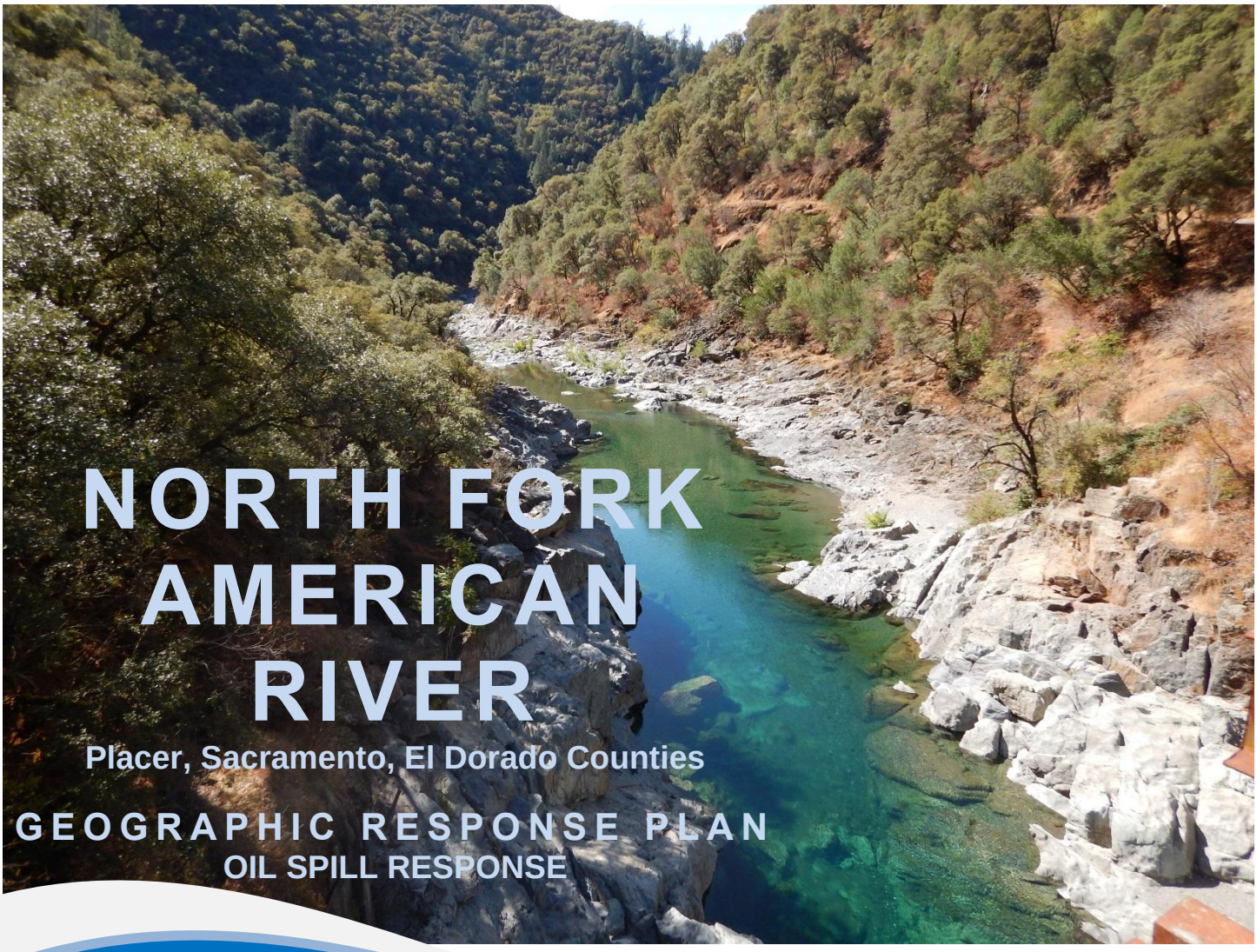

NORTH FORK AMERICAN RIVER

Placer, Sacramento, El Dorado Counties

GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE PLAN

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

OFFICE OF SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

FEBRUARY 2020

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Spill Response Contact Sheet

*** Staffed 24-Hours/Day**

Immediate Emergency Notifications for Oil Spills Call Upon Discovery of Spill	
Local Emergency Response Agencies	**911**
State Notification - California Office of Emergency Services, State Warning Center (State Law requires that ANY discharge or threatened discharge of oil into STATE WATERS must be reported to Cal OES immediately)†See Footnote on spill thresholds for notification.	**(800) 852-7550***
Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA)	**See below**
Federal Notification - National Response Center (as appropriate): If the spill equals or exceeds CERCLA Federal Reportable Quantites ‡Federal Reportable Quantities: http://www.epa.gov/superfund/policy/release/rq/index.htm	**(800) 424-8802***

CUPA Contacts	
Placer County Environmental Health	**(530) 745-2301**
Roseville Fire Department	**(916) 774-5800**
County of El Dorado Environmental Management	**(530) 621-5300**
County of Sacramento Environmental Management	**(916) 875-8484**

Infrastructure Emergency Notification: Promptly Notify

Railroad, Pipeline, Fixed Facilties	
Union Pacific Railroad Response (UPRR) Management Communication Center	**(888) 877-7267***
Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railroad Emergency	**(800) 832-5452***
Kinder Morgan Energy Partners Pipeline Emergency	**(714) 560-4411***

Highways, Utilities, Dams, Other Infrastructure	
California Highway Patrol (as appropriate) (The California Highway Patrol must be notified for spills occurring on highways in the State of California.)	**911/Local CHP Office***
Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Cal OES	**(916) 845-8911**
DWR, State Water Protection	**(916) 574-2714**
Sacramento Municipal Utilities District (SMUD)	**(888) 456-7683***
Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E)	**(800) 743-5000***

Oil Spill Response Agency Notifications: Promptly Notify

CDFW Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR)	
OSPR Dispatch - Report Oil Spills	**(800) 852-7550* or (800) OILS-911***

Oiled Wildlife Care Network	
OWCN Oiled Wildlife Notification Hotline	**(877) 823-6926***

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	
Emergency Response	**(800)-300-2193***

*** Staffed 24-Hours/Day**

Oil Spill Response Agency Notifications (Continued): Promptly Notify

Local Fire and Law Enforcement	
El Dorado County Sheriff	(530) 621-5655
El Dorado County Fire District	(530) 644-9630
Placerville Police Department	(530) 642-5210
Placer County Sheriff	(530) 889-7800*
City of Auburn Police Department	(530) 823-4222*
City of Auburn Fire Department	(530) 823-4211*
City of Colfax Police Department	(530) 346-2313*
City of Colfax Fire Department	(530) 346-2323*
Sacramento County Sheriff	(916) 874-5115*
City of Folsom Police Department	(916) 355-7230*
City of Folsom Fire Department	(916) 984-2280*
California Department of Parks and Recreation	(916) 358-1300

CALFIRE Office of the State Fire Marshal	
24-Hour Duty Chief	(916) 323-7390*
On-Call Pipeline Safety Engineer	
Doug Allen	(916) 591-0699

Local Government (City and County)	
El Dorado County Emergency Services	(530) 626-4911
El Dorado County Environmental Health	(530) 621-5300
El Dorado County Emergency Preparedness and Response	(530) 621-7560
Placer County Emergency Services	(530) 886-5300
Placer County Environmental Health-Auburn	(530) 745-2300
Sacramento County OES	(916) 875-5000
Sacramento County Environmental Management	(916) 875-8484

Affected or Adjacent Agencies to Notify Early-On as Appropriate; If In Doubt, Notify

Utilities, Dams, Hydroelectric, Infrastructure (non-emergency)	
Folsom Dam	(916) 988-1707
Lake Clementine Dam USACE	(530) 432-6427
PG&E Newcastle Power Plant	(877) 743-4112
Folsom Powerplant	(916) 537-7100
Placer County Water Agency- Drinking Water Placer County Water Agency- Power	(530) 823-4887 (530) 367-2291

Water Districts, Water Intakes and County Water Agencies	
Placer County Water Agency- Drinking Water Placer County Water Agency- Power Placer County Water Agency- Drinking Water Ops Manager, Andrew Hamilton	(530) 823-4887 (530) 367-2291 (530) 392-0334
PG&E Nevada Irrigation District	(530) 273-6185
PG&E San Juan Water District	(916)-791-6936
Dutch Flat Mutual Water Agency	(530) 389-2409 (916) 625-4100
Georgetown Divide PUD	(530) 333-4356

Public Works and Traffic Control	
El Dorado County Department of Transportation	(530) 642-4909
Placer County Department of Public Works	(530) 745-7591
City of Auburn Public Works	(530) 823-4211
City of Colfax Department of Public Works	(530) 745-7592
Sacramento County Department of Transportation	(916) 875-4311
City of Folsom Public Works	(916) 351-3599

*** Staffed 24-Hours/Day**

Additional Contact Information as Appropriate; If In Doubt, Notify

Federal Agencies	
USDA Forest Service: Forest Spill Coordinator, Ms. Belinda Walker, Asst. Regional Environmental Engineer	Cell: (909) 229-5201
Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)	(916) 987-5100
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	(916) 987-4400
U.S. Department of the Interior: Ms. Janet Whitlock	(415) 296-3355
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)	(916) 414-6464
USFWS Regional Response Coordinator, Damien Higgins	(916) 414-6548 c: (916) 943-8529
USFWS Field Response Coordinator, Toby McBride	(916) 414-6603 c: (916) 798-7904
NOAA Scientific Support Coordinator, Jordan Stout	(206) 526-6317*
FEMA Region IX, 24-Hour Duty Officer	(510) 627-7250*
Dept. of Health and Human Services	(404) 498-0120*

