

EASTERN GREAT LAKES AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN

GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE PLAN FOR LAKE ONTARIO

2017

(Includes counties from Niagara/Orleans County line east to the Oswego/Jefferson County line)



**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
GRP for Lake Ontario
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Record of Changes

[illegible]

SPILL RESPONSE CONTACT SHEET

Required Notifications for Hazardous Substance or Oil Spills

National Response Center **(800) 424-8802**

U.S. Coast Guard Sector Buffalo **(716) 843-9527**

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation **(800) 457-7362**

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)

National Response Center (800) 424-8802

USCG Sector Buffalo:

 24 Hours (716) 843-9527

Station Rochester:

 Watchstander (585) 342-4149

Station Oswego:

 Watchstander (315) 343-1551

Ninth Coast Guard District:

 Communications Center (216) 902-6117

 Marine Response Operations (216) 902-6048

Atlantic Strike Team (609) 724-0008

National Pollution Funds Center (703) 235-4730

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Region 2 Spill Response (NY) (732) 548-8730

Region 3 Spill Response (PA) (215) 814-5000

Region 5 Spill Response (OH) (312) 353-2318

National Oceanic Atmosphere Administration

Scientific Support Coordinator (617) 223-8016

Weather 800-WX-BRIEF

Canadian Agencies

Canadian Coast Guard OpCen (519) 383-1841

 Welland Canal (905) 641-1932

 Environment Canada (416) 739-5908

 24hrs (416) 325-3000

Department of Interior

New York - Daytime (617) 223-8565

Pennsylvania - Daytime (215) 597-5378

Pennsylvania - 24 Hours (215) 597-5378

Army Corps of Engineers

Buffalo (716) 879-4330

U.S. Fish and Wildlife

Amherst (716) 691-5456

Cortland (607) 753-9334

Seneca Nation

Environmental Response Office (716) 532-2546

New York State Agencies

Dept of Environmental Conservation

 24 Hours (800) 457-7362

 Backup 24 hour (518) 457-7362

 Region 8, Rochester (716) 226-2466

 Region 7, Syracuse (585) 226-2466

 Region 4, Schenectady (518) 357-2234

State Emergency Management Office

 Region 5 - Daytime (315) 331-4880

 24 Hours (518) 292-2200

State Police (585) 344-6200

State Parks (716) 278-1770

State Historic Preservation Office (518) 237-8643

County Agencies

Orleans County (NY) 911

 Emergency Management (585) 589-5527

 Sheriff's Department (585) 589-5527

 Fire Department (585) 589-5527

 Health Department (585) 589-2878

Monroe County (NY) 911

 Emergency Services (24hr) (585) 753-3810

 Sheriff's Office (585) 753-4178

 Health Department (24hr) (585) 753-2991

Cayuga County (NY) 911

 Emergency Services (315) 255-1161

 Sheriff's Office (315) 253-1222

 Health Department (24hr) (315) 253-1451

Wayne County (NY) 911

 Emergency Services (315) 946-5663

 Sheriff's Office (315) 946-9781

Oswego County (NY) 911

 Emergency Services (315) 591-9150

 Sheriff's Office (315) 349-3302

 Health Department (24hr) (315) 341-0086

HAZMAT Response Teams (Public Agency)

New York State	(716) 753-2131
Monroe County	(716) 442-6810
	(716) 528-2222
City of Rochester Fire Dept	(716) 428-6642
	(716) 528-2222
Xerox, Rochester, NY	(716) 422-3545
Kodak Elmgrove Fire Dept, Rochester	(716) 726-3992
Kodak Park Fire Dept, Rochester, NY	(716) 477-5926
Oswego County	(315) 911
City of Oswego	(315) 911
City of Fulton	(315) 911

Hospitals

Wayne County	
Newark/Wayne County	(315) 332-2022
Orleans County	
Medina Memorial	(585) 798-2000
Monroe County	
Cayuga County	
Auburn Memorial	(315) 255-7011
Oswego County	
Oswego Hospital	(315) 349-5511/5522
A. L. Lee Memorial	(315) 591-9400

Oil Spill Response Contractors

Browning-Ferris Industries	(716) 672-5027
Don's T&C Inc.	(716) 945-2272
Environmental Products & Service	(716) 447-4700
	(800) 757-7455
Environmental Service Group	(716) 695-6720
	(800) 348-0316
Erie Geological Contractors	(814) 796-2607
OHM Environmental	(800) 457-4412
Op-Tech Environmental Group	(315) 764-1917
	(800) 225-6750
Marine Pollution Control	(313) 849-2333
Clean Harbors Environmental	(315) 463-9624

HAZMAT Response Contractors

Environmental Products & Service	(800) 757-7455
Environmental Service Group	(716) 695-6720
	(800) 348-0316
OHM Environmental	(716) 693-8800
	(800) 457-4412
Op-Tech Environmental Group	(315) 764-1917
	(800) 225-6750
	(315) 463-1643
Marine Pollution Control	(313) 463-9624
	(800) 645-8265

Railroads

CSX	(814) 870-5210
Norfolk Southern	(800) 453-2530
Ontario Midland	(315) 483-2152

Lake Ontario Water Intakes

Hamlet of Olcott Water Dept	(716) 778-8132
Village of Wilson Water Dept	(716) 751-9431
Town of Wilson Water Dept	(716) 751-6213
Lyndonville, NY	(716) 765-9312
Village of Albion, NY	(716) 682-3962
Brockport Waterworks	(716) 964-7426
Monroe County Water Authority	(716) 621-1200
Eastman Kodak	(716) 722-2121
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	(716) 724-8309
	Ext 8391/4176
R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant	(585) 771-5201
	Ext 8391/4176
Town of Ontario Center	(315) 524-8520
Town of Williamson, NY	(315) 589-3781
Village of Sodus, NY	(315) 483-9236
Sodus Point Village, NY	(315) 483-6008
Wolcott, NY	(315) 594-2288
City of Oswego, NY	(315) 343-0111
Oswego, Metro. Water Board	(315) 343-4523
Alcan Aluminum Corp	(315) 349-0357
Nine Mile Pt Nuclear Power Plant	(315) 349-2480
James A. Fitzpatrick Power Plant	(315) 349-6665
Oswego Steam Station	(315) 349-2246
Chaumont Water Intake Supervisor	(315) 649-2618
Nine Mile Pt Nuke Sta.	(315) 349-2480
J. A. Fitzpatrick Power	(315) 349-6665
Oswego Pumping/Treatment Sta.	(315) 343-8481
Metro Water Board	(315) 343-4523
Alcan Aluminum Corp	(315) 349-0357
Sackett's Boulton's H2O Treatment	(315) 646-3548
(John Murdock (hm))	(315) 646-3688
Wolcott Purification Plant	(315) 594-8585
Hammermill International Paper	(315) 341-0211

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

HOW TO USE THIS GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE PLAN

Purpose of the Geographic Response Plan (GRP):

Geographic Response Plans are used during the emergent phase of a spill which lasts from the time a spill occurs until the Unified Command is operating and/or the spill has been contained and cleaned up. Generally, the emergent phase lasts no more than 24 hours. The GRP constitutes the Federal On-Scene Coordinator's and State On-scene Coordinators' priorities during the emergent phase of the spill. During the project phase of the spill which is carried out by the Unified Command, the GRP will continue to be used as a resource for the identification of environmentally sensitive areas. The GRP will be used in conjunction with input from the federal and state natural resource trustees.

The GRP prioritizes resources to be protected and allows for immediate and proper action. By using this plan, the first responders to a spill can avoid the initial confusion that generally accompanies any spill or pollution incident.

Strategy Selection and Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Section 5 of this GRP contains complete strategy descriptions, response priorities, and sensitive area maps. The strategies depicted in Section 5 will be implemented after reviewing on scene information including, but not limited to, the location of the source of the spill, type of product spilled, weather conditions, and initial trajectories.

Control and containment at the source is the number one priority in any response. If, in the responder's best judgment, this type of response is infeasible, then the priorities identified in Section 5 of this plan take priority over control and containment of the source.

The successful implementation of the strategies contained in this GRP relies on accurate information regarding the trajectory of the spill. A booming strategy listed as a high priority would not necessarily be implemented if the spill trajectory and booming location did not warrant action in that area.

The strategies identified in this GRP have been designed for use with persistent oils and may not be suitable for other petroleum products or hazardous substances.

In order to prepare for potential responses to oil discharge and hazardous substance releases it is beneficial to review the local history of such cases. In the Lake Ontario Region we have defined the **"Average Most Probable"**, **"Maximum Most Probable Discharge (Vessel)"**, **"Maximum Most Probable Discharge (Non-Vessel)"**, and **"Worst-Case Discharge (WCD)"**:

The **Average Most Probable Discharge** is approximately 15 gallons. This is based on the average amount of discharged oil through reviewing case history of the recorded oil discharges in the Lake Ontario over many years:

Maximum Most Probable Discharge (Vessel): The maximum "most probable" scenario in the coastal environment would be a freighter transiting the area involved in an event, such as an allision, collision, or grounding, discharging the contents of its fuel tanks into the lakes. The Maximum Most Probable Discharge (Vessel) for the Lake Ontario region is approximately 6,000 – 10,000 gallons of No. 6 Fuel Oil (specific gravity of 0.876 - 1.0).

Maximum Most Probable Discharge (non-Vessel): The maximum “most probable” scenario for a non-vessel, on-shore release is different for each region within Sector Buffalo’s AOR. Impacts from the scenarios will vary widely depending upon timing and location. The MMPD (non-Vessel) for the Lake Ontario region would likely be a cargo hose rupturing during a cargo transfer. The product would likely be #6 Fuel oil or a lighter end petroleum distillate product such as gasoline, kerosene, or diesel fuel. The approximate amount would be 2,500 gallons.

The Worst-Case Discharge (WCD): The Worst Case Discharge scenarios are based on a vessel discharging all of its contents. The WCD for the Lake Ontario region would be from a Tank Vessel (with a capacity of 68,000 bbls of heavy fuel oil or 73,000 bbls of lighter oil products). This is the largest capacity of any tank ship that transits waters in Lake Ontario.

On Scene

After determining which strategies will be used, assignments are made. Once developed, each responder, contractor, and/or cooperative will be provided with an individual sensitive area sheet containing the information necessary for implementation of the strategy. This initial responding unit, (US Coast Guard), will complete an attached [ICS-201](#) form OR use the MISLE generated 201 form and forward to the Sector Buffalo Command Center to brief the incident. At this point, the Sector Buffalo Command Center will brief the Sector Buffalo Commander for evaluating whether to stand up additional ICS functions (i.e. Unified Command, Operations Section, Public Affairs, etc.) as per the base plan. If an incident command is established by another agency, the local Coast Guard unit will provide the ICS-201 form from that agency to the Sector Buffalo Command Center.

Standardized Response Language

In order to avoid confusion in response terminology, this GRP uses standard Incident Command System terminology and strategy names which are identified in the Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Base Plan.

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

1. Introduction.

Geographic Response Plans (GRP) are intended to help the first responders to a spill avoid the initial confusion that generally accompanies any spill. This document serves as the Federal and State on scene coordinators' priorities during a spill in the area covered by this GRP. On July 22, 2005, the area of responsibility (AOR) for the Coastal Zone Federal On Scene Coordinator (FOSC) was changed. This change incorporated the former coastal FOSC AOR of the former USCG Marine Safety Officer Cleveland with the coastal FOSC AOR of the former USCG Marine Safety Office Buffalo. This document is a draft of the first attempt to merge both the former Area Contingency Plans of both of those former FOSC AOR's into one under the current coastal zone FOSC at USCG Sector Buffalo. Changes are expected to this response plan as it is a working document and lessons learned through exercises and actual incidents will be used to update, revise and improve this plan. This GRP has been approved by U.S. Coast Guard Sector Buffalo, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. This draft version remains subject to approval by the Eastern Great Lakes Area Committee. To submit comments, corrections, or suggestions regarding this GRP, please use Appendix C.

Federal law directs the President to ensure the removal of a discharge of oil or hazardous substances. Implementing Executive Orders and regulations delegate this responsibility to the U.S. Coast Guard for coastal areas and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for inland areas. Each agency has Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs), who coordinate and monitor emergency efforts by government at all levels to clean up such discharges. The Pre-designated FOSC for the Eastern Great Lakes is the Sector Commander of U.S. Coast Guard Sector Buffalo.

Emergency response actions by the FOSC are governed by the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), which set the following national response priorities: safety of human life; stabilizing the situation to preclude the event from worsening; and containing and/or removing the spilled or released material to minimize the impacts on the environment. This version of the plan also incorporates the required additions to the ACP by the National Response Plan and includes annexes to help in responses to Weapons of Mass Destruction, Terrorist Acts, and Radiological incidents.

Although FOSCs are "in charge" of response, Federal law places primary cleanup responsibility on the Responsible Party - the owner or operator of the facility, vessel, home, or vehicle (any source) from which the spill or release occurred. Further, under the NCP, FOSCs work cooperatively with other Federal, State, and local agencies with jurisdiction over or expertise in response activities. This cooperative effort is accomplished through the use of an Area Committee, including representatives from Federal, State, and local governments, which assists in preparing for emergency response through the development of the Area Contingency Plan (ACP). The ACP describes what needs to be protected in the event of an emergency, the response structure that will be used in an emergency, and what resources are available to respond.

The Eastern Great Lakes Area Committee is a spill discharge/hazardous substance release preparedness and planning body made up of representatives from federal, state, and local emergency response agencies, industry, and local environmental groups. The Area Committee addresses issues regarding oil spill and hazardous substance responses as well as ensuring the protection of the sensitive environment of Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, their tributaries, and the Buffalo, Niagara, and St. Lawrence Rivers. Members of the Area Committee and its Geographic Subcommittees work together in prioritizing sensitive areas, developing response strategies, and conducting response exercises.

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

1. Introduction. (Con't)

The Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan has been redesigned as one base plan that includes Geographic Response Plans (GRPs) for each of the five regions in the Eastern Great Lakes. The GRPs have been developed through the use of Geographic Subcommittees to the Eastern Great Lakes Area Committee. The Geographic Subcommittees have included federal, state, and local emergency response experts, representatives from state and local government, industry, ports, environmental organizations, and response contractors. The participants in the development of this GRP have identified environmentally sensitive areas which require protection in the event of oil or hazardous substance spill, developed response strategies, and identified logistical support for such response actions.

The first goal of the GRP is to identify environmentally sensitive areas requiring protection, response resources needed, site access and staging areas, response community contacts, and local environmental conditions that affect response strategies (e.g. physical features, hydrology, currents, winds, and climate).

The second goal of the GRP is to provide response strategies for ensuring the protection of sensitive areas in the event of an oil spill. Response strategies identify the amount and type of equipment necessary for implementation and the techniques to use in implementation. Response strategies are applied based on oil type, location of the source of the spill, oil trajectories, currents, winds, and prioritization of sensitive areas.

Finally, the sensitive area maps contained in this plan provide a ready resource for first responders. These maps identify sensitive areas and provide information regarding the area's location, resources at risk in the area, access, protection strategies, and the nearest staging area for carrying out response operations.

Included in the Logistical Support section of the GRP are:

- Locations of operations centers available for coordinating response efforts;
- Response equipment available in the area;
- Helicopter and air support;
- Local experts;
- Volunteer organizations;
- Wildlife rehabilitation;
- Damaged vessel safe havens; and,
- Vessel repair and cleaning facilities.

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

2. Notifications

Conducting proper notifications early in an incident is critical to a successful response. By contacting the agencies listed in section 2.1, a first responder ensures that additional personnel and resources are being activated to respond to the incident.

2.1 Agencies to be Notified

The following is a list of organizations to be contacted in the event of an actual or threatened discharge of oil or release of hazardous substances. It is not necessary to contact all of the below organizations for every oil spill or hazardous substance release. Instead the list is intended to serve as a reminder of possible points of contact. All numbers listed in this section are 24 hour numbers for the respective agencies.

National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
USCG Sector Buffalo	(716) 843-9527
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	(800) 457-7362
New York State Warning Point	(518) 457-2200
Orleans County Emergency Management	(585) 589-5527/911
Monroe County Emergency Management	(585) 528-2222/911
Cayuga County Emergency Management	(315) 252-7242/911
Wayne County Emergency Management	(315) 946-5663/911
Oswego County Emergency Management	(315) 349-8501/911
Environment Canada (Spills Action Center)	(416) 325-3000

If time is critical, the one notification that should be made is to the National Response Center (NRC). The NRC will then notify all applicable Federal and State agencies that have jurisdiction and responsibility for the affected area.

2.2 Required Information for Notifications

The following information should be provided (if known) when contacting the agencies listed above:

- _____ Source of the incident
- _____ Name, address, and phone number of the Responsible Party
- _____ Product spilled or released
- _____ Quantity spilled or released
- _____ Amount in the water
- _____ Location and time of the incident
- _____ Possible cause of the incident
- _____ Waterbody affected
- _____ On-scene weather
- _____ Potential for additional discharge
- _____ Cleanup actions being taken

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

2.3 Response Checklists

Appendices A.1 and A.2 contain checklists for coordinating response activities. Appendix A.1 contains a checklist of activities to be used during a response to an oil spill. Appendix A.2 contains a checklist for use during hazardous materials incidents. These checklists identify the various steps to be taken during a response and provide a checklist to serve as a resource for emergency responders.

The first action in any response is to evaluate the situation and then to prioritize the actions which must be taken. Safety of human life must always be given top priority during every response. Stabilizing the situation to preclude the event from worsening is the next priority. Stabilizing the situation includes securing the source of the spill to prevent additional discharge. Other actions to protect environmentally sensitive areas and real property may be taken concurrently, but safety of life, protection of public health and welfare, and stabilization of the incident are the highest priorities.

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

3. Site Description

The area covered by this GRP encompasses approximately 126 miles of shoreline between Niagara/Orleans County border to the Oswego/Jefferson County line in New York. Included in this area are a wide variety of shoreline habitats including:

- Exposed rocky shores
- Bedrock Bluffs
- Gravel beaches
- Mixed sand and gravel beaches
- Fine grained sand dunes and beaches
- Marshes and wetlands

3.1. Physical Features

Lake Ontario is one of the largest freshwater lakes in the world. The lake shore is densely populated. The coast of Lake Ontario is characterized by bedrock outcrops in the eastern and western sections, with cliffs of unconsolidated sediments predominant along the north shore. Erosion rates are low on the northwest and south coasts as these are relatively sheltered environments. Maximum fetches (the area of open water over which waves are generated by wind) are approximately 250 kilometers (155 miles) along the axis of the lake, and wave energy levels increase to the east due to prevailing westerly winds that parallel the lake axis which runs from Toronto, Ontario to North Pond, New York. The northeast section is a low energy environment due to the complex shoreline character.

3.2 Hydrology

In the event of a spill, wind and wave conditions must be monitored to assist in predicting the trajectory of a contaminant. When the trajectory and destination of a spill have been defined, the target shoreline should be assessed for shoreline transport. While overviews of circulation are not necessarily reliable measures of transport, the following information will assist response decision makers in assessing spill impact.

An important consideration on the Great Lakes and connecting channels is the historical, annual and storm variation in water levels. This will partially dictate which part of the shore will be oiled during a spill event. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers publishes a Monthly Bulletin of Lake Levels for the Great Lakes. This bulletin includes water levels for the previous year, the current year to date and a level projection for the next six months. The projection is based on the present conditions of the lake basin and anticipated future weather conditions.

Wind driven currents form the dominant surface circulation on open water in the Great Lakes, while river currents and wind effects combine to form circulation patterns where connecting channels interact with open lake water. Winter wave heights on Lake Ontario exceed 1 meter (3 ft) 60% of the time, with rare maximums of 3 to 6 meters (10 to 19 ft) possible. Summer wave heights exceed 1 meter only 25% of the time, with rare maximums of 2 to 4 meters (6 to 13 ft) possible. As the prevailing winds are out of the west over Lake Ontario, the mean annual significant wave height increases from 0.4 meters (1.3 ft) at Toronto to 0.8 meters (2.6 ft) at Main Duck Island, in the northeast end of the lake.

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

3.3 Wind and Waves

Winter wave heights on Lake Ontario exceed 1 meter (3 ft) 60% of the time, with rare maximums of 3 to 6 meters (10 to 19 ft) possible. Summer wave heights exceed 1 meter only 25% of the time, with rare maximums of 2 to 4 meters (6 to 13 ft) possible. As the prevailing winds are out of the west over Lake Ontario, the mean annual significant wave height increases from 0.4 meters (1.3 ft) at Toronto to 0.8 meters (2.6 ft) at Main Duck Island, in the northeast end of the lake.

3.4 Ice Cover

Initial ice formation normally begins in the Bay of Quinte during the first week of December. By the end of December ice begins to form in the bays and harbors at the western end of the lake. In the approaches to the St. Lawrence River the ice forms during the first half of January. An extensive ice cover does not normally develop. The maximum extent of ice occurs in February, but is confined mostly to the eastern end of the lake with total coverage of about 25% of lake area. Maximum ice cover is 10% in a mild winter, while it can temporarily increase to 95% in a severe winter. Ice has formed as early as the third week of November and persisted as late as the first week of May. Ice may grow to a thickness of 20 to 60 cm (8 to 24 in) in the sheltered harbors and bays during a normal winter. Ice on Lake Ontario normally starts to break up late in February, with ice covered areas becoming open water in early April.

3.5 Transportation Modes

Oil and hazardous substances are transported through the Eastern Great Lakes Area by vessel, rail, pipeline and vehicle. They are also handled and/or stored at a variety of locations throughout the area. Each of these transportation, handling and storage systems presents a potential risk for an oil spill or hazardous substance release.

3.5.a Vessel Traffic

The Eastern Great Lakes Area serves as a major transportation route for marine traffic bound for other Great Lakes ports. *In 2006, the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corp. reported moving 47,165,000 tons of cargo. For the Seaway as a whole, 4,613 vessels transited the system in 2006 and 2,977 of these vessel transits were ocean-going.* These vessels carry a wide variety of cargoes, including bulk liquid cargoes such as oil products & hazardous substances, bulk cargoes such as grain, iron ore and coal and break bulk cargo. The potential for a significant spill from one of these vessels in the open lakes is remote. However, as vessels enter port, the potential increases because of narrow port entrance channels. Another potential for a spill or release occurs when vessels transfer or receive cargo.

3.5.b Marine Related Transportation Facilities (Fixed)

There are two petroleum transfer facilities in the Port of Oswego. These facilities store large quantities of petroleum products in fixed tanks on land. The potential for a spill resulting from a tank rupture is remote because the facilities have fixed containment (earthen dikes) surrounding the tanks. The most significant potential for an oil spill occurs during cargo handling and tend to be minor because operators are on site, should be alert to transfer problems and can shut down the transfer once they have discovered the spill.

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Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

3.5.b Marine Related Transportation Facilities (Fixed) (Con't)

Sprague Energy (315) 343-6070
 #6 Fuel oil & Calcium Chloride
 5 tanks at 372,000 BBL total capacity
 Earthen berms & dikes

NRG Oswego (315) 349-2395
 #2 & #6 Fuel oil
 7 Tanks at 777,000 BBL
 Earthen berms & dikes

3.5.c Mobile Transportation Facilities

Mobile transportation facilities include tank trucks that transfer oil products to or from a vessel. These trucks generally have a capacity of four to nine thousand gallons. Spills from mobile facilities generally are the result of traffic accidents. Since there is no fixed containment around these facilities it is likely that the released product may enter the water. There is also a potential for an oil spill to occur during cargo handling operations.

3.5.d Highways

Highway transportation of petroleum products and hazardous substances through the Lake Ontario Subarea is extensive. The interstate highways, I-90 (NY State Thruway), I-81, and state routes are used extensively by trucks passing through the area and distributing these products locally.

3.5.e Railroads

An extensive variety of hazardous substances are transported by rail through the Eastern Great Lakes Area. Of particular concern are the numerous river, canal, and creek crossings. The major rail system in the area and the water bodies they cross are:

Rail Carrier	Waterway/Location	Bridge # (Milepost)
CSX (Chicago Line)	Barge Canal / Lyons, NY	335.00
CSX (Chicago Line)	Barge Canal / Newark, NY	339.21
CSX (Chicago Line)	Ganrgua Creek / Newark, NY	341.77
CSX (Chicago Line)	Ganrgua Creek / Palmyra, NY	343.30
CSX (Chicago Line)	Ganrgua Creek / Palmyra, NY	346.17
CSX (Chicago Line)	Red Creek / Palmyra, NY	349.58
CSX (Chicago Line)	Thomas Creek / Wayne Pt., NY	359.82
CSX (Chicago Line)	Thomas Creek / Fairport, NY	360.96
CSX (Chicago Line)	Thomas Creek / Fairport, NY	361.06
CSX (Chicago Line)	Thomas Creek / Fairport, NY	361.53
CSX (Chicago Line)	Irondequoit Creek, East Rochester, NY	362.92
CSX (Chicago Line)	Allen Creek, Brighton, NY	365.69
CSX (Chicago Line)	Genesee River, Rochester, NY	370.01
CSX (Chicago Line)	Barge Canal, Rochester, NY	374.41
CSX (Chicago Line)	Black Creek, Coldwater, NY	377.74
CSX (Chicago Line)	Black Creek, Churchville, NY	385.80
CSX (Falls Road I.T.)	Barge Canal, Rochester, NY	4.30
CSX (Oswego I.T.)	Wine Creek, Oswego, NY	22.30
CSX (West Shore BR.)	Thomas Creek, Wayne Pt., NY	347.84
CSX (West Shore BR.)	Thomas Creek, Fairport, NY	348.97
CSX (West Shore BR.)	Thomas Creek, Fairport, NY	349.07

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3.5.e Railroads (Con't)

CSX (West Shore BR.)	Irondequoit Creek, Fairport, NY	350.82
CSX (West Shore BR.)	Barge Canal, Pittsford, NY	353.20
CSX (West Shore BR.)	East Brook, Pittsford, NY	353.93
CSX (West Shore BR.)	Genesee River, NY	361.45
CSX (Ontario Secondary)	Genesee River, Charlotte, NY	94.00
CSX (Rochester Running Trk)	Genesee River, Rochester, NY	6.60

4. Environmental Resource Descriptions

4.1 Fish and Wildlife Must also refer to **SECTION 1900** of the Base Plan, the below information is specific to Lake Ontario

4.1.a Birds and Waterfowl

The area covered in this GRP is part of the Atlantic flyway. The Atlantic flyway refers to the migratory track for birds migrating each year between Canada and the southern US. The most significant areas are the eastern end of Lake Ontario and Barrack Bay Fish and Wildlife Management Area. Migrating birds, including several species of concern, rest, feed, and nest within this area. Over 250 species of birds have been recorded; at least 24 are listed as species of special concern.

4.1.b Fish

Special concern must be given to identify spawning areas during a pollution incident. The impact of an oil spill on a spawning creek during the spawning season may have a disastrous effect on fish species. Several creeks along the coastline have been identified as spawning areas for chinook and coho salmon. The eastern waters of Lake Ontario contain over 50 species of fish.

4.1.c Mammals

The mammal inventory of Central New York include: bats, beavers, chipmunks, deer, ermine, fox, mice, lemmings, moles, mink, muskrats, opossums, rabbits, raccoons, rats, shrews, skunks, squirrel, wolves, weasels and woodchucks.

4.1.d Reptiles and Amphibians

The coastline of Lake Ontario is habitat to several species of salamanders, frogs, toads, turtles and snakes. These species are most susceptible to the effects of a pollution incident during spring, summer, and fall seasons when these species are active.

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4.2 Other Resources

The coastline of Lake Ontario contains numerous species of flora and fauna. Several of these species are endangered or threatened. Due to the potential impact response operations may have on shore side vegetation, the NY DEC must be included in any decision regarding mechanical removal of contaminated vegetation.

4.3 Endangered or Threatened Species Must also refer to **SECTION 1920** of the Base Plan, the below information is specific to Lake Ontario

There are three levels of protection afforded to plants and wildlife. The three levels, from highest to lowest levels of protection: endangered, threatened, and species of special concern.

4.3.a Endangered Species

Endangered species are protected under State and Federal law. The catching, taking, killing, possessing, importing or exporting, selling offering for sale or purchasing, of any individuals of these species, alive or dead, or any part thereof, without special permit is prohibited. The endangered species identified for the geographic areas described in this GRP are as follows:

4.3.a.1 Fish

Shortnose Sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*)
 Round Whitefish (*Prosopium cylindraceum*)
 Pugnose Shiner (*Natropis anogenus*)
 Eastern Sand Darter (*Percina Evides*)
 Gilt Darter (*Cottus ricei*)
 Spoonhead Sculpin (*Cottus ricei*)
 Deepwater Sculpin (*myoxocephalus thompsoni*)

4.3.a.2 Reptiles and Amphibians

Tiger Salamander (*Ambystoma thompsoni*)
 Massasauga Rattlesnake (*Sistrurus catenatus*)

4.3.b Threatened Species

Threatened species are protected under state and federal law. The catching, taking, killing, possessing, importing or exporting, selling offering for sale or purchasing, of any individuals of these species, alive or dead, or any part thereof, without special permit is prohibited. These species receive the highest protection possible from the state and federal government. The threatened species identified for the geographic areas described in this GRP are as follows:

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4.3.b.1 Fish

Lake Sturgeon (*Acipenser fulvescens*)
 Mooneye (*Hiodon tergisus*)
 Lake Chubsucker (*Erimyzon sucetta*)
 Mud Sunfish (*Acantharchus pomilis*)
 Longear Sunfish (*Lepomis megalotis*)

4.3.b.2 Reptiles and Amphibians

Blanding's Turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*)
 Timber Rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*)

4.4 Historic Sites Must also refer to **SECTION 1910** of the Base Plan, the below information is specific to Lake Ontario

Historical landmarks are easily identifiable and the State Historic Preservation Office maintains their locations on public lists. Less easily identified and more difficult to detect are archeological sites. Any earth-disturbing activity associated with an oil spill cleanup could potentially involve an archaeological site. Any response that requires excavation and/or soil removal should be coordinated with the State Historical Preservation Office at (518)474-0443.

Ms. Bernadette Castro, NYSHPO

Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation Agency Building #1 Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12238

The following is a list of historical sites identified on or along Lake Ontario:

(1) Fort Ontario, Oswego, NY and (2) Chimney Bluffs State Park, Sodus Point, NY

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5. Sensitive Area Maps

This section includes thirty one maps identifying the environmentally sensitive areas for Lake Ontario from the Niagara/Orleans county line to the Oswego/Jefferson County line. Each sensitive area is identified on a sensitive area sheet by a site number and name. Site numbers are assigned from west to east.

The maps contained within this geographic response plan have been reproduced under a limited license from Google Earth. The USCG purchased a one year license through Google Earth Pro that enabled satellite pictures to be used to identify the sensitive areas.

5.1 Sensitive Area Protection Criteria

Sensitive areas in the Eastern Great Lakes Area include: water intakes, bird and wildlife refuge areas, beaches, parks, marinas and coastal tourist establishments. Detailed descriptions of these areas including protection strategies are presented in the site summary sheets contained in the sensitive area description sheets contained in this section. Each sensitive area has been assigned a protection priority value based on the below criteria.

5.2 Sensitive Area Protection Criteria Matrix

High (◆◆◆ = A)	Public Drinking Water Supplies
	Industrial water supplies potentially impacting public needs and or Safety
	Endangered or Threatened Species and their habitats
	National Wildlife Refuges
	National Wilderness Areas
	State wildlife refuges and game management areas
	Local and private wildlife refuge areas
	Hatcheries
	Seasonal breeding, spawning, and nesting areas
	Near shore submerged aquatic vegetation
	Freshwater marshes
Medium (◆◆ = B)	State and County Parks
	Commercial and recreational fisheries management sites
	Sheltered rocky shores
	Gravel Beaches
	All other beaches
	Other undeveloped land
	Public parks, recreation areas, marinas and facilities
	Private recreation areas and facilities
Low (◆ = C)	Industrial water supply not potentially impacting public needs and Or safety
	Other tourist/recreation areas
	Agricultural land
	Other developed land
	Industrial Facilities









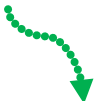


**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario**

5.2 Sensitive Area Prioritization Matrix (Con't)

SITE #	SITE NAME	SPRING	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER
1	Johnson Creek			Y	
3	Oak Orchard Creek	Y		Y	
5	Bald Eagle Creek	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Hamlin Beach State Park	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Sandy Creek	Y		Y	
9	Braddock Bay & Salmon Creek	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Slater Creek	Y			Y
11	Genesee River	Y		Y	
15	Irondequoit Bay & Creek	Y	Y	Y	Y
18	Salmon Creek	Y		Y	
21	Maxwell Bay	Y	Y	Y	Y
23	Sodus Bay	Y	Y	Y	
24	Lake Shore Marshes	Y	Y	Y	Y
25	East Bay	Y	Y	Y	Y
26	Port Bay	Y	Y	Y	Y
28	Little Sodus Bay	Y	Y	Y	
29	The Pond	Y	Y	Y	
30	Sterling Creek and Wetlands	Y	Y	Y	Y
31	Snake Creek Marsh	Y	Y	Y	Y
32	Rice Creek	Y		Y	
33	Oswego River	Y	Y	Y	Y
36	Teal Marsh	Y	Y	Y	Y
40	Catfish Creek Marsh	Y		Y	
41	Butterfly Creek Wetlands	Y		Y	
42	Little Salmon River and Marsh			Y	Y
44	Sage Creek Marsh	Y	Y	Y	Y

45	Ramona Beach Marsh	Y	Y	Y	Y
46	Grindstone Creek and Marsh	Y		Y	
47	Salmon River	Y	Y	Y	Y
48	Deer Creek and Marsh	Y	Y	Y	
49	North and South Sandy Ponds	Y	Y	Y	

MAP LEGENDS FOR SENSITIVE AREA SITES

	Exclusion Boom
	Diversion Boom
	Boom
	Staging Area
	Arrow
	Passive Recovery Area
	Passive Recovery
	Shore Side Recovery
	Trail
	River
	Deflection

**** REMINDER – NOAA ESI Maps/Charts are located at the end of the document for reference****

Site 1 – Johnson Creek

Identification Location: Orleans County. Take I-190 to Route 104 East to Route 279 North to Town of Kuckville follow signs for Lake Shore Road to mouth of Johnson Creek
 Lat & Long: 43°22'20.62"N, 78°16'5.43"W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Orleans County Emergency Management (585) 589-5527

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: The shoreline along the mouth of this creek is characterized by exposed rocky cliffs and/or man-made structures as well as an extensive stretch of gravel beach. Inside the creek is lined

Priority: Medium ♦♦

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Creek may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: This creek is a warm water fisheries habitat & serves as popular fishing spot. Consult ESI map # 07.

