Truckee River Geographic Response Plan

Truckee River Corridor

Placer, Nevada, and Sierra Counties, California
and
Washoe, Storey, and Lyon Counties, Nevada

December 2005

Prepared by:
Truckee River Area Committee (TRAC)

Acknowledgements

The Truckee River Geographic Response Plan (TRGRP) was developed through a collaborative effort between the local, state, and federal government agencies listed below.

Local Government
- Truckee Fire Department

State Government
- California Department of Fish and Game, Office of Spill Prevention and Response
- California Office of Emergency Services
- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

Federal Government
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IX
- EPA's Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START), Ecology & Environment Inc.

In addition, the following agencies provided valuable input to the TRGRP during their participation in the Truckee River Interstate Spill Response Planning Summit held on June 3 and 4, 2003 in Truckee, California.

Local Government
- Nevada County Environmental Health
- Placer County Office of Emergency Services
- Placer County Sheriff's Office
- Reno Fire Department
- Truckee Fire Protection District
- Truckee Police Department
- Washoe County District Health Department

State Government
- California Department of Fish and Game
- California Department of Transportation
- California Highway Patrol
- California Office of Emergency Services
- California Public Utilities Commission
- Nevada Division of Emergency Management
- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

Federal Government
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX

Private/Public Organizations
- Kinder Morgan
- Union Pacific Railroad

If this is an Emergency…

…Involving a release or threatened release of hazardous materials, petroleum products, or other contaminants impacting public health and/or the environment

Most important – Protect yourself and others!

Then:

1) Turn to the **Immediate Action Guide** (Yellow Tab) for initial steps taken in a hazardous material, petroleum product, or other contaminant emergency.

2) Make the initial notification to *Dispatch* by dialing 911. *Dispatch* will make the ***Mandatory Notifications***:

Dispatch **will make** the following **Mandatory Notifications**	
California State Warning Center (OES)	(800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911
Nevada DEM	(775) 687-4240 or (775) 688-2830
Reno Dispatch	(775) 334-2161
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
Notify Downstream Agencies:	
❒ Placer County Environmental Health	(530) 581-6331
❒ Nevada County Environmental Health	(530) 582-7842
❒ Washoe County Health Department	(775) 328-2436

3) After the ***Mandatory Notifications*** are made, use **Notification** (Red Tab) to implement the notification procedures described in the **Immediate Action Guide**.

4) Use the **Truckee River Corridor Maps** (Green Tab) to pin point the location and surrounding geography of the incident site.

5) Use the **Emergency Response Site Strategies** (Blue Tab) to develop a mitigation plan.

6) Review the **Supporting Documentation** (White Tabs) for additional information needed during the response.

Truckee River Geographic Response Plan
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White Tabs – Supporting Documentation for use in an Emergency

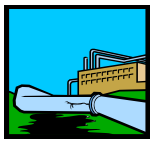
How to Use the Immediate Action Guide

IF YOU ARE NOT QUALIFED TO ACTIVATE THIS PLAN:
DIAL 911 AND ASK FOR ASSISTANCE

Complete the following steps to activate the Truckee River Geographic Response Plan.

Make Initial Mandatory Notifications

Review General Information Regarding HazMat Response



Railroad, Pipeline, Roadway, and Fixed Facility Incidents

- And/Or -

Abandoned/Unknown Containers and WMD

Public Information/Press Release

This is only a guide:
Nothing in this section shall supersede the experience, initiative, and ingenuity of the responders in overcoming the complexities that existing under actual emergency conditions.

Make Immediate Notifications

Collect the following information whenever there is a threat or actual discharge of hazardous materials, petroleum products or other contaminants into a waterway*.

* *A waterway is defined as any river, stream, tributary, creek, ditch, canal, storm drain or sewer that is part of, connected to or has the ability to discharge into the Truckee River.*

Provide the following information to Dispatch. Dispatch will make initial ***Mandatory Notifications***:

- Type of Incident (Rail, Motor Transport, Pipeline, Fixed Facility, etc.)
- Date and time of Incident
- Location where the incident happened
- Number of Injuries
- Product Name (if known)
- Type of Release
  - ☐ Solid ☐ Liquid ☐ Gas
- Size of spill
  - ➢ Quantity_____
- Location where the product entered or will enter the waterway
- Area threatened

Refer to the Red Tab for the Emergency Notification Guide and the Contact Number List to make additional notifications

Review General Information Regarding HazMat Response

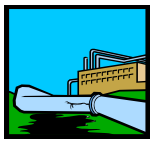
First Responder

1. Approach incident location from an upwind, uphill, and/or upstream direction.
2. Position vehicle heading away from the incident location.
3. If available wear full protective clothing (i.e., turnouts-pants, coat, hood, gloves, boots, helmet) and positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
4. Avoid “rushing” into the area.
5. Avoid entering or approaching vapors or smoke and contact with product.
6. Confine exposed victims for emergency decontamination.
7. Consider all unidentified containers or released products (including smoke) as a hazardous material until it is positively identified as non-hazardous.

Incident Command and Scene Security

1. Establish an Incident Command Post and fully implement Incident Command System (ICS).
2. Isolate the scene and deny entry to all unauthorized personnel, vehicles, and equipment (establish a perimeter).
3. Make Mandatory Notifications utilizing Dispatch. (**Notification -** Red Tab).
4. Ensure qualified personnel perform the items on the checklist.
5. Review the following checklist:

	Immediate Action Checklist	Date/Time
1.	Establish Incident Command	
2.	Determine Isolation Zones	
3.	Establish Exact Incident Location	
4.	Determine Lead Agency	
5.	Identify Product	
6.	Determine the Size of Exclusion Zone	
7.	Determine Level of Response	
8.	Determine if Additional Resources are Required	
9.	Established Size of Spill and Spill Potential	
10.	If spill can reach a waterway, begin Downstream Notifications	
11.	Establish Evacuation Routes	
12.	Determine Medical Needs	
13.	Determine Entry Level (Personal Protection Equipment (PPE))	
14.	Determine Communications Needs	
15.	Make other Notifications as Appropriate (**Notification**-Red Tab)	
16.	Determine exposures	
17.	Develop Incident Action Plan (ICS Form 201)	



Railroad, Pipeline, Roadway, and Fixed Facility Incidents

Responder

1. Make Mandatory Notifications utilizing Dispatch.
2. Isolate and deny entry to the area.
3. Shutdown all possible ignitions sources (Stop ALL vehicle traffic).
4. Establish Parameters.
5. Attempt to identify the material.

Dispatcher

1. Make the initial ***Mandatory Notifications*** (**Notification** – Red Tab)
2. Relay the following information to Dispatch
   - Type of Incident (Rail, Motor Transport, Pipeline, Fixed Facility, etc.)
   - Date and Time of Incident
   - Location where the incident happened
     - Mile Marker
     - Accessibility
     - Latitude/Longitude
   - Number of Injuries
   - Product Name (if known)
   - Type of Release
     - □ Solid □ Liquid □ Gas
   - Size of spill
     - Quantity_____
     - (If quantity is unknown, describe size of the leaking container)
   - Has the spill ignited? Yes____ No____
   - Any information on rail car or container
   - Has the spill been contained? Yes____ No____
   - Has the spill impacted the surface water? Yes____ No____
   - Description of exposures
     - Occupied buildings
     - Important buildings or structures
     - Proximity to roadway, bridges, drainage structures, waterways
3. Contact the owner and/or potentially responsible party
   - Union Pacific Railroad
   - Appropriate pipeline company (Kinder Morgan, Sierra Pacific Resources, Southwest Gas)
   - Shipper
   - Fixed Facility Emergency Coordinator
4. Request local hazardous materials response team.
5. Provide updates to all Notified Agencies as new information becomes available.

Abandoned/Unknown Containers and WMD

Responder

1. Make Mandatory Notifications utilizing Dispatch.
2. Isolate and deny entry to the area.
3. Shutdown all possible ignitions sources (Stop ALL vehicle traffic).
4. Establish Parameters.
5. Determine necessary PPE.
6. Attempt to identify the material. DO NOT MOVE THE CONTAINER OR DETERMINE IF IT IS FULL.
7. For WMD or NBC Device, determine if there are secondary devices.
8. Treat location as a *possible crime scene*!

Dispatcher

1. Make the initial ***Mandatory Notifications*** (**Notification** – Red Tab)
2. Relay the following information to Dispatch
   - Location of the container
   - Date and Time of discovery
   - Number of Injuries
   - Product Name (if known)
   - Has the container been breached? Yes____ No_____
   - Type of Release
     - ☐ Solid ☐ Liquid ☐ Gas
   - Size of spill
     - Quantity_____
     - (If quantity is unknown, describe size of the leaking container)
   - Has the spill ignited? Yes____ No____
   - Can the spill be contained? Yes____ No____
   - Has the spill impacted the surface water? Yes____ No____
   - Description of exposures
     - Occupied buildings
     - Important buildings or structures
     - Proximity to roadway, bridges, drainage structures, waterways
3. Request local hazardous materials response team
4. Provide updates to all Notified Agencies as new information becomes available.

Public Information/Press Release

To release information to the public/media:

1. Establish a Public Information Officer (PIO).

2. Determine the following information for inclusion into a press release and/or press conference.
   - Nature of the incident
   - Precautions for the public and possible symptoms of exposure (High Hazard)
   - Date and time of incident
   - Approximate location where the incident happened (city, county, state)
   - Hotline number for public inquiries
   - Traffic patterns affected by spill
   - Number of injuries and property damage
   - Product name and normal uses
   - Response agencies involved
   - Any mitigation efforts underway
   - Evacuation instructions if incident is considered High Hazard
   - Mass care information if High Hazard

3. The following example statement can be used.

Hazardous Material Incident - Summary Statement for Media

At approximately (time) a.m./p.m. today, a spill/release of a potentially hazardous substance was reported to this office. Emergency services personnel were immediately dispatched to cordon off the area and direct traffic.

The material was later determined to be (substance), a (hazardous/harmless) chemical/substance/material/gas that, upon contact, may product symptoms of (list symptoms). Precautionary evacuation of the (location) area surrounding the spill was (requested/required). Approximately (number) of persons were evacuated.

Clean up crews from (agency/company) were dispatched to the scene, and normal traffic was resumed by (time), at which time residents were allowed to return to their homes. There were no injuries reported – OR – (number) persons, including (number) of emergency personnel, were treated at area hospitals for (injuries/symptoms) and (all/number) were later released. Those remaining in the hospital are in (condition). Response agencies involved were (list agencies).

Truckee River Geographic Response Plan
Notification Overview

The chart below shows the flow of notifications that must be made in a hazardous material, petroleum product, or other contaminant emergency.

First On-Scene
(Fire, Law, EMS, etc.)

*will notify local **Dispatch** (via radio)*

↓

Dispatch will make the following ***Mandatory Notifications***

California State Warning Center (OES)	(800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911
Nevada DEM	(775) 687-4240 or (775) 688-2830
Reno Dispatch	(775) 334-2161
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
Notify Downstream Agencies:	
❒ Placer County Environmental Health	(530) 581-6331
❒ Nevada County Environmental Health	(530) 582-7842
❒ Washoe County Health Department	(775) 328-2436

To ensure that all affected agencies/organizations are notified:

1) First On-Scene will notify Dispatch.
2) Dispatch will make the ***Mandatory Notifications.***
3) Use the **Emergency Notification Guide** (Notification – Red Tab) to contact additional agencies/organizations.
4) Use the **Contact Number Lists** (Notification – Red Tab) to find emergency phone numbers.

For updates to the contact information, contact Tom Merritt at (415) 972-3068 or merritt.tom@epa.gov.

Emergency Notifications are made in accordance with the area plan developed by the appropriate County's Office of Emergency Services.

Use the following checklist as a guide to contact additional agencies/organizations not listed in the table above:

- Document the Time of Contact and Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA) in the space provided.
- The agencies within the outlined areas may be mandatory or may have priority.
- Consider notifying other agencies listed when appropriate.
- Checklist may be used to identify agencies that can provide additional resources.

Local Agencies

Time Contacted	ETA		**Time Contacted**	ETA	
		Local Fire			Red Cross / Salvation Army
		Local Law			School Superintendent
		Hospital(s)			Public Utilities
		Property Owner(s)			Local Government
		Bordering Jurisdictions			Water Authorities
		Airport			Sewer Districts
		Water Districts			USA Underground
		Homeowner's Associations			Chemtrec or other product info sources
		Pipeline Owners			Watermaster/Ditchmaster
		News Media			Other_____
		Public Works			Other_____
		Railroad			Other_____

Continue on next page for further notifications

County Agencies

Time Contacted	ETA		Time Contacted	ETA	
		Sheriff's Office			Truckee Meadows Water Authority
		Environmental Health			Air Quality Control Board
		Office Emergency Services			Water Quality Control Board
		Agriculture Commissioner			Other_____
		Health Officer			Other_____
		Road Department			Other_____

State of California Agencies

Time Contacted	ETA		Time Contacted	ETA	
		Highway Patrol			Department of Justice
		State Emergency Warning Center			Lahontan RWQCB
		Fish and Game			Department of Forestry
		CalEPA / DTSC			State Historic Preservation Office
		CalOSHA			Other_____
		CalTrans			Other_____

Continue on next page for further notifications

State of Nevada Agencies

Time Contacted	ETA		Time Contacted	ETA	
		Highway Patrol			Department of Justice
		Div. of Emergency Management			Div. of Water Planning
		Fish and Game			Div. of Forestry
		Div of Environmental Protection			State Historic Preservation Office
		Div. of Industrial Relations			Other_____ _____
		Department of Transportation			Other_____ _____

Federal Agencies

Time Contacted	ETA		Time Contacted	ETA	
		National Response Center			Bureau of Reclamation-Dams
		US EPA			Army Corps of Engineers
		USCG			FBI
		USFS			Other_____ _____

