

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I
Table of Contents

Record of Changes3
Spill Response Contact Sheets.....5
How to Use This Geographic Response Plan7

1. Introduction8

2. Notifications and Checklists10
2.1 Agencies to be Notified.....10
2.2 Information Requirements10
2.3 Response Checklists10

3. Site Description11
3.1 Physical Features11
3.2 Hydrology11
3.3 Wind and Waves.....12
3.4 Ice Conditions12
3.5 Transportation Modes12
3.5.a Vessel Traffic.....12
3.5.b Marine Related Transportation Facilities13
3.5.c Mobile Transportation Facilities13
3.5.d Highways13
3.5.e Railroads.....13

4. Environmental Resource Description.....15
4.1 Fish and Wildlife15
4.1.a Birds15
4.1.b Fish.....15
4.1.c Mammals15
4.1.d Reptiles and Amphibians15
4.2 Other Resources.....15
4.3 Endangered or Threatened Species15
4.4 Historic Sites.....17

5. Sensitive Area Maps18
5.1 Sensitive Area Protection Criteria18
5.2 **REMOVED**

6. Logistical Support31
6.1 Emergency Operations Centers31
6.2 Response Equipment.....32
6.2.a U.S. Coast Guard Response Equipment.....32
6.2.b State and Local Agency Equipment33
6.2.c Commercial Response Contractors Equipment.....33
6.3 Helicopter and Air Support37

6.4	Local Experts	37
	6.4.a Marine Surveyors	37
	6.4.b Salvage Companies	37
6.5	Volunteer Organizations	38
6.6	Wildlife Rehabilitation.....	38
6.7	Damaged Vessel Safe Havens	39
6.8	Vessel Repair and Cleaning Facilities	39

Appendices

A	Response Checklists	40
	A.1 Oil Spill Response Checklist.....	40
	A.2 Hazardous Materials Response Checklist.....	44
B	Protection Techniques	50
C	Membership of Eastern Great Lakes Area Geographic Subcommittee.....	53
D	Comments/Corrections/Suggestions	55
	D.1 Comments/Corrections/Suggestions Form	56

RECORD OF CHANGES
EASTERN GREAT LAKES
AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN

Date of Change	Change Number	Summary of Changes	Initials of Person Making Changes
15 JUN 94	CH-1	Complete Revision	
15 JUN 95	CH-2	Complete Revision	
15 JUN 96	CH-3	Complete Revision	
1 JUL 98	CH-4	Complete Revision	

**Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

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SPILL RESPONSE CONTACT SHEET

Required Notifications for Hazardous Substance or Oil Spills

National Response Center (800) 424-8802

U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Buffalo (716) 843-9527

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

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (800) 373-3398

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)

National Response Center (800) 424-8802

Marine Safety Office Buffalo:

Daytime (716) 843-9570

24 Hours (716) 843-9525

Station Erie:

Watchstander (814) 838-2097

Ninth Coast Guard District:

Communications Center (216) 902-6117

Marine Response Operations (216) 902-6045

Atlantic Strike Team (609) 724-0008

National Pollution Funds Center (703) 235-4813

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

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

Region 3 Spill Response (PA) (215) 566-3255

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

National Oceanic Atmosphere Administration

Scientific Support Coordinator (617) 223-8016

Weather (NY) (716) 632-2223

Weather (PA) (814) 838-9803

Canadian Agencies

Canadian Coast Guard OpCen (519) 383-1841

Welland Canal (905) 641-1932

Environment Canada (416) 973-1059

Department of Interior

New York - Daytime (617) 223-8565

New York - 24 Hours (508) 655-6102

Pennsylvania - Daytime (413) 253-8646

Pennsylvania - 24 Hours (413) 665-0961

Army Corps of Engineers

Buffalo (716) 879-4206

U.S. Fish and Wildlife

New York

Amherst (716) 691-5456

Cortland (607) 753-9334

Pennsylvania (814) 234-4090

Seneca Nation

Environmental Response Office (716) 532-0024

New York State Agencies

Dept of Environmental Conservation

Region 9, Buffalo (716) 851-7220

24 Hours (800) 457-7362

State Emergency Management Office

Region III - Daytime (315) 331-4880

24 Hours (518) 457-2200

State Police (716) 679-1521

Health Department (716) 847-4500

State Parks (716) 278-1705

State Historic Preservation Office (518) 237-8643

Pennsylvania State Agencies

Dept. of Environmental Protection

Daytime (814) 332-6816

24 Hours (800) 373-3398

Emergency Management Agency

Daytime (724) 357-2990

24 Hours (717) 651-2001

State Police

Erie (814) 898-1641

Girard (814) 774-9611

Lawrence (814) 898-1641

Presque Isle State Park	(814) 833-7424
Presque Isle State Park Police	(814) 871-4251
State Historic Preservation Office	(717) 783-4363
Erie/Western PA Port Authority	(814) 455-7557
PA Fish and Boating Commission	(814) 337-0444

County Agencies

Chautauqua County (NY)	
Emergency Management	(716) 753-4341
Sheriff's Department	(716) 753-2131
Fire Department	(716) 753-2131
Health Department	(716) 753-4481
Erie County (PA)	
Emergency Services	(814) 870-9920
24 Hours	(814) 870-1911
Fax	(814) 870-9930
Sheriff's Office	(814) 451-6278
Sheriff's Dive Team (pager)	(814) 453-9082
Health Department (24hr)	(814) 451-6700
Medical Communications	(814) 870-1911