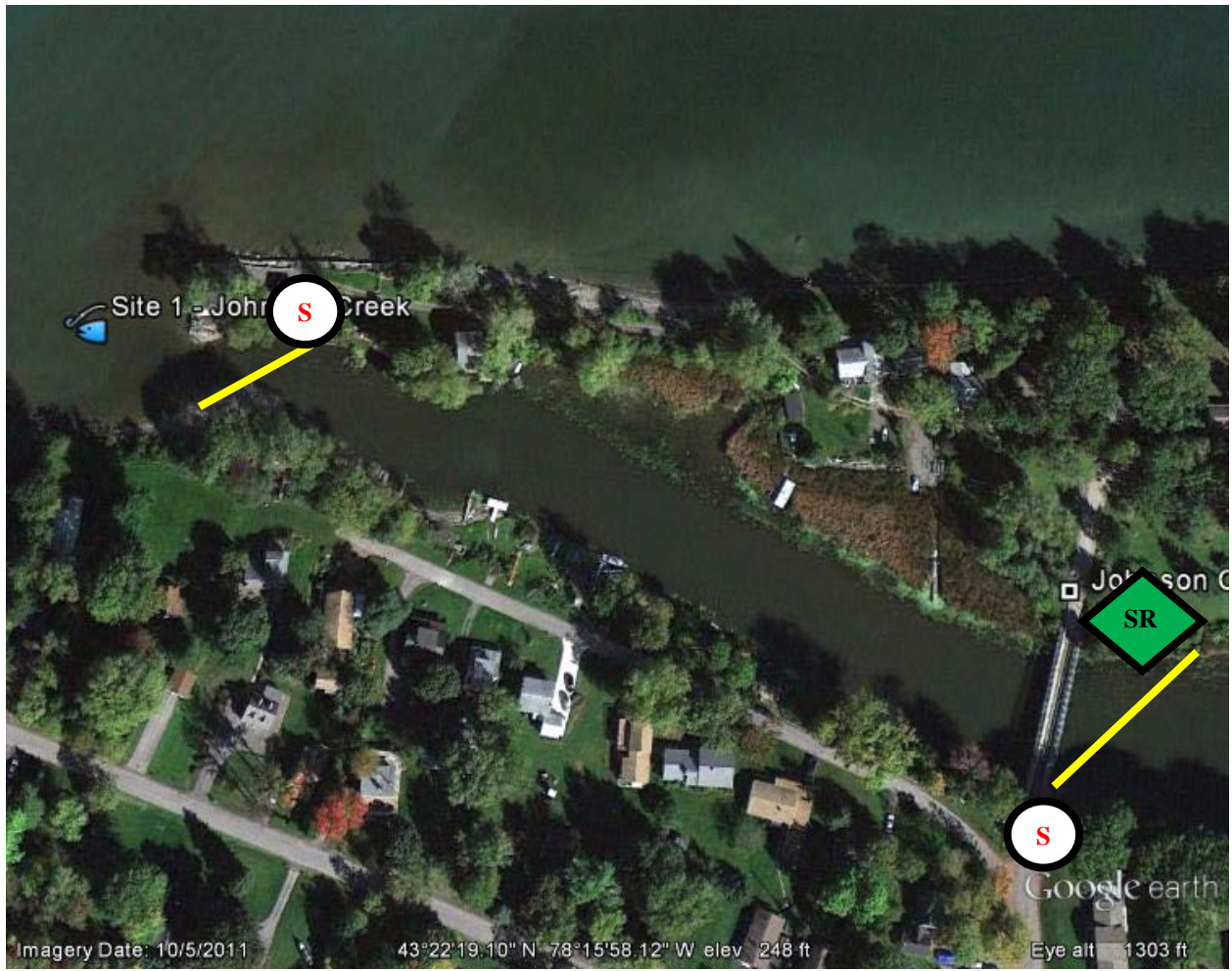
Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: Depending on location of boom you will need 100' – 150' of boom. Private drives on both sides. Accessible by small boat/vehicle/small trailer, no heavy equipment. Bridge maybe a good location to prevent out falls into the lake

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Harbor Breeze Marina is located off the Lake Ontario Parkway at Point Breeze exit at the intersection.



Site 3 – Oak Orchard Creek

Identification Location: Take 190N to Rte 104 East to Rt. 98 North to Pt. Breeze, follow Rt. 98 to mouth of creek.

Lat & Long: 43°22'25.79"N, 78°11'31.75"W

Waterbody: Lake Ontario

POC: Orleans County Emergency Management (585) 589-5527

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Gravel beaches, rocky cliffs dominate the shoreline which flanks the mouth of this creek

Priority: Medium ♦♦

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Creek may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Inland from Lake Ontario is an extensive wetland area utilized by migratory birds. Important salmon spawning and recreational fishing area. Consult ESI map # 08.

Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy:

Lakeside Source: There is a man-made break wall at the creek opening, approximately 1000 ft. long. There are openings at either end for boats to go in & out of, an estimated 350 foot of oil boom placed on the west side would easily protect the creek (Note: based on prevailing weather conditions). The jetty is made of rip rap. You will need at least 1000 feet of plastic ground tarp to projected the jetty. Accessible by both boats/vehicle/trailer/heavy equipment on east side, limited access on the west side.

Inland Source: The public boat launch is the best location for setting a collection point. This will require approximately 250 foot of oil boom and a vac truck.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Public boat launch is the best staging area for both protection strategies. Harbor Breeze Marina is located off the Lake Ontario Parkway at Point Breeze exit at the intersection:

990 Point Breeze Road
Kent, NY 14477
(585) 682-3995
lakebreezemarina.com



Site 5 – Bald Eagle Creek

Identification Location: Take I-190 to Route 104 East to Route 237 North cross Lake Shore Drive follow signs to mouth of creek
 Lat & Long: 43°22'1.84"N, 78° 1'48.70"W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Orleans County Emergency Management (585) 589-5527

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Gravel beaches, along with riprap revetments, groins, and jetties, dominate the shoreline which flanks the mouth of creek

Priority: Medium ♦♦

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Creek may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Wetland area utilized by migratory birds. Consult ESI map # 09

Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy:

Lakeside Source- Creek has small opening on Lake Ontario, which could be easily protected with 100 foot of oil boom. Good staging on the west bank at the Eagle Creek Marina. Accessible by boat/vehicle/trailer/heavy equipment, only on the west side.

Inland Source- Recommend setting up collection boom and staging area South of Eagle Creek Marina to prevent oil from affecting boats in the marina. Will require about 75 foot of oil boom.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Staging area is appropriate near mouth of the creek at the Eagle Creek Marina:

1033 South Lakeland Beach Road
 Kendall, NY 14476
 (585) 659-8603



Site 6 – Hamlin Beach State Park (Yanty Marsh)

Identification Location: Hamlin, NY (Monroe County). Take I-190 to Route 104 East to Route 272 North to Lake Ontario State Parkway, follow signs to Hamlin Beach State Park
 Lat & Long: 43° 21' 45" N, 077° 57' 36" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Monroe County Emergency Preparedness (585) 528-2222

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Mixed sand and gravel beaches dominate the shoreline along this state park

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Hamlin Beach State Park's clear water, sandy beaches and 264 tent and trailer campsites bring thousands of visitors to the park each year. The environmental education center in the Yanty Creek Marsh area at the east end of the park has a mile long self-guided nature trail. In addition, there are 10 miles of hiking and biking trails, as well as snowmobile and cross-country skiing trails. Visitors can launch car-top boats, fish for salmon and trout and enjoy the picnic facilities

Seasonal Considerations: Lake may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Consult ESI map # 10.

Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

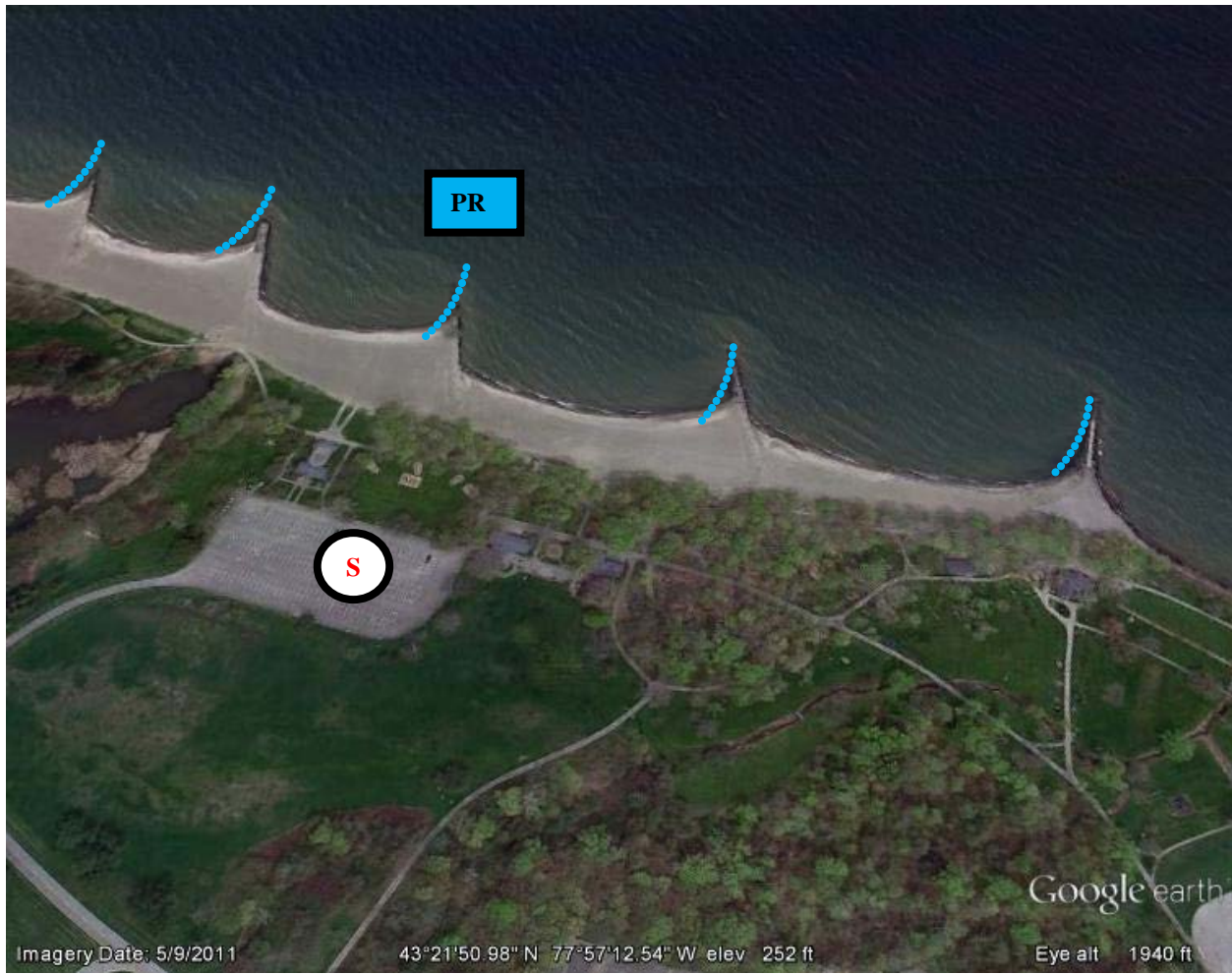
Protection Strategy: At the east end of the park is a wetland (Yanty Marsh) inhabited year round by both migratory and resident birds. This is a large area. Recommend using a combination of deflection boom (Approximately 300 feet) and plastic ground tarp for passive recovery.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom.

Staging Area: You can use the parking lots located in Hamlin Park as staging areas. There is also a Small crowded marina in shallow water inlet Brockport "Private" Yacht Club, take the Lake Ontario Parkway to Newco Drive exit, follow Newco Drive to the end.









Site 8 – Sandy Beach

Identification Location: Hamlin, NY (Monroe County). Take I-190 to Route 104 East to Route 19 North, cross under Lake Ontario State Parkway, and follow signs to Sandy Creek Beach
 Lat & Long: 43° 21' 05" N, 077° 53' 28" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Monroe County Emergency Preparedness (585) 528-2222

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: The mouth of Sandy Creek is marked by riprap revetments, groins and/or jetties, but the creek mouth is flanked on both sides by a rather extensive sand beach

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Sandy Island Beach State Park is part of the Eastern Lake Ontario Dune and Wetland System, a 17 mile stretch which extends from the Town of Richland, Oswego County, North along Lake Ontario to Jefferson County. The Dunes were formed by wind and wave motion of a giant inland sea that preceded Lake Ontario. The area is only significant freshwater dune site in the northeastern United States. The Eastern Lake Ontario Dune system offers many opportunities for hikers, birdwatchers, canoeists and kayakers. Walkovers and viewing platforms have been built to protect the fragile dune environment.

Seasonal Considerations: Lake may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: This is an important creek in that it supports salmon spawning runs as well as a warm water fishery. Area is also a confirmed least bittern breeding spot. Consult ESI map # 10.

Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: This creek opens into Lake Ontario through a narrow mouth, estimated 100', that is bordered by a sand beach and is easily protected with oil boom. Recommend passive recovery along beach and jetty. Use plastic ground tarp along jetty to prevent oil from getting in rip rap.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Skinners Marina and Restaurant (Coho Yacht Club) off Lake Ontario Parkway at Manitou Beach Road exit, about 1/4 mile to Bay View Road



Site 9 – Braddock Bay and Salmon Creek

Identification Location: Braddock Heights, NY (Monroe County). Take I-190 to Route 104 East to East Manitou Road, take right onto Braddock Point Road, and follow to end at Manitou Beach
 Lat & Long: 43° 18' 54" N, 077° 43' 00" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Monroe County Emergency Preparedness (585) 528-2222

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: The mouth of the bay is flanked by exposed rocky cliffs, with some mixed sand and gravel beaches nearby

Priority: Medium ♦♦

Land Use: Wildlife observation and photography, boating and canoeing, fishing, trapping-by permit only, Hunting-waterfowl, small game and big game-No permit required and shotgun hunting for deer in Rose Marsh Unit, west of Manitou Beach Road, only. The entire complex is open to archery hunting. No waterfowl hunting in designated waterfowl refuges on Long Pond and Rose Marsh (posted with yellow and green signs). No hunting within 500 feet of a building. A picnic area and pavilion, observation platform, education center, nature center and marina are located at the Braddock Bay Park

Seasonal Considerations: Bay and creek may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: This bay-marsh area provides excellent waterfowl nesting, resting and feeding habitats. Puddle ducks, particularly mallards, blue-winged teal and wood ducks are common nesters. During the spring and fall migrations, all waterfowl common to the Atlantic flyway utilize the area including scarce species such as brant, Barrow's goldeneye and the Harlequin duck. The primary wildlife objectives for this area are to maximize waterfowl production and provide prime feeding and resting areas for migratory waterfowl. Consult ESI map # 12. **NOTE: contact DOI for Native America historical sites.**

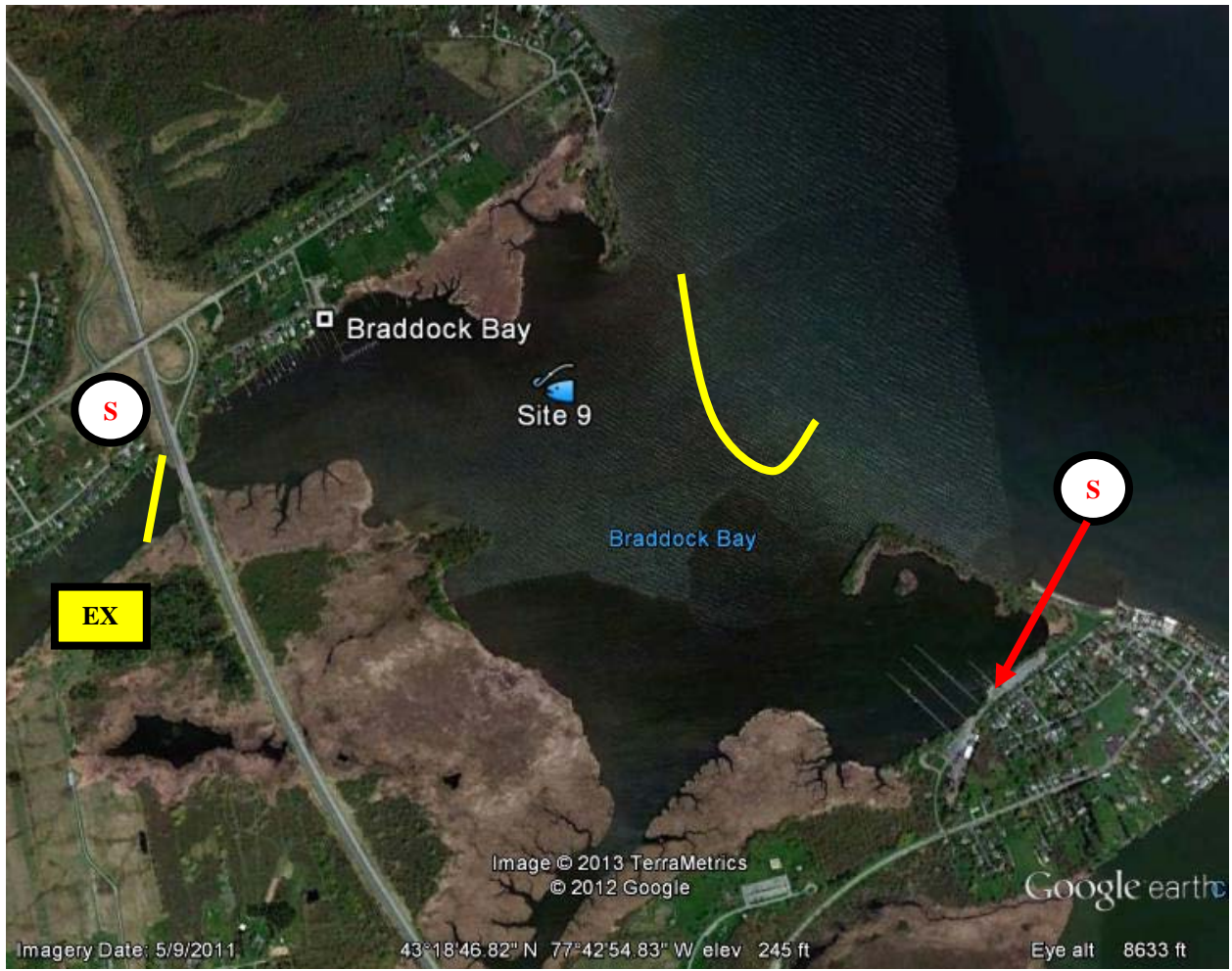
Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: Major wetland area utilized by both migratory and resident birds. It is an important area for hawk migration. Protection of this area is very difficult due to its size. For spills originating inland you can utilized 250 feet of boom at an angle on the south side of the Lake Ontario Parkway Bridge to collect the oil. Deploying boom perpendicular to current will fail. For spills coming from the lake a length of 1500 feet of boom can be setup at the mouth in a 'J' boom configuration. This should be done with a boat on each end of the boom so the "J" can be moved to collect the floating oil. The mouth of Braddock Bay is about 3000 feet in length across. Ideally you would set up deflection boom in 500 foot lengths across the mouth in a protracted spill response.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Skinners Marina and Restaurant (Coho Yacht Club) off Lake Ontario Parkway at Manitou Beach Road exit, about 1/4 mile to Bay View Road.



Site 10 – Slater Creek

Identification Location: Slater Creek is located on the south shore of Lake Ontario, approximately one mile northwest of the City of Rochester, in the Town of Greece, Monroe County
 Lat & Long: 43°16'10.07"N, 77°37'34.29"W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Monroe County Emergency Preparedness (585) 528-2222

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: The shoreline along the mouth of Slater Creek is dominated by exposed, rocky cliffs and gravel beaches

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Hiking as well as recreational fisheries that attract fishermen from throughout the Rochester metropolitan area and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Creek may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: A warm water discharge from nearby Rochester Gas & Electric attracts a variety of fish, as well as a number of anglers. Ring-billed gulls and assorted waterfowl are also attracted by the open water in the winter. Consult ESI map # 12 & 13.

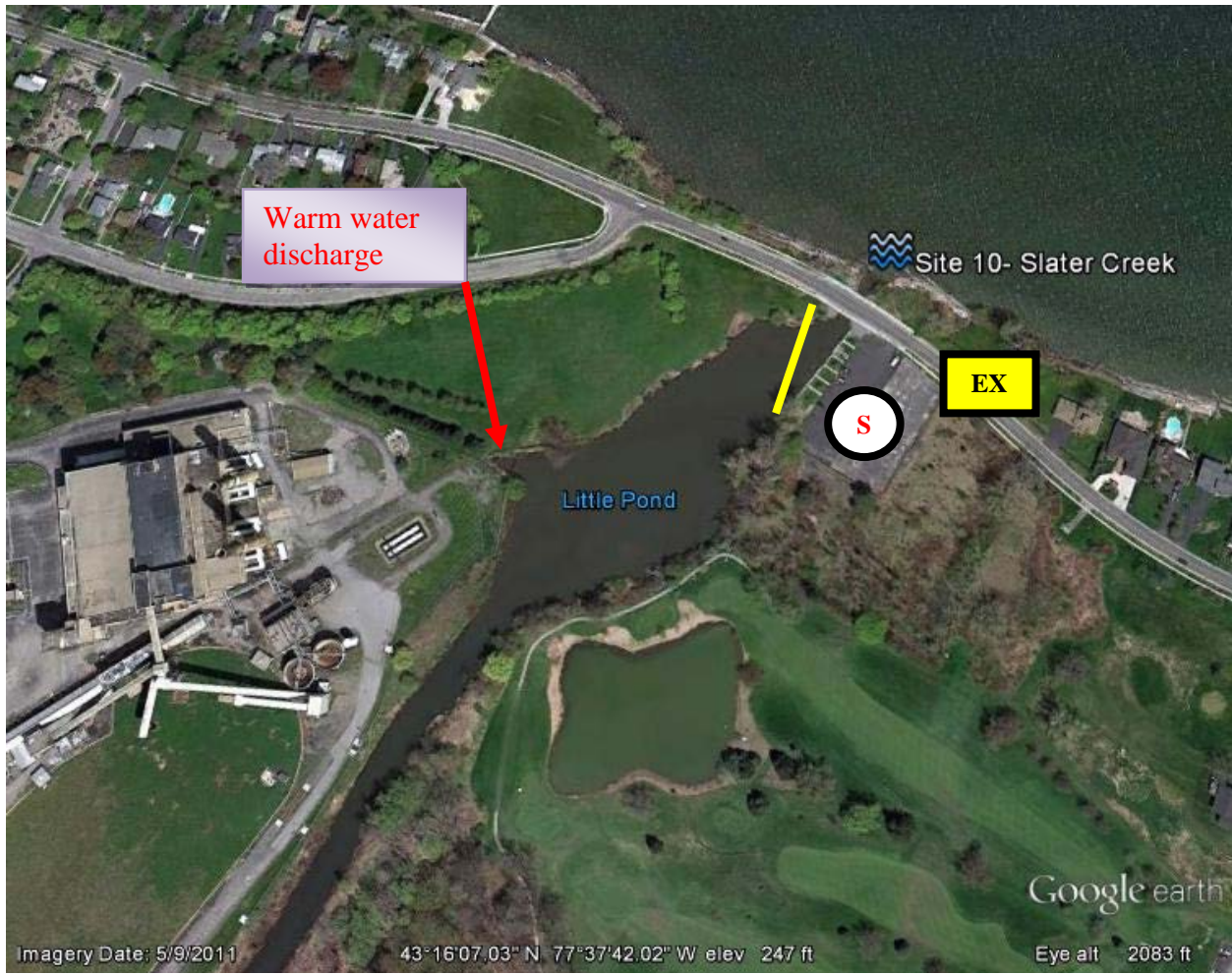
Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: (1) 200ft section of Small Harbor Boom anchored on the west side of the creek next to the bridge. The east side should be anchored at the south end of the parking lot on that side. The angle should be high enough to set up collection at the bridge side and prevent from entering the lake. This was tested in 2010 and the current was approx 4 kts; no entrainment occurred with this set up. If an attempt is made to block the outflow perpendicular to the current the boom will fail and the boom un-moveable manually. Not safe for a boat, accessible by vehicle/trailer/Heavy equipment. Staging should be from the parking lot on the east side.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Take Lake Shore Road to St. Paul Street on Genesee River in Rochester, NY



Site 11 – Genesee River

Identification Location: Rochester, NY (Monroe County). Take I-190 to I-90 east to I-390 North, to Lake Ontario State Parkway East to Lake Ave, follow signs to mouth of river
 Lat & Long: 43° 15' 22" N, 077° 36' 11" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Monroe County Emergency Preparedness (585) 528-2222

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Mixed sand and gravel beaches dominate the shoreline along this area. The Genesee River empties into Lake Ontario through an opening lined by cliffs and/or man-made bulkheads

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Hiking as well as recreational fisheries that attract fishermen from throughout the Rochester metropolitan area and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: River may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: At the turning basin is an area populated with waterfowl and a large number of muskrats. Area also supports salmon and trout spawning. Consult ESI # 13.

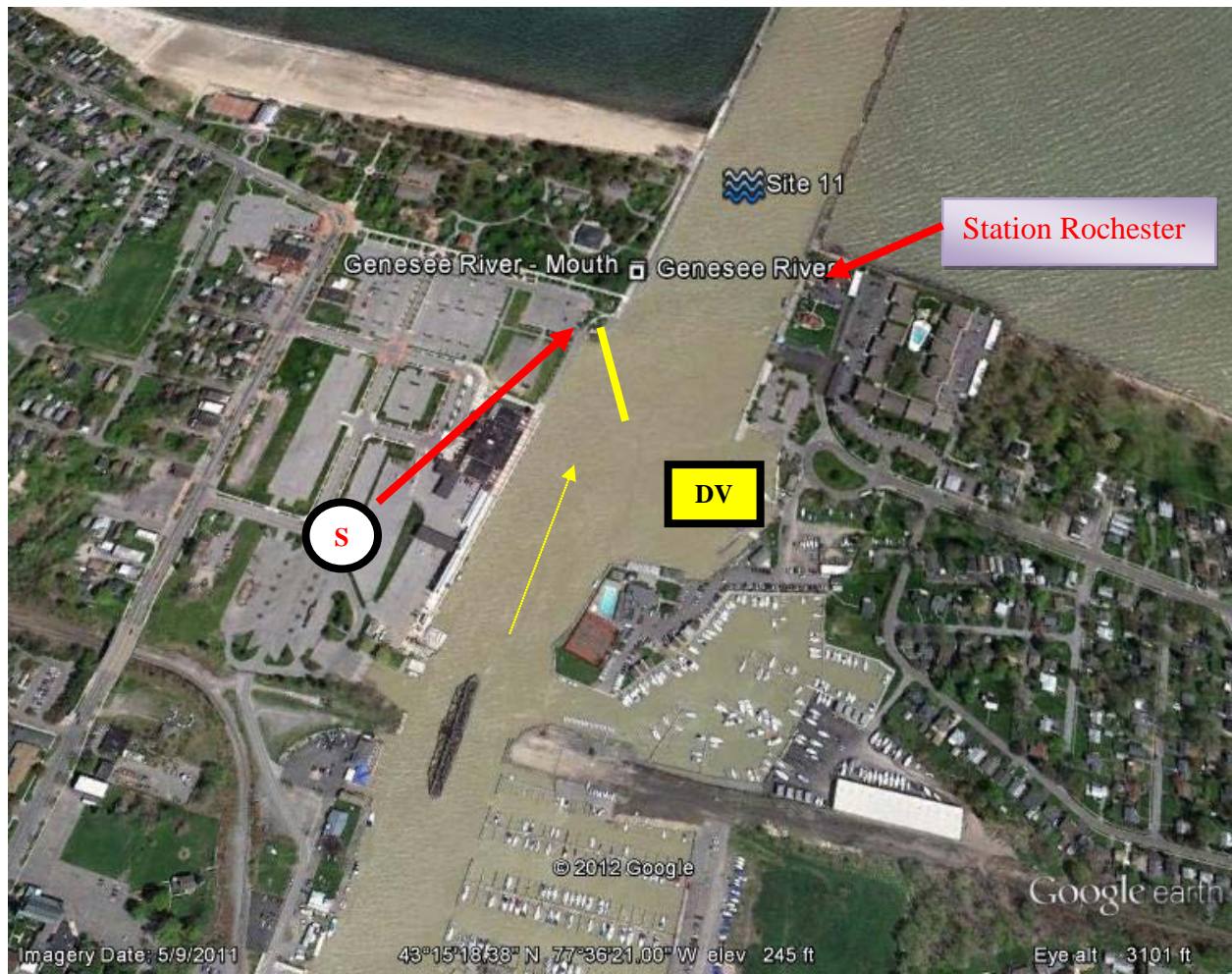
Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: To protect the Lake from oil originating on the Genesee it is recommended a 500 ft section of boom deployed at an angle from the east or west side be used. The side chosen would be based on the path of the discharge. The angle needs to remain high enough to prevent entrainment. Collection prior to entering the lake is preferred. At the turning basin is an area populated with waterfowl and a large number of muskrats. Area also supports salmon and trout spawning

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Rochester Yacht Club and Coast Guard Station Rochester. Take Lake Shore Road to St. Paul Street on Genesee River in Rochester, NY



Site 15 – Irondequoit Bay and Creek

Identification Location: Irondequoit Bay and Creek are located approximately four miles east of downtown Rochester, N.Y. The bay and creek encompass approximately 2,000 acres located in the City of Rochester and the Towns of Irondequoit, Webster, Perinton, and Penfield, Monroe County. Take I-190 to I-390 North, to Route 104 East to Lake Road follow signs to mouth of river.
 Lat & Long: 43° 14' 00" N, 077° 32' 02" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Monroe County Emergency Preparedness (585) 528-2222

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Exposed rock cliffs and sand beaches dominate the shoreline along the entrance to the bay. Sand beach is located on either side of the mouth

Priority: Medium ♦♦

Land Use: A major recreational fishing area on Lake Ontario, attracting anglers from throughout western and central New York

Seasonal Considerations: Bay and creek may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Very large bay populated year-round by resident waterfowl and migratory birds. Area also supports trout and salmon. Consult ESI # 13.