Contact Number List-Alphabetically by Name

Agency	Emergency No.	Business No.	Comments
Alpine Meadows County Water District	(530) 546-1340	(530) 583-2342 (9-3PM)	
American Red Cross	(775)856-1000	(530) 582-4137	
ATT Operator (Interpretor)	(800) 321-0288		
ATT Operator (TDD Services)	(800)735-2922		
Barton Memorial Hospital	(530) 541-3420	(530) 541-3420	
Boca, Stampede, Prosser Creek Dam	(916) 979-3003		**See US Bureau of Reclamation - Dams**
Burn Center - UC Davis Hospital	(916) 734-3636	(916) 734-2011	
California Department of Fish and Game	(916) 358-1300	(916) 445-9338 8-5PM	**NORCOM Dispatcher**
California Department of Forestry	(530) 477 5761		
California Department of Parks and Recreation	(916) 358 1310		
California EPA/DTSC	(800) 260-3972	(800) 852-7550	
California Highway Patrol	(530) 582-7500		
California Occupational Safety and Health Agency	(916) 263-2800	(800) 963-9424	
California Office of Emergency Services	(916) 845-8911		
California Public Utilties Commission	(800) 755-1447	(415) 703-2782 (8-5PM)	
California State Historic Preservation Office	(916) 653-6624		
CalStar (Air Ambulance)	530) 477-5761	(530) 887-0569	
CalTrans - District 3	(916) 859-7900		
Chemical Transport Emergency Center	(800) 424-9300		
CHEMNET	(800) 424-9300		
CHLORREP	(800) 424-9300		
Churchill Community Hospital	(775) 423-3151		
Churchill County Ambulance	(775) 423-3151 ext. 4911		
Donner Summit Fire Department		(530) 426-3000	
Donner Summit PUD		(530) 426-3000	
Fernley Fire Department (Volunteer Fire Department)	(775) 575-3383		
Incline Village Health Center	(775) 833-4100		**Recording w/options**
Kinder Morgan	(775) 358-6971	(775) 358-6971	
KOLO Television	(775) 858-8880		
KVLV Radio	(775) 423-2243		
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board	(530) 542-5400		**recording after 5PM**
Lead TV EAS (Nevada)	(775) 858-8888		
Lead TV Radio EAS (Nevada)	(775) 325-9178		

Contact Number List-Alphabetically by Name

Agency	Emergency No.	Business No.	Comments
Lyon County Fire District	(775) 577-5006	(775) 575-5337	
Lyon County Office of Emergency Management	(775) 463-6620		
Lyon County Public Works	(775) 577-5030	(775) 246-6220 (8-5PM)	**roll-over to ER# (775)720- 7353**
Lyon County Sheriff's Office	(775) 463-6600		
NACA Pesticide Safety Team	(800) 424-9300		**Same As ChemTransEmerCent**
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802		
National Weather Service	(775) 673-8100		
Nevada Bell (SBC)	(775) 333-4611		
Nevada County Environmental Health	(530) 582-7842	(530) 582-7884	
Nevada County OES	(530) 273-2238	(530) 265-7880 (8-5PM)	**roll-over with rcrdg after 5pm**
Nevada County Sheriff's Office	(530) 550-2320	(530) 582-7842	
Nevada Department of Transportation	(775) 888-7000		
Nevada Division of Emergency Management	(775) 688-2830	(775) 687-4240	
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection - Spill Dept.	(775) 687-9485	(888) 331-6337	**24 Hour Numbers**
Nevada Division of Forestry	(775) 883-5995	(775) 849-2500 (8-5PM)	
Nevada Division of Water Resources	(775) 684-8641	(775) 687-4380 (8-5PM)	
Nevada Emergency Response Commission		(775) 687-6973 (8-5PM)	
Nevada Highway Patrol	(775) 688-2510		
Nevada State Historic Preservation Office		(775) 684-3448	
Northern Nevada Medical Center	(775) 331-7000		**rollover to ER # after 5:30PM**
North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District	(775) 831-0351		
Northstar Community Services District		(530) 562-0747 (8-5PM)	**Recording**
Northstar Fire Department	(530) 477 0641	(530) 562-1212	
North Tahoe Fire Protection District - Incline Village	(530) 581-6335	(530) 583-6911	
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	(301) 816-5100	(301) 951-0550	
Paiute Gas	(775) 882-0148		
Paiute Tribal Police	(775)334-2161	(775) 574-1014 (8-5PM)	
Paiute Tribe Water Resources		(775) 574-1050	
PG & E	(800) 743-5000		**Recording**
Placer County Agriculture Commisioner	(530) 581-6331	(530) 889 7374 (8-5PM)	
Placer County Department of Public Works		(530) 581-6226 (8-5PM)	
Placer County Environmental Health	(530) 581-6331		
Placer County OES/EOC	(530) 866-5300		
Placer County Sheriff's Office	(530) 581-6330		
Poison Control Center - UC Davis Hospital	(800) 852-7221	(916) 734-2011	
Pyramid Lake Fisheries		(775) 476-0500 (8-5PM)	**recording after 5PM**
Pyramid Lake Ranger Station		(775) 456-1155	
Pyramid Lake Social Services	(775) 574-1014	(775) 574-1047	
Pyramid Lake Tribal Office		(775) 574-0101	**See Paiute tribal/Pyramid Lake List'gs**

Contact Number List-Alphabetically by Name

Agency	Emergency No.	Business No.	Comments
Pyramide Lake Health Department	(775) 574-1014	(775) 574-1018	
Pyramide Lake Paiute Tribe		(775) 574-0101 x13	
Radiological Assistance - USDOE Response Center	(202) 586-8100		
Regional MCI Control Facility - San Joaquin Med Center	(209) 468- 6321		
REMSA - Ambulance	(775) 858-6005		
Reno Dispatch	(775) 334-2161		
Reno Fire Department	(775) 334-2161		
Reno Gazette	(775) 788-6397	(775) 788-6200	
Reno Police Department	(775)334-2161		
Reno Public Works	(775) 334-2168	(775) 334-2350 (8-5PM)	
Sacramento Bee	(916) 321-1000		
Saint Mary's Hospital	(775) 770-3000		
Salvation Army	(775) 688-4555		
SBC (Corporate Offices)	(800) 303-3000		**# is corporate offices, Missouri**
Sierra County Environmental Health	(530) 289-3700	(530) 993-6716 (8-5PM)	
Sierra County Fire	(530) 289-3700		
Sierra County OES	(530) 289-3251	(530) 289-3700	
Sierra Nevada Memorial Hospital	(530) 274-6000		
Sierra Pacific Resources	(775) 834-4100 (8-5PM)		**roll-over to Dispatcher after 5PM**
Sierra Pacific Resources Power Company	(775) 834-4100		
Sierra View District Hospital	(559) 784-1110		
Sinibar Ditch	(775) 626-1504		
Southwest Gas	(800) 772-4555	(775) 882-2126	
Southwest Gas - Pipeline	(775) 772-4555		
Sparks Emergency Management Coordinator	(775) 848-0760	(775) 353-1633	
Sparks Fire Department	(775) 333-2231		
Sparks Police	(775) 353-2231		
Sparks Public Works		(775) 353-1619	
Squaw Valley Fire Department	(530) 583-6111		**Continuous busy Signal - no rollover**
Sierra Sun (News)		(530) 587-6061(8-5PM)	
Storey County Ambulance	(775) 847-0950		
Storey County Department of Transportation	(775) 888-7000		
Storey County Fire Department	(775) 847-0950		
Storey County Office of Emergency Management	(775) 847-0950	(775) 742-9826	
Storey County Public Works	(775) 742-9824	(775) 847-0958	
Storey County Sheriff's Office	(775) 742-9825	(775) 847-0959	
Tahoe City Public Utility District	(775) 742-9827	(530) 583-3796	**Recording**
Tahoe Forest Hospital	(775) 742-9828	(530) 587-6011	

Contact Number List-Alphabetically by Name

Agency	Emergency No.	Business No.	Comments
Tahoe Truckee Unified School District	(775) 742-9829	(530) 582-2500	
Truckee Carson Irrigation District	(775) 221-1704		
Truckee Donner PUD	(530) 587 2102	(530) 587 3896 (8-5PM)	
Truckee Fire Protection District	(530) 582 7850	(530) 477 5761	
Truckee Meadow Water Authority	(775) 834-8273	(775) 834-8090	
Truckee Police Department	(530) 550-2320	(530) 582-7838 (8-5PM)	
Truckee Public Works	(530) 582-7842	(530) 582-7707 6-430PM	
Truckee Tahoe Sanitation Agency		(530) 587 2525 (8-5PM)	**Recoding after 5PM**
U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms		(775) 784-5251 (8-5PM)	**rollover to SDiego Office after 5PM**
U.S. Dept of Homeland Security FEMA REG 9	(800) 427-4661	(510) 627-7235	**800# is Disaster Response in WashDC**
U.S. Bureau of Land Management	(775) 883-3535	(775) 885-6000 (8-5PM)	
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation - Dams	(916) 979-3004	(775) 882-3436	**SEE US BOR No. Nevada Ops**
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation - Lwr Colo Rvr- Water Master	(702) 596-0245	(702 596-0245	
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation No. Nev. Ops- Water Master	(775) 882 3436	(775) 884-8351	
U.S. Coast Guard NRC	(800) 424-8802		
US Coast Guard Tahoe City, CA	(530) 583-4433		
U.S. Department of Agriculture	(775) 784-6057		**Recording w/options**
US Department of Justice FBI (Reno, NV Office)	(775) 823-2623		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	(202) 282-8000		
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX RRC	(800) 300-2193		
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		(916) 414-6464 (8-5PM)	
U.S. Forest Service - Tahoe National Forest		(530) 477-7237 (8-5PM)	
U.S. Forest Service - Toiyabe National Forest	(775) 883-5995	(775) 331-6444 (8-5PM)	
U.S. Geological Survey	(775) 887-7600		**Recording with options**
U.S. EPA Region IX (Toll Free Public Line)		(866) 372-9378	**Recording with options - General Info Line**
U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Agency USOSHA	(800) 475-4020	(800) 321-6742	
UCD Medical Center	(916) 734-2011		**Recording DIAL 911**
Underground Service Alert (USA)	(800) 227-2600		
Union Pacific Railroad	(402) 544-7822	(888) 877-7267	
Washoe County Coroner	(775) 785-6114		
Washoe County Dept. of Transportation	(775) 888-7000		
Washoe County Division of Emergency Management	(775) 742-6944	(775) 337-5898	
Washoe County Environmental Health	(775)328-2436	(775) 328-2434	**Rollover after 5PM**
Washoe County Public Works	(775) 771-9563	(775) 328-2040 (8-5PM)	
Washoe County School District		(775) 348-0200 (8-5PM)	
Washoe County Sheriff - Incline Village (Tahoe, NV)	(775) 832-4111		
Washoe County Sheriff - Reno	(775) 334-2161		
Washoe Lake Outlet - Watermaster	(775) 742-6875	(775) 853-1197	
Washoe Medical Center	(775) 982-4100		

River Response Strategies

The purpose of this section is to provide information which may be useful to the responder in the event that hazardous materials, petroleum products or other contaminants are released into the Truckee River. Information regarding basic stream flow data, including average monthly stream flow and stream flow velocity is presented. This data can be used to estimate the time it will take for a contaminant to reach any downstream location under different stream flow conditions. In addition, a number of sites along the river are identified which provide easy access to the river for personnel and equipment as well as suitable conditions for boom deployment and recovery of floating products. These site locations can be found in the maps under the Green Tab. Whether the spilled product floats, sinks, or mixes, downstream water users and operators for drinking water intakes, industrial and irrigation diversions should be promptly notified of the spill so that appropriate actions may be taken to protect water supplies and structures.

Stream Flow Data

The following stream flow data was obtained from the U.S.G.S. and may be of use to the responder in selecting booming locations based on stream flow discharge and measured travel times. Real-time stream flow data can be obtained from the U.S.G.S. web page at http://nevada.usgs.gov (click on “data,” then click on “water data,” then click on “real-time stream flow”). Historic mean monthly stream flows are also available on this web page and are summarized in the table below:

Historic Mean Monthly Stream Flows Truckee River (cubic feet per second)												
	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Tahoe City	240	296	260	178	167	237	283	314	267	184	199	233
Truckee	337	366	345	406	563	487	308	288	258	201	206	287
Farad	598	662	803	1,273	1,722	1,267	660	513	469	386	421	534
Mogul	1,170	974	1,108	1,190	1,666	1,312	684	448	393	322	314	607
Reno	669	740	901	1,232	1,510	1,063	432	258	254	281	419	563
Tracy	583	902	1,378	1,474	1,712	1,418	672	448	507	481	485	583
Below DerbyDam	437	550	581	752	1,037	678	181	81	88	88	165	340
Nixon	650	754	791	852	1,280	920	337	166	182	185	274	449

The U.S.G.S. has also conducted several traveltime studies for the Truckee River. The most recent of which is summarized in the paper “Traveltime Data for Truckee River Between Tahoe City, California and Marble Bluff Dam Near Dixon,

Nevada, 1999," E. James Crompton and Larry R. Bohman, U.S. Gelogical Survey, Open-File Report 00-363, 2000. The authors suggest that this data may be useful for predicting the movement of soluble contaminants accidentally spilled into the river. This data should also provide adequate information to assist in decision making regarding the movement of floating products, such as petroleum.

Traveltime studies were conducted during periods of high flow (April to May, when flow rates were in excess of 2,000 cfs); and also during times of moderate flow (August to September, when flow rates ranged from about 200 cfs to 600 cfs).

During periods of high flow, stream velocities were as follows:

Mogul to Vista (east of Sparks)	ranged from 3.07 mi/hr to 3.39 mi/hr
Sparks to Wadsworth	ranged from 2.40 mi/hr to 2.54 mi/hr
Wadsworth to Nixon	ranged from 2.66 mi/hr to 2.71 mi/hr

During periods of moderate flow, stream velocities were as follows:

Tahoe City to Boca Bridge	ranged from 1.19 mi/hr to 1.37 mi/hr
US 40 Bridge (Truckee) to Mogul	ranged from 1.53 mi/hr to 1.64 mi/hr
Mogul to Vista	ranged from 1.39 mi/hr to 1.61 mi/hr
Sparks to Wadsworth	ranged from 0.94 mi/hr to 1.14 mi/hr
Wadsworth to Nixon	ranged from 1.03 mi/hr to 1.13 mi/hr

Description of Site Page Headings

Site Number and Name: The site location corresponds to its number on the attached map(s) for the Truckee River Spill Response Plan. Site numbers begin at the most upstream location and proceed downstream. Site names are descriptive of that site.