Tribal and Historic Contacts	
Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)	(916) 373-3710
Katy Sanchez	(916) 373-3710
Steven Quinn	(916) 373-3710
Dr. Nathan Hallam, North Central Information Center, Cultural Resources [California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS)]	(916) 278-5162

** Individual tribal contacts can be found on page 154

State Agencies	
Calif. Environmental Protection Agency: Greg Vlasek, Assistant Secretary for CUPA's and Emergency Response	(916) 322-7188
CAL FIRE	(916) 653-5123
Sacramento	(916) 263-6300
Lakewood/Southern California	(562) 497-9100
Bakersfield	(661) 665-0107
State Water Resources Control Board	(916) 341-5250
Regional Water Quality Control Board - Central Valley Region (5)	(916) 464-3291
Calif. Department of Water Resources	(916) 653-5791
Calif. Dept. Toxic Substance Control	(800) 260-3972
Division of Oil, Gas & Geothermal Resources	(661) 322-4031
CAL FIRE - Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection	(916) 653-5123
Northern Region Operations	(530) 224-2490
Southern Region Operations	(951) 782-4140
Calif. Dept. of Transportation	(916) 859-7810
Calif. Dept. of Parks and Recreation	(800) 777-0369
Calif. Dept. of Public Health	(916) 328-3605

State and Federally Managed Lands	
Pine Hill Ecological Reserve	(916) 358-2900
Auburn State Recreation Area	(530) 885-4527
Folsom Lake State Recreation Area	(916) 988-0205
Bureau of Land Management, Folsom Field Office	(916) 985-4474

*** Staffed 24-Hours/Day**

Emergency Response Resources	
Hospitals	
El Dorado County:	
Marshal Medical Center, Placerville	**(530) 622-1441***
Placer County:	
Sutter Auburn Faith Hospital	**(530) 888-4500***
Sutter Roseville Medical Center	**(916) 781-1000***
Kaiser Permanente Roseville Medical Center	**(916) 784-4000***
Sacramento County:	
UC Davis Medical Center	**(916) 734-2011***
Mercy Hospital of Folsom	**(916) 983-7400***
Kaiser Permanente Sacramento Medical Center	**(916) 973-5000***

Ambulance Service	
El Dorado County Ambulance Services	**(530) 541-3333**
Placer County Emergency Services	**(530) 886-5300**
American Medical Response (Auburn)	**(530) 823-3474**
CALSTAR (Auburn)	**(530) 887-0569**
American Medical Response (Colfax)	**(530) 346-6646**
Sacramento County Ambulance	**(916) 228-3000**
Sacramento Valley Ambulance, Inc.	**(916) 755-3400**
NorCal Sacramento	**(866) 755-3400**
CALSTAR Air Medical Services	**(800) 252-5050**
Airports	
Placerville Airport - PVF	**(530) 622-0459**
Sacramento International Airport	**(916) 929-5411**
Auburn Municipal Airport	**(530) 888-8174**

CHEMTREC **24-Hour Hotline**	**(800) 424-9300***
Poison Control Centers **24-Hour Hotline**	**(800) 876-4766***

CHEMTREC provides emergency information for chemical releases and fire control measures, assistance with chemical identification, and notification of manufacturer and/or shipper
Poison Control Centers provide poison/exposure information to emergency personnel and the public and has regional hospital capabilities for exposed victims. Calls are automatically forwarded to the nearest center: Sacramento, San Francisco, Fresno, and San Diego.

†Cal OES State Warning Center
State Law requires that ANY discharge or threatened discharge of oil into STATE WATERS must be reported to Cal OES [California Government Code (GC) §8670.25.5; California Water Code (WC) §13272, California State Oil Spill Contingency Plan]. If the release of oil is on land and is not discharged or threatening to discharge into State Waters; and (a) does not cause harm or threaten to cause harm to the public health and safety, the environment, or property; AND (b) is under 42 gallons, then no notification to the Cal OES/Warning Center is required.

‡National Response Center
All spills of oil or hazardous substance into navigable waters as defined by the Clean Water Act (CWA) and all spills of a reportable quantity of hazardous substances (40 CFR Part 302) must be immediately reported by the spiller to the National Response Center (NRC). The web address for reportable quantities under CERCLA can be found here: https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response/when-are-you-required-report-oil-spill-and-hazardous-substance-release. The NRC will contact appropriate local US Coast Guard (USCG) or Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) offices. Notifying state offices does not relieve the spiller from federal requirements to notify the NRC nor vice versa.

Contingency Plan holders in the State of California must begin notification procedures within 30 minutes of learning of a spill and must complete notifications to CalOES, NRC, QI, OSRO, SMT, and if there is a threat to wildlife, OWCN, within 2 hours from the initiation of making notifications.

Before you print this document:

<u>This document is intended, and designed, to be printed out on 2-sided pages.</u>

The following pages are provided in "landscape" orientation, 8.5 x 11:

- Chapter 1, Figure 1-2, pages 5 - 6
- Chapter 4, Table 4-1 on pages 137 – 148

The following pages are provided in "landscape" orientation, paper size 11 x 17:

- Chapter 3, Table 3-1, pages 27-36
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-2, pages 39-40
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-3, pages 41-42
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-4, pages 43-44
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-5, pages 45-46
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-6, pages 49-50

The following pages are provided in "portrait" orientation, paper size 11 x 17:

- Chapter 3, Figure 3-1, page 23-24
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-7, pages 69-70
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-8, pages75-76
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-9, pages 97-98
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-10, pages 111-112
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-11, pages 125-126
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-12, pages 131-132

The following pages are provided in "portrait" orientation, 8.5 x 14:

- Appendix F, Table F-2, pages 175-176

All other chapters and appendices are oriented in "portrait," 8.5 x 11.

North Fork American River
Geographic Response Plan

Purpose and Use of this Plan

This Geographic Response Plan (GRP) has been developed for inland waters of California by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR). This GRP includes response strategies, response methods, and shoreline countermeasures to be used by spill response personnel to rapidly and efficiently address releases or threatened oil spill releases to the North Fork American River. This GRP was developed to facilitate oil spill response preparedness and to expedite spill response activities in the GRP coverage area and is meant to aid the response community during the initial phase of an oil spill. The GRP provides tactical response strategies and identifies available access to the shoreline. By using this document, it is hoped that immediate and proper action can be taken to reduce potential impacts that oil may have on the environment as well as any sensitive resources in the area.

The strategies shown in this GRP were developed using the best information available at the time of preparation. However, no one strategy can effectively address all environmental conditions considering seasonal, annual, and localized site-specific conditions. An on-site evaluation of actual conditions is often needed to determine whether a response strategy is safe to deploy and whether it will be effective under existing environmental conditions or effective for the particular type of oil involved. Responders must use on-scene judgment based on real-time observations to ensure a safe and effective response. The strategies discussed in this GRP have been designed for use with persistent oils that float on water and may or may not be suitable for other oil products or hazardous substances.

After a spill occurs, efforts to control and contain the spill at or near the source should be a top priority. Beyond those efforts, the appropriate booming, damming and notification strategies provided in Chapter 3 of this GRP should be implemented as soon as possible, unless overflight information, spill trajectory models, or circumstances unique to a particular spill situation dictate otherwise.

From an operational perspective, this GRP offers guidance to responders during the initial phases of an oil spill by:

- Providing tactical response strategies to be implemented during the early hours of an oil spill.
- Providing detailed information for booming and damming strategies that could be utilized to minimize impacts on predetermined sensitive resources.

- Providing sufficient information for responders to prepare initial ICS 201, 208, and 232 documents and the initial Incident Action Plan (IAP).

OSPR is responsible for long-term maintenance of this GRP; it will be updated and maintained periodically to ensure the information contained within remains current and relevant. The first maintenance cycle will be at Year 3 after its original release, and thereafter, every 5 years. Contact information will be updated on an annual basis and provided as an addendum.

Purpose

1. This GRP establishes spill response guidance for oil spill incidents occurring within the North Fork American River from its headwaters southwest of the town of Truckee down to Folsom Lake. The GRP boundary includes Placer, Sacramento, and El Dorado counties and is within Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Region IV.

2. This GRP is the principal guide for response personnel, response organizations and agencies within the GRP boundary area, its incorporated cities, and other local government entities responding to and minimizing the impacts of oil spill incidents. This GRP is intended to facilitate multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional coordination, pursuant to the Incident Command System (ICS) among local, state, and federal agencies, as well as the responsible party (RP), in oil spill incidents.

3. This GRP is an operational plan as well as a reference document. It may be used for pre-spill planning and actual spill response. Agencies with jurisdictional roles and responsibilities for oil spills are encouraged to develop standard operating procedures (SOPs) and spill response checklists based on the provisions of this GRP.

Response Strategy Selection

The bulk of this GRP is contained in Chapter 3. It provides information on response strategies including detail sheets with specific information on each identified response site and access/observation site. The response strategies have been identified by available access points and the amount of oil spill response resources that can be deployed from those locations. Operational division and segment maps as well as information on staging areas are also provided in the chapter. When a spill occurs, the response strategies provided in Chapter 3 should be implemented as soon as possible. Unless circumstances unique to a particular spill situation dictate otherwise, the matrix in Section 3.4 of the chapter should be used to determine strategy deployment locations. The movement of oil on water and the time it takes to mobilize response resources to deploy GRP strategies must always be considered when setting strategy implementation priorities.