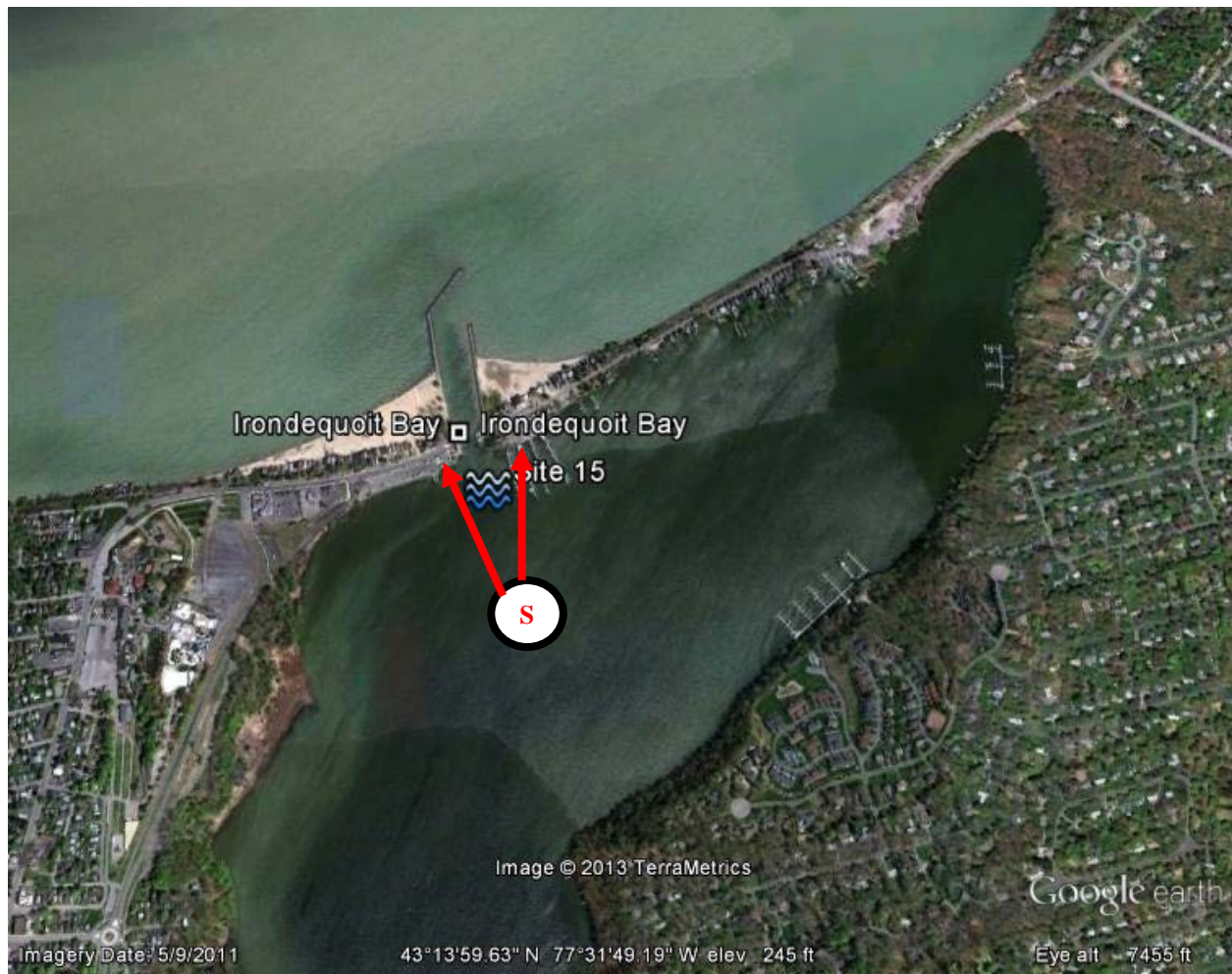
Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: The opening to this large bay area is anywhere from 150 to 300 feet wide and could easily be protected with oil boom. Accessible by vehicle/trailer/boat/heavy equipment. Recommend passive recovery with plastic ground tarp along rip rap.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Meyer Marina, Irondequoit, NY, located on the east bank of the mouth of the Irondequoit Bay. A large parking lot also located on the west side.





Site 18 – Salmon Creek

Identification Location: Salmon Creek empties into Lake Ontario approximately one mile west of the Village of Sodus Point, in the Town of Sodus, Wayne County. I-90 East to Route 21 North to Lake Ave, stay straight on Lake Ave. into the Village of Pultneyville.

Lat & Long: 43° 16' 56" N, 077° 11' 06" W

Waterbody: Lake Ontario

POC: Wayne County Emergency Management - (315) 946-5663

Emergency **911**- 24 Hour - (315) 946-9711

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Mixed sand and gravel beaches, with some areas of sand beach

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Creek may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Salmon spawning and waterfowl breeding area; as well as 03 marinas in the direct vicinity of the mouth into Lake Ontario. Consult ESI map # 16

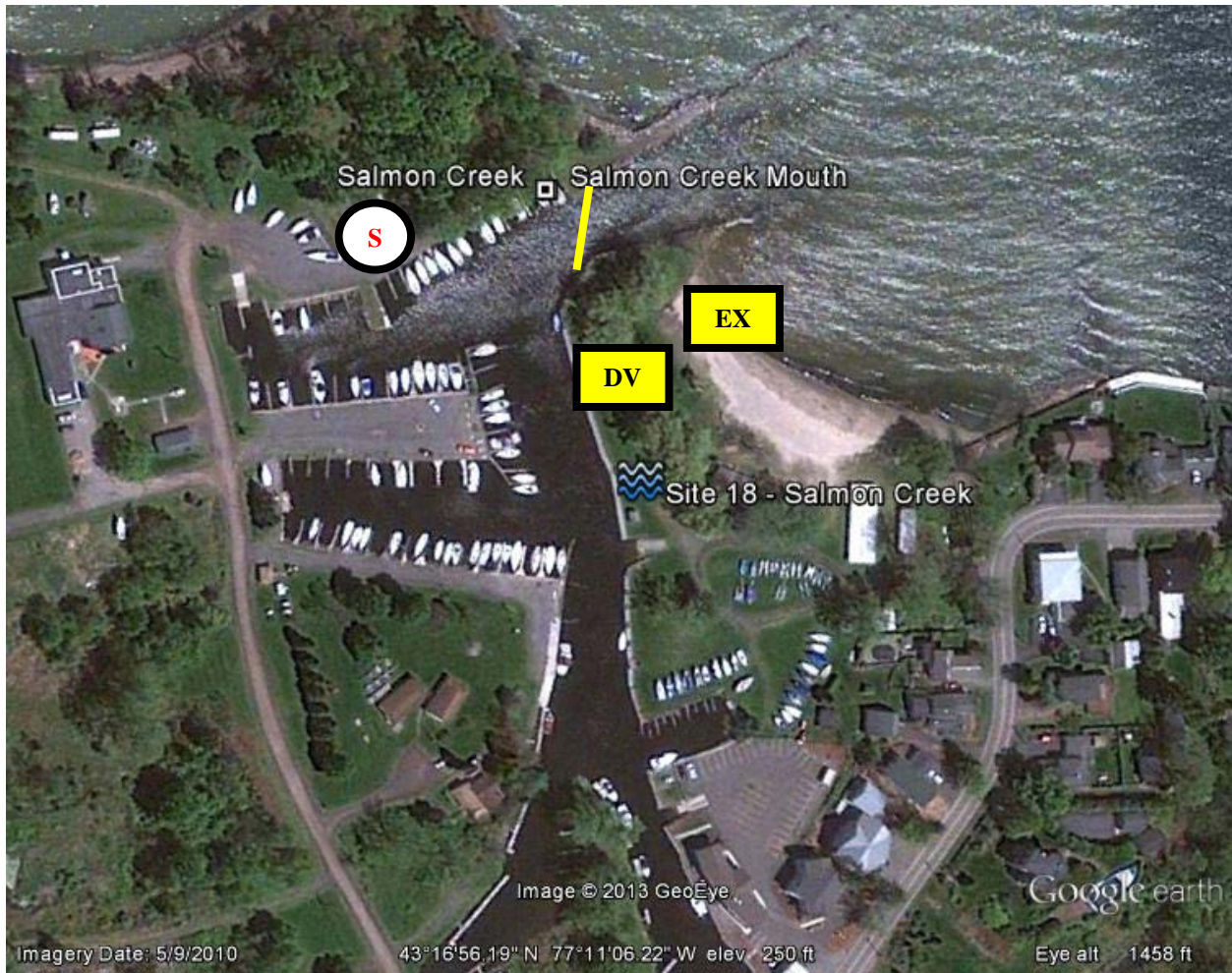
Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: Access into the lake is no more than 100 feet and can be easily protected by oil boom. Boom should be deployed at an angle to prevent entrainment. High concentration of recreational boats in a small area.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Marina at the end of Hamilton street.



Site 21 – Maxwell Bay

Identification Location: I-90 East to 14 North, make left onto Lake Rd. off of 14 North, approx. 2 miles on the right
 Lat & Long: 43° 16' 10" N, 077° 01' 29" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Wayne County Emergency Management - (315) 946-5663
 Emergency **911**- 24 Hour - (315) 946-9711

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Mixed sand and gravel beaches

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Recreational beaches as well as fishing and hiking areas

Seasonal Considerations: Lake may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Salmon spawning and waterfowl breeding area. It is significant wildlife importance and is a very popular fishing area for the local community. Also noted as a NYS D.E.C. Fishing Access Site. Consult GRP map # 17

Spill Response

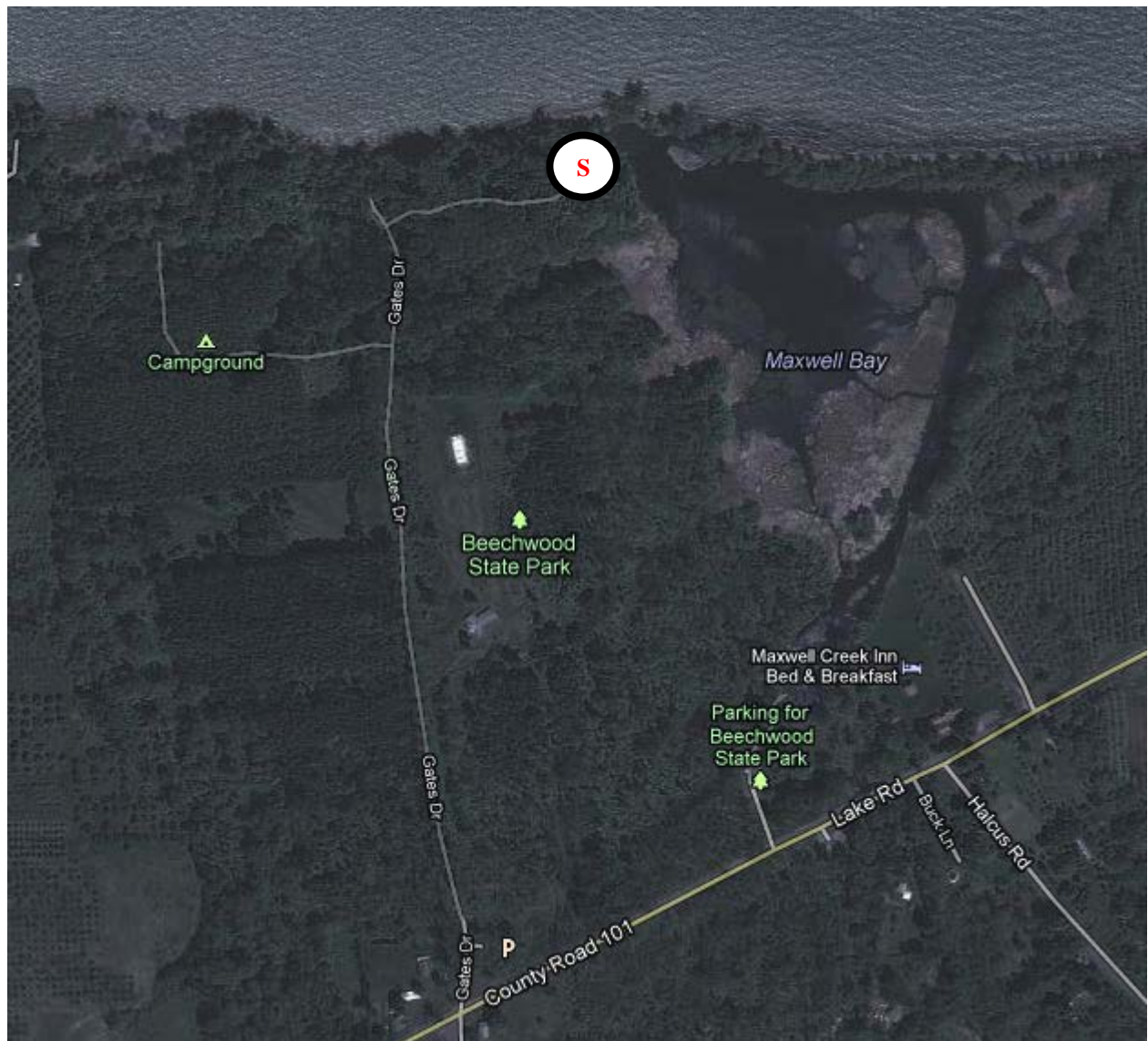
Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: The bay is essentially shielded from impact by an open lake spill due to its sand bar barrier. Depending on the season or water flow out of the bay, an access is created that is usually no more than 30 feet across that can easily be protected by oil boom or sorbent material.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Access Gates Dr off of Lake Rd (rte 101).





Site 23 – Sodus Bay

Identification Location: Sodus Bay is located on the south shore of Lake Ontario, just east of the Village of Sodus Point, in the Towns of Sodus and Huron, Wayne County. I-90 East to Route 104 East, then Route 14 North Sodus Bay
 Lat & Long: 43° 16' 36" N, 076° 58' 28" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Wayne County Emergency Management - (315) 946-5663
 Emergency **911**- 24 Hour - (315) 946-9711
 Station Sodus Bay (315) 483 9816

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Stretches of both sand and gravel beaches with a few rocky cliffs interspersed mark the shoreline flanking the entrance to the bay

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Recreational fishery attracts visitors from throughout New York State; a significant number of yellow perch caught are sold to local commercial markets. Beaches, fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Bay may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Several wetland areas which provide refuge for resident and migratory birds as well as warm water fish spawning area. Bald eagles have been spotted during spring and fall migration periods. Consult ESI map # 18.

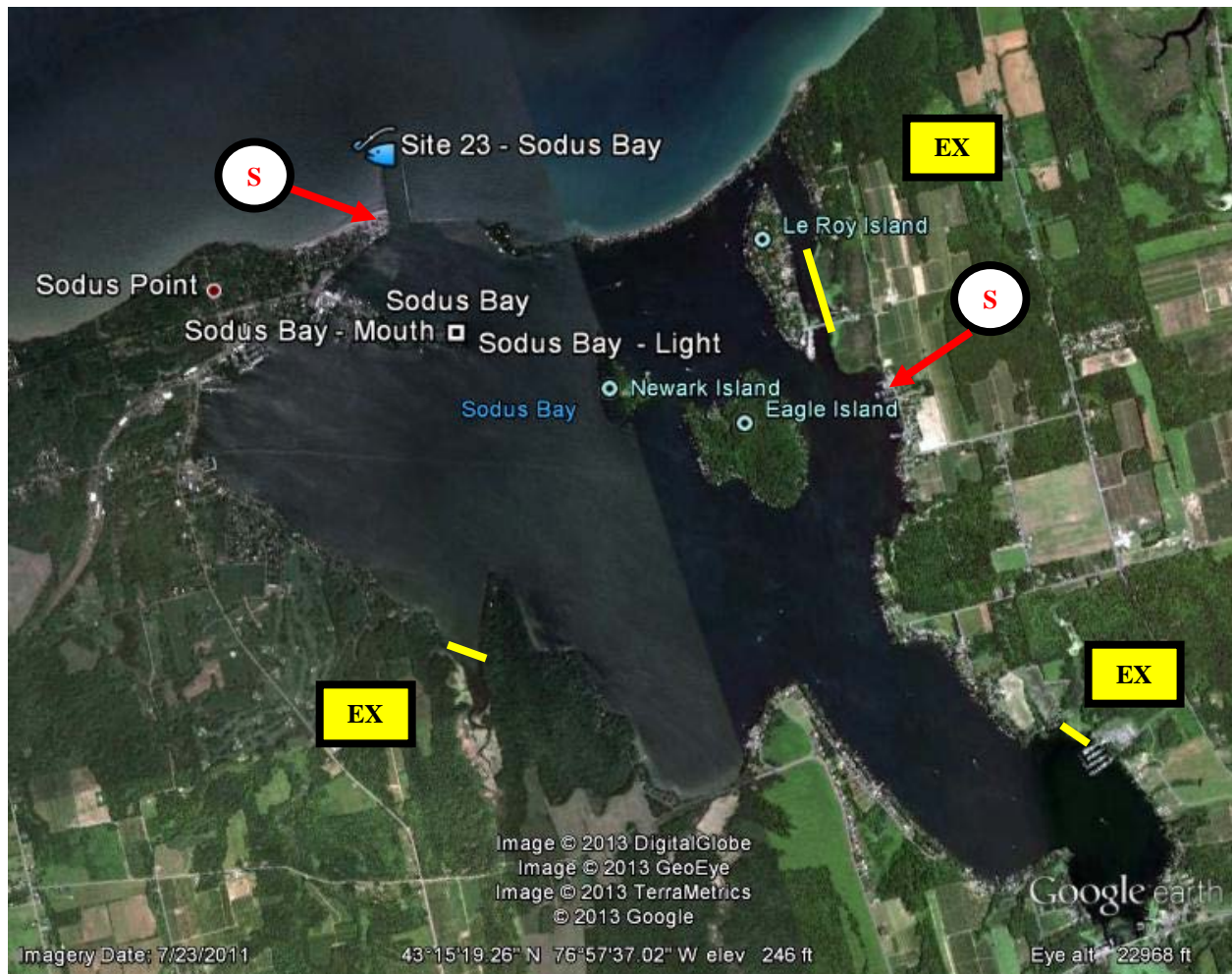
Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario. The water in Sodus Bay are predominately impacted by the wind. In the last couple years of this update, the draft inside the bay has decreased notably.

Protection Strategy: Developed, man-made bulkhead entrance is narrow and can be protected with oil boom. Approximate width across is 500 yards with accessibility by boat/vehicle/trailers/heavy equipment on the west bank near CG Station Sodus Point. You will need approximately 800 feet of boom to seal off the entrance. There are 3 key marsh areas located inside the bay that would require protection. The most likely scenario in the bay would be light end fuel from a recreational or charter boat. With that in mind along with the shallow drafts adjacent the marsh areas. The marsh area on the east bank of the bay and east of Leroy Island would require 1500 ft of containment or sweep deployed with "John Boats". The marsh area in the South East part of the bay would require 800 ft and the marsh area on the South West side of Briscoe Cove 600 ft. Based on the draft and large areas requiring protection the strategy suggested is to use 500 ft to protect the most likely impacted areas of the marsh's. Another idea would be to contain the discharge by encircling the spilled oil if from a recreation or charter boat. Limited access on the east bank, i.e. Charles Point

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Sodus Point Coast Guard Auxiliary Station, take Route 104 west 37 miles from Oswego, turn North onto Route 14, turn right at Bay Street, turn left onto Wickham Blvd, follow to CG Auxiliary Station. (CG STA Sodus Point, 1 Wickham Blvd, Sodus Point, NY)



Site 24 – Lake Shore Marshes

Identification Location: Lake Shore Marshes is located along the southern shore of Lake Ontario, along Beaver Creek. Beaver Creek flows into Port Bay. Wayne County I-90 East to Route 104 East then follow same directions as Port Bay(See Site 26) for the Lake Shore Marshes
 Lat & Long: 43°17'43.86"N, 76°51'6.51"W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Wayne County Emergency Management - (315) 946-5663
 Emergency **911**- 24 Hour - (315) 946-9711

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Sheltered low banks, sand/mud flats

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Waterfowl hunting opportunities attract visitors from throughout central New York.

Seasonal Considerations: Marshes may freeze over.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Important waterfowl nesting area, productive fish spawning and nursery area. Also, area supports sizable populations of several fur-bearing species & variety of other mammals. Consult ESI map # 19.

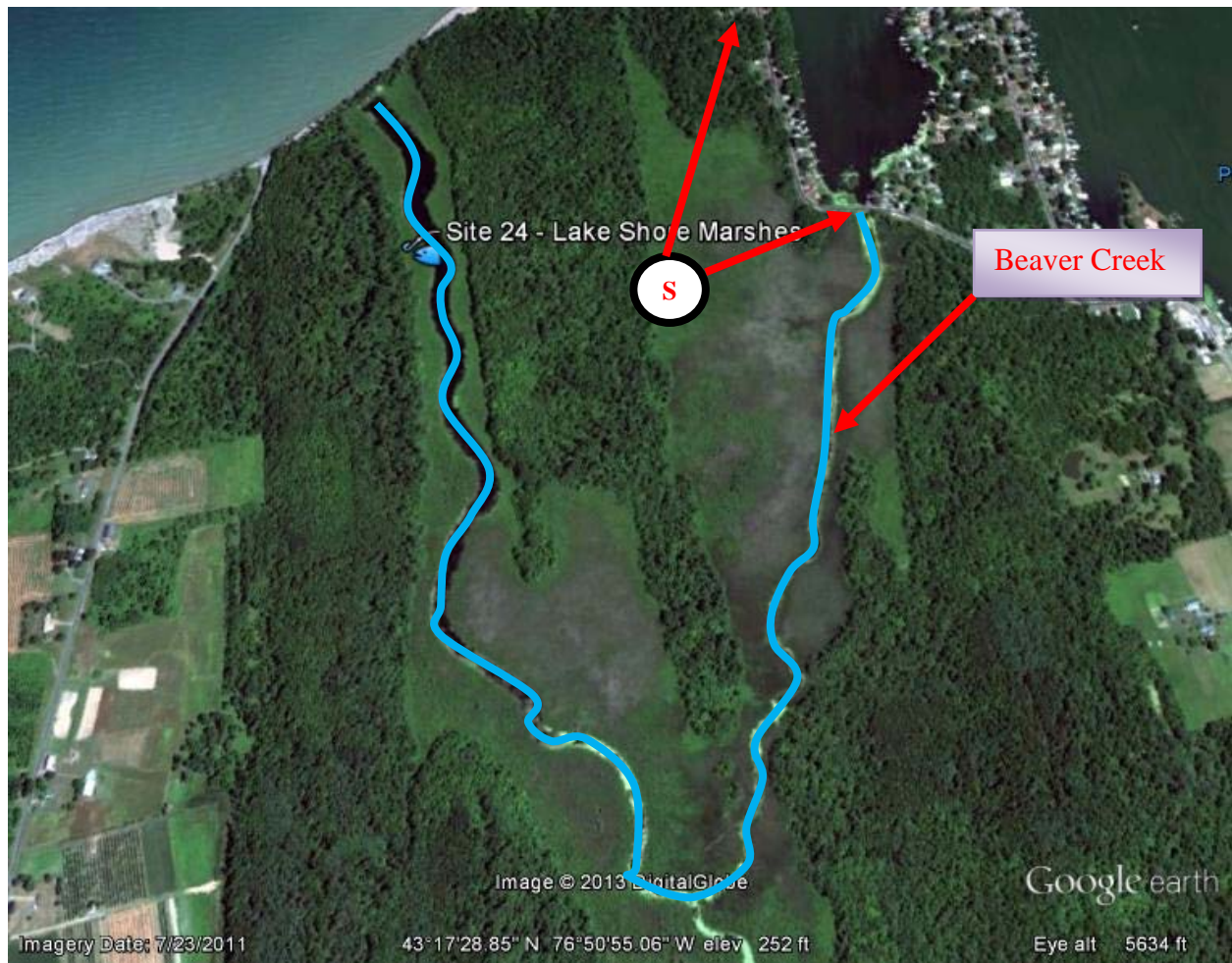
Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: This marsh area would require unified approval for type of non-destructive recovery efforts. Mat roads and manual recovery would mostly likely be the most non intrusive.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Pier One Boat Launch (315) 594-9977. Take Route 104 west 27 miles from Oswego. Turn Right onto Oswego Street, go 2 miles - road curves to left - and turn right onto Main Street, go 1 block and turn right onto Lake Ave, follow Lake - which becomes Park Bay Road - to Pier One Launch, just right of road Launch is at uppermost point of Port Bay. Additionally, staging along the bridge that passes over Beaver Creek along Port Bay road may be a good staging location to deploy boom across the mouth of Beaver Creek. Consult GRP site # 26.



Site 25 – East Bay

Identification Location: East Bay is located on the southern shore of Lake Ontario, approximately five miles east of the Village of Sodus Point, in the Town of Huron, Wayne County. I-90 East to Route 104 East to Route 154 North to Gardner Road turn left on East Bay Road, follow to entrance to bay.
 Lat & Long: 43° 17' 34" N, 076° 56' 15" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Wayne County Emergency Management - (315) 946-5663
 Emergency **911**- 24 Hour - (315) 946-9711

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Gravel Beaches dominates shoreline which flanks the entrance to the bay

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Beaches, fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Bay may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Wetland area inhabited throughout the year by both resident and migratory birds. Popular recreational fishing area for variety of warm water species

Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: The wetland area is protected by a sand bar which is opened up by local cottage owners for access by boat from June to September. (1) 20' sorbent barrier boom or Double up harbor boom. Accessible by 3 man draft boat. No access by vehicle/trailer/heavy equipment. 5 min. walk to site

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Pier One Boat Launch (315) 594-9977. Take Route 104 west 27 miles from Oswego. Turn Right onto Oswego Street, go 2 miles - road curves to left - and turn right onto Main Street, go 1 block and turn right onto Lake Ave, follow Lake - which becomes Park Bay Road - to Pier One Launch, just right of road Launch is at uppermost point of Port Bay



Site 26 – Port Bay

Identification Location: Port Bay is located on the southern shore of Lake Ontario, approximately five miles north of the Village of Wolcott, in the Towns of Huron and Wolcott, Wayne County. I-90 East to Route 104 East turn left on route 89 North, to Route 160 north (West Port Bay Rd) to west side of bay or Route 162 North (East Port Bay Rd) to east side of bay.
 Lat & Long: 43° 18' 01" N, 076° 50' 16" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Wayne County Emergency Management - (315) 946-5663
 Emergency **911**- 24 Hour - (315) 946-9711

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Shoreline area along the mouth of this bay is exposed rocky cliffs and/or man-made structures, riprap revetments, groins, jetties and stretches of gravel beach. The bay itself is separated from Lake Ontario by a barrier beach formation

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Beaches, fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Bay may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Wetland supports assortment of migratory and resident birds. Spawning and nursery area for many species of fish. Consult ESI map # 19.

Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy:

Entrance- 150' Harbor boom. Accessible by low draft boat. No vehicle/trailer/heavy equipment are allow at boat launch. Deploy boom at Pier One launch.

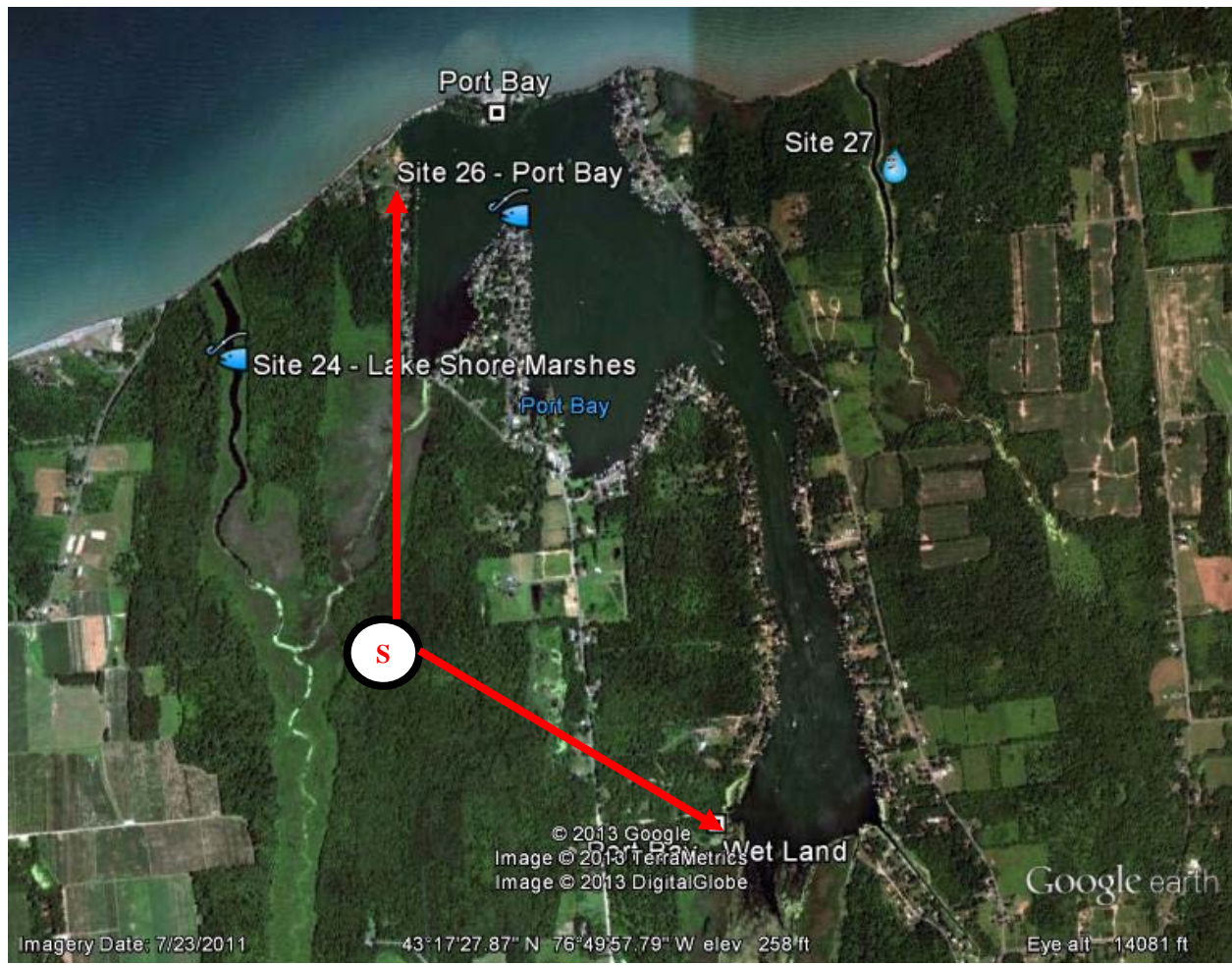
Wet Lands- At the bottom of bay lays an extensive wetland. It is unlikely that this location is going to be affected by a large spill. A recreational boat leaking is the most likely scenario.

Recommend containment boom around the source of the spill. With proactive sweeping of light end oil.

Note: Mouth of Beaver Creek is located in Port Bay. This leads to the Lake Shores Marshes. Exclusion boom should be placed at the mouth of Beaver Creek under the bridge.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Pier One Boat Launch (315) 594-9977. Take Route 104 west 27 miles from Oswego. Turn Right onto Oswego Street, go 2 miles - road curves to left - and turn right onto Main Street, go 1 block and turn right onto Lake Ave, follow Lake - which becomes Park Bay Road - to Pier One Launch, just right of road Launch is at uppermost point of Port Bay. There is an additional staging area at the south end of the bay.







Site 28 – Little Sodus Bay

Identification Location: I-90 East to Route 104 East to Route 104a North, then turn left onto Crane Road north, follow along the west side of the bay
 Lat & Long: 43° 20' 03" N, 076° 42' 32" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Cayuga County Emergency Services (315) 252-7242

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Exposed rocky cliffs and man-made bulk heading dominate shoreline which flanks the entrance to the bay

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Public beaches and marinas, fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Bay may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: The bay area is considered important wildlife significance due to the year-round presence of a variety of waterfowl. In the spring and fall, this area receives heavy use by migratory birds. Consult ESI Map #20

Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: (4) 100' Harbor-open water Boom. Accessible by boat. Best Staging on West side. West side accessible to vehicle/trailers/heavy equipment

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Fair Haven Public Boat Ramp. Take Route 104 west 6 miles from Oswego, exit right onto Route 104A, go 10 miles and turn right onto West Bay Road, follow for about 1/2 mile and turn right at sign for public boat ramp. Additional double wide boat ramp on park in Little Sodus Bay



Site 29 – The Pond

Identification Location: I-90 East to Route 104 East to Route 104a North (Caywood Rd), follow signs to Fair Haven State Park

Lat & Long: 43° 20' 34" N, 076° 41' 54" W

Waterbody: Lake Ontario

POC: Cayuga County Emergency Services (315) 252-7242

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: This area is separated from Lake Ontario by an extensive system of eroding drumlins and mixed sand and gravel barrier beaches

Priority: Medium ♦♦

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Pond may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Area is actually an extensive cattail marsh supporting a variety of mammals, especially muskrat. Also residence for a variety of species of birds. Consult ESI Map #20.