Site Rank: Sites are ranked as A, B, or C. Sites ranked 'A' have a number of good attributes; 'B' sites have at least one disadvantage; 'C' sites have more than one drawback but may be used, depending on the spill circumstances.

'A' sites have the following attributes: good stream morphology for boom placement and collection of oil; good access for deploying the boom, recovery of oil contained by the boom, and boom maintenance; support vehicles and other equipment can be brought reasonably near the site and; the site is a safe work place for response personnel. 'B' sites lack at least one of these; 'C' sites will lack several of these.

Sensitive Site: Sensitive plant or animal species or cultural attributes are noted when these occur at or near spill response sites. Maps provided in this plan identify the general location of the sensitive area, and in the case of plants and animals, the sensitive species is identified.

Directions to Site: How to locate the site; includes highway mileposts and/or notable landmarks.

Stream Width: Width during mid-summer flow.

Boom Required: Minimum boom required to cross stream at an angle of about 30 degrees; a cascade boom strategy and/or a more acute angle of deployment will require additional boom. Line required for each boom set will have to be determined on-site; for example, if six 50 ft lengths of boom are set in cascade fashion and each requires 500 ft to 600 ft of line to cross the river and anchor the boom in place, then about 3600 ft of line will be needed for that location.

Site Strategy: The booming strategy is generally described, including placement of the upstream and downstream boom anchor points (using site landmarks if possible). The described boom deployment strategy is also depicted in the accompanying photograph of the site. .

Comments: Important site attributes and disadvantages are identified. Other pertinent information about the site is noted.

USGS 7.5 min Quad.: Name and code number for the USGS topographic map.

Coordinates: Latitude and longitude of the site; for use with GPS navigation instruments.

Truckee River Site 1: Lake Tahoe

Site 1: Lake Tahoe **Site Rank**: A

Directions to Site: From I-80 in Truckee, go south on Hwy 89 about 14 mi to Tahoe City at the junction with Hwy 28. Turn south on Hwy 89 and immediately turn left into parking area near north end of dam. Do not cross the bridge (#19-33) over Truckee River. Site lies below parking area on the upstream side of the north end of the dam. To access south bank cross bridge and enter through Gate Keepers Museum grounds.

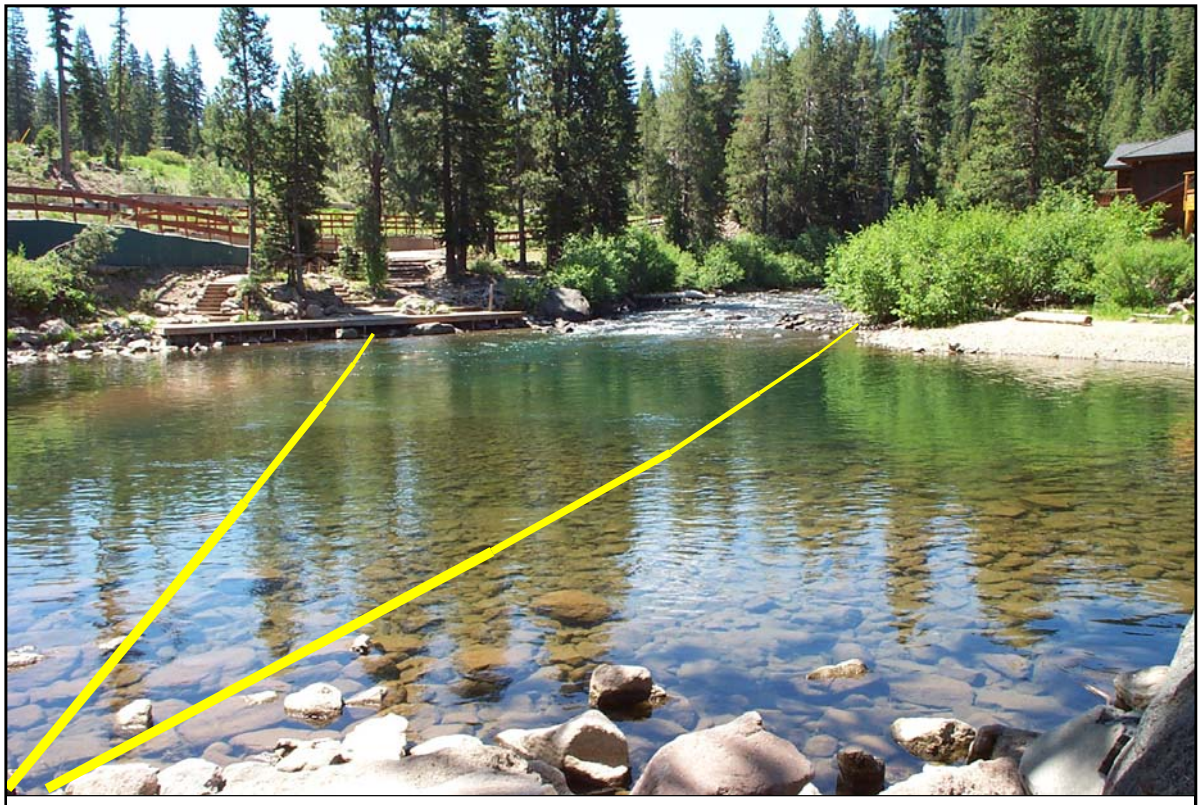
Stream Width: 140 ft **Boom Required**: 300 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: Boom extends from north bank at buoys (just upstream of dam) across river diagonally to a point on gravel beach on the south bank. T-post anchors can be used on both banks.

Comments: Landmarks: Just upstream of dam. Attributes: Can probably set boom in one long section from bank to bank most of the time. At the collection end (north bank) there is parking nearby (within 60 ft) which is 12-15 ft above the lake level. Drawbacks: Generally quiet water area but southeast wind can cause choppy wave conditions

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Tahoe City (USGS Code 39120-B2)

Coordinates: N 39.16741^{o} W 120.14298^{o}



Truckee River Site 2: River Ranch

Site 2: River Ranch **Site Rank**: B

Directions to Site: From I-80 in Truckee, go south on Hwy 89 about 10 mi to River Ranch Lodge on right with large parking area just south of turn-off to Alpine Meadows ski area. Site lies adjacent to patio area over-looking the river on the south side of the lodge. To access south bank cross bridge to Alpine Meadows.

Stream Width: 100 ft **Boom Required**: 300 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: A "V" boom deployment strategy may be required to bring product near shore because of the water circulation pattern. From southeast corner of patio deploy boom across river to a point with alder thickets on the far side (western-most boom). A second boom from the same anchor point is deployed to dock along east side.

Comments: Attributes: Each boom can probably be set as one piece when river flows are less than 1000 cfs; at higher flows a cascade system may be needed. Disadvantages: Large eddy flowing clockwise needs to be considered in boom deployment strategy. Too rocky for T-posts; may need to use boulders or steel piles of dock to anchor boom. Use of this site will disrupt River Ranch and customers.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Tahoe City (USGS Code 39120-B2)

Coordinates: N 39.18548^{o} W 120.19426^{o}

Truckee River Site 3. Goose Meadows Camp Ground

Site 3: Goose Meadows Camp Ground **Site Rank**: B

Directions to Site: From intersection of I-80 and Hwy 89 South in Truckee, go about 4.7 mi south on Hwy 89 South to entrance to Goose Meadows Campground on left. Enter campground and go to Site #19; walk about 200 ft east to river on wide path that descends approximately 20 ft in elevation.

Stream Width: 93 ft **Boom Required**: 250 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: Deploy boom from near side at quiet water collection point located at the end of the wide path to the far side where large boulders lie in the stream near the bank with mature trees behind. Up stream of this point the river is divided by a small mid-stream island.

Comments: Disadvantages: The elevation difference from the river to parking area may be too much lift for some vacuum trucks; may need a temporary storage tank and pump. Use of this site will disrupt campers in summer. Site safety may require use of flag-persons when moving equipment and vehicles within the campground. No access to far bank; must wade or boat across. Site is 4.6 mi downstream of mid-way bridge.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Truckee (USGS Code 39120-C2)

Coordinates: N 39.25847^{o} W 120.20779^{o}

Truckee River Site 4: Granite Flat Campground

Site 4: Granite Flat Campground **Site Rank**: A

Directions to Site: From Reno, take I-80 19 mi west of the CA / NV border to the Hwy 89 South exit in Truckee (about 0.5 mi east of the Donner Lake interchange). Go south on Hwy 89 about 1.4 mi to the north entrance of Granite Flat Campground on left. Inside the gate turn right immediately; road forks, Campground marker #32 / 33 is about 100 ft along left fork (Note: in summer, traffic flow is counter-clockwise so stay right and loop back around to marker 32 / 33.) Boom site is about 100 ft east of marker.

Stream Width: 100 ft **Boom Required**: 400 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: A cascade boom strategy will be required; set boom in four 100 ft sections in smooth-water run. During high flows, may need to use 50 ft boom sections.

Comments: Landmarks; 2 large boulders and 2 large trees at upstream end of boom-set on far bank. Attributes: T-posts can be used as anchors. Disadvantages: Use of this site will disrupt campers in summer. Site safety may require use of flag-persons when moving equipment and vehicles within the campground. No access to far bank; must wade or boat across. This site is 8 miles downstream of midway bridge.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Truckee (USGS Code 39120-C2)

Coordinates: N 39.30178^{o} W 120.20292^{o}

Truckee River Site 4: Granite Flat Campground

Site 4: Granite Flat Campground

Booming Example

Truckee River Site 5: East River Street

Site 5: East River Street **Site Rank**: A

Directions to Site: In old downtown Truckee, take East River Street to its end in industrial area with parking and turn-around. Short walk (100 ft) to river. Access to far side via foot bridge about 1000 ft upstream of near side boom anchor point. Also, can drive around to City of Truckee Maintenance Yard.

Stream Width: 100 ft **Boom Required**: 450 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: A cascade boom strategy will be required; set boom in 50 or 100 ft sections in smooth-water glide. Anchor point on far side is near large boulders in stream with large trees behind on the bank.

Comments: Landmarks; large boulders and large trees at upstream end of boom-set on far bank. Attributes: T-posts can be used as anchors on near side. Site is well away from traffic and pedestrians. Vehicle parking near stream. Disadvantages: Large boulders partially exposed in stream may hinder boom deployment. May need to cut some brush on near side to improve access.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Truckee (USGS Code 39120-C2)

Coordinates: N 39.33200^{o} W 120.16493^{o}

Truckee River Site 6: Glenshire Bridge

Site 6: Glenshire Bridge **Site Rank**: A

Directions to Site: From Reno, go 17 mi west of the CA / NV border on I-80 to the Hwy 89 North / Hwy 267 South exit (east of Truckee). Go north on 89 N to Donner Pass Rd and turn left; cross freeway and continue about 1 mile; turn left on Glenshire Dr. and continue east for about 3.8+ mi to bridge; on east side of bridge turn right into large off-highway parking area. Site is upstream of Glenshire Bridge. From the large parking lot, there is a short gravel road to within 30 ft of the river. This gravel road is about 12-15 ft above the river surface.

Stream Width: 105 ft **Boom Required**: 400 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: A cascade boom strategy will be required; set boom in 50 or 100 ft sections running diagonally upstream from near side to far side with large boulders near the bank and large trees behind them. Near side anchor point is off end of short gravel road from parking lot.

Comments: Landmarks: Large trees and boulders at upstream end of boom-set on far side. Attributes: Site is well away from traffic and pedestrians. T-posts probably can be used as anchors on near side. Disadvantages: During low-flow periods, some boulders will be exposed in river which could hinder boom deployment. Far side may require some removal of alder thickets along bank to improve access.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Martis Peak (USGS Code 39120-C1)

Coordinates: N 39.35333^{o} W 120.12176^{o}

Truckee River Site 6: Glenshire Bridge

Site 6: Glenshire Bridge

Booming Example

Truckee River Site 7: Hirshdale Bridge

Site 7: Hirshdale Bridge **Site Rank**: A

Directions to Site: From Reno, take I-80 11 mi west of the CA / NV border to the Hirshdale exit (east of Truckee). Go right at end of ramp and continue 0.5 mi to fork in road; go left 0.8 mi to Hirshdale Bridge. Cross bridge and take dirt road on left (upstream side) and continue about 600 ft. About 225 ft to river from vehicle parking area. Bridge provides access to either side.

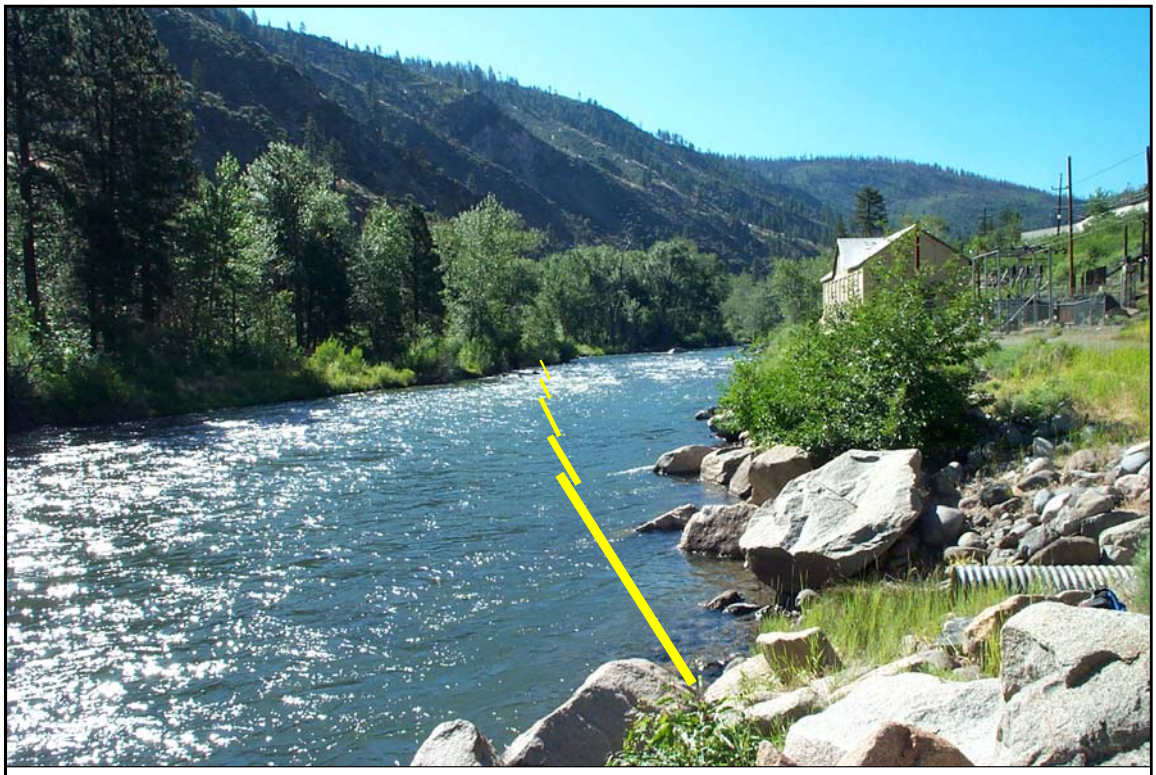
Stream Width: 125 ft **Boom Required**: 400 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: A cascade boom strategy will be required; set boom in 50 or 100 ft sections running diagonally upstream from near side (adjacent to large submerged tree in river and old bridge pilings on the bank) to far side where old tree lies on slope above river.

