemical Treatment †										
a) Oil Stabilization with Elastomizers	C					C				
b) Protection of Beaches	C	C	C	C	C	C				
c) Cleaning of Beaches	C			C	C	C				
17) *In situ* Burning of Shorelines†										C
18) Nutrient Enhancement †			C	C	C					C
19) Microbial Addition †			C	C	C					C

* - Cutting will depend on time of year. Consider only if reoiling of birds possible.
† - Requires RRT approval
R - Recommended - may be preferred alternative
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APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
SENSITIVE AREAS

References:
(a) 40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)
(b) U. S. Army Corps of Engineer, Port Series No. 5, Port of New York and New Jersey
(c) U. S. Army Corps of Engineer, Port Series No. 6, Port of Albany and Ports on the Hudson River
(d) Clean Harbors Cooperative Contingency Plan
(e) Hudson River Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Committee Contingency Plan
(f) NOAA Tidal Current Tables (annual publication)
(g) NOAA Tide Tables (annual publication)
(h) U. S. Coast Pilot (annual publication)
(i) Sensitivity of Coastal Environments & Wildlife to Spilled Oil - New York Harbor and Hudson River
(j) Applicable NOS navigation charts

1. SITUATION

a. General: One of the most important considerations of response planning is the identification of environmentally sensitive areas. These areas must be protected against intrusion of oil and hazardous substances. Highly vulnerable areas have been identified within each of the geographic areas identified in this plan. Naturally, the enormous size and diversity of the waterfront of the Port of New York and New Jersey yields a great number of vulnerable and sensitive areas. Where possible, industrial areas such as water intakes, are identified along with environmental areas such as wetlands. The large number of recreational areas, such as marinas and beaches, are similarly identified. All should be considered for prestaging of equipment early in the initial phase of the response if their is a potential for any impact.

(i) *Fish and Wildlife Conservation*: Under the National Plan, 40 CFR 300.330, the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, the Department of Commerce, and State representatives to the RRT shall arrange for the coordination of professional and volunteer groups permitted and trained to participate in wildlife dispersal, collection, cleaning, rehabilitation, and recovery activities. These activities shall be consistent with 16 U.S.C. 703-712 and applicable state laws. The Scientific Support Coordinator serves as the liaison with fish and wildlife assistance organizations. See Appendix O for use of volunteer assistance. Conservation activities will normally be conducted during Phase III operations, described in Section 300.310 of reference (a).

(ii) *Endangered Species*: The Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior has the responsibility for establishing guidelines and expertise concerning endangered species.

(iii) *Programmatic Agreement of Cultural Resources During Emergency Response*: The signatory federal departments and agencies enter into this programmatic agreement (PA) to ensure that historic properties are taken into account in their planning for and conduct of emergency response under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances

Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) 40 CFR Part 300. The programmatic agreement (PA) provides a process for ensuring appropriate consideration of historic properties during pre-incident planning and emergency response. It also provides for development of regional PA's tailored to address regional concerns and conditions. The purpose of this PA is to provide an alternative process to ensure appropriate consideration of historic properties within the meaning of the National Historic Preservation Act during an emergency response. State Historic Preservations Officers in Appendix III to annex F must be contacted prior to clean up activities in areas suspected of having cultural resources.

2. SENSITIVITY MAPS

a. General: A general overview of local geography and conditions is listed in this appendix under the below listed tabs. Each tab represents a specific geographic location, gives a brief description of the area, identifies general water current patterns, potential booming sites, and sensitive areas. These descriptions were developed by using the above listed references. The specific reference should be checked for comprehensive details. Each tab is accompanied by a map representing the area discussed, and a response strategy matrix which further identifies specific sensitive areas. In addition, two locator map keys, one for the Hudson River that corresponds to Tab B and one for the New York/New Jersey Harbor Area that corresponds to Tabs C thru N, precede the sensitive area maps for reference purposes and are included on the following pages.

NOTE: *These maps were prepared for planning purposes only, to identify those areas most at risk for initial deployment of response equipment. They do not represent all of the areas where equipment deployment may be necessary since resources actually at risk would be assessed and prioritized during an actual spill*.

Tabs:
- (A) Users Guide For Sensitivity Maps and Response Strategy Matrices
- (B) Hudson River
- (C) Long Island Sound/COTP Boundary
- (D) Hell Gate
- (E) Lower East River
- (F) Hudson River, Edgewater/Fort Lee
- (G) Hudson River, Hoboken/Jersey City
- (H) Upper New York Bay
- (I) Newark Bay, Passaic and Hackensack Rivers
- (J) Staten Island/The Kills
- (K) Jamaica Bay
- (L) Raritan River
- (M) Raritan Bay/Lower New York Bay
- (N) New Jersey Coastline
- (O) Sensitive Area Summary Sheets
- (P) Sensitive Areas Adjacent to the COTP New York AOR

TAB A TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
USER GUIDE FOR SENSITIVITY MAPS & RESPONSE STRATEGY MATRICES

1. **DESCRIPTION**: The sensitivity maps and accompanying worksheets, known as "strategy matrices", that are included in the following tabs were developed jointly by the Sensitive Area Workgroup and the Response Strategy Workgroup of the Area Committee. This information was prepared for planning purposes only, to identify those areas most at risk for initial deployment of response equipment. They do not represent all of the areas where the equipment deployment may be necessary since resources actually at risk would be assessed and prioritized during an actual spill. These emergency response graphics were designed as a simplistic overview of specific geographic areas, allowing users a quick assessment of environmentally sensitive areas and the recommended response needed during an actual release.

2. **PURPOSE**: Response decisions can be prioritized and simplified through the use of the "sensitivity maps" with their accompanying "strategy matrices" which provide the textual information represented on the maps.

3. **MAP PARTICULARS**: Each map is focused on a specific geographic area which was divided from within the COTP NY area of responsibility. The maps are labeled with a name tying it to a easily recognizable feature within that map's boundary. The maps were developed with just enough cartographic information (shoreline detail, grid lines, place names, etc.) to assure rapid recognition of relative location. Land masses are represented by grey shaded area, with the white sections representing a water body. Each map contains a copy of the legend with a key to all the symbology used on the maps. Additionally, the name on the lower left contains the date of the latest version in the form of Map Name, yy/mm/dd.

4. **MAP SYMBOLS**

   a. Sensitive Areas: Sensitive areas are marked by diamond symbols and alphanumeric codes to represent the degree of sensitivity. Three diamonds ♦♦♦ being the most sensitive, known as a level "A" area, representing those areas that should be protected prior to oil impact. Two diamonds ♦♦ represent a "B" area and should be protected after "A" areas in that location. One diamond ♦ is a "C" and should be protected after "A" and "B" areas. The alphanumeric characters assigned under the diamonds (i.e.: A72, B9, C70) represent the level of sensitivity, while also assigning a number for each specific location. The number has no significance other than to identify the specific location on the strategy matrix. Some areas have been designated an A, B, or C area, yet due to their location it is impractical to use boom to contain the oil due to the local currents, distances required, or location. Boom may be used to deflect the oil away or to assist skimming operations before the oil impacts the area.

      These areas employ the symbol of an X in the place of the diamond, and can have three (XXX), two (XX), or one (X) and thus retain their level of sensitivity as a A, B, or C respectively, despite their impracticality for protective booming. As with all sensitive areas, these zones will have to be carefully considered to determine the best method of catching or deflecting the oil before it impacts each area during an actual spill.

b. Marinas: Marinas are identified by the anchor symbol ⚓ and also have an alphanumeric reference for the strategy matrix. Marinas are classified primarily due to economic as opposed to environmental concerns, and therefore will be considered for protection strategies only after threatened sensitive areas have been protected.

c. Water Intakes: Water intakes are identified by the water drop symbol ⊙ and can be classified as sensitive either due to the potential of affecting drinking water supplies, or for their use in the generation of electric power for the public. Other intakes serve commercial sources, and are therefore classified mostly for economic reasons. These too have alphanumeric codes to identify them on the strategy matrix and sensitivity maps.

d. Collection Areas: Oil collection and recovery areas are represented by the ◄ symbol. These note locations where currents or land features cause natural collection points for oil or debris. It is noted that often an area must be sacrificed as a collection area for the use of concentrating the oil. Although it appears destructive, collecting the oil in these locations prevents it from floating away, and thus maximizes recovery efforts.

e. Pipelines: Pipeline areas are represented by the pipeline symbol ⊖ on the maps, and have a key of their own in the ACP. Although these symbols do not represent a sensitive area, they should not be overlooked in the event of a spill response. Due to their hidden nature, they are often in areas not easily recognizable if not aware of them. For this reason, each pipeline's volume, product carried, and point of contact are listed for response planning purposes.

5. STRATEGY MATRIX

a. General: For each sensitivity map there is a spreadsheet type guide that accompanies it known as the "strategy matrix". The upper left hand corner lists the map number as well as the general location covered by that matrix. Here too is listed the last date of revision to ensure it is the most current version available. From left to right, the columns expand upon the codes from the sensitivity maps in simple yet descriptive terms. Information for several of the matrices has not yet been developed. They have been left blank while data is collected.

b. Matrix Codes: First is the code itself, and can be a sensitive area (A71, B66, C70, etc.), a marina (M36), a water intake (W15), or a recovery area (R2). These are listed in alphanumeric order and can have gaps between numbers due to coverage areas of the sensitivity maps. Next is a specific local name for each code number to add a more specific geographic location to each area.

c. Booming Methods: Suggested boom lengths, in feet, are listed for initial mobilization purposes, and as a guide for response planning. The actual amount necessary for an area will depend on conditions present at the time of the spill. Minimum acceptable boom is a hard boom at least 18 inches high and suitable for the weather and wave conditions experienced in New York/New Jersey harbor. Absorbent or sausage boom can augment the hard boom recommended, but is considered unacceptable when used alone. If an area has been designated with the XXX symbol, protection or exclusionary techniques have been

deemed ineffective due to currents or distances required, and thus deflection or collection techniques should be considered during an actual spill. Booming methods are listed alone or in combinations of:

D = for deflection boom techniques recommended
P = protection or exclusionary techniques are recommended
R = containment or collection for recovery

d. Water Access Points: Potential access points to the water, and staging sites for the purpose of responding to sensitive areas, are listed by local name, location or geographic landmark. If the staging site has a specific code already assigned, for example marina M5, it too is listed. Phone numbers are listed to assist actual responses. If a separate number is used at night, it is proceeded by "(N)" to designate the separate line. Type of access available at the listed sensitive area is designated by:

V = Vehicle (truck, auto, etc.)
B = Boat (draft is dependent on tidal condition and water depth at the site)

e. Classification Rational: The primary reason designating a particular area as sensitive and protecting it (if impacted) are listed as:

E = primarily environmental reasons it is on list
$ = primarily economic impact

Maps:
1. New York/New Jersey Map Key
2. Hudson River Map Key

FIGURE 1 TO TAB A TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
ACP KEY-NY/NJ HARBOR

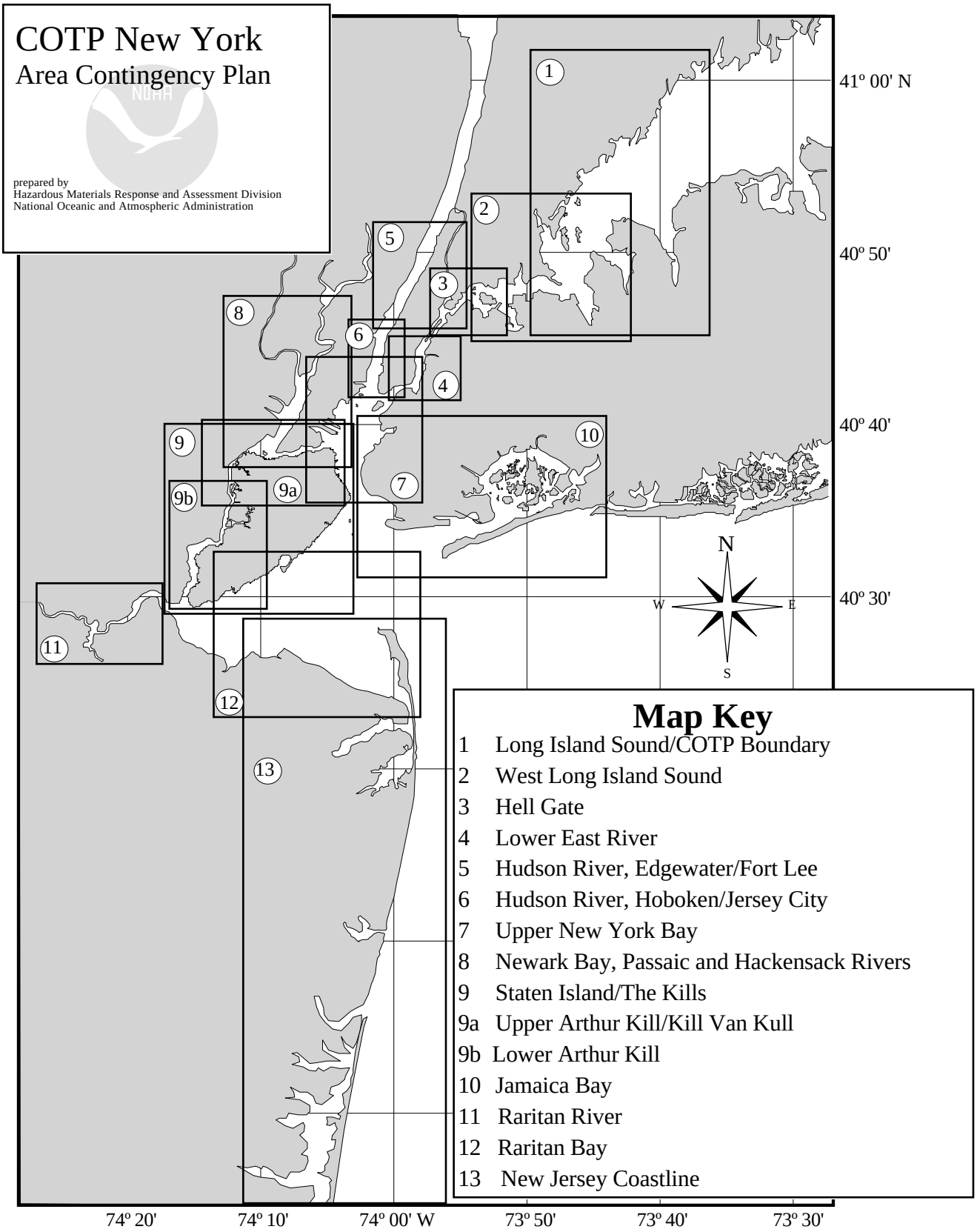
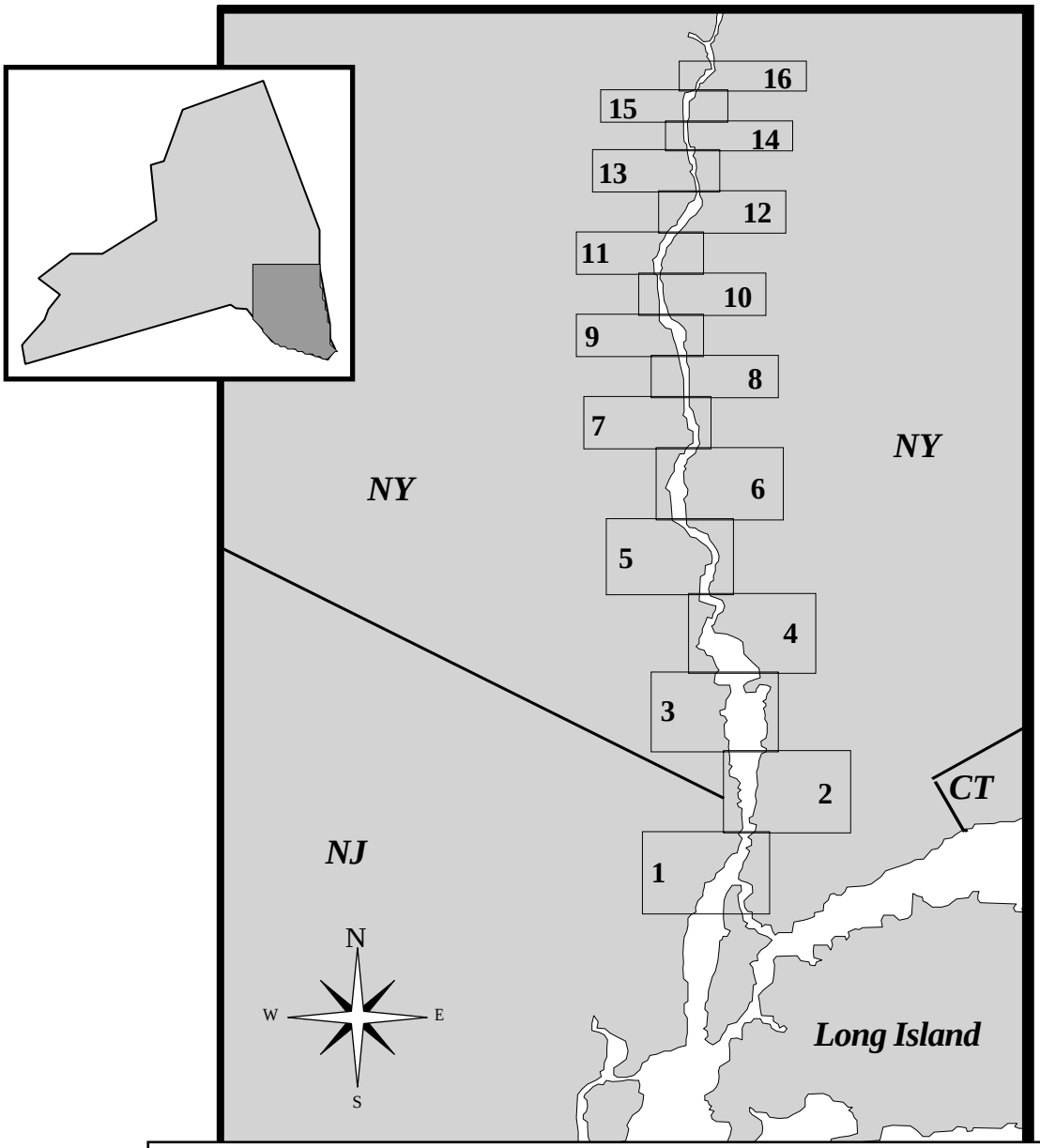


FIGURE 2 TO TAB A TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
ACP KEY-HUDSON RIVER



Hudson River Map Key

1 Yonkers
2 Tarrytown
3 New City
4 Peekskill
5 West Point
6 Beacon
7 Milton
8 Poughkeepsie
9 Kingston
10 Glasco
11 Saugerties
12 Hudson
13 Coxsackie
14 New Baltimore
15 Albany
16 Troy

TAB B TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
HUDSON RIVER

References: (a) Hudson River Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Committee Contingency Plan
(b) Sensitivity of Coastal Environments & Wildlife to Spilled Oil - New York Harbor and Hudson River

1. **DESCRIPTION**: The Hudson River is a major navigable waterway of the United States. Large volumes of oil and hazardous substances are transported on this major link between Upstate New York/Albany and New York Harbor. Over twenty-five waterfront facilities are located along the Hudson River between the Bear Mountain and Kingston-Rhinecliff Bridges. Additionally, a large volume of oil and chemical products moves along the shore on parallel railroads. In the reaches of the Lower Hudson River, along the Manhattan and New Jersey sides, there are several passenger ship/sight-seeing operations, as well as several marinas.

   The Hudson River shoreline varies from cliffs to tidal marshes. Large areas are undeveloped and include marine life, waterfowl and wildlife refuge areas. Both shorelines are paralleled by railroad tracks and in many areas are virtually inaccessible from land.

2. **WATER CURRENTS**: The Hudson River is unusual in that it is affected by tidal action throughout its length. The tidal flow is north and south. Tidal currents during ebb averages 2 knots and may be as high as 3 to 5 knots during the spring runoff. A southward drift of five miles, each 24 hours, is common with spills under average conditions.

   Depths range from 32 feet to 75 feet in the upstream channel down to two feet or less in shoal waters. The deepest portion of the upstream channel is near West Point north of the Bear Mountain Bridge.

   The Hudson River and its navigable tributaries freeze over in the northern reaches and have ice flows and shoreline ice in the southern reaches during the winter months. Moving ice makes use of containment devices difficult and often ineffective although the ice may also act as a containment device itself.

3. **WATER INTAKES**: Oil may become entrained in water intake structures, causing extensive and expensive damage, and possible harm if the material is flammable or explosive. All precautions should be taken to prevent such materials from entering water intakes. In the event of a spill in the vicinity of a water intake the point of contact should be notified immediately. See page F-III-L-1 of this plan for POC information.

4. **SENSITIVE AREAS**: The Hudson River area contains tidal marshes, tributaries, and other contiguous areas which serve as wildlife, waterfowl, and marine life birding and refuge areas. The areas are listed and shown on maps in reference (b). There are many marinas and private craft moorings along the river and a few public beaches. The following information corresponds with Maps 1 thru 16 of the Hudson River. A strategy matrix for each area immediately follows the corresponding map.

MAP LEGEND

Priority Scale:

A = Boom prior to oil impact
B = Protect after A areas
C = Protect after B areas
M = Marina
R = Oil collection and recovery area
W = Water Intake-boom prior to oil impact
P = Pipeline
XXX = Protection or exclusionary techniques ineffective

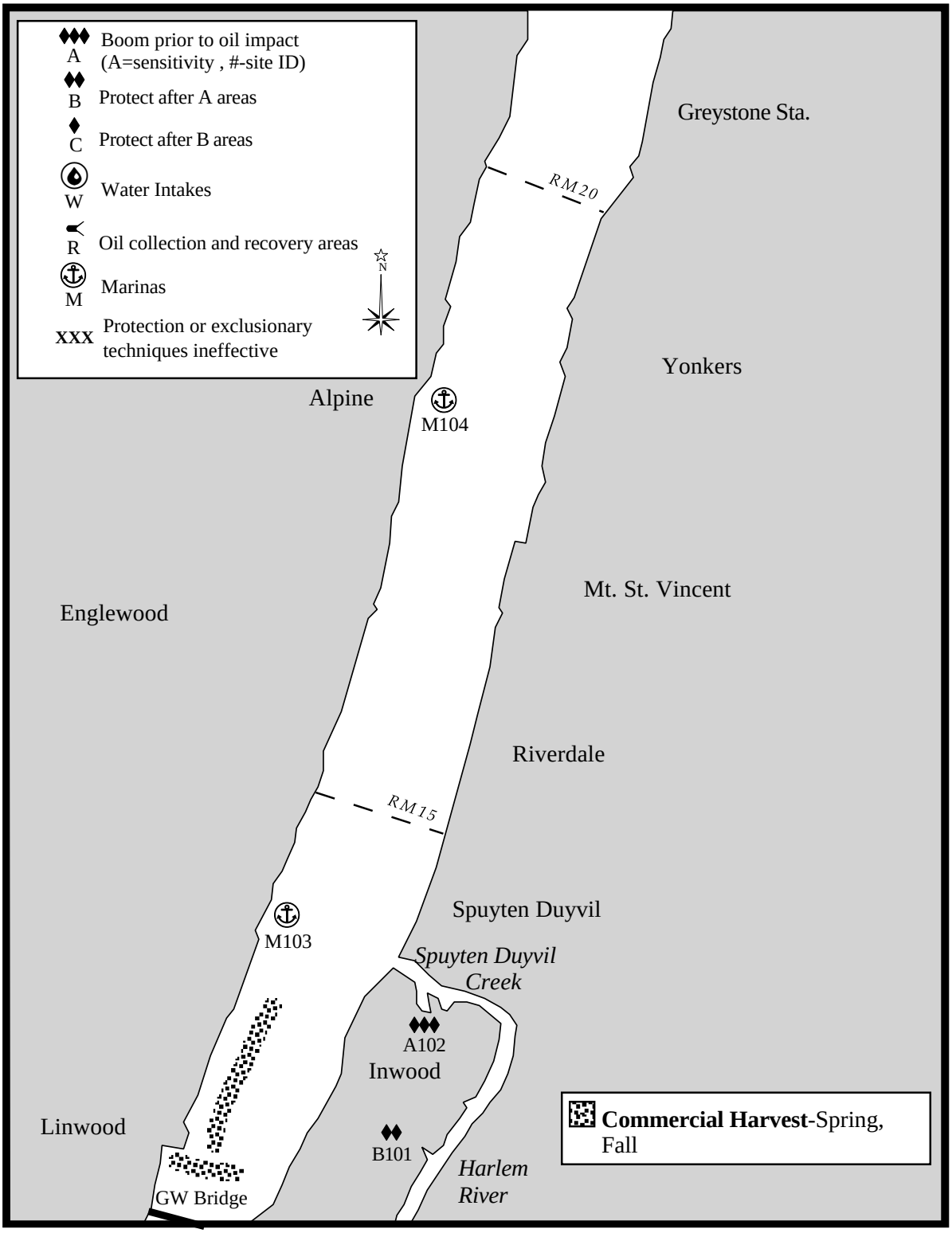
Booming Method:

P = Protection
D = Deflection
R = Recovery and Collection

Maps:

1. Hudson River/Yonkers
2. Hudson River/Tarrytown
3. Hudson River/New City map
4. Hudson River/Peekskill map
5. Hudson River/West Point map
6. Hudson River/Beacon map
7. Hudson River/Milton map
8. Hudson River/Poughkeepsie
9. Hudson River/Kingston
10. Hudson River/Glasco
11. Hudson River/Saugerties
12. Hudson River/Hudson
13. Hudson River/Coxsackie
14. Hudson River/New Baltimore
15. Hudson River/Albany
16. Hudson River/Troy

MAP 1 TO TAB B TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
HUDSON RIVER/YONKERS



Throughout the Hudson River there are many areas (i.e. marshes, creeks, and marinas) that have been designated as Environmentally Sensitive. The primary techniques employed on the Hudson River to protect these areas would be deflection and protection booming. The speed of the current does not allow for adequate collection booming.

STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVVER / YONKERS

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 1		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A102	INWOOD HILL PARK				E	V
B101	SHERMAN CREEK					
M103	ENGLWOOD BOAT BASIN			PALASADES PARK COMMISSION 201-894-9510	$	B/V
M104	ALPINE BOAT BASIN			ALPINE BOAT BASIN 201-768-9798	$	B/V

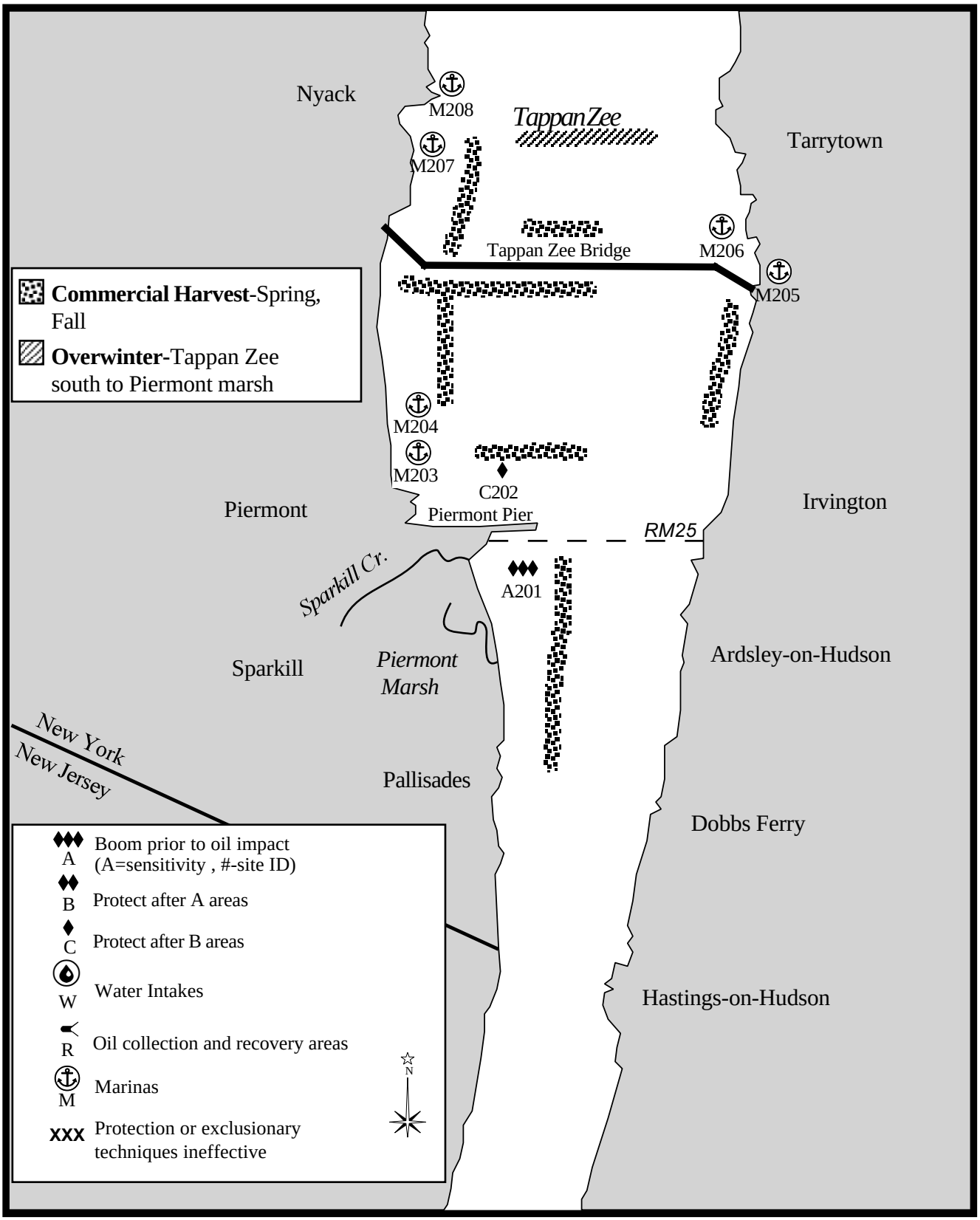
NOTES

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

MAP 2 TO TAB B TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
HUDSON RIVER/TARRYTOWN



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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / TARRYTOWN

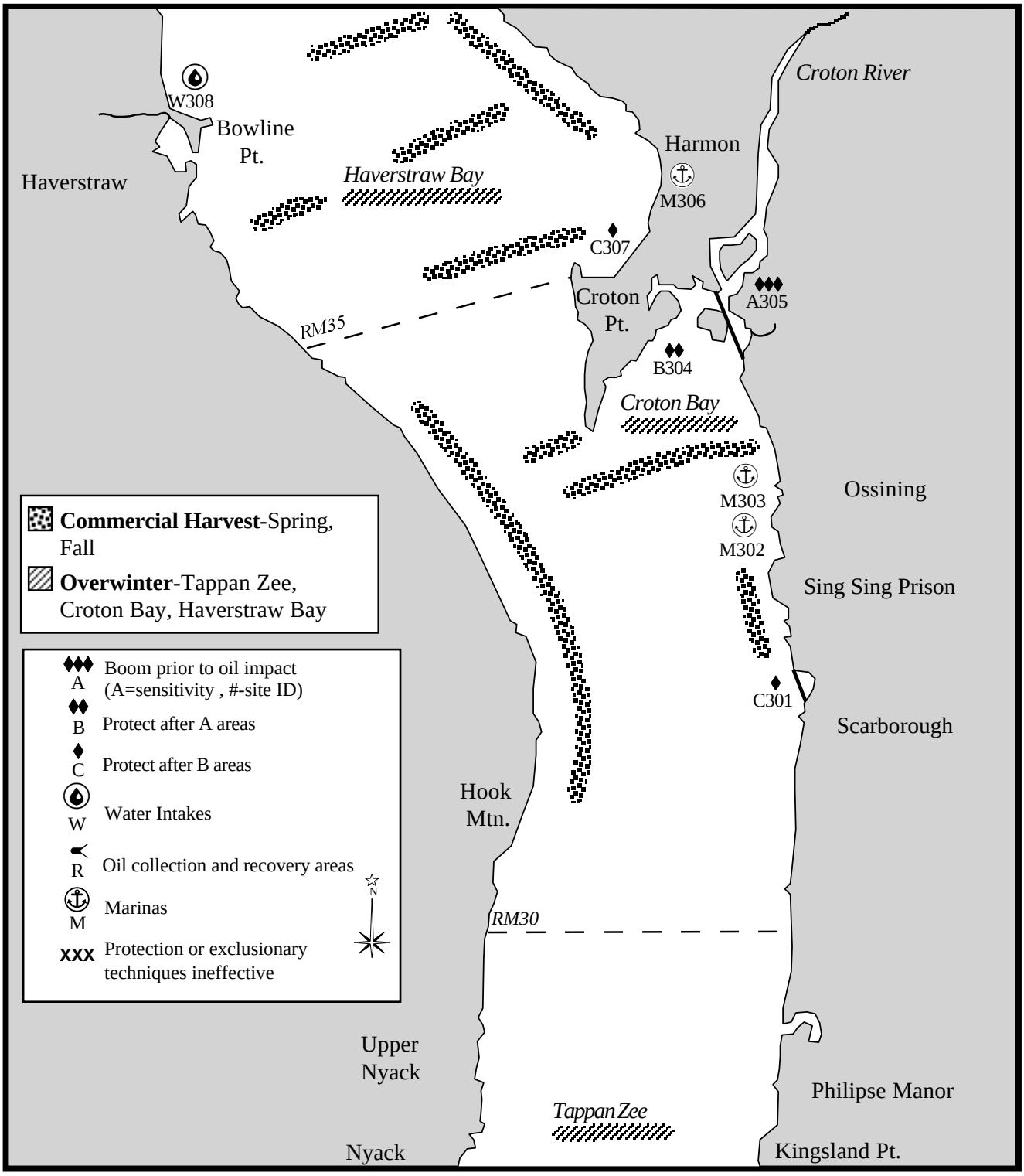
SENSITIVE AREA MAP 2		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A201	PIERMONT MARSH	D	9000		E	B/V
C202	NORTH PIERMONT PIER	P	6000		E	B/V
M203	CORNETTA'S MARINA				$	B/V
M204	TAPPAN ZEE MARINA			TAPPAN ZEE MARINA (M204) 914-359-5522	$	B/V
M205	TARRYTOWN MARINA			TARRYTOWN MARINA (M205) 914-631-1300	$	B/V
M206	TARRYTOWN YACHT CLUB				$	B/V
M207	PETERSON'S BOATYARD(S)				$	V
M208	PETERSON'S BOATYARD				$	V

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

MAP 3 TO TAB B TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
HUDSON RIVER/NEW CITY



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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / NEW CITY

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 3		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A305	CROTON RIVER (R/R OUTLET)	P	2000		E	B/V
B304	CROTON BAY	D	4000	WESTCHESTER COUNTY PARK SERVICE	E	B/V
C301	SCARBOROUGH R/R COVE	P	500			B
C307	CROTON PT. NORTH SHORE HARBOR	D	5000	CROTON POINT PARK	E	B/V
M302	WESTERLY MARINA			WESTERLY MARINA (M302) 914-941-2203	$	B/V
M303	SAMALOT MARINA				$	V
M306	HALF MOON BAY YACHT CLUB				$	B/V
W308	BOWLINE POINT POWER STATION	P	750	BOWLINE POINT POWER STATION (308) 914-786-8020	$	B/V

NOTES:

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
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IMPACT
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ACCESS
B = BOAT
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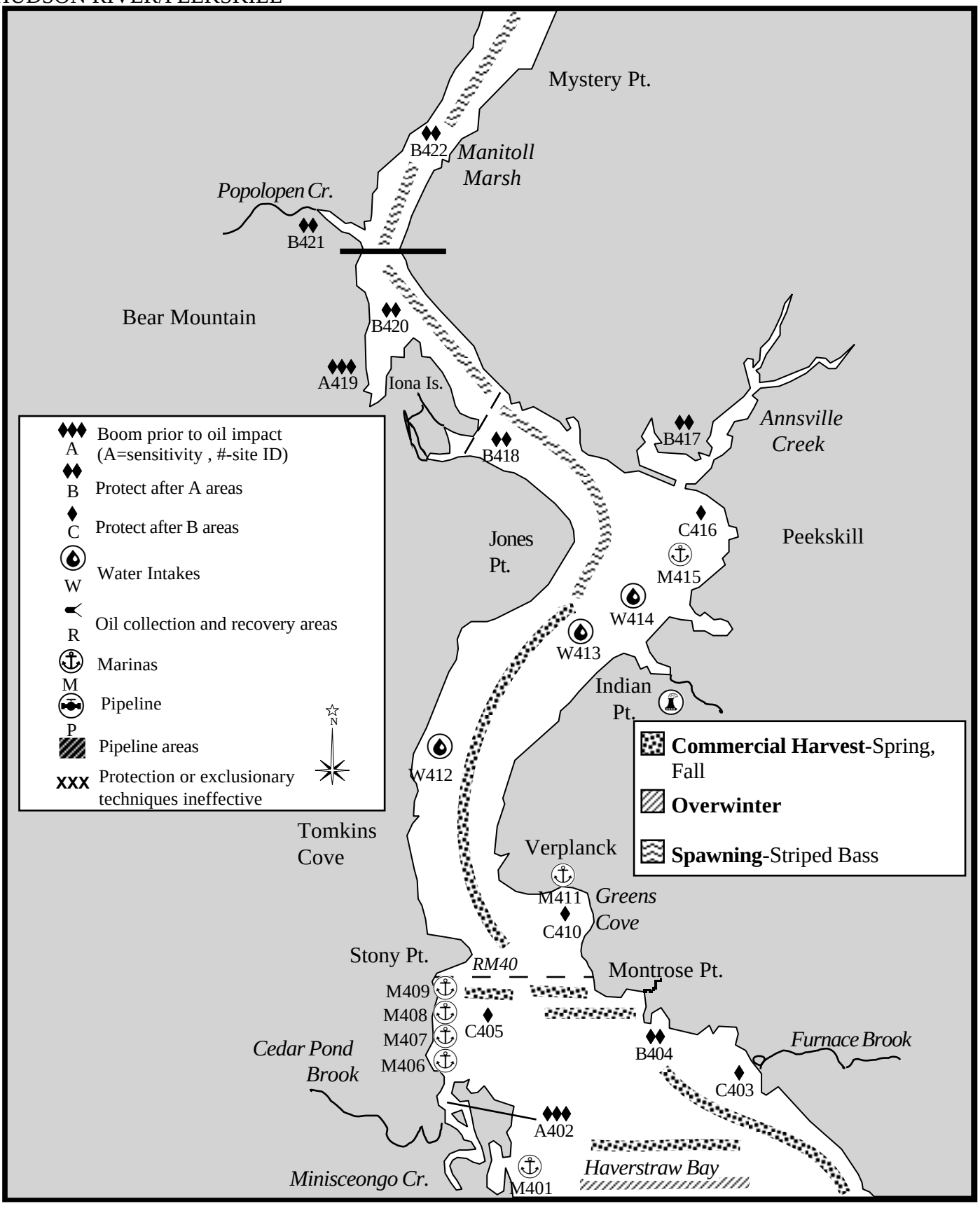
MAP 4 TO TAB B TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
HUDSON RIVER/PEEKSKILL



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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / PEEKSKILL

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 4		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A402	MINISCEOGNO CREEK	P	500		E/V	B/V
A419	IONA MARSH R/R OUTLET	D	4000		E	B
A420	IONA MARSH HUDSON RIVER	D	4000		E	B
B404	GEORGES ISLAND PARK	R				V
B417	ANNSVILLE CREEK	P	500		E	B/V
B418	IONA MARSH WETLAND	P	750		E	B
B421	POPOLOPEN CREEK R/R OUTLET	P	750		E	B
B422	MANITOU MARSH R/R OUTLET	P	600		E	B/V
C403	FURNACE BROOK BAY	P	300		E	B/V
C405	STONEY PT BAY				E	B
C410	GREEN'S COVE	R			E	B/V
C416	PEEKSKILL BAY	D/R	9000		$	B/V
M401	HAVERSTRAW MARINA		1000	HAVERSTRAW MARINA (M401) 914-429-2001	$	B/V
M406	WILLOW COVE MARINA		500		$	B/V
M407	STONEY POINT MARINA				$	B/V
M408	BELLE HARBOR MARINA				$	B/V
M409	MINISCEONGO YACHT CLUB	P	300	MINISCEONGO YACHT CLUB (M409) 914-786-8767	$	V
M411	VIKING MARINA				$	V
M415	CHARLES POINT MARINA			CHARLES POINT MARINA (M415) 914-736-7370	$	B/V
W412	LOVETT POWER STATION	P	1000	LOVETT POWER STATION (W412) 914-786-8180	E/$	B/V
W413	INDIAN POIINT NEUCLEAR STATION				E/$	V
W414	CHARLES POINT REC. ST.				E/$	V

NOTES

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
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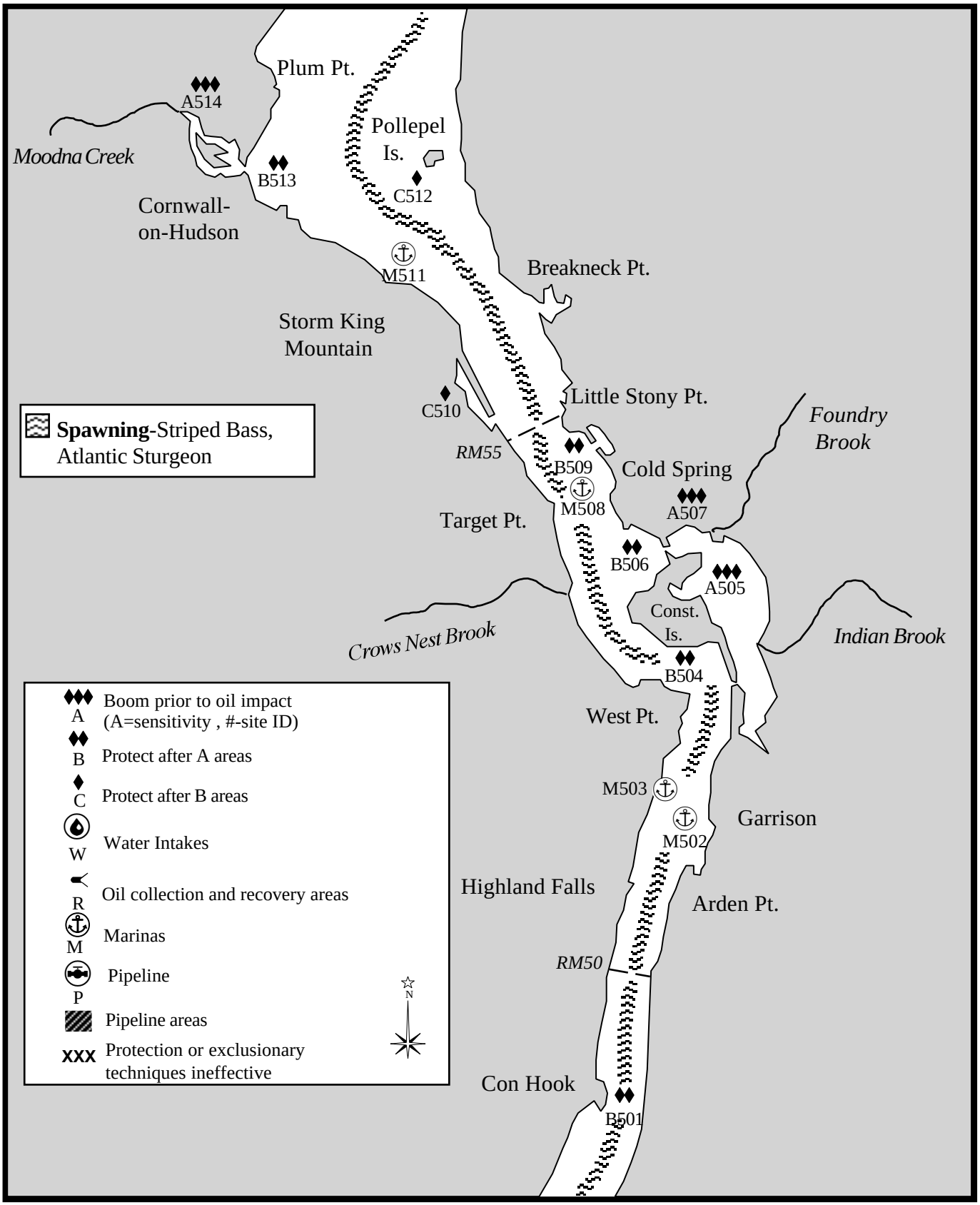
IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

MAP 5 TO TAB B TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
HUDSON RIVER/WEST POINT



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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / WESTPOINT

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 5		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A505	CONSTITUTION MARSH	P	500		E	B
A507	FOUNDRY COVE R/R OUTLET	P	500		E	B
A514	MOODNA CREEK AND MARSH	P	1000		E	B
B501	CON HOOK MARSH	D	1750		E	B
B504	CONSTITUTION ISLAND	D	1000		E/$	B
B506	FOUNDRY COVE BAY HR SIDE	D	5000		E	B
B509	LITTLE SONEY POINT	D/P	1500		E	B/V
B513	MOODNA CREEK MOUTH	D	5000		E	B
C510	CLOVE CREEK COVE R/R OUTLET	P	600		E	B/V
C512	POLLEPEL (BANNERMANS) ISLAND				E	B
M502	GARRISON YACHT CLUB				$	B/V
M503	WESTPOINT YACHT CLUB				E	B/V
M508	COLD SPRING YACHT CLUB				$	B/V
M511	CORNWALL YACHT CLUB				$	B/V

NOTES

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
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IMPACT
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ACCESS
B = BOAT
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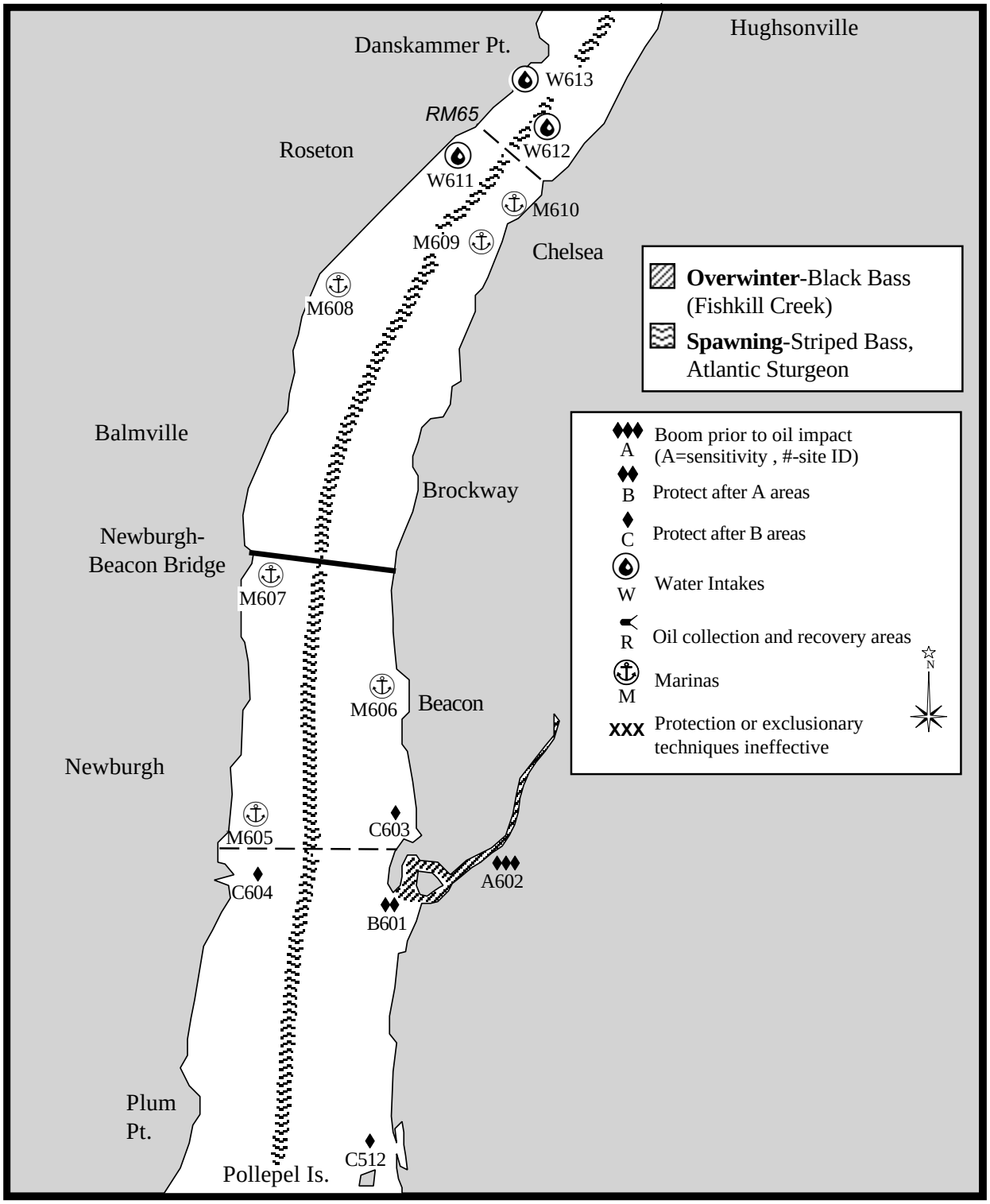
HUDSON RIVER/BEACON



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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / BEACON

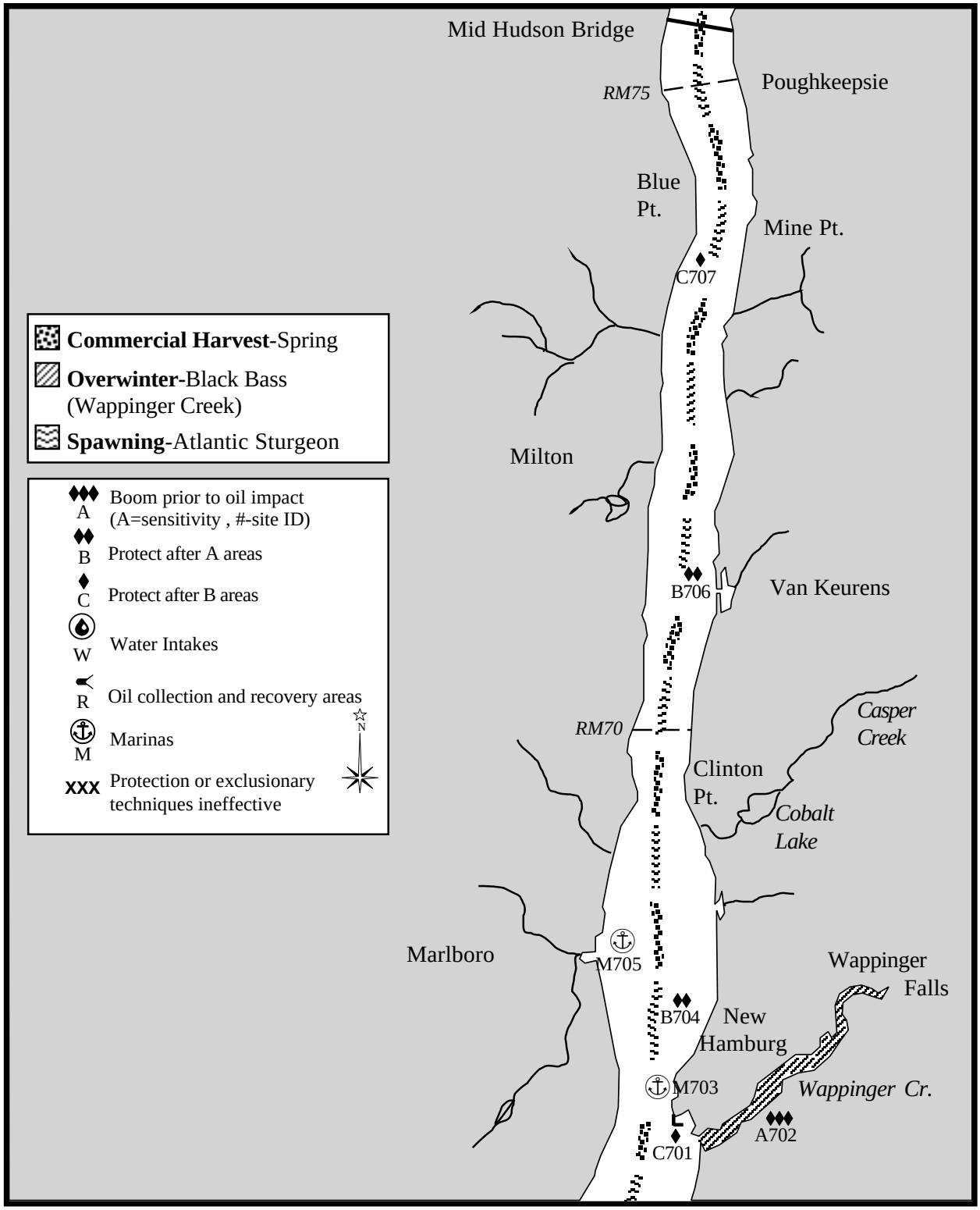
SENSITIVE AREA MAP 6		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A602	FISKILL CREEK	P	1000		E	B
B601	DENNING PT. BAY	D	5000		E	B/V
C512	POLLEPEL (BANNERMANS) ISLAND				E	B
C603	DENNING PT.				E	V
C604	QUASSAICK CREEK	P	500			
M605	GULL HARBOR MARINA	P	5000	NEWBURG LANDING	$	B/V
M606	BEACON BOAT CLUB				$	B/V
M607	NEWBURGH YACHT CLUB			NEWBURGH YACHT CLUB (M607) 914-565-3920	E	B/V
M608	NEWBURGH MARINA	D	2000		$	B/V
M609	CHELSEA YACHT CLUB				$	B/V
M610	***CHELSEA MARINA***	P	3000		$	B/V
W611	ROSETON POWER STA			ROSETON POWER STA (W611) 914-486-5579	E/$	B/V
W612	NYC WATER INTAKE				$	B/V
W613	DANSKAMMER POWER STA.				$	B/V

NOTES

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE



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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / MILTON

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 7		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A702	WAPPINGER CREEK	P	800		E	B/V
B704	NEW HAMBURG COVE	D	500		E/$	B
B706	VAN KEURENS	P	500		E	
C701	COVE NORTH OF WAPPINGER CREEK					B
C707	BLUE POINT COVE					B
M703	NEW HAMBURG YACHT CLUB				$	B/V
M705	WEST SHORE MARINA				$	B/V

NOTES

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
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$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
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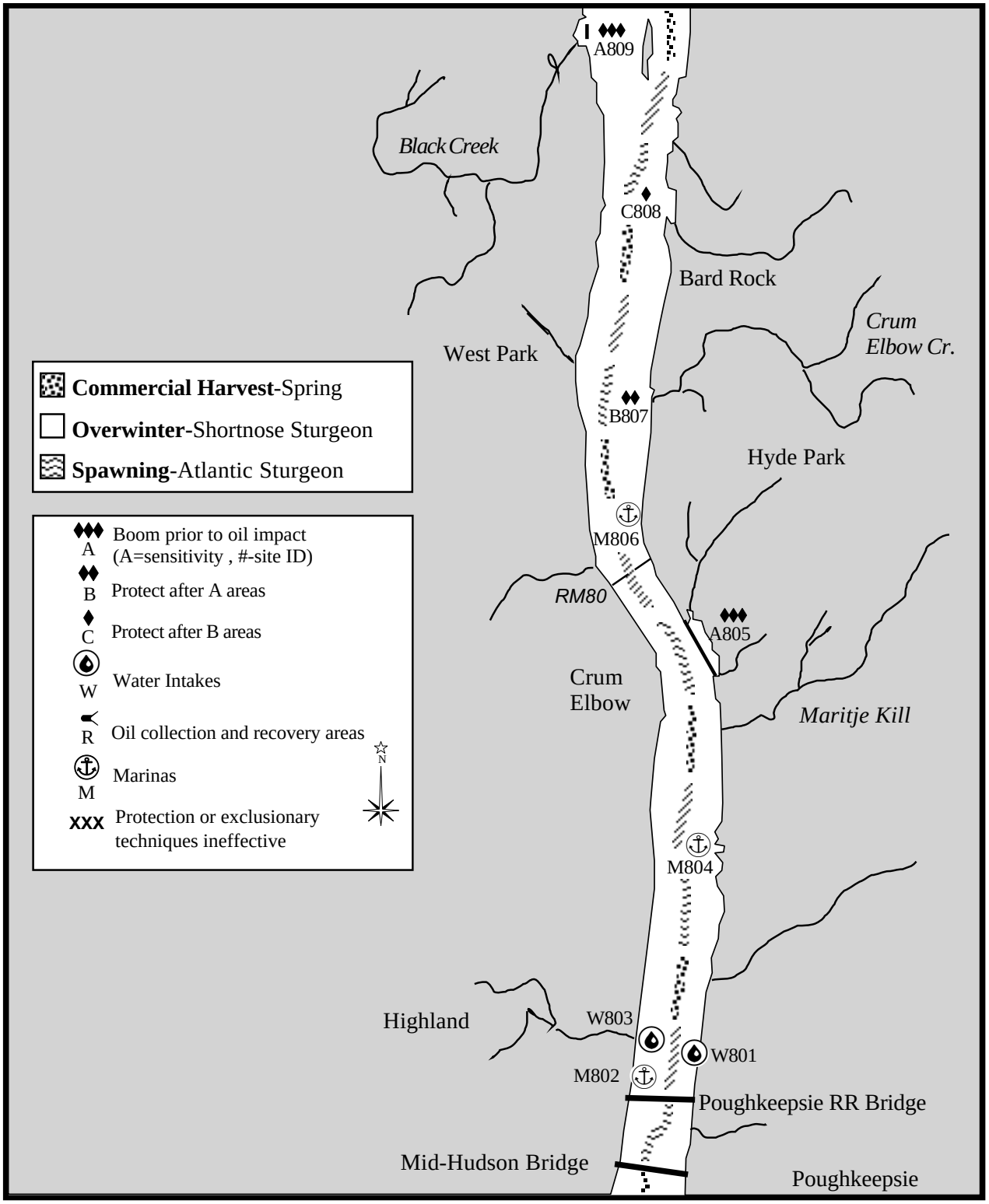
V = VEHICLE

MAP 8 TO TAB B TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
HUDSON RIVER/POUGHKEEPSIE



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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / POUGHKEEPSIE

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 8		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A805	ROOSEVELT COVE				E	B/V
A809	BLACK CREEK MOUTH	P	500		E	B
B807	CRUM ELBOW CREEK MOUTH	P	100		E	B
C808	BARD ROCK BAY				E	B
M802	MARINERS HARBOR MARINA	P	1000	WARYAS MEMORIAL PARK	$	B/V
M804	HYDE PARK MARINA	P	200		E	
M806	ROGERS POINT MARINA	P	5000		$	B/V
W801	POUGHKEEPSIE WATER INTAKE				$	B/V
W803	HIGHLAND WATER INTAKE				$	B/V

NOTES

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IMPACT
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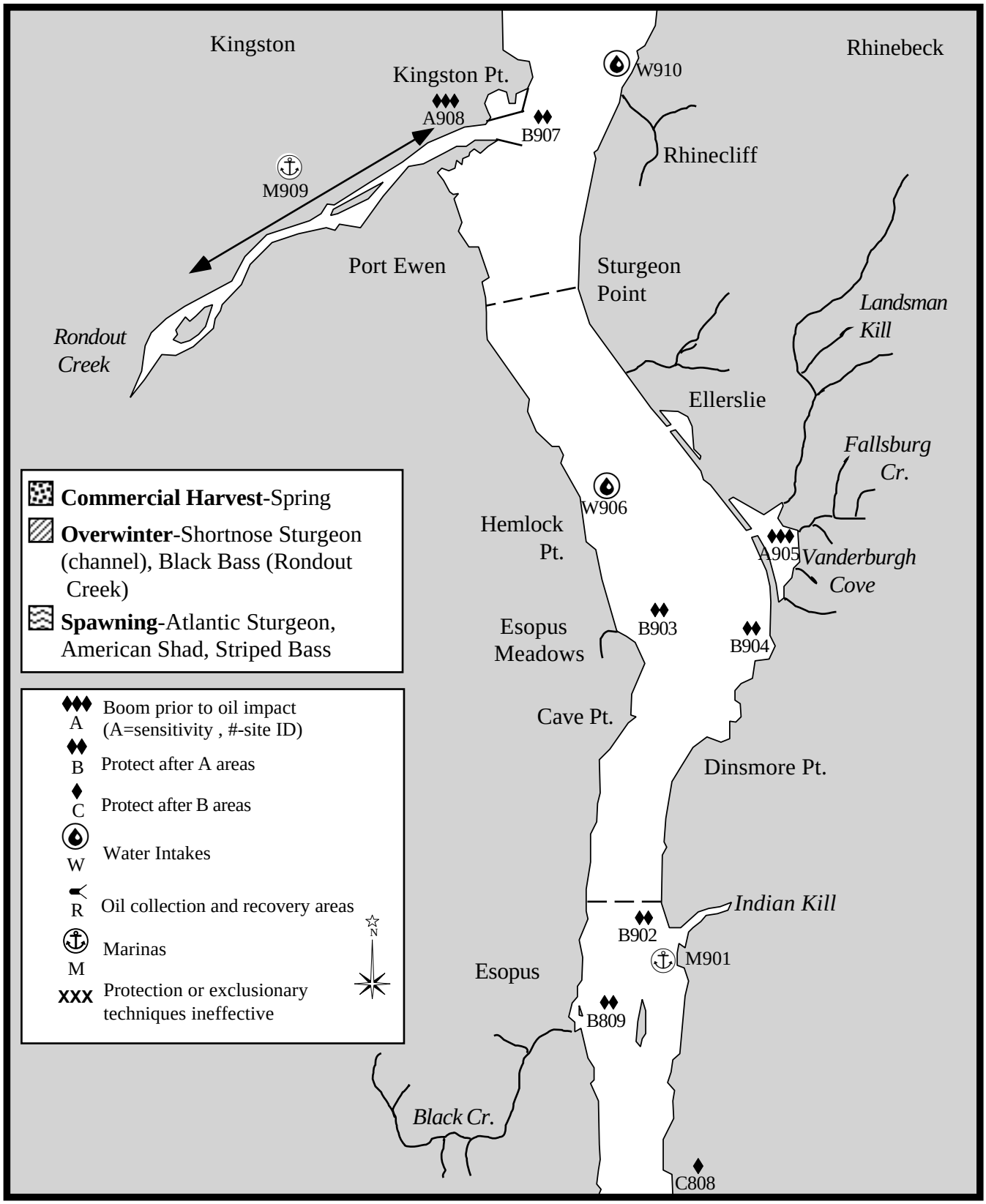
ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

HUDSON RIVER/POUGHKEEPSIE



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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / KINGSTON

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 9		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A809	BLACK CREEK MOUTH	P	2000		E	B
A905	VANDERBURGH COVE R/R OUTLET	P	300		E	B
A908	ROUNDOUT CREEK		4000		E	
B902	INDIAN KILL MOUTH					
B903	ESOPUS MEADOWS					
B904	HUDSON RIVER SIDE OF VANDERBURGH COVE	P	300		E	B/V
B907	ROUNDOUT CREEK MOUTH	D	5000			B
C808	BARD ROCK BAY				E	B
M901	NORIE YACHT BASIN	P	1500		$	B/V
M909	CREEK MARINAS	P	4000		$	B/V
W906	PORT EWEN WATER INTAKE					
W910	ROUNDOUT CREEK WATER INTAKE					

NOTES

BOOMING METHOD
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IMPACT
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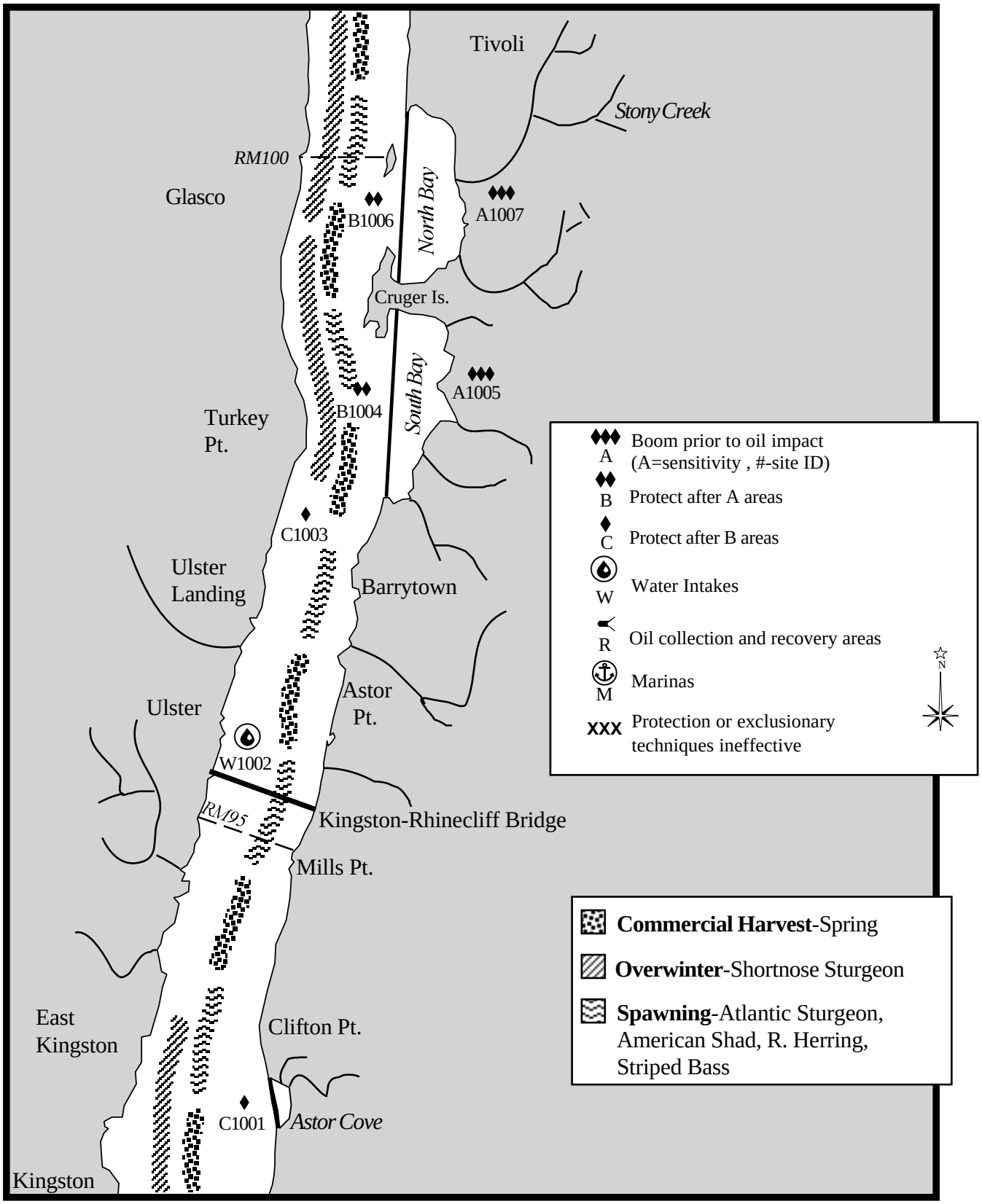
ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

MAP 10 TO TAB B TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
HUDSON RIVER/GLASCO



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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / GLASCO

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 10		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A1005	TIVOLI BAY SOUTH (EAST SHORELINE)	P	300		E	B
A1007	TIVOLI BAY NORTH (EAST SHORELINE)	P	400		E	
B1004	CRUGER ISLAND (SOUTH SIDE)	P	300		E	B
B1006	MAGDALEN ISLAND	D	2000		E	
C1001	ASTOR COVE	P	100			
C1003	TURKEY POINT				E	
W1002	ULSTER POINT WATER INTAKE				E	

NOTES

BOOMING METHOD
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IMPACT
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ACCESS
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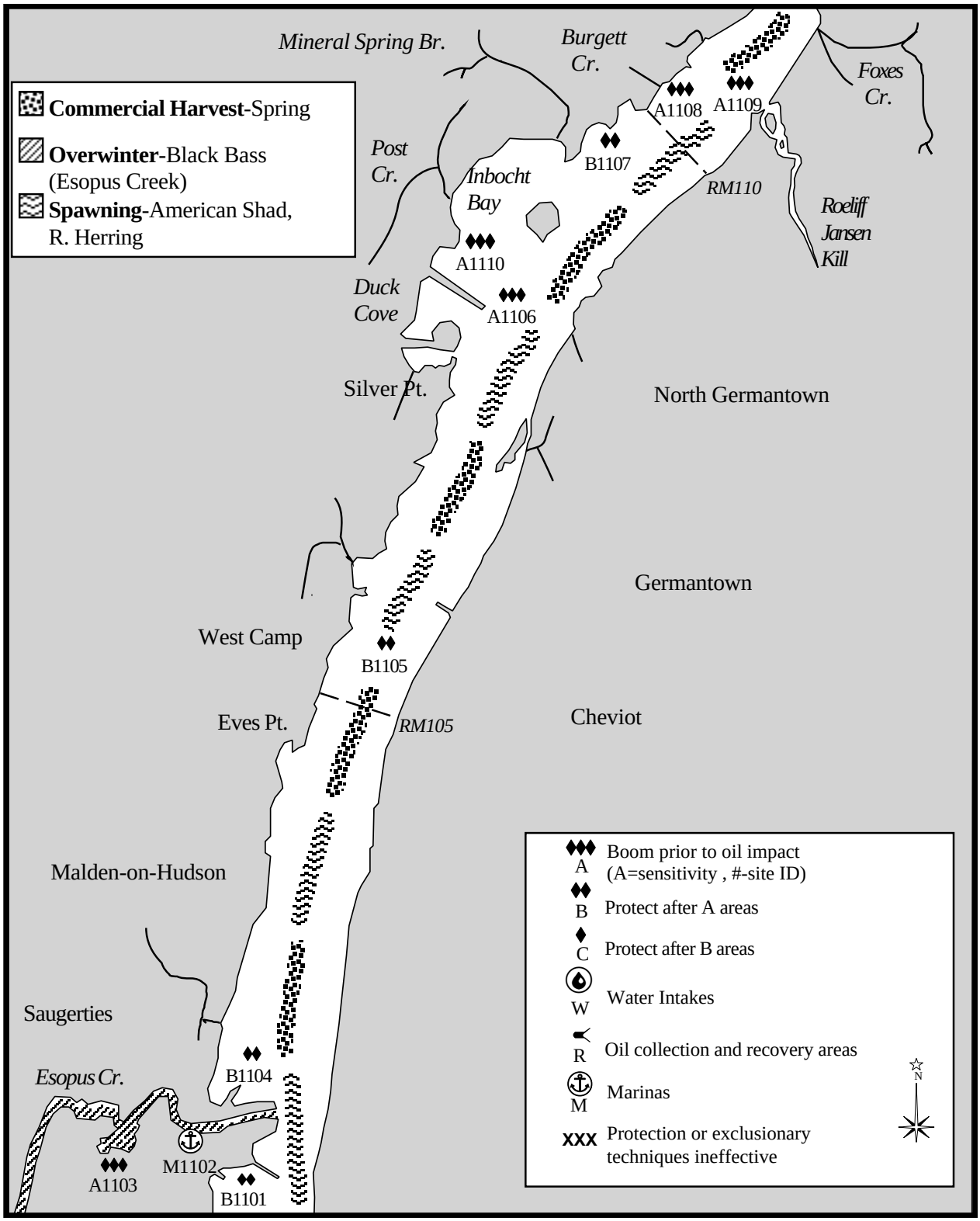

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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / SAUGERTIES

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 11		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A1103	ESOPUS CREEK	P	1000		E	B/V
A1104	ESOPUS CREEK MOUTH NORTH	P	6000		E	B
A1106	INBOCHT BAY AND DUCK COVE	D	3000		E	B/V
A1108	CREEK MOUTH CATSKILL MARSH	D/P	500		E	B
A1109	ROELIFF-JANSEN KILL MOUTH	P	1500		E	B/V
A1110	INBOCHT BAY	D	6000		E	B
B1101	ESOPUS CREEK MOUTH SOUTH	D/P	5000		E	B
B1105	HR GREEN & UPPER FLATS	D	300		E	B
B1107	GREEN POINT MARSH	D	2100		E	B
M1102	MARINAS	P	1000		$	B/V

NOTES

BOOMING METHOD
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ACCESS
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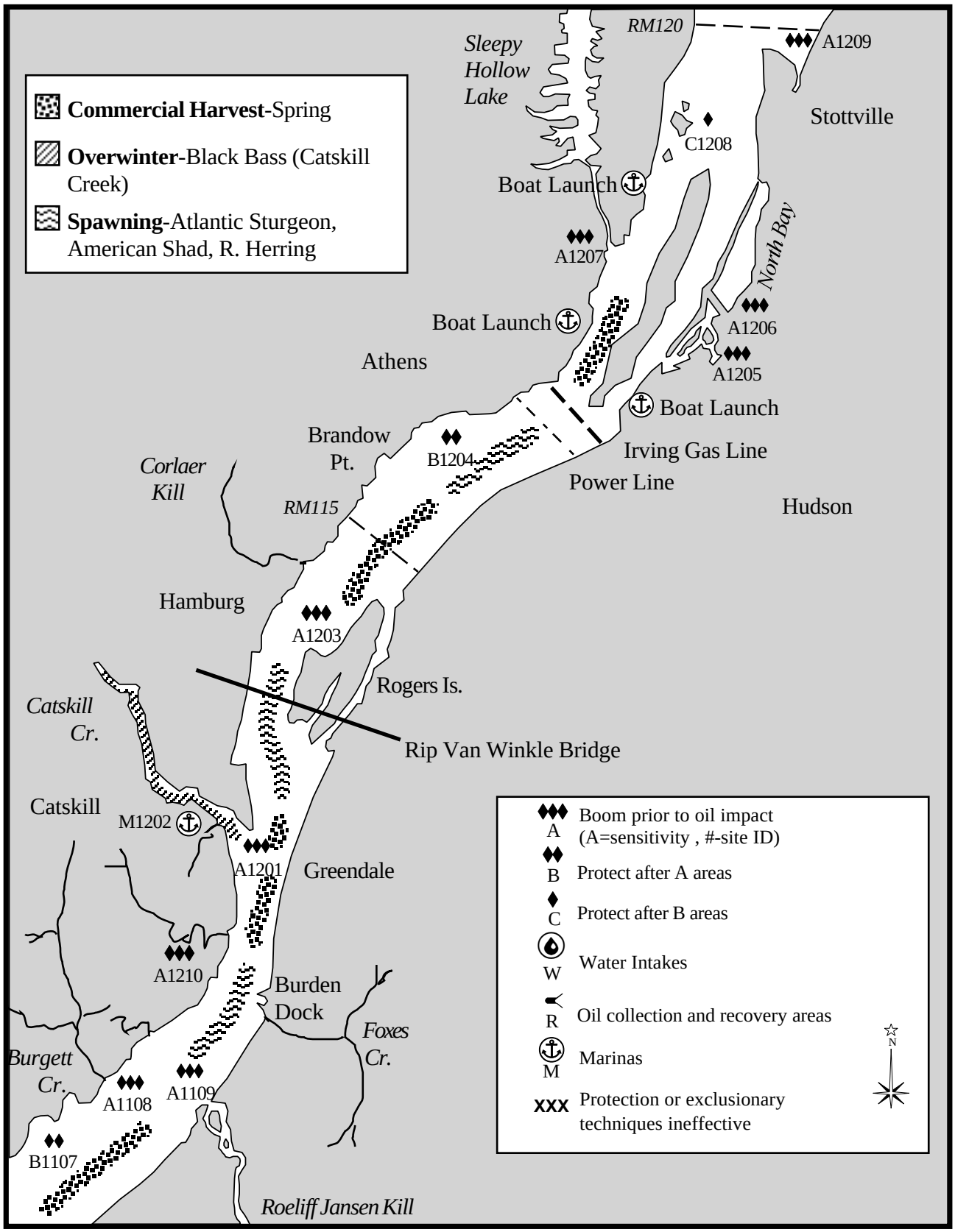

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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / HUDSON

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 12		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A1108	BURGETT CREEK	P	500		E	B
A1109	ROELIFF-JANSEN KILL	P	1500		E	B/V
A1201	CATSKILL CREEK MOUTH	D	1200		E	B/V
A1203	ROGERS ISLAND WMA MARSHES	D	6000		E	B
A1205	HUDSON SOUTH BAY R/R OUTLET	P	300		E	B/V
A1206	HUDSON NORTH BAY R/R OUTLET	P	600		E	B
A1207	MURDERERS CREEK MOUTH	P	600		E	B
A1209	STOCKPOT MARSH, SOUTH SIDE	D	2000		E/$	B
A1210	RAMS HORN CREEK	P	6000		E	B
B1107	GREENPOINT MARSH	D	2100		E	B
B1204	MARSH SOUTH OF ATHENS	D	9000		E	V
C1208	MARSH SOUTH OF FOURMILE POINT	D	3000			B/V
M1202	MARINAS	P	6000		$	B/V

NOTES

BOOMING METHOD
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P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
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ACCESS
B = BOAT
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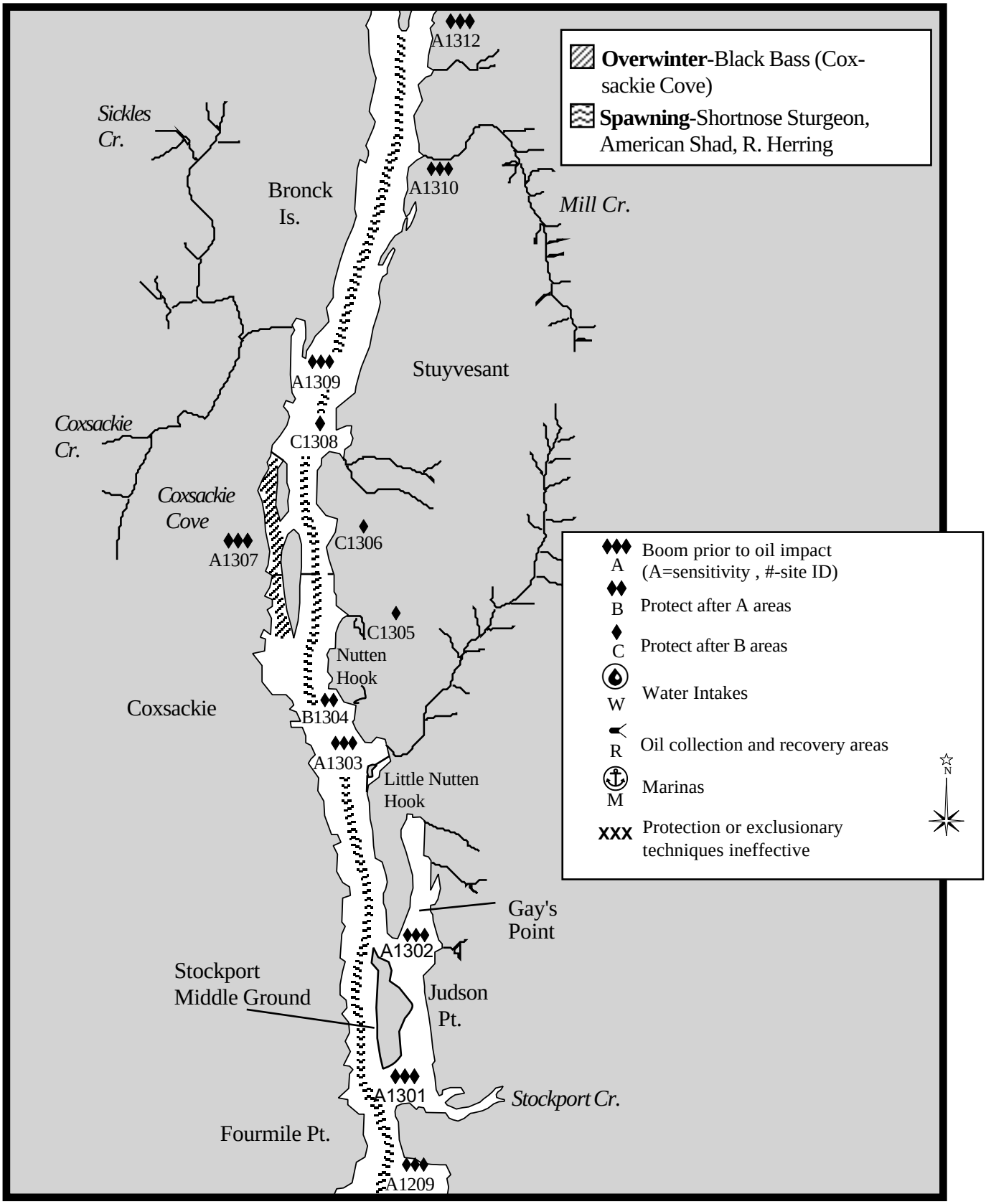
MAP 13 TO TAB B TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
HUDSON RIVER/COXSACKIE



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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / COXSACKIE

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 13		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A1209	STOCKPORT MARSH	D	2000		E	B
A1301	STOCKPOT CREEK MOUTH	D/P	10900		E	V
A1302	MARSHES AT GAYS POINT				E	B
A1303	MOUTH LITTLE NUTTEN HOOK				E	B
A1307	COXSAKIE COVE	D/P	15000		E	B/V
A1309	COXSAKIE CREEK MOUTH				E	B/V
A1310	MILL CREEK MOUTH	P	150		E	B/V
A1312	SCHODACK CREEK MOUTH	D	6000			
B1304	MARSHES NUTTEN HOOK SANTUARY LAND				E	B/V
C1305	MARSHES NORTH OF NUTTEN HOOK	P	600		E	B/V
C1306	NORTH OF NUTTEN HOOK	D	3000		E	B/V
C1308	MARSHES SOUTH OF STUYVESANT				E	B
C1311	MARSHES OF SHODACK CREEK					

NOTES

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D = DEFLECT
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IMPACT
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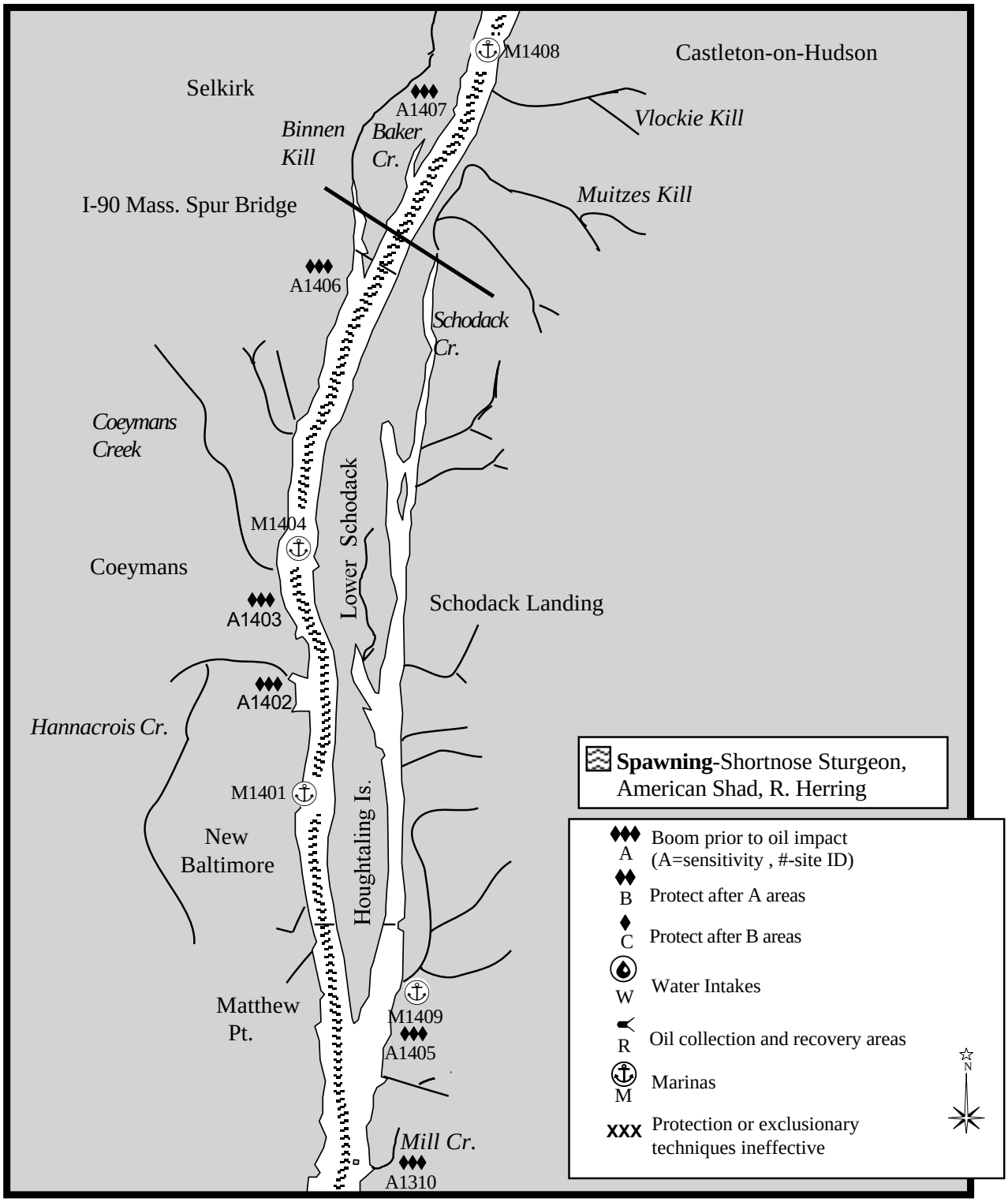
ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

MAP 14 TO TAB B TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
HUDSON RIVER/NEW BALTIMORE



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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / NEW BALTIMORE

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 14		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A1310	MILL CREEK MOUTH	P	150		E	B
A1312	SHODACK CREEK	D	6000		E	B
A1402	HANNACROIS CREEK BAY	P	600		E	B
A1403	COEYMAN'S CREEK MOUTH	P	200		E	B/V
A1405	SHODACK & HOUGHTTALING ISLAND				E	B/V
A1406	BINNEN KILL MOUTH	D	2400		E	B/V
A1407	BAKER CREEK MOUTH	P	500		E/$	B
M1401	SHADY HARBOR	P	10000		$	B/V
M1404	COEYMAN'S MARINA	D/P	4000		$	B/V
M1408	CASTLETON BOAT CLUB	D/P	3000		$	B/V
M1409						

NOTES

BOOMING METHOD
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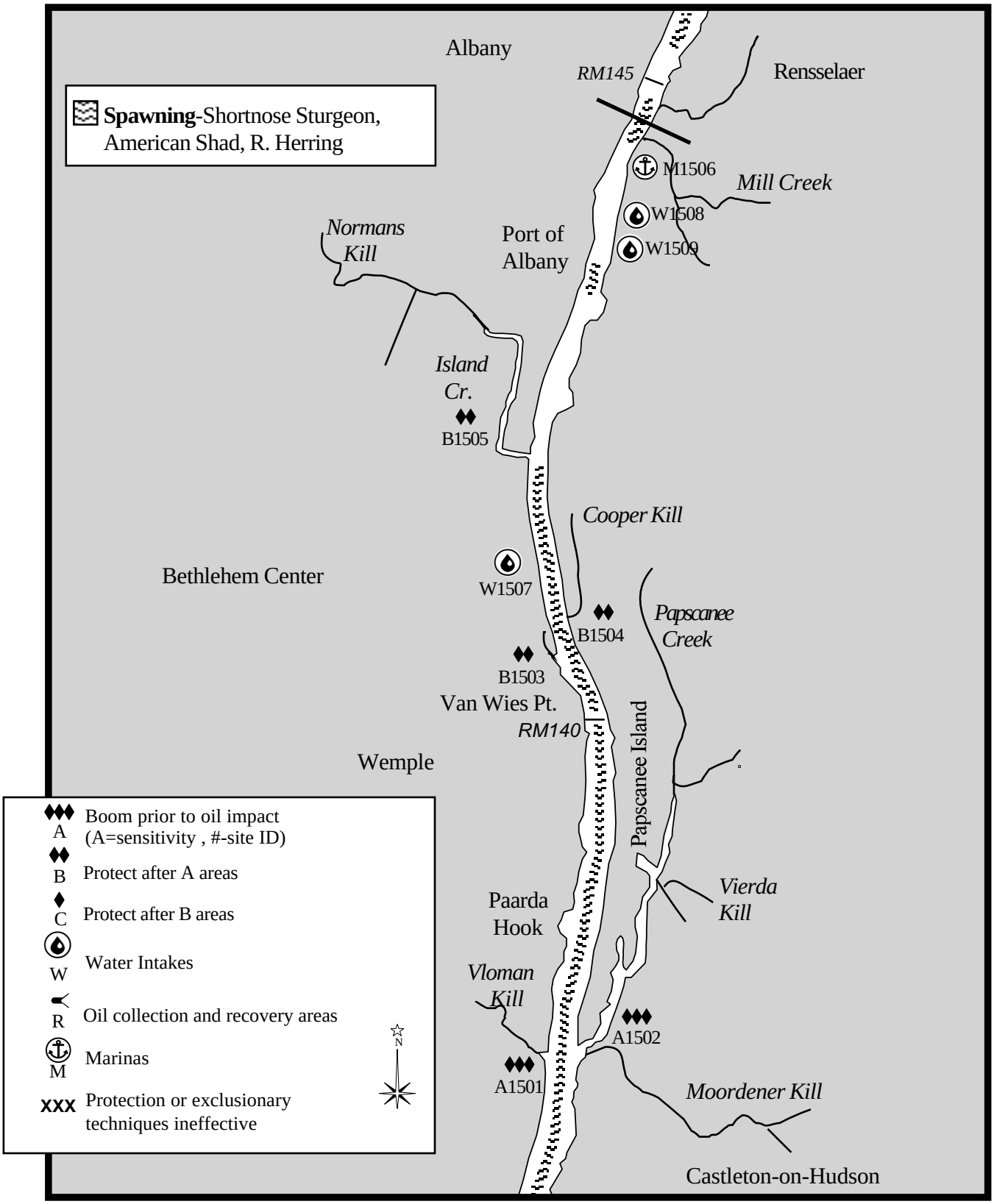
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

MAP 15 TO TAB B TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
HUDSON RIVER/ALBANY



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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / ALBANY

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 15		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A1501	VLOMAN KILL MOUTH	P	500		E	B/V
A1502	PAPSCANEE CREEK MOUTH	P	900		E	B/V
B1503	VAN WIES POINT	D			E	B
B1504	UNAMED MARSH NORTH OF VAN WIES POINT	P	500		E	B
B1505	ISLAND CREEK	P	400		E	B/V
M1506	ALBANY YACHT CLUB				$	B/V
W1507	NIAGRA MOHAWK ALBANY STEAM STATION	D/P			$	B/V
W1508	BASF				$	B
W1509	NY-COMED	P/D			$	B

NOTES

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IMPACT
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ACCESS
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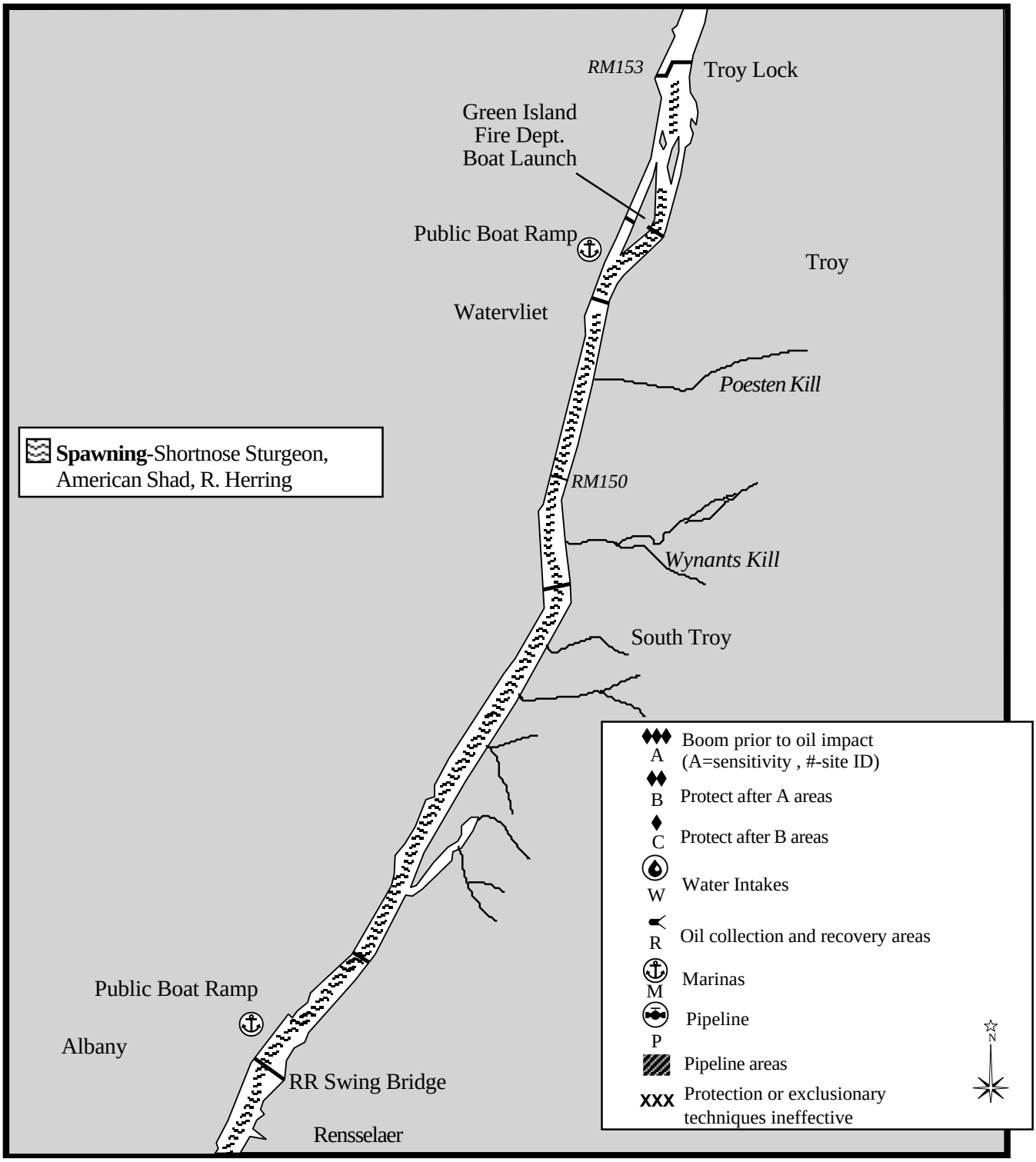
HUDSON RIVER/TROY



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STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER / TROY

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 16		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					

NOTES

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

TAB C TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
LONG ISLAND SOUND/COTP BOUNDARY

1. DESCRIPTION

a. Island Park: Located north of Long Beach NY, this area is similar to neighboring Jamaica Bay and consists of a fairly large, shallow bay with numerous marshy islands and tidal flats. The shorelines along the perimeter of the bay are mostly developed, with the primary use being commercial/industrial and some recreational.

b. Manhasset Bay: This area is situated along the southern side of Long Island sound and is characterized fairly shallow waters and near shore tidal flats. Numerous piers and groins extend out into the water and much of the shoreline is composed of rip-rap and bulkheads.

2. WATER CURRENTS: Currents within both areas are tidal induced and fairly low in velocity. Maximum current velocities average 0.5 knots at the entrance to Manhasset Bay and 0.6 knots in the Reynolds Channel near Island Park. Maximum velocities at the East Rockaway Inlet do, however, reach 2.3 knots.

3. SENSITIVE AREAS: Both Manhasset Bay and Island Park are considered sensitive areas with the latter being especially critical due to the presence of several marsh islands. Every effort should be made to prevent oil from entering channels, which lead deeper into the marshes. In Manhasset Bay the primary concern is to keep oil away from the tidal flats and the southern arm of the bay where oil may become trapped. The following information corresponds with Maps 1 and 2 of Long Island Sound. A strategy matrix for each area immediately follows the corresponding map.

MAP LEGEND

Priority Scale:

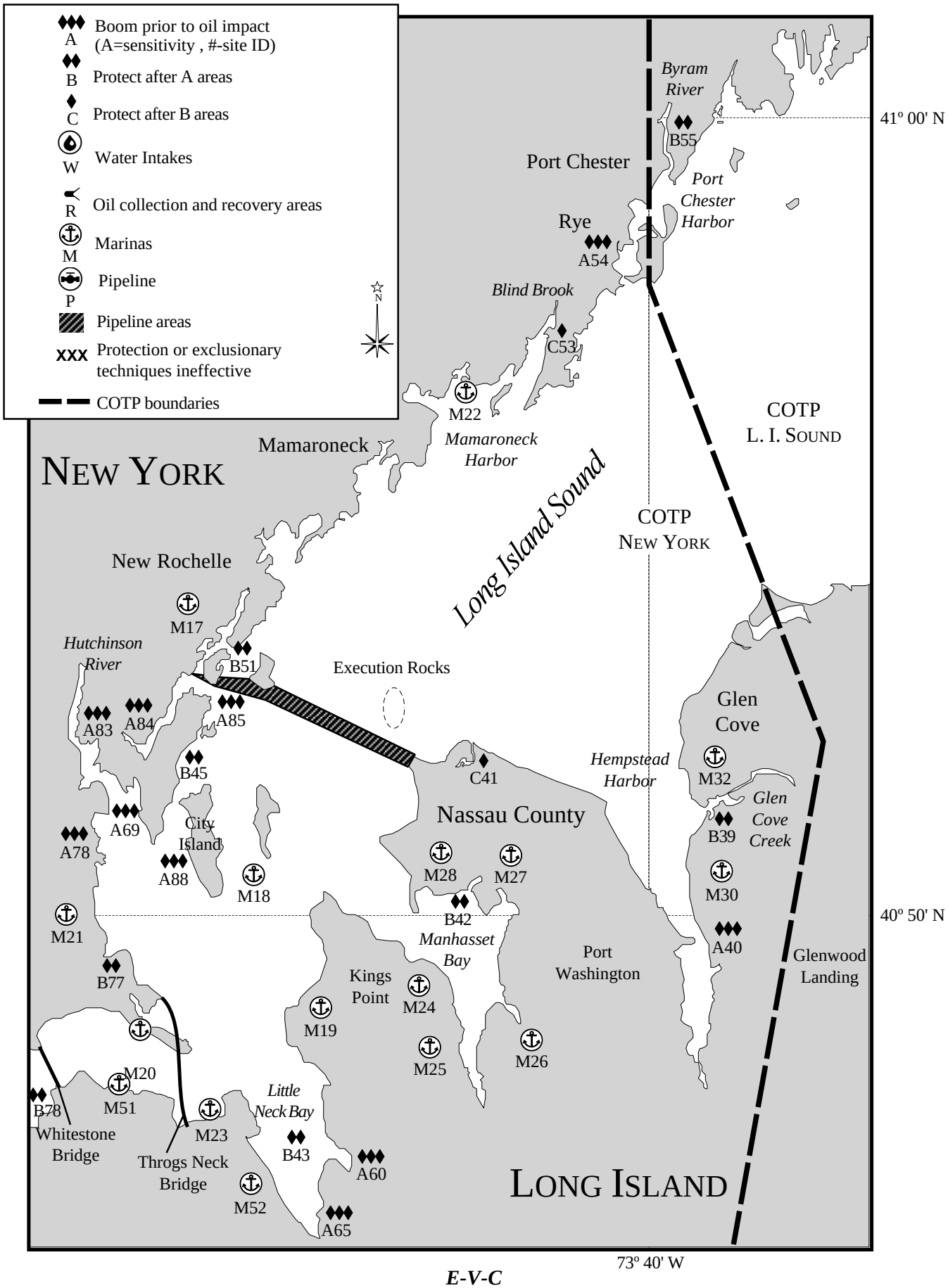
A = Boom prior to oil impact
B = Protect after **A** areas
C = Protect after **B** areas
M = Marinas
R = Oil collection and recovery area
W = Water Intake-boom prior to oil impact
P = Pipeline
XXX = Protection or exclusionary techniques ineffective

Booming Method:

P = Protection
D = Deflection
R = Recovery and Collection

Maps:
1. Long Island Sound/COTP Boundary map and strategy matrix
2. Western Long Island Sound map and strategy matrix

MAP 1 TO TAB C TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
LONG ISLAND SOUND/COTP BOUNDARY



E-V-C
MAP 1

STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
LONG ISLAND SOUND COTP BOUNDARY

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 1		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A40	HEMPSTEAD HARBOR	P	800	BREWERS MARINA (M30) 516-671-5563	E	B
A54	RYE BEACH	P	800		E	B
A60	UDALL'S COVE	P	750	USCG STA FT. TOTTEN (M23) 718-352-4422	E	B
A65	ALLEY CREEK	P	200	USCG STA FT. TOTTEN (M23) 718-352-4422	E	B
A69	TURTLE CREEK	P		EVER SEAPLANE BASE AND MARINA (M21) 718-863-9111	E	B
A78	PLAMER INLET	P	2400	EVER SEAPLANE BASE AND MARINA (M21) 718-863-9111	E	B
A83	HUTCHINSON RIVER	P	1200		E	B
A84	PELHAM LAGOON	P	1600		E	B
A85	HUNTER & TWIN ISLAND	P	800	WRIGHT ISLAND MARINA (M17) 914-235-8013	E	B
A88	CITY ISLAND	P			E	B
B39	GLEN COVE CREEK	P	300	GLEN COVE MARINA 800-564-2683	E	B
B42	MANHASSET BAY	P	3600		E	B
B43	LITTLE NECK BAY	P	800	U.S. MARITIME ACADEMY (M19) 516-773-5232 (516-773-5770 NIGHT)	E	B
B45	ORCHARD BEACH	P	3300		E	B/V
B51	DAVENPORT NECK	P	400	WRIGHT ISLAND MARINA (M17) 914-235-8013	E	B
B55	BYRAM RIVER	P	300		E	B
B77	WIER CREEK	P		USCG STA FT. TOTTEN (M23) 718-352-4422	E	
B78	POWELL'S COVE	P			E	B/V
C41	EAST CREEK	P	200		E	B
C53	BLIND BROOK	P	500		E	B/V
M17	WRIGHT ISLAND MARINA	P	600	WRIGHT ISLAND MARINA (M17) 914-235-8013	$	B
M18	CITY ISLAND HARBOR	P	2400	CITY ISLAND HARBOR (M18) 718-885-2487	$	B/V
M19	U.S. MARITIME ACADEMY	P	1200	U.S. MARITIME ACADEMY (M19) 516-773-5232 (516-773-5770 NIGHT)	$	B/V
M20	LOCUST POINT MARINA	P	1000	LOCUST POINT MARINA (M20) 718-822-7974 (718-822-8822 NIGHT)	$	B/V
M21	EASTCHESTER MARINA	P	2000	EASTCHESTER MARINA (M21) 718-863-9111	$	B/V
M22	MAMARONECK HARBOR	P	900	MARMONECK HARBOR (M22)	$	B/V
M23	USCG STA FT. TOTTEN	P	100	USCG STA FT. TOTTEN (M23) 718-352-4422	$	B/V
M24	BROADLAWN YACHT CLUB	P	900	BROADLAWN HARBOR YACHT CLUB (M24) 516-482-9793	$	B/V
M25	SHELTER HARBOR	P	700	SHELTER HARBOR (M25) 516-482-9805	$	B/V
M26	PORT WASHINGTON YACHT CLUB	P	900	PORT WASHINGTON YACHT CLUB (M26) 516-767-9749 (516-767-1614 NIGHT)	$	B/V
M27	MANHASSET BAY MARINA	P	1000	MANHASSET BAY MARINA (M27) 516-883-8411	$	B/V
M28	CAPRI MARINA WEST	P	1200	CAPRI MARINA WEST (M28) 516-944-3600	$	B/V
M30	BREWERS MARINA	P	1200	BREWERS MARINA (M30) 516-671-5563	$	B/V
M32	SOUND VIEW MARINA	P	800	SOUND VIEW MARINA (M32)	$	B/V
M51	BEECHURST MARINA	P		BEECHURST MARINA (M51)	$	B/V
M52	BAYSIDE MARIA	P		BAYSIDE MARIA (M52) 718-229-4575	$	B/V
NOTES:						

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
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ACCESS
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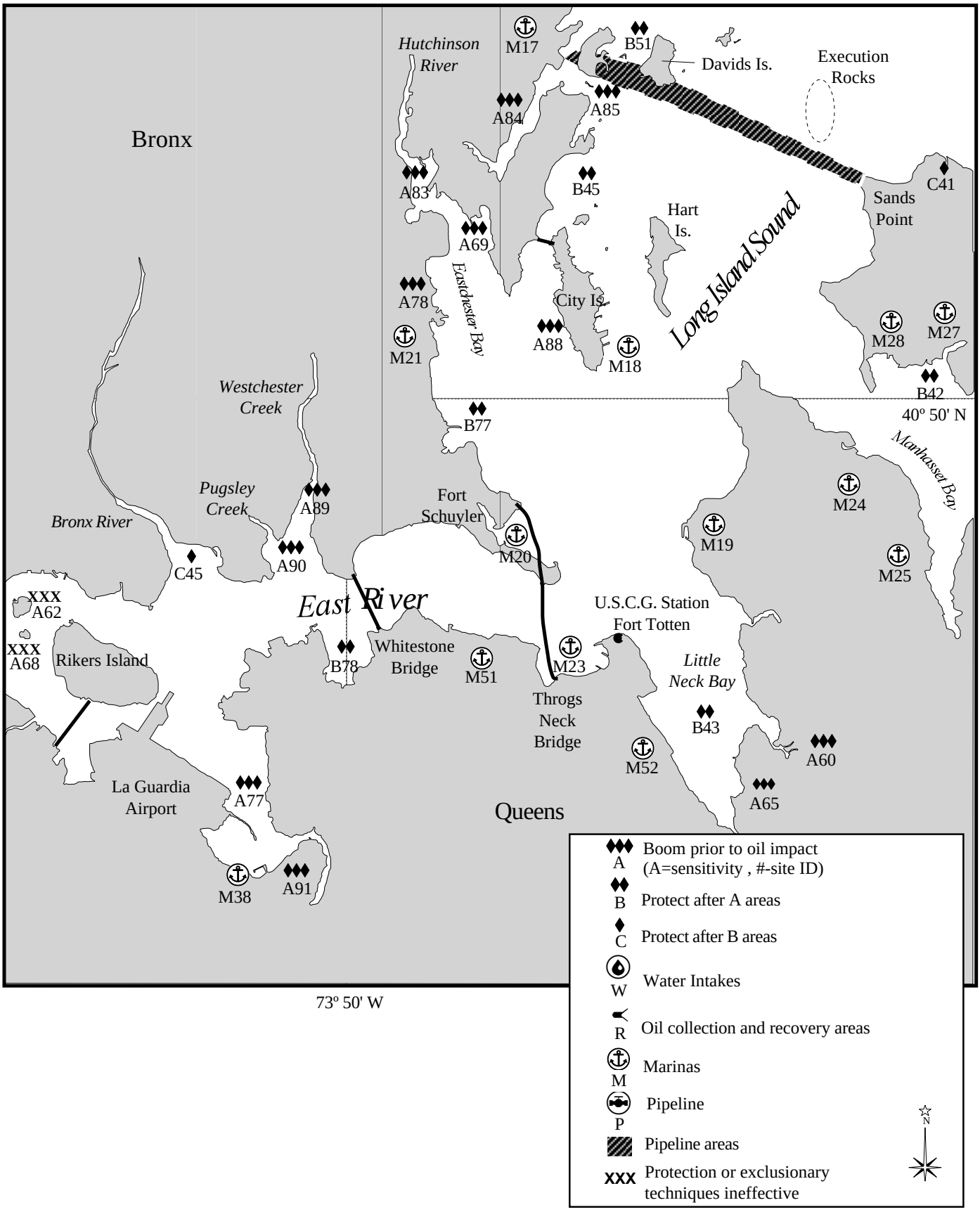
MAP 2 TO TAB C TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
WEST LONG ISLAND SOUND



STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
WEST LONG ISLAND SOUND/RIKERS ISLAND

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 2		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A60	UDALL'S COVE	P	750	USCG STA FT. TOTTEN (M23) 718-352-4422	E	B
A62	****NORTH BROTHER ISLAND****	P			E	B
A65	ALLEY CREEK	P	200	USCG STA FT. TOTTEN (M23) 718-352-4422	E	B
A68	****SOUTH BROTHER ISLAND****	P			E	
A69	TURTLE CREEK	P		EVER SEAPLANE BASE AND MARINA (M21) 718-863-9111	E	B
A77	FLUSHING BAY	P	1200		E	
A78	PLAMER INET	P	2400		E	B
A83	HUTCHINSON RIVER	P	1200		E	B
A84	PELHAM LAGOON	P	1600		E	
A85	HUNTER AND TWIN ISLANDS	P	800	WRIGHT ISLAND MARINA (M17) 914-235-8013	E	
A88	CITY ISLAND	P			E	B/V
A89	WESTCHESTER CREEK	P	1500		E	B/V
A90	PUGSLEY CREEK	P	600		E	B
A91	FLUSHING CREEK	P	400		E	B/V
B42	MANHASSET BAY	P	3600	MANHASSET MARINA WEST (M27) 516-883-8411	E	B
B43	LITTLE NECK BAY	P	800	U.S. MARITIME ACADEMY (M19) 516-773-5232 (516-773-5770 NIGHT)	E	B
B45	ORCHARD BEACH	P	3300		E	B/V
B51	DAVENPORT NECK	P	400	WRIGHT ISLAND MARINA (M17) 914-235-8013	E	B
B77	WEIR CREEK	P			E	B
B78	POWELL'S COVE	P		USCG STA FT. TOTTEN (M23) 718-352-4422	E	B
C41	EAST CREEK	P	200		E	B
C45	BRONX RIVER	P	700		E	B
M17	WRIGHT ISLAND MARINA	P	600	WRIGHT ISLAND MARINA (M17) 914-235-8013	$	B/V
M18	CITY ISLAND HARBOR	P	2400	CITY ISLAND HARBOR (M18) 718-885-2487	$	B
M19	U.S. MARITIME ACADEMY	P	1200	U.S. MARITIME ACADEMY (M19) 516-773-5232 (516-773-5770 NIGHT)	$	B/V
M20	LOCUST POINT MARINA	P	1000	LOCUST POINT MARINA (M20) 718-822-7974 (718-822-8822 NIGHT)	$	B
M21	EVER SEAPLANE BASE AND MARINA	P	2000	EVER SEAPLANE BASE AND MARINA (M21) 718-863-9111	$	B/V
M23	USCG STA FT. TOTTEN	P	100	USCG STA FT. TOTTEN (M23) 718-352-4422	$	B/V
M24	BROADLAWN HARBOR YACHT CLUB	P	900	BROADLAWN HARBOR YACHT CLUB (M24) 516-482-9793	$	B/V
M25	SHELTER HARBOR	P	700	SHELTER HARBOR (M25) 516-482-9085	$	B/V
M27	MANHASSET BAY MARINA	P	1000	MANHASSET BAY MARINA (M27) 516-883-8411	$	B/V
M28	CAPRI MARINA WEST	P	1200	CAPRI MARINA WEST (M28) 516-944-3600	$	B/V
M38	WORLDS FAIR MARINA	P	1000	WORLDS FAIR MARINA (M38) 718-478-0480	$	B/V
M51	BEECHURST YACHT CLUB	P		BEECHHURST YACHT CLUB (M51)	$	B/V
M52	BAYSIDE MARINA	P		BAYSIDE MARINA (M52) 718-229-4575	$	B/V
NOTES: ****FOR SENSITIVE AREAS A62 AND A68 DEFLECT OR RECOVER OIL BEFORE IMPACT****						

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

TAB D TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
HELL GATE

References: (a) Sensitivity of Coastal Environments & Wildlife to Spilled Oil- New York Harbor and Hudson River
(b) NYSDEC Region II Contingency Plan.

1. **DESCRIPTION**: The area described as Hell Gate encompasses the East River above LaGuardia Airport south to Roosevelt Island, and includes the Hutchinson River (Eastchester Creek), Westchester Creek, Flushing Bay, Eastchester Bay, and portions of Little Neck Bay. It is bounded to the east by Long Island Sound.