Lake Erie Water Intakes

City of Erie PA	(814) 870-1310
International Paper Co.	(814) 870-5000
Dunkirk, NY	(716) 366-2955

Local / Municipal Agencies

New York State	
Dunkirk Police	(716) 366-2266
Silver Creek	(716) 934-2112
Sheridan	(716) 679-4499
Pennsylvania	
Belle Valley VFD	(814) 825-4359
Dispatcher (Erie County)	(814) 833-1373
Erie City Police	(814) 870-1113
Erie Fire Dept.	(814) 870-1400
Fairfield Hose Company	(814) 898-0007
Fairview Boro Police	(814) 474-3148
Fairview Fire Dept	(814) 474-5091
Harborcreek Fire Dept	(814) 899-8304
Kearsarge VFD	(814) 864-1151
Lake City Police	(814) 774-4402
Lake Shore VFD	(814) 833-6508
Lawrence Park Police	(814) 898-1634
Millcreek VFD	(814) 833-1608
North East Boro Police	(814) 725-4551
Springfield VFD	(814) 833-8401
West Lake Fire Dept	(814) 833-4440
West Ridge (Rt 20)	(814) 833-4440
West Fire Control	(814) 833-8401

HAZMAT Response Teams (Public Agency)

New York State	(716) 753-2131
Pennsylvania	(814) 870-1911

Hospitals

New York State

DeGraff (716) 694-4500

Hospitals

New York State (Con't)	
Mount St. Mary's	(716) 297-4800
Newfane	(716) 778-5111
Westfield Memorial	(716) 326-4921
WCA Hospital	(716) 487-0141
Brooks Memorial	(716) 366-1111
Lake Shore	(716) 934-2654
Pennsylvania	
Corry Memorial Hospital	(814) 664-4641
Hamot Medical Center	(814) 877-6000
Meadville Medical Center	(814) 333-5000
Metro Health Center	(814) 870-3400
Millcreek Community	(814) 864-4031
Saint Vincent Health Center	(814) 452-5000
Union City Memorial	(814) 438-3817
Veterans Medical Center	(814) 868-8661

Oil Spill Response Contractor

Browning-Ferris Industries	(716) 672-5027
Clean Harbors	(800) 854-2821
Duff's Environmental Service	(716) 965-4245
Environmental Products & Service	(716) 447-4700
	(800) 757-7455
Environmental Service Group	(716) 695-6720
	(800) 348-0316
Erie Geological Contractors	(814) 796-2607
Geiben	(716) 366-3141
Legrano	(716) 672-6180
OHM Environmental	(716) 693-8800
	(800) 457-4412
Op-Tech Environmental Group	(315) 764-1917
	(800) 225-6750
Petroclean, Inc.	(814) 726-1751
	(800) 247-3592

HAZMAT Response Contractors

Environmental Products & Service	(716) 447-4700
	(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
Petroclean, Inc.	(814) 726-1751
	(800) 247-3592

Railroads

Conrail	(814) 870-5210
Norfolk Southern	(216) 593-1607

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.

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 strategy sheet and a map containing the information necessary for implementation of the strategy.

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 Volume 5 of the Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan.

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York

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. This GRP has been approved by U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Buffalo, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. This document has been developed by the Eastern Great Lakes Area Committee. 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. To submit comments, corrections, or suggestions regarding this GRP, please use Appendix D.

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 Commanding Officer of U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office 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.

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 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, 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.

Volumes 1 through 4 of the Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan have been redesigned as Geographic Response Plans (GRPs). 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 an 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).

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

1. Introduction. (Con't)

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
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

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 Marine Safety Office Buffalo	(716) 843-9525
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	(800) 457-7362
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection	(800) 373-3398
Erie County Emergency Management Agency	(814) 870-1911
Chautauqua County Office of Emergency Management	(716) 753-4341

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 who 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

2.3 Response Checklists

Appendices A.1 and A.2 contain checklists for the 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
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York

3. Site Description

The area covered by this GRP encompasses approximately 86 miles of shoreline between the Pennsylvania/Ohio border to the Chautauqua/Erie 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 beaches
- Marshes and wetlands

3.1. Physical Features

Lake Erie is the shallowest, most southerly and warmest of the Great Lakes (maximum depth is 62 m (200ft) with an average depth of 19m (62 ft). The greatest width of Lake Erie is 80.5 kilometers (50 miles). Lake Erie's length from the Niagara River to the Detroit River is 639 kilometers (400 miles). The primary inflow of water to Lake Erie is from the Detroit River at the west end of the lake, with the only outflow is through the Niagara River.

The maximum fetch (the area of open water over which waves are generated by wind) is approximately 300 kilometers (185 miles). The coast is characterized by eroding cliffs (5-20 meters in height) (15-65 feet) and by four large depositional features (Presque Isle, Point Pelee, Rondeau and Long Point) that have extensive beach-dune and marsh systems. Approximately 21% of the shoreline of Lake Erie is protected by man-made structures (landfill, armourstone, seawalls and groynes).