Comments: Landmarks; large tree in water, large old bridge pilings on near side. Attributes: T-posts can be used as anchors on both sides. Site is well away from traffic and pedestrians. Disadvantages: One snag upstream may be an obstacle for boom deployment and may need to be removed eventually. Distance from river to access road is too long for vacuum hose; may need fast-tank and pump to temporarily store recovered product.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Martis Peak (USGS Code 39120-C1)

Coordinates: N 39.36874^{o} W 120.07447^{o}



Truckee River Site 8: Farad

Site 8: Farad **Site Rank**: C

Directions to Site: From Truckee, go 15 mi east on I-80. From Reno, take I-80 to 4 mi west of the CA / NV border. Take Farad exit. Proceed to locked gate. Obtain key from Police or Fire Dept.

Stream Width: 111 ft **Boom Required**: 350 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: From location about 320 ft downstream of the powerhouse, at point where culvert empties into river (with small eddy along shore), deploy boom in 50 ft cascade sections to far side where large boulders emerge near the bank. There are mature trees on the far side behind the boulders.

Comments: Attributes: once past the locked gate, road is alongside the river. Disadvantages: Locked gate prevents entry. Rip-rap along near-shore bank makes near side a difficult place to stage boom for deployment and to set anchor posts. Swift current with standing waves on far side. There is no easy access to the far side.

USGS 7.5 Min Quad: Boca (USGS Code 39120-D1)

Coordinates: N 39.42078^{o} W 120.03122^{o}

Truckee River Site 9: Mayberry Park

Site 9: Mayberry Park **Site Rank**: A **Sensitive Site**: No

Directions to Site:

From Truckee: Take I-80 East to W. 4th St. Exit (Exit 8). Proceed 1 mile east on W. 4th St., turn right on Woodland Ave. Go straight ¼ mile to Mayberry Park. At the park turn left on dirt road and follow to the east end of the park.

From Reno: Take I-80 West to McCarran Exit (Exit 10). Go south on McCarran ¾ mile, turn right on 4th St. and proceed 2 miles west. Turn left on Woodland Ave. and follow directions above.

Stream Width: 108 ft **Boom Required**: 450 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: The river is fairly shallow here. The recovery area is towards the east end of the park, on the north shore of the river. The upstream anchor point is on the south shore of the river by rocks which are just downstream of a set of riffles. The river naturally kicks over to the containment area on the north side of river.

Comments: The parking/picnic area provide adequate room for staging equipment. There is good access to the river along a jogging path, and trucks and equipment can be brought within close proximity of river. The parking area, picnic area and shoreline on the north side of the river are owned by Washoe County. This location is upstream of the TMWA 4th St. Drinking Water Pump Station.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Verdi

Coordinates: N 39.50298° W 119.89682°

Truckee River Site 10: Fisherman's Park

Site 10: Fisherman's Park **Site Rank**: A **Sensitive Site**: No

Directions to Site: From Reno: Take I-80 East to 4th St. Exit (Exit 6). Off the ramp, turn right at the traffic light onto E. 4th St. Go west on 4th St. ¼ mile. Turn left on Galletti Way, go one block, through traffic light (Kietzke Lane), park is on right. There is good parking at the the first park entrance on right, but there is better access to the recovery area at the second park entrance which is up another hundred yards on the right (across from Nevada Mental Health Institute).

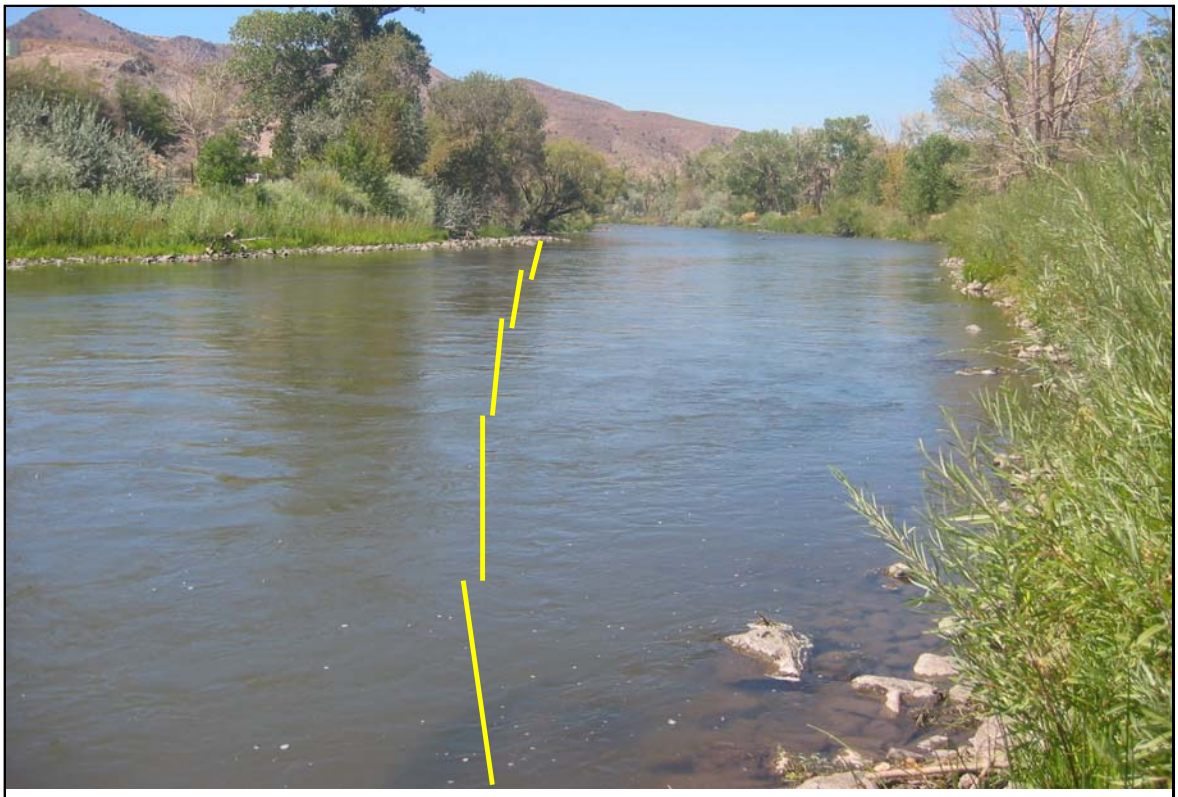
Stream Width: 130 ft **Boom Required**: 450 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: The recovery area is about 50 yards upstream from the second parking area, along a dirt trail. There is a small clearing here that provides access to the river. The river is deep at this location and a boat will be required. It will be necessary to ferry line across the river from the recovery area to a another small clearing on the opposite bank, about 50 yards upsrteam. The boom can be anchored another 30 yards upstream from this second clearing.

Comments:. There is limited access from the parking area to the recovery area, and trucks will be limited to the vicinity of the second parking area. There is about a 20 foot lift from the recovery area to the parking area. Standard vacuum trucks likely will not be adequate here, and an air-conveyor equipped truck will likely be needed to remove product. This property is owned by Washoe County. This location is just upstream of the TMWA Glendale drinking water intake.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Reno

Coordinates: N 39.52964 W 119.77837



Truckee River Site 11: Lockwood

Site 11: Lockwood **Site Rank**: A **Sensitive Site**: No

Directions to Site: From Reno: Take I-80 East 6 miles to Lockwood Exit (Exit 22). Off the ramp, turn right at the stop sign and follow road down the hill. At the bottom of the hill turn right onto dirt road (before bridge). Follow this road ¼ mile, turn left into the former mobile home park, that now consists of a series of abandoned roads within a lightly wooded area.

Stream Width: 100 ft **Boom Required**: 450 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: The recovery site is on the north shore of the river, at the western end of the former trailer park, just upstream from a large fallen tree. The anchor site is an overhanging tree on the opposite side of the river.

Comments: There is abundant parking and good access to river at this site. The property on the highway side of the river is owned by Washoe County.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Vista

Coordinates: N 39.50873 W 119.65441

Truckee River Site 12: Tracy Clark Power Station

Site 12: Tracy Clark Power Station **Site Rank**: B

Directions to Site: From Reno: Take I-80 East 15 miles to Tracy Clark Exit (Exit 32). Turn right off the ramp and go 1 mile towards river and power station, to a large parking area on the left (just before the bridge into power station).

Stream Width: 125 ft **Boom Required**: 330 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: The recovery area is about 100 yards downstream from bridge, near the eastern edge of the parking lot, on the north shore of the river. The river is shallow and rocky in front of the recovery area. Otherwise the river is fairly wide and deep here The bridge piling on the south shore of the river would serve as the upstream anchor point.

Comments: There is excellent staging room in the large parking lot. The problem with this site is the current is moving across the river away from the recovery site. The property is owned by Sierra Pacific Power.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Patrick

Coordinates: N 39.56449 W 119.51844

Truckee River Site 13: EaglePicher

Site 13: EaglePicher **Site Rank**: B

Directions to Site: From Reno: Take I-80 East 15 miles to Tracy Clark Exit (Exit 32). Proceed 1 mile east along the frontage road, past the bridge. There is a parking area just past the bridge on the left.

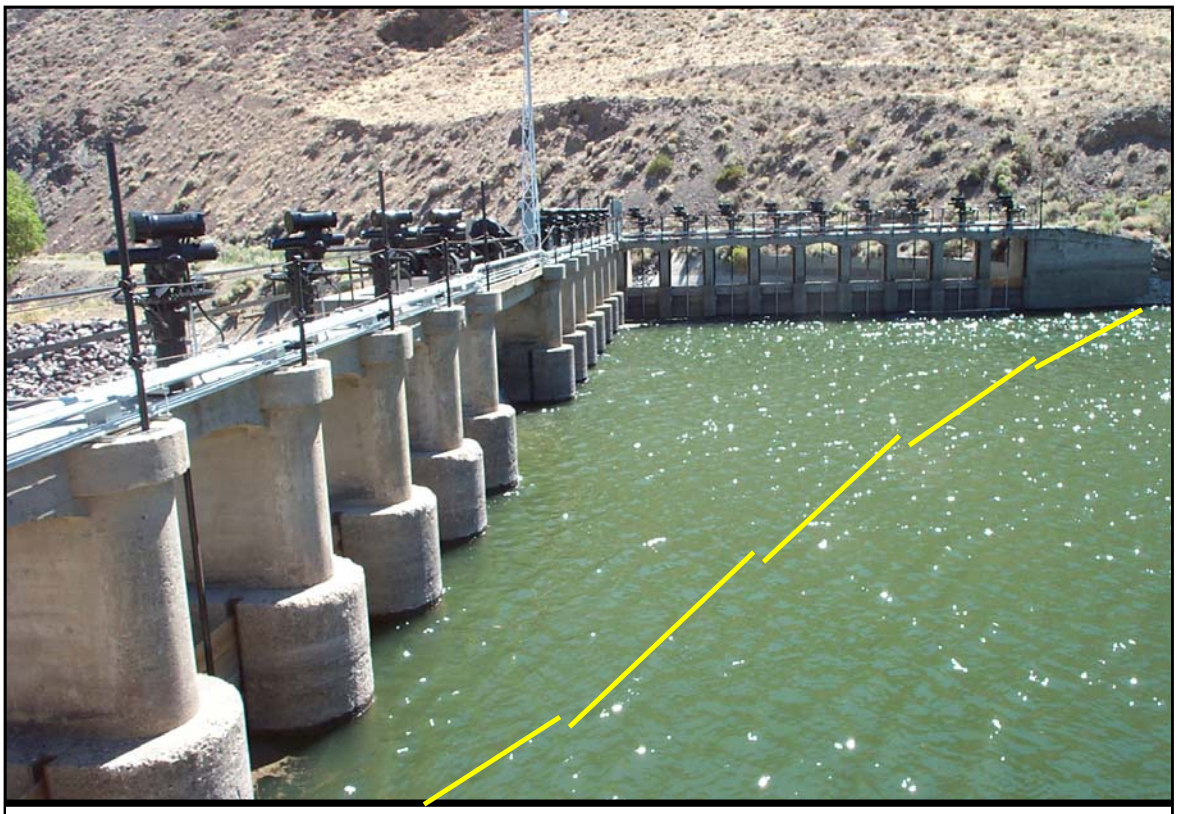
Stream Width: 108 ft **Boom Required**: 250 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: The recovery site is on the downstream side of the bridge, on the north shore of the river. String boom underneath bridge upstream to a point on the south side of the river.

Comments: The river is relatively shallow here. There is decent parking and river access downstream from the bridge, but very little parking at the bridge itself, which would be the recovery site. The property is owned by EaglePicher Inc.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Derby Dam

Coordinates: N 39.56514 W 119.48572



Truckee River Site 14A: Derby Dam

Site 14A: Derby Dam **Site Rank**: A

Directions to Site: From Reno: Take I-80 East 20 miles to Derby Dam Exit (Exit 36). Off the ramp turn right and follow the road 1 mile west, over the railroad tracks and into a small parking area. There is a locked gate here. There is vehicle access to the dam through the gate. There is also access to upstream areas of the river through the gate and to the right.

