

**COLORADO RIVER AREA
CONTINGENCY PLAN**

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Submitted to:

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LETTER OF PROMULGATION

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Prior to the passage of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), a working group of the Regional Response Team (RRT) for standard Federal Region IX mainland, developed a supplement to the Regional Contingency Plan. The working group included representatives from the relevant Federal agencies, States of Arizona, California, and Nevada, and the nine counties bordering the Colorado River. The supplement was maintained by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), co-chair of the RRT in conjunction with the Department of the Interior (DOI).

A supplement was developed for the Colorado River because of the unique nature and importance of the river as the major interstate riverine resource in EPA Region IX. The water from the River is used intensively for municipal and industrial purposes, as well as irrigation. It provides significant power generation, supports diverse wildlife, provides critical habitat for endangered species, and is used for numerous recreational activities ranging from white water rafting to fishing, boating, and swimming.

Additionally, the resources of the River are to a large extent managed by various Federal Bureaus of the Department of the Interior. The water is impounded, diverted, and released by the Bureau of Reclamation, producing electrical generation as well as supplying water to downstream users in accordance with existing water rights. Substantial portions of the land base along the River are under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior. These include a national park and national recreation areas (National Park Service), National Wildlife Refuges (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service), Indian Reservations (Bureau of Indian Affairs), and Bureau of Land Management holdings. Additionally, activities which may affect either threatened or endangered species or migratory birds are regulated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

With the passage of OPA came requirements for the formation of Area Contingency Plans. Therefore, the RRT has initiated efforts to update and expand the Supplement to the RCP and integrate it into an Area Contingency Plan for the Colorado River Area in Region IX. This plan is the result of those efforts.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the Colorado River Area Contingency Plan is to promote a timely, organized, effective, and coordinated response to a release of hazardous material to protect human health and the environment. This plan was developed to coordinate the local area plans, state plans, and Federal regional plans in effect. The area involves the states of Arizona with Coconino, Mohave, La Paz, and Yuma Counties; California with San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial Counties;

and, Nevada with Clark County. An area map appears in Figure 1. In this plan, a hazardous material release refers to a release of any hazardous material, pollutant, or contaminant listed or defined in the "Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980," (CERCLA) PL 96-510 as amended by the "Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986" (SARA). This plan applies to all such releases.

1.3 Authority and Statutes

Authority for this plan is derived from the statutes and regulations listed below:

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). Public Law 96-510.
- Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act of 1986 (SARA Title III). Public Law 99-499.
- National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 300, revised July 1, 1987.
- Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90). Public Law 101-380.

The plan is specifically required by Section 4202 (a) (4) (c) of the Oil Pollution Control Act of 1990 which states:

"...each Area Committee shall prepare and submit to the President for approval an area contingency plan. The area contingency plan shall be adequate to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of a discharge from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating in or near the area. The plan shall describe areas of environmental and economic importance and the resources available for mitigation and removal of discharge. The plan will also discuss the responsibilities of owners, operators, and the local, state, and Federal agencies in charge of preventing a threat of a discharge or in removing a discharge, and in mitigating the damage to the environment."

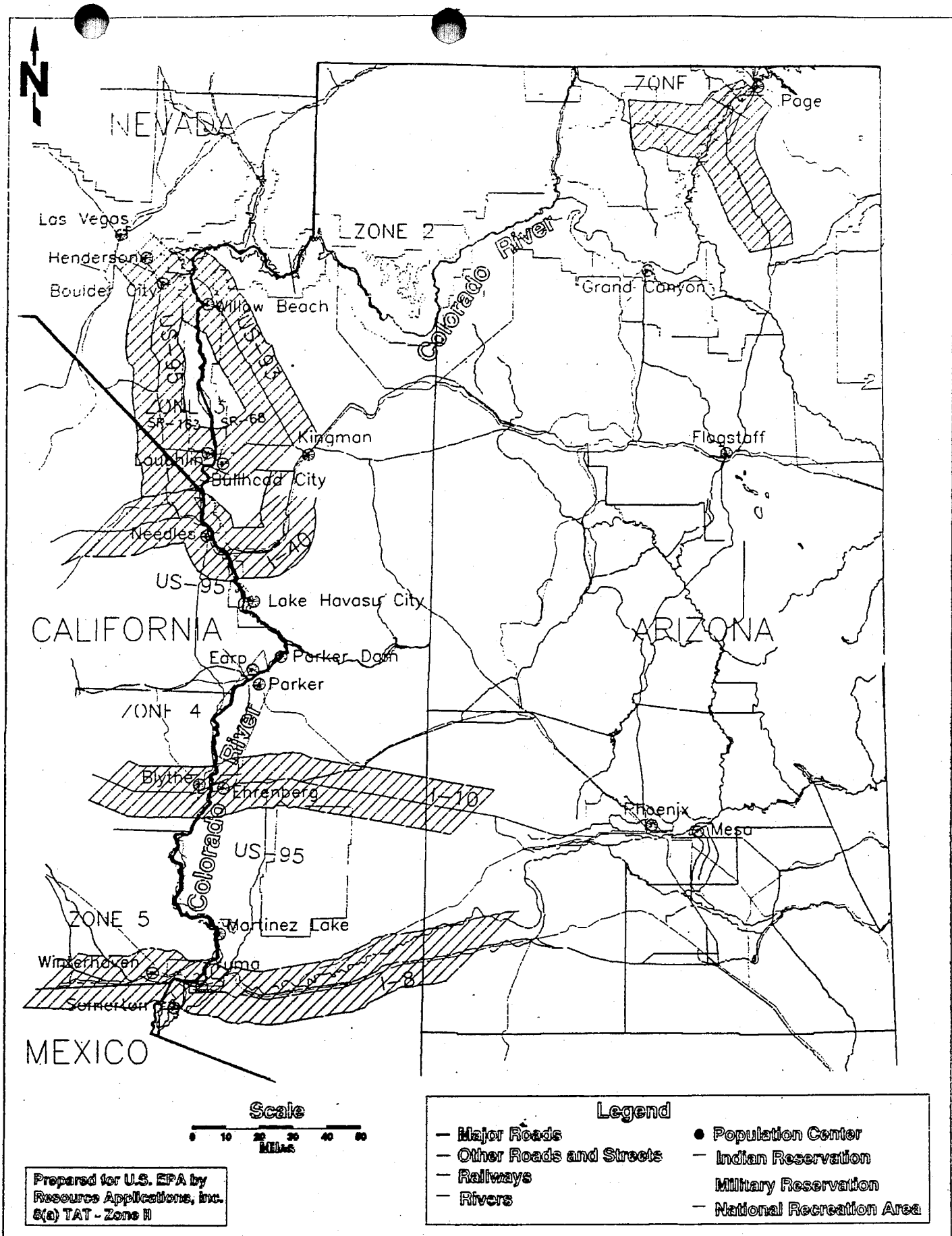


Figure A4-1: Vulnerable Zones for Transportation Routes in the Colorado River Area in Region IX

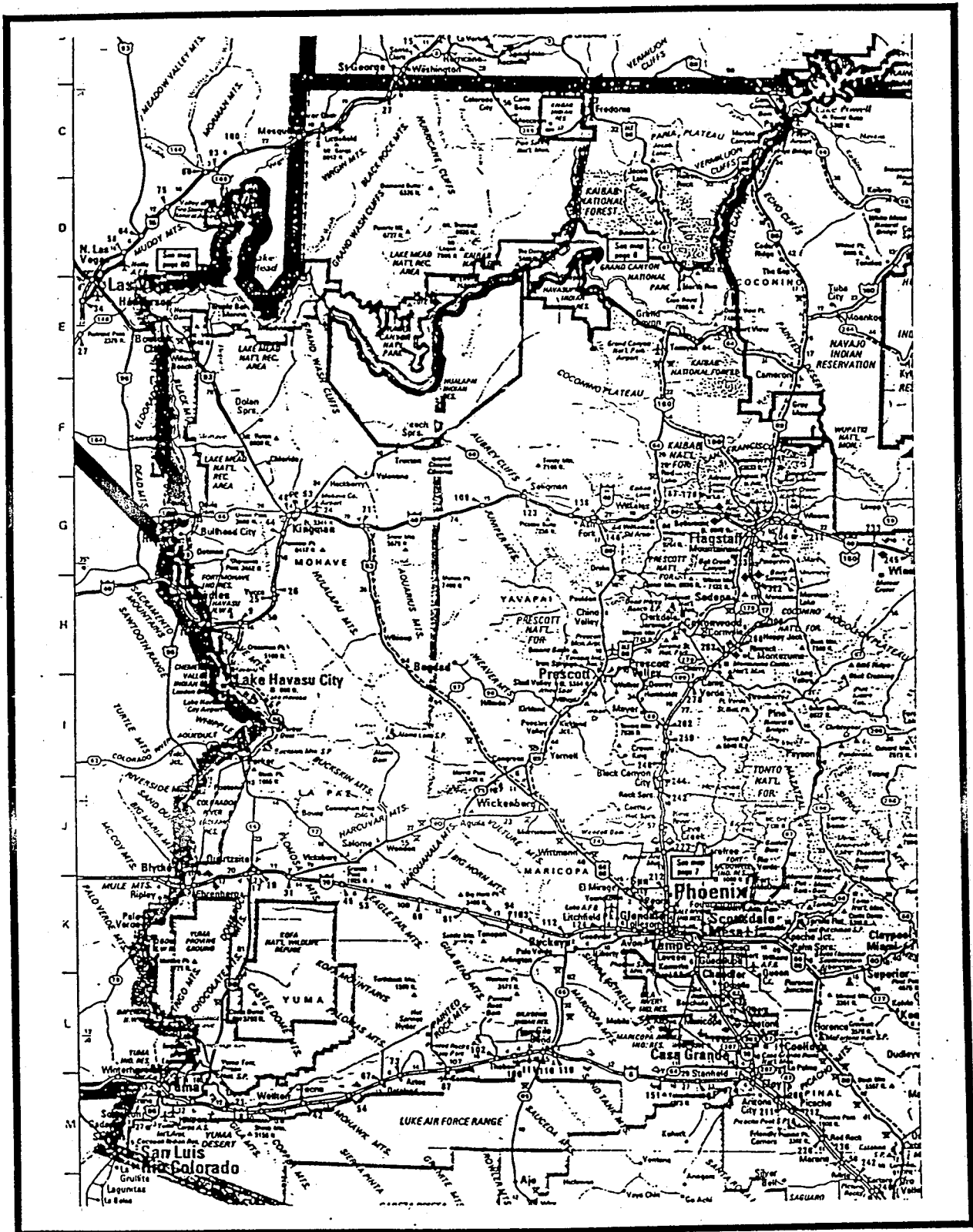


Figure 1: Map of the Colorado River Area

Figure 1: Map of the Colorado River Area

1.4 Abbreviations

1.4.1 Department, Agency/Bureau Title Abbreviations

BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BR	Bureau of Reclamation
DOD	Department of Defense
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service
GS	Geological Survey
NPS	National Park Service
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
USCG	United States Coast Guard