Most of the area surrounding the lake is either urbanized or farmed, although Lake Erie does contain a number of important wetland areas including Presque Isle, Long Point and Point Pelee. Based on geological characteristics, Lake Erie can be divided into three basins: western, central and eastern. The shallow western basin has a mean depth of only 7.4 m (24.3 ft) and contains many shoals, reefs and islands. The western basin is thought to have the most important fish spawning and nursery grounds in the entire lake; it is also a principal recreation area. The central basin is the largest of the basins, and has a mean depth of 18.5 m (60.7 ft). The eastern basin is the deepest, with a mean depth of 24.4 m (80 ft).

Lake Erie, which is shallow and elongated, is especially vulnerable to wind set-up/set-down fluctuations (storm surge effects) that produce large differences in water level at the eastern and western ends of the lake. This has implications for spills, as set-up can result in oil being beached above the normal wave swash zone.

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.

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York

3.2 Hydrology (Con't)

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. The general pattern of the surface water circulation in the central and eastern basins of Lake Erie is west to east and surface water circulation in the western basin is affected by the flow of water exiting the Detroit River and circling in the basin. Within 5 kilometers (3 miles) of the Niagara River, the hydraulic currents of the river predominate and a unidirectional flow towards the head of the river replaces the wind driven currents. Water surface temperatures on Lake Erie typically reach 24° C (75° F in summer).

3.3 Wind and Waves

The prevailing winds for the Lake Erie basin are from the southwest parallel to the long axis of the lake, so that maximum fetch distances (up to 300 kilometers 185 miles) coincide with the prevailing and dominant winds. Wave energy levels increase from west to east in the lake. Winter wave heights on Lake Erie exceed 1 meter (3ft) only 35% of the time, with rare maximums of 3 to 5 meters (10-16ft) possible. On Lake Erie and the connecting channels, passing vessels will also create waves from their wakes.

3.4 Ice Cover

Initial ice formation begins in the western end of Lake Erie and in Long Point Bay normally during the third week of December. Ice growth and spread accelerate in January with ice coverage generally attaining its maximum extent (90%) in February. In a mild year, ice will cover approximately 25% of Lake Erie's surface, while during severe winters, 100% coverage can occur. In sheltered harbors and bays, ice grows to a thickness of 25 to 45 cm (10-17.5 in) during a normal winter. Ridging and windrows of ice can achieve aggregate ice thickness in excess of 20 meters (65 ft) during a single winter storm.

Break up normally begins near the beginning of March with the lake becoming mostly open water by the third week of April. The eastern end of the lake is usually the last area to clear. Ice has persisted in the Buffalo, New York area as late as the middle of May.

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 1994, the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corp. recorded 1,221 transits of oceangoing ships through the Seaway, of these 129 were tank vessels. There were 1,315 transits of Great Lake ships in 1994, of these 191 were Great Lakes tank vessels. 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.

In the Lake Erie Subarea, the potential for an oil spill or hazardous chemical release resulting from a vessel casualty is highest in the Port of Erie. Vessels making port calls to Erie, PA include lake and ocean going freighters. These vessels often carry bulk materials, e.g. sand, metal turnings, etc. The approach to the port of Erie is somewhat forgiving. The channel bottom and the bottom of Presque Isle Bay consists of sand & mud. The entrance channel is 300 yards wide bounded by concrete sea walls. The greatest potential for a spill in this area would result from a vessel casualty involving a loss of power or steering as the vessel approaches the entrance channel striking the sea wall.

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York

3.5.a Vessel Traffic (Con't)

The Presque Isle State Park peninsula and bay are particularly sensitive. The park is a natural wildlife preserve and significant recreation resource. It is one of the most visited state parks in Pennsylvania. Many businesses in the City of Erie are dependent upon tourism associated with the park. A major oil spill affecting Presque Isle would have a significant impact on both the sensitive areas within Presque Isle and the economy of Erie, PA. Sensitive areas of Presque Isle are described in detail in sections 5.7 and 5.8 of this GRP.

Dunkirk, New York is located approximately at the midpoint between Buffalo, New York and Erie, Pennsylvania thrives during the summer as a popular area for recreational boating. The inner harbor in Dunkirk has three marina's that cater to recreational boaters and also serve as homebase to several charter fishing vessels. The harbor is protected by a concrete breakwall with the main channel entrance approximately 100 yards wide. The channel bottom varies, composed of rock, sand, clay and mud. Tug and barge traffic make deliveries to the Niagara Mohawk Power Station located at the south end of the harbor.

3.5.b Marine Related Transportation Facilities

There are no marine transportation facilities in the Erie Subarea that transfer, handle or store petroleum. Mountfort Terminals located in the Port of Erie handles dry bulk materials and the Niagara Mohawk Power Station in Dunkirk, NY receives barge traffic delivering coal to the facility. The potential for a spill resulting from a casualty at these marine terminals is very remote.