Stream Width: 150 ft **Boom Required**: 0 - 500 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: Derby Dam consists of two underflow dams, one of which is the main dam which controls water flow to Pyramid Lake, and one of which control water flow into the diversion leading to Lahontan Resevoir. In the vicinity of Derby Dam there several strategies which can be employed. They will be described here as Sites 14A-D. Site 14A is Derby Dam itself, which can be used as a recovery location, with or without boom. If using boom, it would be placed immediately in front of the dam. If no boom is used, product may become entrained in turbulent water and be carried under dam gates.

Comments: There is adequate parking near the gate. Vehicles can be brought fairly close to the dam. The property is owned by the Bureau of Reclamation; however the Truckee Carson Irrigation District administers the dam. TCID can be contacted at 775 221-1704 to unlock the gate.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Derby Dam

Coordinates: N 39 35.168 W 119 26.886

Truckee River Site 14B: Derby Dam Diversion Into Side Channel

Site 14B: Derby Dam Diversion **Site Rank**: A

Directions to Site: See 14A

Stream Width: 150 ft **Boom Required**: 600 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: This strategy involves using boom to divert product into a side channel for recovery. This could be employed in combination with the dam strategy described above. There is a relatively large island just upstream from the dam. At the upstream tip of this island, the river is diverted into two channels. The primary river channel runs on the south side of the island to the dam. The secondary channel follows the north (highway side) of the island. Water that moves into this secondary channel enters a slower environment that is well-suited for product recovery. To employ this strategy, boom would cross the main river channel from the upstream tip of the island (on the north side of the main river channel) to a point on the south side of the main channel, upstream of the island.

Comments: Vehicles can be brought fairly close to the secondary channel for product recover. A boat will be necessary at this location.Contact the Truckee Carson Irrigation District to at 775 221-1704 to unlock the gate.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Derby Dam

Coordinates: N 39.58932 W 119.45248

Truckee River Site 14B: Derby Dam Diversion Into Side Channel

Site 14B: Derby Dam Diversion **Site**

Booming Example at a downstream collection point.

Truckee River Site 14C: ¼ mile Upstream of Derby Dam

Site 14C: Derby Dam ¼ mile upstream **Site Rank**: A

Directions to Site: See 14A for directions.

Stream Width: 150 ft **Boom Required**: 600 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: Boom may also be deployed further upstream of the diversion area discussed in 14C.

Comments: Vehicles can be brought fairly close to the secondary channel for product recover. A boat will be necessary at this location.Contact the Truckee Carson Irrigation District to at 775 221-1704 to unlock the gate.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Derby Dam

Coordinates: N 39.58932 W 119.45248

Truckee River Site 15: Piersen Dam

Site : Piersen Dam **Site Rank**: A

Directions to Site: From Reno: Take I-80 East approximately 30 miles to Pyramid Lake/Wadsworth Exit (Exit #43). Off the exit take Highway 427 north 0.7 miles, turn left into Bigbend Ranch. Follow the road 0.7 miles to the campground, up on to the levee road, and proceed another 1.4 miles to a small parking lot adjacent to the dam.

Stream Width: 100 ft **Boom Required**: 400 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: There is a small rock dam which partially crosses the river here. Just upstream of the dam, on the south side of the river, there is a small embayment which leads to a diversion ditch. This embayment would serve as the recovery area. Extend boom from the recovery area and anchor to felled trees which are present on the opposite, upstream bank.

Comments: Vehicles can be brought fairly close to the dam area. The water here is fairly deep here. Responders will have to exercise caution due to the dam present just downstream from the recovery area. The property is owned by the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Fernley West

Coordinates: N 39 36.763 W 119 18.379

Truckee River Site 16: Little Nixon Dam

Site 16: Little Nixon Dam **Site Rank**: A

Directions to Site: From Reno: Take I-80 East approximately 30 miles to Pyramid Lake/Wadsworth Exit (Exit #43). Follow NV-427 north for 1.5 miles to NV-447. Proceed north on NV-447, past mile marker 12. Turn right on Little Nixon Dam Road, and go about 0.5 miles (just past powerlines). Turn right onto dirt road which winds down to the dam.

Stream Width: 200 ft **Boom Required**: 600 ft (minimum)

Site Strategy: This is a sizeable diversion dam, which is located about 5 miles upstream from Pyramid Lake. Water slows down and deepens on the upstream side of the dam, and there is ample room for setting boom on the upstream side of the dam.

Comments: There is good access to the dam area. The property on either side of the dam is owned by the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe.

USGS 7.5 min Quad: Nixon

Coordinates: N 39 47.379 W 119 21.043

Plan Overview

Purpose

1. The Truckee River Geographic Response Plan (TRGRP) establishes the policies, responsibilities, and procedures required to protect the health and safety of the populace, the environment, and public and private property from the effects of hazardous materials incidents.

2. This plan establishes the emergency response organization for hazardous materials incidents occurring within the Truckee River watershed area from Lake Tahoe to Pyramid Lake.

3. The TRGRP is the principal guide for agencies within the Truckee River watershed area, its incorporated cities, and other local government entities in mitigating hazardous materials emergencies. This plan is consistent with federal, state and local laws and is intended to facilitate multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional coordination, particularly between local, state, and federal agencies, in hazardous materials emergencies.

4. This plan is an operational plan as well as a reference document. It may be used for pre-emergency planning and emergency response. Agencies having roles and responsibilities established by this plan are encouraged to develop standard operating procedures (SOPs) and emergency response checklists based on the provisions of this plan.

Plan Objectives

1. Describe the overall emergency response organization for hazardous materials incidents occurring within the Truckee River response area.

2. Delineate the responsibilities of local, state, and federal agencies in the event of a hazardous materials incident within the Truckee River response area.

3. Establish lines of authority and coordination for hazardous materials incidents.

4. Facilitate mutual aid to supplement local resources.

5. Describe procedures for accessing outside funding (e.g., state and federal funding) for the mitigation of, and recovery from, hazardous materials incidents.

Incident Objectives

For emergency response personnel to evaluate hazardous materials and take appropriate emergency actions in order to save lives, reduce injuries, and prevent or minimize damage to the environment and property, the following actions should be taken:

1. Securing the *affected* area, isolating the hazard, and denying the entry of unauthorized persons into the area.

2. Identification of the hazardous material.

3. Providing rapid and effective warning, information, and instructions to threatened populations.

4. Providing means to access technical resources to stabilize the affected area and return to normal conditions as quickly as possible.

5. Train and equip emergency response personnel (hazmat team members as well as first responders) to efficiently and effectively mitigate hazardous materials incidents.

Truckee River Basin – General Information

Introduction to the Truckee River

The Truckee River Basin encompasses an area of approximately 3,060 square miles in the states of California and Nevada. The basin stretches in a generally north by northeast direction from Lake Tahoe, located in the Sierra Nevada Mountains on the border between California and Nevada, to Pyramid Lake, located approximately 50 air miles away in the desert of northwestern Nevada. Connecting this alpine source lake and the basin's desert terminal lake is the 105-mile long Truckee River. Of the basin's total area, approximately 760 square miles, or almost 25 percent of the basin, lie within the State of California, while the remaining 2,300 square miles, or 75 percent of the basin, lie within the State of Nevada.

While the greater portion of the Truckee River Basin's surface area, and certainly the majority of its demands for water resources lie within the State of Nevada, most of the precipitation and virtually all of the basin's water storage lie within the State of California. Based on the California-Nevada Interstate Compact approved by the California Legislature in September 1970 and the Nevada Legislature in March 1971, Nevada has allocated approximately 90 percent of the Truckee River Basin's waters. By this compact, water supplies were also reserved for growth in the Lake Tahoe-Truckee area of California. Total annual divers from the Lake Tahoe Basin are not to exceed 34,000 acre-feet of which 23,000 acre-feet is allocated to the State of California and 11,000 acre-feet is allocated to the State of Nevada.

Hydrologic Overview of the Lake Tahoe and Truckee River Basins

Major hydrologic features of the Truckee River Basin include Lake Tahoe and the Lake Tahoe Basin, the 105-mile long Truckee River, a number of lesser upstream storage lakes, and the Truckee River's terminus, Pyramid Lake. The Truckee River systems may be thought of as consisting of 5 major river reaches including:

1. The 15-mile reach between Truckee River's origins, beginning at the Lake Tahoe Dam at Tahoe City, California to Truckee, California.
2. The 20-mile reach flowing through the upper Truckee River canyon between Truckee, California, and Verdi, Nevada, a reach that cuts through the Carson Range of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.
3. The 15-mile reach through the Truckee Meadows and the cities of Reno and Sparks, Nevada, to Vista.
4. The 30-mile reach from Vista to Wadsworth through the lower Truckee River canyon, and cutting through the Virginia Mountain Range.
5. The 25-mile reach below Wadsworth, Nevada, traversing a broad alluvial valley to Pyramid Lake.

Lake Tahoe is an alpine lake located in the Sierra Nevada Mountains at an elevation of 6,223 feet (its natural rim). The take is 22 miles long and between 8 and 14 miles wide, and has a shoreline of some 75 miles. The lake lies on the border between California and Nevada. This north-south border runs through a line just to the east of the approximate centerline of Lake Tahoe thereby placing approximately two-thirds of Lake Tahoe within the State of California and one-third within the State of Nevada.

Sixty-three creeks and streams that drain the Lake Tahoe Basin directly feed Lake Tahoe. The principal tributaries of Lake Tahoe include the Upper Truckee River, which drains an area extending for 15 miles due south of Take Tahoe, Trout and Taylor creeks, also located at the south end of Lake Tahoe, and Ward and Blackwood creeks. Together, these five streams carry more than one half of Lake Tahoe's average surface water inflow of 310,000 acre-feet per year. The Lake Tahoe Basin also includes a number of other lakes, including Fallen Leaf Lake (1,400 acres), Marlette Lake (381 acres), Upper and Lower Echo Lakes (330 acres), Cascade Lake (210 acres), and Spooner Lake (97 acres). Numerous other small lakes and ponds comprise an additional 600 acres of surface water within the basin.

The Upper Truckee River Basin

The upper Truckee River Basin, while not formally defined, may be thought of as that portion of the basin above Truckee Meadows, an area containing the metropolitan cities of Reno and Sparks, Nevada. This upper basin includes those drainage areas encompassing the Lake Tahoe Basin, the upper Truckee River between Lake Tahoe and the town of Truckee, California, the Donner Lake drainage area to the west of Truckee, the Martis Creek drainage to the south and east of Truckee, the Prosser Creek and Little Truckee River drainage areas to the north and east of Truckee, and the upper Truckee Canyon below Hirschdale, California, and above Verdi, Nevada. The upper Truckee River Basin includes portions of the California counties of Alpine, El Dorado, Place, Nevada, and Sierra. The Nevada portion of the upper Truckee River Basin includes parts of Carson City, and the counties of Douglas and Washoe.

Upon leaving Lake Tahoe, the Truckee River first heads southwest for one-half mile, then turns due west for another mile and a half. Two miles downstream from Lake Tahoe, the Truckee River eventually turns northwest ant then north towards the town of Truckee, California, which is located nearly 15 miles downstream from the lake. Along this reach numbers small streams enter the Truckee River between Tahoe City and the town of Truckee, to include Bear Creek, Squaw Creek, Deer Creek, Pole Creek, Silver Creek, Deep Creek, and Spring Cabin Creek.

Nearly one mile above Truckee and 13.6 miles downstream of Lake Tahoe, Donner Creek, which drains from Donner Lake (elevations 5,933), enters the Truckee River. Four miles below Truckee, the waters of Martis Creek enter the Truckee River. Martis Creek drains an extensive area of some 40 square miles to the south of the Truckee River including Martis Creek as well as West, Middle, and East Martis creeks. These combined waters feed into Martis Creek Reservoir, located just above Martis

Creek's confluence with the Truckee River, the waters of Prosser Creek enter the river. Just upstream on Prosser Creek is Prosser Creek Reservoir with a storage capacity of nearly 30,000 acre-feet, and some 11 miles above this reservoir is Warren Lake and the headwaters of Prosser Creek.

Another 2.2 miles below Prosser Creek, the Truckee River receives the water of the Little Truckee River flowing out of Boca Reservoir, which is located less than one-half mile above the Truckee River. The Little Truckee River is the largest of the Truckee River's tributaries and drains an extensive area stretching from just below Sierraville, California, and the Sierra Valley area, both of which are located in the Feather River Basin (California).

Just over two miles downstream from the Truckee River's confluence with the Little Truckee River, the river passes the community of Hirschdale, California. Three miles below Hirschdale the waters of Gray Creek intermittently, and sometimes violently, enter the Truckee River. The importance of Gray Creek to the hydrology of the Truckee River is amplified far beyond its actual contribution to the river's flow due to its periodic tendency, during particularly severe thunderstorms, to disgorge considerable quantities of mud and debris into the river.

Just over two miles below Gray Creek, the Truckee River encounters a diversion dam located at the community of Floriston, California. Here waters are diverted into a flume to be used some 1.8 miles further downstream at the Farad powerhouse. Approximately 0.7 miles below the Farad powerhouse, a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) gauging station is located. This gauging station, commonly referred to as the Farad gauging station, is the most important water flow measurement site along the entire Truckee River system as it is used to insure that the river system's "Floriston rates" are met.

Approximately 2.6 miles downstream from the Farad gauging station the Truckee River encounters another dam that diverts water to the Fleish power station. One mile beyond this diversion, the Truckee River leaves California and enters the State of Nevada, and a mile further along it receives the return waters from the Fleish power station. Less than one mile beyond this point, some of the Truckee River's waters are diverted again, this time into the Coldrone Ditch. Below this point the Truckee River reaches Verdi, Nevada, and after another several miles, the Truckee River enters the Truckee Meadows, containing the cities of Reno and Sparks.