   The waterway is moderately deep in the main channel becoming very shallow near the shoreline. Use of the shoreline is primarily recreational, although it is mostly lined with rip-rap and seawalls. A Listing of water intakes along this portion of the river can be found in reference (b).

2. **WATER CURRENTS**: Currents in this area are tidal induced and considered fairly swift near LaGuardia Airport, but taper off in the sound. The maximum expected current velocity at College Point is 1.7 knots and 0.5 knots off City Island. The currents can reach nearly 5 knots at Hell Gate.

3. **WATER INTAKES**: Oil may become entrained in water intake structures, causing extensive and expensive damage, and possible harm if the material is flammable or explosive. All precautions should be taken to prevent such materials from entering water intakes. In the event of a spill in the vicinity of a water intake the point of contact should be notified immediately. See page F-III-L-1 of this plan for POC information.

4. **SENSITIVE AREAS**: There are several areas within Eastchester Bay and Long Island Sound that are considered very sensitive to spills and should receive top priority for protection and cleanup efforts in the event of a spill. These areas are:

   a. The Pelham Bay Park Wetlands: This area includes Hunter Island, Twin Islands and Pell Refuge and comprises over 600 acres of tidal wetlands, breeding shore birds and waterfowl. There are fall and spring migrations and overwintering adjacent to Orchard Beach. Goose Creek is a narrow inlet, which nourishes a significant section of the wetlands. This creek should be boomed.

   b. South Brother Island: This area contains a heronry and a cormorant colony.

   c. Eastchester Bay/Hutchinson River: This area contains shellfish, wintering waterfowl, significant fish production, spawning/nursery and the Pell Wildlife Refuge.

   d. Little Neck Bay: Contains Udall's Cove and Alley Pond Park which contain shellfish, striped bass and several other species.

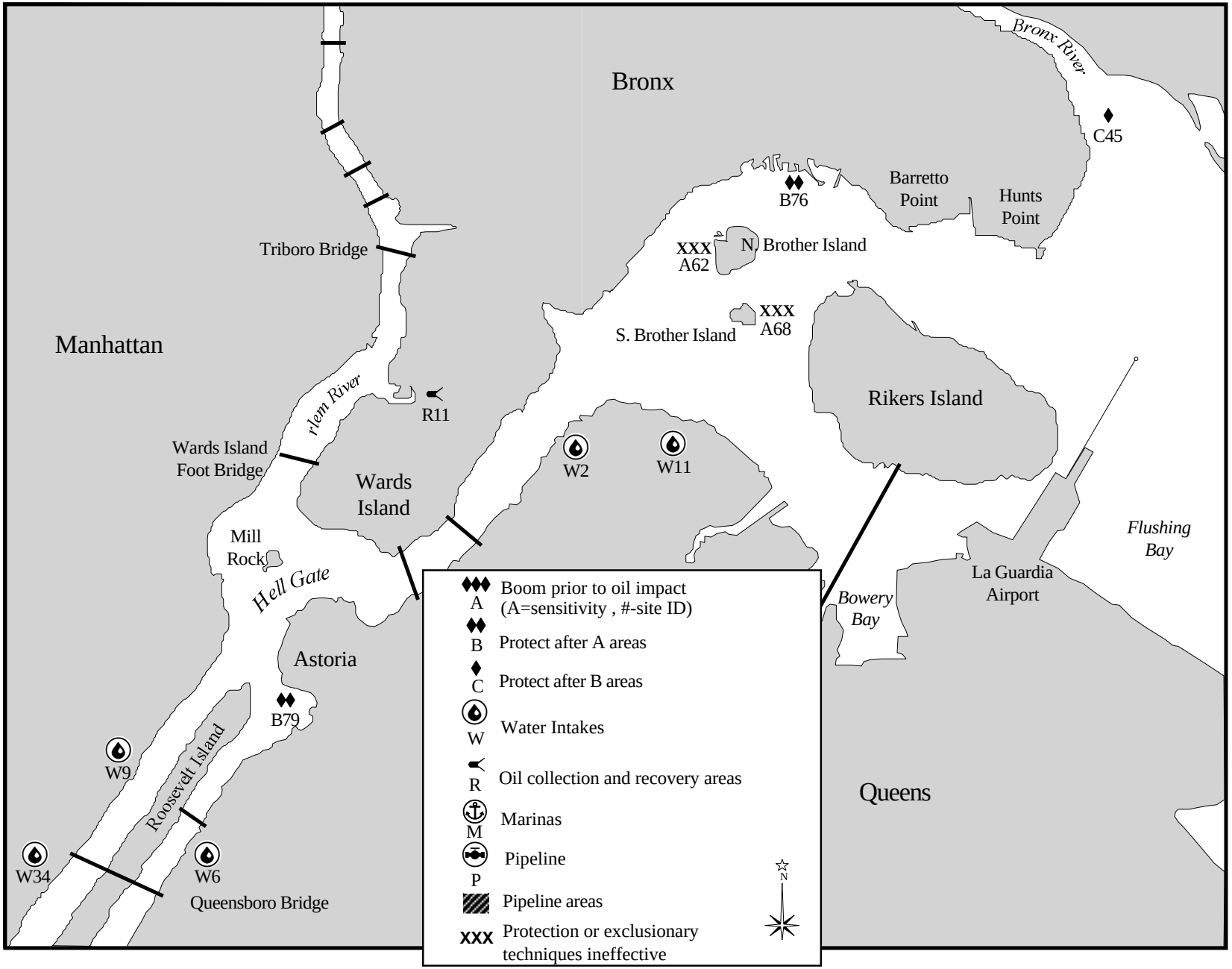
The following information corresponds with Map 3 of Hell Gate. A strategy matrix for the area immediately follows the map.

MAP LEGEND

Priority Scale:	**A**	=	Boom prior to oil impact
	B	=	Protect after **A** areas
	C	=	Protect after **B** areas
	M	=	Marinas
	R	=	Oil collection and recovery area
	W	=	Water Intake-boom prior to oil impact
	P	=	Pipeline
	XXX	=	Protection or exclusionary techniques ineffective
Booming Method:	**P**	=	Protection
	D	=	Deflection
	R	=	Recovery and Collection

Maps: 3. Hell Gate map and strategy matrix

MAP 3 TO TAB D TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
HELL GATE



STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HELL'S GATE

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 3		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A62	****NORTH BROTHER ISLAND****	P			E	B
A68	****SOUTH BROTHER ISLAND****	P			E	B
B76	OAK POINT RAIL SITE	P/D	500		$	B/V
B79	HALLETS COVE	P			E	B
C45	BRONX RIVER	P	700		E	B
R11	WARDS ISLAND PSYCH HOSPITAL	R	1000		E	B/V
W2	CON EDISON ASTORIA 48'	P/D	1300		E/$	
W6	CON-EDISON RAVENWOOD 20'	P/D	1300	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441	E/$	B
W9	CON-EDISON 74TH ST 20'	P/D	1300		E/$	B/V
W11	PASNY ASTORIA STATION 20'	P/D	1300		E/$	B/V
W34	CON-EDISON 60TH ST 8'	P/D	1300	WRIGHT ISLAND MARINA (M17) 914-235-8013	E/$	B/V

NOTES: ****FOR SENSITIVE AREAS A62 AND A68 DEFLECT OR RECOVER OIL BEFORE IMPACT****
WATER INTAKE SIZES ARE LISTED AFTER SENSITIVE AREA NAME

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

TAB E TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
LOWER EAST RIVER

References: (a) Sensitivity of Coastal Environments & Wildlife to Spilled Oil - New York Harbor and Hudson River
(b) NYSDEC Region II Contingency Plan.

1. **DESCRIPTION**: This area includes the segment of the East River below LaGuardia Airport, the Harlem River and Newtown Creek. The East River is moderately shallow and narrow especially around Roosevelt, Ward, and Rikers Islands. The shoreline is largely industrial or commercial and lined with riprap, wharves, and docks. Several water intakes are located in the industrial areas in addition to intakes for the two major power plants located on opposite shores at the New York/Queens county line. A listing of these water intakes is contained in reference (b).

2. **WATER CURRENTS**: Currents in the Lower East River area are tidal induced and generally very strong. The currents can reach nearly 5 knots at Hell Gate and over 4 knots at the Brooklyn Bridge.

3. **WATER INTAKES**: Oil may become entrained in water intake structures, causing extensive and expensive damage, and possible harm if the material is flammable or explosive. All precautions should be taken to prevent such materials from entering water intakes. In the event of a spill in the vicinity of a water intake the point of contact should be notified immediately. See page F-III-L-1 of this plan for POC information.

4. **SENSITIVE AREAS**: The following information corresponds with Map 4 of the Lower East River. A strategy matrix for the area immediately follows the map.

MAP LEGEND

Priority Scale:

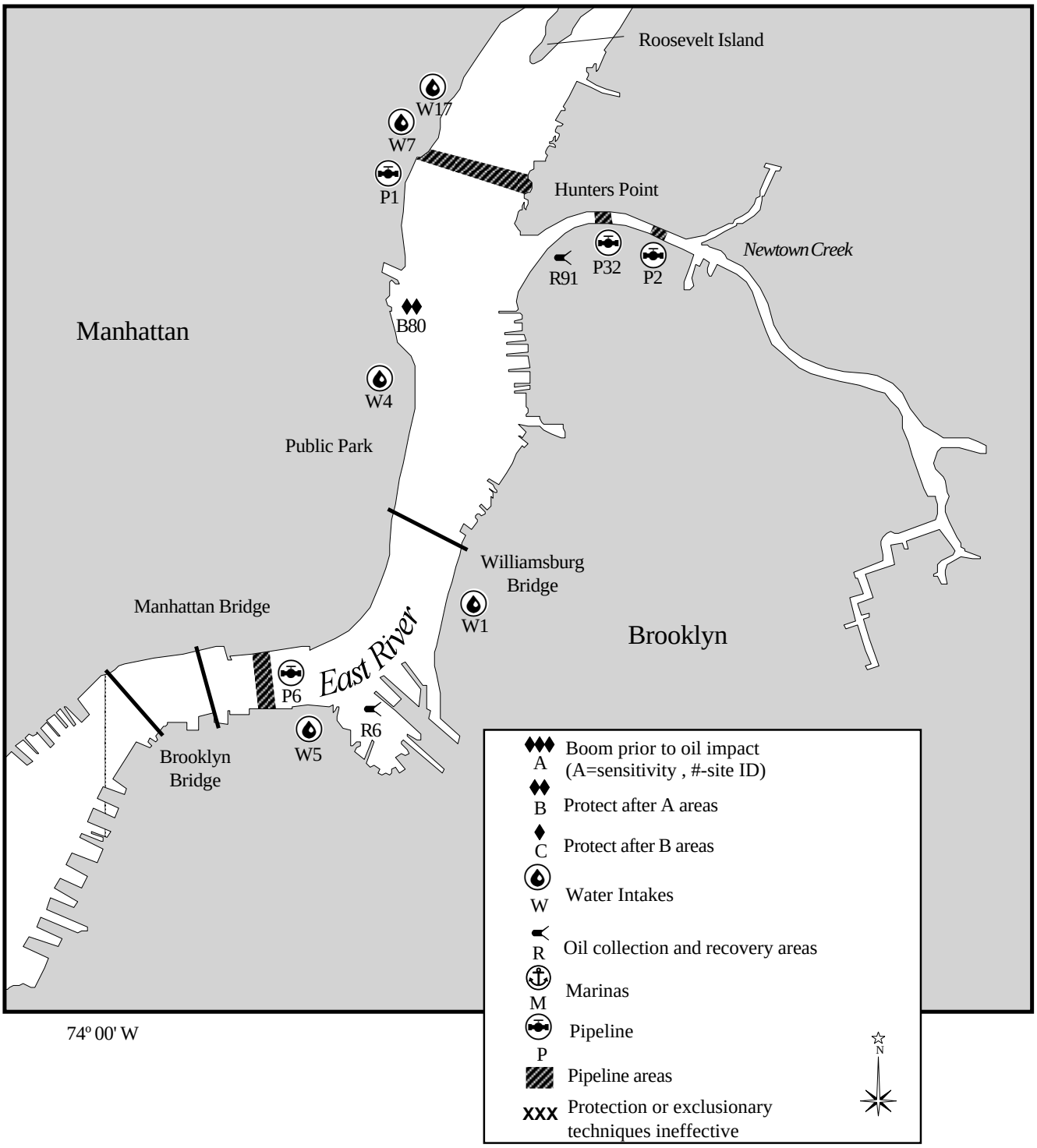
A = Boom prior to oil impact
B = Protect after **A** areas
C = Protect after **B** areas
M = Marinas
R = Oil collection and recovery area
W = Water Intake-boom prior to oil impact
P = Pipeline
XXX = Protection or exclusionary techniques ineffective

Booming Method:

P = Protection
D = Deflection
R = Recovery and Collection

Map: 4. Lower East River map and strategy matrix

MAP 4 TO TAB E TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
LOWER EAST RIVER



STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
LOWER EAST RIVER

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 4		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
B80	RIVERWALK COVE	P			E/$	B/V
M36	SOUTH ST SEAPORT	P/D	3000	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441	$	B/V
M37	SKYPORT INC MARINA	P/D	300	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441	$	B/V
P1	***CON-EDISION***	*	*	ELECTRICAL LINES 212-580-6763	$	B
P2	***BROOKLYN UNION GAS***	*	*	24" GAS LINE 718-403-2921	$	B
R6	WALLABOUT BAY (BROOKLYN NAVY YARD)	R	1500	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441	E	B/V
R91	NEWTOWN CREEK	P/R	1500	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441	E	B/V
W1	AMSTAR CORP 2ND AND KENT ST 15'	P/D	1300	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441 N.Y.C. MARINE FIRE DEPT. 718-494-4269	$	B/V
W4	CON-EDISON EAST RIVER 25'	P/D	1300	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441 N.Y.C. MARINE FIRE DEPT. 718-494-4269	E/$	B
W5	CON-EDISON HUDSON AVE 20'	P/D	1300	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441	E/$	B
W7	CON-EDISON WATERSIDE 20'	P/D	1300	SKYPORT INC MARINA (M37) 212-686-4548	E/$	B
W17	UNITED NATIONS 9'	P/D	1700		E/$	B/V

NOTES: ***WATER INTAKE SIZES ARE LISTED AFTER SENSITIVE AREA NAME***

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

TAB F TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
HUDSON RIVER, EDGEWATER/FORT LEE

References: (a) Sensitivity of Coastal Environments & Wildlife to Spilled Oil - New York Harbor and Hudson River
(b) NYSDEC Region II Contingency Plan.

1. **DESCRIPTION**: This area includes the Hudson River from Fort Lee in New Jersey and Washington Heights in Manhattan south to Hoboken in New Jersey. The shoreline on both the New Jersey and New York side is almost entirely commercial/industrial waterfront with docks, wharves, piers, breakwalls, and some marinas. The industrial nature of this part of the Hudson River and the concentrated residential population produce a number of water intakes located along the shoreline in this area. A complete listing of these water intakes is contained in reference (b).

2. **WATER CURRENTS**: Tidal currents prevail in this portion of the Hudson River and can be quite strong. Maximum predicted currents under normal conditions are as follows: 1.8 to 2.0 knots at flood tide, to 2.6 to 2.8 knots at ebb tide.

3. **WATER INTAKES**: Oil may become entrained in water intake structures, causing extensive and expensive damage, and possible harm if the material is flammable or explosive. All precautions should be taken to prevent such materials from entering water intakes. In the event of a spill in the vicinity of a water intake the point of contact should be notified immediately. See page F-III-L-1 of this plan for POC information.

4. **SENSITIVE AREAS**: The following information corresponds with Map 5 of the Hudson River, Edgewater/Fort Lee. A strategy matrix for the area immediately follows the Map.

MAP LEGEND

Priority Scale:

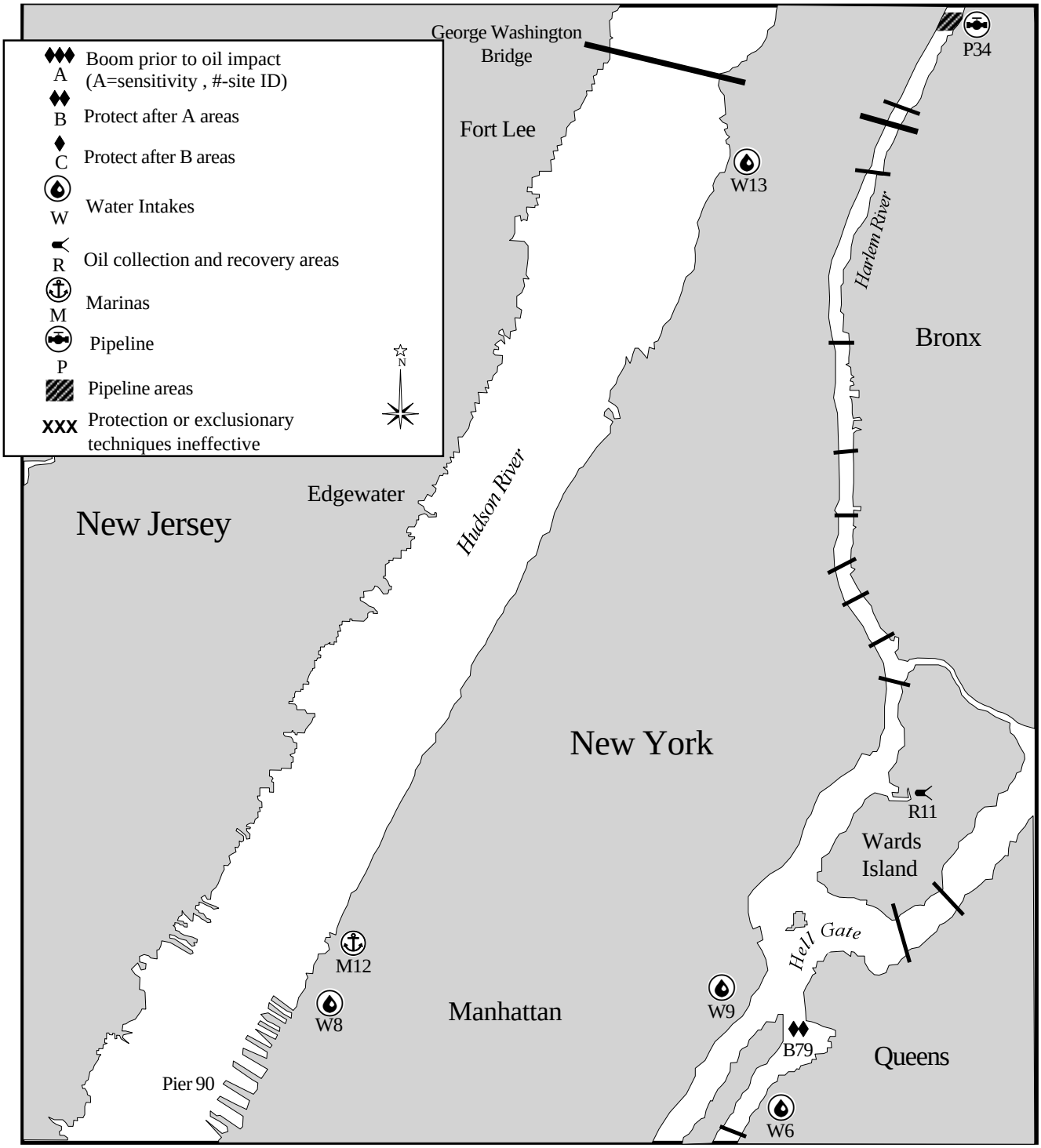
A = Boom prior to oil impact
B = Protect after **A** areas
C = Protect after **B** areas
M = Marinas
R = Oil collection and recovery area
W = Water Intake-boom prior to oil impact
P = Pipeline
XXX = Protection or exclusionary techniques ineffective

Booming Method:

P = Protection
D = Deflection
R = Recovery and Collection

Map: 5. Hudson River, Edgewater/Fort Lee map and strategy matrix

MAP 5 TO TAB F TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
HUDSON RIVER, EGDEWATER/FORT LEE



STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER/EDGEWATER/FORT LEE

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 5		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
B79	HALLETS COVE	P			E	B
M12	79TH ST BOAT BASIN	P	1000	PORT IMPERIAL MARINA (M11) 201-902-8787 (201-902-8811 NIGHT)	$	B/V
R11	WARDS ISLAND PSYCH HOSPITAL	R	1000		$	B/V
W6	CON-EDISON RAVENSWOOD 20’	P/D	1300	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441	$	B/V
W8	CON-EDISON 59TH ST 25’	P/D	1300	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441 N.Y.C. MARINE FIRE DEPT. 718-494-4269	$	B/V
W9	CON EDISON 74TH ST 25’	P/D	1300		$	B/V
W13	COLUMBIA MEDICAL CENTER	P/D	1300	PORT IMPERIAL MARINA (M11) 201-902-8787 (201-902-8811 NIGHT)	$	B/V

NOTES: ***WATER INTAKE SIZES ARE LISTED AFTER SENSITIVE AREA NAME***

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

TAB G TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
HUDSON RIVER, HOBOKEN/JERSEY CITY

References: (a) Sensitivity of Coastal Environments & Wildlife to Spilled Oil - New York Harbor and Hudson River
(b) NYSDEC Region II Contingency Plan.

1. **DESCRIPTION**: This area includes the Hudson River from Weehawken in New Jersey and 42nd St in Manhattan south to where the Hudson empties into the Upper New York Bay. The shoreline on both the New Jersey and New York side is almost entirely commercial/industrial waterfront with docks, wharves, piers, breakwalls, and some marinas. Because of the industrial nature of this part of the Hudson River and the concentrated residential population a number of water intakes are located along the shoreline in this area. A complete listing of these water intakes is contained in reference (b).

2. **WATER CURRENTS**: Tidal currents prevail in this portion of the Hudson River and can be quite strong. Maximum predicted currents under normal conditions are as follows: 1.8 to 2.0 knots at flood tide, to 2.6 to 2.8 knots at ebb tide.

3. **WATER INTAKES**: Oil may become entrained in water intake structures, causing extensive and expensive damage, and possible harm if the material is flammable or explosive. All precautions should be taken to prevent such materials from entering water intakes. In the event of a spill in the vicinity of a water intake the point of contact should be notified immediately. See page F-III-L-1 of this plan for POC information.

4. **SENSITIVE AREAS**: The following information corresponds with Map 6 of the Hudson River, Hoboken/Jersey City. A strategy matrix for the area immediately follows the map.

MAP LEGEND

Priority Scale:

A = Boom prior to oil impact
B = Protect after **A** areas
C = Protect after **B** areas
M = Marinas
R = Oil collection and recovery area
W = Water Intake-boom prior to oil impact
P = Pipeline
XXX = Protection or exclusionary techniques ineffective

Booming Method:

P = Protection
D = Deflection
R = Recovery and Collection

Map: 6. Hudson River, Hoboken/Jersey City map and strategy matrix

MAP 6 TO TAB G TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
HUDSON RIVER, HOBOKEN/JERSEY CITY

E-V-G
MAP 6

STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
HUDSON RIVER/JERSEY CITY/HOBOKEN

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 6		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
B67	ELLIS ISLAND	P/D	6000	LIBERTY HARBOR MARINA (M45) 201-451-1000 (908-221-1938 NIGHT)	E/$	B/V
M4	NORTH COVE YACHT CLUB	P	500	NORTH COVE YACHT CLUB (M4) 212-938-9000	$	B/V
M7	LIBERTY HARBOR MARINA	P/D	300	LIBERTY HARBOR MARINA (M45) 201-451-1000 (908-221-1938 NIGHT)	$	B/V
M8	NEWPORT YACHT CLUB	P/D	300	NEWPORT YACHT CLUB (M8) 201-626-5550 (718-885-0617 NIGHTS UNTIL OCT 15)	$	B/V
M10	LINCOLN HARBOR MARINA	P/D	800	LINCOLN HARBOR MARINA (M10) 201-319-5100	$	B/V
M11	PORT IMPERIAL MARINA	P/D	2000	PORT IMPERIAL MARINA (M11) 201-902-8787 (201-902-8811 NIGHT)	$	B/V
M36	SOUTH ST SEAPORT	P/D	3000	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441	$	B/V
P3	***NYNEX TELEPHONE LINES***	*	*	TELEPHONE LINES	$	B
P4	***CON-EDISON***	*	*	ELECTRIC POWER LINES 212-580-6763	$	B
R10	PIER 86 MANHATTAN	R	2800		$	B/V
W10	WORLD TRADE CENTER 10’	P/D	1300	LIBERTY HARBOR MARINA (M45) 201-451-1000 (908-221-1938 NIGHT)	$	B
W15	ONE NEW YORK PLAZA 9’	P/D	1300	LIBERTY HARBOR MARINA (M45) 201-451-1000 (908-221-1938 NIGHT)	$	B
W16	OLYMPIA & YORK (BATTERY PARK) 20’	P/D	1300	USCG LICENSING AND EXAMS BRANCH 212-668-4970	$	B

NOTES: ***WATER INTAKE SIZES ARE LISTED AFTER SENSITIVE AREA NAME***

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

TAB H TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
UPPER NEW YORK BAY

Reference: (a) Sensitivity of Coastal Environments & Wildlife to Spilled Oil - New York Harbor and Hudson River
(b) NYSDEC Region II Contingency Plan.

1. **DESCRIPTION**: Upper New York Bay is fairly large with moderate water flow. It abuts the Lower New York Bay to the south, Kill Van Kull to the west and the Hudson and East rivers to the north. The shoreline is almost entirely commercial/industrial waterfront with wharves, docks, few marinas and a rip-rap where no construction exists. Because of the industrial nature of this part of the port and the concentrated residential population numerous water intakes are located along the shoreline in this area. A complete listing of these water intakes is contained in reference (b).

2. **WATER CURRENTS**: Tidal currents prevail in Upper New York Bay and can be quite strong at times. Maximum predicted currents under normal conditions are: 2.4 knots at Stapleton, 2.6 knots off the Battery and Governors Island, and 1.6 knots off the Erie Docks.

3. **WATER INTAKES**: Oil may become entrained in water intake structures, causing extensive and expensive damage, and possible harm if the material is flammable or explosive. All precautions should be taken to prevent such materials from entering water intakes. In the event of a spill in the vicinity of a water intake the point of contact should be notified immediately. See page F-III-L-1 of this plan for POC information.

4. **SENSITIVE AREAS**: The areas within Upper New York Bay that may be considered sensitive are: Liberty Island and Ellis Island National Parks, and Liberty State Park. The following information corresponds with Map 7 of Upper New York Bay. A strategy matrix for this area immediately follows the map.

MAP LEGEND

Priority Scale:

A = Boom prior to oil impact
B = Protect after **A** areas
C = Protect after **B** areas
M = Marinas
R = Oil collection and recovery area
W = Water Intake-boom prior to oil impact
P = Pipeline
XXX = Protection or exclusionary techniques ineffective

Booming Method:

P = Protection
D = Deflection
R = Recovery and Collection

Map: 7. Upper New York Bay map and strategy matrix

MAP 7 TO TAB H TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
UPPER NEW YORK BAY

E-V-H
MAP 7

STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
UPPER NEW YORK BAY

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 7		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A72	LIBERTY STATE PARK	P/D	3500	LIBERTY STATE PARK (A72) 718-243-0199	E/$	B/V
B8	LIBERTY ISLAND	P/D	4500	LIBERTY HARBOR MARINA (M45) 201-451-1000 (908-221-1938 NIGHT)	E/$	B
B9	MOTBY	P/D/R	5000	MOTBY (B9) 201-451-1000 (908-221-1938 NIGHT)	E/$	B/V
B67	ELLIS ISLAND	P/D/R	6000	LIBERTY HARBOR MARINA (M45) 201-451-1000 (908-221-1938 NIGHT)	E/$	B
M4	NORTH COVE YACHT CLUB	P	500	NORTH COVE YACHT CLUB (M4) 212-938-9000	$	B/V
M7	LIBERTY HARBOR MARINA	P/D	300		$	B/V
M8	NEWPORT YACHT CLUB	P/D	300	NEWPORT YACHT CLUB (M8) 201-626-5550 (718-885-0617 NIGHT)	$	B/V
M16	GOVENORS ISLAND INDUSTRIAL YARD	P/R	700	GOVENORS ISLAND INDUSTRIAL YARD (M16) 212-668-7936	$	B./V
M36	SOUTH ST SEAPORT	P/D	3000	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441	$	B/V
P3	***NYNEX TELEPHONE LINES***	*	*	TELEPHONE LINES	$	B
P4	***CON-EDISON***	*	*	ELECTRIC POWER LINES 212-580-6763	$	B
P5	***CON EDISON***	*	*	OIL STATIC LINE 212-580-6763	$	B
P6	***CON EDISON***	*	*	THREE 24” GAS/ELECTRIC LINES 212-580-6763	$	B
P7	***BUCKEYE PIPELINE CO*.**	*	*	10” GAS LINE 718-656-5746	$	B
P8	***BROOKLYN UNION GAS***	*	*	TWO 24” GAS LINES 718-403-2921	$	B
P9	***TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS***	*	*	24” NATURAL GAS LINE 908-862-8600	$	B
R2	AMERADA HESS	R	900		$	B/V
R3	ST GEORGE FUEL PIER	R	1000		$	B
R6	WALLABOUT BAY (BROOKLYN NAVY YARD)	R	1500	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441	E/$	B/V
R7	ATLANTIC BASIN	R	1500		E	B
R8	ERIE BASIN	R	300	RED HOOK MARINE TERMINAL 718-875-0777	E	B
R9	CON-EDISON NARROWS	R			$	B
R90	GOWANUS CANAL	P/R	1800	RED HOOK MARINE TERMINAL 718-875-0777	E	B
R92	OWLS HEAD PARK (CONCERT BLOCKS)	P/R	1000	PIER 69 BROOKLYN	E	B./V
W4	CON-EDISION EAST RIVER	P/D	1300	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441	$	B/V
W5	CON-EDISON HUDSON AVE 20’	P/D	1300	BROOKLYN NAVY YARD DEVELOPMENT CORP 718-852-1441 N.Y.C. MARINE FIRE DEPT. 718-494-4269	$	B
W10	WORLD TRADE CENTER 10’	P/D	1300	LIBERTY HARBOR MARINA (M45) 201-451-1000 (908-221-1938 NIGHT)	$	B
W15	ONE NEW YORK PLAZA 9’	P/D	1300	LIBERTY HARBOR MARINA (M45) 201-451-1000 (908-221-1938 NIGHT)	$	
W16	OLYMPIA & YORK (BATTERY PARK) 20’	P/D	1300	USCG LICENSING AND EXAMS BRANCH 212-668-4970	$	B

NOTES: ***WATER INTAKE SIZES ARE LISTED AFTER SENSITIVE AREA NAME***
DO NOT ANCHOR AROUND PIPELINE AREAS

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

TAB I TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
NEWARK BAY, PASSAIC AND HACKENSACK RIVERS

Reference: (a) Sensitivity of Coastal Environments & Wildlife to Spilled Oil - New York Harbor and Hudson River

1. **DESCRIPTION**: This area consists of Newark Bay and the navigable portions of the Hackensack and Passaic rivers. Newark Bay is fairly small and moderately shallow with rip-rap and industrial development comprising the majority of the bay shoreline and the Passaic River. Extensive wetlands border the Hackensack River above Jersey City. Use of the shoreline areas is predominately industrial/commercial except for one marina and the Hackensack wetlands.

2. **WATER CURRENTS**: Currents in Newark Bay and the lower portions of the Hackensack and Passaic rivers are strongly influenced by tides, but are also affected somewhat by runoff from rain and melting snow. Currents in the bay itself are low to moderate; the maximum expected velocity is 1.8 knots.

3. **SENSITIVE AREAS**: Within the Newark Bay area the Hackensack wetlands, Shooters Island and Elizabeth Port Flats (adjacent to the Singer plant) are considered sensitive to oil spills and should be first priority for protection and cleanup measures in the event of a spill. The following information corresponds with Map 8 of Newark Bay, Passaic and Hackensack Rivers. A strategy matrix for the area immediately follows the map.

MAP LEGEND

Priority Scale:

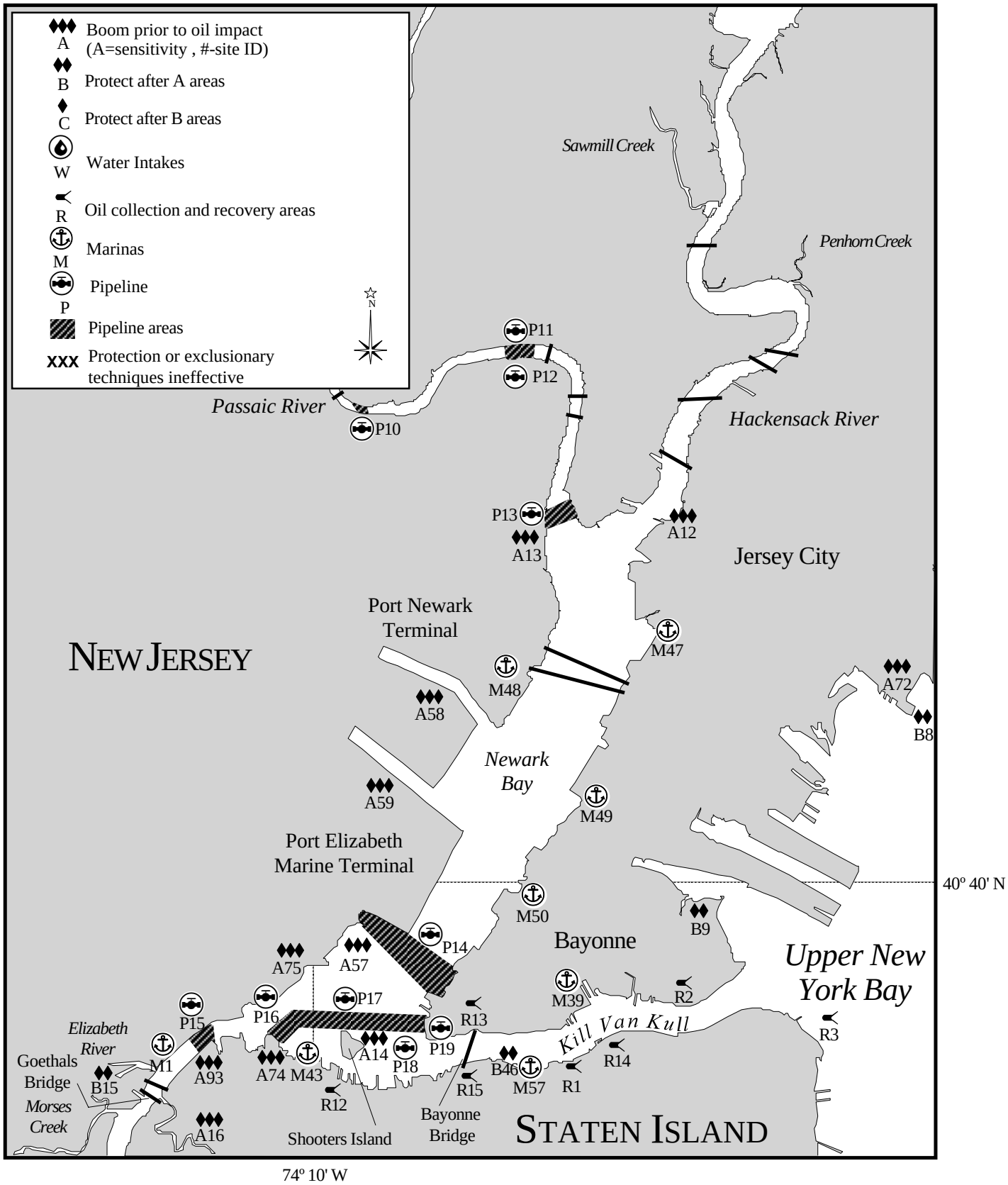
A = Boom prior to oil impact
B = Protect after **A** areas
C = Protect after **B** areas
M = Marinas
R = Oil collection and recovery area
W = Water Intake-boom prior to oil impact
P = Pipeline
XXX = Protection or exclusionary techniques ineffective

Booming Method:

P = Protection
D = Deflection
R = Recovery and Collection

Map: 8. Newark Bay, Passaic and Hackensack Rivers map and strategy matrix

MAP 8 TO TAB I TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
NEWARK BAY, PASSAIC AND HACKENSACK RIVERS



STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
NEWARK BAY/PASSAIC AND HACKENSACK RIVERS

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 8		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A12	HACKENSACK RIVER	P/D/R	5000	ROANOKE YACHT CLUB (M48) 973-344-9379	E/$	B/V
A13	PASSAIC RIVER	P/D/R	3500	ROANOKE YACHT CLUB (M48) 973-344-9379	E/$	B/V
A14	SHOOTERS ISLAND	P	8000	PORT AUTHORITY BEACH, STATEN ISLAND	E	B
A16	OLD PLACE CREEK	P	1500	ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	E	B/V
A57	SINGER FLAT	P/D	3500	ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	E/$	B/V
A58	PORT NEWARK CHANNEL	P/D	800	PORT NEWARK FACE PIER	E/$	B/V
A59	PORT ELIZABETH CHANNEL	P/D	1000	PORT NEWARK FACE PIER	E/$	B/V
A72	LIBERTY STATE PARK	P/D	3500	LIBERTY STATE PARK (A72) 718-243-0199	E/$	B/V
A74	MARINERS MARSH	P/D	650		E	B
A75	SLATER PARK	P/D	300		E	B/V
A93	BRIDGE CREEK	P		ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	E	B
B8	LIBERTY ISLAND	P/D	4500	LIBERTY HARBOR MARINA (M45) 201-451-1000 (908-221-1938 NIGHT	E/$	B
B9	MOTBY	P/D/R	5000	MOTBY (B9) 201-823-5111	E/$	B/V
B15	ELIZABETH RIVER			ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	E/$	B/V
B46	BODINE CREEK	P		MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	E	B/V
M1	ELIZABETH MARINA	P/D	500	ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	$	B/V
M39	ATLAS YACHT CLUB	P	300	ATLAS YACHT CLUB (M39) 201-858-9605	$	B
M43	STATEN ISLAND MARINA	P		STATEN ISLAND MARINA (M43) 718-442-8018	$	B/V
M47	ROOSEVELT MARINA			ROOSEVELT MARINA (M47) 201-435-3864	$	B/V
M48	ROANOKE YACHT CLUB	P	500	ROANOKE YACHT CLUB (M48) 201-344-9397	$	B/V
M49	ELCO MARINA	P	1000	ELCO MARINA (M49) 201-437-2355 (201-238-6965 NIGHT)	$	B./V
M50	ROBBINS REEF MARINA	P		ROBBINS REEF MARINA (M50) 201-858-6172	$	B/V
M57	MARINE POWER AND LIGHT			MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	$	B/V
P10	***PSE&G***	*	*	TWO 20” NATURAL GAS LINES	$	B
P11	***TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS***	*	*	24” NATURAL GAS 908-862-8600	$	B
P12	***PSE&G***	*	*	16” & 30” NATURAL GAS LINES 201-430-5075 0R 800-448-7046	$	B
P13	***RSL CONSULTING ENGINEERS P.C.***	*	*	SANITARY SEWER 201-465-5376	$	B
P14	***TEXAS EASTERN***	*	*	GAS 800-231-7794	$	B
P15	***COLONIAL PIPELINE***	*	*	LPG 404-261-1471	$	B
P16	***EXXON CO***	*	*	TWO 8”& ONE 12” PETROLEUM 201-858-6800	$	B
P17	***SOHO ;PIPELINE***	*	*	PETROLEUM 908-862-0405	$	B
P18	***COASTAL CORP***	*	*	12” GAS LINE 201-437-5513	$	B
P19	***COASTAL OIL***	*	*	12’ GAS LINE 201-437-2104	$	B
R1	KVK SWIMMING POOL	R		MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	$	B
R2	AMERADA HESS	R	900	MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	$	B
R3	ST GEORGE FUEL PIER	R	1000		$	B
R12	CADDELLS DRYDOCK	P/R	5000		$	B/V
R13	TEXACO DOCK	R	1000		$	B/V
R14	SALT DOCK	R	1000	MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	E/$	B/V
R15	WALL STREET PAPER	R	1000		$	B/V
NOTES: ***DO NOT ANCHOR AROUND PIPELINE AREAS***						

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

TAB J TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
STATEN ISLAND/THE KILLS

References: (a) Sensitivity of Coastal Environments & Wildlife to Spilled Oil - New York Harbor and Hudson River
(b) NYSDEC Region II Contingency Plan.

1. **DESCRIPTION**: The Arthur Kill and Kill Van Kull are narrow waterways running along the west and north sides of Staten Island, respectively. The shorelines consist of heavy concentrations of industrial docks and wharves with mud flats comprising most of the undeveloped remaining areas. Numerous derelict vessels and rotting docks line the shorelines especially along Staten Island. Several small marinas are located along the Arthur Kill.

   Due to the highly industrialized nature of the area, several water intakes are located along the shorelines, especially in the vicinity of power plants and refineries. A listing of these water intakes is contained in reference (b).

2. **WATER CURRENTS**: Currents in the Arthur Kill are primarily tidal and move from low to medium velocities. Fairly strong currents are present in the Kill Van Kull. Maximum expected current velocity is 1.4 knots in the Arthur Kill and 2.7 knots in the Kill Van Kull.

3. **WATER INTAKES**: Oil may become entrained in water intake structures, causing extensive and expensive damage, and possible harm if the material is flammable or explosive. All precautions should be taken to prevent such materials from entering water intakes. In the event of a spill in the vicinity of a water intake the point of contact should be notified immediately. See page F-III-L-1 of this plan for POC information.

3. **SENSITIVE AREAS**: Within the Arthur Kill are wetland areas along the Staten Island shoreline which are very sensitive to oil spills. These are commonly known as Fresh Kills (Richmond Creek), Sawmill Creek, and Neck Creek. There are two waterfowl sensitive areas, Shooters Island and Pralls Island, which are the nesting grounds for many species of birds and are part of Harbor Herons Park, a rookery administered by the Audubon Society. The following information corresponds with Maps number 9, 9a and 9b of the Arthur Kill and Kill Van Kull. A strategy matrix for each area immediately follows the corresponding map.

MAP LEGEND

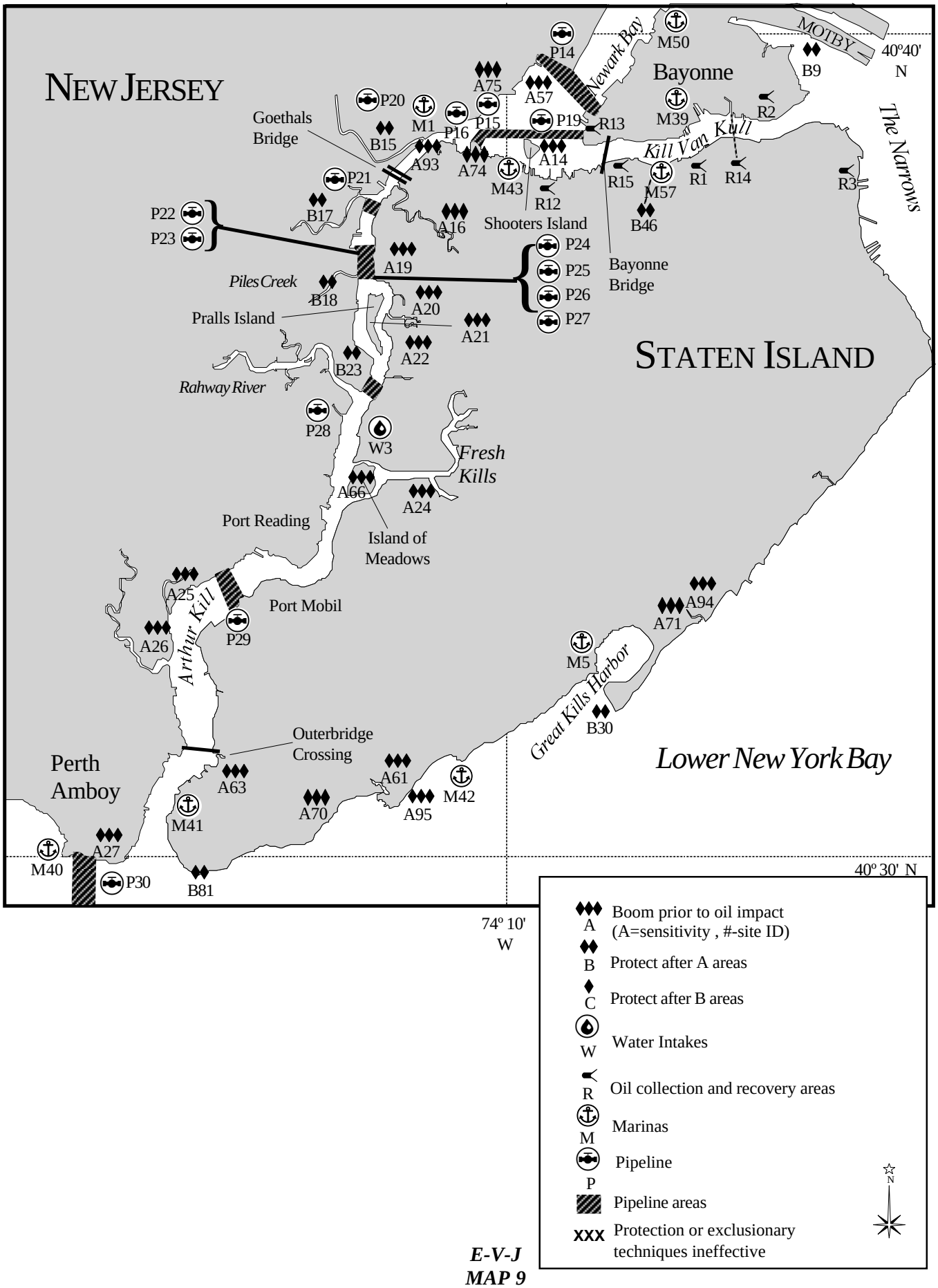
Priority Scale:

A = Boom prior to oil impact
B = Protect after **A** areas
C = Protect after **B** areas
M = Marinas
R = Oil collection and recovery area
W = Water Intake-boom prior to oil impact
P = Pipeline
XXX = Protection or exclusionary techniques ineffective

Booming Method: **P** = Protection
D = Deflection
R = Recovery and Collection

Map: 9. Staten Island/The Kills map and strategy matrix
9a. Upper Arthur Kill and Kill Van Kull map and strategy matrix
9b. Lower Arthur Kill map and strategy matrix

MAP 9 TO TAB J TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
STATEN ISLAND/THE KILLS



E-V-J
MAP 9

STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
STATEN ISLAND/THE KILLS

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 9		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A14	SHOOTERS ISLAND	P	8000	PORT AUTHORITY BEACH, STATEN ISLAND	E	B
A16	OLD PLACE CREEK	P	1500	ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	E	B/V
A19	PRALL'S CREEK	P	1200	NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL 908-862-5740	E	B
A20	SAWMILL CREEK	P	300	NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL 908-862-5740	E	B/V
A21	PRALLS ISLAND	P/D	7500	NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL 908-862-5740	E	B
A22	NECK CREEK	P	300	AMOCO OIL MARINE TERMINAL 732-541-5131 NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL 908-862-5740	E	B
A24	FRESH KILL	P/D	1600	AMOCO OIL MARINE TERMINAL 732-541-5131	E	B
A25	SMITH CREEK	P/D	300	MUNICIPLE BOAT RAMP	E/$	B/V
A26	WOODBRIDGE CREEK	P	600	MUNICIPLE BOAT RAMP	E	B/V
A27	RARITAN RIVER	P/D	5000	SANDY POINT BEACH	E/$	B/V
A57	SINGER FLAT	P/D	3500	ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	E/$	B/V
A61	LEMON CREEK	P/D	300	PRINCESS BAY/SAGUINE POINT	E	B/V
A63	MILL CREEK	P/D	900	TOTTENVILLE MARINA (M41) 718-948-7520	E	B
A66	ISLAND OF MEADOWS	D		AMOCO OIL MARINE TERMINAL 732-541-5131	E	B
A70	MT. LORETTO	D/R	300	PRINCESS BAY/SAGUINE POINT	E	B/V
A71	GATEWAY NATIONAL PARK	D	9500	PRINCESS BAY/SAGUINE POINT	E/$	B/V
A74	MARINERS MARSH	P/D	650		E	B
A75	SLATER PARK	P/D	300		E	B/V
A93	BRIDGE CREEK	P		ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	E	B/V
A94	OAKWOOD BEACH	P		PRINCESS BAY/SAGUINE POINT	E/$	B/V
A95	WOLFE'S POND PARK	P		PRINCESS BAY/SAGUINE POINT	E	B/V
B9	MOTBY	P/D/R	5000	MOTBY (B9) 201-823-5111	E/$	B/V
B15	ELIZABETH RIVER	P/D	1500	ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	E/$	B/V
B17	MORSES CREEK	P/D	1500	PHELPS DODGE 908-351-3200	E/$	B
B18	PILES CREEK	P/D	300	NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL 908-862-5740	E	B
B23	RAHWAY RIVER	P/D	1500	AMOCO OIL MARINE TERMINAL 732-541-5131	E/$	B/V
B30	GREAT KILLS HARBOR	P/D	1600	RICHMOND COUNTY YACHT CLUB (M5) 718-948-9615	E/$	B/V
B46	BODINE CREEK	P		MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	E	B/V
B81	CONFERENCE HOUSE PARK			PRINCESS BAY/SAGUINE POINT	E	B/V
M1	ELIZABETH MARINA	P/D	500	ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	$	B/V
M5	GREAT KILLS HARBOR	P/D	1500	RICHMOND COUNTY YACHT CLUB (M5) 718-948-9615	E/$	B/V
M39	ATLAS YACHT CLUB	P	300	ATLAS YACHT CLUB (M39) 201-858-9605	$	B
M40	PERTH AMBOY MARINA	P	500	PERTH AMBOY MARINA (M40) 732-826-5000	$	B
M41	TOTTENVILLE MARINA	P	2000	TOTTENVILLE MARINA (M41) 718-948-7520	$	B/V
M42	SMITH CREEK MARINA				$	B
M43	STATEN ISLAND MARINA	P		STATEN ISLAND MARINA (M43) 718-442-8018	$	B/V
M50	ROBBINS REEF MARINA	P		ROBBINS REEF MARINA (M50) 201-858-6172	$	B/V
M57	MARINE POWER AND LIGHT			MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	$	B/V
NOTES:						

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
STATEN ISLAND/ THE KILLS

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 9 continued		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
P14	***TEXAS EASTERN***	*	*	GAS 800-231-7794	$	B
P15	***COLONIAL PIPELINE***	*	*	LPG	$	B
P16	***EXXON CO***	*	*	TWO 8”& ONE 12” PETROLEUM 201-858-6800	$	B
P19	***COASTAL OIL***	*	*	12” OIL LINE 201-437-5513	$	B
P20	***COLONIAL PIPELINE***	*	*	13” PETROLEUM 404-261-1471	$	B
P21	***EXXON CO***	*	*	TWO 8”& ONE 12” PETROLEUM 201-858-6800	$	B
P22	***COLONIAL PIELINE CO.***	*	*	12” OIL LINE 404-261-1471	$	B
P23	***COASTAL OIL***	*	*	12” OIL LINE 210-437-2104	$	B
P24	***BUCKEYE PIPELINE CO.***	*	*	TWO 12” GAS LINES 718-656-5746 OR 908-862-8952	$	B
P25	***COLONIAL PIELINE CO.***	*	*	TWO 14” PETROLEUM LINES 404-261-1471	$	B
P26	***TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS***	*	*	30” NATURAL GAS 908-862-8600	$	B
P27	**COASTAL CORP**	*	*	12” OIL LINE 201-437-2104	$	B
P28	***NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL CORP***	*	*	10” #6 FUEL OIL 908-862-5740	$	B
P29	***COLONIAL PIPELINE***	*	*	13” PETROLEUM 404-261-1471	$	B
P30	***AT&T***	*	*	TELEPHONE CABLES	$	B
R1	KVK SWIMMING POOL	R		MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	$	B
R2	AMERADA HESS	R	900	MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	$	B
R3	ST GEORGE FUEL PIER	R	1000		$	B
R12	CADDELLS DRYDOCK	P/R	5000		$	B/V
R13	TEXACO DOCK	R	1000		$	B/V
R14	SALT DOCK	R	1000	MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	E/$	B/V
R15	WALL STREET PAPER	R	1000			B
W3	CON EDISON ARTHUR KILL 20’	P/D	2000		E/$	B/V

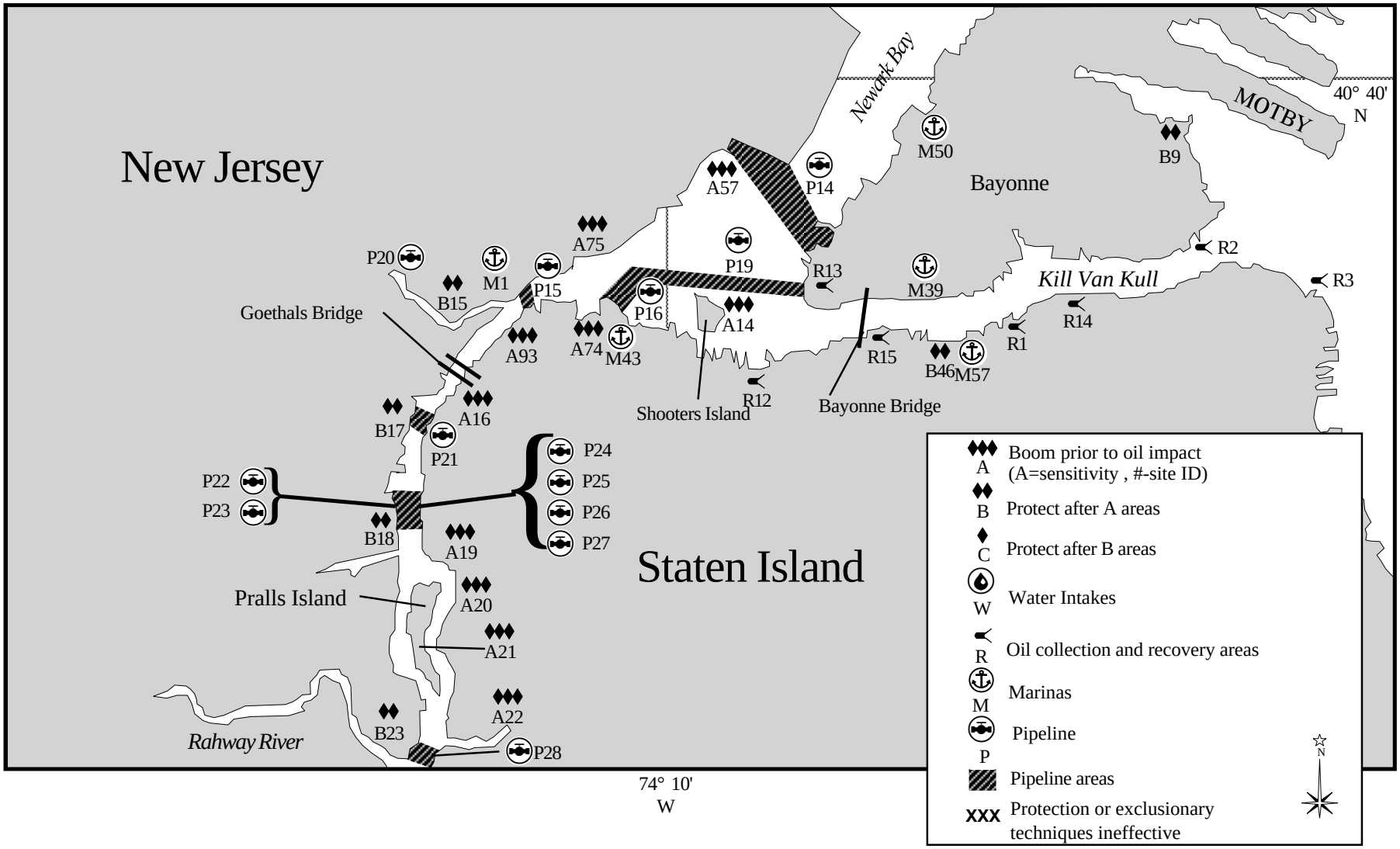
NOTES: ***WATER INTAKE SIZES ARE LISTED AFTER SENSITIVE AREA NAME***
DO NOT ANCHOR AROUND PIPELINE AREA

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

MAP 9a TO TAB J TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
UPPER ARTHUR KILL/KILL VAN KULL



STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
UPPER ARTHUR KILL / KILL VAN KULL

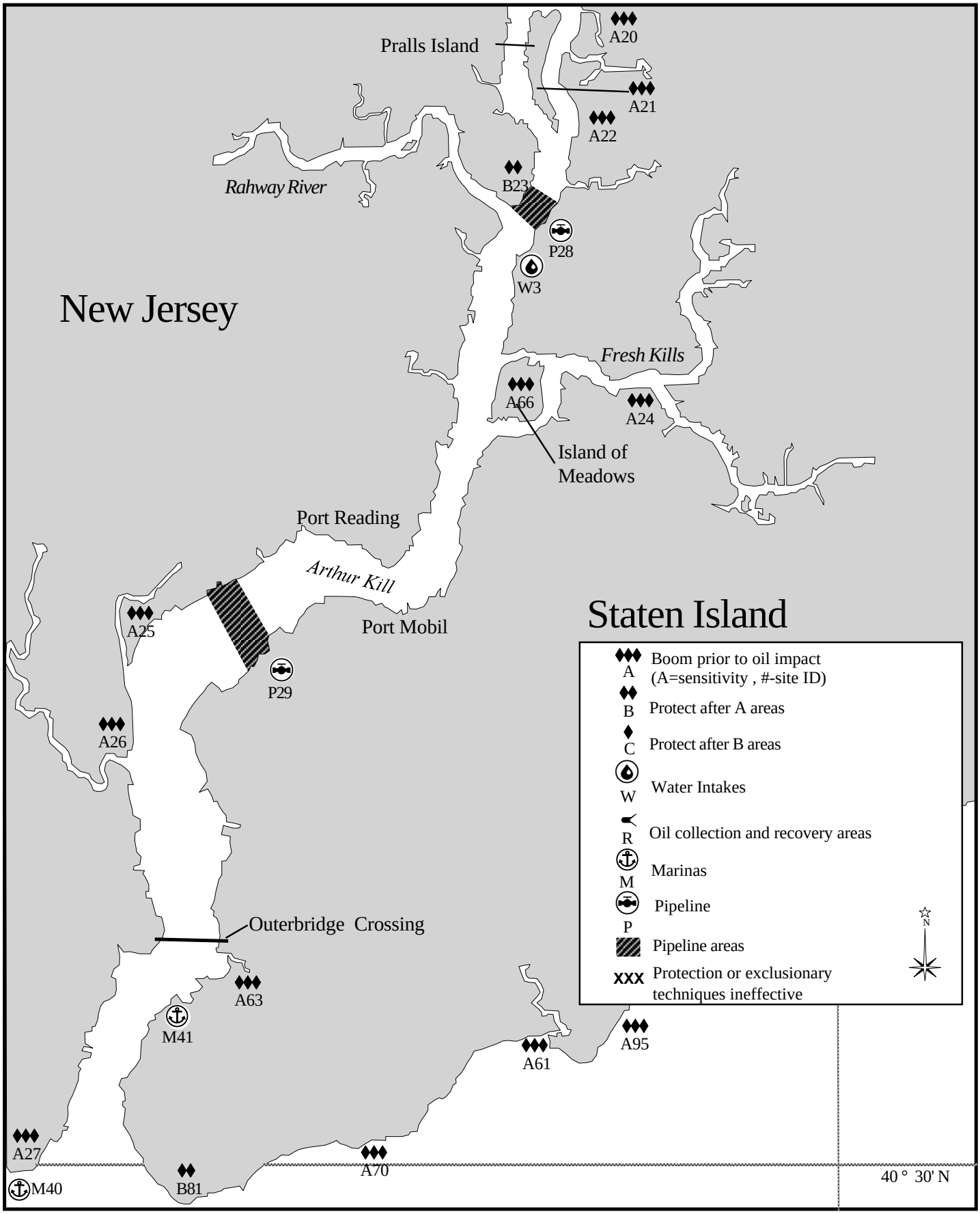
SENSITIVE AREA MAP 9A		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A14	SHOOTERS ISLAND	P	8000	PORT AUTHORITY BEACH, STATEN ISLAND	E	B
A16	OLD PLACE CREEK	P	1500	ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	E	B/V
A19	PRALL'S CREEK	P	1200	NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL 908-862-5740	E	B
A20	SAWMILL CREEK	P	300	NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL 908-862-5740	E	B/V
A21	PRALLS ISLAND	P/D	7500	NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL 908-862-5740	E	B
A22	NECK CREEK	P	300	AMOCO OIL MARINE TERMINAL 732-541-5131 NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL 908-862-5740	E	B
A57	SINGER FLAT	P/D	3500	ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	E/$	B/V
A74	MARINERS MARSH	P/D	650	STATEN ISLAND MARINA (M43) 718-442-8018	E	B
A75	SLATER PARK	P/D	300		E	B/V
A93	BRIDGE CREEK	P		ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	E	B/V
B9	MOTBY	P/D/R	5000	MOTBY (B9) 201-823-5111	E/$	B/V
B15	ELIZABETH RIVER	P/D	1500	ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	E/$	B/V
B17	MORSES CREEK	P/D	1500	PHELPS DODGE 908-351-3200	E/$	B
B18	PILES CREEK	P/D	300	NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL 908-862-5740	E	B
B23	RAHWAY RIVER	P/D	1500	AMOCO OIL MARINE TERMINAL 732-541-5131	E/$	B/V
B46	BODINE CREEK	P		MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	E	B/V
M1	ELIZABETH MARINA	P/D	500	ELIZABETH MARINA (M1) 908-828-4296	$	B/V
M39	ATLAS YACHT CLUB	P	300	ATLAS YACHT CLUB (M39) 201-858-9605	$	B
M50	ROBBINS REEF MARINA	P		ROBBINS REEF MARINA (M50) 201-858-6172	$	B/V
M57	MARINE POWER AND LIGHT			MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	$	B/V
P14	***TEXAS EASTERN***	*	*	GAS 800-231-7794	$	B
P15	***COLONIAL PIPELINE***	*	*	LPG	$	B
P16	***EXXON CO***	*	*	TWO 8"& ONE 12" PETROLEUM 201-858-6800	$	B
P19	***COASTAL OIL***	*	*	12" OIL	$	B
P20	***COLONIAL PIPELINE***	*	*	13" PETROLEUM 404-261-1471	$	B
P21	***EXXON CO***	*	*	TWO 8"& ONE 12" PETROLEUM 201-858-6800	$	B
P22	***COLONIAL PIPELINE***	*	*	12" OIL	$	B
P23	***COASTAL OIL***	*	*	12' OIL 718-656-5746	$	B
P24	***BUCKEYE***	*	*	TWO 12" GAS LINES 718-656-5746/908-862-8952	$	B
P25	***COLONIAL PIPELINE***	*	*	TWO 14" PETROLEUM 404-261-1471	$	B
P26	***TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS***	*	*	30" NATURAL GAS 908-862-8600	$	B
P27	***COASTAL CORP.***	*	*	12" GAS 201-437-5513	$	B
P28	***NORTHVILLE LINDEN***	*	*	10" #6 FUEL OIL 908-862-5740	$	B
R1	KVK SWIMMING POOL	R		MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	$	B
R2	AMERADA HESS	R	900	MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	$	B
R3	ST GEORGE FUEL PIER	R	1000		$	B
R12	CADDELLS DRYDOCK	P/R	5000		$	B/V
R13	TEXACO DOCK	R	1000		$	B/V
R14	SALT DOCK	R	1000	MARINE POWER AND LIGHT (M57) 718-442-8018	E/$	B/V
R15	WALL STREET PAPER	R	1000		$	B/V
NOTES: ***DO NOT ANCHOR AROUND PIPELINE AREAS***						

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

MAP 9b TO TAB J TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
LOWER ARTHUR KILL



STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
LOWER ARTHUR KILL

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 9B		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A20	SAWMILL CREEK	P	300	NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL 908-862-5740	E	B/V
A21	PRALLS ISLAND	P/D	7500	NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL 908-862-5740	E	B
A22	NECK CREEK	P	300	AMOCO OIL MARINE TERMINAL 732-541-5131 NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL 908-862-5740	E	B
A24	FRESH KILL	P/D	1600	AMOCO OIL MARINE TERMINAL 732-541-5131	E	B
A25	SMITH CREEK	P/D	300	MUNICIPLE BOAT RAMP	E/$	B/V
A26	WOODBRIDGE CREEK	P	600	MUNICIPLE BOAT RAMP	E	B/V
A27	RARITAN RIVER	P/D	5000	SANDY POINT BEACH	E/$	B/V
A61	LEMON CREEK	P/D	300	PRINCESS BAY/SAGUINE POINT	E	B/V
A63	MILL CREEK	P/D	900	TOTTENVILLE MARINA (M41) 718-948-7520	E	B
A66	ISLAND OF MEADOWS	D		AMOCO OIL MARINE TERMINAL 732-541-5131	E	B
A70	MT. LORETTO	D/R	300	PRINCESS BAY/SAGUINE POINT	E	B/V
A95	WOLFE'S POND PARK	P		PRINCESS BAY/SAGUINE POINT	E	B/V
B23	RAHWAY RIVER	P/D	1500	AMOCO OIL MARINE TERMINAL 732-541-5131	E/$	B/V
B81	CONFERENCE HOUSE PARK			PRINCESS BAY/SAGUINE POINT	E	B/V
M40	PERTH AMBOY MARINA	P	500	PERTH AMBOY MARINA (M40)	$	B
M41	TOTTENVILLE MARINA	P	2000	TOTTENVILLE MARINA (M41)	$	B/V
P28	***NORTHVILLE LINDEN TERMINAL CORP***	*	*	10" #6 FUEL OIL 908-862-5740	$	B
P29	***COLONIAL PIPELINE***	*	*	13" PETROLEUM 404-261-1471	$	B
W3	CON-EDISON ARTHUR KILL	P/D	2000		E/$	B

NOTES: ***DO NOT ANCHOR AROUND PIPELINE AREAS***

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

TAB K TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
JAMAICA BAY

1. **DESCRIPTION**: The Jamaica Bay area covers all bays and inlets east of the eastern end of Coney Island including Sheepshead Bay, Dead Horse Bay, Rockaway Inlet, and Jamaica Bay. Rockaway Inlet is fairly wide and moderately shallow with a mixture of sandy beaches, rip-rap, seawalls and some marsh areas around Dead Horse Bay. Jamaica Bay is a large but shallow bay with many marshy islands. The shoreline is primarily marsh grasses with some recreational areas and a small amount of industrial/commercial waterfront.

2. **WATER CURRENTS**: Currents within the Jamaica Bay area are induced by tidal flows, and are relatively low except in restricted channels such as under Cross Bay Veterans Memorial Bridge. Maximum expected current velocity is 2.3 knots within the bay channels and 2.7 knots in Rockaway Inlet.

3. **WATER INTAKES**: Oil may become entrained in water intake structures, causing extensive and expensive damage, and possible harm if the material is flammable or explosive. All precautions should be taken to prevent such materials from entering water intakes. In the event of a spill in the vicinity of a water intake the point of contact should be notified immediately. See page F-III-L-1 of this plan for POC information.

4. **SENSITIVE AREAS**: Jamaica Bay is one of the most productive wetlands in the western hemisphere. In most oil spill situations there are a few sensitive, isolated areas that receive first priority for protection and cleanup operations. In this case, however, the entire Jamaica Bay is very sensitive to spills and every attempt should be made to keep spilled oil out of the bay, or contain and recover any oil in the bay. The following information corresponds with Map 10 of Jamaica Bay. A strategy matrix for the area immediately follows the map.

MAP LEGEND

Priority Scale:

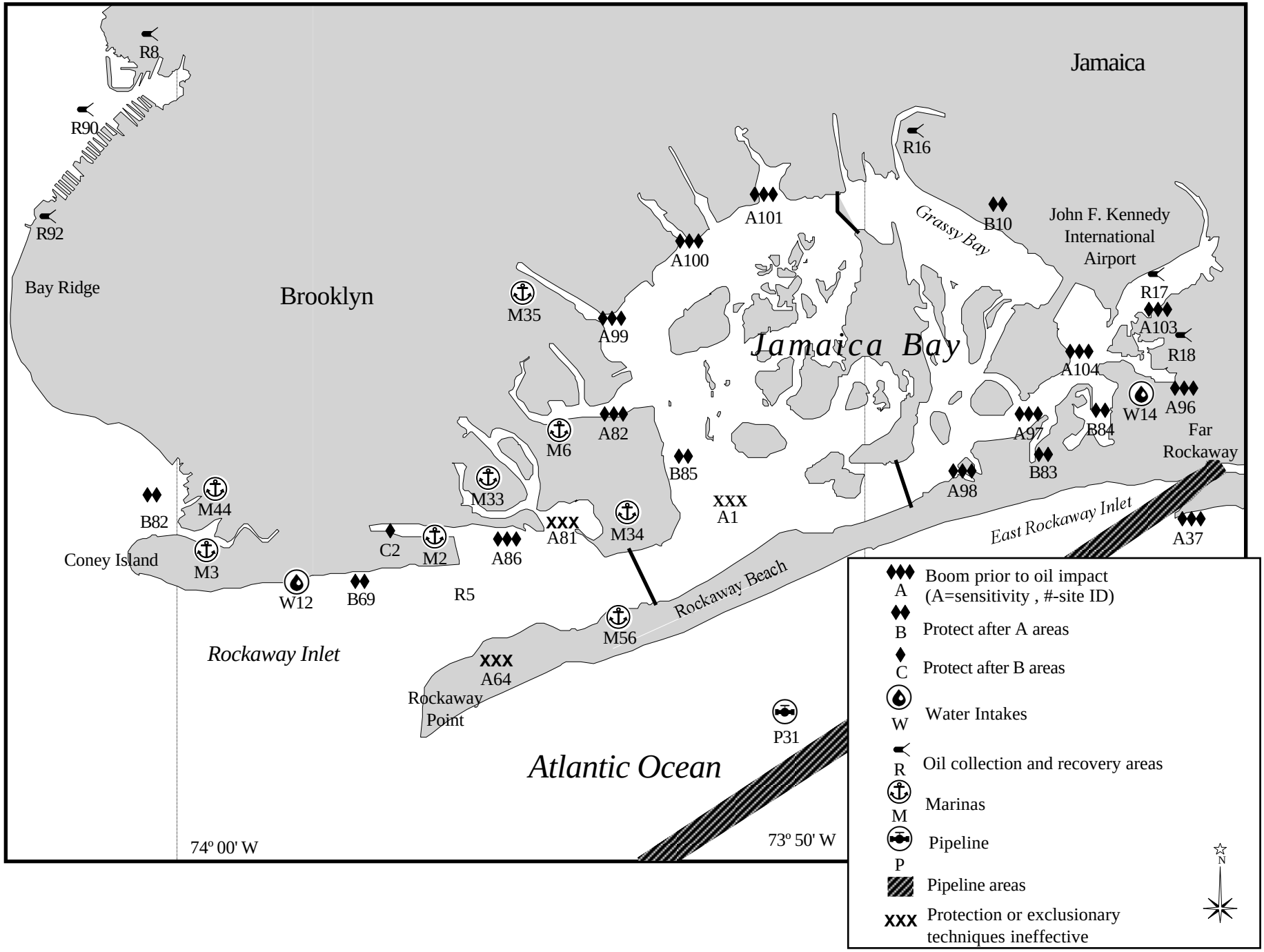
A = Boom prior to oil impact
B = Protect after **A** areas
C = Protect after **B** areas
M = Marinas
R = Oil collection and recovery area
W = Water Intake-boom prior to oil impact
P = Pipeline
XXX = Protection or exclusionary techniques ineffective

Booming Method:

P = Protection
D = Deflection
R = Recovery and Collection

Map: 10. Jamaica Bay map and strategy matrix

MAP 10 TO TAB K TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
JAMAICA BAY



STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
JAMAICA BAY / ROCKAWAY

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 10		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A1	JAMAICA BAY	D/R	11000	USCG STA ROCKAWAY (M56) 718-727-9199	E	B/V
A37	EAST ROCKAWAY INLET	P/D	2000	FAR ROCKAWAY	E/$	B/V
A64	BREEZY POINT	D/R	5000	USCG STA ROCKAWAY (M56) 718-727-9199	E	
A81	DEADHORSE BAY GARRISON INLET	D/R	2700		E	
A82	MILL BASIN	P/D	1300	BERGEN BEACH YACHT CLUB (M6) 718-251-9792	E/$	B
A86	PLUM BEACH	P				
A96	MOTT BASIN	P			E	B
A97	DUBOS POINT	P			E	
A98	VERNAM BARBADOES PENINSULA	P			E	
A99	PAERDEGAT BASIN	P		DIAMOND POINT MARINA (M35) 718-444-7700	E	B/V
A100	FRESH CREEK	P		DIAMOND POINT MARINA (M35) 718-444-7700	E	B/V
A101	SPRING CREEK OLD MILL CREEK	P/D			E	B
A103	HOOK CREEK	P			E	B/V
A104	MOTTS POINT	P/D			E	B/V
B10	JFK SITE	D/R	5000		E	B
B69	MANHATTAN BEACH BRIGHTON BEACH	D		SHEEPSHEAD BAY MARINA (M2) 718-891-0991 (718-891-3359 NIGHTS)	E	B/V
B82	CONEY ISLAND CREEK	P/R	800	NEPTUNE MARINA (M3) 718-266-6000		
B83	SUMMERVILLE BASIN	P			E	
B84	NORTON BASIN	P			E/$	B
B85	FLOYD BENNET FIELD SHORELINE	D		BERGEN BEACH YACHT CLUB (M6) 718-251-9792	E	B/V
C2	SHEEPSHEAD BAY	P/D	800	SHEEPSHEAD BAY MARINA (M2) 718-891-0991 (718-891-3359 NIGHTS)	E/$	B/V
M2	SHEEPSHEAD BAY MARINA	P/D	900	SHEEPSHEAD BAY MARINA (M2) 718-891-0991 (718-891-3359 NIGHTS)	$	B/V
M3	NEPTUNE MARINA	P/D	500	NEPTUNE MARINA (M3)	$	B/V
M6	BERGEN BEACH YACHT CLUB	P/D	900	BERGEN BEACH YACHT CLUB (M6) 718-251-9792	$	B
M33	VENICE YACHT CLUB	P	600	VENICE YACHT CLUB (M33) 718-646-2640	$	B/V
M34	BARREN ISLAND MARINA	P	1500	BARREN ISLAND MARINA (M34) 718-338-4200	$	B/V
M35	DIAMOND POINT MARINA	P	500	DIAMOND POINT MARINA (M35) 718-444-7700	E	B/V
M44	GAGLIANO & GAGLIANO MARINA	P	500	MARINE BASIN MARINA (M44) 718-372-5700	$	B/V
M56	USCG STA ROCKAWAY	P	700	USCG STA ROCKAWAY (M56) 718-727-9199	$	B/V
P31	***TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS***	*	*	GAS LINE 908-862-8600	$	B
R5	SHEEPSHEAD BAY INLET	R	800	SHEEPSHEAD BAY MARINA (M2) 718-891-0991 (718-891-3359 NIGHTS)		B/V
R8	ERIE BASIN	R	300	REDHOOK MARINE TERMINAL 718-857-0777		B
R16	BERGEN BASIN	R	1000			B/V
R17	HEAD OF BAY CHANNEL	R	600			B/V
R18	NEGRO BAR CHANNEL	R	600			B
R90	GOWANUS CANAL	P/R	1800	REDHOOK MARINE TERMINAL 718-857-0777		B/V
R92	OWLS HEAD PARK (CONCERT BLOCKS)	P/R	1000	PIER 69 BROOKLYN		B/V
W12	CONEY ISLAND AQUARIUM 8’	P/D	1300		E/$	B/V
W14	LILCO 24TH ST QUEENS 20’	P/D	1300	SHEEPSHEAD BAY MARINA (M2) 718-891-0991 (718-891-3359 NIGHTS)	E/$	B/V

NOTES ***WATER INTAKE SIZES ARE LISTED AFTER SENSITIVE AREA NAME***
DO NOT ANCHOR AROUND PIPELINE AREAS

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

TAB L TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
RARITAN RIVER

References: (a) Sensitivity of Coastal Environments & Wildlife to Spilled Oil - New York Harbor and Hudson River
(b) NYSDEC Region II Contingency Plan.

1. **DESCRIPTION**: This area includes the segment of the Raritan River from New Brunswick/ Highland Park in New Jersey to where it flows into Raritan Bay. It also includes the portion of the South River north of Highway 535 in New Jersey to where it joins with the Raritan River. The land usage around the western end of this part of the river mainly consists of residential/ commercial as well as some recreational. Where the South River flows into the Raritan there are numerous small creeks that drain a large marsh area. Further east towards the mouth of the Raritan the shoreline consists mainly of industrial/commercial waterfront.

2. **WATER CURRENTS**: Currents in the Raritan River are largely influenced by tidal action and are fairly low. Maximum expected current velocity is as follows: 0.4 to 0.6 knots at flood tide and ebb tide.

3. **WATER INTAKES**: Oil may become entrained in water intake structures, causing extensive and expensive damage, and possible harm if the material is flammable or explosive. All precautions should be taken to prevent such materials from entering water intakes. In the event of a spill in the vicinity of a water intake the point of contact should be notified immediately. See page F-III-L-1 of this plan for POC information.

4. **SENSITIVE AREAS**: The area where the South River flows into the Raritan River is surrounded by a large marsh and wetlands. These areas are very sensitive to oil spills. The following information corresponds with Map 11 of the Raritan River. A strategy matrix for the area immediately follows the map.

MAP LEGEND

Priority Scale:

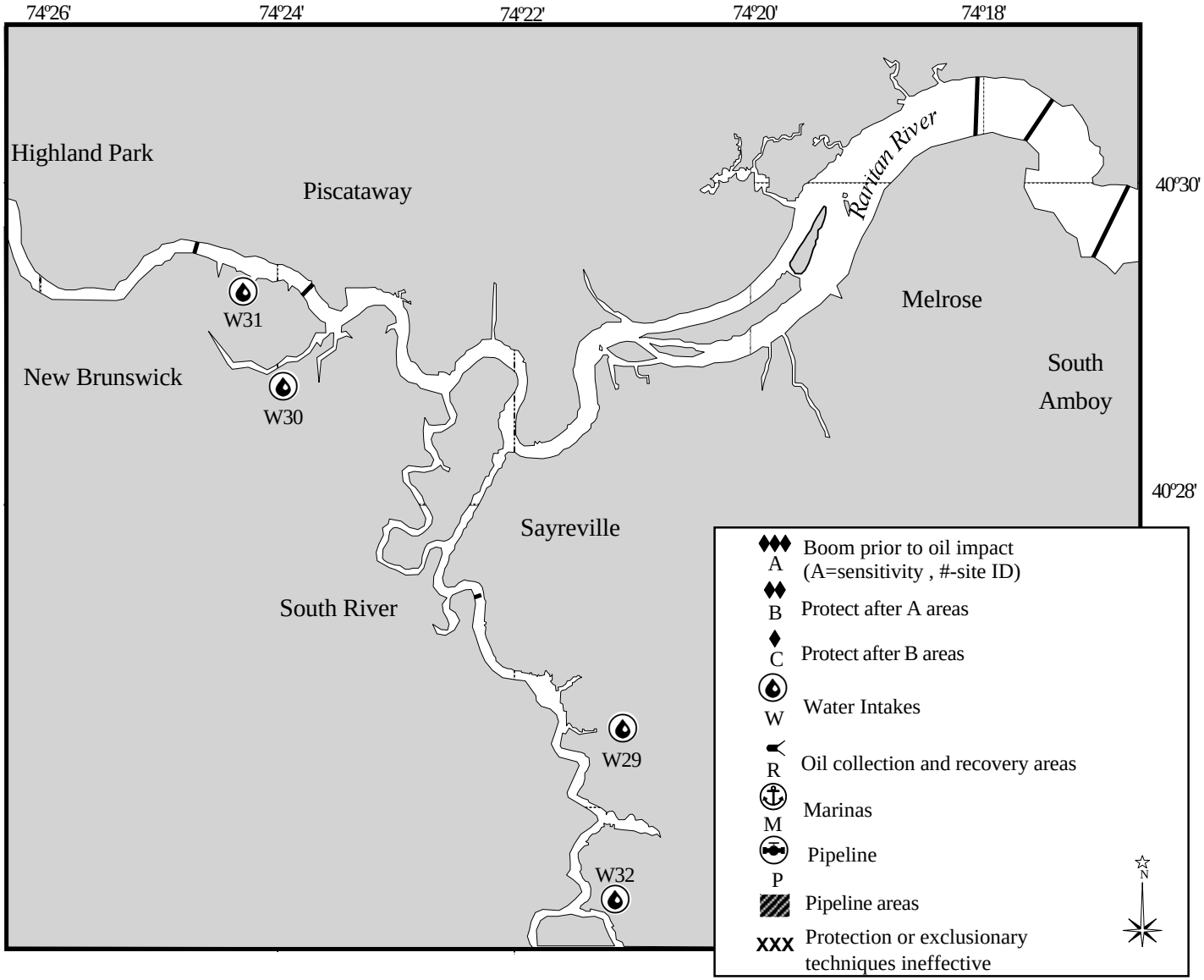
A = Boom prior to oil impact
B = Protect after **A** areas
C = Protect after **B** areas
M = Marinas
R = Oil collection and recovery area
W = Water Intake-boom prior to oil impact
P = Pipeline
XXX = Protection or exclusionary techniques ineffective

Booming Method:

P = Protection
D = Deflection
R = Recovery and Collection

Map: 11. Raritan River map and strategy matrix

MAP 11 TO TAB L TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
RARITAN RIVER



STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
RARITAN RIVER

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 11		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
W29	CITY OF PERTH AMBOY OLD BRIDGE 10’	P/D	1300	SR RAMP	$	B/V
W30	NEW BRUNSWICK WATER DEPT BURNET ST 10’	P/D	1500	ROCKY RANCH RAMP	$	B/V
W31	NEW BRUNSWICK WATER DEPT GEORGE ST. 10’	P/D	1200	ROCKY RANCH RAMP	$	B/V
W32	SAYERVILLE WATER DEPT OLD BRIDGE 10’	P/D	1300	SR RAMP OR TRUCK IN	$	B/V

NOTES: ***WATER INTAKE SIZES ARE LISTED AFTER SENSITIVE AREA NAME***

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

TAB M TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
RARITAN BAY/LOWER NEW YORK BAY

Reference: (a) Sensitivity of Coastal Environments & Wildlife to Spilled Oil - New York Harbor and Hudson River

1. **DESCRIPTION**: The Raritan Bay area encompasses Raritan Bay, Sandy Hook Bay, and the tidal portion of the Raritan River. The combined area of Raritan and Sandy Hook bays is fairly large, moderately shallow, and open on the east side to the Lower New York Bay and the Atlantic Ocean. The shoreline is primarily sand/pebble beaches with large wetlands associated with the Raritan River and numerous creeks along the southern shoreline. Usage is largely recreational and concentrated at the larger beaches, marinas, and boat harbors. Water intake information for the Raritan Bay area is not available at this time, but is being developed by NJDEP.

2. **WATER CURRENTS**: Currents in the Raritan Bay area are primarily tidal induced except in the Raritan River which is largely affected by runoff. The current velocities are relatively low with a maximum of 1.1 knots in Raritan Bay and 1.8 knots in the Raritan River at Perth Amboy.

3. **SENSITIVE AREAS**: The Raritan Bay area contains many locations which are particularly sensitive to spills. The primary sensitivity factors deal with shellfisheries, waterfowl nesting, public use, and creeks with adjacent wetlands. A list of the sensitive areas is given below and all of the listed factors are prevalent to some degree in each. The following information corresponds with Map 12 of Raritan Bay/Lower New York Bay. A strategy matrix for the area immediately follows the map.

MAP LEGEND

Priority Scale:

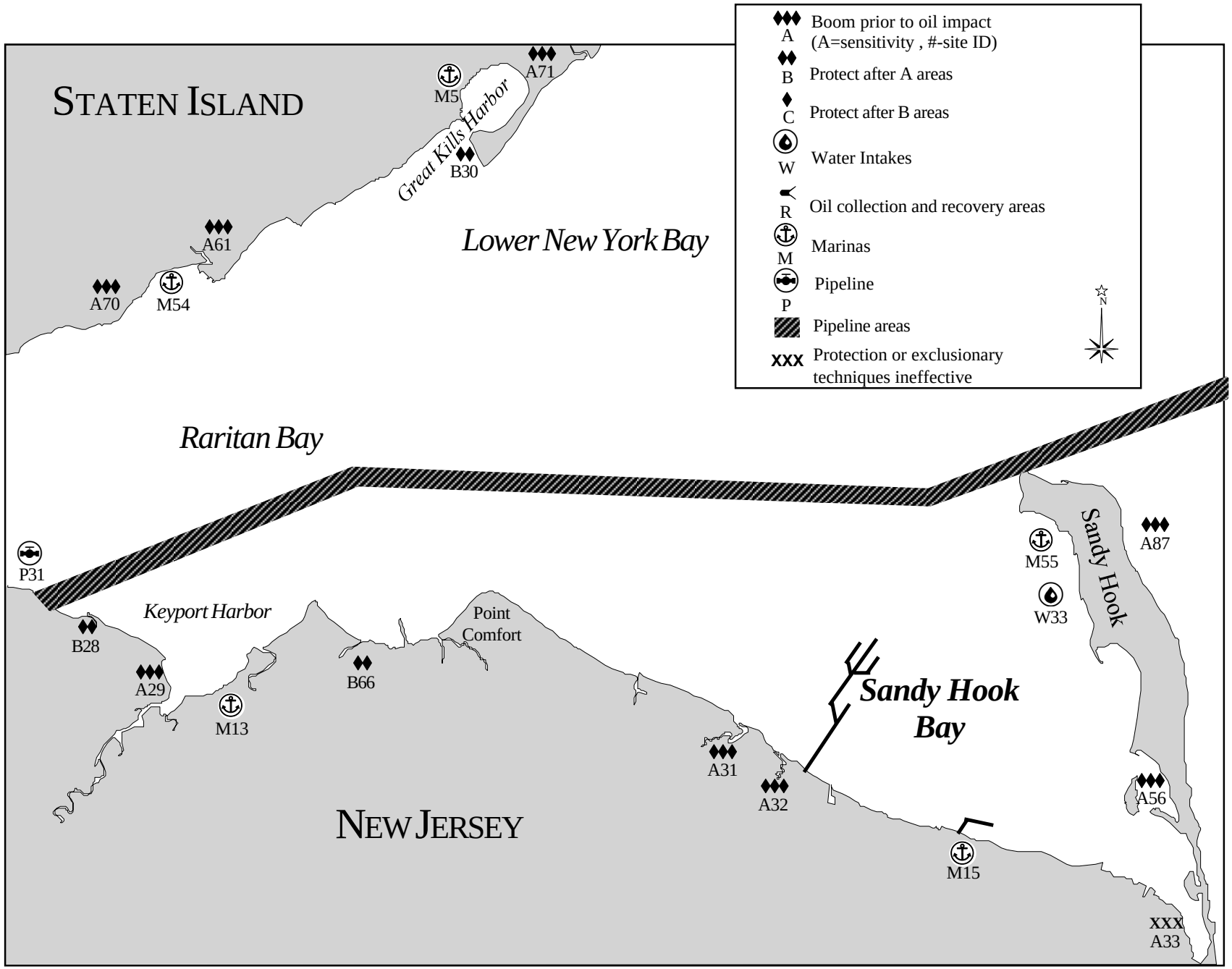
A = Boom prior to oil impact
B = Protect after **A** areas
C = Protect after **B** areas
M = Marinas
R = Oil collection and recovery area
W = Water Intake-boom prior to oil impact
P = Pipeline
XXX = Protection or exclusionary techniques ineffective

Booming Method:

P = Protection
D = Deflection
R = Recovery and Collection

Map: 12. Raritan Bay/Lower New York Bay map and strategy matrix

MAP 12 TO TAB M TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
RARITAN BAY/LOWER NEW YORK BAY



STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
RARITAN RIVER / LOWER NEW YORK BAY

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 12		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A29	MATAWAN CREEK	P	1500	WAGNERS MARINA (M13) 732-583-6930 (732-556-5821 NIGHT)	E/$	B/V
A31	COMPTON CREEK	P	1000	MONMOUTH COVE MARINA 732-222-3492	$	B/V
A32	WARE CREEK	P	900	MONMOUTH COVE MARINA 732-222-3492	E	B
A33	SHREWSBURY RIVER (NORTH	D/R	1200	ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS MUNICIPLE MARINA (M15) 732-291-1670 (732-681-1425 NIGHT)	E	B
A56	SPERMACETI COVE	P	2000	HARBORSIDE MARINE 732-291-4440	E	B/V
A61	LEMON CREEK	P/D	300	PRINCESS BAY/SAGUINE POINT	E	B/V
A70	MT LORETTO	D/R	300	PRINCESS BAY/SAGUINE POINT	E	B/V
A71	GATEWAY NATIONAL PARK	D	9500	PRINCESS BAY/SAGUINE POINT	E	B/V
A87	SANDY HOOK BEACH	P/D		USCG STA SANDY HOOK (M55) 732-872-3428	E	V
B28	CHEESQUAKE CREEK	P	300	ZUBAK'S MARINA 732-727-3953	E/$	B/V
B30	GREAT KILLS HARBOR	P/D	1600	RICHMOND COUNTY YACHT CLUB (M5) 718-948-9615 (718-377-5140 NIGHT)	E/$	B/V
B66	FLAT CREEK	P/D	400	WAGNERS MARINA (M13) 732-583-6930 (732-556-5821 NIGHT)	E/$	B/V
M5	GREAT KILLS HARBOR	P/D	1500	RICHMOND COUNTY YACHT CLUB (M5) 718-948-9615 (718-377-5140 NIGHT)	E/$	B/V
M13	WAGNERS MARINA	P/D	1000	WAGNERS MARINA (M13) 732-583-6930 (732-556-5821 NIGHT)	$	B/V
M15	ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS MARINA	P	2100	ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS MUNICIPLE MARINA (M15) 732-291-1670 (732-681-1425 NIGHT)	$	B/V
M54	LEMON CREEK MARINA	P	300	LEMON CREEK MARINA (M54) 718-943-9766	$	B/V
M55	USCG STA SANDY HOOK	P/D	900	USCG STA SANDY HOOK (M55) 732-872-3428	$	B/V
P31	***TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS***	*	*	GAS LINE 908-862-8600	$	B
W33	JAMES J. HOWARD MARINE SAFETY LABORATORY			(908-880-8534 PAGER) 908-872-1558 OFFICE SEE NOTES	E/$	B/V

NOTES***: DO NOT ANCHOR AROUND PIPELINE AREAS***
W33 OPERATES AT 350-400 GPM 24 HOURS PER DAY. INTAKE IS LOCATED 3 TO 4 FT BELOW SANDY BOTTOM.

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

NEW JERSEY COASTLINE

1. **DESCRIPTION**: Most areas of the New Jersey intercoastal shoreline are environmentally sensitive areas. The threat to these areas comes mostly from diesel fuel spills resulting from collisions or sinkings of commercial fishing boats or recreational boats. Oil storage tanks in this area are few and those that do exist are small, usually serving as fuel tanks for buildings or small industrial operations.

2. **WATER CURRENTS**: Preventing oil slicks which occur offshore from entering the intercoastal area of New Jersey is difficult since the inlet currents are swift. Deflective booming should be used in these areas since containment boom would be virtually useless.

3. **POTENTIAL INLET BOOMING SITES**

   a. Shrewsbury River from Sandy Hook Bay
   b. Shark River from Atlantic Ocean (COTP Philadelphia zone)
   c. Manasquan River from Atlantic Ocean (COTP Philadelphia zone)
   d. Barnegat Inlet (COTP Philadelphia zone)
   e. Beach Haven Inlet (COTP Philadelphia zone)

4. **SENSITIVE AREAS**: The New Jersey coastline contains many locations which are particularly sensitive to spills. The primary sensitivity factors deal with shellfisheries, waterfowl nesting, public use, and inlets and creeks with adjacent wetlands. The following information corresponds with Map 13 of the New Jersey Coastline. A strategy matrix for the area immediately follows the map.

MAP LEGEND

Priority Scale:

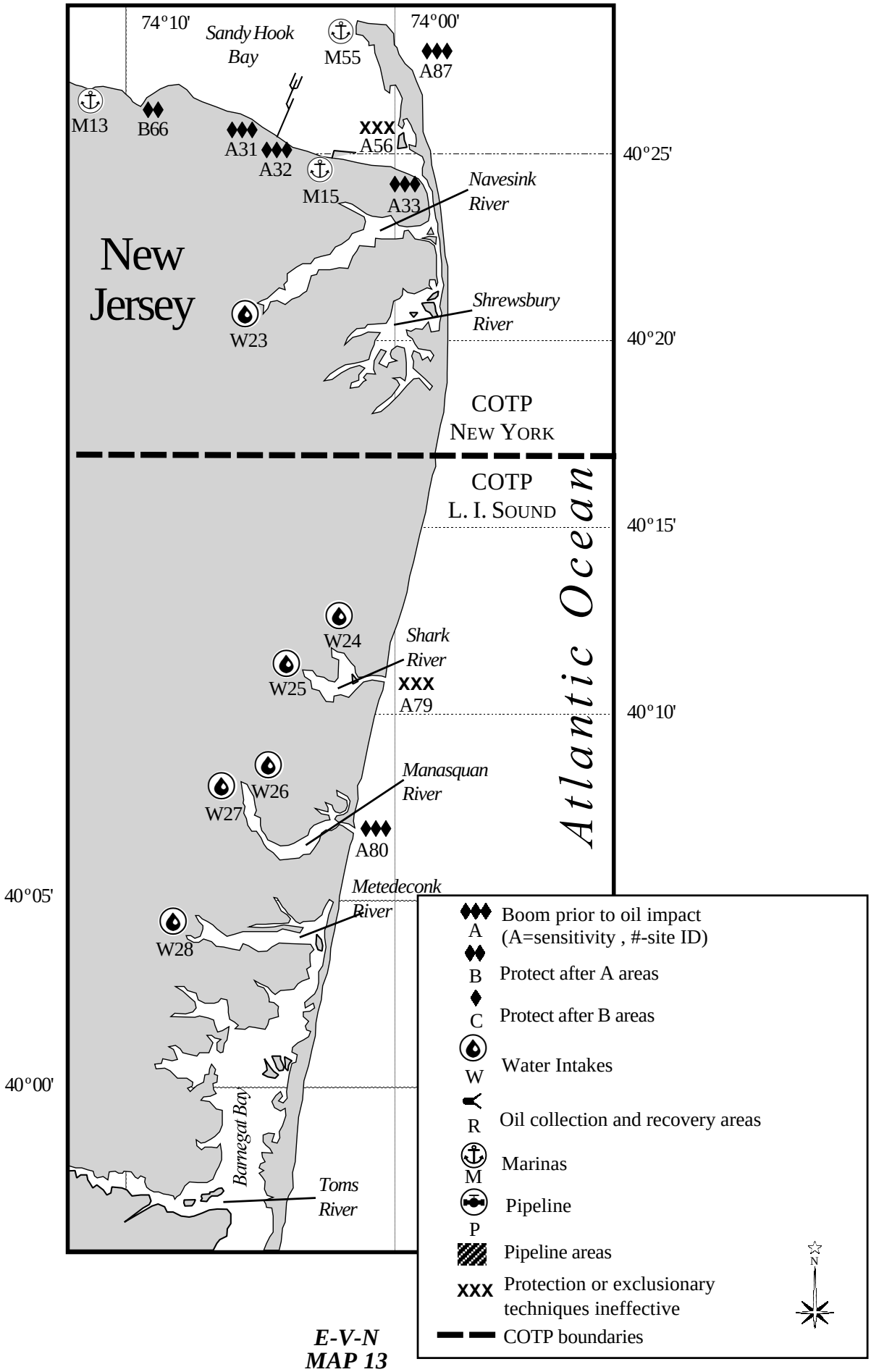
A = Boom prior to oil impact
B = Protect after **A** areas
C = Protect after **B** areas
M = Marinas
R = Oil collection and recovery area
W = Water Intake-boom prior to oil impact
P = Pipeline
XXX = Protection or exclusionary techniques ineffective

Booming Method:

P = Protection
D = Deflection
R = Recovery and Collection

Map: 13. New Jersey Coastline map and strategy matrix

MAP 13 TO TAB N TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NY/NJ ACP
NEW JERSEY COASTLINE



E-V-N
MAP 13

STRATEGY MATRIX
REV: 20 NOV 98
NEW JERSEY COASTLINE / ATLANTIC OCEAN

SENSITIVE AREA MAP 13		***BOOM METHOD/ MIN BOOM LENGTH IN FT***		***STAGING SITE MAP CODE PHONE NUMBER***	***IMPACT/ ACCESS***	
CODE	***SENSITIVE AREA NAME***					
A31	COMPTON CREEK	P	1000	MONMOUTH COVE MARINA 732-222-3492	$	B/V
A32	WARE CREEK	P	900	MONMOUTH COVE MARINA 732-222-3492	E	B
A33	SHREWSBURY RIVER (NORTH	D/R	1200	ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS MUNICIPLE MARINA (M15) 732-291-1670 (732-681-1425 NIGHT)	E	B
A56	SPERMACETI COVE	P	2000	HARBORSIDE MARINE 732-291-4440	E	B/V
A79	SHARK RIVER	P/D	375	HAMPTONS AND HAVEN/ BELMAR	E/$	B/V
A80	MANASQUAN RIVER	P/D	450	FISHERMANS COVE	E	B/V
A87	SANDY HOOK BEACH	P/D		USCG STA SANDY HOOK (M55) 732-872-3428	E	V
B66	FLAT CREEK	P/D	400	WAGNERS MARINA (M13) 732-583-6930 (732-556-5821 NIGHT)	E/$	B/V
M13	WAGNERS MARINA	P/D	1000	WAGNERS MARINA (M13) 732-583-6930 (732-556-5821 NIGHT)	$	
M15	ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS MARINA	P	2100	ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS MUNICIPLE MARINA (M15) 732-291-1670 (732-681-1425 NIGHT)	$	B/V
M55	USCG STA SANDY HOOK	P/D	900	USCG STA SANDY HOOK (M55) 732-872-3428	$	B/V
W23	NJ AMERICAN MONMOUTH LINCROFT SWIMMING RIVER 10’	P	1200	ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS MUNICIPLE MARINA (M15) 732-291-1670 (732-681-1425 NIGHT)	$	B/V
W24	NJ AMERICAN MONMOUTH NEPTUNE GREENGROVE AVE 10’	P	1200	HAMPTONS AND HAVEN/ BELMAR	$	B/V
W25	NJ AMERICAN MONMOUTH NEPTUNE CORLIES AVE. 10’	P	1200	HAMPTONS AND HAVEN/ BELMAR	$	B/V
W26	NJ AMERICAN MONMOUTH WALL TOWNSHIP 10’	P	1200	FISHERMANS COVE	$	B/V
W27	NJ WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY WALL TOWNSHIP 10’	P	1200	BRIELLE YACHT CLUB 732-528-6250	$	B/V
W28	TOWNSHIP OF BRICK METEDECONK RIVER	P/D	1200	BRIELLE YACHT CLUB 732-528-6250		

NOTES ***WATER INTAKE SIZES ARE LISTED AFTER SENSITIVE AREA NAME***

BOOMING METHOD
D = DEFLECT
P = PROTECT
R = RECOVER

IMPACT
E = ENVIRONMENTAL
$ = ECONOMIC

ACCESS
B = BOAT
V = VEHICLE

TAB O TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E OF THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
AREA SUMMARY SHEETS

1. **SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY SHEETS:** Tab O of this appendix contains information collected by different members of the New York / New Jersey Area Committee for areas within the New York / New Jersey Captain of the Port Area. The information is provided as a guide for protection of the many sensitive areas throughout the Area. This section is not complete and is continuously being updated and changed as each area protection method is tested. The summaries should be used for planning and response of sensitive area protection within the New York / New Jersey Captain of the Port Area.

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Jamaica Bay

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ROCKAWAY INLET ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 11000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 10 MAP NUMBER: 9A SITE NAME: Snug Harbor

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS: Atlas Yacht Club (M39) 201-858-9605

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 12 MAP NUMBER: NY-8 SITE NAME: Hackensack River

USGS QUAD: Jersey City/Weehawken, NJ NOAA CHART # 12337, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 8, 9 LATITUDE 40° 43' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 06' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Head of Newark Bay, NJ, and northward; joins with Passaic River to form Newark Bay

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Tidal marsh 4 miles wide by 10 miles long sandwiched between highly urbanized areas.

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING A SUMMER A FALL A WINTER A

WILDLIFE: Waterfowl (nesting Apr-Aug), including mallard, black duck, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coots, Canada geese, mute swa pintails and wigeon (Oct-Mar); Fish, including striped bass, white perch, and river herring (spring runs); Shellfish; Crustaceans, including blue crabs (spring thru fall).

HABITAT: Lower reaches are nursery area for striped bass and white perch; nesting area for numerous waterfowl; migratory/overwintering area for pintails and wigeon.

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

Vehicle access in some locations\Boat access in most locations

STAGING AREAS: Roanoke Yacht Club (M48) - (973) 344-9379

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY X

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 5000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 13 MAP NUMBER: NY-8 SITE NAME: Passaic River

USGS QUAD: Jersey City/Elizabeth, NJ NOAA CHART # 12337, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 8, 5 LATITUDE 40° 43' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 07' 10" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Head of Newark Bay, NJ, and northward; joins with Hackensack River to form Newark Bay

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Meandering river flowing through highly urbanized area; tidal banks, mud, sand banks and vegetation; no more than 1/4 mil wide, tidal influence extends 10 miles above mouth

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING A SUMMER A FALL A WINTER A

WILDLIFE: Nesting waterfowl, including black ducks, mallards, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coots, C. geese; wintering (mouth) canvasback, scaup, gadwalls, buffleheads; hooded, red breasted, common merganser (FA,WI-mouth); Fish, incl striped bass & white pe (SP-FA); Shellfish; Crustaceans, incl blue crab; Mammals, including muskrats, racoons, and skunks

HABITAT: Nursery area for finfish; large blue crab area in lower reaches; nesting area for numerous waterfowl; mouth is an important waterfowl wint area; lower reaches are migration areas for pintails and wigeon (Oct-Mar); bank/shallows used by mammals

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Roanoke Yacht Club (M48) - (973) 344-9379

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY X

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 3500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 14 MAP NUMBER: NY-8,9,9a SITE NAME: Shooters Island

USGS QUAD: Elizabeth, NJ-NY NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 5 LATITUDE 40° 38' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 09' 35" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources Group	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 51 acres TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Northern Staten Island, at confluence of Arthur Kill and Kill Van Kull

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Uninhabited, partially wooded island surrounded by remains of shipbuilding industry and other debris; one of the largest uninhabited islands in the Manhattan Hills eco-region

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	[ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES	[X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	[ ]	MARSHES	[X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	[ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	[X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	[ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	[X]
FINE SAND BEACHES	[ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	[X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	[ ]		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including wading birds (egrets, herons, and ibises), diving coastal seabirds (cormorants), surface feeding coastal seabirds (gulls), a waterfowl (ducks)

HABITAT: Provides rare, undisturbed upland environment; significant colonial waterbird nesting area (herons especially); small patches of salt marsl scattered around the shoreline; drift material and debris around island is dense enough to form tidal pools.

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): One of three colonial waterbird rookeries in the Harbor Herons ecosystem; NY State Significant Coastal Habitat; cultural resources (inclu potential prehistoric archaelogical sites and artifacts); potential recreation area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYC Parks, State of New Jersey

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Port Authority Beach, Staten Island

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Managed by NYC Parks and Recreation

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [X]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 8000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 16 MAP NUMBER: NY-8,9,9a SITE NAME: Old Place Creek and marshes

USGS QUAD: Elizabeth, NJ-NY NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 5 LATITUDE 40° 38' 10" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 11' 40" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Northwest corner of Staten Island, on Arthur Kill; Goethals Bridge area

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Meandering tidal creek draining tidal and freshwater wetlands and high marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including wading birds (herons, egrets, and ibises), shorebirds, and waterfowl

HABITAT: Feeding grounds for egrets and other wading birds from nearby colonies; wintering area for waterfowl; migratory stopover

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): NYC Parks is conducting an extensive marsh restoration project in this area;\Part of the Harbor Herons ecosystem

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NY City / GATX / Bayway Refinery

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Elizabeth Marina (M1) - (908) 820-4296

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 19 MAP NUMBER: NY-9, 9a SITE NAME: Pralls Creek

USGS QUAD: Arthur Kill, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 4 LATITUDE 40° 36' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 12' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC Parks and Rec	1 Natural Resources Group	1 (212)360-1417
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Northwest Staten Island / Arthur Kill; between Pralls Island and Staten Island

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Tidal connection between Sawmill Creek marshes and Arthur Kill

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, invertebrates

HABITAT: Potential feeding area for birds at low tide

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): NYC Parks is conducting an extensive marsh restoration project in this area; part of the Harbor Herons ecosystem; Pralls Island is mana by NYC Audubon Society as an urban wildlife refuge; NYC Parks Preserve

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] Northern outlet is navigable by shallow draft boats only

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Linden Northville Terminal - (732) 862-5740

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Southern outlet used by sand/gravel barges

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 20 MAP NUMBER: NY-9,9a,9b SITE NAME: Sawmill Creek Marshes

USGS QUAD: Arthur Kill, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 4 LATITUDE 40° 36' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 11' 50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC Parks	1 Natural Resources Group	1 (212)360-1417
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 150 acres TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Northwest Staten Island, east of Prall's Island; Arthur Kill

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Freshwater to tidal marsh on Sawmill and Merrell's Creeks; includes Chelsea Marsh and Merrell's Marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Southern leopard frog (see below); wading birds, including herons, egrets, ibises, and bitterns; waterfowl, including ducks and geese; shorteared owl; invertebrates

HABITAT: Shallow, freshwater marshes are breeding habitat for frogs; intertidal marsh areas between Merrell's Creek and Sawmill Creek are rich in invertebrates and used heavily for feeding by wading birds from adjacent rookery; freshwater wetlands provide winter

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Chelsea Marsh is one of few known locations in New York of southern leopard frogs, which is a species of special concern for the State; northern harrier

OTHER (RR): Part of the Harbor Herons ecosystem; NY State Significant Coastal Habitat; Saw Mill Creek Preserve was recently designated as a NYC Parks Refuge; NYC Parks is conducting an extensive marsh restoration project in this area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Private and public

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Linden Northville Terminal - (732) 862-5740

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 21 MAP NUMBER: NY-9,9a,9b SITE NAME: Pralls Island

USGS QUAD: Arthur Kill, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 4 LATITUDE 40° 36' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 12' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC Parks	1 Natural Resources Group	1 (212)360-1417
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 88 acres TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Arthur Kill, northwest Staten Island

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Uninhabited, densely wooded island with tidal wetlands around perimeter; large, undisturbed upland and wetland environme intertidal areas of peat/asphalt

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Wading birds, including herons, egrets, and ibises; surface feeding coastal seabirds, including gulls; waterfowl, including ducks and gees

HABITAT: Important nesting area for large numbers of colonial waterbirds (especially herons) as there is a relative shortage of suitable nesting areas the region; largest active heronry in the region and may comprise one of the largest in New York state

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Managed by NY City Audubon Society as an urban wildlife refuge; one of three colonial waterbird rookeries within the Harbor Herons ecosystem; NY State Significant Coastal Habitat; NYC Parks Preserve; NYC Parks is conducting an extensive salt marsh resto

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: City of New York

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Linden Northville Terminal - (732) 862-5740

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 7500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 22 MAP NUMBER: NY-9,9a,9b SITE NAME: Neck Creek Marsh

USGS QUAD: Arthur Kill, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 4 LATITUDE 40° 35' 50" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 11' 50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources Group	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 60 acres TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Northwest Staten Island, south of Prall's Island; Arthur Kill

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Creek draining freshwater and tidal wetlands, and relatively undisturbed high marsh; culverts are the only remaining connect to tidal ebb and flow for this wetland system

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [X]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including wading birds (herons, egrets, ibises), shorebirds, and waterfowl (including black ducks); shellfish

HABITAT: Feeding area for wading bird colonies on Pralls Island and Isle of Meadows; stopover and wintering area for migratory birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Part of the Harbor Herons ecosystem; NYC Parks is conducting an extensive salt marsh restoration project in this area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Con-Ed / Private / City of New York

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Linden Northville Terminal - (732) 862-5740\Amoco Oil Marine Terminal - (732) 541-5131

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 24 MAP NUMBER: NY-9, 9b SITE NAME: Fresh Kills

USGS QUAD: Arthur Kill, NY - NJ NOAA CHART # 12327,12331 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 4 LATITUDE 40° 34' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 12' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC Parks	1 Natural Resources Group	1 (212)360-1417
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 1000 acres TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Arthur Kill / Western Staten Island

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Largest tidal wetland complex in the Manhattan Hills eco-region; Main Creek, Springville Creek, & Richmond Creek converg form Fresh Kills Channel

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Waterfowl, including geese and ducks; shorebirds, wading birds, raptors, and passerines utilize the area; mammals; possibly turtles (although not confirmed since 1967); freshwater and anadromous fish, shellfish (mussels), invertebrates

HABITAT: Nesting area for waterfowl, shorebirds, and others; stopover during Spring and Fall bird migrations; the extensive network of tidal creeks a freshwater inflows provides potential spawning and nursery habitats for resident freshwater and anadromous fish.

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): NY State Significant Coastal Habitat and part of the Harbor Herons ecosystem; William T. Davis wildlife refuge is north of Travis Avenue has a significant raptor population in winter

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYC Parks

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: AMOCO Marine Oil Terminal - (732) 541-5131

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 25 MAP NUMBER: NY-9, 9b SITE NAME: Smith Creek

USGS QUAD: Perth Amboy, NJ-NY NOAA CHART # 12331, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 2 LATITUDE 40° 33' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 15' 18" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Lower Arthur Kill / Sewaren, NJ

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Pocket marsh about 1 1/2 miles long by 3/4 mile wide, surrounded on the western shore by industry, including rail yards and refineries.

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING A SUMMER A FALL A WINTER A

WILDLIFE: Nesting waterfowl, including mallard, black ducks, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coot, Canada Geese, and mute swans; hooded, red breasted, and common mergansers (fall-winter); canvasback, scaup, gadwalls, buffleheads (open water, winter); pintails and wigeon (migrating, Oct-Mar); blue crabs; killifish, weakfish, bluefish, winter flounder

HABITAT: Nesting area for numerous waterfowl species; important open water area for mergansers and wintering waterfowl; waterfowl migratory stopover; nursery area for important forage and predatory species of fish

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X Some vehicle access

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Municpal Boat Ramp

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 26 MAP NUMBER: NY-9, 9b SITE NAME: Woodbridge Creek

USGS QUAD: Perth Amboy, NJ-NY NOAA CHART # 12331, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 2 LATITUDE 40° 32' 25" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 15' 15" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Lower Arthur Kill, Sewaren / Perth Amboy, NJ

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Tributary approximately 4 miles long flowing into the Arthur Kill; width varies from 1/4 mile to 3/4 mile; bordered by urban ar on the west and northeast sides

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING A SUMMER A FALL A WINTER A

WILDLIFE: Nesting waterfowl, including mallard, black ducks, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coot, C. Geese, and mute swans; hoode red breasted, and common mergansers (fall - winter); canvasback, scaup, gadwalls, buffleheads (open water, winter); pintails and wigeon (migrating, Oct-Mar); blue crabs; feeding mammals, incl muskrats, foxes, racoons, skunk; finfish

HABITAT: Nesting area for numerous waterfowl species; important open water area for mergansers and wintering waterfowl; waterfowl migratory stopover; nursery area for weakfish and bluefish, and forage species including killifish and bay anchovy

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Municipal Boat Ramp

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 27 MAP NUMBER: NY-9,9b,11 SITE NAME: Raritan River

USGS QUAD: South/Perth Amboy, NJ NOAA CHART # 12331/32, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 1, 2 LATITUDE 40° 29' 40" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 16' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Lower NY Harbor / western end of Raritan Bay; South Amboy / Perth Amboy, NJ

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Meandering Peidmont River, with tidal marshes flanking the river for 5 miles; meanders through low rolling hills for 20 nm; tic influence extends at least 12 nm upstream

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	[ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES	[X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	[X]	MARSHES	[X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	[ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	[X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	[ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	[X]
FINE SAND BEACHES	[ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	[ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	[ ]		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Fish - springtime includes alewife, blueback herring, and shad (small runs); striped bass; forage species, incl killifish, bay anchovy, and menhaden; blue crab; Nesting birds, incl mallard, black ducks, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coot, C. geese, and mute swa hooded, red breasted, common mergansers (FA-WI); canvasback, scaup, gadwalls, buffleheads (WI); mammals

HABITAT: Spring fish runs; nursery area for striped bass and forage fish; blue crabs at mouth; nesting area for waterfowl; important open water area mergansers and wintering waterfowl; migratory area for pintails and wigeon (Oct-Mar).