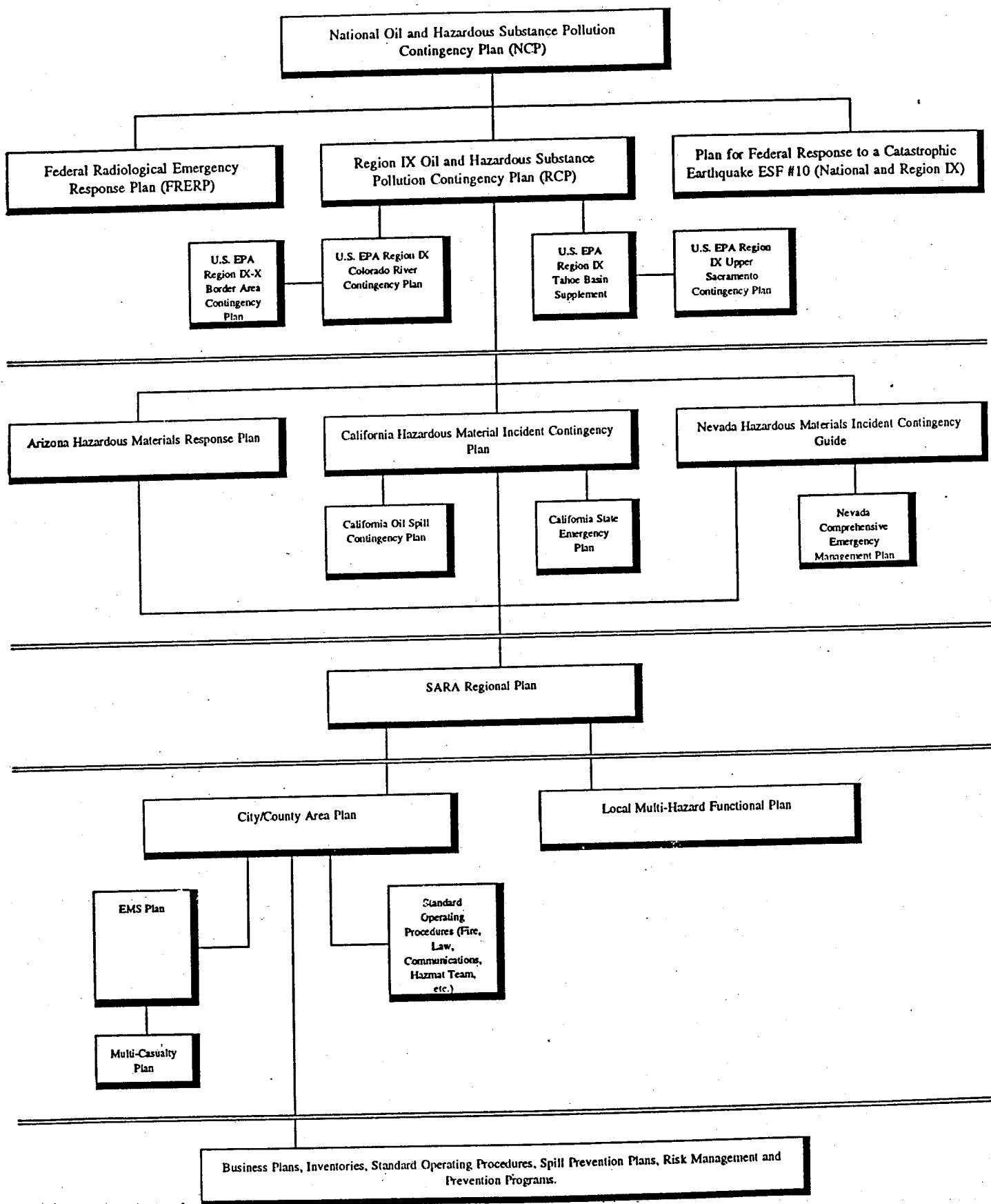
1.4.2 Operational Title Abbreviations

NRC	National Response Center
FOSC	Federal On-Scene Coordinator
SOSC	State On-Scene Coordinator
PST	Pacific Area Strike Team
RCP	Regional Contingency Plan
RRC	Regional Response Center
RRT	Regional Response Team

1.4.3 Other Abbreviations

CWA	Clean Water Act (as amended)
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (as amended by SARA)
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
OPA	Oil Pollution Act of 1990

FIGURE 1-1
Hazardous Material Plan Relationships with Region IX



2.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The primary responsibility for assessing, responding to, and containing a spill of oil or hazardous material falls upon the individual, agency, or company responsible for the spill incident. The Responsible Party (RP) is responsible for containment and clean-up of the spill, disposal of contaminated materials and equipment, restoration of the environment, and payment of damages.

2.1 Roles and Responsibilities: Responsible Parties (RPs)

If the responsible party is unknown, fails to respond, or responds in a manner that is considered inadequate, the state or Federal agency having jurisdiction may exercise the authority to take over the response and recover expenses from the responsible party or parties at a later date.

Parties responsible for a spill will:

- Report the spill;
- Assess the spill;
- Establish a spill command post;
- Document and identify the type and quantity of spilled material;
- Execute a timely and effective clean-up;
- Establish clean-up priorities and provide input;
- Dispose of debris;
- Restore damaged environmental and natural resources;
- Communicate with local, state and Federal agencies;
- Conduct damage assessment;
- Pay for damages; and
- Take steps to prevent the re-occurrence of spills and take corrective actions.

2.2 Roles and Responsibilities: Local Jurisdictions

2.2.1 Local Agencies

Local agencies will provide the initial IC and establish a command post. The local agency will establish a unified command with other government agencies, depending upon the incident type. These agencies consist of local fire, law enforcement, emergency medical, public works, and health departments. These agencies will provide:

- Initial notifications;
- Initial hazard determination;
- Emergency management;
- Communications;
- Search and rescue;
- Emergency medical care;
- Fire fighting;
- Security;
- On-scene liaison with other parties;
- Public information;
- Evacuation; and
- Shelter.

2.2.2 Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs)

LEPCs are a group of representatives generally appointed by the SERC. This group meets regularly to provide oversight to review local oil and hazardous material spill response planning efforts, and evaluates the need for resources to implement the plans.

The State of California has been organized into six LEPCs who discharge their duties through 132 Administering Agencies throughout the State. These Administering Agencies are for actually implementing emergency planning.

Both Nevada and Arizona have set up LEPCs by county. Nevada is composed of seventeen counties, each of which is designated as an LEPC. Likewise, Arizona is divided into fifteen counties, each of which is designated as an LEPC.

2.3 Roles and Responsibilities: State of Nevada

2.3.1 State Oversight and Planning Agencies

2.3.1.1 Nevada State Division of Emergency Management (NSDEM)

NSDEM administers Nevada's emergency management system and is the single point of contact to coordinate Federal and state agencies, mutual aid, and private resources during an incident in Nevada. NSDEM will provide:

- Coordination of Federal, state, and private resources, technical support, equipment, funding, and personnel;
- Emergency communication systems;
- Emergency on-site technical support and coordination for incidents;
- Coordination of mutual aid from other states and between Nevada counties;
- Coordination of search and rescue missions statewide;
- Coordination of the Civil Air Patrol;
- Declaration of emergencies and disasters;
- Administrative information coordination for SARA Title III;
- Specialized training for emergency service, exercise training for local jurisdictions, emergency planning assistance, and temporary housing; and
- Emergency loan, grant, and fiscal aid coordination with disaster assistance programs.

2.3.2 Primary State Notification Agencies

2.3.2.1 Nevada State Division of Emergency Management (NSDEM)

The NSDEM maintains a 24-hour duty officer watch to handle notifications of a variety of incidents including hazardous material releases. The Nevada Highway Patrol Carson City communication center functions as the notification point for NSDEM.

2.3.2.2 Nevada Highway Patrol

The Nevada Highway Patrol has statutory responsibility to police all primary and secondary highways in the State of Nevada and to investigate all accidents which occur on those highways, including hazardous material incidents.

2.3.3 Primary State Response Agencies

2.3.3.1 Division of Environmental Protection (DEP)

The Division of Environmental Protection provides technical assistance and oversight on containment and disposal of industrial, hazardous, and radioactive materials. The division has primary responsibility for the disposal of hazardous materials, exclusive of radiological materials. They can also provide information regarding toxic materials, their properties, and necessary procedures to be followed in the handling and disposal of such substances.

2.3.3.2 Nevada Highway Patrol (NHP)

The Nevada Highway Patrol has statutory responsibility to police all primary and secondary highways in the State of Nevada and to investigate all accidents which occur on those highways, including hazardous material incidents.

2.4 Roles and Responsibilities: State of California

2.4.1 State Oversight and Planning Agencies

2.4.1.1 Chemical Emergency Planning and Response Commission (CEPRC)

CEPRC is the California SERC, responsible for the implementation of Federal hazardous material planning and Community Right-To-Know programs under SARA Title III.

2.4.1.2 Hazardous Waste Strike Force (HWSF)

HWSF is intended to coordinate the activities of state agencies in the enforcement of hazardous substance laws. The strike force may be involved in post-incident enforcement action where state and Federal agencies are involved, or where enforcement action is beyond the capabilities of the local agency. HWSF is chaired by a representative of the Department of Health Services Toxic Substances Control Program.

2.4.1.3 State Interagency Oil Spill Committee (SIOSC)

SIOSC supports responses to land and water releases of oil and petroleum products within California through:

- Establishment and maintenance of liaison with Federal and local agencies, and public and private organizations engaged in oil pollution prevention and control;
- Coordination of day-to-day procedures and practices between state agencies and other organizations relative to the prevention and mitigation of oil pollution from oil discharges;
- Preparation and update of the California Oil Spill Contingency Plan, which is an annex to the Hazardous Material Incident Contingency Plan (HMICP) prepared by OES; and
- Provision of guidance and state agency input to the RRT, OCS, and State Agency Coordinator (SAC) in an oil spill emergency.

2.4.2 Primary State Notification Agencies

2.4.2.1 California Office of Emergency Services (OES)

The OES is responsible for coordinating the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities for disasters in California. For major events, the OES is responsible for activating the State Operations Center. The OES maintains six mutual aid regions in California. The regional offices are responsible for carrying out the OES programs at the local level. The OES provides:

- Operation of the State Warning Center, including notification of emergencies regarding hazardous material incidents, to Federal, state, and local agencies;
- Coordination of the statewide Mutual Aid Radio Communications System;
- Assistance to local jurisdictions in preparing emergency plans;
- Maintenance of the statewide Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System and the California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid System;
- Assistance with and coordination of mutual-aid planning and operations; and
- Coordination of Fire-Fighting Resources of California Organized for Potential Emergencies (FIREScope).

2.4.3 Primary State Response Agencies

2.4.3.1 California Highway Patrol (CHP)

The CHP functions as the State Agency Commander (SAC) for all hazardous materials incidents occurring on California highways. The CHP also functions as Incident Commander (IC) for hazardous materials incidents occurring on highways or highway rights-of-way. The CHP will serve as statewide information, assistance and notification coordinator for all highway-based hazardous materials incidents.

2.4.3.2 Department of Fish and Game (DFG)

The DFG responds to the scene of a hazardous materials incident in order to:

- Protect or minimize the impact to fish and wildlife. If wildlife are injured, DFG arranges for and oversees their rehabilitation;
- Provide technical advice on the impact the proposed containment and cleanup operations will have on fish, wildlife and habitats;

- Determine the completion of clean-up when natural resources are threatened;
- Conduct investigations to determine criminal and civil liability and responsibility;
- Approve the use of Oil Spill Cleanup Agents;
- Provide the SAC for off-highway hazardous materials incidents; and
- Operate the Office of Oil Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) with respect to marine spills.

2.4.3.3 Department of Health Services (DHS)

DHS is responsible for regulating the treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste and for protecting the public health from hazardous materials. Responsibilities include protecting food and water supplies from the effects of a hazardous materials incident.

2.4.3.4 California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA)

Cal/EPA was created on July 17, 1991 by the Governor of California, Pete Wilson. The cabinet level agency is comprised of the following divisions:

The Office of the Secretary for Environmental Protection

The Secretary will:

- Serve as the primary point of accountability, reporting directly to the Governor of California, for the management of environmental protection programs.

Department of Toxic Substances Control

- Provides technical advice on proper handling of toxic materials at an incident site;
- Responds to incidents involving facilities or activities where the division has enforcement responsibilities;
- Provides technical advice regarding suitable disposal of hazardous materials resulting from an incident.

State Water Resources Control Board

- Provides technical assistance pertaining to the potential impact of hazardous materials incidents on water resources;
- Advises incident command of critical water uses in the area affected by hazardous materials releases;
- Provides water sampling, analysis, and monitoring;
- Assists the Department of Health Services in designating a site for disposal of hazardous materials debris;
- Administers the Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account.

Air Resources Board

- Supports the air pollution control district by providing technical advice, personnel, and monitoring equipment if a hazardous materials incident threatens air quality.