The Lower Truckee River Basin

The lower Truckee River Basin, while not strictly defined, may be considered as encompassing that portion of the basin including and downstream from the Truckee Meadows. This would include the Truckee Meadows and the cities of Reno and Sparks, and Pleasant Valley and Washoe Valley to the south, the latter valley containing Washoe Lake and Little Washoe Lake. Both these valleys are drained by Steamboat Creek, which then runs along the eastern portion of the Truckee Meadows and empties

into the Truckee River near Vista and the beginning of the lower Truckee River canyon. Along the way, Steamboat Creek picks up the return flows of numerous irrigation ditches to the south of the Truckee River, the most important being Steamboat Ditch, Last Chance Ditch, and Lake Ditch, as well as the Boynton Slough (which picks up the waters of Cochran Ditch). The Boynton Slough is the recipient of some of these other ditches' return-flow waters as well. Also included in this lower Truckee River Basin is the lower Truckee River canyon running through the Virginia Range and extending between Vista (Sparks) and Wadsworth. The final segment of the lower Truckee River Basin lies below Wadsworth and includes a 25-mile long broad, alluvial valley stretching to Pyramid Lake. This portion of the basin also includes the Pyramid Lake Basin, and to the east over the Lake Range, the Winnemucca (dry) Lake Basin.

The Truckee Meadows is a bowl-shaped valley, approximately 10 miles wide and 16 miles long, containing the cities of Reno and Sparks with a combined population of approximately 300,000 persons. Several tributaries enter the Truckee River along this reach, the most important being Steamboat Creek, which also contains the treated effluent from the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility (formerly the Reno-Sparks joint sewage treatment plant). The Truckee Meadows constitutes the most important municipal and industrial use of the Truckee River's water in the basin, as well as the most important agricultural use of the Truckee River's waters within the basin. While municipal and industrial water use (withdrawals) in the Truckee Meadows total approximately 75,000 acre-feet per year, nearly three times this amount is diverted out of the lower Truckee River Basin at Derby Dam and into the Truckee Canal for agricultural use in the Newlands Project in the lower Carson River Basin.

On the east side of the Truckee Meadows at Vista, the Truckee River enters the lower Truckee River canyon, which cuts through the Virginia Range. Nearly 2.5 miles after leaving the Truckee Meadows, the Truckee River comes abreast of Lockwood. Some 11.4 miles beyond this point the Truckee River passes Sierra Pacific Power Company's Tracy-Clark power station cooling ponds and 3.6 miles beyond this the river reaches Derby Dam, the most significant diversion to be encountered along the entire Truckee River. From this diversion dam the Truckee Canal takes off, first paralleling the river towards the east, then turning southward along the west side of the Lahontan Valley and crossing into the Carson River Basin, heading towards the lower Carson River where it empties into Lahontan Reservoir.

Some 9.2 miles below Derby Dam the Truckee River enters the Pyramid Lake Paiute Indian Reservation. The reservation occupies almost 477,000 acres (745 square miles) with its dominant feature being the 108,000-acre (169 square-mile) Pyramid Lake. Reservation lands were initially withdrawn in 1859, a date which determined the priority date under the "reservation doctrine" for the Tribe's use (appropriation) of Truckee River waters for the irrigation of tribal lands. However, the Pyramid Lake Indian Tribe's history has been inextricably linked to the bounty of Pyramid Lake and the lower Truckee River fisheries. The concept of the federal reservation doctrine, under which these water rights were guaranteed and eventually adjudicated in the 1944 Orr Ditch Decree, is to reserve a sufficient supply of water to meet the intended purpose of the reservation.

Despite the historical importance of the Pyramid Lake fishery to the Paiute Indians and the clearly defined intent of the reservation doctrine, no water has ever been allocated to the restoration of Pyramid Lake or to the preservation of the lake and river's fisheries.

Some 1.8 miles after entering the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, the Truckee River passes Wadsworth. Near Wadsworth, the Truckee River turns from its eastward flow and heads northward. Approximately 14.5 miles below Wadsworth, measured along the course of the Truckee River, is the Numana Dam, which is the diversion dam for irrigation on the reservation. Approximately 3.5 miles below this is Nixon, and just over four miles below Nixon is the Marble Bluff Dam, which, along with the Pyramid Lake Fishway, was built 1975 in an effort to reduce further erosion in the lower Truckee River and to promote the spawning runs of the Pyramid Lake cui-ui endangered fish species. Nearly four miles below Marble Bluff Dam, the Truckee River enters its terminus location, Pyramid Lake.

Pyramid Lake, which is wholly contained within the Pyramid Lake Paiute Indian Reservation, is 30 miles long and ranges from 4 to 11 miles wide and covers approximately 169 square miles (108,000 acres) at a surface elevation of 3,800 feet. At this lake-surface elevation, Pyramid Lake has a maximum depth of 335 feet and contains approximately 21 million acre-feet of water.

Pyramid Lake is the home of the endangered cui-ui fish species, a bottom sucker found only in this lake, and the threatened Lahontan cutthroat trout. The Lahontan cutthroat trout species was introduced into Pyramid Lake in the 1950's after the native sub-species, the Pyramid Lake cutthroat trout became extinct in the early 1940's. The survival of these two fish species has become a crucial issue with respect to upstream storage (Stampede and Prosser reservoirs), maintaining river flows sufficient for spawning runs, and the rights to unallocated floodwaters in the Truckee River.

Immediately to the east of Pyramid Lake and over the Lake Range lies the dry lakebed of Winnemucca Lake, which, when it contained water, was nearly as long as Pyramid Lake, but not nearly as wide. Throughout recent history, and even before extensive Truckee River diversions began at Derby Dam in the early 1900's, this lake's status varied from a shallow lake to a mud flat and marsh. Finally, in 1938 the lake dried up completely, never to be filled again. Even so, when high water years in these earlier times permitted, Truckee River inflows into this area created an important wetland and feeding and nesting area to numerous waterfowl visiting this area along the Pacific Flyway. During particularly wet years, an extensive pool of relatively shallow water forms at the northern end of this expanse, fed by local surface and ground water inflows.

Resource Matrix

	Specialized Personnel												Technical Advice/Information/Duties													Equipment/Cleanup											Modeling						Sampling/Measuring/Analyses								
	Public Information Officer (PIO)	Special Investigator for Hazmat crimes	Hazmat incident commander	Health officer	Emergency management coordinator	Law enforcement personnel	Toxicologist	Wildlife Biologist	Fisheries Biologist	Industrial hygienist	Aquatic Toxicologist	Site safety	Public education	Water treatment of drinking water	Technician/specialist response team	Emergency notifications	Declare health emergencies	Directives to responsible parties	Declare area safe	Environmental fate assessment	Technical and regulatory advice	Identify sensitive habitats	PRP oversight	GIS/mapping	Response Planning Operations		Provide environmental cleanup	Water treatment	Cleanup technology assessment	Booms and adsorbent materials	SCBAs rescue equipment	Aerial photographs	Vehicles	Air support	Emergency Lighting	Other	Flow modeling	River model to estimate impact	Technical reference library	CAMEO/TOMES	Environmental fate	Toxicological modeling	Laboratory analyses	Water supply sampling	Streamflow measurement	Groundwater measurement	Hazard materials categorization	Water Quality Sampling/Analysis	Sediment Data Collection	Soil sampling	Biota Collection
Federal																																																
American Red Cross																																																
Bureau of Indian Affairs																																																
National Weather Bureau																																																
Park Service																																																
Salvation Army																																																
U.S. Coast Guard																																																
U.S. EPA	X	X	U	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
U.S. F&WS							A	X												X	X	X																X					X	X		X
USFS																																																
-Tahoe National Forest																																																
-Toiyabe National Forest																																																
USGS																																																
Water Master																																																
Tribal																																																
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe			X										X			X		X			X	X																										
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony																																																
State of Nevada																																																
Highway Patrol																																																
NDOT																																																
NV Div. of Emergency Management					X								X			X																																
NV Div. of Environmental Protection													X					X			X		X																									
NV Div. of Water Planning																																																
NV Laboratories																																																
U of NV Cooperative Extension																																																
Sierra Fire Protection Dist. (NDF)																																																
Nevada Counties																																																
Washoe County	X	X	X	X	X	X										X	X											X									X	X					X				
-County Health		X	X	X								X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X													X	X			X		X	
-County Sheriff																																																
Storey County																																																
Lyon County																																																

Resource Matrix

	Specialized Personnel													Technical Advice/Information/Duties													Equipment/Cleanup											Modeling						Sampling/Measuring/Analyses								
	Public Information Officer (PIO)	Special Investigator for Hazmat crimes	Hazmat incident commander	Health officer	Emergency management coordinator	Law enforcement personnel	Toxicologist	Wildlife Biologist	Fisheries Biologist	Industrial hygienist	Aquatic Toxicologist	Site safety	Public education	Water treatment of drinking water	Technician/specialist response team	Emergency notifications	Declare health emergencies	Directives to responsible parties	Declare area safe	Environmental fate assessment	Technical and regulatory advice	Identify sensitive habitats	PRP oversight	GIS/mapping	Response Planning Operations		Provide environmental cleanup	Water treatment	Cleanup technology assessment	Booms and adsorbent materials	SCBAs rescue equipment	Aerial photographs	Vehicles	Air support	Emergency Lighting	Other	Flow modeling	River model to estimate impact	Technical reference library	CAMEO/TOMES	Environmental fate	Toxicological modeling	Laboratory analyses	Water supply sampling	Streamflow measurement	Groundwater measurement	Hazard materials categorization	Water Quality Sampling/Analysis	Sediment Data Collection	Soil sampling	Biota Collection
Local Nevada																																																		
City of Reno	X		X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X			X		X	X		X				X	X		X	X	X			
-Fire Department																																																
-Law Enforcement																																																
-Public Works																																																
-Truckee Meadows Water Authority																																																
City of Sparks	X		X												X		X												X	X		X													
-Fire Department			X									X	X		X	X			X						X			X	X	X		X		X				X	X				X			
-Public Works																																																
-Law Enforcement																																																
Government Officials	X			X	X	X									X	X	X		X																	X											
LEPC																																																
Triad	X		X																										X	X		X													
Truckee Meadow FPD																																																
Truckee Meadow Regional Planning																																																
State of California																																																
CDF	1		8		X	X						X	X					X	X	X	X			X	X					X	X	X	X													
CalEPA/DTSC	X	X	X		X		X			X		X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X			X		X		X		X					X	X	X	X	X		X			
CHP	X		X			X				X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X			X		X	X	X								X		X				
Caltrans	X														X						X								X	X	X	X	X	X												
Fish and Game	X		X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X				X		X	X		X				
National Guard	X																															X	X	X												
Office of Emergency Services	X				X	X	X						X			X		X			X			X	X													X	X							
Lahonton RWQCB							X						X	X							X	X	X															X				B	X	X	X		X	X		
California Counties																																																
Placer County	X		X	X	X							X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X		X		X					X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
-County Health				X									X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X									X		X							X	X			X	X		X	
-County OES	X		X		X						X				X	X		X		X	X			X	X					X	X		X						X	X			X				
-County Sheriff	X		X			X																																										
-Interagency Hazmat Response Team															X															X		X											X				
Sierra County																																																
Nevada County		X	X	X																																												

Resource Matrix

	Specialized Personnel												Technical Advice/Information/Duties													Equipment/Cleanup										Modeling						Sampling/Measuring/Analyses								
	Public Information Officer (PIO)	Special Investigator for Hazmat crimes	Hazmat incident commander	Health officer	Emergency management coordinator	Law enforcement personnel	Toxicologist	Wildlife Biologist	Fisheries Biologist	Industrial hygienist	Aquatic Toxicologist	Site safety	Public education	Water treatment of drinking water	Technician/specialist response team	Emergency notifications	Declare health emergencies	Directives to responsible parties	Declare area safe	Environmental fate assessment	Technical and regulatory advice	Identify sensitive habitats	PRP oversight	GIS/mapping	Response Planning Operations		Provide environmental cleanup	Water treatment	Cleanup technology assessment	Booms and adsorbent materials	SCBAs rescue equipment	Aerial photographs	Vehicles	Air support	Emergency Lighting	Other	Flow modeling	River model to estimate impact	Technical reference library	CAMEO/TOMES	Environmental fate	Toxicological modeling	Laboratory analyses	Water supply sampling	Streamflow measurement	Groundwater measurement	Hazard materials categorization	Water Quality Sampling/Analysis	Sediment Data Collection	Soil sampling	Biota Collection
Local California																																																
Government Officials																																																
Squaw Valley Fire Department	X		X										X	X	X	X													X	X		X																
North Star Fire Department			X																											X																		
Donner/Summit Fire Department			1																																													
Utilities																																																
Donner/Summit PUD																																																
Truckee Donner PUD																																																
Truckee Tahoe Sanitation Agency																																																
PG&E																																																
Donner/Summit Fire Department																																																
SVCWD																															X		X																
Tahoe City PUD																															X		X	C														
Kinder Morgan	X		X	X	X	B	B							D	X	X				X	E						X	X	X	X		F	X			G		X				B	B	B	B	B	B			
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	X				X									X						X	X							X	X		X*	X				X*	X*					X	X			X				
Truckee Carson Irrigation District																																																
Union Pacific Railroad	X		X	X	X	X	X								X	X			X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X			X			H						X	X		X	X				

A= Wildlife toxicology only

B= By contract, if necessary

C= Chlorine tests, cylinder repair, small TV camera for pipes

D= 50 gpm carbon system at Reno Terminal

E= Refined petroleum products only

F= East of Reno only

G= In Sparks area

H= Heavy equipment, as necessary

U=Unified Command

Roles and Responsibilities

Local Government Agencies

Fire Departments

Local fire departments provide incident support for the incident commander. The fire department works within the incident command system as needed for fire suppression and/or rescue activities. Fire departments also function to provide emergency decontamination, treatment, and transportation of patients injured as a result of a hazardous materials incident.

Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC)

The LEPCs provides a regional oversight to hazardous materials response planning. These plans include local oil and hazardous materials response. The LEPCs recommendations are discharged through the Administering Agencies.

Public and Environmental Health Services (EH)

Environmental health is designated as the administering agency in California. Duties include identification of product, approval of cleanup, public notification, and determining when an event is ”clean” and safe for public reentry. EH is responsible to contact CalEPA—Department of Toxic Substance Control to access California superfund monies for clean up operations.

County Sheriff’s Offices / Town Police Department (LE)

Law enforcement is designated by the area plan as the incident commander for off- highway areas including county and private properties. LE is responsible for overall scene management, resource coordination, and resource management.