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 a mobile facility generally are the result of a traffic accident. 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 Erie Subarea is also extensive. The interstate highways, I-90 (NY State Thruway), I-75 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 waterbodies they cross are:

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

3.5.e Railroads (Con't)

<u>Rail Carrier</u>	<u>Waterway/Location</u>	<u>Bridge # (Milepost)</u>
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Raccoon Creek / Springfield, PA	109.44
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Crooked Creek / Springfield, PA	106.57
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Elk Creek / Girard Junction, PA	103.16
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Walnut Creek / Swanville, PA	95.44
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Mill Creek / Erie, PA	86.71
Conrail (Chicago Line)	4 Mile Creek / Wesleyville, PA	83.02
Conrail (Chicago Line)	6 Mile Creek / Wesleyville, PA	80.94
Conrail (Chicago Line)	7 Mile Creek / Harbor Creek, PA	79.97
Conrail (Chicago Line)	8 Mile Creek / Harbor Creek, PA	78.56
Conrail (Chicago Line)	12 Mile Creek / Moorheadville, PA	76.75
Conrail (Chicago Line)	16 Mile Creek / NorthEast, PA	73.24
Conrail (Chicago Line)	20 Mile Creek / NorthEast, PA	69.01
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Bells Creek / Westfield, NY	60.53
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Chautauqua Creek / Westfield, NY	57.85
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Walker Creek / Brocton, NY	51.41
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Corell Creek / Brocton, NY	50.23
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Slippery Rock Creek / Brocton, NY	48.91
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Little Canadaway Creek / Brocton, NY	46.11
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Canadaway Creek / Dunkirk, NY	42.71
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Crooked Creek / Dunkirk, NY	41.63
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Hyde Creek / Dunkirk, NY	39.57
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Beaver Creek / Dunkirk, NY	37.24
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Ryder Creek / Dunkirk, NY	35.74
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Eagle Bay Creek / Silver Creek, NY	34.12
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Silver Creek / Silver Creek, NY	31.08
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Dead Creek / Silver Creek, NY	28.60
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Cattaragus Creek / Irving, NY	28.30
Conrail (Chicago Line)	Muddy Creek / Farnham, NY	24.98

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

4. Environmental Resource Descriptions

4.1 Fish and Wildlife

4.1.a Birds and Waterfowl

The area covered in this geographic response plan, the Pennsylvania/Ohio border to the Erie/Chautauqua County line in New York, is part of the Atlantic flyway. The Atlantic flyway refers to the migratory track for birds and waterfowl migrating each year between Canada and the southern United States. The most significant concentration of birds and waterfowl within the areas covered in this geographic response plan is Presque Isle State Park. Because of the diversity of ecological zones within the park, many different species of birds and waterfowl inhabit Presque Isle. Migrating birds, including several birds of special concern, rest, feed, and nest within Presque Isle State Park. Over 320 species of birds have been recorded on Presque Isle; at least 45 of which are listed as species of special concern.

4.1.b Fish

Special concern must be given to identified 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 species. Several creeks along the coastline of eastern Lake Erie have been identified as spawning areas for chinook and coho salmon. The eastern waters of Lake Erie contain over 80 known species of fish.

4.1.c Mammals

The mammal inventory of western Pennsylvania and south-western New York includes several species of mammals. The mammals included in this inventory are bats, beavers, cottontails, chipmunks, deer, ermines, fox, mice, lemmings, moles, minks, muskrats, opossums, raccoons, rats, shrews, skunks, squirrel, weasels, and woodchucks.

4.1.d Reptiles and Amphibians

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

4.2 Other Resources

The coastline of Lake Erie contains numerous species of plants and fauna. Several of these species are endangered or threatened. Due to the potential impact response operations may have on shoreside vegetation, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation must be included in any decision regarding mechanical removal of contaminated vegetation.

4.3 Endangered or Threatened Species

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 individual of these species, alive or dead, or any part thereof, without special permit is prohibited. The threatened species identified for the geographic areas described in this GRP are as follows:

4.3.a.1 Fish

1. Shortnose Sturgeon, *Acipenser brevirostrum*.
2. Lake Sturgeon, *Acipenser fulvescens*.
3. Northern Brook Lamprey, *Ichthyomyzon fossor*.
4. Gravel Chub, *Erimystax x-punctatus*.
5. Eastern Sand Darter, *Ammocrypta pellucida*.
6. Longnose Sucker, *Catostomus catostomus*.
7. Spotted Darter, *Etheostoma maculatum*.
8. Tippecanoe Darter, *Etheostoma tippecanoe*.
9. Longhead Darter, *Percina macrophala*.
10. Northern Riffleshell Mussel, *Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*.
11. Clubshell Mussel, *Pleurobema clava*.

4.3.a.2 Reptiles and Amphibians

1. Bog Turtle, *Clemmys muhlenbergii*.
2. New Jersey Chorus Frog, *Pseudacris feriarum kalmi*.
3. Coastal Plain Leopard Frog, *Rana utricularia*.
4. Massasauga Rattlesnake, *Sistrurus catenatus*.
5. Kirtland's Snake, *Clonophis kirtlandii*.
6. Eastern Mud Salamander, *Pseudotriton m.montanus*.

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 individual 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 endangered species identified for the geographic areas described in this GRP are as follows:

4.3.b.1 Fish

1. Ohio Lamprey, *Ichthyomyzon bdellium*.
2. Mountain Brook Lamprey, *Ichthyomyzon greeleyi*.
3. Atlantic Sturgeon, *Acipenser oxyrinchus*.
4. Mountain Madtom, *Nosturus eleutherus*.
5. Northern Madtom, *Noturus stigmosus*.
6. Burbot, *Lota lota*.
7. Bluebreast Darter, *Etheostoma camurum*.