Department of Pesticide Regulation

- This department is responsible for pesticide regulations, medical toxicology, worker health and safety, environmental monitoring and pest management, and pesticide enforcement.

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)

- This office evaluates the health risks of chemicals in the environment. It will provide information to regulators and the general public about adverse health effects of noninfectious agents. Emphasis is placed on the synergistic and cumulative effects of total exposure from all pollution sources. OEHHA will identify, quantify, and recommend health-based standards for chemicals in the environment, and provide technical and scientific support, consultation, and training to state regulators, local government agencies and the public.

2.5 Roles and Responsibilities: State of Arizona

2.5.1 State Oversight and Planning Agencies

2.5.1.1 Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM)

ADES is designated as the lead agency for developing and implementing a state hazardous materials emergency management program and for implementation of emergency planning and notification requirements under SARA Subtitle A. Specific functions are listed below:

- Work in coordination with designated state agencies to develop and implement the state hazardous materials emergency management program.
- Coordinate the mitigation effort included in hazardous materials emergency management. Provide the necessary direction to state agencies responding to a hazardous materials emergency and coordinate, if necessary, the effort devoted to short-term recovery from the effects of a hazardous materials emergency.
- The Director will serve as the Chairperson, Arizona Emergency Response Commission, and provide administrative support to the Commission.
- Develop, implement, and maintain a state hazardous materials emergency response and recovery plan as part of the hazardous materials emergency management program.
- Coordinate the development, implementation, and maintenance of standardized curricula for hazardous materials training and education.
- Certify hazardous materials management specialists who meet training and performance standard established by the Director through the promulgation of rules.
- Update the Governor's State of Emergency Proclamation for Hazardous Materials as required.
- Authorize and coordinate the disbursement of the Governor's Emergency Fund for hazardous materials incidents.

- Activate the State Emergency Operations Center to support the SOSOC as required.
- Serve as the State of Arizona representative on the Regional Response Team.

2.5.1.2 Arizona Emergency Response Commission (AERC)

AERC is the state agency charged with implementation of SARA Title III Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know (EPCRA). Specific functions are listed below:

- Supervise and coordinate the activities of Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC). The LEPCs in Arizona are established at the county level. The LEPC shall:
 - Prepare and annually review an emergency response plan in order to address emergencies due to releases of designated extremely hazardous substances (EHSs) from facilities and transportation vehicles.
 - Establish procedures for receiving and processing requests for information from the public on hazardous chemicals at facilities in their community.
 - Annually publish a notice in local newspapers that the emergency response plan, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and inventory forms have been submitted.
- Receive Material Safety Data Sheets, Chemical Inventory Forms and Toxic Release Inventory Forms from facilities affected by the Act.
- Establish procedures for receiving and processing requests from the public for information collected in accordance with the Act in relation to hazardous chemicals at facilities.

2.5.2 Primary State Notification Agencies

2.5.2.1 Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ)

ADEQ is responsible for environmental management and administration of water quality, air quality, and solid/hazardous waste regulations. It is responsible for implementing the following EPA programs: Clean Air Act, Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Safe Drinking Water Act and Resource Conservation Recovery Act. Other functions are listed below:

- Will perform the responsibilities as lead agency for the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Subtitle B.
- Will authorize and coordinate the expenditure of the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF).
- Will regulate and establish criteria and standards for the characteristics, identification, listing, generation, transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste.

2.5.2.2 Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS)

The Highway Patrol Bureau of DPS is responsible for enforcing laws relating to the use of highways, the operation of vehicles thereon, and as directed by the Governor of Arizona, for providing whatever specific services are necessary to protect life and property. The Special Services Division's Duty Officer is the designated 24-hour point of contact for state hazardous material response operations. It is the duty of this position to:

- Notify the designated SOSC, and as required the DPS Hazardous Materials Unit or the ADEQ Emergency Response Unit, of reported events and circumstances involved.
- Notify local government authorities (sheriff/police/fire) of hazardous materials incidents reported within their jurisdiction.
- Support the SOSC by:
 - Coordinating emergency transportation for state response personnel, including fixed-wing or rotary wing aircraft as requested.

- Providing communications relays from/to the scene.
- Coordinating any requested uniformed support to other authorities for enforcement, evacuation, etc.

2.5.3 Primary State Response Agencies

2.5.3.1 Arizona Department of Public Safety, Hazardous Materials Unit

The Highway Patrol Bureau of DPS is responsible for enforcing laws relating to the use of highways, the operation of vehicles thereon and as directed by the Governor of Arizona, for providing whatever specific services are necessary to protect life and property. The Special Services Division's Hazardous Materials Unit was established to function as the initial state response element to hazardous materials incidents. The Unit will:

- Designate a SOSC for hazardous materials highway and rail transportation incidents.
- Respond to reported events for evaluations and determination of additional state, Federal, and private sector resources required to manage the problem.
- Perform technical response procedures in accordance with unit standard operating procedures and personal protection guidelines.
- Provide support to other state agency SOSCs as required.
- Request, when required, use of the Governors Emergency Fund through the Arizona Division of Emergency Services - Hazardous Materials Section.

2.5.3.2 Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ)

ADEQ's Emergency Response and Recovery Unit has been established to function as the public health and environmental element of Arizona's hazardous materials emergency management program. The Unit's functions are described as follows:

- Act as the SOSC for non-transportation hazardous materials incidents.

- Provide support to other SOSCs as scientific Support Coordinator and respond to spills and other events involving potential environmental hazards, as requested in accordance with Unit Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- Receive reports from facilities of incidents that involve the reportable release of extremely hazardous substances and hazardous substances.
- Evaluate imminent hazards to human health and/or the environment.
- Insure that the response and disposal phases of environmental emergency episodes are properly completed.
- Provide access to resources to determine when reentry and closure phases are appropriate.
- Monitor cleanup and disposal phases to insure that conditions threatening to life, health and the environment are eliminated.
- Act as the official incident specific state response representative on the Regional Response Team.
- Request assistance of the FOSC as required.
- Implement use of the WQARF, as required, or request use of the Governor's Emergency Fund through the Arizona Division of Emergency Services - Hazardous Material Section.

2.5.3.3 Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency (ARRA)

ARRA is responsible for health and safety programs relating to the use, storage, and disposal of radioactive materials, and has primary responsibility for handling, and for the provision of necessary technical assistance to handle any incident involving radioactive materials. Functions of the agency are as follows:

- Assume the role of SOSC for all incidents in which radioactive materials are of primary concern.
- Respond to all reported events involving radioactive materials. General guidance and procedures for response to incidents involving radioactive materials or machine sources

are contained in ARRA's SOP for Response to Incidents Involving Radioactive Materials.

- Provide sample analyses as required.
- Monitor cleanup and disposal phases to insure that conditions threatening to life, health, and the environment are eliminated.

2.5.3.4 Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC)

ACC has the authority and responsibility to regulate the safe operation of hazardous gases, liquids, and materials transported by pipeline and rail and will respond to railroad and pipeline incidents involving hazardous gases, liquids and materials in support of state/local response and recovery efforts. Specific responsibilities are as follows:

- Respond in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding, dated July, 1986, and revised April, 1988, between the ACC and the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
- Assume the role of SOSC for all hazardous liquid pipeline incidents and:
 - Respond to reported events for evaluation and determination of additional state, Federal, and private sector resources required to manage the problem.
 - Support local government emergency services and coordinate the activities and resource utilization of all state, Federal, and private agencies required to manage the problem.
- Provide the SOSC with Commission safety personnel to act as liaison between the SOSC and railroad officials and offer technical assistance.
- Assume the role of SOSC for railroad incidents after the DPS and/or ADEQ determine that a hazard is no longer present and cleanup determinations have been made.
- Conduct railroad post-accident investigations.

2.5.3.5 Office of the State Fire Marshal (SFM)

The SFM has been established to promote public health and safety and to enforce Arizona State fire codes for cities having populations of one-hundred thousand or less, which do not have a nationally recognized fire code in effect. It will also respond to hazardous materials incidents to provide technical assistance.

2.6 Roles and Responsibilities: Federal and Combined Agencies

Under the authority delegated by the President of the United States, in the event of an incident, Federal agencies shall:

- Coordinate their planning and response activities through the Regional Response Team (RRT).
- Coordinate planning and response actions with affected state and local governments and private entities.
- Make facilities and resources available to the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) consistent with agency responsibilities and authorities.

2.6.1 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The EPA ensures that a timely and effective response is made to control and remove the discharge of oil or hazardous materials in the inland zones. The EPA will assign the FOSC in the event of a discharge into the inland zone, and can request activation of the USCG Pacific Strike Team.

There are eight FOSCs in the U.S. EPA Region IX Emergency Response Section as listed below:

Terry Brubaker (Section Chief)	(415) 744-2293
Dan Shane	(415) 744-2286
Bill Lewis	(415) 744-2292
Bob Mandel	(415) 744-2290
Rich Martin	(415) 744-2288
Brad Shipley	(415) 744-2287
Chris Weden	(415) 744-2291
Donn Zuroski	(415) 744-2285

In the event of a major release or threatened release to the Colorado River, a FOSC can authorize \$50,000 for immediate use and mobilize response personnel and equipment. The amount can be supplemented up to the \$2,000,000 ceiling if necessary. Exemptions to these limits may be obtained when a continued response is required to mitigate an emergency.

Subsequent to notification of a major release into, or near, the waters of the Colorado River, EPA would charter an aircraft from San Francisco to the airport nearest the incident (e.g., Bullhead City or Yuma). Depending on the site location, the FOSC could potentially be on-site in approximately four hours. The FOSC would be accompanied by a support staff consisting of members of TAT and the PST. Additional emergency response resources, manpower and equipment would be mobilized as necessary. Upon arrival on-site, the EPA response organization can be integrated into the ICS command structure.

The FOSC would mobilize components of EPA's emergency response program which consists of an extensive network of cleanup contractors, Technical Assistance teams, and special support teams within EPA and USCG. Specifically included in the program are the Technical Assistance Team (TAT), Pacific Strike Team (PST), Environmental Response Cleanup Services (ERCS), Regional Response Team (RRT), and Environmental Response Team (ERT). Initially the FOSC would mobilize the TAT, PST, and ERCS. After assessing the situation, the FOSC may request additional support from the RRT's member agencies and special teams such as the ERT. Expertise in public health, community relations and public affairs are available within the EPA Region IX office.

The TAT contract is designed to provide the FOSC with a broad range of technical support services for oil and chemical releases. TAT maintains field offices in San Francisco and Los Angeles that are dedicated to EPA emergency response operations. Professional disciplines include chemistry, geology, biology, hydrogeology, environmental engineering, and industrial hygiene. Examples are full media sampling capabilities, air monitoring, field and laboratory analysis, data management, quality assurance, health and safety, and other aspects of emergency response operations.

The USCG National Strike Force (NST) is composed of three teams. The Colorado River is covered by the Pacific Strike Team (PST) located in Novato, California. The PST is a very specialized unit within the Coast Guard whose mission is to prepare for, and respond to oil and chemical emergencies. The highly trained members of the PST maintain and deploy specialized equipment in support of the FOSC in response to inland spills. During such a response, the PST is under the direction of the FOSC and will provide a broad range of expertise. The PST will provide assistance in response planning and logistics, spill response techniques, medical monitoring, cost documentation and operations oversight. The PST can provide and operate specialized equipment including pumping apparatus, booming devices, advanced communications, power generation, personnel protection and mobile command posts. Equipment and personnel could be transported via CG C-130 to Nellis Air Force Base and arrive in the Laughlin, Nevada area within eight hours. Likewise, equipment and

personnel could be transported to other landing strips in the vicinity of the Colorado River.

Actual site cleanups are directed by the FOSC and performed by companies contracted through EPA's Emergency Response Cleanup Services (ERCS). In Region IX, The ERCS cleanup contractor is CET Environmental Services. ERSC has designated team subcontractors strategically placed throughout the region. For the Colorado River area, Disposal Control Services (DCS) of Upland, California (San Bernardino County) would provide emergency cleanup services. DCS also has a limited support facility in Las Vegas, Nevada. The response time for a full mobilization from upland to Laughlin, Nevada is approximately 4.5 hours.