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Sandy Point Beach

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 5000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 29 MAP NUMBER: NY-12 SITE NAME: Matawan Creek

USGS QUAD: Keyport, NJ - NY NOAA CHART # 12331, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 3 LATITUDE 40° 26' 15" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 12' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Southern Raritan Bay / Keyport, NJ

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Tidal tributary approximately 2 miles long by 1/2 mile wide; banks consist of salt marsh and other vegetation

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Fish - summer includes striped bass, weakfish, and bluefish; crustaceans, including blue crab; Nesting birds, including mallard, black duc blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coot, C. geese, and mute swans; hooded, red breasted, common mergansers (FA-WI); canvasback, scaup, gadwalls, buffleheads (WI); mammals, including muskrats, red fox, racoons, skunks

HABITAT: Summer nursery area for finfish; nesting area for waterfowl; important open water area for mergansers and wintering waterfowl; migrator area for pintails and wigeon (Oct-Mar)

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Wagner's Marina (M13) - (732) 583-6930/(732) 566-5821 (Night)

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 31 MAP NUMBER: NY-12, 13 SITE NAME: Compton Creek

USGS QUAD: Sandy Hook, NJ - NY NOAA CHART # 12401, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 6 LATITUDE 40° 26' 07" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 04' 56" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Southern side of Sandy Hook Bay / Town of Belford, NJ; Monmouth County

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Meandering creek and associated tidal marshes, approximately 2 miles long and 1/2 mile wide; wide marsh area at mouth; Belford Harbor forms creek entrance

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	[ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES	[X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	[X]	MARSHES	[X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	[ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	[ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	[ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	[X]
FINE SAND BEACHES	[ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	[ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	[ ]		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Fish, incl bluefish, weakfish, and winter flounder; forage species, incl killifish & bay anchovy; blue crabs (SP-SU-FA); Nesting birds, incl mallard, black ducks, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coot, C. geese, and mute swans; hooded, red breasted, common mergansers (FA-WI); canvasback, scaup, gadwalls, buffleheads (WI); mammals

HABITAT: Nursery area for finfish; nesting area for waterfowl; important open water area for mergansers and wintering waterfowl; migratory area fc pintails and wigeon (Oct-Mar); feeding area for red fox, racoons, skunks; living and feeding area for muskrats

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Monmouth Cove Marina - (732) 945-9400

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 900 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 32 MAP NUMBER: NY-12, 13 SITE NAME: Ware Creek

USGS QUAD: Sandy Hook, NJ - NY NOAA CHART # 12401, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 6 LATITUDE 40° 25' 45" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 04' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Southern side of Sandy Hook Bay / east of Belford, NJ; Monmouth County\

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Small tidal creek and associated marshes; with Compton Creek and several other minor creeks, a complex is formed which empties into a large marsh about 2 miles wide

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING A SUMMER A FALL A WINTER A

WILDLIFE: Fish, incl bluefish, weakfish, and winter flounder; forage species, incl killifish & bay anchovy; blue crabs (SP-SU-FA); Nesting birds, incl mallard, black ducks, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coot, C. geese, and mute swans; hooded, red breasted, common mergansers (FA-WI); canvasback, scaup, gadwalls, buffleheads (WI); mammals

HABITAT: Nursery area for finfish; nesting area for waterfowl; important open water area for mergansers and wintering waterfowl; migratory area fo pintails and wigeon (Oct-Mar); feeding area for red fox, racoons, skunks; living and feeding area for muskrats

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Most important commercial fishing port in northern Monmouth County, with approximately 30 commercial fishing vessels

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

For boat access, depth (mid-width) of channel to entrance of creek is approximately 8 feet;\between creek entrance and swing bridge, depth varies from 4 to 9 feet

STAGING AREAS: Monmouth Cove Marina - (732) 222- 3492

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 33 MAP NUMBER: NY-12, 13 SITE NAME: Shrewsbury River

USGS QUAD: Sandy Hook, NJ - NY NOAA CHART # 12327, 12401 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 6 LATITUDE 40° 24' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 59' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Southeastern Sandy Hook Bay / Highlands, NJ; Monmouth County

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Drowned river valley, approx 6 miles long, comprised of rivers and creeks; mouth is composed of low tidal marshes as it progresses north; banks & bluffs to the west

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING A SUMMER A FALL A WINTER A

WILDLIFE: Molluscs and crustaceans; finfish, including striped bass, bluefish, blackfish (SP-SU-FA), & white perch (year round); nesting birds, incl mallard, black ducks, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coot, C. geese, and mute swans; hooded, red breasted, common mergansers; wintering canvasback, scaup, gadwalls, bufflehead; mammals-muskrat, racoon, fox, skunk, otter

HABITAT: Nursery area for striped bass; nesting area for waterfowl; important open water area for mergansers (FA-WI) and wintering waterfowl; migratory area for pintails and wigeon (Oct-Mar)

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Commercial and recreational quantities of hard clams, soft clams, and small areas of oyster near Red Bank; recreational blue crab area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: AH Municipal Marina (M15) - (732) 291-1670 / (732) 681-1425 (night)

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY X

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW X

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 37 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: East Rockaway Inlet

USGS QUAD: Far Rockaway/Lawrence, NY NOAA CHART # 12350, 12352 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor/LI ESI MAP # 15/1 LATITUDE 40° 35' 20" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 45' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 USFWS/D. Edelstein	1 Long Island Field Office - Ecological	1 (516)581-2941
2 Hempstead/J. Zarudsky	2 Wildlife Biologist-Hempstead Dept. (	2 (516)897-4126
3 NYSDEC F&W/Joe Pay	3 Mike Scheibel-endangered species	3 (516)444-0312

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 4 - 5 ft MAX CURRENTS: 2.3 kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Southwest shore of Long Island, Far Rockaway/Averne/Long Beach area; Queens and Nassau Counties

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Inlet bounded by Rockaway Beach (Far Rockaway/Averne) to the north and the western tip of Long Beach peninsula (Atlanti Beach) to the south

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING A SUMMER A FALL A WINTER A

WILDLIFE: Fish, including American shad, atlantic sturgeon, American eel, blueback herring, alewife, atlantic menhaden, white perch, striped bass, b sea bass, weakfish, spot, atlantic croaker, northern kingfish, summer flounder, winter flounder, northern puffer, bluefish, cod, scup, tautog shellfish, including blue crab

HABITAT: Sand beach and dunes provide critical nesting habitat for terns and plovers

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Piping plover on both sides of inlet (March 15 - Sept 15); least tern on Atlantic beach (NY State listed; March 15 - Sept 30), seabeach amaranth on Rockaway beach (March 15 - Sept 15)

OTHER (RR): Silver Point County Park on western tip of Long Beach peninsula (Atlantic beach)

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Silver Point County Park / Nassau County

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 40 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Hampstead Harbor

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS LONG ISLAND SOUND ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Brewers Marina	1 AREA	1 (516)674-0113
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 800 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 54 MAP NUMBER: _____ SITE NAME: Rye Beach

USGS QUAD: Rye NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS LONG ISLAND SOUND ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 800 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 56 MAP NUMBER: NY-12, 13 SITE NAME: Spermaceti Cove

USGS QUAD: Sandy Hook, NJ - NY NOAA CHART # 12401, 12327 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 6 LATITUDE 40° 25' 20" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 59' 25" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 3 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Eastern Sandy Hook Bay / western Sandy Hook, NJ; Monmouth county

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Shallow embayment and tidal marsh approximately 1/2 mile by 1/2 mile in size; part of the Gateway National Recreation Are

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	[ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES	[X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	[X]	MARSHES	[X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	[ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	[ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	[ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	[ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES	[ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	[ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	[X]		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Molluscs (see below); crustaceans, incl blue and green crabs; birds, incl wintering scaup, goldeneye, and buffleheads; nesting mallard, b ducks, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coot, C. geese, and mute swans; canvasback, scaup, gadwalls, and bufflehead (ope water FA-WI); migrating pintails and wigeon (Oct-Mar)

HABITAT: Important rafting area for wintering waterfowl (flocks of thousands); important nesting area, open water area, and migratory stopover for waterfowl

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Commercial quantities of hard clams and soft clams; green crabs are important bait species

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: National Park Service

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Depth at cove entrance approximately 1 foot

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Harborside Marine (732) 291-4440

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 57 MAP NUMBER: NY-8, 9, 9a SITE NAME: Singer Flat

USGS QUAD: Elizabeth, NJ - NY NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 5 LATITUDE 40° 39' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 09' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 4 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Entrance to Newark Bay, just south of Port Elizabeth Marine Terminal, NJ

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Shallow water area with extensive tidal flats

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [X]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [ ] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Fish, including striped bass, bluefish, weakfish, and winter flounder; forage fish; crustaceans; wintering canvasback, scaup, goldeneye, buffleheads; hooded, red breasted, and common mergansers (FA-WI); migrating pintail and wigeon (Oct-Mar)

HABITAT: Nursery area for finfish; wintering area for waterfowl; open water area for mergansers; migratory stopover for pintail and wigeon

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Elizabeth Marina (M1) - (908) 820-4296

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 3500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 58 MAP NUMBER: NY-8 SITE NAME: Port Newark Channel

USGS QUAD: Elizabeth, NJ - NY NOAA CHART # 12327, 12337 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 5 LATITUDE 40° 41' 20" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 08' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Newark Bay / Port Newark, NJ; just east of Newark International Airport

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Manmade channel dredged through a shallow water tidal area approximately one mile long by 100 yards wide

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Fish, including juvenile striped bass, bluefish and weakfish (SP-SU-FA); blue crabs (SP-SU-FA); benthic food organisms (year round); wintering waterfowl, including canvasback, scaup, goldeneye, and buffleheads; hooded, red breasted, and common mergansers (FA-WI)

HABITAT: Concentration area for juvenile fish, crustaceans, and benthic organisms; waterfowl wintering area

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Port Newark Face Pier - (201) 963-7111

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 800 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 59 MAP NUMBER: NY-8 SITE NAME: Elizabeth Channel

USGS QUAD: Elizabeth, NJ - NY NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 5 LATITUDE 40° 40' 45" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 08' 40" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Newark Bay / Port Newark, NJ

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Manmade channel dredged through shallow tidal area approximately one mile long by 100 yards wide by 30 feet deep.

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Large numbers of juvenile fish (SP-SU-FA) including striped bass, bluefish, and weakfish; blue crabs (SP-SU-FA); benthic organisms (important food organism throughout the year); waterfowl, including canvasback, scaup, goldeneye, and buffleheads; hooded, red breast and common mergansers (FA-WI)

HABITAT: Concentration area for juvenile fish, crustaceans, and benthic organisms; waterfowl wintering area

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Port Newark Face Pier (201) 963-7111

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 60 MAP NUMBER: NY-1, 2 SITE NAME: Udall's Cove

USGS QUAD: Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12366, 12364 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17 LATITUDE 40° 47' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 44' 50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYS DEC	1 Natural Resources	1 (718) 482-6464
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources Group	2 (212) 360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 120 acres TIDAL RANGE 7 - 8 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Southeast end of Little Neck Bay; Queens and Nassau Counties

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: One of the last undeveloped tidal salt marshes in northern NY City on Long Island; high concentrations of fish and wildlife a unusual in the NY City metro area

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Shorebirds and wading birds, including black-crowned night heron, snowy egret, least bittern, green heron, and marsh wren; waterfowl, including ducks and geese; mammals, including muskrat, oppossum, and raccoon; finfish, including flounder, striped bass, eel, and killifi shellfish, including crabs, lobster, mussels, and clams

HABITAT: Includes tidal shallows and salt marsh, and undeveloped upland (including Udall's Cove Ravine); nesting area, migratory stopover, and wintering area for waterfowl; striped bass and forage fish nursery

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Area is used for recreational activities including birdwatching, hiking, and nature study;\NY State Significant Coastal Habitat

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYC Parks / New York State

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: USCG Station Ft. Totten (M23) - (718) 352-4422

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 750 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 61 MAP NUMBER: NY-9,9b,12 SITE NAME: Lemon Creek

USGS QUAD: Arthur Kill, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12327, 12331 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 4 LATITUDE 40° 30' 45" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 12' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYCDEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 70 acres TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Raritan Bay / Southern shore of Staten Island; Princes Bay

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Salt / coastal freshwater marsh bisected by a meandering creek channel, bordered by a mixture of residential development a woodlands; intermittent stream

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING A SUMMER A FALL A WINTER A

WILDLIFE: Birds, including wading birds, waterfowl, shorebirds, and passerine species; only known colony of purple martins in NY City; mammals, amphibians, commercial and recreational fishes, invertebrates

HABITAT: Only undisturbed tidal wetland area remaining on the south shore of Staten Island, including a tidal freshwater marsh; breeding and feedi area for birds, migratory stopover in spring and fall, wintering area for waterfowl

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): NY State/City of NY conservation area; recreational/educational/scientific area; at mouth of creek is a commercial waterfront with boat ra marina, fishing pier, and restaurant

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NY City (southern 1/2)/NY State (north 1/2)

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Princess Bay / Saguine Point

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 62 MAP NUMBER: NY-2, 3 SITE NAME: North Brother Island

USGS QUAD: Central Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12339, 12342 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 12 LATITUDE 40° 48' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 54' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2 NYC Parks/Marc Matsil	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 15 acres TIDAL RANGE 7 - 8 ft MAX CURRENTS: 1.5 kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River, northwest of Rikers Island

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Small uninhabited island, 0.2 nm long; mix of abandoned buildings and deciduous woods

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including egrets, black-crowned night herons, herring gulls, great black-backed gulls, and Canada geese

HABITAT: Rare, undisturbed upland environment; productive breeding area for birds, especially colonial waterbirds; migratory stopover and winterir area

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): NY State Significant Coastal Habitat

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: City of New York

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Port Morris or Hunt's Point, Bronx

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [X]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [X]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 63 MAP NUMBER: NY-9, 9b SITE NAME: Mill Creek, Staten Island

USGS QUAD: Arthur Kill, NY - NJ NOAA CHART # 12331, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 4 LATITUDE 40° 31' 15" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 14' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYCDEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Arthur Kill / Southwest Staten Island / Totenville

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Tidal creek

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	[ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES	[X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	[X]	MARSHES	[X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	[ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	[ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	[X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	[X]
FINE SAND BEACHES	[ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	[ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	[ ]		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Birds

HABITAT: Tidal and freshwater marshes; tidal flats are feeding area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Anchorage area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Tottenville Marina (M41) - (718) 948-7520

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 900 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 64 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Breezy Point

USGS QUAD: Coney Island, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12350, 12327 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 10 LATITUDE 40° 33' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 56' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 USFWS/D. Edelstein	1 Long Island Field Office - Ecological	1 (516)581-2941
2 NPS/Don Riepe	2	2 (718)318-4348
3 NYSDEC/Joe Payne	3 Fish and Wildlife	3 (718)482-4922

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 290 acres TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Western tip of Rockaway Peninsula, Queens County; part of Gateway National Recreation Area

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Peninsula; marine barrier beach with sparsely vegetated dunes; also a small swale area with brackish wetlands

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including common terns, shorebirds (including oystercatchers and killdeer), migrating raptors (northern harriers and peregrine falco American black duck, and passerine species; fish, including striped bass, summer flounder, bluefish, mackerel, cod, scup, and tautog

HABITAT: Feeding, breeding, and migration area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Largest conc. of piping plovers (Mar 15-Sep15) & least terns (NYS; Mar 15-Sep 30) in NY State; peregrine falcons (fall/winter); northern harriers (NYS); seabeach amaranth (Mar 15-Sep 15)

OTHER (RR): Significant research area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: National Park Service / Breezy Point Coop

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [ ]

Belt Parkway to exit 11S, cross Gil Hodges Bridge, first exit right, straight on Beach Channel Drive, then Rockaway Point Blvd to the end (approx 3 miles). NPS headquarters is at Fort Tilden.

STAGING AREAS: USCG Station Rockaway (M56) - (718)634-2848

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [X]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [X]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 5000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 65 MAP NUMBER: NY-1, 2 SITE NAME: Alley Creek

USGS QUAD: Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12366, 12364 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17 LATITUDE 40° 46' 10" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 45' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC Parks	1 Natural Resources Group	1 (212)360-1417\NYC Par
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 225 acres TIDAL RANGE 7 - 8 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Southern end of Little Neck Bay / north shore of Queens

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Tidal creek channel; large tidal wetland habitat is unusual in the East River and western Long Island Sound area

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including waterfowl (black duck, mallard, Canada Goose), shorebirds, raptors, passerines, wading birds (green-backed and other herons), and others; mammals, reptiles, shellfish (including crabs, mussels, and hard clams), finfish (including bluefish, striped bass, scu Atlantic silversides, menhaden, and winter flounder), invertebrates

HABITAT: Creek with high and low marsh, mud flats; spring and fall migratory stopover for birds; feeding and wintering area for waterfowl and shore

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Northern harrier overwinter here; diamondback terrapin (occasional use)

OTHER (RR): NY State Significant Coastal Habitat; Alley Pond Park is operated as a conservation, education, and recreation area with 30,000 visitors annually; NYC Parks has received funding to restore 20 acres of salt marsh; restoration begins 1995-1997

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYC Parks / private

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: USCG Station Ft. Totten (M23) - (718) 352-4422

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 66 MAP NUMBER: NY-9, 9b SITE NAME: Island of Meadows

USGS QUAD: Arthur Kill, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12331, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 4 LATITUDE 40° 34' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 12' 10" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC Dept of Sanitation	1 Engineering/Phil Gleason	1 (212)837-8228
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources Group	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 101 acres TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Western Staten Island, at the confluence of the Arthur Kill and Fresh Kills Channel

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Dredge spoil island with extensive areas of intertidal and high marsh along the northern and western shores; important wadi bird rookery

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Wading birds, including herons, egrets, and ibises; gulls

HABITAT: Important nesting and feeding area for wading birds; Little Fresh Kills (north of the island) is a favorite foraging site for immature birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): One of three colonial waterbird rookeries within the Harbor Herons ecosystem; NY State Significant Coastal Habitat; NYC Dept of Sanita Wildlife Sanctuary; NYC Parks will be conducting extensive salt marsh restoration in this area in 1996

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYC Parks, NYC Dept of Sanitation

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] Route 440 / Victory Blvd

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: AMOCO Marine Oil Terminal - (732) 541-5131

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Entire shoreline fenced

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 68 MAP NUMBER: NY-2, 3 SITE NAME: South Brother Island

USGS QUAD: Central Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12339, 12342 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 12 LATITUDE 40° 47' 50" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 55' 50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2 NYC Parks/Marc Matsil	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 10 acres TIDAL RANGE 7 - 8 ft MAX CURRENTS: 1.5 kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River, west of Rikers Island

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Small uninhabited island, 0.1 nm long, rocky and wooded

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	[ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES	[X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	[X]	MARSHES	[ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	[ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	[X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	[ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	[ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES	[ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	[X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	[ ]		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including black-crowned night herons, great egrets, snowy egrets, cattle egrets, herring gulls, great black-backed gulls, double cres cormorants, and Canada geese

HABITAT: Rare, upland environment; one of the most productive colonial waterbird nesting sites in the New York Metropolitan Region; principle nes site for herring gulls and great black-backed gulls; migrating and wintering area

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): NY State Significant Coastal Habitat

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: City of New York

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Port Morris or Hunt's Point, Bronx

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [X]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [X]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 69 MAP NUMBER: NY-1, 2 SITE NAME: Turtle Cove

USGS QUAD: Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12366, 12364 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17 LATITUDE 40° 51' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 48' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC Parks	1 Natural Resources Group	1 (212)360-1417
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 7 - 9 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Northern Eastchester Bay / Bronx, on western Rodman Neck; part of Pelham Bay Park

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Shallow cove with associated tidal flats and wetlands; part of the large, relatively undisturbed tidal wetlands complex within Pelham Bay Park

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including herons, waterfowl (numerous species), shorebirds, raptors, and passerines; finfish and shellfish; invertebrates; twelve pl species considered rare by the NY State Heritage Program occupy the marsh areas of the Thomas Pell Wildlife Sanctuary

HABITAT: Breeding, feeding, and wintering area for birds comprised of high marsh, intertidal marsh, and salt flats; wetlands are used as a stopover during spring and fall migrations; nursery and feeding area for finfish and shellfish

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Species in the area include osprey, northern harrier, short-eared owl, and diamondback terrapin (occasional use)

OTHER (RR): NY State Significant Coastal Habitat; Pelham Bay Park is managed by NYC Parks and used extensively by the public; Thomas Pell Wildl Sanctuary, one of three legislated sanctuaries in NYC, contains the largest, most pristine salt water wetlands.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYC Parks

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Ever Seaplane Base and Marina (M21) - (718) 863-9111

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 70 MAP NUMBER: NY-9,9b,12 SITE NAME: Mt. Loretto

USGS QUAD: Arthur Kill, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12331, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 4 LATITUDE 40° 30' 25" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 12' 50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYCDEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Raritan Bay / South shore of Staten Island, west of Princes Bay

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Beach, tidal marsh, pond

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	[ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES	[X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	[X]	MARSHES	[X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	[ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	[ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	[ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	[ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES	[ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	[ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	[ ]		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including shorebirds and waterfowl

HABITAT: Feeding and overwintering area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Princess Bay / Saguine Point

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [X]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 71 MAP NUMBER: 9 SITE NAME: Gateway National Park

USGS QUAD: Staten Island NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY HARBOR ESI MAP # LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 9500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 72 MAP NUMBER: NY-7,8 SITE NAME: Liberty State Park

USGS QUAD: Jersey City, NJ-NY NOAA CHART # 12334, 12327 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 8 LATITUDE 40° 41' 35" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 03' 10" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 4 - 5 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Upper New York Bay / Jersey City; across from the Statue of Liberty

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: State Park, approximately one mile by one mile, comprised of man-made structures, riprap, and bulkhead

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Finfish, including striped bass, Atlantic sturgeon, and shad; bluefish and weakfish (SU); shellfish, including large quantities of soft shell clams which are food for waterfowl; waterfowl, including canvasback, scaup, goldeneye, and buffleheads; hooded, red breasted, and common mergansers (FA-WI); mammals, including racoon, skunk, and red fox.

HABITAT: Nursery area for striped bass; the Hudson River is a migratory route for Atlantic sturgeon and shad; wintering area for waterfowl

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Liberty State Park (718) 243-0199

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 3500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 74 MAP NUMBER: NY-8,9,9a SITE NAME: Mariner's Marsh Embayment

USGS QUAD: Elizabeth, NJ - NY NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 5 LATITUDE 40° 38' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 10' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Northwest corner of Staten Island / Port Ivory; west of Holland Avenue, north of Richmond Terrace

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Area of coastal shoals, sandbars, mudflats, intertidal marsh, and ship/pier remains, backed by high marsh; abandoned drydocks inland comprise freshwater marshes and ponds

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including herons, egrets, marsh wren, and shorebirds; fish

HABITAT: Breeding, feeding, and wintering area; tidal wetlands / freshwater ponds; part of the Harbor Herons ecosystem

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Northern harrier (NYS threatened)

OTHER (RR): Heavy use by public for hiking

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: City of New York

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Staten Island Marina (M43) - (718)442-8018

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 650 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 75 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Slater Park

USGS QUAD: Elizabeth, NJ NOAA CHART # 12333,12327 River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY HARBOR ESI MAP # 5 LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 77 MAP NUMBER: NY-2 SITE NAME: Flushing Bay - berm

USGS QUAD: Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12339, 12363 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17 LATITUDE 40° 46' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 51' 10" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources Group	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 7 - 8 ft MAX CURRENTS: w/v kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River / Flushing, Queens; adjacent to La Guardia Airport

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Berm with adjacent tidal flats and tidal wetlands; grasslands

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds

HABITAT: Feeding, migratory and wintering area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Port Authority / NYC Parks

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

Adjacent channel to the east, depth = 14 feet; anchorage south, depth = 5 feet

STAGING AREAS: La Guardia Airport

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 78 MAP NUMBER: NY-1, 2 SITE NAME: Palmer Inlet

USGS QUAD: Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12366, 12363 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17 LATITUDE 40° 50' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 49' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Dr. Paul Mankiewicz	1 Gaia Institute	1 (718)885-1906
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 7 - 9 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: West shore of Eastchester Bay / Bronx, south of Pelham Bay Park; Spencer Estates

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Small, shallow inlet with tidal flats and marshes

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, shellfish, finfish

HABITAT: Feeding and nursery grounds for finfish; breeding, migrating, and wintering area for birds; shellfish beds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Historic fishing wier at mouth of inlet; NYC Parks Natural Resources Group and the Gaia Institute are currently conducting salt marsh restoration projects in this area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Private

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Ever Seaplane Base and Marina (M21) - (718) 863-9111

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2400 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 79 MAP NUMBER: NY-13 SITE NAME: Shark River

USGS QUAD: Asbury Park, NJ NOAA CHART # 12324, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS DE/NJ/PA ESI MAP # 58 LATITUDE 40° 11' 15" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 00' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 4 - 5 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Atlantic Ocean / Northern Coastal New Jersey; Asbury Park

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: A 3 by 5 mile drowned river valley, tidally driven through Shark River Inlet; southern side is primarily small bluffs and banks; extensive low saltmarsh rings the area

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	X	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING A SUMMER A FALL A WINTER A

WILDLIFE: Shellfish, incl. hard clams, lobster (inlet), & blue crabs (SP-SU-FA); finfish, including winter flounder, y-o-y bluefish & weakfish; waterfowl, including mallard, black ducks, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coot, C. Geese, mute swans, canvasback, scaup, gadwalls, & buffleheads; common, hooded, & red breasted mergansers; migr. pintails and wigeon; mammals

HABITAT: Nursery area for finfish; nesting and wintering area for waterfowl; important open water area for mergansers (FA-WI); migratory route for pintails and wigeon (Oct-Mar)

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Hamptons and Haven, Belmar

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 375 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 80 MAP NUMBER: NY-13 SITE NAME: Manasquan River

USGS QUAD: Point Pleasant, NJ NOAA CHART # 12324, 12323 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS DE/NJ/PA ESI MAP # 57 LATITUDE 40° 06' 05" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 01' 55" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Atlantic Ocean / southern Monmouth County, NJ; Manasquan

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: 12 mile long drowned river valley emptying into the ocean through Manasquan Inlet; area has large numbers of marinas, an commercial vessels are located near the inlet

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Shellfish, incl. hard and soft clams; finfish, incl. summer flounder, bluefish, weakfish, killifish, bay anchovy, silversides, & menhaden; waterfowl, including mallard, black ducks, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coot, C. Geese, mute swans, canvasback, scaup, gadwalls, & buffleheads; common, hooded, & red breasted mergansers; migr. pintails and wigeon; mammals

HABITAT: Nursery area for summer flounder, bluefish, and weakfish; nesting and wintering area for waterfowl; important open water area for mergansers (FA-WI); migratory route for pintails and wigeon (Oct-Mar)

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Western end is bordered by a wildlife management area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Fishermans Cove

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 450 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 81 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Dead Horse Bay / Gerritsen Inlet

USGS QUAD: Coney Island, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12350, 12327 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 10 LATITUDE 40° 35' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 54' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks/Marc Matsil	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3 NPS/Don Riepe	3	3 (718)318-4348

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Entrance to Jamaica Bay / west of Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn;\Gateway National Recreation Area

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Dead Horse Bay consists of extensive mudflats and marsh, while Gerritsen Creek (Marine Park) is a combination of short gr meadow adjacent to intertidal and high marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	[ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES	[ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	[X]	MARSHES	[X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	[ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	[ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	[ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	[ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES	[X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	[ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	[ ]		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Diamondback terrapin; birds, including wintering harrier, wintering short-eared owl, and common and little terns

HABITAT: Feeding and nesting area for terns

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Gateway NRA is a federally protected area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: National Park Service

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Venice Yacht Club (M33) - (718) 646-2640\Barren Island Marina (M34) - (718) 338-4200

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [X]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2700 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 82 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Mill Basin / Four Sparrows Marsh

USGS QUAD: Coney Island, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12350, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 10 LATITUDE 40° 36' 20" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 53' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3 NPS/Don Riepe	3	3 (718)318-4348

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 40 acres TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: West Jamaica Bay / Brooklyn; north of Floyd Bennett Field; \Flatbush Ave. and Avenue U

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Wetlands at entrance to basin and on eastern shore of East Mill Basin; Four Sparrows Marsh is a 40 acre intertidal marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING A SUMMER A FALL A WINTER A

WILDLIFE: Birds, including clapper rail, black-crown night heron, and green-backed heron

HABITAT: Feeding, migratory and wintering area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Area east of Belt Parkway is Gateway NRA, which is a federally protected area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: National Park Service (east of Belt Parkway)

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Bergen Beach Yacht Club (M6) - (718) 251-9792\

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 83 MAP NUMBER: NY-1, 2 SITE NAME: Hutchinson River

USGS QUAD: Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12366, 12364 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17 LATITUDE 40° 51' 40" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 48' 50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC Parks/Marc Matsil	1 Natural Resources Group	1 (212)360-1417
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 475 acres* TIDAL RANGE 7 - 9 ft MAX CURRENTS: 0.8 kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Northern Eastchester Bay / Bronx; part of Pelham Bay Park

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Large, relatively undisturbed tidal wetlands complex on the eastern shore of the Hutchinson River (*including upper Eastches Bay)

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including herons, waterfowl (numerous species), shorebirds, raptors, and passerines; twelve plants species considered rare by the State Heritage Program occupy the marsh areas of the Thomas Pell Sanctuary; finfish and shellfish (incl. striped bass, bluefish, A. silversides, menhaden, winter flounder, clams, mussels, oysters, crabs); invertebrates, mammals

HABITAT: Breeding, feeding, and wintering area for birds comprised of high marsh, intertidal marsh, and salt flats on the eastern shore of the river; use the wetlands as a stopover during spring and fall migrations; nursery and feeding area for finfish.

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Osprey, northern harrier, short-eared owl, diamondback terrapin (occasional use)

OTHER (RR): NY State Significant Coastal Habitat; Pelham Bay Park is managed by NYC Parks and used extensively by the public; Thomas Pell Wild Sanctuary, one of three legislated sanctuaries in NYC, contains the largest, most pristine salt water wetland.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYC Parks

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Ever Seaplane Base and Marina (M21) - (718) 863-9111

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 84 MAP NUMBER: NY-1, 2 SITE NAME: Pelham Lagoon

USGS QUAD: Flushing & Mt. Vernon, NY NOAA CHART # 12366, 12364 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17,18 LATITUDE 40° 53' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 47' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC Parks/Marc Matsil	1 Natural Resources Group	1 (212)360-1417
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 275 acres TIDAL RANGE 7 - 9 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Bronx / Pelham Bay Park, north shore

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Mile long shallow embayment and wetland complex which remains in essentially natural condition; one of two major coastal wetland areas within Pelham Bay Park

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [X]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including herons, waterfowl, shorebirds, raptors, and passerine birds; finfish and shellfish; invertebrates

HABITAT: Breeding, wintering, migrating, and feeding area with rocky intertidal shore and small areas of marsh and sand beach; nursery area for finfish/shellfish; major staging area for fall migrating osprey; the lagoon is a natural fish trap for bluefish.

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Diamondback terrapin have been regularly observed during spring and summer, and may be breeding here; migrating osprey use the area extensively; other bird species frequent the area

OTHER (RR): NY State Significant Coastal Habitat; Pelham Bay Park is managed by NYC Parks and used extensively by the public

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYC Parks

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Wright Island Marinas (M17) (914) 235-8013

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 85 MAP NUMBER: NY-1, 2 SITE NAME: Hunter and Twin Islands

USGS QUAD: Flushing & Mt. Vernon, NY NOAA CHART # 12366, 12364 River Mile: NOAA123

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17,18 LATITUDE 40° 52' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 47' 10" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Dr. Paul Mankiewicz	1 Gaia Institute	1 (718)885-1906
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources Group	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 7 - 9 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Western Long Island Sound / Bronx; Pelham Bay Park, northeastern extent

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Rocky intertidal zone between Hog Island and Twin Islands, and rocky shoreline, tidal flats, and tidal marsh vegetation of Hunter/Twin Islands

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [X]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT: Rocky shoreline and supported biotic community are considered rare by the State of New York

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Osprey utilize adjacent Pelham Lagoon; other species in the area include diamondback terrapin, northern harrier, and short-eared owl

OTHER (RR): NY State Significant Coastal Habitat; Pelham Bay Park is managed by NYC Parks and used extensively by the public; Hunter Island Mai Geology-Zoology Sanctuary is one of three legislated wildlife sanctuaries in New York City.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: City of New York

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Wright Island Marinas (M17) (914) 235-8013

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 800 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 86 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Plumb Beach

USGS QUAD: Coney Island, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12350, 12327 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 10 LATITUDE 40° 34' 50" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 55' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks/Marc Matsil	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3 NPS/Don Riepe	3	3 (718)318-4348

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Entrance to Jamaica Bay / west of Dead Horse Bay, south of Belt Parkway;\Gateway National Recreation Area

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Area of extensive (>1/4 mile wide) mudflats, coastal dunes, intertidal marsh, and panne communities; grasslands

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING A SUMMER A FALL A WINTER A

WILDLIFE: Feeding and (potential) nesting common and little terns; migrating shorebirds, including ruddy turnstones, least and semi-palmated sandpipers, and sanderlings; horseshoe crabs

HABITAT: The Plumb Beach shoreline is the most intensively used nesting site for horseshoe crabs in the Manhattan Hills ecological region; migrat shorebirds feed extensively on horseshoe crab eggs

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Peregrine falcon; wintering spotted redshank (Eurasian visitor)

OTHER (RR): Gateway NRA is a federally protected area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: National Park Service

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Sheepshead Bay Marina (M2) - (718) 891-0991 / (718) 891-3359 (night)\Barren Island Marina (M34) - (718) 338-4200

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 87 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Sandt Hook Beach

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS: USCG STATION SANDY HOOK (732)872-3428

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 88 MAP NUMBER: NY-1, 2 SITE NAME: City Island Marsh

USGS QUAD: Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12366, 12364 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17 LATITUDE 40° 51' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 47' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources Group	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 7 - 9 ft MAX CURRENTS: 0.4 kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Eastchester Bay / western shore of City Island, Bronx; between Ditmars Street and Bowne Street

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Area of high marsh and intertidal marsh; very healthy

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Birds

HABITAT: Feeding area for birds; only tidal wetland of any size on City Island

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Ever Seaplane Base and Marina (M21) - (718) 863-9111\City Island Harbor (M18) - (212) 885-2487

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 89 MAP NUMBER: NY-2 SITE NAME: Westchester Creek

USGS QUAD: Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12366, 12339 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17 LATITUDE 40° 48' 50" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 50' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYCDEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-3509
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 7 - 8 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River / Bronx, near the Whitestone Bridge; east of Unionport

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Shallow creek with tidal flats, marshes, and wreck debris near mouth

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Birds

HABITAT: Feeding area for birds; wetlands run along the western shore of the creek to the Cross Bronx Expressway

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

Channel is dredged to 7 feet\Ferry Point Park / Zerega Avenue / Brush Avenue

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 90 MAP NUMBER: NY-2 SITE NAME: Pugsley Creek

USGS QUAD: Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12339, 12363 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17 LATITUDE 40° 48' 40" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 50' 50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 7 - 8 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River / Bronx, just north of Clason Point; west of the Whitestone Bridge

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Non-navigable creek with tidal flats and wetlands backed by high marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Birds

HABITAT: Feeding area for birds; important, expanding wetland area consisting of high and low marsh

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Gildersleeve Avenue and Betts Avenue, or Castle Hill Avenue and Hart Street\

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 91 MAP NUMBER: NY-2 SITE NAME: Flushing Creek

USGS QUAD: Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12339, 12363 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17 LATITUDE 40° 45' 50" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 50' 40" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 7 - 8 ft MAX CURRENTS: w/v kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Southeast end of Flushing Bay / Queens

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Navigable creek with tidal flats and tidal wetlands

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, invertebrates

HABITAT: Feeding, migratory and wintering area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Creek entrance dredged to 13 feet

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Flushing Meadows - Corona Park\

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 400 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 93 MAP NUMBER: NY-8,9,9a SITE NAME: Bridge Creek

USGS QUAD: Elizabeth, NJ - NY NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 5 LATITUDE 40° 38' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 11' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Northwest corner of Staten Island / Port Ivory; northeast of Howland Hook Terminal;\Richmond Terrace and Western Avenu

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Creek draining into the confluence of the Arthur Kill and Kill Van Kull; small island of intertidal marsh at mouth, with coastal shoals, bars, and mudflats; wetlands upstream

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including herons, egrets, black ducks, pheasants, waterfowl, and shorebirds

HABITAT: Tidal wetlands, tidal flats, tidal / freshwater ponds; feeding area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Peregrine falcon

OTHER (RR): NYC Parks is conducting an extensive marsh restoration project in this area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NY City; leased to Port Authority of NY/NJ

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Elizabeth Marina (M1) - (908) 820-4296

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 400 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 94 MAP NUMBER: NY-9 SITE NAME: Oakwood Beach

USGS QUAD: The Narrows, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12402, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 7 LATITUDE 40° 32' 50" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 07' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYCDEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Lower NY Bay / Southeast shore of Staten Island, just northeast of Great Kills Harbor; part of the Gateway National Recreati Area

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Beach, park, fresh water wetlands, artificial dunes

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	[ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES	[X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	[ ]	MARSHES	[X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	[ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	[ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	[ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	[ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES	[ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	[ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	[ ]		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds

HABITAT: Overwintering, breeding, feeding area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Marsh wren

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Princes Bay / Seguine Point

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 95 MAP NUMBER: NY-9,9b,12 SITE NAME: Wolfe's Pond Park

USGS QUAD: Arthur Kill, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12331, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 4 LATITUDE 40° 30' 50" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 11' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYCDEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Raritan Bay / South shore of Staten Island; east of Princess Bay / Seguine Point

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Park with swamps, fresh water ponds, and a narrow beach

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Birds, amphibians

HABITAT: Feeding area for least terns

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Least tern (NYS listed)

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS: Princess Bay / Seguine Point

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 96 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Motts Basin

USGS QUAD: Far Rockaway, NY NOAA CHART # 12350, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 15 LATITUDE 40° 36' 50" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 45' 50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 7 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Eastern Jamaica Bay / Far Rockaway; Queens and Nassau counties

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Small, navigable cove with tidal wetlands and tidal flats; upland oak forest

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including shorebirds, waterfowl,and wading birds

HABITAT: Feeding and resting area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Near NY City park, State preserve; Battery Road wetlands are city-owned

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Pinson Street, Battery Road, Beach Channel Drive

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 97 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Dubos Point

USGS QUAD: Far Rockaway, NY NOAA CHART # 12350, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 15 LATITUDE 40° 36' 10" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 47' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 25-30 acres TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Eastern Jamaica Bay / Arverne, Rockaway; south of Jo Co Marsh, along Grass Hassock Channel; Decosta Avenue and 63 Street

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Peninsula with marsh shoreline fronted by small tidal flats and numerous pilings; NY City preserve; adjacent to old sanitary landfill

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including common terns and brant; turtles

HABITAT: Breeding area for diamondback terrapin; breeding area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Northern harrier (NYS threatened)

OTHER (RR): NY City preserve

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NY City

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Road or trail to Dubos Point

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Decosta Avenue and 65th Street

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 98 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Vernam-Barbadoes Peninsula

USGS QUAD: Far Rockaway, NY NOAA CHART # 12350, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 15 LATITUDE 40° 35' 40" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 48' 25" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 15 acres TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Southern shore of Jamaica Bay / Arverne; just east of RR bridge, between the Vernam and Barbadoes Basins; Amstel Blvd and 75th Street

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Sandy beach peninsula with wetlands, shrub, and grasslands; pilings and other obstructions surround the peninsula

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Wading birds

HABITAT: Heron rookery; tip of peninsula is pristine vegetated low and high tidal marshes

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS: Amstel Blvd and 75th Street

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 99 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Paerdegat Basin

USGS QUAD: Coney Island/Brooklyn, NY NOAA CHART # 12350, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 10,11 LATITUDE 40° 37' 15" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 53' 45" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365\
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3 NPS/Don Riepe	3	3 (718)318-4348

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: North shore of Jamaica Bay / Brooklyn; between Bergen Beach and Canarsie

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Navigable inlet with sandy beach and tidal flats at the mouth

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Shorebirds and waterfowl; fish

HABITAT: Feeding area for migrating and wintering shorebirds and waterfowl; nursery area for fish

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Area east of Belt Parkway is the Gateway NRA, which is a federally protected area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NPS (east of Belt Parkway)

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Bergen and Paerdegat Avenues

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Diamond Point Marina (M35) - (718) 444-7700

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 100 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Fresh Creek

USGS QUAD: Brooklyn, NY NOAA CHART # 12350, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 40° 38' 10" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 52' 35" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3 NPS/Don Riepe	3	3 (718)318-4348

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: North shore of Jamaica Bay / Brooklyn; Canarsie

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Partially navigable tidal creek with sand and marsh shoreline; tidal flats at mouth

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Shorebirds and waterfowl; fish, invertebrates

HABITAT: Feeding area for migrating and wintering shorebirds and waterfowl; nursery area for fish

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Area east of Belt Parkway is the Gateway NRA, which is a federally protected area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NPS (east of Belt Parkway)

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Flatlands Avenue, E. 108th St., Louisiana Ave

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Diamond Point Marina (M35) - (718) 444-7700

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 101 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Spring Creek / Old Mill Creek

USGS QUAD: Jamaica, NY NOAA CHART # 12350, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 16 LATITUDE 40° 38' 40" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 51' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3 NPS/Don Riepe	3	3 (718)318-4348

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: North shore of Jamaica Bay / Brooklyn and Queens; Spring Creek Park (NYC)\Gateway National Recreation Area (NPS)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Spring Creek and Ralph Creek feed into Old Mill Creek, which is a non-navigable tidal creek with marsh shorelines and tidal at its mouth; both high and low marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	[ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES	[X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	[ ]	MARSHES	[X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	[ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	[ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	[X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	[ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES	[ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	[ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	[ ]		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including shorebirds and waterfowl; fish

HABITAT: Feeding and resting area for migrating shorebirds and wintering waterfowl; possible breeding area for clapper rail; feeding area for ospre nursery area for fish

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Osprey

OTHER (RR): Area south of Belt Parkway is the Gateway NRA, which is a federally protected area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYC Parks/National Park Service/Private

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] Fountain and Flatlands Avenues, Belt Parkway

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 103 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Hook Creek

USGS QUAD: Lynbrook, NY NOAA CHART # 12350, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # N/A LATITUDE 40° 38' 10" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 44' 45" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 7 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East end of Jamaica Bay / Queens; east of JFK Airport, Head of Bay

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Narrow, non-navigable tidal creek emptying into Head of Bay; extensive marsh area upstream, containing both low and high marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including shorebirds and waterfowl

HABITAT: Feeding and resting area for migrating shorebirds and wintering waterfowl

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Rockaway Blvd, Peninsula Avenue, Inwood

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS: Head of Bay (R17)

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 104 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Motts Point

USGS QUAD: Far Rockaway, NY NOAA CHART # 12350, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 15 LATITUDE 40° 36' 50" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 46' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 7 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East end of Jamaica Bay / Queens; south of JFK Airport, at mouth of Motts Basin

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Area of coastal shrub / woodland, sandy beach, and intertidal marsh, fronted by tidal flats

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including shorebirds, waterfowl, and wading birds (night herons); shellfish

HABITAT: Feeding and resting area for migrating shorebirds and wintering waterfowl; roosting area for night herons

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Bayswater State Preserve and NYC Park lands are adjacent

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Mott Avenue, Norton Drive

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 201 MAP NUMBER: 2 SITE NAME: Piermont Marsh

USGS QUAD: Nyack, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # NY 14 LATITUDE 41°01'59" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°54'26" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 914-437-•6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Piermont, NY

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: tidal wetland

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [X]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Waterfowl breeding\many species of fish spawning

HABITAT: Only large undeveloped salt/brackish marsh on the Hudson River

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Diamondback Terrapin (special concern speices in NYS)

OTHER (RR): National Esturarire Research Reserve (NERR)

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

Access by road to the end of the Piermont Pier or by shallow draft boat.

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 9000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 305 MAP NUMBER: 3 SITE NAME: Croton River (w/RR Outlet)

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°11'27" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°52'28" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914) 437-6720
2	2 Metro North	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Croton-on-Hudson

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: major creek/wetland

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Access from Metro North yard - no boat access during low tide.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

Access from the Metro North Yard. Cannot access this site by boat at low tide.

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 402 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Minisceongo Creek & Cedar Pond Brook

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°13'18" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'16" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Stony Point (SW Corner)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marsh/creek (strong tidal current at mouth)

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: assorted fish and swans

HABITAT: marsh

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Rt 9W to Main St. Stony Pt.

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Penny Bridge goes over the creek at the mouth. New park at the bridge is a good staging area.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 419 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Iona Marsh: major wetland inside north RR causewa

USGS QUAD: Peekskill, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-3 LATITUDE 41°18'34" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°59'07" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Bear Mountain

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: wetland behind island, significant natural estuary

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Waterfowl nesting

HABITAT: Tidal Marsh

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Least Bittern nesting, protected in NYS

OTHER (RR): National Estuary Research Reserve NERR (Iona Island Marsh)

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Palisades Park Comm.

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): north causeway

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 4000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 420 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: N. Iona Is. Marsh/Hudson R.

USGS QUAD: Peekskill, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-3 LATITUDE 41°18'40" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°59'03" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 •(914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Bear Mountain

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: north entrance to wetland

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Waterfowl nesting

HABITAT: Tidal Marsh

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Least Bittern nesting, protected in NYS

OTHER (RR): National Estuary Research Reserve NERR (Iona Island Marsh)

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Palisades Park Comm.

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Rt 9W

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 3000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 505 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: Constitution Marsh (w/RR outlet)

USGS QUAD: West Point, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-5 LATITUDE 41°24'14" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'39" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2 24 hour West Point # (Wildlife Biolo(	2 (914)938-3001
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Cold Spring

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: wetland behind island

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING A SUMMER FALL A WINTER

WILDLIFE: Waterfowl spring and fall migration stopover

HABITAT: important fish habitat

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Least Bittern nesting, protected in NYS

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Nat. Audubon Society

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X Best access is by boat.

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: West Point South Pier is a good staging area.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH X

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 507 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: Foundry Cove (w/RR outlet)

USGS QUAD: West Point, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-5 LATITUDE 41°24'44" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'08" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2 West Point	2 Wildlife	2 (914)938-3001
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Cold Spring

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay, marsh, northeast behind Is.

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Superfund site - contaminant removal and restoration

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: West Point

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 514 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: Moodna Creek & marsh, behind RR bridge"

USGS QUAD: Cornwall, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-4 LATITUDE 41°27'28" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°01'26" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2 West Point	2 Wildlife	2 (914)938-3001
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Cornwall-on-Hudson

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: tidal wetland and creek (shallow)

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	[ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES	[X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	[X]	MARSHES	[ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	[ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	[ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	[X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	[ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES	[X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	[ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	[ ]		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Important fish - spawning habitat

HABITAT: Major freshwater tributary to Hudson River

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Bald Eagles in summer and winter\Least Bittern nesting, protected in NYS

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

Access by boat only. Launch at Newburgh Landing\

STAGING AREAS: Newburgh Landing or West Point

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 602 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Fishkill Creek

USGS QUAD: West Point, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-5 LATITUDE 41°29'17" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'24" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2 West Point	2 Wildlife	2 (914)938-3001
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Beacon

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek/wetland. Site is on East side of river. Oil Companies located along the West side of the river across from this site.

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Important fish - spawning habitat

HABITAT: Major freshwater tributary to the Hudson

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Osprey

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

Use skiff boats. West Point has bridge boat jet drive for access.

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 702 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: Wappinger Creek (w/RR outlet)

USGS QUAD: Wappingers Fals, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-7 LATITUDE 41°34'56" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'40" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: N. Hamburgh/Wappingers Falls

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek/wetland behind RR bridge

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Important fish - spwaning habitat

HABITAT: Major freshwater tributary to the Hudson

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Bur-marigold, subulate arrowhead, and other rare speices in the tidal flats/ wetland area (rare in NYS)

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Access via the Newhamburgh Yacht Club

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 800 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 805 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Roosevelt Cove RR bridge

USGS QUAD: Hyde Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-9 LATITUDE 41°45'35" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'23" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Hyde Park, north of Maritje Kill

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay/wetlands east of the railroad tracks.

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 809 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Black Creek Mouth

USGS QUAD: Hyde Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-9 LATITUDE 41°49'27" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'27" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Esopus/west side of the river

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek/ shallow water

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Important hering spawning area

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] vehicle access to the north side of the inlet is available by a small town road.

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS: \

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 905 MAP NUMBER: 9 SITE NAME: Vanderburgh Cove (w/RR outlet)

USGS QUAD: Kingston East, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-10 LATITUDE 41°52'23" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°55'50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Staatsburgh/east side of the river and east of the railroad tracks

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay behind RR bridge with protection to be provided at inlet under the tracks

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	X	COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS		MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT: wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS: Site #904 is a small cove located south of the Vanderburgh Cove and could be used as an effective collection point.

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH X

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 908 MAP NUMBER: 9 SITE NAME: Rondout Creek

USGS QUAD: Kingston East, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-10 LATITUDE 41°55'14" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'22" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Kingston

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: major creek

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE: Important and freshwater fish nursery area\waterfowl migratory stop over

HABITAT: Major freshwater tributary to Huson River.\Important mud flats

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Osprey spring migration habitat\Osprey spring migration habitat\Osprey spring migration habitat

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT

STAGING AREAS: boat launch is available at start of Creek (north side) just east of Kosco Fuel.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Two Kosco Fuel facilities located in the Creek

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 4000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 911 MAP NUMBER: 9 SITE NAME: Ellerslie Cove(w/RR outlet)

USGS QUAD: Kingston East, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-10 LATITUDE 41°53' 28" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'40" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Staatsburgh

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay/located to the east of railroad tracks

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT: wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] access by boat.

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS: Site #904 is a small cove located south of Vanderburgh Cove and could be used as an effective collection point.

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 100 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1005 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Tivoli Bay, south (east shoreline)

USGS QUAD: NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # LATITUDE 42-02' 20" NORTH LONGITUDE 73-55' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Tivoli

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: wetlands/bay located east of railroad tracks

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Important fish spawning area\Waterfowl spring and fall migration stop over\

HABITAT: tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Osprey,Least Bittern, wood turtle and spotted turtle are rare/ special concern speices in NYS\ Heartleaf platain, estuary beggars, ticks an other speices are rare in NYS

OTHER (RR): National Estuary Research Reserve NERR

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Charlie Rider Park in Ulster is a possible staging area located south of this site. It has parking and a great boat ramp accessable b

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1007 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Tivoli Bay, north (east shorelinet)

USGS QUAD: NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # LATITUDE 42-02' 27" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-54' 55" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Tivoli

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: wetlands located east of railroad tracks

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	X	COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS		MARSHES	
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	X		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE: Important fish spawning area\Waterfowl spring and fall migration stop over

HABITAT: tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Osprey,Least Bittern, wood turtle and spotted turtle are rare/ special concern speices in NYS\ Heartleaf platain, estuary beggars, ticks anc other speices are rare in NYS

OTHER (RR): National Estuary Research Reserve NERR

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH X

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 400 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1103 MAP NUMBER: 11 SITE NAME: Esopus Creek

USGS QUAD: Suagerties, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL - 11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-04' 08" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-57' '05" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 3	1 John O'Mara	1 (914) 256 - 3000
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Saugerties

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek/wetlands

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Black bass overwintering, herring spring spawn

HABITAT: Spawning, Spring (Black bass, herring)

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: U.S. Coast Guard Aids to Navigation Team, Saugerties

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): 4 Marinas in creek

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1104 MAP NUMBER: 11 SITE NAME: Esopus Creek mouth (North)

USGS QUAD: Saygerties, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-04' 27" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-56' 12" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 3	1 John O'Mara	1 (914) 256 - 3000
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Saugerties

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: wetlands/vast shallow water area north side of creek opening

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [ ] FALL [A] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Eagle and Osprey

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \None

OTHER (RR): NY-DEC to re-evaluate priority

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] Via Esopus Creek

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Access by boat launch on Esopus Creek

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): 4 Marinas in creek

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [X]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 6000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1106 MAP NUMBER: 11 SITE NAME: Duck Cove

USGS QUAD: Cementon, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-09' 24" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-53' 45" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: west shore, 1.5 miles north of Cementon\

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Major bay/ wetlands

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE: Eagle, Osprey, Water Fowl\Bass,Black

HABITAT: Nesting, Eagle\Migration, Osprey\Nursery, Black Bass

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Eagle

OTHER (RR): This is the most significant environmentally sensitive area in NY - DEC Region 4.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYS, LeHigh Cement

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Causeway Road - Independent Cement Plant

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Boat launch, Germantown\Dock, Independent Cement Plant

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Good water dept to the end of the dock at cement plant and new dock at Silver Point.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 3000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1108 MAP NUMBER: 11 SITE NAME: Burgett Creek

USGS QUAD: Cementon & Hudson South NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-52' 06 NORTH LONGITUDE 073-53' 06" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: S. of Catskill, River mile 110 (west), Day Marker 62

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: major marsh w/creeks

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl\Eagles\Hunting

HABITAT: Tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYS, Private

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] Catskill Boat Lauch \Roeliff - Jansen Launch (small boats only)\

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Inboch Road - Campsite

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Shallow Water approx. 6 inches at mean low tide at 400 yards out from creek.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1109 MAP NUMBER: 11 SITE NAME: Roeliff-Jansen Kill

USGS QUAD: Hudson South, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-11' 24" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-51' 06" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING A SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE: Herring\Striped Bass \Black Bass

HABITAT: Herring run\Bass spawning\Sport Fishing

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Eagle nest

OTHER (RR): NYS-DEC will re-evaluate priority

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYS, St. Lawrence Cement

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

Yacht club at end of road. Access with 16ft skiff with outboard motor, very shallow water.

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Shallow water out to channel. Best access from railroad tracks.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH X

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1110 MAP NUMBER: 11 SITE NAME: Inbocht Bay

USGS QUAD: Cementon, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-09' 48" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-54' 10" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	X	COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Private, Catskill Audubon, NYS

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT X

Cannot access at low tide.

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Small channel. A person lives in the area and knows the channel.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM X

MIN BOOM LENGTH 6000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1201 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Catskill Creek

USGS QUAD: Hudson South, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-12' 29" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-51' 16" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Catskill

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Major creek and wetlands, with many marinas

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory Waterfowl, Mute Swans\Black Bass overwintering, Spring herring spawn

HABITAT: Floating vegitation along south side of creek at mouth running south to Rams Horn Creek.

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Hendersons Terminal (abandoned)\Main Bros. Oil Company - on creek\Kosko Bros. Oil Company - on creek

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYS, Catskill Audubon

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Marinas, Private Park Launch, Public Launch (north)

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1203 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Rogers Island WMA marshes

USGS QUAD: Hudson South, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-13' 47" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-50' 31" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: east shore opposite Catskill

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: wetlands

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [X]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl, Eagles, wading birds hunting\\

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYS Wildlife Management Area

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

Access via Conrail property. Access should be by light vehicles only (e.g. < 5 ton truck).Can get within 100ft of water by vehicle.

STAGING AREAS: Catskill Launch

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): A submerged dike is in the south end of Hallenbeck Creek. Creek cannot be accessed by boat.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 6000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1205 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Culvert to Hudson South Bay

USGS QUAD: Hudson North, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-15' 47" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-47' 16" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Hudson

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: wetlands with RR outlet

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl,rare plants, hunting

HABITAT: tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Hudson IDA

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

The south bay cannot be accessed by boat. Rail access. Vehicles can drive to RR outlet.

STAGING AREAS: Hudson Boat Launch

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Good water up to RR bridge

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1206 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Culvert to Hudson North Bay

USGS QUAD: Hudson South, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-15' 54" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-47' 04" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Hudson

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: wetlands, with 2 RR tressel openings.

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl, hunting

HABITAT: tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Hudson IDA

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] Boats can access bay from river

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS: Private boat launch on back side of raileoad tracks.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1207 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Murderers Creek mouth

USGS QUAD: Hudson North, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-12 ESI MAP # 12 LATITUDE 42-16' 22" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-48' 04" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Athens

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl, hunting

HABITAT: tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): There is a small creek originating from Sleepy Hollow Lake. Lake is protected by a dam.\NYS-DEC will re-evaluate priority.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYS

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Boat launch - small boats only

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1209 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Stockport Marsh, south portion

USGS QUAD: Hudson North, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-12 ESI MAP # 12 LATITUDE 42-17' 32" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-46' 31" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Columbiaville, south of Stockport Creek.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: wetlands

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Part of Federal Research Reserve.

OTHER (RR): This is the second most significant environmentally sensitive area in NY - DEC Region 4.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Coxchie Boat Launch, Athens\Stockport Creek - small boats only

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1210 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Rams Horn Creek/Marsh

USGS QUAD: Hudson North, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-12 ESI MAP # 12 LATITUDE 42-11' 50" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-51' 41" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: \South Catskill Creek

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: \Marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [A] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl, Eagles, wading birds, hunting

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Eagle nest

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Audubon Society

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Catskill Boat Launch

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 6000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1301 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Stockport Creek

USGS QUAD: Hudson North, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-13 ESI MAP # 13 LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Columbiaville

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek/wetland

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl, rare plants, hunting, Eagle

HABITAT: Nesting, Eagle

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Eagle

OTHER (RR): Hudson River (State Park), Gray's Point (State Park)

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYS, HRERR

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] road to campsite with launch - small boats only\\\\

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS: Stockport Creek Launch - small boats only\Launch below Little Nutten Hook\

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [X]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 10900 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1302 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Marshes At Gays Point

USGS QUAD: Hudson North, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-13 ESI MAP # 13 LATITUDE 42-19' 27" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-46' 43" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East of Stockport Middle Ground Is.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl, rare plants, hunting

HABITAT: tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Part of Federal Research Reserve

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYS, OPRHP, HRERR

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] Coxsacki Boat Launch, Athens

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Gray's Point Boat Launch - small boats only\Stockport Creek

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1303 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Mouth of unnamed creek at Little Nutten Hook

USGS QUAD: Hudson North, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-13 ESI MAP # 13 LATITUDE 42-20' 37" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-46' 58" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Little Nutten Hook

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl, Eagles, rare plants, hunting

HABITAT: tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: HRERR

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

Entrance from river is bulkheaded, access is by small boat only.

STAGING AREAS: Stockport Boat Launch - small boats only\Coxsacki Boat Launch, Athens

COLLECTION POINTS: \

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1307 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Coxsackie Cove

USGS QUAD: Hudson North, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-13 ESI MAP # 13 LATITUDE 42-21' 53 NORTH LONGITUDE 073-47' 58" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Coxsackie, western shore (south from Cosackie Is. north to Rattlesnake Is.)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: tidal cove behind Rattlesnake and Coxsackie Is.

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl, rare plants, hunting, Black Bass

HABITAT: Tidal wetlands, Spawning, Black Bass

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: OGS

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Coxsackie Boat Launch - small boats only\Stuyvesant Launch - small boats only

COLLECTION POINTS: \Old seawall between Island.

OTHER (RC): North side of Rattlesnake Island is bulkheaded to shore.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 15000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1309 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Coxsackie Creek mouth

USGS QUAD: Hudson North - Ravena, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-13 ESI MAP # 13 LATITUDE 42-23' 23" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-47' 38" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: North of Coxsackie

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl, rare plants, hunting

HABITAT: tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): NYS-DEC to re-evaluate priority

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: OGS

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Stuyvesant Boat Launch\Coxsackie Boat Launch - small boats only

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1310 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Mill Creek mouth

USGS QUAD: Ravena, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-13 ESI MAP # 13 LATITUDE 42-24' 43" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-46' 32" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: North of Stuyvesant

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl, rare plants, hunting

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Nature Conservancy

OTHER (RR): NYS-DEC to re-evaluate priority

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Nature Conservancy

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Stuyvesant Boat Launch\Coxsackie Boat Launch - small boats only

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH X

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 150 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1312 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Schodack Creek

USGS QUAD: Ravena, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-13 ESI MAP # 13 LATITUDE 42-25' 21" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-46' 35" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: North of Stuyvesant to N. of Schodack Landing

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek/marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM X

MIN BOOM LENGTH 6000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1402 MAP NUMBER: 14 SITE NAME: Hannacrois Creek Bay

USGS QUAD: Ravena, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-14 ESI MAP # 14 LATITUDE 42-27' 44" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-42' 14" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: North of New Baltimore

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek/marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	X	COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS		MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Short-nosed Sturgeon

HABITAT: Spawning, Sturgeon

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): This area already suffers from bottom contamination problems.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Coeymans Boat Launch

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Sewage treatment plant .5 miles north of creek.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1403 MAP NUMBER: 14 SITE NAME: Coeymans Creek mouth

USGS QUAD: Ravena, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-14 ESI MAP # 14 LATITUDE 42-28' 11" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-47' 17" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Coeymans

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek/marsh, extends south to Barren Island

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [X]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: short-nosed sturgeon

HABITAT: Submerged reef.

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Break water underwater at high tide.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Coeymans Boat Launch

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Marinas

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1405 MAP NUMBER: 14 SITE NAME: Shodack Creek

USGS QUAD: Ravena Delmar, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-14 ESI MAP # 14 LATITUDE 42-25' 23" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-46' 37" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Everything behind Houghtaling Island and Schodack Island.\

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek, extensive marshes

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl, rare plants, hunting, Eagles

HABITAT: tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Eagles

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: ACOE

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Coeymans Boat Launch

COLLECTION POINTS: ACOE - land fill

OTHER (RC): Marina in creek

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1406 MAP NUMBER: 14 SITE NAME: Binnen Kill

USGS QUAD: Delmar, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-14 ESI MAP # 14 LATITUDE 42-30' 28" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-46' 47" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: North of Coeymans, below twin bridges

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek/marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Small boats can be launched at the base of a hill on the west bank of the kill.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Coeymans Boat Launch - prefered staging area\small marina

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2400 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1407 MAP NUMBER: 14 SITE NAME: Baker Creek

USGS QUAD: Delmar, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-14 ESI MAP # 14 LATITUDE 42-31' 31" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-46' 22" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: North Coeymans, above twin bridges

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek/marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Bulkhead on perimeter of creek submerged at high tide.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: CoeymansBoat Launch\Castleton-on-Hudson Launch

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Shallow water leading up to mouth of creek accessable by skiff only.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [A]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1501 MAP NUMBER: 15 SITE NAME: Vloman Kill

USGS QUAD: Delmar, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-15 ESI MAP # 15 LATITUDE 42-32' 35" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-45' 36" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Cedar Hill

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: sturgeon

HABITAT: spawning, sturgeon

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Henry Hudson Park (west bank north of area).

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] There is a state park just north of the kill.

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Coeymans Boat Launch\Henry Hudson Park Boat Launch

COLLECTION POINTS: Albany - Corning Preserve

OTHER (RC): ACOE seawall at both ends.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY A

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1502 MAP NUMBER: 15 SITE NAME: Papscanee Creek

USGS QUAD: Delmar, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-15 ESI MAP # 15 LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Campbell Island North of Castleton-on-Hudson

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek/marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS		MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	X		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Bulkhead at mouth of creek submerged at high tide.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: ACOE

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X ACOE dirt roads

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Henry Hudson Park Boat Launch\Cedar Hill Boat Launch

COLLECTION POINTS: Albany - Corning Preserve

OTHER (RC): Submerge reef across 70% of opening

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 900 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 8 MAP NUMBER: 7,8 SITE NAME: Liberty Island

USGS QUAD: NY NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS UPPER NY BAY ESI MAP # LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Liberty Harbor Marina	1	1 (201) 451-1000
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Liberty State Park Historical Site, Ferry Rack.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Liberty Harbor Marina (M45) (201) 451-1000

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 9 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: Motby

USGS QUAD: Bayonne NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (201) 823-7207
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY X

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 5000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [B]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 10 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: JFK Site

USGS QUAD: Jamaica, NY NOAA CHART # 12350, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 16 LATITUDE 40° 38' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 48' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 USFWS/D. Edelstein	1 Long Island Field Office - Ecological	1 (516)581-2941
2 NPS/Don Riepe	2	2 (718)318-4348
3 NYSDEC/Joe Payne	3 Fish and wildlife	3 (718)482-4922

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Northeast Jamaica Bay / southwest shore of JFK Airport, Queens

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Sandy beach fronted by tidal flats

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [B] FALL [B] WINTER [B]

WILDLIFE: Resident and wintering waterfowl (wintering Nov-Mar), wading birds, and shorebirds; migrating raptors; fish, including American shad, bluefish, cod, mackerel, summer flounder, tautog, striped bass, Atlantic croaker, scup, American eel, blueback herring, alewife, menhade Atlantic silverside; shellfish (June - Sept), including hard clams and blue crab

HABITAT: Migratory and wintering area for birds; nursery area for fish

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Piping plover (Mar 15-Sept15), although not observed nesting in approximately 10 years

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Port Authority of NY / NJ

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [X]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 5000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 15 MAP NUMBER: NY-8,9,9a SITE NAME: Elizabeth River

USGS QUAD: Elizabeth, NJ-NY NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 5 LATITUDE 40° 38' 40" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 11' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Arthur Kill / Elizabeth, NJ; 0.6 nm northeast of Goethels Bridge

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Elizabeth Marina (M1) - (908) 820-4296

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 17 MAP NUMBER: NY-9, 9a SITE NAME: Morses Creek

USGS QUAD: Elizabeth, NJ-NY NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 5 LATITUDE 40° 38' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 12' 10" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Arthur Kill / Linden, NJ; 1/4 mile SW of Goethals Bridge

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Small, 2 mile long meandering tidal creek surrounded by saltmarsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING B SUMMER B FALL B WINTER B

WILDLIFE: Forage fish, incl. killifish, bay anchovy, & Atlantic silversides; wading birds; waterfowl, incl. black ducks, mallard, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coot, Canada geese, & mute swans; hooded, red-breasted, and common mergansers; wintering canvasback, sca gadwalls, buffleheads; migrating pintail and wigeon; mammals, incl. muskrat, red fox, racoon, skunks

HABITAT: Important feeding area for wading birds that roost at Shooters Island and Pralls Island; important open water area for mergansers (FA-W and waterfowl (WI); migratory area for pintail and wigeon (Oct-Mar)

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] partial vehicle access

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Phelps Dodge - (908) 351-3200

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 18 MAP NUMBER: NY-9, 9a SITE NAME: Piles Creek

USGS QUAD: Arthur Kill, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 4 LATITUDE 40° 37' 10" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 12' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Arthur Kill / Grasselli, NJ; 1/4 mile north of Pralls Island

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Meandering tidal creek that drains a marsh area approximately 1 mile by 0.75 mile

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [B] FALL [B] WINTER [B]

WILDLIFE: Forage fish, incl. killifish, bay anchovy, & silversides; blue crabs; wading birds; nesting water- fowl, incl. black ducks, mallard, blue/green w teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coot, C. geese, & mute swans; hooded, red-breasted, and common mergansers; wintering canvasback, sca gadwalls, buffleheads; pintail and wigeon; mammals, incl. muskrat, red fox, racoon, skunks

HABITAT: Important feeding area for wading birds that roost at Shooters Island and Pralls Island; nesting area for waterfowl; important open water for mergansers (FA-WI) and waterfowl (WI); migratory area for pintail and wigeon (Oct-Mar)

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Linden Northville Terminal - (908) 862-5740

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 23 MAP NUMBER: NY-9,9a,9b SITE NAME: Rahway River

USGS QUAD: Arthur Kill, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 4 LATITUDE 40° 35' 40" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 12' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Arthur Kill / north of Carteret, NJ; 1/2 mile south of Pralls Island

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: 20 mile long river draining a considerable area in northern NJ; only lower 4-5 miles are tidally influenced; saltmarshes at m becoming freshwater upstream

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [B] FALL [B] WINTER [B]

WILDLIFE: Large numbers of forage fish and blue crabs; nesting waterfowl, incl. black ducks, mallard, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, c C. geese, & mute swans; hooded, red-breasted, and common mergansers; wintering canvasback, scaup, gadwalls, buffleheads; pintail a wigeon; mammals, incl. muskrat, red fox, racoon, skunk, otter, & weasel

HABITAT: Important nesting area for waterfowl; important open water area for mergansers (FA-WI) and waterfowl (WI); migratory area for pintail ar wigeon (Oct-Mar)

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: AMOCO Oil Marine Terminal - (732) 541-5131

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 28 MAP NUMBER: NY-12 SITE NAME: Cheesquake Creek

USGS QUAD: South Amboy, NJ-NY NOAA CHART # 12331, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 1 LATITUDE 40° 27' 50" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 15' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Raritan Bay / South Amboy, NJ; west of Keyport

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Tidal creek draining a 2 mile by 4 mile area of tidal marshes

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [B] FALL [B] WINTER [B]

WILDLIFE: Forage fish, y-o-y bluefish, weakfish, & winter flounder; nesting waterfowl, incl. black ducks, mallard, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coot, C. geese, & mute swans; hooded, red-breasted, and common mergansers; wintering canvasback, scaup, gadwalls, bufflehe pintail and wigeon; mammals, incl. muskrat, fox, racoon, skunk

HABITAT: Important nesting area for waterfowl; important open water area for mergansers (FA-WI) and waterfowl (WI); migratory area for pintail ar wigeon (Oct-Mar); feeding area for mammals

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Zubak's Marina (732) 727-3953

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 30 MAP NUMBER: 9,12 SITE NAME: Great Kills Harbor

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Richmond County Y.C. (M5) (718) 948-9615

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 39 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Glen Cove Creek

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS LONG ISLAND SOUND ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS: Glenn Cove Marina (M)32 (800)564-2683

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☒

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 42 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Manhasset Bay

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS LONG ISLAND SOUND ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: MANHASSET MARINA WEST (M)27 (516) 883-8411

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 3600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 43 MAP NUMBER: NY-1, 2 SITE NAME: Little Neck Bay

USGS QUAD: Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12366, 12364 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17 LATITUDE 40° 48' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 46' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC Parks	1 Natural Resources Group	1 (212)360-1417
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: 1400 acres TIDAL RANGE 7 - 8 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: North shore of Long Island, between Fort Totten and Great Neck; Queens and Nassau County

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Shallow coastal bay bordered by dense residential development

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS		MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING B SUMMER B FALL B WINTER B

WILDLIFE: Waterfowl, including ducks and geese; finfish, including striped bass; shellfish, including hard clams

HABITAT: One of about 5 major waterfowl wintering areas on N shore of LI; migratory stopover for waterfowl as well; important nursery and feeding for striped bass and other finfish; young clams are harvested here for transplanting into approved commercial

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): NY State Significant Coastal Habitat\Heavy recreational fishing and boating area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYC Parks

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: U.S. Maritime Academy (M19) - (516)773-5232\USCG Station Ft. Totten (M23) - (718) 352-4422

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW X

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 800 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 45 MAP NUMBER: NY-1, 2 SITE NAME: Orchard Beach

USGS QUAD: Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12366, 12364 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17 LATITUDE 40° 52' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 47' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC Parks	1 Natural Resources Group	1 (212)360-1417
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 7 - 9 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Western Long Island Sound / Pelham Bay Park, Bronx

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: NYC Park bathing beach and picnic areas

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING B SUMMER B FALL B WINTER B

WILDLIFE: Birds, including shorebirds and waterfowl

HABITAT: Feeding and overwintering area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Recreational area; Pelham Bay Park is managed by NYC Parks and used extensively by the public

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYC Parks

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 3300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 46 MAP NUMBER: NY-8,9,9a SITE NAME: Bodine Creek

USGS QUAD: Elizabeth, NJ NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 5 LATITUDE 40° 38' 25" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 07' 40" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 4 - 5 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: North Staten Island on Kill Van Kull, east of Port Richmond; Richmond Terrace at Clove Road

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Creek, with questionable tidal influence; mudflats and marsh vegetation at mouth

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [B] FALL [B] WINTER [B]

WILDLIFE: Birds

HABITAT: Salt marsh at creek mouth; potential feeding area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Marine Power and Light (M57) - (718) 442-8018\Port Richmond WTP

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 51 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Davenport Neck

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS: Wrights Island Marina (914)235-8013

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☒

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 400 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 55 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Byram River

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

- EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐
- WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐
- FINE SAND BEACHES ☐
- COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐
- SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐
- GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐
- EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐
- SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐
- SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐
- MARSHES ☐
- MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

- VEHICLE ☐
- BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

- DEFLECT ☐
- RECOVERY ☐
- PROTECTION ☒

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

- HIGH ☐
- LOW ☐
- MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 66 MAP NUMBER: NY-12 SITE NAME: Flat Creek

USGS QUAD: Keyport, NJ-NY NOAA CHART # 12331, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 3 LATITUDE 40° 26' 55" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 09' 50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NJDEP/Marty McHugh	1 Biology/ecology/NRDA	1 (609)984-1220
2 NJDEP/Bruce Freeman	2 Marine fish and shellfish	2 (609)292-2083\NJ
3 NJDEP/Paul Castelli	3 Waterfowl and avian species	3 (609)748-2047

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Raritan Bay / Union Beach, NJ; west of Keansburg

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Small tidal creek less than one mile in length draining a saltmarsh area

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [B] FALL [B] WINTER [B]

WILDLIFE: Forage fish and blue crabs; nesting waterfowl, incl. black ducks, mallard, blue/green wing teal, gadwalls, ruddy ducks, coot, C. geese, & n swans; hooded, red-breasted, and common mergansers; wintering canvasback, scaup, gadwalls, buffleheads; migrating pintail and wige mammals, incl. muskrat, fox, racoon, skunk

HABITAT: Important nesting area for waterfowl; important open water area for mergansers (FA-WI) and waterfowl (WI); migratory area for pintail ar wigeon (Oct-Mar); feeding area for mammals

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Wagner Twin Towers Marina (M13) - (732) 583-6930 / (732) 566-5821 (Night)

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 400 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 67 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Ellis Island

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY HARBOR ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Liberty Harbor Marina (M45) (201)451-1000

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY X

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 6000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 69 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Manhattan Beach / Brighton Beach

USGS QUAD: Coney Island, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12402, 12350 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 10 LATITUDE 40° 34' 25" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 57' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Rockaway Inlet / Brooklyn; east of Coney Island

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Sandy beach / recreational area

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [ ] FALL [B] WINTER [B]

WILDLIFE: Waterfowl

HABITAT: Wintering and migratory area for waterfowl

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Sheepshead Bay Marina (M2) - (718) 891-0991 / (718) 891-3359 (night)

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 76 MAP NUMBER: NY-2, 3 SITE NAME: Oak Point Rail Site

USGS QUAD: Central Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12339, 12342 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 12 LATITUDE 40° 48' 20" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 53'50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 7 - 8 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River / Bronx; north of North Brother Island

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Small, shallow cove area with developed shoreline, pier structures, and ruins

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Port Morris or Hunt's Point, Bronx

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 77 MAP NUMBER: NY-1, 2 SITE NAME: Weir Creek

USGS QUAD: Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12366, 12364 River Mile: NOAA123

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17 LATITUDE 40° 49' 40" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 48' 40" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 7 - 8 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Western side of Eastchester Bay / Bronx; Edgewater Park area

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Shallow cove with tidal flats and wetland area around inner portion of bay

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [X]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [B] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Birds, fish

HABITAT: Feeding area for birds; feeding and nursery grounds for finfish

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Depth of cove approximately 5 feet;\Ellsworth / 1st Avenue, Edgewater Park

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Ever Seaplane Base and Marina (M21) - (718) 863-9111

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 78 MAP NUMBER: NY-1, 2 SITE NAME: Powell's Cove

USGS QUAD: Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12366, 12363 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 17 LATITUDE 40° 47' 50" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 50' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC Parks	1 Natural Resources Group	1 (212)360-1417
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 7 - 8 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River / College Point, Queens; just west of Whitestone Bridge

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Shallow cove with tidal flats and wetlands; small boat anchorage

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS		MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	X	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING B SUMMER B FALL B WINTER B

WILDLIFE: Birds, fish

HABITAT: Feeding, migratory and wintering area for birds; fish nursery

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYC Parks / Private

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

Depth at mouth of cove approximately 3 - 5 feet;\Powell's Cove Blvd and 9th Avenue, College Point

STAGING AREAS: USCG Station Ft. Totten (M23) - (718) 352-4422

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 79 MAP NUMBER: NY-3, 5 SITE NAME: Hallets Cove

USGS QUAD: Central Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12339, 12341 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 12 LATITUDE 40° 46'15" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 56' 10" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River / Astoria, Queens; east of Roosevelt Island, north end

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Navigable cove

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [B] FALL [B] WINTER [B]

WILDLIFE: Birds, fish

HABITAT: Migratory and wintering area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Commercial and recreational fishing area; small park along shoreline

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Vernon Blvd and 30th Drive, Astoria

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [B]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 80 MAP NUMBER: NY-4 SITE NAME: Riverwalk Cove

USGS QUAD: Brooklyn, NY NOAA CHART # 12335, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 40° 44' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 58' 25" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 4 - 5 ft MAX CURRENTS: 1.9 kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River/ east Manhattan; from Stuyvesant Town (14th St.) to 25th St.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Shallow cove with pier structures

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [B]

WILDLIFE: Fish, including striped bass

HABITAT: Overwintering area for several fish species; benthic and rocky habitat

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Proposed public park and marina

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] FDR Drive & 14th Street\\

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Skyport Marina (M37) - (212) 686-4548

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 81 MAP NUMBER: NY-9, 9b SITE NAME: Conference House Park

USGS QUAD: Arthur Kill, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12331, 12327 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 4 LATITUDE 40° 30' 10" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 15' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYCDEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-6592
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Arthur Kill / Raritan River confluence, Southwest tip of Staten Island

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Sandy beach, bluffs, fresh water ponds; hackberry grove

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Birds, amphibians, reptiles

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Public park; Federal and State historic designation

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS: Princess Bay / Seguine Point

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 82 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Coney Island Creek

USGS QUAD: Coney Island & Narrows, NY NOAA CHART # 12402, 12327 River Mile: NOAA 12

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 10, 7 LATITUDE 40° 35' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 00' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Gravesend Bay / north Coney Island, Brooklyn

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Shallow, semi-navigable tidal creek with fringing marshes; numerous obstructions to navigation

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [ ] FALL [B] WINTER [B]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including waterfowl

HABITAT: Migratory and wintering area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] \\

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Neptune Marina (M3)

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 800 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 83 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Sommerville Basin

USGS QUAD: Far Rockaway, NY NOAA CHART # 12350, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 15 LATITUDE 40° 36' 15" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 47' 10" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: South shore of Jamaica Bay / Arverne, Rockaway

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Relatively deep, navigable bay with marsh shoreline on the eastern side and tidal flats near the mouth

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [ ] FALL [B] WINTER [B]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including waterfowl

HABITAT: Migratory and wintering area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Thursby Avenue

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 84 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Norton Basin

USGS QUAD: Far Rockaway, NY NOAA CHART # 12350, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 15 LATITUDE 40° 36' 40" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 46' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 7 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Eastern Jamaica Bay / Far Rockaway; Bayswater Park

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Semi-navigable inlet with sandy beach / marsh shoreline, fronted by extensive tidal flats near the mouth

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [X]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [B] FALL [B] WINTER [B]

WILDLIFE: Birds, including waterfowl and wading birds

HABITAT: Feeding, migratory, and wintering area for birds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: City of New York (Bayswater Park)

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Norton drive

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 85 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Floyd Bennett Field Shoreline

USGS QUAD: Coney Island NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12350, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 10 LATITUDE 40° 36' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 52' 55" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3 NPS/Don Riepe	3	3 (718)318-4348

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Jamaica Bay / Brooklyn; eastern shore of Floyd Bennet Field\Gateway National Recreation Area (NPS)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Sandy beach and marsh shoreline with adjacent exposed tidal flats

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	X	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING B SUMMER B FALL B WINTER B

WILDLIFE: Shorebirds and waterfowl; fish

HABITAT: Feeding and resting area for migrating shorebirds and wintering waterfowl; nursery area for fish

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Gateway NRA is a federally protected area

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: National Park Service

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X \2 old seaplane ramps

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Bergen Beach Yacht Club (M6) - (718) 251-9792

COLLECTION POINTS: Possible recovery area near ramps

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 101 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Sherman Creek

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

- EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐
- WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐
- FINE SAND BEACHES ☐
- COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐
- SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐
- GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐
- EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐
- SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐
- SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐
- MARSHES ☐
- MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

- VEHICLE ☐
- BOAT ☐

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

- DEFLECT ☐
- RECOVERY ☐
- PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

- HIGH ☐
- LOW ☐
- MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 102 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Inwood Park Bay

USGS QUAD: Yonkers, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY HARBOR ESI MAP # NY 13 LATITUDE 40-52'15" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-55'32" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/R. Austin	1 Spill Response	1 (718)482-4933
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: NORTH MANHATTAN ISLAND

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Tidal Bay

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE: MIGRATORY BIRD AREA

HABITAT: Last Remaining Salt Marsh on Manhattan Island used for environmental education.

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NY Parks Department

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☒

BOAT ☐

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 304 MAP NUMBER: 3 SITE NAME: Croton Bay

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°10'51" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°52'54" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2 Westchester County Parks	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Croton-on-Hudson to Ossining

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: tidal bay/wetland Shallow Water 3 to 5 feet at MLW.

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE: fish nursery area\resident freshwater fish\

HABITAT: extensive submerged aquatic vegitation beds

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

\Road access to Croton Point and inside Croton Bay Cove.\Shallow water for boat access.

STAGING AREAS: Ossining Town Boat Launch

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 4000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 404 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Georges Island Park

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°14'03" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'40" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Montrose

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay/park (small bay)

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [X]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Westchester County

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS: Site is a good staging area with boat ramp on site in park.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [X]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 417 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Annsville Creek

USGS QUAD: Peekskill, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-3 LATITUDE 41°17'44" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'14" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Peekskill

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: major creek/wetland/railroad tressel opening

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Mimulus Elastus (winged monkey flower) protected in NYS

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Good access from Peekskill Boat Launch

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 418 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: S. Iona Is.: Marsh/ Hudson R.

USGS QUAD: Peekskill, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-3 LATITUDE 41°17'53" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'15" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Bear Mountain

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: south entrance to wetland, shallow water

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	X	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	X	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE: Waterfowl nesting

HABITAT: Tidal marsh

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Least Bittern nesting, protected in NYS.

OTHER (RR): National Estuary Research Reserve NERR (Iona Island Marsh)

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Palisades Park Comm.

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Hudson River side of marsh

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 750 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 421 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Popolopen Creek (w/RR outlet)

USGS QUAD: Peekskill, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-3 LATITUDE 41°19'19" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°59'15" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Bear Mountain

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek/wetland

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] Rt 9W

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: West Point

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 750 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 422 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Manitou Marsh (w/RR outlet)

USGS QUAD: Peekskill, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-3 LATITUDE 41°19'53" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'22" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Manitou

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marsh area on the east side of the river.

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE: Diverse reptile and amphibian population

HABITAT: large tidal marsh

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \

OTHER (RR): U>S> Army Corps of Engineers habitat restoration. Just west of this site, also on the east side of the river are houses with man made bulkheads along the shore.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: West Point

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 501 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: Con Hook Marsh (N&S)

USGS QUAD: Peekskill, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-3 LATITUDE 41°21'02" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'54" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 West Point	1 Wildlife	1 (914)938-3001
2 West Point	2 Biologist	2 (914)938-2314
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Highland Falls

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: open wetland

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	X	COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS		MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	X		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT: Marsh wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: West Point

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1750 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 504 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: S Constitution Is.: HR shoreline (w/RR outlet)

USGS QUAD: West Point, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-5 LATITUDE 41°24'10" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'22" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2 West Point	2 Wildlife	2 (914)938-3001
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Cold Spring

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: south entrance to wetland

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): National historical monument

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: US Military Academy

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: West Point

COLLECTION POINTS: Gees Point collection point at Target Hill Road

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH X

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 506 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: Foundry Cove Bay, HR side, north side Const. Is.

USGS QUAD: West Point, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-5 LATITUDE 41°24'37" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2 West Point	2 Wildlife	2 (914)938-3001
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Cold Spring

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: north entrance to wetland

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [X]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Stage at West Point or Newburgh

COLLECTION POINTS: Gees Point

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 5000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 509 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: Little Stony Point (N&S coves)

USGS QUAD: West Point, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-5 LATITUDE 41°25'28" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'09" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Little Stony Point

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay on south side, shallow marsh area on north side.

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [X]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Rt 9D

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: West Point

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 513 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: Moodna Creek mouth HR shore/Plum Pt.

USGS QUAD: Cornwall, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-4 LATITUDE 41°27'11" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°01'01" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Cornwall-on-Hudson

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay/wetland entrance

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES	X	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	X	MARSHES	
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	
FINE SAND BEACHES	X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING B SUMMER B FALL B WINTER B

WILDLIFE: important fish - spawning habitat\Eagles and osprey

HABITAT: Major freshwater tributary to Hudson River.

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Bald Eagles in summer and winter\Least Bittern nesting, protected in NYS

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X Rt. 9W to Kowanesee Pk., access road next to Toyota dealer

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): HR shore/Plum Pt.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM X

MIN BOOM LENGTH 5000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 601 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Denning Point Bay

USGS QUAD: West Point NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-5 LATITUDE 41°29'02" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°59'03" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Beacon

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: shallow bay/wetland behind point

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [B] FALL [B] WINTER [B]

WILDLIFE: Important fish - spawning habitat

HABITAT: Major freshwater tributary to the Hudson River.

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Osprey

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYS DEC

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Boat launch at Newburgh

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 5000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 704 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: New Hamburg Cove

USGS QUAD: Wappingers Falls, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-7 LATITUDE 41°35'35" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'01" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: New Hamburgh

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: North side of bay

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [X]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT: Very long flat shallow area

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 706 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: Van Keurens (w/RR outlet)

USGS QUAD: Poughkeepsie, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-8 LATITUDE 41°38'27" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'38" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Van Keurens

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

- EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐
- WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐
- FINE SAND BEACHES ☐
- COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐
- SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐
- GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐
- EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐
- SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐
- SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐
- MARSHES ☐
- MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

- VEHICLE ☐
- BOAT ☐

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

- DEFLECT ☐
- RECOVERY ☐
- PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

- HIGH ☐
- LOW ☐
- MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 807 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Crum Elbow Creek mouth

USGS QUAD: Hyde Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-9 LATITUDE 41°47'18" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Hyde Park

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek (w/RR outlet)

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): small boats inside creek. About 30 boats are on moorings outside the creek.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] Access road

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 100 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 902 MAP NUMBER: 9 SITE NAME: Indian Kill

USGS QUAD: Hyde Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-9 LATITUDE 41°50'05" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'32" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Staatsburgh

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marsh behind Norrie Yacht Basin

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [X]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Boat ramp to be constructed 97/98 at Norrie Yacht Basin (site #901)

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 903 MAP NUMBER: 9 SITE NAME: Esopus Meadows

USGS QUAD: Hyde Park, Ny NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-9 LATITUDE 41°51'58" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'48" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: S. of Port Ewen

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: tidal flats

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	X SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING B SUMMER B FALL B WINTER B

WILDLIFE: Important and freshwater fish nursery area\waterfowl migratory stop over

HABITAT: tidal flats Striped Bass spawning area.

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Recreational fishery - important

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 904 MAP NUMBER: 9 SITE NAME: South of Vanderburgh Cove

USGS QUAD: Kingston East, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-9&10 LATITUDE 41°52'08" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°55'57" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Staatsburgh, Hudson R. side of Dinsmore Pt. to Jones Is.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Small cove east side of river just south of Vanderburgh Cove

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS		MARSHES	
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	X	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYS Parks owns area for collection

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

Vehicles have access to the site via Route 9G through the Mills Mansion.

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS: This site is a natural collection area on the east side of the river just south of Vanderburgh Cove.

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 907 MAP NUMBER: 9 SITE NAME: Rondout Creek mouth (N&S)

USGS QUAD: Kingston East, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-10 LATITUDE 41°55'17" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'58" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Kingston

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek mouth wetlands

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 5000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1004 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Cruger Island South Side

USGS QUAD: NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # LATITUDE 42-01' 19" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-35' 42" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Marsh inlet on the south side of Cruger Island

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: wetland

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE: Important fish spawning area\Waterfowl spring and fall migration stop over

HABITAT: tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Osprey,Least Bittern, wood turtle and spotted turtle are rare/ special concern speices in NYS\ Heartleaf platain, estuary beggars, ticks anc other speices are rare in NYS

OTHER (RR): National Estuary Research Reserve NERR

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT X

Boat access only.

STAGING AREAS: Possible staging area at Charlie Rider Park on west side of the river in Ulster County. Access by Route 32, parking and great boat

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM X

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1006 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Magdalen Island

USGS QUAD: NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # LATITUDE 42-02' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-55' 40" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Tivoli

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: wetland

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE: Important fish spawning area\Waterfowl spring and fall migration stop over

HABITAT: tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Osprey,Least Bittern, wood turtle and spotted turtle are rare/ special concern speices in NYS\ Heartleaf platain, estuary beggars, ticks and other speices are rare in NYS

OTHER (RR): National Estuary Research Reserve NERR

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1008 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Kingston Flats

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Kingston to Barrytown

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: tidal flats

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING B SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE: Most significant shad spawning area in NYS\Waterfowl in spring and fall

HABITAT: Important fish spawning area

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1101 MAP NUMBER: 11 SITE NAME: Esopus Creek mouth (South)

USGS QUAD: Saugerties, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-03' 47" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-56' 12" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 3	1 John O'Mara	1 (914) 256 - 3000
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Saugerties

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: wetlands

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [B] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Striped Bass

HABITAT: Duck Hunting, Sport Fishing

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Shallow inaccesible at low tide

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] Shallow at low tide (less than 1 foot)\

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: \Boat launch

COLLECTION POINTS: \Jettys located north and south

OTHER (RC): 4 Marinas in creek

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 5000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1105 MAP NUMBER: 11 SITE NAME: HR Green and Upper Flats

USGS QUAD: Saugerties, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-07' 12" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-54' 39" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Regions 3 & 4	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Saugerties to Cheviot, east side of river

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: tidal flats - HR Green Flats are out of water at low tide; Upper Flats are not.

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [B] SUMMER [ ] FALL [B] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Shad, American, migratory WaterFowl

HABITAT: Spawning (American Shad)

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \

OTHER (RR): Cannot get on the Flats but can get around. Can walk on flats. Access from either side or from a split in between.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYS

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Cheviot Town Park (Boat Launch)\N. Germantown (Boat launch)

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1107 MAP NUMBER: 11 SITE NAME: Green Point Marsh

USGS QUAD: Cementon, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-10' 30 NORTH LONGITUDE 073-53' 19" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: north shore, North end of Inbocht Bay

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Green Point Marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Emergent Vegetation\Migatory water Fowl\Eagle nest

HABITAT: Tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Eagle

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYS, Private

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] Road closest to bay is a cliff.

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Germantown lanch\Catskill boat launch

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2100 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1204 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Marshes south of Athens, west shore

USGS QUAD: Hudson South, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # LATITUDE 42-13' 02" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-49' 34" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: shoreline south of powerlines at Athens wetlands, open marsh Migratory waterfowl, rare plants, hunting tidal wetlands Huge cat tail marsh NYS, Central Hudson Route 385 - Work road and small boat ramp under powerlines crossing

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 9000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1304 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Marshes at Nutten Hook

USGS QUAD: Hudson North, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-13 ESI MAP # 13 LATITUDE 42-18' 29" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-46' 40" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Nutten Hook

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Part of Federal Research Reserve

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: HRERR

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Ferry road leads to beach and recreation area on Nutten Hook.

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Coxsacki Boat Launch

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1503 MAP NUMBER: 15 SITE NAME: Van Wies Point

USGS QUAD: Delmar, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-15 ESI MAP # 15 LATITUDE 42-35' 09" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-45' 33" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Wemple road to 144 to wheeler road.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay/marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1504 MAP NUMBER: 15 SITE NAME: Unnamed marsh N of Van Wies Point

USGS QUAD: Delmar, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-15 ESI MAP # 15 LATITUDE 42-35' 25" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-45' 21" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Opposite Van Wies Pt.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): NYS-DEC to re-evaluate priority

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS: Citgo Boat Ramp - north of creek

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Navigational aid with submerged break wall.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☒

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☒

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY B

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1505 MAP NUMBER: 15 SITE NAME: Island Creek, mouth of Norman Kill

USGS QUAD: Delmar, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-15 ESI MAP # 15 LATITUDE 42-35' 53" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-45' 51" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: south end Port of Albany, Agway

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: sturgeon

HABITAT: spawning, sturgeon

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Railroad bridge 100yds inside mouth of creek.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: \

COLLECTION POINTS: \Corning Preserve

OTHER (RC): ACOE seawall both north and south of opening.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 400 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 2 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: Sheepshead Bay

USGS QUAD: Coney Island, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12350, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 10 LATITUDE 40° 34' 55" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 56' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC DEP	1 Natural Resources	1 (718)595-4365
2 NYC Parks	2 Natural Resources	2 (212)360-1417
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Entrance to Jamaica Bay / Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Highly developed navigable inlet with numerous boat docks

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [C] SUMMER [C] FALL [C] WINTER [C]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Commercial fishing; recreational boating marinas

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Sheepshead Bay Yacht Club (M2) - (718) 891-0991

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 800 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 41 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: East Creek

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 45 MAP NUMBER: NY-2, 3 SITE NAME: Bronx River

USGS QUAD: Central Park & Flushing, NY NOAA CHART # 12339, 12363 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 12,17 LATITUDE 40° 48' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 52' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NYC Parks	1 Natural Resources Group	1 (212)360-1417
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 7 - 8 ft MAX CURRENTS: w/v* kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River / Bronx; Hunts Point / Sound View Park area\(*one mile north of Hunts Point)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Shallow, tidally influenced creek with developed shoreline and some small marsh areas upstream; tidal flats at mouth, openi cove with shallow anchorage

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES		COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS		MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	X	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Sound View Park on eastern shoreline

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYC Parks / Private

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT X

Navigable by shallow draft boats only

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 700 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 53 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Blind Brook

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 202 MAP NUMBER: 2 SITE NAME: North Piermont Pier

USGS QUAD: Nyack, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile: 21.25

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # NY 14 LATITUDE 41°02'28" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°54'39" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: ____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Piermont\

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: small wetland area behind man made structure

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	X	COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS		MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP		SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	X		

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE: various fish and blue crabs

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Town

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X Rt 9W to Piermont Ave. to Ferry Rd.

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS: This site is a natural collection area.

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 6000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 301 MAP NUMBER: 3 SITE NAME: Scarborough RR Cove

USGS QUAD: Ossining, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-2 LATITUDE 41°08'21" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°52'07" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Scarborough

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay/Railroad bridge opening

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [X]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Metro North

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] Ossening boat launch

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 307 MAP NUMBER: 3 SITE NAME: Croton Point, North shore HR

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°11'13" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°54'08" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Croton-on-Hudson, North side of Croton Point

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [X]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Most extensive area of shallow water habitat on the lower Hudson. \Major spawning, nursery and wintering habitat for many important estuarine fish speices

HABITAT: Shortnosed Sturgeon habitat

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: Shortnosed Sturgeon

OTHER (RR): Entire Haverstraw Bay area is an important habitat

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Westchester County Parks

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Ossening boat launch

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Croton Point Park

COLLECTION POINTS: this site is a natural collection point.

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [X]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 5000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 403 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Furnace Brook Bay

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°13'46" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°55'42" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Montrose

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: creek

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE: Most extensive area of shallow water habitat on the lower Hudson. \Major spawning, nursery and wintering habitat for many important estuarine fish speices

HABITAT: Shortnosed Sturgeon habitat

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Shortnosed Sturgeon

OTHER (RR): Entire Haverstraw Bay area is an important habitat

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH X

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 405 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Stony Pt. Bay & Minisceongo Cr.

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°13'51" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Stony Point

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Cedar Pond Brook Entrance

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 410 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Green's Cove, S of Verplanck Pt.

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°14'48" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'23" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Verplanck

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay/natural collection point

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS: this site is a natural collection point

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY X

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 416 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Peekskill Bay

USGS QUAD: Peekskill, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-3 LATITUDE 41°17'27" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'17" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Peekskill

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay/creek entrance

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [0]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] good access by land and boat

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Boat launch at Peekskill

COLLECTION POINTS: site is natural collection point

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [X]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 9000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 510 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: Clove Creek Cove (w/RR outlet)

USGS QUAD: West Point, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-5 LATITUDE 41°25'58" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'59" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Storm King

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: wetland

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: West Point

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH X

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 512 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: Pollepel (Bannerman's) Island

USGS QUAD: West Point, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-5 LATITUDE 41°27'23" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°59'13" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 Page:(914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: opposite Cornwall-on-Hudson

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	X	COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS		MARSHES	
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS		MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	X	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 603 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Denning Point

USGS QUAD: West Point, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-5 LATITUDE 41°29'20" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°59'11" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914) 437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Beacon

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X good access road

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS: site is a natural collection point

OTHER (RC): bay north side

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 604 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Quassaick Creek

USGS QUAD: Cornwall, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-4 LATITUDE 41°29'19" NORTH LONGITUDE 74°00'55" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914) 437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Newburgh

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: small creek/just north of the Mobil facility

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 701 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Cove N Of Wappinger Cr

USGS QUAD: Poughkeepsie, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS HUDSON RIVER ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

- EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐
- WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐
- FINE SAND BEACHES ☐
- COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐
- SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐
- GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐
- EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐
- SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐
- SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐
- MARSHES ☐
- MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

- VEHICLE ☐
- BOAT ☐

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

- DEFLECT ☐
- RECOVERY ☐
- PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

- HIGH ☐
- LOW ☐
- MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 707 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: Blue Point Cove

USGS QUAD: Poughkeepsie, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-8 LATITUDE 41°40'42" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Milton\

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: open cove

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	X SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 808 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Bard Rock Bay

USGS QUAD: Hyde Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-9 LATITUDE 41°48'28" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'41" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Hyde Park

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [X]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [ ]

no access for collection capability

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1001 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Astor Cove

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE 41-56' 43" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-56' 37" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Clifton Pt.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT ☐

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 100 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1003 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Turkey Point S to Tyler Point

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE 42-00' 48" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-56' 12" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Ulster Landing

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: tidal flats/shoreline

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE: Bald Eagle, ducks, fish spawning area

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: endangered plants at location.

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT ☐

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS: Ulster Landing County swim beach. Parking available and a sandy beach for collection area.

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1208 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Vosburgh Swamp

USGS QUAD: Hudson North, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-12 ESI MAP # 12 LATITUDE 42-17' 09" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-47' 26" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: N of Athens, west shore.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: wetlands, marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Road access to area along beach.

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Murders Creek Boat Launch

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Fourmile Point road has good access and collection points.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [X]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 3000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1305 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: North Side of Nutten Hook

USGS QUAD: NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-13 ESI MAP # 13 LATITUDE 42-21' 45" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-42' 45" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: North of Nutten Hook

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [X]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl, rare plants, hunting

HABITAT: tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \Part of Federal Research Reserve

OTHER (RR): ConRail track bisects bay creating a culvert.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: OGS

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Road from Federal Research Reserve.

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Federal Research Reserve\Coxsackie Boat Launch, Athens

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [X]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1306 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Marshes north of Nutten Hook

USGS QUAD: Hudson North, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-13 ESI MAP # 13 LATITUDE 42-22' 24" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-47' 12" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Nutten Hook

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marsh opposite north end of Coxsackie Island.

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl, rare plants, hunting

HABITAT: tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: OGS

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW X

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 3000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1308 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Marshes S. of Stuyvesant

USGS QUAD: Hudson North, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-13 ESI MAP # 13 LATITUDE 42-22' 50" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-47'-32" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Stuyvesant

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marsh, east shore

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [X]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [X]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE: Migratory waterfowl, rare plants, hunting

HABITAT: tidal wetlands

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: OGS

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ] Good access road to water.

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Stuyvesant Boat Launch\Coxsackie Boat Launch - small boats only

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY C

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1311 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: marshes at Schodack Creek

USGS QUAD: Ravena, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-13 ESI MAP # 13 LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: North of Stuyvesant to N. of Schodack Landing

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marsh

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES X	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Elizabeth Marina

USGS QUAD: Elizabeth, NJ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (908) 820-4296
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 2 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Sheeps Head Bay Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (718) 891-0991
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 9000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 3 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Neptune Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 4 MAP NUMBER: 6,7 SITE NAME: North Cove Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: Manhattan, NY NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HUDSON ESI MAP # LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 N. Cove Yacht Club	1 AREA	1 (212) 938-9000
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: North Cove Yacht Club.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 9000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 5 MAP NUMBER: 9,12 SITE NAME: Great Kills Harbor

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Richmond County Yacht Club (M5) (718) 948-9615

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 6 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Bergen Beach Y.C.

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (718) 338-4200
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 900 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 7 MAP NUMBER: 6,7 SITE NAME: Liberty Harbor Marina

USGS QUAD: Jersey City NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HUDSON ESI MAP # LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (201) 451-1000
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 8 MAP NUMBER: 6,7 SITE NAME: Newport Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: Jersey City NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Yacht Club	1	1 (201) 626-5550
2 Yacht Club	2	2 (N) (718) 885-0617
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Limited staging area.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 400 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 10 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Lincoln Harbor Marina

USGS QUAD: Hoboken NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (201) 319-5100
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 11 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Port Imperial

USGS QUAD: Weehawken NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Hudson	1	1 (201) 902-8787
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 12 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: 79th St Port Basin

USGS QUAD: Manhattan NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HUDSON RIVER ESI MAP # LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Port Imperial Marina (M11) (201)902-8787

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [x]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 13 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Wagners Twin Towers Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (732) 583-6930
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 15 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Atlantic Highlands Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (732) 291-1670
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2100 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 17 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Wright Island Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Wright Island Marina	1	1 (914) 235-8013
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 18 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: City Island Harbor

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 City Island Marina	1 AREA	1 (718) 885-2487
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2400 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 19 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: U.S. Maritime Academy

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 US Maritime Academy	1 AREA	1 (516) 773-5232
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 20 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Locust Point Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Locust Point Marina	1 AREA	1 (718) 822-7974
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 21 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: East Chester Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 22 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Mamaroneck Harbor

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 900 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 23 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Station Fort Totten

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (718) 352-4422
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 100 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 24 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Shelter Harbor

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (516) 482-9085
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 700 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 25 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Broadlawn Harbor Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Broadlawn Harbor Y.C.	1	1 (516) 482-9793
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 900 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 26 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Port Washington Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (516) 767-9749
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 900 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 27 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Manhasset Bay Harbor

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Manhasset Bay Marina	1 AREA	1 (516) 883-8411
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 28 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Capri Marina West

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Capri Marina	1 AREA	1 (516) 944-3600
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 30 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Brewers Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Brewers Marina	1 AREA	1 (516) 671-5563
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 32 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Glen Cove Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Glen Cove Marina	1 AREA	1 (800) 564-2683
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 800 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 33 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Venice Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (718) 646-2640
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 34 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Barren Island Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (718) 338-4200
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 35 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Diamond Point Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (718) 444-7700
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 36 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: South Street Seaport

USGS QUAD: Manhattan NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS EAST RIVER ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation (718) 852-1441

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 3000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 37 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Skyport Marina

USGS QUAD: Manhattan NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS EAST RIVER ESI MAP # LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Skyport Marina	1 AREA	1 (212) 686-4548
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Brooklyn Navy Yard development Corporation (718) 852-1441

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 38 MAP NUMBER: 2 SITE NAME: World's Fair Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1 AREA	1 (718) 478-0480
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 39 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Atlas Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Atlas Yacht Club	1 AREA	1 (201) 858-9605
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 40 MAP NUMBER: 9 SITE NAME: Perth Amboy Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Perth Amboy Marina	1 AREA	1 (732) 826-5000
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 42 MAP NUMBER: 9 SITE NAME: Smith Creek Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 43 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Staten Island Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (718) 442-8018
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 44 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Marine Basin Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (718) 372-5700
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 47 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Roosevelt Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (201) 435-3864
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 48 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Roanoke Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Roanoke Yacht Club	1 AREA	1 (201) 344-9379
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 49 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Elco Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 ELCO Marina	1 AREA	1 (201) 437-2355
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 50 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Robbins Reef Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Robbins Reef Marina	1 AREA	1 (201) 858-9510
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 51 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Beechurst Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 52 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Bayside Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1 AREA	1 (718) 229-0097
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 54 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Lemon Creek Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (718) 943-9766
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☒
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☒

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☒

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 55 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: USCG Station Sandy Hook

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (732) 872-3428
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 900 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 56 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: USCG Station Rockaway

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1 (718) 727-9199
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 700 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 57 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Marine Power & Light Marina

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Marine Power & Light	1 AREA	1 (718) 442-8018
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☒

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 103 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Englewood Boat Basin

USGS QUAD: Yonkers, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # NY 13 LATITUDE 40°52'15" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°55'32" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Palasades Park Comm.	1 Operator	1 (201)894-9510
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Englewood Cliffs NJ

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Palisades Park Comm.

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X off Hudson Ave., Edgewater NJ

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS: \

OTHER (RC): expensive boats

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 104 MAP NUMBER: 1 SITE NAME: Alpine Boat Basin

USGS QUAD: Yonkers, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # NY 13 LATITUDE 40°56'46" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°55'17" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 .	1	1 (914)437-6720
2 Palasades Park Comm.	2	2 (201)768-9798
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Alpine NJ

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Palisades Park Comm.

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Palisades Parkway/ gas available at site

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Private boats

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 203 MAP NUMBER: 2 SITE NAME: Marina

USGS QUAD: Yonkers, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # NY 14 LATITUDE 41°02'37" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°55'05" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Piermont/West side of river at mile 25

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 198 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X Rt 9W to Piermont Ave.

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): rest rooms, boat launch, food available

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 204 MAP NUMBER: 2 SITE NAME: Tappan Zee Marina

USGS QUAD: Nyack NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # NY 19 LATITUDE 41°04'58" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°55'04" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2 Marina	2	2 (914)359-5522
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Piermont, N.Y./ West side of river at river mile 25\

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 139 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X Rt 9W to Piermont Ave.

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): food, fuel, rest rooms available

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 205 MAP NUMBER: 2 SITE NAME: Tarrytown Marina

USGS QUAD: Nyack NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # NY 19 LATITUDE 41°04'17" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°52'01" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2 Tarrytown Marina	2	2 (914)631-1300
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Tarrytown, N.Y. East side of river at river mile 27

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED: \

OTHER (RR): 200 boats stored/floating docks

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X Rt 9 to St. by RR station

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS: \

OTHER (RC): food, fuel, rest rooms available. 12 ft water at dock.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 206 MAP NUMBER: 2 SITE NAME: Tarrytown Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: Nyack NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # NY 19 LATITUDE 41°04'40" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°52'15" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Tarrytown

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): culvert just north of Y.C. drains all of Tarrytown's storm sewers. Fuel available

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 207 MAP NUMBER: 2 SITE NAME: Peterson's Boatyard (south)

USGS QUAD: Nyack NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # NY 14 LATITUDE 41°06'57" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°54'50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Nyack, N.Y. West side of river at river mile 28

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 55 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X RT. 9W to Main to end of Burd St.

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): small marina, no fuel

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 208 MAP NUMBER: 2 SITE NAME: Peterson's Boatyard

USGS QUAD: Nyack NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # NY 14 LATITUDE 41°07'20" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°54'40" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Upper Nyack, west side of river at river mile 28

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 55 boats stored. Large mooring field between the north and south boatyards.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): restrooms, fuel available

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 302 MAP NUMBER: 3 SITE NAME: Westerly Marina

USGS QUAD: Ossining, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-2 LATITUDE 41°09'17" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°52'14" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2 Westerly Marina	2	2 (914)941-2203
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Ossining, east side of the river at river mile 32

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 80 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): restrooms, fuel available

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 303 MAP NUMBER: 3 SITE NAME: Marine

USGS QUAD: Ossining, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-2 LATITUDE 41°09'40" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°52'16" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Ossining, at river mile 37

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 90 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): food, fuel, and launch ramp available at site.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 306 MAP NUMBER: 3 SITE NAME: Half Moon Bay Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°11'30" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°53'28" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Croton-on-Hudson, east side of river at river mile 35

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 90 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 401 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Haverstraw Marina

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°13'05" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'53" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2 Marina office	2	2 (914)429-2001
3 Gas dock	3	3 (914)429-5894

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: W. Haverstraw, west side of river at river mile 37

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Open all year. 700 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Haverstraw. Corp.

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X Rt 9W to Railroad Ave, N on Beach Rd. or Main St. Stony Pt. to Beach Rd.\\\

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): food, fuel, launch ramp, restrooms available

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 406 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Willow Cove Marina

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°13'43" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'33" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 ••(914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Stony Point, west side of river at river mile 39

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 140 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): food and boat launch available

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 407 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Stony Point Marina

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°13'51" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'34" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Stony Point, west side of river at river mile 39

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 120 boats stored at marina

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 408 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Belle Harbor Marina

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°13'59" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'33" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Stony Point, west side of river at river mile 39

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 120 boats stored at marina

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): boat launch and restrooms available at site

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 409 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Minisceongo Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°14'13" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'33" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Stony Point, west side of river at river mile 39

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 125 boats stored at marina

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): fuel and boat launch available at site.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 411 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Viking Marina

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°14'57" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'31" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Verplanck, east side of river at river mile 41

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 150 boats stored at marina

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Rt. 9 to Albany Post Rd to Kings Ferry Rd.

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): food and restrooms available at site.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 415 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Charles Pt. Marina

USGS QUAD: Peekskill, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-3 LATITUDE 41°16'52" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'19" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Peekskill, east side of river at river mile 43

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 102 boats stored at marina

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): food and fuel available at site. Operates May 1 to Oct. 1.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 502 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: Garrison Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: Peekskill, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-3 LATITUDE 41°22'37" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'59" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Garrison East side of river at river mile 51

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 31 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Club has their own boom

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 503 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: West Point Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: West Point, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-5 LATITUDE 41°22'53" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'27" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: West Point West side of the river at river mile51

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 15 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: US Military Academy

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] USMA, Thayer Rd.

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Boat ramp available, 5 k boom on reel at site

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 508 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: Cold Spring Boat Club

USGS QUAD: West Point, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-5 LATITUDE 41°25'06" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'46" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 Page:(914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Cold Spring, East side of the river at river mile 54

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Private Yacht Club with 60 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Rt 9D to Rt 301

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Boat ramp, rest rooms available

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 511 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: Cornwall Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: West Point, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-5 LATITUDE 41°26'30" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°59'43" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Cornwall-on-Hudson, West side of the river at river mile 57

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): April 15 to Oct 15, 102 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Rt 9W to Rt 218 to River Rd.\\boat access has 15 ft of water for approach and 4 ft at the dock

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Boat ramp and fuel available

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 605 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Gull Harbor Marina

USGS QUAD: Cornwall, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-4 LATITUDE 41°29'34" NORTH LONGITUDE 74°00'24" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Newburgh/West side of the river at river mile 60\

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 140 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X Parking is available south of the marina.