Once the Unified Command (UC) is formed, additional operational strategies and tactics should be relayed to response personnel in the field in the form of the ICS 204 assignment list. Because GRPs are one of the primary strategy tools used during an initial phase of the response and are fairly broad in their scope, they are not intended to minimize impacts on all possible sensitive areas that could be affected by an oil spill. Likewise, this GRP is not intended to be an exhaustive list for all of the tactical strategies that could, or should, be implemented during a spill.

Guiding Principles for GRPs

1. The safety and health of responders always takes precedence over the protection of sensitive environmental or economic resources.

2. Source control and containment are always a higher priority over GRP strategy deployments but should occur concurrently if resources are available.

3. Environmental conditions (wind, currents, and adverse weather), together with the physical limitations of existing spill response technology, may preclude the effective protection of some areas.

4. Once a coordinated response has been established during an oil spill incident, booming strategy selection and prioritization are refined and supplemented based on real-time assessments. The UC has the authority to supersede the strategies proposed in this GRP.

5. Response personnel may find it necessary to deviate from the exact details provided for deploying a particular response strategy; response personnel should use their best judgment to modify existing strategies based on real-time conditions and notify UC accordingly. Response personnel are also encouraged to notify the Planning and/or Operations Section staff regarding any opportunities for deploying additional strategies that might be used to take advantage of incident-specific conditions.

Control and Containment of an Oil Spill at the Source is a Higher Priority than the Implementation of GRP Response Strategies

In the responder's best judgment, if control and initial containment of an oil spill at the source is not feasible or the source is controlled but oil has spread beyond initial containment, then the response strategies laid out in Chapter 3 of this GRP take precedence until a UC is formed. Spill response priorities beyond those described in this GRP should be based upon observations and spill trajectory information. During a spill, modifications to the strategies provided in Chapter 3 of this GRP may be made if approved by the Incident Commander (IC) or UC.

Resources-At-Risk

Chapter 4 of this GRP outlines information on the environmental, economic, and tribal, cultural and historic resources-at-risk in the area that could be injured or damaged if impacted by oil or cleanup operations, and key contacts for notification. Chapter 4 also provides information on oiled wildlife, wildlife avoidance measures, and the Wildlife Response Plan developed by OSPR in coordination with the Oiled Wildlife Care Network (OWCN) and other trustee agencies.

Appendices

The appendices section provides information on site description, local and regional assets for oil spill response equipment, and other relevant emergency response documents for the area.

Companion Manual

The GRP Companion Manual (GRP CM) contains information common to all GRPs. The GRP CM sections include response methods, shoreline cleanup, applied response technologies, waste management, mutual aid, volunteers, non-floating oils, and procedures for the discovery of human remains and cultural and historic resources.

Standardized Response Language

In order to avoid confusion, this GRP uses standard National Incident Management System, Incident Command System (NIMS ICS) terminology.

Drills and Exercises

If an equipment deployment drills program [similar to the Sensitive Site Strategy Evaluation Program (SSSEP) for Area Contingency Plans (ACPs)] is developed for inland GRPs, a corresponding section will be added to this GRP. As appropriate, this GRP can be exercised during tabletop drills with contingency plan holders to test the efficiency and user-friendly aspects of the document and make suggestions for updates as necessary.

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendices

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North Fork American River
Geographic Response Plan

Chapter 1 – Introduction

1.0 Introduction

OSPR has developed GRPs for inland waters of California. These plans are prepared for the use of the oil spill response community and will be maintained by OSPR. GRPs are being developed through committees, workshops, and meetings with federal, state, and local oil spill emergency response experts, tribal representatives, industry, local governments, first responders, and environmental organizations. Please see Appendix A for the list of contributors who helped to develop the structure and content of this GRP.

This GRP serves as guidance for federal and state on-scene coordinators and first responders during the initial phase of an oil spill response. This plan has been developed for the North Fork American River within Placer, Sacramento, and El Dorado Counties (Figure 1-1). The upper extent of the GRP boundary begins at the headwaters of the North Fork American River, southwest of the town of Truckee and to the south side of I-80 (Figure 1-2). The GRP boundary ends at (and is inclusive of) Folsom Lake where all forks of the American River converge behind Folsom Dam. The defined boundary encompasses an area of approximately 88 river miles.

An area site description and information on physical features, hydrology, winds, climate, and risk are included in Appendix B of this document. The North Fork American River has 38.3 miles designated as wild and scenic under the National Wild and Scenic River System.

Changes and updates to this document are expected as response strategies are optimized through drills, site visits, and use in actual spill situations. We value your input and hope that you will let us know how the plan might be improved. Please submit comments by mail using the form and information provided in Appendix C of this document or through the email address provided for the GRP contact on the OSPR Website at http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/OSPR/Contingency. A Record of Changes, Appendix D, will be kept as updates are made.

Other Relevant Emergency Response Plans can be found in Appendix E; for the North Fork American River GRP, this includes emergency plans for Sacramento and Placer Counties; a Placer/Nevada County OES, Crude Oil/Hazmat by Rail Operational Guide; and the State Oil Spill Contingency Plan.

1.1 Authority

State Government

The Administrator of OSPR has the primary authority to serve as the state incident commander [State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC)] and direct the removal, abatement, response, containment, and cleanup efforts, including decisions regarding the utilization of in-situ burning, dispersants, and cleanup agents, with regard to all aspects of any oil spill into marine and inland surface waters of the state, but not ground waters. This authority may be delegated. [FGC §5655(d), §5655(e)(2); GC §8670.62, §8670.7].

Federal Government

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) shall provide a Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) for discharges or releases into or threatening the inland zone; the environment inland of the coastal zone. The term inland zone, defined as the environment inland of the coastal zone, delineates an area of federal responsibility for response action. The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) shall provide an FOSC for oil discharges within or threatening the coastal zone. Precise boundaries are determined by USEPA/USCG agreements and identified in federal regional contingency plans. The boundary in California typically follows Highway 1 and includes the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta as part of the coastal zone. National Contingency Plan (NCP) – 40 CFR §300.120.

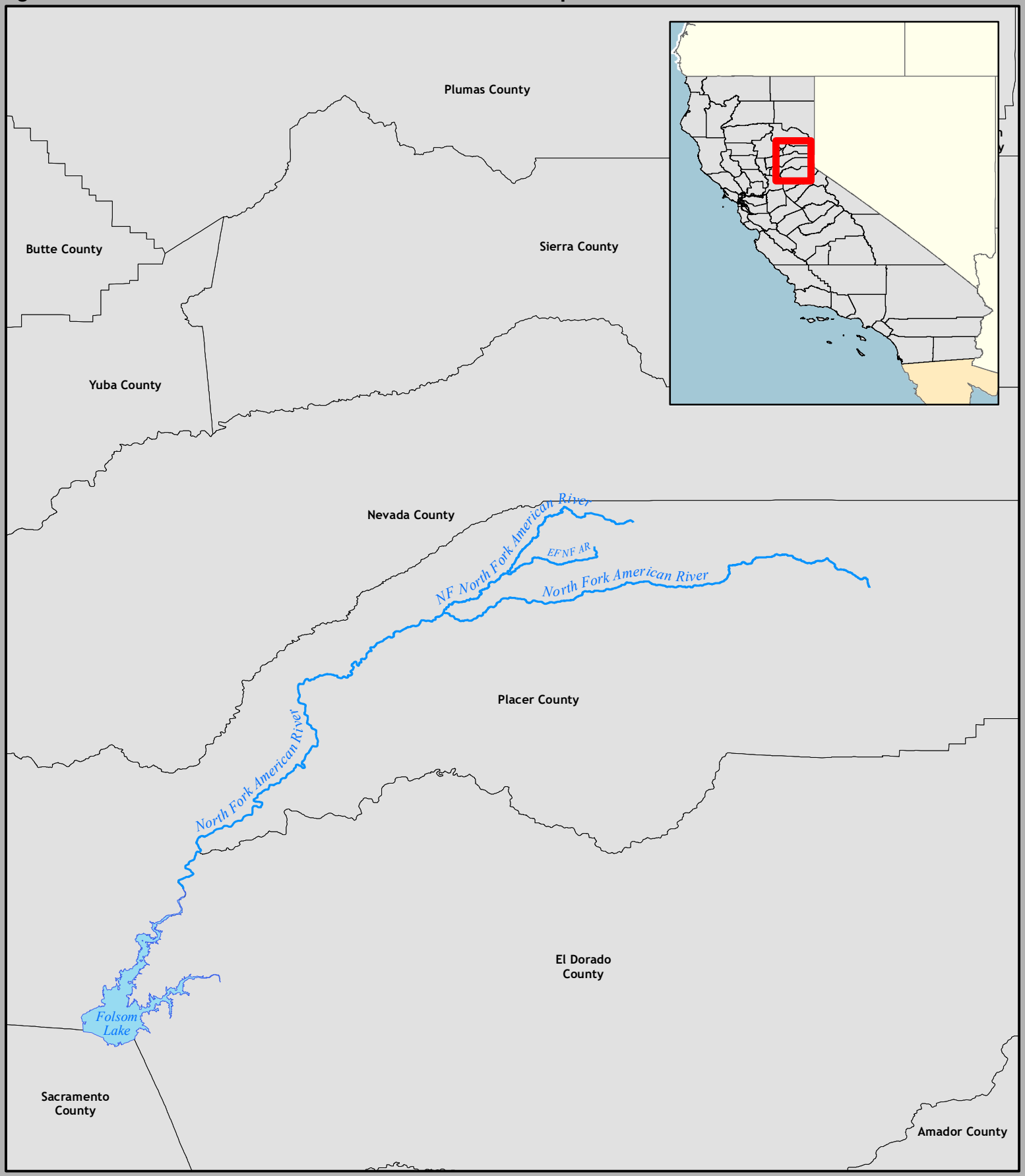
Responsible Party

The Responsible Party (RP) has the primary responsibility to conduct spill cleanup following the procedures listed in their facility (i.e., fixed facility, pipeline, railroad) response plan. The basic framework for the response management structure is a system (e.g., NIMS Incident Command System) that brings together the functions of the federal government, the state government, and the responsible party to achieve an effective and efficient response, where the FOSC maintains authority. The RP will participate in the UC alongside the FOSC and SOSC [and Local Government On-Scene Coordinator (LGOSC) if requested]. National Contingency Plan - 40 CFR §300.105(d), (e)(1) Figure 1a, and §300.135(d).