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

4.3.b.1 Fish (Con't)

8. Channel Darter, *Percina copelandi*.
9. Gilt darter, *Percina evides*.

4.3.b.2 Reptiles and Amphibians

1. Green Salamander, *Aneides aeneus*.
2. Red-bellied Turtle, *Pseudemys rubriventris*.
3. Rough Green Snake, *Opheodrys aestivus*.

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

4.4 Historic Sites

Historic landmarks are easily identifiable and their locations are maintained on public lists by the State Historic Preservation Office for Pennsylvania and New York. 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 which requires excavation and/or soil removal should be coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Office. For incidents in New York State, the State Historic Preservation Office should be contacted at (518) 237-8643.

The following is a list of the historic sites identified on or along the waters of Lake Erie in Pennsylvania. If a pollution incident occurs in the vicinity of a historic site, the State Historic Preservation Office should be contacted as soon as possible to ensure adequate protection measures and preservation techniques are employed in and around the site. The telephone number for the State Historic Preservation Office is (717) 783-4363. An additional resource for information and assistance within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is the Bureau for Historic Preservation located in Harrisburg. The Bureau for Historic Preservation may be reached at (717) 783-8946. The historic sites are:

Flagship NIAGARA
164 East Front Street
Erie, PA 16507

Erie Land Lighthouse
Dunn Blvd, Lighthouse Park
Erie, PA 16507

Erie Maritime Museum
150 East Front Street
Erie, PA 16507

Presque Isle Light
NW Shore of Presque Isle
Erie, PA

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York

5. Sensitive Area Maps

This section includes nine maps identifying the environmentally sensitive areas in western Pennsylvania and south-western New York. Each sensitive area is identified on a chartlet by a site number and an icon. Site numbers are assigned from west to east. Icons are used to differentiate between water intakes, waterfowl nesting areas, fish spawning areas, recreational areas, etc. Additional sensitive area maps can be found in the “Sensitivity of Coastal Environments and Wildlife to Spilled Oil - Lake Erie System Atlas” produced by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Copies of the Atlas are maintained at the offices of U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Buffalo.

The maps contained within this geographic response plan have been reproduced under a limited license from the DeLorme Street Atlas USA. To obtain copies of Street Atlas USA contact DeLorme at (800) 511-2459 or by mail at: Two DeLorme Drive, P.O. Box 298, Yarmouth, ME 04096.

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 protection priority value based on the below criteria.

5.2 Sensitive Area Prioritization Matrix

The criteria for assigning protection priority values to sensitive areas, incorporated two existing systems: New York State's Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitats Program (SCFWHP) and NOAA/USCG's Guidelines for the Development of Sensitive Area Protection Strategies (GDSAPS).

- a. New York State's SCFWHP assigns significance values are based upon the following factors: Population Level (PL), Species Vulnerability (SV), Ecosystem Rarity (ER), Human Use (HU) and Replaceability (R). Pennsylvania does not have a similar system. However, in order to apply a consistent system throughout the Eastern Great Lakes Area, the Erie subcommittee has agreed to apply the NY State program to sensitive areas in Pennsylvania.
- b. Specific information regarding the formula used to determine the sensitive area priority matrix is contained in the Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan.
- c. The Sensitive Area Prioritization value for each environmentally sensitive area is identified in the upper right hand corner of each sensitive area description. The value is identified as the “*SAP Rating*”. All values have been rounded to the highest .5 to ensure continuity in the values and reduce the confusion regarding minor differentiation in the values. The following rule should be applied to using the SAP Rating: **When two or more sensitive areas are potentially going to be impacted and a decision must be made regarding which area to protect due to limited availability of containment boom, the sensitive area with the HIGHER value is to be protected first.**

This section includes a matrix of the sensitive areas in the western Pennsylvania and south-western New York. This matrix identifies each sensitive area by name. It includes a value, which is the protection priority value assigned based on the criteria outlined in Volume 5 of the Eastern Great Lakes Area

Contingency Plan. Water intakes were not assigned resource protection values. However because of their vital importance to public health and the local economy, water intakes are included as sensitive areas. The seasons listed in the chart refer to the times of the year that the resources identified for a specific sensitive area are present at that location.

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

5.2 THE SENSITIVE AREA INFORMATION HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED AS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY, AND THEREFORE REMOVED FROM THIS DOCUMENT. IF YOU OR YOUR ORGANIZATION NEEDS THIS INFORMATION, PLEASE SUBMITT A WRITTEN REQUEST TO:

**COMMANDING OFFICER
U. S. COAST GUARD MARINE SAFETY OFFICE
1 FURHMANN BLVD.
BUFFALO, NY 14203**

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

6. Logistical Support

6.1 Emergency Operations Centers

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) maintains four mobile communication vans, which may be used as mobile command posts. The communication vans have the following capabilities- PA VHF Emergency freq, PA State Police,-UHF-amateur, HF range/amateur/MARS/DOD, cellular phone and portable radios. Requests to activate the PEMA EOC should be directed to (724) 357-2990.