Office of Emergency Services (OES)

OES assists the incident commander with coordination of resources at incidents that involve multiple agencies, including local, state, and federal. OES also assists the incident Information Officer to ensure timely and accurate information is disseminated to the public.

County / Town Public Works Department (PW)

Public Works is responsible to clean up spills occurring on roadways maintained by their agency when the responsible party is unknown or unable to pay for clean up.

State of California

Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES)

OES is the designated state agency responsible for coordinating the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities related to all disasters in California. To facilitate coordination of emergency response resources, OES operates the central notification and reporting system for the State of California, through the OES Warning Center. Once the Warning Center receives a warning or notification of a hazardous materials incident, the on-duty Warning Center coordinator will then make the appropriate notifications (via fax, phone, and/or pager) to local, state, and federal agencies. OES coordinates mutual aid within the state and operates both the regional and state emergency operations centers. OES is delegated substantial emergency duties under the California Emergency Services Act.

When off-highway spills of hazardous substance impact human health and safety as the primary concern OES will assume the role of State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC), as designated in the California Government Code section (CGC) §8574.17. During these off-highway incidents the California Department of Fish and Game, Office of Spill Prevention and Response (DFG-OSPR) may function in a support capacity for wildlife issues in order to assist the lead agency or SOSC.

California Department of Fish and Game (DFG)

DFG is the law enforcement agency charged to preserve, protect, and enhance the state's fish, wildlife, and their habitat (Fish and Game Code, Sec. 711.7). Because of this responsibility, and because polluting the environment of fish or wildlife or their habitat is a criminal offense (Fish and Game Code, Sec. 5650), DFG has traditionally accepted the role of lead state agency at off-highway spills whenever fish, wildlife, and/or their habitat are threatened or injured by a spill of oil, hazardous substance, or other deleterious material. When a hazardous substance spill is no longer a threat to public safety, but continues to pose a threat to fish or wildlife or the habitat, DFG may assume the lead state role as SOSC for the remainder of the clean up.

California Highway Patrol

CHP is the designated state agency responsible to function as the Incident Commander or part of the Unified Command for all hazardous materials incidents that occur on all state highways and freeways, as designated in California Vehicle Code § 2454. In addition, CHP is also the Incident Commander at all hazardous materials incidents that occur on county roads. In situations where another agency first becomes aware of an incident within CHP jurisdiction, the CHP shall be notified and provided with emergency information to ensure a safe response.

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA)

Cal/EPA is the umbrella agency designated to oversee the following Boards, Departments, and Offices:

- *California Air Resources Board (ARB)*
  ARB is the designated state agency responsible to protect and enhance the ambient air quality of the state. The ARB fulfills this responsibility through local and regional air pollution control authorities. Notification to the ARB is required for hazardous materials incidents that threaten to adversely affect air quality.

- *California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)*
  DPR is the designated state agency responsible for regulating the registration, sale, and use of agricultural chemicals (including pesticides, fertilizers, and livestock drugs) prior to entering the waste stream.

- *California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC)*
  DTSC is the designated state agency responsible for providing executive management and control of the State's Toxic Control Program and is the lead for the handling, storage, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes. In addition, DTSC coordinates emergency funding for off-highway emergency response incidents, clandestine drug lab cleanups (including abandoned hazardous wastes resulting from these labs), and oversees the cleanup of sites contaminated with hazardous substances.

- *California Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB)*
  IWMB is the designated state agency responsible for overseeing municipal solid waste landfills, other non-hazardous waste or recycling facilities, used oil and household hazardous waste facilities, and waste tire facilities.

- *Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)*
  OEHHA is the designated state agency responsible to assess health effects and characterize risk to public health and the environment from toxic chemical releases in the environment.

- *State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)*
  SWRCB is the designated state agency responsible to protect the state's surface, coastal, and ground water resources. This involves a proactive role in providing technical assistance in evaluating the potential impact of hazardous materials spills to water resources. In addition, SWRCB issues cleanup and abatement or cease and desist orders to responsible parties, assesses fines, and pursues recovery of costs for abatement, mitigation, or contract cleanup.

  There are nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB), one located in each of the nine major watersheds of the state. Regional Water Quality Control Boards develop basin plans, issue waste discharge requirements, take

enforcement action against violators, and monitor water quality. They carry out state and federal law and are guided by policies established by the State Water Resources Control Board. The Lahonton Regional Water Quality Control Board serves the Truckee River area.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF)

The California Department of Forestry and the State Fire Marshal have consolidated into the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) protects the people of California from fires, responds to emergencies, protects and enhances forest, range, and watershed values, providing social, economic, and environmental benefits to rural and urban citizens. CDF performs fire protection suppression and prevention duties for about 30 million acres of wildland in the state. In addition to their state responsibilities, CDF may provide fire service to some local jurisdictions under contract. In such cases, CDF carries out the responsibilities of local fire suppression agencies as they relate to hazardous materials incidents.

The State Fire Marshal's Office was consolidated into CDF as mentioned above, which includes all the Fire Marshal's resources and responsibilities including oversight responsibilities for pipelines within the state of California.

California Department of Health Services (CDHS)

CDHS is the designated state agency responsible to protect public health from the effects of hazardous and radioactive materials. CDHS has statutory responsibility for the regulation of public water systems to ensure that drinking water is safe, wholesome, and potable. In the event of a hazardous materials spill or threatened release which affects a public water system or source of drinking water such as a lake, river, or aqueduct, the Drinking Water Field Operations Branch within CDHS will work with the water utility to prevent contamination of the system. Notification is required for radioactive material incidents; releases involving a public water system or drinking water source; releases affecting a food, drug, medical device, cosmetic, or bottled water manufacturer or wholesaler; or significant releases affecting a large population or involving deaths, serious injuries, evacuations or in-place sheltering

California Department of Parks and Recreation (DP&R)

DP&R is the designated state agency responsible for the administration of State Parks, and for the safety and well being of the public and employees using the state parks system.

California Department of Transportation (CalTrans)

CalTrans is the designated state agency responsible for planning, designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining the state highway system. In coordination with other response agencies they ensure proper cleanup and restoration of the highway

within its rights-of-way. CalTrans is responsible to determine the degree and type of maintenance required to restore the flow of traffic while protecting the health, safety, convenience, and welfare of the general public. It should also be noted that CalTrans determines when the roadway is re-opened.

California Department of Water Resources (DWR)

DWR is the designated state agency responsible to protect the operation and water quality of the State Water Project. This includes providing water of a quality that can be used for agricultural, recreational, municipal, and industrial purposes. Activities supporting this responsibility include protection of State Water Project facilities and flood control facilities. Notification to DWR is required when an incident threatens to contaminate or otherwise disrupt the operation of the State Water Project and its man-made and natural conveyance facilities or if a significant release of a hazardous substance occurs into the San Joaquin Delta.

California National Guard (CNG)

CNG is a state military agency that provides support to fire and law enforcement operations, aviation, general transportation, and other support for emergency operations. In the event of a major hazardous materials incident, the CNG can provide many resources and support functions. In addition, the CNG has Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams (CST). The CSTs are designed to support local incident commanders and local emergency first responders 24 hours a day, seven days per week for any weapons of mass destruction terrorist event. The team assesses the situation, advises civilian authorities on appropriate actions, and provides assistance to expedite the arrival of additional state and federal resources.

California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA)

Cal/OSHA is the designated state agency responsible to prevent and regulate occupational exposures and injuries in the workplace. Cal/OSHA also administers the Process Safety Management Program (which is closely aligned with the CalARP program). Regulations regarding worker health and safety at hazardous materials incidents are contained in 8 CCR 5192. Cal/OSHA has the capability to evaluate the adequacy of health and safety plans designed to protect employees from exposure to hazardous materials during hazardous materials response and recovery operations.

California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)

The Railroad Operations and Safety Branch of the CPUC have responsibility and authority for investigation of railroad accidents. This includes those incidents involving hazardous materials. It performs railroad safety oversight of daily operations and inspections of new and existing facilities for compliance with the PUC General Orders and with 49 CFR.

California State Lands Commission (SLC)

SLC acting as trustee for the people of California holds and manages all sovereign lands of the state. These lands include the beds of more than 30 navigable rivers, 40 navigable lakes, and submerged land adjacent to the coast and offshore islands of the state from the mean high tide line to three nautical miles offshore. Additionally, SLC manages more than 500,000 acres of "school lands" and exercises general oversight authority on granted lands. SLC has specific statutory jurisdiction over the operation of marine oil terminals located in the state, as well as trustee responsibility at other marine facilities on lands leased from the state.

Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA)

EMSA is the designated state agency responsible for planning and coordinating the state's medical response to disasters. At the request of the impacted jurisdiction, EMSA can arrange for emergency procurement and distribution of medical supplies. In conjunction with the affected medical associations, EMSA develops general guidelines for the triage and handling of contaminated/exposed patients. Notification is required when a significant number of human exposures, any evacuation, or when a chemical fire or vapor cloud has occurred or is expected to occur.

State of Nevada

Nevada Division of Emergency Management (NDEM)

NDEM is the central contact point for coordination of state and federal agencies during an emergency response situation in Nevada. NDEM is not an active response agency and has no in-house emergency response resources, but will provide coordination of resources needed for the response.

Nevada Highway Patrol (NHP)

NHP has statutory responsibility to police all primary and secondary highways in Nevada and to investigate all accidents that occur on those highways, including hazardous materials incidents.

Nevada State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)

Nevada SERC is primarily responsible for Nevada's compliance with the Federal Emergency Preparedness and Community Right to Know Act. The SERC acts in a preventative/planning capacity to coordinate working relationships among state, local, federal, and private agencies and industries.

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP)

NDEP has Duty Officers available around the clock to receive spill reports. NDEP provides technical assistance on environmental matters, regulates hazardous waste, conducts sampling, and makes final decisions on remediation in the State (except for decisions made by the Washoe County District Health Department in that county). NDEP is currently developing emergency response capabilities. The Bureau of Corrective Action oversees cleanups being conducted on contaminated sites and enforces environmental regulations. The Bureau of Waste Management oversees and inspects facilities that generate, store and dispose of hazardous materials.

Nevada Division of Health (NDH)

NDH is responsible for the public's health and can test for contamination from chemicals and organisms. Other sections of the division that may assist are:

- *Radiological Health*
  Radiological Health is responsible for the incidents involving radioactive materials.
- *Emergency Medical Services (EMS)*
  EMS assists in coordinating emergency medical response.

Nevada Division of Investigations (NDI)

NDI conducts criminal investigations at crime scenes, including HazMat incidents. Their responsibilities include protecting the crime scene, collecting evidence, initiating investigations and providing investigative support to other agencies. NDI investigators are capable of making entries into hazardous environments.

Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT)

NDOT has highway maintenance yards throughout the state with heavy equipment and other resources that may be used by the local responder under certain circumstances. NDOT has the power to close highways to traffic.

Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety

The Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety controls the licensing and regulation of commercial carriers through the state. The NHP is part of the department and enforces highway transportation regulations in the state. NHP also controls the Nevada law enforcement communications net that may be used for emergency communications.

Nevada State Fire Marshall

The Fire Marshall's office functions to promote and develop ways and means of protecting life and property from fire. As part of the Division of the State Fire Marshall, the Nevada Hazardous Materials and Fire Training Center provides training statewide to fire personnel, industry, business, governmental agencies, and private citizens. The State Fire Marshall's Office provides technical assistance on fire and life safety issues, investigates the cause of fires, and provides law and code enforcement.

Nevada Division of Wildlife (NDW)

NDW can provide rescue and rehabilitation support for fish and other wildlife in the river. Threatened and endangered fish species are present in the Truckee River. The most sensitive time of year for fish in the Truckee River is April to July, during spawning season.

Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF)

NDF can provide manpower, aircraft, and heavy equipment to support emergency response personnel. Response times for these resources are usually two to four hours. Aircraft support includes several helicopters used for fire fighting, personnel transport, and rescue efforts. Heavy equipment that can be provided by NDF includes bulldozers and road graders.

Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Enforcement Section (OSHES)

OSHES enforces health and safety standards required by the Nevada Occupation Safety and Health Act, and assists employers in identifying and correcting unsafe working conditions. OSHES can evaluate health and safety plans designed to protect employees from exposures to hazardous materials during HazMat responses and recovering operations.

Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe

Federal Government

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

The USEPA has ten regional offices throughout the Nation. California and Nevada are within the boundaries of EPA Region IX. The USEPA is the primary federal agency involved in a hazardous materials emergency response.

The USEPA 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 USEPA will

assign the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) in the event of a discharge into the inland zone, and can request activation of the USCG Pacific Strike Team.

The FOSCs in the USEPA Region IX Emergency Response Section can be contracted through the 24-hour emergency hazardous materials spill phone line at (800) 300-2193.

Depending on the site location, the FOSC could potentially be on-site in approximately four hours. A support staff consisting of members of the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) and the Pacific Strike Team would accompany the FOSC. Additional emergency response resources, manpower, and equipment would be mobilized as necessary. Upon arrival on-site, the USEPA response organization can be integrated into the ICS command structure.

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

The USCG Pacific Strike Team (PST) is a very specialized unit within the Coast Guard whose mission is to prepare for, and response to oil and other chemical emergencies. The highly trained members of the PST maintain and deploy specialized equipment in support of the FOSC in response to inland spills. The PST will provide assistance in response planning and logistics, spill response techniques, medical monitoring, cost documentation, and operations oversight.

Actual cleanups are directed by the FOSC and performed by companies contracted through EPA's Emergency Rapid Response Services (ERRS). The ERRS contractor arranges for transfer of waste to the appropriate facilities and/or explores treatment options for hazardous and non-hazardous materials in a response.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security – U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)

The USCG administers the National Oil Pollution Fund. This fund can be accessed by FOSCs to respond to and mitigate oil spills. States may be reimbursed from this fund for reasonable costs incurred during oil spill removals.

U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE)

The USDOE can be contact for assistance involving radioactive materials through the California Department of Health Services Radiological Health Branch, through the National Response Center (800) 424-8802, or directly contacting the DOE

Radiological Assistance Coordinating Officer. The USDOE can provide advice and assistance in identifying sources and extent of radioactive contamination. They can also remove and dispose of radioactive materials.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services – Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

The ATSDR provides leadership and direction to programs and activities designed to protect both the public and workers from exposure and/or the adverse health effects of hazardous substances in storage sites or released in fires, explosions, or transportation accidents.