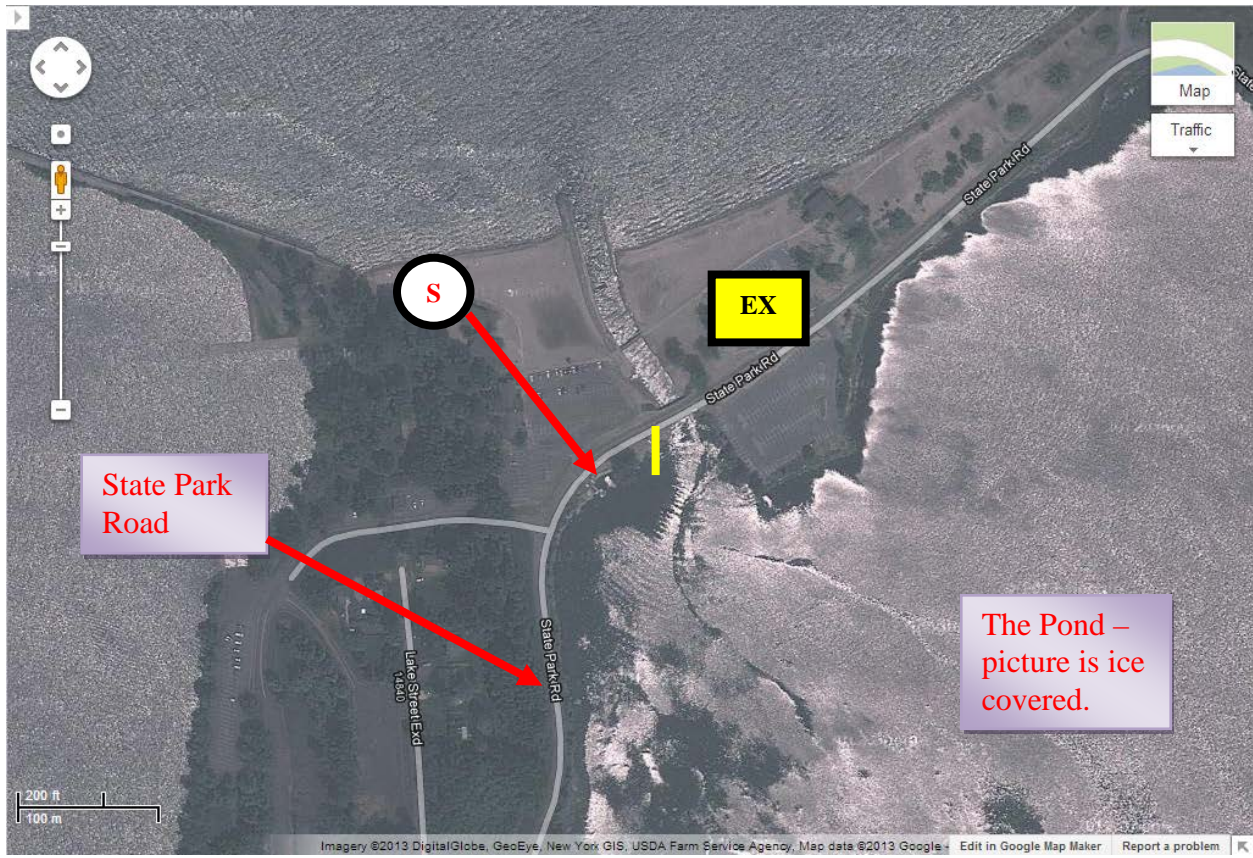
Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: This wetland area is essentially shielded from direct impact by an open lake spill due to its barrier beaches. (1) 100' Harbor boom across inlet into pond. Accessible by boat for Lake Ontario thru inlet, but small bridge height only has 5'-7' clearance

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Fair Haven Public Boat Ramp. Take Route 104 west 6 miles from Oswego, exit right onto Route 104A, go 8 miles and turn right onto State Park Road, follow to Lake Oswego. Deploy harbor boom across inlet to "the Pond" manually.



Site 30 – Sterling Creek and Wetlands

Identification Location: I- 90 East to Route 104 to Route 104A North (Caywood Road), follow signs to Fair Haven State Park. Sterling Creek empties into southern most point of the Pond (see site 113).

Lat & Long: 43° 20' 12" N, 076° 41' 42" W

Waterbody: Lake Ontario

POC: Cayuga County Emergency Services (315) 252-7242

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: This area is separated from Lake Ontario by an extensive system of eroding drumlins and mixed sand and gravel barrier beaches

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Creek and wetlands may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: This area is separated from Lake Ontario by an extensive system of eroding drumlins and mixed sand and gravel barrier beaches Consult ESI Map #20.

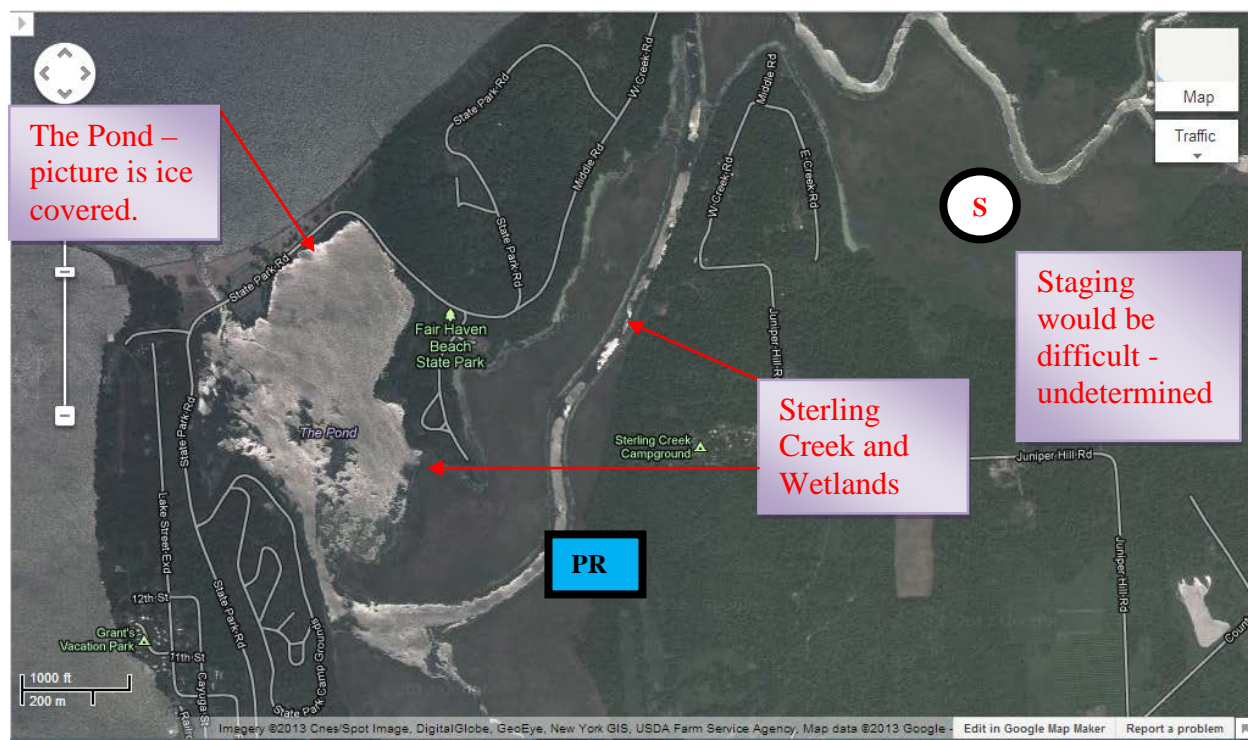
Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: This wetland area is essentially shielded from direct impact by an open lake spill due to its barrier beaches. (1) 100' Harbor boom across inlet into pond. Accessible by boat for Lake Ontario thru inlet, but small bridge height only has 5'-7' clearance. A spill occurring anywhere in Sterling Creek or its wetlands would be unlikely and recovery techniques should be passive and non-destructive as possible. Recommend shallow draft boat to address oil with sorbent materials and manual removal techniques applied.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Fair Haven Public Boat Ramp is a possibility for long transit. Staging would be for low intrusive equipment and shallow draft small boats. Its difficult to place a pre-determined staging area in a sensitive area such as this. Deployment would be most likely manual from a road to nearest point of incident on the waterway.



Site 31 – Snake Creek Marsh

Identification Location: I-90 East to Route 104 east, take left onto Cemetery Road, then left onto Lakeshore Road, follow to marsh
 Lat & Long: 43°25'57.50"N, 76°35'9.52"W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Oswego County Emergency Management (315) 349-8501

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Shoreline area in front of marsh is dominated by gravel beaches. In addition, the marsh itself is separated from Lake Ontario by a narrow barrier beach

Priority: Medium ♦♦

Land Use: Used by local residents for waterfowl hunting and bird watching

Seasonal Considerations: Marsh may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: 120-acre emergent and forested wetland area which supports a variety of mammals, fish and waterfowl. Consult ESI Map #21

Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: Oil boom could be placed so as to supplement the natural protection offered by the naturally occurring barrier beach. A spill occurring anywhere in this wetland would be unlikely and recovery techniques should be passive and non-destructive as possible.

Recommend shallow draft boat to address oil with sorbent materials and manual removal techniques applied.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: This would likely be on the natural barrier separating the Lake from the Marsh.



Site 32 – Rice Creek

Identification Location: I-90 East to Route 104 East to Route 89 East, follow signs to Burt Point.

Lat & Long: 43° 26' 36" N, 076° 34' 08" W

Waterbody: Lake Ontario

POC: Oswego County Emergency Management (315) 349-8501

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: The shoreline along the mouth of this creek is characterized by exposed rocky cliffs and gravel beaches

Priority: High ♦♦♦ (Changed from medium during 2012 review)

Land Use: Used by local residents for waterfowl hunting and bird watching

Seasonal Considerations: Creek may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: This area is 20% open water, 50% open marsh, and 30% flooded woods. Important area for migratory waterfowl. Supports a dense mammal population. Consult ESI Map #21

Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: The 50 feet wide mouth of this creek could easily be protected with oil boom along with the creeks own current to prevent oil entering from the Lake. The marsh and wetland areas Rice Creek covers would require passive recovery of oil. The amount of oil would likely be small as if from a small recreational outboard or a vehicle accident from county road 89 overpass on Rice Creek. A shallow draft work boat using sorbent materials to manually recover and using boom to protect the areas of potential impact are the best options. The site is large and both staging and strategy would be dependent on how the oil entered this creek.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom. NRG Oswego has oil storage facility approx 6 miles east of this site; have approximately 300 ft of containment boom at that site. Spring run – off poses a significant challenge.

Deployment of any type of boom in fast water needs to consider the use of high angles for boom or sorbent to be effective. **NOTE – there was a report of a waterfall in this area. Caution advised.

Staging Area: Staging is not likely predictable based on geography and location of where incident likely entered the creek.



Site 33 – Oswego River

Identification Location: I-90 East to Route 104 East into Oswego, cross bridge and take first left to Oswego Port Terminal.

Lat & Long: 43° 27' 48" N, 076° 30' 49" W

Waterbody: Lake Ontario

POC: Oswego County Emergency Management (315) 349-8501

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Man-made bulkheads positioned in Oswego harbor surround the mouth of the river with shelving bedrock shores lining either side

Priority: **HIGH ♦♦♦** (Changed from medium during 2012 review)

Land Use: Popular hunting and fishing area, access to power plant and power dam

Seasonal Considerations: River may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: One and one-half mile segment of river below Varick Dam and including 450-acre area of Lake Ontario supports lake sturgeon spawning along with a salmonoid population. *This hatchery is very active in the months of April and May.* This area is also a popular fishing spot, including ice fishing in the harbor. Consult ESI map #21 and #22 for upriver info on Lock and Dam.

Spill Response

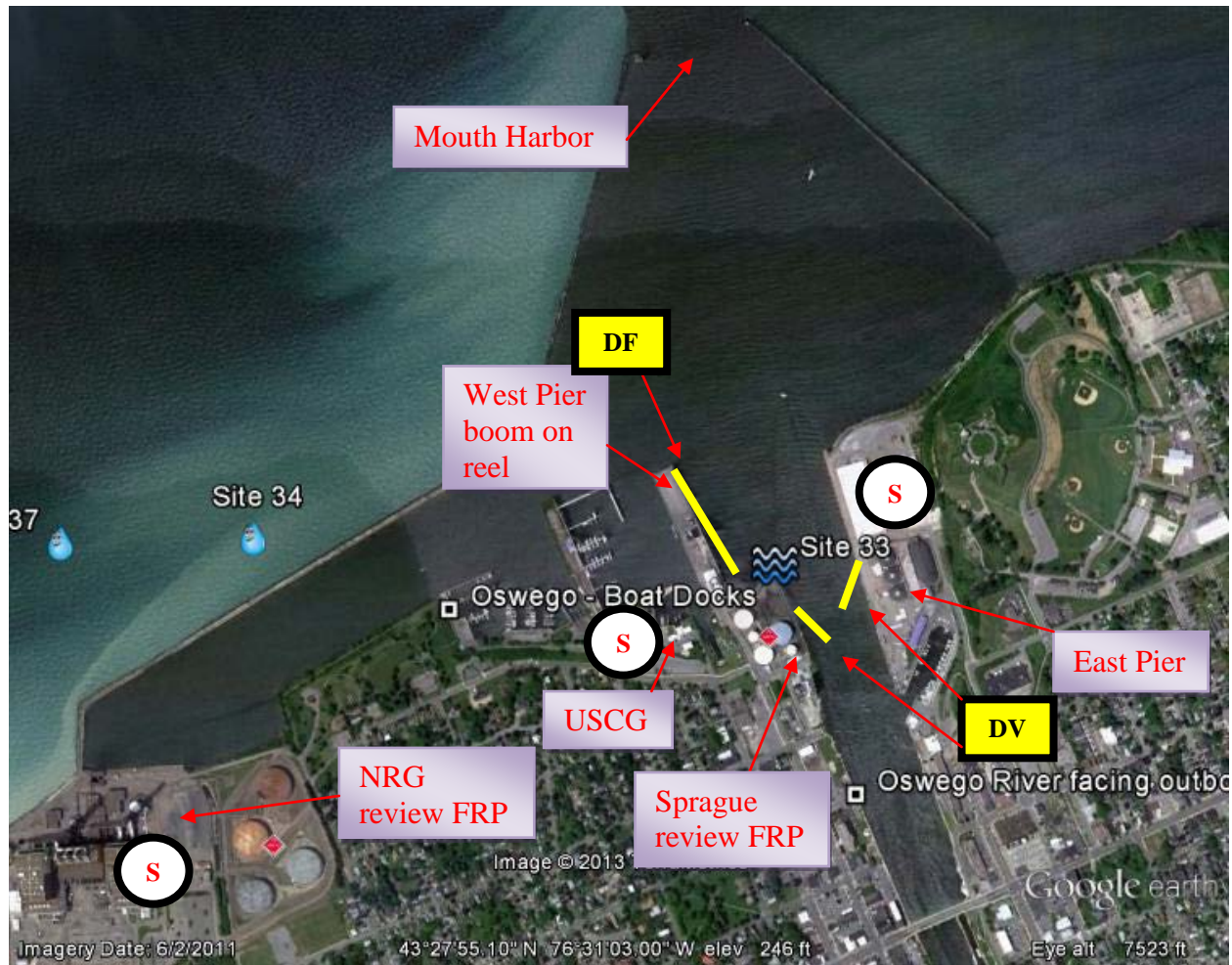
Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: The river mouth is boomable and sheltered from an open lake spill by extensive bulkheads. A spill originating within the harbor, however, would most likely impact before boom could be placed. The mouth of the river is approx. 300-400 feet across. Excellent staging on both sides of the river. USCG Station Oswego located within the Oswego Harbor. NRG has 300 ft of boom and a FRP. Sprague has 1000 ft of boom on a reel and a FRP. The CG 'First Aid' response trailer is located at Station Oswego. Approximately 800 ft of boom is located in the Port of Oswego warehouse building.

Response Considerations: Possibility of large discharge is increased due to high activity in the port with commercial fisherman, recreational boaters and bulk commercial carriers. West Pier is supported by wood stanchion and water freely flows under this structure. For spills originating upriver, the Sprague Boom on the reel at West Pier could be used to block the stanchion structure, preventing flow from moving west in harbor. The East Pier is on a solid foundation supported with concrete. It's recommended the Facility Response Plans at NRG and Sprague be executed. For spills originating up river, recommend collecting along rivers edge prior exiting the harbor. The International Marina on the east side south of the Port Facility could be used as a collection point as well if the small boats in it could be moved or protected.

Staging Area: Public ramp, Oswego NY (315) 343-0243. Take Route 104 into Oswego, turn north onto West 3rd Street, then left onto Lake Street, then right onto West 4th Street and follow to ramps at end. Large paved ramp, excellent quality, just west of USCG Station. The NRG Oswego power plant and the Coast Guard station themselves are good places to deploy boom from. The ****NOTE**: The River has a lock that can handle 120 ft vessels'; traffic is high in the

beginning and end of seasons with recreational vessels transiting south for the winter season then back North again for the summer.



Site 36 – Teal Marsh

Identification Location: I-90 East to Route 104 East through Oswego, left onto Route 63 North (Kocher Road) take right onto Route 1 follow to marsh.

Lat & Long: 43°29'19.00"N, 76°28'27.93"W

Waterbody: Lake Ontario

POC: Oswego County Emergency Management (315) 349-8501

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Mixed environment of exposed rocky cliffs, shelving bedrock shores and both sand and gravel beaches characterizes the shoreline along this marsh

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Marsh may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: The area is mostly marsh and flooded woods. There are a large number of muskrat in this area and it is also a breeding area for resident birds. During the migration seasons, large numbers of wood duck and black duck use this as a breeding and resting area. Consult ESI map # 22. **NOTE: contact DOI for Native America historical sites.**

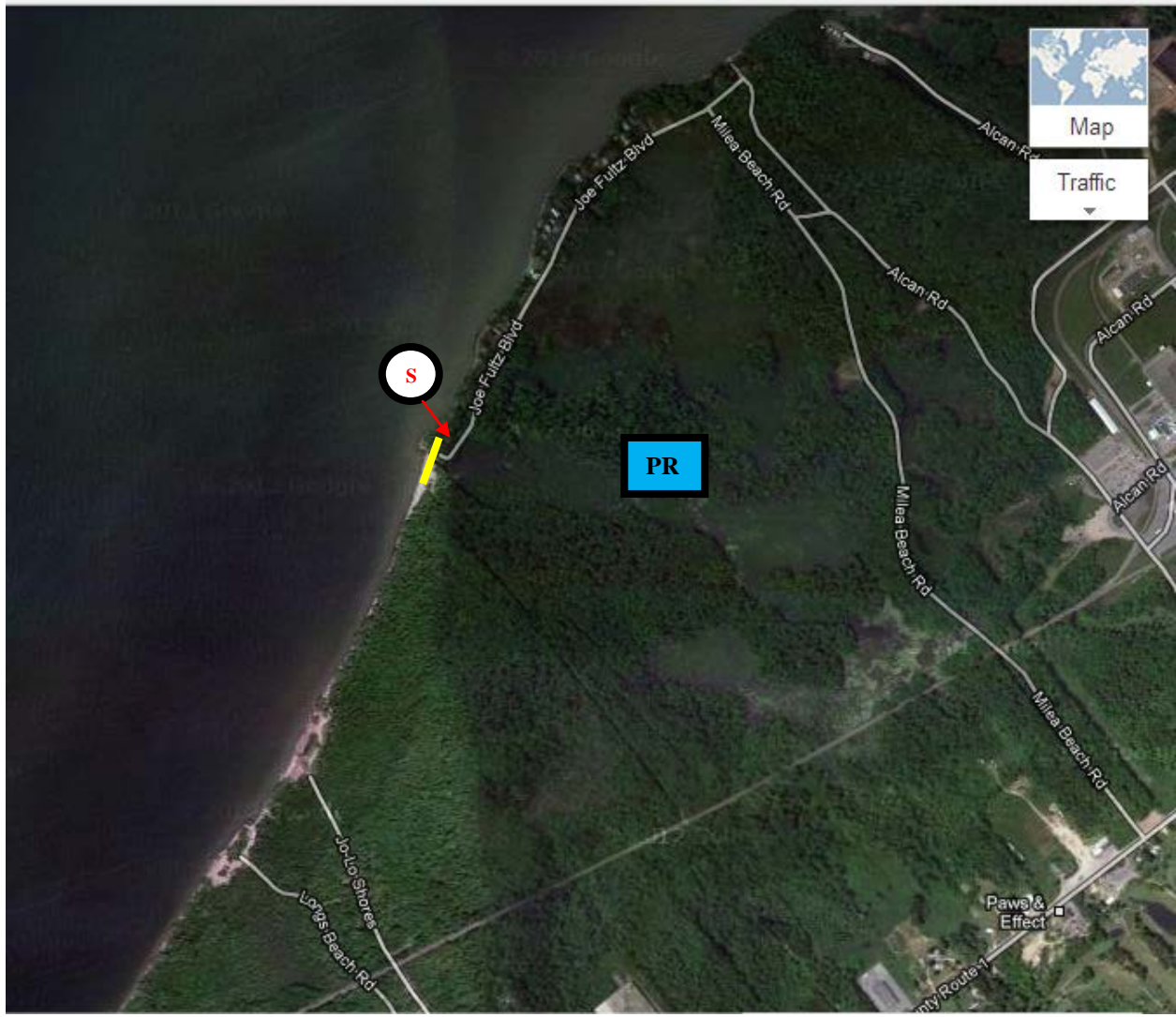
Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: The opening to Lake Ontario is approximately 15 ft. wide and could easily be protected with oil boom. A spill occurring anywhere in this wetland would be unlikely and recovery techniques should be passive and non-destructive as possible. Recommend shallow draft boat to address oil with sorbent materials and manual removal techniques applied.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Take County Route One to Milea Beach Road. Head north on Milea Beach Road to Joe Fultz Road. Turn Left and set up staging area at the end of the road near the mouth of the marsh.



Site 40 – Catfish Creek Marsh

Identification Location: 10 miles east of Oswego, NY (Oswego County) I-90 East to 104 East 7 miles from Oswego, turn left onto Nine Mile Point Road. Go 1 mile and turn right onto Route 1. Go 12 miles to Catfish Road. Then take next left, follow to marina
 Lat & Long: 43° 30' 46" N, 076° 19' 26" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Oswego County Emergency Management (315) 349-8501

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Riprap revetments, groins and jetties dominate the shoreline which flanks the entrance to this creek.

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Creek and marsh may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Catfish Creek Marsh is 30% open water, 70% cattail marsh. This area is of medium overall wildlife value and supports a large and significant waterfowl population. Consult ESI map # 23. **NOTE: contact DOI for Native America historical sites.**

Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: The opening of this creek to Lake Ontario is approximately 100 ft. wide and could easily be protected with oil boom if threat was Lake Side. Inside Catfish Creek likely scenario would be discharge from a recreational vessel. Recommend using small boat and boom/ sorbents to recover.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Catfish Creek Marina, (315) 963-3133. Take Route 104 east 7 miles from Oswego, turn left onto Nine Mile Point Road and go 1 mile, turn right onto Route 1, go 12 miles to Catfish Drive and turn left, follow to marina at right of dead end.



Site 41 – Butterfly Creek Wetlands

Identification Location: New Haven, NY (Oswego County) Take I-90 East to Rte 104 North, left on Margaret Lane
 Lat & Long: 43° 30' 47" N, 076° 17' 46" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Oswego County Emergency Management (315)591-9150

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Mixed sand and gravel beaches, along with some pure sand beaches, dominate the shoreline flanking the entrance to this creek

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Creek and wetlands may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: This wetland area covers over 300 acres. The wetlands are 10% open water, 5% open marsh, and over 75% flooded woods. It is of significant wildlife importance and is a major breeding area for birds such as the blue heron. The wetlands are also an important waterfowl resting area and the only area within Oswego County where Cooper's hawks have nested. Consult ESI map # 23. **NOTE: contact DOI for Native America historical sites.**

Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: The entrance to this area is protected by a sand bar from September thru May. During other periods, the narrow entrance could be easily protected with a 10-20 ft section of oil boom. A spill occurring anywhere in this wetland would be unlikely and recovery techniques should be passive and non-destructive as possible. Recommend shallow draft boat to address oil with sorbent materials and manual removal techniques applied. ***Note: During fall & winter the site should be inspected in the event of a spill to confirm that it is blocked***

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Take County Route One. From County Route One. You can turn north on Dempster Beach Road to get to the Westside staging area. Or you can turn north on Butterfly Shore Road to get to the Eastside staging area. Additionally, there is a private marina. You will have to continue on route 104b and turn North on Dowie Dale Beach Road.



Site 42 – Little Salmon River and Marsh

Identification Location: Mexico, NY (Oswego County) I-90 East to Route 104, turn left onto Mexico Point Drive
 Lat & Long: 43° 31' 27" N, 076° 15' 31" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Oswego County Emergency Management (315) 349-8501

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Gravel beaches, riprap revetments, groins, jetties and exposed rocky cliffs characterize the shoreline flanking the entrance to this river

Priority: High ♦♦♦ Changed from Medium during 2012 Review

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities; large Kayak and Canoe community.

Seasonal Considerations: River and marsh may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: From Salmon River to Nine Mile Point (in the lake), is the largest concentration of diving ducks for this region. Inside the Salmon River & Marsh; this is an open water and cattail marsh used mostly by migratory birds in the spring and fall. Area also supports productive fish spawning

Consult ESI map # 23 & #24

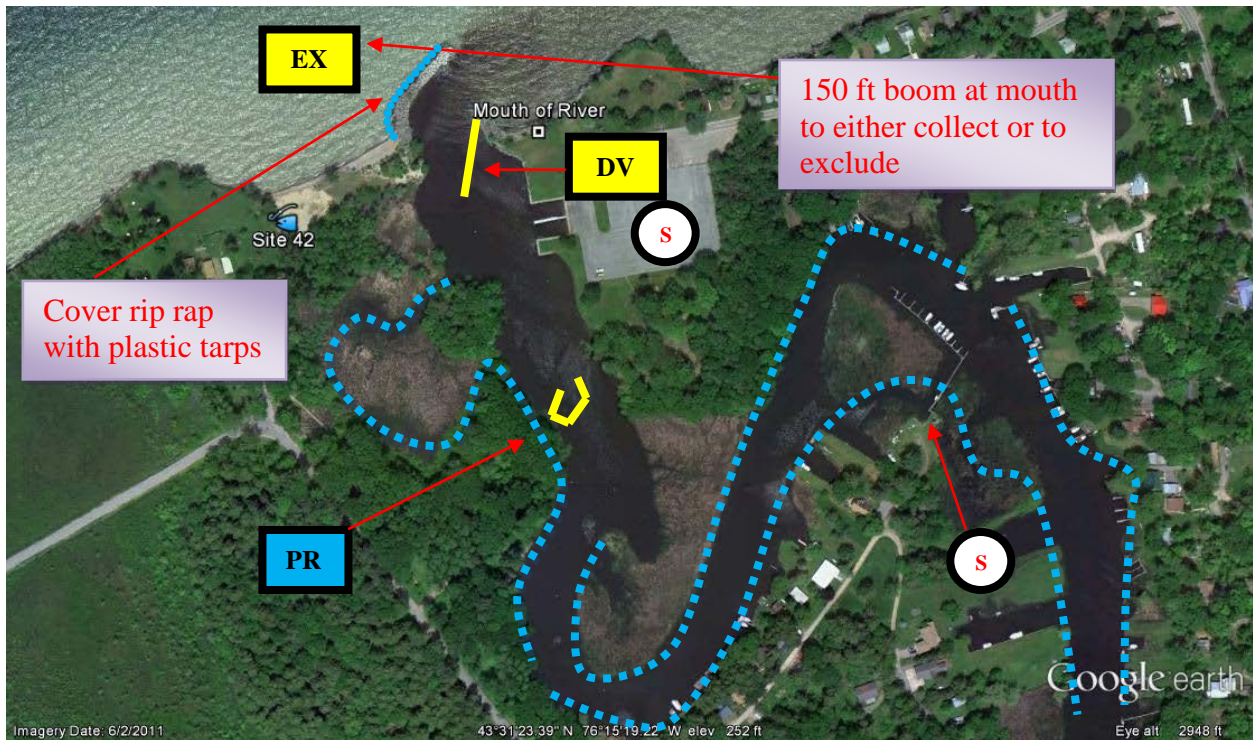
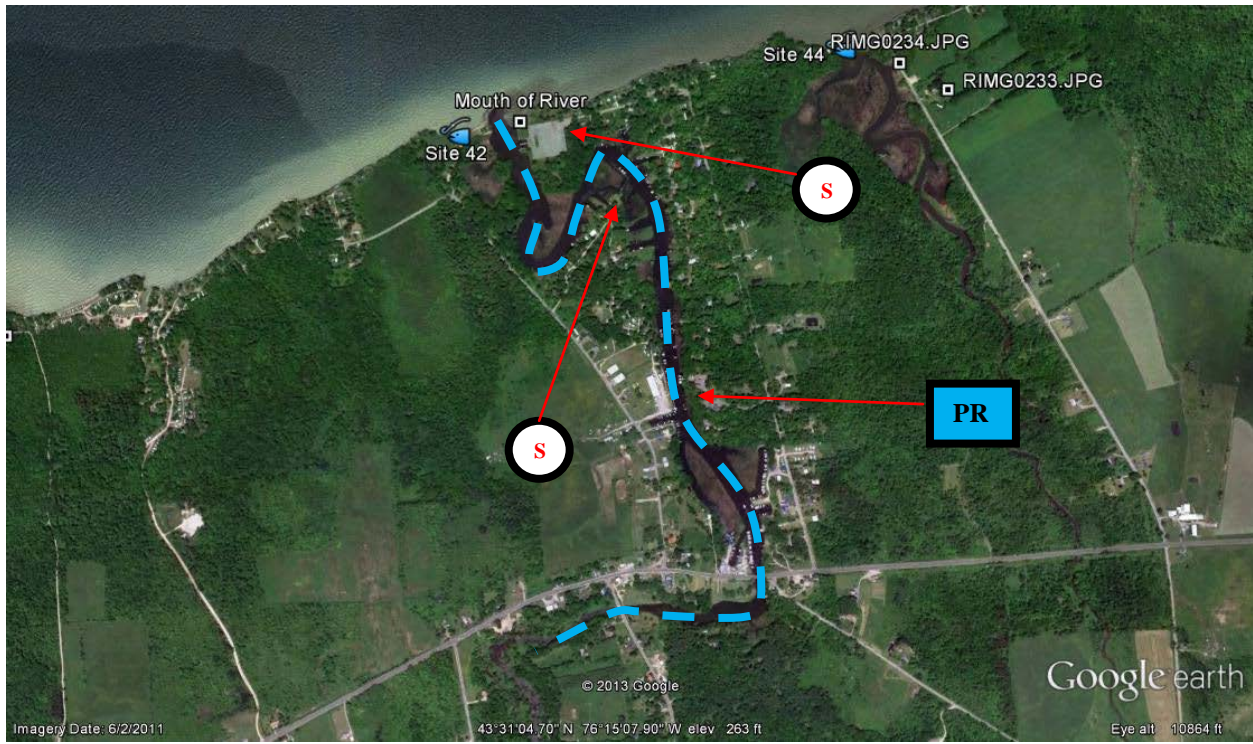
Spill Response

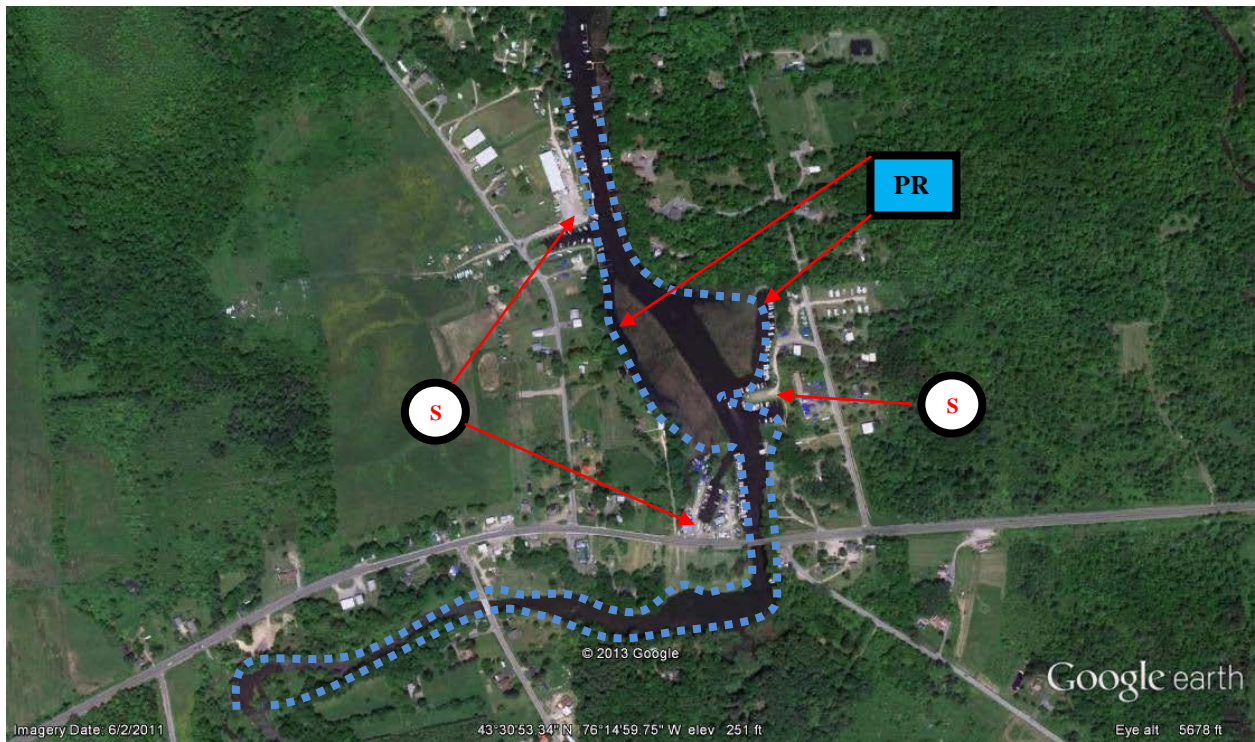
Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: Rip rap at the mouth of the jetty should be protected with plastic tarps if possible. The mouth of this small river could be easily protected by 150 foot of oil boom. It can be used to exclude the river from a Lake source or to use as collection effort prior oil leaving the river and entering the Lake. High angles of the boom for collection need to be executed. There are 3 maps below with recommendations to respond to an oil discharge in this sensitive area. The first is overview and the next two are a breakdown of the overview.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom and sorbents from shallow draft small boat. A spill occurring anywhere in this wetland would be unlikely and recovery techniques should be passive and non-destructive as possible.