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) maintains an emergency response van which can serve as a small field command post. The van has lights, heat, electricity (generator or outside source). PADEP also has a completely self-contained mobile home, including kitchenette, and toilet facilities that may be used as a command post at a spill site. Requests to activate the EOC should be directed to (814) 332-6942.

Erie County, Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency has a Emergency Operations Center (EOC) located at 1714 French Street in Erie, PA. Requests to activate the EOC should be directed to the Erie County EMA at (814) 451-6700.

Number of persons EOC can accommodate:	20
Private meeting area for senior officials:	No
Parking available:	Limited
Limited EOC access	If needed
Number of installed phone/fax lines:	10 / 1 fax line
Radio communications/capabilities:	Yes, local frequencies
Food preparation facilities on site:	Yes
Hotels/lodging in vicinity:	Yes, within 5 blocks

Directions to EOC: I-90, Exit 7 (Rt 97/505), 505 north to State St. north to East 17 St, one block to French St, south on French St 1/2 block. Park on east side parking lot.

Chautauqua County, New York Office of Emergency Management has a Emergency Operations Center (EOC) located on East Chautauqua Street in Mayville, NY. Requests to activate the EOC should be directed to the Chautauqua County office of Emergency Management at (716) 753-2131.

Number of persons EOC can accommodate:	50
Private meeting area for senior officials:	Yes
Parking available:	Limited
Limited EOC access	If needed
Number of installed phone/fax lines:	6 expandable to 10 / 1 fax line
Radio communications/capabilities:	Yes, local frequencies
Food preparation facilities on site:	Limited
Hotels/lodging in vicinity:	Yes

Directions to EOC: I-90, to Westfield, turn left, go 7-8 miles to Mayville. EOC is located in basement of Gerace Bldg. Parking is available in any County parking lot.

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

6.1 Emergency Operations Centers (Con't)

Hotels that may also serve as Potential Command Posts, various hotels located through out the Lake Erie subarea may serve as command posts. The following hotels have been identified as potential command posts because of their proximity to navigable waters and other hotels and restaurants, availability of conference rooms that may be used during a response and sufficient parking capabilities.

Hotel Avalon (814) 459 2220
16 West 10th (800) 822-5011
Erie, PA 16501

Number of persons EOC can accommodate: 100+
Private meeting area for senior officials: Yes
Parking available: Yes, 90-100 parking spaces in hotel garage
Limited EOC access: If needed
Directions to hotel: I-90, to I-79N to exit 44A, Left to 12th St, to State St, to 10th St. Hotel is on corner of 10th and State.

Sheraton Four Points Motel (716) 366-8350
30 Lake Shore Drive East
Dunkirk, NY 14048

Number of persons EOC can accommodate: 100+
Private meeting area for senior officials: Yes
Parking available: Yes, Over 100 parking spaces in hotel garage
Limited EOC access: If needed
Directions to hotel: I-90, to Dunkirk/Fredonia exit, Right on Rt 60 to Lake Shore Drive.

6.2 Response Equipment

6.2.a U.S. Coast Guard Response Equipment

Marine Safety Office Buffalo - has two pollution response trailers, each equipped with 1000 feet of containment boom (one trailer has 24 inch harbor boom and the other has 12 inch river boom), sorbent pads, hand tools, and associated anchoring and towing equipment. Response time to Erie, PA is estimated to be two and a half hours.

Station Erie - has one pre-staged response trailer equipped with 1,000 feet of 24 inch containment boom, sorbent boom, sorbent pads, and associated anchoring & towing equipment and tools. Equipment is on-site at Station Erie and ready for immediate deployment. Station Erie also has three boats: one 44ft Motor Life Boat with 370 hp engines, one 41 ft Utility Boat with 636 hp engines, and one 24ft Rigid Hull Inflatable with 200 hp engines. All three of these boats are capable of deploying containment boom in the event of a pollution incident.

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

6.2.b State and Local Agency Response Equipment

Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission

Equipment/Capabilities

- (2) 17' Boston Whalers;
- (1) 23' Pursuit w/ cuddy cabin;
- (1) 24' Parker w/ cuddy cabin;
- (1) 27' Sportcraft w/ cuddy cabin.

Points of Contact

Region Office	(814) 337-0444
Walnut Creek Access	(814) 833-2464
Ann Caretto	(814) 734-4599 (24hr)
Bob Nestor	(814) 866-0351 (24hr)

6.2.c Commercial Response Contractors Equipment

Erie Geological Contractors

455 West 2nd Street
Waterford, PA 16441

BOA CONTRACTOR

(814) 796-2607 (24hr)

Equipment/Capabilities

- 300' - 18" containment boom;
- 6 Vac trucks ranging from 3,000 - 5,000 gallon capacity;
- Variety of sorbent booms, pads, etc.;

Response Information

Response time to Erie, PA from Waterford, Pa is 30 min. 24 hours/day. Most of the equipment is staged in Pittsburgh, Pa with a two and a half hour response time to Erie, Pa.

PETROCLEAN, Inc.