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Newburgh Landing is a good staging area with parking and boat ramp.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 5000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 606 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Beacon Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: Wappingers Falls, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-7 LATITUDE 41°30'23" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'59" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Newburgh\East Side of the river at river mile 60

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 35 boats

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Metro North parking lot

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Small boat ramp available

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 607 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Newburgh Yatch Club

USGS QUAD: Newburgh, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-6 LATITUDE 41°31'04" NORTH LONGITUDE 74°00'24" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2 Office	2	2 (914)565-3920
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Newburgh\West side of the river at river mile 61

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): May 1st to last week in October 110 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

\Boat access has 12 feet of water on approach and 6 feet at the dock

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Food/fuel/rest rooms available. Small boat launch.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 608 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Newburgh Marina

USGS QUAD: Wappingers Falls, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-7 LATITUDE 41°32'55" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°59'46" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Beacon\West side of the river just south of the Hess Terminal

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 50 boats - anchored and on floating docks

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): small boat ramp

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 609 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Chelsea Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: Wappingers Falls, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-7 LATITUDE 42°58'02" NORTH LONGITUDE 073°58'22" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 Page:(914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Chelsea - East side of the river at river mile 64

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 130 boats in a mooring field

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Small town boat ramp available

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 610 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Chelsea Marina

USGS QUAD: Wappingers Falls, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-7 LATITUDE 41°33'23" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'02" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 Page:(914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Chelsea- East side of the river at river mile 64

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): about 100 boats stored at floating docks.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Site is a good staging area with parking and a boar ramp available.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 3000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 701 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: White's Marina

USGS QUAD: Wappingers Falls, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-7 LATITUDE 41°35'03" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'59" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 •(914)437-6720
2 White's Marina	2	2 (914)297-8520
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: New Hamburgh

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: bay with private marina/floating docks

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [X]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [X]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): site is small bay occupied by Whites Marina with about 307 boats stored at site

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] boat launch is available at White's Marina.

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: White's Marina

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 5000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 703 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: New Hamburgh Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: Wappingers Falls, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-7 LATITUDE 41°35'15" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'03" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: New Hamburgh

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): 50 boats at floaling docks

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 705 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: West Shore Marina

USGS QUAD: Wappingers Falls, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-7 LATITUDE 41°36'16" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'41" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2 Office	2	2 (914)236-4486
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Marlboro- West side of the river at river mile 68

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): April 1st to October 15th, 190 boats stored

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X 12 foot of water at the docks

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Fuel and boat ramp available.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 802 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Mariner's Harbor Marina

USGS QUAD: Poughkeepsie, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-8 LATITUDE 41°42'29" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'01" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Highland

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Marina has about 30 boats and floating docks. Hudson Valley River Boat Tours operate at location

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Waryas Memorial Park Poughkeepsie is south of this site with parking and boat ramp.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Star Terminal is adjacent neighbor to the North.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 804 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Hyde Park Marina

USGS QUAD: Poughkeepsie, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-8 LATITUDE 41°44'09" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'12" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Hyde Park

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [X]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Site is a protected marina with additional floating docks outside of the protection. There is a small inlet to the main marina. Marina has a 100 boats.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Food/fuel/Sheriffs boat at site. Hospital is nearby.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 806 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Roger's Point Marina (914)229-2236

USGS QUAD: Hyde Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-9 LATITUDE 41°46'32 NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'54" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Hyde Park

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Floating docks with about 50 boats. Marina phone (914)229-2236

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Access road at 1st light to the south of the Vanderbilt Mansion

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Gas available, two boat ramps at site (shallow water).

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 5000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 901 MAP NUMBER: 9 SITE NAME: Norrie Yacht Basin

USGS QUAD: Hyde Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-9 LATITUDE 41°50'02" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'35" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Staatsburgh

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	X	COARSE SAND BEACHES		EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS		MARSHES	X
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS		SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES		SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	X	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES	X
FINE SAND BEACHES		GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	X	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE			

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): boats in the marina.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X site is located within the Indian Kill (site 902)

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): boat ramp at marina is due for construction 97/98. Limited access to ramp at low tide.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 909 MAP NUMBER: 9 SITE NAME: Creek Marinas

USGS QUAD: Kingston East, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-10 LATITUDE 41°54'56" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°59'22" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Kingston

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marinas (Number:10)

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): lots of boats located at about ten seperate marinas in the Rondout Creek.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

Most of the marinas are located deep into the creek.

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): gas is available and several marinas have small boat ramps.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 4000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1102 MAP NUMBER: 11 SITE NAME: Creek marinas

USGS QUAD: Saugerties, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-04' 06" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-56' 37" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Saugerties

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marinas:4 - See Boating Guide

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1202 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Creek marinas

USGS QUAD: Hudson South, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-11 ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 42-12' 38" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-51' 43" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Catskill\

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marinas - see Marina Guide

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER A FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYS, Private

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH X

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 6000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1211 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: Hudson Powerboat Association

USGS QUAD: Hudson North, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-12 ESI MAP # 12 LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: \Hudson

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: \Large Marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Hudson Powerboat Asso. - large dock right on the river.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1401 MAP NUMBER: 14 SITE NAME: Shady Harbor Marina

USGS QUAD: Ravena, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-13 ESI MAP # 13 LATITUDE 42-26' 09" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-42' 01" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: New Baltimore

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [X]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 10000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY M

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1404 MAP NUMBER: 14 SITE NAME: Coeymans Marina

USGS QUAD: Ravena, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-14 ESI MAP # 14 LATITUDE 42-27' 18" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-47' 03" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Coeymans

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT: submerged reef

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Coeymans Boat Launch

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT X

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM X

MIN BOOM LENGTH 4000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1408 MAP NUMBER: 14 SITE NAME: Castleton Boat Club

USGS QUAD: Delmar, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-14 ESI MAP # 14 LATITUDE 42-32' 29" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-45' 32" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Castleton-on-Hudson

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [A] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X] Access area from Conrail property

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS: Natural collection point in an area just north of marina

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 3000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [M]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1506 MAP NUMBER: 15 SITE NAME: Albany Yacht Club

USGS QUAD: Delmar, NY NOAA CHART # 12348 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HRL-15 ESI MAP # 15 LATITUDE 42-40" 49" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-43' 11" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY - DEC Region 4	1	1 (607) 652 - 7364
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Rensselaer

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: marina

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [A] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS: Albany Yacht Club

OTHER (RC): No boat launch.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Kvk Swimming Pool

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Marine power and light (M57) (718) 442-8018

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION x

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 2 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: Amerada Hess

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Marine Power and Light (M57) (718) 442-8018

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY X

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 900 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 3 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: St Gearge Fuel Pier

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☒

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 5 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Sheepshead Bay Inlet

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

- EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐
- WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐
- FINE SAND BEACHES ☐
- COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐
- SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐
- GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐
- EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐
- SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐
- SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐
- MARSHES ☐
- MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

- VEHICLE ☐
- BOAT ☐

STAGING AREAS: SHEEPS HEAD BAY MARINA (M2) (718) 891-0991

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

- DEFLECT ☐
- RECOVERY ☒
- PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

- HIGH ☐
- LOW ☐
- MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 800 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 6 MAP NUMBER: 4,7 SITE NAME: Wallabout Bay

USGS QUAD: Brooklyn NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS EAST RIVER ESI MAP # LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Brooklyn Navy Yard development Corporation (718) 852-1441

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY X

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 7 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: Atlantic Basin

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☒

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 8 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: Erie Basin

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS: RED HOOK MARINE TERMINAL (718) 875-0777

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☒

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 9 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: Con Ed Narrows

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT ☐

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☒

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 11 MAP NUMBER: 3 SITE NAME: Wards Island Psych Hospital

USGS QUAD: Bronx NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HARLEM RIVER ESI MAP # LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY X

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 13 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Texaco Dock

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☒

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☒

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 14 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Salt Dock

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☒

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS: Marine Power and Light Marina. (718) 442-8018

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 15 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Wall Street Paper

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☒

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☒

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 16 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Bergen Basin

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☒

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☒

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 17 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Head Of Bay Channel

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☒

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☒

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 18 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Negro Bar Channel

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☒

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 600 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 90 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: Gowanus Canal

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Red Hook Marine Terminal. (718) 875-0777

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY [X]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1800 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 91 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Newtown Creek

USGS QUAD: Brooklyn NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS EAST RIVER ESI MAP # LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐ COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐ EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐ MARSHES ☐

WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐ SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐ SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐ MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐

FINE SAND BEACHES ☐ GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐ SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT ☐

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY R

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 92 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: Owls Head Park

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Pier 69 Brooklyn.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY X

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [W]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Amstar Corporation

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Power Plant Water Intake; Depth=15'

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation. (718) 852-1441

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 2 MAP NUMBER: NY-3 SITE NAME: Con Edison Astoria Generating Station

USGS QUAD: Central Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12339 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 12 LATITUDE 40° 47' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 54' 40" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Station Manager	1 Normal work day contact	1 (718)204-4398
2 Shift Supervisor	2 24 hour contact	2 (718)952-8059\
3 Corporate Contact	3 24 hour contact - CIG	3 (212)580-6763

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 6 - 8 ft MAX CURRENTS: 4.3 kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River / Queens; 21st St. and 20th Ave, Astoria; on Lawrence Point, east of Wards Island; bounded by Steinway Creek the east

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Power plant

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Power plant water intake; depth = 48'

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Con Edison

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 3 MAP NUMBER: NY-9, 9b SITE NAME: Con Ed Arthur Kill Generating Station

USGS QUAD: Arthur Kill, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12333, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 4 LATITUDE 40° 35' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 074° 12' 10" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Watch Supervisor	1 24 hour contact	1 (718)390-2741
2 Corporate Contact	2 24 hour contact - CIG	2 (212)580-6763
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 4 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Arthur Kill / Western Staten Island; across from Rahway River outlet, north of Little Fresh Kills, south of Neck Creek; 4401 Victory Blvd, Staten Island

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Power plant

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Power plant water intake; depth = 20'

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Con Edison

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 2000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 4 MAP NUMBER: NY-4, 7 SITE NAME: Con Edison East River Gen. Station

USGS QUAD: Brooklyn, NY NOAA CHART # 12335, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 40° 43' 40" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 58' 20" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Shift Supervisor	1 24 hour contact	1 (212)614-3640
2 Control Room	2 24 hour contact	2 (212)614-3600
3 Corporate Contact	3 24 hour contact - CIG	3 (212)580-6763

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 4 - 5 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River / east Manhattan; north of Williamsburg bridge; 801 East 14th St., New York\

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Station consists of generating station, south steam station building, and fuel oil tank farm

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Power plant water intakes; depth = 25'

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Con Edison

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation - (718) 852-1441\Skyport Marina (M37) - (212) 686-4548

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 5 MAP NUMBER: NY-4, 7 SITE NAME: Con Edison Hudson Avenue Gen. Station

USGS QUAD: Brooklyn, NY NOAA CHART # 12335, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 40° 42' 19" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 58' 50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Shift Supervisor	1 24 hour contact	1 (718)834-3858
2 Control Room	2 24 hour contact	2 (718)834-3838
3 Corporate Contact	3 24 hour contact - CIG	3 (212)580-6763

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 4 - 5 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River / Brooklyn; east of Manhattan Bridge, south of Williamsburg Bridge;\1-11 Hudson Ave, Brooklyn; adjacent to forı Brooklyn Navy Yard

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Power plant

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Power plant water intake; depth = 20'

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Con Edison

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation - (718) 852-1441

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 6 MAP NUMBER: NY-3, 5 SITE NAME: Con Edison Ravenswood Gen. Station

USGS QUAD: Central Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12339, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 12 LATITUDE 40° 45' 39" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 56' 49" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Station Manager	1 Normal work day contact	1 (718)706-2783/81
2 Shift Supervisor	2 24 hour contact	2 (718)706-2753
3 Corporate Contact	3 24 hour contact - CIG	3 (212)580-6763

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 4 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River / Queens; between Queensboro Bridge and Roosevelt Island Bridge; 38-54 Vernon Blvd., Long Island City

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Power plant

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Power plant water intake; depth = 20'

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Con Edison

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation - (718) 852-1441

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [W]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 7 MAP NUMBER: NY-4 SITE NAME: Con Edison Waterside Gen. Station

USGS QUAD: Brooklyn, NY NOAA CHART # 12335, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 11 LATITUDE 40° 44' 50" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 58' 15" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Watch Supervisor	1 24 hour contact	1 (212)561-2660
2 Corporate Contact	2 24 hour contact - CIG	2 (212)580-6763
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 4 - 5 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River / east Manhattan (at 39th St.); 700 First Avenue, NY; just south of United Nations

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Power plant

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Power plant water intake; depth = 20'

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Con Edison

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Skyport Marina (M37) - (212) 686-4548 \Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation - (718) 852-1441

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 8 MAP NUMBER: NY-5 SITE NAME: Con Edison 59th Street Gen. Station

USGS QUAD: Central Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12335, 12341 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 12 LATITUDE 40° 46' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 59' 50" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Operations Support	1 Normal work day contact	1 (212)315-6773
2 Watch Supervisor	2 24 hour contact	2 (212)315-6759
3 Corporate Contact	3 24 hour contact - CIG	3 (212)580-6763

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 4 - 5 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Hudson River / west Manhattan, at12th Avenue between 58th and 59th Streets;\850 12th Avenue, New York

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Power plant

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Power plant water intake; depth =

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Con Edison

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 9 MAP NUMBER: NY-3, 5 SITE NAME: Con Edison East 74th St. Gen. Station

USGS QUAD: Central Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12339, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 12 LATITUDE 40° 46' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 57' 10" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Watch Supervisor	1 24 hour contact	1 (212)606-2744
2 Control Room	2 24 hour contact	2 (212)606-2700
3 Corporate Contact	3 24 hour contact	3 (212)580-6763

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 4 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River/ east Manhattan, between E. 74th and E. 75th Streets; 506 East 75th Street, New York

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Power plant

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Power plant water intake; depth = 20'

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Con Edison

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [W]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 10 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: World Trade Center

USGS QUAD: Manhattan NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Power Plant water intake; Depth = 10'

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Liberty Harbor Marina (M45) (201) 451-1000

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 11 MAP NUMBER: 3 SITE NAME: Pas NY Astoria Station

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☒

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 12 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: New York Aquarium

USGS QUAD: Coney Island, NY-NJ NOAA CHART # 12402, 12327 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 10 LATITUDE 40° 34' 00" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 59' 00" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Robert Hayden	1	1 (718)265-3464
2	2	2 (718)265-3461
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 4 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: South shore of Coney Island, Brooklyn;\End of West 17th Street

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Water intake for aquarium (Position approximate)\Depth =

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NY Aquarium

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Sheepshead Bay Marina (M2) - (718) 891-0991/(718) 891-3359 (night)

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [W]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 13 MAP NUMBER: 5 SITE NAME: Columbia Medical Center

USGS QUAD: Bronx NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS HUDSON RIVER ESI MAP # LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Port Imperial Marina (M11) (201) 902-8787

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 14 MAP NUMBER: NY-10 SITE NAME: LILCO 24th Street, Queens

USGS QUAD: Far Rockaway, NY NOAA CHART # 12350, 12326 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 15 LATITUDE 40° 36' 40" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 45' 40" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Charles Mazzilli	1	1 (516)420-6144
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 5 - 7 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Eastern Jamaica Bay / Far Rockaway\1425 Beach 24th Street, Queens

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Water intake for power plant (Position approximate)\Depth =

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Long Island Lighting Company

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 15 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: One New York Plaza

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Power plant water intake; Depth = 9 ft.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [W]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 16 MAP NUMBER: 7 SITE NAME: Olympia and York Battery Park

USGS QUAD: Manhattan NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY HARBOR ESI MAP # LATITUDE NORTH LONGITUDE WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: USCG Battery Park Boulevard (212) 668-6157

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Water Intake; Depth = 20'

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 23 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Lindcroft Swimming River

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Water Intake Depth 10ft.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Atlas Harbor Muni Marina (M15) (732) 291-1670

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [W]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 24 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Neptuna, Green Grove Avenue

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Water intake depth = 10 ft.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS: Hamphans & Haven, Belmar

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 25 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Neptune, Corlies Avenue

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Water Intake depth = 10 ft.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☒

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS: Hamphans & Haven , Belmar.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 26 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Wall Township

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 27 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: NJ Water Supply

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Water intake = 10 ft.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Brielle Yacht Club (732) 528-6250

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 28 MAP NUMBER: 13 SITE NAME: Township Of Brick

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Water intake depth = 10 ft.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

STAGING AREAS: Brielle Yacht Club (732) 528-6250

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 29 MAP NUMBER: 11 SITE NAME: City Of Perth Amboy Old Bridge

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Water intake depth = 10ft.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☒

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [W]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 30 MAP NUMBER: 11 SITE NAME: New Brunswick Water Department

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Water intake depth = 10 ft.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [W]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 31 MAP NUMBER: 11 SITE NAME: New Brunswick Water Department

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Water intake depth = 10ft.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1200 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [W]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 32 MAP NUMBER: 11 SITE NAME: Sayreville Water Department

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Water intake depth = 10ft.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 33 MAP NUMBER: 12 SITE NAME: James J. Howard Marine

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE _____ NORTH LONGITUDE _____ WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 George Grant	1	1 (732) 872-1558
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☒

BOAT ☒

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 34 MAP NUMBER: NY-3 SITE NAME: Con Edison East 60th St. Station

USGS QUAD: Central Park, NY NOAA CHART # 12335, 12339 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS NY Harbor ESI MAP # 12 LATITUDE 40° 45' 30" NORTH LONGITUDE 073° 57' 30" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Control Room	1 24 hour contact	1 (212)606-2700
2 Corporate Contact	2 24 hour contact - CIG	2 (212)580-6763
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE 4 - 6 ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: East River / east Manhattan at 59th Street, under Queensboro Bridge; 514 East 60th Street, New York

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Power plant

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [A] SUMMER [A] FALL [A] WINTER [A]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Power plant water intake; depth = 34'

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Con Edison

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1300 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 308 MAP NUMBER: 3 SITE NAME: Bowline Power Station

USGS QUAD: Haverstraw, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-1 LATITUDE 41°12'01" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'34" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2 Plant	2 24 Hour Operator	2 (914)786-8020
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Haverstraw

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: fossil (oil) power station

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Emergency shutdown can be done in about 2 minutes. The intake is located inside Bowline Pond about 6 feet below the water surface.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Orange & Rockland Utility Co.

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X Rt 9W to Railroad Ave.\Access is via the Orange and Rockland Plant.

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH X

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 750 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [W]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 412 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Lovett Power Station

USGS QUAD: Peekskill, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-3 LATITUDE 41°15'39" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'44" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2 Plant	2 24 Hour Plant Operations	2 (914)786-8180
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Tomkins Cove

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: fossil (coal) power station

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Orange & Rockland Utility Co.

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Intake is at the surface. A Gunderboom is in place at the intake.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH 1000 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 413 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Indian Pt. Nuclear Stations (2)

USGS QUAD: Peekskill, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-3 LATITUDE 41°16'24" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'55" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Buchanan

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: nuclear power station

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NY Power Authority

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X Rt. 9 to Bleakley Ave to Broadway

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Intakes are at the surface and cannot be shut down.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 414 MAP NUMBER: 4 SITE NAME: Charles Pt. Resource Recovery Sta.

USGS QUAD: Peekskill, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-3 LATITUDE 41°16'41" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'37" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Peekskill

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: power station (garbage)

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Site is a garbage incinerator run by the county. Water intakes are at the surface and can be shut down.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Weschester Co.

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 611 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Roseton Power Station

USGS QUAD: Wappingers Falls, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-7 LATITUDE 41°33'44" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°58'47" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2 Plant	2	2 (914)486-5579
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Roseton

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: power plant (oil)

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	X SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Power station has surface water intakes that can be shut down for emergencies in about a minute.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Central Hudson Gas & Electric

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 612 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: New York City Water Intake

USGS QUAD: Wappingers Falls, NY NOAA CHART # 12342 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-7 LATITUDE 41°33'59" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'23" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Chelsea

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: drinking water intake

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [X]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): This site is not operated on a regular basis. It has intakes on the bottom of the river and is used to supplement the NYC water supply dur water shortages or for other water emergencies.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: NYCity DEP

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 613 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Danskammer Power Station

USGS QUAD: Wappingers Falls, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-7 LATITUDE 41°34'20" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'54" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Danskammer Pt.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: power plant (coal)

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [X]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR): Surface water intakes

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: Central Hudson Gas & Electric

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [ ]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS: There is a good collection area just north of this plant on the West side of the river. The river bottom at the collection area is Fly As

OTHER (RC): There is a small boat launch located south of the plant.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 614 MAP NUMBER: 6 SITE NAME: Roseton Stream

USGS QUAD: Wappingers Falls, NY NOAA CHART # 12343 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-7 LATITUDE 41. 33'44" NORTH LONGITUDE 73. 58'47" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Rosetown, NY on the West side of the river about 1/4 mile south of the Roseton Power Station.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: small stream and marsh area.

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE: various water foul

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE X

BOAT X

Access to this site is gained through the Roseton Power Station.

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION X

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH 500 ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 801 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Poughkeepsie Water Intake

USGS QUAD: Poughkeepsie, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-8 LATITUDE 41°42'18" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'29" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 Page:(914)4376720
2 Poughkeepsie Water	2	2 (914)451-4173
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Poughkeepsie adjacent to Marist College Boat House

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: water intake

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [X]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [X]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [X]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [ ]

site is on the river bottom and should not be effected by a surface problem. Valve can be shut.

STAGING AREAS: Waryas Memorial Park Poughkeepsie is to south of this site.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [ ]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [ ]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 803 MAP NUMBER: 8 SITE NAME: Highland Water Intake

USGS QUAD: Poughkeepsie, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-8 LATITUDE 41°42'55" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°56'58" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Highland

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: water intake

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES X	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES X
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT

STAGING AREAS: Waryas Memorial Park Poughkeepsie

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Site is on the bottom of the river and should not be effected by a surface problem.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 906 MAP NUMBER: 9 SITE NAME: Port Ewen Water Intake

USGS QUAD: Kingston East, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-10 LATITUDE 41°52'52" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'24" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Port Ewen West side of river opposite Ellerslie Cove.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: water intake

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC): Middle of river has shallow water.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 910 MAP NUMBER: 9 SITE NAME: Rondout Cr. Water Intake

USGS QUAD: Kingston East, NY NOAA CHART # 12347 River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS Hudson River ESI MAP # HR-10 LATITUDE 41°55'40" NORTH LONGITUDE 73°57'49" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 DEC/ J. O'Mara	1 Spill Response	1 (914)437-6720
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Kingston

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: water intake??

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES	COARSE SAND BEACHES	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS	MARSHES
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
FINE SAND BEACHES	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP	X SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING SUMMER FALL WINTER

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE

BOAT

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT

RECOVERY

PROTECTION

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH

LOW

MEDIUM

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY W

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1002 MAP NUMBER: 10 SITE NAME: Ulster Water Intake

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # _____ LATITUDE 41-58' 19" NORTH LONGITUDE 073-57' 13" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: Ulster

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: water intake

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES ☐	COARSE SAND BEACHES ☐	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MARSHES ☐
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS ☐	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES ☐	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS ☐	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ☐
FINE SAND BEACHES ☐	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP ☐	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE ☐	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING ☐ SUMMER ☐ FALL ☐ WINTER ☐

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE ☐

BOAT ☐

STAGING AREAS: Charlie Rider Park. Access by Ulster Landing Road and Route 32. Parking lot and great boat ramp are avaiable.

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT ☐

RECOVERY ☐

PROTECTION ☐

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH ☐

LOW ☐

MEDIUM ☐

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [W]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1507 MAP NUMBER: 15 SITE NAME: Niagra Mohawk Power Co.

USGS QUAD: Delmar, NY NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # HR-15 LATITUDE 42 35'52" NORTH LONGITUDE 73 45'78" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 Niagra Mohawk Power	1	1 (518) 436-5077
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [W]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1508 MAP NUMBER: 15 SITE NAME: BASF

USGS QUAD: NOAA CHART # River Mile:

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # HR-155 LATITUDE 42 39'16" NORTH LONGITUDE 73 44'47" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 BASF	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: TIDAL RANGE ft MAX CURRENTS: kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP:

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [X]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH ft

OTHER (PS

PRIORITY [W]

SENSITIVE AREA SUMMARY

DATE 11/20/98

SITE # 1509 MAP NUMBER: 15 SITE NAME: NY Comed

USGS QUAD: _____ NOAA CHART # _____ River Mile: _____

NOAA ESI ATLAS ESI MAP # HR-15 LATITUDE 42 38'56" NORTH LONGITUDE 73 44'74" WEST

AGENCY/CONTACT	EXPERTISE	PHONE
1 NY COMAD	1 Dock Master (518) 445-9587	1 (518) 465-9228
2	2	2
3	3	3

SITE DESCRIPTION SITE AREA: _____ TIDAL RANGE _____ ft MAX CURRENTS: _____ kts

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

SHORELINE TYPE (ESI) RANK

EXPOSED ROCKY SHORES [ ]	COARSE SAND BEACHES [ ]	EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MARSHES [ ]
WAVE CUT PLATFORMS [ ]	SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES [ ]	SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS [ ]	MAN-MADE STRUCTURES [ ]
FINE SAND BEACHES [ ]	GRAVEL BEACHES/RIPRAP [ ]	SHELTERED ROCKY SHORE [ ]	

RESOURCES AT RISK SEASONAL CONSIDERATIONS: SPRING [ ] SUMMER [ ] FALL [ ] WINTER [ ]

WILDLIFE:

HABITAT:

THREATENED/ ENDANGERED:

OTHER (RR):

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS OWNERSHIP: _____

ACCESS:

VEHICLE [ ]

BOAT [X]

STAGING AREAS:

COLLECTION POINTS:

OTHER (RC):

PROTECTION STRATEGIES

BOOM METHOD:

DEFLECT [X]

RECOVERY [ ]

PROTECTION [X]

DEGREE OF PROTECTIBILITY:

HIGH [ ]

LOW [ ]

MEDIUM [ ]

MIN BOOM LENGTH _____ ft

OTHER (PS

TAB P TO APPENDIX V TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
SENSITIVE AREAS ADJACENT TO THE COTP NEW YORK AOR

Refernce: (a) Annex E, Long Island Sound ACP

1. **SITUATION**: Although the below listed areas are not within the area of responsibility of Captain of the Port, New York, they are adjacent to that area. In the event of a large spill that crossed geographical boundaries it may become necessary for two or more Captain of the Port offices to work in concert, under the direction of the cognizant district office. Therefore, it is necessary to be familiar with the locations of these areas.

2. **COGNIZANT CAPTAIN OF THE PORT OFFICE**

a. Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound

AREA	***OWNERSHIP STATUS***	***GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION***	***REASONS FOR PROTECTIONS***
Montauk Point	State Park	Headland	Major migratory bird resting area
Shinnecock Bay, Tiana Beach	Proposed acquisition area, local	Salt Marsh and barrier beach	Bird breeding & Wildlife protection area
Moriches Bay Smith Point County Park	Local wildlife area	Salt marsh & barrier beach	Bird breeding & Wildlife protection Area
Fire Island National Seashore Robert Moses State Park	National protection area, State Park	Barrier beach	Breeding area & Wildlife protection area, Public swimming & fishing area
Wertheim National Wild-life refuge	National protection	Salt marsh	Bird breeding area Wildlife protection area
Hecksher State Park Connetquott River	State Park	Lowlands and Beach	Public swimming area, Public boating & fishing area, Bird breeding area
Gilgo State Park Jones Beach State Park	State Park	Barrier beach	Public swimming, boating & fishing area, Wildlife & Bird breeding area

AREA	*OWNERSHIP STATUS*	*GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION*	*REASONS FOR PROTECTIONS*
Captree Island	State and local protection area, Proposed acquisition area	Salt marsh	Bird breeding area Public hiking, fishing & Wildlife area
South Oyster Bay East Bay Middle Bay	State and local protection area, Proposed	Salt marsh and bay	Bird breeding area Wildlife area
Long Beach	Local area	Barrier Beach	Public swimming, fishing and boating area

a. Captain of the Port, Philadelphia

AREA	*OWNERSHIP STATUS*	*GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION*	*REASONS FOR PROTECTIONS*
Island Beach swimming State Park	State Park	Barrier beach	Public fishing & area, Wildlife area
Barnegat National Wildlife Refuge	National Protection	Salt Marsh	Major bird breeding, wintering and migratory bird resting area, Wildlife protection Area

APPENDIX VI TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
TEMPORARY STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

References: (a) Volume VI of the Marine Safety Manual, COMDTINST M16000.11
(b) 40 CFR Section 261

1. SITUATION

a. General: The disposal of recovered spilled material and contaminated debris can pose many immediate and long-range problems. Therefore, it is imperative that the disposal process be addressed early in the operation. Common problems encountered include the need to identify a disposal site, obtaining a complete analysis of the spilled material, or simply arranging for transport of the material. If ignored, disposal issues can easily complicate and compound cleanup operations.

The following is general guidance on the storage, transportation and disposal of spilled materials and contaminated debris.

2. TEMPORARY STORAGE SITES

a. Site Selection: A temporary storage site provides a location to store oily sediment and debris removed during shoreline cleanup operations. This should be accomplished early in the cleanup operation since oil soaked debris will amass rapidly as the cleanup begins. It will also provide the FOSC time to identify licensed transporters and an acceptable disposal method. The temporary storage sites should be located in areas with good access to the shoreline cleanup operation and to nearby streets and highways. They should be selected and prepared to minimize contamination of surrounding areas from leaching oil. Therefore, storage sites should not be located on or adjacent to ravines, gullies, streams, or the sides of hills, but on flat areas with a minimum of slope. Good storage site locations are flat areas such as parking lots (paved or unpaved), and undeveloped lots adjacent to the shoreline. They should have sufficient room for trailers to maneuver easily, and should have ample room for staging roll offs and equipment. The safety and efficiency of operations is contingent upon having enough space.

b. Site Preparation: Once a location is selected, certain site preparations are usually necessary to contain any leaching oil. An earthen berm should be constructed around the perimeter of the storage site. If a paved parking lot is used, earth would have to be imported from nearby areas; if an unpaved surface is used, material can be excavated from the site itself and pushed to the perimeter thereby forming a small basin. Entrance and exit ramps should be constructed over the berm to allow cleanup equipment access to the site. If the substrate or berm material is permeable, plastic liners should be spread over the berms and across the floor of the storage site to contain any possible oil leachate. Regardless, it is always advisable during waste handling, transfer, or storage to cover the area of operation with plastic sheets to prevent further contamination.

c. Site Logistics: In a large scale incident, vacuum trucks will be in limited supply. Consequently, it will be necessary to quickly off-load them into frac tanks, or roll off boxes. Ramps and pumps will be needed to access these boxes and transfer separated product and water for disposal. Additional logistics including backboards (required to protect from back splash) may be necessary. Mobil steam units and portable steam coils will be needed to liquefy heavy oil so that it can be vacuumed to and from trucks efficiently. If used, a minimum of 2 roll offs will be necessary at all times to receive oil from vactors. An area within the site should be dedicated for this function of the temporary storage area. In addition, a staging area will be needed for drums which will be used for collecting solid contaminated debris, personnel protective equipment disposal, small quantity variant waste streams and other spill related tasks. Machinery dedicated to maneuvering these drums around the temporary staging area will also be needed. A dedicated area for staging full drums will ensure their identification for disposal.

d. Collection Points: A large spill will require roll offs to be staged in various locations along the shoreline adjacent to cleanup activities. A strategic deployment of available boxes made at various collection points along the shoreline to receive spill cleanup material will free clean up crews from the task of transferring spill related materials to a collection site. This will increase the efficiency of the collection by focusing the energy of trained workers where it is needed most. These roll off boxes, once full, would then be transported to the designated central staging area for further collection and transportation off site to a treatment, storage and disposal facility.

3. TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Requirements: Before moving recovered materials from a spill site to a disposal site all materials must be manifested in accordance with RCRA procedures and all transporters must be EPA certified. The EPA has established a procedure for rapid issuance of EPA identification numbers to hazardous waste generators and transporters during spills and other unanticipated events. Hazardous waste generators and transporters who did not obtain EPA identification numbers through standard procedures may, during emergencies and other unusual circumstances, need to obtain them quickly. For current information in this area contact EPA Region II, see Tab U to Appendix III to Annex F for telephone number.

4. DISPOSAL

a. General: There are several disposal methods available for recovered oil. Each method is dependent on the physical state of the oil which is directly related to how long the product has been exposed to the elements. These methods include reprocessing, burial, incineration, and asphalt blending. Recovered oil is most easily dealt with by separating out any water that may be present and refining it locally or shipping it to its original destination. The specific disposal method depends on the nature of the oil-contaminated material, the location of the spill, and the prevailing weather conditions.

b. Waste Stream Reduction: In most spill situations the oil recovered will contain a large percentage of water which should be separated out prior to disposal or recycling. This is highly recommended and necessary to reduce the volume of material being disposed, saving time, labor and costs.

c. Large Scale Recovery: In the event of a major spill, a large-scale oil/water separation operation should be arranged at a local refinery, processing plant, or other facility possessing separation equipment. Many authorized waste oil and chemical processing facilities exist throughout New York and New Jersey, but they are oriented to petrochemicals and may be limited as to the quantity and type of material they can handle.

d. Small Scale Recovery: If the spill is minor and/or occurs at a considerable distance from any such facilities, the following discussion will explain how to construct oil/water separators for field use. These separators may also be used locally to remove a portion of the water to reduce the bulk of the oil/water mixture prior to transporting it for final separation.

(i) *Field Separator*: Effective oil/water separators can be constructed under field conditions to recover oil from oil/water mixtures. Fifty-five gallon drums, or sheet metal welded together into a 4'w x 8'l x 4'h transportable containers can be used as separators, after being fitted with a bottom-draining pipe with valve. The oil/water mixture would enter the container from the top, be allowed to separate, and then water drained off the bottom through the drainpipe. The oil can be pumped from the separator to a storage tank or tank truck.

(ii) *Sump Pit*: A second method can be used to remove oil from a natural or excavated sump pit. A 55-gallon drum is fitted with a pump and hose and several holes are drilled in the side near the bottom. The sump pit is partially filled with water and the drum suspended upright and positioned such that the bottom two-thirds is submerged. The oil/water mixture is pumped into the top of the drum at a slow enough rate to prevent oil from being driven to the bottom and escaping out the holes. As more of the mixture is pumped in, the water will flow out the bottom with the oil concentrating at the water surface in the drum. Once the oil layer becomes thick enough it can be pumped out into a storage tank or tank truck.

(iii) *Truck Decanting*: The final method is to pump the oil/water mixture into a tank truck or vacuum truck and allow the oil to separate out to the top, and then drain the water out the bottom. This procedure is repeated until the tank is full, with only minor amounts of water remaining. A fairly common procedure for disposing of the decanted water is to drain it into the containment area or a line holding pond. This is necessary as it may still contain some pollutant. However, permission should be obtained from the State to ensure compliance with their clean water statutes.

e. Oily Debris Disposal: Oil spills can generate large quantities of oil-contaminated material. This contaminated material will be generated as much by the cleanup operation as by the objects initially impacted by their spill. The material will primarily consist of flotsam, vegetation, sediments, and sorbents. Disposal of this debris is limited to burial or burning. Legal requirements for disposal are established by the NJDEP and NYSDEC. The ultimate method of disposal will be subject to their approval.

Disposal of the oily debris should be undertaken only at an authorized disposal site. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) applies where petroleum wastes meet one or more of the ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and extraction procedure (EP) toxicity characteristics set out in Section 261.20-24 of reference (b). Consequently, wastes meeting those characteristics as well as any other waste identified in reference (b) which have been recovered in the course of response or removal actions are subject to RCRA and to its implementing regulations. Details concerning RCRA and OSC concerns and procedures are found in Chapter 7.D.9 of reference (a).

Tabs: (A) TEMPORARY STORAGE RESOURCES
(B) DISPOSAL SITES
(C) WASTE OIL COLLECTORS

TAB A TO APPENDIX VI TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
TEMPORARY STORAGE RESOURCES

1. EMERGENCY LIGHTERING CONTRACTORS

These organizations may perform emergency lightering. In most cases recovered product from an emergency operation can be brought to its intended receiver. Should problems arise, however, consult section 3 of this Tab for other bulk storage options.

COMPANY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE
Bouchard	Hicksville, NY	(516) 681-4900
Clean Harbors, Inc.	Depford, NJ	(732) 248-1997
Don Jon Marine	Hillside, NJ	(908) 964-8812
Eklof Marine	Staten Island, NY	(800) 569-3880
Ken's Progress Marine	Bayonne, NJ	(800) 427-1184
Marine Pollution Control	Staten Island, NY	(313) 849-2333
Miller Environmental	Calverton, NY	(516) 365-4900
Moran Towing	Greenwich, CT	(203) 625-7800

2. BARGE OPERATORS FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE

All barge fleet capacities are approximate and represent the maximum number of barges owned by the companies. Most large companies have contracts with, and utilize, specific tug boat operators.

COMPANY	TELEPHONE	# BARGES	TOTAL CAPACITY
Bouchard	(516) 681-4900	27 Barges	175,000 bbls
Clean Hbrs Coop	(732) 738-3002	1 Barge	250 bbls w/ coils
Eklof Marine	(800) 569-3880	23 Barges	670,000 bbls
Ken's Progress	(800) 427-1184	3 Barges	17,000 bbls
Maritrans	(215) 864-1200	28 Barges	2,771,000 bbls
Moran Towing	(203) 635-7800	7 Barges	257,000 bbls
MSRC	(732) 417-0500	3 Barges	52,800 bbls
Packer Marine	(508) 693-0900	2 Barges	7,500 bbls
Reinauer Trans.	(718) 816-8167	15 Barges	508,000 bbls
Spentonbush	(212) 536-3838	11 Barges	720,000 bbls

3. PRE-APPROVED PETROLEUM / RECOVERED PRODUCT BULK STORAGE

a. All listed facilities have indicated their willingness to assist whenever possible, in the event of a catastrophic release, for the purpose of providing storage for pure or contaminated product. Emergency contacts may be made through their duty shift supervisors. Storage capacities are not listed because none of these facilities dedicates storage for this purpose.

FACILITY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE	WATER BODY
Amerada Hess	Bayonne, NJ	(201) 437-1017	Kill Van Kull
Amerada Hess	Woodbridge, NJ	(732) 750-6000	Arthur Kill
BP Oil	Newark, NJ	(973) 560-4200	Newark Bay
Bayside Fuel	Brooklyn, NY	(718) 372-9800	Gravesend Bay
Bayway Refining	Linden, NJ	(908) 523-5000	Arthur Kill
Castle Astoria	Astoria, NY	(718) 932-8816	East River
Coastal Oil	Bayonne, NJ	(201) 437-2100	Kill Van Kull
Coastal Oil	Paulsboro, NJ	(609) 853-3100	Delaware River
Chevron	Woodbridge, NJ	(973) 738-2000	Arthur Kill
Citgo	Linden, NJ	(908) 862-3300	Arthur Kill
Eastern Oil	Jersey City, NJ	(201) 659-2945	Hackensack River
Exxon	Bayonne, NJ	(201) 858-5555	Kill Van Kull
GATX	Carteret, NJ	(732) 541-5161	Arthur Kill
GATX	Staten Is., NY	(718) 981-1000	Arthur Kill
Getty	Newark, NJ	(201) 344-7860	Passaic River
IMTT	Bayonne, NJ	(201) 437-2200	Kill Van Kull
Mobil	Linden, NJ	(908) 862-5510	Arthur Kill
Mobil	Staten Is., NY	(718) 966-2000	Arthur Kill
Mobil	Paulsboro, NJ	(609) 224-5000	Delaware River
Northville Oil	Linden, NJ	(908) 862-5740	Arthur Kill
Shell Oil	Brooklyn, NY	(718) 383-4066	Newtown Creek

b. The following companies operate vacuum trucks for purposes of recovery, transport, and temporary storage of bulk liquid product.

COMPANY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE
Auchter Industrial Vac	Linden, NJ	(908) 862-2277
Barco	Sommerville, NJ	(908) 359-7131
Cambridge Chemical Cleaning	Linden, NJ	(908) 862-9363
Clean Harbors, Inc.	Edison, NJ	(732) 248-1997
Clean Venture	Perth Amboy, NJ	(732) 442-4900
Freehold Cartage	Freehold, NJ	(732) 462-1001
Ken's Marine	Bayonne, NJ	(201) 339-0673
S&D Environmental	Edison, NJ	(732) 549-8778
Wrench	Linden, NJ	(908) 925-0101

4. TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR CONTAMINATED DEBRIS

a. The following facilities have indicated their willingness to assist, whenever possible, in the event of a catastrophic release, for the purpose of providing temporary storage of oil contaminated debris. Each facility should be contacted through its duty shift supervisor.

FACILITY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE	WATER BODY
Amerada Hess	Bayonne, NJ	(201) 437-1017	Kill Van Kull
Amerada Hess	Woodbridge, NJ	(732) 750-6000	Arthur Kill
Bay Terminals	Rockaway, NY	(718) 474-5863	Rockaway
Bayside Fuel	Brooklyn, NY	(718) 372-9800	Gravesend Bay
Bayway Refining	Linden, NJ	(908) 523-5000	Arthur Kill
Castle Astoria	Astoria, NY	(718) 932-8816	East River
Coastal Oil	Bayonne, NJ	(201) 437-2100	Kill Van Kull
Chevron	Woodbridge, NJ	(973) 738-2000	Arthur Kill
Citgo	Linden, NJ	(908) 862-3300	Arthur Kill
Con Ed	Astoria, NY	(718) 204-3970	East River
Eastern Oil	Jersey City, NJ	(201) 659-2945	Hackensack River
Exxon	Bayonne, NJ	(201) 858-5555	Kill Van Kull
GATX	Carteret, NJ	(908) 541-5161	Arthur Kill
GATX	Staten Is., NY	(718) 981-1000	Arthur Kill
Getty	Newark, NJ	(201) 344-7860	Passaic River
IMTT	Bayonne, NJ	(201) 437-2200	Kill Van Kull
LILCO	Far Rockaway, NY	(718) 868-7900	Rockaway
Mobil	Linden, NJ	(908) 862-5510	Arthur Kill
Mobil	Staten Is., NY	(718) 966-2000	Arthur Kill
Port Authority	Newark, NJ	(973) 578-2180	Newark Bay
Shell Oil	Brooklyn, NY	(718) 383-4066	Newtown Creek
Star Enterprise	Newark, NJ	(973) 344-6815	Newark Bay
S.I. Marina	Staten Is., NY	(718) 442-8018	Kill Van Kull

b. The following companies can provide roll off boxes for the collection, transport and temporary storage of contaminated debris.

COMPANY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE
Active Waste	Sayreville, NJ	(732) 613-1660
Clean Venture	Perth Amboy, NJ	(732) 442-4900
Freehold Cartage	Freehold, NJ	(732) 462-1001
Nappi	Old Bridge, NJ	(732) 566-3000
SJ Transportation	Woodstow, NJ	(609) 769-2741

TAB B TO APPENDIX VI TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
DISPOSAL SITES

1. LANDFILLS

State regulatory personnel must be consulted prior to engaging any landfill for disposal of spill related materials. Regulatory waivers and waste profiles may be required before any material is accepted at these facilities.

LANDFILL	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
NEW YORK		
Al Ture Landfill	Hartley Rd, Goshen, NY	(914) 204-5630
Allegany County	County Rd 43, Angelica, NY	(716) 268-9230
Chautauqua County	Towerville Rd, Jamestown,NY	(716) 985-4785
Chemung County	Rt. 17, Lowman, NY	(607) 737-2980
CID Landfill, Inc.	Hand Road, Chaffee, NY	(716) 496-5000
City of Albany	Rarr Rd, Albany, NY	(518) 427-7480
City of Watertown	Outer Watr St, Watertown,NY	(315) 785-7770
Colonie Landfill	New Louden Rd, Cohoes, NY	(518) 783-2826
Essex County	Route 9, Lewis, NY	(518) 873-6650
Fresh Kills	Muldoon Ave, Staten Is., NY	(718) 370-5200
Fulton County	Mud Rd, Johnstown, NY	(518) 762-0501
High Acres Landfill	Perrington Pky, Fairport,NY	(716) 223-6132
Massena Landfill	Rt. 240, Massena, NY	(315) 393-7889
Modern Landfill	Harfold Rd, Model City, NY	(716) 692-1272
Ogdensburg Landfill	Champlain St, Ogdensburg,NY	(315) 393-7889
Oneida County	Tannery Rd, Rome, NY	(315) 733-1224
Ontario County	Routes 5 & 20, Flint, NY	(716) 393-4482
Orange County	Route 17 N, Goshen, NY	(914) 294-7951
Rodman Landfill	Dona Rd, Rodman, NY	(315) 785-2593
Steuban Co/Bath	Turnpike Rd, Bath, NY	(607) 776-9631
Sullivan County	E. Broadway, Monticello,NY	(914) 794-3000
Tompkins County	Hillview Rd, Spencer, NY	(607) 273-6632
Town of Catskill	Cauterskill Rd, Catskill,NY	(518) 943-3591
Town of Sand Lake	Chamberlin Rd, Sandlake, NY	(518) 286-3102
Town of Smithtown	Old Northport, Kings Park,NY	(516) 269-6600
NEW JERSEY		
Atlantic County	Delilah Rd, Egg Harbor, NJ	(609) 348-5500
Burlington County	Columbus Rd, Mt. Holly, NJ	(609) 265-5020
Cape May	Cape May Court House, NJ	(609) 465-9026
Cumberland	Vine Street, Milleville, NJ	(609) 825-3700
Gloucester County	Broad St, Woodbury, NJ	(609) 848-4002
HMDC Landfill	Baler Blvd, Kearny, NJ	(201) 460-1700
Monmouth County	Asbury Ave, Neptune, NJ	(732) 922-8686

Ocean County	Route 70, Lakehurst, NJ	(732) 787-0226
Pennsauken	Morgan Rd, Pennsauken, NJ	(609) 663-2604
Salem County	Welchville Rd, Alloway, NJ	(609) 935-7900
Sussex County	Rt 94, Lafayette, NJ	(201) 570-6998
Warren County	Edison Rd, Belvedere, NJ	(908) 475-8449

CONNECTICUT

New Milford	Danbury Rd, New Milford, CT	(203) 350-2222
Newton	Ethan Allen Rd, Newton, CT	(2030 270-4307

2. INCINERATORS

The following facilities have agreed to participate in the clean-up of a significant spill by providing a means to incinerate spill related materials including small debris, boom, pads, clothing, etc. Prior to transporting material to any of these facilities they must first be contacted to ensure all necessary waivers are in place and logistical concerns are addressed.

FACILITY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE
American Refuel	Newark, NJ	(973) 344-0900
Ogden Martin	Oxford, NJ	(973) 882-7288
Union County	Rahway, NJ	(973) 882-7288
Dutchess County	Poughkeepsie, NY	(914) 463-6020
Glen Cove	Glen Cove, NY	(516) 676-2000
Hempstead Res. Rec	Hempstead, NY	(516) 378-4210
Islip	Islip, NY	(516) 897-6828
Westchester IDA	Whiteplains, NY	(914) 285-2539

3. OIL-WATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

The following facilities are capable of processing decanted water without exceeding their permit levels. Decanted water is routinely found with levels as high as 500 ppm total petroleum hydrocarbons. Oily water separation is required prior to permitted discharge.

NEW JERSEY

COMPANY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE	FACILITY TYPE
Amerada Hess	Bayonne, NJ	(201) 437-8845	Private Fac.
Bayway Refining	Linden, NJ	(908) 523-6528	Private Fac.
Bergen County Utilities Auth.	Little Ferry, NJ	(201) 807-8635	Utilities Authority
Casie Ecology Oil Salvage Inc.	Vineland, NJ	(609) 696-4401	Water Trtmnt TSDF

Coastal Oil	Bayonne, NJ	(201) 393-9494	Private Fac.
Dupont Chambersworks	Deepwater, NJ	(800) 626-1717	Water Trtmnt TSDF
Essex-Union Joint Meeting	Elizabeth, NJ	(908) 353-1313	Utilities Authority
Lionetti Oil Recovery Inc.	Old Bridge, NJ	(732) 721-0900	Water Trtmnt TSDF
Mobil Oil	Paulsboro, NJ	(609) 224-2333	Private Fac.
Passaic Valley Utility Authority	Newark, NJ	(973) 817-5724	Utilities Authority
Remtech Environmental	Camden, NJ	(609) 365-5544	Water Trtmnt TSDF
Rollins Environmental	Bridgeport, NJ	(609) 467-3100	Water Trtmnt
S&W Waste	So. Kearny, NJ	(973) 344-4004	Water Trtmnt TSDF
Safety Kleen	Clayton, NJ	(609) 881-2526	Water Trtmnt TSDF

NEW YORK

COMPANY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE	FACILITY TYPE
Chemical Waste Management Inc.	Model City, NY	(716) 754-8231	Water Trtmnt TSDF
Clean Waters of New York	Staten Island, NY	(718) 981-4600	Water Trtmnt TSDF
General Waste Oil	Wyandanch, NY	(516) 491-1444	Water Trtmnt TSDF
Industrial Oil Tank Service	Oriskany, NY	(315) 736-6080	Water Trtmnt TSDF
J.B. Waste Oil	Long Is. City, NY	(718) 626-4161	Water Trtmnt TSDF

Luzon Oil Co	Woodbridge, NY	(914) 434-7805	Water Trtmnt TSDF
New York Oil Recovery	Brooklyn, NY	(718) 599-5122	Water Trtmnt TSDF

4. ASPHALT BLENDING / THERMAL PROCESSING

a. The following facilities are permitted by their respective States to thermally process waste oil:

FACILITY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE	PROCESS
Earle Corp.	Farmingdale, NJ	(732) 938-5038	Thermal Proc.
Mt. Hope Rock	Wharton, NJ	(973) 366-7741	Thermal Proc.
Mt. Hope Rock	Calverton, NY	(516) 287-6088	Thermal Proc.

b. The following facilities have the capability to blend or thermally process oil. State regulatory authorities must be contacted before their use. Light oils, gasoline and #2 oil degrade asphalt, and are not desirable for blending.

NEW JERSEY

FACILITY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE	PROCESS
American Asphalt	Collingswood, NJ	(609) 456-2899	Blending
Arawak Paving Inc.	Hammonton, NJ	(609) 561-4100	Blending
Barret Paving	Boundbrook, NJ	(732) 356-7100	Blending
Bernardsville Qrry	Bernardsville, NY	(908) 766-4000	Blending
Crowfoot Assoc.	Winslow, NJ	(609) 561-2100	Blending
Dell Contractors	Paterson, NJ	(973) 595-0404	Blending
DeSorte Assoc.	Pine Hill, NJ	(609) 767-1044	Blending
Eastmut Paving	Millville, NJ	(609) 825-4247	Blending
Flemmington Bitum.	Flemmington, NJ	(908) 782-2722	Blending
Gallo Asphalt Co.	Pompton Lakes, NJ	(973) 835-1500	Blending
Glascow/Union	Delair, NJ	(609) 662-7132	Blending
Intercounty Paving	Hackettstown, NJ	(908) 852-5868	Blending
Lafferty Asphalt	Voorhees, NJ	(609) 424-1400	Blending
Napp Grecco	Newark, NJ	(973) 482-3500	Blending
National Paving	Berlin, NJ	(609) 767-1950	Blending
Riverdale Quarry	Riverdale, NJ	(973) 835-0028	Blending
South State Inc.	Bridgeton, NJ	(609) 451-5300	Blending
Stavola Contractn	Red Bank, NJ	(732) 542-2328	Blending
Stone Industries	Haledon, NJ	(973) 595-6250	Blending
Stone Industries	Pleasantville, NJ	(609) 641-2781	Blending
Trap Rock Indus.	Kingston, NJ	(609) 924-0300	Blending
Tri-County Asphalt	Lake Hopatcong,NJ	(973) 663-1800	Blending
Weldon Materials	Westfield, NJ	(908) 233-4444	Blending

NEW YORK

FACILITY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE	PROCESS
Alternative Recy.	Sugar Loaf, NY	(914) 469-5963	Cold mix
Disposal Tech.	Calverton, NY	(516) 265-9300	Hot mix
Posillico	E. Farmingdale,NY	(516) 293-2620	Hot mix
Prima Asphalt	Holtsville, NY	(516) 289-3223	Hot mix
Recycling Tech	Massapequa, NY	(516) 264-2215	Cold mix
Tyree Brothers	Farmingdale, NY	(516) 249-3150	Thermal Proc.

5. AUTHORIZED HAZARDOUS WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

a. The below listed facilities have been authorized by the NJDEP SWA to accept specified types of liquid wastes for disposal/recycling. The listed phone numbers are not emergency numbers and are subject to change without notice.

FACILITY	TYPE OF TREATMENT	TYPE OF WASTE ACCEPTED
Advanced Environmental Technical Svcs. 1 Eden Lane Mt. Olive, NJ 07836 (Morris Co.) 973-347-1909 William Schoenig Operations Mgr	Containerized Waste Transfer, Storage	Packed lab chemicals, vegetable oils, motor oils, compressor oils, laboratory reagents solvents pesticides, silver, platinum, gold, copper salts, acids, alkalies, dyes, pigment solution
Cycle Chem Co. Inc. 217 S. First St. Elizabeth, NJ 07206 (Union Co.) 908-355-5800	Transfer, Storage Reprocessor, Reclamation, Recovery	Oils, emulsions, solvents acids, alkali solutions Non-flammable liquids, emulsions
E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Chambers Works Plant Deepwater, NJ 08023 (Salem Co.) 609-299-5000 Ext. 3042	Physical/Chemical /Biological Treatment & Activated Carbon Adsorption of wastewaters	Aqueous water dispersable, organic & inorganic solutions with a single liquid phase

Lionetti Waste Oil Service Inc., RD #1, Box 5A Old Bridge, NJ 08857 (Middlesex, Co.) 201-721-0900	Storage Blending	Waste lubricating oils, fuel oils, hydraulic oils
Republic Enviromntl Recycling, Inc. Inc. Cenco Blvd. P.O. Box 275 Clayton, NJ 08312 (Gloucester) 609-881-7400 John Rankin Plant Manager	Storage, Reprocessor Reclamation, Recovery, Blending Resin Manufacturing	Waste oils
Rollins Environmental Services Inc. P.O. Box 337, Bridgeport, NJ 08014 (Gloucester Co.) 609-467-3100	Storage, - Incineration, Thermal Oxidation	Combustible organic acids alcohols, ketones, esters chlorinated/fluorinated hydrocarbons, combustible aqueous organic solutions combustible cyanide solutions, combustible fiber pak, cardboard or plastic containers
Safety Clean Corporation of NJ Inc. 1200 Sylvan St. Linden, NJ (Union Co.) 1-800 669-5750 Tom Dill Distribution Manager	Solvents Reclamation Non-commercial fuel blending, storage	Oils, emulsions, solvents acids, alkali solutions, nonflammable liquids, paint, pigments residues, flammable liquids

b. The following NY facilities have been authorized to accept specified types of liquid wastes for disposal/recycling. The listed phone numbers are not emergency numbers and are subject to change without notice.

FACILITY	TYPE OF TREATMENT	TYPE OF WASTE ACCEPTED
Chemical Waste Services, Inc. 1550 Balmer Rd. Model City, NY 14107 8231-8231-8231	Processing Treatment Recycling, Secure landfill Reclamation liquids	Solvents acid, heavy metal sludge, paint wastes, PCB solids and sludges, contaminated soil, organic
Chemical Waste Disposal Corp. 42-19 19th Ave. Astoria, NY 11105 718-274-3339	Processing Treatment Reclamation Recycling	Sludges, paint, oil, lab chemicals, plating waste Di-chlorinated solvents distillation for oil recovery

TAB C TO APPENDIX VI TO ANNEX E TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
WASTE OIL COLLECTORS

1. APPROVED WASTE OIL COLLECTORS

a. The below listed companies have been authorized to pick up waste oil for disposal/recycling.

COMPANY	NO. OF TRUCKS
NEW JERSEY	
Angus Tank Cleaning Corp. 250 E. 22nd St Bayonne, NJ 07002 (201) 436-1616	6
Clean Venture, Inc. P.O. Box 418 Foot of South Wood Ave. Linden, NJ 07036 (908) 354-0210	1
Coastal Services 1045 Pennsylvania Ave Linden, NJ 07036 (908) 486-8600	7
Loeffel's Waste Oil Service, Inc. P.O. Box 651 Old Bridge, NJ 08857 Sayreville, NJ 08872 (973) 697-7111	3
Marisol, Inc. 125 Factory Lane Middlesex, NJ 08846 (732) 469-5100 (800) 877-MARISOL	4
Advanced Environmental Technical Services (AETS) 3 Goldmine Rd. Flanders, NJ 07836 (973) 347-7111	4

NEW YORK

Waste Management Inc. 60 Harmon St. Falconer, NY 14733 (716) 665-5706	9
Main-Care Environmental Svc. 1 Booth Lane Albany, NY 12205 (518) 438-7987	2
Buckner Waste Oil Service 798 Sloop Hill Rd. New Windsor, NY 12550 (914) 534 4259	1
C & F Pollution Control, Inc. 847 Coplon Rd Schenectady, NY 12306 (518) 374-3882	4
Chamberlain's Septic Service 1835 Route 104 Union Hill, NY 14563 (716) 265-0277	6
Chemical Waste Disposal Corp. 42-14 19th Avenue Astoria, NY 11105 (718) 274-3339	2
C.H. Heist Corp. 45 Anderson Rd. Buffalo, NY 14204 (716) 894-3035	5
Cortlandt's Septic Tank Service, Inc. P.O. Box 351 109 Albany Post Rd. Mentrose, NY 10548 (914) 232-7300	6
East Coast Tank Lining Corp. 700 Hicks St. Brooklyn, NY 11231 (718) 855-7272	3

Frank Masone, Inc. 33 Soloff Blvd. Inwood, NY 11096 (516) 371-3555	4
General Electric Co. P.O. Box 8, Room 2C13 K-1 Schenectady, NY 12301 (518) 385-2211	1
Industrial Oil Tank Service Co. 120 Dry Rd. Oriskany, NY 13424 (315) 736-6080	4
J.K. Waste Oil Service 247 W. 5th St. Deer Park, NY 11729 (516) 667-6212	2
J.K. Waste Oil Service 280 Grank Blvd. Deer Park, NY 11729	2
J.W. Lenza Oil Company 3 Court St. Staten Island, NY 10304	1
Kroll Associates 19 Woodgate Rd. Tonawanda, NY 14150	4
Loeffel's Oil Services RD #2 Narrowsburg, NY 12764	3
Lomasney Combustion, Inc. 366 Mill St., Poughkeepsie, NY 12602	2
Long's Landscaping 2490 Lone Rd. Grand Island, NY 14072 (716) 773-4861	1

Luzon Oil Company Old Pike Hill Rd Woodbridge, NY 12747 (914) 434-7805	2
Manhattan Oil Service 2220 78th St. Flushing, NY 11105 (718) 728-7119	1
Marine Pollution Control, Inc. 460 Terryville Rd. Port Jefferson Station, NY 11776	4
New Era Oil Service, Inc. 402 Parsons Dr., Syracuse, NY 13219	5
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. 300 Erie Blvd. West Syracuse, NY 13202 (315) 474-1511	2
Niagara Tank and Pump Co. 262 Carlton St. Buffalo, NY 14204	1
Oceanside Equipment Rental Corp. 70 New St. Oceanside, NY 11572	3
Rice Tank Cleaning Corp. 147 Peconic Ave Medford, NY 11722 (516) 475-5663	7
Swanson Chemical Laboratories, Inc. 4 West First St. Lakewood, NY 14750	1
Timber Lake Campground Plato Maples Rd., RFD #1 Box 72, E St. Otto, NY 14729	1
United Pump and Tank of Rochester, Inc. 779 Arnett Blvd. Rochester, NY 14619	1

Verdi Construction 526 Route 31 Savannah, NY 13146 (315) 776-9202	6
Wizard Method, Inc. 1100 Connecting Rd. Niagara Falls, NY 14304 (716) 282-3422	14
W.L. Oil Co., Inc. 178 North Elting Corners Rd. Highland, NY 12528	2
W. M. Spiegel Sons, Inc. 461 E. Clinton St., Elmira, NY 14902	7
World Wide Pollution Control, Inc. P.O. Box 702 New Station New Paltz, NY 12561	3

CONNECTICUT

Hitchcock Industrial Liquid Waste 40 California St. Bridgeport, CT 06608	5
New England Pollution Control Co., Inc 7 Edgewater Pl. East Norfolk, CT 06855	6
Solvents Recovery Service of New England, Inc. Lazy Lane Southington, CT 06489	6

New York/New Jersey Area Committee
C/O Commander, Activities New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305

ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
SUMMARY OF AREA RESOURCES

1. SITUATION

a. General: As a major industrial area, the Port of New York/New Jersey has tremendous commercial resources available in the event of a major oil spill. The port has vessel repair facilities, a large fleet of tugs and barges, and numerous marine service companies that can assist with different emergency vessel related incidents. With excellent intermodal transportation links, the port can fully support any out-of-region logistical needs by air, rail, and highway when necessary. In addition, the Port of New York and New Jersey has more than adequate sources of commercially available oil pollution response equipment. There are several pollution cleanup companies in the COTP New York zone. These companies maintain varying amounts of oil containment and recovery equipment including boom, portable skimmers, vacuum trucks, small boats, and trained personnel. If a spill is federalized, the OSC can call any number of them for response to the incident.

Note: The phone numbers contained within this Annex are not emergency numbers, and are subject to change without notice. These numbers are updated on an annual basis.

Appendices:
(I) Equipment
(II) Logistics
(III) Personnel and Information Resources
(IV) Special Forces
(V) Personnel Mobilization Plan

1. EQUIPMENT

a. General: The information contained in this Appendix was compiled to provide the OSC and the AC with a listing of the various types and locations of equipment available in the event of an oil spill. This directory may also be of assistance in connection with other major marine accidents. Listing of these providers is for informational purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the Federal Government, the Committee or the U. S. Coast Guard.

b. DESCRIPTIONS: Optimally, the following information should be identified for each category of equipment included in a response plan;

(i) Type of equipment
(ii) Quantity available
(iii) Equipment capabilities/ compatibilies
(iv) Availability restrictions
(v) Location
(vi) Response times
(vii) Support needed
(viii) Owner and affiliation (Government, commercial contractor, industry, other)
(ix) Point of contact – include daytime and 24 hour telephone number and address

Due to the number of resources available within the area of responsibility covered in this plan all of the information above does not appear for all equipment identified. To obtain concise information on particular pieces of equipment, the person identified in this plan as the owner/operator or the point of contact should be contacted directly.

(NOTE: EQUIPMENT DATA IS FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY AND DOES NOT REFLECT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS)

Tabs:
(A) Coast Guard Equipment
(B) Oil Spill Equipment Suppliers - General
(C) Tugboats, Barges & Equipment
(D) Heavy Equipment
(E) Heavy Lift Equipment
(F) Electrical Contractors
(G) General Equipment Rentals
(H) Portable Toilets
(I) Mobil Command Posts
(J) Piping and Temporary Storage Tanks
(K) Steam and Hydroblast Systems
(L) Marine Construction Services & Repair
(M) Pollution Contractors
(N) Dispersant Stockpile

TAB A TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT LIST

1. ACTIVITIES NEW YORK (Staten Island)

a. Communication Equipment:

		Quantity
(i)	Triton Modar Radio	3
(ii)	Motorola Comco MX300	5
(iii)	Cellular Telephones	4

b. Vehicles:

(i)	4 WD Utility Wagons	4
(ii)	Mini Vans	3
(iv)	Sedans	11
(v)	2.5 Ton Truck	1

c. Boats:

(i)	140 FT Patrol/Fire Tugs	2
(ii)	65 FT Harbor/Fire Tugs	2
(iii)	46 FT Buoy Boats	2
(iv)	41 FT Utility Boats	4
(vi)	21 FT Trailerable Boat	1
(vii)	19 FT Rigid Hull Inflatable	1
(viii)	12 FT John Boat	1

d. Other:

(i)	Escape Breathing Apparatus (EEBA)	50
(ii)	Misc. PPE	
(iii)	Harbor Boom, (24")	800 ft
(iv)	Sorbent pads, boom & sweep	
(v)	Mobile Command Post (28ft)	1
(vi)	Various response vehicles	

2. STATION SANDY HOOK

a. Vehicles:

(i)	Station Wagon	1
(ii)	Pickup Truck, 4 WD	1

		Quantity

a. Boats:

(i)	44' MLB	1
(ii)	41' UTB	1

(iii)	21' RHI	1
(iv)	LARK, landing craft	1

3. ANT SAUGERTIES

a. Vehicles:

(i)	Pickup Truck, 4 WD	1
(ii)	Utility Trailer	1
(iii)	Boat Trailer, 5k lb capacity	1

b. Boats:

(i)	21' Monark	1
(ii)	12' Aluminum workboat	1
(iii)	65' Harbor Tug (CGC WIRE)	1

c. Other:

(i)	Pollution Response Trailer w/ 1,000 ft of boom	1
(ii)	Sorbent pads, boom & sweep	
(iii)	Drop Pumps	2

4. FIRST DISTRICT (dtm)

a. Command Post Communications Equipment

		Quantity
(i)	Touch tone telephones with national/international access	10
(ii)	MCX 100 VHF-FM radios	4
(iii)	Cellular phones	4
(iv)	Fax	1
(v)	INMARSAT earth terminal with two voice/data circuits for voice, fax or TELEX communication worldwide	1

5. FIRST DISTRICT PRE-STAGED EQUIPMENT SITES BOSTON AND DAVISVILLE, R.I.

a. Pollution Response Equipment:

(i)	Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System (VOSS): Weir skimmer and pump, 180 GPM, davits, floats, outriggers, containment boom, containers	2
(ii)	Pumps: 180 lb., 800 GPM	2
	Prime Mover: 1800 lb., 45-60 GPM, 2500 PSI	2
(iii)	Boom Foam-Filled: 42 in., 50 ft. sections	100

TAB B TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
OIL SPILL EQUIPMENT SUPPLIERS - GENERAL

1. GENERAL

a. Andax Environmental Corp.
416 Edgewood Place
Rutherford, NJ 07070

POC: Frank McAtarian
(201) 939-1358 (24 hrs)
(201) 939-3691 (Fax)

b. Ken's Marine Service Inc.
116 East 22nd St.
P.O. Box 4001
Bayonne, NJ 07002

POC: Kenneth Poesl
(201) 339-0673
(201) 339-8029 (Fax)
(201) 662-2941 (Beeper)
Kensmarine@aol.com

c. Mine Safety Appliances Co.
P.O. Box 426
Pittsburgh, PA 15230

POC:
1-800-672-2222
1-800-967-0398 (Fax)

2. SKIMMERS

a. Oil Mop Inc.
P.O. Box 820
Belle Chasse, LA 70037

POC: Ron Nigg
(504) 394-6110 (24 hrs)
(504) 392-8977 (Fax)

b. Oil Skimmers Inc.
P.O. Box 33092
Cleveland, OH 44133

POC: Jim Petrutci
(440) 237-4600
(440) 582-2759 (Fax)
Sales@oilskimmersinc.com

c. Slickbar Inc
18 Beach St.
Seymour, CT 06483

POC: Frank Bakos
(203) 888-7700
(203) 888-7720 (Fax)
Info@slickbar.com

3. SORBENT

a. Alpha Environmental Services
P.O. Box 544
Bayonne, NJ 07002

POC: Sharon Lubach
(201) 437-1105
(201) 339-8029 (Fax)
(201) 339-0673 (24 hrs)
kensmarine@aol.com

b. Gitlin Industry, Inc.
Petro Trap Division
40 Airgrods
Fall River, MA 02723

POC: R.J. Vonbee
(508) 673-5884
(508) 673-5885 (Fax)

3. SORBENT (cont.)

c. Ken's Marine Service Inc.
116 East 22nd St.
P.O. Box 4001
Bayonne, NJ 07002

POC: Kenneth Poesl
(201) 339-0673
(201) 339-8028 (Fax)
(201) 662-2941 (Beeper)
kensmarine@aol.com

d. 3M Company
Bldg. 224-5S-O4
Federal Systems
St. Paul, MN 55144-1000

POC:
1-800-752-3623
(612) 737-4380 (Fax)

e. C.F. Moran Services
1 Hollywood Ave
Bldg 24
Hohokus, NJ 07423

POC: Charles Moran
(201) 652-1300
(201) 652-8315 (Fax)

f. Parker Systems, Inc.
P.O. Box 6380
Chesapeake, VA 23323

POC: Shanna Brillard
(757) 487-5872
(757) 485-2952 (Fax)

TAB C TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
TUGBOATS, BARGES & EQUIPMENT

1. **NEW YORK**

a.	Bouchard Transportation 77 Newbridge Road Hicksville, NY 11801	POC: Patrick Collin (516) 681-4900 (516) 681-4905 (Fax) *(see Table I below)*
b.	Eklof Marine Corp. 3245 Richmond Terrace Staten Island, NY 10303	POC: Carl Eklof, Jr. (718) 720-7207 (718) 448-3083 (Fax) 5,000 to 150,000 bbl barges
c.	McAllister Bros. Inc. 17 Battery Place New York, NY 10004	POC: Briam McAllister (212) 269-3200 (212) 509-1147 (Fax) Tugboats and barges
d.	Mobil Oil Company 3225 Gallows Road Fairfax, VA 22037-0001	POC: (703) 846-3000 (703) 846-4669 (Fax) 20,400 to 117,000 bbl towed barges. May be used as "vessel of opportunity"
e.	Moran Towing & Transportation Co. Inc. 2 Greenwich Plaza Greenwich, CT 06830	POC: (203) 625-7836 (24 hrs) (203) 625-0159 (Fax) Tugboats and barges up to 250,000 bbl.
f.	Spentenbush Transport Co. 1185 Ave. of the Americas New York, NY 10036	POC: George Kramer (212) 536-3800 20,000 to 120,000 bbl barges

2. NEW JERSEY

a.	Ken's Progress Marine Inc. 116 East 22nd St. Bayonne, NJ 07002	POC: Kenneth Poesl (201) 339-0673 (201) 339-8029 (Fax) (201) 662-2941 (Beeper) 2,178 bbl barge and 5,000 bbl barge

b. Reinauer Transportation Co.
19 Fulton Street
Newark, NJ 07012

POC:
(201) 623-7454
Tugboats and barges

3. PENNSYLVANIA

a. Maritrans GP
1 Logan's Square
26th Fl.
Philadelphia, PA 19103

POC: Authur Volkie
(215) 864-1282
(215) 864-1379 (Fax)
(800) 662-1369 (24 hrs)
36,000 bbl barge

Table: 1. Barges with "Over the Top" Pumping Capability

TABLE 1 TO TAB C TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F OF THE NY/NJ ACP
BARGES WITH "OVER THE TOP" PUMPING CAPABILITY

1. The following list indicates companies that may have available barges and self-propelled tank vessels which have the capability of pumping "over the top" (i.e. being able to load by using suction). These vessels could be utilized to off-load vessel's with holed cargo tanks.

a. Bouchard Transportation
77 Newbridge Road
Hicksville, NY 11801

POC: Patrick Collin
516 681-4900

B 25	25,000 bbls
B 55	50,000 bbls
B 70	20,000 bbls
B 75	60,000 bbls
B 90	20,000 bbls
B 95	105,000 bbls
B 105	115,000 bbls
B 115	115,000 bbls
B 125	115,000 bbls
B 155	160,000 bbls
B 165	160,000 bbls
B 175	160,000 bbls

b. Michigan Atlantic
310 Madison Ave Rm 1001
New York, NY 10017

POC: Harry Cardillo
(212) 682-3262

Atlantic	15,800 bbls
Erie	17,800 bbls
Huron	16,000 bbls
Superior	16,000 bbls

TAB D TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
HEAVY EQUIPMENT

1. NEW YORK

a. DeJana Industries, Inc. 138 Shore Road Port Washington, NY 11050	POC: Peter DeJana (516) 944-3100 (516) 767-9200 (Fax) Street cleaning, catch basin vacuuming
b. Frank Scobbo 2 Jeanette Dr. Port Washington, NY 11050	POC: Frank Scobbo (516) 767-0202 (516) 386-9875 (Beeper) (516) 883-9069 (Fax) Paving - F/E loader, backhoe, 5-ton roller Mack trucks
c. New York Paving 37-18 Railroad Ave. Long Island, NY 11101	POC: A. Bartone (718) 482-0780 (718) 786-9125 (Fax) General contractor

2. NEW JERSEY

a. Axxon Industrial Inc. P.O. Box 386 Avenel, NJ 07001	POC: Dolores Raimso (908) 636-1581 (24 hrs) Environmental Contractor
b. Cambridge Chemical Cleaning P.O. Box 4220 Linden, NJ 07036	POC: Mr. Mike Craft (908) 862-9363 (908) 862-7818 (Fax) Vacuum and dump trucks and spray equipment
c. Furino & Son, Inc. 767 North Avenue Plainfield, NJ	POC: Mr. Furino (908) 756-7746 (908) 356-6343 (24 hrs) General Contractors
d. Ken's Marine Service Inc. 116 East 22nd St. P.O. Box 4001 Bayonne, NJ 07002	POC: Kenneth Poesl (201) 339-0673 (201) 339-8029 (Fax) (201) 662-2941 (Beeper) 215 Cat Excavator, IT-28 Front End Loader. Front end/backhoe, boom trucks

TAB E TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
HEAVY LIFT EQUIPMENT

1. Don Jon Marine Company
   Witte Heavy Lift Inc.
   1250 Liberty Ave.
   Hillside, NJ 07205

   POC: Mr. John Witte
   (908) 964-8812 (Work)
   (908) 647-5948 (Night)
   (908) 964-7426 (Fax)
   Donjonhise@aol.com

   Equipment Breakdown

   1 Floatable barge crane/500 tons
   1 Floatable barge crane/150 tons
   1 Floatable barge crane/40 tons
   Various other types/550-20 tons

2. M. J. Rudolph Corp.
   288 Edgewater St.
   Staten Island, NY 10305

   POC: Mr. James Rudolph
   (718) 273-6565 (24 hrs)
   (718) 273-6832 (Fax)

   Equipment Breakdown

   1 Floatable barge crane/130 tons
   2 Floatable barge crane/80 tons
   4 Floatable barge crane/45 tons

3. Weeks Marine Inc.
   216 North Avenue East
   Cranford, NJ 07016

   POC: Mr. Wes Krempel
   (908) 732-3020 (24 hrs)
   (908) 272-4010 (24 hrs)
   (908) 272-4740 (Fax)

   Equipment Breakdown

   12 Water type/various up to 100 tons

TAB F TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

1. NEW YORK

a.	Centre Electric Motor Repairs, Inc. 142 So. Long Beach Road Rockville Centre, NY 11570	POC: Gary Lanci Equipment - pumps (516) 766-0017 (516) 766-7138
b.	Center Island Electric Corp. 96 Nassau Road Roosevelt, NY 11575	POC: Chris Hawken (516) 378-4201 (516) 378-4769 (Fax)
c.	Great Neck Electric Co., Inc. 245 E. Shore Road Great Neck, NY 11023	POC: (516) 482-3030 (718) 229-6457 (516) 482-1476 (Fax)
d.	Marine Power and Light Corp. 1595 Richmond Terrace Staten Island, NY 10310	POC: Carl Blisenback (718) 442-8018 (718) (18-8278 (Fax)
e.	R.M.T. Electric Corp. 238-19 Broddock Avenue Bellrose, NY 11426	POC: Richard Spinnelli (516) 488-5090 (516) 549-9426 (24 hrs) (718) 343-5990 Electrical Contractor
f.	Seaboard Marine 462 Third Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11215	POC: Verdran Suscic (718) 251-7765 (emergency) (718) 768-0861 (Fax)

2. NEW JERSEY

a.	Bower and Bruch Co. 14 Lum Lane Newark, NJ 07105	POC: (973) 465-4125 (973) 465-0650 (Fax)
b.	Burnett Electric Co. 626 Avenue E. Bayonne, NJ 07002	POC: Dennis Burnett (201) 339-1501/1909 (201) 339-7547 (Fax)
c.	EII, Inc. 530 South Avenue East Cranford, NJ 07016	POC: Richard Guempel (908) 276-1000 (908) 276-7200 (24 hrs) (908) 276-5881 (Fax)

d. Foremost Electro Service Co., Inc.
583 Sayre Avenue
Perth Amboy, NJ 08861

POC:
(732) 442-5400

e. SM Electric
601 New Brunswick Avenue
Rahway, NJ 07065

POC: Peter Cheche
(732) 388-3540
(732) 388-3052 (Fax)

TAB G TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
GENERAL EQUIPMENT RENTALS

1. NEW YORK

a. Argo International
140 Franklin Street
New York, NY 10113

PIC:
(212) 431-1700
(212) 226-0694 (Fax)

b. Sylvan Equipment Rental Corp.
91 North 12th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11211

POC:
(718) 387-4872
(718) 387-4216 (Fax)
Compressors, air tools, generators, construction equipment

2. NEW JERSEY

a. Mid Atlantic
P.O. Box 231
Shipping Address:
Rt. 130 South & Pennsauken Ave.
Cinnaninson, NJ 08077

PIC: Jay Gallher
(609) 829-7798 (24 hrs)
(609) 829-6248 (Fax)
Rental pumps

b. Argo Industrial
Div. of Argo International Corporation
33 Terminal Avenue
Clark, NJ 07066

POC: Russ Pistone
(732) 574-2400
(732) 574-2339 (Fax)
Pumps

c. Peter A. Droback
2240 U. S. Highway Rt 22
Union, NJ 07083

POC: John Droback
(908) 686-0018
(908) 687-4191 (Fax)
Air compressors, pumps pneumatic tools, Bob-cats

d. E-Z Way Office
438 Hollywood Avenue
South Plainfield, NJ 07080

POC:
(908) 561-2211
(908) 757-8619 (Fax)
Trailers, Office, Storage

e. I. R. Equipment Corp.
98 Rt. 10
Hanover, NJ 07936

POC: Charles Peporus
(973) 887-1212
(973) 887-4658 (Fax)
Compressors, Lights, Forklifts, Generators

g. Pumping Services, Inc.

POC: Henry Smith

	368 Lincoln Boulevard Middlesex, NJ 08846	(732) 469-4540 (24 hrs) (732) 469-5912 (732) 469-5912 (Fax) Generators, lights, compressors, pumps
h.	Zoubeck Assn., Inc. 3220 Bordentown Ave. Parlin, NJ 08859	POC: Jack Woody (973) 485-1111 (800) 345-9055 (24 hrs) (732) 727-1059 (Fax) Portable floodlights, trailers, compressors, small pumps, heaters

TAB H TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
PORTABLE TOILETS

1. NEW YORK

a. A & Z Toilet Rental 55 Walter Ave Hicksville, NY 11801	POC: Chuck Craimer (516) 938-7979 (24 hrs) (516) 433-9633 (Fax) Roll-off containers and toilets

2. NEW JERSEY

a. Mr. John Portable Sanitation Units, Inc. P. O. BOX 130-0130 Keasbey, NJ 08832	POC: Mitchell Weiner (732) 225-2233 (24 hrs) (732) 261-0080 (Beeper) (732) 417-0667 (Fax
b. Port-O-San Corp. 450 Bergen Avenue Kearney, NJ 07032	POC: (201) 997-3900 (201) 997-0552 (Fax)

TAB I TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
MOBIL COMMAND POSTS

1. NEW YORK

a. Crestwood RV Center 162 Main St. Tuckahoe, NY 10707	POC: Dan Castagna (914) 961-4400 Mon - Sat, 0930-1700 1-(800) 637-4444 (Msg) (914) 961-4516 (Fax)

2. NEW JERSEY

a. E-Z Way Inc. 432 Hollywoood Ave. South Plainfield, NJ 07080	POC: (908) 561-2211 (Msg) Mon - Fri, 0800-1700 (908) 757-8619 (Fax)
b. Zoubeik Trailer P.O. Box 160 3220 Borden Town TPK Parlin, NJ 08859	PIC: Jack Woody (908) 485-1111 Mon - Fri, 0700-1800 (908) 727-8085 (Msg) (800) 345-9055 (24 hrs) (732) 732-1059 (Fax)
c. US Coast Guard Atlantic Strike Team Fort Dix, NJ	POC: (609) 724-0008 (24 hrs)

TAB J TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
PIPING AND TEMPORARY STORAGE TANKS

Reference: (a) Appendix VI to Annex E to the New York/New Jersey ACP, Temporary Storage and Disposal

1. NEW YORK

a. Petroleum Tank Cleaners
236 Butler
Brooklyn, NY 11217

POC: Bob Deck
(718) 624-4842 (24 hrs)
(718) 858-4268 (Fax)
Clean up and disposal, temporary storage tanks, repairs and piping.

2. NEW JERSEY

a. P.C.I. Corp.
85 E. 21st Street
Bayonne, NJ 07002

POC: Frank Bossert
(201) 437-3744
(201) 437-7961 (Fax)
Equipment, piping, underground lines, pumps, pipe fitting

TAB K TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
STEAM AND HYDROBLAST SYSTEMS

1. NEW YORK

a. Mobil Steam Boiler Rental 182 Montrose Ave. Brooklyn, NY 11206	POC: (718) 384-1110 (718) 486-6359 (Fax) Boilers-Hoses
b. Spectro Energy Corp. 114 Troutman St. Brooklyn, NY 11206	POC: Richard Holwerg (718) 497-0090 (24 hrs) Boilers

2. OHIO

a. Prosser Enpo 420 East 3rd St. Tiqua, OH 45356	POC: Larry Thompson (937) 773-2442 (Day) (937) 773-2238 (Fax) Pump manufacturing, tank clean systems

TAB L TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
MARINE CONSTRUCTION SERVICES AND REPAIR

1. NEW YORK

a. Canyons Marine Services
183 Mansion Avenue
Staten Island, NY 10308

POC:
(718) 984-6716

b. Geo. W. Rogers Const. Corp.
33 Rector Street
New York, NY 10006

POC:
(212) 344-8800

TAB M TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
POLLUTION CONTRACTORS

1. SITUATION

a. General: The following is a list of commercial Pollution Cleanup Contractors known to exist within or near the COTP New York area of responsibility. These contractors have experience in cleanup operations and possess a large array of equipment. The contractor lists are broken down alphabetically in two categories; those with resources physically located within the zone and those without resources within the zone but can respond to a spill in the area. The phone numbers shown are not emergency numbers and are subject to change without notice.

2. CONTRACTORS WITH RESOURCES LOCATED IN AOR

a. Clean Harbors Inc. 2301 Pennsylvania Ave. Deptford, NJ 08096 or Clean Harbors Albany Division 32 Bask Rd & Route 144 Glenmont, NY 12077	POC: Bill Eckstien (609) 589-5000 (24 hrs) (609) 227-9350 (Fax) POC: Howard Ray (518) 434-0149 (518) 434-9118 (Fax)
b. Clean Venture 201 South 1st St. Elizibeth, NJ 07206	POC: Michael S. Persico (908) 354-0210 (24 hrs) (908) 354-9731 (Fax)
c. Ken's Marine Service, Inc. 116 East 22nd St. P.O. Box 4001 Bayonne, NJ 07002	POC: Kenneth Poesl (201) 339-0673 (201) 662-2941 (Beeper)
d. Kleen Solutions P. O. Box 779 298 Sun Oil Rd. Rensselar, NY 12144	POC: Roger McMillan (518) 462-0400 (24 hrs) (518) 462-1180 (Fax)
e. Luzon Oil Co., Inc. P.O. Box 1070 Woodridge, NY 12789	POC: Robert Halpirn (914) 434-7805 (914) 434-0307 (Fax)
f. Marine Spill Response Corp. 10 Northfield Avenue Edison, NJ 08837	POC: Austin Smith (732) 346-2450 (24 hrs) (800) 259-6792 Emergency

g. Miller Environmental Group
538 Edwards Lane
P.O. Box 610
Calverton, NY 11933

POC: James Miller
(516) 369-4900
1-800-394-8606
(516) 369-4909 (Fax)

h. National Response Corporation
446 Edwards Avenue
P.O. Box 609
Calverton, NY 11933

POC: Mark Miller
(516) 369-8644
(516) 369-8655 (Fax)

i. Op-Tech Environmental Services
P.O. Box 5182
Old River Road
Massena, NY 13662

POC: Sid Belile
(315) 764-1917
(315) 764-9453 (Fax)

j. S & D Environmental
Services, Inc.
2 Gourmet suite G
Edison N.J. 08837

POC: Steve Forlenza
(732) 549-8778 (24 hrs)
(732) 549-8707 (Fax)

3. CONTRACTORS WITH RESOURCES LOCATED OUTSIDE OF AOR

a. American Environmental
Technologies, Inc.
3 Trowbridge Circle
Bethel, CT 06801

POC: Jeff Magyar
(203) 744-3477
(203) 794-0535 (Fax)
(800) 562-7611

b. Clean Harbors of Kingston, Inc.
1501 Washington St.
Braintree, MA 02184

POC: Paul Hickman
(781) 849-1800(24 hrs)
(781) 794-1770 (Fax)
1-800-OILTANK (Emergency)

c. Environmental Products &
Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 315
Syracuse, NY 13209

POC: Kevin Linch
(315) 471-0503 (24 hrs)
(315) 475-8920

d. Fleet Environmental Services,
Inc.
P.O. Box 939
Assonet, MA 02702

POC: Brian House
(508) 946-6900 (Lakeville)
(508) 946-6910

e. Hibbard Marine
477 Gray Woods Lane
Lake Angelus, MI 48326

POC: James Hibbard
(248) 335-5710
(248) 335-3949
(248) 333-2778 (Fax)

f.	Jet Line Services, Inc. 159 Country Rd. E. Freetown, MA 02717	POC: Bill Connor (508) 763-8747 (24 hrs) (508) 763-8736
g.	O.H.M. Remediation Services Corporation 16406 U. S. Rte 224 East Findlay, OH 45840	POC: Pami Sandhu (419) 423-3526 (24 hrs) 1-800-537-9540 (24 hrs) (419) 425-6295 (Fax)
h.	Pinkerton's, Inc. 100 Fleet St. Suite 220 Pittsburgh, PA 15220	POC: William Crooks (412) 922-4114 (412) 921-8767 (24 hrs) Security contractor
i.	Seacoast Ocean Services 37 Custom House Wharf Portland, ME 04101	POC: Nick Clark (207) 774-2111 (24 hrs) (207) 774-7240 (Fax)
j.	U.S. Environmental Services 16 W. Indian Lane Norristown, PA 19403	POC: Glenn Holmes (610) 539-3233

TAB N TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP

DISPERSANT STOCKPILE (AS OF 31 MAY 95)

ORGANIZATION	LOCATION OF DISPERSANT	TYPE OF DISPERSANT	METHOD OF STORAGE	AMT (GALS)
1. DELAWARE BAY & RIVER COOP LEWIS, DE Eugene Johnson (302) 645-4006	Slaughter Beach, DE	COREXIT 9527	55 Gal Drums	1,650
2. CLEAN HARBORS EDISON, NJ Ed Wirkoski (732) 225-2301	Perth Amboy, NJ	COREXIT 9527	55 Gal Drums	1,375
3. MSRC EDISON, NJ Austin Smith (732) 417-0500	Edison, NJ	COREXIT 9527	55 Gal Drums	24,695
4. CLEAN CARIBBEAN CORP. FT. LAUDERDALE, FL	FT. Lauderdale, FL	COREXIT 9527	55 Gal Drums	24,200
	FT. Lauderdale, FL	COREXIT 9527	5,000 Gal Tanks	5,000
Paul Schuler Skip Przelomski (954) 463-5869 (954) 982-3001 (Fax)	FT. Lauderdale, FL	COREXIT 7664	55 Gal Drums	1,320
5 LOOP, INC NEW ORLEANS, LA	Houma, LA	COREXIT 9527	2,000 Gal Tanks	8,000
	Galiano, LA	COREXIT 9527	2,000 Gal Tanks	20,000
Cassandra Cooper Gates (504) 368-5667	Fourchon, LA	COREXIT 9527	2,000 Gal Tanks	17,300
6. EXXON CHEMICAL CO. HOUSTON, TX	Sugarland, TX	COREXIT 9527	Raw Materials Only	11,000
	Sugarland, TX	COREXIT 9527	55 Gal Drums	11,000
BAYTOWN REFINERY David B. Acker (713) 263-7473 (800) 242-7745		COREXIT 9527	55 Gal Drums	44,220
7. CLEAN COASTAL WATER INC	Los Angeles, CA	COREXIT 9527	55 Gal Drums	6,300
LONG BEACH, CA	CLEAN WATERS NO. 1	COREXIT 9527	On Board Vessel Tank	800
David Redmond (310) 685-1415	Mesa, AR	COREXIT 9527	Aircraft	2,000

ORGANIZATION	LOCATION OF DISPERSANT	TYPE OF DISPERSANT	METHOD OF STORAGE	AMT (GALS)
8. CLEAN BAY INC CONCORD, CA Steve Ricks (925) 685-2800 (925) 825-2203 (Fax)	Martinez, CA Richmond, CA	COREXIT 9527 COREXIT 9527	Tank 55 Gal Drums	4,000 Trailer
9. HAWAIIAN INDEPENDENT REFINERY/CLEAN ISLANDS COUNCIL, HONOLULU, HI Kim Beasley (803) 845-8465	Honolulu, HI	COREXIT 9527	55 Gal Drums	4,015
10. CLEAN SEAS CARPENTERIA, CA Darryle Waldron (805) 684-3838 (805) 684-2650 (Fax)	Carpinteria, CA Carpinteria, CA +3 OSRV's COOP use only	COREXIT 9527 COREXIT 9527	Tank Truck 55 Gal Drums	9,000 11,000
11. CLEAN SOUND COOP, INC RAINEER BEACH, WA Roland E. Miller (425) 744-0948 (425) 771-3244 (Fax)	Chevron Point, Wells WA	COREXIT 9527	330 Gal Dot Containers	6,250
12. ALYESKA ANCHORAGE, AK Jeff Merrell (907) 835-6923 (907) 835-6973 (Fax)	Anchorage Airport, AK	COREXIT 9527	55 Gal Drums	73,000
15. CISPRI (CIRO) COOK INLET, AK Victoria Askin (907) 776-5129	North Kenai, AK Anchorage, AK North Kenai, AK North Kenai, AK	COREXIT 9527 COREXIT 9527 COREXIT 9550 BREAXIT	Tank 55 Gal Drums 55 Gal Drums 55 Gal Drums	9,680 11,275 2,530 1,100

DISPERSANT AIRCRAFT RESOURCES

	Source	Contact, Location, Telephone	AirCraft Service Provider, Quantity, Location	Spray System Type and Capacity	Costs to Rent Aircraft and System from COOP or Contractor	Availability, Coverage Area, Response Time	Comments, Other issues
1	West Coast Cooperatives Clean Bay Clean Coastal Waters Clean Sound	 Steve Ricks Concord, CA 510-685-2800 Chris Gregory Long Beach, CA 310-432-1415 Roland Miller Edmonds, WA 206-744-0948	602-844-0800 602-246-3336 (24hr) (1) DC - 4 Mesa, Arizona	Integral system 2,000 gal	Member Rate: Use: $1,924 per day Dispatch fee: $6,547 Non-Member Rate: Within coop area of operations: same as coop cost Outside coop area of operations: Use: $3,000 per flight hour plus $4,000 per day Dispatch Fee: $60-75,000	Under contract to coops Coop operating area: Columbia River; Fort Brag, CA to San Diego Outside coop operations area: remainder of West Coast. Wheels up in 4 hours.	All four coop managers must release for third party response Can reach Hawaii under right weather conditions & with crew availability
2	Gulf Coast Organizations MIRG LOOP	 Jim O'Brien New Orleans 504-368-9845 Tom McCauley 504-363-9219	Airborne Support Howard Barker 504-851-6391 (1) DC-4 (1) DC-3 Houma, LA	Integral Systems DC-4 2,000 gal DC-3 1,000 gal	Member Rate: Use: (3 hour minimum) DC-4 $1,500 per block hour DC-3 $1,000 per block hour Standby: DC-4 $4,500 per day DC-3 $3,000 per day (no standby charges if plane is flown) Non-Member Rate: Not Set	Under Contract Coverage area: Out to 200 nm off coast of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, & Florida (both coasts). Resources can be used outside coverage area, but only with approval DC-4 wheels up in 4 hours. DC-3 wheels up in 8 hours.	For non-member use, LOOP, MIRG, and Clean Gulf must all release assets to Airborne Support (ASI). Non-member must sign a contract with ASI Recently coops upgraded aircraft but with GPS & improved radio communications for aircraft and marine frequencies (2) additional DC-3's (one is outfitted with spray systems, one is not) are located in Houma. Non-member availability & use costs are the same as the other aircraft

DISPERSANT AIRCRAFT RESOURCES

	Source	Contact, Location, Telephone	AirCraft Service Provider, Quantity, Location	Spray System Type and Capacity	Costs to Rent Aircraft and System from COOP or Contractor	Availability, Coverage Area, Response Time	Comments, Other issue
3	Alyeska	Jeff Merrell Anchorage, Ak 907-835-6973 907-835-6901 (24hr)	Southern Air Transport Crystal Bergstrom 800-327-6456 (1) L100 Hercules Alaska	(2) ADDS packs 5,000 gal each	Member Rae: Use: $4100 per block hour Non-Member: $4100 per block hour plus prorated share of standby fee of $5,000 per day. ADDS pack use cost has not been determined.	Under contract Alyeska area of operations (Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska) 3 hrs to arrival in Anchorage, plus aircraft make-ready time in Anchorage (est. 2-3 hr)	Aircraft is available outside of Alyeska area of operations subject to regulatory approval. (ADEC and USCG) One ADDS pack available for use outside Alyeska area. User must provide aircraft. Aircraft is non-dedicated
4	Oil Spill Response	David Salt Southampton, UK 441703-331-551	Instone Air Transport, Ltd London, UK 44 171-4074411 (ph) 44 171-4074258 (fax) (1) L100 Southampton, UK	(1) ADDS pack 5,000 gal	Member Rate: Use: ADDS pack $2970 per day C-130 $5230 per block hour plus fuel Non-member rate: Use ADDS pack $5940 per day C-130 prevailing commercial rate per block hour at time of activation.	Under contract Coverage area worldwide Wheels up in 5.5 hours	OSRL Board approval required
5	East Asia Response, Ltd. (EARL)	C.J. Kim, B. Pyburn Singapore 65 266-1555 (ph) 65 266-2312 (fax)	Heavy Lift Cargo Airlines, Ltd. Richard Smith 65 483-0661 (ph) 65 483-0664 (fax) (1) C130H Singapore	(1) ADDS pack 5,000 gal	Member rate: ADDS pack Use: $2750 per day Standby: $1380 per day Training: $690 per day C-130 Use: $3500 per block hour	Under contract Coverage area: Worldwide, but with focus on Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines Wheels up in 5.5 hours	

DISPERSANT AIRCRAFT RESOURCES

	Source	Contact, Location, Telephone	AirCraft Service Provider, Quantity, Location	Spray System Type and Capacity	Costs to Rent Aircraft and System from COOP or Contractor	Availability, Coverage Area, Response Time	Comments, Other issue
6	Conair	Mark Paterson Abbotsford, BC Canada 604-855-1171	Conair (9) DC-6 The aircraft are based in British Columbia, but may be on assignment anywhere in Canada or Europe.	(2) systems with (1) additional possible 3,000 gal each	Non member Rate: Use: $1,011 per hour plus $5,262 per day plus fuel cost	At discretion of Conair. 72 hours notice required. Normal area of operations are Canada & Europe.	U.S. federal law limits operations in the U.S. unless no U.S. operators are available. DC-6s are used in forest fire control in Canada & Europe
7	EADC	Ed Rosenberg New Hampshire 512-547-9928 (24hr)	EADC (6) Air Tractor 802 Texas (2) Louisiana (2) Idaho (1) Arizona (1) AirTractor 502 ("numerous")	Integral system AT802 800 gal AT502 500 gal	Consortium not willing to quote ad hoc availability rates in advance of spill.	No contract. On an as-available basis. Coverage: U.S. lower 48 Typically 2-4 hrs if available	EADC is a consortium of individual AirTractor owners. USCG hiring to fly in exercises. Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) with USCG in progress.
8	Biegert Aviation	Jim Jeffries Chandler, AZ 602-796-2400	None	(2) ADDS packs 5,000 gal Chandler AZ	Non-Member Rate: Use: $3400 per day rent $100,000 dispatch fee Purchase: $495,000 Lease: $150,000 per year (3 year minimum)	Available for worldwide use. Response time: As soon as aircraft is available.	Have been flown in long and short L382s, C-160 Transhall, L100 Hercules, C-130A-H models (note: the L382 and C-160 were tested outside the U.S. and may not have FAA approval to fly ADDS pack in U.S.) Renter must provide aircraft.

DISPERSANT AIRCRAFT RESOURCES

	Source	Contact, Location, Telephone	AirCraft Service Provider, Quantity, Location	Spray System Type and Capacity	Costs to Rent Aircraft and System from COOP or Contractor	Availability, Coverage Area, Response Time	Comments, Other issue
9	Clean Caribbean Cooperative	Paul Schuler Fl Lauderdale, FL 954-463-5865	None	(1) ADDS pack 5,000 gal	Member rate: Under review Non-member rate: A third-party rental agreement is in preparation. Rates expected to be comparable to those of Biegert Aviation	System is available at the discretion of CCC and MIRG Coverage: Waters of the Caribbean Sea as bounded by the Bahamas, Columbia/Venezuela, Central America & Barbados excluding Cuba. System is available for use outside the coverage area, subject to approval of the CCC directors	Renter must supply aircraft (L100 or C130H). CCC Inventory is normally held as "equipment for sale". They are considering a different approach for member use of ADDS pack. Likely approach will be mobilization costs only, with no lease charge to members.
10	Southern Air Transport (SAT)	Crystal Bergstrom Duty Officer (24hr) 800-327-6456 Miami, FL	SAT (15) L100 Hercules worldwide (1 to 2 of those are usually in the U.S. lower 48; 1 in Alaska [see Alyeska listing])	None	Use: 5,680 per block hour (spraying) 4 hour minimum $2,700 per block hour (non-spraying)	At discretion of SAT Coverage:Worldwide No set response time (in practice, varies from 6 to >24hrs)	Callout subject to location and availability of aircraft. Lease must provide spray system. Aircraft must travel to site of spray system, then to spill location. CCC Inventory is normally held as "equipment for sale". They are considering a different approach for member use of ADDS pack. Likely approach will be mobilization costs only, with no lease charge to members.

DISPERSANT AIRCRAFT RESOURCES

	Source	Contact, Location, Telephone	AirCraft Service Provider, Quantity, Location	Spray System Type and Capacity	Costs to Rent Aircraft and System from COOP or Contractor	Availability, Coverage Area, Response Time	Comments, Other issue
11	USCG District 17	CDR Hutmacher Juneau, AK 907-463-2210`	USCG (6) C-130 Hercules (only one aircraft is on immediate callout at any given time) Kodiak, AK	(uses Alyeska's ADDS pack) Maximum ADDS payload for CG aircraft is 4,500 gal	$4,244 per hour (Commandant's Standard Rates include crew, ground support, routine maintenance and fuel. Fuel costs may vary depending on actuals)	Non-binding MOA with Alyeska Federal OSC calls out aircraft, Search and Rescue operations permitting. Coverage: Alaska Wheels up with ADDS installed: 2 hours	Ops permitting. If trained pilots are available and only until commercial services are available. Discussions are underway to expand Alyeska MOU to continental U.S. Approximate capacities of aircraft: C-130 A or B 3,000 gal C-130 H 4,500 gal L-100 5,000 gal
12	USAF Reserve	LCol Schneider Vienna, OH 216-392-1111	USAF Reserves (4) C-130(H) Vienna, OH	(2) Modular Airborne Spray Systems (MASS) 2,000 gal each	$5,051 per block hour (all inclusive with crew and ground support) plus incidentals/repairs	Anticipate MOU with USCG by 6/95. Request must come through Federal OSC. Coverage: USA Wheels up in 4 hours (estimate)	Ops permitting, if trained pilots are available and only until commercial services are available. Expect to have 7 fully trained crews by 6/96, including ground support and technical advisors. For spray systems, 6 tank assemblies, etc. are available, but there are only 2 sprayboom systems
13	State Air National Guard	California Col Chris Pantos Sacremento 916-854-3700 Texas Robin Jamail Austin 512-475-1593 Louisiana Greg DuCole Baton Rouge	Air National Guard (8) C-130H Point Mugu, CA (3) C-130H Dallas, TX (1) C-130H Belle Chase, LA	None	Rates presumed to be approximately comparable to those of US Coast Guard	No existing agreements. Coverage area: presumed to be Air Guard's home state.	Ops permitting, if trained pilots are available and only until commercial services are available. For TX & LA, anticipate substantial expense would be incurred to oufit and train for dispersants mission. No other coastal states have been surveyed.

APPENDIX II TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
LOGISTICS

1. **PURPOSE**: To provide adequate personnel, goods and services for the duration of the incident. Some of the specific areas that may need to be addressed are:

   a. Personnel:

      (i) Lodging
      (ii) Transportation
      (iii) Food
      (iv) Clothing
      (v) Safety equipment
      (vi) Administration
      (vii) Medical Services

   b. Communications:

      (i) Radios
      (ii) Telephones
      (iii) Telefax
      (iv) Portable telephones
      (v) Portable radios
      (vi) Portable computers
      (vii) Portable communication trailers

   c. Command Center/Command Posts:

      (i) Sites available
      (ii) Procedures for establishment
      (iii) Equipment necessary

2. **PROCEDURES**: Due to the amount of resources available to the OSC in the New York/New Jersey area, it is not envisioned that logistics will present significant problems. Although it is an issue that is always addressed during the course of any incident or drill, historically it has not been a liability in the successful mitigation of an incident in the COTPNY AOR. During a major incident a unified command will be fully staffed, and the Logistics Section Chief will be charged with coordinating and providing equipment as required by the specific incident. This contingency plan will be the tool used to identify those resources and meet those needs.

3. **EXTERNALLY OWNED LOGISTICS PROCESSES**: The District Response Advisory Team (DRAT) and CG Headquarters (G-M) are developing logistics plans for access to equipment and personnel that they control. When these plans are complete they will be fully incorporated.

Tabs: (A) Air Operations
(B) Command Post
(C) Wide Load Procedures

TAB A TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
AIR OPERATIONS

1. SITUATION

a. General: During most response operations it will be necessary to conduct air operations for several reasons. Initial overflights will be required to assess the extent of the spill and resultant damage. As response operations continue, overflights will be needed to measure cleanup progress. During large spills where extensive operations are involved, it may be necessary to fly specialized equipment into the area.

b. Ancillary Operations: Another consideration is the scheduling of overflights for political and public relations reasons. Due to the amount of attention that a major event will receive, it may be necessary to consider such overflights to ensure the public that every possible effort is being made to control and clean up the spill.

2. AVIATION SUPPORT

a. General: Although the OSC will normally have Coast Guard resources available to conduct assessment overflights and logistics operations, other forms of support may be necessary.

b. Strike Team Equipment: Several local airports can handle Coast Guard C-130 Aircraft. In the event of significant pollution incidents, the Atlantic Strike Team and/or most heavy pollution response equipment can be airlifted in by C-130. K-Loaders and 34" high flatbed trailers aid in the efficiency of offloading the heavy equipment from C-130's. When planning to bring aircraft into these local airports, appropriate special notification should be given to the airport. The following arrangements should be made:

(i) Emergency priority clearance (if required);
(ii) Ramp space and staging;
(iii) K-Loaders or heavy forklifts available;
(iv) Clearance for trucks and other vehicles to approach aircraft;
(v) Fuel (if required);
(vi) A local staff member to meet the personnel and/or equipment; and
(vii) Transportation for personnel.

TAB B TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
COMMAND POST

1. **GENERAL**: Command posts are established to assist the FOSC, or Unified Command, in command and control functions of response operations. Members of the FOSC's or Unified Command's staff are organized within the command post for acquiring, consolidating, and coordinating critical information required for command and control of response operations. The most important of the command staff is to provide this information in a timely and accurate fashion. The full integration of the Federal, State, and Responsible Party's respective staffs at a central location will greatly facilitate this process.

2. **INITIAL COMMAND POST**: The Activities New York Operations Center (OPCEN) is manned 24 hours a day. The OPCEN is the location from which the FOSC will mount the initial response to any reports of pollution. For at least the initial phase of the response, and until a more suitable location is identified, the response effort will be managed from the OPCEN. During major incidents every effort will be made to accommodate all of the personnel responsible for the successful mitigation of the incident including other federal agencies, state agencies, and the responsible party's staff.

3. **FORWARD COMMAND POSTS**: It is recognized that there is also a need for a forward deployed command post as close to the scene as possible. The forward CP is used as a working/ meeting area by the on-scene incident management team and federal, and state incident investigators. Historically, these have been provided by the responsible party or the facility at which the affected vessel is located. If a suitable location is not available the FOSC has some mobile facilities available which may be utilized.

4. **ACCESS TO THE ACTIVITIES OPERATIONS CENTER**: The ACTNY OPCEN is located in Building 212 at Fort Wadsworth on Staten Island.

TAB C TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
WIDE LOAD PROCEDURES

1. **PORT AUTHORITY OF N.J. AND N.Y**: Trucks that are classified as wide loads will have to be escorted across/through Port Authority bridges and tunnels. A call should be made to the cognizant authority listed below for escort service and authorization to proceed.

   a. Bayonne Bridge and Goethals:

      Required to call (718) 442-6212 during normal work hours and (718) 273-2000 during off-hours. This will alert the proper authorities who will then prepare to escort the wide load vehicle across the bridge involved. The information required by Port Authority is:

      (i) Total weight of vehicle and load
      (ii) Size of load
      (iii) Height of vehicle

   b. George Washington Bridge, Lincoln and Holland Tunnels:

      Required to call (212) 435-8940/8958 during normal work hours. During off-hours call:

      (i) George Washington Bridge (201) 346-4100
      (ii) Lincoln Tunnel (201) 617-8661
      (iii) Holland Tunnel (201) 714-7400

      This will alert the proper authorities who will then prepare to escort the wide load vehicle across the bridge involved. The information required by Port Authority is:

      (i) Total weight of vehicle and load
      (ii) Size of load
      (iii) Height of vehicle

      Especially important for tunnel crossings - the maximum height of the Lincoln Tunnel is 13 ft. and the maximum height of the Holland Tunnel is 12 ft. 6 in.

2. **TRIBORO BRIDGE AND TUNNEL AUTHORITY (TBTA)**: The TBTA controls the Verrazano Bridge, Bronx-Whitestone Bridge, Triboro Bridge, Throggs Neck Bridge, Henry Hudson Bridge, Marine Parkway Bridge, Cross Bay Veterans Memorial Bridge, Queens-Midtown Tunnel and Brooklyn Battery Tunnel.

   a. Verrazano Narrows Bridge:

      No wide loads allowed during 6 - 10 AM or 3 -7 PM or on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Otherwise use of the bridge for wide load vehicles requires a call to (718) 390-8621/8622/8623 (24 hrs). The information required by the Triboro Bridge and Tunnel Authority is:

      (i) Total weight of vehicle and load

(ii) Size of load
(iii) Height of vehicle

b. All Other TBTA Bridges and Tunnels:

During rush hours only, if wide load vehicles cannot maintain a speed of 25 mph, they will be required to call the Triboro Bridge Tunnel Authority for permission to cross.

(i) Triboro Bridge Tunnel Authority Phone No.: (212) 360-3000
(ii) Ask their operator for "Operations"
(iii) If switchboard is not yet opened, your call will automatically be switched over to Triboro Authority Police who will arrange for permission.

At all other times vehicles may cross these facilities without telephone calls or permits being needed.

When crossing through Queens-Midtown or Brooklyn Battery tunnels, be aware that the maximum height is 12ft. 9 in.

APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
PERSONNEL AND INFORMATION RESOURCES

1. **GENERAL**: This Appendix identifies the Federal, State and local agencies or groups with additional resources and information available to respond to or assist with a pollution incident. The information contained herein includes personnel and resources available, addresses, and daytime and 24-hour telephone numbers. Another excellent source of information is the Annual Port Authority Guide. This guide contains comprehensive lists, phone numbers and points of contact of marine resources, associations and agencies available in New York and New Jersey area.