Staging Area: Mexico Point State Park (315) 963-7564. Prior to establishing a staging area in the State Park please call ahead. To access park, start at intersection of Route 104B and Mexico Point Drive West; take Mexico Point Drive West north, then right onto Blunt Drive. Go to end and public boat dock there for shallow draft small boats only. Directions to access east side staging area near mouth of river start at intersection of Route 104B and County Route 40. From the intersection take County route 40 north to Pond drive next to the lake. The staging area is a large parking lot with a two docks right at mouth of river. Deployment near the Route 104B (southern end) of this sensitive area could be from any of the marinas in that end. The 3rd map below makes suggestions.





Site 44 – Sage Creek Marsh

Identification Location: Mexico, NY (Oswego County) 10 miles east of Oswego, NY (Oswego County) Take I-90 East to Route 104 North, turn left on Sage Creek Road, approximately 1 mile to waterfront
 Lat & Long: 43° 31' 35" N, 076° 14' 39" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Oswego County Emergency Management (315) 349-8501

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Riprap revetments, groins, and jetties, as well as gravel beaches and exposed rocky cliffs, dominate the shoreline which flanks the mouth of this creek

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Creek and marsh may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: From Salmon River to Nine Mile Point (in the lake), is the largest concentration of diving ducks for this region. Inside Sage Creek; this area is mostly open marsh or open water providing a good reproductive area for resident birds. Within this area is a green heron roost. Also this is an important fish spawning area for large mouth bass, bullheads and pike. In the spring and fall the bird population greatly increases with the influx of migratory birds. Consult ESI map # 24

Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: The opening to this marsh to Lake Ontario is approximately 15 ft. wide and can easily be protected with oil boom. Recommend using 50 foot of boom to either exclude or to collect. Use high angle when using to collect due to current. Inside Sage Creek the oil threat is most likely a result from an intentional dumping or vehicle accident.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Mexico Point State Park (315) 963-7564. Take Route 104 east 7 miles from Oswego, turn left onto Nine Mile Point Road and go 1 mile, turn right onto Route 1, go 12 miles to Catfish Drive and turn left, follow to marina at right of dead end



Site 45 – Ramona Beach Marsh

Identification Location: Pulaski, NY (Oswego County) Take I-90 East to Route 3 North, take a left on Hager Road. Before golf course
 Lat & Long: 43°32'0.48"N, 76°13'21.75"W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Oswego County Emergency Management (315)591-9150

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: A mixture of gravel beaches and rocky cliffs characterizes the shoreline along this beach and associated marsh

Priority: **Medium ♦♦**

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Marsh may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: This undisturbed wetland area is of high wildlife value. Very important area for mammal species such as beaver and muskrat and also as a breeding area for resident birds. **It has one of only two black tern species found within Oswego County.**
 Consult ESI Map # 24

Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: Barrier beach separates wetland from Lake Ontario. Note: the site should be inspected in the event of a spill to confirm that it is blocked. A spill occurring anywhere in this wetland would be unlikely and recovery techniques should be passive and non-destructive as possible. Recommend shallow draft 'John' boat to address oil with sorbent materials and manual removal techniques applied.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: At intersection of Route 3 and Hager Drive, take Hager Drive North toward lake. Turn left onto South Ramona Beach until you get to a bridge with an overpass. It's the first overpass crossing a water flow; this is an access to the marsh. Pictures suggest debris normally collects at this overpass. NOTE: This is an undisturbed wetland area.



Site 46 – Grindstone Creek and Marsh

Identification Location: Richland, NY (Oswego County) take I-90 East to Route 3 North, turn left in Selkirk Shores State Park.

Lat & Long: 43° 33' 02" N, 076° 12' 53" W

Waterbody: Lake Ontario

POC: Oswego County Emergency Management (315)591-9150

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Gravel beaches, along with some mixed sand and gravel beaches, dominate the shoreline flanking the entrance to this creek and associated marsh area.

Priority: Medium ♦♦

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities. Very active between Memorial Day and Labor Day.

Seasonal Considerations: Creek and marsh may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: This marsh is 25% open water and 75% marsh and is of significant wildlife value. It is a cattail marsh used heavily as a breeding ground for resident waterfowl.

The area also supports osprey, great egret and heron in the summer months. During the migration seasons, this area is used extensively by migratory birds. Consult ESI Map # 24.

NOTE: Contact DOI for Native America historical sites.

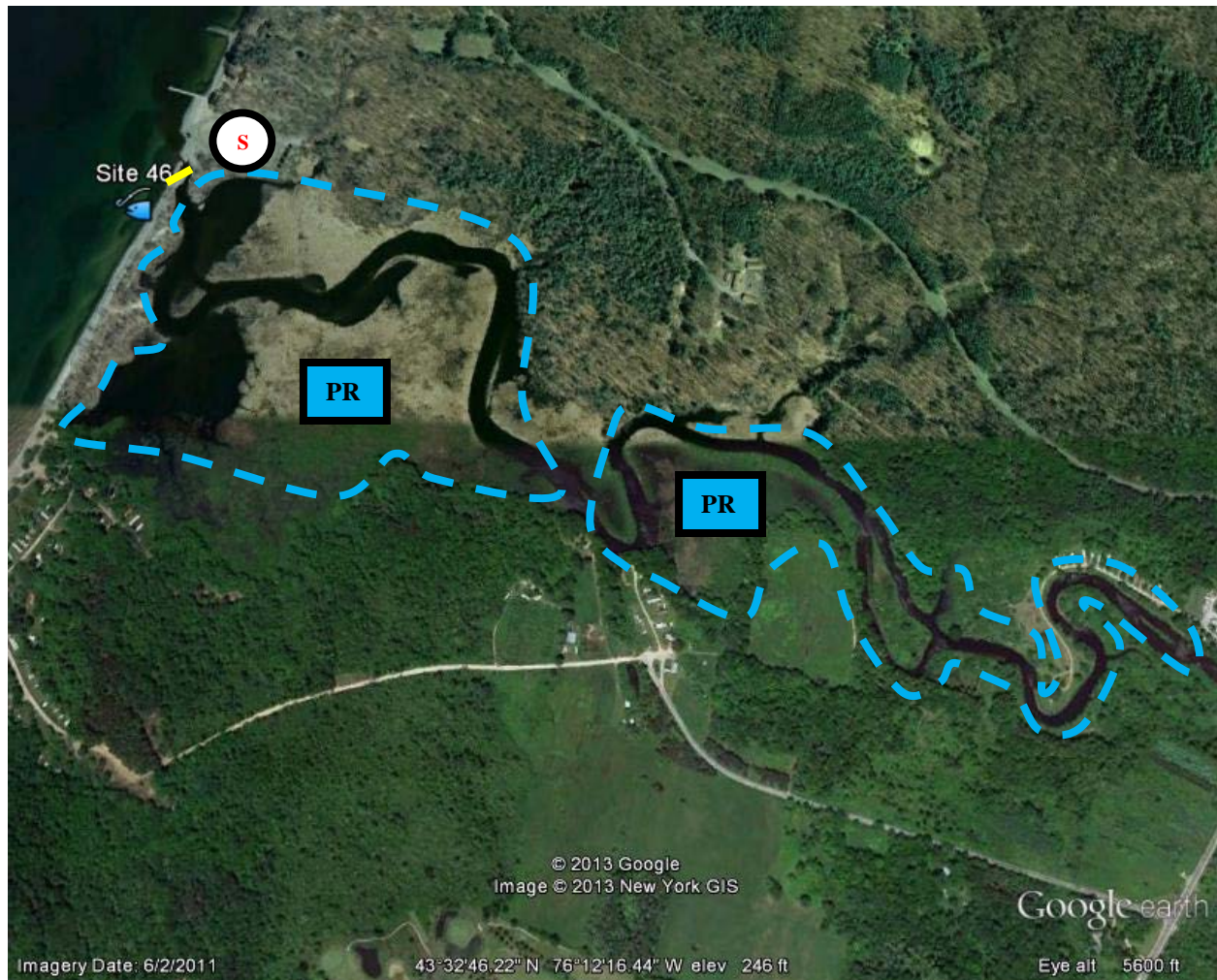
Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: The entrance of this creek and marsh to Lake Ontario is approximately 50 ft. wide and could easily be protected with oil boom. The outflow of Grindstone Creek into Lake Ontario is aggressive. Boom to exclude an oil spill from entering the sensitive area is not likely needed. It would be recommended to use the boom to collect any oil spilled in the wetlands to prevent it from entering the lake. A spill occurring anywhere in this wetland would be unlikely and recovery techniques should be passive and non-destructive as possible. Recommend shallow draft 'John' boat to address oil with sorbent materials and manual removal techniques applied.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Selkirk State Park, NY - Take Route 3 to the intersection of 3 and Selkirk Shore State Park Road. Turn north and follow road towards lake. There is a large parking lot near the mouth of Grindstone Creek.



Site 47 – Salmon River

Identification Location: Pulaski, Orwell, and Richland, NY (Oswego County) take I-90 East to Route 3 North, take right on Route 5 into Pulaski
 Lat & Long: 43° 34' 30" N, 076° 12' 12" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Oswego County Emergency Management (315)591-9150

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Gravel beaches, along with some mixed sand and gravel beaches, characterize the shoreline which flanks the mouth of this river. (Water level varies due to NIMO power plant).

Priority: Medium ♦♦

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: River may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

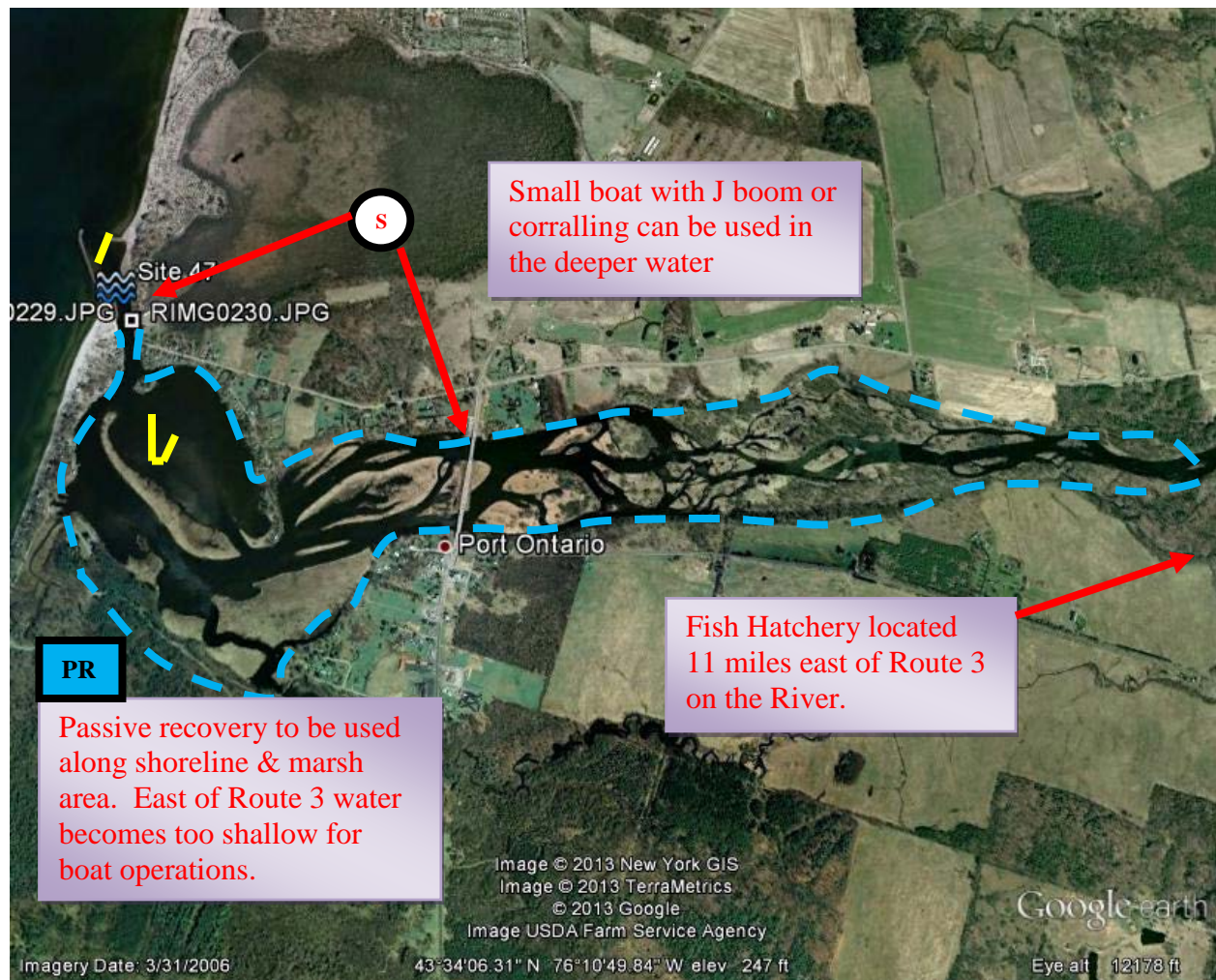
Wildlife/Resource at Risk: This marsh is 320 acres of mostly open water and grass. This area is of medium wildlife value, and is a proposed Safe Harbor area. Supports salmon spawning and waterfowl nesting. There is a Fish and Wildlife "Fishery" located inland this river on the east side of Pulaski. In September the Salmon return to the fishery and the industry of fishing is very busy in this area with anglers. Consult ESI Map #24.

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario. Spring runoff in this river is fierce and fast water booming techniques must be employed to be effective. Use the curves and turns in the river to take advantage of the fast water booming techniques.

Protection Strategy: The entrance to this large wetland area is approximately 150 ft. wide. The flow of the river will not allow oil to enter the river from the lake. However, approximately 200 foot of boom and up to 300 using high angle booming may be effective in collecting oil trying to enter the lake.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom. A spill occurring anywhere in this wetland would be unlikely and recovery techniques should be passive and non-destructive as possible. Recommend shallow draft 'John' boat and in some spots hip waders for personnel on foot. Recovery should be done with sorbent materials and manual removal techniques applied.

Staging Area: Salmon River Lighthouse Marina, 6 Lake Road Extension Richland, NY, (315)298-6688.



Site 48 – Deer Creek and Marsh

Identification Location: Richland, NY (Oswego County) take I-90 east to Route 3 north, to Deer Creek Wildlife Management Area
 Lat & Long: 43° 35' 15" N, 076° 12' 03" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Oswego County Emergency Management (315)591-9150

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Mixed sand and gravel beaches characterize the shoreline along the mouth of this creek and associate marsh

Priority: Medium ♦♦

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Creek and marsh may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: This marsh is 1200 acres and is made up of 5% open water, 45% open marsh and 50% flooded swamp. Deer Creek marsh is primarily under state ownership. It is considered an area of high wildlife value, being both an important resident and migratory area for birds. There are nesting hawks present along with a green heron roost and black tern colony. This area is also an important fish breeding area. Consult ESI Map # 24.

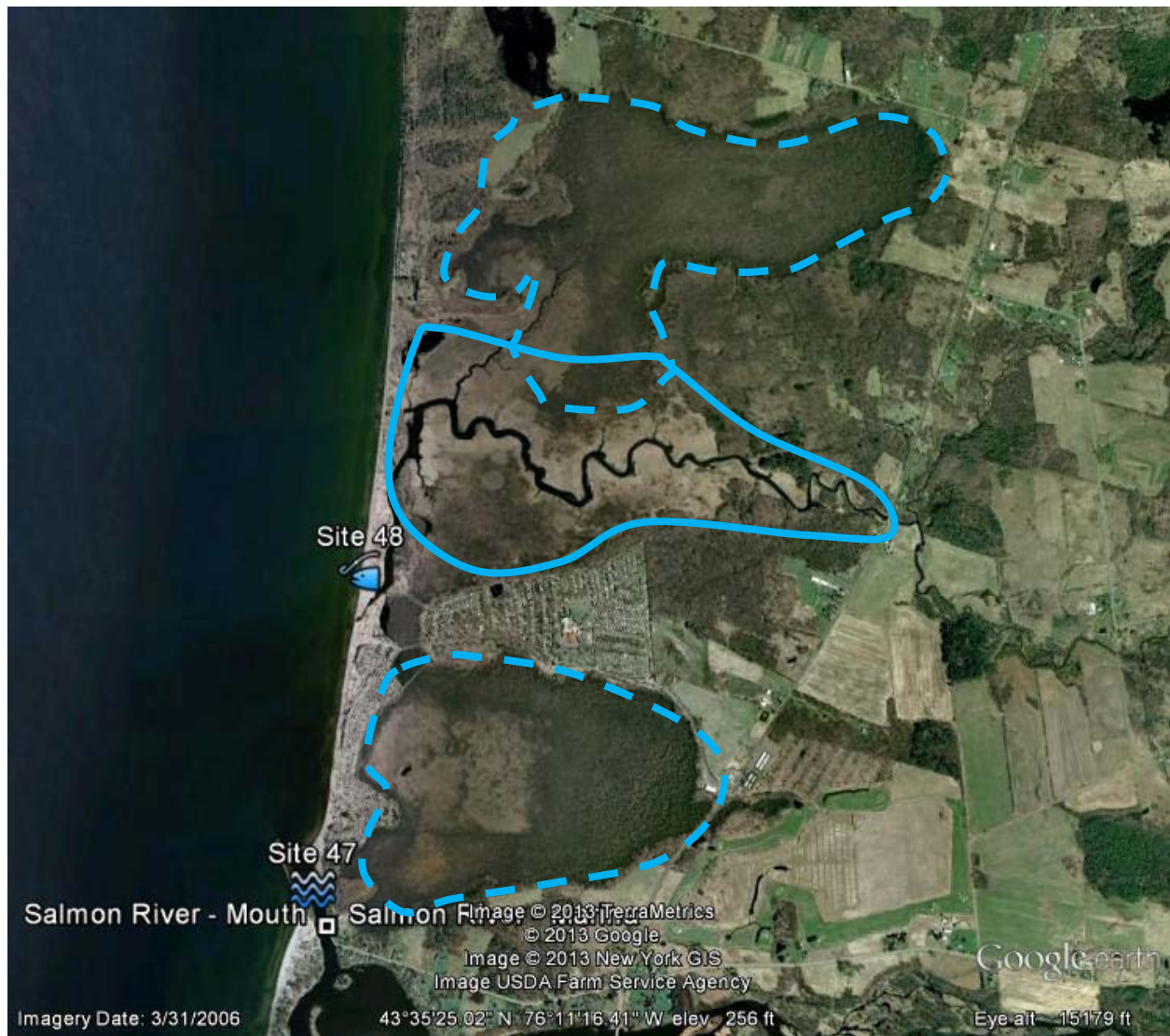
Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: This marsh is closed off from Lake Ontario by a sand bar except from June to September. During this period, the opening is only about 20 ft. wide and could easily be protected with oil boom. This would likely be unnecessary if the flow is moving toward the lake. However, in heavy winds putting exclusionary boom across the opening would make good sense. The marsh itself is very large. There is one large marsh in the north and one south in this sensitive area. Between the two are extensive wetlands. A spill occurring anywhere in this wetland would be unlikely and recovery techniques should be passive and non-destructive as possible. Recommend shallow draft 'John' boat and in some spots hip waders for personnel on foot engaging in the response. Recovery should be done with sorbent materials and manual removal techniques applied.

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: To deploy a small boat, use the Salmon River Lighthouse Marina, use direction from Sensitive Area 47. The marsh areas are so extensive that staging cannot be pre-planned. The access to the roads to the closest point of where the oil discharge source occurred would need to be evaluated.



Site 49 – North and South Sandy Ponds

Identification Location: Sandy Creek and Ellisburg, NY (Oswego & Jefferson Counties) 13 Miles North of Mexico, Oswego County, NY. Take Route 3 North 13 miles from Mexico. Turn left onto Route 15. Follow this road 2 miles beyond Jones marina. Ouderkirk Road to Jones Marina
 Lat & Long: North Pond – 43° 39' 05" N, 076° 11' 34" W,
 South Pond – 43° 37' 48" N, 076° 11' 36" W
 Waterbody: Lake Ontario
 POC: Oswego County Emergency Management (315) 591-9150
 Jefferson County Emergency Management (315) 786-2654

Site Characteristics

Shoreline Type: Mixed sand and gravel beaches, along with small stretches of pure sand or gravel beach and riprap revetments, groins and jetties, characterize the shoreline in this area

Priority: Medium ♦♦

Land Use: Fishing, hiking and other recreational activities

Seasonal Considerations: Ponds may freeze over or contain sheet or block type ice

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: This marsh is mostly open water and receives heaviest use during the migration season. Abundant fish, bird and waterfowl, as well as aquatic vegetation beds. The area of this marsh most heavily used is the southeast side. Consult ESI Maps #24 & #25

Spill Response

Predicted Behavior: Prevailing summer and winter winds and currents move toward the Northeast on Lake Ontario

Protection Strategy: The opening to this large marsh area is approximately 300' wide and the internal wetlands could be protected by placing oil boom across the mouth

Response Considerations: Large discharge source unlikely, small discharge easily contained with boom

Staging Area: Possible staging areas to respond inside the North Sandy Pond:

North Side

Green Point Marina
 206 Greene Point Road
 Mannsville, NY 13661
 (315) 387-3513

Reiter's Marina Inc
 9203 New York 3
 Sandy Creek, NY 13145
 (315) 387-3881

Colwell Pond - Off Route 3 on Montario Point Road. Beach launch.
 5 cars and trailers. (D)

South Side

Sandy Island Beach State Park

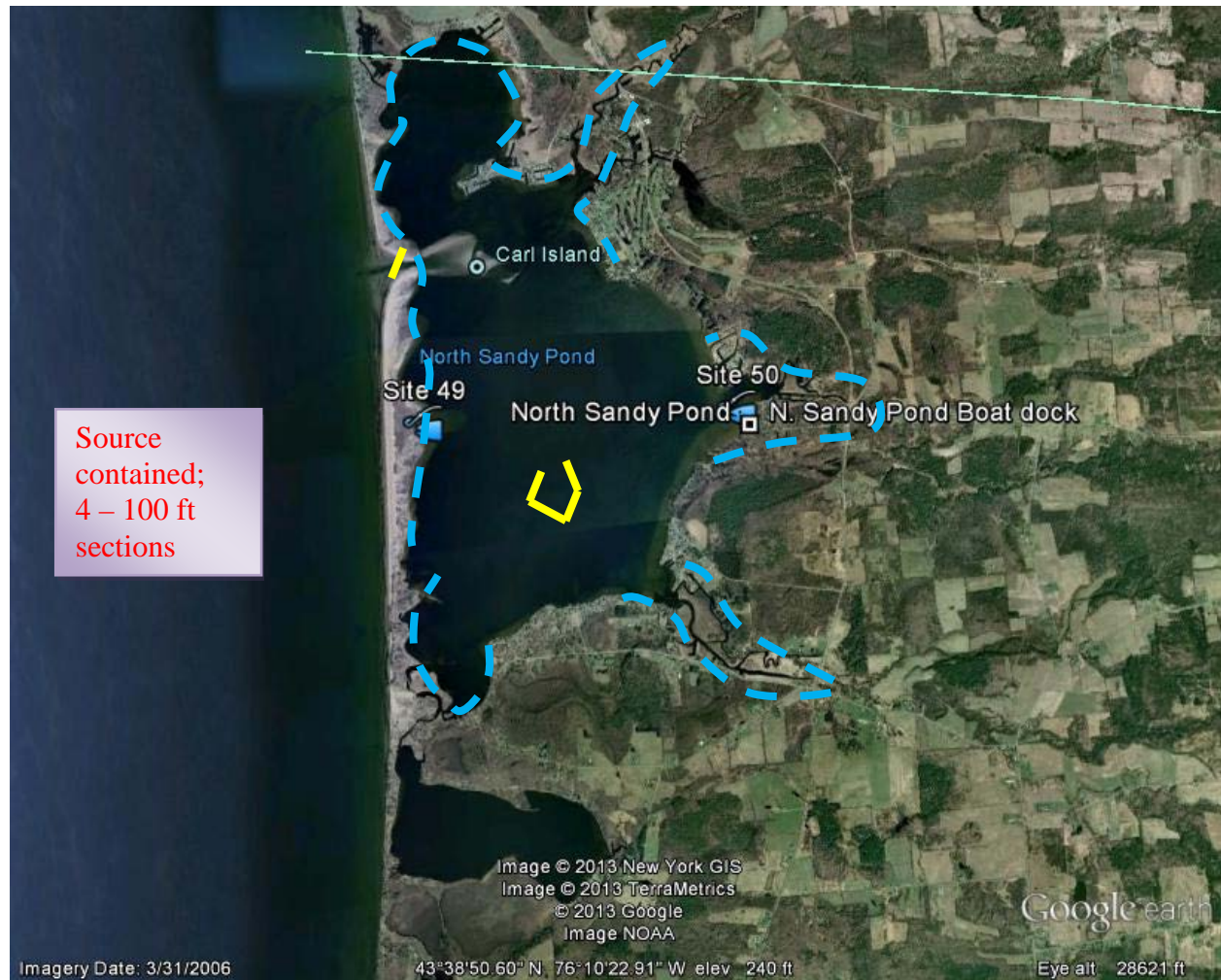
Pulaski, NY 13142

(315) 387-2657

Lake Side

Colwell Pond - Off Route 3 on Montario Point Road. Beach launch.

5 cars and trailers. (D)







Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

6. Logistical Support

6.1 Emergency Operations Centers

NY State Office of Emergency Management has several Emergency Operation Centers (EOC) located in the Eastern Great Lakes area. The EOCs are removed from the lakes and rivers; however, they have telephone capabilities and may be used to establish a temporary command post until a more suitable location is identified. Requests to activate a State Office of Emergency Management should be directed to the appropriate Regional Director. The regional offices are located at:

NY State Office of Emergency Management Region III Emergency Operation Center, (518) 793-6646

5 Fox Farm Road
Queensbury, NY 12804

NY State Office of Emergency Management Region IV Emergency Operations Center, (315) 438-8907

10 Adler Drive
Suite 103
East Syracuse, NY 13057

NY State Office of Emergency Management Region V Emergency Operation Center, (585) 424-3196

1530 Jefferson Road
Rochester, NY 14623

24-Hour (State Watch) Emergency Contact Number: 518-292-2200

Niagara County Emergency Operations Centers (EOC)

5574 Niagara St. Extension (716) 438-3171
Lockport, NY 14095 Fax (716) 438-3173

Number of persons EOC can accommodate:	200
Private meeting area for senior officials:	Yes, multiple classrooms
Parking available:	Yes
EOC access limited or controlled by:	gate controlled by dispatch
Number of installed phone lines:	Many
Number of dedicated FAX lines:	1
Radio communications/capabilities:	Local Gov't, SEMO, Fire & Police Depts County Sheriff
Food preparation facilities:	Full Kitchen and Restaurants in vicinity
Hotels/lodging in vicinity:	Yes

Direction to EOC: I-990 North to North French Rd. Left (west) on N. French Rd., Right (north) on Rt. 270, Campbell Blvd. Right (east) on Route 31 to Route 93 West, Upper Mountain Rd. Left (west) on Rt. 93, then right onto Sunset Drive across from Delphi Headquarters, then left at the bottom of the hill onto Niagara St. Ext.

Orleans County Emergency Operations Centers (EOC)

13925 Route 31 (585) 589-5527
Albion, NY 14411 Fax (585) 589-6761

6.1 Emergency Operations Centers (Con't)

Requests to activate the EOC should be directed to the appropriate county Director of Emergency Services at the phone numbers listed below.

Orleans County Emergency Management Office

14064 West County House Rd (585) 589-4414
Albion, NY 14411 Fax: (585) 589-7671

Number of persons EOC can accommodate: 20
Private meeting area for senior officials: Yes; small offices
Parking available: Yes
EOC access limited or controlled by: If needed
Number of installed phone lines: 4
Number of dedicated FAX lines: 1
Radio communications/capabilities: Local Gov't, SEMO, Fire & Police Depts
County Sheriff
Food preparation facilities: Restaurants in vicinity
Hotels/lodging in vicinity: Yes
Direction to EOC: Batavia/Route 98 north off I-90, follow Route 98 north to Albion past Route 31A, turn left onto West County Road, follow for about 1 mile, look for two towers. EOC is in a bunker by the towers.

Monroe County

Office of Emergency Management (585) 753-3810 M-F 8-4
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200 (585) 528-2234 (After Hours)
Rochester, NY 14624 Fax: (585) 473-7087

Number of persons EOC can accommodate: 50 - 75
Private meeting area for senior officials: 1 room
Parking available: Yes
EOC access limited or controlled by: Security Guards
Number of installed phone lines: 70 and Telecomm for deaf
Number of dedicated FAX lines: 1
Radio communications/capabilities: Local City/County Govt, Fire & Police Depts
NYDEC, SEMO, Police & County Sheriff
Food preparation facilities: Caterer on contract
Hotels/lodging in vicinity: Yes

Direction to EOC: From I-90E, take exit 47 to get onto I-490. Then, take exit 9A to get on I-390S. Take exit 17 and turn right onto Scottsville Rd. The Office of Emergency Management will be on the left.

Wayne County

Emergency Management Office (315) 946-5663
7376 Route 31, Suite 2000 (315) 946-9711 (After Hours)
Lyons, NY 14489 Fax: (315) 946-9721
Warning Point – 24 hr. (315) 946 9711

Number of persons EOC can accommodate: 60
Private meeting area for senior officials: Yes 4 Rooms
Parking available: Yes
EOC access limited or controlled by: Lock/Buzzer System; Security Guards
Number of installed phone lines: 35

Number of dedicated FAX lines: 4

6.1 Emergency Operations Centers (Con't)

Radio communications/capabilities: Local City/County Govt, Red Cross, Hwy Dept.
Fire & SEMO, Police & County Sheriff

Two RIOS Units for interoperability

Sheriff maintains a mobile communications van with programmable radios capable of expanding communications to the needs of the particular incident and agencies involved.

Food preparation facilities: Caterer on contract
Hotels/lodging in vicinity: Yes

Directions to EOC: Exit 42 off I-90 (NYS Thruway); north on Route 14 to Lyons (Route 31); west on Route 31 approximately 2 miles. EOC is located in the county office buildings located on the left.

Hotels that may serve as Potential Command Posts

Holiday Inn Rochester (585) 546-3450
70 State Street Fax: 546-8712
Rochester, NY 14614

Number of persons EOC can accommodate: 1200 (7 Meeting Rooms)
Private meeting area for senior officials: Yes
Parking available: Lot with a fee for guests
EOC access limited or controlled by: Staff
Food preparation facilities: Yes
Hotels/lodging in vicinity: Yes

Direction to EOC: I-90 to Exit 47 (Leroy) to I-490 East to exit 13. Right on Plymouth, take first left on Church Street, right on State Street and the Holiday Inn will be on your left.

Marriott Hotel (716) 225-6880
1890 West Ridge Road Fax: 225-8188
Rochester, NY 14614

Number of persons EOC can accommodate: 280 (4 Meeting Rooms)
Private meeting area for senior officials: Yes
Parking available: Yes
EOC access limited or controlled by: Staff
Food preparation facilities: Yes
Hotels/lodging in vicinity: Yes

Direction to EOC: : I-90 to Exit 47 (Leroy) to I-490 East to I-390 North to exit 24B. Marriott is just off the exit.

Best Western Plus Captain's Quarters (315) 342-4040
26 East 1st Street Fax: 342-5454
Oswego, NY 14614

Number of persons EOC can accommodate: 450

6.1 Emergency Operations Centers (Con't)

Private meeting area for senior officials:	4
Parking available:	100 spaces
EOC access limited or controlled by:	Yes
Food preparation facilities:	Breakfast only; Restaurants in vicinity
Hotels/lodging in vicinity:	Yes

Direction to EOC: I-90 to Route 34 north to Route 104 east over the bridge in downtown Oswego. Turn left on East First Street to Best Western Plus Captain's Quarters.

