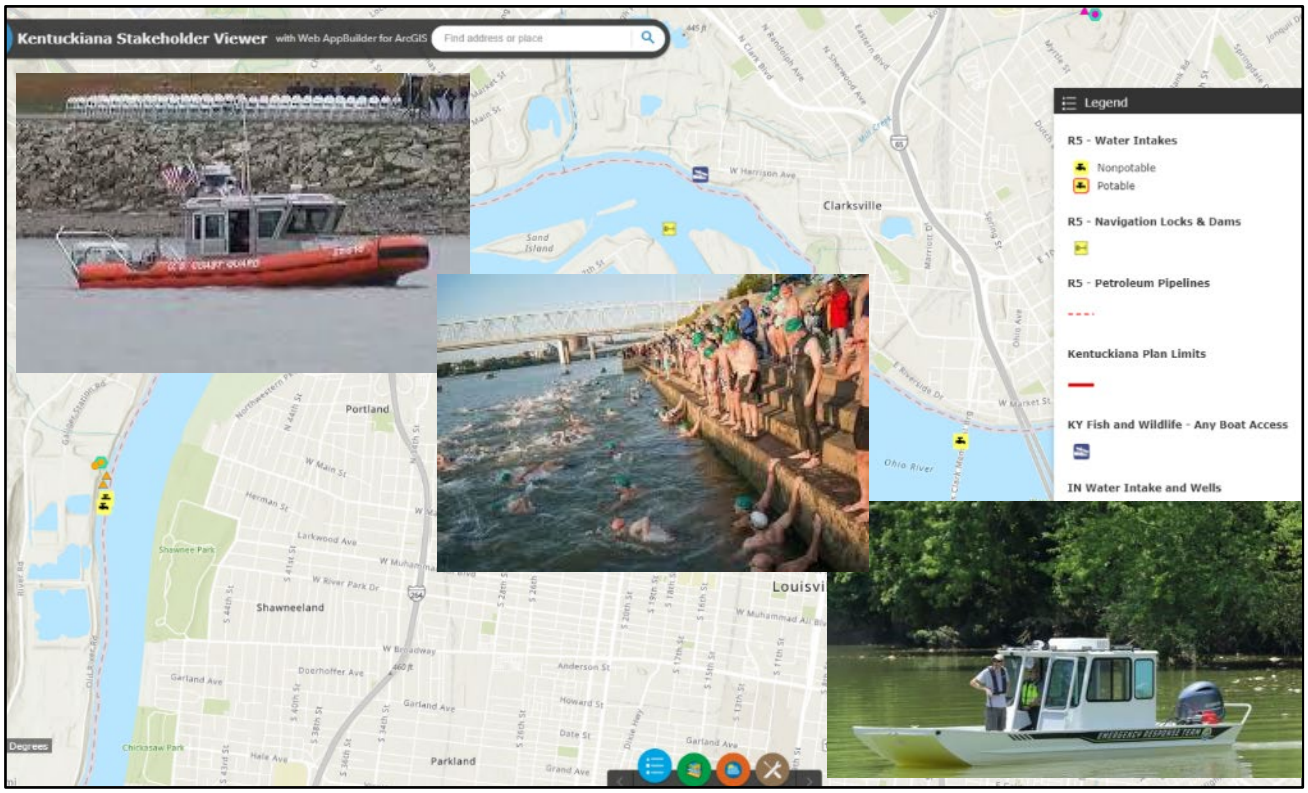
EPA REGION 4 INLAND ZONE SUB-AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN

Sub-Area Contingency Plan (SACP) for Kentuckiana

JANUARY 2025



Letter of Review

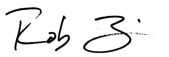
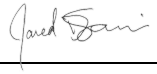
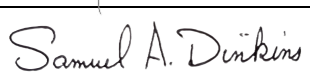
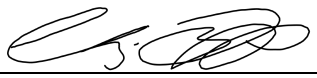
Kentuckiana Sub-Area Contingency Plan (KSACP)

This Sub-Area Contingency Plan (SACP) has been prepared by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the direction of the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) with collaboration from stakeholders of the Kentuckiana Sub-Area.

This SACP has been prepared for the use of all agencies engaged in responding to environmental emergencies and contains useful tools for responders, including practical and accessible information about who and what they need to know for an effective response.

This SACP is not intended to serve as a prescriptive plan for response but as a mechanism to ensure responders have access to essential sub-area specific information and to promote interagency coordination for an effective response.

This SACP includes links to documents and information on non-EPA sites. Links to non-EPA sites and documents do not imply any official EPA endorsement of, or responsibility for, the opinions, ideas, data, or products presented at those locations or guarantee the validity of the information provided.

COLLABORATING STAKEHOLDER REVIEW			
Organization	**Name**	**Signature**	**Date**
Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection	State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) Rob Blair		04/10/2025
Indiana Department of Environmental Management	SOSC Jared Sawin		04/10/2025
Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission	Sam Dinkins		04/14/2025
United States Coast Guard Sector Ohio Valley	FOSC Captain Heather Mattern		4/16/2025
US Environmental Protection Agency Region 4	FOSC Terry Stilman		04/23/2025
US Environmental Protection Agency Region 5	FOSC Chris Tripp		4/9/2025

Record of Change

Change Number	KSACP Section	Description of Change	Initials	Date
05	Letter or Review, Section 1 introduction, Section 1.3, Section 3.1, Section 3.3, Section 5.5, Appendix B, Appendix E	Edits throughout main body and appendices		DEC 2024
04	All	Edits throughout main body and appendices		MAY 2023
03	All	Edits throughout main body and appendices		JAN 2023
02	All	Edits throughout main body and appendices		JUL 2021
01	All	New Plan Draft		JUL 2020

Regulatory Crosswalk

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 311

Citation	Regulation	Location
311.(j)(4)(C)(i)	when implemented in conjunction with the National Contingency Plan (NCP), be adequate to remove a worst-case discharge and to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of such a discharge from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating in or near the area	Section 4.3, Section 5, Appendices B, E, and F
311.(j)(4)(C)(ii)	describe the area covered by the plan, including the areas of special economic or environmental importance that might be damaged by a discharge	Section 1.2 and Section 2
311.(j)(4)(C)(iii)	describe in detail the responsibilities of an owner or operator and of federal, state, and local agencies in removing a discharge, and in mitigating or preventing a substantial threat of a discharge	Section 1, Section 5, Appendices B and E
311.(j)(4)(C)(iv)	list the equipment (including firefighting equipment), dispersants, other mitigating substances and devices, and personnel available to an owner or operator and federal, state, and local agencies to ensure an effective and immediate removal of a discharge and to ensure mitigation or prevention of a substantial threat of a discharge	Section 3.3, Appendix F
311.(j)(4)(C)(v)	compile a list of local scientists, both inside and outside federal government service, with expertise in the environmental effects of spills of the types of oil typically transported in the area, who may be contacted to provide information or, where appropriate, participate in meetings of the scientific support team convened in response to a spill and describe the procedures to be followed for obtaining an expedited decision regarding the use of dispersants	Section 5.3
311.(j)(4)(C)(vi)	describe in detail how the plan is integrated into other Area Contingency Plans and vessel, offshore facility, and onshore facility response plans approved under this subsection and into operating procedures of the National Response Unit	Section 2.2
311.(j)(4)(C)(vii)	include any other information the President requires	NA
311.(j)(4)(C)(viii)	be updated periodically by the Area Committee	Section 2.3

National Contingency Plan (NCP) Part 300

Citation	Regulation	Location
300.210(c)(3)(i)	A description of the area covered by the plan, including the areas of special economic or environmental importance that might be damaged by a discharge	Section 2
300.210(c)(3)(ii)	A description in detail of the responsibilities of an owner or operator and of federal, state, and local agencies in removing a discharge and in mitigating or preventing a substantial threat of a discharge	Section 1, Section 5, Appendices B, E
300.210(c)(3)(iii)	A list of equipment (including firefighting equipment), dispersants, other mitigating substances and devices, and personnel available to an owner or operator and federal, state, and local agencies to ensure an effective and immediate removal of a discharge and to ensure mitigation or prevention of a substantial threat of a discharge (this may be provided in an appendix or by reference to other relevant emergency plans (e.g., state or local emergency planning committee (LEPC) plans), which may include such equipment lists)	Section 3.3, Appendix F
300.210(c)(3)(iv)	A description of procedures to be followed for obtaining an expedited decision regarding the use of dispersants	See Region 4's Regional Contingency Plan (RCP)/Area Contingency Plan (ACP)
300.210(c)(3)(v)	A detailed description of how the plan is integrated into other ACPs and tank vessel, offshore facility, and onshore facility response plans approved by the President, and into operating procedures of the National Strike Force Coordination Center* (NSFCC)	Section 2.2 **NSFCC NA to EPA*

Contents

Appendices

KENTUCKIANA SUB-AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN

Section 1 Introduction

This sub-area contingency plan (SACP) describes the strategy for a coordinated federal, tribal, state, and local response to a discharge or substantial threat of discharge of oil, or a release or substantial threat of release of hazardous substance(s) within the boundaries of the Kentuckiana Sub-Area Contingency Plan (KSACP) described in Section 1.2 and Section 2 below. This SACP has been developed to provide more detailed planning and response information for the Kentuckiana Subarea. This SACP should be considered subsidiary to the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Region 4 Area/Regional Contingency Plan and Region 5 Regional Contingency Plan/Inland Zone Area Contingency Plan (R5 RCP/IZ ACP). This SACP includes:

1. A description of the area covered by the plan, including areas of special economic or environmental importance that might be damaged by a discharge (See Section 1.2 and 2 below and Appendices A, B, C, and E attached)
2. An expansion of the description contained in Region 4's Regional Contingency Plan (RCP)/Area Contingency Plan (ACP) regarding the responsibilities of owners and operators and the federal, state, and local agencies relating to removing a discharge and descriptions on how to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of discharge to ensure optimum communication and coordination during a response (See Section 5.2 below and Appendix B attached)
3. An expansion of the list of resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies) provided in Region 4's RCP/ACP available for response to discharges (See Section 3.3 below and Appendices B and F)
4. A list of local scientists, both inside and outside federal government service, with expertise in the environmental effects of spills of the types of oil typically transported in the area. This list may be used to provide information or participate in meetings of the scientific support team (See Section 5.5 below)
5. An expansion of the description of how the plan is integrated with other plans detailed in Region 4's RCP/ACP (See Section 2.2 below)
6. Unified Command implementation during response
7. Response strategies (See Section 5 below and Appendices B and G)

1.1 Legal Authority

Section 311 of the CWA (33 U.S.C. §1321) gives the Federal government the authority to respond to a discharge or substantial threat of discharge of oil or a hazardous substance into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or the waters of the contiguous zone. Section 311(c)(1) of CWA gives the President the authority to remove or arrange for removal of a discharge and mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of a discharge at any time; direct or monitor all private, local, State, and Federal actions to remove a discharge; and if necessary, destroy a vessel discharging, or threatening to discharge, by whatever means are available.

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) and other amendments to the Clean Water Act (CWA) established planning entities and requirements for the National Response System to specifically

address worst-case discharges (WCD) of oil and hazardous substances during preparedness and response. An ACP is statutorily required for the active interaction of response personnel before, during, and after spills. Within the ACP boundaries, sub-areas may be defined where there are unique circumstances that may require tailored response strategies.

Due to multi-jurisdictional authorities potentially involved regarding a discharge or release in this planning area, the environmental authorities of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the State of Indiana, as well as the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Sector Ohio Valley requested this plan be developed.

1.2 Response Jurisdiction

To view an interactive map of response jurisdiction boundaries, visit https://response.epa.gov/site/site_profile.aspx?site_id=14776. First time users will need to register prior to access being granted.

Jurisdictional boundaries are available as a geographic information service (GIS) layer within the mapping viewers.

The EPA provides the Co-Chair for the standing Regional Response Team (RRT). Executive Order 12777 establishes the EPA as the lead federal agency when a release, a threatened release, a discharge, or a threatened discharge occurs in the inland zone; the USCG is the lead when a release, a threatened release, discharge, or threatened discharge occurs in the coastal zone, unless otherwise agreed upon by the EPA and the USCG representatives (inland and coastal zones are defined in the NCP). EPA Region 4 has developed a Memorandum of Understanding with the USCG and a Memorandum of Agreement between EPA Regions 3, 4, and 5 and are included in Annex A of the Region 4 RCP/ACP and Appendix K of the Region 5 ACP, also attached within the KSACP in Appendices J and K. Region 4's RCP/ACP cover both USCG and EPA jurisdiction and set forth the response jurisdiction for the entire Region 4 RCP/ACP geographic area.

EPA Region 4 is responsible for responses to discharges or releases, or a substantial threat of discharges or releases, of a pollutant from a source originating from EPA Region 4 into the Ohio River. The response boundary line within the KSACP jurisdiction begins at the water line on the Right Descending Bank (RDB) of the Ohio River and extends southward. The RDB is the right bank when traveling downstream toward the mouth of the river. This includes discharges or releases from unknown sources or those classified as "mystery spills."

EPA Region 5 is responsible for responses to discharges or releases, or a substantial threat of discharges or releases, of a pollutant from a source originating from EPA Region 5 into the Ohio River. The response boundary line within the KSACP jurisdiction begins at the water line on the

RDB of the Ohio River and extends northward. If a discharge or release enters the water from EPA Region 5 jurisdiction, then EPA Region 5 will be responsible for the response effort.

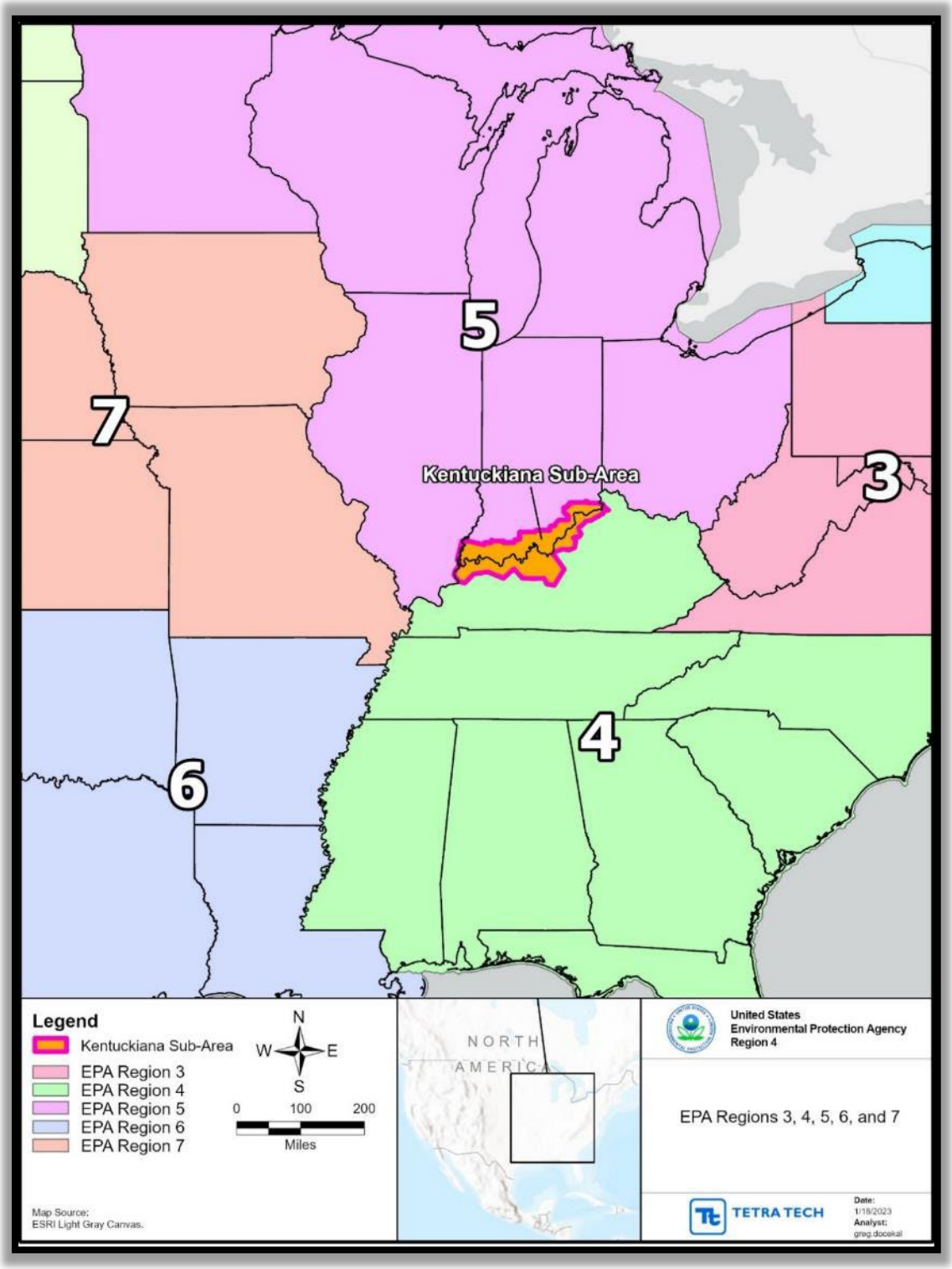


Image 1: EPA Regions 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7

The USCG provides the Co-Chair for the standing RRT and predesignated Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs) for the coastal zone as designated by the NCP. The USCG is furthermore responsible to provide FOSC response to discharges or releases of oil or hazardous material that originate from commercial vessels, vessel transfer operations, or Marine-Transportation Related (MTR) facilities. Furthermore, upon the request by the EPA FOSC, the USCG may act on behalf of EPA. The USCG - Sector Ohio Valley, located in Louisville, Kentucky is the FOSC for responses within the KSACP Area of Responsibility (AOR) using the regional Memorandum of Agreement between the EPA and the USCG.

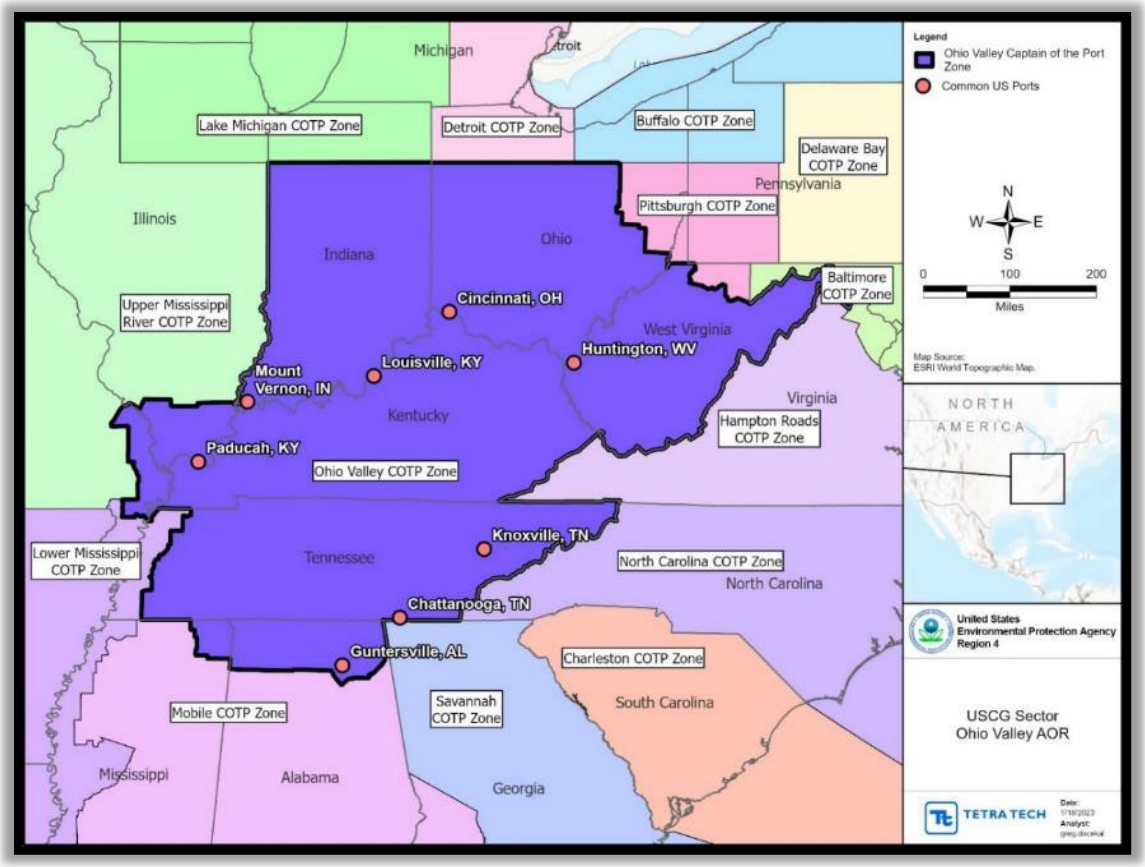


Image 2: USCG Sector Ohio Valley AOR

Collaboratively, the KSACP response jurisdiction is based on authorities documented in the NCP, RCPs, ACPs, state, and local response plans. The KSACP jurisdiction is identified by utilizing the established river mile markers determined by the US Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) Louisville segment of the Ohio River between mile markers 531.5 and 848.1. The KSACP jurisdiction includes the following twenty-three counties from north to south: Gallatin, Carroll, Trimble, Oldham, Jefferson, Hardin, Meade, Breckinridge, Hancock, Daviess, Henderson, and Union

Counties in Kentucky; Switzerland, Jefferson, Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Crawford, Perry, Spencer, Warrick, Vanderburgh, and Posey Counties in Indiana.

The KSACP AOR is divided into five divisions based on the USACE's predesignated established river pools of the Louisville segment of the Ohio River. The five divisions of the KSACP were developed by grouping neighboring KSACP counties together that are collocated within these different river pools. These river pools are formed by five locks and dams maintained by the USACE. The KSACP divisions share the names of each USACE lock and dam that is located within their divisional areas. From north to south, the KSACP Divisions are as follows: the Markland Division, the McAlpine Division, the Cannelton Division, the Newburgh Division, and the JT Meyers Division.

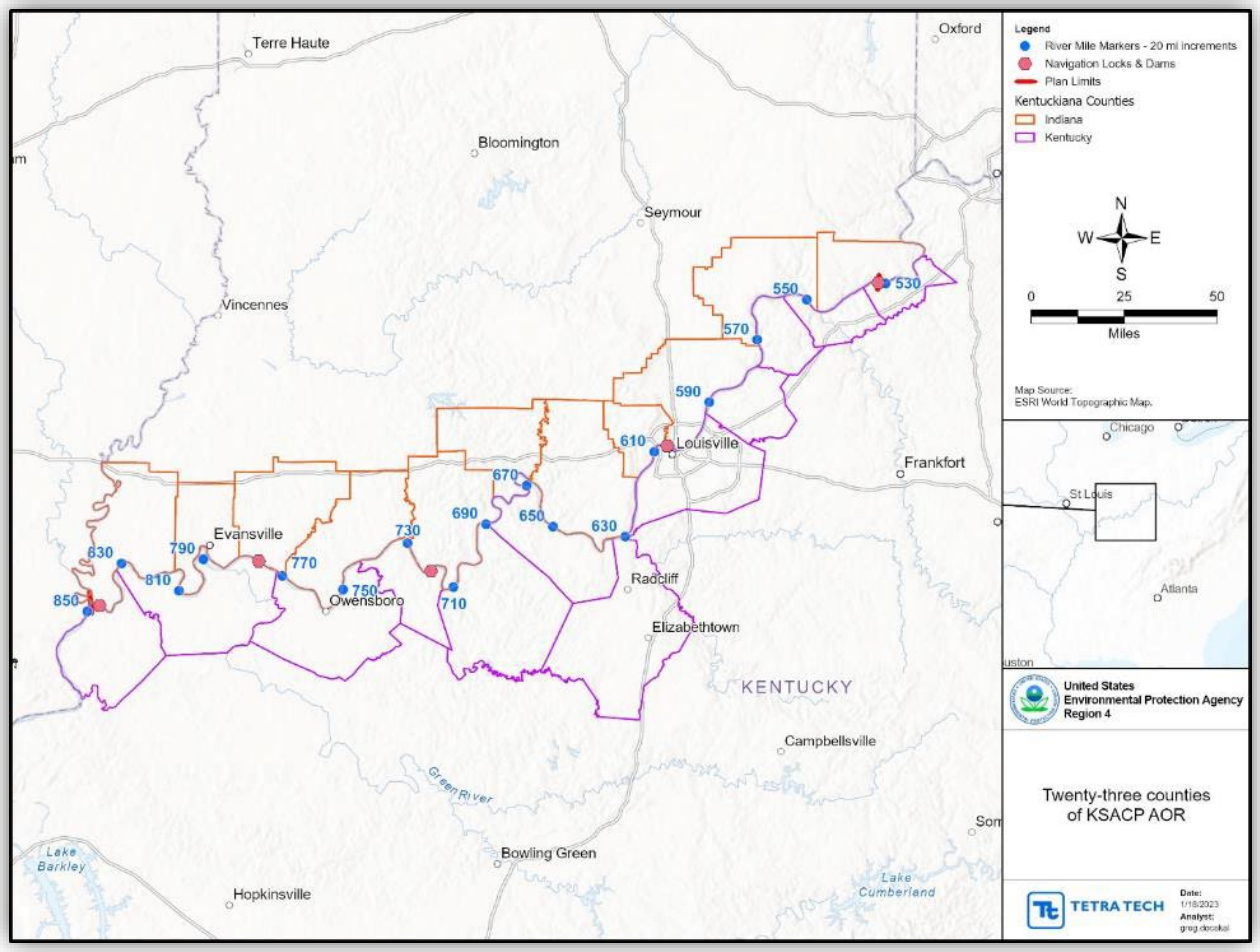


Image 3: Twenty-three counties of KSACP AOR, differentiated by color for Kentucky and Indiana

The KSACP Markland Division is named after the USACE Louisville District's Markland Lock and Dam located at river mile marker 531.5. The Markland Division begins at river mile marker 531.5 and ends downstream at river mile marker 571.1. The Markland Division is made up of two counties in Indiana (Switzerland County and Jefferson County) and three counties in Kentucky (Gallatin County, Carroll County, and Trimble County).

The KSACP McAlpine Division is named after the USACE Louisville District's McAlpine Lock and Dam located at river mile marker 604.5. The McAlpine Division begins at river mile marker 571.1

and ends downstream at river mile marker 617. The McAlpine Division is made up of two counties in Indiana (Clark County and Floyd County) and two counties in Kentucky (Oldham County and Jefferson County).

The KSACP Cannelton Division is named after the USACE Louisville District's Cannelton Lock and Dam located at river mile marker 720.7. The Cannelton Division begins at river mile marker 617 and ends downstream at river mile marker 712.4. The Cannelton Division is made up of three counties in Indiana (Harrison County, Crawford County, and Perry County), and three counties in Kentucky (Hardin County, Meade County, and Breckinridge County).

The KSACP Newburgh Division is named after the USACE Louisville District's Newburgh Lock and Dam located at river mile marker 776.1. The Newburgh Division begins at river mile marker 712.4 and ends downstream at river mile marker 771.6. The Newburgh Division is made up of two counties in Indiana (Spencer County and Warrick County), and two counties in Kentucky (Hancock County and Daviess County).

The KSACP John T. Myers (JT Myers) Division is named after the USACE Louisville District's JT Myers Lock and Dam located at river mile marker 846.0. The JT Myers KSACP Division begins at river mile marker 771.6 and ends downstream at river mile marker 848.1. The JT Myers Division is made up of two counties in Indiana (Vanderburgh County and Posey County), and two counties in Kentucky (Henderson County and Union County).

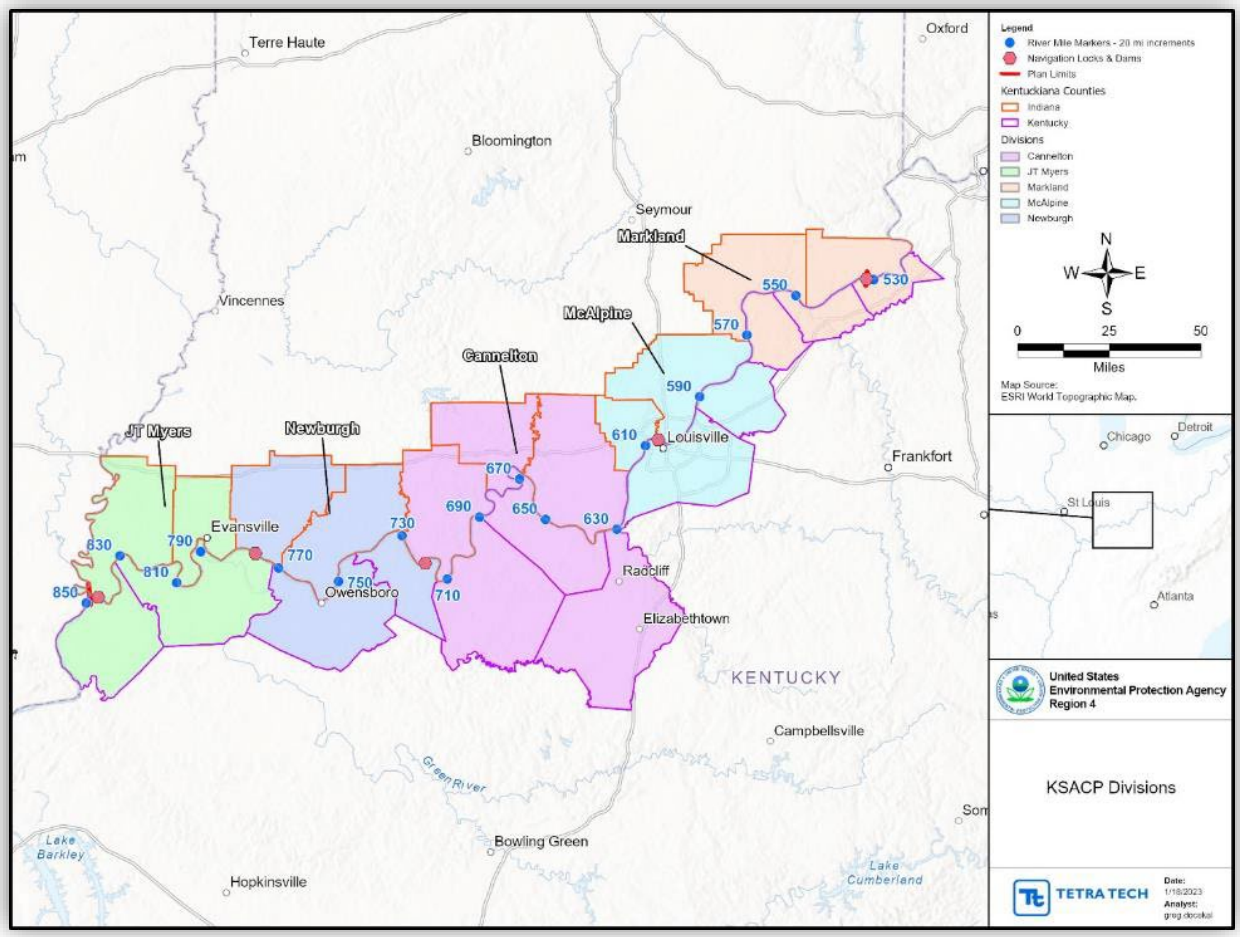


Image 4: KSACP Divisions

(North to South): Markland - orange, McAlpine - blue, Cannelton - pink, Newburgh - purple, and JT Myers - green

1.3 Scope

EPA Region 4 and 5 have selected inland zone sub-areas within the region to augment planning efforts at the local level. The Kentuckiana SACP has been selected as such an area and its geographic extent is described in Section 1.2 above and Section 2 below. Figures can be found in Appendix A. The plan applies to and is in effect for:

1. Discharges of oil into or upon the navigable waters, on the adjoining shorelines to the navigable waters, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States (Section 311(b)(3) of the Clean Water Act)
2. Releases into the environment of hazardous substances and pollutants or contaminants that may present an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare in the Sub-Area

This SACP shall be used as a framework for response mechanisms and a tool to evaluate shortfalls and weakness in the response structure before an incident.

1.4 Authorities and Roles

The National Response Framework (NRF) mandates that a Unified Command (UC) is implemented and consist of the federal, state, local, tribal, and other necessary trustees, or stakeholders to maximize and optimize response efforts. This SACP identifies key roles to support a UC during hazardous material releases and oil discharges.

1.4.1 State Governments

Kentucky and Indiana - The governor of each state in the Kentuckiana SACP AOR is requested to designate a lead agency that will direct state-led response operations. This agency is responsible for leading state response actions and coordinating/communicating with any other state agencies as appropriate (NCP 300.180).

Kentucky's Department for Environmental Protection - The mission of the Department for Environmental Protection is to protect and enhance Kentucky's environment to improve the quality of life for all Kentuckians. The Department for Environmental Protection envisions a healthy and productive commonwealth with balanced stewardship of the land, air, and water where future generations enjoy an environment as good as or better than the present.

For Kentucky, the legal requirements for responding to a spill or release are set forth in the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan (KYEOP) as called for by Kentucky Revised Statutes 39A.050 (2) (c). The KYEOP is based upon Presidential Executive Order 11795; Governor of Kentucky Executive Order 96- 1120; Public Laws 81-920, 88-352, 91-190, 91-606, 91-616, 91-646, 92-255, 92-385, 93-234, 93-288, 93- 523, 94-68, 96-511, 100-707, 101-121, 107-296; and Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 39A through 39F. Annex Q of the KYEOP provides information on responses to hazardous substances for Kentucky government agencies and defines their responsibilities. The Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KYDEP) provides the designated member for the RRT in Region 4 and is the lead agency, providing the State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC), for the state to address spills.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management – The Indiana Department of Environmental Management's (IDEM) mission is to implement federal and state regulations to protect human health and the environment while allowing the environmentally sound operations of industrial, agricultural, commercial, and governmental activities vital to a prosperous economy. For Indiana, the legal requirements for responding to a discharge or release within the state are set forth in Indiana Code IC 13-18.

The IDEM, which provides the designated RRT in Region 5 member, is the lead Indiana agency for addressing spills involving oil and hazardous substances. IDEM provides technical assistance to the responsible party and the responding personnel. On large spills, or where the responsible party fails to respond adequately, IDEM staff respond on site to assist in the response effort, assuming the role of SOSC as necessary.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky Division of Emergency Management – Kentucky Emergency Management (KYEM) is a division of the Kentucky Department of Military Affairs, and its role and function are governed by legislative action as dictated in Chapter KRS 39A-F of the Kentucky Revised Statutes. The KYEM consists of the main office located on Boone National Guard Center, 100 Minuteman Parkway, Frankfort, Kentucky with field offices across the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The KYEM vision is to maintain a resilient commonwealth that is safe, secure, and

prepared for emergencies and disasters through their emergency management team with a mission to serve the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

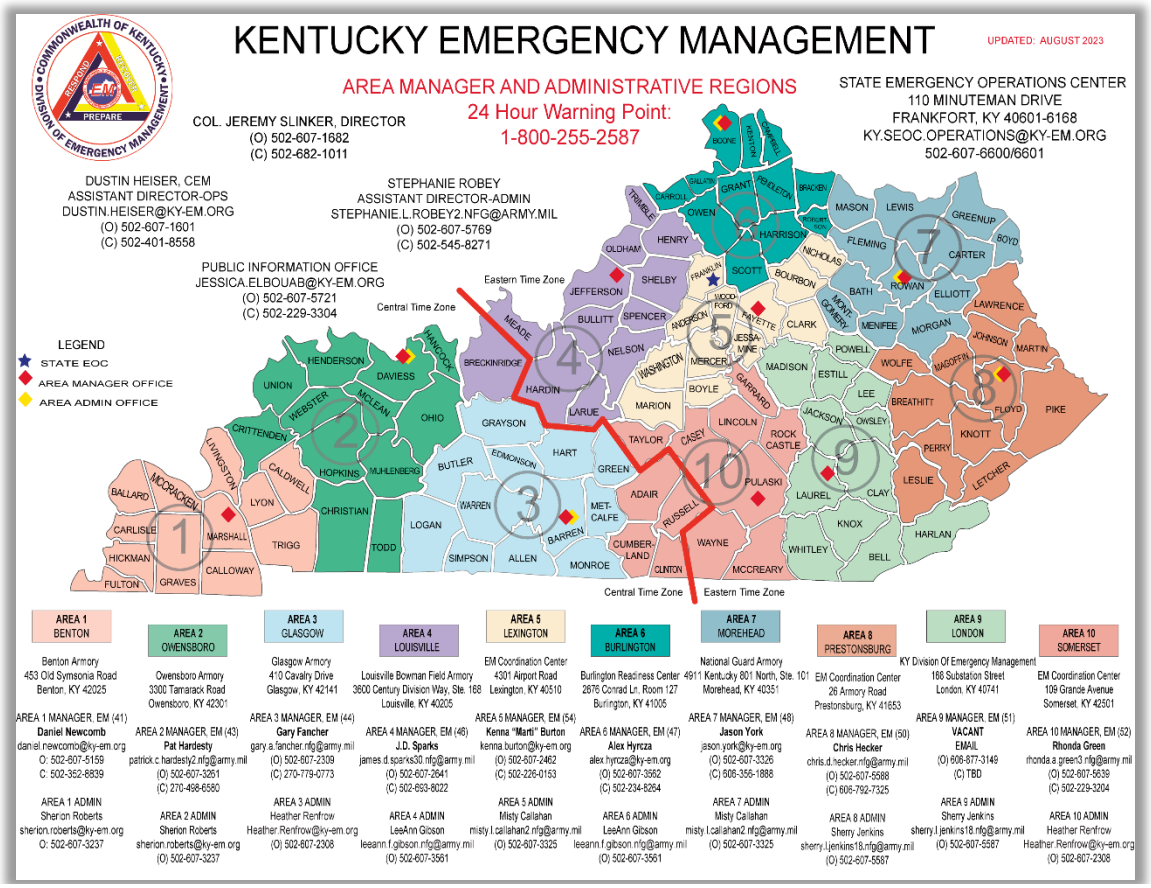


Image 5: Map of Kentucky Emergency Management Areas

Indiana Department of Homeland Security – The primary role of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) is to support first responders and their communities as they prepare for and respond to disasters or large-scale emergencies. The department also works closely with state and local responders while guiding Indiana's all-hazards emergency preparedness. IDHS also supports the state Emergency Operations Center (EOC), which leads response and coordination efforts for large-magnitude incidents.