The ERT is a group of highly specialized scientists and engineers that provides 24-hour technical expertise to the FOSC in times of environmental crisis. The Team's on-site support can include sampling and analysis, assessment of hazards, and evaluation and implementation of clean-up techniques.

2.6.2 Regional Response Team (RRT)

The RRT consists of representatives from selected Federal and state agencies. This regional body is responsible for planning and preparedness functions prior to a discharge of oil or a hazardous substance and provides advice and assistance to the FOSC following a discharge or spill.

The Colorado River Area is covered by a single RRT:

U.S. EPA Region IX - Mainland

Co-Chair: U.S. EPA Region IX
Office of Health and Emergency Planning H-1-2
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Co-Chair: United States Coast Guard
Marine Safety Division
Eleventh Coast Guard District
400 Oceangate
Long Beach, CA 90822-5399

This team covers the states of California, Nevada and Arizona. When operational, an incident-specific team performs the following functions:

- Monitor and evaluate reports from the FOSC;
- Provide advice to and recommend a course of action for the FOSC;
- Advise the FOSC on the nature and extent of a Federal response; and
- Request resources from the local, state, or Federal agencies or private sector organizations under existing response authorities.

2.6.3 United States Coast Guard (USCG)

The USCG ensures that a timely and effective response is made to control and remove discharges of oil or hazardous materials in the coastal zones and any inland waterways under the jurisdiction of the USCG. The USCG will provide the FOSC in the event of a discharge into the coastal zone or certain inland waterways under the jurisdiction of the USCG, and has authority to activate the Pacific Strike Team (PST). Precise jurisdictional boundaries are determined by EPA\USCG agreement. EPA has been given responsibility for Federal response to the Colorado River Area.

2.6.4 Department of Defense (DOD)

A DOD representative will act as the FOSC for releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants from DOD facilities and vessels. EPA or USCG will provide the FOSC for discharges of oil from DOD facilities and vessels. The Army Corps of Engineers will provide assistance in processing Section 404 (Clean Water Act) emergency permits, when required. The Corps will, to the extent possible, alter the channel flow volumes of water courses from control structures under their management authority, to reduce the negative environmental effects of a pollution incident, or assist in spill response operations.

2.6.5 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

FEMA is responsible for administering a Federal Disaster Assistance Program in affected areas under declaration of an emergency or a major disaster requested by the Governors of California, Arizona, or Nevada, and declared by the President. A hazardous material incident could cause sufficient damage to warrant a Presidential Declaration.

2.6.6 Department of Agriculture (USDA)

USDA shall provide assistance in investigations to evaluate the magnitude and severity of discharges or releases occurring on or affecting resources under their jurisdiction, and in documentation of damage to natural

resources for which they have trustee responsibilities. USDA shall provide primary wildland fire suppression to fires resulting from a hazardous spill incident.

2.6.7 Department of the Interior (U.S. DOI)

U.S. DOI shall provide assistance in investigations to evaluate the magnitude and severity of discharges or releases occurring on or affecting resources under their bureaus' jurisdictions and in documentation of damage to natural resources for which they have trustee responsibilities. U.S. DOI bureaus include:

- **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (U.S. FWS)** can provide advice on migratory birds, anadromous fish, and endangered and threatened species.
- **Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)** shall assist in obtaining access to Indian lands. BIA will ensure pertinent information is made available to tribal authorities on a timely basis.
- **Bureau of Land Management (BLM)** may provide expertise in the field of oil and gas drilling, production, handling and transportation.
- **Minerals Management Service (MMS)** shall provide expert advice and assistance on actual or potential discharges or releases that pose a threat to the public health and safety from offshore oil and gas exploration, production, and transportation facilities and platforms.
- **Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)** shall provide information on current and predicted channel flow volumes, where water courses are controlled by dams, locks, etc., under its management. Under a memorandum of agreement with EPA, BOR will provide temporary housing/relocation in hazardous materials emergencies, when necessary.

2.6.8 Department of Energy (DOE)

DOE has responsibility and capability to provide assistance in incidents involving radioactive materials.

2.6.9 Department of Transportation (DOT)

DOT has the responsibility to regulate the transportation of hazardous substances as authorized by the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

2.6.10 Department of Labor (DOL)

DOL shall provide, through the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), advice, guidance, and assistance regarding hazards to persons involved in removal or control of oil discharges or hazardous substance releases.

3.0 OPERATIONAL RESPONSE PHASES

The National Contingency Plan (NCP) outlines four phases of operational response to an incident. These phases are based on those presented in the "Tahoe Basin Supplement to the Region IX Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan, June 1991," U.S. EPA Region IX Mainland Regional Response Team. This plan follows these guidelines. Table 3-1 outlines the operational response phases.

3.1 Phase I - Discovery and Notification

Upon discovery of a hazardous materials release or threatened release, a notification is made to the appropriate emergency organization. The initial notification will involve calling 911, the local fire department, the sheriff's office, the Nevada or California Highway Patrol, or the Arizona Department of Public Safety, or the Tribal Emergency Response Commission (TERC). The agency receiving the initial contact will notify all other appropriate agencies. The responsible party is also required to notify appropriate Federal and state agencies by contacting the National Response Center plus the California State Office of Emergency Services, the Nevada State Division of Emergency Management or Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. These agencies will also notify appropriate local, state, and Federal agencies. Specific agencies to notify are listed in Table 3-2.

The authority of local government, municipalities, and counties for spill response is similar to authority for other emergency responses for protection of public health and safety, such as response to fire, flood, and civil disturbance. Federal and state laws impose notification requirements to ensure a coordinated response. In instances where response exceeds the ability of local government to properly respond, or has or is likely to affect multiple jurisdictions, or in other instances where the state has a primary interest in the spill, the state may exert its superior authority. Similarly, in instances of multiple state jurisdiction, or when the response required exceeds the ability of the state to respond, or instances of other Federal interest such as impacts to lands under direct Federal jurisdiction, the spill or release will be Federally coordinated. Federal authority in this area is directly derived from the CWA (P.L. 92-500), the CERCLA (P.L. 96-510) and the SARA (P.L. 99-499). The fact that the Colorado River borders three States within Federal Region IX, and that there are multiple instances of direct Federal land ownership, make Federal coordination of all but the smallest spills likely.

Agreements between the United States and the Government of Mexico require that the other party be notified of all spill incidents within 100 kilometers of the International Boundary. For the United States portions of the Colorado River, this notification is made by the Incident Specific Co-chair of the Inland Joint Response Team (JRT) EPA Region IX, Office of Health and Emergency Planning (415) 744-2100, FAX (415) 744-1796.

Table 3-1
OPERATIONAL RESPONSE PHASES

PHASE I DISCOVERY AND NOTIFICATION	PHASE II EVALUATION AND INITIATION OF ACTION	PHASE III CONTAINMENT, CLEAN-UP, AND DISPOSAL	PHASE IV DOCUMENTATION AND COST RECOVERY
<u>REPORT INCIDENT TO:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9-1-1/LOCAL EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER • CHP - NHP - ADPS • Cal OES • NDEM • ADEQ • NRC 	<u>GATHER INFORMATION:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPILL REPORT FORM • TELEPHONE FOLLOW UP • MAPS AND REFERENCES <u>RESPOND TO SCENE</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASSESS MAGNITUDE AND SEVERITY OF SPILL • DETERMINE THE SOURCE AND RESPONSIBILITY • EVALUATE ADEQUACY OF CLEAN-UP ACTIONS UNDERWAY • PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO SPILLER AS NEEDED AND MONITOR CLEAN-UP, OR • INITIATE FUNDING REQUEST IF SPILLER IS UNIDENTIFIED OR IS UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO TAKE ADEQUATE MEASURES 	<u>CONTAINMENT</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CONTROL SOURCE • STOP OR DIRECT DISCHARGE TO A READILY AVAILABLE AREA <u>CLEANUP</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SORBENTS, SKIMMERS, AND PUMPS TO REMOVE MATERIAL FROM WATER • REMOVAL OF DEBRIS AND CONTAMINATED SOIL • USE APPROVED DISPERSANT <u>DISPOSAL</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SITE SELECTION • RECYCLING/RECLAIMING • MANIFEST REQUIREMENTS 	<u>DOCUMENT</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOCATION, TIME, DATE, AND DURATION OF SPILL, SUSPECTED SOURCE(S), RESPONSIBILITY, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITY, CAUSE OF SPILL, RESOURCES IMPACTED OR THREATENED, AND STATUS OF RESPONSE ACTIVITIES <u>DOCUMENTATION TOOLS</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAILY OR PERSONAL LOG BOOKS (BOUND) • PHOTOGRAPHS • SAMPLES • STATEMENTS <u>CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAILY WORK ORDERS • CONTRACTOR INVOICES • DAILY WORK REPORTS

(Source: Tahoe Basin Supplement to the Region IX Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan
U.S. EPA Region IX Mainland Regional Response Team, June 1991)

Table 3-2
NOTIFICATIONS

REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS - ALL INCIDENTS				
	Agency	Person Notified	Telephone Number	Time Notified
	States			
1.	<input type="checkbox"/> Arizona Department of Public Safety		602-223-2212	
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> California O.E.S. Control Number: _____		800-852-7550	
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Nevada Division of Emergency Management		702-687-5300 (24 hour)	
	Nevada Division of Environmental Protection		702-687-4670	
	Counties			
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> Clark County LEPC (if in Clark County)		702-229-0401 (24 hour)	
			702-382-3001	
5.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mohave County LEPC (if in Mohave County)		602-757-0910	
6.	<input type="checkbox"/> Coconino County Emergency Services (if in Coconino County)		602-779-6716	
7.	<input type="checkbox"/> LaPaz County LEPC (if in LaPaz County)		602-667-3321	
8.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yuma County LEPC (if in Yuma County)		602-783-1285	
9.	<input type="checkbox"/> San Bernardino County Administering Agency (if in San Bernardino County)		714-387-3044	

REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS - ALL INCIDENTS				
	Agency	Person Notified	Telephone Number	Time Notified
10.	<input type="checkbox"/> Riverside County Administering Agency (if in Riverside County)		714-369-4335	
11.	<input type="checkbox"/> Imperial County Administering Agency (if in Imperial County)		619-339-4203	
12.	<input type="checkbox"/> Arizona Corporation Commission (if railroad or pipeline is involved)		602-252-4232 (Railroad) 602-252-4449 (Pipeline)	
13.	<input type="checkbox"/> California Highway Patrol (if on roadway)		916-842-2716	
14.	<input type="checkbox"/> CAL-TRANS (if on state highway)		916-842-2723	
15.	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal National Response Center (if spills equal or exceed CERCLA Federal Reportable Quantities)		800-424-8802	

Table 3-2
NOTIFICATIONS (Continued)

STREAM, LAKE OR RIVER CONTAMINATION				
	Agency	Person Notified	Telephone Number	Time Notified
1.	<input type="checkbox"/> California Fish and Game		916-842-5317	
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> California Department of Water Resources		916-527-6530	

SPILL IMPACT AIR QUALITY (Burning Chemicals)				
	Agency	Person Notified	Telephone Number	Time Notified
1.	<input type="checkbox"/> California Air Resources Board		916-322-6202	
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> California Environmental Protection Agency		916-974-8131	
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Clark County Health District: Air Pollution		702-383-1276	

EXPLOSIVES INVOLVED				
	Agency	Person Notified	Telephone Number	Time Notified
1.	<input type="checkbox"/> Hawthorn (U.S. Army, Hawthorn, NV)		702-945-2451	
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> Presidio (U.S. Army, San Francisco, CA) (548th Ordinance Detachment)		415-561-4203 or 415-461-4312	
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Bureau of Explosives (American Association of Rail Roads)		202-835-9500	

Table 3-2
NOTIFICATIONS (Continued)

RADIOACTIVE SPILLS				
	Agency	Person Notified	Telephone Number	Time Notified
1.	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Department of Energy		415-273-4237	
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Department of Energy (Nevada Operations)		702-295-3343	
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Arizona Radiation Regulatory Authority		602-255-4845 or 602-223-2212	
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> Radiological Health (Nevada Health District)		702-687-5394	
5.	<input type="checkbox"/> Radiological Health (California)		916-391-7716 or 916-445-0931	

3.2 Phase II - Preliminary Assessment and Initiation of Action

The first official on the scene will assume the role of IC. This duty will be relinquished to the appropriate official upon arrival at the incident. All agencies report to the established IC for all response and recovery operations. Each agency will provide its own special equipment and reference data, and will function within its field of expertise. If an incident exceeds the resources of the local or county agencies, the appropriate state agency may assume IC duty and coordinate the response and resources of the state agencies. This function may be transferred to the FOSC, if a Federal response is activated.