Local Government

When an oil spill occurs, the UC (OSC's and RP) will evaluate the nature and severity of the spill, jurisdictions that may be affected, potential for public involvement, and need for local agency support. The UC may exercise the option to appoint an LGOSC as a participant within the UC. National Contingency Plan, §300.135(d).

Figure 1-1: North Fork American River GRP Location Map



Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR, NHD (USGS)
Requestor: OSPR
Author: S. Paine
Date Created: 23 August 2019

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan Location

0 5 10 15 Miles

0 5 10 20 Kilometers

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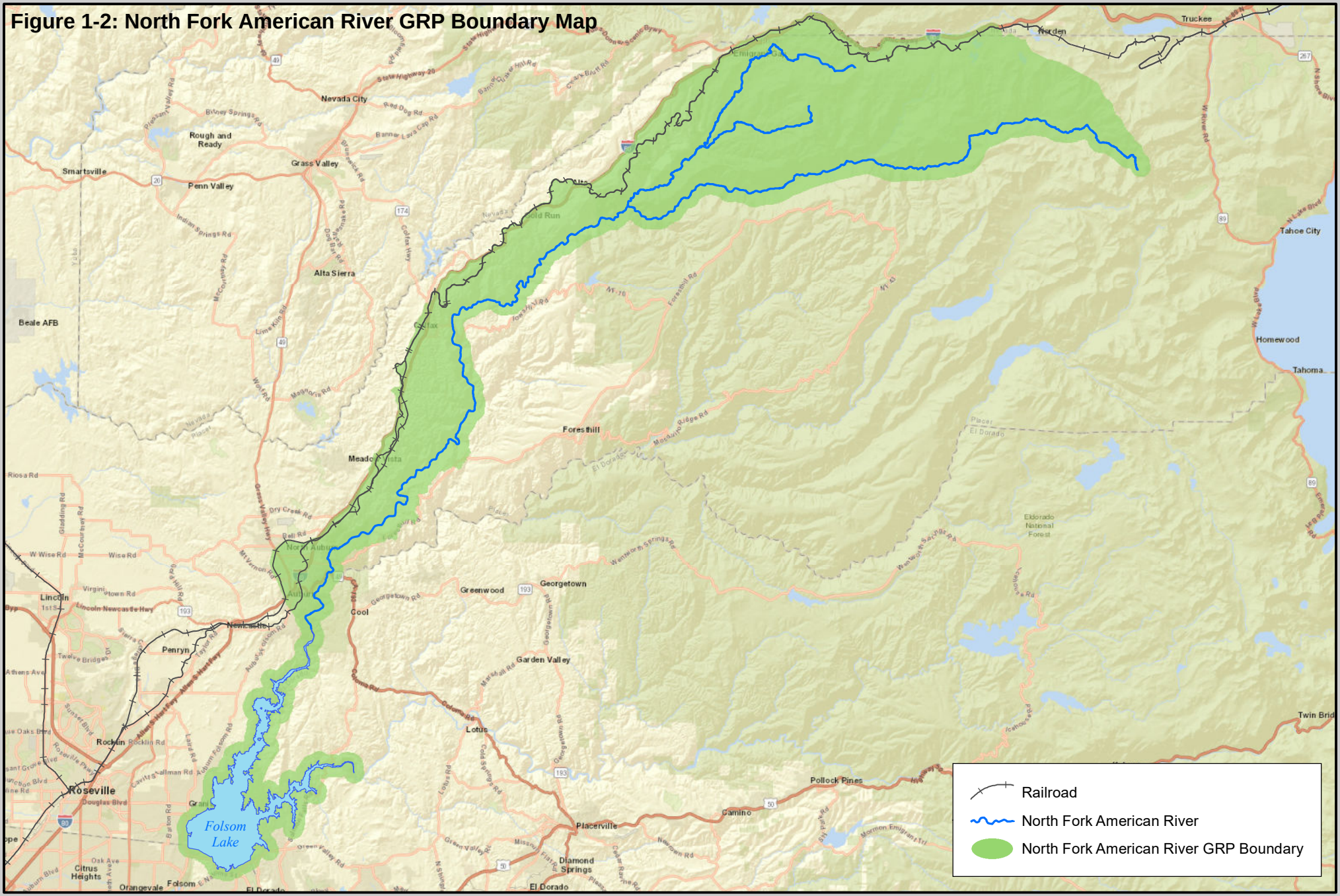
Figure 1-2: North Fork American River GRP Boundary Map



Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Data Source: CDFW-OSP
Requestor: OSPR
Author: S. Paine
Date Created: 23 August 2019

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan Area

0 5 10 Miles

0 10 20 Kilometers

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North Fork American River
Geographic Response Plan

Chapter 2 - Emergency Management, Incident Objectives, and Response Considerations

2.0 Chapter Overview

This chapter discusses the emergency management aspect of an oil spill as it applies to first responders and the public. This chapter includes information on site safety, site assessment, responder and public safety, and area and traffic control. Public Health, including information on Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs) and fisheries closures, are discussed below along with response equipment availability and on-site considerations.

California's emergency assistance is based on a statewide mutual aid system designed to ensure additional resources are provided to the state's political subdivisions whenever their own resources are overwhelmed or inadequate. Mutual Aid is discussed below in Section 2.12 as well as in the GRP CM.

The first emergency responder to arrive at the incident site will assume the role of IC. The primary responsibility of this first responder is to protect the health and safety of the public (including potential responders) at the scene. As additional IC's from local, state, and federal agencies, or the RP, arrive on-scene, they will be incorporated into a UC, as appropriate.

Upon arrival, the IC will establish an Incident Command Post (ICP) a safe distance from the incident until hazards are removed, controlled, or neutralized. The location of the ICP should be far enough away from the incident to avoid contamination or other dangers, and close enough to the incident to maintain reasonable contact with operational personnel.

The IC will be responsible for coordinating multi-agency operations (e.g., fire, sheriff, highway patrol, etc.). All emergency responders shall report to the ICP or the staging area as designated by the IC immediately upon arrival to the scene. All emergency response operations (spill identification, containment, etc.) shall be coordinated through the IC or a duly appointed Operations Section Chief.

Incident Objectives

In order for spill response personnel to evaluate the oil product and take appropriate emergency actions to save lives, reduce injuries, and prevent or minimize damage to the environment and property, the following actions should be taken:

1. Provide for the safety and security of responders and maximize the protection of public health and welfare.

2. Conduct an operational risk assessment, secure the source and affected area, isolate the hazard, and deny the entry of unauthorized persons into the area.

3. Identify and report the oil spill to appropriate agencies.

4. Provide rapid and effective warning, information, and instructions to threatened populations.

5. Implement response strategies, deploy spill response equipment, commence shoreline countermeasures, and return to normal conditions as quickly as possible.

2.1 Safety

The primary responsibility of the first emergency responder to arrive at the incident site is to protect the health and safety of the public and responders on scene. This protection will be accomplished by restricting access to the scene, initiating containment if it can be done safely, and isolating contaminated persons and materials until arrival of the supporting agencies.

Rendering emergency care and initiating decontamination of affected persons is always a high priority but only if it is within the first responder's level of training and only if it can be done safely.

Site perimeter security and traffic control are the responsibility of the law enforcement agency with traffic investigation authority and should be initiated as soon as possible to minimize contamination of citizens and to allow first responder crews to perform their tasks without interference. The following guidance, considerations, and actions are to provide for the safety of responders and the public during an oil spill incident:

Responder Safety

- Resist Rushing In! Respond safely, slowly, and methodically.
- Approach cautiously from uphill, upwind, or upstream.
- Stay clear of vapor, fumes, smoke, and spills.
- Don't assume that gases or vapors are harmless because of lack of a smell – odorless gases or vapors may be harmful.
- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Many gases/vapors are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) – control ignition sources.
- Keep out of low areas.

- Enter only when wearing appropriate protective gear and in accordance with your training, resources and capabilities.
- Establish an ICP and lines of communication.
- Continually reassess the situation and modify the response accordingly.
- Consider your own safety first, then the safety of people in the immediate area. Rescue attempts and protecting the environment or property must be weighed against you becoming part of the problem.

Area Assessment

- Is there a fire, spill, or leak?
- What are the weather conditions?
- What is the terrain like?
- Who/what is at risk – people, the environment, or property?
- What actions should be taken – evacuation or shelter-in-place?
- What resources are required (human and equipment)?
- What can be done immediately?