Each county has its own Emergency Management Agency (EMA) that responds to local disasters. When a response overwhelms the capabilities of local officials or an EMA needs statewide resources or coordination, the county can request support and assistance from IDHS. The

Director of Emergency Management leads this department and serves as the state liaison to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

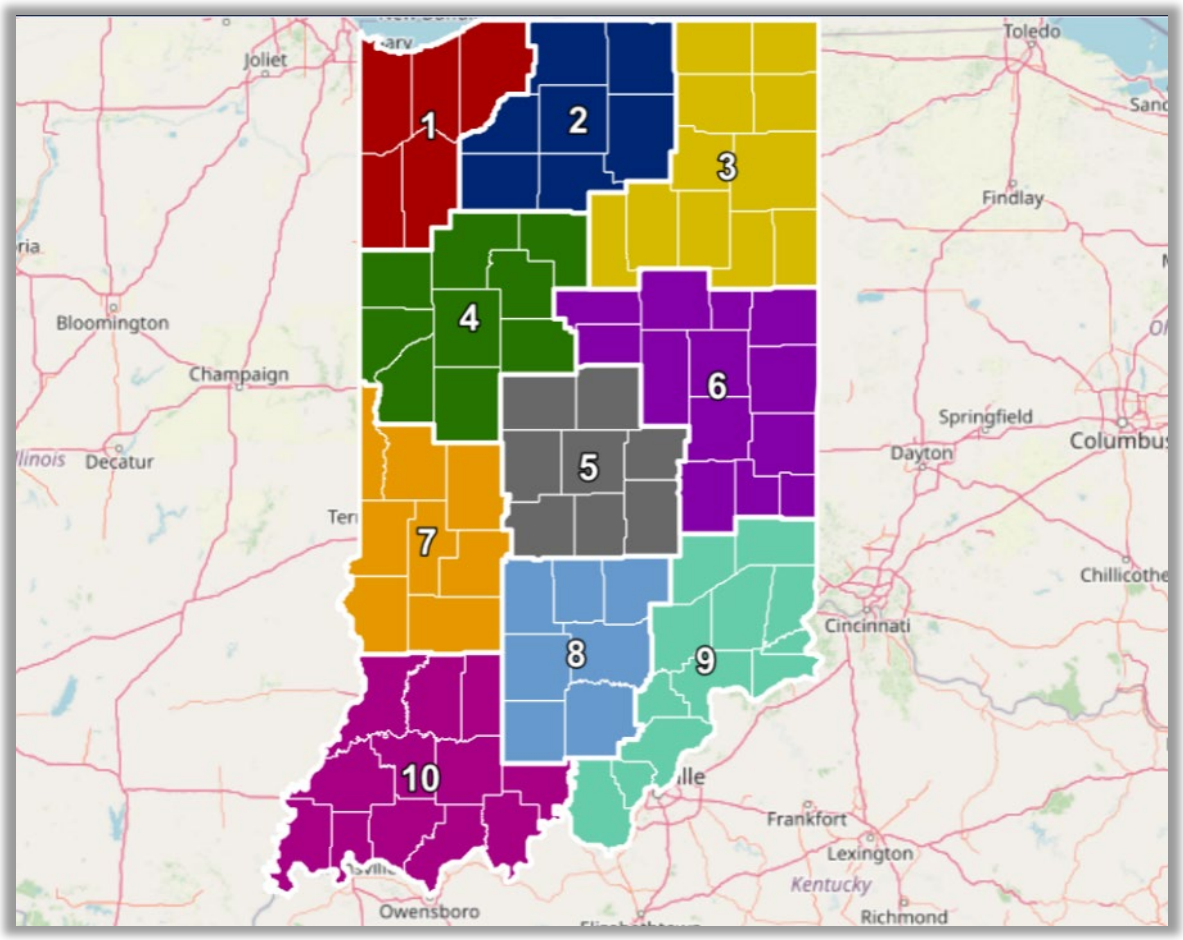


Image 6: Map of Indiana Department of Homeland Security Regions

1.4.2 County Governments

Kentucky
Kentucky Emergency Management (KYEM) is a division of the Kentucky Department of Military Affairs, and its role and function are governed by legislative action as dictated in Chapter KRS 39A-F of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.
https://kyem.ky.gov/Who%20We%20Are/Pages/County-Directors.aspx

Gallatin County, Kentucky - Gallatin County has an established Director for Emergency Management Operations. Gallatin County is the smallest county in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Gallatin Public Safety Communications Center is located in Warsaw, Kentucky and

is the primary 911 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for all emergency and non-emergency calls for service. The PSAP is the primary dispatching agency for all Public Safety agencies within the county. https://sites.google.com/view/gallatin-county-pscc/about-us;

Carroll County, Kentucky - Located in Carrollton, Kentucky, Carroll County Emergency Management is responsible for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery of man-made or natural emergencies and disasters. Carroll County is the most southern county in northern Kentucky and designated in Kentucky Emergency Management's Region 6. Carroll County Emergency Management is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Carroll County Emergency Operations Center (Carroll County EOC). Other agencies currently housed and operated out of this facility would include Carroll County Search and Rescue, Carroll County Emergency Medical Services, Carroll County Rescue Squad, Carroll County Water Rescue, Commonwealth Canine Search And Recovery, Carroll County Flood Plane and Solid Waste Manager. http://www.carrollcountygov.us/emergency.asp

Trimble County, Kentucky - The Trimble County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) has the primary responsibility and authority for planning and execution of disaster and emergency mitigation, preparedness, and response and recovery for Trimble County. The Office of Emergency Management is further responsible for the preparation and maintenance of a comprehensive plan for the disaster and emergency response of Trimble County. The plan is integrated and coordinated with the disaster and emergency response plans of the state and federal governments. https://trimblecounty.ky.gov/services/Pages/emergency-management.aspx

Oldham County, Kentucky – Oldham County has an established office and emergency management director. Oldham County Emergency Management supports training through drills and exercises with the local emergency planning committee (LEPC) and works with their local facilities within its jurisdiction in support of their facility response plans. The county maintains an active Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). https://www.oldhamcountyky.gov/oldham-county-emergency-management

Jefferson County, Kentucky – The Louisville Metro Emergency Services (LMES) provides emergency and non-emergency response to the citizens and visitors of Louisville Metro and its local, regional, and state partners to achieve the most favorable outcomes for people, property, and the environment. https://louisvilleky.gov/government/emergency-services/emergency-management-agency-ema

Hardin County, Kentucky – Hardin County Emergency Management coordinates a system of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery to protect the lives, environment, and property of the people of Hardin County. https://hcky.org/your-government/departments/emergency-management-department/

Meade County, Kentucky – An established EMA office with a director of emergency management resides in Brandenburg, Kentucky. https://meadeky.com/emergency-management/

Breckinridge County, Kentucky – The Kentucky (KY) EMA states Breckenridge County has an established director of emergency management. Further capabilities are unknown due to lack of a county EMA web page. Kentucky Emergency Management

Hancock County, Kentucky – The KY EMA states Hancock County has an established director of emergency management. Further capabilities are unknown due to lack of a county EMA web page. https://kyem.ky.gov/Who%20We%20Are/Pages/County-Directors.aspx

Daviess County, Kentucky – Daviess County Emergency Management Agency (DCEMA) is the unit of Daviess County government with the lead role in preparing for and responding to natural and man-made threats, emergencies, and disasters. The county has an established Community Emergency Response Team, a Search and Rescue team, and an identified declaration of emergency process. https://www.daviessky.org/departments/emergency-management/

Henderson County, Kentucky – The KY EMA states Henderson County has an established director of emergency management. Further capabilities are unknown due to lack of a county EMA web page. https://kyem.ky.gov/Who%20We%20Are/Pages/County-Directors.aspx

Union County, Kentucky – The KY EMA states Union County has an established director of emergency management. Further capabilities are unknown due to lack of a county EMA web page. https://kyem.ky.gov/Who%20We%20Are/Pages/County-Directors.aspx

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Indiana

Title 10 of the Indiana Code created a State Emergency Management Agency (EMA) and mandates that every jurisdiction within the state will be protected by a local (preferably a county-wide) EMA.

Switzerland County, Indiana – An established emergency management department exists and can coordinate and assist with emergency operations. Switzerland County Emergency Management Department has a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) and a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) that details their response to all hazards. https://www.switzerland-county.com/emergency-management.html

Jefferson County, Indiana – The Jefferson County EMA assists public safety agencies in all types of disasters including natural, technological, man-made, and national security emergencies. Jefferson County Ordinance establishes and defines the Jefferson County EMA to provide for all necessary and indispensable powers and procedures reasonably needed to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergency conditions. https://jeffersoncounty.in.gov/265/Emergency-Management-Agency

Clark County, Indiana – The Clark County EMA is responsible for strategic planning and organizational management of natural and man-made disasters occurring in Clark County. Clark County's EMA works closely with state and federal agencies such as FEMA and the Indiana Department of Homeland Security. https://www.co.clark.in.us/index.php/clark-county-indiana-government/clark-county-indiana-emergency-management

Floyd County, Indiana – The Floyd County EMA is responsible for strategic planning and organizational management of natural and man-made disasters occurring in Floyd County. Floyd County's EMA works closely with state and federal agencies such as FEMA and the Department of Homeland Security. https://floydcountyema.org/

Harrison County, Indiana – The Harrison County EMA is responsible for strategic planning and organizational management of natural and man-made disasters in Harrison County. Harrison County's EMA works closely with state and federal agencies such as FEMA and the Department of Homeland Security. https://harrisoncounty.in.gov/index.php/government-harrison-county-offices/office-listing/harrison-county-emergency-management

Crawford County, Indiana – The Crawford County EMA is established and resides within English, Indiana. The Crawford County EMA has an established director. Contact information may be found through the Indiana Department of Homeland Security's webpage. https://www.in.gov/dhs/contact-us/#StatewideContactMap

Perry County, Indiana – The mission of the Perry County EMA is to provide a comprehensive approach to managing emergencies and disasters within Perry County by providing clear direction in activities that will enable us to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from situations that threaten the lives of Perry County residents, their homes, and their communities. https://perrycounty.in.gov/departments/emergency-management-agency/

Spencer County, Indiana – An EMA is established and resides within Chrisney, Indiana. The agency maintains two departments: a LEPC and an EMA advisory Council. https://spencercounty.in.gov/216/Emergency-Management-Agency-EMA

Warrick County, Indiana – The Warrick County EMA's mission is to establish and maintain a progressive emergency management program that promotes the mitigation of, preparation for, the response to, and the recovery from emergencies and disasters impacting the public, government, and businesses of the communities in Warrick County. https://warrickcounty.gov/emergency-management/

Vanderburgh County, Indiana – The Evansville/Vanderburgh County EMA is responsible for the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery from major emergencies and disasters that would affect the City of Evansville and Vanderburgh County. https://www.evansvillegov.org/city/department/division.php?structureid=184

Posey County, Indiana – Posey County EMA has four primary functions in support of Emergency Operations within the community: plan, mitigate, respond, and conduct recovery operations to assist with organizational management of natural and man-made disasters occurring in Posey County. A Community Emergency Response Team is established with mobile response capabilities. https://www.poseycountyin.gov/county-offices/emergency-management-agency/

1.4.3 Local Government Agencies

Louisville Metro Emergency Services (LMES) – LMES provides emergency and non-emergency response to the citizens and visitors of Louisville Metro and its local, regional, and state partners to achieve the most favorable outcomes for people, property, and the environment. https://louisvilleky.gov/government/emergency-services/emergency-management-agency-ema

The five LMES divisions of emergency services are as follows:

- **Emergency Management Agency** coordinates the work of more than 95 agencies during disasters. Supports first responders with disaster preparation, response, recovery, and mitigation efforts.
- **Emergency Medical Services** is the primary medical care provider during emergencies.
- **Metro Safe 911** takes emergency calls and connects community to the police, fire department, emergency medical assistance, and other first responders.
- **Metro 311** takes non-emergency calls and provides customer service connection to city government.
- **Communications Technology Services** supports LMES public safety and LMES public service partners with state-of-the-art technology. Maintains robust radio system, phones, computers, and other interfaces.

1.4.4 Independent/Industry Organizations

Central Ohio River Marine Industry Group (CORMIG) – CORMIG is a committee of the central Ohio River towing companies and Coast Guard and Army Corps representatives formed to address navigation problems during significant changes in river conditions such as extreme low water and high water events. The committee has evolved to address all issues concerning Central Ohio River navigation and is the major liaison between the towing industry, the Coast Guard, and the Army Corps of Engineers for river conditions stretching from Huntington, West Virginia to near Smithland, Kentucky. CORMIG's AOR stretches from the Meldahl Lock and Dam at OHR MM436.2 to the JT Myers Lock and Dam at OHR MM846.0. CORMIG is coordinated by a volunteer chairman from industry.

Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO) – ORSANCO was established in 1948 to control and abate pollution in the Ohio River Basin. ORSANCO is an interstate commission representing eight states and the federal government. Member states include Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia. https://www.orsanco.org/

ORSANCO operates programs to improve water quality in the Ohio River and its tributaries, including setting wastewater discharge standards, performing biological assessments, monitoring for the chemical and physical properties of the waterways, and conducting special surveys and studies. In addition, ORSANCO assists state environmental agencies, EPA and USCG in emergency spill response and notification. Specifically, ORSANCO's role in the event of a spill is to serve as an interstate communications center, assisting in emergency notification procedures to downstream drinking water utilities, and coordinating emergency stream monitoring to track contaminant plumes as they flow downstream.

ORSANCO monitors for the following volatile organic compounds:

- 1,1 Dichloroethylene
- Methylene Chloride
- 1,1 Dichloroethane
- Chloroform
- 1,1 Trichloroethane
- Carbon Tetrachloride
- Benzene
- 1,2 Dichloroethane
- Trichloroethylene
- 1,2 Dichloropropane
- Dichlorobromomethane
- Toluene
- Tetrachloroethylene
- Dibromochloromethane
- Chlorobenzene
- Ethyl benzene
- Styrene
- Bromoform
- 1,3 Dichlorobenzene
- 1,4 Dichlorobenzene
- 1,2 Dichlorobenzene

Monitoring takes place along the rivers at the drinking water utilities, including Pittsburgh Water, Pennsylvania American Water at Hays Mine, Westview Water, Weirton Water, Wheeling Water, DuPont Facility at Washington Works, John Amos Power Plant, Huntington Water, Portsmouth Water, Louisville Water, Evansville Water, and Paducah Water.

Louisville Area industrial Mutual Aid (LAIMA) – LAIMA is a group of industrial waterfront operators and responders in the Louisville, Kentucky area who have mutual interest regarding maritime business and the safety and security of the navigable waterway system throughout KSACP. Waterfront Facility managers, operators, laborers, USCG-Sector OHV Facility Inspectors, and FOSC, KYDEP SOSC, first responders, and Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSRO) actively participate in the monthly meetings.

Ohio River Emergency Cooperative (OREC) – OREC is a cooperative of companies along the Ohio River in the Mt. Vernon (key maritime port) and Posey County, Indiana area. Industry members include Marathon Oil Company, Sabic, CF Industries, Countrymark, and others.

1.4.5 Federal Government Agencies

EPA Region 4 and 5 – A FOSC is the predesignated federal official, operating at the scene of an oil discharge, a hazardous materials release, or a substantial threat of discharge or release of these pollutants in accordance with executive powers established through law, regulation, executive orders, and agency delegations. The EPA provides the FOSC for non-marine transportation related oil discharges within the boundaries of the KSACP, hazardous material releases, or substantial threats of discharges or releases from these pollutants by a source into the Ohio River watershed including incidents related to railroad, highway, or pipeline owners/operators/carriers. The EPA also provides the FOSC for incidents that occur from fixed facilities as defined by CERCLA, other than marine transportation–related fixed facilities.

For the purpose of emergency response, the FOSCs of the US EPA Region 4 and Region 5 have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) designating the common regional boundary as the Ohio River, found in Annex A of the Region 4 Regional/Area Contingency Plan. In brief, the delineation of the common jurisdictional boundary for the FOSCs between these two US EPA Regions begins at the waterline of the RDB of the Ohio River. Whereas; US EPA Region 4 maintains response jurisdiction for all lands and watersheds extending southern of this waterline and US EPA Region 5 maintains response jurisdiction for all lands and watersheds extending northern of this waterline.

The FOSC directs Federal response efforts and coordinates all other Federal efforts at the scene of a discharge or release. The FOSC may monitor local, tribal, state, or private actions to remove a discharge, and may provide technical assistance to local, tribal, state, or responsible party response personnel. When a FOSC determines a discharge or release poses, or may present, a substantial threat to public health or welfare, the FOSC is authorized by the NCP to direct all private, state, or federal actions to remove the discharge or to mitigate or prevent the threat of such a discharge. The FOSC shall ensure that the trustees for natural resources are promptly notified of discharges. The FOSC shall coordinate all response activities with the affected natural resource trustees and shall consult with them regarding the appropriate removal action to be taken.

EPA Environmental Response Team (ERT) – EPA's Environmental Response Team provides EPA regional and headquarters offices, federal, state, and local agencies, and foreign governments with experienced technical and logistical assistance in responding to environmental emergencies, such as oil or hazardous materials spills.

Nationwide, ERT deploys rapid-response, comprehensive services that protect healthy communities and advance environmental protection. ERT's offices in Edison (New Jersey), Cincinnati (Ohio), Las Vegas (Nevada), and Research Triangle Park (North Carolina) maintain around-the-clock readiness to provide expertise at the scene of a hazardous substance release or a long-term environmental cleanup.

ERT can provide support for the full range of emergency response actions, including unusual or complex emergency incidents such as an underwater release. In such cases, the team can bring in special equipment with technically adept responders providing the on-site coordinator or remedial project manager with experience and advice.

ERT is also recognized as a vehicle for the rapid generation of topic-specific Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), technical bulletins, fact sheets, and analytical method development and evaluation. Environmental Response Team (ERT) Overview | US EPA

USCG Sector Ohio Valley – The USCG Sector Ohio Valley supports a wide range of Coast Guard operations to include marine environmental protection, aids to navigation, ports, waterways, and search and rescue within the KSACP AOR. The USCG Sector Ohio Valley will provide the FOSC as identified in the Regional Memorandums of Agreement between the EPA and the USCG and found in Appendix J of this plan. ~~if the discharge, release, or threat meets maritime parameters and corresponds with USCG areas of expertise.~~

The USCG Sector Ohio Valley may provide further expertise and resource capabilities to assist with a response from their response and prevention departments located throughout their Sector AOR. These capabilities are accessible to the designated FOSC of a response as requested and as available pending further prioritized USCG Sector Ohio Valley operations or missions.

The USCG Sector Ohio Valley maintains a Command Center that coordinates response activities with further USCG resources. Part of the mission of the Command Center is to receive notification and assist communication regarding reports of hazardous substance releases and oil discharges generated from the National Response Center (NRC). The NRC reports are distributed to USCG Sector Ohio Valley Departments as received. The Command Center additionally may assist multi-agency response efforts by directing incoming callers to the proper USCG Sector Ohio Valley Departments that may assist with command, control, and surveillance for oil discharges or hazardous substance releases in the KSACP AOR. United States Coast Guard Atlantic Area > Our Organization > District 8 > District Units > Sector Ohio Valley (uscg.mil)

USCG National Strike Force (NSF) – The National Strike Force (NSF) provides highly trained, experienced personnel and specialized equipment to Coast Guard and other federal agencies to facilitate preparedness for and response to oil and hazardous substance pollution incidents in order to protect public health and the environment. The NSF's area of responsibility covers all Coast Guard Districts and Federal Response Regions.

The NSF totals over 200 active duty, civilian, reserve, and auxiliary personnel. The NSF is comprised of the National Strike Force Coordination Center (NSFCC), the 3 Strike Teams; the Atlantic Strike Team (AST); the Gulf Strike Team (GST); and the Pacific Strike Team (PST), and the Incident Management Assist Team (IMAT) and the Public Information Assist Team (PIAT). The NSFCC also oversees the maintenance of the Response Resources Inventory (RRI), and Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSRO) Classification Program.

The AST, GST, and PST are comprised of a specialized cadre of USCG professionals who rapidly deploy to support USCG and EPA FOSCs. They supply a range of specialized equipment including oil spill response & lightering/pumping equipment, Chemical/Biological/Radiological (CBR) & monitoring/detecting equipment, and general response/damage control equipment, as well as land vehicles, boats, & mobile command posts.

The NSTs provide national incident management skills to assist and support Lead Agency/Incident Commanders and Federal On-Scene Coordinators for both crisis and consequence management. Each strike team typically has between 20 and 30 deployable members at any one time. National Strike Force (uscg.mil)

Regional Response Teams (RRT) – There are 13 RRTs in the US, each representing a particular geographic region (including Alaska, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin). RRTs are composed of representatives from field offices of the federal agencies that make up the National Response Team (NRT) (https://www.nrt.org/NRT/About.aspx), as well as state representatives. The four major responsibilities of RRTs are: response, planning, training, and coordination.

The standing RRT is co-chaired by appropriate EPA and USCG representatives and is a planning and coordinating body and generally does not respond directly to the scene. Rather, they provide support, advice, and assistance to the FOSCs.

The Region 4 and 5 RRT are comprised of members from state and federal agencies committed to working efficiently to minimize the adverse effects of oil and chemical incidents that affect human health, safety, and the environment.

An incident specific RRT is activated at the request of the FOSC or any member agency. Any state or tribe can request the RRT be activated through their RRT representatives. Once activated, the RRT often consults via teleconference call. This keeps the agencies from burdening the response scene and allows them to remain close to their support networks, staff, and resources. Typical consults include the use of in-situ burning mitigation techniques or the possible employment of chemical dispersants on oil spills as approved by the FOSCs. DISPERSANTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED in the KSACP AOR. Additional roles and responsibilities are included in the RCP/ACP. Region 4 Regional Response Team (epa.gov)

Other Federal Agencies

Other federal agencies have duties relating to the restoration, rehabilitation, replacement, or acquisition of equivalent natural resources injured or lost because of such discharge or release. Their general responsibilities are outlined in the Region 4 RCP/ACP. Specific informational and support needs will be determined by the UC during a response and could include natural resource damage assessments, conditional navigation through a contaminated response area, evacuations, or shelter-in-place recommendations, and so forth. A thorough listing of other supporting federal agencies exist within the NCP, the RCP/ACP of Region 4 and Region 5, and KSACP - Appendix F. Below are some of the federal Agencies with key duties within the KSACP AOR.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Louisville District – The USACE is specifically responsible for navigation and managing river control infrastructure. The Ohio River navigation projects are built, operated, and maintained by the USACE to serve the regional transportation needs with year-round, 24-hour-a-day operations. The USACE Louisville District mission is to deliver vital engineering solutions, in collaboration with their partners, to secure our nation, energize our economy, and reduce disaster risk. Within the KSACP AOR, there are five locks and dams located on the Ohio River which fall under the USACE Louisville District office. These locks and dams are titled from north to south as follows: Markland Locks and Dam, McAlpine Locks and Dam, Cannelton Locks and Dam, Newburgh Locks and Dam, and John T. Myers (JT Myers) Locks and Dam. Louisville District (army.mil)

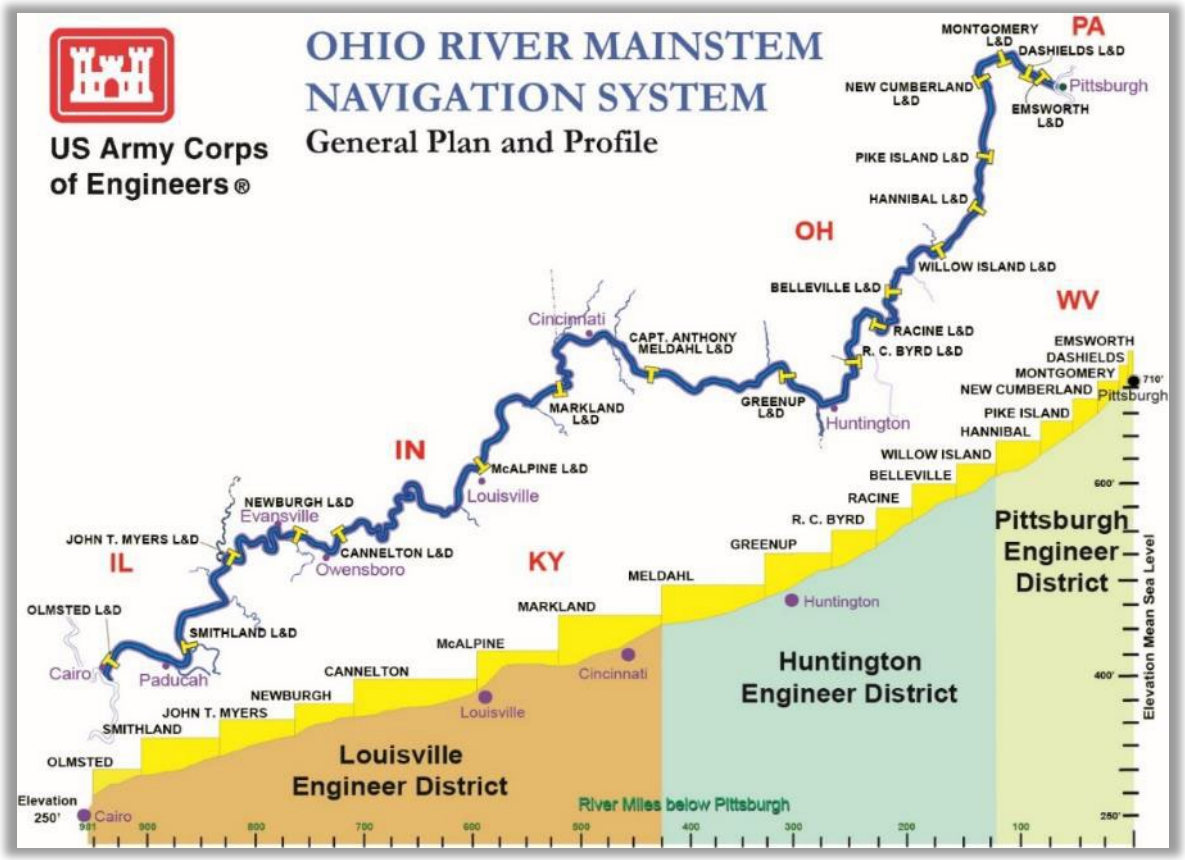


Image 7: USACE KSACP AOR Overview Figure

U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) – The U.S. Department of the Interior protects and manages the nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other information about those resources; and honors its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated Island Communities.

The DOI employs roughly 70,000 personnel ranging from resource management professionals through expert scientist and has a central role in how the US stewards its public lands, environmental protections, and pursues environmental justice. As such the FOSC may utilize these trustee resources through the DOI's eleven technical bureaus, which are:

- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Bureau of Indian Education
- Bureau of Land Management
- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
- Bureau of Reclamation

- Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement
- Bureau of Trust Funds Administration
- National Park Service
- Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Geological Survey

The DOI and their role as a supporting partner to the FOSC during oil discharge and hazardous material responses is more clearly defined throughout the RCP/ACP and NCP. FOSC engagement with the DOI and notification to the DOI is defined within the Region 4 ACP for the KSACP AOR. U.S. Department of the Interior (doi.gov)

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) – NOAA responds to oil and chemical spills in US waters. NOAAs' Office of Response and Restoration (OR&R) is charged with responding to oil spills, chemical accidents, and other emergencies in coastal areas. Under the NCP, NOAA is responsible for providing Scientific Support Coordinators (SSC) to the FOSC for oil and hazardous material spills. In addition, NOAA provides standard techniques for observing oil, assessing shoreline impact, and evaluating and selecting cleanup technologies that have been widely accepted by response agencies. Homepage | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (noaa.gov)

Some of NOAA's more widely distributed products include:

- **Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps and data** are used to identify vulnerable resources and habitats in advance of emergencies so that appropriate response actions can be planned. NOAA works with local experts to develop or update ESI maps throughout the country. The maps are available for download in a variety of formats.
- The **GNOME suite of oil spill response tools** estimates the fate and transport of pollutants (such as oil) spilled in water.
- The **CAMEO® software suite** helps emergency planners and responders deal with chemical incidents. The suite includes a hazard modeling application (ALOHA®), a database of hazardous chemical datasheets with response recommendations and reactivity prediction tool (CAMEO Chemicals), a mapping program (MARPLOT®), and a data management program (CAMEO*fm*). The suite is developed jointly with the Environmental Protection Agency.

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) – PHMSA is responsible for regulating and ensuring the safe and secure movement of hazardous materials to industry and consumers by all modes of transportation, including pipelines.

To minimize threats to life, property, or the environment due to hazardous materials related incidents, PHMSA's Office of Hazardous Materials Safety develops regulations and standards for the classifying, handling, and packaging of over 1 million daily shipments of hazardous materials within the United States.

The Office of Pipeline Safety ensures safety in the design, construction, operation, maintenance, and spill response planning of America's 2.6 million miles of natural gas and hazardous liquid transportation pipelines.

Section 2 Coverage and Content

The Kentuckiana Sub-Area covers the Louisville segment of the Ohio River between USACE river mile markers 531.5 and 848.1, roughly spanning 316.6 miles. The Cincinnati Sub-Area Spill Response Plan ends at mile marker 531.5 which is 39.5 miles downstream of the intersection of the borders between Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky. The Markland Locks and Dam is located at mile marker 531.5 in Gallatin County, Warsaw, Kentucky. Mile marker 848.1, located at the convergence of the Wabash River and Ohio River, marks the southern limit of the Kentuckiana SACP in Union County, Kentucky. The counties located within the KSACP include the following (listed from northeast to southwest): Gallatin, Carroll, Trimble, Oldham, Jefferson, Hardin, Meade, Breckinridge, Hancock, Daviess, Henderson, and Union Counties in Kentucky; and Switzerland, Jefferson, Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Crawford, Perry, Spencer, Warrick, Vanderburgh, and Posey Counties in Indiana.

2.1 Areas of Special Economic Interest and Environmental Importance

Mitigation and cleanup of spills requires knowledge of resources at risk. Because many source locations and pollution paths are possible, strict prioritization of protection strategies is difficult. However, identification of resources potentially at risk before an incident and discussion of their relative importance by the appropriate trustees are useful processes, both technically and from communications and human standpoints. In this planning area, response activities and sensitive receptors will be contingent upon river flow. During seasonal flooding or droughts, river conditions will be vastly different. This section identifies potential receptors for consideration. Actual response needs and priorities will be determined by UC. The following subsections highlight areas of special economic interest and environmental importance.

2.1.1 Critical Infrastructure

Utilities (such as drinking water intakes, water and wastewater treatment plants, and major electrical power plants and transmission lines), river management structures, transportation infrastructure locations, corridors and facilities, and other infrastructure elements may require specific protection measures, special notification, or access protocols, or have other unique attributes that may affect a response. Other examples may be recreational or commercially-significant areas.

Critical infrastructure can be identified using online tools available on the Kentuckiana Plan Viewer at https://response.epa.gov/site/site_profile.aspx?site_id=14776.

Contact information and other details regarding the following critical infrastructure for the Kentuckiana Sub-Area may also be found in the Incident Action Plan (IAP) located in Appendix B, in the county fact sheets located in Appendix C, and in the WCD analysis located in Appendix G.

The following critical infrastructure has been identified: Ohio River industrial and municipal water intakes, bridges, locks and dams, and high volume recreational areas. Details about these critical infrastructure elements are described below.

2.1.1.1 Ohio River Industrial and Municipal water intakes

- City of Madison, Indiana - Drinking water intake at Ohio River mile marker 557.1, Right Descending Bank (RDB), within the KSACP Markland Division
- Charlestown Ammunition Depot - Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile marker 591.6, RDB, within the KSACP McAlpine Division
- Louisville Water Company - Drinking water intake at Ohio River mile marker 595.7, Left Descending Bank (LDB), within the KSACP McAlpine Division
- Louisville Water Company - Drinking water intake at Ohio River mile marker 600.6, LDB, within the KSACP McAlpine Division
- Colgate Palmolive - Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile marker 604, RDB, within the KSACP McAlpine Division
- Indiana-American Water Company - Drinking water intake at Ohio River mile marker 609, RDB, within the KSACP McAlpine Division
- Carbide/Graphite Group, Inc. - Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile marker 612.6, LDB, within the KSACP McAlpine Division
- Morris Forman Wastewater Treatment Plant – Water intake at Ohio River mile marker 612.6, LDB, within the KSACP McAlpine Division
- Dupont – Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile marker 613.4, LDB, within the KSACP McAlpine Division
- Rohn & Haas Co. Louisville Plant - Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile marker 613.5, LDB, within the KSACP McAlpine Division
- Louisville Gas & Electric Co. - Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile markers 613, 616.7, and 626.2, LDB, within the KSACP McAlpine Division
- Kosmos Cement Co. - Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile marker 626.5, LDB, within the KSACP McAlpine Division

- Monument Chemical (previously Olin Corporation) - Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile marker 634.2 and 654.1, LDB, within the KSACP Cannelton Division
- Hilltop Big Bend Quarry LLC - Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile marker 660, LDB, , within the KSACP Cannelton Division
- Meade Co. Quarry LLC - Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile marker 671.5, LDB, within the KSACP Cannelton Division
- Owensboro Utilities Co. - Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile marker 753.5 and 755.5, LDB, within the KSACP Newburgh Division
- Owensboro Grain Co. - Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile marker 755.9, LDB, within the KSACP Newburgh Division
- Henderson Electric Power Company - Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile marker 806.4, LDB, within the KSACP JT Meyers Division
- Southern IN Gas/Electric Co. - Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile marker 817.0, RDB, within the KSACP JT Meyers Division
- City of Mt. Vernon Municipal Intake - Municipal water intake at Ohio River mile marker 829.4, RDB, within the KSACP JT Meyers Division
- GE Industrial Dock & Intake - Industrial water intake at Ohio River mile marker 831.3, RDB, within the KSACP JT Meyers Division
- Morganfield Intake - Municipal water intake at Ohio River mile marker 839.9, LDB, within the KSACP JT Meyers Division
- City of Uniontown - Municipal water intake at Ohio River mile marker 842.4, LDB, within the KSACP JT Meyers Division

2.1.1.2 Bridges

The bridges are listed from north to south.

- Milton – Madison Bridge, US Hwy 421 at Ohio River mile marker 557.3, within the KSACP Markland Division

Image 8: Madison Bridge, Milton, Kentucky

- Lewis and Clark Bridge, I-265 at Ohio River mile marker 595.1, within the KSACP McAlpine Division

Image 9: Lewis and Clark Bridge, Prospect, Kentucky

- Big Four Pedestrian Bridge, at Ohio River mile marker 602.9, within the KSACP McAlpine Division

Image 10: Big Four Pedestrian Bridge, Louisville, Kentucky

- Abraham Lincoln Bridge, I-65 at Ohio River mile marker 603.1, within the KSACP McAlpine Division

Image 11: Abraham Lincoln Bridge, Louisville, Kentucky

- John F. Kennedy Memorial Bridge, I-65 at Ohio River mile marker 603.2, within the KSACP McAlpine Division

Image 12: John F. Kennedy Memorial Bridge, Louisville, Kentucky

- George Rogers Clark Memorial Bridge, US Hwy 31 at Ohio River mile marker 603.7, within the KSACP McAlpine Division

Image 13: George Rogers Clark Memorial Bridge, Louisville, Kentucky

- 14th Street Railroad Drawbridge, at Ohio River mile marker 604.6, within the KSACP McAlpine Division

Image 14: 14th Street Railroad Drawbridge, Louisville, Kentucky

- Ohio Falls Suspension Bridge, North 27th Street at Ohio River Mile Marker 606.8, within the KSACP McAlpine Division

Image 15: Ohio Falls Suspension Bridge, Louisville, Kentucky

- Kentucky and Indiana Terminal Bridge, Norfolk Southern track at Ohio River mile marker 607.4, within the KSACP McAlpine Division

Image 16: Kentucky and Indiana Terminal Bridge, Lousiville, Kentucky

- Sherman Minton Bridge, I-64, and US Hwy 50 at Ohio River mile marker 608.7, within the KSACP McAlpine Division

Image 17: Sherman Minton Bridge, Louisville, Kentucky

- Matthew E. Welsh Memorial Bridge, Kentucky SR 313, and Indiana SR 135 at Ohio River mile marker 647.8, within the KSACP Cannelton Division

Image 18: Matthew E. Welsh Memorial Bridge, Brandenburg, Kentucky

- Lincoln Trail Bridge, Kentucky SR 69 and Indiana SR 237 at Ohio River mile marker 723.7, within the KSACP Newburgh Division

Image 19: Lincoln Trail Bridge, Cannelton, Kentucky

- William H. Natcher Bridge, US Hwy 231 at Ohio River mile marker 745.8, within the KSACP Newburgh Division

Image 20: William H. Natcher Bridge, Owensboro, Kentucky

- Glover Cary Bridge, Kentucky SR 2262, and Indiana SR 161 at Ohio River mile marker 756.4, within the KSACP Newburgh Division

Image 21: Glover Cary Bridge, Owensboro, Kentucky

- The Bi-State Vietnam Gold Star Bridges, also known as The Twin Bridges, US Hwy 41 at Ohio River mile marker 786.9, within the KSACP JT Meyers Division

Image 22: The Bi-State Vietnam Gold Star Bridges (The Twin Bridges), Henderson, Kentucky

- Henderson Railroad Bridge, at Ohio River mile marker 803.8, within the KSACP JT Meyers Division

Image 23: Henderson Railroad Bridge, Henderson, Kentucky

2.1.1.3 Locks and dams

The locks and dams are listed from north to south.

- USACE - Markland Locks and Dam

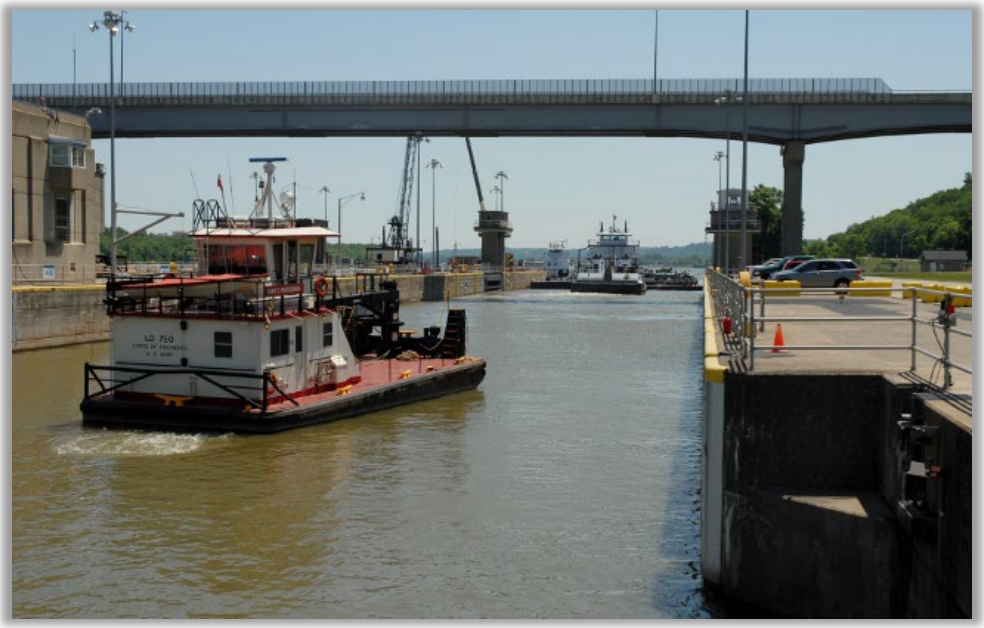


Image 24: Markland Locks and Dam

  - Location - Ohio River at river mile marker 531.5, within the KSACP Markland Division. It is 26.5 miles upstream from Madison, Indiana and 3.5 miles downstream from Warsaw, Kentucky. The navigation locks are located on the Kentucky side of the river. The upper pool above the dam extends upstream for 95.3 miles to the Meldahl Locks and Dam at mile 436.0 and for a short distance up three navigable tributaries — the Miami, Licking, and Little Miami rivers.
  - Hydroelectric Power Plant - Under license granted by the Federal Power Commission, Cinergy operates a hydroelectric plant at Markland Dam. Capacity of the plant is 81,000 kilovolt-ampere (kva). Operation of the plant is fully compatible with other purposes of the Markland project.