Tabs:
- (A) ACTNY Personnel
- (B) Law Enforcement Agencies
- (C) Fire Departments
- (D) Hospitals
- (E) Port Authority/Harbormasters
- (F) Marine Pilots Associations
- (G) Salvage Companies/Divers
- (H) Towing Companies
- (I) State Environmental Agencies
- (J) Local Environmental Agencies
- (K) Laboratories
- (L) Water Intake Facilities
- (M) Environmental Interest Groups
- (N) Airports, Heliports, and Aircraft Rental
- (O) Trucking Companies/Car Rentals
- (P) NOAA Weather Service
- (Q) Reserved for future use
- (R) Volunteer Organizations
- (S) Natural Resource Trustees
- (T) Local Emergency Managers
- (U) Federal Agencies
- (V) Manpower
- (W) Utilities
- (X) Reference Materials/Sources
- (Y) Residential Cooperatives
- (Z) Marine Chemists
- (AA) National Cargo Bureau

TAB A TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
COAST GUARD ACTIVITIES NEW YORK PERSONNEL

CAPT Richard E. Bennis Activities Commander/Captain of the Port	(718) 354-4001
CAPT Lawrence Brooks Deputy Activities Commander/Alternate COTP	(718) 354-4003
CDR Donald Thompson Chief, Marine Response Division	(718) 354-4102
LCDR Jacqueline Stagliano Chief, Environmental Protection Branch	(718) 354-4111
LCDR Nick Stagliano Chief, Surface Forces Management	(718) 354-4104
CDR Bruce Viekman Chief, Administration Division	(718) 354-4028
CDR Timothy Leahy Chief, Waterways Management Division	(718) 354-4188
LCDR Brian Krenzien Chief, Vessel Traffic Service Branch	(718) 354-4191
LCDR Joseph Billy Chief, Waterway Oversight Branch	(718) 354-4195
CDR Michael Karr Chief, Prevention and Compliance Division	(718) 354-4207
CDR Mark Bobal Chief, Inspection Branch	(718) 354-4240
CDR Dan Croce Chief Investigations & Analysis Broanch	(718) 354-4220
LT Andy Austin Chief, Regional Exam Center	(212) 668-4970
CDR Terry Boyd Chief, Engineering Division	(718) 354-4236

1. STATE POLICE

NEW YORK

a.	Aviation Unit Albany County Airport Albany, NY 12211	(518) 869-9812 (24 hrs) (518) 456-5932 (Fax)
b.	Troop F Headquarters Crystal Run Road Middletown, NY 10940	(914) 344-5300 (24 hrs) (914) 344-4660 (Fax)
c.	Troop G P.O. Box 67 504 Loudon Rd. Loudonville, NY 12211	(518) 783-3211 (24 hrs) (518) 783-3298 (Fax)
d.	State Police Sub-Station 1797 Columbia Turnpike Castleton, NY 12033	(518) 477-9333 (24 hrs) (518) 479-2440 (Fax)
e.	State Police Sub-Station Route 209 Ellenville, NY 12428	(914) 626-2800 (24 hrs) (914) 691-2922 (914) 691-3599 (Fax)
f.	State Police Sub-Station 18 Middle Bush Rd. Wappingersfalls, NY 12590	(914) 298-0398 (24 hrs) (914) 298-1817 (Fax)
g.	State Police Sub-Station P.O. Box 67 Route 9W Highland, NY 12528	(914) 298-0398 (24 hrs) (914) 691-3599 (Fax)
h.	State Police Sub-Station 300 Winecoop Lane Kingston,NY 12401	(914) 338-1702 (24 hrs) (914) 338-4680 (Fax)
i.	State Police Sub-Station Route 208 MD5 Dundeberg Rd. Monroe, NY 10950	(914) 782-8311 (24 hrs) (914) 782-5892 (Fax)

j. State Police Sub-Station
1014 Bruenig Rd.
Stuart Field
P.O. Box 6025
New Windsor, NY 12553

(914) 562-1133 (24 hrs)
(914) 567-7783 (Fax)

k. State Police Sub-Station
150 Rt.9 S.
Rhinebeck, NY 12572

(914) 876-4033 (24 hr)
(914) 876-4779 (Fax)

l. State Police Sub-Station
1797 Columbia Tpk.
Caslton, NY 12033

(518) 279-3403 (24 hrs)
(518) 479-2440 (Fax)

m. State Police Sub-Station
HCR # 01 P.O. 403
South Ciro, NY 12482

(518) 622-8600 (24 hrs)
(518) 622-8356 (Fax)

n. New York State Police
Emergency Management Office

(518) 457-2200 (24 hrs)
(518) 457-9930 (Fax)

NEW JERSEY

a. N.J State Police HQ
Troop F
River Road,
West Trenton, NJ

(609) 882-2000
(609) 882-8110 (Fax)

b. N.J Dept of Environmental
Protection Emergency Action line

(609) 292-7172 (24 hrs)

c. Marine Police
Newark
Corbin St
Bldg 400
Port Newark, NJ 07114

(973) 578-8173 (24 hrs)
(973) 578-2812 (Fax)

CONNECTICUT

a. State Police Comms Div
1111 Country Club Rd.
Middletown, CT 06450

(860) 685-8391
(800) 842-0200 (24 hrs)
(860) 685-8340 (Fax)

2. LOCAL POLICE

NEW YORK

a.	Albany County Sheriff County Court House Albany, NY 12207	(518) 487-5400 (518) 765-5979 (24 hrs) (518) 487-5352 (Fax)
b.	Columbia County Sheriff 85 Industrial Track Hudson, NY 12534	(518) 828-3344 (518) 828-9088 (Fax)
c.	Dutchess County Sheriff 150 North Hamilton Street Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	(914) 452-0400 (914) 452-2987 (Fax)
d.	Greene County Sheriff Bridge Street Catskill, NY 12414	(518) 943-3300 (518) 943-6832 (Fax)
e.	Nassau County P.D HQ 1490 Franklin Avenue Mineola, NY 11501	(516) 573-7000 Main no. (516) 573-7007 (Fax)
f.	Orange County Sheriff 40 Erie Street Goshen, NY 10924	(914) 294-3303 Main no.(24 hr) (914) 294-1590 (Fax)
g.	Putnam County Sheriff 3 County Center Carmel, NY 01052	(914) 225-4300 (914) 228-5227 (Fax)
h.	Rensselaer County Sheriff 1504 Fifth Avenue Troy, NY 12180	(518) 270-5252 (518) 272-4700 (Fax)
i.	Rockland County Sheriff 55 New Hempstead Rd New City, NY 10956	(914) 638-5401/5400 (914) 638-5161 (Fax)
j.	Suffolk County Sheriff 30 Yapank Avenue Yaphank, NY 11980	(516) 852-2286 (Comm) (516) 852-1897 (Fax)
k.	Ulster County Sheriff 129 Schwenk Dr. Kingston, NY 12401	(914) 338-3640 (914) 340-3718 (Fax)

l. Westchester County Police
Rte 9A Saw Mill River Pkwy
Hawthorne, NY 10532

(914) 741-4400
(914) 741-4333 Emergency (24 hr)
(914) 741-4444 (Fax)

NEW JERSEY

a. Bergen County Sheriff
Bergen County Justice Center
1 Court St
Hackensack, NJ 07601

(201) 646-2222
(201) 487-5137 (Fax)

b. Essex County Sheriff
Essex County Courts BLdg
Newark, NJ 07102

(973) 621-4103 (24 hr)
(973) 621-4066

c. Hudson County Sheriff
595 Newark Ave
Jersey City, NJ 07306

(201) 795-6311

d. Middlesex County Sheriff
P.O. Box 118
New Brunswick, NJ 0 8903

(732) 745-3271 (24 hr)
(732) 745-4056

e. Monmouth County Sheriff
P.O. Box 1263
Freehold, NJ 07728-1263

(732) 308-2977 (24 hr)
(732) 577-8701 Radio Dispatcher
(732) 409-4896 (Fax)

f. Ocean County Sheriff
120 Hooper Ave
P.O. Box 2191
Toms River, NJ 08754

(732) 349-2010 (24 hrs)
(732) 914-9125 (Fax)

g. Passaic County Sheriff
P.O. Box 2437
Patterson, NJ 07509

(973) 881-7500 (24 hr)
(973) 684-5952 (Fax)

h. Union County Sheriff
2 Broad St
Elizabeth, NJ 07207

(908) 527-4450
(908) 527-4456

3. MUNICIPAL POLICE

NEW YORK

a. Albany Police Dept
526 Central Avenue
Albany, NY 12202

(518) 463-4141 (24 hr)
(518) 458-5698 (Fax)

b. Athens Police Dept
2 First St
Athens, NY 12015
(518) 945-1559 (24 hr)

c. Beacon Police Dept
Main Street
Beacon, NY 12508
(914) 831-4111 (24 hr)
(914) 838-5073 (Fax)

d. Bethlehem Police Dept
447 Delaware Ave
Delmar, NY 12054
(518) 439-9973 (24 hr)
(518) 439-6965 (Fax)

e. Catskill Police Dept
422 Main St
Catskill, NY 12414
(518) 943-2244 (24 hr)
(518) 943-9557 (Fax)

f. Cohoes Police Dept
City Hall
Cohoes, NY 12047
(518) 237-5333 (24 hr)
(518) 237-1337 (Fax)

g. Coeymans Police Dept
Russel Ave
Rovina NY 12143
(518) 756-2059 (24 hr)
(518) 756-2800 (Fax)

h. Clarkstown Police Dept.
No. 10 Maple Ave
New City, NY 10956
(914) 639-5800 (24 hr)
(914) 639-5920 (Fax)

i. Cold Spring Police Dept
87 Main St.
Cold Spring, NY 10516
(914) 265-9551 (24 hrs)
(914) 265-3407
(914) 265-7635 (Fax)

j. Colonie Police Dept
312 Wolf Rd.
Latham, NY 12110
(518) 783-2811 (24 hr)
(518) 786-7326 (Fax)

k. Coxsackie Police Dept
Village Office Bldg
28 Mansion St.
Coxsackie, NY 12051
(518) 731-8121 (24 hr)
(518) 731-8122 (Direct)
(518) 731-2231 (Fax)

l. Croton-on-Hudson Police Dept
1 Van Wyck St
Croton-on-Hudson, NY 10520
(914) 271-5177 (24 hrs)
(914) 271-3916 (Fax)

m. Dobbs Ferry Police Dept
112 Main St
Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522
(914) 693-5500 (24 hrs)
(914) 693-2040 (Fax)

n. Esopus Police Dept
129 Schwenk Dr.
Kingston NY 12401
(914) 338-3640 (24 hr)
(914) 340-3718 (Fax)

o. Greenport Police Dept
Town Hall Dr.
Hudson, NY 12534
(518) 828-6121 (24 hrs)
(518) 828-9088 (Fax)

p. Green Island Police Dept
73 George Street
Green Island, NY 12183
(518) 273-2401 (24 hr)
(518) 273-2235 (Fax)

q. Hastings-on-Hudson
7 Maple Ave
Hastings-on-Hudson, NY 10706
(914) 478-2344 (24 hrs)
(914) 478-2076 (Fax)

r. Haverstraw Police Dept
101 W. Ramapo Rd
Garnerville, NY 10923
(914) 354-1500 (24 hr)
(914) 354-6919 (Fax)

s. Hudson Police Dept
427 Warren Street
Hudson, NY 12534
(518) 828-3388/3389/9626 (24 hr)
(518) 822-9116 (Fax)

t. Hyde Park Police Dept
907 Rt. 9 G
Hyde Park, NY 12538
(914) 229-9340 (24 hrs)
(914) 229-6953 (Fax)

u. Irvington Police Dept
85 Main St
Irvington, NY 10533
(914) 591-8080 (24 hrs)
(914) 591-3708 (Fax)

v. Kingston Police Dept
1 Garraghan Dr.
Kingston, NY 12401
(914) 331-1671 (24 hrs)
(914) 331-4176 (Fax)

w. Larchmont Police Dept
120 Larchmont Ave.
Larchmont NY 10538
(914) 834-1000 (24 hrs)
(914) 834-1050 (Fax)

x. Lloyd Police Dept
12 Church Street
Highland, NY 12525
(914) 691-6102 (24 hr)
(914) 691-9411 (Fax)

y. Mamaroneck Police Dept.
169 Mt Pleasant ave.
Mamaroneck, NY 10543
(914) 777-1122 (24 hr)
(914) 698-1300 (Fax)

z.	Mamaroneck Emergency Dept. 740 W. Boston Post Rd. Mamaroneck, NY 10543	(914) 381-6100 (24 hr) Town Administrator
aa.	Marlborough Police Dept Route 9W Milton, NY 12547	(914) 795-2181 (24 hr) (914) 795-2199
ab.	Mt. Pleasant Police Dept 1 Town Hall Plaza Valhalla, NY 10595	(914) 769-1941 (24 hrs) (914) 769-7199 (Fax)
ac.	Mt. Vernon Police 2 North Roosevelt Square Mt. Vernon, NY 10550	(914) 665-2500 (24 hrs) (914) 665-2571 (Fax)
ad.	Newburgh Police Dept 55 Broadway Newburgh, NY 12550	(914) 561-3131 (24 hrs) (914) 565-5662 (Fax)
ae.	New Rochelle Police Dept. 90 Beaufort Place New Rochelle, NY 10801	(914) 632-2000 (24 hrs) (914) 632-0368 (Fax)
af.	Orangeburg Police Dept. 26 Orangeburg Rd. Orangeburg, NY 10962	(914) 359-3700 (24 hrs) (914) 359-4563 (Fax)
ag.	Ossining Police Dept 16 Croton Ave Ossining, NY 10562	(914) 941-4099 (24 hrs) (914) 941-1580 (Fax)
ah.	NY State Police P.D. 130 Route 303 (Palisades Pkwy) West Nyack, NY 10962	(914) 353-1100 (24 hrs) (914) 353-4431 (Fax)
ai.	Piermont Police Dept 478 Piermont Ave Piermont, NY 10968	(914) 359-0240 (24 hrs) (914) 359-1046 (Fax)
aj.	Port Chester Police Dept 350 North Main St Port Chester, NY 10573	(914) 939-1000 (24 hrs) (914) 939-2303 (Fax)
ak.	Poughkeepsie Town Police Dept 19 Tucker Drive Poughkeepsie, NY 12603	(914) 485-3666 (24 hrs) (914) 485-3756 (Fax)

al. Red Hook Police Dept
24 S. Broadway
Red Hook, NY 12571
(914) 758-6780
(914) 758-5146 (Fax)

am. Rensselaer Police Dept
505 Broadway
Rensselaer, NY 12144
(518) 462-7451 (24 hrs)
(518) 434-0539 (Fax)

an. Rye Police Dept
21 Third St
Rye, NY 10580
(914) 967-1234 (24 hrs)
(914) 967-8341 (Fax)

ao. Saugerties Police Dept
Town Hall
Saugerties, NY 12477
(914) 246-9800/9909 (24 hr)
(914) 246-0159 (Fax)

ap. Schodack Police Dept
1680 Columbia Tpke
Castleton, NY 12003
(518) 477-7611 (24 hrs)
(518) 272-4700 (Fax)

aq. Stockport Police Dept
County Route
20 Atlantic Ave.
Stottville, NY 12172
(518) 828-9389 (24 hrs)
(518) 828-9389 (Fax)

ar. Stony Point Police Dept
79 RT, 210
Stony Point, NY 10980
(914) 786-2422 (24 hrs)
(914) 786-3120 (Fax)

as. Stuyvesant Police Dept
85 Industrial Track
Hudson, NY 12534
(518) 828-3344 (24 hrs)
(518) 828-9088 (Fax)

at. Troy Police Dept
55 State Street
Troy, NY 12180
(518) 270-4411 (24 hrs)
No Fax

au. Ulster Police Dept
1 Mulvin Drive
Lake Katrine, NY 12401
(914) 382-1111 (24 hrs)
(914) 382-1119 (Fax)

av. Watervliet Police Dept
City Hall
Watervliet, NY 12189
(518) 270-3833 (24 hrs)
(518) 270-3839 (Fax)

aw. Yonkers Police Dept
104 S. Broadway
Yonkers, NY 10701
(914) 377-7777 (24 hrs)
(914) 377-7314 (Fax)

NEW JERSEY

a.	Alpine Police Dept 100 Church St. Alpine, NJ 07620	(201) 768-0881 (24 hrs) (201) 784-2909 (Fax)
b.	Bayonne Police Dept 630 Ave C Bayonne, NJ 07002	(201) 858-6900 (24 hrs) (201) 858-6932 (Fax)
c.	Carteret Police Dept 230 Roosevelt Ave Carteret, NJ 07008	(732) 541-4181 (24 hrs) (732) 541-3867 (Fax)
d.	Cliffside Park Police Dept 525 Palisade Ave Cliffside Park, NJ 07010	(201) 945-3600 (24 hrs) (201) 941-0257 (Fax)
e.	Cresskill Police Dept 67 Union Ave Cresskill, NJ 07626	(201) 568-1400 (24 hrs) (201) 568-4862 (Fax)
f.	Demerest Police Dept 118 Serpentine Rd Demerest, NJ 07627	(201) 768-1540 (24 hrs) (201) 768-8755 (Fax)
g.	Edgewater Police Dept 916 River Rd Edgewater, NJ 07020	(201) 943-2200 (24 hrs) (201) 943-8257 (Fax)
h.	Elizabeth Police Dept No 1 Police Plaza Elizabeth, NJ 07201	(908) 558-2000 (24 hrs) (908) 527-6581 (Fax)
i.	Englewood Police Dept 75 S. Van Brunt St Englewood, NJ 07631	(201) 568-2700 (24 hrs) (201) 541-0464 (Fax)
j.	Hoboken Police Dept 1 Police Plaza Hoboken, NJ 07030	(201) 420-2100 (24 hrs) (201) 714-9415 (Fax)
k.	Jersey City Police Dept 8 Erie St Jersey City, NJ 07302	(201) 547-5477 (24 hrs) (201) 547-5232 (Fax)
l.	Linden Police Dept	(908) 474-8500 (24 hrs)

301 N. Wood Ave Linden, NJ 07036	(908) 474-8554 (Fax)
m. North Bergen Police Dept 4233 Kenedy Blvd. N. Bergen, NJ 07047	(201) 392-2100 (24 hrs) (201) 864-0370 (Fax)
n. Norwood Police Dept 453 Broadway Norwood, NJ 07648	(201) 768-0850 (24 hrs) (201) 784-8663 (Fax)
o. Perth Amboy Police Dept 351 Rector St Perth Amboy, NJ 08861	(732) 442-4400 (24 hrs) (732) 442-4492 (Fax)
p. South Amboy Police Dept. 140 North Broadway South Amboy, NJ 08879	(908) 721-0111 (24 hrs) (732) 721-1504 (Fax)
q. Rockleigh Police Dept 66 Zabriskie St. Hackensack, NJ 07601	(201) 646-2700 (24 hrs) (201) 646-3344 (Fax)
r. Tenafly Police Dept 100 Riveredge Rd. Tenafly, NJ 07670	(201) 568-5100 (24 hrs) (201) 568-5851 (Fax)
s. Union City Police Dept 3715 Palisade Ave Union City, NJ 07087	(201) 348-5790 (24 hrs) (201) 319-0456 (Fax)
t. Weehawken Police Dept 400 Park Ave Weehawken, NJ 07087	(201) 863-7800 (24 hr) (201) 319-0714 (Fax)
u. West New York Police Dept. 428 60th Street West New York, NJ 07093	(201) 295-5000 (24 hrs) (201) 864-1601 (Fax)

4. NEW YORK CITY POLICE

a. NYC Police Department Operations Center 1 Police Plaza New York, NY 10038	(212) 374-5580 (24 hrs) (212) 374-1843 (Fax)

b.	Marine Dept. 125th St. and Locust Ave. New York, NY	(718) 993-0950 (24 hrs) (718) 993-7242 (Fax)
c.	Police Helicopter Floyd Bennett Field Hangar 4 Brooklyn, NY 11234	(718) 692-1220 (24 hrs) (718) 692-2390 (Fax)
d.	Emergency Management and Terrorist Command and Control Center 1 Police Plaza Room 802 New York, NY 10038	(212) 374-7642 Open during special operations only

1. COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENTS

NEW YORK

a.	Albany County Fire Coord. 526 Central Ave. Albany, NY 12207	(518) 463-2305 (24 Hrs) (518) 458-5698 (Fax)
b.	Columbia County Sheriff 85 Industrial Track Hudson, NY 12534	(518) 828-3344 (24 Hrs) (518) 828-9088 (Fax)
c.	Dutchess County Fire Coord. 348 Creek Road Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	(914) 471-1414 (24 hrs) (914) 486-3998 (Fax)
d.	Greene County Sheriff Bridge Street Catskill, NY 12414	(518) 943-3300 (24 Hrs) (518) 943-6832 (Fax)
e.	Putnam County Sheriff 3 County Center Carmel, NY 01052	(914) 225-4300 (24 Hrs) (914) 225-4399 (Fax)
f.	Rensselaer County Fire Ctrl. 1504 Fifth Avenue Troy, NY 12180	(518) 270-5252 (24 Hrs) (518) 272-4700 (Fax)
g.	Rockland County Sheriff 55 New Hempstead Rd New City, NY 10956	(914) 364-8600 (24 Hrs) (914) 364-8953 (Fax)
h.	Ulster County Fire Coord. Golden Hill Kingston, NY 12411	(914) 338-1440 (24 Hrs) (914) 331-1738 (Fax)
i.	Westchester County Sheriff Route 9A Saw Mill River Pkwy Hawthorne, NY 10532	(914) 741-4400 (914) 741-4444 (Fax)

2. MUNICIPAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS

NEW YORK

a.	Albany Fire Department Morton Avenue & Broad Street Albany, Ny 12202	(518) 463-1234 (24 Hrs) (518) 458-5698 (Fax)
b.	Cohoes Fire Department 25 Central Avenue Cohoes, NY 12037	(518) 237-2211 (24 Hrs) (518) 237-1337 (Fax)
c.	Colonie Fire Department 312 Wolf Rd. Colonie, NY 12128	(518) 783-2833 (24 Hrs) (518) 786-7326 (Fax)
d.	Green Island Fire Dept 20 Clinton Street Green Island, NY 12183	(518) 273-2522 (24 Hrs) (518) 273-2235 (Fax)
e.	Hudson Fire Department 520 Warren Street Hudson, NY 12534	(518) 828-3388/4114 (518) 828-9116 (Fax)
f.	Kingston Fire Department 19 East O'Rielly Street Kingston, NY 12401	(914) 331-1211/1216 (914) 331-3252 (Fax)
g.	Newburgh Fire Department 22 Grand Street Newburgh, NY 12550	(914) 562-1212 (24 Hrs) (914) 569-7435 (Fax)
h.	Poughkeepsie Fire Department Municipal Building 18 North Clover St. Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	(914) 485-3330 (24 Hrs) (914) 451-4191 (Fax)
i.	Poughkeepsie Fire Department 11 Burnett Blvd. Poughkeepsie, NY 12603	(914) 486-6306 (24 Hrs) (914) 486-6322/6321 (Fax)
j.	Rensselaer Fire Department 505 Broadway Rensselaer, NY 12144	(518) 465-6853 (24 Hrs) (518) 434-0539 (Fax)
k.	Troy Fire Department 51 State Street Troy, NY 12180	(518) 272-3400 (24 Hrs) (518) 272-4700 (Fax)

l. Watervliet Fire Department
116 13th Street
Watervliet, NY 12189

(518) 273-6622 (24 Hrs)
No Fax

3. CITY FIRE DEPARTMENTS

NEW YORK

a. NYC Fire Department Marine Division
Brooklyn Navy Yard Bldg 292
Second floor
Brooklyn, NY 11205

(718) 722-3402 or
(718) 722-3403
(718) 875-0435 (Fax)

b. NYC Fire Department Hazmat Unit Office
56-29 Sixty Eighth Street
Queens, NY 11378

(718) 446-8257
(718) 446-8261 (Fax)

c. NYC Fire Department Dispatch

Manhattan
79th St. and Transverse Rd
Central Park
New York, NY 10024

(212) 570-4264
(212) 628-2900 Emergency
(212) 734-8721 (Fax)

Brooklyn
35 Empire Blvd
Brooklyn, NY 11225

(718) 636-1700
(718) 965-8265 Emergency
(718) 965-7844 (Fax)

Staten Island
65 Slosson Ave.
Staten Island, NY 10314

(718) 727-1100
(718) 494-4248 Emergency
(718) 981-5440 (Fax)

Queens
83-98 Woodhaven Blvd.
Queens, NY 11421

(718) 847-6600
(718) 476-6244 Emergency
(718) 476-6222 (Fax)
(718) 999-5552 (24 hr)

Bronx
1129 E. 180th St.
Bronx, NY 10460

(718) 665-2200
(718) 430-0236 Emergency
(718) 430-0223 (Fax)

d. NYC Fire Department Bulk Oil Unit:
250 Livingstone St.
Brooklyn, NY 12201

(718) 694-2462
(718) 694-2460 Emergency

NEW JERSEY

a. Bayonne Fire Department
630 Ave C
Bayonne, NJ 07002

(201) 858-6948 (24 hrs)
(201) 858-6021 (Fax)

b. Newark Fire Department
City Hall 920 Broad St.
Room 421
Newark, NJ 07102

(973) 733-7400 (24 hrs)
(973) 733-7438 (Fax)

TAB D TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
HOSPITALS

1. NEW YORK CITY HOSPITALS

BRONX

a.	Bronx Lebanon-Concourse 1650 Grand Concourse at Selwyn	(718) 590-1800
b.	Bronx Lebanon-Fulton 1276 Fulton Avenue at 168th St.	(718) 590-1800
c.	Bronx Mun. Hosp. Cen. (Jacobi) Pelham Pkwy. at Eastchester Rd.	(718) 918-5371 (718) 579-5000
d.	Lincoln Hospital 234 E. 149th St. at Park Ave.	(718) 597-5000
e.	Montefiore Hospital Bainbridge Ave. at Gun Hill Rd.	(718) 920-5731
f.	Montifiore Hospital 3424 Kossuth Ave. at Gun Hill Rd.	(718) 920-4321
g.	Our Lady of Mercy Hospital 600 E. 233rd St. at Carpenter Ave.	(718) 920-9178
h.	Pelham Bay General Hospital 1870 Pelham Pkwy. at St. Paul Ave.	(718) 430-6079
i.	St. Barnabas Hospital 4422 Third ave. at 183rd St.	(718) 960-9000
j.	Union Hospital 260 E. 188th St. at Tiebout Ave.	(718) 220-2020
k.	Westchester Square Hospital	(718) 430-7350

BROOKLYN

a.	Brookdale Medical Center Linden Blvd. and Rockaway Pkwy	(718) 240-5000
b.	Brookdale Hospital Linden Blvd. and Rockaway Pkwy	(718) 240-5363

c. Brooklyn Hospital (718) 250-8000
121 DeKalb Ave. at Ashland Pl.

d. Coney Island Hospital (718) 616-3000
Ocean Pkwy. at Shore Pkwy.

e. Interfaith Medical Center (718) 935-7000
555 Prospect Pl. at Franklin Ave.

f. Kingsbrook Jewish Med. Center (718) 604-5000
585 Schnectedy Ave. at Rutland Rd.

g. Kings County Hospital (718) 245-3131
451 Clarkson Ave. at Albany Ave.

h. Long Island College Hospital (718) 780-1961
Atlantic Ave. at Hicks St.

i. Lutheran Medical Center (718) 630-7185
150 55th St. at Second Ave.

j. Maimonides Medical Center (718) 283-6000
4802 Tenth Ave. at 48th St.

k. Methodist Hospital (718) 780-3148
Seventh Ave. at 7th St.

l. St. Mary's Hospital (718) 221-3000
170 Buffalo Ave. at Prospect Pl.

m. Victory Memorial Hospital (718) 567-1234
9036 Seventh Ave. at 92nd St.

n. Woodhull Medical Center (718) 963-8000
760 Bradway at Flushing Ave.

o. Wyckoff Heights Hospital (718) 963-7391
Stanhope St. at Wyckoff St.

MANHATTAN

a. N.Y University Downtown Hospital (212) 312-5070
170 William St. at Gold St.

b. Bellevue Hospital (212) 562-4141
E. 26th St. at F.D.R. Drive

c.	Beth Israel Hospital E. 16th St. at First Ave.	(212) 420-2840
d.	Cabrini Medical Center E. 20th St. at Third Ave.	(212) 995-6000
e.	Columbia Presbyterian M.C. W. 168th St. at Broadway	(212) 305-2255
f.	Cornell Univ. Medical Center 1300 York Ave. at E. 70th St.	(212) 746-5454
g.	Harlem Hospital 530 Lenox Ave. at W. 136th St.	(212) 939-1000
h.	Lenox Hill Hospital E. 76th St. at Park Ave.	(212) 434-2000
i.	Manhattan Eye and Ear 210 E. 64th St. at Third Ave.	(212) 838-9200
j.	Metropolitan Hospital 1901 First Ave. at E. 97th St.	(212) 423-6262
k.	Mount Sinai Hospital Fifth Ave at E. 100th St.	(212) 241-6500
l.	New York Eye and Ear Infirmary 310 E. 14th St. at Second Ave.	(212) 979-4000
m.	New York Hospital 525 E. 68th St. at York Ave.	(212) 746-4250
n.	N.Y.U. Medical Center 550 First Ave. at E. 33rd St.	(212) 263-7300
o.	North General Hospital 1919 Madison Ave. at E. 119th St.	(212) 423-4000 (212) 996-4380
p.	Roosevelt Hospital Ninth Ave. at W. 58th St.	(212) 523-4000
q.	St. Clare's Hospital 415 W 51st St. at Eighth Ave.	(212) 586-1500
r.	St. Luke's Hospital 1111 Amsterdam (114st.)	(212) 523-4000

s. St. Vincent's Hospital (212) 604-7000
Seventh Ave. at W 11th St.

QUEENS

a. Astoria General Hospital (718) 932-1000
25-10 30th Ave. at Crescent St.

b. Booth Memorial Med. Center (718) 670-1100
56-45 Main St. and Booth Mem. Ave.

c. Elmhurst Hospital (718) 334-4000
79-01 Broadway at Baxter Ave.

d. Flushing Hospital (718) 670-5494
Delaware Ave. at Parsons Blvd.

e. St. Joseph's Hospital (718) 558-6200
Union Tpke. at 160th St.

f. North Shore University Hospital (718) 830-4200
102-01 66th Rd.

g. Jamaica Hospital (718) 206-6000
89th Ave. at Van Wyck Expy.

h. Long Island Jewish Med. Center (718) 470-7500
Lakeville Rd. at Union Tpke.

i. Mary Immaculate Hospital (718) 558-2000
89th Ave. at 153rd St.

j. Parkway Hospital (718) 990-4126
70-35 113th St. at 71st Ave.

k. Flushing Hospital (718) 670-5000
35-06 Parsons Blvd.

l. Peninsula Hospital Center (718) 945-7100
53rd St. at Beach Channel Dr.

m. Queens Hospital Center (718) 883-3000
82-68 164th St.

n. St. John's Episcopal Hospital (718) 869-7000
Beach 20th St. at Brookhaven Ave.

o. St. John's Queens Hospital (718) 558-1000
90-02 Queens Blvd. at Woodhaven

STATEN ISLAND

a. Bayley Seton Hospital (718) 354-6000
Bay St. and Vanderbilt Ave.

b. Doctors Hospital (718) 390-4600
1050 Targee St.

c. St. Vincent's Medical Center (718) 876-1234
355 Bard Avenue at Castleton Ave.

d. Staten Island Hospital (718) 226-9000
475 Seaview Ave. at Mason Ave.

2. LONG ISLAND HOSPITALS

GLEN COVE/SEA CLIFF/MANHASSET

a. North Shore Univ. Hospital (516) 674-7300
101 St. Andrews Lane (516) 676-7306
Glen Cove, NY 11542

HEMPSTEAD

b. Hempstead General Hospital (516) 560-1200
800 Front St
Hempstead, NY 11550

NASSAU COUNTY

c. Nassau County Medical Center (516) 572-0123

ROSLYN

d. St. Frances Hospital (516) 562-6000
100 Port Washington Blvd.
Roslyn, NY 11576

3. UPSTATE NEW YORK HOSPITALS

ALBANY

a. Albany Medical Center (518) 262-3125
43 New Scotland Ave
Albany, NY 12208

BEACON

b. Craig House Hospital (914) 831-1200
Howland Ave
Beacon NY 12508

CORNWALL

d. Cornwall Hospital (914) 534-7711
Laurel Ave (914) 534-4200
Cornwall, NY 12518

DOBBS FERRY

e. Dobbs Ferry Hospital (914) 693-0700
128 Ashford Ave
Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522

HUDSON

f. Columbia Medical Center (518) 828-7601
71 Prospect Ave
Hudson, NY 12534

KINGSTON

g. Benedictine Hospital (914) 338-2500
105 Mary's Ave
Kingston, NY 12401

h. Kingston Hospital (914) 331-3131
396 Broadway
Kingston, NY 12401

NEWBURGH

i. St. Luke's Hospital (914) 561-4400
70 Dubois St.
Newburgh, NY 12550

NEW ROCHELLE/LARCHMONT

j. Sound Shore Hospital of Westchester (914) 632-5000
New Rochelle, NY 10802

NYACK

k. Nyack Hospital (914) 348-2000
160 Midland Ave
Nyack, NY 10960

POUGHKEEPSIE

l. St. Frances Hospital (914) 471-2000
35 North Road
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

m. Vassar Brothers Hospital (914) 454-8500
Reed Place
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

PEEKSKILL

n. Hudson Valley Medical Center (914) 737-9000
1980 Compound Rd
Peerskill, NY 10566

ROCKLAND COUNTY

o. Rockland County Hospital (914) 364-2000
Sanitorium Way
Pomona, NY 10970

TARRYTOWN

p. Phelps Memorial Hospital (914) 366-3000
North Broadway
North Tarrytown, NY 10701

WESTCHESTER COUNTY

q. Westchester County Medical Center (914) 493-7000
Route 100
Valhalla, NY 10595

4. NEW JERSEY HOSPITALS

EDGEWATER/FORT LEE/NORTH BERGEN

a. Palisades General Hospital (201) 854-5000
7600 River Rd.
North Bergen, NJ 07047

ENGLEWOOD/ROCKLEIGH/TENAFLY

b. Englewood Hospital (201) 894-3000
350 Engle St
Englewood, NJ 07631

TEANECK

c. Holy Name Hospital (201) 833-3000
718 Teaneck Rd.
Teaneck, NJ 07666

1. PORT AUTHORITY OF NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY (PONY)

a.	Administrative Office New York	(212) 435-8940/8958 (212) 435-8040 (Fax)
b.	Central Police Desk	
	New Jersey	(201) 216-6800 (201) 216-6911 (Fax)
	New York	(212) 435-6300
c.	Brooklyn Battery Tunnel	(718) 797-6901 (718) 797-6937 (Fax)
d.	Bayonne Bridge	(800) 533-2399 (718) 273-2127 (Fax)
e.	Cross Bay Bridge	(718) 318-6601 (718) 692-6616 (Fax)
f.	George Washington Bridge	(201) 346-4100 (201) 346-8018 (Fax)
g.	Goethals Bridge	(800) 533-2399
h.	Henry Hudson Bridge	(212) 304-5001 (212) 304-5023 (Fax)
i.	Holland Tunnel	(201) 714-7400 (201) 714-7557 (Fax)
j.	Lincoln Tunnel	(201) 617-8661 (201) 617-8642 (Fax)
k.	Marine Parkway Bridge	(718) 692-5510 (718) 692-5517 (Fax)
l.	Marine Terminals	(212) 435-6640
m.	Midtown Tunnel	(718) 349-4201 (718) 349-4202 (Fax)
n.	Outerbridge Crossing	(800) 533-2399 (201) 346-8018 (Fax)

o.	Throgs Neck Bridge	(718) 904-4353 (718) 904-4374 (Fax)
p.	Verrazano Narrows Bridge	(718) 390-8623 (718) 390-8606 (Fax)
q.	Whitestone Bridge	(718) 904-4310 (718) 904-4324 (Fax)
r.	Port Authority Hudson River Transportation System	(973) 578-2175 (201) 346-8018 (Fax)
s.	Triboro Bridge	(212) 870-6471 (212) 870-6463 (Fax)
t.	Bronx Bridge	(212) 870-6425 (212) 870-6433 (Fax)

TAB F TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
MARINE PILOTS ASSOCIATIONS

1. NEW YORK HARBOR/HUDSON RIVER

a. Hudson River Pilots Association (718) 815-4316
201 Edgewater St. (718) 876-8055 (Fax)
Staten Is, NY 10305

b. The United New York Sandy Hook
Pilots Benevolent Association (718) 448-3900
201 Edgewater St (718) 876-8055 (Fax)
Staten Island, NY 10305

2. LONG ISLAND SOUND

a. Sound Pilots, Inc. (401) 847-9050
243 Spring St. (401) 847-9052 (Fax)
Newport, RI 02840

TAB G TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
SALVAGE COMPANIES/DIVERS

1. **SALVAGE COMPANIES**: The following companies/organizations are available to provide salvage equipment and expertise, should the need arise. The phone numbers are not emergency numbers and are subject to change without notice.

a.	Don Jon Marine Company Witte Heavy Lift Inc. 1250 Liberty Ave. Hillside, NJ 07205	POC: Mr. John Witte (908) 964-8812 (Work) (908) 964-7426 (Fax)
b.	Eklof Marine Corp. 1571 Richmond Terrace Staten Island, NY 10310	POC: Carl Eklof Jr. (718) 273-8300 (718) 448-3083 (Fax)
c.	Golten Marine Co., Inc. 160 Van Brunt St. Brooklyn, NY 11231	POC: Mr A. Golten (718) 855-7200 (718) 802-1147 (Fax)
d.	Hoffman International, Inc. 300 S. Randolphville Rd. Piscataway, NJ 08855	POC: (973) 736-5462 (973) 736-0108 (Fax)
e.	Marine Power and Light 1595 Richmond Terrace Staten Island, NY 10310	POC: Werner Blissbenbach (718) 442-8018 (718) 981-8278 (Fax)
f.	PHS Van Ommeren Shipping (USA), Inc. 3 Stanford Landing Suite 200 46 South Field Ave. Stanford, CT 06902	POC: Mr. Ulich Penka (203) 975-1010 (203) 325-1019 (Fax) (203) 921-5303 (Cellular)
g.	M.J. Rudolf 288 Edgewater Street Staten Island, NY 10305-4934	POC: Mr. Rudolf (718) 273-6565 (24 hrs) (718) 273-6832 (Fax)
h.	Weeks Marine 216 North Avenue East Cranford, NJ 07016	POC: George Woodich (908) 272-4010 (732) 842-7810 (Home) (908) 277-4740 (Fax)

i. U. S. Navy Supervisor of Salvage

U. S. Department of Defense	CAPT Mckord
Naval Sea System Command	Navy Supervisor of Salvage
NAVSEA	(703) 607-2758 (day)
(00C-2)	(703) 602-7527 (24hr)
Washington, DC 20362	(703) 695-0231 (CNO Duty)
(703) 602-1464 (Fax)	

Message PLADS: After initial contact by phone it will be necessary to follow up with a message request and billing information. The following PLADS apply for all message traffic generated relative to activation and utilization of SUPSALV. Remember to include appropriate Coast Guard info addressees as well.

CNO WASHINGTON DC//603/45/37//
COMNAVEASYSCOM WASHINGTON DC//OOC//
COMNAVFACENGCOM ALEXANDRIA VA
CINCLANTFLT NORFOLK VA
CINCPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI
CINCUSNAVEUR LONDON UK

2. DIVERS: The following companies/organizations are available to provide divers for underwater surveys and salvage assistance. If salvage is involved the salvage contractor will normally have divers on staff or will subcontract divers they have worked with in the past. Check before hiring a separate company. The phone numbers are not emergency numbers and are subject to change without notice.

a. Island Divers 737 Smithtown St Smithtown, NY 11706	(516) 360-1997 (516) 360-8262 (Fax)
b. New York Submarine Contracting 179 Ellis Ave. Staten Island, NY 10307	(718) 356-0175

TAB H TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
TOWING COMPANIES

1. NEW YORK

a.	Bouchard Transportation 77 Newbridge Road Hicksville, NY 11801	POC: Kevin Nuggent (516) 681-4900 (24 hrs) (516) 681-4905 (Fax)
b.	Eklof Marine Corp. 3245 Richmond Terrace Staten Island, NY 10303	POC: Carl Eklof, Jr. (718) 448-3083 (Fax) 5,000 to 20,000 bbl Barges
c.	Hughes Bros. Inc. Rariton Plaza 1 Rariton Center, NJ 08837	(212) 425-2350 (732) 225-1212 (732) 225-3999 (Fax)
d.	McAllister Bros. Inc. 17 Battery Place New York, NY 10004	POC: Brian Macallister (212) 269-3200 (212) 509-1147 (Fax) Tugboats and barges
e.	Sheridan Transportation Co. 1185 6th Ave. New York, NY 10004	Tom Burgess (212) 425-6828 (Fax)
f.	Mobil Oil Company 3225 Gallows Road Fairfax, VA 22037-0001	POC: (703) 846-3000 (703) 846-4669 (Fax) 20,400 to 117,000 bbl towed barges. May be used as “vsls of opportunity”
g.	Spentenbush Transport Co. 1185 Ave. of the Americas New York, NY 10036	POC: Perter Shehan (212) 536-8511 (24 hrs) 1-800-222-3087 (Fax) 20,000 to 25,000 bbl barges, Tug Boats
h.	Turecamo Coastal and Harbor Towing Corporation 3075 Richmond Ter. Staten Island, NY 10305	(718) 727-3633 (203) 977-1900 (dispatch) (203) 977-1919 (Fax)

2. PENNSYLVANIA

a. Maritrans GP
1 Logan Square 26th Fl.
Philadelphia, PA 19102

POC: John Newcomb
(215) 864-1282/1215 (Fax)
(800) 662-1369 (24 Hrs)
400,000 bbl barge

3. CONNECTICUT

a. Moran Towing
& Transportation Co. Inc.
2 Greenwich Plaza
Greenwich, CT 06830

POC: Bill Miller
(203) 625-7800/7857 (Fax)
Tugboats and barges
Up to 250,000 bbl

TAB I TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
STATE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES

1. NEW YORK

a. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC): Notification of a discharge or potential discharge onto the surface waters of New York State may be made to the NYS DEC on a 24 hour basis at 1-800-457-7362 in NY State or (518) 457-7362(Spills and HAZMAT only).

b. NYSDEC Region 1 (516) 444-0354
(Nassau and Suffolk counties) (516) 444-0373 (Fax)
SUNY Campus - Bldg 40
Stony Brook, NY 11794
Regional Spill Response Supervisor: Karen Gomez
Regional Fish and Wildlife Superviser: Harry Knoch
Regional Marine Resources Supervisor: Gordon Calvin

c. NYSDEC Region 2 (718) 482-4949
(NY City) spills - (718) 482-4933
47-40 Twenty-first Street wildlife - (718) 482-4922
Long Island City, NY 11101 (718) 482-4954 (Fax)
Regional Spill Response Supervisor: Ranldall Austin
Regional Fish and Wildlife Supervisor: Joe Pane
Regional Marine Resources Supervisor: Jim Gilmore

d. NYSDEC Region 3 (914) 256-3000
(Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange,
Rockland, Sullivan and Ulster counties) (914) 255-3414 (Fax)
21 South Putt Corner Road
New Paltz, NY 12561
Regional Spill Response Supervisor: Peter Doshna
Regional Fish and Wildlife Supervisor: Glen Cole
Regional Marine Resources Supervisor: Betsy Blair
(914) 758-5193

e. NYSDEC Region 4 (518) 357-2234
(518) 357-2291 (Fax)
(Albany, Greene, Columbia, Rensselaer, Montgomery,
Schoharie, Delaware, Schenectady and Otswego counties)
1150 N. Westcott Rd.
Schenectady, NY 12306
Regional Spill Response Supervisor: Allen Geisendorfer
Regional Fish and Wildlife Super: Art Johnson (607) 652-7367

f. NYSDEC Division of Spill Prevention, Response, and Remediation
50 Wolf Road - Room 340
Albany, NY 12233-3510
Division Director: Mow Leno
Bureau Chief: Tom Quinn

(518) 457-7362
(518) 782-9128 (Fax)

g. NYS DEC Bureau of Fisheries
Room 552
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233-4753

(518) 457-5420
(518) 485-5827 (Fax)

h. NYS DEC Water Quality
Surveillance Section
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233

1-800 457-7362, Hotline
(518) 457-3656
(518) 485-7786 (Fax)

i. NYS DEC Endangered Species Unit
Wildlife Resources Center
Delmar, NY 12054

(518) 439-7635
(518) 439-7486 (Fax)

j. NYS DOT Waterways Maintenance Subdivision
New York State Thruway Authority
Office of Canals
200 Southern Blvd.
P. O. Box 189
Albany, NY 12201

(518) 436-2888 (Days)
(518) 471-5023 (Fax)

k. State Historic Preservation Officers(SHPO) - New York
Bernadette Castro, SHPO,Parks,Recreation and Historic Preservation - Agency Bldg. #1, Empire State Plaza,
Albany,NY 12238
Tel (518) 474-0443

l. J. Winthrop Aldrich
Deputy, State Historic Preservation Officer(SHPO)
Tel (518) 474-9113 Fax (518)233-9049

m. Ruth L. Pierpont, acting Director, Bureau of Field Services,
NY State Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation, Peebles Island
P.O Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-1089
Tel (518) 237-8643,x269

2. NEW JERSEY

a. New Jersey: The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection is the agency contact for Pollution Prevention and Pollution Response. NJ DEP will, in turn, contact their personnel and other NJ Agencies.

b. NJ DEP (Comm. Center) 9 Erwing St. Trenton, NJ 08625	(609) 292-7172 (4) (24 hrs) (609) 984-5536 (Fax)
c. NJ DEP Division of Emergency Response (Region 1) 2 Babcock Place West Orange, NJ 070522	(973) 669-3955 (973) 669-3993
d. NJ DEP [Fish, Game & Wildlife] Northern Region (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties) Clinton WMA RR 1 Box 383 Route 173 W Hampton, NJ 08827	(908) 735-8240 (908) 735-5689
e. NJ DEP [Fish, Game, and Wildlife] Central Region (Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean counties) Assunpink WMA RD 3 Box 386 Robbinsville, NJ 08691	(609) 984-0370
f. State Park Rangers and Park Law Enforcement 501 East State Street CN 404 Trenton, NJ 08625	(609) 292-4744 (609) 633-1998 (24 hrs) (609) 984-5536 (Fax)
g. Robert C. Shinn State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) Department of Environmental Protection CN-402 401 East State Street Trenton, NJ 08625	(609) 292-2885

h. James Hall, deputy SHPO, (609) 292-3541
Natural and Historic Resources
501 East State Street, CN-404
Trenton, NJ 08625

i. Dorothy Guzzo, deputy SHPO, (609) 984-0176
Historic Preservation Office

TAB J TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES

1. NEW YORK CITY

a.	NYC Dept of Environmental Protection 59-17 Junction Blvd Elmhurst, NY 11368	(718) 699-9811 (24 hrs) (718) 595-4096 (Fax) POC: Joel Miele
b.	NYC Health Department Poison Control 455 First Ave New York, NY 10016	(212) 340-4494 (24 hrs) (212) 788-4059/4058 POC: Dr. Hoffman
c.	NYC Sanitation 125 Worth St. New York, NY 10013	(212) 788-4037 or (212) 219-8090 POC: Chief Ardizone

TAB K TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
LABORATORIES

1. COMMERCIAL

a. Bender Hygienic Lab
9 Samaritan Drive
Albany, NY 12208

POC: John Wilson
(518) 472-9124 Ext 114
(518) 472-1032 (Fax)
M-F 0730-1900/SAT 8-12

b. Deutsch Engineering &
Testing Services
8 Jacqueline Road
Monsey, NY 10952

POC: Steven Deutsch, T.E.
914-928-2873

c. NY Test Environmental, Inc.
60 Seaview Blvd.
Port Washington, NY 11050

POC: John Gastari

2. STATE AGENCIES

a. Griffin Laboratory
NY State Health Department
Route 155, South of Route 20
Sligerlands, NY 12159

POC: Dr. Lucy Biggie
(518) 869-4500
M-F 0800-1630

b Interstate Sanitation
Commission
311 W. 43rd St. Rm. 201
New York, NY 10036

POC: Howard Golub
212-582-0380

3. FEDERAL AGENCIES

a. Federal EPA Region II
EPA Edison Water Quality Lab
Raritan Depot
Edison, NJ 08837

POC: Jim Daloia
(732)-548-8730
(732) 906 6865 (Fax)
24 hr - Emergency Resp

TAB L TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
WATER INTAKE FACILITIES

1. ARTHUR KILL

	Owner/Operator	Point of Contact
a.	Con Edison, Arthur Kill Station 4411/31 Victory Blvd. Staten Island, NY 10314	Gordon Lockhammer (718) 390-2741/2748 (718) 761-8825 (Fax)

2. ATLANTIC OCEAN

	Owner/Operator	Point of Contact
a.	Aquarium for Wildlife Conservation W. 8th Street Brooklyn, NY 11224	Gill Francisco (718) 265-3464 (718) 265-2660 (Fax)

NOTE: Water intake cannot be shut down for more than 4 hours. Intake is located 100 yards offshore at a depth of 8-15 feet.

3. LOWER HUDSON RIVER

	Owner/Operator	Point of Contact
a.	Columbia Presbyterian Med Center 622 West 168th Street New York, NY 10032	Ray Martinez (212) 305-5175 (212) 305-1866 (212) 305-3564 (Fax)
b.	New York Plaza Building Co. One New York Plaza New York, NY 10004	Tom BVloomfield (212) 483-0771 (212) 269-7542 (Fax)
c.	World Financial Properties Battery Park City New York, NY 10004	Vinnie Daniele (212) 945-0092 (212) 945-3390 (212) 945-0163
d.	World Trade Center Port Authority of NY/NJ West Street & Vesey Street New York, NY 10007	John Costaldo (212) 435-7000 (212) 435-8518 (212) 435-2141 (Fax)

4. UPPER HUDSON RIVER

Owner/Operator	Point of contact
a. Town of Lloyd Water Department Town Hall 12 Church St Highland, NY 12528	John Passante (914) 691-2400 (914) 691-2586 (Fax) (914) 383-5287 (Pager)
b. City of Poughkeepsie Water Department 19 Tucker Drive. Poughkeepsie, NY 12603	Police Department (914) 485-3666 (24 Hr) (914) 485-3756 (Fax)
c. Village of Rhinebeck Water Department 76 East Market Rhinebeck, NY 12572	Bill Dubois (914) 876-7331 (914) 387-2414 (Pager)
d. Town of Ulster Water Department P.O. Box 139 Lake Katrine, NY 12449	Paul Vogt (914) 382-2434

5. UPPER NEW YORK HARBOR

Owner/Operator	Point of Contact
a. Domino Sugar 49 South 2nd St. & Kent Ave. Brooklyn, NY 11231	Mike Loow (718) 387-6800 (718) 486-4400
b. Con Edison, 74th Street Station 506 E. 75th Street New York, NY 10021	Harold Morrison (212) 606-2709 (212) 580-6763 (24 Hr)
c. Con Edison, 59th Street Station 850 12th Avenue New York, NY 10019	Herman Dorsey (212) 315-6740 (212) 580-6763 (24 Hr)
d. Con Edison, Astoria Station 20th Ave. & 31st St. Astoria Queens, NY 11105	Michael Schatz (718) 204-4364/3971 (212) 580-6763 (24 Hr)
e. Con Edison, East River Station 700-746 E. 14th Street New York, NY 10009	Ken Cruikshank (212) 614-3549 (212) 580-6763 (24 Hr)

f.	Con Edison, Ravenswood Station 38-54 Vernon Blvd. Long Island City, NY 11101	Al Pinkall (718) 706-2703 (212) 580-6763 (24 Hr)
g.	Con Edison, Hudson Avenue Station 1-11 Hudson Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11201	Vic Varneckas (718) 834-3820 (212) 580-6763 (24 Hr)
h.	Con Edison, Waterside Station 700 1st Avenue New York, NY 10017	Gus Sanoulis (212) 561-2629 (212) 580-6763 (24 Hr)
i.	LILCO 1425 Bay 24th Street Far Rockaway, Queens, NY 11691	Ralph Fanizzi (718) 868-7900/7912 (718) 868-7903 (Fax)
j.	PASNY, Astoria Station 31st Street & 20th Avenue Astoria, Queens, NY 11105	Richard Kantz (718) 626-8273 (718) 626-8201 (Fax)
k.	UNITED NATIONS 42nd Street & 1st Avenue New York, NY 10036	Nick Sardegna (212) 963-6666 (212) 963-6145

TAB M TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
ENVIRONMENTAL INTEREST GROUPS

1. ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

a. Cornell University (607) 255-2821
Department of Natural Resources
Fernow Hall
Ithaca, NY 14850

b. Rensselaer Polytech Institute
Troy, NY 12180
-Chemical Engineering Dept: (518) 276-6377
-Environmental Engineer Dept: (518) 276-6403
-Chemistry Dept: (518) 276-6344

c. State University of NY
Albany, NY
-Switchboard: (518) 442-3300
-Chemistry Department: (518) 442-4400 (Day)
-Physics Department: (518) 442-4501 (Day)

d. Union College
Biological Sciences Department
Schenectady, NY
-Switchboard (518) 388-6000
-Biological Sciences Dept. (518) 388-6241

e. Rutgers University (732) 445-3770
College of Arts and Sciences (732) 445-0237 (Fax)
P.O. Box 2101
New Brunswick, NJ 08903-2101

2. PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

a. Hudson River Fisherman's (917) 424-3379 (Pager)
Association/ or
Hudson River Keeper Fund
P. O. Box 130
Garrison, NY 10524

b. New York Harbor Bay Keeper (732) 291-0176 (Fax)
American Littoral Society (732) 872-8041 (Fax)
Highlands, NJ 07732

c. Hudson River Foundation (212) 924-8290
40 West 20th Street
9th Floor
New York, NY 10011

TAB N TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
AIRPORTS, HELIPORTS AND AIRCRAFT RENTAL

1. AIRPORTS

NEW YORK

a.	Kennedy International Airport, (JFK) Queens, NY	(718) 656-4444
b.	LaGuardia Airport, (LGA) Flushing, NY 11371	(718) 476-5072/5075
c.	Stewart Air Force Base Newburgh, NY	(914) 938-4011 (914) 563-3227 (OPS) (914) 563-2000 (Day)
d.	Suffolk County Airport Suffolk County, Long Island, NY	(516) 288-5410
e.	Westchester County Airport Westchester County, NY	(914) 946-9000 (OPS) (914) 285-4860

NEW JERSEY

a.	Lakehurst Naval Air Station Lakehurst, NJ	(973) 323-2314 (Air Dept) (973) 323-2011 (swtchbrd)
b.	McGuire Air Force Base Burlington County, NJ	(609) 724-2526 (Air Dept) (609) 724-1100 (swtchbrd)
c.	Newark International Airport, (EWR) Newark, NJ	(732) 961-2025 (24 HRS) (732) 961-2020/2024
d.	Teterboro Airport Bergen County, NJ	(201) 288-1775

2. HELIPORTS

NEW YORK

a.	Downtown Manhattan Heliport The Battery	(212) 943-5959
b.	Albany County Airport Albany, NY	(518) 869-3021

2. HELIPORTS (cont.)

c. State Police Emergency (518) 457-6811
Designated Areas. Albany NY.

d. Coast Guard ANT Saugerties (914) 246-7612

NEW JERSEY

a. Tosco Bayway Refinery (732) 474-7655
Linden, N.J. Emergency Use Only

b. Exxon Bayonne Plant
Emergency Use Only

c. Shell Oil Company (732) 855-3200
Southern Plant
111 State Street
Seawaren, NJ 07077

3. HELICOPTER RENTALS

NEW YORK

a. Island Helicopter Corp. (718) 895-1626
North Avenue
Garden City, L.I., NY 11530

NOTE: Helicoptors and observation fixed-wing aircraft are available by calling the NYS DEC Aviation at (518) 453-1807.

PENNSYLVANIA

a. Keystone Helicopter Corp. (215) 644-4430
1420 Phoenixville Pike
West Chester, PA 19380

TAB O TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
TRUCKING COMPANIES/CAR RENTALS

1. **GENERAL**: Listed below is a short list of primary rental organizations in the metropolitan area. More comprehensive lists are available through the response community who should be able to identify resources capable of handling the specific need. Another source of information is the Annual Port Authority Guide. This guide contains comprehensive lists, phone numbers and points of contact of all marine resources available in the area.

2. **TRUCK RENTAL COMPANIES**

a.	Ryder	1-800-823-5341
b.	U-Haul	(212) 369-1485

3. **CAR RENTAL COMPANIES**

a.	Alamo	1-800-327-9633
b.	Avis	1-800-331-1212
c.	Budget	1-800-527-0700
d.	Dollar	1-800-421-6878
e.	Hertz	1-800-654-3131
f.	Thrifty	1-800-367-2277

1. NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

a. (NWS)	(518) 435-9580 (24 hrs)
Albany County Airport Albany, NY 12211	(518) 476-1122 (Recording) POC: Gene Auciell

THIS SECTION IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

TAB R TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS

References: (a) 40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)

1. SITUATION

a. General: Procedures that allow for the use of volunteers in such areas as beach surveillance, logistical support, bird and wildlife treatment and scientific investigations are required by reference (a). Normally, volunteers should not be used for physical removal of pollutants. If the pollutant is toxic, or if in the judgement of the FOSC other dangerous conditions exist, volunteers shall not be permitted at on-scene operations.

It is probable that most cleanup activities following an oil spill will take place primarily in the public domain (e.g., public water and beaches). Most medium and major oil spills may result in large numbers of volunteers who wish to assist with the cleanup activities. Oil spill contractors and private companies have no authority to direct the activities of private individuals who enter the public domain to help in cleanup operations. Normally oil spill contractors cannot order volunteers off the scene on their own authority. With regard to practicality, it often requires a considerable number of trained personnel to organize, direct, and supervise large groups of volunteers. If adequate supervision is not provided, the volunteers could do more harm than good. Finally, serious problems could arise as to compensation, feeding, sheltering, and health care of volunteers.

b. Coordination of Volunteer Organizations: The FOSC has ultimate discretion in allowing use of volunteers at the spill scene. Under normal circumstances, no volunteers will be used for the physical removal of pollutants. Responsibility for, direction, and supervision of all volunteers will be assumed by a federal agency or state or local agency representatives on the Regional Response Team. Normally, the RRT member will work through the responsible person designated by each volunteer organization such as their President, Committee Person or Project Manager. Although the safety of all persons involved in the response effort ultimately must remain with the FOSC, the primary task of the responsible person designated by the volunteer organization must be the safety of all volunteers involved.

c. Coordination of Non-Affiliated Individuals: Persons not affiliated with specific organizations that have volunteered their services will be assigned to other volunteer organizations wherever possible. Normally, individual volunteers will not be permitted into the on-scene operations without supervision in order to ensure safety of all persons involved in the response effort.

d. Bird and Wildlife Treatment by Volunteers: Volunteers desiring to aid in the treatment of birds and other wildlife will permitted to do so at the discretion of the FOSC; however, such volunteers will be under the direct supervision of the Department of the Interior, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Representative. The USFWS Rep will coordinate with the FOSC, RRT, State, and Local Agencies in this effort and provide adequate training for volunteers.

e. Scientific Investigations by Volunteers: Organizations of individuals desiring to conduct scientific investigations into the effects of a discharged pollutant will be permitted to do so at the discretion of the FOSC. Such volunteers, however, will be under the direct supervision of the U. S. EPA and Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration representatives to the RRT. EPA and NOAA shall coordinate such activities with the FOSC, RRT and State and Local agencies. Overall responsibility for this coordination will rest with the Scientific Support Coordinator.

f. Beach Surveillance and Logistics Support by Volunteers: Two valuable uses of volunteers are beach surveillance and logistics support. Volunteers desiring to assist in these efforts will be permitted to do so at the discretion of the FOSC.

2. ORGANIZATIONS

a.	Salvation Army Greater New York Headquarters 120 W. 14th Street New York, NY 10011		(212) 337-7200 (212) 337-7299 (Fax) (212) 337-7365 (Emg)
	Salvation Army Northeastern United States Headquarters P.O. Box C-635 440 West Nyack Road West Nyack, NY 10994-7820		 (914) 620-7200 (914) 620-7755 (Fax) (914) 620-7312
b.	American Red Cross 150 Amsterdam Avenue New York, NY 10023		(212) 787-1000 (24hr) (212) 875-2272
c.	American Society Prevention Cruelty Animals (ASPCA) 2336 Linden Blvd. Brooklyn, NY 11208	Mnhttn Brklyn Queens	(212) 876 7700 (718) 272-7200 (718) 997-6331
d.	Tri-State Bird Rescue 110 Possum Hollow Road Newark, Delaware 19711		(302) 737-9543/7241 (302) 737-9562
e.	Westchester Wildlife, Arcadia Road Ossining, NY 10562		(914) 279-6220 (USA) (506) 364-1902 (Can)
f.	National Oiled Wildlife Response Team 13630 Georgia Avenue Silver Springs, MD 20906		(301) 871-4881 (301) 871-2699 (Fax) (301) 303-1966 (Pager) (301) 664-0614 (Pager)

TAB S TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEES

Reference: (a) 40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)
(b) Commander (m), CCGD1 16465 ltr dtd 13 JUL 1992

1. **SITUATION**: Subpart G of reference (a) mandates that the President designate those federal officials who are to act in behalf of the public interest as trustees for natural resources. Section 300.605 of that Subpart also provides for a similar state designation. Natural resource trustees, Federal and state, are responsible for the natural resources under their purview and upon being notified or discovery of injury to, destruction of, loss of, or threat to those natural resources they shall:

   a. Conduct a preliminary survey of the area affected to determine if trust resources are involved;

   b. Cooperate with the OSC in coordinating assessments, investigations, and planning;

   c. Carry out damage assessments; and

   d. Develop and carry out a plan for restoration, rehabilitation, replacement or acquisition of equivalent resources.

2. **FEDERAL RESOURCE TRUSTEES**: As designated in reference (a).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

a. NOAA Coastal Resources Coordinator
290 Broadway
18th Fl. Rm 59
New York, NY 10278

POC: Ms. Lisa Rosman
(212) 637-3259
(212) 637-3253 (Fax)
(206) 526-6317 (24 Hr)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

a. Regional Director
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Westgate Center Drive
Hadley, MA 02109

POC: Ronald Lambertson
(413) 253-8200
(413) 253-8308 (Fax)

b. National Park Service
North Atlantic Region
15 State Street
Boston, MA 02109

POC: Carol Day
(617) 223-5066
(617) 223 5097

3. **STATE RESOURCE TRUSTEES**: As designated in reference (b).

CONNECTICUT

a. Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
165 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, CT 06106

POC: Sidney Holbrook
(860) 424-3001
(860) 424-4051 (Fax)
(860) 424-3338 (24 Hr)

NEW JERSEY

a. Commissioner
New Jersey Dept. of Environmental Protection and Energy
401 E. State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625

POC: Robert Schinn
(609) 292-2885
(609) 292-7695 (Fax)
(609) 292-7172 (24 Hr)

NEW YORK

a. Commissioner
New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Albany, NY 12224

POC: John P. Cahill
(518) 457-1162
(518) 457-7744 (Fax)
(518) 342-8131 (24 Hr)

VERMONT

a. Secretary
Agency of Natural Resources
103 South Main St - Center Bldg
Waterbury, VT 05671-0301

POC: John Cassel
(802) 241-3636
(802) 244-1102 (Fax)
(802) 241-3600 (24 Hr)

TAB T TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
LOCAL POLLUTION COOPERATIVES

1. **COOPERATIVES AND MUTUAL AID GROUPS**: Six oil spill cooperatives are located along the East Coast which can provide additional equipment in emergency situations. The names, addresses and phone numbers are given below.

ORGANIZATIONS

a. Albany Spill Coop
54 Riverside Avenue
Rensselaer, NY 12144

POC: Tom Soluri
(518) 465-6517

b. Clean Harbors Cooperative
1200 State Street
P.O. Box 1375
Perth Amboy, NJ 08862

POC: Dennis McCarthy
(908) 225-2301

c. Delaware Bay & River Coop
700 Pilothouse Road
P. O. Box 624
Lewes, DE 19958

POC: Gene Johnson
(302) 645-7861 - Delaware
215) 563-8142 - Philadelphia

d. Hudson River Oil, Hazardous Substances Spill Committee
20 River Rd.
Newburgh, NY 12550

POC: E. J. Foreman
(914) 562-1164
(800) 372-3544 (Pager)
(914) 455-4528 (Pager)

Notes:

(i) Clean Harbors Cooperative was formed to provide oil spill cleanup capabilities for its member companies operating in the New York Harbor area. Response capability for clean harbors cooperative was based on a response to a major oil spill.

(ii) The oil spill cooperative operating in the Delaware River area maintains a useful assortment of equipment which may be provided in the event of a spill.

2. **OIL INDUSTRY POLLUTION ABATEMENT CONTACTS**: The following oil companies have oil pollution abatement offices which can be contacted in the event of a spill on any of their facilities. The phone numbers are not emergency numbers and are subject to change without notice.

COMPANY AND CONTACT

a.	British Petroleum BP Oil Company P.O. Box 1129 Term. Foot of South Wood Ave Linden, NJ 07036	POC: Buford Williams Terminal Manager (973) 465-2425 (24 Hr)
b.	Hess Oil Amerada Hess Corp. 1 Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095	Environmental Affairs (732) 750-6000 Doug Hambor ex. 6507 Alan Bobak ex. 6953
c.	Mobil Oil Co. Mobil Oil 3225 Gallows Road Manager Fairfax VA 22037	POC: R. P. Curt, Operations Manager, U. S. Fleet (703) 846-1517
d.	Sun Oil Co.: Sun Marketing 1801 Market St. Philidelphia, PA 11211	(215) 977-3000 (24 Hr)
e.	Star Enterprises Texaco Co. Inc. 12700 N. Borogh Dr. Houston, TX 77067	POC: Rad Wilson Alt: Dave Bier
f.	Tosco Bayway Refinery P. O. Box 23 Linden, NJ Beacon, NY 12508	POC: (908) 523-5472 (24 Hr) (203) 977-1000
g.	Shell Oil Co. 1 Shell Plaza 900 Louisiana Houston, TX 77001	(718) 248-6161

1. U. S. COAST GUARD, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

a. Headquarters Units, Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

National Response Center	(202) 267-2675 1-800-424-8802 (24 Hrs)
National Strike Force Coordination Center 1461 US 17 North Elizabeth City, NC 27909	(919) 331-6000
Atlantic Strike Team	(609) 724-0008

b. Commander, Atlantic Area, Portsmouth, VA

Operations Center	(757) 348-6231 (24 Hrs)

c. Commander, First Coast Guard District, Boston, MA

CCGD1 (mep)	(617) 223-8447 (0800-1600)
CCGD1 (opc)	(617) 223-8555 (24 Hrs)
Public Affairs South	(212) 668-7114

d. Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District, Portsmouth, VA

CCGD5 (mep)	(757) 398-6638 (0800-1630)

e. Coast Guard Activities New York, Staten Island, NY

ACTNY General Directory	(718) 354-4120 (24 Hrs)
ACTNY Operations Center Fax	(718) 354-4119 (718) 354-4125
Commanding Officer	(718) 354-4003 (0800-1630)
Org. Development & Training	(718) 354-4012 (0800-1630)
Administration Division	(718) 354-4028 (0800-1630)
Engineering Division	(718) 354-4069 (0800-1630)

Electronics Support Detachment	(718) 354-4336 (0800-1630
Marine Response Division	(718) 354-4121 (0800-1630)
Marine Enviro. Protection	(718) 354-4121 (24 hrs)
Facility Inspection	(718) 354-4238 (0800-1630)
Waterways Management Division	(718) 354-4188 (0800-1630)
Vessel Traffic Service (VTS)	(718) 354-4088 (24 Hrs)
Waterways Oversight Branch	(718) 354-4195 (0800-1630)
Prevention & Compliance Div.	(718) 354-4200 (0800-1630)
Flag State Team	(718) 354-4289 (0800-1630)
Port State Team	(718) 354-4244 (0800-1630)
Inspections Admin	(718) 354-4242 (0800-1630)
Containers Program	(718) 354-4251 (0800-1630)
Investigation & Analysis Br.	(718) 354-4220 (0800-1630)
Regional Exam Center	(212) 668-4970 (0800-1630)

After hours/weekends - ACTNY duty officers may be contacted through the Operations Center 24 hour number (718) 354-4119.

f. Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook, Fort Hancock, NJ

Operations	(732) 872-3428 (24 Hrs)

g. Marine Safety Office, Philadelphia, PA

Operations	(215) 271-4800 (24 Hrs)

h. Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound, New Haven, CT

Operations	(203) 773-2464 (24 Hrs)

2. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

a. EPA REGION I	(617) 573-5715 (Days)
90 Canal Street Boston, MA 02173	(617) 223-7265 (24 Hrs)
b. EPA REGION II 2890 Woodbridge Edison, NJ 00837	(732) 548-8730 (24 Hrs) (732) 321-6656
c. EPA REGION III 841 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, PA 19107	 (215) 566-3030 (215) 566-3255 (24 Hrs) (215) 566 3254 (Fax)

3. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

a. Office of Environmental Affairs 408 Atlantic Ave Room 142 Boston, MA 02110-3334	POC: Mr. Andrew Raddant DOI RRT Member (NY/NJ) (617) 727-9800 (Fax)
b. Andy Raddant (DOI) Environmental Affairs	 Pager: 1-800 398-0147

U. S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

a. USFWS Region 5 Mr. Tim Fannin Regional Contaminents Coordinator 300 Westgate Center Drive Hadley, MA 01035	(413) 253-8646 day (413) 665-0961 after hours
b. USFWS Region 5 Mr. George Hass Alternate Regional Oil Spill Coordinator 300 Westgate Center Drive Hadley, MA 01035	(413) 253-8576 day (603) 487-2024 after hours
c. Project Leader of Long Island National Wildlife Refuge Patricia Martinkovic P.O. Box 21 Shirley,NY 11967	 (516) 286-0485

4. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

U. S. ARMY

a.	U. S. Army Corps of Engineers District Engineer 26 Federal Plaza New York, NY 10278	(212) 264-0103 (212) 264-5490 (Fax)
b.	U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Chief, Operations Division 26 Federal Plaza New York, NY 10278-0090	(212) 264-9020/21 (212) 264-4260 (Fax)
c.	U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Harbor Supervision & Compliance Caven Point, NJ 10996	(201) 433-6110 (24 Hrs) (212) 264-7147 (Fax)
d.	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Troy Lock and Dam Bond St. Troy NY 12182 or U.S. Army Corp of Engineers P.O. Box 209 Troy, NY 12182	PIC: Bill Petronis (518) 273-0870 (518) 273-3772 (Fax) (578) 272-6442 (24 Hrs)
e.	U.S. Military Academy West Point, NY 10996	(914) 938-4011
f.	First U.S. Army Headquarters Ft. George Meade, Maryland	(301) 677-6261 (0800-1600) (301) 677-4805 (24 hrs)

U. S. NAVY

a.	Commander U.S. Navy Military Sealift Command, Atlantic M.O.T. Bayonne Bldg 42 Bayonne, NJ 07002-5399	(201) 823-7504 (201) 823-7584 after hours
b.	U.S. Naval Weapons Station, Earle Colts Neck, NJ 07022	(732) 577-2000 (732) 866-2291 (24 hrs)

c. Commander, Naval Station
U.S. Naval Base, Philadelphia
Philadelphia, PA 19112
(215) 897-5000 (24 hrs)

d. Naval Sea Systems Command
Code OOC
Department of the Navy
Washington, DC 20362
(703) 607-2758/SUPSALV
(703) 602-7527/NAVSEA

4. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

a. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
REGION I
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
475 Allendale Road
King of Prussia, PA 19406
(610) 337-5000
(301) 816-5100 after hrs

6. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

a. U. S. Department of Immigration
970 Broad Street
Newark, NJ
(973) 645-2240
(973) 645-3074 (Fax)
(973) 645-3239 ext 374

b. U. S. Marshals
Newark
(973) 645-2404 (24 Hrs)

7. U. S. CUSTOMS SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

a. United States Customs Service
New York & New Jersey
(973)-645-3918

8. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

a. Field Response Coordinator
P.O. Box 97
Albany, NY 12201-0097
POC: Mr. Marc Smith
(518) 765-3560
(518) 457-2000 State Emerg

9. NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

a. (NWS)
Meteorologist in Charge
Albany County Airport
Albany, NY 12211
(518) 869-9529 (24 Hrs)
(518) 476-1122 (Recording)
(518) 452-3807
POC: Gene Avcill

MANPOWER

1. NEW JERSEY

a. Mohawk Contractors
711 Commerce Road
Linden, NJ 07036

(908) 862-4300 (Day only)
General contractors

b. Willard Dunham Const. Co.
305 Kimball Street
Woodbridge, NJ 07095

(732) 634-1100
Labor and small tools

2. PENNSYLVANIA

a. Henkels and McCoy Inc.
985 Jolly Road
Blue Bell, PA 19444

(215) 283-7600 (Emergency)
(215) 283-7962
General contractors

TAB W TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
UTILITIES - TELEPHONE AND POWER

1. TELEPHONE COMPANIES

NEW YORK

a. Bell Atlantic Telephone Company (718) 890-1820
1625 Forest Avenue
Staten Island, NY

NEW JERSEY

a. Bell Atlantic Telephone Co. (800) 621-9900
80 Paterson St.
Paterson, NJ 07112

Note: Although cellular telephones are convenient, they are not always effective in some areas and should not be relied upon as primary communications for long duration operations. If, however, they are the only alternative they may be rented. One possible source is Bell Atlantic 1-800-621-9900

2. POWER COMPANIES

NEW YORK

a. Brooklyn Union Gas (718) 403-2000
1 Metro Tech Center (information)
Brooklyn, NY 11201 (718) 643-4050 (emergency)

b. Consolidated Edison (212) 683-8830 (emergency)
4 Irving Place (operations)
New York, NY 10004

c. Jamaica Water Supply (718) 488-4600

d. Long Island Lighting Co. (516) 931-5800
175 East Old Country Rd.
Hicksville, NY 11801

NEW JERSEY

a. Public Service Electric (973) 430-5041
& Gas Co. (973) 430-5012
80 Park Plaza POC: Marty Ryan
Raymond Blvd & Mulberry St.
Newark, NJ 07101

TAB X TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
REFERENCE MATERIALS/SOURCES

1. SITUATION

a. General: Many publications are incorporated into this ACP by reference. The individual publications should be maintained as a reference library by users of this plan. The listing is not intended to be comprehensive. It is derived from a review of a wide range of available literature. The listed references are considered to be useful resources for units and organizations required to manage and/or respond to oil and hazardous chemical spills. The following is a list of those publications by category.

2. CONTINGENCY PLANS

a. National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, 40 CFR 300

b. Regional Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan; U. S. Federal Region II Regional Response Team

c. State of New Jersey Contingency Plan for Oil and Hazardous Materials Releases

d. New York State Oil Spill Field Guidance Manual

e. New York State Water Quality Accident Contingency Plan & Handbook (under development)

f. NYDEC Region 2 (New York City) Regional Water Quality Accident Contingency Plan

g. Clean Harbors Cooperative Oil Spill Contingency Plan

h. USACE North Atlantic Oil & Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NAD Plan 500-1-5)

i. Supervisor of Salvage Contingency Planning Information for Offshore and Salvage Related Oil Spill Responses, U. S. Navy

j. CONRAIL Hazardous Material Emergency Response Procedure (CT 223)

3. LOCAL GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE INFORMATION

a. Sensitivity of Coastal Environments and Wildlife to Spilled Oil, NOAA 1985. Two volume set.

(i) Volume I - New York Harbor & Hudson River Atlas
(ii) Volume II - Long Island Atlas

b. Aerial Photographic Analysis of Oil, Chemical, and Industrial Facilities, EPA. Two volume set.

(i) Volume I - New York City and Bayonne, NJ, (TS-AMD-83057)
(ii) Volume II - Newark Bay, Kill Van Kill, and Arthur Kill, (TS-AMD-82015b)

c. USACE Port Series, Volume 5, The Port of New York & New Jersey and Ports on Long Island, New York

d. USACE Port Series, Volume 6, The Port of Albany, New York

e. NYDEC Region 2 (New York City) Field Reference Manual

f. NYDEC Region 2 (New York City) Critical Water Areas

g. A Technique for Predicting the Movement of Oil Spills in New York Harbor, Coast Guard Research & Development Center Report CG-D-6-75

4. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SPILLS

a. Designation of Hazardous Substances (FWPCA), 40 CFR 116

b. Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances (FWPCA), 40 CFR 117

c. Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification (CERCLA), 40 CFR 302

d. Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations (CAMEO) Manual

e. 1990 Emergency Response Guidebook (DOT P 5800.5)

f. NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication 90-117

g. Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

h. Handbook: Responding to Discharges of Sinking Hazardous Substances, EPA

5. COAST GUARD REFERENCES

a. Marine Safety Manual

(i) Volume I, COMDTINST M16000.6, Chapter 12, Information & Data Systems
(ii) Volume V, COMDTINST M16000.10, Chapter 5, Pollution Investigations
(iii) Volume IX, COMDTINST M16000.14, Chapter 7, Pollution Response
(iv) Volume X, COMDTINST M16000.15, Interagency Agreements

b. Atlantic Strike Team Equipment Manual

c. Standard Rates, COMDTINST 7310.1C

d. CERCLA Response Authority and Associated Coast Guard Policies, COMDTINST M16465.30

e. Policy Guidance for the Intervention in Ship-Related Marine Pollution Incidents on the High Seas and on the Navigable Waters of the U. S., COMDTINST 16451.5A

f. Chemical Information Systems, COMDTINST 16484.2

g. Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing, 3rd Edition, Volumes I and II, COMDTPUB P16465.37

h. Interim Final Rule for the Development and Review of Response Plans for Marine Transportation-Related Facilities Including Deepwater Ports, Federal Register 5 Feb 1993

i. Interim Final Rule for the Development and Review of Vessel Response Plans, Federal Register 5 Feb 1993

6. MISCELLANEOUS

a. Product Schedule - National Contingency Plan, EPA

b. Environmental Statutes, 1988 Edition, Government Institutes, Inc.

c. 33 CFR Subchapter O - Pollution

(i) 33 CFR 151, Oil and Noxious Liquid Substance Regulations
(ii) 33 CFR 153, Control of Pollution by Oil and Hazardous Substances, Discharge Removal
(iii) 33 CFR 154, Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations for Marine Oil Transfer Facilities
(iv) 33 CFR 155, Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations for Vessels
(v) 33 CFR 156, Oil and Hazardous Material Transfer Operations
(vi) 33 CFR 157, Rules for the Protection of the Marine Environment Relating to Tank Vessels Carrying Oil in Bulk
(vii) 33 CFR 158, Control of Residues and Mixtures Containing Oil or Noxious Liquid Substances

d. 40 CFR Subchapter I - Solid Wastes

(i) 40 CFR 261, Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste

7. CHEMICAL RESPONSE PUBLICATIONS

a. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary: Rose, Arthur, & Elizabeth Reinhold Book Corp. GSA Contract GS-018-6393

b. Matheson Gas Data Book: Matheson Gas Products, P.O. Box 85, East Rutherford, NJ 07073. (201) 933-2400

c. OHMTADS (Microfiche and C-3 access)

d. Chemical Hazards Response Information System (CHRIS): COMDTINST M16465.12 Volumes 1, 2, 3, and 4.

e. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials: N. Irving Sax, Reinhold Publishing Corp. NY.

f. Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Guidebook: U. S. Department of Transportation.

g. TLV's for Chemical Substances in Workroom Air: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, P.O. Box 1937, Cincinnati, OH 45201.

h. Documentation of TLV Guidelines: ACGIH.

i. Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials: National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

j. Handling Guide for Potentially Hazardous Materials: Richard B. Cross CO, 103 South Howard Street, P.O. Box 405, Oxford, IN 47971

k. Matheson, Effects of Exposure to Toxic Gases/First Aid and Medical Treatment: Matheson Gas Products, P.O. Box 85, East Rutherford, NJ 07073.

l. NIOSH/OSHA Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: NIOSH Publication 78-210.

m. List of Industrial Hygiene Consultants: (Latest update) American Industrial Hygiene Association, 475 Work Ledges Parkway, Akron, OH 44311.

n. NIOSH/OSHA Occupational Health Guidelines for Chemical Hazards: NIOSH Publication 81-123.

o. The Merck Index: Merck & Co., Inc. Rahway, NJ.

p. GATX Tank Car Manual: General American Transportation Company, 120 South Riverside Plaza, Chicago, IL 60606.

q. Fundamentals of Industrial Hygiene: National Safety Council, 444 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611.

r. SCBA: A Fire Service Guide to the Selection, Use, Care, and Maintenance of Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus. National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

8. **CHEMICAL INDUSTRY INFORMATION SOURCES**: The extent that emergency response assistance may be provided varies with each manufacturer. Assistance ranges from an emergency response team capable of mitigating the effects of a discharged chemical to only providing advice pertinent to the situation and the product involved. Normally, industry emergency response assistance is accessible by contacting CHEMTREC (800-424-9300). Direct industry contact is recommended for contingency planning in order to confirm capability and response times for a given region. The following is a partial listing of industry firms known to possess some form of chemical expertise.

a.	Atlantic Richfield (ARCO) Newtown Square, PA	(610) 353-8300 (24 Hrs)
b.	Chevron Richmond, CA	1-800-231-0623 (518) 231-0623
c.	Dow Chemical Corporation Midland, MI	(517) 636-4400 (24Hrs)
d.	DuPont (E.I. DuPont deNemours & Co.) Wilmington, DE	(302) 774-7500 (24 Hrs)
e.	Sun Oil Company (Sun Transport Company) Wayne, PA	(215) 977-6133 1-800-964-8861 after hrs
f.	Texaco Beacon, NY	(914) 831-3400 (24 Hrs)

9. **CHEMICAL INDUSTRY MUTUAL AID SOURCES**: For certain products, manufacturers work together in accident situations. Two such response networks that provide expert assistance for specific commodities are the Chlorine Institute's CHLOREP and the Agricultural Chemicals Association PSTN . This expertise is available on a 24 hr/day basis and can be obtained by contacting CHEMTREC.

   a. Chlorine Emergency Plan (CHLOREP): CHLOREP provides response expertise throughout the continental U. S. for any accident situation involving a chlorine product. The nearest producer will respond to the scene irrespective of where the product originated or what transportation mode was used.

   b. Pesticide Safety Team Network (PSTN): The PSTN also has response teams located throughout the continental U. S. Upon notification of an incident involving a pesticide, they will evaluate the problem and, if necessary, send a safety team to the scene.

10. CHEMICAL CARRIERS INFORMATION SOURCES, RAILROAD: In addition to chemical manufacturers, the railroad companies also possess emergency response information capabilities.

a.	Burlington Northern RR St. Paul, MN	1-800-832-5452 (24 Hrs)
b.	Conrail Elizabethport, NJ or Albany, NY or Conrail Police (System wide)	(609) 231-2305/2393 (24 Hrs) (609) 231-2375 Fax (518) 767-6123 (24 Hrs) 1-800-666-6666
c.	CSX Railroad Jacksonville, FL	(904) 359-7551 (904) 388-5032 Fax
d.	Illinois Central Gulf RR Chicago IL	1-800-995-8014 (708) 206-3270
e.	Norfolk & Southern RR Roanoke, VA	(540) 981-4000 (24 Hrs)
f.	Union Pacific RR Omaha, NB	(402) 271-5000

11. COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION SOURCES

a. Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations (CAMEO): CAMEO is a NOAA developed system utilizing the Apple Macintosh computer. The CAMEO system is installed at the Group Operations Center and the Pollution Response Office. CAMEO consists of:

(i) *Chemical Data Base*: includes chemical names, personnel protective measures, fire and explosion hazards, firefighting techniques, human health threats, evacuation recommendations, and spill cleanup procedures.

(ii) *Codebreaker*: Contains thousands of synonyms, identification numbers, and labeling conventions, each cross referenced with standard names and numbers used in the transportation industry. Cameo may be activated by having the computer search its identification files for one or more characteristics, such as a chemical's label or trade name. On finding a match, CAMEO will translate the fragmentary data into a common shipping name. Code Breaker also serves as a gateway to other components of the system.

(iii) *Air Model (ALOHA)*: estimates downwind chemical concentrations using a dispersion model utilizing operator inputted weather data.

b. Hazard Assessment Computer System (HACS): HACS, a part of the Chemical Hazard Response Information System (CHRIS), is a computerized simulation system which models the physical behavior of hazardous material spills, and provides information describing the extent of the hazards associated with these spills. HACS is accessed through the NRC. HACS can be used under emergency conditions involving the accidental discharge of hazardous materials to assist personnel in formulating response plans. HACS permits trained headquarters specialists to obtain very detailed hazard evaluations quickly when requested by FOSC personnel. In non-emergency operations the system can be used to aid in the development of contingency plans. Further description of this system can be found in Chapter 12 of the Marine Safety Manual volume I.

c. Chemical Information Systems (CIS): CIS is a collection of scientific databases available on-line through an interactive computer program. These databases contain a wide variety of information on hazardous chemicals and their associated properties. Further information on this system can be found in COMDTINST 16484.2, Chemical Information Systems.

(i) *The Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data System (OHMTADS)*: Provides information pertinent to emergency spill response efforts. The OHMTADS data base contains a wide variety of physical, chemical, biological, and toxicological data on over 14,000 chemicals with emphasis placed on their harmful effects on water quality.

(ii) *The Structure and Nomenclature Search System (SANSS)*: A reference database with the capability of searching for information on approximately 225,000 compounds via its formula, structural characteristics, CAS registry number, the full or partial name, or its synonyms. The data obtained on a particular substance includes structural diagrams, systematic names, and common synonyms for that substance.

(iii) *The Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)*: This database permits on-line, interactive searching of over 69,000 toxicity measurements pertaining to approximately 42,000 specific chemical substances. This type of information is useful to response personnel when determining what level of protection to wear at the site of an actual or potential release.

1. **RESIDENTIAL COOPERATIVES**: When responding to oil spills in or near an area owned by a residential cooperative(s) attempts should be made to contact the cooperative(s) prior to entering the shoreline controlled by the cooperative(s). The name, address and phone number for the POC(s) is given below.

ORGANIZATION(S)

a. Breezy Point

(i) Breezy Point
202-30 Rockaway Point BLVD
Rockaway Point, New York 11697

POC: David Ingram
(718)945-2300

TAB Z TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
NEW YORK AREA MARINE CHEMISTS

1. NEW JERSEY

a. Tony Matthews (certificate 634)
Independent Testing and Consultation Inc.
P.O. 539
Homdel, NJ 07733
(908) 583-2538

2. NEW YORK

a. Steven Gronda (certificate 659)
41 Franklin Avenue
Glenn Cove, NY 11542
(516) 759-6789

NATIONAL CARGO BUREAU

1. NEW YORK

a. National Cargo Bureau
30 Vesey Street
New York, NY 10037
(212) 571-5000

(i) President
Capt. James J. McNamara

(ii) Hazardous Cargo Shipping Specialist
Capt. Frank Zabrocky

APPENDIX IV TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
SPECIAL FORCES

References: (a) 40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)

1. **GENERAL**: During an incident the Federal OSC has access several Federal resources which can assist in the mitigation of a significant spill. These special teams and other forces are described in Section 300.145 of reference (a). This appendix shall identify the Federal, State and local agencies or groups with additional resources and information available to respond to or assist with a pollution incident. Methods for contacting each are listed in ANNEX F of this plan.

Tabs:
- (A) USCG National Strike Force
- (B) Public Information Assist Team (PIAT)
- (C) USCG District Response Group (DRG) and District Response Advisory Team (DRAT)
- (D) U.S. Navy, Supervisor of Salvage (NAVSUPSALV)
- (E) Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC)
- (F) EPA Emergency Response Team (ERT)
- (G) Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
- (H) USEPA Radiological Emergency Response Teams (RERTS)
- (I) National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC)

TAB A TO APPENDIX IV TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
USCG NATIONAL STRIKE FORCE (NSF)

1. **NATIONAL STRIKE FORCE (NSF)**: The USCG NSF, was created in 1973 as a Coast Guard staffed "Special Force". This special force assists Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs) responding to potential and actual oil and hazardous material spills as directed by the National Contingency Plan (NCP).

2. **LOCATION**: The NSF is composed of four units located strategically throughout the U.S. Three of the four units are 35 member Strike Teams, they are:

   a. Atlantic Strike Team in Fort Dix, NJ (609) 724-0008;
   b. Gulf Strike Team in Mobile, AL (205) 639-6601; and
   c. Pacific Strike Team in Novato, CA (415) 883-3311.

   These teams are managed by the fourth unit, the National Strike Force Coordination Center (NSFCC). The NSFCC is located in Elizabeth City, NC (919) 331-6000.

3. **NSF MISSION**: The NSF is a unique, highly trained cadre of Coast Guard professionals who maintain, and rapidly deploy with, specialized equipment. They support of FOSCs preparing for and responding to oil and chemical incidents to prevent adverse impact to the public and reduce environmental damage.

4. **WHEN TO CALL THE NSF**: The NSF should be the primary Coast Guard site entry coordinator for hazardous material incidents. OSC's are strongly encouraged to request NSF assistance at the earliest indication of Coast Guard on-site involvement in a hazardous material incident.

   The NSF should be used when:

   a. A medium or major discharge or potential discharge occurs;

   b. Control of the discharge requires the special knowledge or special equipment of the NSF;

   c. Response will require in excess of two days to complete removal operations and augmentation by NSF personnel will free up local forces to return the unit to normal operations; or

   d. In the judgment of the FOSC, NSF capabilities are necessary.

5. **NSF CAPABILITIES**

   a. Responding with trained personnel and specialized equipment to prevent, contain and/or remove spills of oil and releases of hazardous materials;

   b. Providing spill management expertise;

   c. Assisting with response planning and consultation;

d. Conducting operational training in oil and chemical spill response techniques and equipment usage;

e. Coordinating, conducting and evaluating the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (N-PREP);

f. Identifying, locating, and assisting in the transportation of specialized equipment needed for spill response; and

g. Providing support from the Public Information Assist Team (PIAT) to FOSCs during pollution responses.

6. SPECIFIC FOSC SUPPORT

a. Operating spill response equipment;

b. Supervising/monitoring response personnel on site;

c. Outlining, establishing, and monitoring site safety requirements during the conduct of hazardous material spill/release operations;

d. Providing resource and photographic documentation support; and

e. Providing command, control, and communications support.

7. GENERAL NSF EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

a. Lightering and transfer systems - including pumping equipment capable of handling all oils, corrosives and other cargoes;

b. Containment barriers and skimming systems - open water oil containment and recovery systems (OWOCRS) and vessel of opportunity skimming systems (VOSS);

c. Offshore inflatable containment boom;

d. Temporary storage devices for oil and hazardous materials;

e. Mobile command posts and communications equipment;

f. Generators, light towers, and air compressors;

g. Levels “A”, “B”, and “C” HAZMAT response capabilities;

h. Trailerable and inflatable boats to support deployment of equipment and provide logistics; and

i. Photographic and video documentation equipment.

8. REQUESTING NSF ASSISTANCE

a. As outlined in the NCP, "The FOSC may request assistance directly from the Strike Teams. Requests for a team may be made to the Commanding Officer of the appropriate team, the USCG member of the RRT, or the Commandant of the USCG through the NRC." FOSC's are encouraged to use the NSF whenever its expertise or equipment is needed, or to augment the FOSC's staff when it is overburdened by a response to an incident.

b. Upon receipt of a request, personnel and equipment will be deployed to the scene in the most expeditious manner possible. This may involve over-the-road transport: all three Strike Teams have tractor trailer rigs which give them rapid deployment capabilities. In the event air transportation of equipment is required, aircraft support will be coordinated by the appropriate Area Commander.

c. By requesting assistance from any one Strike Team, an FOSC immediately gains access to the entire NSF personnel roster and equipment inventory. Each team maintains a state of readiness which enables them to dispatch two members immediately, four members within two hours, and up to twelve members within six hours as the circumstances of the incident dictate. Equipment would be dispatched within four hours of a request for assistance. Since response support is time critical, early notification for Strike Team assistance (or potential assistance) will allow the teams to begin logistics planning even before a formal request is made.

9. **LOGISTICAL CONSIDERATIONS**: Specific logistical needs will be clarified during the initial request for assistance; these needs vary, dependent upon the incident, location and equipment required/requested. Strike Teams make every effort to be as logistically independent as possible, however, assistance may be required from the FOSC to arrange for the following support:

a. Heavy lift equipment, such as cranes and forklifts capable of handling a 16,000-lb OWOCRS containment box;

b. Fork extensions for fork lifts;

c. Small boats and/or vessels of opportunity for barrier deployment;

d. Tractor trailer rigs for equipment transport from drop-off site; and

e. Electrical power, land lines for telephones and computers, potable water supply and fuel supply for command posts and other equipment.

10. **PRE-POSITIONED EQUIPMENT**: The NSF will be pre-positioning equipment to remote locations within each team's respective AOR to enhance response readiness. The Atlantic Strike Team plans to preposition complete OWOCRS suites within the New York/New Jersey area in the near future. The Area Committee will be notified when the equipment has actually been staged and the location of the site(s).

TAB B TO APPENDIX IV TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
PUBLIC INFORMATION ASSIST TEAM (PIAT)

References: (a) Annex L to the New York/New Jersey ACP, Public Affairs
(b) National Strike Force Joint Information Center Manual

1. **PUBLIC INFORMATION ASSIST TEAM (PIAT)**: The PIAT is an element of the NSFCC staff which is available to assist OSCs to meet the demands for public information during a response or exercise. It is comprised of a cadre of Coast Guard personnel who have received special training in the pollution response field. Its use is encouraged any time the OSC requires outside public affairs support. Requests for PIAT assistance may be made through the NSFCC or NRC.

USCG DISTRICT RESPONSE GROUP (DRG AND DRAT)

1. **DISTRICT RESPONSE GROUP (DRG)**: The DRG is a framework within each Coast Guard district to organize district resources and assets to support USCG OSCs during response to a pollution incident. Coast Guard DRGs assist the OSC by providing technical assistance, personnel, and equipment, including the Coast Guard's prepositioned equipment. Each DRG consists of all Coast Guard personnel and equipment, including fire fighting equipment, in its district, additional prepositioned equipment, and a DRAT. Each DRG:

   a. Shall provide technical assistance, equipment, and other resources, as available, when requested by an OSC through the USCG representative to the RRT;

   b. Shall ensure maintenance of all USCG response equipment within the district;

   c. May provide technical assistance in the preparation of the Area Contingency Plan; and
   d. Shall review each of those plans that affect its area of geographic responsibility.

2. **DISTRICT RESPONSE ADVISORY TEAM (DRAT)**: The DRAT is an arm of the DRG that is available to provide support to the OSC in the event that a spill exceeds local response capabilities.

U. S. NAVY (USN)

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

   a. Naval Supervisor of Salvage (NAVSUPSALV): Where circumstances require the OSC can call upon NAVSUPSALV for assistance with marine salvage. NAVSUPSALV can provide naval engineers and/or architects for damage and stability calculations for all types of vessel salvage operations. It also has access to specialized high volume oil skimmers and highly skilled divers for major response activities. This salvage and response gear is stockpiled in warehouses on each coast. (See NSFCC Spill Response Resource Inventory <SRRI> for a listing of NAVSUPSALV equipment.)

   b. USN Facilities: Individual Navy Facilities locally stockpile some response equipment, which is also listed in the SRRI.

SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT COORDINATOR (SSC)

1. **SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT COORDINATOR (SSC)**: The NOAA SSC is the principal advisor to the USCG OSC for scientific issues, communication with the scientific community, and coordination of requests for assistance from State and Federal agencies regarding scientific studies. The SSC leads a scientific team and strives for a consensus on scientific issues affecting the response but ensures that differing opinions within the community are communicated to the OSC. The SSC can also assist the OSC with information relating to spill movements and trajectories. The NOAA SSC serves as the OSC's liaison between damage assessment data collection efforts and data collected in support of response operations. The SSC leads the synthesis and integration of environmental information required for spill response decisions in support of the OSC, coordinating with State representatives, appropriate trustees and other knowledgeable local representatives. The SSC can provide trajectories, chemical specific information, as well as fate, behavior and effects of pollution.

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

TAB G TO APPENDIX IV TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY (ATSDR).

1. **AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY (ATSDR)**: The ATSDR maintains appropriate disease/exposure registries, provides medical care and testing of individuals during public health emergencies, develops, maintains, and informs the public concerning the effects of toxic substances, maintains a list of restricted or closed areas due to contamination, conducts research examining the relationship between exposure and illness, and conducts health assessments at contaminated sites. The ATSDR also assists the EPA in identifying most hazardous substances at CERCLA sites, develops guidelines for toxicological profiles of hazardous substances, and develops educational materials related to the health effects of toxic substances. ATSDR resources are an important tool for the OSC to use in assessing the possible effects of an environmental emergency on the public's health.

USEPA RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS (RERTS)

1. **RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS (RERTS)**: The EPA has specialized teams available to the OSC to provide response and support for incidents or sites containing radiological hazards. Expertise is available in radiation monitoring, radionuclide analysis, radiation health physics, and risk assessment. RERTs can provide on-site support including mobile monitoring laboratories for field analysis of samples and fixed laboratories for radiochemical sampling and analyses. Requests for support may be made 24 hours a day via the NRC or directly to the EPA Radiological Response Coordinator in the Office of Radiation Programs. Assistance is also available from the DOE and other federal agencies.

NATIONAL POLLUTION FUNDS CENTER (NPFC)

1. **NATIONAL POLLUTION FUNDS CENTER (NPFC)**: The NPFC is responsible for implementing those portions of Title I of the OPA that have been delegated to the Secretary of the Department of Transportation. The NPFC is responsible for addressing funding issues arising from discharges and threats of discharges of oil. The NPFC:

   a. Issues Certificates of Financial Responsibility (COFRs) to owners and operators of vessels to pay for costs and damages that are incurred by their vessels as a result of oil discharges;
   b. Provides funding for various response organizations for timely abatement and removal actions related to oil discharges;

   c. Provides equitable compensation to claimants who sustain costs and damages from oil discharges when the responsible party fails to do so;

   d. Recovers monies from persons liable for costs and damages resulting from oil discharges to the full extent of liability under the law; and

   e. Provides funds to initiate natural resource damage assessments.

2. **ORGANIZATION**: The NPFC is comprised of four (04) teams, each of which has a Regional Manager. Team IV is responsible for the entire area of responsibility covered by this plan.

APPENDIX V TO ANNEX F TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
PERSONNEL MOBILIZATION PLAN

1. **PURPOSE**: The goals of this personnel mobilization plan are to:

   a. Enable the sustainability of the Unified Command/Incident Command System (UC/ICS) for the duration of any major pollution response operation;

   b. Reconcile projected worst case personnel needs (See WQSB in Annex B) with actual needs based on incident-specific ICS cell organization, as detailed by the UC/ICS Resources Unit in completed ICS Forms 203, 204, and 207; and

   c. Ensure the efficient ramp-up and demobilization of personnel in supporting the response operation.

2. **RESPONSIBILITIES**: The responsibilities of component Coast Guard organizations are as follows:

   a. The First District Command Center is the one-stop shopping center for all UC/ICS governmental personnel needs. The command center will coordinate activation of the D1 District Response Group, assist in personnel requests directed to Coast Guard units outside the limits of the First District chain of command (ICS Boston, ESU Boston, NSFCC, other districts, MLC Atlantic, etc.) and to other government agencies (RRT), and will establish a Crisis Action Center (CAC), consisting of the D1 DRAT Chief and (mor) officer, either of whom will be available to the UC/ICS on a 24 hour basis for D1 VOSS or SORS deployment access to D1's infrared cameras, RRT support, or mobilization of ICS-trained personnel from other D1 marine safety field units.

   b. All First District units will be available to the UC/ICS, as directed by the command center, and assist as necessary in responding to any major pollution incident.

   c. ISC Boston will assist in assessing UC/ICS needs on site and mobilizing appropriate Active Duty, Reserve, and Auxiliary personnel to support the response operation, as per MLC Atlantic Disaster Support Plan 9700-97 and COMDTINST 5400.1.

   d. UC/ICS Resources Unit will work with the advance ISC Boston Damage Assessment Team to determine response operation personnel needs and shortfalls and work with the ISC and the command center in satisfying identified needs, assigning the best qualified people at the most reasonable cost with the least impact on mission accomplishment.

3. **OPERATIONS**

   a. Discussion: During major pollution incidents the FOSC will oversee the UC/ICS to ensure a proper functioning, NIIMS-based Incident Command System is established, as per COMDTINST 16471.1. The response management system and cell organization will be modified appropriately, adjusted to address the relative size and complexity of the spill event. Important variables include the amount and type of oil spilled, whether the cleanup

will be conducted both day and night or daytime only, the degree to which the responsible party responds, and the availability local personnel (leave, TAD, etc.). Primary responsibility for staffing the ICS rests with the responsible party, who would be prepared to activate a Spill Management Team (SMT) capable of running a sustained cleanup operation. The FOSC and appropriate Area Committee members must be ready to step in and run the response operations themselves in those instances where there is a time delay while the responsible party ramps up or when the responsible party is ineffective in rallying sufficient personnel resources to properly manage the cleanup. These contingencies can create personnel shortages which the FOSC may need to overcome quickly in order to manage a response operation effectively. To ease communication between the FOSC and command center, COMDTINST 16471.2 specifies four classifications of spill types, with Type 1 incidents being the most complex. Staffing for Type 3 and 4 incidents will involve primarily local Coast Guard MSO and Group personnel, Area Committee members, and some district or NSF personnel. More complex incidents will involve activation of the Atlantic Strike Team (AST) Incident Management Augmentation and Assist Team (IMAAT), to assist the FOSC, not to supersede or preempt the local response management organization.

b. Initial UC/ICS Personnel Actions: Assuming a delay of at least 24 hours before the RP's SMT arrives on scene, the FOSC must mobilize as many local port resources as quickly as possible and identify gaps between the local WQSB and the ICS organization developed for the specific incident (ICS Forms 203, 204 and 207 should be filled out and faxed to the First District Command Center). The FOSC should also liase directly with the AST to get an appropriate number of Strike Team members on the move. The D1 DRAT Chief maintains a listing of AST members who are qualified to fill various ICS WQSB billets. With the arrival of ISC Boston's advance team, the UC/ICS Resources Unit should work with ISC and the RP to project personnel needs over the next 24-72 hour period and convey those needs to the First District Command Center. Requests for active duty augmentation should be specific, identifying the number of people required, rate/rank, special skills, experience, knowledge, and expected duration of service. Concurrently, the affected local Coast Guard units should initiate a call-up of their own local reservists and auxiliarists.

c. Guidelines for Mobilizing Unit Reservists: Members of the Coast Guard Ready Reserve who drill at local units are immediate force multipliers during surge operations, but it is important that lines of authority for their call-up are kept clear. In order to obtain the fastest response of reservists for surge operations, the unit should rely first on its own drilling members and use Inactive Duty Training (IDT), Annual Duty Training (ADT), or Voluntary Unpaid Drills to its own best advantage. In order to meet surge requirements, Reserve members in a drilling status are authorized 48 paid IDT drills and 12 (up to 15) ADT days per year. There is no limit to the number of unpaid drills a reservist may perform in a voluntary capacity. The servicing PERSRU of the unit to which the reservists are assigned (unit's RPAL billets) is responsible for processing reservists to support surge operations for IDT and ADT. For paid IDT, drills cannot exceed 48 in a fiscal year, 24 per quarter, 12 per month or 6 per week. ADT can be rescheduled flexibly, with the permission of the affected reservist and the approval of the District Commander. To use ADT, contact the reservist and request the performance of ADT at the desired time and location. Use of reservists beyond these three types of ways, involves coordination between the new D1(spr) Branch and the ISC Boston Force Optimization Branch. Requests for reservists in response to domestic

emergencies must be made through the command center, vial the First District Operations and Readiness Branch (opr). Requests for reservists to meet the surge demands of a Coast Guard component involves the initiation of the District Commander's authority under 10 USC 12301(d). This authority authorizes the District Commander to initiate a voluntary recall of up to 10 officers and 100 enlisted reservists for a period not to exceed 30 days for any one domestic emergency. Reserve personnel needs beyond the capability of the component Coast Guard unit to fill on its own need to be transmitted to the PERSRU at ISC Boston, and must identify as a minimum the number of reservists required by rate/rank, special skills, experience, knowledge, and anticipated duration of the surge operation. ISC Boston will solicit volunteers to fulfill the request and then identify reservists to fill the need.

d. Initial D1(cc) Personnel Actions: Assuming the local units will need as much help as possible right away, the command center will immediately activate the CAC and, as appropriate, begin to dispatch district personnel to the scene, including: (dpa) rep, (dt) rep, (dl) rep, DRAT equipment and environmental specialists, and an AIRSTA Flight Services Officer to coordinate flight safety. Related logistical needs, which should be anticipated, are the scheduling of a Coast Guard overflight if no commercial alternative is available, a Coast Guard cutter to assist in directing on-water operations, and one or more buoy tenders for the ready deployment of the D1 VOSS or SORS equipment. The command center will also immediately notify the ISC Boston OOD and request the dispatch of an ISC advance team and the ISC Industrial Hygienist. Personnel support is a critical issue for the command center CAC. D1(cc) CAC members will work closely with ISC Boston to fill UC/ICS needs; the D1 DRAT Chief will coordinate directly with other First District marine safety field units to identify suitable qualified personnel to assist in the cleanup operation. The D1 DRAT Chief will also liase with other federal, state, and local agencies as necessary to support personnel issues the UC/ICS requests assistance in resolving.

e. Coordination of Coast Guard Resources Beyond D1 Geographic Limits: The D1 Command center will work with ISC Boston to obtain additional resources beyond the D1 DRG as the need arises. The Atlantic Area Commander and MLC Atlantic will be consulted to provide out-of-district personnel during major spill incidents. The points at which out-of-district resources will be requested will be twofold: when specific resources needed on scene are not available in the First District or when the magnitude of the incident is such that the district cannot maintain its ability to keep the response operation adequately sustained. An example of the first situation would be a request to bring AIREYE or dispersant application assets and personnel on scene; whereas, the second would be mobilization of the AST IMAAT, consisting of the following personnel:

Atlantic Area IMAAT Members

RECOMMENDED POSITION	NAME
Deputy Incident Commander	CDR Gaudiosi, AST CO
Information Officer	CWO Haley, NSFCC PIAT
Liaison Officer	CDR Obernesser, D5(mor)
Safety Officer	LCDR Davenport, MLC Atlantic
Planning Sec. Chief	LCDR Matthew, AST XO

Operations Sec. Chief	CDR Hartley, GST
Deputy Ops Sec. Chief	LT Hanzalik, GST
Logistics Sec. Chief	LT Wisener, PST
Finance Sec. Chief	CWO Peterson, AST
Documentation Unit Leader	CWO Galapate, PST
Demob/Ground/Vsl Support	CWO Alenitsch, AST
Resource Unit Leader	LT Flynn, AST
Situation Unit Leader	LTJG Cioffi, AST
Time/Cost Unit	YN1 Leahy, AST
Procurement Unit Leader	Ms. Deegan, MLCA
Comms Unit Leader	SCPO Tracy, CAMSLANT
Supply Unit Leader	SKCS Pesante, D5
ICS Technical Spec.	LT Burke, NSFCC

4. **DEMOBILIZATION**: The UC/ICS Demobilization Unit will monitor and track personnel activity and develop a plan for demobilizing equipment and personnel, determining which resources are in excess and using ICS Form 221 to communicate with the appropriate ICS cell chief or leader, as necessary, so the response organization can shut down in a planned and orderly fashion.

New York/New Jersey Area Committee
C/O Commander, Activities New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305

ANNEX G TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
CHEMICAL COUNTERMEASURES

Reference: (a) 40 CFR Part 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)

1. SITUATION

a. General: In accordance with Section 311(c)(2)(G) of the Clean Water Act, reference (a) requires the EPA to prepare a schedule of dispersants and other chemicals, if any, that may be used in carrying out the NCP. Dispersants approved for use under this ACP are any of those listed in the NCP Product Schedule. The listing of approved products can be obtained from the Emergency Response Division (OS-210) of EPA Headquarters in Washington, DC. See Section 300.905 of reference (a) for more details.

b. Approval Procedure: Reference (a) permits the FOSC, with the concurrence of the USEPA representative to the RRT and, as appropriate, the concurrence of the RRT representatives from the States with jurisdiction over the navigable waters polluted or threatened by the spill, and in consultation with the DOC and DOI natural resource trustees, when practicable, to authorize the use of dispersants, surface collecting agents, and biological additives on the oil discharge, provided they are on the NCP Product Schedule. Refer to Exhibit 6 and 10 of Annex K for the general procedures for obtaining approval of dispersant, surface collecting agents, biological additives and burning agents.

c. FOSC Authorization: Also, the NCP authorizes the FOSC to use any dispersant, surface collecting agent, other chemical agent, burning agent or biological additive (including products not on the NCP Product Schedule) without obtaining the concurrence of the EPA, or the States with jurisdiction, when in the judgement of the FOSC the use of the product is necessary to prevent or substantially reduce a hazard to human life***. IT IS STRESSED THAT USE OF DISPERSANTS IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY THE FOSC. VIOLATORS ARE SUBJECT TO CIVIL PENALTIES.***

2. DISPERSANTS

a. Use: Dispersants are used to break up an oil slick into minute particles which are then mixed throughout the water column by natural wave/tidal action. This process requires considerable artificial agitation of the oil upon application of the dispersant to be effective.

b. Pre-Approval Policy: The pre-approval for dispersant use has been developed to facilitate the mitigation of oil spills. General dispersant planning guidelines for the Port of New York are outlined in the USEPA Region II Oil and Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan and the MOU concerning chemical countermeasure preauthorization the COTP NY and COTP LIS zones in Exhibit 6 and Exhibit 7 to Annex K of this plan. Dispersants will be used to mitigate the impact

of oil upon the ecosystem only if dispersant use is more effective than manual mitigation and the impact of untreated oil is predicted to be worse than chemically treated oil.

c. Pre-Approved Area: The waters include the Ambrose Channel south of a line drawn between East Rockaway Inlet Breakwater Light and Sandy Hook Light and seaward of a line connecting the 10 meter soundings off the coasts of New Jersey and New York which is within the Captain of the Port of New York area of responsibility. This area is designated as a "DISPERSANT USE RECOMMENDED" area. This phrase is used to denote an area that:

(i) Has sufficient water depth and/or mixing energy to allow dispersed oil to be rapidly diluted to microscopic and non-toxic concentrations;

(ii) Has ample distance (vertical or horizontal) from sensitive areas (e.g. marine mammal rookeries, shellfish beds) that dispersant application will not cause a disturbance; and

(iii) Has significant likelihood that the dispersed oil will not impact sensitive areas using the SSC's trajectory analysis.

d. Oversight: Prior to the use of dispersants in any area, a written quality assurance plan will be drafted and approved that will insure that the correct amount of dispersant will be applied to the oil in a timely fashion. This plan will be submitted and adhered to by the company contracted to apply the dispersants.

e. Resources: Exhibit 8 to Annex K of this plan contains the Coast Guard dispersant application MOA with the USAF dated September 30, 1996. This notice provides for the use of USAF resources to apply dispersant in response to an oil spill.

3. SURFACE COLLECTING AGENTS

a. Use: Surface collecting agents (surfactants) are used to herd/corral sheens into pockets, thereby, making the sheen more concentrated and easier to recover. Best used on calm waters.

b. Pre-Approval Policy: No pre-approved policy for the use of surface collecting agents has been developed. General planning guidelines for the Port of New York are outlined in the USEPA Region II Oil and Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan. Surface collecting agents will be used to mitigate the impact of oil upon the ecosystem only if their use is more effective than manual mitigation and the impact of untreated oil is predicted to be worse than chemically treated oil.

c. Pre-Approved Area: There are no pre-approved areas designated for the use of surface collecting agents. Employment will be based on a case by case basis.

d. Oversight: Prior to the use of surface collecting agents in any area, a written quality assurance plan will be drafted and approved that will insure that the correct amount of the agent will be applied to the oil in a timely fashion. This plan will be submitted and adhered to by

the company contracted to apply the selected product.

4. BIOLOGICAL ADDITIVES

a. Use: Biological additives are used to break down the chemical makeup of the oil into its component parts. This process can usually be used in situ or after recovery. It is a slow process which requires careful planning and close monitoring thereafter.

b. Pre-Approval Policy: No pre-approved policy for the use of biological additives has been developed. General planning guidelines for the Port of New York are outlined in the USEPA Region II Oil and Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan. Biological additives will be used to mitigate the impact of oil upon the ecosystem only if their use is more effective than manual mitigation and the impact of untreated oil is predicted to be worse than biologically treated oil.

c. Pre-Approved Area: There are no pre-approved areas designated for the use of biological additives. Employment will be based on a case by case basis.

d. Oversight: Prior to the use of biological additives in any area, a written quality assurance plan will be drafted and approved that will insure that the correct amount of the additive will be applied to the oil in a timely fashion. This plan will be submitted and adhered to by the company contracted to apply the selected product.

Figure: (1) First U.S. Coast Guard District Dispersant Resources

ANNEX G
FIGURE 1

FIRST U.S. COAST GUARD DISTRICT

DISPERSANT RESOURCES

Name of Supplier/ Location	Telephone	Product/Amount Equipment	~ Time O/S	Notes
Air Response, Inc. Mesa, AZ	602 844 0800 602 246 3336	1 DC-4 airplane equipped with 2,000-gal capacity in-line spray system	8-10 hrs	Must contract plane from Clean Bay, Clean Seas or Clean Sound; non-co-op mbrs may experience contractual delays.
Airborne Support, Inc Houma, LA 70363	504 851 6391	COREXIT 9527 24,000 gals in 2,000 gal DOT containers DC-4 plane w/2,000 gal capacity DC-3 plane w/1,200 gal capacity DC-3 plane w/1,000 gal capacity Twin engine spotter plane Assoc'd loading pumps	12 hrs	Available w/in time frame to mbrs/fed'l agencies; non-mbrs expect contractual delays; DOT containers not practicable for transp. to D1; would use loaded planes for initial pass then load w/dispersants from NE.
Biegert Aviation, Inc Chandler, AZ	520 796 2400	2 ADDS-PACK systems; ancillary pumping equipment	15 hrs	Company has no a/c to deliver systems; time o/s dependent on a/c availability.
Clean Bay Inc. Concord, CA	510 685 2800	COREXIT 9527 10,000 gals in 55-gal drums	20-24 hrs	Available to mbrs and other co-op mbrs thru mutual aid; non-co-op mbrs may experience contractual delays; time o/s dependent on availability of a/c.

ANNEX G
FIGURE 1

Name of Supplier/ Location	Telephone	Product/Amount Equipment	~ Time O/S	Notes
Clean Caribbean Coop Port Everglades, FL	954 983 9880	COREXIT 9527 5,000 gals in bulk tank; 9570 gals in 55-gal drums COREXIT 9500 15,840 gals in 55-gal drums 1 ADDS-PACK unit 2 VOSS spray systems 2 helo spray buckets	14-16 hrs	Available to CCC mbrs and fed'l agencies; must provide transp. and deployment a/c; time o/s dependent on availability of a/c.
Clean Gulf Assoc's Houston, TX	504 593 6700	COREXIT 9527 12,265 gals in 55-gal drums;COREXIT 9500 17,160 gals in 55-gal drums	14-16 hrs	Available to mbrs and fed'l agencies at this time; plan in place to accommodate non-mbrs; buyer must transport; time o/s dependent on availability of a/c.
Grand Isle, LA		COREXIT 9527 3,465 gals in 55-gal drums	16-18 hrs	
Panama City, FL		COREXIT 9527 2,200 gals in 55-gal drums	14-16 hrs	
Clean Harbors Co-Op Edison, NJ	908 738 3002	COREXIT 9527 1,375 gals in 55-gal drums in trailer 1 workboat spray system 1 220-gal helo bucket	10 hrs	Available to members and non-members but must be replaced "in kind"; time o/s dependent on availa-bility of aircraft.
Clean Seas Carpenteria, CA	805 684 3838	COREXIT 9527 11,000 gals in 55-gal drums 2 90-gal helo buckets	20-24 hrs	Available to mbrs and other co-op mbrs thru mutual aid; non-co-op mbrs may experience contractual delays; time o/s dependent on availability of a/c.