3.2.1 Preliminary Assessment

An on-scene assessment will be made by the IC. This inspection will collect as much information as possible to determine:

- Magnitude and severity of the incident;
- Source and cause of the incident;
- Feasibility of removal and appropriate cleanup actions and personnel;
- Responsible parties;
- Proper jurisdiction for response; and
- Funding sources, if the responsible party is unknown or inadequate local funds are available.

3.2.2 Predesignated Incident Commander

Upon arrival on-scene, the predesignated IC will implement the following actions:

- Relieve the first official on-site;
- Establish an Incident Command Post (ICP) and implement the scene management system if necessary;
- Ensure the proper notifications have been made and response actions taken;
- Advise response agencies on the nature and response actions;

- Notify or request assistance from the state agency coordinator or FOOSC for a major incident; and
- Inform and coordinate closely with state and Federal officials.

3.3 Phase III - Containment, Cleanup, and Disposal

The IC will implement appropriate measures to contain, restrict, or reduce the release or threat of release of hazardous materials at the incident, as well as downstream or downwind of the site. This includes defensive action to prevent, minimize, or mitigate an incident to protect public health and the environment. If possible, the responsible party will be identified to provide cleanup and disposal resources. The IC will oversee the following activities:

- Contain or stabilize the spread of a release;
- Implement countermeasures such as neutralization, control of water discharge from upstream sources, or on-site physical and chemical treatment;
- Collect and remove hazardous substances;
- Ensure proper transportation and disposal of hazardous substances in compliance with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA);
- Provide for security, site control, and the health and safety of all response personnel; and
- Request, utilize and coordinate the capabilities of all resources obtained through mutual-aid and other cooperative agreements.

3.4 Phase IV - Cost Recovery

All actions taken during a hazardous materials incident will be carefully documented so that sufficient and accurate information is available to support the response and recovery operations to recover cost. In addition, documentation will be of such quality to prove the source and circumstance of the incident, identify the responsible party, and impact or potential impact to public health and the environment. Documentation may take the form of written, graphic, audio, visual, or other materials and will include:

- Location of the incident;
- Time, date, and duration of the spill;

- Source and cause of the incident;
- Name of the responsible party;
- Description of the material released;
- Resources impacted or threatened;
- Status of response and cleanup; and
- Accurate accounting of public costs incurred.

The following procedures may be utilized to document an incident:

- Daily or personal logs to record all relevant response activities, in bound notebooks for evidence purposes;
- Photographic documentation on the source of the release, pathway of discharge, and affected biota;
- Samples of the released material and material from the suspected source collected according to the sampling and chain-of-custody protocol established by the EPA, National Enforcement Investigations Center (NEIC) Manual, and NEIC Policy and Procedures; and
- Statements of witnesses identifying the source of the release.

3.5 Funding

Whenever possible, the Responsible Party (RP) should bear all financial costs associated with a specific hazardous materials incident. When the RP is unwilling, unable, or unidentified, the responsibility to protect public health and the environment will fall on a public agency. Some funding sources available at the local, state, and Federal level to response agencies in the border area are listed below.

3.5.1 Federal

Oil Pollution Prevention, Response, Liability, and Compensation Act of 1990 Oil Spill Liability Fund

Administered by the USCG or the FOSC. This fund can be accessed by contacting the NRC at (800) 424-8802, or the FOSC.

Hazardous Substances Response Trust Fund (Superfund) Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA)

Administered by the U.S. EPA or the FOSC. This fund can be accessed by contacting the NRC at (800) 424-8802, or the FOSC. The FOSC can immediately authorize up to \$50,000 for response. The amount can be supplemented up to \$2,000,000 if an extended response is necessary.

Local Government Reimbursement Program

Administered by the U.S. EPA. This fund has a \$25,000 ceiling and can be accessed by contacting the RCRA-Superfund Hotline at (800) 424-9346.

3.5.2 Arizona

Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF)

Administered by ADEQ. Access is obtained only through the ADEQ SOSOC. This fund has a \$50,000 ceiling but amendments can be made with advanced authorization.

Governor's Emergency Fund

Administered by ADEM Hazardous Materials Section and must be requested by the SOSOC by contacting the DPS Duty Officer (602) 223-2212 or ADEM (602) 231-6346

3.5.3 California

Emergency Reserve Account for Hazardous Materials Incidents (Cal-Superfund)

Administered by the Department of Health Services, Toxic Substances Control Program. This fund can be accessed by calling (916) 324-2445 or (800) 852-7550 after hours.

Fish and Wildlife Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account

Administered by the Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife Protection Division. This fund can be accessed by contacting OES at (800) 852-7550.

Oil Spill Response Trust Fund (Oil Spill Prevention, Abatement, and Removal Act of 1990)

Administered by the Department of Fish and Game, Administrator for Oil Spill Response (916) 527-6530.

Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account

Administered by the State Water Resources Control Board. This fund can be accessed by calling (916) 739-4319 or (800) 852-7550 after hours.

3.5.4 Nevada

Emergency Cleanup Sub-Fund of the State Contingency Fund

Administered by Nevada State Division of Emergency Management (NSDEM). This fund can be accessed by contacting NSDEM.

3.6 Safety of Personnel

3.6.1 Personnel Safety Procedures

Personnel responding to a spill incident experience the greatest exposure risk. The hazards associated with spill response can be minimized by developing and maintaining an inventory of protective equipment and establishing general guidelines and procedures of response actions. Protective clothing consisting of gloves, rubber boots, and coveralls may be sufficient to protect individuals responding to oil spills, whereas portable communications equipment units and a thorough knowledge of protective equipment limitations must be available to individuals responding to hazardous substance spills.

General procedures to be observed during any spill response may include, but are not limited, to the following:

- Unless the spill involves a known substance, approach on the assumption that the material is **EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS**.
- Always approach a spill site from upwind with a predetermined escape route established.
- Avoid contact with the spilled material, contaminated containers, wreckage, debris, etc. as much as possible.
- **DO NOT SMOKE** and have all possible ignition sources removed.

- Restrict access to the spill areas by roping or barricading the entire spill area and establishing one, easily controlled point of entry.
- If unidentified odors, fuming liquids, or gases are present, DO NOT approach the area.
- Establish a "buddy system" and rescue mechanism so that one person can safely and quickly extricate his "buddy" who has entered the spill area, without endangering himself.
- Establish reliable communications among persons entering the spill area and those remaining outside.
- Locate, identify, and inform the nearest source of medical aid.
- If injuries or fatalities are involved, alert the medical personnel of the transporting unit and at the destination point of proper protection and/or decontamination procedures and all available information about the materials involved.

3.6.2 Worker Health and Safety

All response operations in removal or remedial actions will conform to OSHA requirements as codified in 29 CFR 1910.120. This includes using only response personnel that have received 40 hour OSHA training and the use of a site safety plan. An example of a site safety plan form is provided Section 3.6.4. The FOSC will consult with OSHA to ensure the safety of all response personnel on scene, including private contractors, and that an awareness of the potential hazards to health and safety is included in all response operations.

3.6.3 Safety Assistance Available

Spills of oil and hazardous substances can pose a significant threat to the safety of any individual who may come in contact with the spilled substance accidentally or through response, cleanup, or disposal actions. While the greatest exposure risk lies with the response and cleanup personnel, there is also a risk to the general public through unknowing exposure to spilled hazardous substances.

Personnel safety considerations are paramount until the spill effects are mitigated or residues finally disposed of. Protection of the health and safety of these individuals can be greatly enhanced by early coordination with, and requesting assistance from, the following groups:

- Fire Departments - can provide significant expertise and assistance in controlling flammable and explosive substances and effecting vapor suppression at spill sites.
- Police Departments - can provide isolation of the spill site, effective crowd control, and resources for evacuation of downstream and downwind residents.
- Public Works and/or Sanitation Departments - can greatly assist in tracking and locating spills which enter storm and/or sanitary systems; alerting waste treatment plants to minimize spill damage to these facilities; alerting residents to hazards from damage to these facilities; alerting residents to hazards from gases or vapors which may enter their homes via sanitary sewers; and in obtaining permission to utilize stand-by clarifiers, tankage, etc. for temporary containment.
- Hospitals, Clinics, Medical Centers and Public Health Agencies - can provide assistance in determining health effects and emergency treatment for response personnel or members of the general public inadvertently exposed to the spilled substance.

3.6.4 Generic Site Safety Plan

This section provides a generic plan based on a plan developed by the U. S. Coast Guard for responding to hazardous chemical releases.¹ This generic plan can be adapted for designing a Site Safety Plan for hazardous waste site cleanup operations. It is not all inclusive and should only be used as a guide, not a standard.

¹U.S. Coast Guard. Policy Guidance for Response to Hazardous Chemical Releases. USCG Pollution Response COMDTINST-M16465.30.

A. SITE DESCRIPTION
Date _____ Location _____
Hazards _____
Area affected _____
Surrounding population _____
Topography _____
Weather conditions _____
Additional information _____

B. ENTRY OBJECTIVES - The objective of the initial entry to the contaminated area is to (describe actions, tasks to be accomplished; i.e., identify contaminated soil; monitor conditions, etc.)

C. ONSITE ORGANIZATION AND COORDINATION - The following personnel are designated to carry out the stated job functions on site. (Note: One person may carry out more than one job function.)

PROJECT TEAM LEADER _____
SCIENTIFIC ADVISOR _____
SITE SAFETY OFFICER _____
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER _____
SECURITY OFFICER _____
RECORDKEEPER _____
FINANCIAL OFFICER _____
FIELD TEAM LEADER _____
FIELD TEAM MEMBERS _____

FEDERAL AGENCY REPS (i.e., EPA, NIOSH)

STATE AGENCY REPS _____

LOCAL AGENCY REPS _____

CONTRACTOR(S) _____

All personnel arriving or departing the site should log in and out with the Recordkeeper. All activities on site must be cleared through the Project Team Leader.

D. ONSITE CONTROL

(Name of individual or agency) has been designated to coordinate access control and security on site. A safe perimeter has been established at (distance or description of controlled area)

No unauthorized person should be in this area.

The onsite Command Post and staging area have been established at _____

The prevailing wind conditions are _____. This location is upwind from the Exclusion Zone.

Control boundaries have been established, and the Exclusion Zone (the contaminated area), hotline, Contamination Reduction Zone, and Support Zone (clean area) have been identified and designated as follows: (describe boundaries and/or attach map of controlled area)

These boundaries are identified by: (marking of zones, i.e., red boundary tape - hotline; traffic cones - Support Zone; etc.)

E. HAZARD EVALUATION

The following substance(s) are known or suspected to be on site. The primary hazards of each are identified.

<u>Substance Involved</u> <u>(chemical name)</u>	<u>Concentration (if known)</u>	<u>Primary Hazards</u> <u>(e.g., toxic on inhalation)</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

The following additional hazards are expected on site: (i.e., slippery ground, uneven terrain, etc.)

Hazardous substance information form(s) for the involved substance(s) have been completed and are attached.

F. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Based on evaluation of potential hazards, the following levels of personal protection have been designated for the applicable work areas or tasks:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Job Function</u>	<u>Level of Protection</u>				
Exclusion Zone		A	B	C	D	Other _____
		A	B	C	D	Other _____
		A	B	C	D	Other _____
Contamination Reduction Zone		A	B	C	D	Other _____
		A	B	C	D	Other _____
		A	B	C	C	Other _____

Specific protective equipment for each level of protection is as follows:

Level A	<u>Fully-encapsulating suit</u>	Level C <u>Splash gear (type)</u>
	<u>SCBA</u>	<u>Full-face canister resp.</u>
	<u>(disposable coveralls)</u>	
Level B	<u>Splash gear (type)</u>	Level D _____
	<u>SCBA</u>	
Other		

The following protective clothing materials are required for the involved substances:

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Material</u>
(chemical name)	(material name, e.g., Viton)

If air-purifying respirators are authorized, (filtering medium) is the appropriate canister for use with the involved substances and concentrations. A competent individual has determined that all criteria for using this type of respiratory protection have been met.

NO CHANGES TO THE SPECIFIED LEVELS OF PROTECTION SHALL BE MADE WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE SITE SAFETY OFFICER AND THE PROJECT TEAM LEADER.

G. ONSITE WORK PLANS

Work party(s) consisting of ___ persons will perform the following tasks:

Project Team Leader	(name)	(function)
Work Party #1		
Work Party #2		
Rescue Team		
(required for		
entries to IDLH		
environments)		
Decontamination		
Team		

The work party(s) were briefed on the contents of this plan at _____

H. COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES

Channel _____ has been designated as the radio frequency for personnel in the Exclusion Zone. All other onsite communications will use channel _____.

Personnel in the Exclusion Zone should remain in constant radio communication or within sight of the Project Team Leader. Any failure of radio communication requires an evaluation of whether personnel should leave the Exclusion Zone.

_____ (Horn blast, siren, etc.) is the emergency signal to indicate that all personnel should leave the Exclusion Zone. In addition, a loud hailer is available if required.

The following standard hand signals will be used in case of failure of radio communications:

Hand gripping throat -----	Out of air, can't breathe
Grip partner's wrist or -----	Leave area immediately
both hands around waist	
Hands on top of head -----	Need assistance
Thumbs up -----	OK, I am all right, I understand
Thumbs down -----	No, negative

Telephone communication to the Command Post should be established as soon as practicable. The phone number is _____.

I. DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Personnel and equipment leaving the Exclusion Zone shall be thoroughly decontaminated. The standard level _____ decontamination protocol shall be used with the following decontamination stations: (1) _____

(2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____ (5) _____
(6) _____ (7) _____ (8) _____ (9) _____
(10) _____ Other _____

Emergency decontamination will include the following stations: _____

The following decontamination equipment is required: _____

_____ (Normally detergent and water) will be used as the decontamination solution.

J. SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN

1. _____ (name) is the designated Site Safety Officer and is directly responsible to the Project Team Leader for safety recommendations on site.

2. Emergency Medical Care

(names of qualified personnel) _____ are the qualified EMTs on site.
(medical facility names) _____, at _____ (address) _____,
phone _____ is located _____ minutes from this location.
(name of person) _____ was contacted at _____ (time) _____ and briefed on the situation, the
potential hazards, and the substances involved. A map of alternative routes to this facility is available at _____
(normally Command Post) _____.

Local ambulance service is available from _____
at phone _____. Their response time is _____ minutes. Whenever possible,
arrangements should be made for onsite standby.

First-aid equipment is available on site at the following locations:

First-aid kit _____
Emergency eye wash _____
Emergency shower _____
Other _____

Emergency medical information for substance present:

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Exposure Symptoms</u>	<u>First-Aid Instructions</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

List of emergency phone numbers:

<u>Agency/Facility</u>	<u>Phone #</u>	<u>Contact</u>
Police	_____	_____
Fire	_____	_____
Hospital	_____	_____
Airport	_____	_____
Public Health Advisor	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

3. Environmental Monitoring

The following environmental monitoring instruments shall be used on site (cross out if not applicable) at the
specified intervals.

Combustible Gas Indicator	-	continuous/hourly/daily/other _____
O ₂ Monitor	-	continuous/hourly/daily/other _____
Colorimetric Tubes	-	continuous/hourly/daily/other _____
(type) _____	-	_____

HNU/OVA

Other _____

continuous/hourly/daily/other _____

continuous/hourly/daily/other _____

continuous/hourly/daily/other _____

4. Emergency Procedures (should be modified as required for incident)

The following standard emergency procedures will be used by onsite personnel. The Site Safety Officer shall be notified of any onsite emergencies and be responsible for ensuring that the appropriate procedures are followed.

Personal Injury in the Exclusion Zone: Upon notification of an injury in the Exclusion Zone, the designated emergency signal _____ shall be sounded. All site personnel shall assemble at the decontamination line. The rescue team will enter the Exclusion Zone (if required) to remove the injured person to the hotline. The Site Safety Officer and Project Team Leader should evaluate the nature of the injury, and the affected person should be decontaminated to the extent possible prior to movement to the Support Zone. The onsite EMT shall initiate the appropriate first aid, and contact should be made for an ambulance and with the designated medical facility (if required). No persons shall reenter the Exclusion Zone until the cause of the injury or symptoms is determined.

Personnel Injury in the Support Zone: Upon notification of an injury in the Support Zone, the Project Team Leader and Site Safety Officer will assess the nature of the injury. If the cause of the injury or loss of the injured person does not affect the performance of site personnel, operations may continue, with the onsite EMT initiating the appropriate first aid and necessary follow-up as stated above. If the injury increases the risk to others, the designated emergency signal _____ shall be sounded and all site personnel shall move to the decontamination line for further instructions. Activities on site will stop until the added risk is removed or minimized.

Fire/Explosion: Upon notification of a fire or explosion on site, the designated emergency signal _____ shall be sounded and all site personnel assembled at the decontamination line. The fire department shall be alerted and all personnel moved to a safe distance from the involved area.

Personal Protective Equipment Failure: If any site worker experiences a failure or alteration of protective equipment that affects the protection factor, that person and his/her buddy shall immediately leave the Exclusion Zone. Reentry shall not be permitted until the equipment has been repaired or replaced.

Other Equipment Failure: If any other equipment on site fails to operate properly, the Project Team Leader and Site Safety Officer shall be notified and then determine the effect of this failure on continuing operations on site. If the failure affects the safety of personnel or prevents completion of the Work Plan tasks, all personnel shall leave the Exclusion Zone until the situation is evaluated and appropriate actions taken.

The following emergency escape routes are designated for use in those situations where egress from the Exclusion Zone cannot occur through the decontamination line: _____ (describe alternate routes to leave area in emergencies)

In all situations, when an onsite emergency results in evacuation of the Exclusion Zone, personnel shall not reenter until:

1. The conditions resulting in the emergency have been corrected.
2. The hazard have been reassessed.
3. The Site Safety Plan has been reviewed.
4. Site personnel have been briefed on any changes in the Site Safety Plan.

5. Personal Monitoring

The following personal monitoring will be in effect on site:

Personal exposure sampling: (describe any personal sampling programs being carried out on site personnel. This would include use of sampling pumps, air monitors, etc.)

Medical monitoring: The expected air temperature will be (°F). If it is determined that heat stress monitoring is required (mandatory if over 70°) the following procedures shall be followed:
(describe procedures in effect, i.e., monitoring body temperature, body weight, pulse rate)

All site personnel have read the above plan and are familiar with its provisions.

Site Safety Officer
Project Team Leader
Other Site Personnel

(Name)

(Signature)

3.7 Public Information and Community Relations

When an incident occurs, it is imperative that the public be provided prompt, accurate information on the nature of the discharge or release and what steps are being taken to correct the problem. This policy must be followed to obtain understanding from the public, ensure cooperation from all interested parties, and to check the spread of misinformation. National administrative policy and the Freedom of Information Act both call for maximum disclosure of information. RRT public information procedures shall apply.

An on-scene news office or Joint Information Center (JIC) should be established and all responding agencies should coordinate public information and press releases through the JIC. Every effort should be made to locate the JIC near the scene of the incident.

4.0 RESPONSE RESOURCES

To assess response sources in the Colorado River Area, a survey/questionnaire was distributed in January, 1993. Survey forms were sent to all of the contacts listed in the directories in Section 6.0 of this plan. The tables that follow summarize the data that was collected during the survey. Table 4-1 presents local response agencies resources reported and Table 4-2 presents Federal resources reported. The list of resources on the survey form was not a comprehensive equipment list for any incident, but focused on specialized equipment used primarily in hazardous materials emergencies. In addition to equipment and supplies, personnel resources are also important to hazardous material responses. Data concerning the level of training of available personnel is summarized in Table 4-3 for those agencies responding to the survey.

**Table 4-1
LOCAL RESOURCES**

TYPE OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE	Henderson Fire Department	Mohave Valley Fire Department	Lake Havasu City Police Department	Coconino County Sheriff's Department
HAZMAT Truck/Van				
Level A HAZMAT Suit				
Level B HAZMAT Suit				
Splash Suit				
SCBA	X	X		
Full Face Respirator				
Half Face Respirator				
Absorbents		X		
2-Way Radios	X	X		
Non-sparking Tool Kit				
Decontamination Materials				
Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) (e.g., hnu)				
Flame Ionization Detector (FID) (e.g., OVA)				
Gas Chromatograph - Mass Spectrometer				
Oxygen Meter				
Colorimetric Indicator Tubes				
Combustible Gas Indicator		X		
Geiger-Mueller Counter		X		
Gamma Scintillation Meter				
Dosimeters		X		

**Table 4-1
LOCAL RESOURCES (Continued)**

TYPE OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE	Boulder City Fire Department	Lake Havasu City Fire Department	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	Mohave County Emergency Services
HAZMAT Truck/Van		X		
Level A HAZMAT Suit		X		
Level B HAZMAT Suit		X		
Splash Suit	X	X		
SCBA	X	X		
Full Face Respirator				X
Half Face Respirator				X
Absorbents	X	X		
2-Way Radios	X	X	X	
Non-sparking Tool Kit				
Decontamination Materials		X		
Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) (e.g., hnu)				X
Flame Ionization Detector (FID) (e.g., OVA)				
Gas Chromatograph - Mass Spectrometer				
Oxygen Meter		X		
Colorimetric Indicator Tubes		X		
Combustible Gas Indicator		X		
Geiger-Mueller Counter		X		
Gamma Scintillation Meter				
Dosimeters	X	X		X

**Table 4-1
LOCAL RESOURCES (Continued)**

TYPE OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE	San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services	Riverside County Fire Department	Bullhead City Fire Department	Clark County Fire Department
HAZMAT Truck/Van	X	X	X	X
Level A HAZMAT Suit	X	X	X	X
Level B HAZMAT Suit	X	X	X	X
Splash Suit	X		X	X
SCBA	X	X	X	X
Full Face Respirator	X	X		
Half Face Respirator		X		
Absorbents		X	X	X
2-Way Radios	X	X	X	X
Non-sparking Tool Kit	X	X	X	X
Decontamination Materials	X	X	X	X
Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) (e.g., hnu)	X			
Flame Ionization Detector (FID) (e.g., OVA)				
Gas Chromatograph - Mass Spectrometer				
Oxygen Meter	X	X	X	
Colorimetric Indicator Tubes	X	X		X
Combustible Gas Indicator	X	X	X	
Geiger-Mueller Counter	X	X	X	
Gamma Scintillation Meter		X		
Dosimeters	X	X	X	

**Table 4-2
FEDERAL RESOURCES**

TYPE OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE	Bureau of Land Management- Yuma District	Bureau of Land Management- Arizona Strip	Colorado River Agency	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service- Havasupai National Wildlife Refuge
HAZMAT Truck/Van				
Level A HAZMAT Suit				
Level B HAZMAT Suit				
Splash Suit	X		X	
SCBA				
Full Face Respirator				
Half Face Respirator				X
Absorbents				X
2-Way Radios	X	X		
Non-sparking Tool Kit				
Decontamination Materials				
Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) (e.g., hnu)				
Flame Ionization Detector (FID) (e.g., OVA)				
Gas Chromatograph - Mass Spectrometer				
Oxygen Meter				
Colorimetric Indicator Tubes				
Combustible Gas Indicator				
Geiger-Mueller Counter		X		
Gamma Scintillation Meter		X		
Dosimeters				