- USACE - McAlpine Locks and Dam

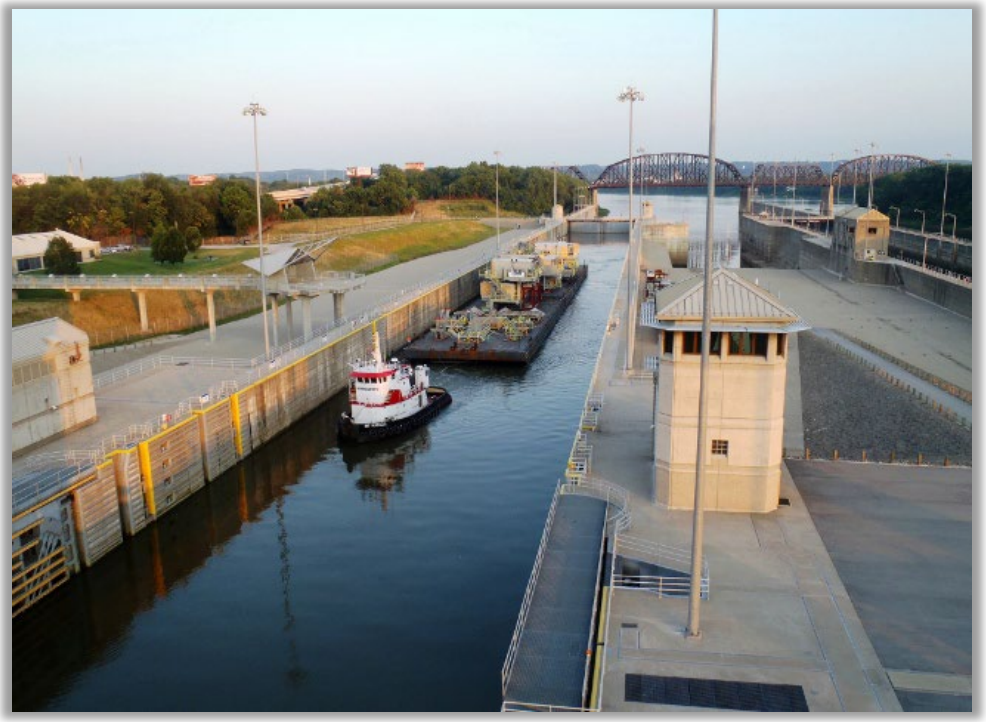


Image 25: McAlpine Locks and Dam

  - Location - Ohio River at river mile marker 604.5 at the northwestern end of Louisville, Kentucky, within the KSACP McAlpine Division. The navigation locks are located on the Kentucky side of the river at mile 606.8. The upper pool extends approximately 75 miles to the Markland Locks and Dam.
  - History - The Falls of the Ohio are located at Louisville, Kentucky and are the only falls in the entire length of the Ohio River. They consist of a rock reef extending across the river and forming a rapid having a length of about 3 miles. The low water slope in this distance is 26 feet and the falls or rapids in their natural state were impassable by vessels except at high stages.
  - Falls Of the Ohio National Wildlife Conservation Area - PL 97-137, passed by the U.S. Congress in 1982, designated the fossil beds and falls area as "The Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife Conservation Area." Responsibility for operation and management has been vested in the Louisville District. https://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Recreation/Lakes/Falls-of-the-Ohio/.

- USACE - Cannelton Locks and Dam

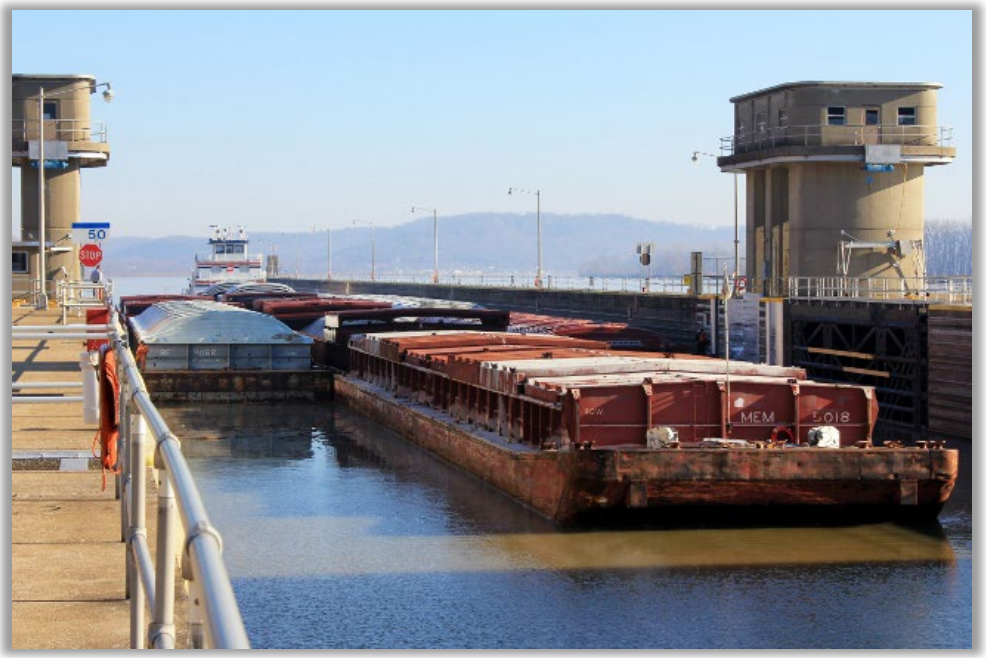


Image 26: Cannelton Locks and Dam

  - Location - Ohio River at river mile marker 720.7, within the KSACP Cannelton Division. It is 3 miles upstream from Cannelton, Indiana. The navigation locks are located on the right descending bank or Indiana side of the river. The upper pool maintained above the dam extends upstream for 114 miles to the McAlpine Locks and Dam at mile 606.8 and for a short distance up Salt River.
  - History – Cannelton Locks' construction started in July 1963. The locks were placed in operation December 1966 and completed April 1967. Dam construction started in August 1965 and the dam was completed in 1974. The Overlook property, consisting of 128 acres, was initially built during construction of the project. The property was excessed in 1995 to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services.

- USACE - Newburgh Locks and Dam

Image 27: Newburgh Locks and Dam

  - Location - Ohio River near Newburgh, Indiana, at river mile marker 776.1, within the KSACP Newburgh Division. It is about 16 miles upstream from Evansville, Indiana. The navigation locks are located on the right descending bank or Indiana side of the river. The upper pool maintained above the dam extends upstream for 55.4 miles to the Cannelton Locks and Dam at mile 720.7.
  - History - Newburgh Locks' construction began in June 1966. The locks were placed in operation in December 1969. Dam construction began in June 1970 and was completed in 1975. The most significant change was an addition of a centralized control station on top of the operations building in 1980. Lock operators perform a major portion of the lock and dam operations from the central control station.

- USACE - John T. Myers (JT Myers) Locks and Dam

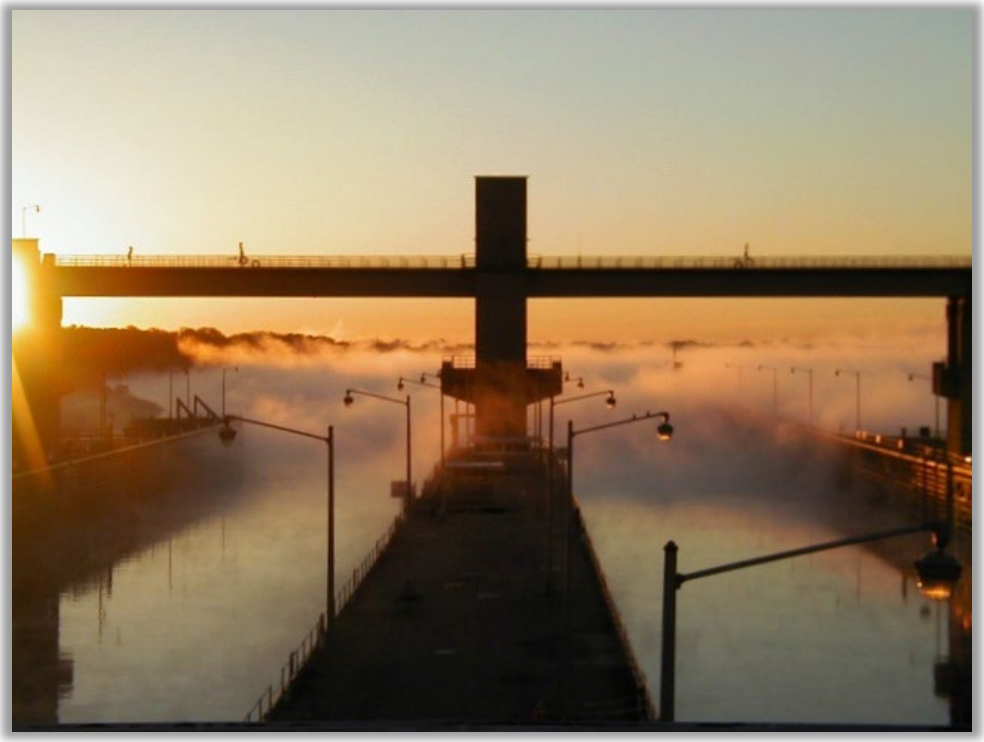


Image 28: John T. Myers (JT Myers) Locks and Dam

  - Location - Ohio River about 3.5 miles downstream from Uniontown, Kentucky, at river mile marker 846.0, within the KSACP JT Meyers Division. The navigation locks are located on the right bank or Indiana side of the river. The upper pool maintained above the dam extends upstream for 69.9 miles to the Newburgh Locks and Dam at mile 776.1.
  - History - Uniontown Locks' construction started in June 1965. The locks were completed and placed in operation in December 1969. Dam construction started in May 1970 and was completed in 1977. Uniontown Locks and Dam was renamed on October 12, 1996, to John T. Myers Locks and Dam by direction of Public Law 104-303.
  - The Water Resources Development Act of 2000 authorized the John T. Myers Locks Improvement Project. This work will extend the 600-foot by 110-foot auxiliary lock chamber to a 1,200-foot lock. This will give the project twin 1,200-foot locks for efficient movement of projected increases in tow traffic and will enable the facility to manage traffic during main lock closures without significant delays to navigation.

2.1.1.4 High Volume Recreational Areas

- Falls of the Ohio State Park

Image 29: Falls of the Ohio State Park

- Located at Ohio River mile marker 605 RDB, within the KSACP McAlpine Division in the greater Louisville, Kentucky metro area. The physical address for the Falls of the Ohio State Park is 201 West Riverside Drive Clarksville, Indiana 47129. The state park is co-located at a critical location along the Ohio River, where the LDB is the McAlpine Lock and Dam and the RDB is the Falls of the Ohio River State Park. This location is essentially a commercial, industrial, recreational, and environmental chokepoint. Therefore, a spill requiring a response throughout this area will have critical impact to a broad amount of natural and commercial activities requiring an expansive response effort with multiple stakeholders.
- Within the Falls of the Ohio State Park, 390-million-year-old fossil beds are located among the largest exposed Devonian fossil beds in the world. The park features a spectacular interpretive center overlooking the fossil beds featuring new interactive, immersive exhibits.
- The Falls of the Ohio State Park is managed by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and may be contacted by calling (812)-280-9970. Their website is located at https://www.fallsoftheohio.org

- Origin Park

Image 30: Proposed concept for Origin Park

  - Location - A 600-acre park proposed by the River Heritage Conservancy located on the Indiana RDB, just south of Ohio Falls State Park. Plans are underway to transform the banks here into a massive park from its current industrial park usage.
  - Their website is located at https://www.originpark.org.

2.1.2 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Kentuckiana Environmentally Sensitive Areas are identified in a web viewer intended to provide contingency planners and spill responders in Region 4 with the most accurate and relevant information possible for spill preparedness and response. Numerous state and federal data sources contribute to the data layers. It can be found here https://response.epa.gov/site/site_profile.aspx?site_id=14776.

While Region 4's RCP/ACP includes information on environmentally sensitive areas, this plan attempts to identify those specific to this defined sub-area. Environmentally sensitive areas and endangered species are provided in County Fact Sheets found in Appendix C, Habitat and Species Fact Sheets found in Appendix D, and responders should prioritize these areas into response strategies provided in the Incident Action Plan (IAP) found in Appendix B - Emergency Contact list.

2.1.3 Culturally Sensitive Areas

While Region 4's RCP/ACP includes information on culturally sensitive areas, this plan attempts to identify historical landmarks, archeological sites, tribal lands, and other features that may require special protective measures or interaction with trustees specific to the Kentuckiana Sub-Area. The Kentuckiana viewer is intended to provide graphical depictions of identified Culturally Sensitive Areas.

These culturally sensitive areas are provided in county fact sheets found in Appendix C, and guidance on how responders should incorporate special protective measures or interaction with trustees are provided in the Incident Action Plan (IAP) found in Appendix B – Emergency Contact List.

2.1.4 Economic Interest Locations

Examples of economic interests are transportation corridors (vessel transport) and stadiums, such as the Cardinal Stadium in Louisville. The KSACP AOR is home to numerous productive, diverse, and valuable natural resources that have economic significance; features and structures valued for recreational or commercial purposes. Such resources may be designated as economically important areas. The Kentuckiana viewer further identifies areas of economic interest providing geographical awareness of these areas through use of layers found within the Kentuckiana viewer.

2.1.5 Natural Disaster Impact Areas

Locations that may be susceptible to natural disaster impacts, such as flooding, straight line winds, tornados, and so forth, in the Kentuckiana Sub-Area have been considered. Consultation with expert mariners provided Ohio River specific data contained within this plan. References or links to available related disaster response plans at the federal, state, and local levels are provided in Appendix E.

2.2 Identifying and Integrating with Other Plans

In addition to the description provided in Region 4's RCP/ACP, this plan attempts to identify and define its relationship to other contingency plans that are within, adjacent to, or overlapping the area defined in Section 1.2 and Section 2 of this SACP. References and links to these plans are provided in Appendix E.

2.2.1 Private Sector Response Plans

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) requires oil storage facilities and vessels to submit to the Federal government plans detailing how they will respond to large discharges.

Furthermore, on March 14, 2024, EPA signed a final rule requiring certain facilities to develop facility response plans for a worst-case discharge of Clean Water Act (CWA) hazardous substances. CWA Section 311(j)(5) requires facilities subject to the rule to prepare response plans in the event of hazardous substance worst-case discharges, or threat of such discharges, and submit them to EPA. Regulated facilities are required to submit response plans to EPA within 36 months after the effective date of the rule. The facilities included in this 2024 regulation are still being determined.

Private sector response plans related to the Kentuckiana Sub-Area that have been made available to EPA are listed in Appendix E.

- OPA 90 Facility Response Plans - Dozens of oil storage/transfer facilities on the Ohio River within the KSACP area of responsibility maintain Facility Response Plans (FRPs). Oil storage facilities in Kentucky and Indiana include Marathon Petroleum, TransMontaigne Terminaling, Buckeye Terminals, Chevron Products Terminal, Valero Terminals, Dow Silicones, and numerous power plants. Each contributed to strategies and tactics identified in this plan.

- Hazardous Substance Facility Response Plans - CWA Section 311(j)(5) requires facilities subject to the rule to prepare response plans in the event of hazardous substance worst-case discharges, or threat of such discharges, and submit them to EPA.
- Risk Management Plans – Clean Air Act and Emergency Planning Community Right to Know Act requirements for facilities that manufacture, store, process, or use extremely hazardous substances. These plans also are maintained by LEPC's and EPA database that are linked in the geospatial tool for this plan (the Viewer).
- Geographic Response Plans – As required by the DOT Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), geographic response plans are developed by the pipelines and railroads. These infrastructure elements are identified on the Viewer.
- Vessel Response Plans – The USCG maintains inventory of commercial vessels required to develop Vessel Response Plans (VRP). These plans are managed at the National Vessel Movement Center (NVMC). Those vessels that repeatedly traverse Kentuckiana are included. A search function exist on the USCG NVMC "VRP Express" website https://homeport.uscg.mil/missions/vrp-status-board. The USCG Sector Ohio Valley may assist with access to VRP information or provide further subject matter expertise regarding VRP.

2.2.2 Local Response Plans

Many counties and cities in the defined sub-area are required by the state to maintain emergency operations plans that detail area response procedures, agency roles, resources, and training for public response agencies. These include plans developed by the local emergency planning committees (LEPCs) under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA).

Kentucky has adopted the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) into law through Kentucky Revised Statues (KRS) 39E and the Kentucky Administrative Regulations (KAR) found in 106 KAR Chapter 1. EPCRA requires that every state have a State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). In Kentucky, the SERC is known as the Kentucky Emergency Response Commission (KERC). The KERC approves plans developed by each local emergency planning committee. The Kentuckiana Sub-Area contains 12 LEPCs. Eleven of the LEPCs reside and operate directly for their respective county. Gallatin County, the northern most county in the Kentuckiana SACP, is part of a joint LEPC known as the Northern Kentucky Emergency Planning Committee. Gallatin County is the only county within the Northern Kentucky Emergency Planning Committee which holds jurisdiction in the Kentuckiana SACP.

The Kentuckiana SACP contain 12 Kentucky LEPCs as follows:

- Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton, Gallatin, and Pendleton)
- Carroll County
- Trimble County
- Oldham County
- Jefferson County
- Hardin County
- Meade County

- Breckinridge County
- Hancock County
- Daviess County
- Henderson County
- Union County

The Indiana Emergency Response Commission (IERC) operates under authority of Indiana Code 13-25-1 and Indiana Code 13-25-2. The Kentuckiana SACP contain 11 Indiana LEPCs as follows:

- Switzerland County
- Jefferson County
- Clark County
- Floyd County
- Harrison County
- Crawford County
- Perry County
- Spencer County
- Warrick County
- Vanderburgh County
- Posey County

Local response plans related to the Kentuckiana Sub-Area that have been made available to EPA are listed in Appendix E.

2.2.3 State Response/Emergency Management Plans

Region 4's RCP/ACP provides information on state agencies that could be involved in a response. This SACP expands upon the general discussion for state agencies and involvement within the Kentuckiana Sub-Area.

Kentucky
The Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan (KYEOP) is a comprehensive, all-hazard plan that coordinates the emergency management activities of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery within the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The KYEOP is a policy document developed and maintained by the KERC. The KYEOP coordinates the activities, personnel, and resources of state agencies in mitigating against, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from a variety of natural and technological disasters and emergencies to which the state is vulnerable. The KYEOP is linked in Appendix E of this plan.

Indiana
The Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) is required to develop and maintain the State of Indiana Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). The purpose of the EOP is to define the organizational structure, establish operational concepts, assign responsibilities, and outline

coordination procedures for achieving the emergency management objectives. The EOP plan is reviewed and updated every 24 months.

The EOP is established to coordinate and support State and Local government actions during an emergency or disaster event. The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is always activated, but the IDHS Executive Director or a designee determines the appropriate activation level based on the severity of incidents and the level of effort necessary to provide the required support and coordination. According to IC 36-1-3, the Indiana Emergency Operations Plan recognizes and respects that Indiana is a home rule state, and as such, all incidents start and end at the local level under that jurisdictional authority. If an emergency or disaster State of Indiana Emergency Operations Plan Base Plan 10 overwhelms resources and capability of a local jurisdiction, the Governor may exercise his/her authority to use the resources of state government.

The EOP is designed to minimize disruption of state operations through establishing a system of collaboration by all state agencies during times of crisis. To meet this goal, it is imperative all state agencies and departments, and their personnel ensure they are prepared, trained, and execute their required roles and responsibilities in accordance with this plan. All State of Indiana agencies and departments are responsible for developing and maintaining up-to-date internal plans and procedures for carrying out assigned emergency functions as outlined in the Indiana EOP which includes agency and department Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plans. The Indiana EOP is linked in Appendix E of this plan.

2.2.4 United States Coast Guard Plans

The Region 4 RCP/ACP and the Region 5 ACP are the genesis documents for this SACP for discharges or releases that impact the EPA inland zone. The RCP/ACPs for the inland zones are developed by EPA and coordinated with the USCG Districts. They are listed in Appendix E and can also be found at Region 4 Regional Response Team for Region 4 RCP/ACP and at https://rrt5.org/RCPInlandZoneACP.aspx for Region 5 ACP.

The USCG planning efforts in this sub area included the following:

- USCG District Eight - https://www.atlanticarea.uscg.mil/Our-Organization/District-8/
- USCG Sector Ohio Valley - https://homeport.uscg.mil/port-directory/ohio-valley
- USCG National Vessel Movement Center - https://www.nvmc.uscg.gov/(S(bmbom1q0btzxi2s22v02iat4))/default.aspx

2.2.5 Adjacent EPA Sub-Area Plans

The following inland zone sub-areas are adjacent to the Kentuckiana Sub-Area and are listed in Appendix E.

- Tri-State Plan (Huntington/Ohio Sub Area Plan) (IN REVISION); website: Site Profile - 3.2 Inland Area Contingency Plan (IACP) RIII - NRT
- Ohio River – Cincinnati Sub-Area Spill Response Plan; website: https://www.epaosc.org/site/site_profile.aspx?site_id=8285
- Great Rivers Sub-Area Contingency Plan; website: Great Rivers SACP_Public Version 2023.pdf

2.2.6 Tribal Response Plans

Region 4'S RCP/ACP provides a general discussion of tribal response. There are currently no identified tribes in the KSACP area of responsibility. As set forth in the 1984 EPA Indian Policy, "EPA recognizes tribal governments as sovereign entities with primary authority and responsibility for the reservation." The Indian Policy also states that EPA "will view tribal governments as the appropriate non-federal parties for making decisions and carrying out program responsibilities affecting Indian reservations, their environments, and the health and welfare of the reservation populace." EPA works with each tribe on a one-to-one or "government-to-government" basis. Visit EPA.gov to see a list of tribes and links to further information: https://www.epa.gov/tribal/region-4-tribal-program and https://www.epa.gov/tribal/region-5-tribal-program.

2.2.7 Other Response Plans

Other response plans related to the Kentuckiana Sub-Area that have been made available to EPA are listed in Appendix E.

The Ohio River Umbrella Plan includes a discussion of authorities, roles, and responsibilities of FOSCs pertaining to an inland river response. The Ohio River flows along two commonwealths and four states among three EPA Regions and one USCG Sector. Each state and commonwealth retain sovereignty to implement a response within its jurisdiction. EPA is the lead federal agency and provides the FOSC for an oil discharge or hazardous substance release within the Ohio River Basin, except where the discharge or release involves a commercial vessel, a commercial vessel transfer operation, or the marine-transportation related portion of a facility in accordance with the EPA/USCG Memorandums of Understanding (MOU). This document also discusses use of the Incident Command System, including UC, and which Region should take lead during multi-Regional responses.

Industry Geographic Response Plans include the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Office of Pipeline Safety Facility Response Plans. PHMSA comprises two safety offices: the Office of Pipeline Safety and the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety. PHMSA is in five regions across the country and headquartered in Washington, D.C. The training center is centrally-located in Oklahoma City. PHMSA develops and enforces regulations for the safe, reliable, and environmentally sound operation of the nation's 2.6-million-mile pipeline transportation system and the nearly 1 million daily shipments of hazardous materials by land, sea, and air. Operators of any onshore oil pipeline(s) that, because of its location, could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm, or significant and substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on any United States waters or adjoining shorelines must submit two copies of a response plan.

2.3 Review and Revisions

Section 311(j)(4)(C)(viii) of the CWA requires that the Area Committee update the ACP, and subsequently any sub-area contingency plans, periodically. Technological advances, jurisdictional and organizational changes, infrastructure changes, and other factors may lead to a perceived need to modify or update the SACP. This SACP will follow a management and maintenance process to keep the information within as current as possible and to incorporate improvements as necessary.

The Kentuckiana Subarea Committee has agreed that the Kentuckiana SACP will be reviewed and updated as needed, but no less than triennially (every three years). Response equipment, notification contacts, sensitive area listings, and worst-case discharge scenarios may be updated more frequently. In addition, to limit updates, EPA has asked all outside stakeholders (local, state, tribal, industry, and so forth) to provide their own server space for links to outside plans and documents. Version control, date stamping, and a table of changes will be utilized for updated documents. These are found on the index pages ii and iii at the front of this plan.

Section 3 Essential Plan Elements

3.1 Figures and Mapping Projects

Figures and mapping tools are central to plan development and utilization. Figures are provided herein and described in Appendix A. Environmentally and culturally sensitive areas are highlighted as areas of interest. The use of GIS programs is vital for planning and response. EPA Region 4 utilizes regional mapping projects found on the Viewer, at https://response.epa.gov/site/site_profile.aspx?site_id=14776 website, for planning and response purposes. EPA Region 5 has developed the Inland Sensitivity Atlas which is a GIS application that provides contingency planners and emergency responders with accurate and relevant information for oil spill preparedness and responses. The EPA Region 5 Inland Sensitivity Atlas may be found at https://response.epa.gov/site/site_profile.aspx?site_id=14441 website.

EPA Viewers are powered by ESRI and are interactive user interfaces with real-time data. Data layers are provided by federal, state, and local governments and organizations and include field-collected data. Data layers can be displayed or hidden and are completely scalable by the user. As new data becomes available, it may be added to existing or new layers.

Viewer layers include:

- Sensitive receptors including threatened and endangered species, wetlands, marinas, boat ramps, businesses with dock operations, other river-based resources
- USACE infrastructure features, docks, locks and, dams, and navigation data
- State of Kentucky county contacts and information
- EPA Region 4 and Region 5 regulated facilities with potential to discharge to the environment (such as FRP, RMP, and RCRA storage facilities)
- Office of Pipeline Safety natural gas and hazardous liquid pipeline transportation system
- Rivers, lakes, and streams
- Water (waste and drinking) infrastructure
- US and state fish and wildlife critical habitats
- State Historic Preservation data will be included, but only identified by area, not specific points
- State and local parks and recreation areas, including state and local boat ramps
- Initial spill mitigation strategies
- Critical infrastructure (communications/cell towers, power plants/intakes, and so forth)

During an emergency response, federal and state OSCs can use regional and state mapping projects to gain situational awareness of downstream/downwind vulnerabilities, as well as upstream/upwind potential responsible parties. For contingency planning, the state mapping projects can introduce facilities to the communities which may be impacted during a hazardous substance release, petroleum discharge, or both. These state mapping projects can also be used during exercises of facility response plans by providing participants access to response layers such as endangered or protected species and habitats; sanitary and storm sewer systems; facility discharge and permit discharge points; water supplies; other pollution sources, such as facilities, oil wells, pipelines, and rail lines; and vulnerable populations, such as schools, nursing homes, daycare facilities, and hospitals.

The Ohio and Kentucky Mapping Project can be accessed on the rrt5.org website by selecting the Interactive Mapping tab https://rrt5.org/InteractiveMapping.aspx for Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The Kentuckiana viewer can be found here https://maps.response.epa.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=41f2c956d2d5483cbadb86323eff712c. The Region 5 "Government Viewers" contains sensitive information that is only available to government agencies while the "Stakeholder Viewer" is available to all appropriate stakeholders upon registration.

3.2 Contacts and Notifications

Contact and notification information and lists are vital to contingency plans. Lists of this type are not intended to supplant existing notification protocols, such as those outlined in Region 4's RCP/ACP or internal to an agency, company, or organization, but to reinforce and supplement them by adding information specific to inland zone sub-areas.

All appropriate contact and notification information and lists for the Kentuckiana Sub-Area are provided in the IAPs found in Appendix B as well as in the County Fact Sheets found in Appendix C.

3.3 Resources

Region 4's RCP/ACP and Region 5's RCP/IZ ACP contain general information on resources, such as personnel, equipment, and supplies, available for a response. This SACP attempts to expand upon the personnel, equipment, and supplies available for a response in the Kentuckiana Sub-Area.

General capabilities of agencies that may be involved in a response within the Kentuckiana Sub-Area are provided in the IAPs found in Appendix B. Response resources for agencies (such as federal, state, and local) and facilities (including their OSRO), may also be included in response plans listed in Appendix E, as well as in respective FRPs which may be accessed through the FOSC or the Facility owner/operator.

Response equipment and capabilities for EPA Region 4 are detailed in the Region 4 Equipment Catalog and Response Capabilities Catalog found in Appendix F. In addition, outside response resources that may be available are listed in Appendix F. EPA Region 5 has a Response Capability Catalog which can be found at https://rrt5.org/Portals/0/2023_ER_RCC.pdf?ver=2023-01-25-104124-227 .

Under this KSACP, if an RP is identified as responsible for a discharge, they will provide all necessary recourses to contain and remove pollution.

3.4 Mutual Aid Agreements

Mutual aid agreements may exist at the federal, state, and local levels. While formal federal and state mutual aid agreements are found at Region 4 Regional Response Team. Annexes, local mutual aid agreements, and informal aid agreements are not.

Mutual aid agreements, both formal and informal, may be available for use or assistance in the event of a discharge or release in the Kentuckiana Sub-Area. These may include co-ops, facility owned response equipment, or other equipment or resource aid in an area. Area-specific considerations for the availability of assistance during a discharge or release have been assessed and are discussed below. It is important to note that these agreements should not be relied upon in the event of a discharge or release (unless a formal agreement is in place) and is based on availability and ability to assist.

Mutual aid agreements exist within the State of Indiana Code and the Commonwealth of Kentucky Revised Statutes and both agreements for each state are relevant in understanding the interstate emergency management mutual aid process. These mutual aid agreements allow for required interaction between the states and other stakeholders within the KSACP to facilitate an efficient and safe response operation as needed within the KSACP AOR.

Indiana's statewide mutual aid statutes (IC 10-14-3-10.6 and 10.7) automatically made each Indiana unit of government (county, city, town, and township) a party to a Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement. The Statewide Mutual Aid program authorizes one participating unit of Indiana government to assist another participating unit only after a detailed request for assistance is made by the executive of the requesting unit to the executive of the assisting unit. The Agreement further details the allowances and interaction capabilities for other stakeholder parties of a private entity which may be utilized within the KSACP AOR.

Kentucky's Statewide mutual aid agreement is housed within the Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 39B (KRS Chapter 39B.040 - KRS Chapter 39B.045), which states; in order to more adequately address emergencies that extend or exceed a jurisdiction's emergency response capabilities, either without rising to the level of a state or local declaration of a state of disaster or emergency, or in the initial stages of an event that may later become a declared state of disaster or emergency, the state and any of its departments or agencies, or any political subdivision, may enter into written mutual aid agreements with units of government from another state that provide coordination of communications for, training for, response to, and standby for planned events and emergency responses within the Commonwealth of Kentucky or in another state. Furthermore, declaring that each local director of each local emergency management agency in the Commonwealth may develop or cause to be developed mutual aid arrangements with special districts and other public and private agencies within this Commonwealth for reciprocal disaster and emergency response aid and assistance in case of disaster or other emergency too great to be dealt with unassisted.

The following narratives describe other organizations that exist in the Kentuckiana SACP AOR which may provide mutual aid in the event of an emergency release or discharge of a hazardous substance or oil:

- The Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO) was established on June 30, 1948, to control and abate pollution in the Ohio River Basin. ORSANCO is an

interstate commission representing eight states and the federal government. ORSANCO operates programs to improve water quality in the Ohio River and its tributaries, including setting wastewater discharge standards; performing biological assessments; monitoring for the chemical and physical properties of the waterways; and conducting special surveys and studies. ORSANCO also coordinates emergency response activities for spills or accidental discharges to the river and promotes public participation in programs. Website address: https://www.orsanco.org/. Physical address: 5735 Kellogg Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45230. Telephone: (513) 231-7719

- Ohio River Emergency Cooperative (OREC) exists within the Mt. Vernon County and Posey County Indiana area. This group's members involve companies among the Ohio River near Mt. Vernon in Posey County, Indiana. Industry members include Marathon Oil Company, Sabic, CF Industries, Countrymark, and others. The current Chairman of OREC is Jesse M. Hunt. Email address: jesse.hunt@cgb.com

Section 4 Hazard Analysis

Potential major sources of discharges of oil and releases of hazardous substances within the defined sub-area, such as fixed facilities or transportation routes with high volumes of oil or hazardous substances in transit, have been considered.

These include:

- Aboveground Storage Tanks (AST) facilities, including those storing petroleum or animal/vegetable grease, oil and fats storage that require Facility Response Plans (FRPs)
- Pipelines
- Railroads
- Highways
- Bridges
- Hazardous materials (HAZMAT) facilities
- Barges
- Marine transportation-related facilities

For each potential source identified an effort has been made to include or reference the following information in this plan:

- Source location
- Operator, with contact and access information
- Types and quantities of materials that may be discharged from a vessel, onshore facility, or offshore facility operating in or near the defined area
- Special considerations for responders, including hazards
- Response capabilities of the operator

Potential sources of discharges and releases in the Kentuckiana Sub-Area are provided in the County Fact Sheets found in Appendix C and within industry response plans listed in Appendix E. Potential high-risk facilities (probable major sources of discharge) are provided in Section 4.3 below.

4.1 Historical Discharges

A review of historical discharges is extremely beneficial as it allows for consideration of reoccurrence and lessons learned from an actual response.

- Jim Beam Bourbon Spill, Kentucky River Woodford County, Kentucky, July 2019

Image 31: Bourbon mixing with river water

- Freedom Industries spill of coal washing chemicals into the Elk River, Charleston, West Virginia, January 2014

Image 32: The spill restricted water uses for nearly 300,000 residents.

- Mid-Valley Pipeline Company and pipeline operator Sunoco Pipeline L.P. oil pipeline spill into Kentucky River in January 2005

Image 33: An estimated 1,500 barrels (over 60,000 gallons) of crude oil spilled into the Kentucky River

- Massey Coal coal-waste impoundment failure in October 2000 on the Big Sandy River.

Image 34: Wolf Creek - October 22, 2000. Over two hundred million gallons of coal mine fine refuse slurry were released from a 72-acre impoundment

4.2 Most Probable Discharge Scenarios

A review of most probable discharge scenarios is also beneficial as it allows for consideration of resource availability and any logistical challenges that may arise in response to a discharge in the Kentuckiana Sub-Area. Most probable discharge scenario from a fixed-facility is based on a catastrophic failure of transfer piping carrying petroleum or food grade oil between the marine transfer manifold and the non-transportation related portion (tanks) of the facility. Discharge volumes range from a few gallons of oil to thousands of gallons.

4.3 Worst-Case Discharge

When implemented in conjunction with the NCP, the ACP must be adequate to remove a WCD, and to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of such discharge from a vessel or onshore facility or equipment (pipeline or rail) operating in or near the area. A WCD means: 1) in the case of a vessel, a discharge in adverse weather conditions of its entire cargo, and 2) in the case of an onshore facility, the largest bulk container discharges in adverse weather conditions 3) in the case of a rail or pipeline, release of the largest container up to an unknown pipeline volume.

For this SACP, WCD scenarios are primarily drawn from oil storage facilities identified in the FRPs approved by EPA and USCG due to their proximity to the river and volume of petroleum storage. The Region 4 and 5 plan owners are listed in Appendix E. For facilities that submit response plans to the United States Department of Transportation (DOT) for review and approval (such as pipelines and railroads), WCDs specific to the Kentuckiana Sub-Area have been considered. General WCD scenarios for each of the facilities identified below, as well as a determination of

the Kentuckiana Sub-Area Plan's adequacy to prevent or mitigate a WCD are described in Appendix G which has been redacted for security purposes.

Oil storage and transport facilities that can impact the Kentuckiana planning area are located along the Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky bank of the Ohio River. The upstream Ohio storage facilities are clustered in and west of Cincinnati. The Kentucky storage facilities are clustered in Louisville, Owensboro, and Henderson. The Indiana storage facilities are clustered in Evansville, Jeffersonville, and Mt. Vernon.

A spill from a facility oil storage tank could discharge a few gallons to thousands of gallons and that discharge could be transported up to 40 miles on the Ohio River within 24 hours. Spills originating in Cincinnati, Ohio/Covington, Kentucky are approximately 60 miles from the Kentuckiana planning area at the Markland Dam near Warsaw, Kentucky. Only during worst-case river conditions could a discharge travel over 40 miles per day.

The worst-case discharge scenario from a fixed-facility is based on a catastrophic failure of the largest petroleum storage tank. Oil storage volume at facilities with ranges from 100,000- to over 50-million gallons. Typical oil products include gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, lube oil, heavy fuel oil, asphalt, crude oil, and ethanol. The largest tanks at these facilities range in size from 100,000- to 4-million gallons.

EPA has determined that the primary concern for calculation of a planning distance is the transport of oil in navigable waters during adverse weather conditions. Therefore, two formulas have been developed to determine distances for planning purposes from the point of discharge at the facility to the potential site of impact on moving and still waters, respectively. The formula for oil transport on moving navigable water is based on the velocity of the water body and the time interval for arrival of response resources. Based on EPA's 40 CFR Part 112 planning distance calculations, using conservative Ohio River flow rates, an oil discharge can be transported over 40 miles in 24-hours.

Section 5 Response to Discharges

5.1 Roles

Region 4's RCP/ACP includes a list of federal agencies that have duties established by statute, executive order, or Presidential directive, which may apply to federal response actions following or in prevention of a worst-case discharge of oil. Some of these agencies also have duties relating to the rehabilitation, restoration, or replacement of natural resources injured or lost because of such discharge. State, local, private industry, or other federal agencies that may be involved in responding to a WCD in the Kentuckiana Sub-Area can be found in the initial IAPs located in Appendix B.

5.2 Response Organization

As directed in multiple overarching documents, including the NCP and NRF, any discharges in the Kentuckiana Sub-Area must be managed utilizing the National Incident Management System (NIMS). NIMS is a structure for management of incidents and is a collection of principles and methods that can be utilized by local, state, federal emergency managers as well as industry.

Unified Command Authorities - The NCP and the NRF identify NIMS as the national standard for response management. NIMS uses UC to bring together federal and state agencies, responsible

parties (RPs), and additional tribal or local government responders as appropriate to achieve an effective and efficient response.

The UC is responsible for the overall management of the incident and incident activities including the development and implementation of strategic decisions and approval of the order and release of resources. The UC should be composed of the Responsible Party representative, FOSC, State Incident Commander (IC) or SOSC, Local IC, and additional Command Staff including Safety, Information, and Liaison Officer positions. The UC establishes incident objectives and oversees and delegates responsibilities to the four functional units, which are the Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration Sections, which are further detailed in sections 5.3.1-5.3.4 of this Plan.

ICS is a standardized on-scene incident management concept designed specifically to allow responders to adopt an integrated organizational structure equal to the complexity and demands of any single incident or multiple incidents without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. In ICS considerable emphasis is placed on developing effective Incident Action Plans (IAP). Early operational period IAPs have been developed for the Kentuckiana Sub-Area and can be found in Appendix B. These IAPs describe roles and responsibilities for agencies and responders, incident objectives, work analysis matrices, incident organization charts, assignment lists, incident communication plans, emergency contact lists, medical plans, health and safety messages, and unit activities logs.

5.3 Response Strategies

Within the ICS organizational concepts described in the preceding sub-section, the management for response to an inland zone WCD will be characterized by the organizational elements outlined below. When applicable, general response strategies or response strategies specific to the KSACP are provided below each item. UC will always be the preferred organizational construct when a response requires the state to request more resources.

Safety – During a response, immediate actions are necessary to minimize the impact of a discharge or a release of oil or a hazardous substance. The health and safety of emergency responders is both crucial and necessary. A site-specific plan must be developed at the onset of a response action to ensure the health and safety of response personnel. The FOSC is responsible for the overall site health and safety concerns. The FOSC, or their delegate, should monitor all health and safety related issues. Safety guidelines concerning worker health and safety are outlined in 29 CFR 1910.120 and shall be consulted in the development of a health and safety plan.

It is the overall responsibility of the FOSC to determine the appropriate level of health and safety measures implemented during a response action. When the state, local, or the responsible party have taken the lead in a response, the FOSC must review the implemented safety procedures and determine if they are adequate for the given situation. If the level of safety does not meet the proper guidelines, an unaddressed health or safety concern exists, or the FOSC determines that a threat to worker health and safety exists, the FOSC may take measures to immediately correct the situation. If the deficiency is not addressed, the FOSC has the authority to assume direction and control of the response action. While FOSCs do not normally direct local public safety operations, the FOSC must work with local public officials to ensure local and state emergency responders are working within proper safety guidelines. The FOSC has the final decision on health and safety protocols for removal activities. The FOSC may designate a site health and safety officer to monitor the response activities and address worker health and safety issues.

Public Information - When an incident occurs, it is imperative to give the public prompt, accurate information on the nature of the incident and the actions underway to mitigate the damage. The FOSC should ensure that all appropriate public and private interests are kept informed and that their concerns are considered throughout the response. The FOSC should coordinate with available public affairs and community relations resources to carry out this responsibility by establishing, as appropriate, a Joint Information Center (JIC) bringing together resources from federal and state agencies, and the responsible party. If a JIC is established, the FOSC determines its location, and every effort should be made to locate it near the scene of the incident. All federal news releases or statements by participating agencies should be cleared through the FOSC.

Operational Strategy - In general, containment boom and physical collection of oil will be the preferred method to respond to oil discharges and various techniques will be employed based the properties of the hazmat releases.