Site Safety

- Secure the scene:
    - Isolate the area and protect yourself and others.
- Use the Department of Transportation (DOT) Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG), ERG App or the Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER) App recommendations for establishing safe distances and safety information. See the GRP CM, Section 5, for Web Links to Information Resources.
- Fire? – Consider a blast radius of 0.6 miles (1 km).
- Gather intelligence from a safe distance before conducting an on-site assessment – understand the problem:
    - Train consist/waybill.
    - Observe placards and types of containers/railcars.
    - Use the appropriate monitoring devices to detect hazardous materials.
    - One product or multiple commodities. If multiple materials are involved, what is the potential outcome of their commingling, will there be reactivity?
- CHEMTREC – Chemical Transportation Emergency Center provides two types of assistance during a hazardous material incident:
    - Relays information in regard to the specific chemical, and
    - Will contact the chemical manufacturer or other expert for additional information or on-site assistance.
    - 24-Hour Hotline: (800) 424-9300.
- If the substance cannot be identified, monitoring and sampling may be needed to determine the substances' physical and chemical properties, concentrations, and its degree of hazard.

- To minimize danger to personnel, this function should be performed by persons who are properly trained and are using the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as a trained hazardous materials response team following established protocols.
- Position vehicle away from the incident and use binoculars.
- Establish a dedicated Safety Officer.
- Initiate a Site Safety Plan.
- Verify all information/intelligence.
- Consider all modes of operation:
    - Offensive
    - Defensive
    - Non-Intervention
- Eliminate any ignition sources.
- Consider current and expected weather.
- Consider worst-case scenario.
- Prepare for first responder rescue.
- Establish an accountability system for incident personnel.

Public Safety

- Identify threats to health and safety.
- Keep unauthorized persons away – initiate site access control.
- As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak in all directions as recommended by the DOT ERG.
- Establish a Public Information Officer/Joint Information Center.
- Establish a Law Enforcement Branch:
    - Evacuation
        - Establish evacuation groups/divisions as needed.
        - Identify residents, businesses, public buildings and other areas from which occupants and property may need to be evacuated.
        - Locate and identify special needs individuals that require extraordinary care.
        - Provide security for evacuated areas.
    - Shelter-In-Place
        - Create a temporary safe refuge area by using the residence or business place.
        - Ensure, through community outreach, that the public understands what shelter in place means.
        - Limit travel in the affected area, when the process of evacuation puts the public in harm's way.
        - Provide clear information and instruction on the shelter in place process.
- Resource Notifications:
    - Identify resources to assist with shelter in place operations:
        - Local Office of Emergency Services
        - Public health services/offices

        - Local hospitals and disaster control facilities
        - Public Information Officer
        - Utilize mass notification systems:
            - Reverse 911
            - Television, radio
            - Websites, social media
            - Local sirens
- Poison Control Centers:
    - Provide poison/exposure information to emergency personnel and the public and has regional hospital capabilities for exposed victims. Calls are automatically forwarded to the nearest center: Sacramento, San Francisco, Fresno, and San Diego. 24-Hour Hotline: (800) 876-4766.

Isolation, Deny Entry, Traffic and Access

- Control all access/entry points to the incident.
- Control perimeter between all entry points.
    - Determine perimeter size using the ERG, ERG App, or WISER App.
- Control access inside perimeter, including responders.
- Establish zones:
    - Exclusion/Hot Zone
    - Contamination Reduction/Warm Zone
    - Support/Cold Zone
- Establish traffic pattern.

Communication Frequencies

- The local, responding fire department will establish the communication frequency for the incident, followed by law enforcement and the UC establishing a formal Communications Plan, ICS Form 205.

2.2 Source Control

After a spill occurs, efforts to control and contain the spill at or near the source should be a top priority. An on-site evaluation of actual conditions is needed to determine whether a response strategy, including source control, is safe to deploy, effective under existing environmental conditions, and effective for the particular type of oil involved. If, in the responder's best judgment, control and initial containment of an oil spill at the source is not feasible, or the source is controlled but oil has spread beyond initial containment, then the response strategies laid out in Chapter 3 of this GRP take precedence until a UC is formed. If, in the responder's judgement, it is determined to be safe to implement source control actions, the following methods may be applicable.

Offensive source control strategies (stop, control, or stabilize the release) typically include the following:

- Plug and patch
- Absorb/adsorb
- Transfer (e.g., sting tanks)
- Containerize
- Stop (shut off valve)

Defensive containment strategies (restrict, slow, or redirect the spread of oil) typically include the following:

- Containment boom
- Berm or dam:
    - Simple berm or dam constructed of dirt, sandbags, hay bales, fire hose, or lumber.
    - Underflow dam for product that floats on top of water.
    - Overflow dams for product that sinks in water.

Once a UC has formed, with input from the Environmental Unit, and under the direction of the Recovery and Protection Branch Director, the Salvage/Source Control Group Supervisor coordinates and directs all salvage/source control activities related to the incident.

2.3 River Streamflow Ranges

Current river stage data are available for the North Fork American River through the NOAA National Weather Service website below and should be used to calculate travel distances for the first 6, 12, and 24 hours at the time of the release. The maximum velocity for North fork American River based on average velocity from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Hydrology Dataset is 3.7 feet per second (2.2 knots).

Current river stage for the North Fork American River is available online from NOAA National Weather Service, Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service: https://water.weather.gov/ahps2/hydrograph.php?wfo=sto&gage=nfdc1.

The California Data Exchange Center (CDEC) carries real time river stage information for various locations along the American River as well as Folsom Lake, https://cdec.water.ca.gov/river/americanStages.html.

Additional flow data resources can be found in Section 5 of the GRM CM, Web Links to Information Resources.

2.4 Regional Response Trailer Locations

Table 2-1 below provides information on the nearest response equipment trailers to the GRP boundary.

Table 2-1: Regional Response Trailer Locations

Contact Name	Equipment Location	Boom	Phone Number
Alta Volunteer Fire Protection District, Chief Bryce Birkman	Alta Fire Station, 33950 Alta Bonny Nook Road, Alta, CA	6” x 6”, 1000-feet	(530) 613-0920
City of Sacramento Fire Department	3230 J Street, Sacramento, CA	6” x 12”, 1000-feet	(916) 216-0930 (24/7)
Truckee Fire Department	10277 Truckee Airport Rd., Truckee, CA	10”, 1000-feet	(530) 582-7850

2.5 Local/Regional Asset Resources

Appendix F contains information on Local/Regional Asset Resources including the location and contact information for the following:

- Water supplies and foaming operations for firefighting
- Air monitoring equipment
- Communication equipment
- Certified HazMat Teams
- Swift Water Rescue Teams

In addition to the local/regional assets and response trailer locations, Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs) are kept on contract by the RP and retain an extensive inventory of response equipment that can be called upon to deploy in an expedited time frame.

Appendix F includes an ICP Facility Assessment Check Sheet to evaluate potential ICP locations including proximity to services, cell phone coverage, location physical characteristics/size, parking, and site security.

2.6 Unmanned Aircraft System

CDFW has an Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Program that manages the use of UAS within the Department. OSPR is currently working to adapt this technology to assist with oil spill response. Opportunities exist to utilize UAS with situation data collection and SCAT whereas constraints for UAS may include restricted airspace near major airports and potential disturbance to biological resources. Additionally, many industry partners and their contractors and/or consultants are testing and utilizing UAS capabilities for spill response.

2.7 Incident Command Post Locations

During initial response, the ICP will likely be near the incident, possibly working from a first responder vehicle. As the incident progresses and responding staff continue to be deployed, the need for an off-site ICP providing space, electricity, and additional amenities and resources becomes apparent. Table 2-2 provides a list of locations near the North Fork American River GRP boundary that can serve as an ICP for spill response activities.

Table 2-2: Incident Command Post Locations

Location	Address	Contact Name and Phone Number
CalFire #30 Colfax Station	24020 Fowler Ave., Colfax, CA	(530) 346-6776
Foresthill Fire Protection District	24320 Main St., Foresthill, CA	(530) 367-2465
Calfire Foresthill Station	25150 Foresthill Rd., Foresthill, CA	(530) 367-3111
Folsom Lake SRA Granite Bay Activity Center	Granite Bay, CA (near Granite Bay Boat Ramp)	(916) 988-0205
State Parks Auburn Office, Murphy Bldg	505 El Dorado Street, Auburn, CA	(530) 885-4527

2.8 Public Works

Local street and road departments are responsible for maintaining roadways in their jurisdiction and may assist with road closures, cleanup, or decontamination. Local water supply agencies (which may be a public works) are responsible for maintenance of community water systems. They may provide remedial actions in coordination with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR) when an oil spill incident may affect water sources such as treatment plants and pumping stations. Public works departments are also critical for spills involving storm drains as they have access to storm sewer system diagrams showing input and outfall points, which may be essential for response. See section 2.9, Public Health, for small public water systems.

Water Intakes

There are numerous water agencies and districts within the American River Watershed. As such, there is an American River Watershed Technical Advisory (ARWTA) Committee led by the San Juan Water District. This committee includes, but is not limited to, the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA), Nevada Irrigation District, El Dorado Irrigation District, Georgetown Divide Public Utility District, city and county of Sacramento and the cities of Folsom and Roseville. The San Juan Water District notifies all stakeholders on their contact list in the event of an emergency.