ANNEX G
FIGURE 1

Name of Supplier/ Location	Telephone	Product/Amount Equipment	~ Time O/S	Notes
Clean Sound Co-Op Edmonds, WA	206 744 0948	COREXIT 9527 6,250 gals in 330-gal containers; pumps, hoses, misc. gear	20-24 hrs	Available to mbrs and other co-op mbrs thru mutual aid; non-co-op mbrs may experience contractual delays; time o/s dependent on availability of a/c.
CISPRI Anchorage, AK	907 776 5129	COREXIT 9527 11,275 gals in 55-gal drums 2 helo buckets	24-30 hrs	Release of resources contingent upon state approval; time o/s dependent on availa-bility of a/c.
Delaware Bay & River Co-Op Slaughter Beach, DE	302 645 7861	COREXIT 9527 1,650 gals in 55-gal drums 1 VOSS spray system 1 TC3 helo bucket	6 hrs	User must transport resources to deploy-ment site; time o/s dependent on availa-bility of a/c; spray system/helo bucket available for lease.
EADC Fort Pierce, FL Monroe, LA	603 778 1813	3 500-gal capacity a/c 1 600-gal capacity a/c 1 800-gal capacity a/c	8 hrs 8 hrs 10 hrs	Experienced dispersant crews aboard all a/c. Requires fast tanks, forklifts, 3" pump; can use small (1500') runways.
MSRC Lyndon, NJ	908 417 0500	COREXIT 9527 24,600 gals in 55-gal drums 4 Rototech 150-gal helo buckets	12 hrs	MSRC will transport drums to a/c loading site; require tank trucks, 3" pump, fork-lifts. Time o/s depen-dent on availability of aircraft.

ANNEX G
FIGURE 1

Name of Supplier/ Location	Telephone	Product/Amount Equipment	~ Time O/S	Notes
Maine Dept. of Env'l Protection Westbrook, ME	207 822 6340 207 287 2651	COREXIT 7664 165 gals in 55-gal drums; COREXIT 9527 220 gals in 55-gal drums 1 VOSS spray system	1-6 hrs	Resources for use in Maine only; available thru Div. of Response Services; time o/s dependent on spill location.
NALCO/Exxon Energy Chemicals LP Sugarland, TX	281 263 7879	COREXIT 9527 200,000 gals in 55-gal drums; COREXIT 9500 (stockpile in flux) stored in 55-gal drums	12 hrs	Additional 200,000 gals available in 2 days; buyer transp from Houston Airport; time o/s dependent on availability of a/c. Also supplies COREXIT 9580 (shoreline cleaner) avialable 2-3 days after ordering.
NRC Miami, FL	516 369 8644	COREXIT 9527 5,000 gals in 55-gal drums	12 hrs	Time o/s depends on availability of a/c.
Oil Spill Response Limited Southampton, UK	44 1703 331 551	COREXIT 9500 100 drums 1 ADDS-PACK system 1 L100 airplane	10-14 hrs	Company currently owns Enersperse 1583 which is not on NCP product schedule, has plans to purchase COREXIT 9500.
SEAPRO, Inc. Sitka, AK	907 225 7002	COREXIT 9527 16,445 gals in 55-gal drums, 30 per 20' container	18-20 hrs	Transit arrangements are possible in amts of ~5,000 gals/plane; time o/s dependent on availability of a/c and prior logistical planning.

ANNEX G
FIGURE 1

Name of Supplier/ Location	Telephone	Product/Amount Equipment	~ Time O/S	Notes
Southern Air Transport Worldwide locations	800 327 6456	13 L100 freighter aircraft 6 of which can be equipped to carry 18 passengers in addition to 40,000 lbs cargo	6-24 hrs	Time o/s depends on location and availa-bility of a/c. Crews are dispersant deploy-ment trained. Requires ADDS-PACK units for dispersant deployment.
USAF Youngstown, OH	330 392 1111	C-130H aircraft	12 hrs	Planes require 5000' runway to land loaded. Require: 3" fitting, tank trailer, pump, jet fuel, spotter plane with crew.
X Products & Services, Inc. Colorado Springs, CO	719 576 8047	SX-100 4,840 gals in 55-gal drums	14 hrs	Time o/s depends on availability of a/c.

New York/New Jersey Area Committee
C/O Commander, Activities New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305

ANNEX H TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
HEALTH AND SAFETY

References: (a) 40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)
(b) 29 CFR 1910.120, OSHA Standards
(c) COMDTINST M16000.14, Coast Guard Marine Safety Manual, Volume IX
(d) COMDTINST M5100.29, Coast Guard Occupational Safety and Health Manual

1. SITUATION

a. General: Reference (a) mandates that all response actions will comply with the provisions found in reference (b) regarding health and safety.

b. Compliance Requirements: Coast Guard employees, other government employees, and contract personnel involved in oil spill response activities must comply with all applicable worker health and safety laws and regulations. The primary federal regulations are the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards for hazardous waste operations and emergency response found in 29 CFR 1910.120. This rule regulates the safety and health of employees involved in cleanup operations at uncontrolled hazardous waste sites being cleaned up under government mandate and in certain hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal operations conducted under the Resource Conservation And Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA). The regulations also apply to both emergency response and post-emergency cleanup of hazardous substance spills. The definition of hazardous substance used in these regulations is much broader than CERCLA, encompassing all CERCLA hazardous substances, RCRA hazardous waste, and all DOT hazardous materials listed in 49 CFR Part 172. Thus, most oils and oil spill responses are covered by these regulations. The rules cover employee protection during initial site characterization and analysis, monitoring activities, materials handling activities, training, and emergency response.

c. Site Safety: OSHA classifies an area impacted by oil as an uncontrolled hazardous waste site. However, the regulations do not automatically apply to an oil spill cleanup. There must be an operation that involves employee exposure or the reasonable possibility for employee exposure to safety or health hazards. A typical beach cleanup worker collecting tarballs of weathered oil or deploying sorbents to collect a sheen may not be exposed to a safety or health risk. The role of the site safety and health supervisor (the Coast Guard District Occupational Health and Safety Coordinator could fill this position) is to assess the site, determine the safety and health hazards present, and determine if OSHA regulations apply. If an OSHA field compliance officer is on-scene, he or she should be referred to the Department of Labor representative on the RRT. The should be consulted to determine the applicability of OSHA regulations. Disputes individual making the site characterization should communicate the hazards associated with the spill, and provide recommendations for the protection of workers' safety and health through a site safety plan. The responsibility for the health and safety of personnel supporting a

pollution response mission rests with the On Scene Coordinator.

d. Training: When engaged in oil spill response operations where OSHA regulations apply, the OSC must be in compliance with paragraphs (b) through (o) of 29 CFR 1910.120. Of particular concern is the training requirement for CG personnel. Coast Guard personnel assigned to an MSO and routinely involved in pollution response should complete a 40 hour course meeting the OSHA training in paragraph (e) of 29 CFR 1910.120. Training records should reflect that OSHA requirements have been satisfied. Contractors are responsible for certifying the training of their employees. OSHA has recognized the need to remove oil from the environment and has empowered the OSHA representative to the RRT to reduce the training requirement to a minimum of 4 hours for responders engaged in post emergency response operations. An example of a post emergency response effort is shoreline cleanup operations. The reduced training applies to all Coast Guard personnel and to the private sector. This information may be found in OSHA Instruction CPL 2-2.51. The level of training required depends on the potential for exposure. Workers required to use respirators must have 40 hours of off-site training. The OSHA field compliance officer should be contacted to ascertain the worker training requirements and develop an implementation plan to minimize the hazards of exposure to workers involved in cleanup operations. Training requirements may vary from State to State. State requirements which are more restrictive will preempt Federal requirements. The OSC should establish contact with the State OSHA representative, where applicable, to determine the State training requirements for oil discharge response.

Appendices: (I) Threats to Public Health and Welfare
(II) Personnel Safety

APPENDIX I TO ANNEX H TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
THREATS TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

1. **PUBLIC NOTIFICATION**: If a hazardous substance discharge poses an immediate threat to human life and/or property, dissemination of peacetime disaster warnings will be made in addition to standard notifications. The FOSC, through the Activities New York Operations Center, will immediately notify local police departments in the threatened areas. The AC shall also be notified and requested to assist however possible. The National Alert Warning System (NAWS) tie line between the New York and the New Jersey Civil Defense Agencies shall also be initiated by contacting the following agencies:

   a. New York City Office of Emergency Management operated through the NYC Police Operations Center, see Tab B to Appendix III to Annex F for phone number.

   b. New York State Office of Emergency Management operated through the NY State Police Operations Center, see Tab B to Appendix III to Annex F for phone number.

   c. New Jersey State Civil Defense Alerting Network operated through the NJ State Police Emergency Operations Center, see Tab B to Appendix III to Annex F for phone number.

Tab: (A) Industrial Hygiene/Occupational Health Support

TAB A TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX H TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE/OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SUPPORT

1. **NATIONAL STRIKE FORCE (NSF)**: The Atlantic Strike Team, and the other units of the NSF, can provide a wide range of chemical response support. A detailed description of NSF capabilities that could support the FOSC is found in the Chapter 7 of reference (c).

2. **EPA ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE TEAM (ERT)**: The ERT can provide advice or assistance to an FOSC in selection of spill response and mitigation techniques, hazard assessment, personnel protection and safety precautions, and other chemical response support. They can also provide specialized equipment for use in removing a released pollutant.

3. **CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL (CDC) PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORS**: The CDC Public Health Advisors are located in most EPA regional offices. These persons have a wide range of expertise and can provide advice in many areas, including assessment of public health threats, evaluation of the appropriate level of personal protection measures, assisting in the development of or reviewing on-scene safety and response plans, and investigating health complaints.

4. **AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY (ATSDR)**: The ATSDR can provide medical information on biologcal exposure levels/limits, bodily organs that would be most affected by toxic substances, emergency treatment, and sources of treatment on a 24hr basis.

5. **COAST GUARD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE/OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SUPPORT**: Resources are available within the Coast Guard that can provide advice and support to the FOSC in the areas of industrial hygiene and occupational health. These resources are available through the following sources:

   a. CCGDONE (msoh) Safety and Occupational Health Officer: This person coordinates with unit personnel to implement and ensure the efficient functioning of mandated Safety and Occupational Health Programs and policies relating to benzene exposure reduction, hearing conservation, respiratory protection, hazard communication and others. This specialist is a trained Industrial Hygienist with a Marine Safety background.

   b. Commandant (G-KSE) Safety Programs Division: Provides industrial hygiene advice and limited field support for chemical response activities. The FOSC can obtain more information on available support in reference (d).

   c. Commandant (G-KOM) Operational Medicine Division: This division can provide guidance on medical monitoring and support for occupational medical monitoring. In addition, G-KOM coordinates Public Health Service Environmental Health Officers and CERCLA-funded Occupational Medical Monitors in LANTAREA, PACAREA, and the Fifth, Seventh, and Ninth Districts which are available to provide on-scene support to FOSCs.

   d. MLCA (keo) Health and Safety Division, Environmental & Occupational Health Services

Branch: Located on Governors Island, this branch is able to send industrial hygienists to sample and monitor atmospheres to which personnel may be exposed.

APPENDIX II TO ANNEX H TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
PERSONNEL SAFETY

1. **GENERAL**: Of major concern in the control of an oil and hazardous materials discharge is the protection of emergency response personnel from accidents and the specific dangers of discharged chemicals. The purpose of this section is to identify terms and types of exposure that may be encountered during cleanup or monitoring operations. It is imperative that response personnel remain up wind and a safe distance from the discharge site while gathering the information necessary to determine whether a close reconnaissance of the spill site is possible and necessary. Explosion hazards warrant extreme caution. Distances of 1000 feet or more should always be maintained between the responder and the hazard, preferably behind existing physical barriers.

2. **TYPES OF EXPOSURE**

   a. Contact with Skin: An appreciable number of materials are absorbed through the skin with sufficient rapidity to produce systemic poisoning. These materials may enter the body through clothing worn during response. Coveralls and/or chemically resistant outerwear should be worn routinely when responding to chemical spills.

   b. Contact with the Eyes: Chemicals contact with the eyes is of particular concern. When a chemical has come in contact with the eye, the affected eye should be immediately flushed with water. It is recommended that the flushing continue for at least 15 minutes or until a doctor notifies you that flushing can be terminated. WHEN IN DOUBT, CONTINUE TO FLUSH THE EYE.

   c. Inhalation: Some vapors or gases may cause unconsciousness or even death if the individual is not promptly removed to an uncontaminated atmosphere and given proper medical attention. Other vapors or gases may first cause mild symptoms such as headache, dizziness, fatigue or nausea, followed by more severe “delayed” reactions. Pulmonary edema caused by nitric acid fume inhalation may have this kind of affect. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to eliminate inhalation of carcinogens and acutely toxic chemicals.

3. **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

   a. General: Because of the multiplicity of chemicals that personnel may be exposed to during the cleanup of spill incidents, details of specific safety equipment for specific hazardous substances are not indicated here, but should be determined on a case by case basis.

   b. Eye, Face and Head Protection: Eye and face protection should be worn where the hazards of flying objects or liquids exist. All field personnel are to have safety glasses, goggles or other face protection with them while operating in the field and are to wear them if any explosion, splatter or mechanical hazard exists. Hard hats should also be worn where hazard of head injury due to falling objects is of concern.

   c. Respiratory Protection: The major respiratory hazards are oxygen-deficient atmospheres and atmospheres laden with contaminants. Respiratory protection must be used whenever there is a potential for inhalation of chemical vapors or gases.

(i) *Air Purifying Respirators*: Air purifying devices remove contaminants, to some degree, from the atmosphere and can be used only in atmospheres containing sufficient oxygen to sustain life. Normal atmospheric oxygen content at sea level is 20.9%. Air purifying respirators should only be used in ambient atmospheres with oxygen concentration at that level, Group New York policy dictates that at least 20.9 % oxygen by volume must be present. Also, specific contaminant concentration limitations exist for specific devices. These limitations should NEVER be exceeded. In all cases air purifying respirators should only be used where concentrations are minimal.

(ii) *Supplied Air Devices*: Supplied air devices deliver breathing air through a supply hose connected to the wearer's face piece. It is generally used for long term entry into a "hazardous" area, a situation which normally is to be avoided by initial responders. This is a common practice during remedial actions.

(iii) *Self Contained Breathing Apparatus*: Positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) provide complete breathing protection for periods of time based on the amount of breathing air supplied and the breathing demand of the wearer. SCBA are normally used upon initial entry into unknown atmospheres due to the level of respiratory protection they provide. They should only be worn by personnel trained in their use and in conjunction with appropriate protective clothing.

c. Protective Clothing: Protective clothing may range from completely sealed airtight suits to plain coveralls. The selection of the appropriate level should only be made by trained personnel. The levels of protection are broken down alphabetically:

(i) *Level "A"*: Level "A" is the highest level of protection. It is used in unknown or highly contaminated atmospheres. It includes a fully encapsulated suit for total dermal protection and an SCBA for complete respiratory protection.

(ii) *Level "B"*: Level "B" is the second highest level of protection. It is used in known atmospheres where dermal protection is not a priority. It includes a rubberized suit with hood for partial dermal protection and an SCBA for complete respiratory protection.

(iii) *Level "C"*: Level "C" is the third highest level of protection. It is used in known atmospheres where the need for excessive dermal and respiratory protection is minimal. It includes a rubberized suit and an air purifying respirator.

(iv) *Level "D"*: Level "D" is the fourth highest level of protection. It is used in known atmospheres where there is no need for dermal or respiratory protection. It is basically a work uniform and may include a splash apron and an emergency escape breathing apparatus.

New York/New Jersey Area Committee
C/O Commander, Activities New York
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Staten Island, NY 10305

ANNEX I TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
SCENARIO DEVELOPMENT

Reference: (a) 40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)

1. **GENERAL**: As part of the preparedness improvement, reference (a) requires the development of scenarios for average, most probable and worst case spills. These scenarios must describe the incidents as well as the response to those incidents.

2. **AREA SPILL SCENARIO CONSIDERATIONS**: Preparing for where spills may occur and what decisions will have to be made is critical to effective contingency planning. Despite all the equipment, expertise, and personnel, an oil spill of severe consequence could occur in the Port of New York/New Jersey. The response to that spill will be affected by the location, temperature, wind velocity, current velocity, type of oil, and many other factors, but the effectiveness of that response will depend on thorough prior planning. One method for doing this is through scenario development. Reference (a) requires that three such scenarios be developed and worked through to identify appropriate actions and shortfalls. The three scenarios follow as Appendices to this ANNEX.

Appendices: (I) Average Most Probable Discharge Scenario
(II) Maximum Most Probable Discharge Scenario
(III) Worst Case Discharge Scenario

APPENDIX I TO ANNEX I TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
AVERAGE MOST PROBABLE DISCHARGE SCENARIO

References:
(a) Oil Pollution Act of 1990
(b) Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(c) 33 CFR Subparts D and E, 57 FR 27514 dated 19 June 1992, NPRM Vessel Response Plans
(d) Interim Final Rule for the Development and Review of Vessel Response Plans, 5 Feb 1993
(e) Interim Final Rule for the Development and Review of Response Plans for Marine Transportation-Related Facilities Including Deepwater Ports, 5 Feb 1993
(f) COMDTNOTE 16471 dtd 30 Sep 1992

1. SITUATION

a. General: Reference (a) requires that, when implemented in conjunction with the National Contingency Plan, each Area Contingency Plan "be adequate to remove a worst case discharge, and to mitigate or prevent substantial threat of such a discharge, from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating in or near the area." To this end, each Area Committee is tasked with developing three different spill scenarios to aid in response planning. This scenario addresses the average most probable spill which, according to reference (f), is based on the average reported spill size for the area and disregards extreme incidents which may skew the results.

b. Objective: The intent of the scenario development is to identify shortfalls within the zone of responsibility for this Area Committee which would negatively impact a response to a major spill. This information will be used as a planning tool to identify particularly weak areas in present response capabilities. Applying the guidance provided in references (c), (d) and (e) for quantifying resource needs and the other appendicies of this ACP, which discuss how those resources will be notified and deployed, the following information is provided relative to the scenario.

2. SCENARIO

a. Incident: During a dock side loading of a tank barge at a facility in the Arthur Kill a miscommunication between the tankerman occurred and the forward cargo tank was overfilled. As a result approximately 200 gallons of No. 6 FO burped out of the vent mast with about 50 gallons on deck and the remainder entering the water. Incident occurred at noon during a weekday.

b. Weather:

(i) Wind: NE - 20 to 25 knots
(ii) Air Temperature: 92° F
(iii) Water Temperature: 75° F

(iv) Visibility: less than 1 mile in haze

c. Tide and Current: Ebb conditions. Accident occurred at height of tidal current. Current is +2.5 knot.

d. Calculations: Using the tables and equations provided in references (c), (d) and (e) as planning factors the following recovery volumes are derived.

	No. 6 FO, Group 4 Persistent
Volume	150 gals
Emulsification Factor	1.4
Planned % on-water recovery	50%
Planned % onshore recovery	70%

Planning Volumes:
On-water recovery = 150 X 1.4 X .5 = 105 gals
Onshore recovery = 150 X 1.4 X .7 = 147 gals

3. ACTIONS TAKEN:

a. Notifications and First Response: The initial notification of the spill would be received at the Captain of the Port Pollution Response Office (PRO). The PRO would dispatch a two person investigation team to scene and, upon learning that a pollution contractor had not been hired, would Federalize the spill and hire a local contractor who had a basic ordering agreement (BOA) with the Coast Guard. PRO would also initiate notifications in accordance with the Emergency Notification List shown in ANNEX J of this ACP at this time.

b. Response Times: It will take the Coast Guard investigation team approximately 1 hours to reach the scene overland. The contractor will have arrived within the first hour and commenced deploying boom. If the incident were to occur in New Jersey waters the vessel would normally be pre-boomed during the transfer.

c. Cleanup: The entire event will last approximately 48 hours with the lion's share of that time being devoted to cleaning the hull to prevent further contamination before the vessel leaves the port. The bulk of the on water recovery will take approximately 12 hours from initial notification. Coast Guard personnel would be on hand throughout to document costs and direct actions taken.

d. Resource Needs:

1000' of 18" hard boom
1 Vacuum truck
2 small work boats
1 Supervisor
8 laborers

e. Shortfalls: None.

APPENDIX II TO ANNEX I TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
MAXIMUM MOST PROBABLE DISCHARGE SCENARIO

References:
(a) Oil Pollution Act of 1990
(b) Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(c) 33 CFR Subparts D and E, 57 FR 27514 dated 19 June 1992, NPRM Vessel Response Plans
(d) NVIC 8-92, Interim Guidelines for the Development and Review of Vessel Response Plans
(e) NVIC 7-92, Interim Guidelines for the Development and Review of Response Plans for Marine Transportation-Related Facilities Including Deepwater Ports

1. SITUATION

a. General: Reference (a) requires that, when implemented in conjunction with the National Contingency Plan, each Area Contingency Plan "be adequate to remove a worst case discharge, and to mitigate or prevent substantial threat of such a discharge, from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating in or near the area." To this end, each Area Committee is tasked with developing three different spill scenarios to aid in response planning. This scenario addresses the maximum most probable spill which, according to reference (f), is based on the largest recorded spill size for the area.

b. Objective: The intent of the scenario development is to identify shortfalls within the zone of responsibility for this Area Committee which would negatively impact a response to a major spill. This information will be used as a planning tool to identify particularly weak areas in present response capabilities.

2. SCENARIO

a. Incident: While attempting to dock at a facility in Bayonne, New Jersey on the Kill Van Kull a tank vessel grounded and ripped a 30 foot hole in a starboard wing tank releasing 260k gallons of No. 6 Fuel oil into the surrounding waters. The incident occurred at 0515 (5:15 a.m.). The vessel had a total of 1.2 million gallons of product on board at the time of the accident.

b. Weather:

(i) Wind: SW - Light
(ii) Air Temperature: 65° F
(iii) Water Temperature: 65° F
(iv) Visibility: 2 miles

c. Tide and Current: Flood conditions. Current is +1.5 knots.

d. Calculations: Using the tables and equations provided in references (c), (d) and (e) as planning factors the following recovery volumes are derived.

	No. 6 FO, Group 4 Persistent
Volume	260,000 gals
Emulsification Factor	1.4
Planned % on-water recovery	50%
Planned % onshore recovery	70%

Planning Volumes:
On-water recovery = 260,000 X 1.4 X .5 = 182,000 gals
Onshore recovery = 260,000 X 1.4 X .7 = 254,800 gals

3. ACTIONS TAKEN

a. Notifications: The initial notifications would be made in-house by the Activities Duty Officer (ADO) to the Response Duty Officer (RDO), pollution investigating team (PI), the watch captain (WC), Station New York (STANY), and the Commanding Officer (CO). The RDO and PIs would be told to report to STANY for transport to scene and the WC would be told to get the rest of the duty section to the Command Center (CC) for further assignment. The CO would go to the (CC) to assume management of the response due to its size. It will take approximately 30 minutes for the respective groups to reach their assigned destinations. It will take another 40 minutes for STANY to transport the RDO and PIs to scene. While awaiting the arrival of the CO and WC the ADO and Activities Assistant Duty Officer (AADO) would initiate notifications in accordance with the Emergency Notification List shown in ANNEX J of this ACP. The ADO would also attempt to contact the respective responsible parties (RP) to determine what actions, if any, they propose to take. (In accordance with the guidance for this scenario the RPs do not take any action.)

b. Response:

0545 Overflight requested from Atlantic City Air Station.
0615 COTP RDO arrives on scene with pollution team states vessel is surrounded by boom but oil is entraining.
0630 Contractor hired, directed to boom Shooters Island.
0640 CGC Wire underway for scene NJ Marine Police underway for scene.
0655 COTPNY establishes safety zone closing the Kill Van Kull from Bergen Point to Constable Hook Reach.
0705 Strike Team requested to provide ADAPTS pumping system, personnel to support and small boats, ETA 6 hours. Second contractor hired to concentrate on spill while initial contractor continues deploying protective boom in Arthur Kill, Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay. NAVSUPSALV contacted and MARCO skimmers requested, ETA 24-36 hours.
0725 Oil has progressed west of the Bayonne Bridge via Shooters Island North Reach. RDO reports that it appears internal and external pressures on the affected tank have stabilized on the vessel and leakage has stopped.

0730 Safety Zone is expanded west to Howland Hook.

0755 Local pollution COOP is hired to increase amount of available resources. Directed to set up deflection boom at confluence of Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay as well as Kill Van Kull and Arthur Kill in an effort to limit ingress of oil into those areas. Oil has moved north into Newark Bay.

0800 CGC Red Beech chopped to Activities NY for OSC platform.

0850 Overflight conducted and revealed two large slicks from the spill one in Newark Bay and one near Bergen Point. Contractor notified of these locations and requested to attempt to coral and beach same.

1010 Command Center plagued by media requests, calls passed to local public affairs office for handling.

1030 Dive survey conducted on vessel revealing a 3' X 30' long crack in #4 stbd cargo tank, no other tanks appear affected.

1100 NJDEPE schedules press conference for 1330 with FOSC and NYS DEC Commissioner.

1400 Command post established pier side at scene. Over 100 contractor personnel currently involved in cleanup operations and 300 more personnel due on scene tomorrow.

1745 Safety Zone modified to allow no wake vessel passage.

1900 Second overflight reveals all major patches of oil to be along shorelines of Bayonne and Staten Island at this time and boomed in.

c. Cleanup: Although the bulk of the oil will be removed from the water during the next two weeks the entire cleanup operation will take approximately two months to complete. Coast Guard personnel would be on hand throughout the operation to document costs and direct actions taken.

d. Resource Needs:

39,000' of 18" hard boom
3 Vacuum truck
58 small work boats
30 Supervisor
340 laborers
3 portable skimmers
3 skimming vessels

e. Shortfalls: None.

APPENDIX III TO ANNEX I TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
WORST CASE DISCHARGE SCENARIO

References:
(a) Oil Pollution Act of 1990
(b) Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(c) 33 CFR Subparts D and E, 57 FR 27514 dated 19 June 1992, NPRM Vessel Response Plans
(d) NVIC 8-92, Interim Guidelines for the Development and Review of Vessel Response Plans
(e) NVIC 7-92, Interim Guidelines for the Development and Review of Response Plans for Marine Transportation-Related Facilities Including Deepwater Ports

1. SITUATION

a. General: Reference (a) requires that, when implemented in conjunction with the National Contingency Plan, each Area Contingency Plan "be adequate to remove a worst case discharge, and to mitigate or prevent substantial threat of such a discharge, from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating in or near the area." Reference (b) as amended by reference (a) defines a worst case discharge as "in the case of a vessel, a discharge in adverse weather of its entire cargo; and in the case of an offshore or onshore facility, the largest foreseeable discharge in adverse weather conditions." For the purposes of this plan the worst case discharge is the total loss of cargo from the largest ship operating in the port under adverse weather conditions.

b. Objective: The intent of the scenario development is to identify shortfalls within the zone of responsibility for this Area Committee which would negatively impact a response to a major spill. This information will be used as a planning tool to identify particularly weak areas in present response capabilities.

2. SCENARIO

a. Incident: Collision of two tank vessels just south of the Verrazano Narrows Bridge at the junction of the Upper Bay and the Lower Bay. The incident occurs in the winter, at 1600 (4p.m.) on a Friday before a long holiday weekend during rush hour.

b. Weather:

(i) Wind: NE - 20 to 25 knots
(ii) Air Temperature: 20° F
(iii) Water Temperature: 35° F
(iv) Visibility: less than 1 mile in light snow
(v) Other Factors: some ice cakes on water

c. Tide and Current: Flood conditions. Accident occurred one hour after slack to flood. Current was +0.5 knot.

d. Damage:

(i) Vessel A was inbound carrying a cargo of No. 6 Fuel oil. It was severely holed during the collision and lost 40,000 barrels (1.7 million gallons) of cargo within minutes after the accident and continued to lose the remainder of the cargo in the holed tanks within 24 hours. A total of 200,000 barrels (8.4 million gallons) of No. 6 Fuel oil was lost from this vessel.

(ii) Vessel B was outbound carrying a cargo of No. 2 Fuel oil. It was severely holed during the accident, caught fire, and lost 62,500 barrels (2.62 million gallons) of cargo within minutes after the impact. The fire engulfed the entire ship and continues to burn throughout the night. The remainder of the cargo in the holed tanks is lost within 24 hours, for a total of 250,000 barrels (10.5 million gallons). The crew has abandoned the ship and the ship is drifting with wind and tide.

e. Assumptions:

(i) This plan does not address the firefighting and lifesaving aspects of this scenario other than it is understood that those operations will significantly slow waterside response. However, shoreline cleanup and countermeasures are not expected to be affected.

(ii) Oil lost upon impact, 102,500 barrels (4.3 million gallons), is comingled and an estimated 70% is consumed by the fire. The remaining 30%, 30,750 barrels (1.3 million gallons), becomes free floating tar balls.

(iii) After the collision the No. 2 Fuel oil continues to burn within the vessel and upon the surrounding water. After the fire is extinguished an estimated 187,500 barrels (7.9 million gallons) of the No. 2 Fuel oil was able to escape intact.

(iv) An estimated 80% of the 200,000 barrels of No. 6 Fuel oil escapes intact which equates to 160,000 barrels (6.7 million gallons).

(v) Vessel A remains afloat and under control. However, since it is considered to be in imminent danger of sinking it is turned away from the burning oil and run aground in 14 feet of water in Gravesend Bay Anchorage, south of the Verrazano Bridge.

(vi) Vessel B drifts into Stapleton Anchorage, north of the Verrazano Bridge. By first light the following day the fire has been extinguished and the vessel has been made up to a temporary mooring. Although there is substantial damage to the hull it is felt that the vessel is capable of remaining static long enough for the salvage company to move the vessel to a facility where the remaining cargo can be off-loaded.

3. SCENARIO ASSESSMENT

a. General: Applying the guidance provided in references (c), (d) and (e) for quantifying resource needs and the other appendicies of this ACP, which discuss how those resources will be notified and deployed, the following information is provided relative to the above scenario.

b. Given

(i) The Port of New York and New Jersey has been identified in references (c), (d) and (e) as a higher volume port. This is due to the Port having the highest overall relative volume of persistent and non-persistent oils of the 34 largest ports in the United States. As a higher volume port response time is the minimum allowed under the 3 Tier system outlined in references (c) and (d).

(ii) The cargo on Vessel A is No. 6 Fuel oil, a Persistent Group 4 oil. The cargo carried on Vessel B is No. 2 Fuel oil, a Non-persistent Group 1 oil.

(iii) The port area affected by the spill is classed as an inland/near shore area.

(iv) A total of 347,500 barrels (14.6 million gallons) of free floating oil is released as a result of this collision and an additional 30,750 barrels (1.3 million gallons) of oil persists as tar balls. Of the 347,500 barrels 187,500 barrels (7.9 million gallons) is No. 2 Fuel oil and 160,000 barrels (6.7 million gallons) is No. 6 Fuel oil.

c. Calculations: Using the tables and equations provided in references (c), (d) and (e) as planning factors the following recovery volumes are derived.

	No. 2 FO, Group 1 Non-Persistent
Volume	187,500 bbls
Emulsification Factor	1.0
Planned % on-water recovery	20%
Planned % onshore recovery	10%
Planning Volumes:	
On-water recovery = 187,500 X 1.0 X .2 = 37,500 bbls	
Onshore recovery = 187,500 X 1.0 X .1 = 18,750 bbls	

	No. 6 FO, Group 4 Persistent
Volume	160,000 bbls
Emulsification Factor	1.4
Planned % on-water recovery	50%
Planned % onshore recovery	70%
Planning Volumes:	
On-water recovery = 160,000 X 1.4 X .5 = 112,000 bbls	
Onshore recovery = 160,000 X 1.4 X .7 = 156,800 bbls	

4. PRELIMINARY ACTIONS TAKEN

a. Initial: Since the geographic area involved in the scenario is amply covered by the Activities New York Vessel Traffic Service (VTS), there is a high probability that there would be some advance warning prior to the collision. VTS has full radio, radar and video coverage in the

accident area, and both of the vessels involved in this scenario are required to maintain radio contact with VTS while in its coverage zone. As the incident moved from the potential to the imminent phase, the Activities Duty Officer (ADO) would notify the Sandy Hook Detachment Duty Officer of the circumstances. During that period the scenario would have unraveled and prompted the Activities Duty Officer to take the following action.

b. Notifications and First Response:

(i) *Initial*: The initial notifications would be made in-house to the Response Duty Officer (RDO), pollution investigating team (PI), the watch captain (WC), Station New York (STANY), and the Commanding Officer (CO). The RDO and PIs would be told to report to STANY for transport to scene and the WC would be told to get the rest of the duty section to the Command Center (CC) for further assignment. The CO would go to the Command Center to assume management of the response. It will take approximately 30 minutes for the respective groups to reach their assigned destinations. It will take another 40 minutes for STANY to transport the RDO and PIs to scene. (As discussed in para 2.e.(i) above rescue and firefighting is a given, this would include response from vessels at the Sandy Hook Detachment, Military Ocean Terminal Bayonne, Station New York, and the NY Fire Department.)

(ii) *First 30 Minutes (1400-1430)*: While awaiting the arrival of the CO and WC the ADO and Activities Assistant Duty Officer (AADO) would continue notifications in accordance with the Emergency Notification List shown in ANNEX J of this ACP. The ADO would also attempt to contact the respective responsible parties (RP) to determine what actions, if any, they propose to take. (In accordance with the guidance for this scenario the RPs do not take any action.)

(iii) *First 2 Hours (1400-1600)*: Within the first 2 hours an initial situation assessment will have been made by Coast Guard personnel. On land side the Port Authority Police will have closed the Verrazano Bridge to all vehicular traffic due to the potential dangers from the ongoing fire. This necessary action will back up traffic throughout the city all night and significantly impede the response time of response equipment which must travel overland to the scene. At the Activities Command Center the amount and type of cargo on board the departing vessel will have been received from the loading facility and the same information will have been obtained from either the arrival notification sheet or the agent. Situation reports will be received regularly from the on-scene response team. These reports will be the first indication that there is considerable oil in the water which will divert some attention away from the focus on the fire and explosion. From the on-scene reports and the obvious enormity of the situation the COTP requires the following actions be taken:

A. Close the port to all vessel movement in the Upper Bay and Narrows, other than emergency vessels, south of The Battery and north of Norton Point on Coney Island. Additionally all vessels anchored in Stapleton Anchorage are ordered to move up the Hudson (North) River, any too deep to move that far north are permitted to anchor in the anchorage channel;

B. Request on-scene assistance from the National Strike Force (NSF), District Response Advisory Team (DRAT), NOAA Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC), and the Naval Supervisor of Salvage (NAVSUPSALV);

C. Notify each designated state and municipal member to the Unified Command and request each report to the Activities Command Center. At a minimum, a rep from the NYS DEC and NYC DEP would be needed to coordinate emergency response and planning efforts. (It is probable that a Coast Guard rep will be requested and sent to the NYC OEM Command Center at One Police Plaza as well);

D. Hire the nearest local pollution contractors who hold basic ordering agreements (BOA) with the Coast Guard and have them commence laying protective boom at the predesignated environmentally sensitive areas identified in ANNEX E Appendix V of this plan, also require a senior representative of that contractor report to the Command Center to plan response strategy;

E. Brief local Public Affairs Office on incident and have them develop a press release and establish an information center where media calls can be sent.

(iv) *Second 2 Hours (1600-1800)*: By this time the event will be well known throughout the response, regulatory and media communities. The COTP will have established an in-house crisis action team composed of duty section members. As representatives of the contractor and subject matter experts arrive they will be incorporated into a planning and strategy advisory group for utilization by the state and federal decision makers. The resultant organization will reflect the setup described in Figure 1 on Page A-V-D-5. Due to traffic conditions the hiring of cleanup contractors is broadened so that contractors are picked by their physical location around the affected area. This will allow them to get to scene more rapidly. When hired, contractors are given a list of areas that need to be protected and the priority of each. The priorities are developed from the list of sensitive areas found in ANNEX E Appendix V of this plan and the forecast trajectories developed by the SSC. Because of the inherent dangers in the immediate vicinity of the vessels some areas will have to forego protection until the danger subsides.

c. Protection, Containment, and Collection Considerations: The initial responders will be directed to focus on the protection of the shoreline and sensitive areas. This decision is made more on the circumstances of this incident vice any preordained procedures. If the cargo was not on fire the initial response would be to contain and stop the flow.

(i) *Protective Booming*: All marinas and facilities in the Upper Bay, Kill Van Kull and Lower Hudson river will be advised to deploy any protective boom they may have around their facility to prevent ingress of oil. (Due to the mandates of OPA all marine terminals should have at least 1000 feet each, that is available within one hour.) Contractors will be required to boom Snug Harbor on the Kill Van Kull and provide sufficient deflective boom for Ellis Island and Liberty Island. The NYC DEC will coordinate the booming of the three water intakes in the Battery. In the Lower Bay marinas in Great Kills Harbor will advised of the threat and protective boom will be staged at Breezy Point.

(ii) *Shore Containment and Collection*: There are several natural containment and collection areas in the area of the spill. Contractors will be required to focus their collection efforts in these areas for the most effectiveness. This will require the positioning of long skirted boom, vacuum trucks, skimmers and sufficient manpower. The historically most effective natural collection areas are at Owls Head Park Pier and Gowanus Canal in the Upper Bay and the Coney Island Creek area in the Lower Bay.

(iii) *Beach Cleanup*: Beach cleanup along strands too extensive to realistically boom will need to be considered after one tidal cycle. Of immediate importance will be the beaches along the southeastern shore of Staten Island and the beaches of Coney Island. These two areas will require manpower intensive teams performing manual cleanups. As scenario time passes Sandy Hook will also become a primary collection point for tar balls of the denatured oil. This will occur after approximately 48 hours but beach patrols should commence no later than 12 hours into the spill. The patrol should cover the area from Point Comfort in Keansburg, New Jersey to the northern end of Sandy Hook.

(iv) *Open Water Cleanup*: The availability of open water cleanup equipment is very limited in the metropolitan area. In the past, NAVSUPSALV was relied upon to provide specially designed skimming vessels. The drawback is the lead time needed to acquire these vessels. It takes approximately 3 days for the vessels to arrive from the time they are requested. Another option is the vessel of opportunity skimming system (VOSS) which is available through the DRAT or the NSF.

5. DISCHARGE RESPONSE

a. Day One: As discussed earlier, contractor assignments are initially to stage as much equipment as possible at strategic locations around the harbor and to have that manpower and equipment ready to operate within a small geographic area. It is anticipated that the contractors will have approximately 70% of the required manpower available within 4 hours, having to recall personnel from holiday plans to reach full strength. The following actions are taken:

(i) Contractor 1 responds with 5,000' of 24" boom, 6 vacuum trucks, 8 small work boats and approximately 40 personnel is assigned to respond to Gowanus Bay at Columbia Street in Brooklyn. Estimated time of arrival is 2 hours after notification.

(ii) Contractor 9 responds with 25,000' of 18" and 3,000' of 36" boom, 7 vacuum trucks, 11 large work boats, 22 small work boats and 70 personnel is directed to proceed to the Brooklyn Army Terminal area to commence deployment of deflection boom from Owls Head Pier to 69th Street Pier to contain oil in that location. In addition this contractor is directed be prepared to deploy 36" boom around the burning vessel once the fires are extinguished. Estimated time of arrival is 3 hours after notification.

(iii) Contractor 11 responds with 5,000' of 18" boom, 1 vacuum skid unit on a response barge, 7 large work boats, and 35 personnel. They are assigned to the grounding site in Gravesend Bay to boom in Vessel "A". They will also deploy boom at the mouth of the two marinas on the east side of Staten Island. Estimated time of arrival is 8 hours.

(iv) Contractor 13 responds with 7 vacuum trucks and is assigned to Staten Island in the vicinity of St. George to remove oil as it arrives.

(v) Contractor 14 responds with 36,000' of 18" boom, 3,000' of 24" boom, 3,000' of 36" boom, 8 vacuum trucks, 19 large work boats, 26 small work boats, and 140 personnel. This contractors first task is to deploy 36" boom across channel at Marine Parkway Bridge, west side adjacent to Rockaway Coast Guard Station. The second task is to boom Gerritsen Inlet, Sheepshead Bay and Coney Island Creek. The boom at Coney Island Creek will be made available to coral and contain the oil skimming units and vacuum trucks will be used to remove oil from this area. Estimated arrival time is 3 hours for land units and 8 to 12 hours for marine units.

(vi) Contractor 12 responds with 27,000' of 18" boom, 7 vacuum trucks, 3 large work boats, and 31 personnel. They are directed to boom shipyards on Staten Island starting at Caddells east yard and then west to the west side of Marine Power and Light Marina. Additionally, deploy boom from the northeast corner of Exxon Barge Berths north to Military Ocean Terminal Bayonne. This booming arrangement is to protect these areas form contamination. Vacuum trucks will be staged at the Bayonne terminals to remove pockets of oil as it collects along the shore. Estimated time of arrival is 5 hours.

(vii) Contractor 16 responds 3 large and 29 small work boats, 11 skid mounted vacuum units, and 163 personnel. They are directed to prepare for shoreline cleaning and deployment of deflection boom in the Lower Bay. The boom will be obtained from the local Cooperative which has been directed to drop off boom trailers in this area.

(viii) Contractors 6 and 17 will provide operators for cooperative skimmers and work boats. All vessels will be provided with an operator and deckhand as well as radios.

(ix) Cooperative 1A responds with 57,000' of 19" boom, 3,000' of 36" boom, 14 small work boats, 6 large work boats, 2 harbor skimmers rated at 150 GPM and 4 skimmers rated at 450 GPM. The skimmers will operate continuously. Three will be set up in pockets of heavy concentration and three will be configured for towing to maximize effectiveness. It will take approximately 18 hours to get this operation in place.

(x) Contractor 4 responds with 2 large work boats, 5 small work boats, and 23 personnel. They are dispatched to the Sandy Hook area to assist with any booming that might take place and provide transportation.

(xi) Contractor 5 responds with 4,000' of 18" boom, 2 vacuum trucks, 5 small work boats, and 23 personnel. They will be assigned to the Bayonne area in the Kill Van Kull to boom areas west of Rollins Terminal to Kill Van Kull Park.

(xii) Contractors 2, 3, 8, 10 and 15 will be held in reserve for deployment on an as needed basis at first light after a complete assessment of the incident damage is made.

(xiii) Six tank barges are contracted to hold the recovered oil. Four will be anchored in the Upper Bay and two will anchored in Gravesend Bay. They have a combined capacity of 257K bbls.

b. Overnight: Due to the limited daylight and weather conditions initial operations will be limited to the deployment of protective boom, some deflection boom and vacuum truck and skimmer recovery operations. In anticipation of oil impact on the beach shores in the Lower Bay arrangements are made to construct berms to limit the extent of the oil contamination on the beach.

c. Day Two and Beyond: Overflights at first light will establish need for changes in deployment of tier one responders and arriving tier two and three resources. Operations will be fluid for a minimum of three days until the majority of floating oil has been recovered or has washed ashore. A major problem will be the storage of recovered material. Temporary storage and transfer areas will need to be established early on and will have to be closely coordinated with the cognizant state agencies. The majority of the oil will have been removed from the water within the first two weeks but the cleanup will continue for several months due to all of the shoreline that will have been contaminated. A complicating factor will be the need to prematurely open the port due to economic reasons. This will lend to the spread of the contamination and will hamper some recovery operations. The final decision to terminate the cleanup will be made by the Captain of the Port upon concurrence of the respective state representatives.

d. Resources Required:

	CONTRACTOR	COOPERATIVE
Containment Boom	111,000	60,000
Large Work Boats	51	10
Small Work Boats	109	23
Skimming Vessels		6
Skimmers (portable)		26
Vacuum Trucks	49	
Supervisors	84	
Personnel	525	

(i) Resources available within the New York and New Jersey harbor area are close to adequate to conduct this operation. Addition of Tier Two and Three resources, mainly personnel, will provide in excess of 1,000 laborers to conduct cleanup operations. At present there is no way of knowing exactly how much equipment will be available at any given time. Several attempts were made to obtain this information but the results were incomplete. This topic will be readdressed when the classification of Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSRO) is completed by the National Strike Force Coordination Center.

(ii) To support the monitoring and cost recovery portion of this operation the Captain of the Port will need to request Coast Guard Reserve augmentation. Approximately 10 Officers will be needed to augment the OPCEN watch and flesh out the planning staff, and 50 enlisted personnel will be needed as roving documentation teams to monitor the cleanup operations on scene. This will take approximately five days to effect.

e. Shortfalls

(i) Trained personnel and resources to conduct wildlife rescue and cleaning.

(ii) Communications between the contractors and the OSC is hampered by lack of common radio frequencies. Cellular telephones could provide a suitable solution but the volume of calls that could be anticipated during an event of this nature might create other problems.

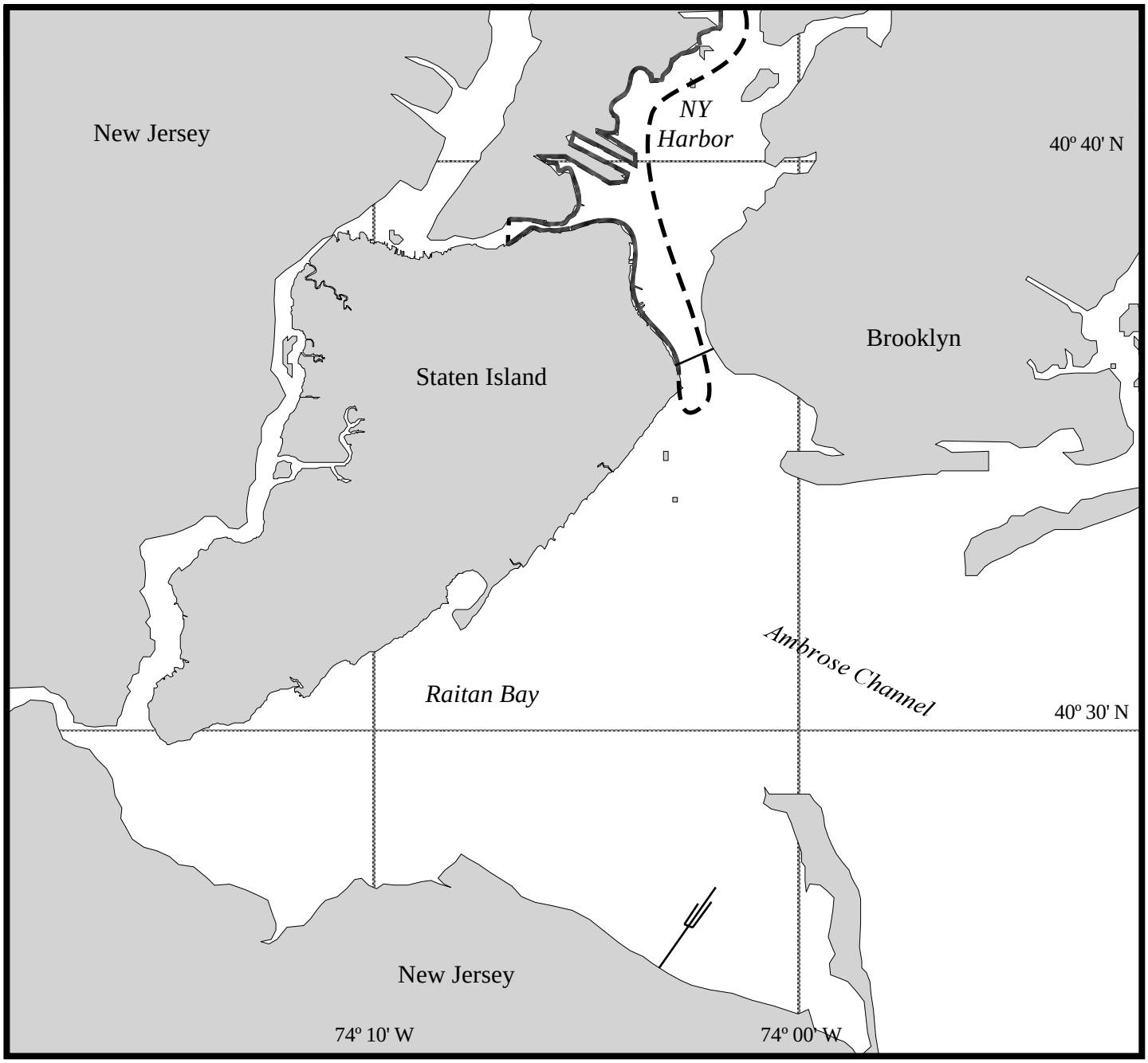
(iii) Access to the shore around the harbor is often limited by existing facilities and structures. The Port Authority and the City of New York would be relied upon to coordinate obtaining these sites.

(iv) A major problem east of New York Harbor is the limits on vehicle size and the prevalance of noncommercial access routes. A procedure to waive these limitations needs to be developed for emergency operations.

(v) Lack of prestaged boom at highly vulnerable economically and environmentally sensitive sites such as marinas and marsh lands.

Figures: (1) NOAA Spill Projection, Incident Plus One Hour
(2) NOAA Spill Projection, Incident Plus One Day
(3) NOAA Spill Projection, Incident Plus Five Days

FIGURE 1 TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX I TO THE NY/NJ AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
NOAA SPILL PROJECTION, INCICENT PLUS ONE HOUR

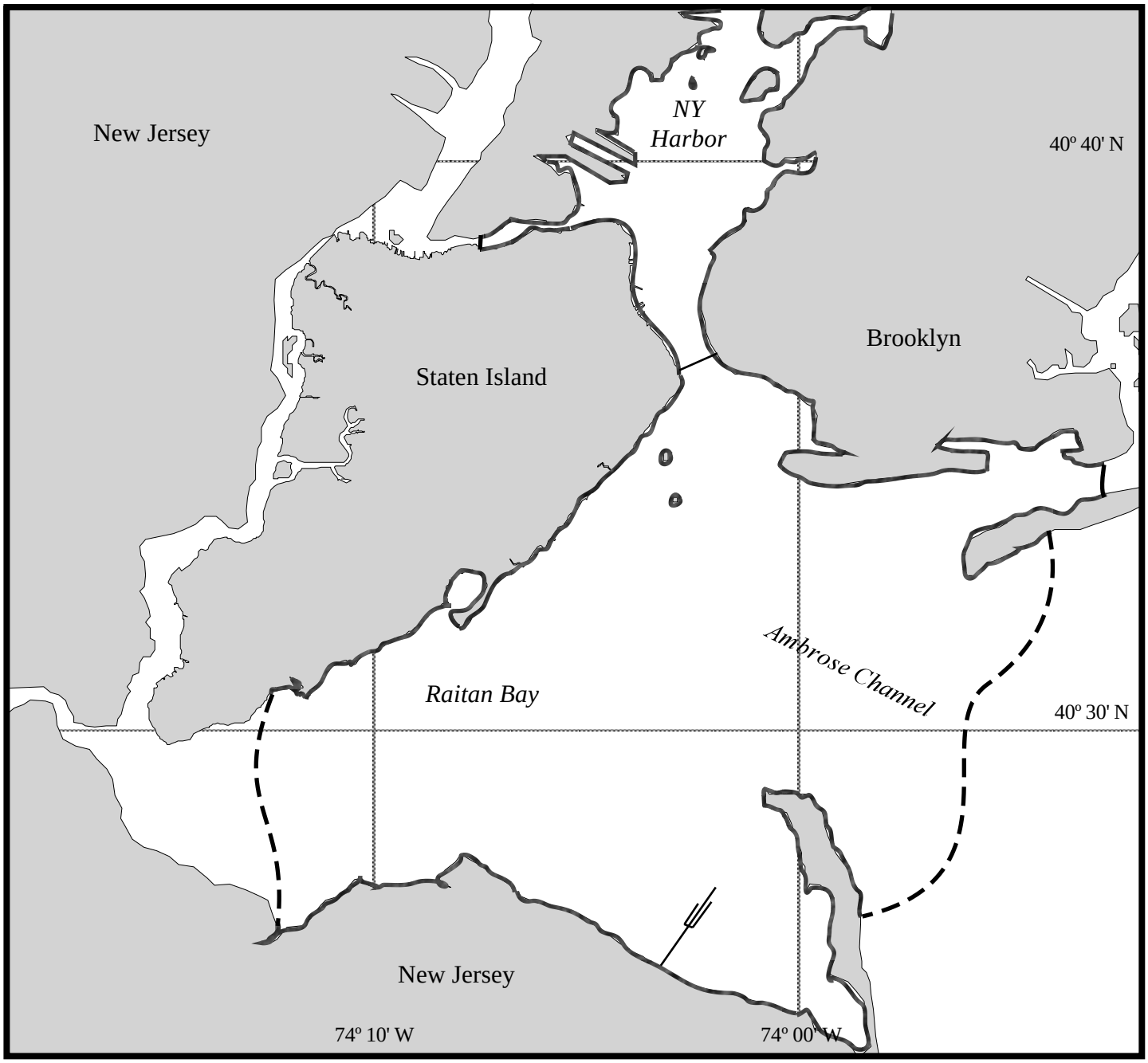


Additional Notes: Oil may extend beyond the map boundries especially up the Hudson River. Oil impacts extend from the Narrows along the eastern shore of Staten Island into the Kill Van Kull and along the western shore of the Upper Harbor.

= Beached Oil

= Oil Boundary

FIGURE 2 TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX I TO THE NY/NJ AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
NOAA SPILL PROJECTION, INCICENT PLUS ONE DAY

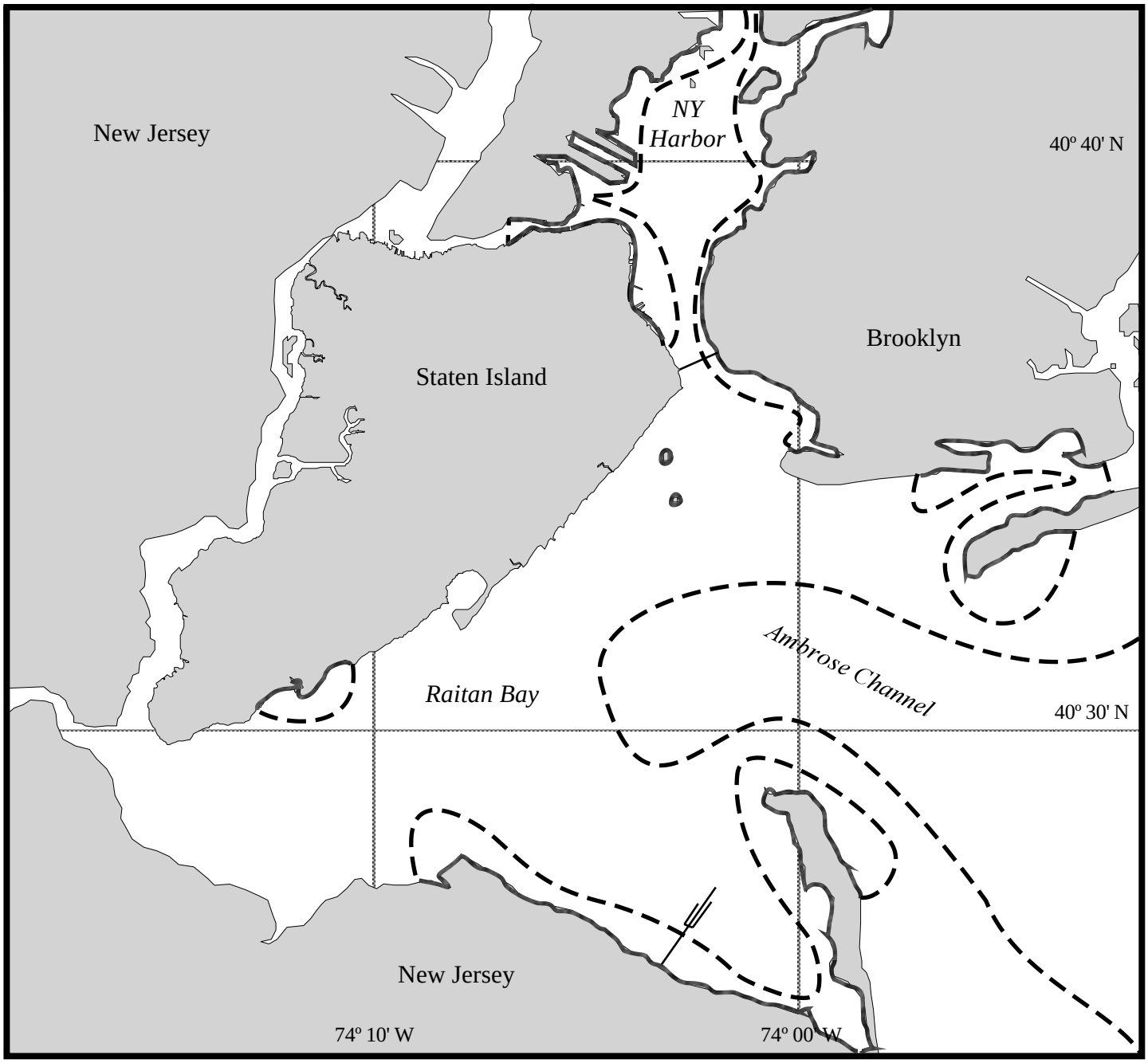


Additional Notes: Floating and beached oil extends thoughout New York Upper and Lower Harbor, Raritan Bay, Sandy Hook Bay and into Rockaway Inlet. Oil extends out to sea to 73º 50' W.

= Beached Oil

= Oil Boundary

FIGURE 3 TO APPENDIX III TO ANNEX I TO THE NY/NJ AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
NOAA SPILL PROJECTION, INCICENT PLUS FIVE DAYS



Additional Notes: Most of the oil remains along the shoreline. Oil may extend further up both the Hudson and East Rivers (beyond the boundaries of this map). Offshore oil extends south to 40º00' N and between 73º 20' W and 73º 40' W.

= Beached Oil

= Oil Boundary

New York/New Jersey Area Committee
C/O Commander, Activities New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305

ANNEX J TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
OPERATIONS

References: (a) 40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)
(b) Oil Spill Field Operations Guide, ICS-OS-420-1

1. SITUATION: The U. S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port, New York (COTPNY), as predesignated Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) for this area, is responsible for adequate response to a worst case discharge of oil or release of hazardous substance, and to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of such a discharge or release from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility within the COTPNY zone. Specific responsibilities of the Federal OSC are listed in reference (a). Inasmuch, the initial notification of a spill incident and response to that incident will normally originate at the COTP offices.

This annex contains check lists for receiving the initial notification, mounting a response, containment, cleanup and securing from an oil or hazardous substance spill. These are suggested items to be included in a checkoff list and are intended to act as memory joggers when coordinating a response. This Annex may also include any coordinating instructions to correlate any individual agency-specific response plans that are written in response to the Area Contingency Plan. This coordination should be facilitated by the Area Committee.

Appendices: (I) Emergency Notification List
(II) Check Lists

APPENDIX I TO ANNEX J TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST

References: (a) 40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)

1. GENERAL

a. Regulations: Any person in charge of a vessel or facility must immediately give notice as soon as they have knowledge of any discharge of oil or hazardous substance. The regulations found in Sections 300.125, 300.300 and 300.405 of reference (a) require that such notifications be made directly to the NRC which will relay the report to the cognizant USCG or EPA OSC. The OSCs staff must be prepared to receive reports and react accordingly. The more complete the initial information the better, but further notifications should not be held up pending investigation.

b. Emergency Notification List (ENL): The ENL identifies agencies and individuals that are required to be notified of a reported discharge and also includes optional notifications which may be made depending on the facts of the case. The ENL is a spill cascade notification system which utilizes central phone numbers for both States, as well as New York City to ensure rapid dissemination of information down to the local response levels. It also identifies the appropriate numbers and points of contact for activating/notifying Federal, State and local government regulatory organizations, and the Natural Resource Trustees. The ENL is contained on page two of the Pollution Incident Report and shown here as Tab A.

Tabs: (A) Emergency Notification List

TAB A TO APPENDIX I TO ANNEX J TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST

1.	**NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER**	1-800-424-8802 (202) 267-2675
2.	**EPA REGION TWO** All inland non-CG spills/releases.	(732) 548-8730
3.	**EPA REGION TWO CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS** All spills greater than 10,000 gals	(732) 321-6611
4.	**DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR** All oil spills over 1500 gals/Hazardous Substances over R.Q.	(617) 233-8565 (508) 655-6102 (evening)
5.	**NOAA** Spills > minor or a continuous discharge w/ major potential	(617) 573-9699 Reg I (VT/CT) (212) 264-4359 Reg II (NY/NJ) (212) 668-6428 Ed Levine
6.	**U.S. ATTORNEY, DISTRICT OF NJ** **U.S. ATTORNEY, EASTERN DISTRICT OF NY** **U.S. ATTORNEY, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NY** All spills > 10,000 gals or any intentional discharge/release	(973) 645-2790 (718) 254-7000 (212) 791-0051
7.	**U.S Coast Guard Activities New York**	(718) 354-4121 (718) 354-4119 24hrs
8.	**Atlantic Strike Team**	(609) 724-0008 24hrs

NEW YORK

9.	**NEW YORK DEC** All spills and releases in New York.	1-800-457-7362 (518) 457-7362 (local)
10.	**NEW YORK CITY DEP** All spills and releases in the five boroughs.	(718) 595-6700 (718) 337-4357
11.	**NYC OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT** Reports of odors in NYC	(212) 374-5500
12.	**U.S Park Police Marine Patrol Unit**	(718) 318-4324/ 338-3989

NEW JERSEY

13. NEW JERSEY DEP All spills or vapor releases in New Jersey.	(609) 292-7172
14. NEW JERSEY MARINE POLICE	(973) 578-8173 North of Fort Monmouth (732) 842-5050 South of Fort Monmouth

15. SEE LOCAL POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS AS APPROPRIATE

Note: (Police Departments - Tab B to Appendix III to Annex F)
(Fire Departments - Tab C to Appendix III to Annex F)

APPENDIX II TO ANNEX J TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
CHECKOFF LISTS

1. **GENERAL**: The attached Tabs to this Appendix contain seven brief checklists of items which should be considered during a spill incident. Although they are listed an a logical progression many of the steps may be undertaken concurrently. An attempt has been made to "cover all the bases", so the extent to which these lists are used will be directly dependent upon the magnitude of the incident.

Tabs:
- (A) Notification of Spill Incident
- (B) Initial Response
- (C) Response Strategy
- (D) Containment and Cleanup
- (E) Removal and Waste Disposal
- (F) Secure Operations

UPON INITIAL NOTIFICATION OF SPILL INCIDENT

1. **Complete Spill Report Form**

   a. Time Received

   b. Caller Name, Address, & Phone Number

   c. Vessel/Facility Information

      (i) Name
      (ii) Type of vessel/facility
      (iii) Nationality (Vessel Only)
      (iv) Location of Incident
      (v) Time of Incident
      (vi) Type of Incident (Explosion, Grounding, etc.)
      (vii) Pollutant(s)
      (viii) Estimated Amount Spilled
      (ix) Total Potential Amount
      (x) Weather/Sea Conditions
      (xi) Point of Contact (RP Name & Phone #)
      (xii) Vessel Agent(s) (Name & Phone #)

   d. Classify Spill by Size

      Inland Major (>10K gals)
      Medium (1K - 10K gals)
      Minor (<1K gals)

      Coastal Major (>100K gals)
      Medium (10K - 100K gals)
      Minor (<10K gals)

2. **Notifications** (see Appendix I to this Annex)

3. **Initiate Chronological Log of Events**: Depending on the size of The spill this may be simply a handwritten chronicle or a document maintained in a computer file. For large incidents which require numerous resources and will last for several days, a dedicated event recorder should be incorporated into the watch routine. This will greatly enhance the information flow during the event and will facilitate the recapturing of information at a later date for required after action reports. This documentation may also become a useful tool when reassessing the event in a "lessons learned" forum.

INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

1. **Dispatch Pollution Response Team**

2. **Prepare Press Statement**: Press statement to read along these lines "Yes we have received a report of a spill and are in the process of investigating. A formal press release will be prepared as soon as more information is received." It is critical to give accurate information to the press as quickly as possible. If no information is available, tell them so, but ensure that they are given the information as soon as it is available. (See Annex L)

3. **Make Initial Assessments**

   a. Personnel Safety: Determine level and amount of personnel safety equipment needed based on potential and existing exposure;
   b. Assess fire/explosion hazard; and
   c. Determine threat to public health

4. **Ensure Source is Secured or Isolated, as appropriate**

5. **Define Nature of Incident**

   a. Determine who the Responsible Party is
   b. Determine extent of environmental impact
   c. Determine current status of spill
   d. Determine current and projected movement of spilled product; and
   e. Determine environmental resources/vulnerable areas at risk

6. **Evaluate Need for Additional Resources**

   a. Initial assessment of incident severity
   b. Estimate duration of spill response efforts

7. **Issue all Letters and Written Notifications, as required**

   a. Letter of Federal Interest
   b. Letter of Designation of Source
   c. Directive/Administrative Order
   d. Letter of Federal Assumption

8. **Have Public Affairs Officer Draft Press Release**

INITIATE RESPONSE STRATEGY

1. **Evaluate Level of Response Needed to Mitigate Incident. (Use scenarios as general guide)**

   a. Average most probable discharge
   b. Maximum most probable discharge
   c. Worst case discharge

2. **Evaluate Situation for Special Circumstances**

   a. Fire/explosion
   b. Vessel grounding
   c. Lightering operations
   d. Salvage operations

3. **Implement Support Infrastructure**: Determine response structure that will be used, and from there determine level of support needed to fill positions in the structure.

4. **Mobilize Personnel**: Determine number and qualifications of personnel needed for response, and identify source of those personnel. Ensure personnel are properly trained, and health and safety issues are addressed.

   a. Special Teams (Federal, State, and local)
   b. CG Reserve augmentation
   c. DRG support
   d. SONS augmentation

5. **Mobilize Equipment**: Identify types of equipment and quantities required that could best be used for the situation, given the location where they it will be used. Identify and notify the source of that equipment. This notification can be for activation or standby purposes, but ensure the provider is clear of intentions.

   a. Boats for positioning and hauling boom
   b. Aircraft support for transporting equipment and personnel, overflights or dispersant spreading
   c. Heavy equipment for beach cleanup or accessing otherwise inaccessible areas; and/or
   d. Vehicles to transport response/survey personnel

6. **Logistics**: Anticipate logistical needs required to effectively support the entire response and personnel

a. Logistics needed to support personnel

(i) *Food*
(ii) *Lodging*
(iii) *Additional clothing*
(iv) *Transportation*
(v) *Sufficient personnel for effective rotation*

b. Logistics needed to support response

(i) *Adequate communications*
(ii) *Command post*: Establish a command post in a location to support response. Command post must be large enough to support the anticipated number of personnel required to staff it and the amount of equipment required to make it an effective expenditure.
(iii) *Air support*: Overflights and logistical support by Coast Guard regulars and Auxiliary or other groups and agencies.

7. **Anticipate Local Impacts**: This can include evacuation of personnel, disruption of fresh water service to the community due to intake contamination and/or closures of waterways vital to interstate/international commerce.

8. **Funding Issues**

a. OSC access to the Fund
b. State access to the fund
c. Vendors - BOA policy

9. **Volunteers**

10. **Fish, Wildlife and Habitat Protection**: Ensure mitigation efforts are undertaken for initial damage and prevention of future contamination through prebooming and prestaging of equipment.

11. **Natural Resources**: Ensure coordination with natural resource damage assessment personnel.

CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP

1. Strategy

a. Offshore considerations
b. Nearshore considerations
c. Shoreline considerations
d. Inland considerations
e. Sensitive areas

2. Staging Areas

3. Integrated Cleanup System

a. Booming and containment
b. Recovery of spilled product and contaminated debris (test for components of recovered product)
c. Temporary storage (RCRA permit)
d. Transport of collected material for disposal (RCRA permit)

4. Monitor Oil Movement

a. Overflights
b. Computer modeling/trajectories
c. Constantly monitor proximity of spill to sensitive areas
d. Shoreline patrols

5. Chemical Countermeasures: Weigh use of dispersants, other chemicals or controversial spill mitigating processes or substances. (Refer to Annex G)

a. Pre-approved areas
b. RRT approval process
c. Forms
d. Field tests
e. Documentation of effectiveness

6. Shoreline Cleanup: Constantly monitor effectiveness. Set aside areas for research purposes and countermeasure tests.

7. Monitor and Refine Cleanup Strategies

8. **Terminating Cleanup**: Develop criteria/guidance for terminating cleanup with input from:

   a. Unified Command (OSC, State, Responsible Party)
   b. SSC and Federal, State and local scientific community including trustees
   c. RRT

REMOVAL AND WASTE DISPOSAL

1. **Federal, State and Local Laws/Regulations**: Obtain necessary permits and clearances. Obtain escorts if needed to expedite or safeguard transportation.

2. **Identify Storage and Disposal Locations**: (on-site vs. off-site) Total volume of oil or hazardous substance which will eventually need to be handled must be considered for this step to be useful.

3. **Obtain Transportation for Product Disposal**: Ensure all carriers are appropriately certified for the product they will be handling.

4. **Outline Disposal Plan**: After finishing all of the preliminary development steps draft a complete but concise plan and distribute to all concerned parties.

SECURE OPERATIONS

1. **Restore Damaged Areas**

   a. Consult with appropriate Natural Resource Trustee
   b. Consultation with affected property owners

2. **Clean/Return Equipment**: All contaminated equipment should be cleaned on site to minimize contamination. After cleaning, all equipment should be surveyed and all damage claims documented.

3. **Conduct Final Survey**

4. **Unified Command Coordination**: Although the ultimate decision to terminate a response rests with the Pre-designated Federal OSC, that decision will made with due consideration of the opinions of the Unified Command.

COST RECOVERY/DOCUMENTATION

See Annex C, Appendix I to Tab A, Documentation and Cost Recovery Procedures, page C-I-A-1 of this plan for details

New York/New Jersey Area Committee
C/O Commander, Activities New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305

ANNEX K TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING/INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS

Reference: (a) Volume X of the Marine Safety Manual, COMDTINST M16000.15

1. **GENERAL**: A memorandum of understanding (MOU) is a written agreement usually between two parties that outlines the terms of a contract. It can spell out who is responsible for what work, duties, actions, and how to resolve any disputes that occur. Memorandums of understanding between the USCG and various governmental agencies that involve the Coast Guard's mission of responding to discharges or releases of oil or hazardous substances into the environment are especially important to contingency planning. The following is a listing and brief description of the memorandums of understanding that the USCG has entered into with other governmental agencies that effect the Coast Guard's mission of pollution response. The complete memorandums are included as exhibits at the end of this Annex.

   a. MOU Between the U. S. Coast Guard and the Environmental Protection Agency. — Signed 4 January 1982: The USCG and the EPA agree that a means is required to fund USCG costs incurred during emergency response to releases, or threats of releases of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants. This MOU establishes the accounting, contracting, and fund management control policies and procedures for USCG response actions.

   b. MOU Between the Environmental Protection Agency and the U. S. Coast Guard Concerning the Mitigating of Damage to the Public Health or Welfare Caused by a Discharge of a Hazardous Substance under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act. — Signed 3 October 1979: The USCG and the EPA agree that the responsibility for the mitigation of damage to the public health and welfare caused by the discharge of hazardous substances shall be shared by the USCG and EPA. This MOU establishes policy concerning the responsibilities of the EPA and USCG regarding mitigation actions.

   c. MOU Between the Departments of the Interior and Transportation Concerning Respective Responsibilities Under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan. — Signed 16 August 1971: In order to assure the most efficient use of resources under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, the Secretaries of the Departments agree that the USGS has the capability to coordinate and direct measures to abate the source of pollution when the source is an oil, gas, or sulfur well. Whereas the USCG has the capability to coordinate and direct measures to contain and remove pollutants. This MOU establishes the provisions to be observed by the agencies of the two Departments in the exercise of their authority and the discharge of their responsibilities.

   d. Interagency Agreement Between the U. S. Navy and the U.S. Coast Guard for Cooperation in Oil Spill Clean-Up Operations and Salvage Operations. — Signed 15 September 1980: The purpose of this IAA is to specify the conditions and procedures under which the USCG can request and the USN will provide oil spill clean up and/or salvage equipment and

services to support the USCG in non-Navy oil spills and other operations requiring salvage expertise. As well as the conditions and procedures under which the USN can request and the USCG will provide equipment and services to support the USN in salvage operations and in response to oil spills which are caused by facilities or vessels under Navy jurisdiction. Reimbursement procedures and policies are also covered.

e. Interagency Agreement Between the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U. S. Coast Guard for Participation in Pollution Incidents. — Signed 24 July 1979: The purpose of this Interagency Agreement (IAA) is to specify the conditions and procedures under which the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service will provide USCG Federal OSCs with appropriate technical expertise as well as service in support of efforts to control and clean up oil and hazardous chemical discharges.

f. MOU Between the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region II, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Commerce, National. Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, and State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation — Signed 14 April 1994: This MOU describes the procedures to be followed for obtaining an expedited decision regarding the use of dispersants in the Captain of the Port New York and Long Island Sound response zones.

g. Amendment to MOU Between the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region II, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, and State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation — Signed 20 June 1996: This MOU amends Annex K, Exhibit 6 and provides pre-authorization for the use of chemical countermeasures by the USCG On Scene Coordinator in the designated zones in the Captain of the Port New York, Long Island Sound, and Philadelphia areas of responsibility.

h. MOA between U.S. Coast Guard and U.S. Air Force — dated 30 September 1996: This MOA provides for the use of USAF resources to apply dispersant in response to an oil spill.

i. MOA between the U.S. Coast Guard and State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation — Signed 17 November 1995: The purpose of this MOA is to help the parties exercise their respective authorities regarding spill preventions, planning, and response in a manner so as to avoid duplication of effort and conflicts regarding pollution incidents in navigable waters of the U.S.

j. MOU between the U.S Coast Guard and the New York City Fire Department — dated 12 July 1990: The purpose of this MOU is to clearly define the responsibilities associated with marine firefighting evolutions in the Port Area.

Exhibits:
1. MOU Between the USCG and the EPA (vender costs)
2 MOU Between the EPA and the USCG (Responsibility for mitigation of damage to public)
3. MOU Between the DOI and DOT regarding responsibilities under the NCP

4. IA Between the USN and the USCG regarding oil spill cleanup and salvage operations
5. IA Between the USFWS and the USCG regarding USFWS support
6. MOU Between USCG, EPA, DOI, NOAA, NJDEP, and NYDEC regarding the use of Dispersants
7. Amendment to MOU Between USCG, EPA, DOI, NOAA, NJDEP, and NYDEC regarding use of Dispersants
8. MOA Between USCG and USAF for Dispersant Resources
9. MOA Between USCG and NYDEC regarding response to marine pollution
10. DRAFT MOU Between USCG, EPA, DOI, DOC/NOAA, NJDEP, and NY DEC regarding the use of In-situ Burning
11. MOU Between USCG and FDNY regarding Marine Firefighting incidents in the Port Area

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
Between
THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
And
THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
* * *
A Mechanism for Funding Vendor Costs Incurred by the
U.S. Coast Guard During Emergency Response to Releases
Or Threats of Releases of Hazardous Substances

PURPOSE:

The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) agree that a mechanism is required to fund USCG costs incurred during emergency response to releases, or the threats of releases of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants. This Memorandum of Understanding establishes the accounting, contracting, and fund management control policies and procedures for USCG response actions.

AUTHORITY:

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (94 Stat. 2796; 42 USC 9615) authorizes the President to respond to releases or threats of releases into the environment of hazardous substances, or pollutants or contaminants which may present an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare. The Executive Order 12316 delegates certain authority and responsibility for response to the Administrator of the EPA and to the Secretary of Transportation. The USCG and the EPA are entering into this agreement in order to carry out their joint responsibilities under CERCLA and the Executive Order.

SCOPE:

The USCG and the EPA agree that vendor costs are costs incurred by the USCG in response to a specific incident of a release, or threat of a release, of hazardous substances.

The vendor costs are only those costs which qualify as allowable uses of the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund when the USCG undertakes response activities pursuant to CERCLA, Executive Order 12316, and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan. Examples of vendor costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- contractor and consulting costs;
- lease or rental of equipment; and
- supplies, materials, and equipment (including transportation costs) procured for the specific response activity and expended during a response.

Vendor costs do not include USCG out-of-pocket expenses which are:

- travel and per diem for military and civilian personnel, and overtime costs for civilian personnel;
- fuel for vessels, aircraft, or vehicles used in support of a response activity; and
- replacement or repair costs for non-expendable equipment.

Funding for out-of-pocket expenses and other non-vendor costs will be the subject of a separate agreement between the EPA and the USCG.

The Coast Guard will advise all of its District Commanders, pre-designated On-Scene Coordinators (OSC), and Regional Response Team members of the terms of this Memorandum. The USCG will provide to EPA a current listing of District personnel who will serve as appropriate contacts for EPA on matters relating to contracting and accounting for response activity.

CONTRACTING AND ACCOUNTING:

The USCG and the EPA agree that the EPA will perform all accounting for vending costs.

The USCG and the EPA agree that the contracting system used by the USCG for responses to oil and hazardous substance discharges under the authority of Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, shall be used for USCG responses to all releases or threats of releases of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants as defined in CERCLA.

Any contracts for immediate removal actions in response to releases or threats of releases of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants entered into by the Coast Guard, where the USCG OSC is acting in the capacity of first responding Federal official, pursuant to the National Contingency Plan shall remain in effect only during the period that the USCG is the OSC.

Any contract for immediate removal actions in response to releases, or threats of releases, of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants, entered into by the Coast Guard pursuant to the authority delegated under Executive Order 12316, and retained by the USCG in Section (c) of the Instrument of Redelegation, executed 2 October 1981 by the Secretary of Transportation and consented to on 9 October 1981 by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall remain in effect only during the period that the USCG is acting under this authority.

The USCG and the EPA agree on the following procedures for coordinating the EPA accounting system and the USCG contracting system.

1. Obtain account number
   For each incident where CERCLA funds are obligated, the USCG OSC must obtain a ten-digit account number from EPA headquarters which identifies a specific site/spill incident. The number is obtained by calling:

   Chief, Response Operations Branch
   Emergency Response Division
   Office of Emergency and Remedial Response
   Environmental Protection Agency
   401 M Street, S.W.
   Washington, DC 20460
   (212) 245-3057

   The USCG OSC will provide an estimate of the response costs concomitant with the request for an account number.

   The ten-digit account number will not be issued unless CERCLA funs are available for the response action.

2. Accounting codes
   Specific accounting information is required by the EPA Financial Management System in order to process response contracts. There are five categories of accounting and control numbers which must be entered on each contract and financial document. They are:

   - Appropriation Number: This number is permanently assigned to the trust fund.

     68-20X8145

   - Account Number: The ten-digit account number obtained for each incident from EPA Headquarters (see #1). The R and SS portions will vary to identify each separate release incident.

     FTFA72RESS

     Where: R = EPA Region where the release occurred
     SS = Site / spill identification number

   - Document Control Number: The OSC will develop a set of document control numbers for a specific release incident in the following format:

     RSSXXX

     Where: R = EPA Region where the release occurred
     SS = Site / spill identification number
     XXX = Contract document number

   Each contract entered into relative to each release must have a unique document control number issued in ascending numerical sequence beginning with XXX = 001 for the first contract issued for that release. The R and SS portions are obtained from the Account Number.

For Example: RSS001 for 1st contract and its modifications
RSS002 for 2nd contract and its modifications

- Object Class: This number is permanently assigned.

2535

- Amount of Contract in Dollars

$_____

3. Transmit Contract to EPA
In order for EPA to process payments for response contracts, a legible certified true copy of the contract and modifications to the contract must be submitted by certified mail within 72 hours of award by a USCG District Contracting Officer to the EPA paying office:

Financial Management Officer
Accounting Operations Office (MD-32)
Environmental Protection Agency
Research Triangle Park
Durham, NC 27711

The USCG will assure that the USCG contract number and the EPA accounting codes (appropriation number, account number, document control number, object class, and dollar amount) are clearly and legibly presented on the contract document. The USCG will assure that the EPA accounting codes and USCG contract number are made known to the contractor. The original contract will be retained by the USCG.

4. Process Contractor Invoices
4.1 Contractor Responsibilities:
The contractor will:
- Send the original invoice to the EPA paying office. The address for the paying office is:

Financial Management Officer
Accounting Operations Office (MD-32)
Environmental Protection Agency
Research Triangle Park
Durham, NC 27711

- Submit a duplicate copy of the invoice to the USCG OSC.
- Assure that the USCG contract number and the EPA accounting codes (appropriation number, account number, document control number, object class, and dollar amount) are clearly and legibly presented on the invoice and its copy. Contractors submitting invoices for work performed under a contract are to number each invoice sequentially beginning with one (1) and make a notation on the last invoice under the contract with the phrase “FINAL INVOICE.”

4.2 USCG OSC Responsibilities:

- The USCG OSC must certify each correct and proper invoice. A correct and proper invoice is one in which the services performed are acceptable and are consistent with the services billed and the accounting data properly transcribed.

  The certification statement to be used by OSC's of both agencies for all CERCLA cases.

  "I, _____ , certify to the best of my knowledge and
  (OSC NAME)
  belief that the services have been performed and are accepted, and that applicable Pollution Incident Reporting System (PIRS) and EPA Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) information has been correctly and completely submitted."

  _____
  (OSC's Signature)

  _____
  (date)

- The OSC will forward by certified mail the accepted and certified invoice, within 72 hours of receipt of the invoice from the contractor, to the EPA paying office (address shown above).

- The USCG OSC shall not certify invoices which include discrepancies between services performed and services billed. In the event that there are discrepancies in the invoices, the USCG representative shall, immediately upon receipt of the invoice, take appropriate action to notify the contractor and to resolve the discrepancies.

  Within 72 hours of receipt of an invoice containing unresolved discrepancies, the OSC shall forward the invoice by certified mail to the EPA paying office (address shown above). The invoice will be endorsed with the following statement:

  "This invoice contains unresolved discrepancies. DO NOT PAY THIS INVOICE UNTIL YOU RECEIVE WRITTEN NOTIFICATION THAT THE DISCREPANCIES HAVE BEEN RESOLVED AND THE INVOICE IS REISSUED."

  _____
  (OSC's Signature)

  _____
  (date)

4.3 EPA Responsibilities:

- The EPA has the responsibility to process contract invoices and to make contract payments in a timely manner. Contract payments are normally made within 30 days after invoice receipt.
- Payment will be contingent on the EPA paying office receipt of the original invoice from the contractor and the USCG OSC's certified copy of the invoice.
- The paying office will withhold payment for contractor services if the OSC has not certified the invoice. Payments will be made when the discrepancies are resolved and the invoice is reissued and received at the paying office.
- The paying office will not pay any response costs in excess of the dollar amount of the contract. In the event that a contractor's service exceeds the dollar amount of the contract, the EPA paying office will inform the USCG District Representative who will take appropriate action.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:

The USCG and EPA agree that the USCG may obligate up to $50,000 per release without prior approval from EPA. Approval to obligate amounts in excess of the $50,000 ceiling must be obtained from:

Chief, Response Operations Branch
Emergency Response Division
Office of Emergency and Remedial Response
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S. W.
Washington, DC 20460
(202) 245-3057

The USCG will modify, as necessary, any existing contracts to reflect each ceiling increase. Certified copies of the contract modification must be submitted to the EPA paying office.

The USCG and EPA recognize that CERCLA requires that response actions cease when $1 million is obligated or 6 months have elapsed from the date of initial response, except as authorized under Section 104©(1), thereof.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: POLREPS

The USCG and the EPA agree that the EPA, acting in the capacity as manager of the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund, requires up-to-date information on CERCLA response actions and the related obligations of CERCLA funds for these actions. Pollution Reports (POLREPS) are submitted by USCG OSC's to USCG District Commanders. POLREPS provide factual operational data relating to a release and a current accounting of project costs. The USCG OSC will submit a duplicate cop of all POLREP's to the Director, Emergency Response Division, EPA, (TWX # 710-8229269) for the purpose of communicating CERCLA response and fun obligation data to EPA.

The initial POLREP will be sent within 24 hours of initiating a response action, if information is available. Once the initial report is completed, progress POLREPS should be sent on a routine basis.

PERIOD OF AGREEMENT:

This Memorandum shall continue in effect until modified or amended by the assent of both parties or terminated by either party upon a thirty (30) days advance written notice to the other party.

Nothing in this agreement is intended to diminish or otherwise affect the statutory authority of the agencies involved.

This Memorandum will become effective at noon on the date of the last signature below.

W. E. Caldwell

W. E. CALDWELL
Rear Admiral U.S. Coast Guard
Chief, Office of Marine
Environment and Systems

12/10/81
DATE

Christopher J. Capper

CHRISTOPHER J. CAPPER
Acting Assistant Administrator
Office of Solid Waste and
Emergency Response

1/4/82
DATE

Memorandum of Understanding Between the Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Coast Guard Concerning the Mitigating of Damage to the Public Health or Welfare Caused by a Discharge of a Hazardous Substance under Section 311 of the Clean water Act. (33 USC 1321)

The U.S. Coast Guard (USOG) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) agree that the responsibility for the mitigation of damage to the public health and welfare caused by the discharge of hazardous substances shall be shared by the USOC and EPA. This Memorandum establishes policy concerning the responsibilities of the EPA and USCG regarding mitigation actions

SECTION I

GENERAL

Section 311(b)(6)(C) of the clean Water Act, as amended, authorizes the Administrator of EPA to act to mitigate the damage caused by the discharge of hazardous substances. The cost of mitigation shall be deemed a removal cost incurred wider Section 311(c) of the Clean Water Act.

Through Executive Order 11735 (or as amended), the authority of the President pursuant to Section 311 (j) (1) (A), relating to the establishment of methods and procedures for the removal of discharged oil and hazardous substances, is delegated to both EPA and USOG.

The waters and areas for which each agency has responsibility are defined in the National oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR Part 1510, Section 1510.36(b)).

According to the National Contingency Plan, EPA is responsible for inland waters and the USOC is responsible for coastal waters and the waters, ports and harbors of the Great Lakes. These geographical areas are further defined in applicable national Contingency Plans.

SECTION II

COORDINATION

In accordance with the predesignated geographical areas of responsibility, EPA and the USCG agree to undertake appropriate mitigation actions of discharges of hazardous substances within each agency's defined area of responsibility.

The cost of such mitigation actions shall be considered a cost of removal incurred under subsection (c) of the Clean Water Act and shall be reimbursable through the 311 (k) revolving fund.

Mitigation efforts include, but are not limited: activities such as containment measures; measures required to warn and protect the public of acute danger; activities necessary to provide and monitor the quality of temporary drinking water sources; monitoring for spread of the pollutant; biononitoring to deterudiie the extent of the con taition; physical uasures to identify and contain substances contaminated by the discharge; providing navigational cautions title response to the problem is underway; efforts to raise ten vessels which are the source of the discharge; implementation of emergency treatment facilities; end any efforts necessary to locate the source of the discharge and identify properties of the pollutants discharged. The long term

solution to many spills may be the construction of major capital structures including advanced treatment system or extension dikes. While such major construction may well mitigate the danger to public health or welfare, they are not appropriate mitigation actions under Section 311(b)(6)(C).

Thomas C. Jorling
Assistant Administrator for
Water and Waste Management
United States Environmental
Protection Agency

W.E. Caldwell, Rear Admiral
Chief, Office of Marine
Environment and Systems
United States Coast Guard

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENTS OF THE INTERIOR AND TRANSPORTATION CONCERNING RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE NATIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN.

In order to assure the most efficient use of resources under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, the Secretaries of the Departments of the Interior and Transportation agree that the following provisions shall be observed by the agencies of the two Departments in the exercise of their authority and the discharge of their responsibilities under the Contingency Plan.

1. The U.S. Geological Survey has the expertise and capability for coordination and direction in respect to measures to abate the source of pollution when the source is an oil, gas, or sulfur well.

2. The U.S. Coast Guard has the expertise and capability for coordination and direction in respect to measures to contain and remove pollutants.

3. With respect to spills originating from operations conducted under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953, the U.S. Coast Guard shall furnish or provide for the On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) with authority and responsibilities as provided by the National Contingency Plan subject to the following qualifications:

    a. The authorized representative of the U.S. Geological Survey on the scene shall have the exclusive authority with respect to coordination and direction of measures to abate the source of pollution.

    b. The authorized representative of the U.S. Geological Survey on the scene shall make the determination, which shall be binding upon the On-Scene Coordinator, that pollution control activities within a 500 meter radius of the source of pollution should be suspended to facilitate measures to abate the source of pollution.

    c. The authorized representative of the U.S. Geological Survey on the scene shall make the determinations necessary under Section 250.43 of Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which shall be binding upon the On-Scene Coordinator.

    d. In regard to those matters arising under Section 1334 et seq. Of Title 43 of the U.S. Code and the regulations and Outer Continental Shelf Orders issued thereunder, the On-Scene Coordinator shall communicate with the lessee through the authorized representative of the U.S. Geological Survey on scene.

    e. The On-Scene Coordinator and the authorized representative of the U.S. Geological Survey on scene shall maintain close liaison in all matters.

4. With respect to spills originating from operations conducted under the Submerged lands Act of 1953 or in internal waters of the United States, the U.S. Geological Survey, upon request of the U.S. Coast Guard, will furnish expertise, guidance, and such other assistance as may be

appropriate in respect to measures to abate the source of pollution when the source is an oil, gas, or sulfur well.

5. This Memorandum of Understanding shall be reviewed annually and shall continue in force until it shall be amended or terminated by mutual agreement

Done this Sixteenth day of August, 1971, at the City of Washington, D.C.

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNDER SECRETARY OF INTERIOR

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

UNDER SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

This memorandum establishes policies and guidelines relating to the definition of transportation and nontransportation related onshore and offshore facilities and the responsibilities of the Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Coast Guard with respect to the prevention of oil discharges from vessels and onshore and offshore facilities.

SECTION I—GENERAL

1. Section 11(j)(1)(C) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended authorizes the President to issue regulations consistent with maritime safety and with marine and navigation laws establishing procedures, methods, and requirements for equipment to prevent discharges of oil from vessels and onshore and offshore facilities.

2. This authority was delegated by the President in Executive Order 11548. Section 1 of that Executive order delegates responsibility and authority to the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of subsection (j)(1)(C) of section 11 of the Act after consultation with the Secretary of Transportation relating to procedures, methods and requirements for equipment to prevent discharges of oil from nontransportation related onshore and offshore facilities. The authority delegated to the Secretary of the Interior was subsequently vested in the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency in Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970 and section 9 of Executive Order 11548.

3. Section 2 of Executive Order 11548 delegates responsibility and authority to the Secretary of Transportation in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out the provisions of subsection (j)(1)(C) of section 11 of the Act relating to procedures, methods and requirements for equipment to prevent discharges of oil from vessels and transportation-related onshore and offshore facilities. The Secretary of Transportation in turn redelegated this authority to the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard.

4. Although Executive Order 11548 divided responsibility and authority into transportation-related and nontransportation-related facilities, no indication of the extent of transportation relation is given. In the broadest sense every facility is transportation related. Any activity that can possibly discharge oil must transport materials to some extent and have materials transported either to, from, or by the facility.

5. In distinguishing between transportation-related and nontransportation-related facilities, a systems approach was utilized. It is recognized that the life-cycle of oil is characterized by various operations conducted at many different types of facilities. Most facilities necessarily engage in more than one type of operation. These operations include drilling, producing, refining, storing, transferring, transporting, using and disposing. To the extent possible and considering agency resource capabilities and expertise, it is considered most practical to assign one agency the responsibility for regulating a complete operation at any one facility. The Department of Transportation will generally be responsible for regulating the transferring of oil to or from a vessel at any facility including terminal facilities; the transporting of oil via highway, pipeline, railroad, or vessel; and certain storing operations. The Environmental Protection Agency will generally be responsible for regulating drilling, producing, refining, storing, disposing and certain transferring operations at various types of facilities.

6. While the following definitions are intended to be as specific and inclusive as possible, it is recognized that certain problems concerning these definitions will arise from time to time requiring the cooperation and agreement of the Department of Transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency for resolution.

SECTION II—DEFINITIONS

The Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Transportation agree that for the purposes of Executive Order 11548, the term—

(1) "Non-transportation-related onshore and offshore facilities" means—

(A) Fixed onshore and offshore oil well drilling facilities including all equipment and appurtenances related thereto used in drilling operations for exploratory or development wells, but excluding any terminal facility, unit or process integrally associated with the handling or transferring of oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(B) Mobile onshore and offshore oil well drilling platforms, barges, trucks, or other mobile facilities including all equipment and appurtenances related thereto when such mobile facilities are fixed in position for the purpose of drilling operations for exploratory or development wells, but excluding any terminal facility, unit or process integrally associated with the handling or transferring of oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(C) Fixed onshore and offshore oil production structures, platforms, derricks, and rigs including all equipment and appurtenances related thereto, as well as completed wells and wellhead equipment, piping from wellheads to oil separators, oil separators, and storage facilities used in the production of oil, but excluding any terminal facility, unit or process integrally associated with the handling or transferring of oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(D) Mobile onshore and offshore oil production facilities including all equipment and appurtenances related thereto as well as completed wells and wellhead equipment, piping from wellheads to oil separators, oil separators, and storage facilities used in the production of oil when such mobile facilities are fixed in position for the purpose of oil production operations, but excluding any terminal facility, unit or process integrally associated with the handling or transferring of oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(E) Oil refining facilities including all equipment and appurtenances related thereto as well as in-plant processing units, storage units, piping, drainage systems and waste treatment units used in the refining of oil, but excluding any terminal facility, unit or process integrally associated with the handling or transferring of oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(F) Oil storage facilities including all equipment and appurtenances related thereto as well as fixed bulk plant storage, terminal oil storage facilities, consumer storage, pumps and drainage systems used in the storage of oil, but excluding in-line or breakout storage tanks needed for the continuous operation of a pipeline system and any terminal facility, unit or process integrally associated with the handling or transferring of oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(G) Industrial, commercial, agricultural or public facilities which use and store oil, but excluding any terminal facility, unit or process integrally associated with the handling or transferring of oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(H) Waste treatment facilities including in-plant pipelines, effluent discharge lines, and storage tanks, but excluding waste treatment facilities located on vessels and terminal storage tanks and appurtenances for the reception of oily ballast water or tank washings from vessels and associated systems used for offloading vessels.

(I) Loading racks, transfer hoses, loading arms and other equipment which are appurtenant to a nontransportation related facility or terminal facility and which are used to transfer oil in bulk to or from highway vehicles or railroad cars.

(J) Highway vehicles and railroad cars which are used for the transport of oil exclusively within the confines of a nontransportation related facility and which are not intended to transport oil in interstate or intrastate commerce.

(K) Pipeline systems which are used for the transport of oil exclusively within the confines of a nontransportation related facility or terminal facility and which are not intended to transport oil in interstate or intrastate commerce, but excluding pipeline systems used to transfer oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(2) "Transportation-related onshore and offshore facilities" means—

(A) Onshore and offshore terminal facilities including transfer hoses, loading arms and other equipment and appurtenances used for the purpose of handling or transferring oil in bulk to or from a vessel as well as storage tanks and appurtenances for the reception of oily ballast water or tank washings from vessels, but excluding terminal waste treatment facilities and terminal oil storage facilities.

(B) Transfer hoses, loading arms and other equipment appurtenant to a nontransportation related facility which is used to transfer oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(C) Interstate and intrastate onshore and offshore pipeline systems including pumps and appurtenances related thereto as well as in-line or breakout storage tanks needed for the continuous operation of a pipeline system, and pipelines from onshore and offshore oil production facilities, but excluding onshore and offshore piping from wellheads to oil separators and pipelines which are used for the transport of oil exclusively within the confines of a nontransportation related facility or terminal facility and which are not intended to transport oil in interstate or intrastate commerce or to transfer oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(D) Highway vehicles and railroad cars which are used for the transport of oil in interstate or intrastate commerce and the equipment and appurtenances related thereto, and equipment used for the fueling of locomotive units, as well as the rights-of-way on which they operate. Excluded are highway vehicles and railroad cars and motive power used exclusively within the confines of a nontransportation related facility or terminal facility and which are not intended for use in interstate or intrastate commerce.

SECTION III—COORDINATION AND ENFORCEMENT

The above definitions have been developed to facilitate the development and enforcement of regulations for prevention of oil discharges and to correspond as much as possible to the existing responsibilities of the Department of Transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency. It is recognized, however, that in some situations the Department of Transportation may have expertise that could be helpful to the Environmental Protection Agency in the development or enforcement of these regulations and vice versa. Such a situation might arise in connection with the regulation of the nontransportation related facilities included within definitions 1 (J) and (K) in section II above.

It is agreed that in such situations the Department of Transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency will provide assistance to and coordinate with each other in the development and enforcement of the regulations to the extent that existing resources permit.

Done this 24th day of November 1971 at the city of Washington.

For the Department of Transportation.

JOHN A. VOLPE.

For the Environmental Protection Agency.

WILLIAM D. RUCKELSHAUS.

[FR Doc.71-18542 Filed 12-17-71;8:48 am]

INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT (IAA) BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES NAVY AND THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD FOR COOPERATION IN OIL SPILL CLEAN-UP OPERATIONS AND SALVAGE OPERATIONS

I. PURPOSE: To specify for U.S. Coast Guard and U.S. Navy application:

A. Conditions and procedures under which the U. S. Coast Guard can request and the U.S. Navy viii provide oil spill clean-up and/or salvage equipment and services to support the U.S. Coast Guard in non-Navy oil spills and other operations requiring salvage expertise.

B. Conditions and procedures under which the U.S. Navy can request and the U.S. Coast Guard will provide equipment and services to support the U.S. Navy in salvage operations and in response to oil spills which are caused by facilities or vessels under Navy jurisdiction.

C. Reimbursement procedures and policies.

II. BACKGROURD: The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, promulgated under the authority of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, (PWPCA) (33 USC 1251, et. seq.) confers on the Coast Guard (or the Environmental Protection Agency in designated areas) responsibility for designating Federal On-Scene Coordinators (OSC) to coordinate Federal agency resources in cleaning up any oil or hazardous substance discharged in U.S. navigable waters, the contiguous zone or waters beyond the contiguous zone up to approximately 200 Riles. In addition to having the responsibility and expertise to respond promptly in cases of discharges from Navy operated or supervised ships and facilities, the Navy is also the governmental agency possessing expertise in ship salvage and salvage-related operations. The OSC, may access this expertise for the cleanup and control of any oil spill. The Coast Guard may also access the Navy's salvage expertise to assist during other operations conducted by the Coast Guard. Alternatively, the Navy may CccC85 the Coast Guard's expertise in oil spill control and other assets for salvage operations.

III. RESOURCES: Under the terms of this Agreement, the following resources may be provided:

A. When requested by the U.S. Coast Guard pursuant to Section V herein, the U.S. Navy will furnish to the U.S. Coast Guard the following resources consistent with availability and operational commitments as determined by the Navy:

(1) salvage equipment and specialized oil spill control and clean-up equipment.

(2) Salvage, diving and oil spill control consultation, evaluation, planning and operational services.

(3) Naval Craft, vessels and aircraft.

B. When requested by the U.S. Navy pursuant to Section VI herein the U.S. Coast Guard will furnish to the U.S. Navy the following resources consistent with availability and operational commitments as determined by the Coast Guard.

(1) Oil spill consultation, evaluations, planning and operational services

(2) Specialized oil spill control and clean-up equipment.

(3) Coast Guard craft, vessels and aircraft.

IV. FEDERAL ORGANIZATION AND RESBONSXBILITIES: U.S. Navy response to U.S. Coast Guard Federal on Scene Coordinator (OSC) requests for services and equipment in non-Navy oil spills will be provided in accordance with the National Contingency Plan (Part 1510, Chapter V, Title 40 CFR) and the terms of this IAA.

The Coast Guard OSC will coordinate and direct Fe4eral oil spill control and cleanup efforts in the event of an incident in his area of responsibility. In the event that commercial resources and/or expertise are not available to carry out the required cleanup, the OSC will arrange for the use of Federal and/or State resources. Unless prearrangements have been made, the OSC will seek the assistance of the Regional Response Team in accessing the needed advice and/or resources.

U.S. Navy salvage operations, conducted in support of other Coast Guard activities, will be coordinated by the Coast Guard On-Scene Commander or Coast Guard Officer-In-Charge of the operation$_1$ subject to the operational and technical control of the Navy Salvage Officer.

V. COAST GUARD REQUESTS FOR NAVY ASSISTANCE:

A. When local or regional interagency contingency plans contain adequate provision for identification, deployment of, and reimbursement for locally available Navy pollution control assets, OSC requests for such assets will be made through the Navy or DOD member of the RRT The Navy (or DOD) member will have prearranged with the Navy Area Coordinator and the cognizant Navy supplier activity commander for authority to commit these resources to the OSC with the utmost expediency. It shall be the responsibility of the OSC to follow up such a request with a confirming massage to the supplier activity and Navy Area Coordinator referencing the request and citing pertinent operational and funding information. Requests forwarded by OSCs shall include the following information:

(1) Circumstances of the spill, e.g.. location$_1$ quantity and

(2) Extent of assistance required.

B. When adequate local activity assets are not available, or difficulties arise in arranging for their deployment and cannot be resolved on the RRT level, the matter shall be referred to the National Response Team (NRT) for resolution. Requests forwarded by RRTs shall include the information called for in V.A. above.

(1) The Coast Guard MRR representative or National Response Center (DINIC) Duty Officer will relay all requests for assistance from the OSC/RRT to the Chief of Naval Operations Navy Department Duty Captain (OP-641/642) for action. (24 hour telephone: 202-695-0231). Such referrals will specify the above mentioned information relating to the conditions and circumstances of the oil spill.

(2) All Coast Guard telephonic requests for assistance referred to in paragraph (1) will be followed promptly by a documenting message from the Coast Guard. This message will reference and detail the initial OSC request and must include accounting data identification for reimbursement to the Navy of the costs identified in Section VIZ! of this Agreement. The message shall be addressed to CHO, Washington, D.C.. Attn: OP-64/45/23/37, to CHNAVMAT, Washington, D.C. Attn: KLT-044i to CONNAVSEASYSK. Washington, D.C.. Attn: MAVSEA-OOC; to COMNAV7ACGCQM Alexandria, VA: to CINCLANTFLNT, Norfolk, VA., or CINCPACFLT, Pearl Harbor, K!., (as appropriate), and to Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard and the NRC (as appropriate). The Navy will properly document increases in the protected cost of its assistance and will so inform the OSC by message referencing the Coast Guard's message.

C. If NAVSEASYSCON assistance is anticipated, OSCs may prior to formal tasking, directly communicate with NAVSEASYSCOM at 202-697-7403 (normal workday), other times 202-692-7S27 for technical matters.

D. In oil spill related cases where it becomes necessary to assist. the Coast Guard by mobilizing Navy forces other than Navy pollution control assets, the Coast Guard representative to the NRT or the Coast Guard NRC Duty Officer will relay requests received from the Coast Guard OSC via the R~ to the Navy Department Duty Captain (op-641/642) outlining the specific circumstances of the request. Each request for such assistance will contain the information set forth in paragraph V.A. of this Agreement.

E. For purposes of this Agreement items are to be considered under the administrative control of the OSC from the time they are delivered for his use, whether such delivery is made at the scene of the incident or to a representative of the OSC at a location other than at the scene, through the time the item is redelivered to the Navy or its representative.

F. All Coast Guard requests for salvage assistance in other Coast Guard operations will be relayed by the appropriate Coast Guard Headquarters authority to the Navy Department Duty Captain. The requests shall include information similar to that called for in V.A. of this Agreement.

VI. NAVY REQUESTS FOR CQLST GUARD ASSISTANCE'

A. Coast Guard resources will be provided, subject to their availability, to assist Naval Activities in responding to pollution discharges caused by facilities or vessels under Navy jurisdiction. Requests for such assistance shall be relayed by the Navy representative to the NRT or to the National Response Center. Reimbursement will be made in accordance with the gui4elines established in Section VIII of this Agreement.

B. Coast Guard resources will be provided, subject to their availability, to assist the Navy during salvage operations. Requests for such assistance shall be relayed by the cognizant Navy Commander to the Coast Guard Commander Atlantic Area (Aom) for resources located on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, and to Commander Pacific Area (Pam) for resources located on the Pacific Coast. Reimbursement will be made in accordance with the guidelines established in Section VIII of this Agreement

C. For purposes of this Agreement items are to be considered under the administrative control of the Navy from the time they are delivered to the location and/or representative specified by the Navy, through the time the item is redelivered to the Coast Guard or its representative.

VII. LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR ASSISTANCE:

Coast Guard OSC's and local Naval commands, having oil spill cleanup capabilities, are encouraged to enter into agreements for the utilization of those capabilities to respond immediately to discharges of oil occurring within, or in threatening proximity of, the waters of a U.S. Naval base or facility regardless of whether the Navy is responsible for the discharge. Wherever such agreements are reached, the Coast Guard will reimburse the Navy for Navy costs incurred in undertaking such actions as per Section VIII of this Agreement, unless it is subsequently determined that the Navy vas responsible for discharge.

VIII. REIMBURSEMENT PROCEDURES AND POLICIES:

A. The Federal On-Scene Coordinator is responsible for insuring that proper cost documentation records are maintained.

B. Navy and Coast Guard activities providing advice and assistance are responsible for providing OSCS with supporting documentation for cost accounting.

C. Navy and Coast Guard activities providing assistance in support of the cleanup operation as requested by an OSC are entitled to reimbursement for the following items:

(1) Travel, per diem, and overtime costs for personnel.

(2) Rental costs, as approved by the parent agency, for nonexpendable equipment provided.

(3) Replacement costs for expendable materials provided and utilized

(4) Replacement or repair coats for nonexpendable equipment which is damaged while under the administrative control of the OSC.

(5) Transportation costs incurred in delivering items to and from the scene.

(6) Incremental operating and contract costs incurred as a result of providing assistance to OSCs.

D. Normal salary costs of government employees in positions that are not normally intended to provide services in support of response operations are reimbursable. Salaries of reserve personnel called on active duty specifically to assist in a Federal response activity are reimbursable.

E. The fiscal agent for the U.S. Coast Guard will be the Comptroller of the cognizant Coast Guard District.

F. The fiscal agent for the U.S. Navy under Section V. A. of this Agreement will be the local activity Commanding Officer, and under V. B. will be the Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA-O1), Washington. D.C. 20362.

G. Subject to the Coast Guard's ultimate collection responsibility for services and operations provided by the Navy under this agreement, NAVSEA-01 or the local activity, depending en the applicability of V.A. or V.3., shall be responsible for making collections from the Coast Guard and shall make Appropriate disbursements of transfer of funds within the respective Navy organizations.

H. Paragraphs A through G above apply only to the reimbursement of costs to the Navy in connection with FWPCA response actions. Paragraphs E and F apply to all reimbursements covered by this Agreement. Normal accounting procedures (interagency transfers) apply (I) to reimbursements not related to FWPCA response actions, and (2) to reimbursements to the Coast Guard for the use of their equipment and services in a FWPCA response action conducted by the Navy.

IX. NOTIFICATION: The terms of this Agreement, amplified as necessary to provide detailed guidance and procedures for reimbursement, will be promulgated to components of the Coast Guard and the Navy.

Approved: J P Stewart — 8-13-80

J. P. STEWART
Chief of Staff

Date

Approved: W J Cowhill — 9/15/80

W. J. COWHILL
Vice Admiral, U. S. Navy
Deputy Chief of Naval
Operations (Logistics)

Date

INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE U. S. FISH AND WILDL!FE SERVICE AND THE U.S. COAST GUARD FOR PARTICIPATION IN POU.UTION INCIDENTS

1. PURPOSE: The purpose of this Interagency Agreement (IM) is to specify the conditions and procedures under which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will provide U.S. Coast Guard Federal On-Scene Coordinators with appropriate technical expertise as veil as services in support of the Federal Government's efforts to control and clean up oil and hazardous chemical discharges. This IM is implemented to enhance cooperation$_1$ efficiency and effectiveness of response activities.

II. SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED: Under the terms of this agreement:

A. The Fish and Wildlife Service will provide or furnish Coast Guard with technical expertise with respect to populations and habitats of fish and wildlife, including migratory birds, marine mammals and endangered and threatened plants and animals; specialized bird-hazing and cleanup equipment; and personnel to coordinate efforts to mitigate the threat to and rehabilitate birds affected by discharges of oil and hazardous chemicals, as a force integrated into the predesignated On-Scene Coordinator's (OSC's) local response team.

B. The Fish and Wildlife Service also will provide storage at its facilities for Coast Guard spill response equipment under the predesignated OSC's jurisdiction to the extent practicable to allow for prestaging of response equipment near vulnerable environmentally sensitive areas.

C. The Coast Guard will provide storage at their facilities for Wildlife Service response equipment to the extent practicable for prestaging of Fish and Wildlife Service response equipment.

D. Responsibility for maintaining equipment prestaged at the other party' S facility rests solely with the agency owning the equipment. Host agencies will, however, assist in making arrangements to transport equipment stored at their facilities when requested by the other agency. The cost of transporting equipment will be borne by the owner agency, unless agreed to otherwise.

III. SOURCES OF AND PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE SUPPORT

A. Fish and Wildlife Service personnel and equipment will be furnished as indicated in appropriate OSC local response plans and regional contingency plans. These plans shall specify the Fish and Wildlife Service personnel who are available to function on each OSC's local response team.

B. Procedures for obtaining Fish and Wildlife Service support shall be specified in appropriate predesignated OSC's local response and regional contingency plans.

IV. U.S. COAST GUARD RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The Coast Guard will advise all of its District Commanders, predesignated OSCs, and Regional Response Team (RRT) members of the terms of this Agreement.

B. The Coast Guard is designated as administrator of the pollution revolving fund established by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-500), as amended. As such, the Coast Guard is responsible for reimbursing Federal agencies that provide support to Federal OSCs.

C. In the event that Fish and Wildlife Service involvement is desired by the Coast Guard during an incident not covered by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, the Coast Guard shall advise the Fish and Wildlife Service the extent to which reimbursement can be expected when the request for assistance is made.

D. Commandant (G-WEP) shall coordinate agreements for prestaging equipment at National Strike Force locations.

E. Coast Guard RRT representatives shall coordinate agreements for prestaging equipment at Coast Guard and Fish and Wildlife Service facilities within the RRT's geographical area of responsibility.

V. U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE RESPONSIBILITIES

A. It is understood that subsequent to formalizing this .IAA, the Fish and Wildlife Service will advise its Regional Offices and Pollution Response Coordinators of the terms of this Agreement, their respective duties and responsibilities, methods of accounting, and reimbursement or payment for Fish and Wildlife Service efforts during pollution incidents covered by this Agreement.

B. The Fish and Wildlife Service National Pollution Response Coordinator shall coordinate agreements for prestaging response equipment at National Strike Force locations.

C. The Fish and Wildlife Service RRT representatives shall coordinate agreements for prestaging response equipment at facilities within the RRTs geographical area of responsibility.

VI. REIMBURSEMENT PROCEDURES AND POLICIES

A. The Federal OSC is responsible for insuring that proper cost documentation records are maintained.

B. Federal agencies providing advice and assistance are responsible for providing OSCs with supporting documentation for cost accounting.

C. Agencies providing assistance in support of a Federal cleanup operation as requested by an OSC are entitled to reimbursement for the following items:

1. Travel, per diem, and overtime costs for personnel.

2. Rental costs, as approved by the parent agency, for non-expendable equipment provided.

3. Replacement costs for expendable materials provided and utilized.

4. Replacement or repair costs for nonexpendable equipment which is damaged while under the administrative control of the OSC. For purposes of this Agreement items are under the OSC's administrative control from the time they are delivered for his/her use, whether the delivery is made at the scene of the incident or to an agent of the OSC at another location, until the time when the item is returned to the custody of the agency providing the equipment or its duly appointed agent.

5. Transportation costs incurred in delivering items to and from the scene.

6. Incremental operating and contract costs incurred in providing assistance to OSCs.

D. Normal salary costs of Government employees in positions that are not normally intended to provide services in support of response operations are reimbursable.

E. The fiscal agent for the Coast Guard will be the Comptroller of the cognizant Coast Guard District.

Approved: _____ JUN - 6 1979
Associate Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service — Date

Approved: W. E. Caldwell 24 JUL 1979
Chief, Office of Marine Environment Systems, U.S. Coast Guard — Date

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Among

U.S. Coast Guard District 1 (USCG)

and

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region II (EPA)

and

U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)

and

U.S. Department of Commerce/
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (DOC/NOAA)

and

State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
and Energy (NJDEPE)

and

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)

PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is designed to implement sections of Subpart J of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (NCP) and implement the requirements of 33 USC 1321(j)(4)(C)(v), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, that the Area Contingency Plan (ACP) shall "describe the procedures to be followed for obtaining an expedited decision regarding the use of dispersants." This MOU provides preauthorization for the use of chemical countermeasures (listed in the NCP Product Schedule) by the USCG On-Scene Coordinator. This pre-approval applies only in designated zones in the Captain of the Port New York (COTP-NY) geographic area of responsibility and the Captain of the Port of Long Island Sound (COTP-LIS) geographic area of responsibility.