Throughout the KSACP jurisdiction, primary protection areas can include and are not limited to: environmental and biological sensitive areas, islands located within the Ohio River, critical infrastructure waterfront facilities, private and government properties, bridges, locks and dams, public parks, recreation areas, water intakes, the Ohio River, and convergence of waterways along the Ohio River.

Throughout the KSACP jurisdiction, primary recovery areas include and are not limited to: locations that provide ease of access for water born or land born skimming and/or booming operations within the path of discharged oil, locations that naturally eddy or pool in slow-water or calm-water typically found on opposite descending banks within bends of the affected waterway or along long straight slow-water segments of the waterway, upstream tips of an island which create a divided fork in the river, wharfs or docks, harbors or basins, and boat launches found throughout a response area.

Specific protection and recovery areas have been pre identified and assessed within the KSACP jurisdiction, these locations may be found on the KSACP GIS Viewer, located here: Kentuckiana Stakeholder Viewer. It is important to note that conditions change and the pre identified and assessed protection and recovery areas may not be accessible or capable to support the present response objectives.

General protection and recovery areas will be selected based on locations impacted by a spill, sensitive areas to be protected, and accessibility. However, other locations may be more appropriate, based on spill location and impact. The decision to choose locations, tactics, and strategy will be made at the scene by the lead agency and/or the Responsible Party in coordination with other agencies of the Unified Command.

Water soluble and water miscible hazardous material releases can be monitored and mitigated using techniques such as absorption/adsorption, damming/diking/diversion/retention, dilution, and vapor dispersion/vapor suppression. These methods help to contain and control the hazardous materials effectively. However, it is important to note that the location, tactics, and strategies to respond to these releases will be dependent upon multiple factors and mainly based on the chemical properties of the hazardous material which has been released.

5.3.1 Command

Command will set objectives (as follows), establish priorities (to be determined for each response), communicate to the public and stakeholders, and commit manpower and equipment to protect prioritized resources.

Objectives:

- Protection of public, health, and safety
    - No spill-related public injuries, illness, or deaths
- Protection of responder safety
    - Develop a Health and Safety Plan
    - Prevent or stop unsafe work conditions
    - Identify hazardous conditions associated with the incident
    - Develop a safety message
- Communication on response status with the public, media, and other stakeholders
    - Accurate and timely information
    - Gather incident data and information for media briefings
    - Conduct media briefings
    - Coordinating with county and state emergency managers and local sheriff, provide emergency communications to impacted public
- Protection of cultural and historical resources
    - Identify historic properties listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Properties (NR) that might be affected by response to a release or spill
    - Identify un-surveyed areas where there is a high potential for the presence of historic properties
    - Identify geographic areas or types of areas where historic properties are unlikely to be affected
- Protection of environmental resources
    - Ensure environmental resource trustees are notified of potential impact to environmental resources and incorporated into UC, as necessary
    - Coordinate with Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) trustees
    - Coordinate a Net Environmental Benefit Analysis (NEBA), as needed
- Protection of local government resources as identified by LEPCs in Appendix C
- Consultation with states on endpoints
    - Establish interagency contacts
    - Ensure response agencies are supporting the incident
    - Ensure notifications to NRC, downstream states, municipalities, drinking water intakes, and economically sensitive businesses (ORSANCO)
- Protection of Critical Infrastructure

- Locks and dams
- Power generating facilities
- Drinking water intakes
- Energy sector facilities and assets
- Transportation assets and corridors
- Communication structures

- Re-establishment/continuity of commerce

The command function will establish UC. Unified Command members must include affected State(s) On-Scene Coordinator(s) or representative, Federal On-Scene Coordinator(s), and Responsible Party.

5.3.2 Logistics

Under the direction of Command, the logistics team will provide site control, communications, and connectivity support. These tasks are outlined below.

- Site control
  - Establish entry and exit checkpoints for personnel
  - Establish a demobilization plan
  - Procure and provide facilities and transportation for site personnel
  - Procure site security personnel, if necessary
  - Provide food and medical services for site personnel
- Communications
  - Prepare and implement the Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS-205)
  - Ensure the Incident Communications Center and the Message Center is established
  - Establish appropriate communications distribution/maintenance locations within the Base
  - Ensure communications systems, such as cell phone repeater towers, are installed and tested
- Connectivity
  - Provide internet connectivity for site personnel

5.3.3 Operations

Under the direction of Command, the operations team will provide support for containment and recovery of oil, management and disposal of waste, shoreline cleanup assessment techniques, wildlife recovery and rehabilitation, and monitoring all potentially affected environmental media. These tasks are outlined below.

- Containment and recovery of oil

- Contain and stabilize spill sources
- Establish perimeter and hot zone
- Develop work assignments
- Develop a spill recovery plan
- Open the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) for a Pollution Removal Fund Authorization (PRFA)
- Mobilize company responders, local spill co-op, first responders, county emergency government and hazmat teams, state and federal responders and their contractors
- Hire a response contractor(s) if RP not adequately responding
- Establish river traffic control, river-traffic evacuation, no-boating area
- Determine if it is safe for response personnel to be in boats on Ohio River
- Establish shore land perimeter control areas
- Notify and evacuate, if necessary, house boats and boat house owners and occupants

- Management and disposal of waste
  - Direct the collection, temporary storage, transportation, recycling, and proper disposal of recovered wastes
  - Manage temporary storage sites and prevent secondary discharges or cross contamination
  - Ensure compliance with all hazardous waste laws and regulations, specifically Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements
  - Confirm laboratory waste characterization results and prepare RCRA manifests as required
  - Maintain accurate records of recovered material
  - Determine temporary and ultimate disposal sites as appropriate
- Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Technique (SCAT)
  - Provide reconnaissance of the extent of oil contamination and recommendations on the appropriate cleanup methods
  - Provide observations of the success of cleanup teams and cleanup techniques
  - Provide clearance inspection after cleanup teams report completion of cleanup in a previously contaminated segment, based on cleanup endpoints established by UC
  - SCAT teams are normally multi agency so that all stakeholders come to agreement with all recommendations and cleanup endpoint comparisons
  - SCAT procedures can be found in the Shoreline Assessment Manual, 4th edition found at: https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/sites/default/files/manual_shore_assess_aug2013.pdf

- Wildlife recovery and rehabilitation
    - Respond to oiled wildlife; seek assistance from US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
    - Conduct capture and recovery of birds using USFWS best practices for migratory bird care during an oil spill response
- Monitoring of all potentially affected environmental media

5.3.4 Planning

Under the direction of Command, the planning team will provide support for coordinating response planning efforts, response end point planning, use of science, documentation, and establish and maintain a common operating picture. These tasks are outlined below.

- Coordinate response planning efforts
    - Produce operational period IAP
    - Establish response meeting schedule for each operational period
- Response end point planning (such as NEBA)
    - Utilize resource trustees to begin planning cleanup endpoints
    - Share cleanup endpoints with SCAT teams
- Use of science
    - Develop a monitoring plan for water quality
    - Oil slick trajectory forecasting and monitoring
    - Pollutant transport modeling
    - Environmental chemistry
    - Chemical hazard assessment
- Documentation (preservation of response record)
    - Preserve documents produced during the response, including decision documents, IAPs, logistics documents, sign in/out lists, and so forth
- Establish and maintain common operating picture
    - GIS (situation and data management)
    - Establish data management plan
    - Conduct spill modeling and spill trajectories
    - Identify sensitive resources
    - Conduct spill trajectory and time of travel to predict downstream impacts

5.4 Model Incident Action Plan (IAP)

Early operational IAPs have been developed for the Kentuckiana Sub-Area and can be found in Appendix B. These initial IAPs include roles and responsibilities for agencies and responders, incident objectives, work analysis matrices, incident organization charts, assignment lists,

incident communication plans, emergency contact lists, medical plans, health and safety messages, and unit activity logs. It is recommended that scalable versions of these templates be used to fulfill the requirements of NIMS during response to events less severe than a WCD.

5.5 Response Expertise

A list of local scientists, both inside and outside federal government service, with expertise in the environmental effects of spills of the types of oil typically transported for the Kentuckiana Sub-Area has been compiled. To the best of EPA's knowledge, the following have been recognized as having response expertise that can be utilized for a response in the Kentuckiana Sub-Area.

Name	Affiliation	Area of Expertise	Contact Email	Contact Phone
Terry Stilman	EPA Region 4	FOSC, Kentucky lead planner	stilman.terry@epa.gov	(404) 562-8748 (office) (678) 576-6440 (cell)
Rick Jardine	EPA Region 4	FOSC, Region 4 lead planner	jardine.richard@epa.gov	(404) 562-8764 (office) (404) 915-5868 (cell)
Alex Kulakowski	EPA Region 4	FOSC, Region 4 lead planner	kulakowski.alexandra@epa.gov	(404) 562-8709 (office) (470) 771-0476 (cell)
Chris Tripp	EPA Region 5	FOSC	tripp.christopher@epa.gov	(317) 308-3073 (office) (470) 426-3336 (cell)
Robert Blair	KYDEP	Environmental Emergency Reponses	robert.blair@ky.gov	(502) 782-6893
Myra McShane	IDEM	Environmental Emergency Reponses	mmcshane@idem.IN.gov	(317) 233-5587
Katherine Pugh	EPA Region 4	R4 Tribal Coordinator	pugh.katherine@epa.gov	(404) 562-8351
Alan Watts	EPA Region 5	Director, Tribal and Multi-media Program Office	walts.alan@epa.gov	(312) 353-8894
Brian Cooper	EPA Region 5	GIS; Data Management	cooper.brian@epa.gov	(312) 353-8651
Dr. Faith Fitzpatrick	United States Geological Survey (USGS)	Fluvial Geomorphology	fafitzpa@usgs.gov	(608) 821-3818
Lee Andrews	US Fish and Wildlife Service	USFWS	lee_andrews@fws.gov	(502) 695-0468 Ext 46108
Jennifer Garland	US Fish and Wildlife Service	USFWS	jennifer_garland@fws.gov	(502) 229-9063
Adam Davis	NOAA – SSC	ESI	adam.davis@noaa.gov	(206) 549-7759
Barbi Lee	RRT 5	Regional Response Coordination	lee.barbi@epa.gov	(312) 886-5296
Captain Heather Mattern	USCG Sector Ohio Valley	USCG COTP - Sector Commander	heather.r.mattern@uscg.mil	(502) 779-5411 (502) 376-9788 (24hr)
Kathy Pfeifer	USCG Sector Ohio Valley	Emergency Management Specialist	kathryn.c.pfeifer@uscg.mil	(502) 779-5456 (office) (502) 779-5422 (24hr)

Name	Affiliation	Area of Expertise	Contact Email	Contact Phone
MSSR4 Dana Fleming	USCG Sector Ohio Valley	All-Hazards Response Specialist	dana.l.fleming@uscg.mil	(502) 779-5437 (office) (502) 376-2344 (24hr)
Brett Dunlap	USDA APHIS – Wildlife Services	Kentucky State Director	brett.g.dunlap@aphis.usda.gov	(866) 487-3297 (615) 736-5506
Lee Humberg	USDA APHIS – Wildlife Services	Indiana State Director	lee.a.humberg@aphis.usda.gov	(866) 487-3297 (765) 494-6229
Craig Potts	Kentucky State Historic Preservation Office	SHPO	craig.potts@ky.gov	(502) 564-7005
Beth McCord	Indiana State Historic Preservation Office	SHPO	bmccord@dnr.IN.gov	(317) 232-3492
George Minges	USACE	Emergency Manager	george.c.minges@usace.army.mil	(502) 315-6920
Sam Dinkins	ORSANCO	Director	sdinkins@orsanco.org	(513) 231-7719 x108 (513) 509-2972 (cell)
William “Rocky” Young	CORMIG	CORMIG Chairman	william.young@ingrambarge.com	(270) 441-1627 (office) (270) 564-6149 (cell)
Matt Durham	LAIMA	Co-Chairman	mdurham@sps-inc.net	(812)-914-2428
Jesse M. Hunt	OREC	Chairman	jesse.hunt@cgb.com	(812)-632-1544

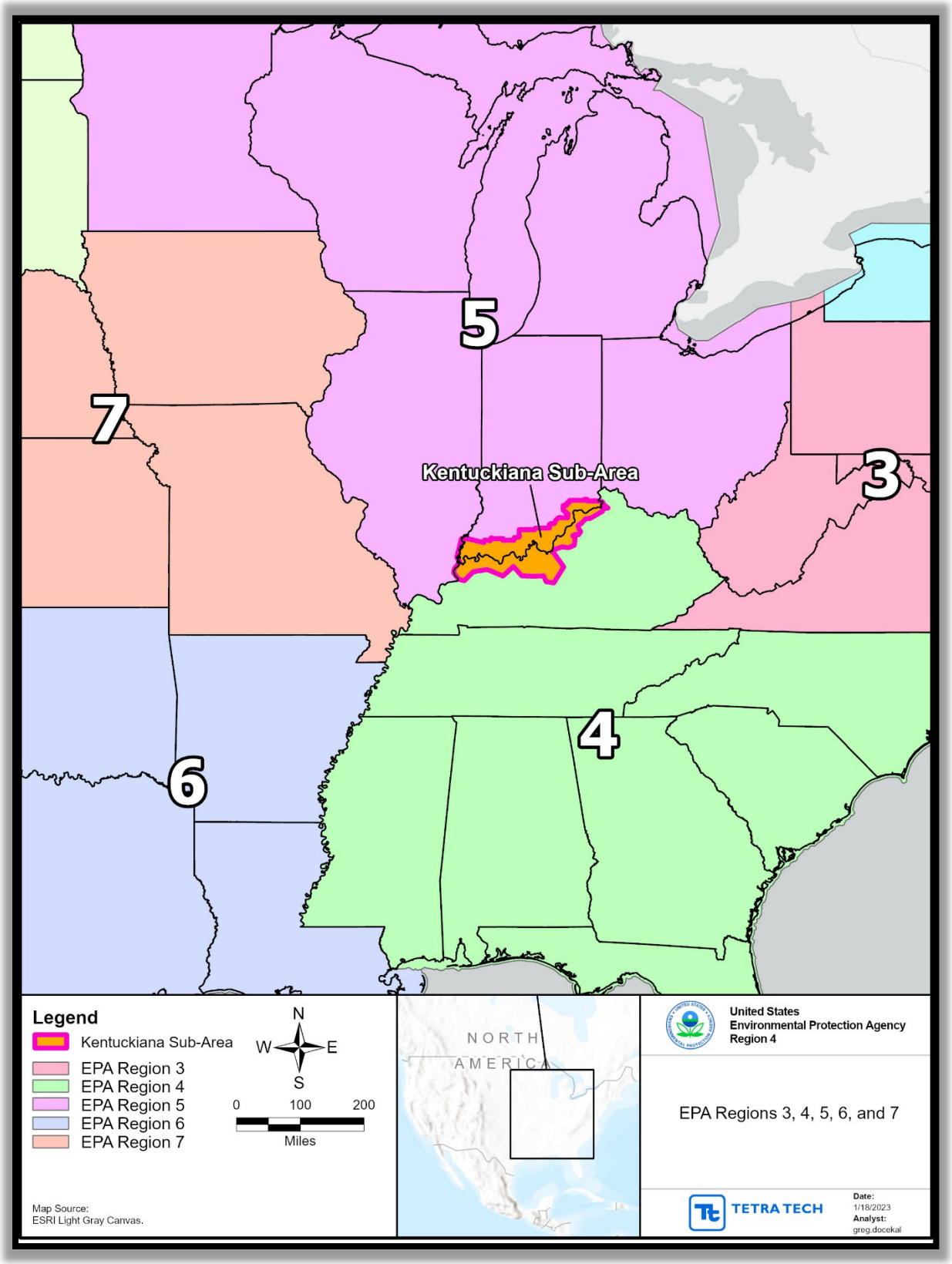
APPENDIX A

Kentuckiana Sub-Area Figures

Contents

EPA Figures

EPA Regions 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7


5
7
3
4
6
Kentuckiana Sub-Area
Legend
Kentuckiana Sub-Area
EPA Region 3
EPA Region 4
EPA Region 5
EPA Region 6
EPA Region 7
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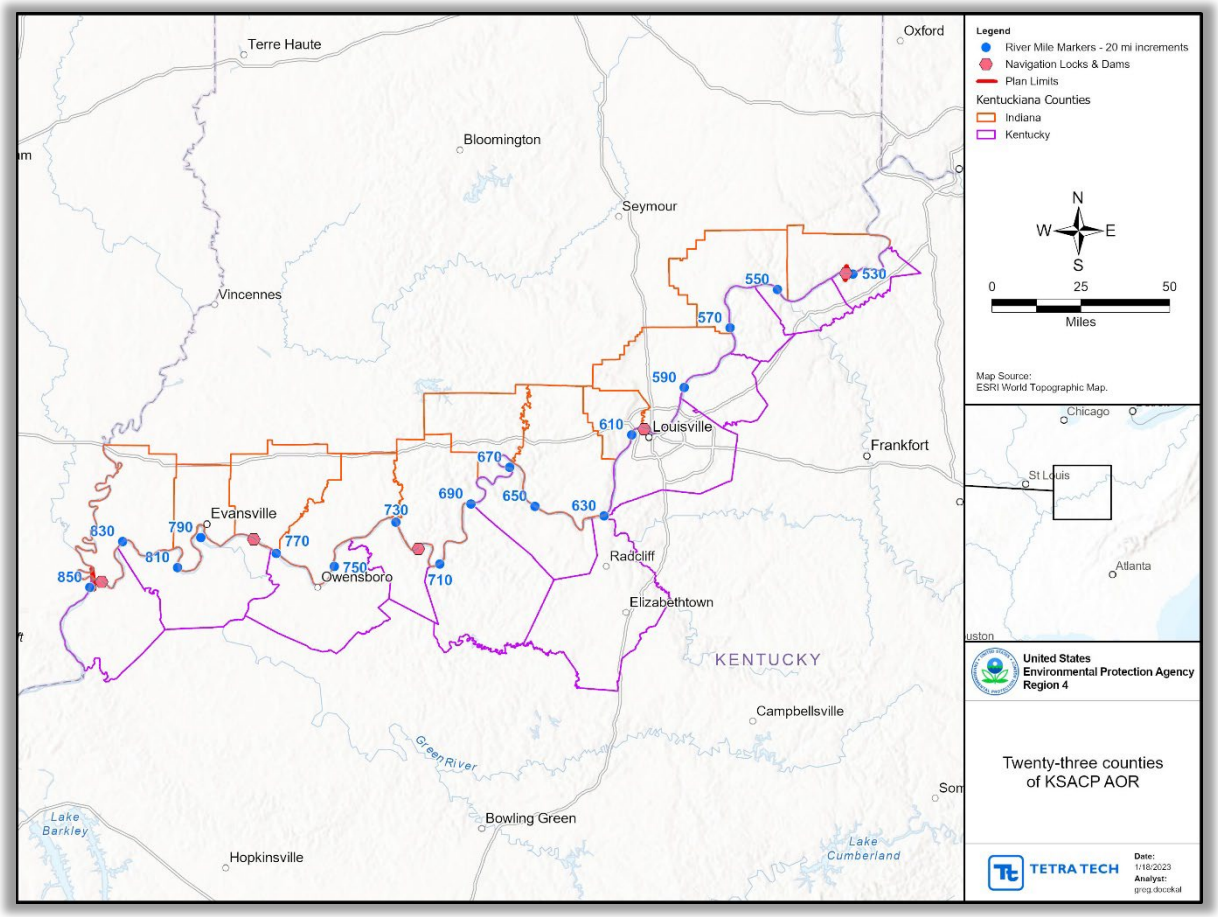
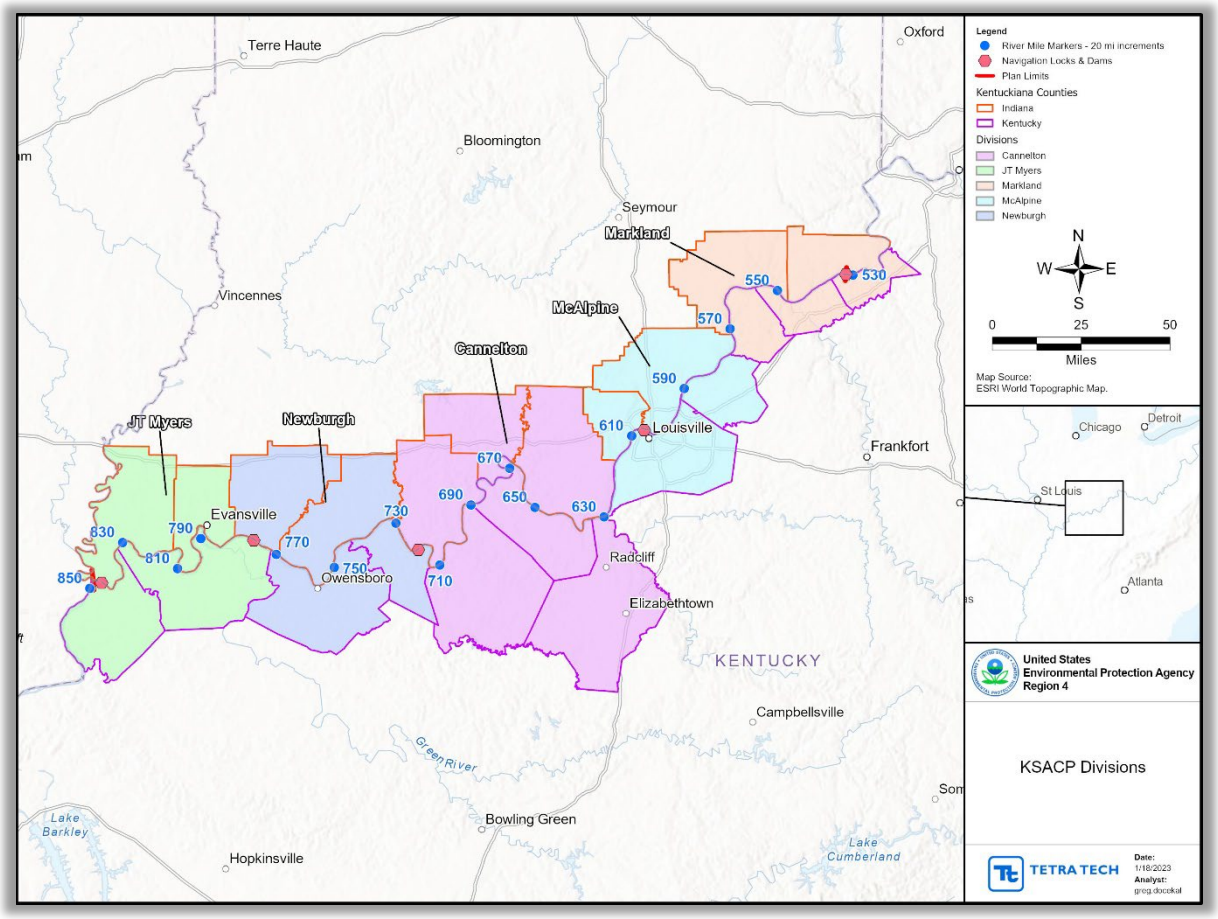
Miles
Map Source:
ESRI Light Gray Canvas.
NORTH
AMERICA
United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
EPA Regions 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7
TETRA TECH
Date:
1/18/2023
Analyst:
greg.docekal

Twenty-three counties of KSACP AOR, differentiated by color for Kentucky and Indiana

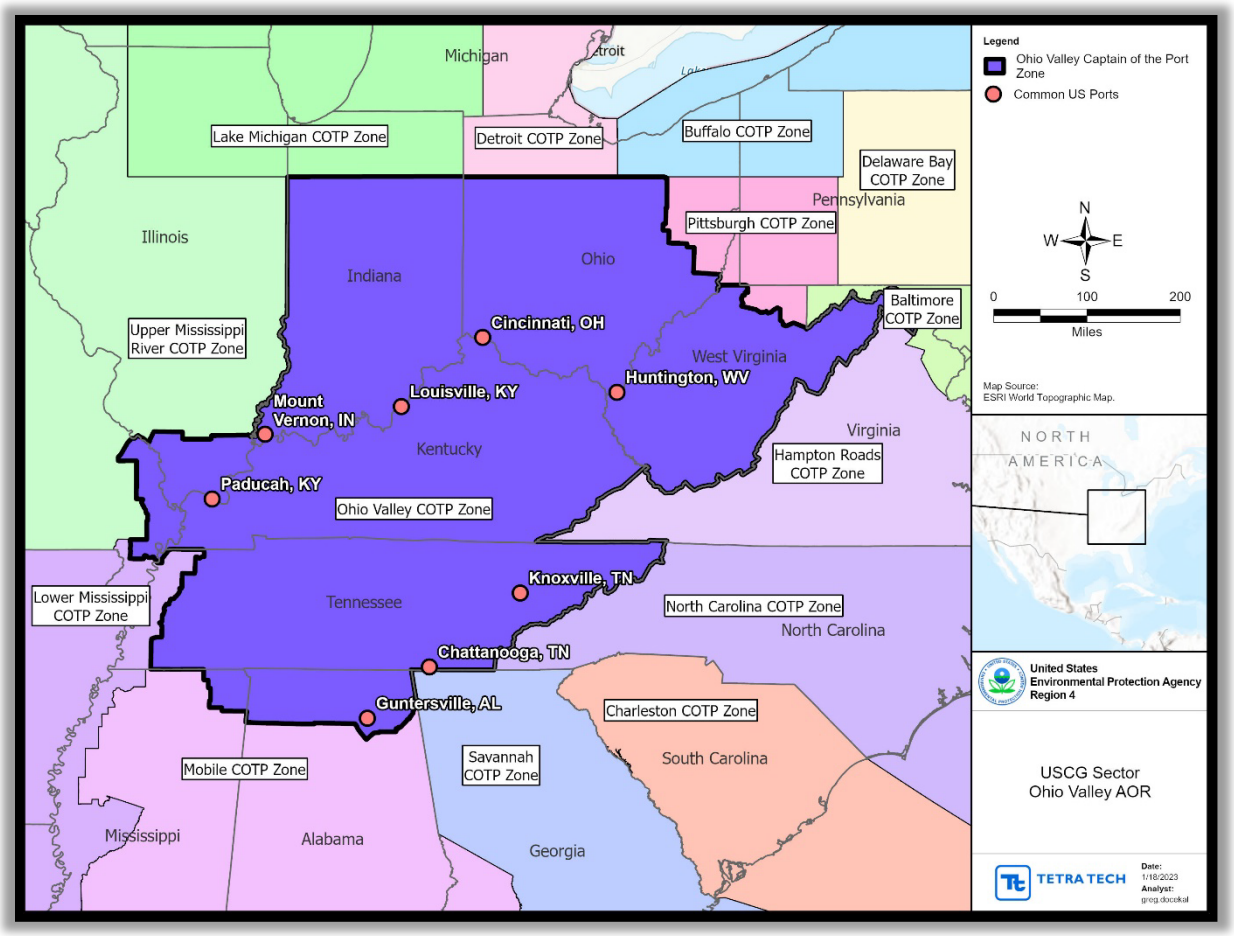


KSACP Divisions



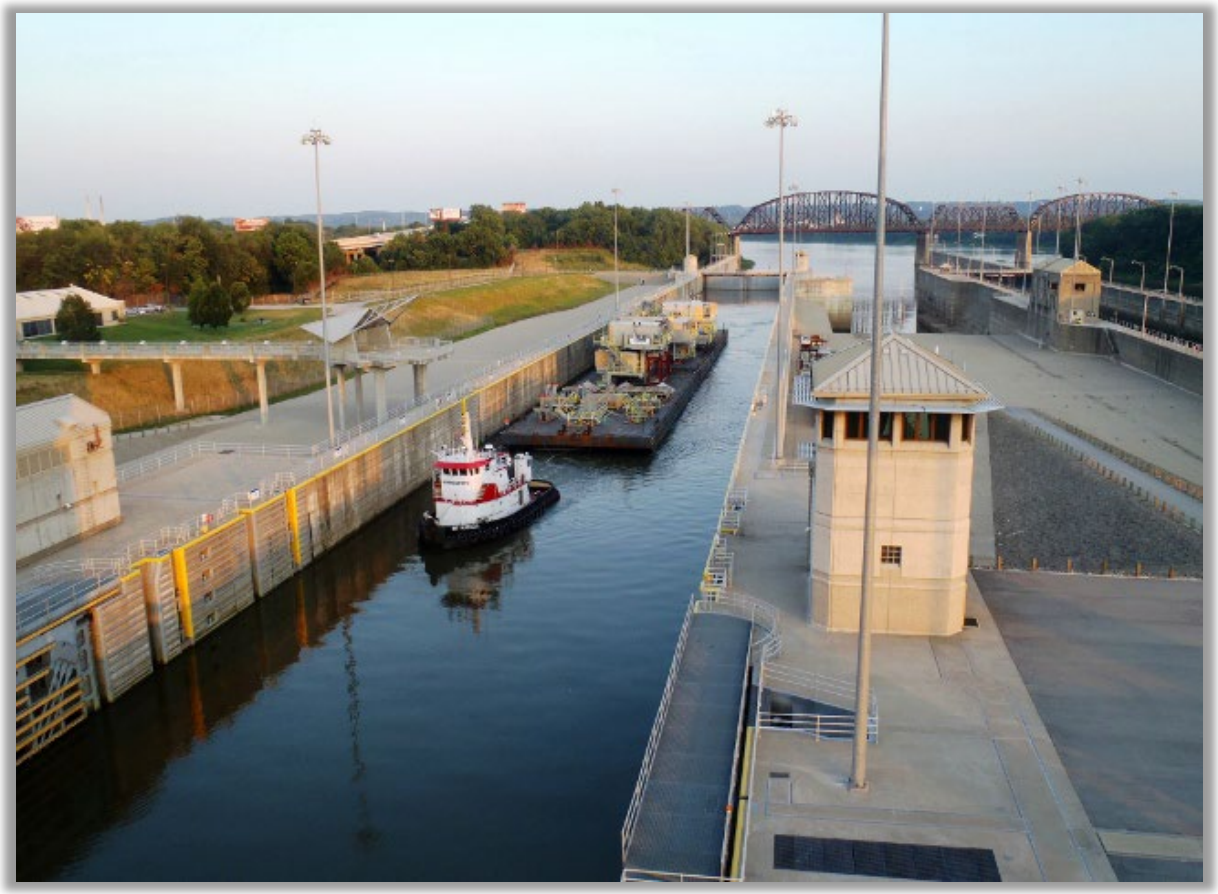
Federal Agency Figures

USCG Sector Ohio Valley AOR

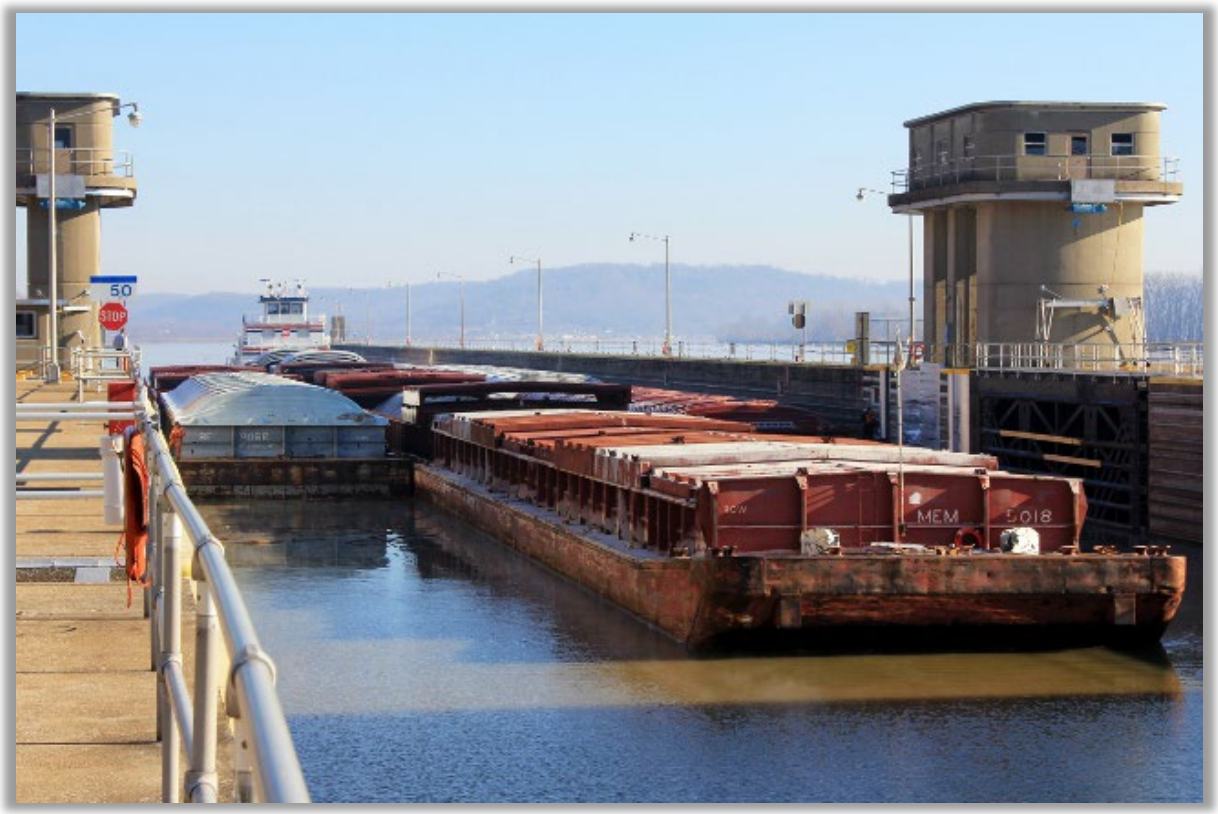


USACE Markland Lock and Dam Photograph

USACE McAlpine Locks and Dam Photograph



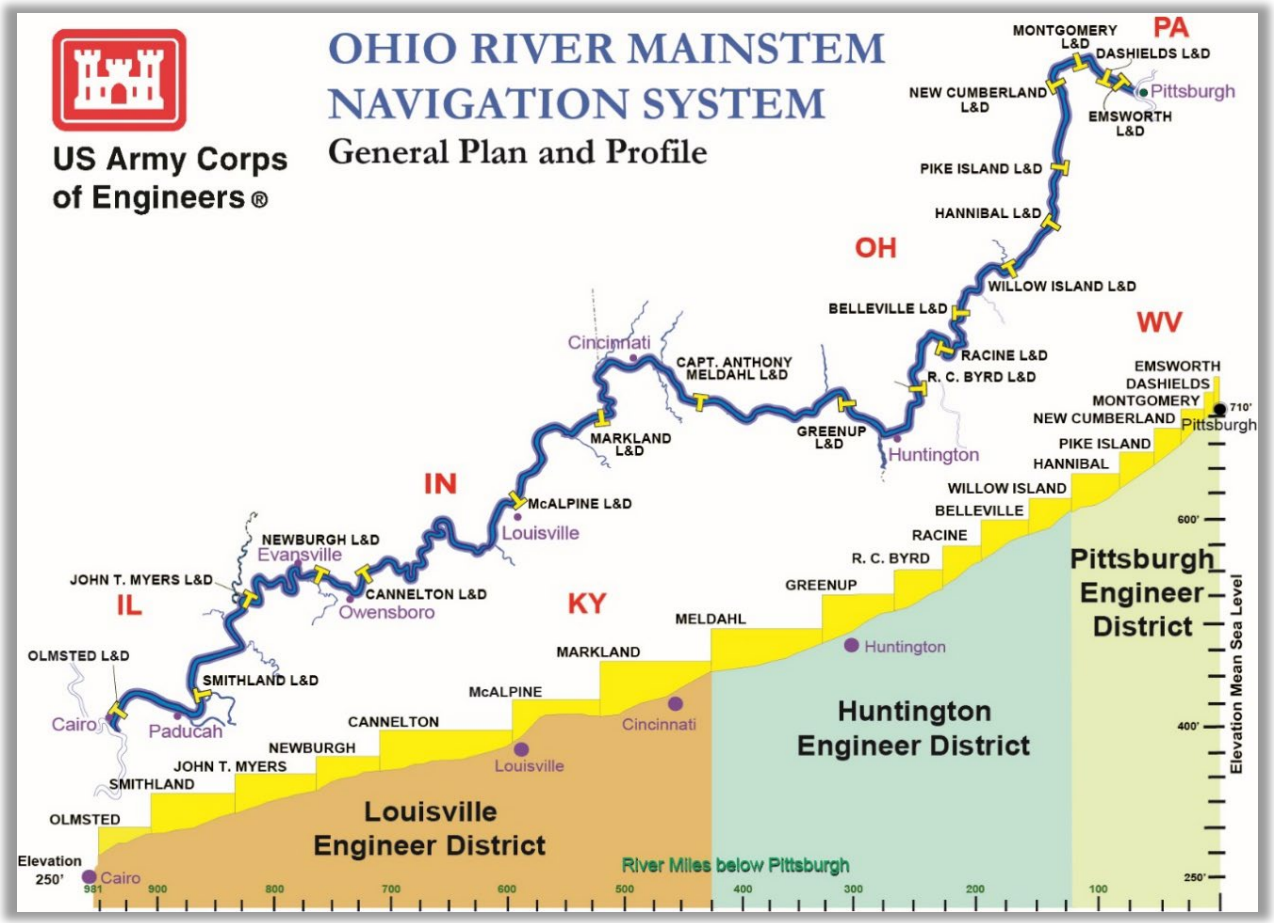
USACE Cannelton Locks and Dam Photograph



USACE Newburgh Locks and Dam Photograph

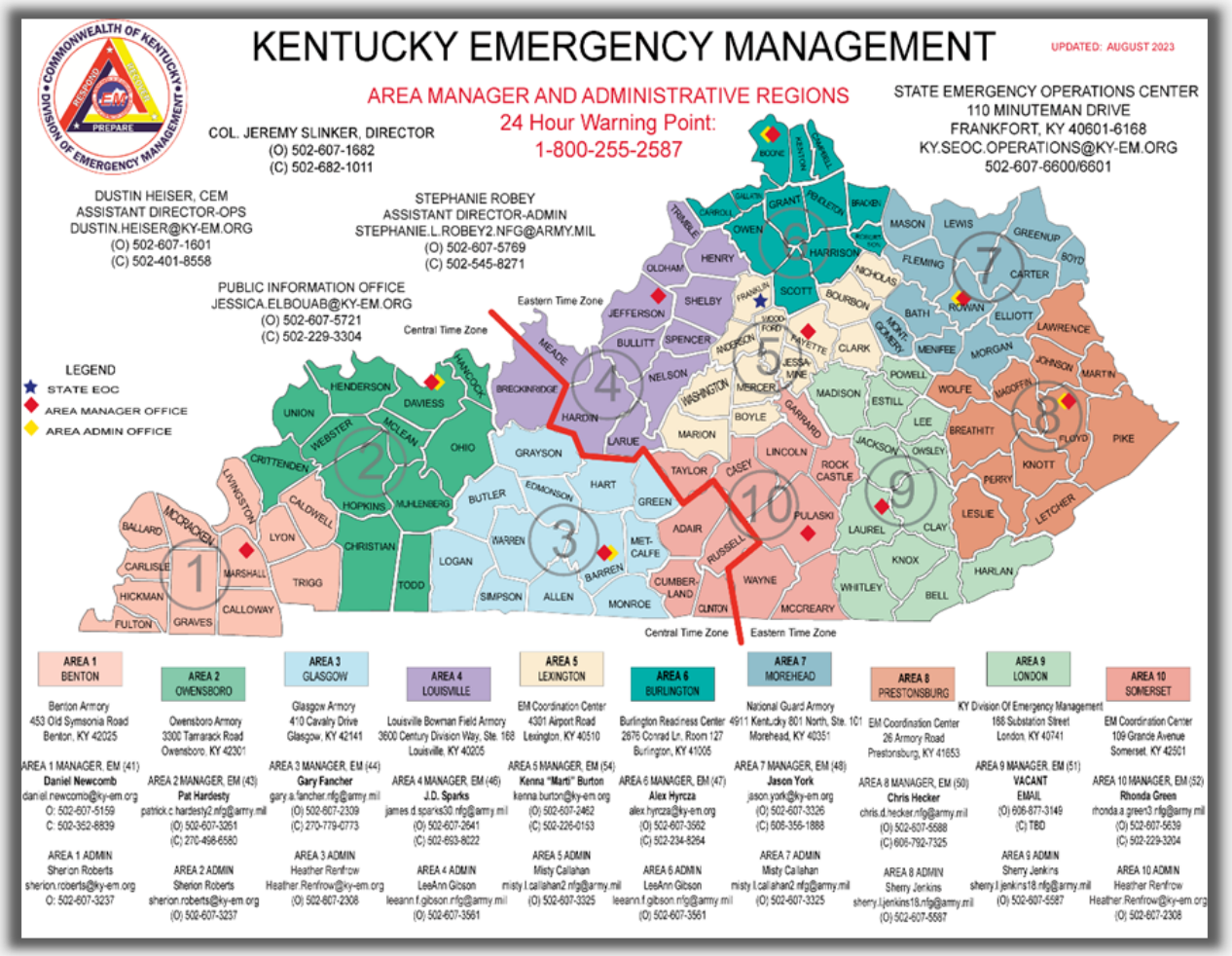
USACE John T. Myers Locks and Dam Photograph

USACE KSACP AOR Overview Figure

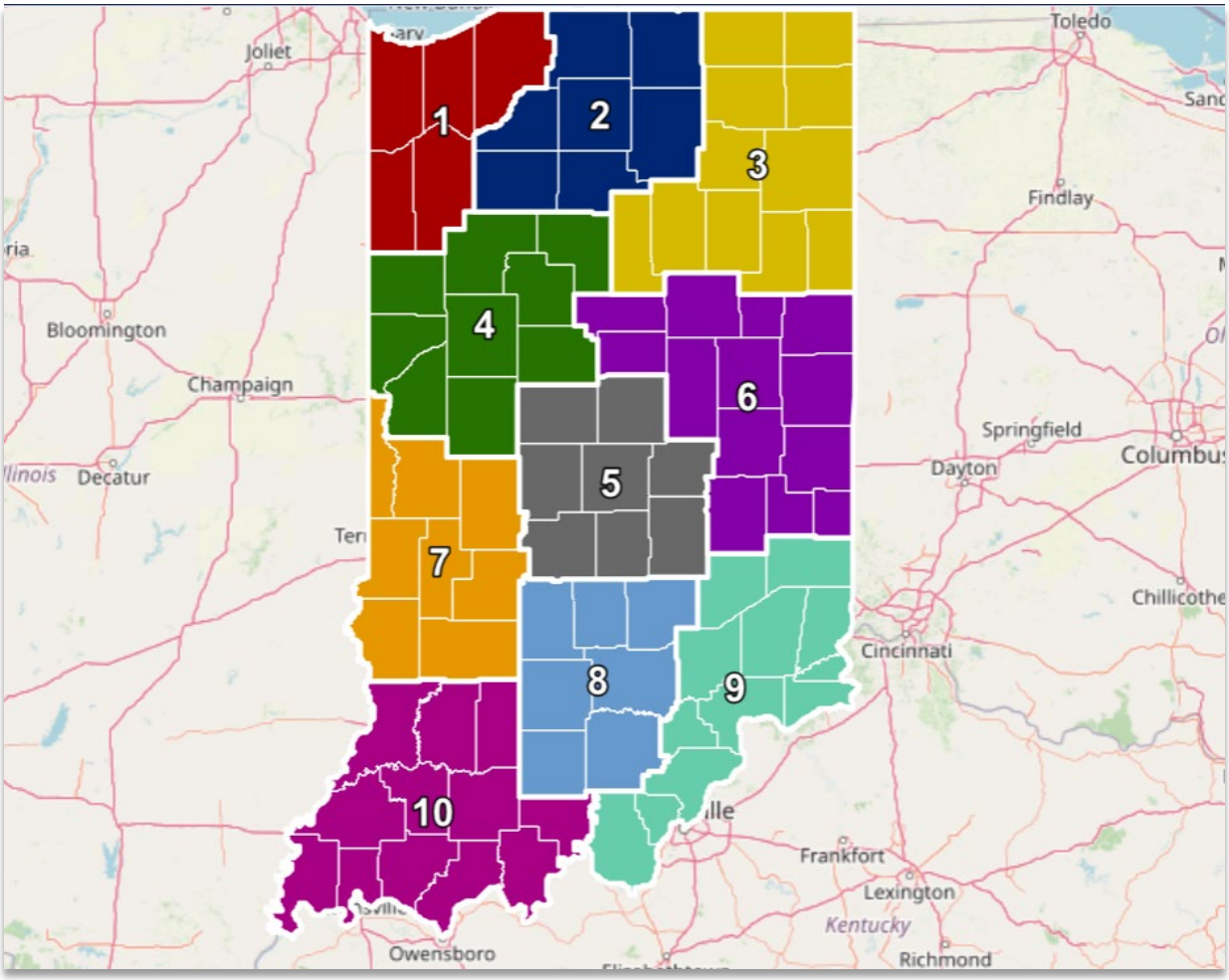


State Agency Figures

Map of Kentucky Emergency Management Area



Map of Indiana Department of Homeland Security Regions



Tribal Figures

Currently there are no active Tribal areas located within the KSACP AOR, with any change to this status of tribes located within the Kentuckiana Inland Zone Sub-Area, the KSACP shall be updated appropriately.