Table 4-2
FEDERAL RESOURCES (Continued)

TYPE OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE	Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	U.S. Forest Service-North Kaibab Ranger District	U.S. Fish and Wildlife-Division of Law Enforcement	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HAZMAT Truck/Van				X
Level A HAZMAT Suit				X
Level B HAZMAT Suit				X
Splash Suit				X
SCBA	X			X
Full Face Respirator	X		X	X
Half Face Respirator				X
Absorbents	X	X	X	X
2-Way Radios	X	X		X
Non-sparking Tool Kit				X
Decontamination Materials				X
Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) (e.g., hnu)				
Flame Ionization Detector (FID) (e.g., OVA)				
Gas Chromatograph - Mass Spectrometer				X
Oxygen Meter				
Colorimetric Indicator Tubes				X
Combustible Gas Indicator				X
Geiger-Mueller Counter				
Gamma Scintillation Meter				
Dosimeters				

**Table 4-3
PERSONNEL RESOURCES**

Agency	Awareness	Operations	Technician	Specialist
Bullhead City Fire Department		48		
Henderson Fire Department				
Mohave Valley Fire Department				
Lake Havasu City Police Department	60			
Coconino County Sheriff's Department				
Boulder City Fire Department				
Lake Havasu City Fire Department	16	42	10	
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department				
Mohave County Emergency Services				
San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services				30
Riverside County Fire Department				
U.S. Fish-Wildlife-Division of Law Enforcement				
U.S. Forest Service North Kaibab Ranger District				
Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	18	1	2	
U.S. Fish-Wildlife Service-Havasupai National Wildlife Refuge	1			
Colorado River Agency	1			
Bureau of Land Management- Arizona Strip				
Bureau of Land Management- Yuma District				

5.0 MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS

A survey was distributed to Federal, county, and local agencies that could be involved with a spill of oil or hazardous substance into the Colorado River within Federal EPA Region IX. The intent of the survey was to identify Mutual Aid Agreements that are currently in force among these agencies. Mutual Aid Agreements that were identified through the survey respondents are listed below. Agencies are categorized as Federal, county, local fire, and local police.

5.1 Federal Agencies

5.1.1 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Havasu National Wildlife Refuge

Verbal Mutual Aid Agreements with:

- Needles Fire Department
- San Bernardino County Sheriff
- Mohave County Sheriff
- San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services

5.1.2 U.S. Forest Service - North Kaibab Ranger District

Mutual Aid Agreements with:

- Coconino County Sheriff

5.1.3 Colorado River Agency

Mutual Aid Agreements with:

- Buckskin Fire
- Colorado River Indian Tribes (CRIT) Fire
- San Bernardino County
- Riverside County
- Parker Fire
- San Bernardino County Fire

5.1.4 Fort Mohave Tribal Police

Mutual Aid Agreements with:

- Mohave Valley Fire

5.2 County Agencies

5.2.1 Riverside County Fire

Mutual Aid Agreements with:

- Riverside City Hazmat
- Riverside County Sheriff
- California Highway Patrol

5.3 Local Fire Departments

5.3.1 Boulder City Fire

Mutual Aid Agreements with:

- Henderson Fire
- Clark County Fire
- Clark County Emergency Medical Services

5.3.2 Bullhead City Fire

Mutual Aid Agreements with:

- Mohave County Fire
- Clark County Fire
- San Bernardino County Fire
- Bullhead City Police
- Mohave County Sheriff

5.3.3 Henderson Fire Department

Mutual Aid Agreements with:

- Boulder City Fire
- Clark County Fire
- Las Vegas Fire
- North Las Vegas Fire
- Nellis Air Force Base Fire
- Bureau of Land Management
- Division of Forestry

5.3.4 Lake Havasu City Fire Departments

Mutual Aid Agreements with:

- Desert Hills Fire
- Lake Havasu City Police
- Havasu Lake Fire
- San Bernardino County Fire
- Parker Fire
- Buckskin Fire
- LaPaz County Fire
- All Fire Departments in Mohave County

5.3.5 Mohave Valley Fire

Mutual Aid Agreements with:

- All Fire Departments in Mohave County

5.4 Local Police Departments

5.4.1 Las Vegas Metropolitan Police

Mutual Aid Agreements with:

- Las Vegas Fire
- Clark County Fire
- North Las Vegas Police
- Henderson Police

5.4.2 Lake Havasu City Police Department

Mutual Aid Agreements with:

- Lake Havasu City Fire

6.0 DIRECTORIES

6.1 Federal

NRC - 24 Hour	(800) 424-8802
EPA Region IX Spill Phone	(415) 744-2000
USCG District 11, Long Beach, CA	(310) 980-4700
FEMA Region IX	(415) 923-7187
JRT Region IX Office of Health and Emergency	(415) 744-2100

6.2 Arizona

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality	(602) 257-2330
First Response	9-1-1

6.3 California

Office of Emergency Services Warning Center (Will notify appropriate agencies.)	(800) 852-7550
First Response	9-1-1

6.4 Nevada

Nevada Division of Emergency Management (Will notify appropriate agencies.)	(702) 687-4240
First Response	9-1-1

6.5 River Zones

The Colorado River within Region IX has been divided into five River Zones to facilitate the organization of important contact agencies. The five River Zones are listed and defined below. Following the zone definitions are several pages of telephone contacts for each River Zone. Each zone directory begins with a list of Federal officials who may serve as First Federal Officials on the scene and is followed by county, local and tribal contacts.

River Zones:

- Zone 1: Utah State Line to U.S. Alt. 89 Bridge
- Zone 2: U.S Alt.89 Bridge to Meadview, Arizona
- Zone 3: Meadview, Arizona to Bullhead City, Arizona
- Zone 4: Bullhead City, Arizona to Blythe, California
- Zone 5: Blythe, California to International Boundary

RIVER ZONE 1

UTAH STATE LINE TO U.S. ALT.89 BRIDGE

FEDERAL AGENCIES

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Upper Colorado River System - Glen Canyon Dam
Box 1477
Page, Arizona
Dick White, Operations Branch Chief
Vacant, Power Operations Mgr.
Gary Kuhstoss, O & M Division Chief

(602) 645-0470
(602) 645-2401
(602) 645-0450

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Arizona Strip District
390 N 3050 E
St. George, Utah 84770
Roger Taylor, District Mgr.

(801) 673-3545

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Western Area Power Administration
805 Hemlock St.
Page, Arizona
Bob Yniguez, Switchyard Electrician

(602) 645-0498

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Glen Canyon National Recreation Area
P.O. Box 1507
Page, Arizona 86040
Larry Clark, Chief of Visitor Services
Chuck Wood, Chief of Natural Resources

(602) 645-8310
(602) 645-2471
or 8266

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT REVIEW
Region IX
Patricia S. Port

(415) 744-4090

ARIZONA COUNTIES AND CITIES

COCONINO

Coconino County Emergency Services (602) 774-4523
P. O. Box 39
Flagstaff, Arizona 86002
Joe Richards, Sheriff

Coconino County Health Services (602) 779-5164
219 East Cherry
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001
George J. Graham, Director

Page Police Department (602) 645-2461
Page, Arizona
Richard Obergh, Chief

Page Fire Department (602) 645-2461
Page, Arizona
Terry Allen, Chief
Robert Nichols, Public Safety Director

RIVER ZONE 2

U.S. ALT. 89 BRIDGE to MEADVIEW, ARIZONA

FEDERAL AGENCIES

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Grand Canyon National Park
Robert Chandler, Superintendent
24 hr. Dispatch Number

(602) 638-7701
(602) 638-7805
or (602) 638-7888

LAKE MEAD NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Bill Burke
601 Nevada Hwy.
Boulder City, Nevada
Dale Antonich, Chief Park Ranger
Alsen Inman, Asst. Chief Park Ranger
Visitor Protection
Kent Turner, Resources Mgmt.
Emergency Dispatcher
Alan O'Neill, Superintendent

(702) 293-8935

(702) 293-8908
(702) 293-8931

(702) 293-8935
(702) 293-8932
(702) 293-8920

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Truxton Canon Agency
Valentine, Arizona 86437
Danny Benninger, Superintendent
Robert Begay, HW & Environmental Coordinator
Jack Wayman, Facilities Mgr.
BIA Law Enforcement (Dispatch 24 hr.)

(602) 769-2286
(602) 769-2279
(602) 769-2341
(602) 769-2220

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

Peach Springs Indian Hospital
Peach Springs, Arizona
John Kissner, Facility Mgr.

(602) 769-2205

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Kingman Resource Area
2475 Beverly Ave.
Kingman, Arizona 86401
Ken Drew, District Mgr.

(602) 757-3161

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

U.S. Forest Service

517 Gold St. SW

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

Charlie Casey, Reg. Safety & Occupational Specialist (alternate)

(505) 842-3393

Lou Volk, Deputy Regional Forester

(505) 842-3306

KAIBAB NATIONAL FOREST

800 S. 6th St.

Williams, Arizona 86046

Alain Krogstadt

(602) 635-2681

Ext. 373

RANGER DISTRICTS (RD)

WILLIAMS RD

Rt. 1, Box 142

Williams, Arizona 86046

Larry Anderson

(602) 635-2633

CHALENDAR RD

501 W. Bill Williams Ave.

Williams, Arizona 86046

Gabe Ruiz

(602) 635-2676

NORTH KAIBAB RD

P.O. Box 238

Fredonia, Arizona 86022

Joan Greiser

(602) 643-7395

TRIBAL

Havasupai Tribe

P.O. Box 10

Supai, Arizona 86435

Don Watahomicie, Chairman

(602) 448-2731

HUALAPAI TRIBE

P.O. Box 179

Peach Springs, Arizona 86434

Delbert Havatone, Chairperson

(602) 769-2216

HOPI TRIBE

P.O. Box 123

Kykotsmovi, Arizona 86039

Vernon Masayesva, Chairman

(602) 734-2441

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT REVIEW

(415) 744-4090

Region IX

Patricia S. Port

ARIZONA COUNTIES AND CITIES

COCONINO

Coconino County Emergency Services

(602) 779-6716

219 East Cherry

Flagstaff, Arizona 86001

William Towers, Emergency Services Director

Coconino County Health Services

(602) 779-5164

219 East Cherry

Flagstaff, Arizona 86001

George J. Graham, Director

MOHAVE

Kingman Police & Fire Department

(602) 753-2191

Kingman Regional Hospital

(602) 757-2101

STAT Medical Service - Kingman

(602) 757-6767

Mohave County Sheriff's Office

(602) 753-0753

24 hr dispatch

(602) 753-2141

Mohave County Emergency Services

(602) 757-0910

P. O. Box 7000

Kingman, Arizona 86402

Jerry Hill, Director

Mohave County Health Services

(602) 753-0748

305 West Beale

Kingman, Arizona 86401

Frank Krogman

RIVER ZONE 3

MEADVIEW, ARIZONA to BULLHEAD CITY, ARIZONA

FEDERAL AGENCIES

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Lake Mead National Recreation Area

Bill Burke

(702) 293-8935

601 Nevada Hwy.

Boulder City, Nevada

Dale Antonich, Chief Park Ranger

(702) 293-8908

Alsen Inman, Asst. Chief Park Ranger

(702) 293-8931

Visitor Protection

Kent Turner, Resources Mgmt.

(702) 293-8935

Emergency Dispatcher

(702) 293-8932

Alan O'Neill, Superintendent

(702) 293-8920

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Regional Office:

Lower Colorado Dams Project

Blythe Hydrographics Office

Yuma Projects Office

Arizona Projects Office

Boulder City Nevada

William Rinne, Regional Environmental Officer

(702) 293-8560

Dwight Sawyer, HW Coordinator

(702) 293-8465

Colorado Dams Project Office: (Boulder City, Nevada)

Hoover Dam

Davis Dam

Parker Dam

Headgate Rock Dam

Blaine Hamann, Project Mgmt.