6.2 Response Equipment

Boat Assets Available for Oil/Hazmat Spill Response

<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Engine Type & H.P.</u>	<u>Enclosed Cabin: Y or N</u>	<u>Trailable: Y or N</u>	<u>Where stored</u>
<u>U.S.C.G.</u>	25'	O/B - 225hp(2)	Y	Y	STA Niagara
	45'	Jet - 825hp	Y	N	STA Niagara
	25'	O/B - 225hp(2)	Yes	Yes	STA Rochester
	47' (2)	I/B - 435hp	Yes	N	STA Rochester
	25'	O/B - 225hp(2)	Yes	Yes	STA Oswego
	45'	Jet - 825hp	Y	N	STA Oswego
	25'	O/B - 225hp(2)	Yes	Yes	STA Sodus
	25'	O/B - 225hp(2)	Yes	Yes	STA Sackets
<u>Clean Harbors</u>	17'		No	Yes	Glenmont
	20'		No	Yes	Glenmont
	(3) 12'		No	Yes	Glenmont
<u>Op-Tech</u>	12'		No	Yes	Syracuse
	24'		No	Yes	Syracuse
<u>EPS</u>	16'		No	Yes	Lancaster
	21'		No	Yes	Lancaster
<u>MPC</u>	13		No	Yes	Detroit
	17		No	Yes	Detroit
	22		No	Yes	Detroit
	24		No	Yes	Detroit
	27		No	Yes	Detroit

Oil Containment Boom

<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Quantity in Feet</u>	<u>Where stored</u>	<u>How stored</u>
<u>U.S. Coast Guard</u>	1000	Oswego	Enclosed Mobile Trailer
	1000	Rochester	Enclosed Mobile Trailer
<u>Clean Harbors</u>	3000	Glenmont	
<u>EPS</u>	1200	Lancaster	
<u>MPC</u>	20000	Detroit, MI	
<u>OP-TECH</u>	2500	Syracuse	
<u>NRC</u>	500	Amherst	

6.2.a U.S. Coast Guard Response Equipment

Sector Buffalo - has (1) pollution response trailers equipped with 1500 feet of 18 inch harbor boom. Response time to Rochester is estimated to be two and a half hours. Response time to Oswego is estimated to be four and a half hours. Sector Buffalo personnel will transport the pollution trailer where needed with Sector Buffalo government vehicles.

Station Rochester - has (1) pollution response trailers equipped with 1000 feet of 18 inch harbor boom. Station Rochester also has two boats; a 47ft Motor Life Boat, and a 25 ft small boat with outboards. Station personnel can conduct initial spill response until USCG Sector Buffalo personnel and contractors arrive on-scene.

Station Oswego - has (1) pollution response trailers equipped with 1000 feet of 18 inch harbor boom. Station Oswego also has two boats; a 47ft Motor Life Boat, and a 25 ft small boat with outboards. These boats can help deploy boom. Station personnel can conduct initial spill response until USCG Sector Buffalo and contractors arrive on-scene.

Station Sodus Point & Station Sackets Harbor – these stations are CG Auxiliary stations supported by a minimal active duty staff. Each of these Stations has 23 ft small boats with outboards capable of deploying boom.

6.2.b State and Local Agency Response Equipment

Monroe County's Hazardous Material Response Team - Has a 38 member HAZMAT Team capable of fully encapsulated entry to provide life/safety entry, assess incident and provide back-up for industry entry teams. Hazmat Team is capable of all levels of entry and has a portable DECON unit. Requests for assistance should be directed to Monroe County Office of Emergency Preparedness at (716) 528-2222.

City of Rochester Hazardous Material Response Team - Has a 40 member HAZMAT Team capable of fully encapsulated entry to provide life/safety entry, assess incident and provide back-up for industry entry teams. Hazmat Team is capable of all levels of entry and has a portable DECON unit. Requests for assistance should be directed to the Monroe Co. Office of Emergency Preparedness at (716) 528-2222.

Xerox Hazardous Material Response Team, Rochester, NY - Industrial HAZMAT Team capable of fully encapsulated entry to provide life/safety entry. Capable of assisting during response and/or providing back-up for local responders. Requests for assistance should be directed to (716) 422-3545.

Kodak Elmgrove & Kodak Park Hazardous Material Response Teams - Two Industrial HAZMAT Teams capable of fully encapsulated entry to provide life/safety entry. Capable of assisting during response and/or providing back-up for local responders. Requests for assistance should be directed to Monroe County Office of Emergency Preparedness for liaison with Kodak at (716) 528-2222.

Monroe County Parks Department - The Parks maintains 600 feet of boom at their facility in Rochester. Requests for assistance should be directed to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Preparedness at (716) 528-2222.

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

Port Authority of Oswego - The Port Authority of Oswego maintains 700 feet of containment boom at their East Terminal. Requests for assistance should be directed to the Port Authority at (315) 343-4503.

6.2.b State and Local Agency Response Equipment (Con't)

NRG Oswego – NRG Oswego maintains a comprehensive inventory of pollution response equipment at their power station in Oswego. This equipment includes: 1 rope wringer (2 barrels per hour); 1 Cusco Vac Truck (1,200 gal capacity, 333 gallons per minute); 1 Vactor Vac Truck (16 yd, 100 barrels per hour); 1 17' Boston Whaler w/70 hp outboard; 1 14' aluminum work boat w/25 hp outboard; 2,000' of 24 inch containment boom; 2" and 4" portable pump and hoses; 400' absorbent boom; absorbent socks; and oil snares. Requests for assistance should be directed to NRG Oswego at (315) 349-2365.

6.2.c Commercial Response Contractors Equipment

Marine Pollution Control

8631 W. Jefferson
Detroit, MI. 48209

BOA CONTRACTOR

(800) 521-8232
Fax: (313) 849-1623

Equipment/Capabilities

15,000' - 18" containment boom;
Skimmers (6-suction, 1-self sustaining barge w/vacuum pumps)
Pumps (types: 3 Acid, 8 S.S., 3 D.D.(double diaphragm) 3 S.S.(stainless steel))
Vac Trucks (7 total, 1 of them is S.S.)
Vac Trailers (5 w/ 5k cap., 2 of them are S.S.)
Platform work barge; 1 with a bladder (2500 cap.)
Boats (types: 24' alum., 20' alum., 17' & 13' whalers, 26' Sea Ray, 19' four winds, 6 J.B.(john boat)
Sorbent boom, pads

Response Information

Response time to Rochester, NY is 11 hours. Response time to Oswego, NY is 12.5 hours.

Clean Harbors Environmental

32 Bask Road
Glenmont, NY 12077

BOA CONTRACTOR

(315)463-9624 or (800) 645-8265
Fax: (518) 434-9118

Equipment/Capabilities

2500'-18" containment boom;
Skimmers (1-suction, 2-self sustaining barge w/ vacuum pumps)
Pumps (types: (1) D.D., (2) S.S., (5) steel, (1) Acid)
Vac Trucks (4 total, 3 of them are S.S.)
Platform work barge; none
Boats (types: (3)12' alum., (1) J.B. w/ 15hp., (1)17' skiff)
Sorbent boom, pads

Response Information

Response time to Rochester, NY is 3 hours. Response time to Oswego, NY is 3 hours.

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

6.2.c Commercial Response Contractors Equipment (Cont.)

OHM Remediation Services Corp.

10 Ward Road
North Tonawanda, NY 14120

BOA CONTRACTOR

(716) 693-8800
Fax: 693-8001

Equipment/Capabilities

400' - 12" containment boom;
300' - 18" containment boom;
12' John boat and 16' John Boat;
Portable tank (6000 gal capacity);
Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Rochester, NY is 2 hours. Response time to Oswego, NY is 5 hours.

Environmental Products and Services

170 Cooper Avenue, Suite 100
Tonawanda, NY 14150

BOA CONTRACTOR

(716) 447-4700
Fax: 447-4708

Equipment/Capabilities

300' - 9" containment boom;
500' - 12" containment boom;
Oil skimmer,
Pumps (Submersible, Diaphragm, Trash);
Vac Trucks (2) and Recovery Tanks (3);
12' John boat and 16' John Boat;
Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Rochester, NY is 2 hours. Response time to Oswego, NY is 5 hours.

Environmental Products and Services

532 State Fair Boulevard
Syracuse, NY 13204

BOA CONTRACTOR

(315) 471-0503
24hr: (800) THE-TANK
Fax: (315) 475-8920

Equipment/Capabilities

1,200' - 12" containment boom
Oil skimmers (3),
Pumps (Submersible, Diaphragm, Trash);
Vac Trucks (5);
18' John boat and 14' Row Boat;
Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Rochester, NY is 2 1/2 hours. Response time to Oswego, NY is 1 hour.

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

6.2.c Commercial Response Contractors Equipment (Con't)

Environmental Service Group

177 Wales Avenue
 Tonawanda, NY 14151

(716) 447-4700
 (800) 348-0316
 Fax: 695-0161

Equipment/Capabilities

Pumps (Submersible, Diaphragm, Trash);
 Vac Truck; and Recovery Tanks (2);
 12' John boat and 16' John Boat;
 Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Rochester, NY is 2 hours. Response time to Oswego, NY is 5 hours.

Op-Tech Environmental Group

6392 Deere Road
 Syracuse, NY 13206

BOA CONTRACTOR
 (315) 463-1643
 Fax: 463-9764

Equipment/Capabilities

2,500' - 12" containment boom;
 Skimmers (1-suction, 1-self sustaining barge w/vacuum pumps)
 Pumps (Double Diaphragm, 8");
 Vac Trucks (4 - 1 stainless);
 Platform work barge;
 12' John boat and 24' pontoon boat;
 Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Rochester, NY is 2 hours. Response time to Oswego, NY is 1 hour.

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

6.3 Helicopter and Air Support

Mercy Flight Central, Inc. AttN: Paul Hyland, Flight Coordinator 2420 Birckyard Rd. Canandaigua, NY 14425 [also helo placed at Marcellu Airport (10M SW of Syracuse)]	(716) 396-0584 main & 24 Hr. number (800) 743-4375 Dispatcher Fax: 396-0585
New York State Police Canadiaqua, NY 14425	(716) 398-3200
Syracuse Helicopter Division Aviation Unit Hangar #7 1103 Maldin Rd. Syracuse, NY 13211	(315) 454-3410 Fax: 454-4921
Onondaga County Sheriff's Dept. Helicopter Air One Division 3301 Cessna Dr. Warners, NY 13164	(315) 435-3095 Fax: 484-1502
Oswego County No Helo Has - AIRPORT	
National Guard (NYS)	(716) 783-5400

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

6.4 Local Experts

6.4.a Marine Surveyors

Bartnett Marine Services (716) 624-1380
52 Ontario Street Fax: 624-4168
Honyoe Falls, NY 14472

Gilham Robert Associates. Ltd. (716) 649-8800
184 Highland Avenue Fax: 649-2700
Hamburg, NY 14075

McGroder Marine Surveyors (716) 935-7848
P.O. Box 405 Fax: 934-7849
Silver Creek, NY 14221

6.4.b Salvage Companies

Wheelhouse Marine Inc. (716) 773-7025
3049 Grand Island Boulevard Fax: 773-7025
Grand Island, NY 14072

Lake Erie Towing & Salvage (716) 549-0869
8542 Rte. 5 Fax: 549-4112
Angola, NY 14006

6.5 Volunteer Organizations

American Red Cross

Cayuga County area (315) 252-9596
213 W. Genesee St. Fax: 525-8306
Auburn, NY 13021

Monroe County area (716) 987-9500
70 Liberty Pole Way
Rochester, NY 14604

Greater Rochester Chapter (716) 241-4482
75 College Avenue Fax: 256-4043
Rochester, NY 14607

Orleans County area (716) 798-3170 (work)
Director: Darlene Ginty (716) 735-9195 (home)
(716) 459-2350 or 1936 (paggers)
(716) 870-2018 (cell phone)

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

6.5 Volunteer Organizations (Cont.)

American Red Cross (Con't)

Oswego / Onondaga Chapter	(315) 343-0967
129 W 2 nd St.	Fax: 343-0909
Oswego, NY 13126	

Wayne County area	(315) 946-6862
Page through 911 center	

Salvation Army

Cayuga County area	(315) 253-0319
18 E. Genesee St.	Fax: 253-031
Auburn, NY 13021	

Oswego area	(315) 343-6491
Citadel	
85 W. 3 rd St.	
Oswego, NY 13126	

6.6 Environmental Organizations

Great Lakes United	(716) 886-0142
Buffalo State College, Cassidy Hall	Fax: 886-0303
1300 Elmwood Avenue	
Buffalo, NY 14222	

6.7 Wildlife Rehabilitation

Tri-State Bird Rescue	(302) 737-9543
110 Possum Hollow Road	24hr: 737-7241
Newark, DE 19711	Fax: 737-9562

International Bird Rescue Research Center	(510) 841-9086
100 Possum Hollow Road	
Berkley, CA	

International Wildlife Research	(972) 377-9001
7210 Oak Street	Fax: 377-9001
Frisco, TX 75034	

6.8 Damaged Vessel Safe Havens

Oswego Port Authority	(315) 343-4503
P.O. Box 387, Foot of East 1st Street	Fax: 343-5498
Oswego, NY 13126	

Appendix A.1

Oil Spill Response Checklist

The items listed below constitute a reference to aid experienced response personnel in addressing the full scope of necessary response related activities associated with an oil spill. The checklist is laid out by category of activities and is not meant to be a chronological listing of response actions.

Phase I: Discovery or Notification

- _____ Collect incident specifics:
 - _____ Reporting name & phone number
 - _____ Source of incident/related specifics
 - _____ Product spilled
 - _____ On-Scene Weather
 - _____ Amount/potential amount discharged
 - _____ Location/time of incident
 - _____ Initiate chronological log of events

Phase II: Preliminary Assessment and Initiation of Action

- _____ Make appropriate notifications. See section 2.1 of this plan for required notifications.
 - _____ National Response Center (NRC) (800) 424-8802
 - _____ Coast Guard Sector Buffalo (716) 843-9527
 - _____ New York Department of Environmental Conservation (800) 457-7362
 - _____ Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (800) 373-3398
 - _____ County Emergency Management Offices
 - _____ Local fire depts., hazmat teams
 - _____ State/County/Local law enforcement agencies
 - _____ State/County health depts
 - _____ Affected Water Intakes
- _____ Identify Specific Risk to Response Personnel
- _____ Dispatch response team capable of conducting damage assessment
- _____ Obtain waterway and weather conditions
- _____ Consider potential risk/existing impact of the following:
 - _____ Vessel status/not under command damage (aground, underway, anchored, etc.)
 - _____ Vessel structural status (# tanks affected, sound tank(s), vessel stability, vessel sinking ?)
 - _____ Personnel casualties
 - _____ Likelihood of oil/hazardous materials release
 - _____ Vessel traffic safety
 - _____ Environmental Damage
- _____ Assess risk to public safety/health
 - _____ Special Forces models
 - _____ Evacuation boundaries
 - _____ Physical security/site control/safety zones
 - _____ Waterborne security/safety zone
 - _____ Broadcast NTM/NTA
 - _____ Special medical needs
 - _____ Speed and direction of currents,
 - _____ Water temperature, depth, type of bottom
 - _____ Wind speed/direction, air temp, precipitation, etc.

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

Appendix A.1

Oil Spill Response Checklist (Con't)

Phase II: Preliminary Assessment and Initiation of Action

- _____ Establish Lines of communications with responsible party
 - _____ Determine actions taken by responsible party (sound tanks, transfer fm damaged tanks)
 - _____ Confirm Scope of the spill:
 - _____ Product & amount discharged,
 - _____ Potential amount
 - _____ Determine movement of spilled product
 - _____ Actions to secure source of the spill
 - _____ Shoreline
 - _____ Sensitive areas or species at risk (See Section 4 of this Plan)
- _____ Determine available resources
 - _____ Pre-deployed equipment
 - _____ Contractor (Identify source, location & brief description of equipment)
 - _____ CG/DOD/other agency air/vessel assets
 - _____ Additional sources of manpower
 - _____ Public/private stockpiles
 - _____ On scene input
 - _____ Visual extent of incident
 - _____ Physical condition of vessel/facility
 - _____ Observed environmental damage
 - _____ Recommended priority actions

Phase III: Containment, Countermeasures, Cleanup, and Disposal

- _____ First Aid Equipment Deployment
- _____ Command & Control:
 - _____ Select/implement appropriate command structure
 - _____ Establish necessary command post(s)
 - _____ Identify agency goals/objectives
- _____ Create action plan
 - _____ Consider applicability of fully developed scenarios
 - _____ Develop salvage plan (short and long term)
- _____ Identify anticipated personnel/equipment and mobilize in support of action plan
- _____ Implement communications plan in support of operations
- _____ Develop site safety plan
- _____ Equipment Deployment:
 - _____ Based on action plan and on-hand limitations
 - _____ Effectively integrate arriving resources
 - _____ Provide response equipment logistics:
 - _____ Transportation
 - _____ Maintenance
 - _____ Integrate available air assets
- _____ Establish wildlife recovery/rehabilitation
- _____ Meet personnel needs
 - _____ Food/lodging (Identify convenient lodging, including govt. rate & conference room)
 - _____ Transportation (Identify sources of rental vehicles)

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

Appendix A.1 Oil Spill Response Checklist (Con't)

Phase III: Containment, Countermeasures, Cleanup, and Disposal

- _____ Public Affairs/Other Notifications:
 - _____ Establish POC and provide comms link
 - _____ Develop press release
 - _____ Promulgate/conduct press releases and briefings
 - _____ Maintain contact with full realm of media contacts
- _____ Disposal Issues:
 - _____ Determine temporary storage and disposal needs (Barges, Tanks, Bladders)
 - _____ Identify storage and disposal options
 - _____ Determine transportation needs/options
 - _____ Document means to obtain necessary permit
- _____ Consider advisability of special treatment methods, e.g. bioremediation, in-situ burning, etc.
- _____ Conduct necessary restoration activities
 - _____ Environmental
 - _____ Private

Phase IV: Documentation and Cost Recovery

- _____ Identify funding needs/access OSLTF/CERCLA
- _____ Issue appropriate pollution letters
- _____ Cost Documentation:
 - _____ Implement cost documentation procedures
 - _____ Consider contractor support

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

Appendix A.2 Hazardous Material Response Checklist

The items listed below constitute a reference to aid experienced response personnel in addressing the full scope of necessary response related activities associated with a release of hazardous materials. This checklist is laid out by category of activities and is not meant to be a chronological listing of response actions.

Phase I: Discovery or Notification

- _____ Collect incident specifics:
 - _____ Reporting name & phone number
 - _____ Source of incident/related specifics
 - _____ Detailed information regarding product released

TRADE NAME: _____	COMMON NAME: _____
CAS NUMBER: _____	UN NUMBER: _____
MEASUREMENT UNIT _____	(circle one): GALS/BBLS/LBS/OTHER: _____
QUANTITY RELEASED: _____	BASIS FOR ESTIMATE: _____
POTENTIAL (tank vol): _____	VOLUME REMAINING: _____
RELEASE DATE/TIME: _____	
INITIAL COMMENTS: _____	

- _____ On-Scene Weather
- _____ Location of incident
- _____ Initiate chronological log of events
- _____ Exchange information with local responders

Phase II: Preliminary Assessment and Initiation of Action

- _____ Make appropriate notifications. See section 2.1 of this plan for required notifications.
 - _____ National Response Center (NRC) (800) 424-8802
 - _____ Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Buffalo (716) 843-9570
 - _____ New York Department of Environmental Conservation (716) 851-7220
 - _____ Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (800) 373-3398
 - _____ County Emergency Management Offices
 - _____ Local fire depts., hazmat teams
 - _____ State/County/Local law enforcement agencies
 - _____ State/County health depts
 - _____ Affected Water Intakes
- _____ Specific Risk to Response Personnel
- _____ Dispatch response team capable of conducting site entry/damage assessment:

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

Appendix A.2 Hazardous Material Response Checklist (Con't)

The following is intended to provide general guidance in regards to personnel safety issues to on-scene responders. Although it provides valuable information which can be used effectively to ensure the well-being of those involved in a hazmat response, it is not intended to replace a more detailed, incident-specific site safety plan. This site safety plan should be a written document prepared in advance of any on-scene action by a qualified representative of that response agency taking the lead on the hazmat.

- _____ Identify hazardous substance(s) involved. (Accurate identification of products, including spelling, is essential. A small mistake can change a chemical's name and thus its properties and associated hazards.) Sources of information include the following:
 - _____ a. North American Emergency Response Guidebook
 - _____ b. CHRIS manuals
 - _____ c. Chemical dictionaries
 - _____ d. The MERCK index
 - _____ e. CHEMTREC
 - _____ f. MSDSs
 - _____ g. Manufacturers and users of the material
- _____ Determine exposure limits (IDLH, STEL, TLV, Oxygen deficiency, etc. as applicable.)
- _____ Evaluate risks regarding following modes of entry:
 - _____ a. Inhalation
 - _____ b. Contact/Absorption
 - _____ c. Ingestion
 - _____ d. Injection
- _____ Evaluate potential impact to responders of other complicating factors:
 - _____ a. Fire, explosion
 - _____ b. Weather
 - _____ c. Sea State, Terrain
 - _____ d. Limited Access Location
 - _____ e. Other hazardous substances in area/on premises
- _____ Identify suitable protective equipment
- _____ Ensure responders are aware of risks and symptoms of exposure
- _____ Ensure air monitoring and sampling are being conducted (normally done by Air Quality or county Health Department.)
- _____ Ensure water monitoring and sampling are being conducted (normally done by county Health Dept., NOAA or respective state fish and wildlife authority.)
- _____ Assess risk to public safety/health
- _____ Identify evacuation boundaries
- _____ Physical security/safety zones
- _____ Speed and direction of currents,
- _____ Water temperature, depth, type of bottom
- _____ Wind speed/direction, air temp, precipitation, etc.
- _____ The following questions/issues should also be addressed:

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

Appendix A.2 Hazardous Material Response Checklist (Con't)

RESPONDERS ON SCENE: _____

WHO IS INCIDENT COMMANDER (IC) _____

IDENTIFY POTENTIAL COMPLICATIONS, PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT, THREAT OF SPREAD OF CONTAMINATION: _____

LOCATION OF COMMAND POST: _____

FASTEST ACCESS ROUTE TO INCIDENT (CONSIDER SAFETY, USE UP-WIND APPROACH: _____

_____ Consider potential risk/existing impact of the following:

_____ Vessel status/not under command damage (aground, underway, anchored, etc.)

_____ Vessel structural status (# of tanks affected, sound tank(s), vessel stability, sinking ?)

_____ Personnel casualties

_____ Likelihood of oil/hazardous materials release

_____ Environmental Damage

_____ Establish Lines of communications with responsible party

_____ Determine actions taken by responsible party (sound tanks, transfer from damaged tanks)

_____ Determine type of environment impacted:

_____ Shoreline

_____ Sensitive areas at risk

_____ Sensitive species at risk (See Section 4 of this Plan)

_____ Determine available resources

_____ Pre-staged

_____ Contractor (Identify source, location & brief description of equipment)

_____ /DOD/other agency air/vessel assets

_____ Additional sources of manpower

_____ Public/private stockpiles

_____ On scene input

_____ Visual extent of incident

_____ Physical condition of vessel/facility

_____ Observed environmental damage

_____ Recommended priority actions

_____ Obtain waterway and weather specifics:

_____ Establish Lines of communications with responsible party

_____ Determine actions taken by responsible party (sound tanks, transfer from damaged tanks)

_____ Confirm Scope of the spill:

_____ Product & amount discharged,

_____ Potential amount

_____ Determine movement of spilled product

_____ Actions to secure source of the spill

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

Appendix A.2 Hazardous Material Response Checklist (Con't)

Phase III: Containment, Countermeasures, Cleanup, and Disposal

- _____ First Aid Equipment Deployment
- _____ Command & Control:
 - _____ Select/implement appropriate command structure
 - _____ Establish necessary command post(s)
 - _____ On-Scene Communications (Personnel reporting to either on-site or off-site command post should be equipped with appropriate comms capabilities.)
 - _____ Identify agency goals/objectives
 - _____ Determine if responsible party is taking appropriate action
- _____ Create action plan - rescue, evacuate injured.
 - _____ Consider applicability of fully developed scenarios
 - _____ Develop salvage plan (short and long term)
- _____ Identify anticipated personnel/equipment and mobilize in support of action plan
- _____ Implement communications plan in support of operations
- _____ Develop site safety plan
- _____ Equipment Deployment:
 - _____ Based on action plan and on-hand limitations
 - _____ Effectively integrate arriving resources
 - _____ Provide response equipment logistics:
 - _____ Transportation
 - _____ Maintenance
 - _____ Integrate available air assets
- _____ Establish wildlife recovery/rehabilitation
- _____ Meet personnel needs
 - _____ Food/lodging (Identify most convenient lodging, including govt rate & conference room)
 - _____ Transportation (Identify sources of rental vehicles)
- _____ Public Affairs/Other Notifications:
 - _____ Establish POC and provide comms link
 - _____ Develop press release:
 - _____ Promulgate/conduct press releases and briefings
 - _____ Maintain contact with full realm of media contacts
- _____ Disposal Issues:
 - _____ Determine temporary storage and disposal needs (Barges, Tanks, Bladders)
 - _____ Identify storage and disposal options
 - _____ Determine transportation needs/options
 - _____ Document means to obtain necessary permit
- _____ Consider advisability of special treatment methods, e.g. bioremediation, in-situ burning, etc.
- _____ Conduct damage assessment
 - _____ Determine environmental medium(s) affected (water, air, land (surface-subsurface))
- _____ Conduct necessary restoration activities
 - _____ Environmental
 - _____ Ensure natural resource trustees are notified and aware of their responsibilities concerning the following:
 - _____ Damage assessment and associated cost recovery;

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

Appendix A.2 Hazardous Material Response Checklist (Con't)

- _____ Devising protection, rehabilitation, and restoration plans for natural resources affected;
- _____ Endangered and migratory species;
- _____ Incident-specific concerns (birds flying into plumes, marine life entering contaminated water, etc.)

_____ How clean is clean? Ensure all agencies are consulted before pronouncing response complete.

Phase IV: Documentation and Cost Recovery

a. Use of CERCLA Fund for Hazardous Materials (Substance) Incident Response:

See Section 6200 of Base Plan for further details for procedures for accessing the CERCLA fund;

- _____ Criteria for federally coordinating a CERCLA cleanup differ from that of an FWPCA cleanup. The U.S. Coast Guard OSC may access the CERCLA Fund for response to a hazardous material incident only after determining CERCLA applicability as outlined in the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300).

The following conditions must be met:

- _____ 1. Material is a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant that may present an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare;
- _____ 2. The material has been released or there is a substantial threat of release into the environment;
- _____ 3. The responsible party is not taking appropriate action or the OSC must monitor the responsible party's action.

b. Evidence Collection:

- _____ Local/county district attorney should be notified immediately and will normally take the local lead in the investigation;
- _____ Thoroughly document elements of a violation as you would for an oil spill;
- _____ Sampling should be conducted if possible, but only by qualified personnel from agencies such as the county health dept., EPA, National Strike Force, etc.
- _____ Issue appropriate pollution letters
- _____ Cost Documentation:
 - _____ 1. Implement cost documentation procedures
 - _____ 2. Consider contractor support
- _____ Ensure private citizens are aware of procedures for filing a cost recovery claim to NPFC.

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

Appendix B Protection Techniques

Containment Booming

Description

Boom is deployed in a “U” shape in front of the oncoming slick. The ends of the booms are anchored by work boats or drogues. The oil is contained within the “U” & prevented from reaching the shore.

Equipment Requirements

For 150 meter slick: 280 meters of boom, 2 boats, boat crews & 4 boom tenders and misc. tow lines, drogues, connector, etc.

Operational Limitations

High winds, swells >2 meters, breaking waves > 50 cm, currents >1 knot.

Exclusion Booming

Description

Boom is deployed across or around sensitive areas & anchored in place. Approaching oil is deflected or contained by boom.

Equipment Requirements

Per 300 meters of boom: 1 boat, boat crew & 3 boom tenders and misc. anchors, lines, buoys etc.

Operational Limitations

Currents >.5 knots, breaking waves >50cm and water depth >20 meters.

Deflection Booming

Description

Boom is deployed from the shoreline away from the approaching slick & anchored or held in place with a work boat. Oil is deflected away from shoreline.

Equipment Requirements

Boom is deployed from the shoreline away from the approaching slick & anchored or held in place with a work boat. Oil is deflected away from shoreline.

Operational Limitations

Currents >1 knot and breaking waves >50 cm.

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

Appendix B Protection Techniques (Con't)

Diversification Booming

Description

Boom is deployed from the shoreline at an angled toward the approaching slick & anchored or held in place with a work boat. Oil is diverted towards shoreline for recovery.

Equipment Requirements

Boom is deployed from the shoreline away from the approaching slick & anchored or held in place with a work boat. Oil is deflected away from shoreline.

Operational Limitations

Currents >1 knot and breaking waves >50 cm.

Skimming

Description

Self-propelled skimmers work back & forth along the leading edge of a windrow to recover the oil. Booms may be deployed from the front of a skimmer in a “V” configuration to increase sweep width. Portable skimmers are placed within containment booms in the area of heaviest oil concentration.

Equipment Requirements

Skimmer unit 200 meters of boom, 2 boats, boat crews and 4 boom tenders, misc. tow lines, bridles, connectors, etc., portable hoses and oil storage tank.

Operational Limitations

Currents >1 knot and breaking waves >50 cm.

Onshore Techniques

Berms

Description

A berm is constructed along the beach from sediments excavated along the downgradient side. The berm should be covered with plastic or geotextile sheeting to minimize wave erosion.

Equipment Requirements

Bulldozer/Motor grader, equipment operator and 1 worker, misc. plastic or geotextile sheeting.

Operational Limitations

High wave energy, large tidal range and strong along shore currents.

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

Appendix B
Protection Techniques (Con't)**Sorbent Barriers**Description

A barrier is constructed by installing two parallel lines of stakes across a channel, fastening wire mesh to the stakes & filling the space between with loose sorbents.

Equipment Requirements

Per 30 meters of barrier: 70x2 meter wire mesh, 20 stakes, 30 m2, 2 people, misc., fasteners, support lines, additional stakes etc.

Operational Limitations

Waves >25cm, currents >.5 knots and tidal range >2 meters.

Inlet DamsDescription

A dam is constructed across the channel using local soil or beach sediment to exclude oil from entering channel.

Equipment Requirements

1 loader, equipment operator and worker or several workers with shovels.

Operational Limitations

Waves >25cm, tidal range exceeding dam height and freshwater out flow.