Local Agency Figures

Add local agency generated figures, if applicable.

Private Sector Figures

Add local agency generated figures, if applicable.

Other Figures

Milton – Madison Bridge and US Hwy 421

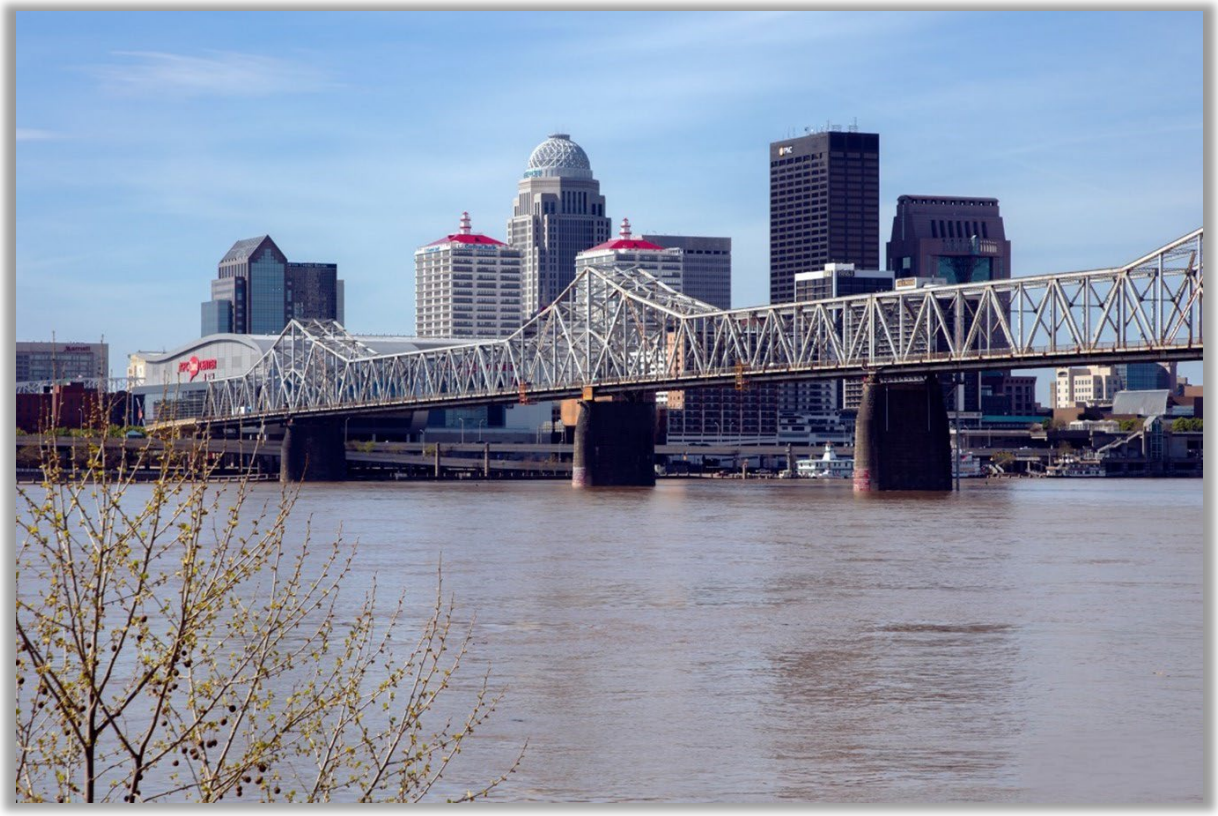
Lewis and Clark Bridge and I-265

Big Four Pedestrian Bridge

Abraham Lincoln Bridge and I-65

John F. Kennedy Memorial Bridge and I-65

George Rogers Clark Memorial Bridge and US Hwy 31



14th Street Railroad Drawbridge

Ohio Falls Suspension Bridge and North 27th Street

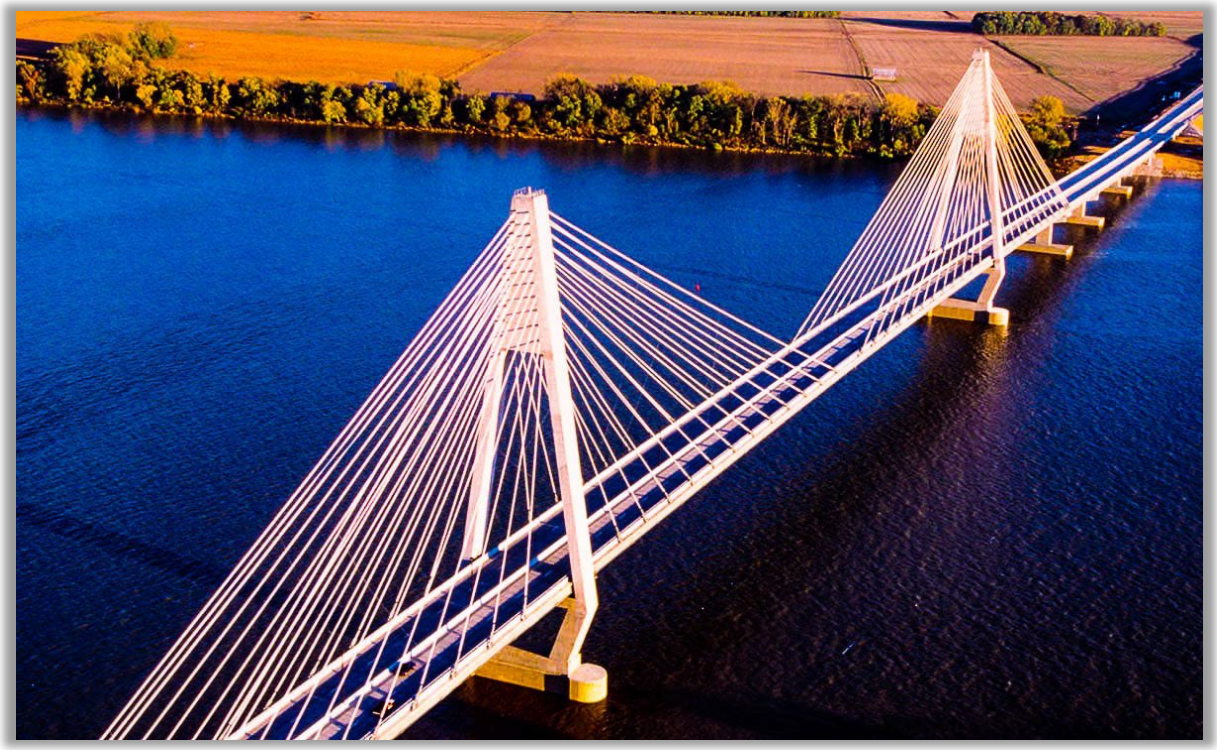
Kentucky and Indiana Terminal Bridge, Norfolk Southern track

Sherman Minton Bridge, I-64, and US Hwy 50

Matthew E. Welsh Memorial Bridge, Kentucky SR 313, and Indiana SR 135

Lincoln Trail Bridge, Kentucky SR 69, and Indiana SR 237

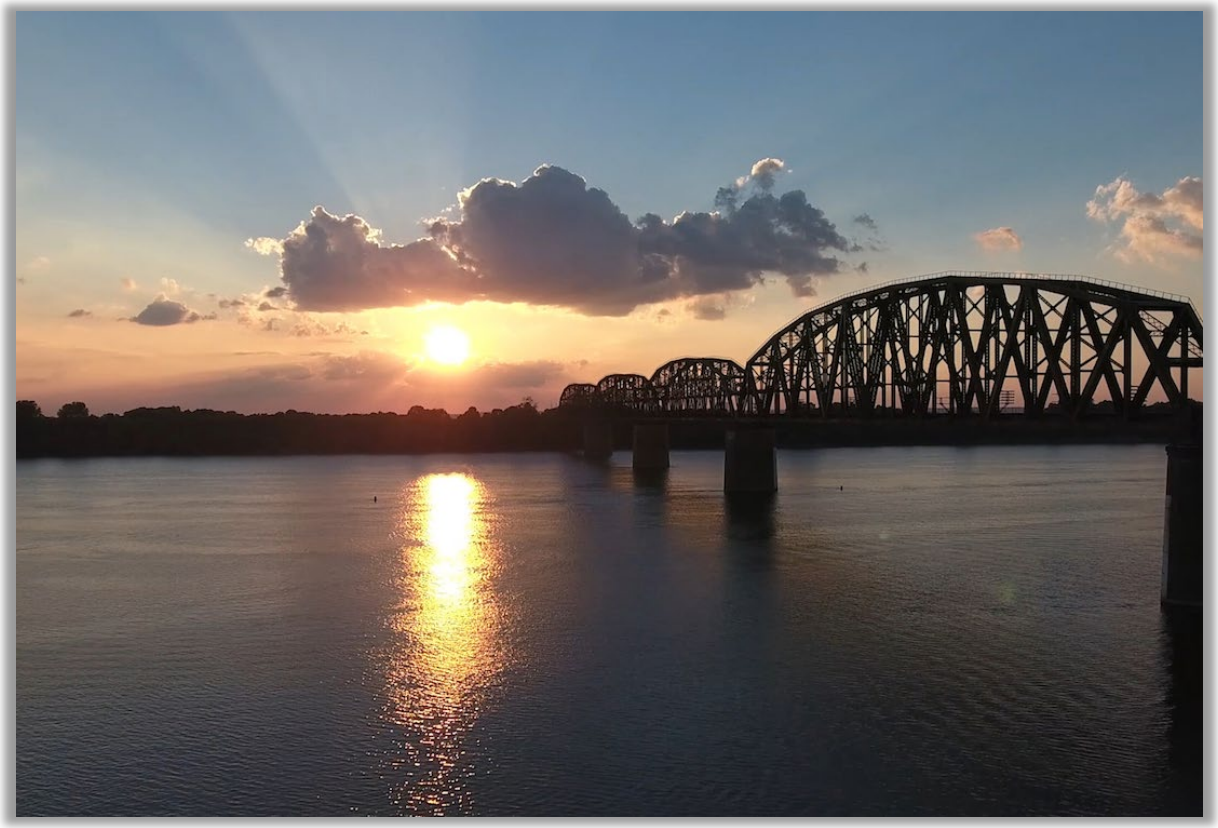
William H. Natcher Bridge and US Hwy 231



Glover Cary Bridge, Kentucky SR 2262, and Indiana SR 161

The Bi-State Vietnam Gold Star Bridges, also known as The Twin Bridges, and US Hwy 41

Henderson Railroad Bridge



Falls of the Ohio State Park

Origin Park

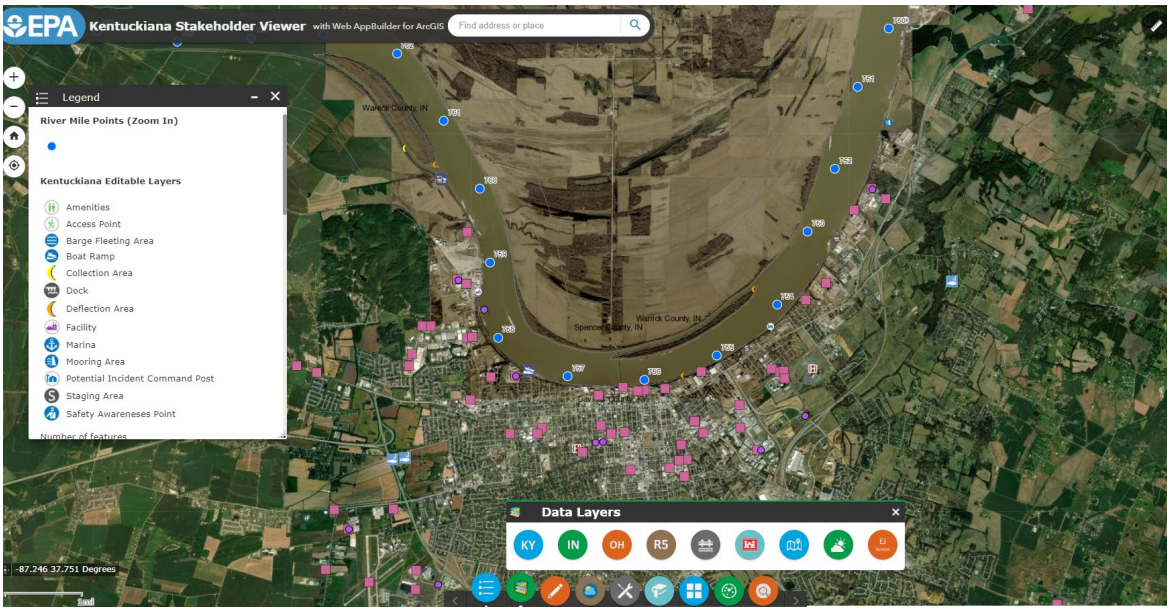

LOUISVILLE
JEFFERSONVILLE
FALLS OF THE OHIO
STATE PARK
CLARKSVILLE
NEW ALBANY

APPENDIX B

Kentuckiana Inland Zone Sub-Area
Incident Action Plans

KENTUCKIANA INLAND ZONE SUB-AREA INCIDENT ACTION PLAN (IAP)

Date/Version: JAN 2025



Sub-Area Viewer Screenshot example, update image with map of current situation

This Initial Incident Action Plan (IAP) is developed to aid in initiating a timely and effective response to spills of oil and other hazardous materials. It is intended to be used during Operational Period #1 of response only at the discretion of the Incident Commander. It is not intended to supersede the direction of the Incident Commander or eliminate the need for ongoing communication during a response.

IAP APPROVED BY INCIDENT COMMANDER(S):

ORG	NAME	POSITION	DATE/TIME
		First Local IC (First Responder, Fire Chief, County EM, etc.)	
		Federal On-Scene Coordinator/s (FOSC)	
		State On-Scene Coordinator/s (SOSC)	
		Responsible Party - Lead Representative	
		Tribal Official, as applicable	

Contents

Kentuckiana Inland Zone Sub-Area
INITIAL INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In order to best prepare for oil and hazardous material spills in the Kentuckiana Inland Zone Sub-Area, an interagency team comprised of representatives from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), US Coast Guard (USCG), county emergency managers, Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection (KYDEP), Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and other federal, state, local agencies, and private sector identified the need for a specialized planning document that would: 1) describe the roles that those agencies and others would likely play in an incident, and 2) give responders a mechanism to help organize both in advance and during a response. This planning tool would also help multiple agencies to coordinate their operations and resources and to make effective and efficient use of their personnel, supplies, and time.

To that end, this Incident Action Plan (IAP) document was created. The plan has identified forms likely to be used in a response within the Kentuckiana Inland Zone Sub-Area and includes potential incident objectives and a detailed emergency contact list. The plan provides an organized approach to identifying and communicating the overall strategic priorities and incident objectives in the context of both operational and support activities.

The IAP is intended to help launch response organization using the Incident Command System (ICS). During an incident, the ICS emphasizes orderly and systematic planning, and this document is intended to be the central tool for planning during the Operational Period #1 of response at the discretion of the Incident Commander (IC) or Unified Command (UC). The plan is not intended to supersede the direction or authority of the IC, or to preclude communication or flexibility in response. Incidents vary in their kind, complexity, size, and requirements for detailed or written plans. The level of detail required in an IAP will vary according to the size and complexity of the response. After the Operational Period #1 of an incident, it is expected that this IAP will be succeeded by a response specific IAP as needed.

The IAP, which is a part of the Kentuckiana Inland Zone Sub-Area Contingency Plan (SACP), has been developed to be consistent with, and support, existing plans and procedures including the EPA Region 4 and 5 Regional Contingency Plans/Area Contingency Plans (RCP/ACP), state response plans, local response plans, and industry response plans.

BACKGROUND INCIDENT ACTION PLANNING "P"

Incident Action Planning Process

In the Incident Command System, considerable emphasis is placed on developing effective Incident Action Plans (IAPs). A planning process has been developed as a part of ICS to guide standardized development and implementation of a response organization and its operations. Not all incidents require detailed written plans. Recognizing this, the following planning process provides a series of basic planning steps, which are generally appropriate for use in any incident. The determination of the need for written IAPs and attachments/forms is based on the requirements of the incident, and the judgment of the Incident Commander or Unified Command. The Planning Section Chief (PSC) prepares the IAP with input from the appropriate sections and units of the Incident Management Team. It should be written at the outset of the response and revised continually throughout the response.

The diagram below shows the process and steps involved to develop an IAP. The IAP included in this document is intended to help guide response through the Operational Period #1 cycle of an incident in the Kentuckiana Inland Zone Sub-Area.

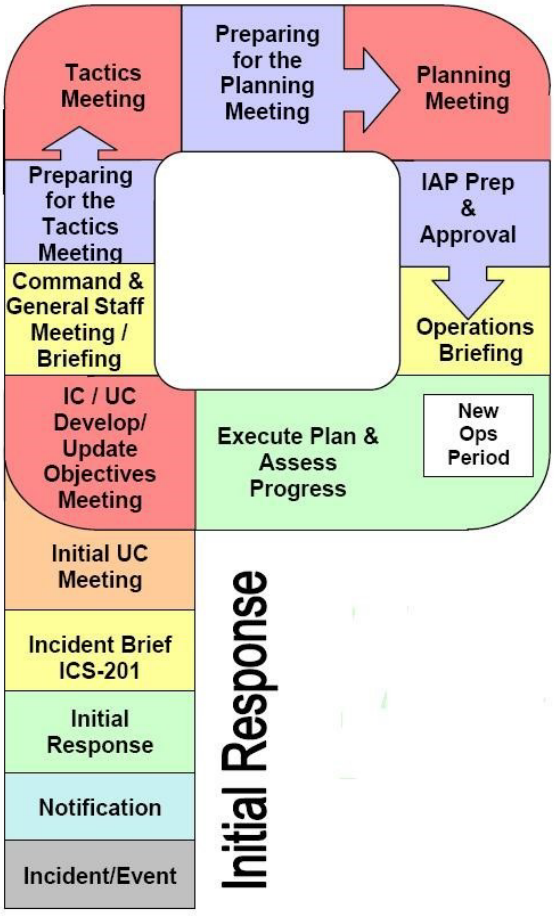


Figure 1: The Planning Cycle and Daily Flow of Events

GENERAL SPILL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	
Agencies	**General Roles and Responsibilities**
Responsible Party/Facility/Industry	The responsible party (RP) should apply the resources called for in its response plan to effectively and immediately remove, minimize, or mitigate threat(s) to public health and welfare and the environment; and ensure the removal efforts are in accordance with applicable regulations, including the NCP. - The first response action of the RP is making notification of an incident to appropriate other responders. - The RP conducts whatever response actions are necessary and for which their personnel are trained and equipped. As the priorities of an incident evolve, they often include off-site and environmental concerns. The RP must play a central role in responding to these concerns, in coordination with and under the oversight of state and/or federal agencies. This occurs through the RPs participation in the ICS. - The RP is also liable for restoring or replacing natural resources which may be injured or lost due to the spill and should coordinate with the natural resource trustees (via the NRDA Liaison in the IC) as part of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NRDA) process. - The RP will be represented at the command level of the response organization to represent their interests and to help coordinate assets and response actions. - The RP should conduct inquiries into the cause of an incident. This is often done with the participation or oversight of state or federal agencies such as the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Department of Transportation (DOT). - If the RP does not respond properly, the On-Scene Coordinator shall take appropriate response actions and should notify the RP of the potential liability for federal response costs incurred by the On-Scene Coordinator pursuant to OPA and CWA and/or CERCLA.
Local Fire, Police, Sheriff, Hazmat Teams, and Health Departments	Local units of government typically have the primary role in protecting the public's safety and property from a spill through police, fire, and local health department response. - During the initial stages of an incident, when life and safety issues are paramount, local officials (such as fire, police, and local emergency management) will be "in charge" of the response to an incident until such time that they decide to enter a unified command. - These local agencies will not perform cleanup work but rather will stabilize public safety threats during incidents and then transition incidents over to responsible parties or a unified command representing state, federal, and tribal agencies for cleanup. - As appropriate, these local agencies will continue to participate as members of the ICS until the response is complete.

Tribe	The tribes will provide support to UC regarding protection of culturally sensitive areas and other tribal resources and interests potentially threatened by the spill and/or response actions. Examples of such support include participation as members of the ICS, initial stabilization of public safety threats on tribal lands and waters followed by transition of the incident to responsible parties or into a unified command. Currently no Federally designated tribes are identified within the Kentuckiana SACP area of Responsibility (AOR).
Central Ohio River Marine Industry Group (CORMIG)	Central Ohio River Marine Industry Group (CORMIG) is a committee of the Central Ohio River towing companies and Coast Guard and Army Corps representatives formed to address navigation problems during significant changes in river conditions such as extreme low water and high-water events. The committee has evolved to address all issues concerning Central Ohio River navigation and is the major liaison between the towing industry, the Coast Guard, and Army Corps of Engineers for river conditions stretching from Huntington, West Virginia to near Smithland, Kentucky. CORMIG's AOR stretches from the Meldahl Locks and Dam at Ohio River (OHR) mile marker (MM) 436.2 to the JT Myers Locks and Dam at OHR MM846.0. CORMIG is coordinated by a volunteer chairman from industry.
Central Ohio River Business Association (CORBA)	The Central Ohio River Business Association (CORBA) is a trade association representing local businesses conducting commerce primarily along the Ohio River in the tri-state region including Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana. The membership consists of barge tow companies, terminal operators, barge fleeting companies, restaurant and entertainment, local port authorities and municipalities, utilities, and other related maritime support companies. The CORBA website: https://centralohioriverbusinessassociation.com/ Chairman: Mr. Doug Ruschman, druschman@mcginnisinc.com and (606) 922-1423

Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO)	ORSANCO was established in 1948 to control and abate pollution in the Ohio River Basin. ORSANCO is an interstate commission representing eight states and the federal government. Member states include Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia. ORSANCO operates programs to improve water quality in the Ohio River and its tributaries, including setting wastewater discharge standards; performing biological assessments; monitoring for the chemical and physical properties of the waterways; and conducting special surveys and studies. In addition, ORSANCO assists state environmental agencies, U.S. EPA and USCG in emergency spill response and notification. Specifically, ORSANCO's role in the event of a spill is to serve as an interstate communications center, assisting in emergency notification procedures to downstream drinking water utilities, and coordinating emergency stream monitoring in order to track contaminant plumes as they flow downstream. ORSANCO monitors for the following volatile organic compounds: • 1,1 Dichloroethylene • Methylene Chloride • 1,1 Dichloroethane • Chloroform • 1,1 Trichloroethane • Carbon Tetrachloride • Benzene • 1,2 Dichloroethane • Trichloroethylene • 1,2 Dichloropropane • Dichlorobromomethane • Toluene • Tetrachloroethylene • Dibromochloromethane • Chlorobenzene • Ethyl benzene • Styrene • Bromoform • 1,3 Dichlorobenzene • 1,4 Dichlorobenzene • 1,2 Dichlorobenzene Monitoring takes place at the drinking water utilities located along the rivers, including Pittsburgh Water, Pennsylvania American Water at Hays Mine, Westview Water, Weirton Water, Wheeling Water, DuPont Facility at Washington Works, John Amos Power Plant, Huntington Water, Portsmouth Water, Louisville Water, Evansville Water, and Paducah Water.
County and State Emergency Management	During the response and recovery stages of an event, the inland zone sub-area County Emergency Management (EMA) directors will usually be Unified Command participants and will coordinate and connect local resources with RP, tribal, state, and federal resources. County EMAs also coordinates with the state's disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery programs and activities, including the State Emergency Response Commission, which maintains a 24-hour Communication Center and State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). The SEOC acts as an overall state government lead in crisis/consequence management response and operations to notify, activate, deploy, and employ state resources in response to any threat or act of terrorism. The SEOC assists local governments with multi-hazard emergency operations plans and maintains the Emergency Operations Plan. The SEOC acts in support of the IC or Unified Command at the incident. The Kentuckiana SACP establishes response jurisdictions for the Louisville segment of the Ohio River between mile markers 531.5 and 848. The SACP includes the following 23 counties. From north to south, they are Gallatin, Carroll, Trimble, Oldham, Jefferson, Hardin, Meade, Breckinridge, Hancock, Daviess, Henderson, and Union Counties in Kentucky; and Switzerland, Jefferson, Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Crawford, Perry, Spencer, Warrick, Vanderburgh, and Posey Counties in Indiana.

Area of Responsibility by County and KSACP Division	Twelve **Kentucky** counties are included in this plan: - Gallatin, Carroll, Trimble (Markland Division) - Oldham and Jefferson (McAlpine Division) - Meade, Breckenridge, and Hardin (Cannelton Division) - Hancock and Daviess (Newburgh Division) - Henderson and Union (JT Myers Division) Eleven **Indiana** counties are included in this plan: - Switzerland and Jefferson (Markland Division) - Clark and Floyd (McAlpine Division) - Harrison, Crawford, and Perry (Cannelton Division) - Spencer and Warrick (Newburgh Division) - Vanderburgh and Posey (JT Myers Division)
Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KYEM)	Kentucky Emergency Management (KYEM) is a division of the Kentucky Department of Military Affairs, and its role and function are governed by legislative action as dictated in Chapter KRS 39A-F of the Kentucky Revised Statutes. The KYEM consists of the main office located at the Boone National Guard Center on 100 Minuteman Parkway in Frankfort, Kentucky with field offices across the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The KYEM vision is to maintain a resilient commonwealth that is safe, secure, and prepared for emergencies and disasters through their emergency management team with a mission to serve the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS)	The primary role of this division is to support first responders and their communities as they prepare for and respond to disasters or large-scale emergencies. The division also works closely with state and local responders while guiding Indiana's all-hazards emergency preparedness. This includes the development of emergency management plans and exercises to practice those plans. Division staff guide and assist local governments in assessing specific risks to their communities and build individualized initiatives to fill the gaps identified. Each county has its own Emergency Management Agency (EMA) that responds to local disasters. When a response overwhelms the capabilities of local officials or an EMA needs statewide resources or coordination, the county can request support and assistance from IDHS. The Director of Emergency Management leads this division and serves as the state liaison to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). In addition to managing a state-of-the-art Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to coordinate large-scale responses, the division directs mitigation and resiliency efforts to help communities protect and prevent disasters. When disaster strikes, the division is key to helping communities become whole again.

Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KYDEP)	Authority: In 40 CFR 300.115, the National Contingency Plan calls for state participation in RRTs. KYDEP is designated as Kentucky's RRT Region 4 member, and as the lead state agency that shall direct state-lead response operations. KYDEP is responsible for designating the State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) for state lead response actions, and coordinating/communicating with any other state agencies, as appropriate. Response: The Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) identifies KYDEP as the lead agency for Emergency Support Function 10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials (ESF10). Kentucky Revised Statues (KRS 224-01-400), provides the following language: - Reportable quantities and release notification requirements for hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants. - Any person in charge of a vessel or site from which oil is discharged in a harmful quantity as defined by 40 C.F.R. Part 110 in contravention of Section 311 of the Federal Clean Water Act shall immediately notify the cabinet's twenty-four (24) hour environmental response line. - The cabinet shall be the lead agency for hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant emergency spill response and, after consultation with other affected federal, state, and local agencies and private organizations, shall establish a contingency plan for undertaking emergency actions in response to the release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Personnel: State On-Scene Coordinators (SOSC) in KYDEP's Emergency Response Branch maintain a 24-hour spill reporting line for Kentucky; provide technical assistance to local responders and responsible parties; and respond to locations 24-hours a day for spills of petroleum, hazardous substances, extremely hazardous substances, and objectionable substances that are of a quantity, type, duration, and in a location as to damage the waters of Kentucky. KYDEP is also designated the State Trustee by the Secretary of the Energy and Environment Cabinet where the KYDEP is housed.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)	Authority: In 40 CFR 300.115, the National Contingency Plan calls for state participation in RRTs. IDEM is designated as Indiana's RRT Region 5 member, and as the lead state agency that shall direct state-lead response operations. IDEM is responsible for designating the SOSC for state lead response actions, and coordinating/communicating with any other state agencies, as appropriate. Response: The Indiana Emergency Operations Plan identifies IDEM as the lead agency for Emergency Support Function 10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials (ESF10). Indiana Code 13-14-10-3 authorizes IDEM to order and provide assistance to abate or remedy an emergency, on private or public property, caused by the discharge or impending discharge of any contaminant into or on the air, land, or waters of Indiana that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health or the environment. The Indiana Spill Rule 327 IAC 2-6.1 describes immediate spill reporting, containment, and response actions required of responsible parties. Personnel: State On-Scene Coordinators (SOSC) in IDEM's Emergency Response program operate a 24-hour spill reporting line for Indiana; provide technical assistance to local responders and responsible parties; and respond to locations 24 hours a day for spills of petroleum, hazardous substances, extremely hazardous substances, and objectionable substances that are of a quantity, type, duration, and in a location as to damage the waters of Indiana.
Kentucky Department for Natural Resources (KY DNR)	The Department for Natural Resources (DNR) is part of the Energy and Environment Cabinet. DNR is home to the divisions of Conservation, Forestry, Oil & Gas, Mine Permits, Abandoned Mine Lands, Mine Safety, Mine Reclamation & Enforcement, and the Office of the Kentucky Reclamation Guaranty Fund. These divisions provide technical assistance, education, and funding to help landowners, institutions, industries, and communities in conserving and sustaining Kentucky's natural resources. In addition, the department inspects timber harvests and mining operations to ensure the protection of our citizens, our environment, and our workers.
Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IN DNR)	The Indiana DNR Land Management Team supports the Department's programs designed to protect Indiana's natural and recreational resources. Conservation Police Officers (CPO) or Game Wardens are vested with full state-wide police authority and are trained as law enforcement professionals. Although CPOs have full police authority in the enforcement of all Indiana Compiled Statutes, their enforcement mission is to focus upon those laws and activities associated with natural resource protection and recreational safety. As a natural resource trustee, the Indiana DNR works with US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) and other co-trustees to assess damages to restore natural resources (as circumstances allow) lost or injured due to a spill. Data acquired would be used to determine the extent of damage to natural resources, to develop restoration or replacement strategies, and to develop and submit a claim for damages to the RP to implement the most appropriate restoration actions.

Departments of Health; Kentucky and Indiana	The Kentucky Department of Public Health and the Indiana Department of Health will support local health departments and UC to provide expertise /support to UC on identification of risks and assessment of risk to the public posed by spilled oil or hazardous substances. This includes: - helping to determine what levels of contaminants are harmful - what methods are appropriate to measure contaminants - communication of risk to the public - helping make determinations relating to when public health risk has been effectively mitigated
Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife (KDF&W)	The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife (KDF&W) is responsible for protecting Kentucky's natural and recreational resources. Conservation Officers (CO) or Game Wardens are vested with full state-wide police authority and are trained as law enforcement professionals. Although COs have full police authority in the enforcement of all Kentucky Compiled Statutes, their enforcement mission is to focus upon those laws and activities associated with natural resource protection, fish and wildlife resources, and recreational boating safety.
State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)	State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) identification of culturally sensitive sites in the vicinity of a spill can be accomplished by contacting the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer. This individual is generally associated with the State Historical Preservation Office or Society, which may or may not be within a department of State government. The National Parks Service (NPS) has responsibility for sites located on federal lands within the Region. NPS maintains a registry of historically and culturally significant resources, the National Register of Historic Places, which can be accessed via the National Register Information System at https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/index.htm. Specific procedures and Federal OSC responsibilities regarding these sites are set forth in the Programmatic Agreement on Protection of Historic Properties During Emergency Response. Further information about the NPS History and Culture program can be found at http://www.nps.gov/history/.

US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Regions 4 and 5	The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regions 4 and 5 border the Ohio River and is divided by the state boundary lines of Kentucky and Indiana. The EPA Kentuckiana SACP includes counties from Indiana within its defined AOR. EPA provides the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) and primary federal oversight of the KSACP AOR for a response to a discharge of oil or a release of a hazardous substance. The OSC is the lead federal representative for spill response. The OSC is engaged in assisting the work of the RP pursuant to EPA's CERCLA or OPA authority and is responsible for coordination of all the agencies by ensuring that an ICS is established. The OSC is the point of contact for the coordination of federal efforts with those of the local response community. The OSC will work in a combined effort with a responsible party and the local incident command or an OSC may federally assume control and response efforts of a discharge of oil or a release of a hazardous substance in the event efforts to mitigate the spill are not satisfactory. The OSC shall, to the extent practicable: - Collect pertinent facts about the discharge or release, such as its source and cause - Identify potentially responsible parties; determine the nature, amount, and location of discharged or released materials; the probable direction and time of travel of discharged or released materials; and whether the discharge is a worst-case discharge - Evaluate the pathways to human and environmental exposure and the potential impact on human health, welfare, and safety and the environment - Determine whether the discharge or release poses a substantial threat to the public health or welfare - Establish the potential impact on natural resources and property which may be affected and priorities for protecting human health and welfare and the environment - Complete and appropriate cost documentation The OSC shall ensure that the Natural Resource Trustees are promptly notified of discharges or releases and shall coordinate all response actions with the trustees. The OSC should ensure that all appropriate public and private interests are kept informed and that their concerns are considered throughout a response to the extent practicable.
National Response Center (NRC)	The National Response Center (NRC) is the national communications center for handling activities related to response actions. The NRC acts as the single point of contact for all federal pollution incident reporting. Notice of an oil discharge or release of a hazardous substance in an amount equal to or greater than the reportable quantity must be made immediately in accordance with 40 CFR Part 110 and 40 CFR Part 116, respectively. All notices of discharges or releases received at the NRC will be relayed immediately by telephone to the appropriate pre-designated FOSC.
US Coast Guard (USCG)	The USCG provides support to the UC if requested by the EPA OSC. Examples of such support include acting as first federal official on-scene until arrival of the pre-designated EPA OSC, monitoring of response contractor work at the request of the EPA OSC, and air operational support.