For an event on the Middle Fork of the American River, which converges with the North Fork in the Auburn State Recreation Area, PCWA will notify their Foresthill Office. PCWA has the ability to shut down remotely and close diversions within 30 to 45 minutes of notification. PCWA will take the lead in making notifications in an emergency event on the Middle Fork American River. See the Contact Sheet for the 24/7 phone number for PCWA.

In the event of a spill on the I-80 Corridor, Caltrans and the California Highway Patrol (CHP) notify Placer County Environmental Health and they will notify PCWA. PCWA will then help disseminate emergency information to water agencies and districts.

2.9 Public Health

Local health agencies are responsible for protecting public health and often coordinate emergency medical services. County and city health officers have authority within their jurisdictions to take any preventive measures which may be necessary to protect and preserve public health. Public Health and Environmental Health Officers can provide assistance with health impacts associated with the release, key public health messages, community air monitoring and evacuations/shelter-in-place orders. The Public Health Officer has broad authority to take actions necessary to protect the public's health and may be a key partner in decisions around evacuation and restrictions against public access. For additional information on Public Health Officer authorities see: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCLHO/CDPH%20Document%20Library/HORespInEmergencies1998.pdf.

Small public water systems, 200 connections or less, and small state systems, less than 15 services, may be overseen by local public health. The environmental health agency may be a great resource for identifying rural water source/systems at risk from a particular release.

During an oil spill the local Air Pollution Control District can provide valuable support to the UC and be actively involved in situations where public and environmental health are threatened by an oil spill, particularly with respect to public air monitoring. For a directory of local air pollution control districts, please see the California Air Resources Board website at: https://www.arb.ca.gov/capcoa/roster.htm.

CUPA

All counties and a number of cities within California have been designated to implement the state and federal hazardous materials emergency planning and community right-to-know programs; these program functions are performed by CUPAs and Participating Agencies (PAs). A list of CUPAs and PAs has been developed and is maintained by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), Unified Program Section (see http://cersapps.calepa.ca.gov/public/directory/). Table 2-3 below lists the CUPAs for Placer, El Dorado, and Sacramento Counties (current as of 11/2018). CUPAs are typically fire departments or environmental health departments that may provide resources and liaison

functions during oil spills. Some CUPAs have emergency response capabilities with Health Officer authority.

CUPAs are responsible for the following local "unified programs," which may include addressing chemical components released by an oil spill:

- Hazardous Materials Area Plans.
- Hazardous Materials Business Plan Program.
- Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program.
- Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks (AST) storing petroleum products to ensure that Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans are in place, where necessary.
- Hazardous Waste Generator Program, including most of the state's "tiered permit" requirements.
- California Accidental Release Prevention Program (CalARP).

Table 2-3: Placer, El Dorado and Sacramento County CUPAs

Agency Name	Address	Phone Number
Placer County Environmental Health	3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA	(530) 745-2300
Roseville City Fire Department	316 Vernon Street, Suite #480, Roseville, CA	(916) 774-5800
El Dorado County Environmental Management	2850 Fairlane Court, Bldg. C Placerville, CA	(530) 621-5300
Sacramento County Environmental Management Department	10590 Armstrong Avenue, Suite A Sacramento, CA	(916) 875-8550

Fisheries Closures

Fish and Game Code 5654 requires the Director of CDFW to close affected waters to the commercial, recreational, subsistence, and aquaculture take or harvest of all fish and shellfish within 24 hours of notification of a spill or discharge. As soon as practicable during an incident response with potentially impacted fisheries, the responding OSPR Environmental Scientist will notify the OSPR Fisheries Closure Coordinator and provide the following information (as available):

- Location
- Product
- Volume
- Weather
- Known fisheries

- Known media interest
- Spill trajectory

The OSPR Fisheries Closure Coordinator will work with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), under CalEPA, to determine whether a closure is warranted, and if so, the geographical boundaries of the closure [FGC §5654, 7715]. Per the Code, closure is not required if OEHHA finds, within 24 hours of the spill notification, that a public health threat does not or is not likely to exist. Once in place, closures may be reopened within 48 hours if OEHHA determines there is no longer a health threat. Closures lasting more than 48 hours require the Director of CDFW to order expedited sampling. OSPR and OEHHA, working together, will develop and execute a sampling and analysis plan. Once safety thresholds are met, CDFW will reopen closed fisheries.

2.10 On-Site Considerations

Before Deploying a GRP Strategy (Questions to Ask)

- Are conditions safe? Response managers and responders must first determine if efforts to implement a response strategy would pose an undue risk to worker safety or the public, based on conditions present during the time of the emergency. No strategy should be implemented if doing so would threaten public safety or present an unreasonable risk to the safety of responders.

- Has initial control and containment been sufficiently achieved? Source control and containment of the spill at or near the source of a spill are always higher priorities than the deployment of GRP response strategies, especially when concurrent response activities are not possible.

- How far downstream or out into the river environment is the spilled oil likely to travel before response personnel will be ready and able to deploy GRP response strategies?

- Will equipment or vehicles need to be staged on or near a roadway? If so, traffic control may be required. See Contact Sheet for Caltrans and Statewide Traffic Safety & Signs contact information.

During Strategy Implementation (Things to Remember)

- On-scene conditions (weather, river stage and flow, waves, and debris) may require that strategies be modified in order to be effective. There is a significant chance that weather and conditions experienced at a particular strategy location during an actual spill event will be different from that when data were gathered during field visits. Response managers and responders must remain flexible and modify the strategies provided in this chapter as needed to meet the challenges experienced during an actual response.

- Certain strategies may call for access points or staging areas that are not easily reached at all times of the year or in all conditions.

- Oil containment boom must be free of twists, gaps, and debris in order to remain effective. The deployment of oil containment boom or underflow dams is anticipated to be a component of response operations at all locations.

After Strategy Implementation (Things to Understand)

- Oil containment boom and underflow dams should be maintained and periodically monitored to ensure their effectiveness. Changes in river stage and flow will likely require modifications to boom deflection angles (see Section 1 of the GRP CM). Depending on conditions, some booming strategies or underflow dams may require around-the-clock tending.

- Although designed for implementation during the initial phase of an oil spill, GRP strategies may continue to be deployed and implemented throughout the entire lifespan of a response, as determined appropriate and necessary by the IC or UC.

2.11 Transitioning from Initial Response to a Unified Command

Incidents usually occur without warning. All incidents start as a local response. The period of Initial Response and Assessment occurs in all incidents. Short-term responses, which are small in scope and/or duration (e.g., a few resources working during one operational period), can often be coordinated using only an Incident Briefing Form (ICS 201).

During the transfer-of-command process from the initial IC to the next IC or a more formal UC, an Incident Brief utilizing the ICS 201 provides an incoming IC/UC with basic information regarding the current incident situation and resources allotted to the response. Most importantly, the ICS 201 functions as the Incident Action Plan (IAP) for the initial response, remains in force, and continues to be updated until the response ends or the Planning Section generates the incident's first comprehensive IAP. It is also suitable for briefing individuals newly assigned to the Command and General Staff, incoming tactical resources, as well as needed assessment briefings for the Incident Management Team (IMT). Per OPA 90, the UC consists of an FOSC, SOSC, and the RP.

2.12 Mutual Aid

California's emergency assistance is based on a statewide mutual aid system designed to ensure additional resources are provided to the state's political subdivisions whenever their own resources are overwhelmed or inadequate. The basis for this system is the *California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement* (MMAA), which is entered into, by and among, the State of California,

its various departments and agencies, and the various political subdivisions, municipal corporations, and public agencies to assist each other by providing resources during an emergency.

For mutual aid coordination purposes, California has been divided into six mutual aid regions. The purpose of a mutual aid region is to provide for the most effective application and coordination of mutual aid and other emergency related activities. Figure 6-1, Mutual Aid Regions, in Section 6 of the GRP CM illustrates the six mutual aid regions, which have the same boundaries as the LEPCs.

Formal mutual aid requests follow specified procedures and are processed through pre-identified mutual aid coordinators. Mutual aid requests follow discipline-specific chains (i.e., fire, law enforcement, emergency manager) from one level of government to the next. The mutual aid coordinator receives the mutual aid request and coordinates the provision of resources from within the coordinator's geographic area of responsibility. In the event resources are unavailable at one level of government, the request is forwarded to the next higher level of government to be filled.

Details on Mutual Aid as outlined in the State of California State Emergency Plan, 2017, can be found in Section 6 of the GRP CM.

2.13 Volunteers

In general, volunteers do not participate in the majority of oil spill responses. In cases when there has been no volunteer interest expressed, the ICS structure may not contain any positions specifically dedicated to volunteer management. Volunteers are only used if there is a role for them to fill. As the IC or UC becomes aware of individuals or organizations interested in providing volunteer services and/or the need for volunteers arises, the IC/UC should address the volunteer issue and may make assignments for volunteer management within the ICS. Only volunteers approved by the IC/UC are allowed to participate at a spill response. For additional information on volunteers, see Section 7 of the GRP CM.

2.14 Natural Resource Damage Assessment

The overall goals of the natural resource damage assessment (NRDA) process are to restore the injured natural resources to pre-spill conditions and to obtain compensation for all documented losses. NRDA is conducted by State and federal trustees, often in cooperation with the responsible party, and is a separate process from the response. Assessment of injuries and damages resulting from spilled oil needs to begin as soon as possible following the initial release of the pollutant. This necessitates that NRDA activities be conducted simultaneously with response efforts and coordinated through the UC. Portions of the NRDA process should be integrated into the ICS to improve communication, expedite both response and NRDA activities, and make efficient use of personnel and equipment. To avoid potential conflicts in duties, it is recommended that members of the NRDA Team not have responsibilities for the spill cleanup or general response activities. For additional information on the NRDA Process, see GRP CM Section 8.