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario**

**Appendix C
Geographic Subcommittee Members**

Name/Title	Address	Telephone
<u>Lake Ontario Subcommittee Chair</u>		
VACANT		
<u>Members</u>		
Dennis Farrar	NYS Department of Environmental Conservation	
Richard Brazell Spill Engineer	NYSDEC 615 Erie Boulevard West Syracuse, NY 13204-2400	(315) 426-7523 Fax: (716) 426-2653 rjbrazel@gw.dec.state.ny.us
Jim Glidden Regional Wildlife Manager	NYSDEC, Region 7 P.O. 5170 10285 Fisher Avenue Cortland, NY 13045-5170	(607) 753-3095 Fax: (607) 753-8532 jwglidde@gw.dec.state.ny.us
Charles Wright Radiological Program	New York State Emergency Management Office 10 Adler Dr. Suite 103 East Syracuse, NY 13057	(315) 438-8907 Fax: (315) 438-3350 cwright@dhes.ny.gov
Tim Walsh Environmental Engineer Region 8	NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Spill Prevention Response (585) 226-5433	
Dennis Pokrzywka Environmental Engineer	Emergency Response Coordination Section Bureau of Technical Support Division of Environmental Remediation NYS-DEC 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-7020	(518) 469-1278 (Cell) dmpokrzy@gw.dec.state.ny.us
Ronald G. Raymond Regional Coordinator Region IV-CN rreymond@dhses.ny.gov msprague@dhses.ny.gov	NYS Div of Homeland Security & Emergency Services 10 Adler Drive, Suite 103 East Syracuse, New York 13057-1219 oemregion4dl@dhses.ny.gov	

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

Appendix C Geographic Subcommittee Members (Con't)

Name/Title	Address	Telephone
Paul Wagner Director, Emergency Services Fire and EMS Coordinator	Orleans County Emergency Management 14064 West County House Rd Albion, NY 14411	(585) 589-4414 Fax: (585) 589-7671 24hr: (585) 589-5527 pwagner@orleansny.com
Administrator	Monroe County Office of Emergency Preparedness 1190 Scottsville Rd, Suite 200 Rochester, NY 14624	(585) 473-0710 Fax: (585) 473-7087 24hr: (716) 528-2222 mcoep@monroecounty.gov
Frederick Rion Operations/Planning Officer	Monroe County Office of Emergency Preparedness 1190 Scottsville Rd, Suite 200 Rochester, NY 14624	(585) 753-3810 Fax: (585) 473-7087 frion@monroecounty.gov
Greg Cooper Manager	Sprague Energy Corporation 1 West Van Buren Street Oswego, NY 13126	(315) 343-6070 Fax: (315) 343-8011 24hr: (315) 343-6070 Gcooper@spragueenergy.com
George Bastedo Director, LEPC	Wayne County Emergency Management Office 7336 Route 31 Lyons, NY 14489	(315) 946-5664 Fax: (315) 946-XXXX 24hr: (315) 946-XXXX @co.wayne.ny.us
Rich Cobb LEPC	Wayne County Emergency Management Office 7336 Route 31 Lyons, NY 14489	(315) 946-5663 Fax: (315) 946-XXXX 24hr: (315) 946-XXXX RCobb@co.wayne.ny.us
Brian Dahl Director, LEPC	Cayuga County Emergency Services County Office Building 160 Genesee Street Auburn, NY 13021	(315) 255-1161 Fax: (315) 253-1551 ccoos@cayugacounty.us
VACANT Director, LEPC	Oswego County Emergency Management Office 200 North Second Street Fulton, NY 13069	(315) 591-9150 Fax: (315) 591-9176 @oswegocounty.com

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

Appendix C
Geographic Subcommittee Members (Con't)

Name/Title	Address	Telephone
Marion Greenhalgh Environmental Compliance Coordinator	Oswego Harbor Power. 261 Washington Boulevard Oswego, NY 13126	(315) 349-2365 Fax: (315) 349-2248 marion.greenhalgh@oswegopower.com
Herb Boedecker Radiological/Chemical Officer	Monroe County Office of Emergency Preparedness 111 Westfall Road Room B11 Rochester, NY 14620-4633	(585) 528-2222 Fax: (585) 473-7087 mcoep@co.monroe.ny.us
Nancy Edwards Environmental Analyst	Rochester Gas & Electric 89 East Avenue Rochester, NY 14649-0001	(585) 771-4176 Fax: (585) 724-8683 Nancy_edwards@rge.com
LT Tom Pequignot Chief, Incident Management Division	USCG Sector Buffalo 1 Fuhrmann Boulevard Buffalo, NY 14203	(716) 843-9317 Fax: (716) 843-9571 24hr: (716) 843-9527 Thomas.T.Pequignot@uscg.mil
MST1 Coley Wodke	USCG Sector Buffalo 1 Fuhrmann Boulevard Buffalo, NY 14203	(716) 843-9342 Fax: (716) 843-9571 24hr: (716) 843-9527 Coley.M.Wodke@uscg.mil
BMCS Craig Ross Officer in Charge	USCG Station Oswego 1 Lake St Oswego, NY 13126-1317	(315) 343-1551 Fax: (315) 343-1552 Craig.C.Ross@uscg.mil
BMC	USCG Station Rochester 5500 Saint Paul Blvd Rochester, NY 14617-1098	(585) 342-4149 Fax: (585) 544-4738

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario**

**Appendix D
Comments / Corrections / Suggestions**

If you have any questions regarding this document or find any errors, please notify one of the following agencies:

- U.S. Coast Guard Sector Buffalo
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (New York DEC)

Phone Numbers:

USCG Sector Buffalo	(716) 843-9579
New York DEC	(800) 457-7362

Internet Address:

USCG Sector Buffalo	David.L.Mergenthaler@uscg.mil
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Addresses:

Commander
United States Coast Guard
Sector Buffalo
1 Fuhrmann Boulevard
Buffalo, NY 14203

New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation
Attn: Spills Department
6274 East Avon-Lima Road
Avon, NY 14414

New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation
Attn: Spills Department
615 Erie Boulevard West
Syracuse, NY 13204-2400

Geographic Response Plan for Lake Ontario

Appendix D.1
Comments / Corrections / Suggestions Form

Directions: Make a copy of this form before you fill it in so you have extra forms.

Fill in your name, address, agency, and telephone number. Fill in the blanks regarding the location of information in the plan that is being commented on. Make comments in the space provided; attach additional sheets if required. Forms should be returned to:

USCG Sector Buffalo
1 Fuhrman Boulevard
Buffalo, NY 14203

Name: _____ Title: _____ Agency: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code _____

Phone: _____

Page Number: _____

Location on page (Chapter, section, paragraph): _____

Comments: _____

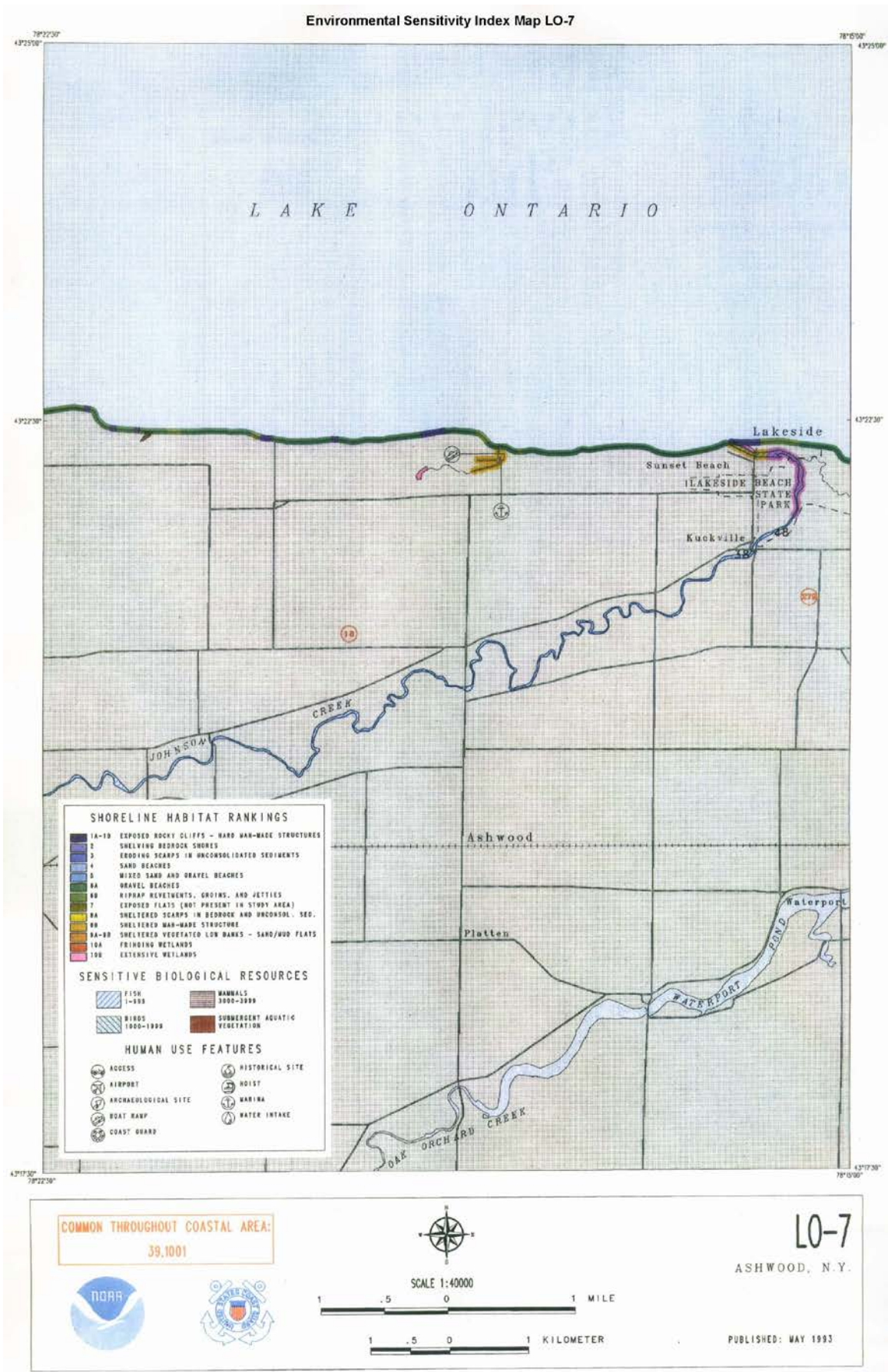
Appendix E – ICS 201

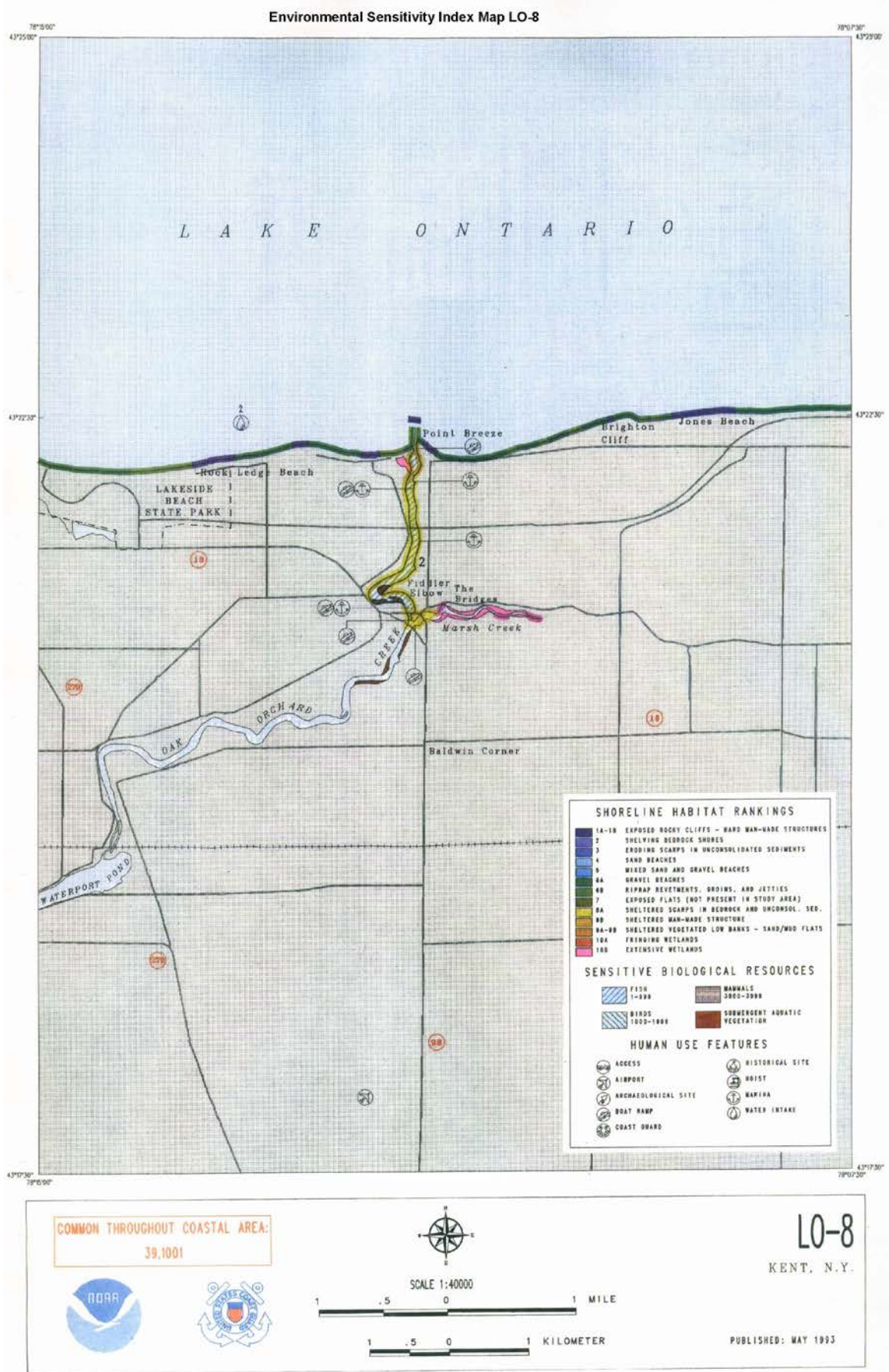
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	4. Map Sketch		
5. Current Organization			
<div><div>Incident Commander</div><div><div>Safety Officer:</div><div>Liaison Officer or Agency Rep:</div><div>Information Officer:</div></div><div><div>Planning</div><div>Operations</div><div>Logistics</div><div>Finance</div></div><div><div>Div. _____</div><div>Div. _____</div><div>Div. _____</div><div>Div. _____</div><div><div>Air</div><div>Air Operations _____</div><div>Air Support _____</div><div>Air Attack _____</div><div>Air Tanker Coord _____</div><div>Helicopter Coord _____</div></div></div></div>			
Page 122 of	6. Prepared by (Name and Position)		

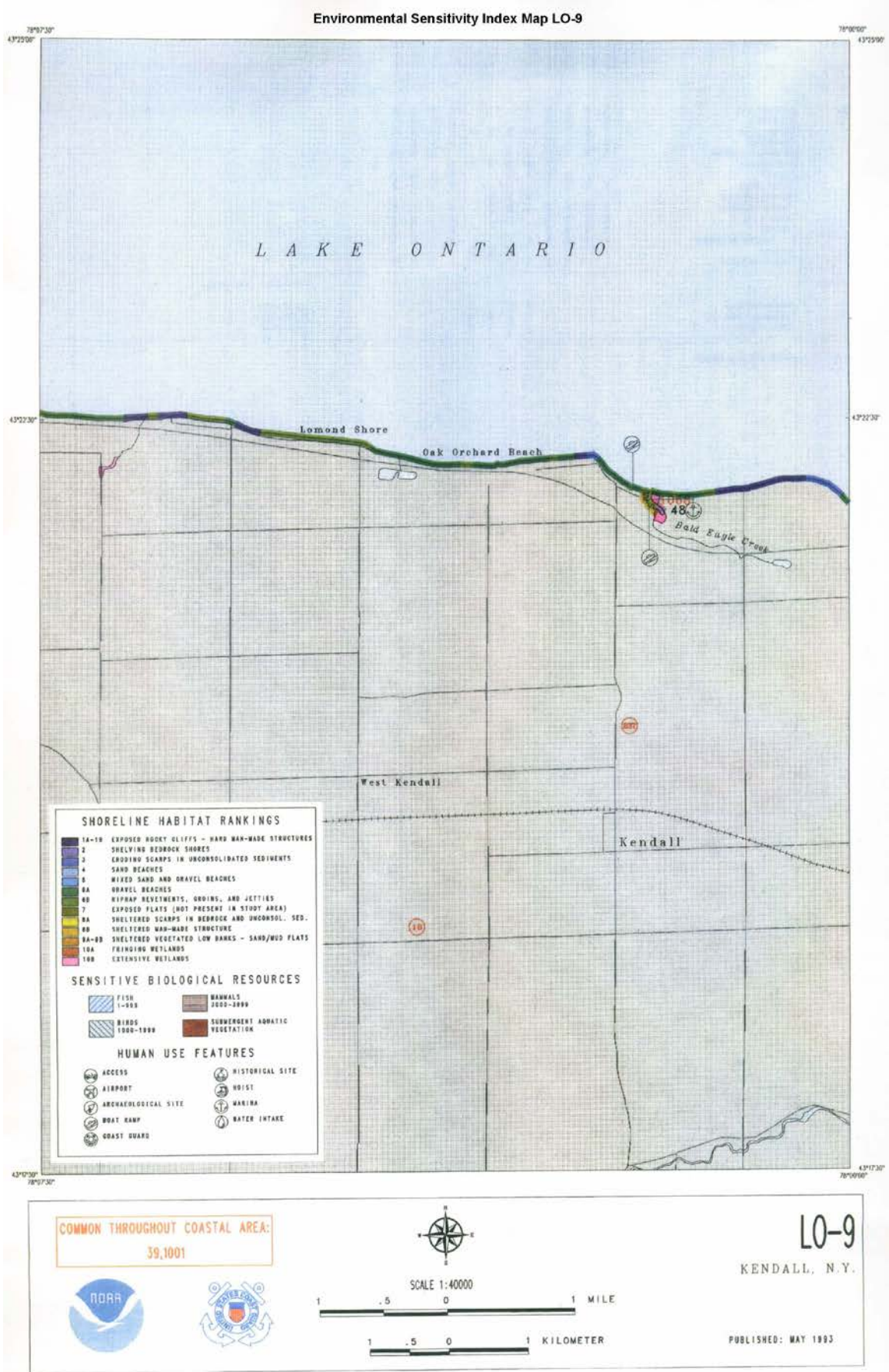
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Resources Ordered	Resource Identification	ETA	On Scene	Location/Assignment	

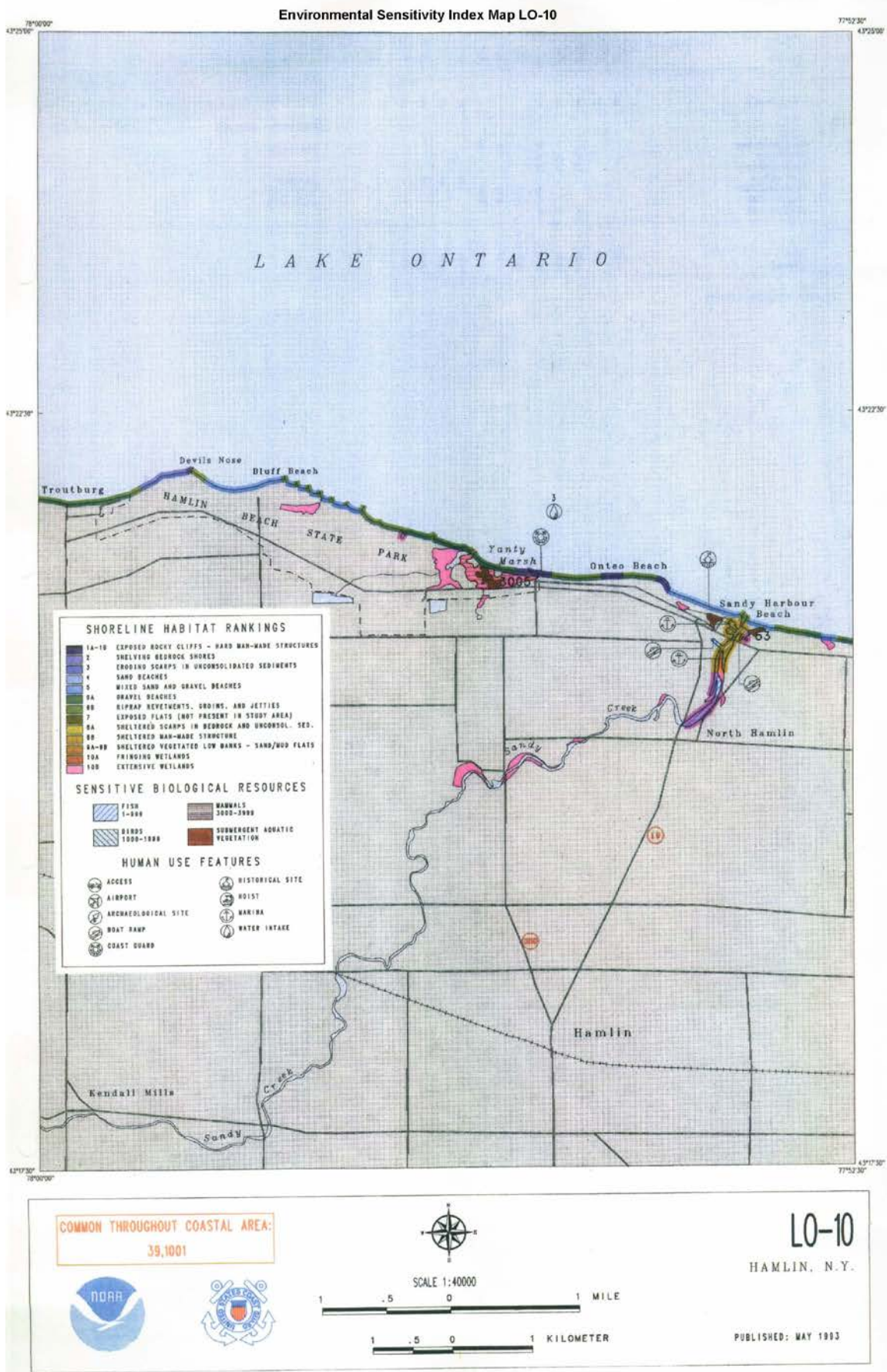
7. Summary of Current Actions	

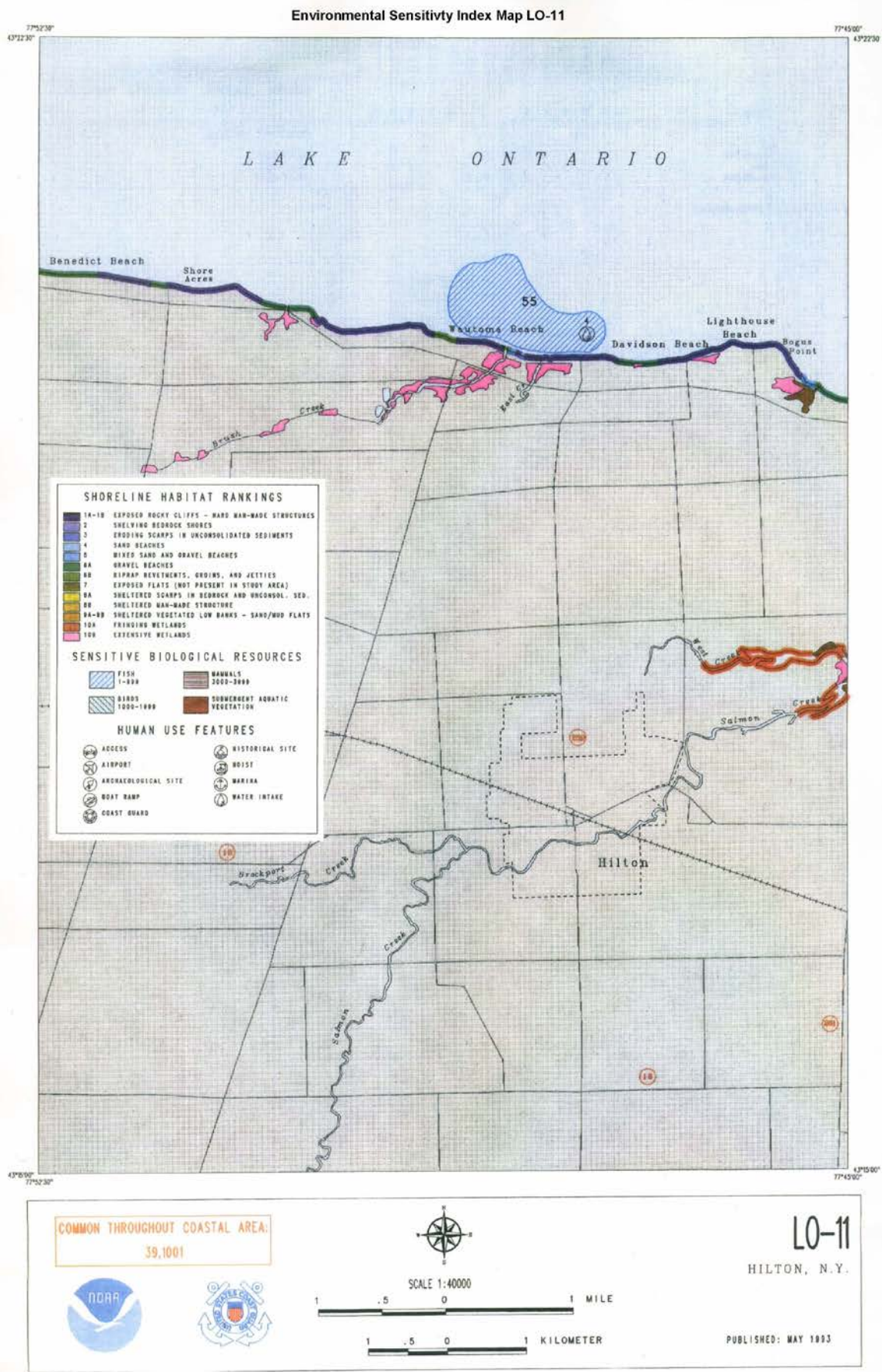
Page 2 of	
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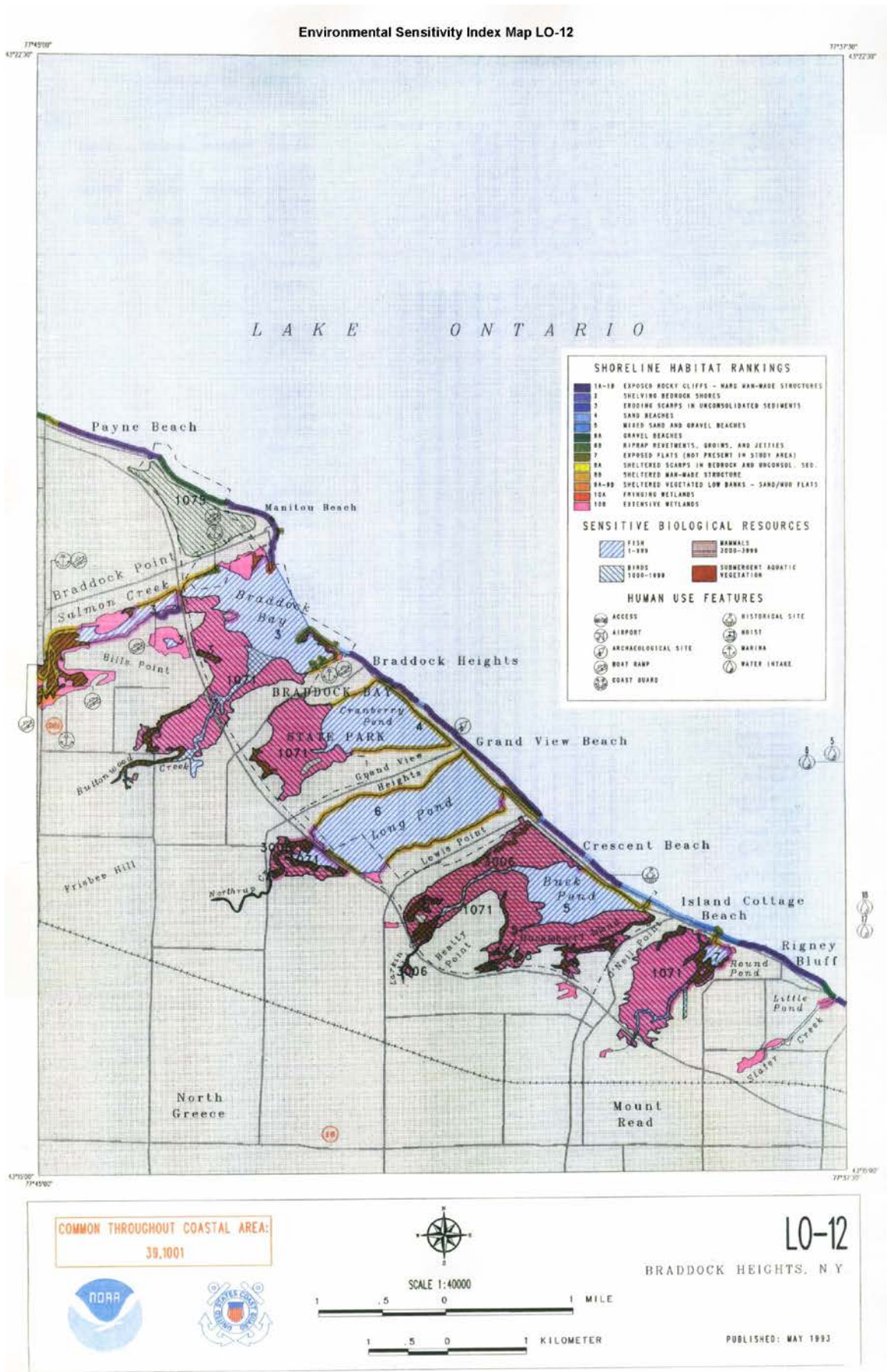