USCG Sector Ohio Valley	The On-Scene Coordinator is the federal official predesignated by U.S. EPA or the USCG to coordinate and direct responses under the National Contingency Plan. The USCG provides Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSC) for oil discharges, when an incident is federalized, and the source is either a commercial vessel; a commercial vessel transfer operation; or it is within or originating from the USCG regulated portion of a facility; where: - The Incident must result in an actual discharge or threatened discharge of oil or hazardous substances into or on navigable waters of the United States, or the riverbank within the USCG Eighth District. - The FOSC is the lead federal official for spill response. - The FOSC is the point of contact for the coordination of federal efforts with those of the local response community and shall be a fully involved member of the unified command. - The FOSC shall, to the extent practicable, collect pertinent facts about the discharge or release, such as its source and cause; the identification of potentially responsible parties; the nature, amount, and location of discharged or released materials; the probable direction and time of travel of discharged or released materials; whether the discharge is a worst case discharge; the pathways to human and environmental exposure; the potential impact on human health, welfare, and safety and the environment; whether the discharge or release poses a substantial threat to the public health or welfare; the potential impact on natural resources and property which may be affected; priorities for protecting human health and welfare and the environment; and appropriate cost documentation. The FOSC shall ensure that the natural resource trustees that may be impacted are promptly notified of discharges or releases. The FOSC should ensure that all appropriate public and private interests are kept informed and that their concerns are considered throughout a response, to the extent practicable. The USCG Eighth District has designated Sector Ohio Valley, based out of Louisville, Kentucky, as their FOSC.
US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) staff are not trained or permitted to take part in spill response activity. USACE has specialized equipment and personnel for maintaining navigation channels, for removing navigation obstructions, for accomplishing structural repairs, and for performing maintenance to hydropower electric generating equipment. The Corps can also provide design services, perform construction, and provide contract writing and contract administrative services for other federal agencies. This support may be accessed via the RRT and NRT, not at the locational Locks and Dam level.
National Oceanic Atmospheric Agency NOAA (NOAA)	Every year NOAA responds to over 150 oil and chemical spills in US waters. These spills can threaten life, property, and public natural resources as well as substantially disrupt marine transportation with potential widespread economic impacts. The Office of Response and Restoration (OR&R) is charged with responding to oil spills, chemical accidents, and other emergencies in coastal areas. Under the National Contingency Plan, NOAA is responsible for providing scientific support to the federal on-scene coordinator for oil and hazardous material spills.

US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)	The USFWS is responsible for management of lands and waters within the inland zone sub-area, migratory birds, federally listed threatened and endangered species, inter-jurisdictional fishes, and their habitat. The Refuge District Manager, Assistant District Manager, or Law Enforcement Officer is the initial refuge point of contact for any spill response. During a response occurring on USFWS lands, USFWS may be involved in the decision-making processes by serving as a trustee to the FOSC. The FOSC consults with trustees and may assign members of trustee agencies roles within the ICS or UC. - USFWS may provide services through the Incident Command System, as requested by the Incident/Unified Command, within the Wildlife Branch (Operations), Environmental Unit (Planning). - USFWS may also provide responders with information about wildlife and fishery resources in the defined inland zone sub-area, recommendations for preventing/minimizing spill impacts to Refuge resources, assistance to identify response staging and access areas within the Refuge, and participation in Shoreline Cleanup and Assessment Technique (SCAT) teams if requested. - USFWS will also fulfill endangered species consultation responsibilities or assist obtaining other required federal wildlife permits, as necessary. - USFWS may also assist operations supporting or overseeing reconnaissance, transport, recovery, salvage, deterrent, and rehabilitation of wildlife. - USFWS may also assist in overseeing disinfection of boats and equipment prior to use to prevent the spread of aquatic nuisance species. - USFWS has law enforcement officers that may assist in evidence collection and public safety. - USFWS will also restore fish and wildlife resources impacted by spills through the Department of the Interior's Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) trustee authorities. NRDA actions are completed in coordination with, but separately from, response assistance actions and may include data and sample collection during the spill.
US Department of Agriculture, Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Wildlife Services (WS)	USDA APHIS WS has no intrinsic authorities of its own that directly apply to wildlife issues in a chemical or oil spill event. It does however, because of its other wildlife expertise, have extensive operational and technical capabilities to assist with proper humane capture, handling, hazing, transport, and other issues that typically arise in oil spill situations. USDA APHIS WS implements sound and integrated surveillance, deterrence and capture techniques and transport as part of regular day to day work activities. In addition, USDA APHIS WS is an emergency response agency that operates under the National Response Framework (NRF) and participates in emergency response in all regions of the United States working closely with other federal, state, tribal and local governments, along with the private sector to aid and coordination during all-hazards emergencies, including oil spills. USDA APHIS WS has the capability to respond to an incident under the Surveillance and Emergency Response System (SERS). SERS, an essential component of the USDA Wildlife Services National Wildlife Disease Program, serves as the primary emergency response contact point within APHIS WS. Incident Response Teams (IRT) are made up of wildlife biologists and specialists that act as first responders. Team members have current medical clearances for personal protective equipment, HAZWOPER training and other specialized training, extensive Incident Command System training and have been deployed to oil spill and other emergency response incidents.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)	ATSDR protects communities from harmful health effects related to exposure to natural and man-made hazardous substances. They do this by responding to environmental health emergencies; investigating emerging environmental health threats; conducting research on the health impacts of hazardous waste sites; and building capabilities of and providing actionable guidance to state and local health partners.
Additional Affected Agency/Party	Barge Fleeting Areas (BFA) located within KSACP AOR may assist as a staging area, or assets as agreeable with the Barge Fleeting company/owner and USCG allowance. A detailed list of BFA can be found in Appendix F. Contact USCG Sector Ohio Valley and the specific BFA/s to assist with request for accommodations to a response. Ohio River Waterkeeper (502) 276-5957

Incident Name:	2. Operational Period to be covered by IAP (Date/Time)	IAP COVER SHEET
_____	From: DISCOVERY To: OPERATIONAL PERIOD #1	Kentuckiana Sub-Area

INITIAL INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

The items below are included in this Incident Action Plan

- *ICS 202* Response Objectives (Select from list as appropriate)
- *ICS 234* Work Analysis Matrix (Incident specific objectives from ICS 202, strategies, and tactics/tasks)
- *ICS 207* Organization Chart
- *ICS 204* Assignment List (Fill in operations personnel contact name, incident-specific assignments & resource summary)
- *ICS 205* Incident Communications Plan (Phone/Radio Contact list)
- *ICS 206* Medical Plan (Medical aid stations, hospitals, and emergency procedures)
- *ICS 223* Health and Safety Message (General Safety Message and Major Hazards/ Risks)
- *ICS 214* Unit Activity Log (Details of unit activity, including team activity or individual activity)

Other Attachments

The following attachments are not included in the IAP template. Please check and include any additional forms or attachments to be added to this IAP.

☐ ICS 208 Site Safety and Control Plan(s)
(Unless otherwise specified, every organization shall respond in accordance with the safety policies and procedures of their respective organizations)

☐ ICS 213 General Message Form
(For issuing approved information releases from the IC to the Joint Information Center (JIC). Public Information Officer (PIO)

☐ ICS 225 Maps / Charts
(Select and add maps, as necessary)

☐ ICS 232 Resources at Risk Summary
(Sensitive areas list of priorities. Refer to Inland Sensitivity Atlas Maps & Figures. Add tables or maps, as necessary)

☐ Weather Forecasts / River flow – currents – conditions

☐ Insert Additional Attachment - Delete if not needed

☐ Insert Additional Attachment - Delete if not needed

General Incident Summary

Incident Information and Incident Status:
(Include Incident location, latitude/longitude, estimated quantity spilled, spill rate etc.)

Prepared By: (Name/Title) _____	**Date/Time:** _____
Approved by: (Name/Title) _____	**Date/Time:** _____

Incident Name: ____	ICS – 202 INCIDENT OBJECTIVES Kentuckiana Sub-Area
Objectives	
1. Ensure the health and safety of the public and response personnel (e.g., water intakes, air quality) and resources downstream	
2. Secure the incident scene, restrict river traffic as necessary, and secure all evidence	
3. Conduct all the appropriate notifications, including notifications to downstream communities	
4. Establish Incident Command /Unified Command (IC/UC) and establish an Incident Command Post (ICP)	
5. Provide and manage necessary communications for all response personnel	
6. Inform and update the affected public, governmental officials and news media on the status and progress of response actions	
7. Conduct response operations to control/stop the source of the spill, contain, recover, or exclude released material and minimize response related environmental impacts	
8. Evaluate resources-at-risk and protect downstream sensitive resources and minimize response related environmental impacts	
9. Coordinate response actions and resource information with natural resource trustees and the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NRDA) process	
10. Implement wildlife deterrence, reconnaissance, recovery, rehabilitation, and release procedures	
11. Identify the Responsible Party and determine ability to respond to the spill	
12. Additional Objectives - Delete if not necessary	
13. Additional Objectives - Delete if not necessary	
14. Additional Objectives - Delete if not necessary	
15. Additional Objectives - Delete if not necessary	

Incident Name: _____	**ICS – 234 WORK ANALYSIS MATRICES** **Kentuckiana Sub-Area**

Objectives *Desired Outcome*			**Recommended Strategies** *General Plan and Direction*	**Recommended Tactics or Tasks** *How, Who, What, Where When*	**Status** *Operational Period # 1*
UNIFIED COMMAND	**UNIFIED COMMAND**	**Develop a response structure**	☐ Determine viable Responsible Party ☐ Integrate company into the Unified Command	☐ Determine Responsible Parties (RP) ☐ Determine strategies and tactics with accompanying expected time frames with the responsible party and their contractor ☐ Hire a response contractor(s) if RP not adequately responding ☐ Open oil pollution fund to conduct cleanup and oversight of RPs if needed	_____
		Establish Unified Command and establish Incident Command Post and/or Emergency Operations Centers	☐ Integrate organizations, including into ICS ☐ Develop the IAP	☐ Develop feasible response alternatives ☐ Open the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) for Pollution Removal Fund Authorization (PRFA) ☐ For technical assistance or funding, request help from federal agencies (US EPA) ☐ For technical assistance, request help from State agencies and/or Tribes ☐ Review data with local, state, tribal, and federal health experts	_____
	SAFETY	**Ensure protection of health and safety of the public and response personnel**	☐ Establish road, rail, and airspace controls ☐ Establish shore/land perimeter control areas ☐ Temporally shut down public boat launches and tour boats if necessary		_____
			☐ Develop and implement an all-agency staff safety plan ☐ Written HASP (if hazmat or more than one operational period) ☐ Prepare Boat Safety Check List and Float Plan for boat crews	☐ Assign a safety officer(s)	_____
	LIAISON	**Provide notification to all impacted communities, states, federal agencies, including downstream notifications**	☐ Ensure notifications to principal partners, local, state, tribal, federal responders, and land owners such as USFWS and tribes ☐ Ensure notifications to downstream states, municipalities, drinking water intakes, tribes, and economically sensitive businesses	☐ Assign person to track proper notifications ☐ Contact private and public water supply utilities ☐ Follow notification list ☐ Establish a Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration (NRDA) Liaison ☐ Issue Federal Notice of Interest to RPs ☐ USFWS, tribal, and state agencies identify the liaison(s) representing the natural resource trustees	_____

Objectives *Desired Outcome*			**Recommended Strategies** *General Plan and Direction*	**Recommended Tactics or Tasks** *How, Who, What, Where When*	**Status** *Operational Period # 1*
	PUBLIC INFORMATION	**Coordinate and release information to ICS personnel, media, and other appropriate organizations**	☐ Establish interagency and JPIC - PIO liaisons ☐ Develop a multi-agency communications plan ☐ Provide Information resources to all organization needs ☐ Provide information resources to ICPs and EOCs (and JPIC) ☐ Provide timely situation updates to SEOC or local EOCs	☐ County and state emergency managers, tribes, and local Sheriff provide emergency communications to impacted public ☐ Assign Public Information Officers to specific locations ☐ Submit updates and situation reports (SITREPs) at requested times ☐ Provide Governor's briefings ☐ Reactive: Respond to media inquiries	_____
OPERATIONS SECTION	**LAW ENFORCEMENT**	**Secure the incident scene and secure all evidence**	☐ Establish river traffic control, river-traffic evacuation, no-boating area ☐ Secure scene immediately ☐ Collect evidence ☐ Prevent or minimize movement of evidence ☐ Evacuation / Shelter-in-place and warnings of citizens at risk ☐ Notify and evacuate, if necessary, house boats and house boat owners and occupants	☐ USCG/Sheriff lead on major navigable river traffic management ☐ Police/Sheriff lead on road and rail traffic control and inland lakes/rivers ☐ Tribal Public Safety/Conservation Officers lead on Tribal lands ☐ Collect photo evidence and document the scene ☐ Coordinate with USFWS law enforcement, and state conservation officers and wardens to ensure collection and storage of evidence to enforce federal and state wildlife laws	_____
	LAND-SOURCE OR WATER OPERATIONS	**Conduct operations to stop the spill, contain, recover, or exclude released material in the inland zone sub-area**	☐ Mobilize company responders, local spill COOP, first responders, county emergency government and hazmat teams, state and federal responders and their contractors ☐ Utilize company and locally stored equipment such as oil spill boom, sorbents, tanker trucks, vacuum units, oil collection equipment or pre-staged response equipment ☐ Mobilize local personnel and resources ☐ Activate oil boom collection and recovery plan	☐ Contain and stabilize oil-sources ☐ Establish ignition source controls in hot zone ☐ Safely collect materials without creating nuisance conditions ☐ Implement an oil recovery plan ☐ Establish parameter and hot zone ☐ Evaluate the control of river level to facilitate spilled product collection and control (note: changing levels can cause larger smear zones)	_____

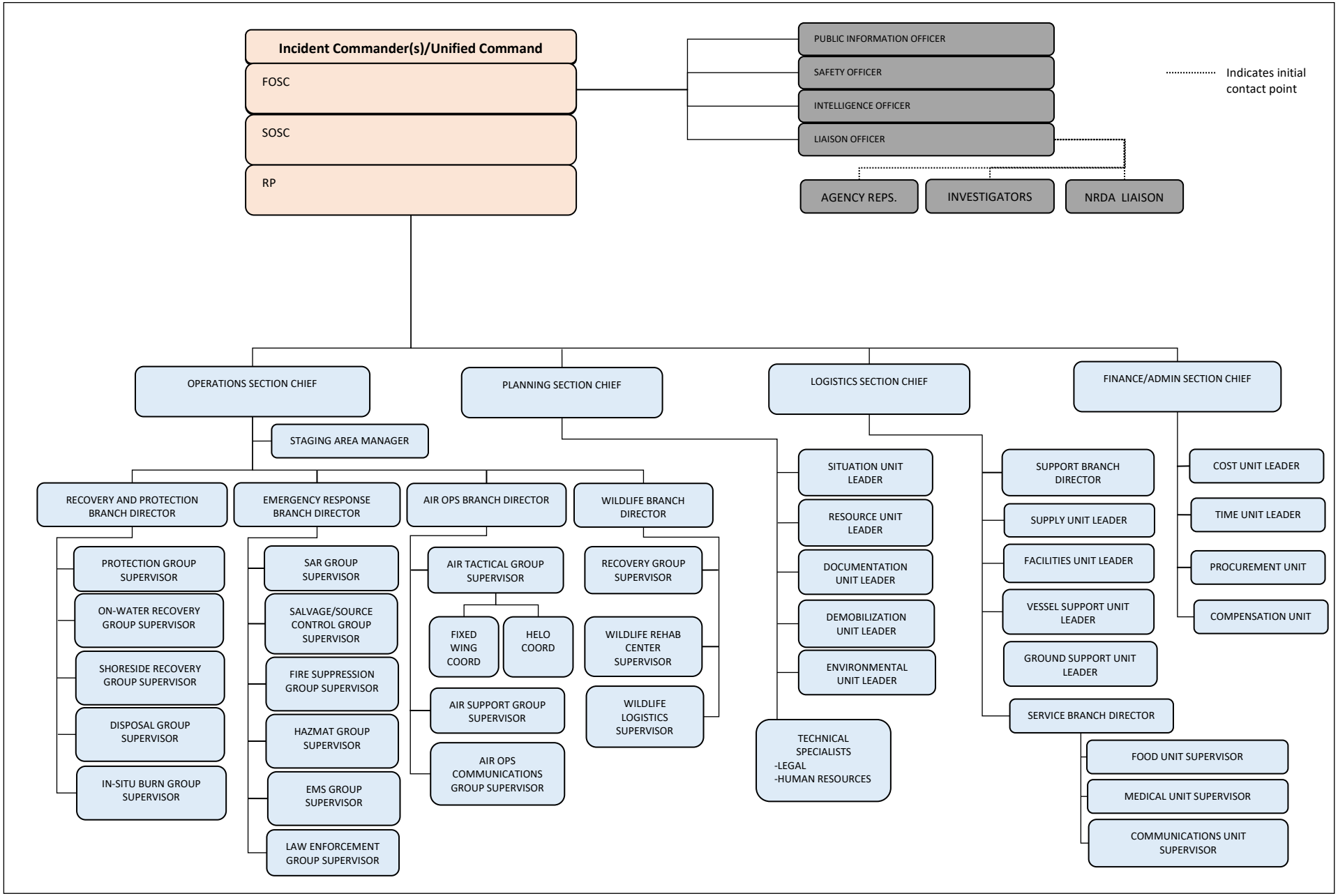
Objectives *Desired Outcome*			Recommended Strategies *General Plan and Direction*	Recommended Tactics or Tasks *How, Who, What, Where When*	Status *Operational Period # 1*
	WILDLIFE	**Reconnaissance for impacted fish and wildlife**	☐ Establish wildlife branch to prevent and respond to oiled wildlife ☐ Prepare to implement deterrence measures to keep wildlife away from the oil ☐ Prepare to recover and rehabilitate oiled wildlife	☐ Wildlife Branch will implement the following Plans, as necessary: - "Wildlife Reconnaissance and Recovery Plan" to guide the finding and capture of oiled animals - "Wildlife Stabilization and Transport Plan" to provide initial veterinary care for recovered oiled wildlife and to transport animals to rehabilitation areas - "Wildlife Rehabilitation Plan" to rehabilitate impacted animals - "Wildlife Hazing" to keep wildlife from oiled areas ☐ Wildlife Branch or other resource managers will oversee recovery of oiled wildlife and hazing operations ☐ Wildlife Branch will oversee wildlife care and rehabilitation of oiled wildlife, as necessary ☐ Wildlife Branch Director will ensure the RP contracts with a licensed wildlife rehabilitation organization to provide rehabilitation and other professional services	_____
	RECONNAISSANCE & MONITORING	**Conduct operations to monitor releases to the environment to support public safety personnel and the residents including commercial and recreational boating, and temporarily moored houseboats**	☐ Reconnaissance by IC organization staff, (reminder: need safety plan) ☐ Reconnaissance by compilation of information by others ☐ Joint reconnaissance with local authorities ☐ Air- flight reconnaissance and reporting	☐ Establish & deploy Reconnaissance Team(s) ☐ Consider variety of resources for reconnaissance such as local, state, tribal, federal, or private air recon, EPA ERT or NOAA, or private resources to provide spill trajectories ☐ Wildlife Reconnaissance and Recovery Teams provide real time field situational updates on the location of oil and related environmental impacts to the Planning Section Environmental Unit to help direct Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Technique (SCAT)	_____
			☐ Conduct air monitoring and water sampling ☐ Coordinate monitoring with the Environmental Unit, the NRDA Liaison, and Wildlife Branch.	☐ Conduct perimeter air sampling, water sampling at scene and down river ☐ Provide environmental monitoring data and information as part of regular IC briefings, which include the Environmental Unit and the NRDA Liaison and the Wildlife Branch	_____
PLANNING SECTION	**ENVIRONMENTAL**	**Evaluate resources at risk and protect sensitive resources in the inland zone sub-area.**	☐ Establish an Environmental Unit to identify and evaluate sensitive resources public health considerations	☐ Request assistance from health agencies, USFWS, or state agencies ☐ Open the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) for Pollution Removal Fund Authorization (PRFA) ☐ Initiate Endangered Species Act Section 7 emergency consultation ☐ Establish linkage between Planning Section Environmental Unit and the Operations Sections for technical assistance on methods to avoid and minimize response related injury to natural resources and public health	_____
			☐ Conduct spill modeling and spill trajectories ☐ Develop a monitoring plan for water quality	☐ Provide assessment information to unified command ☐ Contact air and water experts on agency call back lists (examples include hydraulic personnel, state water division contacts, biologists) ☐ Conduct spill trajectory and time of travel to predict downstream impacts	

	Objectives *Desired Outcome*		**Recommended Strategies** *General Plan and Direction*	**Recommended Tactics or Tasks** *How, Who, What, Where When*	**Status** *Operational Period # 1*
			☐ Coordinate with Wildlife Branch to identify and evaluate sensitive resources	☐ USFWS, and/or state agencies, as well as tribes if applicable, will identify and evaluate sensitive natural resources, including seasonal and site-specific conditions ☐ USFWS, and/or state agencies, as well as tribes if applicable, will make a preliminary determination of the extent to which planned response actions may affect natural resources and suggest measures to avoid and minimize impacts ☐ USFWS, and/or state agencies, as well as tribes if applicable, will recommend and advise implementation of the developed Response Strategies ☐ Appropriate agencies and personnel will develop: Wildlife Reconnisance and Recovery Plan; Wildlife Hazing Plan; Wildlife Stabilization and Transport Plan; Wildlife Rehabilitation Plan	_____
				☐ Request the NRDA Liaison to coordinate the natural resource trustees to make a preliminary determination of the need for emergency restoration ☐ Coordinate collection, analysis, and results (including photo documentation) of environmental media (soils, sediments, water, etc.) and dead or dying fish and wildlife with natural resource trustee law enforcement via the NRDA Liaison. Trustees may collect ephemeral data. ☐ Establish linkage between Planning Section Environmental Unit and the Operations Sections for technical assistance on methods to avoid and minimize response related injury to natural resources and public health, including preventing the introduction of aquatic nuisance species as boats and equipment are mobilized from outside the local area.	_____
	DOCUMENTATION	**Ensure proper Documentation of the incident**	☐ Establish a documentation unit to properly document response (at command post)	☐ Coordinate collection and documentation of evidence with USFWS, and/or state agencies (as applicable) for respective fish and wildlife enforcement actions and potential NRDA actions ☐ Collect agency evidence for identified enforcement issues	_____
			☐ Data management for ICS	☐ Assign staff to create maps, track personnel, catalog resources, etc.	_____
	RESOURCES	**Acquisition and delivery of resources such as equipment, materials etc.**	☐ Develop a river traffic management plan	☐ Provide personnel with adequate safety equipment and initial and daily briefings ☐ Provide clear guidance that each organization is responsible for safety protocol in first operational period	_____

Objectives *Desired Outcome*			**Recommended Strategies** *General Plan and Direction*	**Recommended Tactics or Tasks** *How, Who, What, Where When*	**Status** *Operational Period # 1*
LOGISTICS SECTION	**INCIDENT COMMAND POST**	**Establish incident facilities including the command post, staging areas & other facilities as incident develops**	☐ Ensure communications and connectivity	☐ Internet, telecommunications, common operating picture capability	_____
	COMMUNICATION	**Provide and manage communications**	☐ Implement and maintain communications with all incident command posts, emergency operations centers, and responders	☐ Assign a communications coordinator (unit leader), make a phone list, etc. ☐ Request additional communication resources if needed (e.g., 800 MHz radios)	_____
	PROCUREMENT	**Ensure procurement of materials and supplies & administer accounts receivable and payable to contract and non-contract vendors**	☐ Establish a Procurement unit and Ensure procurement of materials and supplies	☐ Ensure separate accounting of all contracts specifically related to the emergency incident and of all purchases within the enactment of the emergency incident management plan. ☐ Obtain authorization to initiate and finalize purchases ☐ Interpret and initiate contracts/agreements to minimize costs ☐ Maintain log of all purchases related to the incident and initiate the Procurement Summary Report	_____

Incident Name:	**ICS – 207 INCIDENT ORGANIZATION CHARTS** **Kentuckiana Sub-Area**

Initial Command Structure for the first operational period.



1. Incident Name: _____	2. Operational Period # 1: _____	ICS – 204 ASSIGNMENT LIST Kentuckiana Sub-Area
	3. Section: Operations	
	4. Division/Group: Law Enforcement	

5. Agencies Involved in Law Enforcement Group

Agencies that might play a role in Law Enforcement Group:

- Counties and Emergency Management
- Local Fire, Police, Sheriff, and Hazmat Teams
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- State Department of Natural Resources
- State Environmental Agency
- US Coast Guard (USCG)

Agency General Roles and Responsibilities: Refer to the Roles and Responsibilities Table provided in this Incident Action Plan

6. Recommended Strategies and Tactics

- Establish river traffic control, river-traffic evacuation, no-boating area; USCG or Local PD or Sheriff shall lead effort on River Traffic management.
- Secure scene immediately: Police / Sheriff lead on road and rail traffic control
- Collect photo evidence and document the scene
- Coordinate with USFWS law enforcement and state conservation officers and wardens to ensure collection and storage of evidence to enforce federal and state wildlife laws

7. Incident-Specific Assignments

Insert Specific Assignments

8. Special Instructions for Division/Group

Insert special instructions

9. Operations Personnel (Add rows as necessary)

Title	Name	Affiliation	Emergency Contact #	Contact #
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Communications: Refer to the Emergency Contact List provided in this Incident Action Plan

10. Resource Summary (Add rows as necessary)

ID	Resource Type	Description/ Location	Quantity	Size	Status	Notes/ Comments
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

11. Additional Information

Insert additional infomation if necessary

Prepared By: (Name/Title) _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____
Approved by: (Name/Title) _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____

1. Incident Name: _____	2. Operational Period # 1: _____	ICS – 204 ASSIGNMENT LIST Kentuckiana Sub-Area
	3. Section: Operations	
	4. Division/Group: Containment	

5. Agencies Involved in Contain Release Group

Agencies that might play a role in Containment Group:

- Responsible Party/Facility/Industry/Contractors
- Counties and Emergency Management
- Local Fire, Police, Sheriff, and Hazmat Teams
- State Department of Natural Resources
- State Environmental Agency
- US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)

Agency General Roles and Responsibilities: Refer to the Roles and Responsibilities Table provided in this Incident Action Plan

6. Recommended Strategies and Tactics

- Mobilize company responders, local spill Co-op, first responders, county emergency government and hazmat teams, state and federal responders and their contractors
- Utilize company and locally stored equipment such as oil spill boom, sorbents, tanker trucks, vacuum units, oil collection equipment or pre-staged response equipment
- Mobilize local personnel and resources
- Activate Spill Response Contractors (if company response too slow or inadequate)
- Activate and implement oil boom collection and recovery plan
- Contain and stabilize oil sources
- Evaluate the control of river level to facilitate spilled product collection and control (note: changing levels can cause larger smear zones)
- Use of chemical agents is not pre-approved by US EPA. Sinking agents shall not be used in US EPA Regions 4 and 5. US EPA does not promote the use of dispersants or other oil emulsifiers as they do not work in fresh water. Consult US EPA Regional Response Team
- Authorization of in-situ burning is subject to consultation and concurrence from the state and DOI. Considerations for use should include an analysis of oil location and the potential impact of smoke on downwind populations
- State OSC has authorization to allow emergency decanting of oil

7. Incident-Specific Assignments

Insert Specific Assignments

- Authorization of in-situ burning is subject to consultation and concurrence from the state and DOI
- Consult U.S. EPA Region 4 or 5 RCP for shoreline cleanup guideline matrices

8. Special Instructions for Division/Group

Insert special instructions

9. Operations Personnel (Add rows as necessary)

Title	Name	Affiliation	Emergency Contact #	Contact #
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Communications: Refer to the Emergency Contact List provided in this Incident Action Plan

10. Resource Summary (Add rows as necessary)

ID	Resource Type	Description/ Location	Quantity	Size	Status	Notes/ Comments
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

11. Additional Information	
Insert additional information if necessary	
Prepared By: **(Name/Title)** _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____
Approved by: **(Name/Title)** _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____

1. Incident Name: _____	2. Operational Period # 1: _____	ICS – 204 ASSIGNMENT LIST Kentuckiana Sub-Area
	3. Section: Operations	
	4. Division/Group: Wildlife Branch	

5. Agencies Involved in Wildlife Recovery & Rehabilitation Group

Agencies that might play a role in the Wildlife Branch:

- Responsible Party/Facility/Industry/Contractors
- State Department of Natural Resources
- State Environmental Agency
- USDA APHIS Wildlife Services (USDA WS)
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

Agency General Roles and Responsibilities: Refer to the Roles and Responsibilities Table provided in this Incident Action Plan

6. Recommended Strategies and Tactics

- Establish a Wildlife Branch to respond to threats and reports of oiled wildlife
  - Request assistance from USFWS, USDA, KY DNR, KDF&W, and/or IN DNR
  - Conduct wildlife reconnaissance
- Prepare to deter wildlife away from the incident
- Prepare to recover and rehabilitate oiled wildlife
  - Determine the potential need for professional and volunteer rehabilitation

Wildlife Branch will implement the following Plans, as necessary:

- "Wildlife Reconnaissance and Recovery Plan" to guide the finding and capture of oiled animals
- "Wildlife Stabilization and Transport Plan" to provide initial veterinary care for recovered oiled wildlife and to transport animals to rehabilitation areas
- "Wildlife Hazing Plan"
- "Wildlife Rehabilitation Plan"

7. Incident-Specific Assignments

Insert specific assignments

8. Special Instructions for Division/Group

Insert special instructions

9. Operations Personnel (Add more rows as necessary)

Title	Name	Affiliation	Emergency Contact #	Contact #
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Communications: Refer to the Emergency Contact List provided in this Incident Action Plan

10. Resource Summary (Add more rows as necessary)

ID	Resource Type	Description/ Location	Quantity	Size	Status	Notes/ Comments
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

11. Additional Information

Insert additional information if necessary

Prepared By: (Name/Title) _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____
Approved by: (Name/Title) _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____

1. Incident Name: _____	2. Operational Period # 1: _____	ICS – 204 ASSIGNMENT LIST Kentuckiana Sub-Area
	3. Section: Operations	
	4. Division/Group: Reconnaissance & Monitoring	

5. Agencies Involved in Reconnaissance and Monitoring Group

Agencies that might play a role in Reconnaissance and Monitoring Group:

- Responsible Party/Facility/Industry/Contractors
- State Department of Natural Resources
- State Environmental Agency
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)
- US Coast Guard (USCG) – Sector Ohio Valley

Agency General Roles and Responsibilities: Refer to the Roles and Responsibilities Table provided in this Incident Action Plan

6. Recommended Strategies and Tactics

- Establish and deploy Reconnaissance Team(s)
- Reconnaissance by IC/UC organization staff, (reminder need safety plan)
- Reconnaissance by compilation of information by others
- Joint reconnaissance with local authorities
- Air-flight reconnaissance and reporting
- Consider variety of resources for reconnaissance such as local, state, federal or private air recon,
- Conduct air monitoring and water sampling. Conduct perimeter air sampling, water sampling at scene and down river
- Conduct monitoring with the Planning Section's Environmental Unit and the NRDA Liaison.
- Provide environmental monitoring data and information as part of regular IC briefings, which include the Environmental Unit and the NRDA Liaison

7. Incident-Specific Assignments

Insert specific assignments

8. Special Instructions for Division/Group

Insert special instructions

9. Operations Personnel (Add more rows as necessary)

Title	Name	Affiliation	Emergency Contact #	Contact #
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Communications: Refer to the Emergency Contact List provided in this Incident Action Plan

10. Resource Summary (Add more rows as necessary)

ID	Resource Type	Description/ Location	Quantity	Size	Status	Notes/ Comments
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

11. Additional Information

Insert additional information if necessary

Prepared By: (Name/Title) _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____
Approved by: (Name/Title) _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____

1. Incident Name: _____	2. Operational Period # 1: _____	ICS – 204 ASSIGNMENT LIST Kentuckiana Sub-Area
	3. Section: Planning	
	4. Division/Group: Environmental Unit	

5. Agencies Involved in Environmental Unit

Agencies that might play a role in Planning Section Environmental Unit:

- Responsible Party/Facility/Industry/Contractors
- State Department of Natural Resources
- State Environmental Agency
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)
- US Coast Guard (USCG) – Sector Ohio Valley – Incident Management Division
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Agency General Roles and Responsibilities: Refer to the Roles and Responsibilities Table provided in this Incident Action Plan

6. Recommended Strategies and Tactics

- Coordinate with public health agencies as well as site safety officers to identify potential public health impacts and to develop sampling and monitoring plans designed to evaluate threats to public health and worker safety.
- Identify and evaluate sensitive natural resources and cultural resources, including seasonal and site-specific conditions
- Make a preliminary determination of the extent to which planned response actions may affect natural and cultural resources and suggest measures to avoid/minimize impacts
- Make recommendations on implementation of response strategies, and coordinate closely with the Operations Section to avoid and minimize response related injury to natural resources and cultural resources
- Initiate Endangered Species Act Section 7 emergency consultation
- Coordinate with the Wildlife Branch to provide information to assist in the development of the follow plans: Wildlife Reconnaissance, Wildlife Hazing, Wildlife Recovery, Wildlife Transportation, and Wildlife Rehabilitation; and obtaining any necessary wildlife-related permits
- Conduct spill modelling and spill trajectories
- Provide information to Unified Command
- Develop a monitoring plan for water quality
- Contact air and water experts on agency call back lists (e.g., hydraulic personnel, state water contacts, biologists)
- Coordinate natural resource information with NRDA liaison

7. Incident-Specific Assignments

Insert specific assignments

8. Special Instructions for Unit

Insert special instructions

9. Planning Personnel (Add more rows as necessary)

Title	Name	Affiliation	Emergency Contact #	Contact #
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Communications: Refer to the Emergency Contact List provided in this Incident Action Plan

10. Resource Summary (Add more rows as necessary)

ID	Resource Type	Description/ Location	Quantity	Size	Status	Notes/ Comments
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

11. Additional Information	
Insert additional information if necessary	
Prepared By: **(Name/Title)** _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____
Approved by: **(Name/Title)** _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____

Incident Name: _____	**Operational Period# 1**		**ICS – 205 INCIDENT COMMUNICATION PLAN EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST**
	From:	**To:**	

Position	Name/Affiliation	Phone #	E-Mail	Current Location
IC or UC	(Add or remove rows as necessary)			
Incident Commander(s)				
Safety Officer				
Information Officer				
Liaison Officer				
Operations	(Add or remove rows as necessary)			
Section Chief				
Land Ops Branch Director				
Water Ops Branch Director				
Air Reconnaissance Branch Director				
Wildlife Branch Director				
Law Enforcement Branch Director				
Logistics	(Add or remove rows as necessary)			
Section Chief				
ICP Unit Leader				
Communications Unit Leader				
Procurement/Ordering Manager				
Planning	(Add or remove rows as necessary)			
Section Chief				
Situation Unit Leader				
Documentation Unit Leader				
Environmental Unit Leader				
Resource Unit Leader				
Finance	(Add or remove rows as necessary)			
Section Chief				

Prepared By: (Name/Title) _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____
Approved By: (Name/Title) _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____

KENTUCKIANA SUB-AREA EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST					
Organization	**Name**	**Emergency Phone**	**Phone**	**E-Mail**	**Other (Radio)**
Local (Add rows as necessary)					
911	**911**	**911**	**911**		
Kentucky - County LEPC (Add rows as necessary)					
Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton, Gallatin, and Pendleton Counties) LEPC Chair	William Fletcher	800-255-2587		bfletcher@hebronfire.org	
Carroll County LEPC	Pat Stewart	800-255-2587		gfpd350@gmail.com	
Trimble County LEPC	Andrew Stark	800-255-2587	502-255-4281	tcema8401@yahoo.com	
Oldham County LEPC	Zack Wilt	800-255-2587	502-222-0799	ZWilt@OldhamCountyKY.gov	
Jefferson County LEPC	Paul Kern	800-255-2587		paul.kern@louisvilleky.gov	
Hardin County LEPC	Bryce Shumate	800-255-2587	270-765-5978	bshumate@hcky.org	
Meade County LEPC	Ron Dodson	270-945-6659	270-422-2776	mcema@meadeky.gov	
Breckinridge County LEPC	Eric Vertrees	270-547-8091	270-580-4766	ericvertrees@bbpel.com	
Hancock County LEPC	Rick Cox	800-255-2587	270-927-1310	hancockcolepc@gmail.com	
Daviess County LEPC	Chris House	800-255-2587	270-685-8448	chouse@ttna.com	
Henderson County LEPC	Eric Gardner	270-827-8700	270-860-4804	egardner@pttg.com	
Union County LEPC	Sean Sheffer	270-389-3975	270-389-2093	sean.sheffer@unioncountyky.org	
Kentucky EMA County Area Managers (Add rows as necessary)					
KYEM Area 2 Manager (Hancock, Daviess, Henderson, and Union counties)	Patrick Hardesty		Office: 270-689-3730 Office: 502-607-3261 Office: 502-607-3237 Cell: 270-498-6580	patrick.hardesty2.nfg@mail.mil	
KYEM Area 4 Manager (Trimble, Oldham, Jefferson, Hardin,	J.D. Sparks		Office: 502-607-2640 Office: 502-607-2641	James.d.sparks30.nfg@army.mil	

KENTUCKIANA SUB-AREA EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST					
Organization	**Name**	**Emergency Phone**	**Phone**	**E-Mail**	**Other (Radio)**
Meade, and Breckinridge counties)			Cell: 502-693-8022		
KYEM Area 6 Manager (Gallatin and Carroll counties)	Kelly Aylor		Office: 502-607-3562 Office: 502-607-3561 Local: 859-586-4400 Cell: 502-234-8264	kelly.j.aylor.nfg@mail.mil	
Indiana – County LEPC (Add rows as necessary)					
Switzerland County LEPC	Tom Moore		812-801-3141	switzema@switzerland.in.gov	
Jefferson County LEPC	Karen Buchanan	812-265-2648	812-866-7241	karen.buchanan@jeffersoncounty.in.gov	
Clark County LEPC	Ken Griffin		812-246-7475	griffamly@gmail.com	
Floyd County LEPC	Kent Barrow		812-948-5454	kbarrow@floydcounty.in.gov	
Harrison County LEPC	Traci Ruddell	812-267-1690	812-738-8949	truddell@harrisoncounty.in.gov	
Crawford County LEPC	Larry Allen		812-365-9667	lallenema@crawfordcountyin.com	
Perry County LEPC	Mack Cail	812-547-7068	812-547-4426	emadirector@perrycountyin.gov	
Spencer County LEPC	Stephanie Melton	812-649-2286	812-649-6020	director@spencerema.com	
Warrick County LEPC	Matthew Goebel	812-897-1200	812-897-6178	mgoebel@warrickcounty.gov	
Vanderburgh County LEPC	Mary Saxton	812-435-5035	812-598-0586	msaxton@evansville.in.gov	
Posey County LEPC	Carrie Thompson	812-838-1320	812-838-1333	poseycounty.ema@poseycountyin.gov	
IDHS District 9 Liaison	Doug Cooke		317-605-2804	dcooke@dhs.in.gov	
IDHS District 10 Liaison	Tonda Dixon		317-402-6603	tdixon@dhs.in.gov	
Industry and other Orgs (Add rows as necessary)					
Central Ohio River Business Association (CORBA)	Doug Ruschman		606-922-1423	druschman@mcginnisinc.com	
Central Ohio River Marine Industry Group (CORMIG)	William “Rocky” Young		270-564-6149	william.young@ingrambarge.com	

KENTUCKIANA SUB-AREA EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST					
Organization	**Name**	**Emergency Phone**	**Phone**	**E-Mail**	**Other (Radio)**
Louisville Area Industrial Mutual Aid (LAIMA)	Matt Durham		812-914-2428	mdurham@sps-inc.net	
Louisville Metro Sewer District	Mike Brazel	502-540-6000	502-741-3488	mike.brazel@louisvillemsd.org	
Ohio River Emergency Cooperative (OREC)	Jesse M Hunt	812-833-6651	812-632-1544	jesse.hunt@cgb.com	
Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO)	Sam Dinkins	513-231-7719 EXT 108	513-509-2972	sdinkins@orsanco.org	
State (Add rows as necessary)					
Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection	KYDEP Emergency Response Hotline	800-928-2380	502-782-6487	robert.blair@ky.gov	
Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection	KYDEP State OSC Rob Blair	800-928-2380	(502) 782-6893	robert.blair@ky.gov	
Indiana Department of Environmental Management	IDEM Emergency Response Hotline	888-233-7745 317-233-7745			
Indiana Department of Environmental Management	IDEM State OSC Jared Sawin		812-216-0130	jsawin@idem.in.gov	
Indiana Department of Environmental Management	IDEM State OSC Charles (Andy) Stinchfield		812-483-1314	cstinchf@idem.in.gov	
Kentucky State Historic Preservation Office	Craig Potts		502-564-7005	craig.potts@ky.gov	
Indiana State Historic Preservation Office	Beth McCord		317-232-3492	bmccord@dnr.in.gov	
Kentucky Department of Fish & Wildlife Resources (KDFWR)					
Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	Fish & Wildlife Health Response Team	812-569-6817	317-233-3293	DFWHealth@dnr.IN.gov	
Federal (Add rows as necessary)					
National Response Center (NRC)	USCG Headquarters	800-424-8802 202-267-2675	1-800-424-8802 202-267-2675		