P.O. Box 1815
Warren, PA 16366

BOA CONTRACTOR

(412) 279-9556 (24hr)

(814) 726-1751 (24hr)

Equipment/Capabilities

- 1000' - 18" containment boom staged in Erie, Pa;
- 1000' - 18" containment boom staged in Carnegie, Pa;
- Member Great Lakes Co-op(50,000 ft of containment boom available through Co-op);
- 7 Vac trucks ranging from 2,000 - 5,000 gallon capacity;
- Variety of sorbent booms, sweeps pads, etc.
- Dedicated 7 man hazmat team.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, PA is one and a half hours 24 hours/day.

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

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

Browning-Ferris Industries of New York, Inc.

4735 West Lake Road
Dunkirk, New York 14048

(716) 366-4060 (day)
(716) 672-5022 (24 hr)

Equipment/Capabilities

150' - 6" containment boom;
6 Vac trucks 3,000 gallon capacity 250 gpm;
Sorbent boom;

Response Information

Response time to Erie Pa. is one hour 24 hrs/day.

Duffs Environmental Maintenance

Laona Road
Forestville, NY 14062

(716) 965-4245

Equipment/Capabilities

500' - 12" containment boom;
24' boat;
Sorbent boom, pads, pillows and blankets

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is four hours; after 2200 add two hours.

OHM Remediation Services Corp.

10 Ward Road
North Tonawanda, NY 14120

(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 Erie, Pa is three hours.

Geiben Environmental

3514 New Road
Dunkirk, NY 14048

(716) 366-3141
Fax: 366-8736

Equipment/Capabilities

Vac Trucks (2);

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

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

Pumps (4", 6");
Excavation equipment;
Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is two 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);
Recovery Tanks (3);
12' John boat and 16' John Boat;
Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is three hours.

Environmental Service Group

177 Wales Avenue
Tonawanda, NY 14151

(716) 695-6720
(800) 348-0316
Fax: 695-0161

Equipment/Capabilities

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

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is three hours.

Op-Tech Environmental Group

6392 Deere Road
Syracuse, NY 13206

BOA CONTRACTOR

(315) 463-1643
Fax: 463-9764

Equipment/Capabilities

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

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

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 Erie, Pa is five hours.

R. P. Legrano Enterprises

9626 Seymour Street
Fredonia, NY 14063

(716) 672-6180
Fax: 672-6190

Equipment/Capabilities

Excavation Equipment;
Pumps (2",4",6" Ditch pumps);
Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is two hours.

Clean Harbors

2801 Kramer Road, Building A
Gibsonia, PA 15044

(412) 444-4244
24hr: (800) 854-2821
Fax: (412) 444-4240

Equipment/Capabilities

2,300' - 18" containment boom;
Oil skimmer,
Pumps (Diaphragm, Trash, Chemical);
Pressure Washer;
Frac Tanks (2);
21' Pointer Boat;
Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is three hours.

Gilarde Environmental Company, Inc.

20 Stauffer Industrial Park
Two Kane Lane
Taylor, PA 18517

BOA CONTRACTOR
(717) 562-1655
Fax: 562-1860

Equipment/Capabilities

Pumps (Mud Sucker, Trash Pump, Double Diaphragm);
Excavation Equipment;
Satellite Lights and generators;
Sorbent pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is two hours.

Environmental Cleanup Services and Recycling

(814) 425-7773

3237 U.S. Highway 19
Cochranton, PA 16314

Equipment/Capabilities

Vac Truck;
Sorbent boom and pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is one hour.

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

6.3 Helicopter and Air Support

Pennsylvania State Police (814) 898-1641
4320 Iroquois Avenue
Erie, PA 16514

Chautauqua County Sheriff (716) 753-2131
P.O. Box 128 Fax: 753-4276
Mayville, NY 14757

Coast Guard Air Station Detroit (810) 307-6700
Selfridge Air National Guard Base
Selfridge, MI 48045

Lifestar (814) 870-1050

6.4 Local Experts

6.4.a Marine Surveyors

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

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

6.4.a Marine Surveyors (Con't)

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

6.4.b Salvage Companies

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

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

6.5 Volunteer Organizations

American Red Cross

Erie Red Cross
4961 Pitts Avenue
Erie, PA 16509
(814) 833-0942
Fax: 833-3764

Chautauqua County Red Cross
P.O. Box 0099
Jamestown, PA 14702
(716) 664-5115
Fax: 661-3711

Salvation Army

Erie Salvation Army
P.O. Box 6176
Erie, PA 16512-6176
(814) 456-4237

Chautauqua County Salvation Army
P.O. Box 368
Jamestown, PA 14702
(716) 664-6208
Fax: 664-4120

Environmental Organizations

Lake Erie Alliance
139 Jackson Street
Youngstown, NY 14174
(716) 745-1257
Fax: 745-1257

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

Erie County Environmental Coalition
P.O. Box 1982
Erie, PA 16507-0982

Sons of Lake Erie
P.O. Box 3605
Erie, PA 16508
(814) 453-2270

6.6 Wildlife Rehabilitation

Tri-State Bird Rescue
110 Possum Hollow Road
Newark, DE 19711

(302) 737-9543
24hr: 737-7241
Fax: 737-9562

Tamarack Wildlife Rehabilitation
Route 2
Saegertown, PA 16433

(814) 763-2574

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

6.6 Wildlife Rehabilitation (Con't)

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

6.7 Damaged Vessel Safe Havens

Erie/Western Pennsylvania Port Authority (814) 455-7557
17 West Dobbins Landing Fax: 455-8070
Erie, PA 16507-7557

6.8 Vessel Repair and Cleaning Facilities

Metro Machine (814) 452-0330
P.O. Box 1850 Fax: 459-9788
Erie, PA 16507

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

**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 Marine Safety Office Buffalo (716) 843-9570
 - _____ 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 (number of tanks affected, tank soundings, stability of vessel, including danger of 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.