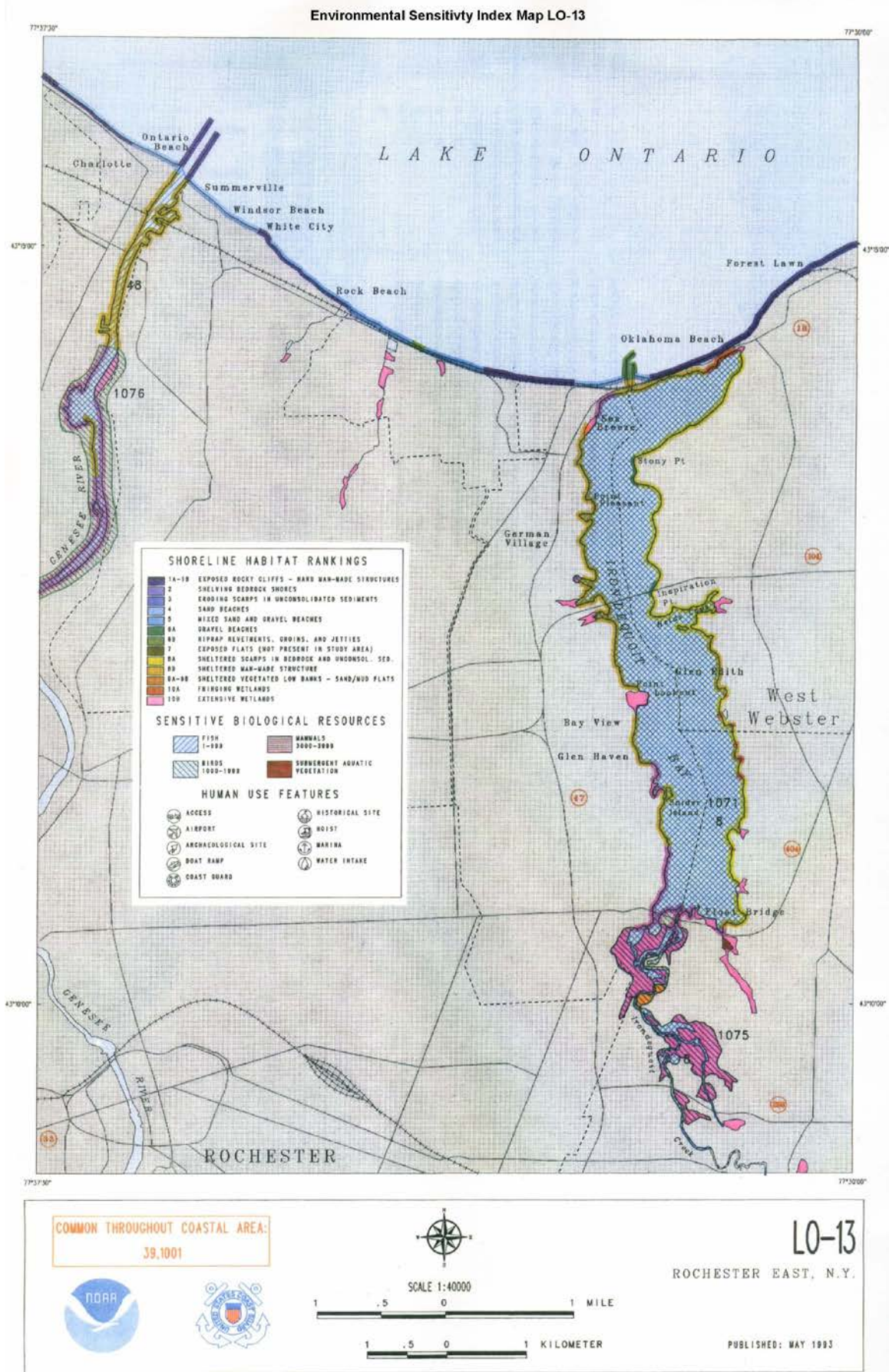


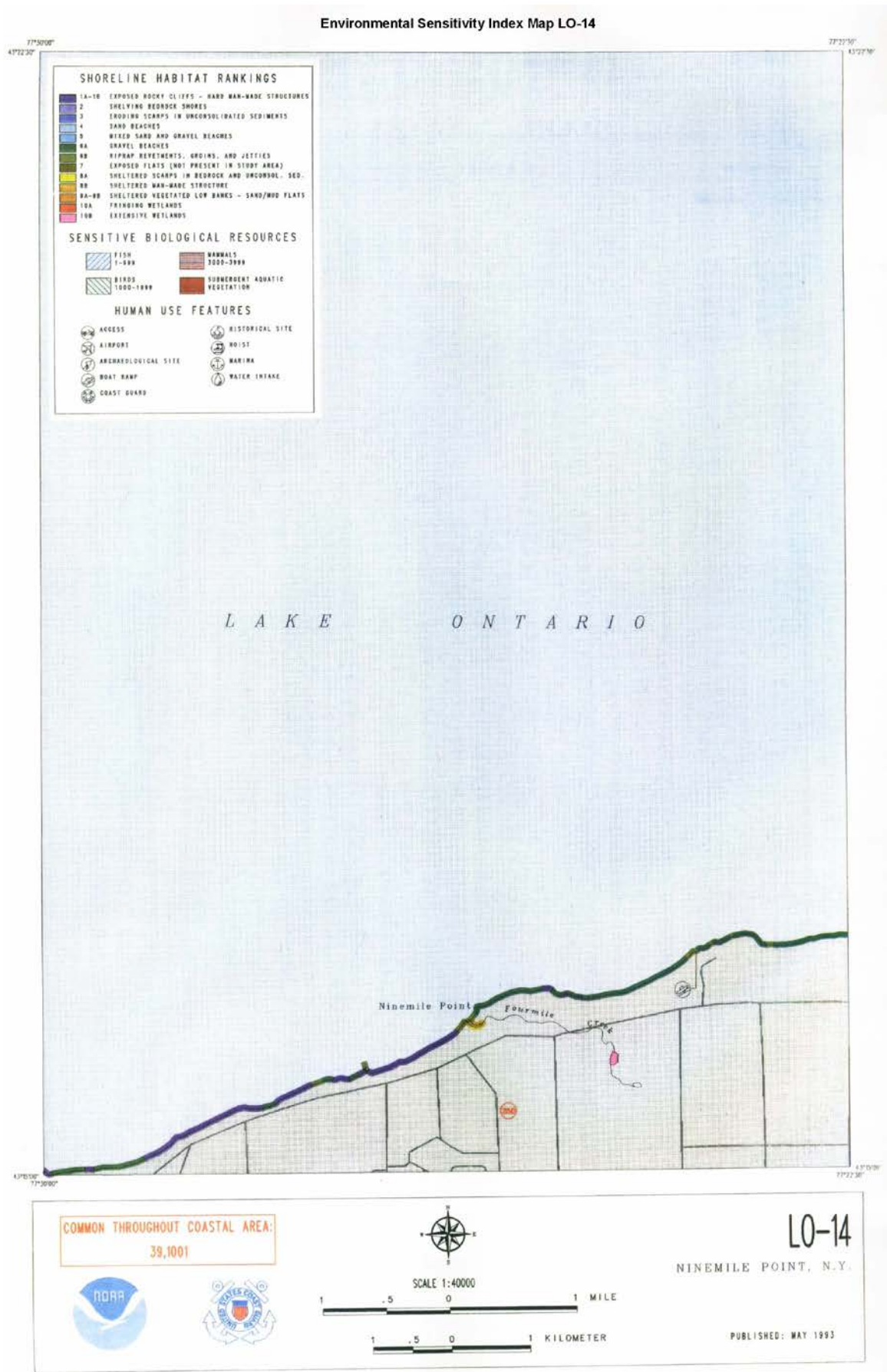




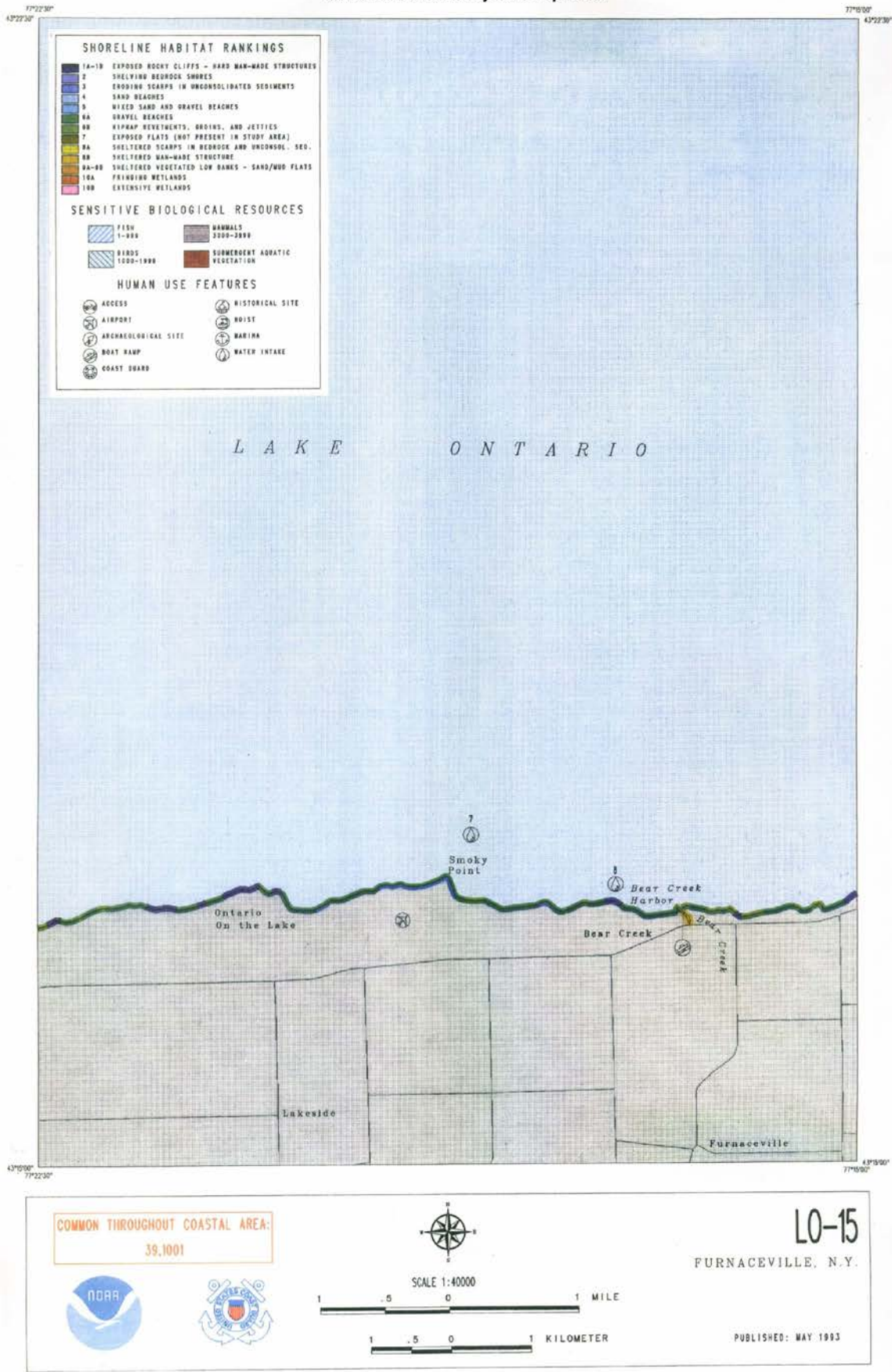


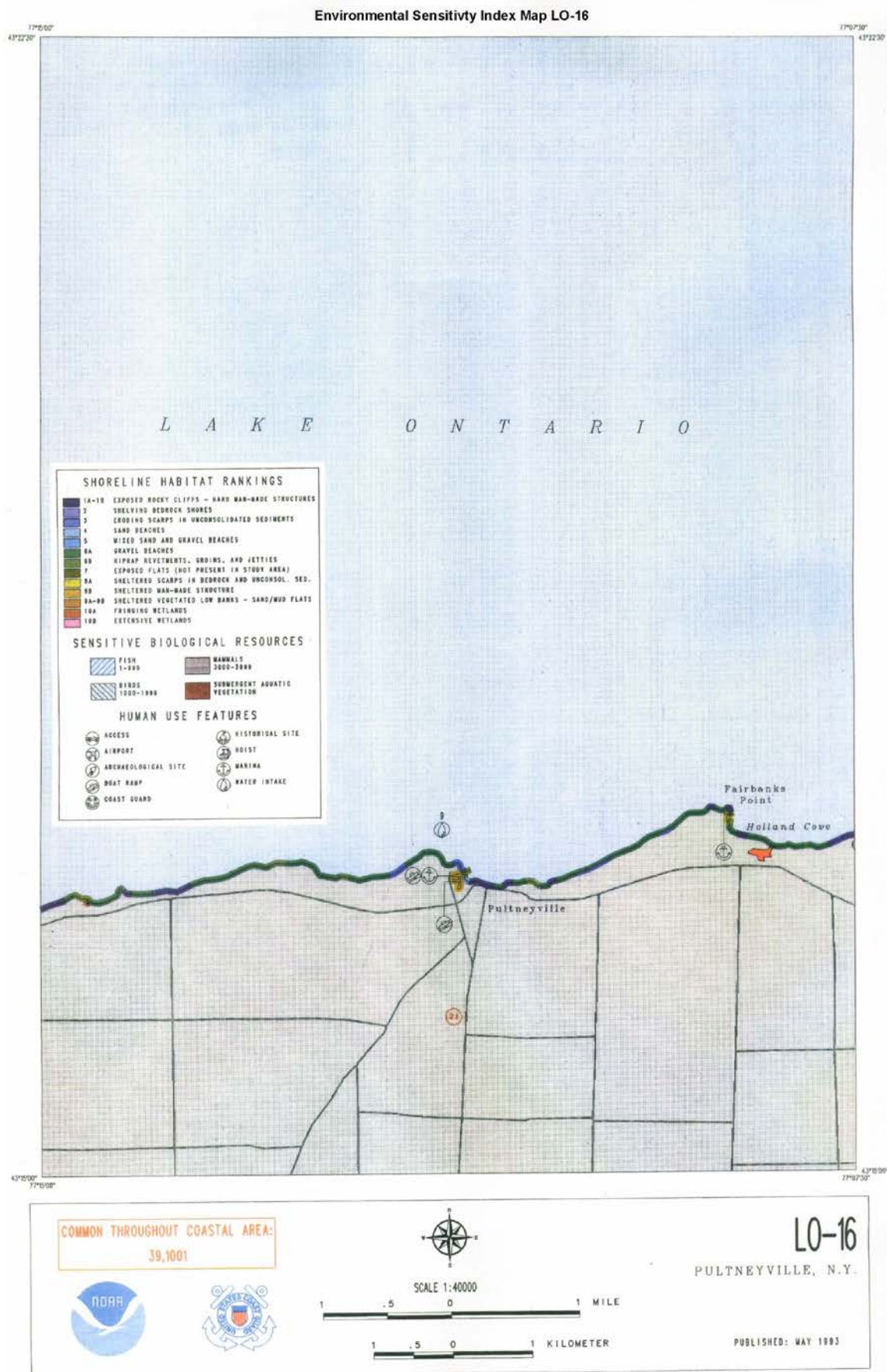


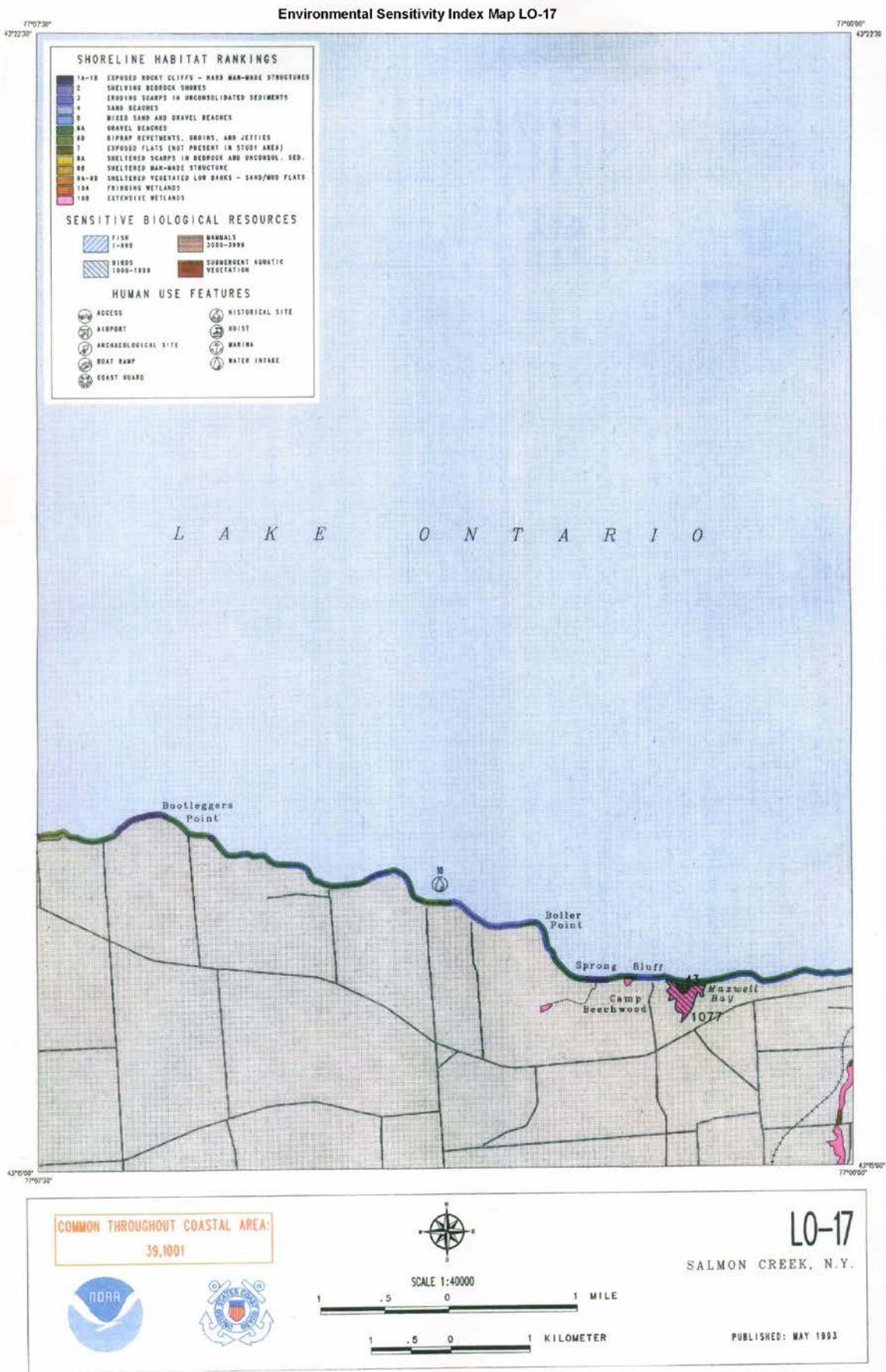


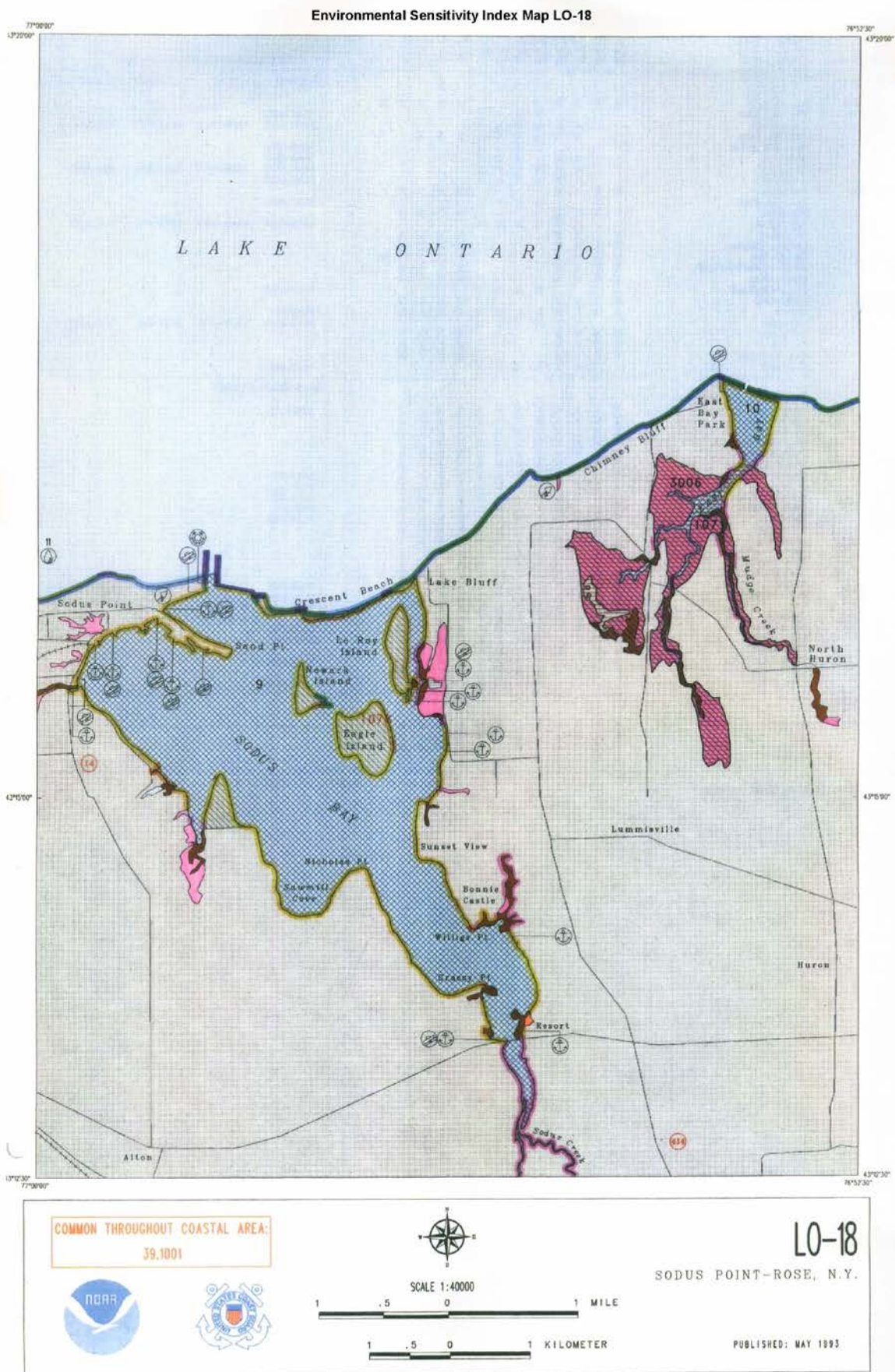


Environmental Sensitivity Index Map LO-16

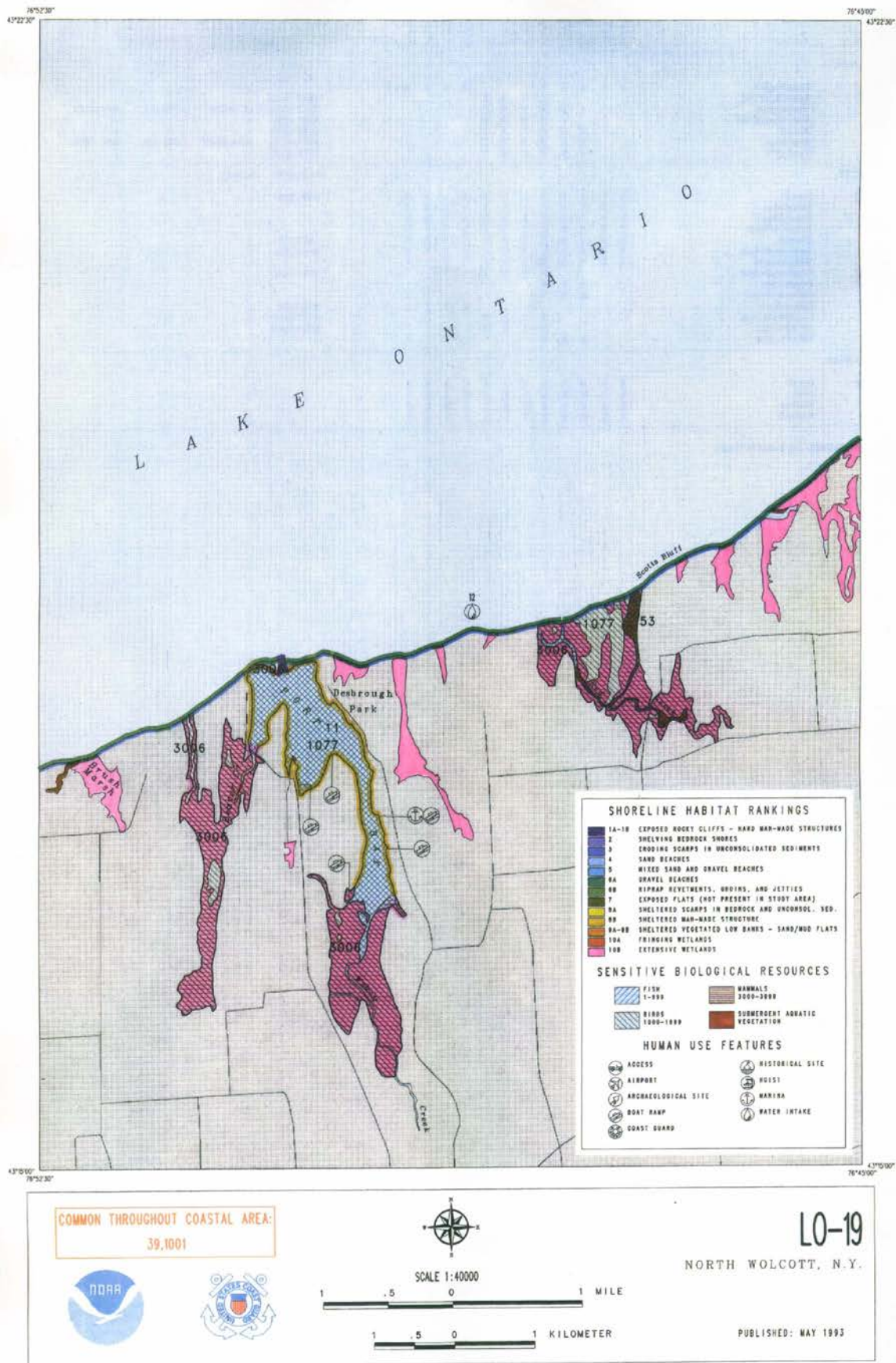


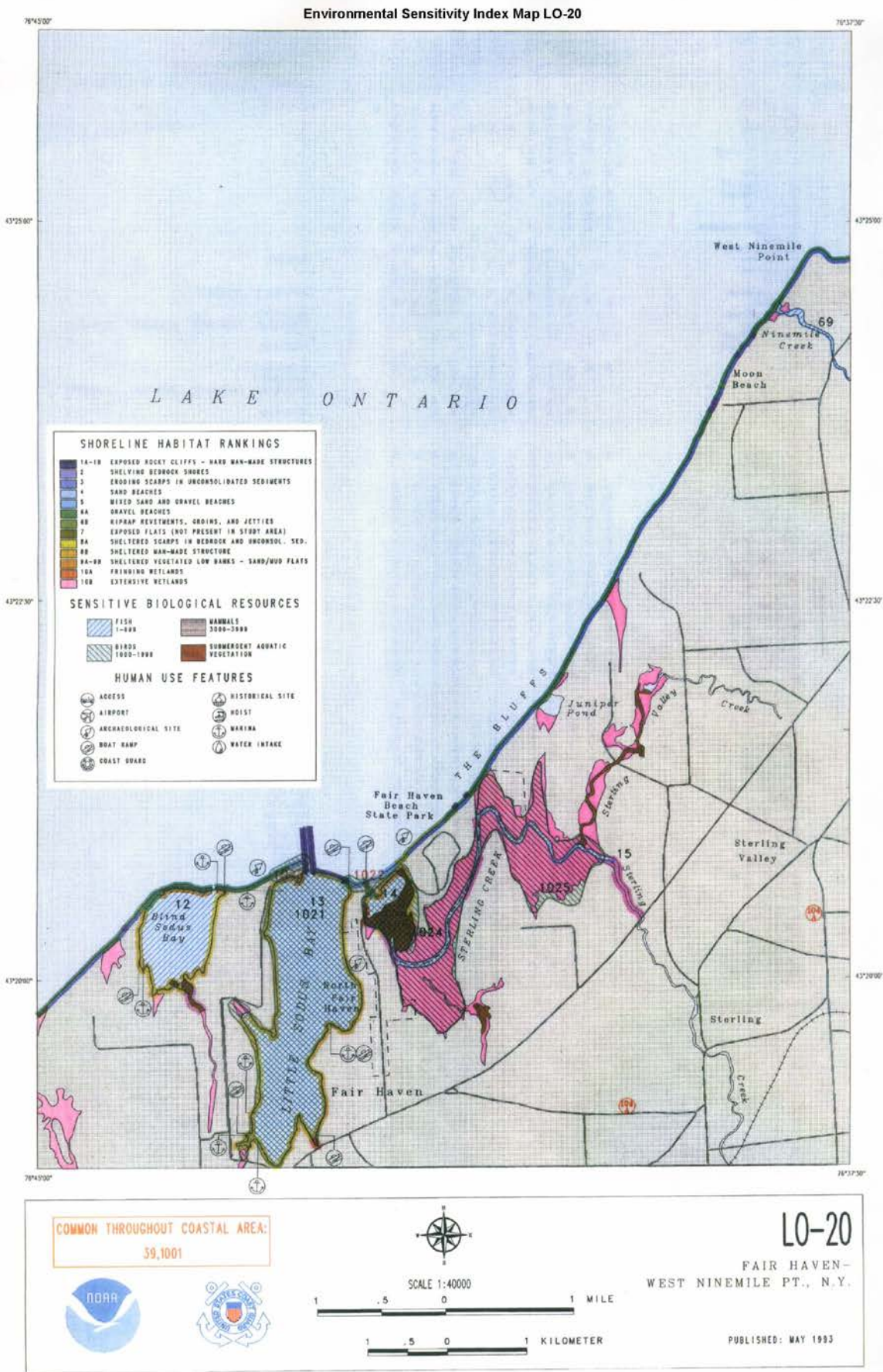




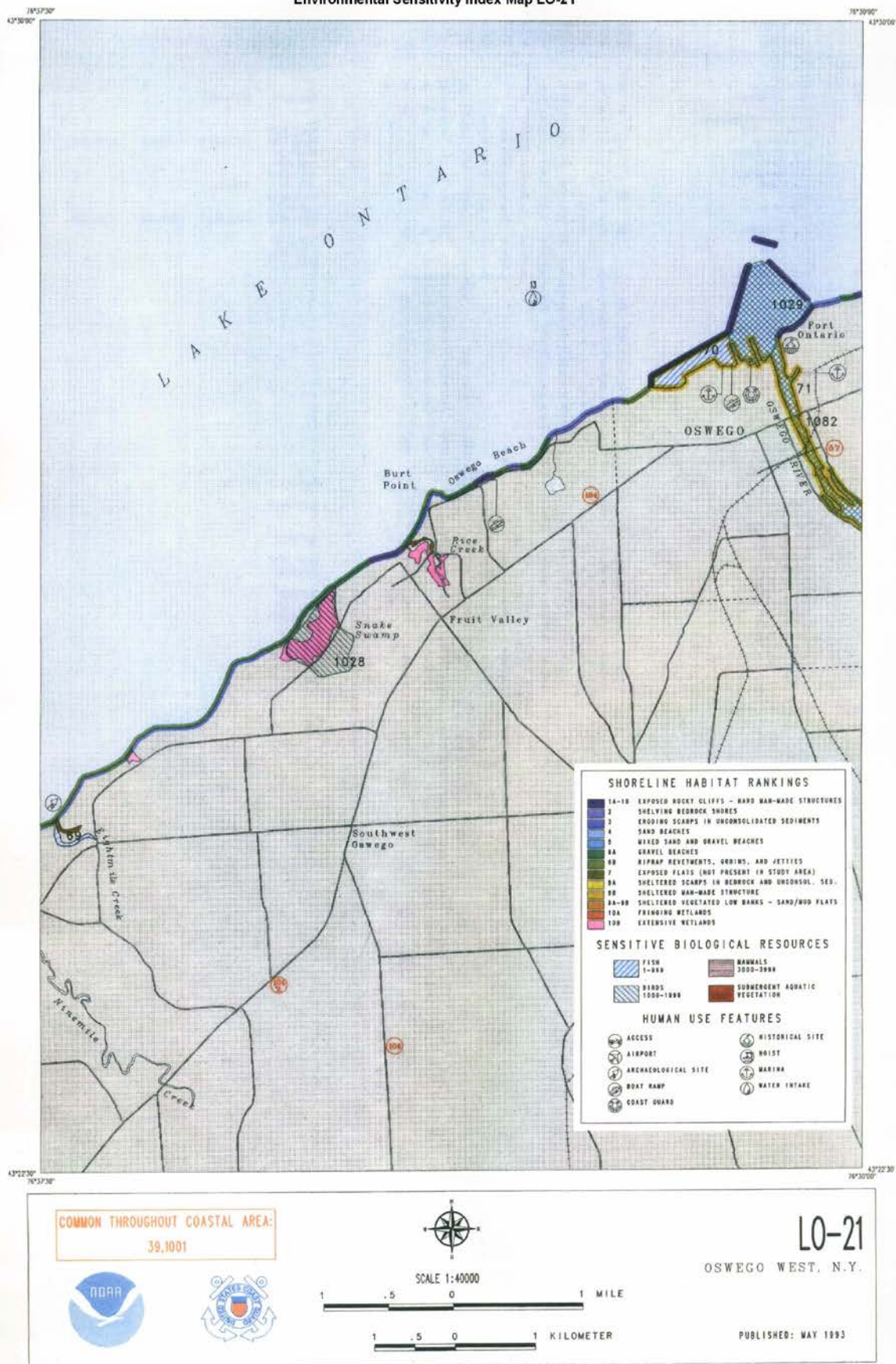


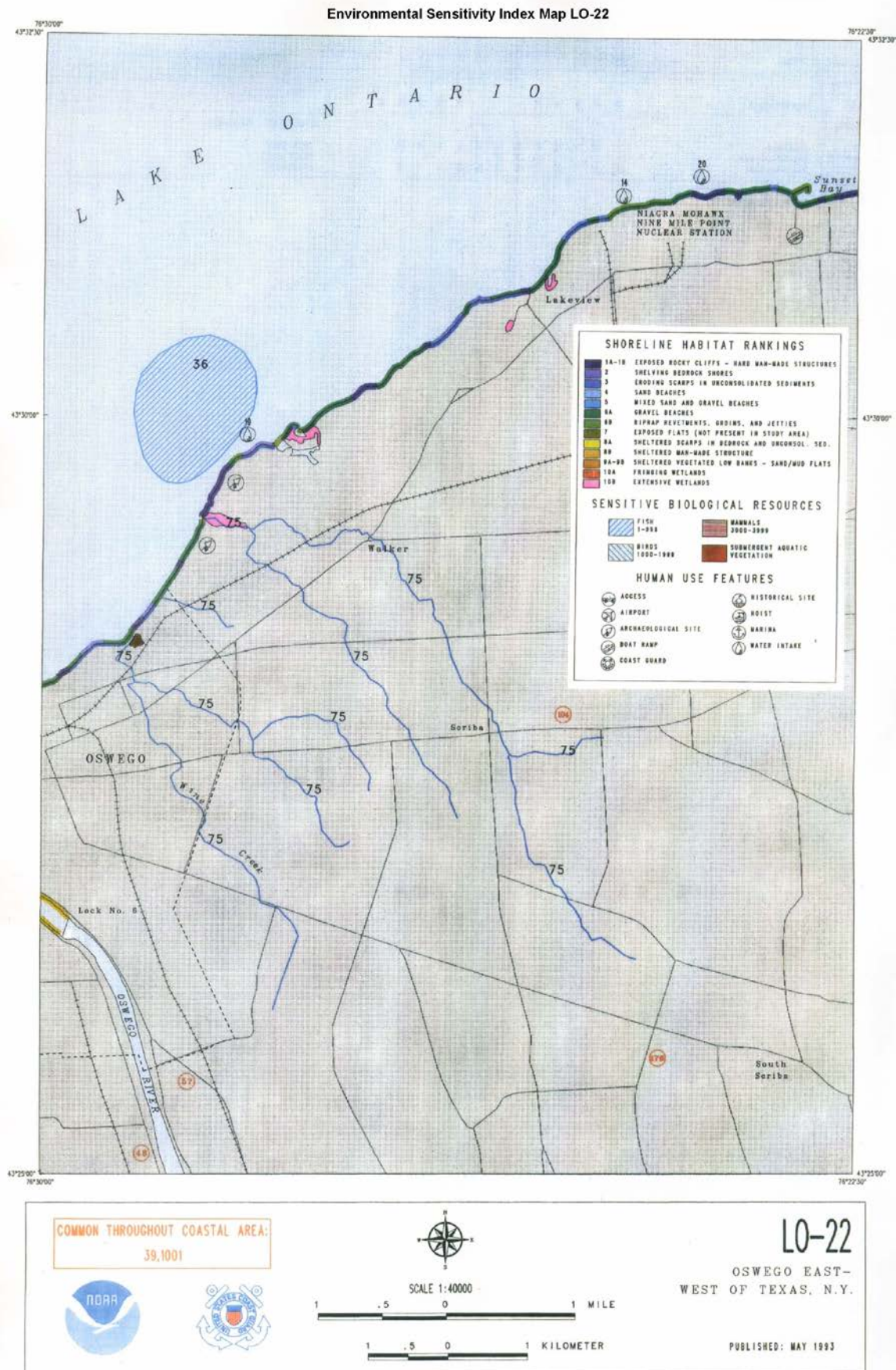
Enviornmental Sensitivity Index Map LO-19





Environmental Sensitivity Index Map LO-21





Environmental Sensitivity Index Map LO-23