KENTUCKIANA SUB-AREA EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST					
Organization	**Name**	**Emergency Phone**	**Phone**	**E-Mail**	**Other (Radio)**
US Environmental Protection Agency	Region 4 Emergency Response Removal and Preparedness Branch	404-562-8700 (24-hr spill number)	404-562-8700	r4dutyosc@epa.gov	
US Environmental Protection Agency	Region 4 OSC Terry Stilman	404-562-8748	678-576-6440	stilman.terry@epa.gov	
US Environmental Protection Agency	Region 5 Emergency Response Removal and Preparedness Branch	312-353-2318 (24-hr spill number)	312-353-2318		
US Environmental Protection Agency	Region 5 OSC Chris Tripp		470-426-3336	tripp.christopher@epa.gov	
US Coast Guard	District 8	855-485-3727			
US Coast Guard Sector Ohio Valley	Sector Ohio Valley	800-253-7465 502-779-5400	502-779-5422 502-779-5424 (Louisville)	stl-smb-secohvcmdctr@uscg.dhs.gov	VHF Channel 13, 16
US Coast Guard	National Strike Team - Gulf Strike Team (for KY)	251-441-6601			VHF Channel 13, 16
US Coast Guard	National Strike Team - Atlantic Strike Team (for IN and IL)	609-724-0008			VHF Channel 13, 16
US Army Corps of Engineers	Louisville District (Ohio River mile marker 438 to 981)		502-315-6911		
US Army Corps of Engineers	Markland Dam (Ohio River mile marker 531.5) Warsaw, KY	859-567-7661	859-567-7661		
US Department of the Interior	Region 5 contact – Valincia Darby	215-266-5155	215-597-5378	valincia_darby@ios.doi.gov	

KENTUCKIANA SUB-AREA EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST					
Organization	**Name**	**Emergency Phone**	**Phone**	**E-Mail**	**Other (Radio)**
US Department of the Interior	Region 4 contact - Joyce Stanley	404-852-5414	404-331-4524	joyce_stanley@ios.doi.gov	
USDA APHIS – Wildlife Services	Kentucky State Director Brett Dunlap	866-487-3297	615-736-5506	brett.g.dunlap@aphis.usda.gov	
USDA APHIS – Wildlife Services	Indiana State Director Lee Humberg	866-487-3297	765-494-6229	lee.a.humberg@aphis.usda.gov	
US Fish and Wildlife Service	Lee Andrews	502-695-0468	502-695-0468 EXT 46108	lee_andrews@fws.gov KentuckyES@fws.gov	
National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration	Adam Davis		202-549-7759	adam.davis@noaa.gov	
PHMSA Pipeline Safety Southern Region Office	Glynn Blanton	404-832-1140	404-832-1147	glynn.blanton@dot.gov	
Regional Response Team EPA R4 Chairman	Alex Kulakowski	470-771-0476	404-562-8709	kulakowski.alexandra@epa.gov	
Responsible Party (Add rows as necessary)					
Private (Add rows as necessary)					

KENTUCKIANA SUB-AREA EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST							
County EMA							
County	**EMA Director**	**Deputy**	**EM Office Address**	**EOC Address**	**Emergency Phone**	**Office Phone**	**Email**
Kentucky							
Gallatin	Brandon Terrell	Dwayne Baum	P.O. Box 144, 200 Washington St., Warsaw, KY 41095	303 E Main St Warsaw, Kentucky 41095	859-992-6588 or 859-567-7021	859-567-5691	bterrell853@gmail.com
Carroll	Ed Webb		829 Polk Street, Carrollton, KY 41008	829 Polk Street, Carrollton, KY 41008	502-643-9620	502-732-7019	edwebb850@gmail.com
Trimble	Andrew Stark		P.O. Box 279, Bedford, KY 40006	109 E Hwy 42, Bedford, KY 40006	502-210-3032	502-255-4281	tcema8401@yahoo.com
Oldham	Zack Wilt		1020 Dispatchers Way, La Grange, KY 40031	1020 Dispatchers Way, La Grange, KY 40031	502-222-0111	502-222-0799	zwilt@oldhamcountyky.gov
Jefferson	Edward Meiman		410 S. 5th Street, Louisville, KY 40202	410 S. 5th Street, 3rd Floor, Louisville, KY 40202	800-255-2587	502-574-3900	edward.meimaniii@louisvilleky.gov
Hardin	Bryce Shumate	Richard Dewitt	150 N. Provident Way, Suite 314, P.O. Box 568, Elizabethtown, KY 42701	170 N Provident Way, Elizabethtown, KY 42701	270-268-2558	270-765-5978	bshumate@hcky.org
Meade	Ron Dodson	Angel Gates	520 Hillcrest Drive, Brandenburg, KY 40108	520 Hillcrest Drive, Brandenburg, KY 40108	270-945-6659 or 270-422-4911	270-422-2776	mcema@meadeky.gov
Breckinridge	Eric Vertrees	Andrew Adkins	208 S Main St, Ste 216 Hardinsburg, KY 40143-3666	208 S Main St, Ste 216 Hardinsburg, KY 40143-3666	270-547-8091 or 270-756-6266	270-580-4766	ericvertrees@bbtel.com
Hancock	Kyle Veach	Jason Bevill	655 Hawes Blvd., Hawesville, KY 42348	655 Hawes Blvd., Hawesville, KY 42348	270-927-1310 or 270-922-6631	270-927-1310	hcem@hancockky.us
Daviess	Andy Ball		212 St. Ann Street, Room 205, Owensboro, KY 42303	212 St. Ann Street, Room 205, Owensboro, KY 42303	270-695-7179	270-685-8448	aball@daviessky.org
Henderson	Kenny Garrett	Fred Behnke	Peabody Bldg., 1990 Barret Court-Suite D, Henderson, KY 42420	Peabody Bldg., 1990 Barret Court-Suite D, Henderson, KY 42420	270-827-8700 or 270-860-5078	270-831-1235	kgarrett@hendersonky.us
Union	Greg Noel		P.O. Box 60, Morganfield, KY 42437	212 N Airline Rd, Morganfield, KY 42437	270-823-2188 or 270-952-2421	270-823-2188	greg.noel@unioncountyky.org

Indiana							
Switzerland	Tom Moore		708 W Seminary Street, Vevay, IN 47043		812-427-4301		switzema@gmail.com
Jefferson	Troy Morgan		300 East Main Street, Madison, IN 47250		812-265-7616		troy.morgan@jeffersoncounty.in.gov
Clark	Gavan Hebner		110 North Indiana Ave. Sellersburg, IN 47172		812-246-5538		ema@co.clark.in.us
Floyd	Kent Barrow		2524 Corydon Pike Suite #101, New Albany, IN 47150		812-948-5454		kbarrow@floydcounty.in.gov
Harrison	Gregory Reas		245 Atwood St Suite #217, Corydon, IN 47112		812-738-8949		greas@harrisoncounty.in.gov
Crawford	Aaron Bye		P.O. Box 316, English, IN 47118		812-338-4876		crawfordcountyema@crawfordcountyin.com
Perry	Steve Hauser		3214 Tell St. #3, Tell City, IN 47586		812-547-4426		emadirector@perrycounty.in.gov
Spencer	Stephanie Melton		200 Main St., Room 16, Rockport, IN 47635		812-649-6020		ema@spencercounty.in.gov
Warrick	David Wollen		307 W. Main St., Boonville, IN 47601		812-897-6178		dwoolen@warrickcounty.gov
Vanderburgh	Cliff Weaver		3500 N Harlan Ave. Suite E228, Evansville, IN 47711		812-435-6020		cweaver@evansville.in.gov
Posey	Larry Robb		305 Mill Street, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620		812-838-1333		Larry.Robb@PoseyCountyIN.Gov

1. Incident Name: _____	2. Operational Period# 1		ICS – 206 MEDICAL PLAN Kentuckiana Sub-Area
	From: _____	To: _____	

3. First Aid Stations (Add rows as needed)

Name	Location	EMT (On-Site) Yes	EMT (On-Site) No	Phone	Radio
		☐	☐		
		☐	☐		
		☐	☐		

4. Transportation (Ground and/or Ambulance Services) (Add rows as needed)

Name	Location	EMT (On-Site) Yes	EMT (On-Site) No	Phone	Radio
		☐	☐		
		☐	☐		
		☐	☐		

5. Hospitals (Add rows as needed)

Name	Location	Helipad Yes	Helipad No	Burn Center Yes	Burn Center No	Phone	Radio
		☐	☐	☐	☐		
		☐	☐	☐	☐		
		☐	☐	☐	☐		

6. Special Medical Emergency Procedures

Insert special procedures

Prepared By: (Name/Title) _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____
Approved by: (Name/Title) _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____

1. **Incident Name:** _____	**2. Operational Period# 1**		**ICS – 223 HEALTH AND SAFETY MESSAGE Kentuckiana Sub-Area**
	From: _____	**To:** _____	

3. Potential Hazards
Insert potential hazards
4. General Safety Concerns
Insert general safety concerns
5. Additional Information
Insert additional information if necessary

Prepared By: (Name/Title) _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____
Approved by: (Name/Title) _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____

1. **Incident Name:** _____	**2. Operational Period# 1**		**ICS – 214 UNIT ACTIVITY LOG Kentuckiana Sub-Area**
	From: _____	**To:** _____	
3. Unit name: _____	**4. Unit Leader:** _____		

5. Instructions for completing the form

Field	Field Title	Instructions
1.	Unit Name	**For individuals:** Enter tactical call sign (e.g., Checkpoint #, County EOC, etc.) or position
2.	Unit Leader	**For individuals:** Enter your name and call sign
3.	Personnel Assigned	**For individuals:** Leave blank
4.	Activity Log	**Time:** Enter the local time 24-hour format

6. Personnel Assigned (Add more rows if necessary)

NAME	ICS POSITION	HOME BASE/ CITY

7. Activity Log (Add more rows if necessary)

TIME	MAJOR EVENTS

Prepared By: (Name/Title) _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____
Approved by: (Name/Title) _____ _____	**Date/Time:** _____ _____

APPENDIX C

Kentuckiana Sub-Area County Fact Sheets

County Fact Sheets

The following counties are included in this appendix:

- Breckenridge County, Kentucky
- Carroll County, Kentucky
- Clark County, Indiana
- Crawford County, Indiana
- Daviess County, Kentucky
- Floyd County, Indiana
- Gallatin County, Kentucky
- Hancock County, Kentucky
- Hardin County, Kentucky
- Harrison County, Indiana
- Henderson County, Kentucky
- Jefferson County, Indiana
- Jefferson County, Kentucky
- Meade County, Kentucky
- Oldham County, Kentucky
- Perry County, Indiana
- Posey County, Indiana
- Spencer County, Indiana
- Switzerland County, Indiana
- Trimble County, Kentucky
- Union County, Kentucky
- Vanderburgh County, Indiana
- Warrick County, Indiana

County Fact Sheet Reports can be generated on the Site Profile - Kentuckiana Subarea Plan - EPA OSC Response website (https://response.epa.gov/site/site_profile.aspx?site_id=14776) using Viewers which are located on the Kentuckiana Stakeholder Viewer page at https://maps.response.epa.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=41f2c956d2d5483cbadb86323eff712c . All State Mapping Viewers and the EOC Dashboard contain a screening tool which generates the County Fact Sheet Reports.

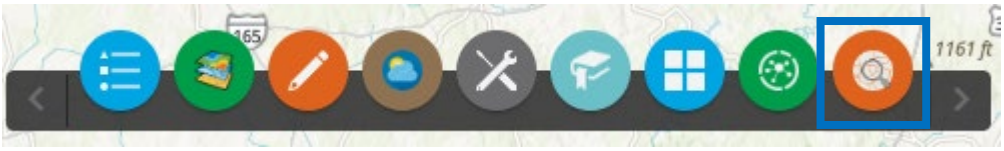
County Fact Sheet Reports contain the following categories of information, when applicable, for each designated county.

Local EOC	Public Health Departments	County Contacts
State Contacts	Major Cities/Towns	Tribal Lands
Hospitals	Urgent Care Facilities	Water Intakes
Wastewater Treatment Plants	Specially Designated Areas	Managed Lands
Historic Places	Archaeological Sites	Other Environmentally Sensitive Areas
Threatened and Endangered Species	Sensitive Species	Aboveground Storage Tank Facilities
Hazardous Materials Storage Facilities	FRP Facilities	RMP Facilities
EPLAN/TIER II Facilities	Railroads	Petroleum Pipelines
Oil and Natural Gas Pipelines	Marinas	Boat Access
Navigational Locks and Dams	Non-Navigational Dams	Rivers and Streams
Lakes and Ponds	Response Strategies	

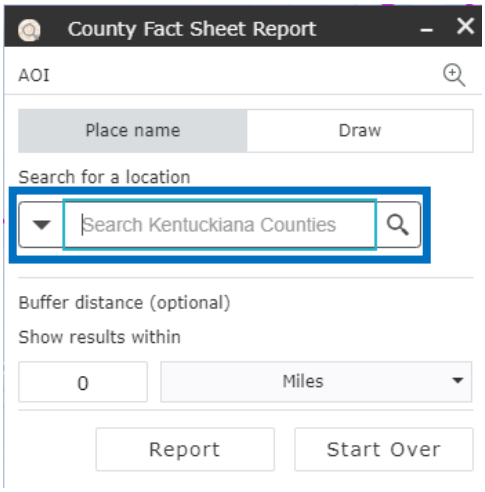
Please note that information included in these reports may be incomplete or no longer accurate due to outdated database information. Information should be verified as appropriate.

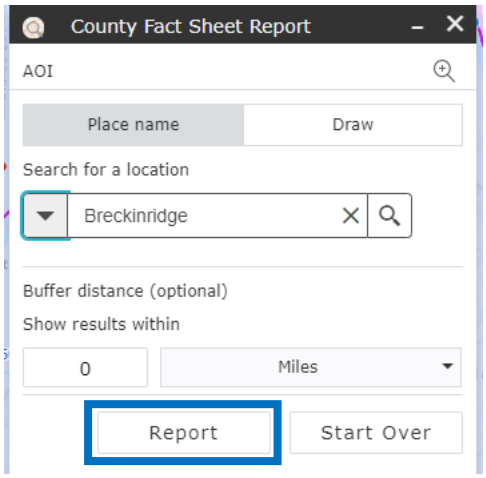
How To Print County Fact Sheets

1) Find the County Fact Sheet Report tool on the Kentuckiana Viewer

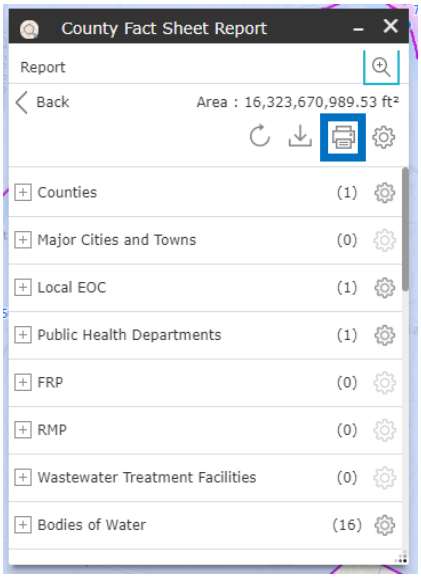


2) Use the search box to select the county of interest. Select 'Report' to generate the report.
   a. *Optional: set the buffer to have the report search for features within that buffer distance around the county of interest*





3) Select the 'printer' icon to generate a PDF report of the features of interest within the county.



APPENDIX D

Kentuckiana Sub-Area Habitat and Species Fact Sheets

Habitat Fact Sheets

Habitat Fact Sheets contain information regarding responses within a particular habitat. These fact sheets were developed by the Region 5 Regional Response Team and are available under Tools, then Habitat Fact Sheets at https://rrt5.org/Tools/HabitatFactSheets.aspx . A complete list of available Habitat Fact Sheets is listed below and those specific to the Kentuckiana Sub-Area are included in this appendix.

Beach and Sand Bar	Floodplain Forest	Shallow Marsh Annuals
Bog	Mudflats	Shallow Marsh Perennials
Calcareous Fern	Open Water	Shallow Marsh Shrub
Deep Marsh Annuals	Rooted Floating Aquatics	Submersed Vegetation
Deep Marsh Perennials	Sedge Meadow	Wet Meadow
Deep Marsh Shrub		

Species Fact Sheets

Species Fact Sheets contain information regarding responses that may impact a particular species. These fact sheets were developed by the Region 5 Regional Response Team and are available under Tools then Species Fact Sheets at https://rrt5.org/Tools/SpeciesFactsheets.aspx . Additional species listed under the ESA, critical habitat, migratory birds, or other natural resources can be found at US Fish & Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website (https://ipacb.ecosphere.fws.gov/) . Those specific to the Kentuckiana Sub-Area are included in this appendix.

Beavers	Frogs and Toads	Toxic Plants
Freshwater Mussels	River Otters	Waterfowl

The following species may be found in the Kentuckiana Plan area:

Gray Bat	Indiana Bat	Northern Long-eared Bat
Clubshell Clam	Fanshell Clam	Northern Riffleshell Clam
Orangefoot Pimpleback Clam	Pink Mucket (pearlymussel)	Purple Cat's Paw Clam
Rabbitsfoot Clam	Ring Pink (mussel)	Rough Pigtoe Clam
Sheepnose Mussel	Spectaclecase (mussel)	
Monarch Butterfly	Short's Goldenrod (flowering plant)	
Bald Eagle	Black-billed Cuckoo	Bobolink
Cerulean Warbler	Chimney Swift	Eastern Whip-poor-will
Field Sparrow	Golden Eagle	Henslow's Sparrow
Kentucky Warbler	Lesser Yellowlegs	Prairie Warbler
Prothonotary Warbler	Red-headed Woodpecker	Rusty Blackbird
Wood Thrush		

APPENDIX E

Kentuckiana Sub-Area Response Plans

Contents

Federal Response Plans

Region 4 RRT - EPA/USCG Joint Regional Contingency Plan/Area Contingency Plan

https://r4data.response.epa.gov/r4rrt/index.php/rcp-acp-main/

Region 5 RRT Regional Contingency Plan/Inland Zone Area Contingency Plan

https://rrt5.org/RCPACPMain.aspx

EPA Inland Response Tactics Manual

https://www.rrt5.org/Portals/0/HabitatFactSheets/InlandResponseTacticsManual2013.pdf

USCG Sector Ohio Valley – HOMEPORT

https://homeport.uscg.mil/port-directory/ohio-valley

USCG National Vessel Movement Center – Vessel Response Plan information

https://www.nvmc.uscg.gov/

US Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration – Planning and Program Management

Planning and Program Management | PHMSA (dot.gov)

State Response Plans

Indiana Emergency Operations Plan

https://www.in.gov/dhs/files/Indiana-Emergency-Operations-Plan-2022.pdf

Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan

https://kyem.ky.gov/sitecontacts/Documents/State%20EOP.pdf

Kentucky Wildlife Action Plan

https://fw.ky.gov/WAP/Pages/2013-Table-of-Contents.aspx

Local Response Plans

Louisville Metro Catastrophic Urban Flood Plan

DHS Regional Resiliency Assessment Program (only available at response.epa.gov)

Private Sector Response Plans

Indiana facility documents, EPCRA reports, chemical inventories, and contact information can be accessed through ePlan at https://erplan.net/eplan/actions/facilitySearch.htm

Kentucky facility documents, EPCRA reports, chemical inventories, and contact information can be accessed through the Kentucky Emergency Response Commission https://tier2.kyemweb2.com/Account/Login.aspx.

Tiffany Sizemore, Program Manager at KY_Tier2_Manager@ky-em.org or 502-607-5770

Facility Response Plan (FRP) Facilities

Source: U.S. EPA Region FRP Database, September 2022

State	KSACP - Division	County	City	Facility Name	Address	Zip code	FRP Number	Latitude	Longitude
KY	JT Myers	Henderson	Henderson	Countrymark Coop LLP - Henderson Terminal	2321 Old Geneva Rd.	42420	FRP04KY105	37.81358	-87.67163
KY	JT Myers	Henderson	Henderson	TransMontaigne Operating Co Lp - Henderson Terminal	2633 Sunset Lane	42420-2076	FRP04KY125	37.87619	-87.57322
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	AAK Louisville Facility	2520 7th Street	40208-1029	FRP04KY225	38.214758	-85.783014
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	Buckeye Lousiville Terminal	1500 Southwestern Parkway	40211-2400	FRP04KY050	38.232778	-85.836111
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	Chevron Lubricants Louisville	4401 Bells Lane	40211-2142	FRP04KY212	38.22811	-85.83346
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	Citgo Petroleum Corp.	4724 Campground Road	40216-4612	FRP04KY130	38.2062	-85.85113
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	Marathon Petroleum Co - Louisville (Alg) Ky Terminal	4510 Algonquin Parkway	40211-2407	FRP04KY030	38.23204	-85.83027
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	Marathon Petroleum Co - Louisville (Kramers) Ky	3920 Kramers Lane	40216-4651	FRP04KY150	38.20625	-85.84851
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	Marathon Petroleum Co Louisville Cane Run Terminal	8600 Cane Run Road	40258-1812	FRP04KY155	38.130556	-85.901111
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	Thornton Louisville Terminal	7800 Cane Run Road	40258	FRP04KY180	38.141682	-85.897061
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	TransMontaigne Louisville Terminal	4510 Bells Lane	40211	FRP04KY120	38.223543	-85.838203
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	UPS Grade Lane Facility	911 Grade Lane	40213	FRP04KY255	38.158976	-85.723277
KY	McAlpine	Mercer	Louisville	E.W. Brown Generating Station	815 Dix Dam Road	40232	FRP04KY235	37.79222446	-85.75418
KY	Newburgh	Daviess	Owensboro	Owensboro Grain Co LLC	719 East Second St	42303-3301	FRP04KY210	37.77538	-87.10337
KY	Newburgh	Daviess	Owensboro	Owensboro Grain Edible Oils Incorporated	1145 Ewing Road	42301	FRP04KY215	37.786	-87.143694
KY	Newburgh	Daviess	Owensboro	S & Y Liquid Asphalt Terminal	4814 US Hwy 60 East	42303	FRP04KY270	37.7995	-87.0522
KY	Newburgh	Daviess	Owensboro	Southern States Cooperative, Inc.	150 Coast Guard Lane	42303-0274	FRP04KY209	37.79222	-87.0656
KY	Newburgh	Daviess	Owensboro	TransMontaigne Operating Co Lp - Owensboro Terminal	900 Pleasant Valley Road	42303-0557	FRP04KY220	37.77958	-87.07211
IN	JT Myers	Posey	Mt Vernon	Abengoa Bioenergy Of Indiana	8999 W Franklin Rd	47620	FRP05A0634	37.909832	-87.726456
IN	JT Myers	Posey	Mt Vernon	Consolidated Grain & Barge Co	2781 Bluff Road	47620-0289	FRP05A0508	37.925119	-87.869936
IN	JT Myers	Posey	Mt Vernon	Countrymark Refining & Logistics LLC	1200 Refinery Rd	47620-9265	FRP0500872	37.925417	-87.904972
IN	JT Myers	Posey	Mt Vernon	Marathon Petroleum Co Mt Vernon Asphalt	1200 Old Hwy 69 S	47620	FRP0500038	37.923523	-87.944508
IN	JT Myers	Posey	Mt Vernon	Marathon Pipeline LLC Mt Vernon Terminal	129 Barter Street	47620-1729	FRP05A0565	37.92566	-87.90628
IN	JT Myers	Posey	Mt Vernon	Valero Renewable Fuels Company, LLC	7201 Port Road	47620-8524	FRP05A0655	37.933569	-87.873408
IN	JT Myers	Vanderburgh	Evansville	Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC	2500 Broadway	47712-4917	FRP0500154	37.97097	-87.60349
IN	JT Myers	Vanderburgh	Evansville	TransMontaigne Terminaling Inc	2630 Broadway	47712-4918	FRP0500027	37.9674	-87.607
IN	McAlpine	Clark	Jeffersonville	Idemitsu Lubricants America	701 Port Road	47130-8425	FRP05A0566	38.31527	-85.67292
IN	McAlpine	Clark	Jeffersonville	Tanco Clark Maritime, LLC	5144 Utica Pike	47130	FRP05A0646	38.32168	-85.666035
IN	McAlpine	Floyd	New Albany	TransMontaigne Terminaling Inc	20 Jackson St	47150	FRP0500028	38.271944	-85.834139
IN	Newburgh	Spencer	Rockport	American Electric Power - Rockport Power Plant	2791 N US 231	47635	FRP0500023	37.9256	-87.0372

Other Response Plans

(Reserved)

APPENDIX F

Kentuckiana Sub-Area Resource Inventory List

Contents

Federal Resources

Listed below are federal resources available for a response.

EPA Region 5 Equipment Catalog

The EPA Region 5 Equipment Catalog details available response equipment including location.
https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response/epas-response-equipment

EPA Region 5 Emergency Response Capability

The EPA Region 5 Emergency Response Capability Catalog details the capabilities of EPA Region 5's Emergency Response Branch.
https://rrt5.org/Portals/0/docs/2020%20R5%20Response%20Capability%20Catalog.pdf?ver=2020-10-23-083224-507

EPA Region 4 Equipment Catalog

The EPA Region 4 Equipment Catalog details available emergency response equipment.
https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response/epas-response-equipment

EPA Environmental Response Team

EPA's Environmental Response Team (ERT) provides EPA regional and headquarters offices, federal, state, and local agencies, and foreign governments with experienced technical and logistical assistance in responding to environmental emergencies, such as oil or hazardous materials spills.
https://www.epa.gov/ert

NOAA Emergency Response Division

The Emergency Response Division (ERD) of NOAA's Office of Response and Restoration (OR&R) provides scientific expertise to support an incident response. Under the National Contingency Plan, NOAA has responsibility for providing scientific support to the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) for oil and hazardous material spills. To support this mandate, ERD provides 24-hour, 7 day a week response to spill events typically through Scientific Support Coordinators located in US Coast Guard Districts across the country. NOAA also conducts the National Weather Service (NWS) mission which provides weather, water and climate data, forecasts, warnings, and impact-based decision support services for the protection of life and property and enhancement of the national economy. Find out more about ERD's work with oil and chemical spills.
https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/about/history/emergency-response-division.html
https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills/resources/fosc-guide.html

USCG Response Resource Inventory System

A national database of response resources maintained by the USCG. The Response Resource Inventory System includes data received from companies that wish to have their equipment listed in a publicly accessible system, as well as data generated from the OSRO classification program. This USCG system is accessible only through a .mil account or a .mil approved operating platform.

https://cgrri.uscg.mil/logon.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2f

USCG Gulf Strike Team

This Gulf Strike Team is one of three special teams that make up the USCG National Strike Force.
https://www.dco.uscg.mil/Our-Organization/National-Strike-Force/GST/

State Resources

Listed below are state resources available for a response.
(Reserved)

Tribal Resources

Listed below are tribal resources available for response.
No current Tribes exist throughout the Kentuckiana Subarea Contingency Plan area of responsibility.

Local Resources

Oil Spill Response Organization (OSRO)

The below OSRO list is compiled by utilizing data sourced from the most recent USCG Response Resource Inventory System. https://cgrri.uscg.mil/UserReports/WebClassificationReport.aspx

Operational OSRO's within USCG - Sector Ohio Valley

OSRO Name	Operating Environment	Response Type	Address	Contacts	Official Phone	Business Phone	Fax Number
E3 OMI LLC	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	1004 Industrial Park Drive Clinton, MS, 39056	Jim Smith Jon Henneke	(601) 460-1330	(601) 831-1363	
Marine Pollution Control Corporation	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	8631 West Jefferson Detroit, MI, 48209	David Usher William Hazel	(313) 849-2333	(313) 849-2333	(313) 849-1623
Lewis Environmental Group	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	155 Railroad Plaza Royersford, PA, 19468	Stephen Pelna	(610) 495-6695	(610) 495-6695	
LCM Corporation	River, Canal, Inland	Vessel	3321 Shenandoah Avenue, N.W. Roanoke, VA, 24034	Larry Logan Lawrence Musgrove III	(800) 774-5583	(540) 344-5583	(540) 342-9438
Clean Harbors Environmental Services	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	42 Longwater Drive Norwell , MA, 02061-9149	John Rodier Chuck Geer	(800) 645-8265	(586) 615-0381	
NRC/US ecology	River, Canal, Inland, Ocean, Near Shore, Off Shore	Facility and Vessel	3500 Sunrise Highway Great River, NY, 11739	Christopher Eilers	(631) 328-2517		(631) 224-9086
Miller Environmental Group	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	538 Edwards Ave. Calverton, NY, 11933	George Wallace Jerry Coogan	(631) 369-4900	(631) 369-4900	(631) 369-4909
Marine Spill Response Corporation	River, Canal, Inland, Ocean, Near Shore, Off Shore	Facility and Vessel	220 Spring Street, Suite 500 Herndon, VA, 20170	Harry Fujii	(925) 383-0381		
Garner Environmental Services	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	1717 West 13th Street Deer Park, TX, 77536	Bruce Dumesnil Aaron Holton	(800) 424-1716	(281) 930-1200	(281) 478-0296

OSRO Name	Operating Environment	Response Type	Address	Contacts	Official Phone	Business Phone	Fax Number
HEPACO, Inc.	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	9335 Harris Corners Parkway SU220 Charlotte, NC, 28210	Scott Metzger Rhonda Pope	(800) 888-7689	(704) 598-9782	(704) 598-7823
United States Environmental Services, L.L.C.	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway Houston, TX, 77032	Christopher Lynn Hope Scott	(888) 279-9930	(281) 606-4960	(281) 606-4961
Heritage Environmental Services, Inc.	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	6510 Telecom Drive Indianapolis, IN, 46278	Ricky Belk Angie Martin	(800) 487-7455	(317) 243-0811	(317) 486-2852
HAZ-MAT Response, Inc.	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	1203C South Parker Olathe, KS, 66061	John W. Stockdale Scott Lang	(800) 229-5252	(913) 782-5151	(800) 972-6206
Summit Environmental Services	River, Canal	Vessel	2125 Glennvew Drive Evansville, IN, 47720	Jake Mosley Eric Hunter	(877) 421-1744	(812) 421-1744	(812) 421-8106
T&T Marine Salvage, Inc.	River, Canal, Inland, Ocean, Near Shore, Off Shore	Facility and Vessel	9723 Teichman Road Galveston, TX, 77554	Kevin Teichman Jim Elliott	(409) 744-1222	(409) 744-1222	(409) 744-5218
Hulls Environmental Services	River, Canal, Inland, Near Shore	Facility and Vessel	6988 Reck Road Wilson, OK, 73463	Tony Payne David Hull	(580) 668-3456	(580) 668-2222	(580) 668-2255
Moran Environmental Recovery	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	75D York Ave Randolph, MA, 02368	John Silva Tim House	(781) 815-1100	(781) 815-1100	(781) 815-1104
ACV Enviro (Allstate Power Vac, Clean Venture)	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	1500 Rahway Ave Avenel, NJ, 07001	Paul Rutherford Donna Miller	(410) 800-8953	(732) 815-0220	(732) 815-9892

OSRO Name	Operating Environment	Response Type	Address	Contacts	Official Phone	Business Phone	Fax Number
Environmental Restoration, LLC	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	1666 Fabick Dr Fenton, MO, 63026	Adam Bottila Paul Doherty	(888) 814-7477		(636) 449-3961
Marion Environmental	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	115 Parmenas Ln. Chattanooga, TN, 37405	Paul Van Alatyne Louise Gallant	(888) 888-8149	(423) 499-4919	(423) 892-5122
SET Environmental Inc	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	450 Sumac Road Wheeling, IL, 60090	Andy Saylor Mark Parquette	(224) 688-8308		
NRC Gulf Environmental Services	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	7112 East 7th Avenue Tampa, FL, 33619	Greg Williams Eric Cooper	(800) 899-4672	(813) 241-0282	
Environmental Specialists Inc	River, Canal	Vessel	3001 E 83RD STREET KANSAS CITY , MO, 64132	Alan E. Wolfe	(816) 935-0912	(816) 523-5081	(816) 523-0183
GFL Environmental Services USA, Inc.	River, Canal, Inland	Vessel	19701 S. 97th Ave Mokena, IL, 60448	Joe Halper Ryan Fruendt	(708) 479-6900		(708) 479-6890
Kemron/CMC Environmental Services	River, Canal, Inland	Vessel	1359A Ellsworth Industrial Blvd, NW Atlanta, GA, 30318	Thomas Thrower John Mount	(678) 857-9581	(404) 601-6926	(404) 636-7162
ECO-Tech USA, LLC	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	50 Easy Street London, KY, 40741	Carleen Lewis Jason Lewis	(606) 864-3013	(606) 864-3013	(606) 864-3019
PECCO, Inc.	Inland	Facility and Vessel	250 Etter Drive Nicholasville, KY, 40356	Scottie Perdue Robert A. Birt	(859) 887-5508	(877) 543-9590	(859) 887-5610

OSRO Name	Operating Environment	Response Type	Address	Contacts	Official Phone	Business Phone	Fax Number
Enviroserve	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	7640 Whipple Avenue NW, North Canton, OH, 44720	Jonathan Haltom Donna Zingaro	(800) 488-0910	(330) 361-7738	(330) 966-1954
Environmental Remediation Services, Inc.	River, Canal	Facility and Vessel	4010 Option Pass Fort Wayne, IN, 46818	Lynn Partridge Mark J Weaver	(260) 489-7062		(260) 489-5752
Enhanced Environmental & Emergency Services, Inc.	River, Canal, Inland, Near Shore	Facility and Vessel	1018 Industrial Parkway Clinton, MS, 39056	Justin Plant Ryan Bridgers	(844) 333-0939	(601) 897-4595	(844) 325-0511
Superior Environmental Solutions	River, Canal	Facility and Vessel	9996 Joseph James Dr Cincinnati, OH, 45246	Brian Ludwig John Stevens	(513) 874-8355	(513) 874-8355	
American Environmental and Industrial Services	River, Canal, Inland	Facility and Vessel	13080 Chef Menteur Highway New Orleans, LA, 70129	Wesley Rogers	(833) 571-0495		

Private Sector Resources

Barge Fleeting Areas

OHR Bank/Mile	Fleeting Area Name	ACOE Permit Number	Address	Phone	Email	Contact
LDB 858.4	ShawneeTown Harbor Service Fleeting	LRL-2007-00730	P.O Box 337, 256 N. Lincoln Blvd E., Shawneetown, Illinois 62984	(618) 369-3095	Shawneeharbor@yahoo.com	Freeman Oldham
LDB 843.3	River View Coal Fleeting Area	LRL-2015-00011-GJD	6664 S. R. 360, Uniontown, KY 42461	(270) 389-6722	Mark.Henshaw@arlp.com	Mark Henshaw

OHR Bank/Mile	Fleeting Area Name	ACOE Permit Number	Address	Phone	Email	Contact
RDB 832.6 - 833.1	Mulzer Crushed Stone, Mt. Vernon Yard	LRL-2014-00604-gjd	10700 highway 69 S, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620	(812) 453-8146 (812)838-3472	Frank.loughran@Mulzer.com	Frank Loughran
LDB 825.5 - 830.2	ARTCO Fleeting, Mt. Vernon	LRL-2010-00317	2525 Bluff Road, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620	(314) 320-4157	brock.bailey@adm.com	Brock Bailey
LDB 808	EMS Henderson Riverport	No ACOE Permit on FIle	N/A	(270) 860-5827	shauno@ems-harbors.com	Shaun Olson
LDB 809 - 810	ARTCO Fleeting Project	LRL-2019-00752	N/A	(314) 320-4157	brock.bailey@adm.com	Brock Bailey
Deadmans Island 807.5 - 809	Mulzer Crushed Stone, Henderson Yard	LRL-1986-00010	2651 Old Geneva Road, Henderson, KY 47620	(812) 453-8156 (270) 826-3332	Frank.loughran@Mulzer.com	Frank Loughran
RDB 795.4 - 796.1	American River Transportation (ARTCO)	LRL-2019-00749	N/A	(314) 320-4157	brock.bailey@adm.com	Brock Bailey
LDB 794.8 - 795.1	EMS Evansville Harbor	No ACOE Permit on File	N/A	(270) 860-5827	shauno@ems-harbors.com	Shaun Olson
LDB 794.2 - 794.6	Unknown					
RDB 793	Mulzer Crushed Stone, Evansville	LRL-1993-00886	PO BOX 3596 - 900 NW Riverside Drive, Evansville, IN 47734	(812) 449-8875 (812) 424-5583	N/A	Rusty Moesner
LDB 792.5 - 794	Unknown					
RDB 787 - 788	ADM/ARTCO Newburgh Fleeting	LRL-2019-00769-JMG	N/A	(314) 320-4157	brock.bailey@adm.com	Brock Bailey
LDB & RDB 784.3 - 786	EMS Green River Harbor	LRL-1986-90028	N/A	(270) 860-5827	shauno@ems-harbors.com	Shaun Olson

OHR Bank/Mile	Fleeting Area Name	ACOE Permit Number	Address	Phone	Email	Contact
RDB 780.2 - 782.4	ARTCO Three Mile Island	LRL-2021-00058-mad	N/A	(314) 320-4157	brock.bailey@adm.com	Brock Bailey
RDB 779	Mulzer Crushed Stone, Newburgh	LRL-1976-10045	PO BOX 207 HWY 662, Newburgh, IN 47630	(812) 449-8206 (812) 853-3684	N/A	Bill Mcneely
LDB & RDB 771	EMS Yankeetown/Alcoa	No ACOE Permit on File	N/A	(270) 860-5827	shauno@ems-harbors.com	Shaun Olson
RDB 757 - 759	EMS Owensboro Riverport	No ACOE Permit on File	N/A	(270) 860-5827	shauno@ems-harbors.com	Shaun Olson
RDB 755.8 - 756.2	Unknown					
RDB 752 - 753.7	Unknown					
LDB 750.5 - 751.2	Yellow Banks River Terminal Fleeting Area	LRL-2019-00750-mad	6133 Hwy 60 E Owensboro, KY 42303	(270) 302-1185 (812) 661-7009	bchildress@ybterminal.com tchildress@ybterminal.com	Bob Childress/Trae Childress
LDB 750	ARTCO Fleeting Project - Rockport	LRL-2019-00764-pjl	N/A	(314) 320-4157	brock.bailey@adm.com	Brock Bailey
LDB & RDB 748.5 - 750	EMS Owensboro/Rockport Harbor	LRL-2016-01070-pjl	N/A	(270) 860-5827	shauno@ems-harbors.com	Shaun Olson
RDB 746.2 - 746.4	Mulzer Crushed Stone, Rockport Yard	LRL-2013-00981-GJD	411 Washington Street, Rockport, IN, 47365	(812) 686-2555 (812) 649-5055	N/A	Fred Haley
LDB 736.5 - 737.1	Unknown					
LDB 733.2 - 733.9	Unknown					

OHR Bank/Mile	Fleeting Area Name	ACOE Permit Number	Address	Phone	Email	Contact
RDB 732	EMS Troy Harbor	No ACOE Permit on File	N/A	(270) 860-5827	shauno@ems-harbors.com	Shaun Olson
LDB 729	Yager Materials Fleet G	LRL-1995-01813	701 East Second Street, Owensboro, KY 42303	(270) 683-5363	david.payne@yagermaterials.com	David Payne
LDB 728.5	Big Rivers Electric Corporation	LRL-2007-01309-kam	201 Third Street, Henderson, KY 42420	(270) 844-6170 (270) 993-1560	jeff.vandiver@bigrivers.com	Jeff Vandiver
RDB 728	Mulzer Crushed Stone, Tell City, Concr.	No ACOE Permit on file	3rd & Ladayette Street, Tell city, IN 47586	(812) 686-2555 (812) 649-5055	N/A	Fred Haley
LDB 675	Riverside Stone Company Quarry Fleeting	LRL-2003-01473	4800 Cedar Flat rd. Battletown, KY 40104	(606) 407-2201 (270) 315-3105	rodney.morley2@carmouse.com ops@yagermaterials.com	Rodney Morley/Penny Jupin
RDB 673.5 - 674.6	Mulzer Crushed Stone, Cape Sandy Quarry	LRL-2013-00757	19925 S. Alton-Fredonia RD, Leavanworth, IN 47137	(812) 719-8142 (812) 739-2929	N/A	Sam Vernon
LDB 660	Hilltop Big Bend Quarry Fleeting	LRL-2008-00950	1994 Paradise Bottom Rd Battletown, KY 40104	(270) 963-0343	gcarter@hilltopcompanies.com	Glenn "Frankie" Carter
LDB 654.3	Kosmos Fleeting	LRL-2013-01114-pjl	15301 Dixie Hwy, Louisville, KY 40272	(502) 550-5938 (270) 497-4432	tmillay@kosmoscement.com	Tim Millay
RDB 653	Mulzer Crushed Stone, New Amsterdam	LRL-2018-00071-jmb	9610 River Road Southwest, Mauckport, IN 47142	(812) 732-5233 (812) 267-5139	N/A	Jesse Peckinpaugh
RDB 650.5	McBride River Service Fleeting	LRL-2013-01132-cmh	N/A	(502) 664-6472	fivemtransport@aol.com	Michael McBride

OHR Bank/Mile	Fleeting Area Name	ACOE Permit Number	Address	Phone	Email	Contact
LDB 627	Kosmos Cement Fleeting Area	LRL-2001-00993	15301 Dixie Hwy, Louisville, KY 40272	(502) 550-5938 (270) 497-4432	tmillay@kosmoscement.com	Tim Millay
LDB 626.5	LG&E Mill Creek Fleeting	LRL-2005-00960	14660 Dixie HWY, Louisville, Jefferson County, KY 40272	(502) 933-6880 (502) 627-3117	don.vanwinkle@lge-ku.com nate.beckman@lge-ku.com	Don Van Winkle/Nate Beckman
RDB 612.6 - 613.5	5M Transport Fleeting	No ACOE Permit of File	4228 Old River Road, New Albany, IN 47150	(502) 664-6472	fivemtransport@aol.com	Michael McBride
LDB 613.1	Cane Run Generating Station	LRL-2005-00961	5252 Cane Run Road, Louisville, Jefferson County, KY 40216	(502) 449-8801 (502) 627-3117	brian.sumner@lge-ku.com nate.beckman@lge-ku.com	Brian Sumner/Nate Beckman
Towhead Island 602.5	Unknown					
LDB 601.8	Nugent Sand Fleeting	LRL-2017-00565-mck	1833 River Road Louisville, KY 40206	(502) 548-5272	jbarnes@nugentsand.com	Jason Barnes
LDB 601	CGB Marine / River Road Terminal	No ACOE Permit on File	2601 River Rd. Louisville, KY 40206	(859) 552-6028	mitch.whelan@cgb.com	Mitch Whelan
RDB 596 - 597	ARTCO Fleeting Service, Jeffersonville	LRL-2012-00836	5804 Utica Pike, Jeffersonville, IN 47130	(812) 725-8295	Rocky.Schindler@adm.com	Rocky Schindler
RDB 596.5 - 596.8	Nugent Sand CO. Barge Fleeting	LRL-2009-00851-cmh	N/A	(502) 548-5272	jbarnes@nugentsand.com	Jason Barnes

OHR Bank/Mile	Fleeting Area Name	ACOE Permit Number	Address	Phone	Email	Contact
RDB 586.3	Mulzer Crushed Stone, Charlestown Quarry	LRL-2004-01010	15602 Bethlehem Road, Charlestown, IN 47111	(812) 256-3346 (812) 457-2554		Jimmy Bowman
LDB 572	LG&E Trimble County Fleeting	LRL-2020-00373-mad	487 Corn Creek Road, Bedford, Trimble County, KY 40006	(502) 627-6203 (502) 627-3117	laura.mohn@lge-ku.com nate.beckman@lge-ku.com	Laura Mohn/Nate Beckman
RDB 560	IKEC Power Plant Fleeting (Clifty Creek Station)	LRL-2002-00521	1335 Clifty Hollow Rd, Madison, Indiana 47250	(812) 265-3224 (812) 701-4610	rsevier@ovec.com	Roger Sevier
LDB 552.5	Nugent Sand Milton	LRl-2018-00632	5503 KY-36, Milton, KY 40045	(502) 548-5272	jbarnes@nugentsand.com	Jason Barnes
LDB 539.5	WATCO Fleeting, Ghent	LRL-2012-00754	6870 HWY 42 E, Ghent, KY 41045	(513) 630-5594	krinear@watcocompanies.com	Kevin Rinear
LDB 536	Ghent Power Station Fleeting	LRL-2008-00520	9485 HWY 42E, Ghent, KY 41045	(502) 347-4003 (502) 627-3117	troy.bickers@lge-ku.com nate.beckman@lge-ku.com	Troy Bickers/Nate Beckman
LDB 535	NUCOR Gallatin Steel Fleeting	LRL-1995-01060	4831 US 42 West, Ghent, KY 41045	(859) 567-3377	greg.mitchell@nucor.com	Greg mitchell

Other Resources

Listed below are other resources available for a response.