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

**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 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
 - _____ Shoreline
 - _____ Sensitive areas at risk
 - _____ Sensitive species at risk (See Section 4)
- _____ 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)

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

**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

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

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**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

**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:

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

**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 hazardous materials 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/substances involved. (Accurate identification of products, including spelling, is essential. A small mistake can change a chemical's name and thus it's 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:

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): _____

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

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

- _____ Consider potential risk/existing impact of the following:
 - _____ Vessel status/not under command damage (aground, underway, anchored, etc.)
 - _____ Vessel structural status (number of tanks affected, tank soundings, stability of vessel, including danger of 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 wx 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

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 and be knowledgeable in the comms procedures that will be followed throughout the response.)
 - _____ 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

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

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

- _____ 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;
 - _____ 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 appropriate agencies are consulted before pronouncing response complete.

Phase IV: Documentation and Cost Recovery

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

_____ -See Volume 5 of the ACP for procedures for accessing the CERCLA fund;

_____ -Criteria for federalizing a CERCLA cleanup differs 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).

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

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

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 aware of procedures for filing a cost recovery claim to NPFC.

Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York

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**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.

Appendix B
Protection Techniques

Diversion 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

Onshore Techniques

Berms

Description

A berm is constructed along the top of the mid-inter tidal zone 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.

**Appendix A
Protection Techniques**

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 Dams

Description

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 water out flow.

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

**Appendix C
Geographic Subcommittee Members**

Name/Title	Address	Telephone
Erie (PA) Subcommittee Chair	PA Department of Environmental Protection	(814) 332-6816 (814) 332-6945
Emergency Response Program	230 Chestnut Street Meadville, PA 16335-3481	Fax: (814) 332-6125
<u>Members</u>		
Director, Emergency Management Agency	Erie County Emergency Management Agency 1714 French Street Erie, PA 16501	(814) 870-1911 (814) 870-9920 Fax: (814) 870-9930
Park Director, Presque Isle State Park	Presque Isle State Park P.O. Box 8510 Erie, PA 16505-0510	(814) 833-7424 Fax: (814) 833-0266
Director of Environmental Services	Erie County Health Department 606 West 2nd Street Erie, PA 16507	(814) 451-6700 Fax: (814) 451-6767
Regional LE Manager	PA Fish and Boating Commission P.O. Box 349 Franklin, PA 16323	(814) 437-5774 Fax: (814) 432-8880
Assistant Fire Chief Emergency Management Coordinator	Erie City Emergency Management Office 311 Marsh Street Erie, PA 16508	(814) 870-1400 Fax: (814) 454-5372
Director, Region III	New York State Emergency Management Office 1144 Route East Union Street Newark, NY 14513-9802	(315) 331-4880 24hr (518) 457-2200 Fax: (315) 331-3934 NYSEMO@msn.com

Geographic Subcommittee Members

<u>Name/Title</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
Director	Chautauqua County Emergency Management & Civil Defense 3 North Erie Street Mayville, NY 14757	(716) 753-4341 Fax: (716) 753-4139
Director, Environmental Health	Chautauqua County Health Services North Erie Street Mayville, NY 14757	(716) 753-4481 Fax: (716) 753-4794
Executive Director	Erie/Western PA Port Authority 17 West Dobbins Landing Erie, PA 16507-7557	(814) 455-7557 Fax: (814) 455-8070
	Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency Indiana University of PA Indiana, PA 15705	(412) 357-2990 (800) 972-7362 Fax: (412) 357-2992
Officer in Charge	Officer in Charge U.S. Coast Guard Station P.O. Box 8130 Erie, PA 16505-0130	(814) 838-2097 Fax: (814) 833-5651
Assistant Chief, Port Operations	Marine Safety Office Buffalo U.S. Coast Guard 1 Fuhrmann Blvd. Buffalo, NY 14203	(716) 843-9576 Fax: (716) 843-9571

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

**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 Marine Safety Office Buffalo
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (New York DEC)
- Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (Pennsylvania DEP)

Phone Numbers:

USCG MSO Buffalo	(716) 843-9570
New York DEC	(716) 851-7220
Pennsylvania DEP	(814) 332-6816

Addresses:

Commanding Officer
United States Coast Guard
Marine Safety Office Buffalo
1 Fuhrmann Boulevard
Buffalo, NY 14203

New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation
Attn: Spills Department
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203-2999

Pennsylvania Department
of Environmental Protection
Attn: Emergency Response
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335-3481

**Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Annex I, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York**

**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 Marine Safety Office Buffalo
1 Fuhrmann Boulevard
Buffalo, NY 14203

Name: _____	Title: _____	Agency: _____
Address: _____		
City: _____	State: _____	Zip Code _____
Phone: _____		

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

Comments: _____