This MOU also implements Subpart J (Use of Dispersants and Other Chemicals) and Appendices M and N of the Region II NY/NJ Regional Contingency Plan (RCP).

This MOU will be incorporated into Subpart J of the RCP and preempts any pre-existing MOUs.

AUTHORITY

Section 311(d)(2)(G) of the FWPCA requires that the NCP include a schedule for identifying "dispersants, other chemicals, and other spill mitigating devices and substances, if any, that may be used in carrying out" the NCP. These are referred to as "chemical countermeasures" and are listed on the NCP Product Schedule. The responsibility to maintain the NCP Product Schedule was delegated to the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, by Executive Order 12777, and is carried out under Subpart J of the NCP.

Subpart J of the NCP provides that the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) with the concurrence of the EPA representative to the (RRT) and the States with jurisdiction over the navigable waters threatened by the oil discharge, and in consultation with DOC and DOI natural resource trustees, may authorize the use of chemical and biological countermeasures on oil discharges; provided however, that such chemical and biological countermeasures are listed in the NCP Product Schedule. Subpart J further authorizes agreements for the advance approval of the use of chemical and biological countermeasures listed in the NCP Product Schedule under specific circumstances.

Commandant, United States Coast Guard, has pre-designated the USCG COTP-NY as the FOSC for oil discharges in the COTP-NY zone (as defined in 33 CFR Part 3 and subject to joint response boundary agreements with EPA), and has delegated to the COTP the authority and responsibility for compliance with the FWPCA.

Commandant, United States Coast Guard, has pre-designated the USCG COTP-LIS as the FOSC for oil discharges in the COTP-LIS zone (as defined in 33 CFR Part 3 and subject to joint response boundary agreements with EPA), and has delegated to the COTP the authority and responsibility for compliance with the FWPCA.

The Governor of the State of New Jersey has designated the Commissioner of NJDEPE the authority and responsibility for providing approval for the use of chemical countermeasures for control of oil spills.

The Governor of the State of New York has designated the Commissioner of NYSDEC the authority and responsibility for providing approval for the use of chemical countermeasures for control of oil spills.

The US DOI and DOC/NOAA are designated Federal trustees of certain natural resources under Subpart G of the NCP and are to be consulted regarding the determination to apply chemical countermeasures to oil discharges in U.S. waters.

This MOU constitutes pre-consultation (for DOC/NOAA and DOI) and pre-concurrence (for USCG, EPA, NYSDEC and NJDEPE) for the use of

chemical countermeasures in the preapproved area (Zone 1) and for the trial application in the specific areas designated within Zone 2.

SCOPE

The USCG, EPA, DOI, DOC/NOAA, NJDEPE, and NYSDEC agree that the primary method of cleaning up oil shall be the physical removal of oil from the environment. These agencies recognize that in certain circumstances timely effective physical containment, collection, and removal of the oil may not be possible, and the utilization of chemical countermeasures, alone or in conjunction with other removal methods, may be considered as a means to minimize substantial threat to public health or welfare, or minimize serious environmental damages.

This MOU establishes advance approval under which NCP product schedule chemicals may be used by the FOSC in certain waters of the COTP-NY and COTP-LIS zones (defined in 33 CFR Part 3). The waters of COTP-NY and COTP-LIS are divided into three zones for the purposes of this MOU (see figure 1). The geographic areas and advance approval conditions are as follows:

Zone 1 - Advance Approval Zone

Geographic scope:
Zone 1 is defined as waters under the jurisdiction of COTP-NY and COTP-LIS that lie 3nm and seaward of the Territorial Sea Baseline (as defined in 33 CFR 2.05-10) along the coast of New Jersey (north of the demarcation of the jurisdiction of COTP Philadelphia) and along the south shore of Long Island (New York) west of a line from Montauk Point Light bearing 132 T to the outermost extent of the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Advance approval for Zone 1:
This MOU provides the FOSC with advance approval to use chemical countermeasures listed in the NCP Product Schedule in Zone 1 following the protocols listed later in this MOU.

Zone 2 - Trial Application Zone

Geographic scope:
Zone 2 is defined as waters under the jurisdiction of COTP-NY and COTP-LIS that lie between O.5nm and 3nm from the Territorial Sea Baseline along the coast of New Jersey (north of the demarcation of the jurisdiction of COTP-Philadelphia) and along the south shore of Long Island (New York) west of a line from Montauk Point Light bearing 132 T, exclusive of all bays and coves. In addition, specific water bodies are also included in Zone 2, and are as follows:

Hudson River south of George Washington Bridge
Upper New York Bay
The Narrows
Lower New York Bay

Raritan Bay excluding Spermaceti Cove and not within 0.5 nautical miles of Sandy Hook, New Jersey
Arthur Kill
Newark Bay up to mouths of Passaic and Hackensack Rivers
Kill Van Kull
East River south of Throgs Neck Bridge
Long Island Sound within COTP-NY area of responsibility only, excluding Little Bay, Little Neck Bay, Manhasset Bay, Hempstead Harbor, Eastchester Bay, Pelham Bay and not within 0.5nm of the northern shore of Long Island.

Advance approval for Zone 2:
This MOU provides the FOSC with advance approval to use chemical countermeasures listed in the NCP Product Schedule on a trial basis in Zone 2 following the protocols listed later in this MOU, unless otherwise prohibited in local Area Contingency Plans. The trial application will not take place if threatened or endangered species are known to be present. The trial application will be performed on a portion of the spill covered by less than 1,000 gallons to determine the product's efficacy on the specific oil under the current set of environmental and meteorological conditions. The quantity of chemical countermeasures utilized should not exceed 110 gallons. The trial application may begin prior to the initial request to the RCP concurrence network for operational use of the chemical countermeasures on a greater portion of the spill. This initial application will be supervised by a trained observer (USCG Strike Team, NOAA Scientific Support Coordinator, etc.) and be reported as qualitative observation (pass/fail). Results of the trial will be reported to the RRT as soon as they are available. A positive efficacy trial should not mean that the chemical countermeasure may automatically be extensively applied as there are many other factors to be weighed in the decision process. This trial application is solely for the purpose of determining if the time and effort should be expended to seek further clarification of the incident-specific issues and concurrence for operational use. If the trial application fails to produce significant results the request for further use will not be made.

Zone 3 - Exclusion zone
Geographic Scope:
Zone 3 is defined as the waters under the jurisdiction of COTP-NY and COTP-LIS that lie within 0.5 nm of the Territorial Sea Baseline along the coast of New Jersey (north of the demarcation of the jurisdiction of COTP-Philadelphia) and along the south shore of Long Island (New York) west of a line from Montauk Point Light bearing 132 T, including all bays and coves. Zone 3 also includes the Hudson River north of the Tappan Zee Bridge, and Long Island Sound, with the exception of the COTP-NY portion described in Zone 2.

Advance approval for Zone 3:
No advance approval is given in Zone 3. Use of chemical countermeasures is not recommended in this Zone. Any request for the use of chemical countermeasures must be accepted by the RCP concurrence network and must follow the guides in the RCP and ACP.

PROTOCOLS

As attested by the signatures set forth at the end of this document, the USCG, EPA, DOI, DOC/NOAA, NJDEPE, and NYSDEC agree that the predesignated FOSC has the authority and may order the use of chemical countermeasures on oil discharges using the guides found in the Subpart J and Appendix M of the Region II RCP and Annex G of the COTP-NY and COTP-LIS ACPs and subject to the following conditions:

1. The decision to use chemical countermeasures within these guidelines rests solely with the pre-designated USCG FOSC.

2. The FOSC may authorize the use of chemical countermeasures on a release or discharge to prevent or substantially reduce the hazard to human life without obtaining concurrences from EPA, affected states, DOI, DOC/NOAA, without following protocols established in this MOU, and without following the guides in the RCP and ACP. If dispersants are used in this manner, notifications to EPA, affected states, DOI and DOC/NOAA shall be made as soon as practicable. Once the risk to human life has subsided, these exceptions no longer apply.

3. In the preapproved area (Zone 1) NCP Product Schedule chemical countermeasures may be used by the FOSC without further concurrence or consultation with the RCP concurrence network.

4(a) For a trial application in Zone 2 areas designated under "Scope" of this MOU no further concurrence or consultation prior to a decision to apply chemical countermeasures need be initiated by the FOSC provided the procedures outlined in the "RRT OSC Dispersant Decision Process" in Subpart J of the Regional Contingency Plan have been followed.

4(b) For operational use in Zone 2, the FOSC must follow the "RRT OSC Dispersant Decision Process" which includes the concurrence of USCG, EPA, and the affected state(s), and consultation of DOI and DOC/NOAA. The information obtained during the decision process needs to be provided to these agencies.

5. The USCG agrees with EPA, DOI, DOC/NOAA and the states that if a decision has been made to use chemical countermeasures under the provisions of this agreement, the FOSC will immediately notify EPA, DOI, DOC/NOAA and the states of that decision. This initial notification will include, but is not limited to, the following information to the extent available:

   Type and amount of oil discharged
   Area affected
   The projected area of impact of the oil if not dispersed
   Reasons why chemical agent has been selected
   Type of chemical agent to be used
   Application rate and method of application
   On-scene weather

6. Only chemical countermeasures listed on the NCP Product Schedule shall be considered for use.

7. If chemical countermeasures are used as described in this MOU or for the protection of human life, a post incident debriefing will take place within 45 days to gather information concerning the effectiveness of chemical agents use and whether any changes to this agreement are necessary. The debriefing will be chaired by the USCG FOSC arranging the time, place, and date of the debrief. The results of the debrief will be included in the FOSC report.

8. Monitoring will be initiated in accordance with the monitoring protocols developed for each of the different zones.

AMENDMENTS

This Memorandum of Understanding may be amended in whole or in part as is mutually agreeable to all parties thereto.

Area Committees may additionally submit for consideration and approval by the RRT concurrence agencies, further defined areas for use/non-use. Approved amendments shall be found in (future) Appendix I of this MOU.

CANCELLATION

This Memorandum of Understanding may be canceled in whole or in part by any party thereto. Cancellation will take place 30 days following delivery of written notification to each of the agencies participating in this Memorandum of Understanding.

SIGNATURES

Eric J. Williams III

Capt. Eric J. Williams III, USCG
Commander (m)
First Coast Guard District
RRT Co-Chair

3/31/94
Date

Thomas H. Gilmour

Capt. Thomas H. Gilmour, USCG
Captain of the Port, New York
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

4/4/94
Date

T.W. Allen

Captain T.W. Allen, USCG
Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

4/6/94
Date

Richard Salkie

Mr. Richard Salkie
Associate Director for
Removal and Emergency Preparedness Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II
RRT Co-Chair

4/12/94
Date

William Patterson

Mr. William Patterson
Regional Environmental Officer/Northeast
U.S. Department of Interior
RRT Representative

3/31/94
Date

Diane E. Wehner

Ms. Diane Wehner
NOAA/CRC
U.S. Department of Commerce
RRT Representative

4/11/94
Date

Lance Miller

Mr. Lance Miller
Assistant Commissioner, Site Remediation Emergency
Response Coordinator
Department of Environmental Protection and Energy
State of New Jersey

4/13/94
Date

Thomas E. Quinn

Mr. Thomas Quinn
Assistant Director, Division of Spills Management
Department of Environmental Conservation
State of New York

4/11/94
Date

AMENDMENT

to

Memorandum Of Understanding

Among

U.S. Coast Guard District 1 (USCG)

and

Captain Of The Port Long Island Sound (COTP LIS)

and

Captain Of The Port New York (COTP NY)

and

Captain Of The Port Philadelphia (COTP PHIL)

and

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region II (US EPA)

and

U.S. Department of Interior (US DOI)

and

U.S. Department of Commerce /

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (US DOC/NOAA)

and

State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJ DEP)

and

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC)

As unanimously agreed upon at the Regional Response Team II meeting on 7 December, 1995, at the Liberty State Park Environmental Center, in Jersey City, NJ, the above Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) has been amended to extend the southern boundary of pre-authorization to the boundary between Federal Regions II and III (see revised Figure 1).

This MOU provides pre-authorization for the use of chemical countermeasures (listed in the NCP Product Schedule) by the USCG On-Scene Coordinator. This pre-approval applies only in designated zones in the Captain Of The Port Long Island Sound, New York, and Philadelphia area of responsibility.

SIGNATURES

Mr. Richard Gimello
Assistant Commissioner,
Site Remediation Emergency Response Coordinator
Department of Environmental Protection
State of New Jersey

5/6/96
Date

Capt. Richard Vlaun, USCG
Commander (m)
Fifth Coast Guard District
RRT III Co-Chair

April 17, 1996
Date

Capt. John Veentjer, USCG
Captain of the Port, Phialdelphia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

April 23, 1996
Date

Mr. Richard Salkie
Associate Director for
Removal and Emergency Preparedness Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II
RRT Co-Chair

Jan. 26, 1996

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT (MOA)

BETWEEN

THE DIRECTOR OF MILITARY SUPPORT (DOMS)

AND

THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

FOR

AERIAL APPLICATION OF DISPERSANTS DURING OIL SPILL CLEANUP AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS

REFERENCES:

(a) National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan (National Contingency Plan), 40 C.F.R. Part 300

(b) Oil Pollution Act of 1990, 33 U. S. C. 2701 et seq.

(c) Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act), 33 U.S.C. 1321 et seq.

(d) DoDD 3025.1 (Military Support to Civil Authority)

(e) DoD 3025. l-M, Manual for Civil Emergencies

(f) DoDD 5030.41, Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Prevention and Contingency Program

(g) Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) l0-8, Air Force Support to Civil Authorities

(h) Air Force Instruction 10-802, Military Support to Civil Authorities

(i) Air Force Instruction 65-503, US Air Force Cost and Planning Factors

(j) Air Force Instruction 65-60l, Vol. 1, Budget Guidance and Procedures

(k) Air Force Regulation 177-102, Commercial Transactions at Base Level

I. PURPOSE. The purposes of this MOA are:

A. To specify the procedures by which the United States Coast Guard (hereinafter "Coast Guard") can request and the United States Air Force Reserve (hereinafter "Air Force") will provide aircraft, equipment and personnel for the application of oil dispersants during oil spill cleanup and removal operations; and

B. To establish interagency cost reimbursement policies and procedures for such dispersant application.

II. BACKGROUND.

A. Tasking Authority. The National Contingency Plan (NCP) established the National Response Team (NRT) to coordinate national disaster relief efforts, including oil spill cleanup and recovery operations. Under the authority of the NCP, the Coast Guard, an NRT member, designates On-

Scene Coordinators (OSCs) to coordinate resources for cleaning up discharges of oil into or onto the coastal or tidal waters of the United States, the Contiguous Zone, or designated waters outside the Contiguous Zone. The OSC is further authorized to access other Federal resources necessary for the response effort. The Department of Defense (DoD), also an NRT member, has designated the Director of Military Support as the Action Agent to approve and coordinate DoD support for such disaster relief. Among DoD agencies able to assist in mitigating the environmental and economic impact of oil discharges, the Air Force possesses the expertise and specialized equipment to aerially apply oil dispersants.

B. Funding Authority. The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) was established by authority of The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 to provide a source of dedicated funds for the cleanup and removal of oil spills. Authority for administration of the fund was delegated to the Coast Guard National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC) by Executive Order 12777, issued 18 October 1991. The Clean Water Act authorizes the OSC to access the OSLTF to fund the costs of oil spill cleanup and removal operations. The NPFC recovers those costs from the parties responsible for the spill.

III. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

A. Requesting Assistance.

1. The OSC can request Air Force assistance by contacting the DOMS by message or by telephone with the following information:

a. The Federal Project Number (FPN);

b. A description of the incident underlying the request to include the location, time, and quantity of oil discharged and subject to discharge;

c. The number of spray aircraft and crews requested;

d. Recommended employment site(s);

e. The type/designation of the dispersant to be used;

f The message address and voice/FAX telephone number of the OSC or other officer in charge of the operation; and

g. The maximum funding authorized for Air Force support of the cleanup and recovery. operation.

2. The OSC will follow up a telephonic request with a confirming message to DOMS referencing the request. HQ USAF, HQ AFRES, HQ ACC, 10th Air Force and 910th Airlift Wing will be included as information addressees on all messages. Upon approval of the use of DoD assets, DOMS will authorize the Air Force support of the operation and will confirm receipt of the above information. A capability assessment and technical information may be obtained by the OSC prior to formal tasking by direct communication with the 910th Airlift Wing, Youngstown Air Reserve Station, Ohio. Pertinent message addresses and telephone numbers are contained in Attachment 1.

B. Resources.

1. Following approval by the DOMS, the Air Force will provide the following oil pollution response assistance, subject to the availability of assets and personnel and subject to other operational commitments:

a. One or more aerial spray aircraft equipped for oil dispersant operations;

b. A six-member spray-qualified aircrew for each spray aircraft;

c. Five loading technicians/maintenance support personnel for each spray aircraft;

d. A dispersant applications technical advisor;

e. Equipment and supplies required to load dispersant and to contain inadvertent dispersant spills; and

f. Logistics support aircraft, crews and maintenance and logistics support personnel as required.

2. As required to support the deployed Air Force aircraft and crews, the Coast Guard will arrange the following resources and services at the employment site:

a. Ramp space and ramp security;

b. Delivery of dispersant to the employment site in a tank trailer equipped with a 3-inch dry-break fitting;

c. Jet fuel (JP4, JP5, JP8, Jet A);

d. An aircraft and aircrew to track the oil discharge and vector the spray aircraft;

e. Disposal or cleaning of dispersant contaminated clothing, supplies and containers; and

f. Quarters and transportation for deployed personnel.

C. Operational Control.

1. Operational control of Air Force equipment and personnel shall be transferred to the OSC upon their arrival at the employment site and shall continue until released by the OSC. Written notification to HQ AFRES/DOC should follow verbal release within 24 hours. HQ AFRES/DOC will notify DOMS of mission completion immediately.

2. "Operational control" shall not be construed to confer authority upon the Coast Guard to exercise control over Air Force personnel for administrative or punitive purposes. Neither shall it relieve Air Force personnel from full compliance with all governing Air Force directives.

IV. REIMBURSEMENT.

A. Funding.

1. Funds to cover the costs and expenses of the operation will be obligated by the OSC or by the NPFC on behalf of the OSC at the time of the OSC's initial request for DoD assistance. Not later than 72 hours after the initial request, a Pollution Removal Funding Authorization (PRFA) shall he sent to HQ AFRES/FMAO, 155 2nd St., Robins Air Force Base, GA 31098-1635, with a cover letter from the OSC listing the Federal Project Number, the maximum funding authorized, and the account and document control numbers. Additional funds will be authorized by means of amendments to the PREA. The cover letter shall specifically state

that funds are to be used consistent with the NCP and the MOA between the Director of Military Support and the United States Coast Guard.

2. Should the Air Force expend or obligate its own funds for mobilization or similar urgent operational requirements before receiving a formal request for assistance, such costs and expenses will be reimbursed from the OSLTF if otherwise qualified under the NCP and paragraph IV.B. of this agreement.

B. Reimbursable Costs. Costs and expenses directly attributable to the assistance provided for the operation are reimbursable under this MOA, including but not limited to the following:

1. Operation of Air Force aircraft (The chargeable rate includes the cost of fuel, depot maintenance, depot level repairs, and consumables for each aircraft as well as the civilian/military pay and per diem expenses of the aircrew, the maintenance/logistics support personnel and the technical advisor);

2. Transportation of equipment, material and personnel by means other than Air Force aircraft as authorized by the OSC;

3. Replacement of lost or expended consumables or material;

4. Repair or replacement of lost or damaged equipment(excluding aircraft where the loss or damage occurs while the aircraft is under the exclusive control of Air Force personnel); and

5. Procurement of specific equipment, consumables and services as authorized by the OSC.

C. Valuation.

1. Operating costs of Air Force aircraft will he charged at the hourly rate for non-DoD users set forth in Table A15-l of AFI 65-503.

2. Reimbursement for lost or expended material or consumables and for lost or irreparably damaged equipment will be made at the replacement cost.

3. Transportation, repair or other procurement costs will be charged at the valuations on the suppliers' receipts, invoices, contracts, bills of lading or similar documents.

D. Documentation of Expenses. Comptrollers/Financial Managers of responding Air Force organizations will itemize costs and expenses on Standard Form (SF) 1080 in accordance with AFR 177-102 and submit with the specified supporting documentation to the OSC. Operations Group commanders of responding Air Force flying organizations will submit a summary of aircraft flying hours and specified supporting documentation to HQ AFRES/DOTS for verification. AFRES/DOTS will forward the documentation and verification to ARRES/FMAO to prepare a cost statement for submission to the OSC. All documents submitted must reference the FPN issued for the project. The following documentation is required:

1. Flying hours for Air Force aircraft will be documented on AFTO 781 using mission symbols T-40S or T-43S for dispersant-application aircraft, or T-37R for logistics support aircraft.

2. Transportation, repair and other procurement costs will be documented by copies of suppliers' receipts, invoices, contracts, bills of lading or similar documents.

V. IMPLEMENTATION. This MOA shall become fully effective immediately upon execution and shall remain so unless altered, amended or revoked as stated below

VI. ALTERATION, AMENDMENT, OR REVOCATION.

A. This MOA shall always remain subject to and governed by references (a) through (k) and all statutes, regulations and agency instructions which amend, revoke, supersede or override those references. This MOA is further subject to the continuing needs, capabilities and competing responsibilities of the Coast Guard and the Air Force, and, therefore, may be further altered or amended by their mutual agreement, or may be revoked upon the Coast Guard or the Air Force serving written notification upon the other. Such notification need not state reasons for the revocation and shall become effective 30 days following receipt.

B. Changes to intra-agency procedures or administrative changes that do not affect the substance of the agreement *(i.e.*, addresses and telephone numbers) maybe issued unilaterally by any party as authorized by the issuing party's directives.

VII. OFFICES OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY. The Offices of Primary Responsibility (OPRs) for this MOA are as follows:

A. Director of Military Support
Pentagon, BF74 1
Washington, DC 20310-0400
Phone (703) 697-0218
DSN: 227-0218
Fax: (703) 695-7313
DSN: 225-7313

B. Commandant (G-M)
U.S. Coast Guard
2100 Second St. SW
Washington. DC 20593-0001
Phone: (202) 267-2200
(202) 267-2100 (24 hr.)
Fax: (202) 267-4839

C. Air Force: HQ AFRES/DOOM
Robins Air Force Base GA 31098-1635
Phone: (912)327-1171
DSN: 497-1171
FAX: (912)327-0198
DSN: 497-0198

VIII. SIGNATORIES.

A. HQ Air Force Reserve,
Robins AFB, GA

/s/
JAMES E. SHERRARD III, Maj Gen, USAF
Vice Commander

6/25/96
DATE

B. United States Coast Guard Headquarters
Marine Safety and Environmental
Protection
Washington, DC

/s/
J.C.CARD
REAR ADMIRAL, U S COAST GUARD
CHIEF, MARINE SAFETY AND
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

8/20/96
DATE

C. HQ United States Air Force
Deputy DOMS
Washington, DC

/s/
MICHAEL J. McCARTHY, Maj Gen, USAF
Director of Operations
DCS/Plans and Operations

7/2/96
DATE

D. Director of Military Support
Washington, DC

/s/
DAVID L GRANGE
Brigadier General, U S Army
Director of Military Support

8/12/96
DATE

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

ATTACHMENT 1

MESSAGE ADDRESSES:

DA WASHINGTON DC//DAMO-ODS//
COMDT COGARD WASHINGTON DC//G-MOR//
HQ USAF WASHINGTON DC//XOO/XOOO/XOOOOO/REO//
HQ ACC LANGLEY AFB VA//DO/DOX//
AFNSEP FT MCPHERSON GA//EP//
HQ AFRES ROBINS AFB GA//DO/DOT/DOOM/DOC/FMAO//
10AF BERGSTROM AFB TX//DO//
910AW YOUNGSTOWN ARS OH//OGCC//

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Director of Military Support:	COM:	(703) 697-4218
	DSN:	227-4218
	FAX:	(703) 697-3147
	DSN:	227-3147
HQ AF Operations Center Watch Team:	COM:	(703) 695-7220
	DSN:	225-7220
	FAX:	(703) 614-6062
	DSN:	224-6062
HQ AFRES Command Center:	COM:	(912) 327-0680
	DSN:	497-0680
	FAX:	(912) 327-0200
	DSN:	497-0200
Air Force National Security Emergency Preparedness (AFNSEP) Office:		
	COM:	(404) 752-4342
	DSN:	572-4342
	FAX:	(404) 752-4282
	DSN:	572-4282
HQ ACC/DOX:	COM:	(804) 764-3839
	DSN:	574-5839
	FAX:	(804) 764-6459
	DSN:	574-6459
910th AW Command Post:	COM:	(216) 392-1315
	DSN:	346-1315
	FAX:	(216)392-1161
	DSN:	346-1161

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

AND

THE STATE OF NEW YORK

CONCERNING MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

AND

RESPONSE TO MARINE POLLUTION

PREAMBLE

Whereas, the U. S. Coast Guard, through its First and Ninth Districts, and the State of New York, through its Department of Environmental Conservation, have a mutual interest in protecting the environment from the damaging effects of pollution discharged or released into navigable waters of the United States and the adjoining shorelines within their mutual jurisdictions; and

Whereas, the body of federal law, contained principally in the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U. S. C. 1251 et seq.), hereinafter referred to as "the Act" particularly as enhanced by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U. S. C. 2701 et seq.) (OPA 90); new regulations issued under its authority, in particular the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP); and also the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U. S. C. 9601 et seq.) (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), provides for a coordinated federal and state marine environmental protection effort across all pollution sources, including all transportation modes. And the body of State of New York law and regulation encompassed by Article 12 of the New

York State Navigation Law, which pertains to petroleum discharges from a broad range of sources, details the response activities of the state; and

Whereas, each party recognizes that dual sets of regulatory requirements may do more to discourage safe and environmentally enhancing conduct rather than to promote it; and

Whereas, the State of New York, through its political subdivisions and state instrumentalities, is authorized by state statute and local ordinance to pursue vigorous action to abate, contain, and recover pollutants discharged or released into its waters; and

Whereas, the Department of Environmental Conservation is the agency of the State of New York authorized pursuant to 40 CFR 300.180 (a) to direct state-led response operations; and

Whereas, the First and Ninth Coast Guard Districts and the State of New York desire to establish procedures for coordinated pollution discharge removal operations and reimbursement of the State of New York for authorized response activities;

Now therefore, the First and Ninth Coast Guard Districts (hereinafter referred to as “Coast Guard” and the State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation (hereinafter referred to as “NYSDEC”) agree as follows:

I

PARTIES

The parties to this agreement are the First and the Ninth Coast Guard Districts (Coast Guard) and the State of New York as represented by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

II

PURPOSE OF THE AGREEMENT

The purpose of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is to help the parties exercise their respective authorities regarding spill prevention, planning, and response in a manner so as to avoid unnecessary duplication and conflict, and to minimize the impact of pollution incidents in the navigable waters of the United States or areas defined in the respective Area Contingency Plans.

III

DEFINITIONS

Except where otherwise specifically defined in the context of its use herein, or where specifically set forth below, terms used in the MOA shall have the meaning as set forth in the Act, as amended by OPA 90, CERCLA and Article 12 of the New York State Navigation Law. Should the meanings set forth in these federal and state laws conflict, the meaning set forth in federal law shall apply.

IV

INFORMATION SHARING

The exchange of information between the Coast Guard and the NYSDEC relative to historic pollution events and current risks is necessary to develop appropriate prevention and response systems. Both parities maintain information systems that are relevant to both historical and real-time incidents. Subject to privilege and exceptions, the parties will share information to the fullest degree possible from available and pertinent data bases in order to make accurate and timely decisions to prevent and/or respond to pollution. Transmissions of information shall be in accordance with

procedures adopted by the parties for that purpose, and subject to limitations imposed by applicable law and regulations.

A. Studies:

The parties agree to share information from relevant studies.

B. Notifications:

Unless directed differently by an established Regional Contingency Plan (RCP), the Coast Guard will advise NYSDEC of information it receives regarding the following types of events that result in pollution or may result in a substantial threat of pollution in the navigable waters, or that may impact the state waters: (1) tank vessels, ships, barges or other vessels involved in disablings, collisions, groundings, explosions, rammings, and allisions and (2) any facility or transportation accident. The NYSDEC will, likewise, ensure that its emergency notification systems report these incidents to the cognizant Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP).

C. Data Bases:

Subject to privilege and exemption, the parties agree to share information from pertinent existing data bases, including the Marine Safety Information System (MSIS), and work toward developing appropriate risk management programs for vessels and marine facilities, subject to the requirements of applicable law, regulations, and policy, in a manner to conseve and leverage agency resources.

V

PREPAREDNESS

To be ready to manage the immediate removal and mitigation of any pollutant in the navigable waters or on the adjoining shorelines, the Coast Guard and the NYSDEC agree to work together in the following areas:

A. Training: The Coast Guard and NYSDEC will inform each other about pertinent available or proposed commercial, federal-sponsored or state-sponsored training to ensure that all response personnel are as qualified and knowledgeable on state-of–the-art response strategies as possible.

B. PREPARATION OF CONTINGENCY PLANS: The Coast Guard will lead in the preparation and continued maintenance of Area Contingency Plans. NYSDEC will actively assist in the preparation and continued maintenance of the Area Contingency Plans as a member of the respective Area Committees.

C. EXERCISES AND DRILLS: The Coast Guard and NYSDEC will inform each other of any planned or proposed exercises and drills. When feasible, the parties will invite participation in planned exercises by notice to each other and to other members of the response and planning community. Pursuant to OPA 90, the NYSDEC will work with the Coast Guard to exercise the respective Area Contingency Plans on a periodic basis. To the greatest extent possible, the Coast Guard and NYSDEC will be involved in planning for and participation in nationally scheduled government or industry-led area drills or exercises occurring regionally under the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP).

D. INTERNATIONAL JOINT CONTINGENCY PLANS: The Coast Guard and the NYSDEC will inform each other about work done on international pollution prevention or response contingency plans which would impact the New York area. Each will encourage the participation of the other party in the negotiations and final preparation and agreement on such plans.

VI

PREVENTION OF SPILLS

The parties agree to coordinate their efforts to prevent spills in the navigable waters.

A. IMPLEMENTATION; To the extent permitted under applicable laws, the parties agree to cooperate to minimize duplication of effort. The parties will also identify opportunities for effective implementation of vessel and facility response plans. Both parties recognize the importance of encouraging cross-training in each other's regulations and rules, including the areas of inspection and response.

B. VESSEL SCREENING; The Coast Guard, through he District Commander and the COTP, has the authority to regulate and/or deny the entry of vessels into ports of the U.S., including those vessels determined to be a threat to the environment. Upon notification of a leaking vessel or any other vessel that represents a significant threat of a discharge or rlease to the marine environment is entering or requesting to enter New York State waters, the Coast Guard will contact NYSDEC. The cognizant COTP will, when circumstances permit, consider any information provided by NYSDEC in making his or her determination as to appropriate action to be taken, including the possibility of denial of entry.

C. VESSEL TRANSFER OPERATIONS: Monitoring bulk liquid oil or hazardous material transfer operations on board the vessel is an effective pollution prevention action. The parties will cooperate to monitor transfer operations on board commercial vessels, including, but not limited to, dock side transfers at facilities, and lightering and bunkering operations. The parties will establish a means of notifying each other of observed violations.

D. FACILITY INSPECTIONS: Facility inspections are conducted by both parties to ensure compliance with pollution prevention and pollution response regulations. NYSDEC has authority under state law for marine transfer facilities and oil exploration and production facilities within the state. Included in this responsibility is the authority to establish regulations and inspection programs governing such facilities. This includes regulation and inspection of oil transfer operations between marine facilities and tank vessels.

1. Facility Inspection: The parties will coordinate their respective inspection and monitoring activities to the extent practicable to utilize the resources of both parties efficiently and effectively. Inspectors from both parties may carry out inspections and other activities jointly where appropriate as well as share the results of any independent inspection.

2. Equipment: The parties will cooperatively enforce requirements for pollution prevention and pollution response equipment at marine facilities. The Coast Guard will notify NYSDEC of any observed violations of state law; and, reciprocally, NYSDEC will notify the Coast Guard of any observed violations of federal law.

3. Manning: The parties will cooperatively enforce requirements for trained and qualified personnel to be responsible for transfer operations at marine facilities and will reciprocate in notifying each other about observed violations of the other agency's laws.

4. The parties will promptly notify each other of any situation which develops at a facility which presents a risk to the environment, public health, and safety, or which is a violation of federal or state law.

5. The Coast Guard will notify the NYSDEC of vessels which have failed Coast Guard inspections due to significant operational deficiencies that severely compromise

safety or preclude the conduct of bulk liquid cargo operations and/or have been denied or have not submitted documentation for a Certificate of Financial Responsibility.

E. PUBLIC INFORMATION/EDUCATION: The parties agree public education in the area of pollution prevention is a high priority, and each agency will seek opportunities to coordinate pollution prevention public awareness and education programs. Public information and education will be developed and implemented cooperatively, targeting marinas, small oil transfer facilities, and recreational vessels.

VII

RESPONSE

Federal law establishes the Coast Guard as the primary federal agency authorized to respond to spills or threats of spills on or into navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines where the Coast Guard provides the Federal On-scene Coordinator (FOSC). In such cases, the FOSC is the predesignated official authorized to conduct removal operations. The FOSC, subject to the Act, as amended by OPA 90 and as specified in the NCP (40 CFR 300.320 and 300.322), monitors responsible party removal actions to ensure a proper response is being conducted. The NCP provides that, in cases where there is a substantial threat to the public health or welfare, the FOSC "shall direct all federal, state, or private actions to remove the discharge or to mitigate or prevent the threat of such a discharge." (40 CFR 300.322 (b)) The parties will respond to navigable water spills as required by and in accordance with the NCP. The FOSC will consult with the NYSDEC concerning spill response activities. State law provides that NYSDEC is responsible for coordinating state spill cleanup efforts.

A. The FOSC, designated in accordance with the NCP, is the person solely authorized to coordinate federal pollution control efforts. Under 40 CFR 300.135(d), the

FOSC may request state assistance and participation in conducting response operations and may designate capable persons from the state to act as his or her on-scene representative. In these situations the FOSC will still actively direct and be responsible for the response actions. The FOSC will also ensure that the level of response, proposed actions, and the amount of requested Fund expenditures is appropriate for the circumstances and consistent with the NCP. The state is not authorized to take actions under Subparts D and E of the NCP that involve expenditures of the Fund or Superfund unless an appropriate contract or cooperative agreement between the Coast Guard and the NYSDEC has been established.

B. This MOA represents such an agreement between the Coast Guard and the NYSDEC enabling the FOSC, on a case by case basis, to authorize the state FOSC on-scene representative to take actions under Subpart D of the NCP that involve expenditures from the Fund. In those cases where the FOSC determines such action by the NYSDEC is necessary, and where appropriate has the approval of the contracting officer, he or she may authorize the NYSDEC FOSC on-scene representative to proceed with the performance of appropriate removal action. This notice to proceed may be limited in any fashion and may be terminated at any time by the FOSC, in whole or in part, by notice to the NYSDEC FOSC on-scene representative. In the event that the FOSC authorizes the NYSDEC to proceed in accordance with such authorization, reasonable removal costs incurred pursuant to that authorization, as detailed in the funding agreement, shall be paid in accordance with procedures of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

C. The state is not authorized to take actions on behalf of the FOSC under Subpart E of the NCP that involve expenditures from Superfund. Any future cooperative agreements between the parties pursuant to sections 104©(3) and (d) of CERCLA will be

written in accordance with 40 CFR 300.180(e) and subpart F of the NCP. Any agreement between the Coast Guard and the State of New York shall be attached as an annex to this MOA.

D. This MOA is not intended to limit NYSDEC to those situations in which reimbursement from the Fund is permissible (see section VIII). It is anticipated that exercise of state authority may be appropriate in circumstances in which federal action is not deemed necessary by the FOSC.

E. NYSDEC spill responders are the only state employees who can act as FOSC on-scene representatives or who can be authorized by the FOSC to take actions under Subpart D of the NCP that involve expenditures from the Fund.

F. The Coast Guard ordinarily provides the initial response to pollution discharges or releases, except that the NYSDEC may provide the initial response when NYSDEC has the ability to respond more expeditiously. In addition, NYSDEC will provide, within its capabilities, the initial response to all spills north of the Bear Mountain Fixed Bridge on the Hudson River, 41º 19' N 73º59' W, to Troy Lock, 42º45'N 73º41'W.

G. The Coast Guard and NYSDEC will exchange notification and information regarding action taken on spills in the navigable waters in accordance with agreed procedures between the FOSC's and NYSDEC. All informal agreements and authorizations shall be followed by formal message as soon as possible.

H. The FOSC may request of the NYSDEC FOSC on-scene representative information regarding what, if any, equipment, personnel or materials of the state are available for response actions. The NYSDEC FOSC on-scene representative shall inform the FOSC what items, if any, are available, and to what extent, if any, NYSDEC desires to assume a portion of the responsibility for Phase II, III and IV action in particular spill, and the estimated cost of such action.

I. Upon completion of a response action for which NYSDEC has provided an FOSC on-scene representative to take actions under Subpart D of the NCP that involve expenditures from the Fund, a report shall be submitted to the FOSC by the NYSDEC for the purposes of compiling information for possible enforcement action under the Act or CERCLA and documenting the cost of removal actions performed. Included in this report shall be photographs, samples from the discharge and suspected sources, statements from witnesses, any other documentation relating to the response action, and a narrative summary of events by the FOSC on-scene representative.

VIII

NATIONAL POLLUTION FUNDS CENTER INFORMATION

The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (the Fund) provides federal funding for certain oil discharge removal actions. The Fund is available in certain circumstances to compensate the state for removal costs and certain damages incurred associated with oil discharges. To the extent allowed, a state may access the Fund under currently published regulations and National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) procedures.

A. Among other purposes the NPFC administers the Fund in order to:

1. Provide state access to the Fund,
2. Conduct cost recovery,
3. Accept and process claims, and
4. Evaluate request by federal trustees to fund initiation of the assessment of natural resource damages.

B. NYSDEC may receive payment from the Fund in the state's role as a response organization engaged in removal activities consistent with the NCP, in accordance with existing procedures for state access to the fund as specified in 33 CFR 133.

C. The Fund may also be used for the payment of state claims for uncompensated removal costs determined by the Coast Guard pursuant to OPA 90 and to 33 CFR Part 136.

D. The state may also negotiate directly with the NPFC to establish a cooperative agreement to provide access to the Fund under Section 1012(d)(2) of OPA 90. Any agreement between the State of New York and the NPFC shall be attached as an annex to this MOA.

IX

ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement action by either party may include civil and/or criminal penalties. Additionally, the Coast Guard may take actions against Coast Guard issued merchant marine licenses and/or seamen's documents. Action by either party may impact opportunities for future actions by the other party. Accordingly, it is agreed:

A. Subject to the requirements and limitations of applicable federal and state law and agency policy, the parties will coordinate marine casualty investigations, including, but not limited to, the sharing of information regarding witnesses, reports, analysis, and other available information that may assist in determining the cause of the casualty.

B. To the extent appropriate, the parties will consult with each other as to intended enforcement action.

X

RULEMAKING

OPA 90 and other federal law provide for the issuance of regulations pertaining to the prevention of spills from vessels and marine facilities. The Commandant of the Coast Guard has the authority to promulgate such regulations. The Commanders, First and Ninth Coast Guard Districts and the respective COTP's have authority to promulgate local regulations. Acting under its inherent regulatory and under authority not preempted by federal law, the NYSDEC has the authority to promulgate certain regulations concerning spill prevention and response which do not conflict with and which are not otherwise preempted by federal law. Accordingly, it is agreed:

A. The intent of this section is to avoid conflict and inconsistent rulemaking wherever possible, subject to applicable procedural rules to endeavor to provide a coordinated, synergistic approach to spill planning and response.

B. In addition to the respective federal and state procedures for notice of opportunity to comment and consideration of existing rules, the parties anticipate that through their participation on committees and day-to-day working communications the concerns of each will be discussed and given due consideration.

C. OPA 90 and other federal laws and regulations address containment and cleanup regulations for refueling, bunkering or lightering operations. Unless preempted by federal law, the state may issue its own regulations relating to these same operations.

XI

AGREEMENT

A. This agreement represents a voluntary understanding between the Coast Guard and NYSDEC.

B. The terms of this agreement may be changed at any time by the parties by a written amendment signed by all parties, with or without notice to any other person.

C. The agreement may be terminate by either party at any time without notice to any person other than the other party.

D. No rights, duties, obligations, or liabilities enforceable in law are created by this agreement.

E. No action based upon this agreement may be brought against the United States or the State of New York by any person.

F. This agreement does not alter, modify, abridge, or in any way affect any rights, duties, obligations, or liabilities of any person under the laws of the United States or the State of New York.

G. In the event that any portion of this agreement is found to be in conflict with either federal or state law, regulations, or policies, that portion will be deemed void without affecting the validity of the remaining agreement.

H. Any action to modify, amend or terminate this agreement may only be taken by the Commanders of the First or Ninth Coast Guard Districts or the Commissioner of NYSDEC or persons to whom this authority is specifically delegated by them.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

By _____ 17 November 1995
J. L. LINNON (date)
COMMANDER
FIRST COAST GUARD DISTRICT

By _____ 17 November 1995
G. F. WOOLEVER (date)
COMMANDER
NINTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

STATE OF NEW YORK

By _____ 11/17/95
M. D. ZAGATA (date)
COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Memorandum Of Understanding

Among
U.S. Coast Guard District 1 (USCGD1)
and
U.S. Coast Guard District 5 (USCGD5)
and
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region II (EPA)
and
U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)
and
U.S. Department of Commerce /
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (DOC/NOAA)
and
State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJ DEP)
and
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC)

PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is designed to implement sections of Subpart J of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (NCP) and the requirements of 33 CFR 1321 (j) (4) (C) (v), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), as amended by the Oil Pollution Act (OPA) of 1990. This MOU provides pre-authorization for use of in-situ burning by the USCG Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) in response to coastal oil discharges within the jurisdiction of the Region II Regional Response Team (RRT).

This MOU will be incorporated into Subpart J of the Regional Contingency Plan (RCP).

AUTHORITY

Subpart J of the NCP specifies that RRT's shall address, as part of their planning activities, the desirability of using appropriate burning agents, and that Regional Contingency Plans shall, as appropriate, include applicable pre-authorization plans and address the specific contexts in which such products should and should not be used.

Subpart J also provides that the OSC, with the concurrence of the EPA representative to the RRT, and the States with jurisdiction over the navigable waters threatened by the oil discharge, and in consultation with the DOC and DOI natural resource trustees, may authorize the use of burning agents on a case-by-case basis.

Commandant, United States Coast Guard, has pre-designated the USCG Captains Of The Port (COTPs) as the OSCs for coastal oil discharges (as defined in 33 CFR Part 3 and subject to joint response boundary agreements with EPA), and has delegated to the COTP the authority and responsibility for compliance with the FWPCA and its amendments.

The Governor of the State of New Jersey has designated the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection (NJ DEP) the authority and responsibility to approve for the use of in-situ burning for the control of oil spills.

The Governor of the State of New York has designated the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) the authority and responsibility to approve for the use of in-situ burning for the control of oil spills.

The DOI and DOC/NOAA are designated Federal trustees of certain natural resources under Subpart G of the NCP and are to be consulted regarding the determination to burn oil in-situ in United States waters.

This MOU constitutes pre-concurrence for USCG, EPA, NYS DEC, NJ DEP, DOC/NOAA, and DOI for the use of in-situ burning in the pre-approved area ("A" zone), and in the conditionally pre-approved area ("B" zone) when wind conditions are favorable.

SCOPE

The USCG, EPA, DOI, DOC/NOAA and the states of New Jersey and New York agree that the primary method of controlling discharged oil shall be the physical removal of the oil from the environment. These agencies recognize that in certain circumstances timely effective physical containment, collection, and removal of the oil may not be possible, and that the utilization of in-situ burning, alone or in conjunction with mechanical removal methods and/or chemical countermeasures, may be considered as a means to minimize substantial threat to public health or welfare, or minimize serious environmental damages.

This MOU establishes the pre-authorized plans for in-situ burning to be used by the OSC in certain waters under the jurisdiction of RRT II. These waters include the Areas of Responsibility (AORs) for the COTPs for Long Island Sound (COTP-LIS), New York (ACT-NY), and Philadelphia (COTP-PHIL). The geographic areas and conditions are as follows (see Figure 1):

1) "A" Zones - Pre-authorization for Open-Water Burning

Geographic Scope:
Zone "A" is defined as waters under the jurisdiction of RRT II and not classified as "B", "C", or "E" zones, that lie 6 nautical miles (nm) and seaward of the Territorial Sea Baseline (as defined in 33 CFR 2.05-10) along the coast of New Jersey (north of the demarcation between Federal Region II and Region III) and along the south shore of Long Island (New York) west of a line from Montauk Point Light bearing 132 degrees True to the outermost extent of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

Advance Approval for Zone "A":
Within Zone "A", the decision to use in-situ burning rests solely with the OSC. No further concurrence or consultation on the part of the OSC is required with EPA, DOC/NOAA, DOI, or the states of New York or New Jersey. However, if threatened or endangered species are present in the burn area, then the trustee agency must be consulted prior to initiating burning operations.

The USCG will immediately notify EPA, DOC/NOAA, DOI, and the states of New York and/or New Jersey of a decision to conduct burning within the "A" zone via each agency's respective RRT representative.

2) "B" Zones - Pre-authorization with Favorable Wind Conditions

Geographic Scope:

Zone "B" is defined as waters under the jurisdiction of RRT II and not classified as "A", "C", or "E" zones, that lie between 3 nm and 6 nm from the Territorial Sea Baseline along the coast of New Jersey (north of the demarcation between Federal Region II and Region III) and along the south shore of Long Island (New York) west of a line from Montauk Point Light bearing 132 degrees True.

Advance Approval for Zone "B":

Within Zone "B", the decision to use in-situ burning rests solely with the OSC if and only if the prevailing wind direction is decidedly seaward and is expected to remain in the seaward direction throughout the duration of the planned in-situ burning operations. If this is the case, no further concurrence or consultation on the part of the OSC is required with EPA, DOC/NOAA, DOI, or the states of New York or New Jersey. If the prevailing wind direction is not decidedly seaward, the OSC is required to follow standard consultation and concurrence procedures. In either case, if threatened or endangered species are present in the burn area, then the trustee agency must be consulted prior to initiating burning operations (see Figure 2).

The USCG will immediately notify EPA, DOC/NOAA, DOI, and the states of New York and/or New Jersey of a decision to conduct burning within the "B" zone via RRT representatives.

3) "C" Zones - Waters Requiring Case-by-Case Approval

Geographic Scope:

Zone "C" is defined as waters under the jurisdiction of RRT II and not classified as "A", "B", or "E" zones, that 1) lie within state territorial boundaries, 2) are designated as marine reserves, National Marine Sanctuaries, National or State Wildlife Refuges, units of the National Park Service, or proposed or designated Critical Habitats, or 3) are considered coastal wetlands, including submerged algal beds and submerged seagrass beds.

If the OSC feels that in-situ burning within the "C" zone would be beneficial, a request for authorization must be submitted to EPA, USCG, DOC/NOAA, DOI, and the states of New York and/or New Jersey, along with the information specified in the checklist in Appendix II. The OSC is granted authority to conduct in-situ burning in "C" zones only after consultation with DOC/NOAA and DOI, and only after concurrence is given by EPA and the affected states. The EPA, USCG, DOC/NOAA, DOI and the affected state(s) will respond to the OSC's request for burning in Zone "C" within four hours of receipt of the information specified in the checklist in Appendix II.

The USCG will immediately notify EPA, DOC/NOAA, DOI, and the states of New York and/or New Jersey of a decision to initiate an approved burn within the "C" zone via each agency's respective RRT representatives.

4) "E" Zones - Exclusion Zones

Geographic Scope:

An "E" zone is defined as an area under the jurisdiction of RRT II and not classified as an "A", "B", or "C" zone, that has been designated by the USCG, EPA, DOC/NOAA, DOI and the states of New York and New Jersey, or the Area Committees as an exclusion zone. These areas will be identified and listed in the appropriate Area Contingency Plans and as attachments to this MOU in the Regional Contingency Plan.

No in-situ burning operations will be conducted in an "E" zone unless 1) in-situ burning is necessary to prevent a clear, immediate, and extreme risk to human health or safety, or 2) an emergency modification of this agreement is made on an incident-specific basis.

PROTOCOLS

As attested by the signatures set forth at the end of this document, the USCG, EPA, DOI, DOC/NOAA, NJ DEP , and NYS DEC agree that the predesignated OSC has the authority and may order the use of in-situ burning on oil discharges using the guidelines found in Subpart J and Appendix M of the Region II RCP and Annex G of the COTP-LIS, ACT-NY, and COTP-PHIL Area Contingency Plans (ACPs) subject to the following conditions:

1. The decision to use in-situ burning on a discharge of oil in accordance with this Agreement rests solely with the pre-designated OSC. This responsibility may not be delegated.

2. The OSC may authorize the use of in-situ burning on a discharge of oil to prevent or substantially reduce the hazard to human life without obtaining concurrence from EPA or the affected states, without following protocols established in this MOU, and without following the guidelines in the RCP and ACPs. If in-situ burning is used in this manner, notification of EPA, USCG, DOC/NOAA, DOI and the affected state(s) shall be made as soon as practicable. Once the risk to human life has subsided, these exceptions no longer apply.

The following protocols assume that risk to human life is not a factor:

3. Prior to any in-situ burn operations, the OSC will review the decision diagram contained in Appendix I.

4. The USCG agrees with EPA, DOI, DOC/NOAA, and the states that if a decision has been made to use in-situ burning under the provisions of this agreement, the OSC will immediately notify EPA, DOI, DOC/NOAA and the states of that decision. This initial notification will include, but is not limited to, the following information to the extent available:

Type and amount of oil discharged
Area affected
The projected area of impact of the oil if not burned
Reasons why in-situ burning has been selected as a mitigation technique
On-scene weather

5. The checklist form in Appendix II shall be completed for all burns and provided to EPA, USCG, DOC/NOAA, DOI, and the affected state(s) in a timely manner for documentation and informational purposes. If the Responsible Party (RP) requests the use of in-situ burning, members of this organization will be responsible for completing the checklist in Appendix II. If the RP is unknown and the request to burn is made by another party, the OSC will be responsible for completing this checklist.

6. Burning will be conducted by trained professionals using recognized techniques and technology. Burning will be conducted in a way that allows for safe and effective control of the burn to the maximum extent feasible, including the ability to rapidly stop the burn if necessary. Containment and control using fire-resistant boom is recognized as the preferred method of burning. All practical efforts to limit the potential for igniting the source or adjacent, uncontained, or uncontrollable slicks will be made.

7. In-situ burning is advised only when the meteorological and sea conditions are operationally favorable for a successful burn. The OSC will give due consideration to the direction of the wind and the possibility of the wind blowing precipitate over population centers or sensitive resources onshore. A safety margin of 45 degrees of arc on either side of predicted wind vectors should be considered for shifts in wind direction (see Figure 2 for Zone “B” requirements). If conditions change to exceed the safety margins during a burn in Zone B the burn will be extinguished.

8. Health and Safety Concerns -

(a) OPERATORS: Assuring workers' health and safety is the responsibility of employers and the OSC who must comply with all Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) regulations. Prior to any in-situ burn operations, a site safety plan must be prepared.

(b) PUBLIC: Burning should be stopped if it becomes an unacceptable health risk to the general public. If at any time during burning operations exposure limits are observed to exceed federal air quality standards in nearby populated areas, the OSC will require the operations to be immediately cease. The Level of Concern (LOC) for particulates for the general public in Region II is 150 ug/m3 (PM-10) averaged over one hour. Public advisories may be required prior to initiating a burn.

9. In-situ burning will be conducted in accordance with any consultations approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. If threatened or endangered species are present in the burn area, then the trustee agency must be consulted prior to initiating burning operations. Measures will be taken to prevent risk to any wildlife, especially endangered or threatened species. Examples of potential protection methods may include moving the location of the burn to an area where listed species are not present, temporary employment of hazing techniques, if effective, and physical removal of listed species individuals under the authority of the trustee agency. If the risk to endangered or threatened species cannot be eliminated or reduced sufficiently, the burn will not be conducted unless a threat to human life exists.

10. The OSC will make every reasonable effort to continuously evaluate the decision to burn, and allow RRT agencies and the affected states the opportunity for comment. Cognizant representatives from trustee agencies, the potentially impacted state(s), and EPA, will have the responsibility and authority to decide when a burn should be discontinued. Those cognizant representatives, who should be identified by their respective agencies prior to commencement of a burn, must have the verbal authority to call for the burn to be discontinued, since production of a written request in the midst of an operational burn would most likely be impractical. The reason and justification for their request, however, should be subsequently documented and submitted to the OSC for the record. Requests to discontinue a burn, when submitted by agencies with trustee authority, will be immediate grounds for discontinuance of burn operations.

11. Monitors representing the USCG, EPA, federal trustee agencies, the affected states, OSHA, and the responsible party will have the opportunity to monitor in-situ burning operations, when feasible:

(a) Monitoring to establish "continue / discontinue" data for input to the OSC will be conducted in accordance with protocols outlined in Appendix III. Unless smoke plumes are predicted to cross over populated or environmentally sensitive areas, an inability to conduct monitoring operations will not be automatic grounds for discontinuing or prohibiting in-situ burn operations. Real-time PM-10 monitoring will be initiated when trajectories indicate potential movement toward populated or environmentally sensitive areas, and will be in place prior to the start of burn operations to gather baseline data.

(b) All burns must incorporate constant visual observations to monitor smoke plume behavior. A trial burn may be conducted to better estimate plume behavior prior to operational burning. The OSC, EPA, DOC/NOAA, DOI, and the affected state(s) should determine under what conditions the burn should be stopped if the plume contacts or threatens to contact the ground in populated or environmentally sensitive areas.

12. Mechanical recovery equipment shall be mobilized on-scene when feasible for backup and complimentary response capability. Provisions should be made for collection of burn residue following the burn(s).

13. If in-situ burning is used, a post incident debriefing will take place within 45 days to gather information concerning its effectiveness and to determine whether any changes to this agreement are necessary. The debriefing will be chaired by the OSC by arranging the time, place, and date of the debrief. The results of the debrief will be included in the OSC report.

AMENDMENTS

This Memorandum of Understanding may be amended in writing in whole or in part as is mutually agreeable to all parties thereto.

Area Committees may submit further defined areas for use/non-use of in-situ burning for consideration and approval by the USCG, EPA, DOC/NOAA, DOI and the states of New York and New Jersey. Approved amendments shall be found in Appendix I of this MOU.

CANCELLATION

This Memorandum of Understanding may be canceled in whole or in part by any party thereto. Cancellation will take place 30 days following delivery of written notification to each of the agencies participating in this Memorandum of Understanding.

APPENDICES

I. OSC ISB Decision Diagram
II. ISB Evaluation Checklist
III. ISB Monitoring Protocols

SIGNATURES

Eric J. Williams III

Sep 17, 1996
Date

Captain Eric J. Williams III, USCG
Division Chief
Marine Safety Division
First Coast Guard District
RRT 2 Co-Chair

Anthony Regalbuto

Sep 18 1996
Date

Captain Anthony Regalbuto, USCG
Division Chief
Marine Safety Division
Area/Fifth Coast Guard District
RRT 3 Co-Chair

Peter K. Mitchell

Oct 8, 1996
Date

Captain Peter K. Mitchell, USCG
Captain Of The Port Long Island Sound
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Richard C. Vlaun

Sept 30, 1996
Date

Captain Richard Vlaun, USCG
Captain Of The Port New York
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

John E Veentjer

Sep 18, 1996
Date

Captain John Veentjer, USCG
Captain Of The Port Philadelphia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Mr. Bruce Sprague
Response and Prevention Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II
RRT 2 Co-Chair

9/27/96
Date

Mr. Andrew Raddant
Regional Environmental Officer / Northeast
U.S. Department of Interior
RRT Representative

12/2/96
Date

Cdr. Gerry Wheaton
DOC / NOAA
U.S. Department of Commerce
RRT Representative

9/19/96
Date

Mr. Richard Gimello
Assistant Commissioner, Site Remediation
Emergency Response Coordinator
Department of Environmental Protection
State of New Jersey

10/11/96
Date

Mr. Thomas Quinn
Director, Division of Spills Management
Department of Environmental Conservation
State of New York

9 Oct 96
Date

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD CAPTAIN OF THE PORT, NEW YORK AND
THE NEW YORK CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT CONCERNING
MARINE FIREFIGHTING INCIDENTS IN THE PORT AREA

I. INTRODUCTION

Within the Port of New York and New Jersey area, the United States Coast Guard Captain of the Port (USCG COTP NY) and the New York City fire department (FDNY) exercise separate and concurrent safety regulatory authority effecting response to marine firefighting incidents on the waters of the port area. The Captain of the Port derives his authority over such matters from various sources, including 33 U. S. C. 1221 et seq. (Ports and Waterways Safety Act of 1972), 14 U. S. C. 88(b) and 42 U. S. C. 1856-1856d. The New York City Fire Department derives its authority from local laws and ordinances pertaining to firefighting in their municipality.

Recognizing the extensive waterfront area, the number of waterfront facilities in the port area, the vast number of vessels calling on the port and each of the parties' respective regulatory responsibilities, the United States Coast Guard Captain of the Port, New York and the New York City Fire Department agree that a memorandum of understanding is needed to clearly define responsibilities associated with marine firefighting evolutions in the port area.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

For the foregoing reasons, the USCG COTP NY and FDNY agree to the following division of regulatory responsibilities with respect to marine firefighting evolutions in the Port of New York and New Jersey and cooperation in carrying out those responsibilities.

Three types of incidents are envisioned:

(1) Waterfront facility (located in New York City) fire;

(2) A vessel fire at a waterfront facility located in New York City; and

(3) A Vessel on fire underway in the port or at anchor within the port

USCG COTP NY RESPONSIBILITIES

The USCG COTP is responsible for:

(1) Developing and maintaining a Port of New York and New Jersey Fire Contingency Plan and coordinating an annual review of this plan to incorporate updates and revisions; (Contingency Plan as of this date is to be developed)

(2) Coordinating Coast Guard firefighting forces and equipment responding to the incident;

(3) Coordinating a periodic operation to exercise components of the Port of New York and New Jersey Fire Contingency Plan. (Contingency Plan as of this date is to be developed)

III. DURATION OF AGREEMENT

This agreement shall enter into force upon signature by the authorized representatives of both USCG COTP NY and FDNY and remain in force until terminated by either party upon written notice to the other party.

IV. AMENDMENTS

This memorandum of understanding may be amended at any time by mutual agreement in writing.

AGREED:

For the United States Coast Guard
Captain of the Port, New York

Robert C. North,
Captain of the Port, New York

DATED:
12 July 1990

For the New York City Fire
Department, Marine Division

John M. O'Hagen
Chief of Marine Division

DATED:
12 July 1990

New York/New Jersey Area Committee
C/O Commander, Activities New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305

ANNEX L TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Reference: (a) 40 CFR Part 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)
(b) National Strike Force Joint Information Center Manual

1. SITUATION: Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Incidents generate widespread public interest and concern on the part of news media organizations, prominent public officials, various organizations, as well as the general public. A measure of success of the effectiveness of any response is the publics perception of the responders actions and the timeliness of those actions. It is imperative that the public and media receive timely, accurate briefs throughout the course of any response. During large incidents, the establishment of a press briefing area and schedule should be considered. The following Appendices, Tabs, and Section 300.155 of reference (a) contain more information on this subject.

Appendices: (I) General Rules for Media Interaction, Community relations, and Internal Information
(II) Logistics
(III) Sample of press releases

APPENDIX I ANNEX L TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
GENERAL RULES FOR MEDIA INTERACTION, COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND INTERNAL INFORMATION

1. **MEDIA INTERACTION**: Response activity is usually highly visible and generally makes good news copy. However, it is the reporter's job to determine what gets broadcast or printed. Remember, the story will usually make the press whether we cooperate or not. An aggressive Public Affairs Unit can improve the chances of getting "their" stories published by developing a cooperative relationship with media personnel. A few key points which are later expanded upon are as follows:

   a. Promptly inform media about the incident;
   b. Establish a single point of contact for the Unified Command;
   c. Brief reporters at or near the scene;
   d. Ensure that on-scene personnel know all aspects of the media relations policy;
   e. ALWAYS speak honestly and candidly when interviewed;
   f. Use plain English and avoid acronyms and technical jargon;
   g. Never make "off the record" statements;
   h. Only answer the questions that you know the answers to, if you don't know something inform the requester that you will find out and get back with them, then follow up;
   i. Stay within your own field of expertise;
   j. Observe the reporters deadlines; and
   k. Respond to hostile questions calmly, emphasizing the positive actions being taken.

   The public's opinion of an oil spill cleanup effort is not always based upon what action has been taken, but upon what information they have received. Supplying information to the media is a critical component of pollution response, and is a primary function of the Coast Guard On Scene Coordinator (OSC). Early and accurate news releases serve to minimize public apprehension and to enhance their faith in the response community's ability to deal with oil spills. To ensure an accurate flow of information, a single point of contact or pool of public affairs personnel should be established for media relations. The number of people needed to respond to inquiries will vary depending on the size of the incident and the media interest involved. The OSC has many resources available to assist with the media. For small spills, the assistance of the Public Affairs Officer (PAO) may be sufficient. For larger spills with more media interest, it may be necessary to seek assistance from other sources such as the Public Information Assist Team (PIAT), District Public Affairs or private industry.

2. **COMMUNITY RELATIONS**: Providing information directly to members of the impacted community, free of the filtering and potentially distorting effect of the media is critical to public understanding of the incident response. Community relations may include scheduling of public meetings, preparing speeches and coordinating public activities with public officials and protocol personnel. In order to ensure that important constituencies are not overlooked or slighted during a major response, it is important that a Community Relations officer be assigned to the public affairs element. Under no circumstances should community relations be a collateral duty of the media relations officer during a major incident.

3. **INTERNAL INFORMATION**: Informing the members of the response community of the status of the response is vital if consistent and accurate information is to be conveyed to all interested parties. Internal information is the process of informing our own people of the status of our activities. At a minimum, all personnel assigned to response duties should be provided with access to the daily fact sheet prepared by the media relations officer. This will help ensure a consistent and accurate flow of information.

APPENDIX II TO ANNEX L OF THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
PUBLIC AFFAIRS LOGISTICAL CONCERNS

1. **GENERAL:** When an incident occurs, it is imperative that the public be given prompt and accurate information on the nature of the incident and actions being undertaken to mitigate the problem. The best method of attaining that goal is to address public affairs issues with the media early. It is incumbent upon the OSC or designated Public Affairs Officer to ensure that:

   a. all media have access to the information;
   b. information is distributed immediately, initially, then at scheduled releases convenient to the end users; and
   c. that an appropriate central site is established to hold press conferences and coordinate all media activities.

   The following Tabs contain useful information to that end.

Tabs: (A) General Logistical Concerns for Press Conferences and News Briefs
(B) Media Contacts
(C) Joint Information Center (JIC)

TAB A TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX L OF THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
GENERAL LOGISTICAL CONCERNS FOR PRESS CONFERENCES AND NEWS BRIEFS

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

2. **SCHEDULES**: A schedule of the times and locations for press conferences should be published and made available to the media well in advance, whenever possible. This can be accomplished with a news advisory. It may be beneficial to conduct press conferences near the site of a pollution incident. This presents a challenging scenario to the PAO or other Public Affairs Personnel. Public buildings in the area which could handle the expected media representatives should be quickly identified. This may include local Coast Guard facilities, fire stations, police stations or other state and local government buildings. One alternative is to conduct a conference or briefing on scene or from alongside a mobile command post. On scene conferences or briefings must be carefully coordinated to ensure efforts to control the spill are not disrupted. For press briefings, efforts should be made to find a location which provides convenient access for federal, state and local officials and which is large enough to accommodate the anticipated number of media personnel.

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

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

4. **PUBLIC OFFICIALS**: Accompanying a spill of significant public interest will be an increased demand for information from public officials. Coast Guard Public Affairs personnel are also responsible for fielding political inquiries as directed by the OSC. They should also prepare briefing materials for elected or public officials who may request information about the incident. See Tab Q to Appendix III to ANNEX F of this ACP for a list of local Public Officials.

TAB B TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX L TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
MEDIA CONTACTS

1. GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

a. General: The proper handling of public information at the first stages of an incident is essential for setting the tone of information exchanges and for freeing the OSC organization to organize a response strategy. The First Coast Guard District Public Affairs Office South is located in the Coast Guard Battery Park building in Manhattan and is available to handle public information. They have access to the wire services and have contacts at the networks and newspapers. For protracted operations, Public Affairs would be supplemented by PIAT. All public affairs resources will work directly for the OSC. In the event a JIC is established, the spiller should be encouraged to provide a spokesman to the JIC to facilitate "one stop shopping" for the media.

b. Activities New York Public Affairs Officer: During the period immediately following a discharge or threat of discharge and prior to activation of the RRT, the OSC will handle local public information activities based on the concepts of the NCP via the ACTNY Public Affairs Officer (PAO). The PAO will normally handle public information on the less significant pollution incidents when assistance from the District Public Affairs Office is not considered warranted or immediately available; the PAO also handles other pollution related affairs of media interest such as Pollution Prevention, Pollution Contingency Planning, etc.

c. First Coast Guard District Public Affairs: The First District Public Affairs Office is ready to assist an OSC by providing Public Affairs Specialists for media liaison and photo documentation. This office should be contacted early as the primary resource for public affairs assistance. CCGDONE (dpa) can be contacted at (617) 223-8515. After hours, they can be contacted through the First District Operations Center at (617) 223-8557.

d. Public Information Assist Team (PIAT): The Coast Guard Public Information Assist Team (PIAT) is also available to OSC's when additional personnel or expertise are required to accommodate the media. PIAT is a specialized, self contained, public affairs resource which is available through the National Response Center (800) 424-8802, or (202) 267-2675 or through the National Strike Force Coordination Center at (919) 331-6000.

2. WIRE SERVICES

a. Associated Press (212) 621-1679
50 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10020

b. United Press International (516) 747-8050
New York Bureau
100 Supreme Court Dr.
Mineola, NY 08608

3. TELEVISION

NETWORKS

a. CBS, Inc.
51 W 52nd St.
New York, NY 10019
(212) 975-4321

b. Cable News Network
Five Pennsylvania Plaza
New York, NY 10001
(212) 714-7800
(212) 714-7935 (Fax)

c. Capital Cities/ABC, Inc.
77 W. 66th St.
New York, NY 10023
(212) 456-7777

d. Group W News Services
Westinghouse Broadcasting
888 Seventh Avenue
40th Floor
New York, NY 10106
(212) 307-3218

e. National Broadcasting Company
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112
(212) 664-4444
(212) 664-2994 (Fax)

STATIONS

a. WABC-TV - Channel 7
Seven Lincoln Square
New York, NY 10023
(212) 456-7777
(212) 456-2381 (Fax)

b. WCBS-TV - Channel 2
524 W. 57th St.
New York, NY 10019
(212) 975-4321
(212) 975-9382 (Fax)

c. WNBC-TV - Channel 4
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112
(212) 664-4444
(212) 664-2994 (Fax)

4. RADIO

NETWORKS

a. Black Radio Network
166 Madison Ave.
New York, NY 10016
(212) 714-1000
(212) 714-1563 (Fax)

b. CBS, Inc. (212) 975-4321
51 W. 52nd St.
New York, NY 10019

c. Capital Cities/ABC, Inc. (212) 456-7777
77 W. 66th St. (212) 456-2381
New York, NY 10023

d. Christian Science Monitor (212) 768-8198
Radio Network
500 Fifth Ave.
Suite 3500
New York, NY 10110

e. NBC Radio Network (212) 237-2500
1700 Broadway
New York, NY 10019

f. National Black Network (212) 714-1000
463 Seventh Ave (212) 714-1563
Sixth Floor
New York, NY 10018

g. National Public Radio (212) 490-2444
801 Second Avenue
Suite 701
New York, NY 10017

h. West Wood One (212) 247-1600
1675 Broadway (212) 247-0393
Seventeenth Floor
New York, NY 10019

i. WABC (AM) (212) 613-3800
Two Penn Plaza (212) 613-1940 (Fax)
New York, NY 10121

j. WADO (AM) (212) 687-9236
666 Third Ave. (973) 473-0140 (Fax)
New York, NY 10017

k. WCBS (AM/FM) (212) 975-4321
51 W. 52nd St. (212) 975-9387 (Fax)
New York, NY 10019

l. WNYC (AM) (212) 669-7800
One Centre St.
New York, NY 10007

NEWSPAPERS

a. Daily News (212) 210-2100
220 E. 42 St. (212) 643-7831 (Fax)
New York, NY 10017

b. New York Newsday
2 Park Ave.
New York, NY 10016

Newsday
Melville Office
Long Island, NY 11747

Newsday (518) 465-2311
Albany Bureau
P.O. Box 7255
Capitol Station
Albany, NY 12224

c. New York Post (212) 815-8000
210 South St.
New York, NY 10002

Albany Bureau (518) 465-9623
P.O. Box 7313 (518) 465-9624 (Fax)
Albany, NY 12224

d. New York Times (212) 556-1234
229 West 43rd St.
New York, NY 10036

e. Wall Street Journal (212) 416-2000
World Financial Center (212) 416-2658 (Fax)
200 Liberty St., Tower A
New York NY 10281

f. Associated Press (212) 621-1500
50 Rockefeller Center (212) 621-1679 (Fax)
New York, NY 10020

g. United Press International (516) 747-8050
New York Bureau
100 Supreme Court Dr.
Mineola, NY 11501

New Jersey Bureau (609) 292-5182
110 W. State St.
Trenton, NJ 08608

h. Newark Star-Ledger (973) 877-4141
545 Kearny Ave. (973) 877-5845 (Fax)
Newark, NJ 07104

TAB C TO APPENDIX II TO ANNEX L TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
JOINT INFORMATION CENTER (JIC)

1. SITUATION

a. General: During a major oil spill where media activity is expected to last several days, the 0n Scene Coordinator should establish a joint information center (JIC) to coordinate the Public Affairs activities of participating agencies and parties. The role of the JIC includes:

(i) Providing multiple phone lines for incoming calls, manned by knowledgeable individuals.

(ii) Ensuring state and Federal government Public Affairs representatives are available to the media.

(iii) Issuing press releases to the media and providing copies to response officials.

(iv) Scheduling and coordinating news conferences and media briefings.

(v) Providing the responsible party (spiller) an opportunity to coordinate their media efforts with those of the OSC.

It is recommended that the JIC be kept separate from the command center. This provides greater control of information flow without generating disturbances in response operations. Equipment needs for the JIC vary depending upon the size of the incident.

APPENDIX III TO ANNEX L TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
SAMPLES

1. **FACT SHEET**: The fact sheet is designed to provide the media with important details about the spill cleanup operations, and identifies a point of contact that the media can call if they need more information. Fact sheets should be updated at least daily or whenever situational changes warrant.

2. **THE PRESS RELEASE**: Considering the high level of environmental awareness in many communities, any pollution incident is likely to generate interest from the public and media. One or two inquiries by phone can be handled by a short phone interview with the Public Affairs Officer (PAO) or the appropriate Branch Chief. For large spills, it is not always possible to serve the people of the news media by conducting individual phone interviews. However, when significant media interest is anticipated, the PAO should generate a press release describing the incident, response efforts, future plans, and other details as necessary.

   The press release should be prepared on official letterhead or on a prescribed news release format. It should always include a name and phone number for additional information. The news release should be sent by the most expeditious manner. It is not necessary to supply a news release to every news agency listed. As a minimum, the release should be supplied to newspapers and other media members who have inquired about the incident. It is important to give a news release broad distribution to avoid giving one media representative an advantage over another. A wide distribution can be accomplished quickly by sending the release to the local wire services. See TAB A of Appendix II for local wire services. A copy of the news release should be provided to all interested parties (spiller, state representative, and the OSC's staff, and should be aimed at the Duty Officer or others who may end up speaking with the media).

   An updated press release should be prepared at regular intervals so that the media can be continually informed of progress. Distributing a press release by 1500 or 1600 on a daily basis will place timely information in the hands of the television and radio media for inclusion in the evening's news summary. For the print media, an evening press release is recommended to provide a final update for the day. This daily press release — provided as often as necessary — should continue until the pollution incident has been concluded, or there is no more media interest.

3. **SAMPLE NEWS ADVISORY**: Appendix II, Tab A contains guidance for holding press conferences. A schedule of times and locations for press conferences should be published and made available to the media well in advance of holding press conferences.

Exhibits: (1) Checklist for Public Affairs Response to Pollution Incidents
(2) Media Contact List

CHECKLIST FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS RESPONSE TO POLLUTION INCIDENTS

_____1. Designate an incident PAO. This person may change with time from a unit officer to a PIAT CWO to a District officer to a senior officer from another command. Make sure all PAs know who the PAO is and understand that the PAO reports to the OSC.

_____2. Complete fact sheet (figure 3) and prepare a 30 second media statement (about 150 words maximum).

_____3. Record media statement on voice-mail, record-a-phone or similar automatic message service so media can get updates.

_____4. Phone screening system (watchstanders, automated, etc.) directs news media to prerecorded update.

_____5. Have three phone lines available for public affairs use:incoming (published), outgoing (unpublished), and FAX.

_____6. Contact district (dpa) at outset of any actual medium spill or larger to arrange for PA backup. May be TAD PAs or referral of media calls to (dpa) or some variation.

_____7. Contact NSFCC, PIAT to alert in case of any potential major incident (if not already done as part of 5 above). Note: OSC may request PIAT assistance at any time regardless of spill size.

_____8. Update fact sheet (EXHIBIT 3) at least daily and fax or phone update to major media outlets.

_____9. Schedule a media availability with the OSC at least daily when media interest is great (if unsure if needed, ask reporters; they will tell you whether the story is worth a trip to your unit).

_____10. The primary purpose of the news conference/media availability is to put forth the OSC's assessment of the progress of the response, it's secondary purpose is to answer media questions. Use figure 3 as the primary tool for briefings.

_____11. In major spills, designate a protocol office to handle VIP visitors. Do not assign this function to the PAO.

_____12. In major spills of high interest, designate an OSC aide. Access to the OSC and the OSC's time is critical in such incidents and must be scheduled carefully.

_____13. Require the PAO to brief the OSC each morning on the media coverage of the incident and the specific public affairs goals for the day. The OSC should update the fact sheet at this time.

_____14. Establish a Joint Information Center if the size of the incident requires. Only the OSC or the OSC's spokesperson speaks for all agencies, but each agency can speak for itself.

MEDIA CONTACT LIST

POC PHONE FAX

Associated Press_____

United Press_____

CNN_____

Local Wires_____

_____

_____

_____

Local TV_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Local TV_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Radio_____

_____

_____

Newspapers_____

New York/New Jersey Area Committee
C/O Commander, Activities New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305

ANNEX M TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
MARINE FIRE FIGHTING

Reference:
(a) 14 U.S.C. 88(b)
(b) 42 U.S.C. 1856-1856(d)
(c) 40 CFR Part 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP)
(d) Marine Safety Manual Vol VI, Chapter 8, COMDTINSTM16000.11
(e) MOU between FDNY and the USCG dtd 12 Jul 1990
(f) Ports and Waterways Safety Act of 1972 (PWSA) (33 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.)

1. BACKGROUND

a. General: This annex compiles data, describes jurisdictions and responsibilities, and lays out initial planning on how to respond to a marine fire through coordination and practical procedures.

b. History: In July of 1990, the Captain of the Port New York and Fire Department of New York City signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that assigned responsibilities associated with marine fire fighting evolutions in the port area. This MOU is still in effect today and may be found in Annex K of this plan. The Coast Guard revised its policy on fire fighting activities and requirements for marine fire fighting contingency planning on May 31, 1996. This policy change recommended inclusion of the Marine Fire Fighting Contingency Plan into the Area Contingency Plan and provided guidance to complete this task. As a result, a Marine Fire Fighting working group was assembled in June of 1996 to develop worst case scenarios for the port of New York and identify resources and resource shortfalls within the port. The work group also developed and identified Hudson River concerns, scenarios, resources, and resource shortfalls. Appendix IV and V of this annex contain scenario and resource information. The Marine Fire Fighting Work Group will continue to meet on an as needed basis to update and maintain this annex to the Area Contingency Plan.

c. Update and Review: To ensure the validity of this plan, Captain of the Port and the New York City Fire Department Marine Operations Group (NYCFDMO) will appoint a working group to annually review all arrangements, jurisdictional relationships, and information contained within the plan. NYCFDMO will review the marine fire fighting contingency plan and provide input as necessary to update and revise this plan. Captain of the Port will maintain the marine fire fighting contingency plan and coordinate an annual review of this plan by the Area Committee Marine Fire Fighting working group. Changes and revisions will be incorporated on an annual basis.

d. Drills and Exercises: Drills will be conducted to test the adequacy of the plan. The working group will propose a scenario for each drill, as well as a timetable for drill events. The exercise will, at a minimum, test response communications

and pose challenging situations to improve and identify any major problem areas. Possible scenarios might include a passenger vessel fire involving the evacuation and medical treatment of a large number of people; a fire on a bulk petroleum carrier; a fire on a vessel at anchor, and drills on less accessible facilities. The annual drill will be the basis for the annual update to this plan, generally through a post drill critique.

Appendices:
- (I) Policy and Responsibility
- (II) Response Organization
- (III) Response Strategies
- (IV) Fire Fighting Scenarios
- (V) Resources
- (VI) Abbreviations and Definitions

APPENDIX I ANNEX M TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
MARINE FIRE FIGHTING POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITY

1. FEDERAL POLICY

a. The U.S. Coast Guard's policy regarding shipboard fires is that, where an organized fire department exists, the local fire chief is in charge of the fire fighting operation. This policy does not relieve the Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP) of the responsibility for the overall safety of the port, nor does it restrict the lawful authority of the COTP to act in the best interest of the safety of life, property and the environment. Federal law gives the COTP authority to take full or partial control or direct the operation of any vessel within the territorial waters of the United States under his/her jurisdiction, whenever it appears to the COTP that such action is necessary in order to secure such vessel from damage or injury, or to prevent damage or injury to any vessel or waterfront facility (see reference (f)). This statute, along with the traditional functions and powers of the Coast Guard to render aid and save property (see reference (a)), is the basis for Coast Guard fire fighting activities. The COTP, or his/her representative, will respond to assist as necessary, with waterside traffic control, minimum waterside firefighting assistance, and personnel familiar with shipboard construction, layout, common firefighting systems, and stability (See Appendix VI for Coast Guard waterside response resources and firefighting capability profile).

b. The Captain of the Port will also develop and maintain a Marine Fire Fighting Contingency Plan and coordinate an annual review of this plan to incorporate updates and revisions.

2. STATE POLICY

a. NEW YORK

(i) Within New York state, fire departments are organized as a City Department, Village Department, Fire District (similar to a school district with a Board of Fire Commissioners) or a Fire Protection District where a group of people (membership organization) contract with the town to provide fire protections. There are approximately 800 Fire Districts, 800 Fire Protection Districts, and 250 City or Village Departments in the state. New York state applies the home rule with respect to fire department regulation. As a result, the state has virtually no say over the fire departments and the duties of a fire chief. In most cases the only state regulation is mandated training (OSHA) for volunteers or mandated career fire fighting training standards.

b. NEW JERSEY

(i) Directive No. 33 of 12 January 1981 has been issued by the State Director of Emergency Management for requesting aid as a result of fire and/or situations leaving a municipality vulnerable to a fire. The directive states:

(ii) "The decision to declare a local fire disaster emergency remains with the local fire chief

and shall be based on an evaluation utilizing the best information available from agencies involved."

(iii) Assurances have been provided by the State Director's Office that shipboard fires and waterfront facility fires are situations which will normally require resources beyond the capabilities of a community; specifically commercial resources and legal aid in pursuing compensation from the owner or insurance company as necessary.

(iv) The State of New Jersey recognizes the potential for disaster, and the need for both the pooling of resources and early response. Also, the Coast Guard and assisting fire departments may be considered as advising agencies.

3. LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT POLICY

a. According to New York City ordinance Title 15 (Fire Prevention and Control) the New York City Fire Department Commissioner shall have sole and exclusive power and perform all duties for the government, discipline, management, maintenance and direction of the fire department and premises and property in the custody thereof. The department shall have sole and exclusive power and authority to extinguish fires at any place within the jurisdiction of the city and shall have power and authority to extinguish fire upon any vessel in the port of New York or upon any dock, wharf, pier, warehouse or other structure bordering upon or adjacent to such port. This includes marine facilities located within its boundaries, vessels moored alongside those facilities and vessels underway, adrift or at anchor.

b. New York City Marine Operations' limits of jurisdiction covers Upper and Lower New York Bay and those waters in New York City up to the pier head line on the New Jersey side. Outside of its limits, it may be involved in fighting a vessel fire occurring in portions of the harbor falling within New Jersey jurisdiction. Such a response is contingent upon the Marine Division receiving an official request for assistance from a New Jersey fire department or town mayor. Marine Operations will proceed to dispatch the fireboat closest to the scene of incident. (See Appendix V for listing of New York Marine Operations fireboat stations and vessel capability profiles.)

4. RESPONSIBILITIES IN AN INCIDENT

a. <u>The USCG COTP responsibilities include</u>:

(i) Coordinate Coast Guard resources responding to an incident.

(ii) Coordinate firefighting activities with the Incident Commander (FDNY).

(iii) Coordinate harbor safety and harbor traffic management with the Incident Commander (FDNY). Control harbor traffic as necessary in the incident area to minimize the adverse impact of the fire on marine traffic and to facilitate firefighting operations.

b. <u>The FDNY is responsible for</u>:

(i) Assuming the position of Incident Commander.

(ii) Establishing and maintaining communications between the Incident Commander and all participating units.

(iii) Establishing and maintaining an Incident Command Post.

(iv) Annually reviewing the Marine Fire Fighting Contingency Plan. Provide input as necessary to update and revise this annex.

c. The Vessel Master is responsible for:

(i) The master plays a very important role in lending his/her experience and assisting the fire chief to insure a successful operation. S/He should provide the fire chief with crew members to act as guides. The master shall control the actions of his/her crew.

(ii) The master, officers, and crew of the vessel shall assist in the fire fighting operation.

(iii) The master shall act as liaison between the fire chief and his/her crew. He shall furnish, if possible, the fire chief with any information requested.

(iv) In the absence of the Master, the Chief Mate or Chief Engineer is expected to represent the vessel.

APPENDIX II ANNEX M TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
MARINE FIRE FIGHTING RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

1. GENERAL

a. Successfully combatting a marine fire requires effective coordination between the fire department and the ship's master in the case of a vessel fire or with terminal operations personnel in the case of a marine facility. These experts must have detailed information on the layout of the vessel or facility and have efficient communications. A Command Post will be established by the chief of the fire department exercising jurisdiction. The need for outside assistance will, in most cases, be decided by the fire department on a case by case basis. The responding organization will use a NIIMS based Incident Command System and include, but not limited to, the agency personnel identified in this appendix.

b. The USCG COTP and FDNY will cooperate and assist each other in carrying out their respective duties associated with this annex and Memorandum of Understanding dated 12 July 1990. This includes, but is not limited to, sending representatives to be a member of the New York and New Jersey Area Committee, Fire Fighting Working Group, and other functions relating to marine fire fighting within the port area. Coordinating periodic operations to exercise components of this Marine Fire Fighting Plan.

2. FEDERAL AGENCIES

a. CAPTAIN OF THE PORT: The Captain of the Port is the controlling authority for the movement of a vessel and fire fighting activities which may affect the stability of the vessel or present a greater threat to the port. He can mobilize Coast Guard resources to control vessel traffic, provide limited waterside fire fighting capability, assist in fire fighting planning and hazardous material assessment and conduct stability assessment in the case of a vessel fire. The COTP will also provide a representative to liaise directly with the Incident Commander.

b. MARINE SAFETY CENTER SALVAGE TEAM: The Coast Guard maintains a salvage team available 24 hours each day to provide COTP's with technical guidance during marine fire fighting incidents. This team is staffed with Coast Guard naval architects, and has the tools and training to help the COTP manage and minimize the risks associated with vessel stability issues. They can address issues such as the effects of fire fighting water, lightering, ballasting and dewatering plans, and tug requirements. The team will also provide an independent assessment of any salvage plans developed by the responsible party or his/her salvage team.

c. CORPS OF ENGINEERS: Responsible for maintaining navigable channels for commerce. A representative will be consulted if planning is made to position a distressed vessel within the harbor. The Corps of Engineers and Captain of the Port will consult in the placement of the vessel so as not to create a hazard to navigation.

d. VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE (VTS): The primary function of VTS New York is to instill good order and predictability on the waters of the Port of New York and New Jersey. This is accomplished by coordinating vessel movements through the collection, verification, organization

and dissemination of information. VTS uses VHF-FM radio, radar, and closed circuit television to confirm and supplement its information.

3. NON-FEDERAL AGENCIES

a. PILOTS ASSOCIATION: Pilotage laws require that a pilot be on board for all large vessel movements. Local pilots associations should be contacted to determine the best method of shiphandling and the possible location for fire fighting staging areas, given current and weather conditions.

b. MARINE CHEMIST: Marine Chemists are paid consultants with the equipment and expertise to obtain temperature readings, check for the presence and concentrations of gases and, in some instances, provide needed advice to the fire fighting forces concerning the nature of chemical related hazards encountered.

c. NAVAL ARCHITECT: Determines stability and conditions of ship in consultation with the Master, Chief Mate and/or Chief Engineer. When there is a question of stability the Captain of the Port may recommend that operations be curtailed and require the ship's master to have the ship inspected by a Naval Architect/Surveyor before allowing resumption of fire fighting operations.

d. PORT OF NEW YORK MARITIME ASSOCIATION: Information is available at the exchange on all vessels that call. Included in this data is the registry, vessel type, cargo and local agent. Also available are physical dimensions, owners and agents.

e. TERMINAL MANAGER: Ultimately responsible for his/her facility, and as such must assist the fire department in every way. S/he can provide detailed information on layout, location of cargo, and provide additional personnel to assist firefighters.

f. VESSEL AGENTS: Arranges for pilots and tugs, environmental protection, equipment or other assistance when directed by vessel owner or master.

g. VESSEL MASTER: Ultimately responsible for vessel and, as such, must assist the fire department in every way possible. S/he can provide vessel stability information, damage stability data and fire control plans. The presence of local fire fighters does not relieve the master of command, or transfer the master's responsibility for overall safety of the vessel. However, the master should not normally countermand any orders given by the local fire fighters in the performance of fire fighting activities on board the vessel, unless the action taken or planned clearly endangers the safety of the vessel or crew. The local fire chief normally has more experience in the art of fire fighting and has the responsibility for the safety of his/her fire fighters, equipment and to the community to contain and extinguish any fires. The success of the operation is contingent on one person being in charge of all the fire fighting aspects.

4. LOCAL AGENCIES

a. INCIDENT COMMANDER: The fire chief with overall responsibility to fight the fire; directs shipboard firefighters and formulates tactics on how best to extinguish the fire. He must work closely with the vessels master or terminal manager, and Coast Guard Captain of the Port or representative.

b. NEW YORK CITY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (NYC OEM): Within the five boroughs of New York city, NYC OEM will coordinate the participation of all city agencies responding to an event. They will help ensure that any transition of Command occurs in a smooth and efficient manner. NYC OEM will also assign the role of Incident Commander for the city where an incident is so multifaceted that no one city agency immediately stands out as the Incident Commander.

c. POLICE DEPARTMENT (LAW ENFORCEMENT): Responsible for crowd and traffic control. Maintains law and order.

5. MULTI-AGENCY MARITIME INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM (IRT)

The IRT will be comprised of subscribers to this contingency plan. The response team shall recruit and identify members of the port and fire fighting community that will be pre-designated and accepted as technical experts. This group should include qualified fire fighters, experts in shipboard systems, naval architects, marine engineers and Coast Guard personnel with skills in public safety and regional communications. This group shall be called upon from time to time to support the planning process and interagency coordination. At the time of a marine disaster this group would assume an advisory role at the incident command post.

6. FIRE DEPARTMENT TRAINING

Each fire department which is responsible for fighting shipboard fires should establish a training program within their unit. To the extent possible, familiarization training and exercises should be conducted on vessels that call on the port.

7. MARINE TERMINAL CONTINGENCY PLANS

Each marine terminal handling hazardous materials should establish a fire contingency plan. A copy should be forwarded to New York City's Marine Fire Operations Group or the New Jersey Bureau of Fire Safety for review and file.

APPENDIX III ANNEX M TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
MARINE FIRE FIGHTING RESPONSE STRATEGIES

1. GENERAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

a. When developing response strategies for fighting marine fires, an infinite number of possible scenarios arise. In addition, the response to every scenario will differ, depending on the personality, experience, and strength and weakness of the organization assembled to mitigate the incident. Therefore, this appendix provides the user with broad brush strokes to consider when developing a response strategy to a marine fire.

b. Sizing up an incident takes place in six steps: gathering facts, assessing probabilities, determining resources, applying basic fire fighting principles, deciding a course of action, and formulating a plan of operations. The ten items listed below are a quick reference checklist to consider in developing a plan:

(i) Mobilize Multi-Agency Maritime Incident Response Team
(ii) Designate most probable Incident Commander
(iii) Establish Incident Priorities
(iv) Consider whether vessel goes to dock or anchor
(v) Establish Incident Command Post
(vi) Dispatch Resources
(vii) Establish Communications between agencies
(viii) Establish/consider safety zone
(ix) Evaluate pollution considerations
(x) Arrange helo overflight

2. CONSIDERATIONS IN SELECTING A SHORESIDE LOCATION TO FIGHT A SHIPBOARD FIRE

The first consideration should be that the pier is non-combustible. Consideration should also be given to the location, so as to not place adjacent areas in danger. A large area should be available for staging equipment and briefing fire fighters. Public access should be easily controllable. The depth of the water alongside the pier should be enough at low tide to allow for the navigation of all response vessels involved. However, the depth should not be so deep as to cover the burning vessels main deck in the event of sinking. The bottom contour should be level or nearly so, and if possible be of a sandy composition. A sloping bottom may allow a sunken vessel to slide off into deeper water, and potentially capsize. See Tab A to Appendix III for recommended pier fire fighting locations in New York City.

3. CONSIDERATIONS IN SELECTING FIRE FIGHTING ANCHORAGES

The considerations for the selection of a shoreside fire fighting location may also be applied to a fire fighting anchorage. Additional requirements include minimizing a hazard to navigation and finding fire fighting resources that can reach the anchorage. A main objective is to select a location which will be as accessible as possible and will facilitate salvage operations, yet not place port facilities in jeopardy. The only recommended anchorage site for marine fire fighting is Gravesend Bay, 40 35.5' N 74 01.2' W (Approx. 1000yds NW of Nortons Pt.)

4. EMBARKATION POINTS

Embarkation points throughout the port are necessary so that in the event of an offshore fire, responding fire departments can quickly stage and transfer personnel and equipment to combat the disaster. The points shall be closely located to potential fire fighting anchorages or offshore areas. They shall be of sufficient size to allow for large quantities of equipment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING ALTERNATIVES

a. A major vessel fire may occur at anchor, away from the resources necessary to combat it. On the other hand, a vessel fire may get out of control and endanger the facility where it is moored. Vessels, other than those aground or involved in a collision, may be maneuvered away from further damage or brought to a location that will optimize access for fire fighting equipment. It is prudent to consider as a planning step, the selection of several areas to fight a vessel fire. Both marine terminals and anchorages should be considered so as to cover the possibility of a vessel fire getting out of hand, necessitating the moving of the vessel to an isolated area. The Captain of the Port is the controlling authority for permitting or directing the movement of a vessel and will, when feasible, work with impacted municipalities on positioning burning vessels within the harbor.

b. As a last resort when a vessel and its cargo are deemed to be a constructive total loss due to a fire, an alternative to further fire fighting and salvage efforts may be to sink the vessel. Transportation and disposal of vessels must be accomplished in accordance with COMDTINST 16451.5 series, which provides guidance concerning the Intervention on the High Seas Act (IHSA), and 40 CFR 229.3, which outlines authorities and general procedures. Except in extreme emergencies when vessel disposal is contemplated as a viable option, the vessel's flag state, EPA's Regional Response Team (RRT) representative, and other parties known to have interests in this decision should be consulted.

6. NOTIFICATION OF FIRE

All vessels experiencing a fire at sea or on the navigable waters are expected to immediately notify the COTP New York. The initial information usually includes the following:

a. Name of vessel
b. Official number or call sign
c. Nationality
d. Length
e. Gross Tonnage
f. Number of crew on board
g. Number of passengers
h. Location of fire
i. Is fire under control?
j. Extent of fire
k. Type of cargo
l. Type of assistance required

m. Amount and type bunkers onboard
n. Location of vessel
o. Destination
p. Name of owner and local agent
q. Maneuverability of vessel

7. OPERATIONAL FIRE FIGHTING PRIORITIES

a. Rescue: Safety of life must always be the first consideration in any fire or emergency situation.

b. Exposures: Firefighting efforts should prevent the spread of fire on or off the vessel. Typical exposures include flammable liquid or gas tanks, open stairways, or any other substance which would accelerate or aid the spread of the fire.

c. Containment: To accomplish proper containment, all closures and generally all ventilation (unless personnel are trapped inside the space) should be secured. Established primary fire, smoke and flooding boundaries. Primary boundaries are critical to the control of a fire. Monitor and cool the boundaries as necessary on all six sides of the fire.

d. Extinguishment: The goal is to stop combustion by disrupting the cycle of the fire tetrahedron. Tactics and agents to be used will be determined by the fuel source, amount of fuel/surface area, and the location of fire.

e. Overhaul: Considerations during overhaul include: hazards from structural conditions at the fire scene, atmospheric conditions, monitor scene to ensure fire will not re-ignite, determination of the fire's point of origin and source of ignition.

f. Ventilation: Generally, all ventilation on a vessel will initially be secured and all dampeners shut upon receipt of a fire alarm. The purpose of ventilation shutdown is to decrease the flow of oxygen to the fire area and to begin the containment process. However, this tactic may cause the fire to spread through cableways, false overheads, plumbing, etc. Use of ventilation to aid fire fighting efforts should not begin until a coordinated attack is staged.

8. COAST GUARD ACTION

On receipt of this information, the COTP will notify and consult with other interested parties, determine the movement of the vessel to be allowed and initiate a plan of action. The COTP's priorities will include the following:

a. Rescue of personnel on board the burning vessel.
b. Responsibility for the overall safety of the port.
c. Continuous monitoring of the entire incident.
d. Provide a liaison with on-scene with the fire chief/incident commander.
e. Provide means of communications, (i.e., MX300 hand held radios, cellular phones, etc.) with responding Coast Guard units.
f. Establish safezone.

g. Coordinate/advise area vessel traffic.
h. Assist IC with on water assets where possible.
i. Provide vessel stability assistance where possible.

9. FIRE DEPARTMENT ACTIONS

Upon arriving at the scene, the fire chief assumes the role of Incident Commander and takes charge of all aspects of the fire fighting operation. This action does not relieve the master of his command of his vessel. However, the master shall place himself and his crew at the disposal of the fire chief. At no time shall the vessel's crew or other agencies or groups, either from shoreside or waterside, engage in independent fire fighting activities without the consent of the Incident Commander. The Incident Commander's duties include the following:

a. In charge of all fire fighting operations, both from the shoreside and waterside.
b. Formulate a plan for fighting the fire that also addresses the safety of personnel and property.
c. Procure needed fire fighting equipment, material and manpower.
d. Direct the activities of all personnel and equipment engaged in fire fighting.
e. Obtain damage control plans, damage stability data and stability information from the vessel.
f. Request assistance from local police for traffic and crowd control.
g. Request assistance from the local bridge authority to control bridge openings.
h. Request assistance of local hospitals and doctors for medical requirements.
i. Request assistance of Red Cross units for aid to survivors.
j. Request ambulance service, and activate mass casualty plans as appropriate.
k. Consider the adverse effects to the vessel's stability due to the introduction of firefighting water into the vessels interior.
l. Establish a communication system with units engaged in fire fighting operations, police department, civil defense and other agencies directly engaged in the overall operation.

10. VESSEL STABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

Vessel stability considerations include vessel documentation, water discipline, dewatering and list correction. Marine Safety Manual Volume VI, Chapter 8 provides an overview of each topic. However, incident specific recommendation should be sought from the professional talent assembled to respond to an incident.

11. FIXED FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEMS

Firefighting systems include fixed fire mains, sprinkler systems, carbon dioxide systems, halon 1301 systems, foam systems and steam smothering systems. Here again Marine Safety Manual Volume VI, Chapter 8 provides an overview of each topic. However, it is recommended that you seek an incident specific recommendation from the professional talent assembled to respond to an incident.

12. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS ACCORDING TO VESSEL TYPE

Marine Safety Manual Volume VI, Chapter 8 also provides an excellent overview of considerations for the following type of vessels: dry bulk, break bulk, container vessels, commercial fishing vessels, petroleum tankers, liquid propane gas tankers, chemical tankers, and passenger vessels.

Tab: (A) Recommended Pier Fire Fighting Sites

TAB A TO APPENDIX III ANNEX M TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
RECOMMENDED PIER FIRE FIGHTING SITES

NAME	WATER BODY	LOCATION	CHART
Brooklyn Navy Yard	East River	PIER G 40 42.3' N 073 58.6' E	(CH 12339)
		PIER J 40 42.4' N 073 58.5' W	
		PIER K 40 42.5' N 073 58.4' W	
Brooklyn Army Term (50th St., Brooklyn)	Bay Ridge Chnl	40 39' 13" N 074 01' 28" W	(CH 12334)
39th St. Pier (Brooklyn)	Bay Ridge Chnl	40 39' 37" N 074 01' 00" W	(CH 12334)
69th St. Pier (Brooklyn, Vsl drafts <22')	Bay Ridge Chnl	40 38' 23" N 074 02' 19" W	(CH 12339)
31st St. Pier (Brooklyn)	Gowanus Bay	40 39' 47" N 074 00' 43" W	(CH 12334)
Howland Hook (Staten Island)	Kill Van Kull	40 38.4' N 074 11.4' W	(CH 12327)
Sunken Meadow (Randalls Island)	N. of Hells Gate	40 47.4' N 073 55' W	(CH 12339)
Port Morris (N. of Wards Island)	N. of Hells Gate	40 47.9' N 073 54.7' W	(CH 12339)
Pier 40	Hudson River	40 43.7' N 074 00.8' W	(CH 12339)

APPENDIX IV ANNEX M TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
MARINE FIRE FIGHTING SCENARIOS

1. NEW YORK HARBOR AREA

a. TANK BARGE SCENARIO

(i) *INCIDENT*: A fully loaded tank barge with 55,000 barrels of gasoline and 55,000 barrels of MTBE was transiting the Arthur Kill. A heat source on the tug alongside ignited flammable vapors on the deck of the barge and caused an explosion. The explosion breached several of the barge's cargo tanks and fire raged out of control. The attending tug releases the tow and the burning vessel drifts down onto a bulk liquid waterfront facility dock. When the barge impacts the dock it's holed and gasoline spills into the water and catches fire. The incident occurs in mid-January.

(ii) *SEASON/WEATHER*:

Winter
Wind 15-20 kts from the Northeast
Air Temperature: 28°F High - 10°F Low
Water Temperature: 34°F
Visibility: less than 1 mile, restricted by snow

(iii) *RESOURCE NEEDS*:

10	Foam Tenders (500 gallons foam each)
7	Truck Companies
10	Engine Companies
1	Tactical Support Unit
5	Mask Support Unit
3	Hazmat units
3	Rescue Squads
1	Foam Carrier (w/ 2,000 gallons foam)
3	Fire Boats (Includes 1 NYC vessel w/ 2,000 gallons foam)
	25,000 gallons Foam
20	EMS Units
	10,000 - 20,000 ft fire boom
	Air monitoring teams
3	Helos
3	Recuperation and Care Units
1	Mobile Communications Unit
3	Commerical Tugs
2	CG Small boats
1	Decon Unit
1	Naval Architech
	Portable Lighting

Office of Emergency Management Command Post
(w/ support staff)
State and Local Police Force

(iv) *SHORTFALLS*: Communications between agencies and fire boom

b. TANK SHIP SCENARIO

(i) *INCIDENT*: The incident takes place in the vicinity of Bergen Point, on the Kill Van Kull waterway. An outbound tank ship, of 90,000 DWT carrying a light crude oil, collides with an inbound tank ship, of 150,000 DWT carrying 100,000 barrels of gasoline and 100,000 barrels of MTBE. The collision causes an explosion and fire on board the inbound tanker. The two vessels manage to separate within 30 minutes of the collision. The outbound tank ship then proceeds out the Kill Van Kull and anchors at Stapleton anchorage. The inbound tank ship is disabled, drifts south, and runs aground on the Staten Island side of the Arthur Kill, just below Shooters Island.

(ii) *SEASON/WEATHER*:

Winter
Wind 15-20 kts from the Northeast
Air Temperature: 32°F High - 28°F Low
Water Temperature: 38°F
Visibility: less than 1 mile, restricted by snow
Tide: 1 hour before high tide

(iii) *RESOURCE NEEDS*:

1	NJ Responder (floating command post)
5	Fire Boats
	25,000 gallons of Foam
3	CG Small Boats (safety zone)
3	Ocean going tugs
3	Harbor Tugs
3	Staging areas for support equipment
	NJ/NY
1	Naval Architech
	Office of Emergency Management Command Post
	(w/ support staff)
	State and Local Police Force

(iv) *SHORTFALLS*: Communications between agencies.

c. WATERFRONT FACILITY SCENARIO

(i) *INCIDENT*: While conducting hotwork at a bulk liquid waterfront facility, a worker caused an explosion in the tank farm. The explosion blew the roof off of a 100,000 barrel storage tank filled with gasoline and a fire ensues. An adjacent 100,000 barrel tank containing MTBE overheats from the fire, the seal on the floating roof fails, the roof sinks, and a full surface fire ignites. Both tanks are located immediately adjacent to the Kill Van Kull Waterway and are surrounded by secondary containment composed of an earthern berm. The fires burn out of control and threaten several adjacent tanks containing gasoline. The incident occurs in the dead of winter after several days of sub 32²F temperatures.

(ii) *SEASON/WEATHER*:

Winter
Wind 15-20 kts from the Northeast
Air Temperature: 28°F High - 10°F Low
Water Temperature: 34°F
Visibility: less than 1 mile, restricted by snow

(iii) *RESOURCE NEEDS*:

10	Engine Companies
5	Truck Companies
1	Tactical Support Unit
1	Mask Support Unit
3	Hazmat Units
3	Rescue Squads
4	Foam Tenders (500 gallons foam each)
1	Foam Carrier (w/ 2,000 gallons foam)
2	Fire Boats (Includes 1 NYC vessel w/ 2,000 gallons foam)
	Approximately 15,000 gallons foam per 100,000 bbls flammable product
	(Exact foam needs incident specific)
20	EMS Units
3	Recuperation and Care Units
1	Mobile Communications Unit
	Portable Lighting
	Office of Emergency Management Command Post
	(w/ support staff)
	State and Local Police Force

(iv) *SHORTFALLS*: Lack of a common communications system between Federal, state, and local response agencies.

d. CONTAINER VESSEL SCENARIO

(i) *INCIDENT*: A fire erupts in the #3 cargo hold of a 800 ft container ship at Red Hook Terminals, Brooklyn, New York. The fire quickly spreads from the hold to the containers on deck. There are approximately 100 containers below deck in the cargo hold, 200 containers on deck, the vessel's fire pump does not work, and the crew does not speak English. The dangerous cargo manifest on board was not filled out properly, however it indicated there were several containers of hazardous materials in the cargo hold where the fire was burning. The incident takes place in the middle of the Summer after a week of +90²F days.

(ii) *SEASON/WEATHER*:

Summer
Wind 10-15 kts from the West
Air Temperature: 94°F High - 80°F Low
Water Temperature: 70°F
Visibility: 3 miles restricted by haze and high humidity

(iii) *RESOURCE NEEDS*:

8	Engine Companies
4	Truck Companies
1	Hazmat
1	Rescue Unit
1	Foam Tender
2	Foam Carriers
1	Decon Unit
1	Satellite (foam, special equipment, etc.)
1	Tactical Support Unit
1	Recuperation and Care Units
2	Fire Boats
4	EMS Units
1	Air Monitoring Unit
1	Communications Unit
4	Commercial Tugs
1	Mask Service Unit
1	Naval Architech
1	PD Helo
2	CG Vessels
	Office of Emergency Management Command Post (w/ support staff)
	State and Local Police Force

(iv) *SHORTFALLS*:

1. Communications between agencies.
2. Limited access to facility (traffic congestion).
3. Limited dockside access because of containers stored at facility.
4. Limited tug availability in harbor.

e. PASSENGER SHIP SCENARIO

(i) *INCIDENT*: The scenario involves an Empress class vessel of 612 ft LOA, Built in 1953, with 1180 passengers and 500 crew on board. The hotel staff speak fluent English, while the majority of the ship's crew is predominantly foreign speaking. The vessel is 2 miles East of Ambrose Light when a fire erupts in the engine room. It is 0300 on a Sunday morning, the seas are running 6-8 ft, and a hurricane is approaching from the South. As the fire burns out of control in the engine room, a breach in the forward fire boundary allows the fire to spread to the accommodation spaces.

(ii) *SEASON/WEATHER*:

Fall, September
Wind 10-15 kts from the East
Air Temperature: 84°F High - 72°F Low
Water Temperature: 68°F
Visibility: Unrestricted

(iii) *RESOURCE NEEDS*:

5	Fire Boats
3	Helos
5	Commercial Tugs
2	Deck Barges
4	PD Vessels
4	RHIs
5	New York Waterways Ferries
2	TNT Ferries
2	Coast Guard Ships (110/140)
6	Coast Guard Small Boats
	Coast Guard Atlantic Strike Team (portable pumps)
4	Alarm Staging Area in NY Harbor area
1	Hazmat Unit
4	Rescue Unit
2	Foam Tender
2	Foam Carrier
1	Satellite (foam, special equipment, etc.)
2	Tactical Support Unit
3	Recuperation and Care Units

40	EMS Units
1	Communications Unit
1	Mask Service Unit
1	Naval Architect
	Office of Emergency Management Command Post (w/ support staff)
	State and Local Police Force
10	City Buses
	Owner/Operator representative
	Salvage Master
	Red Cross/Salvation Army
	NJ Responder (MSRC) w/ portable pumps

(iv) *SHORTFALLS*:

1. Communications between agencies.
2. Fire and rescue vessels may not be able to operate in heavy seas.
3. Difficulties establishing command post on-scene.
4. Availability of Owner representative and salvage master.
5. Man power and air supply for evacuation and fighting the fire.

f. <u>LPG VESSEL SCENARIO</u>

(i) *INCIDENT*: An 810 ft Gas Carrier, loaded with 100,000 barrels of LPG, is moored at the TOSCO facility on the Arthur Kill. The vessel is discharging cargo at a rate of 3,000 barrels per hour when a fully loaded tankship passes the dock. The wake from the passing vessel causes the Gas Carrier to surge forward and breaks the loading arm near the vessel's transfer manifold. Although the vessel and facility emergency shutdowns worked, the shoreside system failed to respond in time to prevent a spill. As a result, 2,100 gallons of liquid LPG spilled onto the vessel's deck, the dock, and into the water under the dock. The flammable vapors find an ignition source and ignite into a large ball of fire that consumes the vessel and dock transfer area.

(ii) *SEASON/WEATHER*:

Winter, January
Wind 10-15 kts from the Northeast
Air Temperature: 28°F High - 19°F Low
Water Temperature: 38°F
Visibility: unrestricted
Tide: 1 hour before high tide

(iii) *RESOURCE NEEDS*:

4	Pumper
1	75 ft Telesquirt
1	Ladder Truck

3	Fire Boats
2	CG Small Boats
1	Hazmat
1	Rescue Unit
1	Satellite (foam, special equipment, etc.)
1	Tactical Support Unit
2	EMS Units
1	Communications Unit
1	Mask Service Unit
2	Portable Pumps (1250 gpm/2000 gpm)
2	Portable Fire Monitors (2000 gpm)
	Office of Emergency Management
	State and Local Police Force
	Red Cross/Salvation Army
	Port Authority
	Vessel Response Plan

(iv) *SHORTFALLS*: None.

2. PORT OF ALBANY AREA

a. WATERFRONT FACILITY (BULK LIQUID) SCENARIO

(1) *INCIDENT*: At a bulk liquid waterfront facility in the Port of Rensselaer, a worker caused an explosion in the tank farm. The explosion blew off the roof of a 95,000 barrel storage tank filled with gasoline and a fire ensued. The tank is located immediately adjacent to the Hudson River and is surrounded by secondary containment composed of an earthern berm. The fire burns out of control and threatens two adjacent tanks containing gasoline. The incident occurs in the dead of winter after several days of sub-zero temperatures.

(ii) *SEASON/WEATHER*:

Winter
Wind 15-20 kts from the South-Southeast
Air Temperature: 0°F High - -10°F below zero Low
Water Temperature: 28°F
Visibility: Unrestricted

(iii) *RESOURCE NEEDS*:

	15,000 gallons of Foam Water
25	Pumpers
4	Ladder Trucks
5	Paramedic Units
4	Heavy Rescue Units

4	Fire Water Pumps
	1 mile 4" Suction Hose
1	Mobile Communications Unit
1	Hazmat Team
1	Dept. Public Works Unit
1	Red Cross
1	Lighting Unit
2	Foam Trucks
1	Fire Boat
1	CG Ice Breaker
	State and Local Police Force

(iv) *SHORTFALLS*:

1. No Fire Boats North of the George Washington Bridge.
2. No CG Ice Breaker in the port.
3. Hose couplings are different between Albany and Rensselaer County equipment.
4. Access to facility/tank because of snow and narrow roads.
5. Incompatible foam between counties.
6. Lack common communication system between agencies
7. Lack of water because of freezing temperatures.

b. <u>TANK BARGE SCENARIO</u>

(i) *INCIDENT*: A fully loaded tank barge with 125,000 barrels of gasoline is discharging cargo at a waterfront facility in the Port of Rensselaer. A heat source ignites flammable vapors on the deck of the barge and causes an explosion. The explosion breaches several of the barge's cargo tanks and fire rages out of control. The tankerman was last seen on the deck of the barge and is reported missing. The incident occurs in the middle of winter after midnight on a Friday night.

(ii) *SEASON/WEATHER*:

Winter
Wind 15-20 kts from the South-Southeast
Air Temperature: 0°F High - -10°F below zero Low
Water Temperature: 26°F
Visibility: Unrestricted

(iii) *RESOURCE NEEDS*:

	15,000 gallons of Foam
10	Pumpers
2	Ladder Trucks
3	Paramedic Units
1	Heavy Rescue Units
4	Fire Water Pumps

	1 mile 4" Suction Hose
1	Mobile Communications Unit
1	Hazmat Team
1	Dept. Public Works Unit
1	Red Cross
1	Lighting Unit
2	Foam Trucks
	10,000 ft Fire Retardent Boom
1	Lightering Barge
3	Tugs
1	Salvage Unit
1	Fire Boat
1	CG Ice Breaker
1	Naval Architect
	State and Local Police Force

(iv) *SHORTFALLS*:

1. No Fire Boats North of the George Washington Bridge.
2. Hose couplings are different between Albany and Rensselaer County equipment.
3. Access to facility/tank because of snow and narrow roads.
4. Incompatible foam between counties.
5. Lack common communication system between agencies
6. Lack dewatering equipment for vessel.
7. No salvage equipment in the area.
8. No Naval Architect readily available in the area.
9. Lack of water because of freezing temperatures.

c. <u>FREIGHT VESSEL SCENARIO</u>

(i) *INCIDENT*: A 600 ft freight vessel waiting to load wood is moored at the port dock in Albany, NY. Diesel Oil from a leaking fuel-injector on the vessel's generator catches fire and ignites petroleum products in the engine room bilge. The engine room quickly becomes fully engulfed in fire and overwhelms the crew. The crew abandoned the ship and called the local fire department for help. The incident occurs in the middle of the Summer on a hot Sunday afternoon.