Central Ohio River Marine Industrial Group (CORMIG)

CORMIG is a committee of the central Ohio River Towing companies, Coast Guard and Army Corps Representatives formed to address navigation problems during significant changes in river conditions such as extreme low-water and high-water events. The committee has evolved to address all issues concerning Central Ohio River navigation and is the major liaison between the towing industry, the

Coast Guard, and Army Corps of Engineers for river conditions stretching from Huntington, West Virginia to near Smithland, Kentucky. CORMIG's AOR stretches from the Meldahl Locks and Dam at OHR MM436.2 to the JT Myers Locks and Dam at OHR MM846.0. The volunteer chairman is William "Rocky" Young at william.young@ingrambarge.com and (270)-564-6149.

Louisville Area Industrial Mutual Aid (LAIMA)

LAIMA is an active industrial waterfront facility group who focus on response practices to oil and hazardous substance releases. Facility health and safety directors, USCG, KYDEP, first responders, and OSROs actively participate in the monthly meetings. The co-chairman is Matt Durham at mdurham@sps-inc.net and (812)-914-2428.

Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO)

The Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO) was established on June 30, 1948, to control and abate pollution in the Ohio River Basin. ORSANCO is an interstate commission representing eight states and the federal government. ORSANCO operates programs to improve water quality in the Ohio River and its tributaries, including setting wastewater discharge standards; performing biological assessments; monitoring for the chemical and physical properties of the waterways; and conducting special surveys and studies. ORSANCO also coordinates emergency response activities for spills or accidental discharges to the river and promotes public participation in programs. Website: https://www.orsanco.org/, 5735 Kellogg Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio, 45230. (513)-231-7719

Ohio River Emergency Cooperative (OREC)

A cooperative of companies along the Ohio River in the Mt Vernon (key maritime port) and Posey County, Indiana area. Industry members include Marathon Oil Company, Sabic, CF Industries, Countrymark, and others. The chairman is Jesse M Hunt at jesse.hunt@cgb.com and (812)-632-1544.

APPENDIX G

Kentuckiana Sub-Area Worst-Case Discharge Analysis

Contents

Facility Response Plan (FRP) Facilities

Source: U.S. EPA Region FRP Database, September 2022

State	KSACP - Division	County	City	Facility Name	Address	Zip code	FRP Number	Latitude	Longitude
KY	JT Myers	Henderson	Henderson	Countrymark Coop LLP - Henderson Terminal	2321 Old Geneva Rd.	42420	FRP04KY105	37.81358	-87.67163
KY	JT Myers	Henderson	Henderson	TransMontaigne Operating Co Lp - Henderson Terminal	2633 Sunset Lane	42420-2076	FRP04KY125	37.87619	-87.57322
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	AAK Louisville Facility	2520 7th Street	40208-1029	FRP04KY225	38.214758	-85.783014
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	Buckeye Lousiville Terminal	1500 Southwestern Parkway	40211-2400	FRP04KY050	38.232778	-85.836111
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	Chevron Lubricants Louisville	4401 Bells Lane	40211-2142	FRP04KY212	38.22811	-85.83346
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	Citgo Petroleum Corp.	4724 Campground Road	40216-4612	FRP04KY130	38.2062	-85.85113
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	Marathon Petroleum Co - Louisville (Alg) Ky Terminal	4510 Algonquin Parkway	40211-2407	FRP04KY030	38.23204	-85.83027
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	Marathon Petroleum Co - Louisville (Kramers) Ky	3920 Kramers Lane	40216-4651	FRP04KY150	38.20625	-85.84851
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	Marathon Petroleum Co Louisville Cane Run Terminal	8600 Cane Run Road	40258-1812	FRP04KY155	38.130556	-85.901111
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	Thornton Louisville Terminal	7800 Cane Run Road	40258	FRP04KY180	38.141682	-85.897061
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	TransMontaigne Louisville Terminal	4510 Bells Lane	40211	FRP04KY120	38.223543	-85.838203
KY	McAlpine	Jefferson	Louisville	UPS Grade Lane Facility	911 Grade Lane	40213	FRP04KY255	38.158976	-85.723277
KY	McAlpine	Mercer	Louisville	E.W. Brown Generating Station	815 Dix Dam Road	40232	FRP04KY235	37.79222446	-85.75418
KY	Newburgh	Daviess	Owensboro	Owensboro Grain Co LLC	719 East Second St	42303-3301	FRP04KY210	37.77538	-87.10337
KY	Newburgh	Daviess	Owensboro	Owensboro Grain Edible Oils Incorporated	1145 Ewing Road	42301	FRP04KY215	37.786	-87.143694
KY	Newburgh	Daviess	Owensboro	S & Y Liquid Asphalt Terminal	4814 US Hwy 60 East	42303	FRP04KY270	37.7995	-87.0522
KY	Newburgh	Daviess	Owensboro	Southern States Cooperative, Inc.	150 Coast Guard Lane	42303-0274	FRP04KY209	37.79222	-87.0656
KY	Newburgh	Daviess	Owensboro	TransMontaigne Operating Co Lp - Owensboro Terminal	900 Pleasant Valley Road	42303-0557	FRP04KY220	37.77958	-87.07211
IN	JT Myers	Posey	Mt Vernon	Abengoa Bioenergy Of Indiana	8999 W Franklin Rd	47620	FRP05A0634	37.909832	-87.726456
IN	JT Myers	Posey	Mt Vernon	Consolidated Grain & Barge Co	2781 Bluff Road	47620-0289	FRP05A0508	37.925119	-87.869936
IN	JT Myers	Posey	Mt Vernon	Countrymark Refining & Logistics LLC	1200 Refinery Rd	47620-9265	FRP0500872	37.925417	-87.904972
IN	JT Myers	Posey	Mt Vernon	Marathon Petroleum Co Mt Vernon Asphalt	1200 Old Hwy 69 S	47620	FRP0500038	37.923523	-87.944508
IN	JT Myers	Posey	Mt Vernon	Marathon Pipeline LLC Mt Vernon Terminal	129 Barter Street	47620-1729	FRP05A0565	37.92566	-87.90628
IN	JT Myers	Posey	Mt Vernon	Valero Renewable Fuels Company, LLC	7201 Port Road	47620-8524	FRP05A0655	37.933569	-87.873408
IN	JT Myers	Vanderburgh	Evansville	Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC	2500 Broadway	47712-4917	FRP0500154	37.97097	-87.60349
IN	JT Myers	Vanderburgh	Evansville	TransMontaigne Terminaling Inc	2630 Broadway	47712-4918	FRP0500027	37.9674	-87.607
IN	McAlpine	Clark	Jeffersonville	Idemitsu Lubricants America	701 Port Road	47130-8425	FRP05A0566	38.31527	-85.67292
IN	McAlpine	Clark	Jeffersonville	Tanco Clark Maritime, LLC	5144 Utica Pike	47130	FRP05A0646	38.32168	-85.666035
IN	McAlpine	Floyd	New Albany	TransMontaigne Terminaling Inc	20 Jackson St	47150	FRP0500028	38.271944	-85.834139
IN	Newburgh	Spencer	Rockport	American Electric Power - Rockport Power Plant	2791 N US 231	47635	FRP0500023	37.9256	-87.0372

Pipelines

Analysis of worst-case discharge scenarios from pipelines that may impact the inland zone.

BP Pipeline, Inc.

800-548-6482

Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC

812-838-8500

Enterprise Products Operating, LLC

888-883-6308

Marathon Pipeline, LLC

800-537-6644

Mid-Valley Pipeline Co.

918-586-6729

Railroads

Analysis of worst-case discharge scenarios from railroads that may impact the inland zone.

CSX Transportation

800-232-0144

Hoosier Southern Railroad

812-608-1905

Indiana Southwestern Railway Co.

800-914-3808

Louisville & Indiana Railroad

800-434-5472

Norfolk Southern

800-453-2530

Paducah & Louisville Railway

800-444-2580

RJ Corman Railroad Group

800-772-9091

Vessels

Analysis of worst-case discharge scenarios from vessels that may impact the inland zone.

USCG Sector Ohio Valley

Contact USCG District 8 - Sector Ohio Valley for response coordination, vessel information, waterfront facility information, waterfront facility response plans, waterfront facility security plans, waterfront facility operation manuals, waterways management, search and rescue, and vessel response plans (VRP).

502-779-5300

Link to USCG National Vessel Movement Center's VRP Express web site:

https://homeport.uscg.mil/missions/vrp-status-board

APPENDIX H

Kentuckiana Sub-Area Acronyms

A

AC	Area Committee
ACP	Area Contingency Plan
AMPD	Average Most Probable Discharge
AOR	Area of Responsibility
APHIS	Animal Plant Health Inspection Service
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
AST	Atlantic Strike Team
ATDSR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

B

BFA	Barge Fleeting Area

C

CBRNE	Chemical/Biological/Radiological/Nuclear/Explosive
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
CEMP	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
CO	Conservation Officers
COOP	Continuity of Operations Plan
CORBA	Central Ohio River Business Association
CORMIG	Central Ohio River Marine Industrial Group
CPO	Conservation Police Officer
CWA	Clean Water Act

D

DCEMA	Daviess County Emergency Management Agency
DNR	Department for Natural Resources
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOT	United States Department of Transportation

E

EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EO	Executive Order
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOU	Emergency Operations Unit
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
ERRPPB	Emergency Response, Removal, Prevention and Preparedness Branch
ERT	Environmental Response Team
ESI	Environmental Sensitivity Index

F

FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FRP	Facility Response Plan
FOSC	Federal On-Scene Coordinator

G

GIS	Geographic Information System
GST	Gulf Strike Team

H

HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials

I

IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Commander
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IDEM	Indiana Department of Environmental Management
IDHS	Indiana Department of Homeland Security
IERC	Indiana Emergency Response Commission
IMAT	Incident Management Assistance Team
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation
IRT	Incident Response Team
ISA	Inland Sensitivity Atlas

J

JIC	Joint Information Center
JIS	Joint Information Systems

K

KAR	Kentucky Administrative Regulations
KDEP	Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection
KDF&W	Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife
KERC	Kentucky Emergency Response Commission
KRS	Kentucky Revised Status
KSACP	Kentuckiana Sub-Area Contingency Plan
Kva	Kilovolt-amperes
KYEM	Kentucky Emergency Management
KYEOP	Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan

L

LAIMA	Louisville Area Industrial Mutual Aid
LDB	Left Descending Bank

LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LMES	Louisville Metro Emergency Services

M

MAC	Multiagency Coordination Group
MHz	Megahertz
MM	Mile Marker
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTR	Marine-Transportation Related

N

NCP	National Contingency Plan
NEBA	Net Environmental Benefit Analysis
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPS	National Park Service
NR	National Register of Historic Properties
NRC	National Response Center
NRDA	Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration
NRF	National Response Framework
NSF	National Strike Force
NSFCC	National Strike Force Coordination Center
NVMC	National Vessel Movement Center

O

OHR	Ohio River
OPA	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OR&R	NOAAs' Office of Response and Restoration
OREC	Ohio River Emergency Cooperative
ORSANCO	Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSLTF	Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund
OSRO	Oil Spill Removal Organization

P

PHMSA	DOT Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
PIAT	Public Information Assistance Team
PIO	Public Information Officer
PRFA	Pollution Removal Fund Authorization
PSC	Planning Section Chief
PST	Pacific Strike Team

Q

R

RCP	Regional Contingency Plan
RCP/ACP	Regional Contingency Plan and Area Contingency Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RDB	Right Descending Back
RMP	Risk Management Program
RP	Responsible Party
RRI	Response Resource Inventory
RRT	Regional Response Team

S

SACP	Sub-Area Contingency Plan
SCAT	Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Technique
SEMD	Superfund and Emergency Management Division
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SERS	Surveillance and Emergency Response System
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SITREP	Situation Report
SOSC	State On-Scene Coordinator
SSC	Scientific Support Coordinator

T

U

UC	Unified Command
USACE	United States Army Corp of Engineers
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank

V

VRP	Vessel Response Plan

W

WCD	Worst-Case Discharge
WS	Wildlife Service

X

Y

Z

APPENDIX I

Kentuckiana Inland Zone Sub-Area Tribal Fact Sheets

Tribal Fact Sheets

Tribal Fact Sheets includes contact information for tribes located in, or adjacent to, the Kentuckiana Inland Zone Sub-Area. If a discharge of oil or release of a hazardous substance occurs and could impact areas, industry, facilities, populations, and so forth outlined in the Tribal Fact Sheets, notification must be made to the Tribe. The EPA Tribal Liaison can assist with notifications and coordination with tribal governments. Currently there are no active tribal areas located within the KSACP AOR, with any change to this status of tribes located within the Kentuckiana Inland Zone Sub-Area, the KSACP shall be updated appropriately.

APPENDIX J

Kentuckiana Inland Zone Sub-Area

Memorandum of Agreement Between US EPA Region 4 and USCG Regarding Response Boundaries for Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Incidents and Federal OSC Responsibilities

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 4
AND
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
REGARDING RESPONSE BOUNDARIES FOR
OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION INCIDENTS AND
FEDERAL ON-SCENE COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 1: PARTIES

The Parties to this Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) are the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 4 and the United States Coast Guard, Fifth, Seventh and Eighth District (USCG D5, etc.).

Section 2: PURPOSE AND AUTHORITIES

A. The intent of this MOA is to delineate the Region 4 inland and coastal zone geographical boundaries establishing responsibility for the predesignation of the Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSC) for pollution response, pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, also known as the Clean Water Act (CWA), 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-1387; and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 C.F.R. § 300.120.

B. This Agreement is established under the provisions of 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-1387, 14 U.S.C. § 93(a)(20), 14 U.S.C. § 141, 40 C.F.R. § 300.120 and EPA Delegation 1-11.

Section 3: DEFINITION

Except where otherwise specifically defined in the context of its use herein, or where specifically set forth below, terms used in this MOA shall have the meaning set forth in federal law and regulation. The definition supplied below is meant to enhance and supplement the understanding of those terms.

- Commercial Vessels. "Commercial vessels" are vessels in commercial service that conduct any type of trade or business involving the transportation of goods or individuals, except service performed by combatant vessels.

Section 4: ENTITIES WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHICAL ZONE

A. The EPA Region 4 geographical zone includes the following eight States/Commonwealths: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.

B. The following USCG commands have areas of responsibility (AOR) which fall within the geographical zone under this MOA.

1. USCG D5: Sector North Carolina: The Sector North Carolina Captain of the Port (COTP) AOR is detailed within 33 C.F.R. § 3.25-20.

2. USCG D7:
   i. Sector Charleston: The Sector Charleston COTP AOR is detailed within 33 C.F.R. § 3.35-15, which includes concurrent COTP authority with Marine Safety Unit (MSU) Savannah.
   ii. MSU Savannah: MSU COTP Savannah AOR is detailed within 33 C.F.R. § 3.35-15(b).
   iii. Sector Jacksonville: The Sector Jacksonville COTP AOR is detailed within 33 C.F.R. § 3.35-20.
   iv. Sector Miami: The Sector Miami COTP AOR is detailed within 33 C.F.R. § 3.35-10.
   v. Sector Key West: The Sector Key West COTP AOR is detailed within 33 C.F.R. § 3.35-40.
   vi. Sector Saint Petersburg: The Sector Saint Petersburg COTP AOR is detailed within 33 C.F.R. § 3.35-35.

3. USCG D8:
   i. Sector Mobile: The Sector Mobile COTP AOR is detailed within 33 C.F.R. § 3.40-10.
   ii. Sector Lower Mississippi River: The Sector Lower Mississippi River COTP AOR is detailed within 33 C.F.R. § 3.40-60.
   iii. Sector Ohio Valley: The Sector Ohio Valley COTP AOR is detailed within 33 C.F.R. § 3.40-65.

Section 5: BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS

A. Inland Zone Boundary Designation

1. The EPA Region 4 provides the predesignated FOSC for pollution response in the inland zone. All discharges or releases, or a substantial threat of such a discharge of oil or threat of release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants originating within the inland zone will be the responsibility of the EPA except as described in paragraph A.3 of this section. Included are discharges and releases from unknown sources or those classified as "mystery spills."

2. The EPA Region 4 AOR includes the States/Commonwealths listed in Section 4.A. Responsibilities regarding inland waterways between the EPA Regions (i.e., Ohio River, Mississippi River, Pearl River, Big Sandy River and Tug Fork) are delineated in separate Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) between the EPA Regions. These MOUs are provided in Appendix 2 of this document.

3. The EPA Region 4 predesignates the relevant USCG COTP as the FOSC in response to an incident in the inland zone when it:

   i. Involves either:
      (1) a commercial vessel;
      (2) a commercial vessel transfer operation; or
      (3) it is within or originating from the USCG regulated portion of a facility; and

   ii. Results in a discharge or substantial threat of a discharge of oil or release or threat of a release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants into or on the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

4. For the purposes of this MOA, the USCG regulated portion of a facility extends from the facility transfer system's connection with the vessel to the first valve inside the secondary containment surrounding tanks in the non-transportation-related portion of the facility or, in the absence of secondary containment, to the valve or manifold adjacent to the tanks comprising the non-transportation-related portion of the facility, unless another location has otherwise been agreed to by the COTP and the appropriate federal official.

B. Coastal Zone Boundary Designation

1. The relevant USCG COTP is the predesignated FOSC for pollution response within or threatening the coastal zone. All discharges or releases, or a substantial threat of such a discharge of oil, or threat of release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants originating within the coastal zone will be the responsibility of the USCG. Included are discharges and releases from unknown sources or those classified as "mystery spills."

2. Incidents for which the USCG does not provide the FOSC are outlined in 40 C.F.R. § 300.120(c) and (d).

3. The USCG hazardous substance response role is generally limited to the emergency actions in response to hazardous substance releases, as further defined in the NCP at 40 C.F.R. § 300.120(a)(1) and the Department of Transportation (DOT)/EPA Instrument of Redelegation dated May 27, 1988.

4. The coastal zone boundary description for the USCG FOSCs located within the EPA Region 4 can be found in Appendix 1.

Section 6: GENERAL RESPONSE PROVISIONS

These provisions apply to all EPA FOSCs and USCG COTP/FOSCs serving within the EPA Region 4. The established boundary lines identified in Appendix 1 delineate the AOR for federal response action to a discharge of oil or a release of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant within the EPA Region 4 and describe the transition point from the coastal zone (USCG jurisdiction) to the inland zone (EPA jurisdiction). For ease of denotation, the boundaries were drawn following prominent state and federal highways, state boundaries, and other landmarks. Therefore, the boundaries do not preclude one agency from transferring to the other agency FOSC responsibilities for releases and/or discharges which occur within its zone, as set forth below.

A. Inland Zone

1. The USCG, through the cognizant COTP and the inland zone predesignated EPA FOSC, will assist each other consistent with agency expertise, resources, responsibilities and authorities.

2. Such mutual assistance will be provided based on notification and mutual consent that the assistance is requested and necessary to respond to: (i) a discharge of oil, or a substantial threat of a discharge of oil, (ii) a release, or threat of a release of a hazardous substance, (iii) a release or threat of a release of pollutants or contaminants which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare. Notification will be provided by the COTP to the

EPA FOSC, or by the EPA FOSC to the COTP, whenever a spill is discovered that appears to warrant the provision of mutual assistance. When it is mutually agreed that the provision of such assistance is beneficial, a FOSC from either organization may serve in the following capacities:

i. As the FOSC for that incident;
ii. As the Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Representative (FOSCR) for the predesignated FOSC; or
iii. Perform duties as first federal official as outlined in 40 C.F.R. § 300.135(b).

3. When the COTP is not notified via the National Response Center, the EPA shall notify the COTP immediately for all known commercial vessel and USCG-regulated facility discharges or releases in the inland zone. Additionally, the COTP shall ensure that all reported pollution incidents received by the COTP are promptly communicated to the EPA Region 4 duty officer.

4. The USCG COTP shall inform the EPA Region 4 duty officer immediately when the reported discharge or release is an actual or potential medium or major discharge or release as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 300.5 and required by 40 C.F.R. § 300.320. Additionally, the COTP shall provide a verbal report or Situation Report (SITREP)/Pollution Report (POLREP) for all other response actions.

5. The USCG COTP in each zone shall provide annually, a list of fixed USCG-regulated facilities (33 C.F.R. §§ 126, 127, and 154) located in the inland zone of their AOR to the Co-Chairs of the Regional Response Team and to the relevant District Incident Management and Preparedness Advisor.

B. Inland and Coastal Zone

1. The established boundary lines identified in Appendix 1 do not preclude mutual assistance between the two agencies. In addition to 40 C.F.R. § 300.135(b), in this federal region, the EPA and the USCG will carry out agency and specific pollution response responsibilities under the NCP, the Regional Contingency Plan (RCP), and the applicable Area Contingency Plan(s) (ACP), and will assist each other to the fullest extent possible to prevent or minimize the impacts of an actual discharge or release, or a substantial threat of such a discharge or threat of release, of an oil or hazardous substance into or on the waters of the United States or adjacent shorelines where each respective agency has jurisdiction. Per 40 C.F.R. § 300.140, should a discharge or release affect two or more areas, prime consideration to the area vulnerable to the greatest threat shall determine which agency provides the FOSC.

2. Regardless of any agreements within this MOA, it is the responsibility of the EPA and the USCG to ensure that the other agency has properly taken over FOSC responsibilities in its zone prior to relieving itself of any FOSC responsibility. Any verbal agreement to transfer FOSC responsibilities shall be followed up in writing, and/or documented in a SITREP or POLREP.

3. In addition, the agency responsible for the Regional Contingency Plan/Area Contingency Plan (RCP/ACP) in their AOR will notify the other agency of meetings to ensure both agencies have the opportunity for participation in the planning process (EPA within the inland zone; USCG within the coastal zone).

4. Unified Command: When spills originate in either the inland or coastal zones that appear to threaten the adjoining zone, the FOSCs responsible for both zones will coordinate to determine the most effective response strategy (cannot be more than one FOSC per incident). When either agency provides the FOSC in the AOR of the other agency (EPA in coastal zone or USCG in inland zone), the host agency shall be afforded the opportunity to participate in the Unified Command. Options available for FOSC assignment are as stated previously in this section.

C. Drinking Water/Waste Water Infrastructure Incidents: As directed by Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7 (HSPD-7) regarding critical infrastructure, the EPA will provide the FOSC for all drinking water, water treatment system attacks or upsets, regardless of the zone in which the utility is located.

Section 7: OTHER PROVISIONS

A. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to conflict with current law or regulation or the directives of the USCG or the EPA, or any department in which these parties may be operating, nor any such laws, regulations or directives that may be promulgated hereafter. If a term of this Agreement is inconsistent with such authority, then that term shall be invalid, but the remaining terms and conditions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

B. Notwithstanding any terms of this Agreement, nothing herein shall be construed to diminish or supersede any rights or authorities available to the parties. This MOA neither amends nor repeals any other requirement or authority conferred by any other provision of law. Nothing in this MOA shall limit, deny, amend, modify or repeal any other requirements or authorities of agencies of the United States.

C. This MOA does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or equity, by persons who are not party to this Agreement, against the EPA or USCG, their officers or employees, or any other person. This MOA does not direct or apply to any person outside of the EPA or USCG.

D. Each party agrees that should a third-party claim arise under the terms and conditions or the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA), Title 28, U.S.C. §§ 1346 and 2671 et seq., or of the laws of any state based on negligence or a wrongful act or omission, the party whose employee(s)' conduct gave rise to the claim shall be responsible for the investigation and disposition of said claim. For claims involving conduct of employees of more than one party arising out of a joint activity conducted pursuant to this MOA, the parties agree to work cooperatively to determine which entity will be primarily responsible for the investigation and disposition of the claim.

E. As required by the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. §§ 1341 and 1342, all commitments made by the EPA and USCG in this MOA are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and budget priorities. Nothing in this MOA, in and of itself, obligates either party to expend appropriations or to enter into any contract, assistance agreement, interagency agreement or incur other financial obligations. Any transaction involving transfers of funds between the parties to this MOA will be handled in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and procedures under separate written agreements. This MOA will be incorporated by reference or included as an enclosure to any reimbursable agreement between the USCG and the EPA resulting from this MOA.

Section 8: EFFECTIVE DATE, MODIFICATION AND TERMINATION

This Agreement will become effective upon the signature of all parties. This Agreement will be subject to review and amendment coincident with each periodic review of the Regional Area and other applicable contingency plans and at any other time at the request of any of the parties. It may be terminated by any party, effective 30 calendar days after providing written notice to all parties. It will remain in effect until modified by mutual agreement or terminated.

Section 9: POINTS OF CONTACT

Points of Contact for the coordination, support and implementation of this Agreement are as follows:

- EPA Region 4 – Chief, Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch, Atlanta, GA at (404) 562-8769; 24-hour (404) 562-8700.
- Fifth Coast Guard District – Chief, Response Division, Portsmouth, VA at (757) 398-6676; 24-hour (800) 815-3171.
- Seventh Coast Guard District – Chief, Response Division, Miami, FL at (305) 415-6780; 24-hour (305) 415-6800.
- Eighth Coast Guard District – Chief, Response Division, New Orleans, LA at (504) 671-2229; 24-hour (504) 589-6225.

Section 10: SUPERSEDING POWER

Regional and Area Contingency Plans of the signatory agencies will be amended to reflect the geographical boundaries and agreements contained herein. This MOA supersedes other MOAs and/or MOUs previously in effect concerning the FOSC boundaries for purposes of pollution response within the EPA Region 4.

Agreed to and entered into by the undersigned.

USCG D5, D7, D8 and EPA R4 Inland/Coastal Boundary MOA
Signature Page EPA Region 4

Trey Glenn
Regional Administrator
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
61 Forsyth Street SW
Atlanta, GA 30303

Signature:

Date: 4/26/18

USCG D5, D7, D8 and EPA R4 Inland/Coastal Boundary MOA
Signature Page USCG District 7

Peter J. Brown
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard
Commander
Seventh Coast Guard District
909 S.E. First Ave
Miami, FL 33131-3050

Signature: _____

Date: 11 APR 2006

USCG D5, D7, D8 and EPA R4 Inland/Coastal Boundary MOA
Signature Page USCG District 5

Meredith L. Austin
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard
Commander
Fifth Coast Guard District
431 Crawford Street
Portsmouth, VA 23704

Signature: _____ RADM

Date: 27 March 2018

USCG D5, D7, D8 and EPA R4 Inland/Coastal Boundary MOA
Signature Page USCG District 8

Paul F. Thomas
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard
Commander
Eighth Coast Guard District
500 Poydras Street
New Orleans, LA 70130-3396

Signature:

Date: 3/27/18

APPENDIX K

Kentuckiana Inland Zone Sub-Area

Memorandum of Agreement Inter-Regional Emergency Response and Removal Support for Regions 3, 4, and 5 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

INTER-REGIONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND REMOVAL SUPPORT
REGIONS III, IV, & V
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The purpose of this memorandum is to establish a mutual aid agreement for cross-regional emergency and removal response activities among EPA Regions III, IV, and V.

I. Authorities

The mutual aid provided under this agreement will enhance the Agency's response to releases of oil, hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants; and, which is done pursuant to the authorities vested in EPA under the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) and further defined in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) 40 CFR 300 et. seq. This agreement also encompasses responses which the Regions may undertake pursuant to the Stafford Disaster Relief Act and amendments, and as further defined in the Federal Response Plan.

II. Pre-Designation and Location of OSCs

Pursuant to 40 CFR 300.120(a), each EPA Regional Administrator has predesignated On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) for the Inland Zone. The names of the predesignated OSCs are documented in each respective Regional Contingency Plan (RCP).

Region III predesignated OSCs are presently duty-stationed in the following locations:

- Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
- Wheeling, West Virginia.

Region IV predesignated OSCs are presently duty-stationed in Atlanta, Georgia.

Region V predesignated OSCs are presently duty-stationed in the following locations:

- Chicago, Illinois
- Carterville, Illinois
- Grosse Ile, Michigan
- Westlake, Ohio
- Cincinnati, Ohio

The distribution of OSCs among these duty-stations facilitates timely response activities on the part of EPA throughout the three Regions. Each OSC is able to perform response activities outside of the proximity of his/her immediate duty-station area, and by virtue of this agreement, across EPA regional boundaries should circumstances warrant such involvement. Examples of such circumstances are described in Section IV of this agreement.

III. On-Scene Coordinator Response Activities

Under CERCLA/SARA and OPA, pre-designated OSC's perform emergency and removal response activities where: (a) there is a release or substantial threat of release of hazardous substances; (b) there is a release or substantial threat of release into the environment of any pollutant, or contaminant which may present an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare; and (c) there is a discharge or substantial threat of a discharge of oil to the waters or to the adjoining shorelines of waters of the United States. These responses can be determined necessary in response to a variety of situations including but not limited to accidental spills, transportation accidents, facility explosions, dumping, criminal actions, terrorism, hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, or other forms of natural disasters.

Predesignated OSC's can also perform response activities under the direction of other federal agencies, including:

FEMA Emergency Support Function #10 (ESF-10) Activations
Stafford Act Federal Disaster Declarations
FBI Counter Terrorism Responses per PDD 39

IV. Mutual Aid Cross-Regional Response Activities

It is hereby agreed by the signatories that the three EPA regional offices represented in this agreement will upon request endeavor to assist each other in cross-regional response activities in the following circumstances.

- **Provision of First Federal Official (FFO) and/or On-Scene Coordinator (OSC).** A cross-boundary response can be performed where the closest OSC is from another region, or where the magnitude of the response is such that additional assistant is warranted. In accordance with 40 CFR300.135(b), the OSC providing a cross-boundary response can serve as the First Federal Official (FFO) on scene. As FFO, the OSC providing the cross-boundary response, shall initiate and carry out all OSC responsibilities, in consultation with the lead region's predesignated OSC. The FFO would carry out actions until a predesignated OSC from the lead region arrives on scene, or until the incident no longer warrants a federal response action.

- **Provision of OSC Representative for Limited Duration Site Coverage:** Very large, unexpected events can result in a level of response work in a region beyond the OSC resource base. This could be due to a regional disaster such as flood or hurricane, or

simply due to the magnitude of the site or incident at a time when the region's resources are limited or otherwise committed to other regional priorities. In these situations cross-regional assistance can be provided by any of the signatory regions; in which case the OSC from the supporting region would serve as OSC representative for the lead region. The OSC representative would then implement work directed by the lead OSC and would not be expected to take independent action.

- **Coordinated Multi-Regional Responses:** The region in which an incident originates will respond as the lead region, provide a predesignated OSC, and initiate response operations including the notification of all appropriate government agencies, RRT's, and affected parties within the anticipated area of impact. Furthermore, if the discharge or release moves from one region to another, the authority for leading the response will also shift between the regions. Conversely, should the incident affect an area that encompasses multiple-regions, the involved region should all commit OSC resources to a unified incident command structure which would conduct response activities pursuant to NCP Section 300.135. Pursuant to NCP Section 300.140 there shall be only one OSC in charge of response operations. The RRT Co-Chairs from the affected EPA regions will consult and reach agreement on which region should provide the lead OSC. In selecting the lead region the RRT Co-Chairs shall give prime consideration to the region vulnerable to the greatest threat. Should the consultation among regions result in a change in the lead region, it is agreed that all parties will work together to ensure the transition has minimal impact on response operations.

V. Existing Memoranda of Agreement (MOAs)

This MOA is based upon MOAs already in place, which confirm the geographic areas and responsibilities for predesignated OSCs for pollutant responses. This MOA does not replace the existing MOA's, but rather outlines a process, which when applied to the situations noted in this memorandum, further enhances EPA's collective ability to adequately respond to oil and hazardous materials incidents in a timely and thorough fashion.

VI. Budget and Contracts

The signatory regions recognize the benefits of the OSC in an emergency, tasking the contractor(s) most readily available to mobilize to the incident scene. This may require the use of another region's contractor resources. EPA START and ERRS contracts currently provide the authority to support other regions through zone crossover. This MOA endorses the use of contract resources, wherever available, to respond at the direction of a warranted OSC to any emergency situation. Specific protocols to expedite the zone crossover will be developed as an output of this MOA.

The lead region is responsible for funding the response action and furnishing, as appropriate, the regional and site-specific accounting and appropriation data to the OSC from the supporting region who is serving as either FFO or OSC representative. When the OSC providing the cross-

boundary response is requested by the lead region to assume the role of designated OSC, the lead region shall establish, as necessary, appropriate authority and/or procedures to enable the OSC providing the cross-boundary response to utilize the lead region's contract resources for the duration of the incident.

VII. Process for Activating Cross-Regional Support under this Agreement

- Requests for cross-boundary support in response to an emergency incident should be made to the phone duty officer. In requesting the support the lead region should specify the type of support required, such as a FFO or merely the provision of technical assistance. In implementing this MOA, each Region shall develop and apply procedures, as appropriate, that authorize and provide for the immediate dispatch of an OSC by the duty officer in support of the lead region. The phone duty officers from each respective Region are expected to notify and brief their management concerning actions taken pursuant to the request.

- Requests for site coverage support and/or support during an ESF #10 activation should generally be made during business hours, initiated by the lead Region, and by contact between the respective Removal Managers or their designees. In the event that the Removal Managers are not available and/or the support becomes apparent as an immediate need during non-business hours, the respective duty officers will discuss the request and make the decision. Any procedures needed to implement this provision of the MOA will be included with those required above.

VIII. Effective Date

This agreement will be effective upon signature by all the parties, and shall remain in effect until termination by any of the parties. Any party may terminate this agreement upon 90 days written notice to the other parties. The provisions may be reviewed, amended, or supplemented upon agreement of all the parties.

IX. Distribution

Final signed copies of this agreement shall be distributed as follows:
Removal Managers, Regions III, IV, and V
OSCs, Regions III, IV, and V
USCG Districts
USCG - National Pollution Fund Center
Regional Contracting Officer(s), Regions III, IV, and V
Regional Project Officer(s), Regions III, IV, and V
EPA Headquarters, OSWER/OERR Regional Centers III, IV, and V
Regional Contingency Plan (RCP), Regions III, IV, and V

X. Signatures

Abraham Ferdas, Director
Hazardous Site Cleanup Division
EPA Region III

4/21/00
Date

Richard D. Green, Director
Waste Management Division
EPA Region IV

4/25/00
Date

William E. Muno, Director
Superfund Division
EPA Region V

5/1/2000
Date