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North Fork American River

Geographic Response Plan

Chapter 3 – Response Site Strategies

3.0 Chapter Overview

This section provides information on GRP response strategies. First responders should prioritize the order that they should be implemented based primarily on the release origin point and the nearest appropriate access point for response operations, given the time required to mobilize and deploy response assets. These strategies are intended to be implemented immediately during the initial phase of incident response and may continue to be utilized as long as necessary at the discretion of the IC or UC. Unless circumstances unique to a particular spill situation dictate otherwise, the response strategy summary matrix in Section 3.4 should be used to decide the order in which GRP strategies are deployed. The downstream movement of oil and the time it takes to mobilize response resources to deploy GRP strategies must always be considered when setting implementation priorities. Area maps, operational division maps, and information on staging areas and boat launch locations are also provided in this chapter. Information on resources-at-risk and oiled wildlife can be found in Chapter 4 of this plan. And information on response methods and shoreline countermeasures can be found in Sections 1 and 2 of the GRP CM.

3.1 Response Strategy Map Index

The following map (Figure 3-1) provides an index of the response strategy locations for the North Fork American River GRP. Each block represents the map area for the corresponding response strategy detail sheet. Detailed information for each strategy location can be found in the response strategy summary matrix in Section 3.4 and the response strategy detail sheets in Section 3.5. Operational division maps can also be found in Section 3.5 before each grouping of response strategy and access/observation detail sheets.

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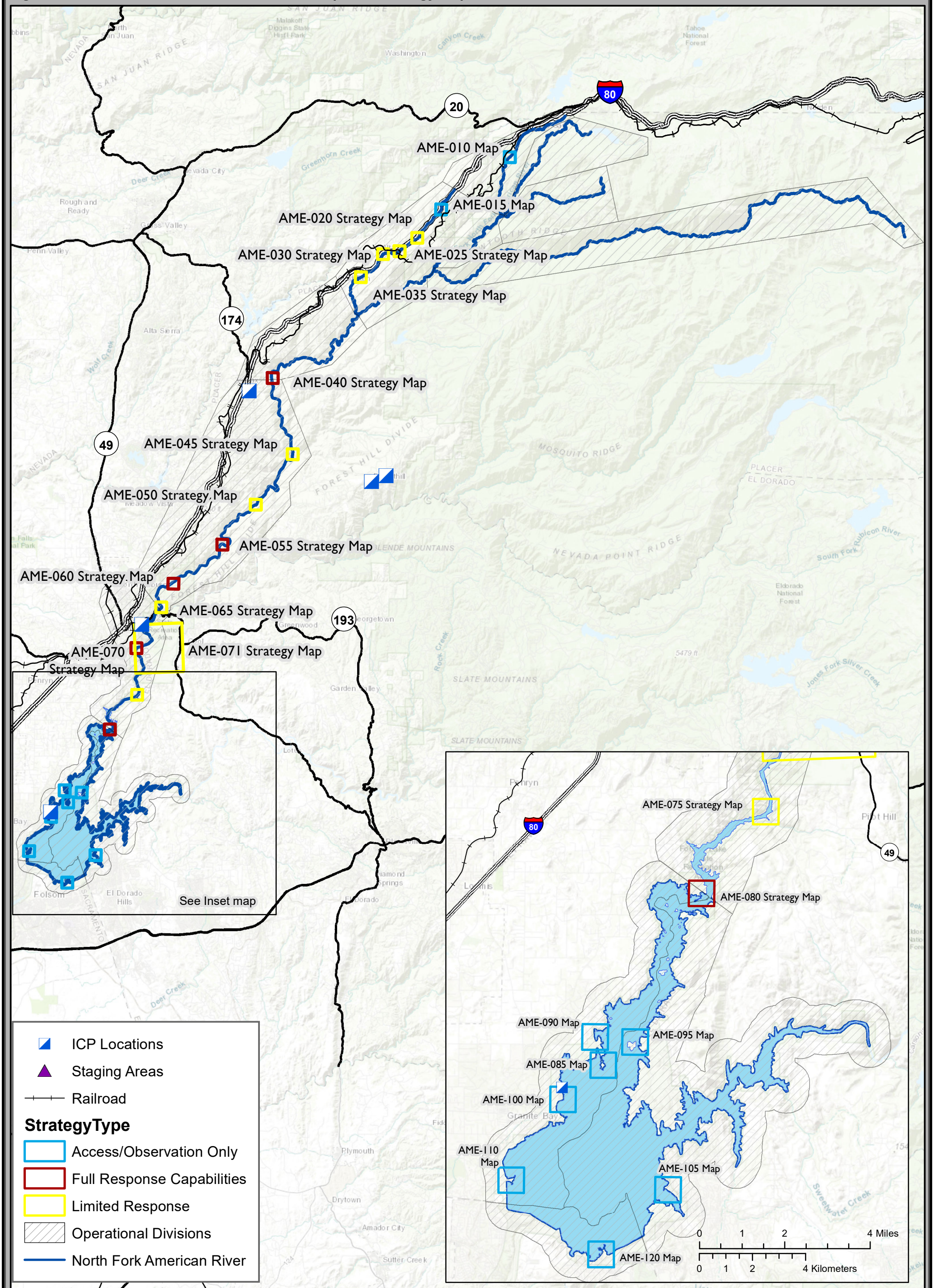
Figure 3-1: North Fork American River GRP Response Strategy Map Index



California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor: OSPR
Author: S. Paine
Date Created: 23 August 2019

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan Map Index

0 5 10 Miles
0 5 10 15 Kilometers

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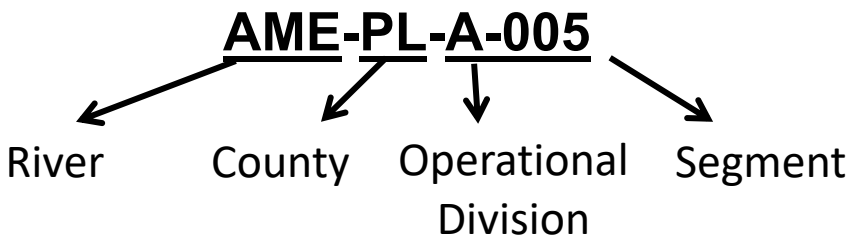
3.2 Naming Conventions – Operational Division and Segments

Operational divisions and segments are presented in this GRP as front-loaded information to assist in rapid response planning by dividing the area of concern into smaller zones to provide for quicker operational planning, implementation, and monitoring for each area (operational division and/or segment). Operational divisions are subdivided into smaller segments that can be used for response work assignments including SCAT and shoreline cleanup.

Each segment listed in this document has been given a unique identifier that includes three letters denoting the associated waterbody or area/GRP name (e.g. Cajon Pass = CAJ) and two letters denoting the county. The operational division consists of a single letter and the segment is a three-digit number starting with 005 and increasing in number by increments of 5. For rivers that border two counties, the county on either the north or west side of the river will be the denoted county. Operational divisions (and therefore segments) do not cross county lines.



AME = American River

PL = Placer, SA = Sacramento, ED = El Dorado

Operational Division = A, B, C, D, etc.

Segment = 005, 010, 015, etc.

During the course of conducting SCAT, an existing segment may need modification, or a new segment may need to be added; please consult with the SCAT Coordinator or EUL who will determine the proper naming convention for new or modified segments.

Each Access/Observation or Response Site Strategy is uniquely identified by the waterbody three-letter code, followed by a three-digit number starting with 005 (e.g. AME-005) and increasing in number by increments of 5 (e.g. 005, 010, 015, etc.). The unique identifier for each Access/Observation or Response Site Strategy is found in the top header of each strategy sheet and corresponds to the locations on the Index Map, Division Maps, and Response Strategy Summary Matrix.

The site strategy numbering is independent of the segment numbering.

3.3 General Response Priorities

The following list provides the priority or order in which GRP strategies should be implemented after an oil spill into the North Fork American River:

- Safety is always the number one priority. Do not implement GRP strategies or take actions that will unduly jeopardize public, worker, or personal safety.

- Make appropriate notifications.

- Control and contain the source of the spill; mobilize resources to the spill location. Source control and containment are always a higher priority than the implementation of GRP strategies.

- Determine the order GRP strategies should be implemented based on the location of the spill or affected area.

- Generally, GRP strategies should be simultaneously deployed closer to the spill and downstream, well beyond the furthest extent of the spill, and then continued upstream towards the spill source.

- As response resources become increasingly available, implement the GRP strategies more broadly. As the response proceeds under an organized command structure, GRP strategies and priorities may be modified based on incident-specific conditions.

3.4 Response Strategy Summary Matrix

Table 3-1 lists the response strategy and access/observation sites for the North Fork American River GRP from upstream to downstream. Each site is color coded to represent response sites with full response capability, limited response capability, and manual response capability. Access/observation sites are color coded in blue and staging areas are denoted with a purple triangle. Each response strategy and access/observation site has a unique identifier as detailed in Section 3.2 above.