(ii) *SEASON/WEATHER*:

Summer
Wind 0-3 kts from the North
Air Temperature: 90°F High - 82°F Low
Water Temperature: 64°F
Visibility: Unrestricted

(iii) *RESOURCE NEEDS*:

	120 gallons of Foam
4	Pumpers
2	Ladder Trucks
2	Paramedic Units
1	Heavy Rescue Units
4	Fire Water Pumps
	1 mile 4" Suction Hose
1	Mobile Communications Unit
1	Hazmat Team
1	Dept. Public Works Unit
1	Red Cross
1	Foam Trucks
1	Fire Boat
1	Naval Architect
	Dewatering Pumps
	State and Local Police Force
	CG Small Boats

(iv) *SHORTFALLS*:

1. No Fire Boats North of the George Washington Bridge.
2. Hose couplings are different between Albany and Renssalaer County equpment.
3. Incompatible foam between counties.
4. Lack common communication system between agencies
5. Lack dewatering equipment for vessel.
6. No CG small boats assigned to patrol area.
7. No international shore connection at local FDs.
8. Local FD has no vessel fire fighting training.
9. No Naval Architect readily available in the area.

1. NEW YORK HARBOR AREA

Marine Firefighting Resources

	Organization	Resource	Location	Pump	Pump Cap (gpm)	F/M	F/M Rate (gpm)	F/M Type	D/Pump	Cap	Fire Thread	Foam	Type	Qty (gl)	C/S	R/C	T/C	F/B	Comments
	Amerada Hess Corp	Foam	Port Reading, SI			☐						☑	AFFF	1000	☐	☐	☐	☐	Stored in 300 gallon Totes.
	Cibro	Monitor	Terminal			☑	500	Fixed			Amer Std	☑	AFFF	7500	☑	☐	☐	☑	4 Fire Monitors
1	Defreestville Fire Dept	Pumper	At Fire Station	Main	500 - 15	☑	3@1250	Both	2gas&8elec	Mxd	Nat'l Pipe	☑	AFFF	300	☐	☑	☐	☐	4 Pumpers 1@500gpm 1@1000gpm 1@1250gpm 1@1500gpm
	East GreenBrush FD	Pumper	Park Station	Main	1250	☑	1250	Fixed	Gas	350	Nat'l Pipe	☑	AFFF	250	☑	☐	☐	☐	
	East Greenbush FD Main Station	Pumper	Main Station	Main	1250	☑	1250	Fixed	Gas	350	Nat'l Pipe	☐			☑	☐	☐	☐	This station has a Ladder Truck with a 1750gpm Portable Fire Monitor.
	East GreenBush FD North	Pumper	North Station	Main	1250	☑	1250	Fixed	Gas	350	Nat'l Pipe	☐			☑	☐	☐	☐	
2	Elizabeth Fire Department	Pumper	Station	Main	1500	☑	1000	Both	6 Gas Billy	300-600	Nat'l Pipe	☑	AFFF	500	☑	☑	☑	☐	7 Pumpers 7@1500gpm and 2 reserve@1000gpm..
	GATX Staten Island Terminal	Foam Depot	GATX, SI			☐						☑	AFFF	1700	☐	☐	☐	☐	Stored in 55 gallon drums.
	GATX Staten Island Terminal	Foam Trailer	GATX, SI Teminal			☐						☑	AFFF	2000	☐	☐	☐	☐	
3	IMTT Bayonne	Pumper	Terminal	Main		☑	500&1000	Both			NY. Corp.	☑	AFFF	7000	☑	☐	☐	☐	4 Pumpers 1@2000gpm, 1@1250gpm, 2@1000gpm
4	Kingston Fire Department	Pumper	Fire House	Main	350-150	☑	500&1000	Both	14 Gas	Mxd	Nat'l Pipe	☑	AFFF	245	☐	☑	☐	☐	Ten Pumpers 1@1500gpm, 3@1250gpm,3@750gpm, and 3@350gpm. 4 Fire monitors 1@1000fixed,1@500fixed, and 2@500port. various dewatering pumps.

F/M - Fire Monitor D-Pump - Dewatering Pump C/S - Confined Space R/C - Resource Capability T/C - Thermal Camera F/B - Fire Boom

Organization	Resource	Location	Pump	Pump Cap (gpm)	F/M	F/M Rate (gpm)	F/M Type	D/Pump	Cap	Fire Thread	Foam	Type	Qty (gl)	C/S	R/C	T/C	F/B	Comments
Kingston Fire Department	Marine 1		Main	500	☐			Gas	160	Nat'l Pipe	☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	FireBoat 160 gpm gas powered pump.
McAllister Brothers, Inc.	Tugboats	Terminal			☑		Fixed				☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	5 Tugboats with fixed Monitors on each vessel.
McAllister Corporation	Iona	Richmond Terrace, SI	Main	600	☑						☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	Tugboat that has a 1000 gallon foam tank that is empty.
Middle Essex Cty HAZMAT	Fireboat		Main	250	☑	500	Portable			Nat'l Pipe	☑	AFFF	7000	☑	☑	☐	☐	5 Fire Monitors. 700 gallons of Hi Ex foam.
Mobil Marine Transportation					☐						☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	
Mobil Oil Corp. Albany	Monitor	Foam Building			☑		Portable				☑	AFFF	4000	☑	☐	☐	☐	Protein based AFFF.
Mobil Oil Corporation	Tahchee	Port Mobil, SI	Main	500	☑		Fixed				☑	AFFF	750	☐	☐	☐	☐	Tugboat- XL3 Foam.
Mobil Oil Corporation	Fred Bouchard	Port Mobil, SI			☑						☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	Tugboat- 11/2 inch monitor.
Mobil Oil Corporation	Foam	Port Mobil, SI			☐						☑	AFFF	5000	☐	☐	☐	☐	Angus FP-70 Foam.
Mobil Oil Corporation	Tecumseh	Port Mobil, SI			☑						☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	Tugboat- 11/2 inch monitor.
Mobil Oil Corporation	Foam	Port Mobil, SI			☐						☑	AFFF	5000	☐	☐	☐	☐	National AeroFoam XL3.
Mobil Oil Corporation SI	Fire Monitors	Warehouse			☑	1000	Portable	Gas	Mxd	NY. Corp.	☑	AFFF	2000	☐	☐	☐	☐	National XL3 Floroprotein Foam. 2 dewatering pumps at 3000 and 1800 gpm.
New York City Fire Department	Smoke II	Brooklyn Navy Yd, NY	2 Main	1000	☑		Fixed				☑	AFFF		☑	☐	☐	☐	Fireboat

F/M - Fire Monitor D-Pump - Dewatering Pump C/S - Confined Space R/C - Resource Capability T/C - Thermal Camera F/B - Fire Boom

Organization	Resource	Location	Pump	Pump Cap (gpm)	F/M	F/M Rate (gpm)	F/M Type	D/Pump	Cap	Fire Thread	Foam	Type	Qty (gl)	C/S	R/C	T/C	F/B	Comments
New York City Fire Department	Spare:Smith	Brooklyn Navy Yd, NY	2 Main	8000	☑	140&173	Fixed				☑	AFFF	500	☑	☐	☐	☐	Fireboat
New York City Fire Department	Foam Tender	New York City			☐						☑	AFFF	3000	☐	☐	☐	☐	2 tanks Floroprotein/ 1 tank alcohol foam
New York City Fire Department	Kane	Brooklyn Navy	2 Main	5000	☑	2@173	Fixed				☑	AFFF	650	☑	☑	☑	☐	Fireboat
New York City Fire Department	McKean	West 12th St. NY	4 Main	19000	☑	2@140	Fixed				☑	AFFF	1150	☑	☑	☑	☐	Fireboat
New York City Fire Department	Firefighter	ST George, SI	4 Main	20000	☑	140&173	Fixed				☑	AFFF	700	☑	☑	☑	☐	Fireboat
New York City Fire Department	Foam Units	New York City			☐						☑	AFFF	500	☐	☐	☐	☐	Each carries 15 five gallon cans of Alcohol Foam.
Northville Industries	Foam	Foam Building			☐						☑	AFFF	1060	☐	☐	☐	☐	NF XL Foam at Shoreside and Inland Facilities.
Northville Industries	Monitors	Dock			☑	34.7	Fixed				☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	The Company has Three Fire Monitors.
Northville Industries	Foam	LRSA Dock			☐					Nat'l Pipe	☑	AFFF	150	☐	☐	☐	☐	NF Universal Foam at the LRSA dock. Also NY Corp. Fire Thread.
PAL Energy Corporation	2 Pumps	Containment Areas			☐			Electric	100		☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	
PAL Energy Corporation	Foam	Foam Building			☐					Amer Std	☑	AFFF		☐	☐	☐	☐	Enough AFFF to flood terminal.
Reinauer	Zachery Reinauer		Main	500	☐						☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	
Reinauer	John Reinauer		Main	500	☐						☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	

F/M - Fire Monitor D-Pump - Dewatering Pump C/S - Confined Space R/C - Resource Capability T/C - Thermal Camera F/B - Fire Boom

	Organization	Resource	Location	Pump	Pump Cap (gpm)	F/M	F/M Rate (gpm)	F/M Type	D/Pump	Cap	Fire Thread	Foam	Type	Qty (gl)	C/S	R/C	T/C	F/B	Comments
	Reinauer	May McGuirl		Main	500	☐					Nat'l Pipe	☑	AFFF		☑	☐	☐	☐	Fireboat
	Tosco Corporation	Empire State	Tosco Terminal	Main	2000	☑	2000	Fixed				☑	AFFF	1000	☐	☐	☐	☐	Fire Boat with ATC Freeze Protected Foam..
5	Tosco Corporation	Pumper	Fire House	Main	2000	☑	500&1000	Both	Diesel	1250&200	NY. Corp.	☑	AFFF	1638	☑	☑	☐	☐	3 Pumpers 2@2000gpm and 1@1000gpm 2 diesel Portable Pumps.
	US Coast Guard Vessels	CGC Katherine				☐						☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	
	US Coast Guard Vessels	50' NorCrew	Sandy Hook	Main	200	☑	250	Portable	Gas	P-250		☐			☐	☐	☐	☐	
6	US Coast Guard Vessels	CGC Sturgeon	MOTBY	2 Main	1000	☑	2 1000	Fixed	2 Gas	P-250	Amer Std	☑	AFFF	50	☐	☐	☑	☐	
7	US Coast Guard Vessels	CGC Penobscot	MOTBY	2 main	500	☑	250	Portable	2 Gas	P-250	Amer Std	☑	AFFF	50	☐	☐	☑	☐	
	US Coast Guard Vessels	CGC Hawser	MOTBY	Main	250	☑	250	Portable	Gas	P-250	Amer Std	☑	AFFF	50	☐	☐	☐	☐	
	US Coast Guard Vessels	CGC Wire	Saugerties	Main	250	☑	250	Portable	Gas	P-250	Amer Std	☑	AFFF	50	☐	☐	☐	☐	
	US Coast Guard Vessels	CGC Line	MOTBY	Main	95	☑	250	Portable	Gas	P-250	Amer Std	☑	AFFF	50	☐	☐	☐	☐	
	US Coast Guard Vessels	41' UTB	Rosebank, SI	Main	250	☑	250	Portable	Gas	P-250	Amer Std	☑	AFFF	6	☐	☐	☐	☐	
	US Coast Guard Vessels	CGC Bambridge	Sandy Hook, NJ	Main	95	☐			Gas	P-250	Amer Std	☑	AFFF	50	☐	☐	☐	☐	
	US Coast Guard Vessels	CGC Adak	Sandy Hook, NJ	Main	250	☑	300	Portable	Gas	P-250	Amer Std	☑	AFFF	75	☐	☐	☐	☐	

F/M - Fire Monitor D-Pump - Dewatering Pump C/S - Confined Space R/C - Resource Capability T/C - Thermal Camera F/B - Fire Boom

	Organization	Resource	Location	Pump	Pump Cap (gpm)	F/M	F/M Rate (gpm)	F/M Type	D/Pump	Cap	Fire Thread	Foam	Type	Qty (gl)	C/S	R/C	T/C	F/B	Comments
8	Weehawken Fire Department	Pumper	Fire House	Main	1250	☑	750	Portable	3 electric	Mxd		☑	AFFF	10	☑	☑	☐	☐	5 Pumpers 3@1250gpm, 1@1000gpm,and 1@100gpm

1 EMS equipped, cribbing and shoring equipment.

2 Trench Rescue Capable

3 HAZMAT Van and Medical Truck

4 HAZMAT Unit, Trench Rescue, Rescue Dive Team

5 Rescue Truck

6 2 Water Cannons @ 250 gpm

7 2 Water Cannons @ 250 gpm

8 Trench Rescue

F/M - Fire Monitor D-Pump - Dewatering Pump C/S - Confined Space R/C - Resource Capability T/C - Thermal Camera F/B - Fire Boom

1. ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

a. Barge: Means any non-self propelled vessel.

b. Bottom Clearance: The depth of water under the vessel's keel.

c. Cargo Vessel: Any of the following self-propelled vessels: (a) Freight Ship (b) Container Ship (c) Tankship or (d) LPG Ship.

d. Commander, Coast Guard Activities New York: Disignated as the COTP, FOSC, and OCMI for the New York and Northern New Jersey areas.

e. COMDT: Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard. Head of this federal agency.

f. COTP: Captain of the Port; the Coast Guard officer responsible for the enforcement of port safety and security and marine environmental protection regulations.

g. Damage Control Plans: Document that clearly shows each deck and hold and the boundaries of the watertight compartments, the openings therein with the means of closure and position of any controls thereof, and the arrangements for the correction of any list due to flooding. This document is required by SOLAS Chapter II, Regulation 20 and SOLAS Chapter II-1, Regulation 20 for cargo vessels and passenger ships of more than 1,000 gross tons.

h. District Commander: Coast Guard officer who has final authority for the performance of Coast Guard functions and missions within district boundaries. The COTP New York zone lies within the First Coast Guard District headquartered in Boston, MA.

i. EPA: Environmental Protection Agency.

j. Fire Control Plans: A document that describes the installation, operation, and maintenance of all fire fighting equipment and systems on board a cargo vessel or passenger ship. Required by SOLAS 1960 Chapter II, Subpart F, Regulation 70 & SOLAS 1974 Chapter II-2, Regulation 20 for cargo vessels and passenger ships of 1,000 gross tons or more. Must be "readily available in an accessible position."

k. Fire Warp: Wire rope or other fireproof materials of sufficient strength to tow the vessel.

l. Gangway: Access to a vessel by means of a ladder meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1918.11 (OSHA).

m. Gas-free: Spaces certified by a recognized Marine Chemist as being gas free.

n. Incident Commander: The local Fire Chief in charge of the fire fighting operation.

o. International Shore Connection: A standard fire hose fitting required to be installed on all cargo ships and passenger vessels of 1,000 gross tons or more. Reference SOLAS 1960 Chapter II, Regulation 64(h) & 65(h), or SOLAS 1974 Chapter II-2, Regulation 19.

p. Lay-up Status: A vessel which is idle, awaiting orders, repairs, etc., and not in active operation.

q. Local Key Technical Advisors: Fire fighters and/or emergency response coordinators that may be designated by a state, county or city organization who are familiar with this plan and have been trained as directed by the organization they represent. These people will be available to the local fire departments incident commander.

r. MSM: Marine Safety Manual. Prescribes Coast Guard policy and interpretations of regulations in the Marine Safety field.

s. IRT: Multi-Agency Maritime Incident Response Team

t. Nesting of Vessel: Tying up a vessel abreast of a vessel which is moored to a berth.

u. OCMI: Officer in Charge of Marine Inspection. Coast Guard officer who is responsible for the inspection of U.S. vessels to assure compliance with applicable laws and regulations relating to safe construction, equipment, manning and operation.

v. FOSC: Federal On Scene Coordinator; designated official who coordinates all Coast Guard forces and equipment during an emergency response.

w. Passenger Vessel: Any vessel which carries passengers for hire.

x. Safety Watch: Crewmember or other persons knowledgeable of the vessel with keys r other devices to open all locked spaces.

y. Side Ports: An opening in the vessel's hull below the main deck.

z. SOLAS: The International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea.

aa. VTC: Vessel Traffic Center.

bb. Waterfront Facility: All piers, wharves, docks and similar structures to which vessels may be secured. This includes buildings on or contiguous to such structures and the equipment and materials on such structures.

New York/New Jersey Area Committee
C/O Commander, Activities New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305

ANNEX N TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RESPONSE

References:
(a) Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)
(b) Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA)
(c) National Contingency Plan, 40 CFR Part 300
(d) CERCLA Response Authority and Associated Coast Guard Policies, COMDTINST M16465.29
(e) Policy Guidance for Response to Hazardous Chemical Releases, COMDTINST M16465.30

1. GENERAL

a. OSC Designation: The National Contingency Plan, 40 CFR 300.120, charges the U.S. Coast Guard with providing predesignated OSCs for the removal of releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants into or threatening the coastal zone. The Coast Guard will not provide predesignated OSC's for discharges and releases from hazardous waste management facilities, or in similarly chronic incidents involving hazardous substances or contaminants other than oil. A memorandum of understanding between the USEPA and the USCG regarding CERCLA releases is presented in Annex K of this plan. The USEPA provides predesignated OSCs for the inland zone, while DOD designates OSCs for releases from DOD facilities and vessels in both inland and coastal zones. The boundary separating the EPA (inland zone) from the USCG (coastal zone) areas of responsibility was established in a joint agreement and is presented in Appendix IV to Annex A of this plan.

b. Response Strategy: In general, the main difference between oil spill response and hazardous substance response is the focus on public health and safety concerns. Public health and safety are a primary concern at the beginning of an oil spill response, but the focus quickly changes to issues such as cleanup and protection of sensitive areas as the chemical nature of the spill changes. However, during a response to a hazardous substance release, health and safety concerns remain a primary focus throughout the response.

(i) The Coast Guard's response mission, however, may be very different for hazardous substance releases than for oil discharges, depending on the source of the release. Activities New York personnel are trained and equipped to respond to a wide range of oil spills and conduct removal actions. For a Hazardous Substance release, however, Activities New York is limited in its response capabilities.

(ii) The Atlantic Strike Team (AST), at Fort Dix, NJ, is the primary Coast Guard site entry coordinator for hazmat incidents, and will be called in at the earliest indication of Coast Guard on-site involvement. Activities New York and AST personnel have knowledge of shipboard configuration, operations and/or cargo stowage which may or may not be

present among shoreside first responders such as fire departments. Accordingly, Activities New York personnel assisted by the AST will likely respond to a shipboard incident, whereas the Activities New York's response to a shoreside incident may be more one of support for the Incident Commander, who in many cases will be the cognizant Fire Chief.

c. Unified Command: Where appropriate, the OSC should integrate with or establish a unified command as described in Annex B, Appendix II of this plan.

2. OSC RESPONSIBILITIES

a. First Federal Official On Scene: The first federal official affiliated with an NRT member agency to arrive at the scene of a release should coordinate activities under the NCP and is authorized to initiate, in consultation with the OSC, any necessary actions normally carried out by the OSC until the arrival of the predesignated OSC. This official may initiate federal CERCLA financed actions only as authorized by the OSC.

b. In general, the responsibilities of the OSC during a CERCLA response are identical to those outlined in Tab H to Appendix V to Annex A of this plan. Activities New York will initiate a rapid response to all actual or potential releases into the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. Vessel incidents, regardless of the pollutant involved, remain the Coast Guard's responsibility from start to finish. As described in paragraph 1.b. above, primary responsibility for shoreside response may reside with the cognizant Fire Department.

3. RESOURCES

a. State Emergency Response Commissions (SERC) and Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) have developed community and state level hazardous substance plans. The local fire department usually provides the Incident Commander for hazmat response; the local incident command structure can typically incorporate the OSC or a representative.

b. A detailed listing of area resources and a description of their services is provided in Annex F of this plan.

Appendix I	Hazardous Substance Response Among Federal Agencies
Appendix II	Hazardous Substance Response in New York State
Appendix III	Hazardous Substance Response in New Jersey State
Appendix IV	Response Check List
Appendix V	Worst Case Scenario
Appendix VI	Resources

APPENDIX I TO ANNEX N TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RESPONSE AMONG FEDERAL AGENCIES

1. GENERAL

a. Coast Guard Activities New York will respond to incidents involving hazardous materials as defined by CERCLA, and provide the predesignated On-Scene Coordinator(FOSC) within the Captain of the Port New York response zone. The only exceptions are that DOD shall designate OSCs for releases from DOD facilities and vessels, and the EPA shall designate OSCs for releases from hazardous waste management facilities, or in similarly chronic incidents involving hazardous substances or contaminants.

2. PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

a. Below is a listing of Federal agencies, RRT members and their specialized expertise. This is relevant to Federal response actions in prevention or following a release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.

(i) *DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) UNITED STATES COAST GUARD (USCG)* - As the predesignated Federal On Scene Coordinator for the Coastal Zone, the UCSG provides emergency response actions for incidents involving hazardous substance in the coastal zone. Will provide advice and technical assistance on hazardous substance releases, mobile chemical laboratory, spill path forecasting, oceanographic data Public Information Assistance Team (PIAT), National Strike Force (NSF) which consists of the National Strike Force Coordination Center, Atlantic Strike Team, Gulf Strike Team and Pacific Strike Team.

DOT also provides response expertise pertaining to transportation of hazardous substance by all modes of transportation. Through the RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION (RSPA), DOT offers expertise in requirements for packaging, handling, and transporting regulated hazardous materials.

(ii) *The NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC)* - The NRC is located at Coast Guard Headquarters in Washington, DC. This national communications center is continuously Manned for handling activities related to response actions. The NRC acts as the single federal point of contact for all pollution incident reporting and as the NRT communications center. These response actions include: oil and hazardous substances, radiological, biological, etiological, surety materials, munitions, and fuels. Notice of discharges or releases must be made telephonically through a toll free number or a special local number. The telephone report is distributed to any interested NRT member agency or federal entity that has established a written agreement or understanding with the NRC. Each telephone notice is magnetically voice recorded and manually entered into an on-line computer data base. The NRC tracks medium, major, and potential major incidents and provides incident summaries to all NRT members and other interested parties. The NRC evaluates incoming information and immediately advises FEMA of a potential major disaster or evacuation situations. The NRC provides facilities for the NRT meetings and maintains information on the time and

place of such meetings; and sends representatives to RRT meetings as appropriate. The NRC is available to assist all NRT agencies as needed.

(iii) *ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)* - As the predesignated Federal On Scene Coordinator for the Inland Zone, the EPA provides expert advice technical assistance on hazardous substance releases, specialized response equipment, mobile chemical and aquatic toxicology laboratories, water treatment/decontamination equipment, aerial high resolution photography, Public Affairs Assist Team (PAAT), Environmental Response Team (ERT), and dispersant technology and approval for use.

(iv) *DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (DOC)*

(A) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION / NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE provides climatological data on marine weather, oceanic conditions and water column characteristics, satellite imagery, tracking of drogue buoys and technical assistance on specific analytical requirements for physical oceanographic and environmental areas.

(B) NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE provides expert advice and technical assistance on the impact of spill containment and cleanup operations to marine organisms and the marine ecosystem, population assessments, organic analytical chemistry, aquatic toxicology, and marine pathology.

(C) NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE provides the Scientific Support Coordinator function for coastal releases, high quality metric photography, vessels capable of performing oceanographic, hydrographic, wire-drag, current, and fisheries surveys. They can also provide technical assistance through the Hazardous materials Response Team (HAZMAT). HAZMAT provides such services as trajectory modeling, fate and behavior of pollutants in sensitive biological areas, personnel safety protection, and air and marine sampling. HAZMAT information and technical support is normally provided to NOAA Coastal SSC.

(D) NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE provides hydrological and meteorological assistance such as on-scene weather forecasts, daily discharge and velocity forecasts, water-temperature, carrier movement forecasts, and 30-day water supply forecasts. Local NOAA weather radio broadcasts can be used for announcements.

(E) OFFICE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH provides technical assistance on oceanographic related issues and limited long-range aircraft surveillance.

(v) *DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (DOI)*

(A) FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE provides expert advice on fish and wildlife habitats, critical habitats, migratory birds, marine mammals, endangered and threatened plants and animals, access to mobile bird cleanup equipment trailers,

and scientific support coordinator function. Has jurisdiction over national wildlife refuges.

(B) GEOLOGICAL SURVEY provides expert advice in geology, geochemical data, groundwater hydrology, ground and surface water data.

(C) NATIONAL PARK SERVICE acts as steward and manages all aspects of protection for lands designated as National Parks and other associated Federal lands. Expert advice in biology and natural and cultural resources. Has jurisdiction over Natural Parks, monuments, and historic sites.

(vi) *DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)*

(A) U.S. ARMY provides expert advice on explosives and vehicle and equipment support.

(B) U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS provide expert contracting advice, engineering and construction capabilities involving drift and wreck removal, levee and dike construction or reconstruction, beach restoration, and dredging. Survey equipment includes hydrographic survey and water sampling equipment with associated physical content testing capabilities. Jurisdiction includes authority over dredge and fill operations adjoining waters of the U.S.

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

(vii) *DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)* - On request OSHA will provide advice and assistance to the FOSC and other NRT/RRT agencies regarding hazards to persons engaged in response activities. Technical assistance may include review of site safety plans and work practices, assistance with exposure monitoring, and help with other compliance questions. OSHA may also take any other action necessary to assure that employees are properly protected at such response activities.

(viii) *FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)* - In a response FEMA provides advice and assistance to the lead agency on coordinating relocation assistance and mitigation efforts with other federal agencies, state, and local governments, and the private sector. FEMA may enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with the appropriate state political subdivision in order to implement relocation assistance in a response.

In the event of a hazardous materials incident at a major disaster or emergency declared by the President, the lead agency shall coordinate hazardous materials

response with the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) appointed by the President.

(ix) *The DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE)* - DOE generally provides designated OSCs/RPMs that are responsible for taking all response actions with respect to releases where either the release is on, or sole source of the release is from any facility or vessel under its jurisdiction, custody, or control. This includes vessels bareboat-chartered and operated. In addition, under the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP), DOE provides advice and assistance to other OSC's/RPMs for emergency actions essential for the control of immediate radiological hazards. Incidents that qualify for DOE radiological advice and assistance are those believed to involve source, by-product, or special nuclear material or other ionizing radiation sources. These sources include radium and other naturally occurring radio-nuclides, as well as particle accelerators. Assistance is available through direct contact with the appropriate DOE Radiological Assistance Coordinating Office.

(x) *The NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION (NRC)*- The NRC will respond as appropriate, to releases of radioactive materials by its licenses, in accordance with the NRC Incident Response Plan (NUREG-0728) to monitor the actions of those licensees and assure that the public health and environment are protected and adequate recovery operations are instituted. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission will keep EPA informed of any significant actual or potential releases in accordance with procedural agreements. In addition, the NRC will provide advice to the OSC/RPM when assistance is required in identifying the source and character of other hazardous substance releases where the NRC has licensing authority for activities utilizing radioactive materials.

(xi) *The DEPARTMENT OF STATE (DOS)* - The DOC will lead in the development of international joint contingency plans. It will also help to coordinate an international response when releases cross international boundaries or involve foreign flag vessels. Additionally, DOS will coordinate requests for assistance from foreign and U.S. Government proposals for conducting research at incidents that occur in waters of other countries.

(xii) *The BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS (ATF)* - The ATF provides expert advice and assistance in the field of explosives.

(xiii) *DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES*

(A) FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION provides expert advice on food and shellfish contamination and radiological consultation.

(B) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE/AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY (ATSDR) provides expert advice on acute and chronic toxic health effects on humans from hazardous substances and radiological incidents. They provide consultation and advice to health care providers in cases of public health emergencies; determine the extent of danger to the public's health from the release of a hazardous substance by conducting health assessments;

establishes and maintains disease and exposure registries; establishes and maintains disease and exposure registries; establishes and maintains an inventory of information on health effects of toxic substances; and assists the USEPA in identifying hazardous waste substances to be regulated.

(xiv) *DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)* - The USDA has scientific and technical capability to measure, evaluate, and monitor, either on the ground or by use of aircraft, situations where natural resources including soil, water, wildlife, and vegetation have been impacted by fire, insects and diseases, floods, hazardous substances, and other natural or man-caused emergencies. The USDA may be contacted through Forest Service emergency staff officers who are the designated members of the RRT. The following is a list of the agencies within the USDA.

(A) The FOREST SERVICE has responsibility for protection and management of national forests and national grasslands. The Forest Service has personnel, laboratory and field capability to measure, evaluate, monitor, and control as needed, releases of pesticides and other hazardous substances on lands under its jurisdiction.

(B) The AGRICULTURE RESEARCH SERVICE (ARS) administers an applied and developmental research program in animal and plant protection and production; the use and improvement of soil, water, and air; the processing, storage, and distribution of farm products; and human nutrition. The ARS has the capabilities to provide regulation of, and evaluation and training for, employees exposed to biological, chemical, radiological, and industrial hazards. In emergency situations, the ARS can identify, control, and abate pollution in the areas of air, soil, wastes, pesticides, radiation, and toxic substances for ARS facilities.

(C) The SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE (SCS) has personnel in nearly every county in the nation who are knowledgeable in soil, agronomy, engineering, and biology. These personnel can help to predict the effects of pollutants on soil and their movements over and through soils. Technical specialists can assist in identifying potential hazardous waste sited, and provide review and advice on plans for remedial measures.

(D) The ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE (APHIS) can respond in an emergency to regulate movement of diseased or infected organisms to prevent the spread and contamination of non-affected areas.

(E) The FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE (FSIS) has the responsibility to prevent meat and poultry products contaminated with harmful food substances from entering human food channels. In emergencies, the FSIS works with other federal and state agencies to establish acceptable standards for the slaughter of exposed or potentially exposed animals and their products. In addition they are charged with managing the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Program for the USDA.

APPENDIX II TO ANNEX N TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RESPONSE IN NEW YORK STATE

1. GENERAL POLICY

a. The following information was excerpted from the New York State Hazardous Materials Emergency Contingency Plan dated 1986 and summarize emergency response operations and responsibilities within the state.

Where there is a potential for a State Disaster Emergency Declaration, the State Emergency Management Office (SEMO) will ensure the availability of appropriate assistance within the stricken area by the presence of a state Regional Response Team (RRT). SEMO will also ensure that appropriate federal agencies (i.e. FEMA, USCG, NRC, etc.) are advised of the emergency. The state RRT will be organized on a geographic basis as determined by the regional boundaries of the SEMO system. Each state RRT will consist of the SEMO Regional Director for the affected area, representatives from appropriate State agencies, a National Guard Liaison Officer, and a field representative of the American Red Cross. The purpose of the state RRT is: analyze and assess the impact of the event, to provide technical assistance to local officials as necessary, to advise the Governor, through his emergency management system, of the proper course of action for State Government.

b. An important element of this plan is the Disaster Preparedness Commission designation of Lead State Agencies. This designation is based on specific statutory authority, or in the absence of such authority, the general functional responsibility of the agency. The following agencies have been designated as lead as follows:

(i) New York State Department of Health for emergencies involving radioactive substances and infectious substances.

(ii) New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) for emergencies involving (1) hazardous wastes; (2) cleanup and disposal of spilled hazardous materials including petroleum products or pesticides; (3) emergencies resulting in the contamination of the atmosphere and the resultant impact to receptors due to spills or releases of hazardous material exclusive of (1) and (2); and emergencies resulting in contamination of surface or ground waters from spills or releases of hazardous materials exclusive of (1) and (2).

(iii) Office of Fire Prevention and Control when fire or the threat of fire is the primary area of concern.

(iv) Division of State Police when perimeter control or ordinance (explosive) disposal is the primary area of concern.

c. In addition, the State has a role in responding to hazardous material events that are not declared disasters. Their authority comes from both the Environmental Conservation Law (Article 27, Title 13) and the State Finance Law (section 97-b) to hire contractors to provide for the emergency containment of hazardous materials that pose an immediate threat to the

health and safety of the public. Chronic, or non-emergency releases of hazardous materials, would come under the jurisdiction of DEC's Hazardous Waste Remediation (a.k.a. State Superfund) Program. The DEC will conduct such containment and abatement activities if it is apparent that neither the Responsible Party nor the municipality can respond to the problem at hand.

2. RESPONSE WITHIN NEW YORK CITY

a. NEW YORK CITY'S public safety agencies are staffed by professionals who have managed natural and man-made emergencies, spontaneous and pre-planned events which may have an impact on the safety and quality of life of the people of New York City. Their intent is to ensure the optimum use of agency resources while at the same time eliminating potential conflict among responding agencies which may have areas of overlapping expertise and responsibility. To that end, the city designated the Mayoral Officer of Emergency Management (NYC OEM) as the "On Scene Interagency Coordinator." NYC OEM's role is to coordinate the participation of all city agencies in resolving the event. They will assist the Incident Commander in his/her efforts in the development and implementation of the strategy for resolving the event. Emergencies are by nature dynamic and the role of Incident Commander can change as the event unfolds. NYC OEM will help to ensure that any transition of Command occurs in a smooth and efficient manner. However, in those instances where an incident is so multifaceted that no one agency immediately stands out as the Incident Commander, NYC OEM will assign the role of Incident Commander.

b. In New York City, the NYS DEC Region 2 Spills Program works with city agencies in response to spills and leaks of chemicals that are recognized as hazardous materials under their respective regulations. Typically, the Responsible Party (RP) for the release is required to take action to abate, contain and remove the hazardous materials in question. If the RP fails to do so, then either the city DEP or state DEC must provide the contractual ability to conduct such activities, and both charge the RP for the costs of remediation and impose an appropriate penalty.

c. The matrix below indicates the designated Incident Commander for the list of emergencies occurring within New York City.

Incident	Incident Commander
Fires	FDNY
Civil Disturbances	NYPD
Bomb threat	NYPD
Suspicious/Actual Device	NYPD
Hostage Situation	NYPD
Sniper Situation	NYPD
Hazardous Materials	FDNY
Water Rescue	NYPD
Explosions	FDNY
Water Main Breaks	DEP

Structural Collapse	FDNY
Terrorism**	
-Conventional Weapons	NYPD
-Bomb Threat	NYPD
-Chemical	NYPD or FDNY
-Biological	NYPD or FDNY
-Nuclear	NYPD or FDNY
Rail Crash	FDNY
Air Crash	FDNY
Confined Space Rescue	FDNY
Weather Emergencies	OEM
Power/telephone outages	OEM
Prison Disturbances	DOC (Dept. of Corrections)
Special Events	NYPD

d. Other city level agencies that may become involved or called upon to respond to serious incidents are:

(i) The Police Department provides traffic and crowd control on scene and evacuate areas surrounding the site of the incident.

(ii) The Police Department Operations Unit is the central information and notification center for city agencies. They will notify the Fire Department, OEM, EMS, Aviation Unit, Highway District Motor Carrier Safety Unit, NYC DEP, Department of Health, Poison Control Center, Department of Sanitation, and U.S. Coast Guard.

(iii) The NYC DEP provides a response team with appropriate technical equipment (i.e. air analysis meters, etc.) and technical personnel to the scene and report to the Interagency Command Center. DEP Personnel will assist the Incident Commander on technical matters related to containment, abatement and disposal, as needed to ensure: Safety of field personnel and general public, restriction of the spread of hazardous materials, control of the substance removal and disposal.

(iv) The Sanitation Department maintains stockpiles of materials such as sand to be used in toxic material containment, and control and transport these materials to the scene. Upon request, they will also cleanup up and dispose of substances, other than liquids, which have been rendered safe.

(v) The Department of Health provides relevant characteristics of biological and radiological threats, and provide information to the general public; access the effects and hazards to the public health from the incident; and provide information for health related press statements regarding treatment and precautionary measure needed to protect the public.

(vi) The Department Of Transportation lends advice as to appropriate detours and take whatever action is necessary to respond to the incident, and control traffic flow in surrounding areas.

(vii) The Emergency Medical Service is part of FDNY and will provide necessary onsite medical services to treat those affected and to prevent further injury to those involved in the removal operations; medical referrals and follow-up treatment services for those exposed, but not in need of emergency treatment if conditions warrant.

(viii) The Mayor's Press Office disseminates appropriate warnings to the affected public and take steps necessary to keep the public fully and accurately informed.

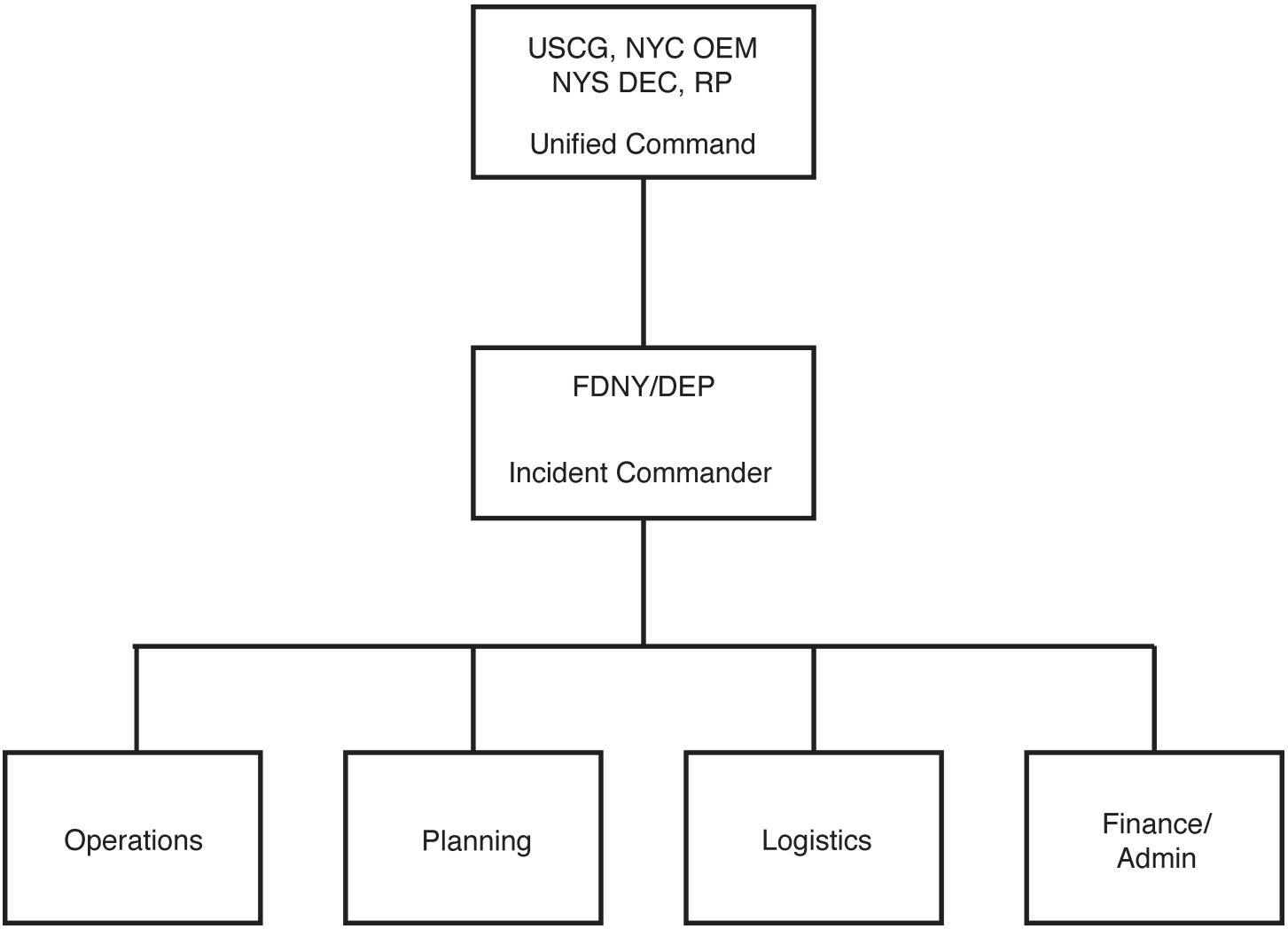
(iv) The American Red Cross provides the public with mass shelter operations which includes food and individual assistance.

(x) The Salvation Army provides emergency responders with on-scene support including canteen services and other assistance upon request.

(xi) Fire Department of New York (FDNY) becomes involved when a hazardous material is involved or suspected to be involved in an incident. The Senior Fire Department official at the scene will be the Incident Commander. S/he will have the authority and responsibility for tactical planning and implementation for rescue, containment and mitigation of the hazardous material and also responsible to provide decontamination, medical control, triage and treatment of victims and responders. FDNY will establish "hot", "warm", and "cold" zones, identify areas of evacuation and ensure rescue of victims is coordinated and performed, by properly equipped and trained personnel.

(xii) Port Authority Police are sworn Police Officers in both New York and New Jersey. They have jurisdiction over emergencies on facilities owned and operated by the New York and New Jersey Port Authority. They provide traffic control, coordinate responses by other agencies, are trained in incident command as first responders. They operate aircraft, emergency vehicles, PA Command Vehicle and an emergency rescue vehicle.

Figure: (1) Response organization in New York City


USCG, NYC OEM
NYS DEC, RP
Unified Command
FDNY/DEP
Incident Commander
Operations
Planning
Logistics
Finance/
Admin

N-II
FIGURE-1

APPENDIX III TO ANNEX N TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RESPONSE IN NEW JERSEY STATE

1. GENERAL

a. The COTP New York Response Zone includes the upper northeastern corner of New Jersey. This area includes portions of Bergan, Union, Hudson, Essex, Middlesex, Passaic, and Monmouth counties. This section summarizes the hazardous materials response organization in the State of New Jersey.

b. New Jersey ranks first in the nation in population density, land development and the number of roads per square mile. New Jersey ranks second in specialty chemical manufacturing in the United States. The combination of these two factors puts New Jersey's population at great overall risk to hazardous materials incidents. The state response policy applies the "home town rule," where the local fire chief or municipality is designated as Incident Commander. As a result, the on-scene control of an incident remains with the municipality. County, state, and federal forces function to support local operations. Some municipalities may not have a police department, and must rely on the county or state police for law enforcement. In addition, several counties handle minor hazardous material incident response for their municipalities and may also handle dispatch for fire, EMS and/or police. NJDEP has contractual agreements to provide various environmental services including emergency response in Bergen, Hudson, Union, Essex, Middlesex, and Monmouth counties. At a minimum each county has the ability to conduct defensive actions and assess a potential hazardous material emergency. Coordination and operational differences are outlined in each of the 567 municipal and 21 county emergency operations plan in the hazmat annexes.

c. The New Jersey Spill Act requires the immediate notification and cleanup of the discharge of any quantity of a hazardous substance. The Spill Act defines hazardous substances as petroleum products, pesticides, solvents and other substances as listed. Other substances include, but are not limited to, all listed hazardous wastes, explosives, and radionuclides. It also allows NJDEP to direct a responsible party to remediate a discharge or if there is no responsible party, or they are recalcitrant, to access the Spill Compensation and Control Fund to conduct emergency cleanups using public funds. NJOEM and NJDEP regional personnel contact local command to assess if other state level responders are needed. The direct involvement of all state level personnel depends on the impact on services, property, population, and the environment. The most serious type of incident is one involving an air release of a chemical with acute health and environmental hazards. Fires are often another problematic incident type in that several jurisdictions are affected and coordination usually exceeds local and county capabilities. There again, NJOEM and NJDEP responders will assure that proper incident command procedures are used and that actions are taken by properly trained and qualified personnel.

d. Other state level agencies that may become involved or called upon to respond to serious incidents are:

(i) NJ State Police serve as general duty road troopers and stations, whose primary responsibility is patrolling state and federal highways and for jurisdictions without police departments.

(ii) NJ State Police Bomb Squad may be called upon to mitigate incidents involving substances classified as explosives.

(iii) Marine Law Enforcement Bureau interacts with the U.S. Coast Guard and controls marine traffic on lakes, rivers, bays, inlets, and the Atlantic Ocean.

(iv) NJ Department of Health specializes in evaluation of exposure and impact to emergency personnel and the public, as well as food and milk supplies. They also interact with federal, private and local health agencies and coordinate monitoring services and sanitation operations.

(v) NJ Department of Transportation coordinates damage assessment of and repair to roads and bridges. They also provide traffic control equipment for emergency use and assist in evacuation programs as requested.

(vi) NJ Department Of Military and Veteran's Affairs provides certain manpower and equipment services for traffic control, evacuation, and shelter support. They also acquire portable water tankers and liaise with federal military units. Note that personnel support from the NJ National Guard requires the order of the Governor.

(vii) The NJ Department of Agriculture evaluates exposure of animals and crops, as well as animal/health market impact, control of agriculture products, diagnosis of related or coincidental animal/plant diseases. They also provide specialized communications to farmers and pet owners.

(viii) The NJ Transit Authority provides buses and drivers for evacuations, self-generated mobile canteens, trucks, vans, and a limited radio communications system to expedite relief assistance.

(ix) The American Red Cross provides the public with on-scene support for mass shelter operations which includes food and individual assistance.

(x) The Salvation Army provides emergency responders with on-scene support including canteen services and other assistance upon request.

(xi) NJ Office of Emergency Management will monitor overall coordination and ensure the decision making by the local command is carried out as quickly and efficiently as possible. Their level of involvement largely depends on the number of jurisdictions that are affected. For small operations within one or two municipalities, local and county forces usually can manage the situation. However, for multi-county or interstate emergencies, OEM will participate more actively by coordinating the acquisition of resources and interagency cooperation.

(xii) The NJ Department of Environmental Protection's Bureau of Emergency Response (NJDEP BER) area of expertise is in environmental and personal exposure assessment and evaluation. Their responders primarily coordinate preventative actions. Although many local and county forces have the materials and trained personnel to perform

diking, plugging, applying foams and absorbent materials, etc., the BER responders coordinate with the local command organizations for additional response resources where necessary. They also respond to abandoned drums, toxic air releases, chemical explosions, chemical fires, major transportation accidents, hazardous substance discharges, and petroleum discharges.

(xiii) NJ Department of Corrections provides manpower in the form of prisoners who have completed the 40 hour OSHA mandated HAZWOPER course.

(xiv) Port Authority Police are sworn Police Officers in both New York and New Jersey. They have jurisdiction over emergencies on facilities owned and operated by the New York and New Jersey Port Authority. They provide traffic control, coordinate responses by other agencies, are trained in incident command and as first responders. They operate aircraft, emergency vehicles, PA Command Vehicle and an emergency rescue vehicle.

e. Cleanup operations are coordinated by NJDEP-BER and/or the county or local response unit supervising the recovery efforts. This may vary greatly due to incident specific considerations and complications. In some cases, ultimate coordination rests with the U.S. EPA or U.S. Coast Guard for large scale incidents. An ICS based response organization shall be established for all incidents and decision-making is coordinated by and through the Incident Commander.

Figure: (1) Response organization in New Jersey

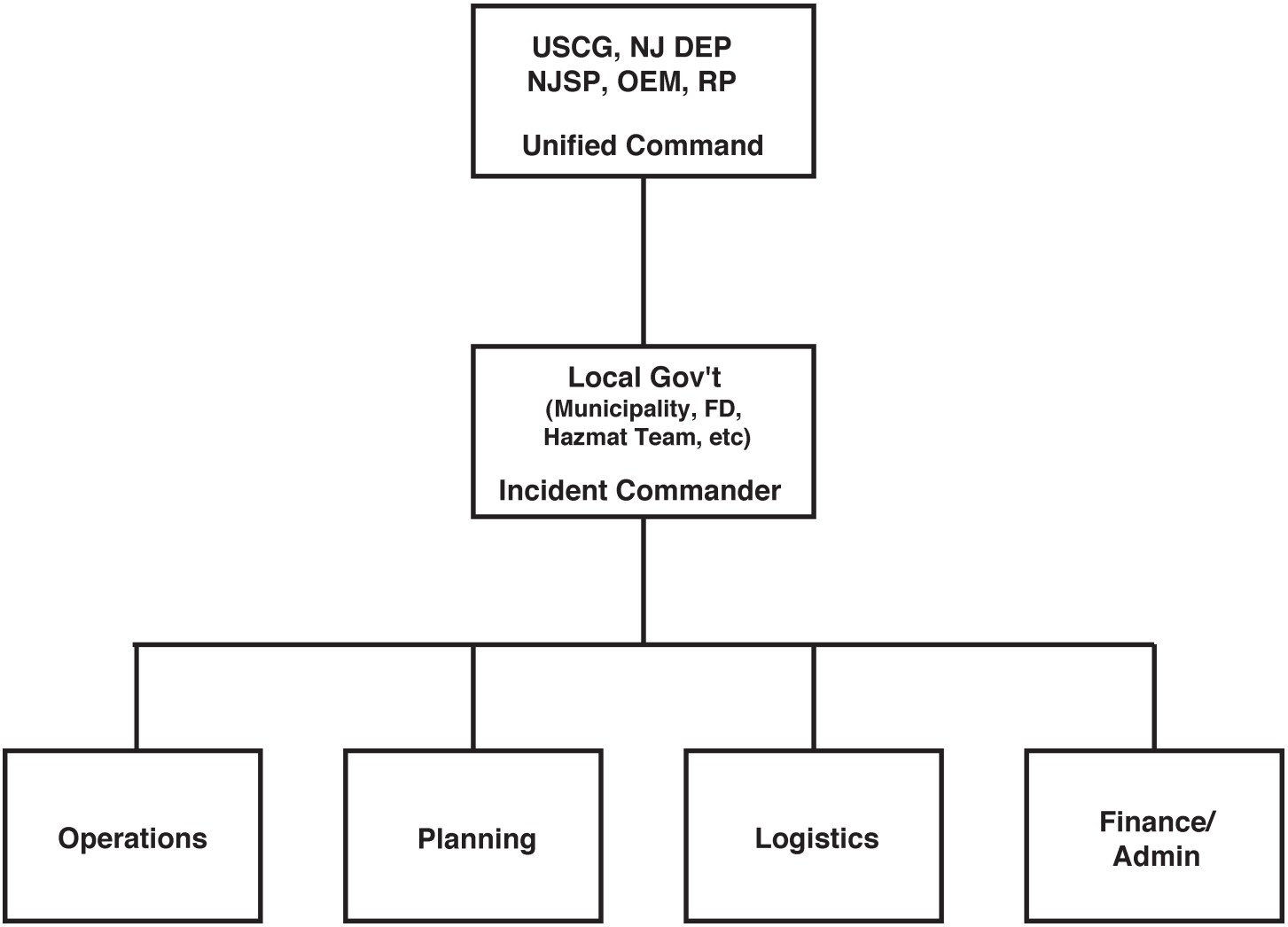

USCG, NJ DEP
NJSP, OEM, RP
Unified Command
Local Gov't
(Municipality, FD,
Hazmat Team, etc)
Incident Commander
Operations
Planning
Logistics
Finance/
Admin

FIGURE-1

APPENDIX IV TO ANNEX N TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
RESPONSE CHECK LIST

1. CHEMICAL INCIDENT CHECK LIST

a. It is recommended that this list be completely filled out in addition to the standard pollution report sheet (Exhibit 1 to Tab C to Appendix II to Annex D) for all incidents involving the release or potential release of hazardous chemicals.

b. This check list assumes access and familiarity with Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations (CAMEO) and ALOHA air release modeling or similar computer programs.

SECTION I Initial information

Product name _____

Amount spilled _____ Potential_____

UN #_____ Other info_____

Description of product spilled_____

Description of package product is stored/transported in_____

Have copy of MSDS faxed from RP_____

O/S WX - Wind speed/direction_____Precipitation?_____

Nearest building/population at risk_____

Exclusion Zone established? (circle one)_____Yes____No_____
If so, what is it?_____
What resources were used to establish the exclusion zone? (i.e. DOT guidebook, CAMEO, etc.)
_____

Command Post Location/Phone #_____

Is active air monitoring in place_____

Incident Commander/Phone #_____

Response Resources O/S_____

Responsible Party/Phone #_____

Injuries? (circle one)___Yes____No___If Yes, What type?_____

Establish communications plan_____

ALERT SOHC, LTJG MARTSTON X4010, BRIEF HIM OF INCIDENT

Section II: Research this information after response is initiated

Physical description of product ***DO NOT RELY ON ONE SOURCE FOR THIS INFORMATION!!!***
Recommended resources: **A MINIMUM of 3 WILL BE USED,** NIOSH pocket guide, RIDS/ Codebreaker, Chemical dictionary, CHRIS Manual, TLV guide, Sax Dangerous Properties, Bulk Liquid Chemical Shipment Guide, DOT Guidebook.

Product description (color, solid/liquid/gas/etc.) _____

Info Resource	**#1**	**#2**	**#3**	**REMARKS**
IDLH	_____	_____	_____	The smaller the number, the more dangerous to breathe.
TLV	_____	_____	_____	The smaller the number, the more dangerous to breathe.
ODOR THRESHOLD	_____	_____	_____	If smaller than TLV, then there are no good warning properties for breakthrough.
VAPOR DENSITY	_____	_____	_____	>1 means vapors stay low to the ground.
BOILING PT	_____	_____	_____	Helps define physical state in ambient temperature.
SPECIFIC GRAV.	_____	_____	_____	>1 means it sinks in water.
VAPOR PRESSURE	_____	_____	_____	The higher the number the more propensity to evaporate.
FLASH POINT	_____	_____	_____	The lower the number, the higher the spark hazard.
LEL	_____	_____	_____	Any readings between LEL and UEL is an explosive hazard.
UEL	_____	_____	_____	
REACTIVITY	_____	_____	_____	Especially with water.

Site safety & health plan completed (Circle one)____Yes___No_____

What level of PPE is to be used in the hot zone?_____

Is an ambulance/EMS O/S?_____

If applicable, Run incident through ALOHA, print results.
Alert your Safety Occupational Health Coordiantor about the incident.

THIS SECTION TO BE DEVELOPED

APPENDIX VI TO ANNEX N TO THE NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY ACP
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RESOURCES

1. NEW JERSEY HAZMAT CLEANUP CONTRACTORS

NAME	PHONE	SERVICE
A & B Hartum Excavating, Inc. 295 Rocky Run Road Glen Gardner, NJ 08826	(908) 638-8986	ER (MVAs) DR (Petrol) UST
Allstate ORC 433 Hamburg Tnpk West Milford, NJ 07480-3746	(973) 696-3122 (800) 300-3122	ER/UST/DR/SR
Active Oil Services Inc. 110 Riverside Ave. Newark, NJ 07104	(973) 482-4600 (201) 237-1600	DR (petrol) UST/ER/SR
Advanced Environmental Technical Services (AETS) 1 Eden Lane Flanders, NJ 07836	(973) 347-5044 (800) 431-2387 (888) 353-2387	ER/UST/DR/SR HH
American Environmental Technologies Inc. 3 Trowbridge Drive Bethel, CT 06801	(203) 744-3477 (800) 562-7611	ER/DR/UST/SR HH
Barco Systems Inc. 10 Ilene Court Unit 11 Belle Mead, NJ 08502	(908) 359-7131	ER/UST/DR/SR
Castleton Environmental S-120 Rt 17 North Paramus, NJ 07652	(201) 291-0101 (800) 258-2657	ER/DR/SR/UST
Clean Harbors Environmental Corp. 3 Sutton Place Edison, NJ 08817	(800) 645-8265 (732) 248-1977	ER/UST/DR/SR HH
Clean Harbors Environmental Services Inc. 1501 Washington St. Braintree, MA 0218537	(781) 849-1800 (800) 645-8265	ER/SR/UST/DR HH

NAME	PHONE	SERVICE
Clean Venture/Cycle Chem. Inc. 201 South First Street Elizabeth, NJ 07206	(908) 354-0210	ER/UST/DR/SR HH
Creamer Environmental Inc. 101 East Broadway Hackensack, NJ 07601	(201) 488-9800	ER/UST/DR/SR HH
Enviro-Tech Inc. 364 Broad Street Keyport, NJ 07735	(732) 888-1300	ER/UST/DR/SR
Environmental Products & Services Inc. 1045 Pennsylvania Ave Linden, NJ 07036	(908) 486-8600	ER/UST/DR/SR
H.M.H.T.T.C. Response Inc. PO Box 8630 Elizabeth, NJ 07208	(973) 335-6696 (800) 345-4395 (800) 927-9303	ER/DR/SR/HH UST
Insurance Restoration Specialists 26 Kennedy Blvd. East Brunswick, NJ 08816	(800) 634-0261	ER/UST/DR/SR
International Technologies Corporation Inc. (IT Corp) 2200 Cottontail Lane Somerset, NJ 08873	(732) 469-5599 (800) 445-1588	ER/DR/SR/UST
Ira D Conklin & Sons Inc. 92 Stewart Ave. NewBurgh, NY 12550	(914) 561-1591 (800) 677-7745	ER/SR/DR/HH UST
Ken's Marine Service Inc. PO Box 4001 Bayonne, NJ 07002	(201) 339-0673 (800) 427-1184	ER/DR/SR/UST
Marine Spill Response Corp. 10 Northfield Ave, Bldg. 427 Edison, NJ 08837	(732) 417-0500 (800) 259-6772	ER/DR
Miller Environmental Group Inc. PO Box 610, 538 Edwards Ave. Calverton, NY 11933	(516) 369-4900 (800) 394-8606	ER/DR/SR/UST

NAME	PHONE	SERVICE
Miller Marine Inc. Pier 7 ½ Staten Island, NY 10301	(908) 862-1005 (718) 727-7303	ER/DR/SR/HH
Northstar Marine Inc. 8300 Landis Ave. Sea Isle City, NJ 08243	(609) 263-6666 (888) 373-2869	ER/SR/DR/HH
OHM Remediation Services Corp. 200 Horizon Center Blvd. Trenton, NJ 08691	(609) 584-8900	ER/DR/SR/UST HH
Reactive Hazards Reduction Corp. PO Box 67 Newfoundland, NJ	(973) 764-1781	HH
S & D Environmental Services 2 Gourmet Lane Edison, NJ 08837	(732) 549-8778	ER/UST/DR/SR HH
S & M Management Inc. PO Box 1429 Milford, PA 18337-1429	(717) 296-5395	DR/SR/ER/UST
Tyree Brothers Environmental Services Inc. 208 Route 109 Farmingdale, NY 11735	(516) 249-310 (609) 239-0033	UST/SR/ER/DR HH

2. NEW YORK HAZMAT CLEANUP CONTRACTORS

NAME	PHONE	SERVICE
Action Technical Services 122 Pickard Drive Syracuse, NY 13211	(315) 455-1625	ER/DR/UST/SR HH
Adirondack Environmental 9 Kastner Road Plattsburgh, NY 12901	(518) 563-5726	ER/DR/UST/SR
American Environmental Technologies Inc. 10 Paulding St. Elmsford, NY 10520	(914) 592-3132 (800) 562-7611	ER/DR/UST/SR HH

NAME	PHONE	SERVICE
Clean Harbors Environmental 32 Bask Road Glenmont, NY 13440	(518) 434-0149	ER/DR/UST/SR HH
Environmental Products and Services PO Box 315 Syracuse, NY 13209	(315) 471-0503	ER/DR/UST/SR
Fenley & Nicol Environmental 445 Brook Avenue Deer Park, NY 11729	(518) 586-4900	ER/DR/UST/SR/HH
IRA D. Conklin & Sons Inc. 92-94 Stewart Avenue PO Box 7457 Newburgh, NY 12550	(914) 561-1512	ER/DR/UST/SR/HH
Kleen Resources, Inc. PO Box 779 Sun Oil Road Rensselaer, NY 12144	(518) 462-0400	ER/DR/UST/SR
M. C. Environmental 22 Hudson Falls Road S. Glen Falls, NY 12803	(518) 747-3050	ER/DR/UST/SR/HH
Marcor of New York 52 Marway Circle Rochester, NY 14624	(716) 247-6955 (800) 388-5933	ER/DR/UST/SR/HH
Miller Environmental Group Inc. PO Box 610, 538 Edwards Ave. Calveton, NY 11933	(516) 369-4900	ER/DR/UST/SR
Milro Associates, Inc. 41 Hanse Avenue Freeport, NY 11520	(516) 379-1500	ER/DR/UST/SR/HH
OP-Tech Environmental PO Box 2158 Syracuse, NY 13202	(315) 463-1643	ER/DR/UST/SR/HH
Precision Industrial Maintenance 226 Broadway Schenectady, NY 12305	(518) 346-5800	ER/DR/UST/SR

NAME	PHONE	SERVICE
Trade-Winds Environmental 100 Sweeneydale Avenue Bay Shore, NY 11706	(516) 755-4000	ER/DR/UST/SR/HH
Tri State Environmental 3 Brown's Lane Hawthrone, NY 10532	(914) 592-3385	ER/DR/UST/SR/HH
Tyree Brothers Environmental Services Inc. 208 Route 109 Farmingdale, NY 11735	(516) 249-3150 (609) 239-0033	ER/DR/UST/SR/HH
West Central Environmental PO Box 83 Rensselaer, NY 12144	(518) 272-6891	ER/DR/UST/SR/HH
Winston Contracting Corp. 1820 128th St. college Point, NY 11356	(718) 445-4232 (800) 846-8099	ER/DR/UST/SR/HH

3. HAZMAT RESPONSE TEAMS

NY City and Hudson Valley Haz-Mat Teams

Contact Information	Team Information	Equip. Information	Equip. Info. Cont.	Response Capaibility
Dutchess	Jurisdiction Served : Dutchess co.	Vehicle : Y	Tube Kit :Y	Confined Space Ability : N
Dutchess Co. Haz Mat Team	Respond to Offsite ? : Y	Cascade : Y	Absorbants : Y	Toxic / Flammable : Y
Emergency Phone: (914) 471-1414	Sector Served : Public	Compressor : N	Vetter : Y	Waterway Spill : Y
Contact : Dewitt Sagendorf	Membership : Volinteer	Level A PPE : Y	Dome Clamp : Y	Ground Spill : Y
348 Creek Rd.	Number on Team : 25	Level B PPE : Y	Over Pack Drum/s : Y	Cylinder Leak : Y
Poughkeepsie, NY 12590	Number of Specialists : 5	Proximity Suits : N	Plug & Patch Kit : Y	Pipeline Leak : Y
Times Available: 24 hrs.	Minimum # to Respond : 7	OVA Meter: Y	Chlorine A Kit : Y	Cargo Tank Truck : Y
Non-Emg Phone: (914) 486-208	Own DECON : Y	CGI Meter : Y	Chlorine B Kit : Y	Rail Cars : Y
Cell Phone #:	Own Med. Mon. : Y	HNU Meter : Y	Chlorine C Kit : N	
Fax Number: (914) 486-3998	Affilitated with :	O2 Meter : Y		
Email Address :		Radiation Meter/s : Y		
Dispatched From: Dutchess Co. Office of Em	Mutial Aid With :	Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit : Y		

Notes : Dutchess Co. Office of Emergency Services

Dutchess	Jurisdiction Served : Site	Vehicle : Y	Tube Kit :Y	Confined Space Ability : Y
IBM East Fish Kill, emergency Servic	Respond to Offsite ? : Y	Cascade :	Absorbants : Y	Toxic / Flammable : Y
Emergency Phone: (914) 894-3333	Sector Served : Privite	Compressor : Y	Vetter : Y	Waterway Spill : Y
Contact : Kevin Fogarty	Membership : Paid	Level A PPE : Y	Dome Clamp : Y	Ground Spill : Y
1580 Rt. 52	Number on Team : 20	Level B PPE : Y	Over Pack Drum/s : Y	Cylinder Leak : Y
Hopewell Junction, NY	Number of Specialists : 2	Proximity Suits : N	Plug & Patch Kit : Y	Pipeline Leak : Y
Times Available: No response	Minimum # to Respond : 3	OVA Meter: Y	Chlorine A Kit : Y	Cargo Tank Truck : Y
Non-Emg Phone: (914) 894-222	Own DECON : Y	CGI Meter : Y	Chlorine B Kit : N	Rail Cars : Y
Cell Phone #:	Own Med. Mon. : Y	HNU Meter : N	Chlorine C Kit : N	
Fax Number: (914) 892-6114	Affilitated with : IBM Corp.	O2 Meter : Y		
Email Address :		Radiation Meter/s : N		
Dispatched From: IBM	Mutial Aid With : Dutchess Co.	Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit : Y		

Notes : Industrial Haz-Mat Team

Contact Information	Team Information	Equip. Information	Equip. Info. Cont.	Response Capaibility
Dutchess **IBM Poughkeepsie Haz Mat Team** Emergency Phone: (914) 433-3333 Contact : Joe Witkowski Poughkepsie, NY Times Available: 24 hrs Non-Emg Phone: (914) 433-775 Cell Phone #: Fax Number: (914) 432-9008 Email Address : Dispatched From: IBM Security	Jurisdiction Served : IBM Site Respond to Offsite ? : Y Sector Served : Privite Membership : Volinteer Number on Team : 20 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : Own DECON : Y Own Med. Mon. : Y Affilitated with : Arlington F.D. Mutial Aid With : Dutchess Co.	Vehicle : Y Cascade : Y Compressor : Y Level A PPE : Y Level B PPE : Y Proximity Suits : Y OVA Meter: Y CGI Meter : Y HNU Meter : Y O2 Meter : Y Radiation Meter/s : Y Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit : N	Tube Kit :Y Absorbants : Y Vetter : Y Dome Clamp : Y Over Pack Drum/s : Y Plug & Patch Kit : Y Chlorine A Kit : Y Chlorine B Kit : Y Chlorine C Kit : Y	Confined Space Ability : Y Toxic / Flammable : Y Waterway Spill : Y Ground Spill : Y Cylinder Leak : Y Pipeline Leak : Y Cargo Tank Truck : Y Rail Cars : Y

Notes : 20 FT. Custom work boat 500 ft of 18 in Marbon boom.

Orange Co. **Orange Co. Haz Mat Team** Emergency Phone: (914) 469-4911 Contact : Mike Pangia 9 Training Center La. New Hampton, NY 10958 Times Available: 24 hrs. Non-Emg Phone: (914) 374-190 Cell Phone #: Fax Number: (914) 374-1906 Email Address : N/A Dispatched From: Orange Co. Emg. Comm.	Jurisdiction Served : Orange Co. Respond to Offsite ? : Y Sector Served : Public Membership : Volunteer Number on Team : 25 Number of Specialists : 5 Minimum # to Respond : 1 Own DECON : Y Own Med. Mon. : N Affilitated with : Office of Fire Cord. Mutial Aid With : N/A	Vehicle : Y Cascade : N Compressor : N Level A PPE : Y Level B PPE : Y Proximity Suits : N OVA Meter: N CGI Meter : Y HNU Meter : N O2 Meter : Y Radiation Meter/s : Y Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit : N	Tube Kit :Y Absorbants : Y Vetter : Y Dome Clamp : Y Over Pack Drum/s : Y Plug & Patch Kit : Y Chlorine A Kit : Y Chlorine B Kit : Y Chlorine C Kit : Y	Confined Space Ability : N Toxic / Flammable : Y Waterway Spill : N Ground Spill : Y Cylinder Leak : Y Pipeline Leak : N Cargo Tank Truck : Y Rail Cars : Y

Notes : 100 ft. plumbers eye

Contact Information	Team Information	Equip. Information	Equip. Info. Cont.	Response Capaibility
Putnam Co. **Putnam Co. Haz-Mat Team** Emergency Phone: (914) 225-5523 Contact : Robert McMahol, CC#1 118 Terry Hill Rd. Carmell, NY Times Available: 24 hrs. Non-Emg Phone: (942) 228-151 Cell Phone #: Fax Number: (914) 228-1201 Email Address : Dispatched From: Putnam Co. Sheriff Office	Jurisdiction Served : Putnam Co. Respond to Offsite ? : Y Sector Served : Public Membership : Volinteer Number on Team : 12 Number of Specialists : 1 Minimum # to Respond : No Own DECON : N Own Med. Mon. : N Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With :	Vehicle : Y Cascade : N Compressor : N Level A PPE : N Level B PPE : Y Proximity Suits : N OVA Meter: N CGI Meter : Y HNU Meter : N O2 Meter : Y Radiation Meter/s : Y Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit : N	Tube Kit :N Absorbants : Y Vetter : N Dome Clamp : Y Over Pack Drum/s : Y Plug & Patch Kit : Y Chlorine A Kit : Y Chlorine B Kit : N Chlorine C Kit : N	Confined Space Ability : N Toxic / Flammable : Y Waterway Spill : Y Ground Spill : Y Cylinder Leak : Y Pipeline Leak : Y Cargo Tank Truck : Y Rail Cars : Y

Notes :

Rockland Co. **Rockland Co. Haz-Mat Team** Emergency Phone: (914) 364-8600 Contact : Dan Greely 35 Firemans Mem. Dr. Pomona, NY 10970 Times Available: 24 hrs. Non-Emg Phone: (914) 364-880 Cell Phone #: (914) 329-2242 Fax Number: (914) 364-8961 Email Address : N/A Dispatched From: Rockland Co. Emg. Cont.	Jurisdiction Served : Rockland Co. Respond to Offsite ? : Y Sector Served : Public Membership : Volunteer Number on Team : Number of Specialists : 6 Minimum # to Respond : 15 Own DECON : Y Own Med. Mon. : Y Affilitated with : N/A Mutial Aid With : Rockland Co.	Vehicle : Y Cascade : N Compressor : N Level A PPE : Y Level B PPE : Y Proximity Suits : Y OVA Meter: N CGI Meter : Y HNU Meter : Y O2 Meter : Y Radiation Meter/s : Y Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit : N	Tube Kit :N Absorbants : Y Vetter : Y Dome Clamp : Y Over Pack Drum/s : Y Plug & Patch Kit : Y Chlorine A Kit : Y Chlorine B Kit : Y Chlorine C Kit : Y	Confined Space Ability : Y Toxic / Flammable : Y Waterway Spill : N Ground Spill : Y Cylinder Leak : N Pipeline Leak : N Cargo Tank Truck : Y Rail Cars : N

Notes : Sulfur Dioxide A,B,C, kits: FoxPro PID/FID: 2 hygienists : 2 Pharmacists: 2 chemists: 1 toxicolgist MD / Phd: 1 Certified Asbestos Inspector: 3 haz-mat paramedics: 10 Haz-Mat EMTs (all listed specialists are operational underneath team respiratory protection plan)

Contact Information	Team Information	Equip. Information	Equip. Info. Cont.	Response Capaibility
Ulster Co. **Kingston F.D. Haz-Mat Team** Emergency Phone: (914) 331-1211 Contact : Chief Salzmann 19 E. Oriely St. 19 E. Oriely St. Kingston, NY 12401 Times Available: 24 hrs Non-Emg Phone: (914) 331-121 Cell Phone #: Fax Number: (914) 331-3252 Email Address : N/A Dispatched From: Kingston F.D.	Jurisdiction Served : Ulster Co. Respond to Offsite ? : Yes Sector Served : Public Membership : Paid Number on Team : 21 Number of Specialists : 5 Minimum # to Respond : 12 Own DECON : Y Own Med. Mon. : Y Affilitated with : N/A Mutial Aid With : Ulster Co. Mutial Aid Plan	Vehicle : Y Cascade : N Compressor : N Level A PPE : Y Level B PPE : Y Proximity Suits : N OVA Meter: N CGI Meter : Y HNU Meter : N O2 Meter : Y Radiation Meter/s : Y Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit : N	Tube Kit :N Absorbants : Y Vetter : N Dome Clamp : N Over Pack Drum/s : Y Plug & Patch Kit : Y Chlorine A Kit : N Chlorine B Kit : Y Chlorine C Kit : N	Confined Space Ability : N Toxic / Flammable : Y Waterway Spill : Y Ground Spill : Y Cylinder Leak : N Pipeline Leak : N Cargo Tank Truck : Y Rail Cars : N

Notes :

Westchester **New York Power Authority, Indian P** Emergency Phone: (914) 736-8274 Contact : Steve Van Buren Haz Mat Team Indian Pt. # 3, Control Room Buchanan, NY 10511 Times Available: 24 hrs. Non-Emg Phone: (914) 736-827 Cell Phone #: Fax Number: (914) 736-8277 Email Address : vanburen.s@nym.nypa Dispatched From: Indian Pt. # # Control Roo	Jurisdiction Served : Indian Point # 3 Respond to Offsite ? : Y Sector Served : Privite Membership : Paid Number on Team : 20 Number of Specialists : 10 Minimum # to Respond : 8 Own DECON : Y Own Med. Mon. : Y Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : West., Rock., Putnam, & Dutchess	Vehicle : Y Cascade : N Compressor : N Level A PPE : Y Level B PPE : Y Proximity Suits : Y OVA Meter: Y CGI Meter : Y HNU Meter : N O2 Meter : Y Radiation Meter/s : Y Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit : N	Tube Kit :Y Absorbants : Y Vetter : Y Dome Clamp : Y Over Pack Drum/s : Y Plug & Patch Kit : Y Chlorine A Kit : N Chlorine B Kit : N Chlorine C Kit : N	Confined Space Ability : Y Toxic / Flammable : Y Waterway Spill : N Ground Spill : Y Cylinder Leak : N Pipeline Leak : Y Cargo Tank Truck : Y Rail Cars : Y

Notes : Ability to bring health physicists for radilogical surveys. State of the art radilogical monitoring equipment.

New Jersey Haz-Mat Teams

Contact Information	Team Information	Equip. Information	Equip. Info. Cont.	Response Capaibility
Middlesex Co HAZMAT Unit Emergency Phone: (732) 727-6626 Contact : Richard Kozub 1001 Fire Academy Dr Sayreville, New Jersey 088721467 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (732) 727-662 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Yes Sector Served : Public Membership : Career Number on Team : 14 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : No Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Port Auth NY,NJ NYFD	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : Yes Compressor : Yes Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : Yes CGI Meter : Yes HNU Meter : Yes O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : Ye Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : Yes Dome Clamp : Yes Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : Yes	Confined Space Ability : Yes Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Clifton Fire Dept HAZMAT Team Emergency Phone: (201) 470-2229 Contact : Chief Mayoske 51 Brighton Rd Station 5 Clifton, New Jersey 07012 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (973) 470-580 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Yes Sector Served : Public Membership : Career Number on Team : 50 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 8 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : yes Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Passaic Co Mutual Aid	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : No Compressor : No Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : No CGI Meter : No HNU Meter : No O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : Ye Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : No Absorbants : Yes Vetter : No Dome Clamp : No Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : No Chlorine B Kit : No Chlorine C Kit : No	Confined Space Ability : No Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Contact Information	Team Information	Equip. Information	Equip. Info. Cont.	Response Capaibility
East Brunswick HAZMAT Response Emergency Phone: (732) 390-6900 Contact : Jerry Chick PO Box 1081 East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (732) 390-697 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Yes Sector Served : Private Membership : Career Number on Team : 6 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 3 Own DECON : No Own Med. Mon. : No Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With :	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : No Compressor : No Level A PPE : No Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : No CGI Meter : Yes HNU Meter : No O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : Ye Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : No Dome Clamp : No Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : No	Confined Space Ability : No Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Fort Monmouth Fire Dept Emergency Phone: (732) 532-1112 Contact : Dennis McInerney BLDG 282 Fort Monmouth, New Jersey 07703 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (732) 532-136 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Yes Sector Served : Gov't Membership : Career Number on Team : 28 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 4 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : No Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Mid Monmouth Mutual Aid Assoc	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : Yes Compressor : No Level A PPE : No Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : No CGI Meter : Yes HNU Meter : No O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : Ye Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : No Dome Clamp : No Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : No	Confined Space Ability : Yes Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Contact Information	Team Information	Equip. Information	Equip. Info. Cont.	Response Capaibility
IFF R&D Fire Brigade Emergency Phone: (732) 888-2418 Contact : Herb Klein 1515 HWY 36 Union Beach, New Jersey 07735 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (732) 888-266 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : No Sector Served : Private Membership : Volunteer Number on Team : 19 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 8 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : Yes Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : None	Vehicle : No Cascade : No Compressor : No Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : No CGI Meter : No HNU Meter : No O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : N Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : No Dome Clamp : No Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : No Chlorine C Kit : No	Confined Space Ability : Yes Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : No Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : No Cargo Tank Truck : No Rail Cars : No

Notes :

Mahwah FD HAZMAT Response Tea Emergency Phone: (201) 327-8488 Contact : James Wysocki 300 B Route 17 South Mahwah, New Jersey 07430 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (201) 529-103 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Sector Served : Public Membership : Volunteer Number on Team : 25 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 10 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : Yes Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Northeast Bergen Mutual Aid, Rockland	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : No Compressor : No Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : Yes CGI Meter : Yes HNU Meter : Yes O2 Meter : No Radiation Meter/s : Ye Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : Yes Dome Clamp : Yes Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : Yes	Confined Space Ability : No Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : No Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Contact Information	Team Information	Equip. Information	Equip. Info. Cont.	Response Capaibility
Bayonne Fire Departent Emergency Phone: (201) 858-6005 Contact : Joseph Konopka, Jr. 630 AVENUE C Bayonne, New Jersey 07002 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (201) 858-600 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Sector Served : Public Membership : Career Number on Team : 96 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 96 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : No Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Military Ocean Terminal Jersey City	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : Yes Compressor : Yes Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : Yes CGI Meter : Yes HNU Meter : Yes O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : N Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : Yes Dome Clamp : Yes Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : No Chlorine B Kit : No Chlorine C Kit : No	Confined Space Ability : Yes Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Merck Fire Dept Emergency Phone: (732) 594-6666 Contact : Ron Kanterman PO Box 2000 Rahway, New Jersey 07065 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (732) 594-470 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Yes Sector Served : Private Membership : Volunteer Number on Team : 40 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 6 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : Yes Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Union Co, Linden Industry Mutual Aid	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : Yes Compressor : No Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : Yes CGI Meter : Yes HNU Meter : Yes O2 Meter : No Radiation Meter/s : Ye Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : Yes Dome Clamp : Yes Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : Yes	Confined Space Ability : No Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : No Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Contact Information	Team Information	Equip. Information	Equip. Info. Cont.	Response Capaibility
Woodbrige Township HAZMAT Emergency Phone: (732) 283-1600 Contact : Brian Bennett PO Box 22 Iselin, New Jersey 08830 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (732) 283-160 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Yes Sector Served : Public Membership : Volunteer Number on Team : 35 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 2 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : Yes Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Cateret, Middlesex Co HAZMAT	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : Yes Compressor : No Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : No CGI Meter : Yes HNU Meter : No O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : Ye Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : Yes Dome Clamp : Yes Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : Yes	Confined Space Ability : Yes Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Newark Fire Dept HAZMAT Unit Emergency Phone: (973) 753-7400 Contact : Norman Esparolini 188 Mulberry St Newark, New Jersey 07102 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (973) 733-750 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Sector Served : Public Membership : Career Number on Team : 60 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 7 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : Yes Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With :	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : Yes Compressor : Yes Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : Yes CGI Meter : No HNU Meter : Yes O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : Ye Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : No Dome Clamp : Yes Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : Yes	Confined Space Ability : Yes Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Contact Information	Team Information	Equip. Information	Equip. Info. Cont.	Response Capaibility
Nutley HAZMAT Team Emergency Phone: (973) 284-4940 Contact : Frederick Scalera 288 Chestnut St Nutley, New Jersey 07110 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (973) 284-493 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Yes Sector Served : Public Membership : Both Number on Team : 24 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 2 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : Yes Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Hoffman Laroch, E Hanover, No	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : Yes Compressor : Yes Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : Yes CGI Meter : No HNU Meter : Yes O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : Ye Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : No Dome Clamp : No Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : Yes	Confined Space Ability : Yes Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Paramus Fire Dep HAZMAT ERT Emergency Phone: (201) 262-6187 Contact : Rich Lesser Jockish Square Paramus, New Jersey 08652 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (201) 265-210 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Yes Sector Served : Public Membership : Volunteer Number on Team : 30 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 6 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : No Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Appx 30 towns in Bergen	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : Yes Compressor : Yes Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : Yes CGI Meter : Yes HNU Meter : No O2 Meter : No Radiation Meter/s : N Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : No Dome Clamp : Yes Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : Yes	Confined Space Ability : No Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Contact Information	Team Information	Equip. Information	Equip. Info. Cont.	Response Capaibility
Passaic Co Sheriffs HAZMAT Team Emergency Phone: (973) 881-7500 Contact : William Mullanapy Sheriff's Plaza Paterson, New Jersey 07505 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (973) 881-457 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Sector Served : Public Membership : Career Number on Team : 25 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 2 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : Yes Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Paterson City, Mutual Aid to local FD	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : Yes Compressor : No Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : No CGI Meter : No HNU Meter : No O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : Ye Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : No Dome Clamp : No Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : Yes	Confined Space Ability : Yes Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Roche Enironmental Response Squad Emergency Phone: (973) 235-5000 Contact : Stephe Del Collo 340 Kingsland St Nutley, New Jersey 07110 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (973) 235-521 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Yes Sector Served : Private Membership : Volunteer Number on Team : 27 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 5 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : No Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Nutley Twp, Clifton Town	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : No Compressor : Yes Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : Yes CGI Meter : No HNU Meter : Yes O2 Meter : No Radiation Meter/s : N Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : Yes Dome Clamp : No Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : No Chlorine B Kit : No Chlorine C Kit : No	Confined Space Ability : No Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : No

Notes :

Contact Information	Team Information	Equip. Information	Equip. Info. Cont.	Response Capaibility
South Old Bridge Fire Dept Emergency Phone: (732) 721-4000 Contact : Richard Diaz 109 White Oak Ln Suite 93 Old Bridge, New Jersey 08857 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (732) 679-432 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Sector Served : Public Membership : Volunteer Number on Team : 14 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 6 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : No Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Cheesequake Fire Co.,	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : Yes Compressor : No Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : No CGI Meter : No HNU Meter : No O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : N Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : Yes Dome Clamp : No Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : Yes	Confined Space Ability : Yes Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes
Notes :				

Union County HAZMAT Resp Team Emergency Phone: (908) 654-9800 Contact : Denneis Sisnetsky 300 North Ave East Westfield, New Jersey 07090 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (908) 654-988 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Yes Sector Served : Public Membership : Volunteer Number on Team : 32 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : No Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Essex County	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : Yes Compressor : Yes Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : No CGI Meter : Yes HNU Meter : Yes O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : Ye Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : No Dome Clamp : Yes Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : Yes	Confined Space Ability : Yes Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes
Notes :				

Contact Information	Team Information	Equip. Information	Equip. Info. Cont.	Response Capaibility
USCG Atlantic Strike Team Emergency Phone: (609) 724-0008 Contact : John Flynn 5614 Doughboy Loop Ft. Dix, New Jersey 08640 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (609) 724-000 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Yes Sector Served : Public Membership : Career Number on Team : 38 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 2 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : Yes Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : USEPA, USCG	Vehicle : No Cascade : Yes Compressor : Yes Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : Yes CGI Meter : Yes HNU Meter : Yes O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : Ye Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : Yes Dome Clamp : Yes Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : Yes	Confined Space Ability : No Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Bergen County

Bergen County HAZMAT ERT Emergency Phone: (201) 646-2705 Contact : James Taradash 327 Ridgewood Ave Paramus, New Jersey 07652 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (201) 599-610 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Sector Served : Public Membership : Career Number on Team : 15 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 1 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : No Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Rockland Co & other Bergen Co	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : Yes Compressor : Yes Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : Yes CGI Meter : Yes HNU Meter : No O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : Ye Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : Yes Dome Clamp : Yes Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : Yes	Confined Space Ability : Yes Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Contact Information	Team Information	Equip. Information	Equip. Info. Cont.	Response Capaibility
Hudson County **Jersey City Fire Dept** Emergency Phone: (201) 547-4271 Contact : George Johns 465 Marin Blvd Jersey City, New Jersey 07302 Times Available: Non-Emg Phone: (201) 547-550 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Yes Sector Served : Public Membership : Career Number on Team : 85 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 6 Own DECON : Yes Own Med. Mon. : No Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Bayo, Uni City, No Berg W NE YO,	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : No Compressor : No Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : No CGI Meter : Yes HNU Meter : Yes O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : N Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : Yes Dome Clamp : Yes Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : Yes	Confined Space Ability : Yes Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

Middle Bergen C **Mid-Bergen Fire HAZMAT Team** Emergency Phone: (201) 837-7783 Contact : Richard Silvia 1231 Teaneck Rd Teaneck, New Jersey 07666 Times Available: 24 Hrs/Day Non-Emg Phone: (201) 837-208 Cell Phone: Fax Number: Email Address : Dispatched From:	Jurisdiction Served : Respond to Offsite ? : Yes Sector Served : Public Membership : Both Number on Team : 50 Number of Specialists : Minimum # to Respond : 12 Own DECON : Own Med. Mon. : Affilitated with : Mutial Aid With : Bergen Co HM Resp Assoc	Vehicle : Yes Cascade : Yes Compressor : Yes Level A PPE : Yes Level B PPE : Yes Proximity Suits : OVA Meter : Yes CGI Meter : Yes HNU Meter : Yes O2 Meter : Yes Radiation Meter/s : Ye Tarkington Haz-Cat. Kit :	Tube Kit : Yes Absorbants : Yes Vetter : Yes Dome Clamp : Yes Over Pack Drum/s : Yes Plug & Patch Kit : Yes Chlorine A Kit : Yes Chlorine B Kit : Yes Chlorine C Kit : Yes	Confined Space Ability : Yes Toxic / Flammable : Waterway Spill : Yes Ground Spill : Yes Cylinder Leak : Yes Pipeline Leak : Yes Cargo Tank Truck : Yes Rail Cars : Yes

Notes :

ADDENDUM 1 TO THE NEW YORK / NEW JERSEY ACP
INTERNET RESOURCES

Coast Guard Activities New York Homepage
www.uscg.mil/d1/units/actny

Coast Guard District 1
www.d1dpa.com/index.html

Coast Guard Headquarters Marine Safety Division
www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/gmhome.htm

Coast Guard Marine Safety Manuals
www.uscg.mil/hq/g%2Dm/nmc/pubs/msm/index.htm

Coast Guard Memorandum of Understandings
www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/nmc/pubs/msm/vol10.htm

Department of Agriculture
www.usda.gov

Department of Defense
www.dtic.dla.mil/defenselink

Department of Energy
www.doe.gov

Department of Health and Human Services
www.osdhhs.gov

Department of Interior
www.doi.gov

Department of Justice
www.usdoj.gov

Department of Labor
www.dol.gov

Department of State
www.state.gov

Department of Transportation
www.dot.gov

Department of Treasury
www.ustreas.gov

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
www.epa.gov

EPA Superfund Homepage
www.epa.gov/superfund/

Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA)
www.fema.gov

Federal Region II Regional Response Team
www.uscg.mil/d1/staff/m/rrt/rrt2.html

ICS Forms available for Downloading
www.uscg.mil/dotinfo/hq/g-m/nmc/response/forms/

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
www.cdc.gov/niosh/homepage.html

National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
www.noaa.gov

National Pollution Funds Center
www.dot.gov/dotinfo/uscg/hq/npfc/npfc.htm

National Response Center
www.nrc.uscg.mil/index.html

National Response Team Homepage
www.nrt.org

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)
www.state.nj.us/dep/

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC)
www.dec.state.ny.us

New York City Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
http://nycdoitt.ci.nyc.ny.us/html/oem/

New York City Emergency Management Office
www.nysemo.state.ny.us/toc.htm

29 CFR 1910.120
www.osha-slc.gov/OshStd_data/1910_0120.html

40 CFR 300, National Contingency Plan (NCP) in text format
http://frwebgate1.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/waisgate.cgi?WAISdocID=9125925325+91+0+0&WAISaction=retrieve

Index

A

Acronyms and Initializations A-IX-2
  Coast Guard Title A-IX-3
  Common Acronyms and Initializations A-IX-4
  Federal Agency/Organization Titles A-IX-2
  State/City Titles A-IX-4
Agreement to Assume Responsibility for Clean Up C-II-A-1
Air Operations F-II-A-1
  Aviation Support F-II-A-1
Airports F-III-N-1
  New Jersey F-III-N-1
  New York F-III-N-1
Area assessment E-1
  hazard analysis E-4
    Arthur Kill E-6
    East River E-6
    Hudson E-7
    Jamaica Bay E-5
    Kill Van Kull E-5
    Lower New York Bay E-4
    Upper New York Bay E-5
  potential hazards E-2
    Collision E-2
    facility fire and/or explosion E-4
    pipelines E-3
    shoreside storage tanks E-3
    transfer operations E-2
    transportation accidents E-3
    vessel explosion E-2
    vessel grounding E-2
Area Committee B-I-C-1
  Primary Role B-I-C-1
  Special Committees B-I-C-1
Area Committee Working Groups A-IV-1
  Hazardous Materials Response A-IV-2
  Incident Command System A-IV-1
  Information Management Work Group A-IV-1
  Marine Fire Fighting A-IV-2
  Public Affairs A-IV-2
  Response Strategies A-IV-1
  Salvage Work Group A-IV-1
  Temporary Storage & Disposal A-IV-1
  Training and Drills A-IV-2
Area of Responsibility E-I-1
  definition of E-I-1
  exceptions to E-I-1
  regulations defining E-I-1
Area Resources F-1
Area spill history E-III-1
  Largest volume spills. *See Major spills*
Area summary sheets E-V-O-1
Authority A-V-1
  Delegation A-V-1
Authorization to Proceed C-II-A-1
Average Most Probable Discharge Scenario I-I-1

B

Barges with 'over the top' Capability F-I-C-1
Biological Additives G-3
BOA
  Authorization to Proceed C-II-A-1
BOA contractor C-I-B-1
Boom deployment. *See* Oil spill containment techniques: Boom deployment
  Boom type E-IV-A-3
  Deversion E-IV-A-2
  Exclusion E-IV-A-3
  Open water E-IV-A-2
  Shoreline and prtected waters E-IV-A-2

C

Captain of the Port New York A-I-1
Captain of the Port, New York (COTP NY)
  Organization B-1
Catastrophic Spill. *See* Spill Of National Significance (SONS)
CERCLA or Superfund
  OSC
    Access C-I-B-1
  Pollution Funds C-I-1
    Detailed Requirements C-I-2
  State Access C-I-C-1
CG Activities New York Personnel F-III-A-1
CGCDONE E-IV-1
Chemical Countermeasures G-1. *See also* Biological Additives; Dispersant Resources; Dispersants; Surface Collecting Agents
  Dispersants Approval Procedure G-1
    FOSC Authorization G-1
Coast Guard Captain Of The Port Zones A-VII-C-1
  Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound A-VII-C-1
  Captain of the Port, Philadelphia A-VII-C-1
Command Post F-II-B-1
Commander, Coast Guard Activities New York (ACTNY)
  Organizaiton B-1
Containment and Cleanup J-II-D-1
Contingency Plans
  Reference Materials F-III-X-1
Cost Recovery/Documentation J-II-G-1
COTP NY Response Zone (FOSC) A-VII-A1

D

Dept of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service A-I-1

Dispersant Resources G-I-1
Dispersants G-1
Approval Procedure G-1
FOSC Authorization G-1
Disposal sites E-VI-B-1
Asphalt blending E-VI-B-4
Hazardous waste processing E-VI-B-5
Incinerators E-VI-B-2
Landfills E-VI-B-1
Oil-water treatment facilities E-VI-B-2
Documentation and Cost Recovery Procedures C-I-A-1
Case Officer C-I-A-1
Claims C-I-A-3
Contracting Officer C-I-A-1
Documentation C-I-A-1
PIDRRS C-I-A-2
Key Players C-I-A-1
OSC
Response Levels C-I-A-2

E

Electrical Contractors F-I-F-1
Emergency Checkoff List J-II-E-1
Emergency Lists
Containment and Cleanup J-II-D-1
Cost Recovery/Documentation J-II-G-1
Initial Response Actions J-II-B-1
Notification of Spill Incident Checkoff Sheet J-II-A-1
Response Strategy J-II-C-1
Secure Operations J-II-F-1
Emergency Notification
Regulations J-I-2
Emergency Notification List J-I-2, J-I-A-1
Endangered Species E-V-1
Environmental Agencies
Local F-III-J-1
New York City F-III-J-1
State F-III-I-1
New Jersey F-III-I-3
New York F-III-I-1
Environmental Interest Groups F-III-M-1
Academic Institutions F-III-M-1
Private Organizations F-III-M-1
EPA Region II A-I-1
Equipment
Barges with 'over the top' Capability F-I-C-1
Coast Guard
Activities New York F-I-A-1
Ant Saugerties F-I-A-2
First District F-I-A-2
Station Sandy Hook F-I-A-1
Electrical Contractors F-I-F-1
Equipment Rentals F-I-G-1
Heavy Equipment F-I-D-1
Heavy Lift Equipment F-I-E-1
Oil Spill Equipmnet Suppliers F-I-B-1
Portable Toilets F-I-H-1
Tugboats, Barges & Equipment F-I-C-11
Equipment Rentals F-I-G-1
Equpment F-I-1
Exercises and Drills D-II-1
Requirments D-II-1
Triennial Cycle D-II-1
Exposure. *See* Personnel Safety
Eye, Face & Head Protection. *See* Personnel Safety

F

Federal Agencies F-III-U-1, F-III-U-5
Department of Justice F-III-U-5
Department of the Interior F-III-U-3
Dept of Agriculture F-III-U-5
Environmental Protection Agency F-III-U-3
Natl Weather Service F-III-U-5
Nulear Regulatory Commission F-III-U-5
U.S. Army F-III-U-4
U.S. Coast Guard F-III-U-1
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service F-III-U-3
U.S. Navy F-III-U-4
Federal On-Scene Coordinator A-VII-1
Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC)
Organization B-1
Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA)
Elements of Violation C-II-1
Notice of Federal Assumption C-II-A-1
Notice of Federal Interest
Form CG-5549 C-II-A-1
Field Operations Guide (FOG) B-II-1
Fire Dept F-III-C-1
City Fire Dept
New Jersey F-III-C-4
New York F-III-C-3
County Fire Dept
New York F-III-C-1
Municipal Fire Dept
New York F-III-C-2
First Coast Guard District (m) A-I-1
Fish and Wildlife Conservation E-V-1
Five Year Goals A-III-1
Forms C-II-D-1
CG-2655 USCG Official Message Form C-II-D-1
CG-3639A Water Pollution Incident Report Work Book C-II-D-1
CG-4832 Evidence Tag C-II-D-1
CG-5136 USCG Pollution Control Activity Daily Repo C-II-D-1
Inicident Command System Forms C-II-D-1
Air Operations Summary (ICS FORM 220) C-II-D-2
Assignment List (ICS FORM 204) C-II-D-2
Daily Meeting Schedule (ICS FORM 208) C-II-D-2
Incident Action Plan (IAP) C-II-D-1

Incident Briefing (ICS FORM 201) C-II-D-1
Incident Briefing (ICS FORM 209) C-II-D-2
Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS FORM 205) C-II-D-2
Medical Plan (ICS FORM 206) C-II-D-2
Organizational Assignment List (ICS FORM 203) C-II-D-2
Resources at Risk (Summary) (ICS FORM 212) C-II-D-2
Response Objectives (ICS FORM 202) C-II-D-1
Unit Log (ICS FORM 214) C-II-D-2
Local Forms C-II-D-1
Letter of Observations and Recommendations C-II-D-1
Pollution Incident Report C-II-D-1
Pollution Incident Statement C-II-D-1
FOSC A-VIII-G-1
Designation A-VIII-G-1
Unified Command A-VIII-G-1

G

Geographic Boundaries A-VII-1
Geographic Response Info
Reference Materials F-III-X-1

H

Hazardous Substance Release
New Jersey State N-III-1
American Red Cross N-III-2
Dept of Corrections N-III-3
Marine Law Enforcement N-III-2
New Jersey Spill Act N-III-1
NJ DEP N-III-2
NJ Dept of Agriculture N-III-2
NJ Dept of Health N-III-2
NJ Dept of Military & Veteran's Affairs N-III-2
NJ Dept of Transportation N-III-2
NJ OEM N-III-2
NJ State Police N-III-1
NJ State Police Bomb Squad N-III-2
Nj Transit Authority N-III-2
NJDEP N-III-1
NJOEM N-III-1
Port Authority N-III-3
Response Organization N-III-3
Salvation Army N-III-2
Hazardous Substance Response N-11
Chemical Check List N-IV-1
Federal Agencies
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry N-I-14
Agriculture Research Service (ARS) N-I-15
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) N-I-15
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) N-I-14
Coast Guard N-I-11
Department of Commerce (DOC) N-I-12
Department of The Interior (DOI) N-I-12
Dept of Agriculture (USDA) N-I-15
Dept of Energy (DOE) N-I-14
Dept of State (DOS) N-I-14
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) N-I-12
FEMA N-I-13
Fish and Wildlife Service N-I-12
Food and Drug Administration N-I-14
Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) N-I-15
Forest Service N-I-15
Geological Survey N-I-13
National Park Service N-I-13
National Response Center (NRC) N-I-11
National Weather Service N-I-12
Natl Marine Fisheries Service N-I-12
Natl Ocean Service N-I-12
Natl Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration N-I-12
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) N-I-14
Office Of Oceanographic & Atmoshperic Research N-I-12
OSHA N-I-13
Soil Conservation Service (SCS) N-I-15
U.S. Army N-I-13
U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers N-I-13
U.S. Navy N-I-13
New Jersey
Hazmat Cleanup Contractors N-VI-1
New York
Hazmat Cleanup Contractors N-VI-3
New York City N-II-2
American Red Cross N-II-4
DEP N-II-3
Dept of Health N-II-3
Dept of Transportation N-II-3
Emergency Matrix N-II-2
Emergency Medical Service N-II-4
Fire Dept of NY N-II-4
Mayor's Press Office N-II-4
Police Dept N-II-3
Port Authority N-II-4
Response Organization N-II-4
Salvation Army N-II-4
Sanitation Dept N-II-3
New York State N-II-1
Department of Environmental Conservation N-II-1
General Policy N-II-1
NY State Dept of Health N-II-1
Office of Fire Prev and Control N-II-1
State Disaster Emergency Declaration N-II-1
OSC Designation N-11
OSC Responsibilities N-12
Resources N-12
Response Strategy N-11
Atlantic Strike Team N-11

Coast Guard N-11
Unified Command N-12
Hazardous Substance Spills
Reference Materials F-III-X-2
Hazmat Cleanup Contractors
New Jersey N-VI-1
New York N-VI-3
Health and Safety H-1
Compliance Requirements H-1
Industrial Hygiene/Occupational Health Support
ATSDR H-I-A-1
Centers for Disease Control H-I-A-1
CG Industril Hygiene/Occupational Health Support H-I-A-1
EPA Environmental Response Team H-I-A-1
National Strike Forse H-I-A-1
Personnel Safety H-II-1
Site Safety H-1
Threats to Public H-I-1
Public Notification H-I-1
Heavy Equipment F-I-D-1
Heavy Lift Equipment F-I-E-1
Helicopter Rentals F-III-N-2
New York F-III-N-2
Pennsylvia F-III-N-2
Heliports F-III-N-1
New Jersey F-III-N-2
New York F-III-N-1
Higher Volume Ports A-VII-B-1
Waters Included A-VII-B-1
Hospitals F-III-D-1
Long Island Haspitals F-III-D-5
New Jersey F-III-D-7
New York City F-III-D-1
Bronx F-III-D-1
Brooklyn F-III-D-1
Manhatten F-III-D-2
Queens F-III-D-4
Staten Island F-III-D-5
Upstate New York Hospitals F-III-D-5

I

ICS A-VIII-G-2
Incident Area Command Position
Suggested/Recommended Billet A-VIII-G-4
Incident Logistics
Command Center/Command Posts F-II-1
Communications F-II-1
Personnel F-II-1
Industrial Hygiene/Occupational Health Support. *See* Health and Safety
Initial Response Actions J-II-B-1
Introduction A-1

J

Joint Information Center (JIC) B-II-2
Joint Information Team (JIC). *See* Public Affiars: Joint Information Team (JIC)

L

Laboratories F-III-K-1
Commercial F-III-K-1
Federal Agencies F-III-K-1
State Agencies F-III-K-1
Law Enforcement
New Jersey F-III-B-2
Local Police F-III-B-4
Municipal Police F-III-B-9
New York F-III-B-1
Local Police F-III-B-3
Municipal Police F-III-B-4
New York City Police F-III-B-10
Law Enforcment
Connecticut F-III-B-2
Letter of designation or Source C-II-A-1
Local Pollution Cooperatives F-III-T-1
Local Response Policy and Response Systems A-VIII-E-1
New York City A-VIII-E-1

M

Major spills E-III-1
Time line E-III-2
Marine Chemists F-III-Z-1
Marine Construction Services & Repair F-I-L-1
Marine Fire Fighting M-1
Abbreviations and Definitions M-VI-1
Coast Guard Action M-III-3
Considerations for Anchorages M-III-1
Drills and Exercises M-1
Embarkation Points M-III-2
Federal Agencies M-II-1
Corps of Engineers M-II-1
COTP M-II-1
Marine Safety Center Salvage Team M-II-1
Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) M-II-1
Federal Policy M-I-1
Fire Department Actions M-III-4
Fire Department Training M-II-3
Fire Fighting Alternatives M-III-2
Fixed Fire Fighting Systems M-III-4
General Response Actions M-III-1
Local Agencies M-II-3
Incident Commander M-II-3
NYC Office Of Emergency Management (OEM) M-II-3
Police Department M-II-3
Local Policy M-I-2
Marine Terminal Contingency Plans M-II-3
Multi-Agency Maritime Incident Response Team (IRT) M-II-3
Non-Federal Agencies M-II-2

Marine Chemist M-II-2
Naval Architect M-II-2
Pilots Association M-II-2
Port of NY Maritime Association M-II-2
Terminal Manager M-II-2
Vessel Agents M-II-2
Vessel Master M-II-2
Notification of Fire M-III-2
Operational Fire Fighting Priorities M-III-3
Recommended Fire Fighting Sites M-III-A-1
Response Organization M-II-1
Responsibilities in an Incident M-I-2
Shoreside Considerations M-III-1
State Policy M-I-1
Update and Review M-1
Vessel Stability Consideration M-III-4
Marine Pilots Association F-III-F-1
Maximum Most Probable Discharge Scenario I-II-1
Media Contacts L-II-B-1
ACTNY Public Affairs Officer L-II-B-1
First CG District Public Affairs L-II-B-1
Government Resources L-II-B-1
Newspapers L-II-B-4
Radio L-II-B-2
Networks L-II-B-2
Television L-II-B-2
Networks L-II-B-2
Stations L-II-B-2
Wire Services L-II-B-1
Memorandums of Understanding
MOU K-I-1
Mission Statement A-II-1
MOU. *See* Memorandums of Understanding: MOU
Multi-National Policy A-VIII-B-1

N

National Cargo Bureau F-III-AA-1
National Marine Fisheries Service A-I-1
National Pollution Funds Center
Letter of Designation or Source C-II-A-1
National Response Policy A-VIII-B-1
OSC Action A-VIII-B-1
National Response System (NRS) A-VIII-A-1
OSC Support A-VIII-A-1
Spills of National Significance (SONS) A-VIII-A-1
Unified Command System (UCS) A-VIII-A-1
National Response Systems (NRS)
Response Organization and Responsibilities B-II-1
National Response Team (NRT)
Departments, Agencies and Bureaus B-I-A-1
Organization B-I-1
National Strike Force Coordination Center (NSFCC)
Organization B-I-1
Natural Resources Trustees F-III-S-1
Federal
Department of Commerce F-III-S-1
Department of the Interior F-III-S-1
State
Connecticut F-III-S-1
New Jersey F-III-S-2
New York F-III-S-2
Vermont F-III-S-2
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection A-I-1
New Jersey State Police Office (OEM) A-I-1
New York City Mayor's Office of Emergency Manageme A-I-1
New York Department of Environmental Conservation A-I-1
New York State Emergency Management Office A-I-1
New York/New Jersey Area Response Requirements B-II-1
Newark Bay, Passaic and Hackensack Rivers
hazard analysis E-6
NOAA
Weather Service F-III-P-1
NOAA Scientific Coordinator A-I-1
Notice of Federal Assumption C-II-A-1
Notice of Federal Interest
Form CG-5549 C-II-A-1
Notifications E-IV-1
Cascade Notification System E-IV-1

O

Objective of ACP A-VI-1
Oil spill cleanup techniques E-IV-B-1
Open water skimming E-IV-B-1
Shoreline E-IV-B-1
Oil spill containment techniques E-IV-A-1
at vessel or marine terminal E-IV-A-1
Boom deployment E-IV-A-2
on open water E-IV-A-1
Oil Spill Equipment Suppliers F-I-B-1
Oil Spill Field Operations Guide (FOG) A-VIII-G-1
Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund C-I-1
Detailed Requirements C-I-1
OPA 90
establishment of E-1
Operational Adminitration C-1
Organization B-1
OSC
Adminitrative Actions C-1
CERCLA or Superfund
Access C-I-B-1
Contracting C-I-B-1
Designation
Hazardous Substance Response N-11
Documentaon and Cost Recovery Procedures
Response Levels C-I-A-2
Emergency Notification List J-I-2
Hazardous Substance Response
Responsibilities N-12

Response to Worst Case Discharge J-1
OSC Responsibilities A-VIII-G-1
Community Involvement A-VIII-G-2
Coordination A-VIII-G-1
Health Emergencies A-VIII-G-2
Initial Response A-VIII-G-1
Natural Resource Trustees A-VIII-G-2
Pollution Reports A-VIII-G-2
RRT Utilization A-VIII-G-2

P

Personal Protective Equipment. *See* Personnel Safety
Personnel
Law Enforcement. *See* Law Enforcement
Personnel and Information Resources F-III-1
CG Activities New York Personnel F-III-A-1
Fire Depts. *See* Fire Dept
National Cargo Bureau F-III-AA-1
Personnel Mobilization Plan F-V-1
Personnel Resources
Manpower F-III-V-1
Personnel Safety H-II-1
Personal Protective Equipment H-II-1
Eye, Face & Head Protection H-II-1
Protective Clothing H-II-2
Respiratory Protection H-II-1
Types of Exposure H-II-1
Petroleum activity E-1
volume of E-1
Piping and Temporary Storage Tanks F-I-J-1
Plan Review D-1
Revision/Update Requirements D-I-1
Planning
General Staff B-II-2
Pollution Abatement Contacts F-III-T-1
Pollution Contractors F-I-M-1
Resources Inside AOR F-I-M-1
Resources outside of AOR F-I-M-2
Pollutions Funds
CERCLA or Superfund C-I-1
Port Authority of NY/NJ F-III-E-1
Portable Toilets F-I-H-1
Power Companies F-III-W-1
Programmatic Agreement of Cultural Resources E-V-1
Protective Clothing. *See* Personnel Safety
Public Affairs L-1
ACTNY Public Affairs Officer L-II-B-1
Community Relations L-I-1
Fact Sheet L-III-1
First CG District Public Affairs L-II-B-1
Internal Information L-I-2
Logistical Concerns L-II-1
Media Contacts. *See* Media Contacts
Media Interaction L-I-1
News Advisory L-III-1
PIAT L-II-B-1
Press Conferences and News Briefs L-II-A-1
On-Scene L-II-A-1
Public Officials L-II-A-1
Press conferences and News Briefs
Schedules L-II-A-1
Press Release L-III-1
Public Affiars
Joint Information Team (JIC) L-II-C-1
Public Information Assist Team
PIAT. *See* Public Affairs: PIAT
Purpose of ACP A-VI-1

R

Referenced Documents A-IX-1
CERCLA or Superfund A-IX-1
Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) A-IX-1
National Contingency Plan (NCP) A-IX-1
Oil Pollution Act Of 1990 (OPA 90) A-IX-1
Oil Pollution Prev Reg for MOTF A-IX-1
Oil Pollution Prev Regs for MOTF
Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations Part 154, Sec A-IX-1
Oil Pollution Prevention Regs For Vessels A-IX-1
Oil Pollution Prevention Regs for Vessels
33 Code of Federal Regulations Part 155, Sections A-IX-1
Resource Conservation And Recovery Act (RCRA) A-IX-1
Superfund Amend And Reauthorizatin Act Of 1986 (SARA) A-IX-1
Regional Response Team (RRT)
Agencies and Members B-I-B-1
Organization B-I-1
Removal and Waste Disposal J-II-E-1
Residential Cooperatives F-III-Y-1
Respiratory Protection. *See* Personnel Safety
Response Organization and Responsibilites B-II-1
Response strategies E-IV-1
Activation of resources E-IV-2
Considerations E-IV-1
Evaluation of E-IV-2
On Site E-IV-2
Termination of removal efforts E-IV-2
Response Strategy J-II-C-1
Response Systems and Policies A-VIII-1
Response Times E-7
Coast Guard E-8
Contractors E-8
State response E-8
Responsible Party
Agreement to Assume Responsibility for Clean up C-II-A-1
Responsible Party Response Policy A-VIII-F-1
Chemical Release Liability A-VIII-F-1
Oil Spill Liability A-VIII-F-1

Requirements A-VIII-F-1
Response Plans A-VIII-F-1

S

Secure Operations J-II-F-1
Sensitive Areas
Sensitivity maps
Map symbols E-V-A-1
Strategy matrix E-V-A-2
User Guide E-V-A-1
Sensitive areas E-V-1
adjacent to the COTP New York AOR E-V-P-1
COTP Long Island Sound E-V-P-1
COTP Philadelphia E-V-P-2
Sensitivity maps E-V-2
Hell Gate E-V-D-1
Hudson River E-V-B-1
Hudson River, Edgewater/Fort Lee E-V-F-1
Hudson River, Hoboken/Jersey City E-V-G-1
Jamaica Bay E-V-K-1
Long Island Sound/COTP Boundary E-V-C-1
Lower East River E-V-E-1
New Jersey Coastline E-V-N-1
Newark Bay Passaic and Hackensack Rivers E-V-I-1
Raritan Bay/Lower New York Bay E-V-M-1
Staten Island and the Kills E-V-J-1
Upper New York Bay E-V-H-1
Sensitvity maps
Raritan River E-V-L-1
Shoreline Cleanup E-IV-B-1
Shoreline Countermeasure Matrices E-IV-C-1
Skimming E-IV-B-1
Slavage Companies/Divers F-III-G-1
Specail Forces
Agency for Toxic Substance & Desease Registry F-IV-G-1
Special Forces F-IV-1
National Pollution Funds Center F-IV-I-1
National Strike Force F-IV-A-1
Public Information Team (PIAT) F-IV-B-1
Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC) F-IV-E-1
U.S. Navy F-IV-D-1
USCG District Response Group (DRAT) F-IV-C-11
USEPA Environmental Response Team F-IV-F-1
USEPA Radiological Emer Response Teams F-IV-H-1
Spill Funding Procedures C-I-1
Spill Of National Significance (SONS) A-VIII-G-2
Spill Report Form J-II-A-1
Spill Scenario Development I-1
Average Most Probable Discharge I-I-1
Maximum Most Probable Discharge I-II-1
Worst Case Discharge Scenario I-III-1
State Response Policies A-VIII-D-1
New Jersey A-VIII-D-1
New York A-VIII-D-1
Vermont and the Barge Canal System A-VIII-D-2
State Response Systems A-VIII-C-1
New Jersey A-VIII-C-1
New York A-VIII-C-1
Vermont and the Barge Canal System A-VIII-C-1
Steam & Hydroblast Systems F-I-K-1
Surface Collecting Agents G-2

T

Telephone Companies F-III-W-1
Temporary Storage and Disposal E-VI-1
Disposal E-VI-2
Resources E-VI-A-1
Barge operators E-VI-A-1
Contaminated debris E-VI-A-2
Lightering E-VI-A-1
Pre-approved bulk storage E-VI-A-1
sites E-VI-1
Transportation E-VI-2
Tides and currents E-7
Towing Companies F-III-H-1
Connecticut F-III-H-2
New York F-III-H-1
Pennsylvania F-III-H-2
Training H-2
Trucking Companies/Car Rentals F-III-O-1
Tugboats, Barges & Equipment F-I-C-11

U

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers A-I-1
U.S. Coast Guard
Reference Materials F-III-X-2
USEPA Regions A-VII-C-1
Environmental Protection Agency, Region I A-VII-C-1
Environmental Protection Agency, Region II A-VII-C-1

V

Vision Statement A-II-1
Volunteer Organizations F-III-R-1

W

Waste oil collectors E-VI-C-1
Watch Quarter and Station Bill (WQSB) A-VIII-G-1, B-II-3
Wate Intake Facilities F-III-L-1
Arthur Kill F-III-L-1
Atlantic Ocean F-III-L-1
Lower Hudson River F-III-L-1
Upper Hudson River F-III-L-2
Upper New York Harbor F-III-L-2
Weather E-7
Wide Load Procedures F-II-C-1