(702) 293-8302

Keith Barrick, Asst. Project Mgr. for Oper. & Maint.

(702) 293-8301

Farrell West, Operations Chief

(702) 293-8294

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Kingman Resource Area

(602) 757-3161

2475 Beverly Ave.

Kingman, Arizona 86401

Ken Drew, District Mgr.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Willow Beach National Fishery Hatchery
P.O. Box 757
Boulder City, Nevada 89005
Lyle Miller, Hatchery Manager

(602) 767-3456

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Environmental Project Review
Region IX
Patricia S. Port

(415) 744-4090

ARIZONA COUNTIES AND CITIES

MOHAVE

Kingman Police & Fire Department
Kingman Regional Hospital
STAT Medical Service - Kingman

(602) 753-2191
(602) 757-2101
(602) 757-6767

Mohave County Emergency Services
P. O. Box 7000
Kingman, Arizona 86402
Jerry Hill, Director

(602) 757-0910

Mohave County Health Services
305 West Beale
Kingman, Arizona 86401
Frank Krogman

(602) 753-0748

Mohave County Sheriff's Office
24 hour dispatch

(602) 753-0753
(602) 753-2141

NEVADA COUNTIES and CITIES

CLARK

	(702) 229-0401
Clark County Emergency Management	24 hr. (702) 382-3000
<u>Cathy Faulx</u> , Emergency Mgmt. Coordinator	(702) 455-5710
Clark County Fire Department	(702) 455-7311
Clark County - Nevada Highway Patrol	(702) 486-4100
Clark County Dispatch (Police or Fire Emergency)	9-1-1
Las Vegas Fire Department	(702) 382-3001
	24 hr. (702) 229-0406
Boulder City Fire Department	(702) 293-9228
Boulder City Police Department	(702) 293-9224
Henderson Fire Department	(702) 565-2016
Henderson Police Department	24 hr. (702) 565-8933
Henderson Emergency Mgmt.	(702) 565-2165
Nellis Air Force Base, Las Vegas	
Emergency Service (Disaster Preparedness)	(702) 652-8956

RIVER ZONE 4

BULLHEAD CITY, ARIZONA to BLYTHE, CALIFORNIA

FEDERAL AGENCIES

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Regional Office:

Lower Colorado Dams Project

Blythe Hydrographics Office

Yuma Projects Office

Arizona Projects Office

Boulder City Nevada

William Rinne, Regional Environmental Officer

(702) 293-8560

Dwight Sawyer, HW Coordinator

(702) 293-8465

Colorado Dams Project Office: (Boulder City, Nevada)

Hoover Dam

Davis Dam

Parker Dam

Headgate Rock Dam

Blaine Hamann, Project Mgmt.

(702) 293-8302

Keith Barrick, Asst. Project Mgr. for Oper. & Maint.

(702) 293-8301

Farrell West, Operations Chief

(702) 293-8294

Lower Colorado Region - Yuma Projects Office: (Yuma, Arizona)

Needles Field Office

Palo Verde Diversion Dam

Ehrenberg Field Office

Senator Wash Dam and Reservoir

Imperial Dam

Laguna Dam

Laguna Field Office

Yuma Desalting Plant

Colorado River Levee System

David Gudgel, Project Mgr.

(602) 343-8155

Harold Pritchett, Asst. Project Mgr.

(602) 343-8123

Jimmie Sizemore, Construction Division Chief

(602) 343-8317

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John C. Turner, River Operations Coordinator

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Russell Reichelt, Maintenance Division Chief

(602) 343-8410

Marilyn Hudson, Hazmat Coordinator

(602) 343-8227

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Colorado River Agency

Rt. 1, Box 9-C

Parker, Arizona

C.L. Hensen, Superintendent

(602) 669-6121

Melvin Todacheeni, HW Coordinator

Rodney McFay, Alternate HW Coordinator

Morris Sevada, PCB Coordinator

Laura Austin, Environmental Coordinator

Pete Overton, BIA Fire Dept.

CHEMEHEUVI TRIBE

(619) 858-4219

P.O. Box 1976

(619) 858-4301

Chemehevi Valley, California 92363

Matthew Leivas, Sr., Chairman

COLORADO RIVER INDIAN TRIBES (CRIT)

Rt. 1 Box 23-B

Parker, Arizona 85344

Daniel Eddy, Jr., Chairman

(602) 669-9211

Conner Byestewa, Environmental Officer

(602) 669-9211

Ron Moore, Tribal Planner

(602) 669-9211

Dale Howard, Chief, Fire Department

(602) 662-4388

Vacant, Chief, Police Department

(602) 669-9277

Stanford Ameelyanah, Fish & Game Warden

(602) 669-9285

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Havasu Resource Area

(602) 855-8017

3189 Sweetwater Ave.

Lake Havasu, Arizona 86403

Levi Deike, Area Mgr.

Bill Parry, Engineering Tech.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Havasu National Wildlife Refuge

(619) 326-3853

P.O. Box 3009

Needles, California 92363

James R. Good, Refuge Manager

Parker Fishery Assistance Office

Project Leader

(602) 667-4785

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Environmental Project Review
Region IX
Patricia S. Port

(415) 744-4090

ARIZONA COUNTIES and CITIES

LAPAZ

LaPaz County Emergency Services
703 W. 11th St.
Parker, Arizona 85344
William Verkamp, Director

(602) 669-1100

LaPaz County Health Department
916 12th St.
Parker, Arizona 85344
Bill Meyers, Director

(602) 669-1100

Buckskin Fire Department
Route 2, Box 721
Parker, Arizona 85344

24 hr. (602) 667-3333

Parker Fire Department
1105 W. Arizona Ave.
Parker Dam, Arizona
Ralph Beard, Jr.

(602) 667-3333

Parker Police Department
1314 W 11th St.
Parker, Arizona
Marvin Towell

(602) 669-2264

MOHAVE

Kingman Police & Fire Department
Kingman Regional Hospital
STAT Medical Service - Kingman

(602) 753-2191

(602) 757-2101

(602) 757-6767

Mohave County Emergency Services
P. O. Box 7000
Kingman, Arizona 86402
Jerry Hill, Director

(602) 757-0910

Mohave County Health Services
305 West Beale
Kingman, Arizona 86401
Frank Krogman

(602) 753-0748

Mohave County Sheriff's Office
24 hour dispatch

(602) 753-0753
(602) 753-2141

LAKE HAVASU CITY

Lake Havasu City Police Department
City Manager - Larry Price
Lake Havasu City Fire Department
Lake Havasu Hospital
STAT Hava-Medic - Lake Havasu City

24 hr. (602) 855-4111
(602) 855-2116
(602) 855-1141
(602) 855-8185
(602) 855-7777

BULLHEAD CITY

City Manager - Henry Kesling
Acting Police Chief - Don Webster
Bullhead City Fire Department
Bullhead Community Hospital
Bullhead Fire Department
Bullhead Police Department

(602) 763-9400
(602) 763-9400
(602) 758-3971
(602) 763-2273
(602) 758-3977 (EM)
(602) 763-9200

Lake Mohave Ranchos Fire Department

(602) 767-3300
24 hr. (602) 767-3771

Mohave Valley Fire Department

(602) 768-9113
24 hr. (602) 768-9111

Fort Mohave Mesa Fire Department

(602) 763-5090
9-1-1

CALIFORNIA COUNTIES and CITIES

RIVERSIDE

Riverside County Fire Department
Riverside County
Riverside County Environmental Health
1737 Atlanta Avenue
Riverside, California 92509
Vince Sternjacobs

(619) 922-2220/922-5577
(714) 358-5055

SAN BERNARDINO

San Bernardino County Environmental Health Services (714) 387-4639
385 N. Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, California 92415-0160
Pamella Bennett

San Bernardino County Fire Department (714) 881-6900

Needles City Fire Department (619) 326-2833
24 hr. (602) 753-2141

Mohave Valley (602) 758-0700

RIVER ZONE 5

BLYTHE, CALIFORNIA to INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY

FEDERAL AGENCIES

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Lower Colorado Region - Yuma Projects Office: (Yuma, Arizona)

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BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Fort Yuma Agency

(619) 572-0248

P.O. Box 1591

Yuma, Arizona 85350

Felix Montague, Superintendent

Ft. Yuma Hospital

(619) 572-0217

Yuma, Arizona

Vacant, Hazmat Coordinator

Parker Indian Hospital

(602) 669-2137

Parker, Arizona

Carlos Creamer, Hazmat Coordinator

Quechan Tribe

(619) 572-0213

P.O. Box 1352

Yuma, Arizona 85364

Fritz Brown, President

Glenna Ghiotti, Pesticides Officer

Cocopah Tribe Bin G Somerton, Arizona 85350 <u>Dale Phillips</u> , Chairman <u>Gary Oliver</u> , Pesticides Coordinator <u>Eric Monahan</u> , Chief, Police Department	(602) 627-2102 (602) 627-8857
Fort Mohave Tribe 500 Merriman Ave. Needles, California 92363 <u>Nora Garcia</u> , Chairperson	(602) 326-4591
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Cibola National Wildlife Refuge P.O. Box AP Blythe, California 92226 <u>Wesley Martin</u> , Refuge Manager	(602) 857-3253
Imperial National Wildlife Refuge P.O. Box 72217 Martinez Lake, Arizona 85365 <u>Andre Loranger</u> , Refuge Manager	(602) 783-3371
Law Enforcement 356 1st St. P.O. Box 11032 Yuma, Arizona 85364 <u>John Keeler</u> , Special Agent	(602) 783-8644
Parker Fishery Assistance Office Project Leader	(602) 667-4785
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Yuma District 3150 Winsor Ave. Yuma, Arizona 85365 <u>Herman Kast</u> , District Mgr. <u>Michael Taylor</u> , Resource Area Mgr.	(602) 726-6300
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Marine Corp Air Station (MCAS) Yuma, Arizona Flight Operations (Helicopter Rescue)	(602) 341-2272 (602) 341-2207
Yuma Proving Ground (YPG) Helicopter-Emergency-Serious-Accident Emergency	(602) 328-2110 (602) 328-2911

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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ARIZONA COUNTIES and CITIES

YUMA

Yuma City Fire Department
Yuma County Emergency Services
298 West 4th Street
Yuma, Arizona 85364
Henry Green, Director
24 hr. Pager

(602) 783-4461/4421/1831
(602) 783-5960

(602) 783-1285
(602) 343-5293

Yuma County Health Department
201 South Second Avenue
Yuma, Arizona 85364
David Brooks, Director

(602) 329-2220

CALIFORNIA COUNTIES and CITIES

IMPERIAL

Imperial County Fire Department
2514 La Brucherie Road
City of Imperial, California 92251
Chief Benavidez

(619) 355-1191

Imperial County Department of Health Services
939 Main Street
El Centre, California 92243
Trina Gilmore

(619) 339-4203

Imperial County Fire Department

(619) 355-1191

Winterhaven Fire Department

No longer in service

Blythe City Fire Department

(619) 922-6116

Palo Verde Fire Department

(619) 854-3314

RIVERSIDE

Riverside County Fire Department

(619) 922-2220/922-5577

Riverside County Environmental Health
1737 Atlanta Avenue
Riverside, California 92509
Vince Sternjacobs

(714) 358-5055

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Bin G

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Dale Phillips, Chairman

Gary Oliver, Pesticides Coordinator

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Andre Loranger, Refuge Manager

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Yuma District

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Michael Taylor, Resource Area Mgr.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Marine Corp Air Station (MCAS)

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Yuma, Arizona

Flight Operations (Helicopter Rescue)

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Yuma Proving Ground (YPG)

Helicopter-Emergency-Serious-Accident

(602) 328-2110

Emergency

(602) 328-2911

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