U.S. Department of Agriculture – Forest Service (USFS)

The USFS has responsibility for protection and management of national forests and grasslands. The USFS has personnel, laboratory, and field capacity to measure, evaluate, monitor, and control as needed, releases of pesticides and hazardous substances on lands under its jurisdiction. The USFS will respond to hazardous materials incidents and oil spills within the boundaries of the National Forest with available equipment and personnel as necessary when notified of such incidents.

U.S. Department of Defense (USDOD)

The USDOD provides the FOSC with information regarding releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants from USDOD vehicles or rail cars. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Army's Explosives Ordnance Detachments are two USDOD organizations, which under some circumstances may provide the most relevant assistance to the Truckee River area.

U.S. Department of Interior (USDOI)

The USDOI has stewardship responsibility for most of the nationally owned public lands and natural resources. The Bureaus of the USDOI include:

- *National Parks Service*
- *U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service*
- *Bureau of Indian Affairs*
- *Bureau of Land Management*
- *Minerals Management Service*
- *U.S. Geological Survey*
- *Office of Surface Mining*
- *Bureau of Reclamation*

U.S. Department of Justice – Environment and Natural Resources Division

The Environment and Natural Resources Division is responsible for litigating significant case ranging from protection of endangered species to cleaning up the Nation's hazardous waste sites.

U.S. Department of Labor – Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

OSHA can provide advise, guidance, and assistance regarding hazards to persons involved in removal or control of oil discharges or releases of hazardous substances. OSHA is also responsible for the enforcement of worker health and safety regulations.

U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)

The USDOT includes:

- *Federal Aviation Administration*
- *Federal Highway Administration*
- *Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)*
  The FRA promulgates and enforces rail safety regulations, administers railroad assistance programs, and conducts research and development in support of improving railroad safety and national rail transportation policies.
- *National Highway Traffic Safety Administration*
- *Federal Transit Administration*
- *Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation*
- *Maritime Administration*
- *Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA)*
  The RSPA is responsible for hazardous materials transportation research and development activities, and for collection and dissemination of air carrier economic data. The Office of Hazardous Materials Safety develops and issues regulations for the safe transportation of hazardous materials by all modes, excluding bulk transportation by water.
- *Bureau of Transportation Statistics*

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

The FBI is the lead agency for sites involving counter-terrorism activities. In addition, the FBI would be responsible for a site involving weapons of mass destruction including nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

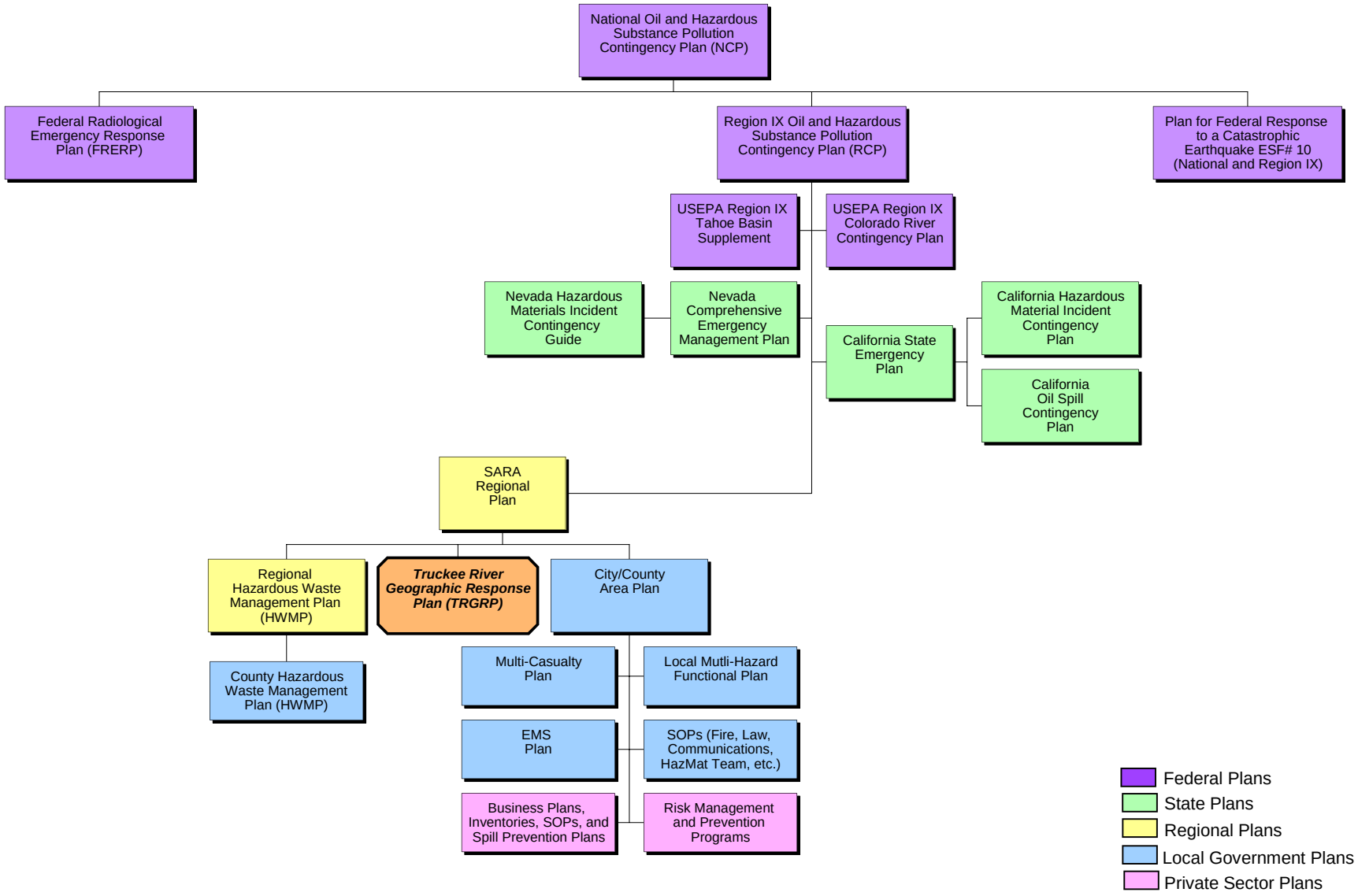
FEMA is responsible for administering the Federal Disaster Assistance Program in affected areas after the declaration of an emergency or a major disaster. Such a declaration must be requested by the Governor of the State and declared by the President.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

NOAA provides scientific support to the FOSC for emergency responses. NOAA also provides contingency planning in coastal and marine areas. When requested by the USEPA, NOAA provides scientific support for emergency responses in inland areas.

Private/Public Organizations

TRGRP's Relationship to Other Plans



Incident Command System Forms

Electronic ICS Forms can be downloaded from the NOAA Office of Response and Restoration website:

http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oilaids/ICS/intro.html

Acronyms

ARB	Air Resources Board
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Cal/EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
Cal/OSHA	California Occupational Safety and Health Agency
CalTrans	California Department of Transportation
CDF	California Department of Forestry
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CDHS	California Department of Health Services
CGC	California Government Code
CHP	California Highway Patrol
CNG	California National Guard
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CST	Civil Support Team
DP&R	California Department of Parks and Recreation
DPR	California Department of Pesticide Regulation
DTSC	California Division of Toxic Substance Control
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EH	Environmental Health
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EMSA	Emergency Medical Services Authority
ERRS	Emergency Rapid Response Services
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigations
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FOSC	Federal On-Scene Coordinator
FRERP	Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
FRA	Federal Railroad Administration
HWMP	Hazardous Waste Management Plan
ICS	Incident Command System
IWMB	California Integrated Waste Management Board
LE	Law Enforcement
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
NBC	Nuclear, Biological, Chemical
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan
NDEM	Nevada Division of Emergency Management
NDEP	Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
NDH	Nevada Division of Health
NDI	Nevada Division of Investigations
NDOT	Nevada Department of Transportation
NDW	Nevada Division of Wildlife
NHP	Nevada Highway Patrol

NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
OEHHA	California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
OES	Office of Emergency Services
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSHES	Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Enforcement Section
OSPR	California Oil Spill Prevention and Response
PIO	Public Information Officer
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric
PST	U.S. Coast Guard, Pacific Strike Team
PUD	Public Utilities District
PW	Public Works
RCP	Region IX Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan
RSPA	Research and Special Programs Administration
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCBA	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SLC	California State Lands Commission
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SOSC	State On-Scene Coordinator
START	Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TRAC	Truckee River Area Committee
TRGRP	Truckee River Geographic Response Plan
USBIA	U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs
USBLM	U.S. Bureau of Land Management
USBOR	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USDOD	U.S. Department of Defense
USDOE	U.S. Department of Energy
USDOI	U.S. Department of Interior
USDOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction

Distribution Log

Numbered copies of the Truckee River Geographic Response Plan have been distributed to the following agencies and/or individuals:

Name	Agency	Address 1	Address 2	City	State	Zip
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John Garbutt	CalTrans - Dist. 3	P.O. Box 911		Marysville	CA	95901
Alan Gifford	CalTrans - Dist. 3	P.O. Box 911		Marysville	CA	95901
D.R. Heavyside	CHP	12800 Interstate 80		Truckee	CA	96161
Tim Malone	CHP	10077 State Route 89 South		Truckee	CA	96161
Trevor Anderson	California OES	3650 Schriever Avenue		Mather	CA	95655
Vada Camacho	CDFG	P.O. Box 9345		Truckee	CA	96162
Kim McCleneghan	CDFG – OSPR	1700 K Street	Suite 250	Sacramento	CA	95814
Steve Varela, Public Works Director	City of Reno, Public Works	P.O.B. 1900		Reno	NV	89505
Wayne Seidel, Public Works Director	City of Sparks, Public Works	431 Prater Way		Sparks	NV	89432
Richard Brenner	Clark County Fire/SERC	575 E. Flamingo Rd.		Las Vegas	NV	89119
Carl Oskins	DOWCAR Environmental, Inc.	P.O.B. 2638		Ranchos de Taos	NM	87557
Robin Clemens	Ecology and Environment, Inc.	350 Sansome Street	Suite 300	San Francisco	CA	94104
Todd Smith	FEMA	1111 Broadway		Oakland	CA	94607
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Mike Alexander	NDEM	2525 S. Carson St.		Carson City	NV	89701
Allen Biaggi	NDEP	333 W. Nye Lane	Rm. 138	Carson City	NV	89706
Tom Dunkelman	NDEP	333 W. Nye Lane	Rm. 138	Carson City	NV	89706
Tracy Gidel	Nevada County Environmental Health	950 Maidu Avenue		Nevada City	CA	95959
Stacie Badgett	Nevada County Environmental Health	10075 Levoue Avenue	#105	Truckee	CA	96161
Janet Mann	Nevada County Environmental Health	10075 Levoue Avenue	#105	Truckee	CA	96161
Roy Leach	Nevada Department of Wildlife	380 W. B St.		Fallon	NV	89406
Pete Anderson	Nevada Division of Forestry	2525 S. Carson St.		Carson City	NV	89701

Name	Agency	Address 1	Address 2	City	State	
Chief David Hosmer	Nevada Highway Patrol	555 Wright Way		Carson City	NV	89711
Robert Pelham	Phillip Services Company	2095 Newlands Drive		Fernley	NV	89408
John Reid	Placer County Environmental Health	P.O. Box 1909		Tahoe City	CA	96145
Rui Cunhi	Placer County OES	2968 Richardson Drive		Auburn	CA	95603
Sgt. Bill Langton	Placer County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1710		Tahoe City	CA	96145
Sgt. Paul Moyer	Placer County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1710		Tahoe City	CA	96145
Dennis Lee Biggs	Public Utilities Commission	6327 Paso Los Cerritos		San Jose	CA	95120
Ernie A. von Ibsch	Public Utilities Commission	505 Van Ness Avenue		San Francisco	CA	94102
David Matson	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	P.O.B. 256		Nixon	NV	89424
Richard Channel	Reno Drain Oil	11970 I80 East		Sparks	NV	89434
Mitch Glazner	Reno Fire	P.O.B. 1900		Reno	NV	89505
Frank Luchetti	Sierra Pacific Power	POB 10100		Reno	NV	89502
Tim Busch	Sparks Fire	1605 Victorian Ave.		Sparks	NV	89431
Joe Curtis	Storey County LEPC	POB 449		Virginia City	NV	89440
Bill Hauck	Tahoe Meadows Water Authority	POB 30013		Reno	NV	89520
Tamara Blanton	Town of Truckee Environmental Health	10183 Truckee Airport Road		Truckee	CA	96161
Chuck Thomas	Truckee Fire District	P.O. Box 2768		Truckee	CA	96160
Rick Christensen	Truckee Police Department	10183 Truckee Airport Road		Truckee	CA	96161
Sgt. Jeff Nichols	Truckee Police Department	10183 Truckee Airport Road		Truckee	CA	96161
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Scott Lund	U.S. DOI	1150 N. Curtis Road	Suite 100	Boise	ID	83706
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Stanley Wiemeyer	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	1340 Financial Blvd.	Suite 234	Reno	NV	89502
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Mike Faivre	U.S. Geological Survey	P.O. Box 882		Tahoe City	CA	96145
Don Snow	Union Pacific Railroad	9451 Atkinson St.	Suite 100	Roseville	CA	95747
David Sachs	Union Pacific Railroad	1 South Pyramid Way		Sparks	NV	89431
Sally Chapin	Universal Environmental Services	P.O.B. 10120		Reno	NV	89510
Bob Sack	Washoe County Env. Health Services	1001 E. 9th St., Bldg. B		Reno	NV	89512

Record of Review

The Truckee River Geographic Response Plan is to be reviewed at least annually. Document plan reviews in the following table.

Review Date	By (Print)	Signature

Record of Changes

Record changes to the Truckee River Geographic Response Plan in the following table.

Change No.	Date Posted	Brief Description of Change	By (Print Name)	Signature
1	9/30/04	Updates to contact table	EPA	
2	11/4/04	Updates to contact table and Notification Overview	EPA	