Table 3-1: Response Strategy Summary Matrix

Response Strategy Number	Response Strategy Name and Location	Coordinates Latitude/ Longitude	Site Strategy Type	Minimum Boom Requirement (Feet)	Boat/Kayak/ Inflatable Raft Required To Access One or Both Shorelines?	Site Strategy Notes	Staging Area Notes	Site Hazards and Restrictions	Nearest Rail Milepost or Highway Postmile	Operational Division and Segment Map Page #	Response Strategy Detail Sheet Page #
AME-010	Texas Hill Rd at Fulda Creek	39.27942, -120.6816	Access/ observation	N/A	N/A	Best observation area is located on bridge.	N/A	Road is not plowed during winter/spring.	PLA 54.653	45	47
AME-015	Kearsarge Mill Rd at Canyon Creek	39.237121, -120.752090	Access/ observation	N/A	N/A	Steep dense vegetated river banks limit response. Sorbent clean up can be done at PG&E pumping station.	N/A	Site contacts Kearsarge Mill Rd Association; PG&E (530) 823-4850; PCWA Drum Switching Center (530) 389-2551.	PLA 49.0006	49	51
AME-020	Baxter Rd at Canyon Creek	39.214279, -120.776442	Boom/collection/ sorbent	200	No	Swiftwater boom during low flows and sorbent collection only during high flows.	Private parking area with limited staging.	Steep river banks with private property on east side. Call 916-628-7133 Mike Stacher.	PLA 47.532	49	53
AME-025	Casa Loma Rd at Canyon Creek	39.203459, -120.794505	Boom/collection/ sorbent	100	No	Swiftwater boom during low flows and sorbent collection only during high flows.	Limited staging near Baxter Rd site or Alta Fire Department.	RR crosses above creek. Steep river banks. Site contacts PG&E (530) 389-2551; PWCA (530) 823-4850.	PLA 45.726	49	57
AME-030	Canyon Creek Bridge	39.200924, -120.811321	Boom/collection/ sorbent	50	No	Swiftwater boom during low flows and sorbent collection only during high flows.	Limited staging near private property southwest side of creek.	Good access to creek. Private property on southwest side of creek, contact Travis Wood (949) 309-6416.	PLA 44.773	49	61
AME-035	Canyon Creek Way at Canyon Creek	39.182495, -120.834219	Boom/collection/ sorbent	150	No	Swiftwater boom during low flows and sorbent collection only during high flows.	Large staging area 0.5 miles up road at 76 Gas Station. Highway Patrol station near by; possible ICP.	Primitive dirt road and bridge certified for 40,000 lb. (18 metric ton) axle capacity.	PLA 43.167	49	65

Response Strategy Number	Response Strategy Name and Location	Coordinates Latitude/ Longitude	Site Strategy Type	Minimum Boom Requirement (Feet)	Boat/Kayak/ Inflatable Raft Required To Access One or Both Shorelines?	Site Strategy Notes	Staging Area Notes	Site Hazards and Restrictions	Nearest Rail Milepost or Highway Postmile	Operational Division and Segment Map Page #	Response Strategy Detail Sheet Page #
AME-040	Iowa Hill Bridge	39.09965, -120.9247	Boom/collection/ sorbent	300	Yes, kayak/ inflatable/ aluminum	Need materials to make anchors. 70 bbl vacuum truck and portable 5,000 gallon storage tanks.	Use Mineral Bar Campground and parking area for staging.	Windy road will need traffic control. Site contact Auburn State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.	N/A	69	71
AME-045	Yankee Jims Bridge	39.04034, -120.9025	Sorbent collection only	N/A	N/A	Sorbent collection and observation only.	Dirt road will limit staging and access.	Steep river access. Response trucks need to be 4WD. Weight limit on bridge is 3 tons. Site contact Auburn State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.	N/A	75	77
AME-050	Ponderosa Bridge	39.00000, -120.93992	Boom/collection/ sorbent	600	No, access both shorelines via bridge.	Strategy/response will depend on water flow. Three (3) 200' boom placement. Recommend response vehicles with flatbed and totes. Small portable tanks for collection.	Dirt road will limit staging and access.	Load limit on bridge. Road will need to be maintained and often closed from the Foresthill side. Site contact Auburn State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.	N/A	75	81
AME-055	Upper Lake Clementine	38.96781, -120.9748	Boom/collection/ sorbent	400	Yes, inflatable/ kayak to access north-west shoreline.	Strategy/response will depend on water flow. Sand stakes needed. Response vehicle recommendation is 120 bbl trucks. Room for skim pond near gravel bar.	Very large staging area with ample storage for skimming operations.	Closed to public October 15 - April 15. State Park gate #120. Dirt road will need to be maintained if accessed during closed months.	N/A	75	85
AME-060	Lake Clementine Boat Ramp	38.935878, -121.023873	Boom/collection/ sorbent	1600	Yes, boat	600' boom for exclusion/protection only. 1000' boom for collection. Recommended response vehicle 70 bbl.	Large parking lot, staging area and fueling station.	Locked State Park gate #160 & #166 after hours of operation. Site contact Auburn State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.	N/A	75	89

Response Strategy Number	Response Strategy Name and Location	Coordinates Latitude/ Longitude	Site Strategy Type	Minimum Boom Requirement (Feet)	Boat/Kayak/ Inflatable Raft Required To Access One or Both Shorelines?	Site Strategy Notes	Staging Area Notes	Site Hazards and Restrictions	Nearest Rail Milepost or Highway Postmile	Operational Division and Segment Map Page #	Response Strategy Detail Sheet Page #
AME-065	North Fork Middle Fork Confluence	38.917329, -121.035743	Boom/collection/ sorbent	500	Yes, inflatable/ kayak	500' boom for low flow collection site. During high flows deploy boom 20 yards upstream of bridge.	Limited staging area adjacent to the river. Dirt parking near State Parks Kiosk.	Locked State Park gate #137 to trail on both sides of river. Site contact Auburn State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.	ED 38.06	75	93
AME-070	China Bar/ Auburn Dam (River Right)	38.883978, -121.061030	Boom/collection/ sorbent	600	Yes, inflatable/ kayak	Deploy boom river-left to river-right into existing canal.	Large grassy area for staging and storage above collection site.	Property managed by State Parks and PG&E with locked gate. Site contacts Auburn State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300; PCWA Power (530) 367-2291.	N/A	97	99
AME-071	China Bar/ Auburn Dam (River Left)	38.88379, -121.0599	Boom/collection/ sorbent	600	Yes, inflatable/ kayak	Assist with deploying boom river-left to river-right into existing canal. Only stake flatbed truck and foot access down to river at this location.	Some grassy area for staging.	Property managed by State Parks and PG&E with locked gate. Site contacts Auburn State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300; PCWA Power (530) 367-2291.	N/A	97	103

Response Strategy Number	Response Strategy Name and Location	Coordinates Latitude/ Longitude	Site Strategy Type	Minimum Boom Requirement (Feet)	Boat/Kayak/ Inflatable Raft Required To Access One or Both Shorelines?	Site Strategy Notes	Staging Area Notes	Site Hazards and Restrictions	Nearest Rail Milepost or Highway Postmile	Operational Division and Segment Map Page #	Response Strategy Detail Sheet Page #
AME-075	Last Chance River Booming Site	38.84626, -121.0596	Boom/collection/ sorbent	1000	Yes, boat	21" harbor boom for deflection and 30' landing craft. Pompoms. Shallow water barge set or on-water storage.	N/A	Site accessible only by boat. See site AME-80, Rattlesnake Bar Boat Ramp. Launch ramp subject to closure and dependent on weather and lake level; launch ramp closed when lake is at 425' in elevation; hand launch of kayaks and inflatables possible when ramp is closed. Open 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m (winter). Gate is locked when closed, park staff can respond to open gate. Contact Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.	N/A	97	107

Response Strategy Number	Response Strategy Name and Location	Coordinates Latitude/ Longitude	Site Strategy Type	Minimum Boom Requirement (Feet)	Boat/Kayak/ Inflatable Raft Required To Access One or Both Shorelines?	Site Strategy Notes	Staging Area Notes	Site Hazards and Restrictions	Nearest Rail Milepost or Highway Postmile	Operational Division and Segment Map Page #	Response Strategy Detail Sheet Page #
AME-080	Rattlesnake Bar Boat Ramp	38.818861, -121.087738	Boom/collection/ sorbent	2000	Yes, boat	Place containment/safety boom downstream from ramp to protect the public and prevent petroluem from entering Folsom Lake. Swiftwater boom can be deployed for collection. Recommend 120 bbl response vehicle.	Large parking area and equestrian area for staging. See Rattlesnake Bar Boat Ramp.	Launch ramp is subject to closure and dependent on weather and lake level, launch ramp closed when lake is at 425' in elevation, hand launch of kayaks and inflatables still possible when ramp is closed. Open 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m (winter). Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate. Site contact Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.	N/A	111	113
AME-085	Doton & Oak Point	38.759895, -121.129112	Shoreline access only	N/A	N/A	Shoreline access for SCAT, NRDA, and clean up.	N/A	Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m (winter). Gate is locked when closed, park staff can respond to open the gate. Access dependent on lake levels. Site contact Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.	N/A	111	117

Response Strategy Number	Response Strategy Name and Location	Coordinates Latitude/ Longitude	Site Strategy Type	Minimum Boom Requirement (Feet)	Boat/Kayak/ Inflatable Raft Required To Access One or Both Shorelines?	Site Strategy Notes	Staging Area Notes	Site Hazards and Restrictions	Nearest Rail Milepost or Highway Postmile	Operational Division and Segment Map Page #	Response Strategy Detail Sheet Page #
AME-90	Beeks Bight	38.769613, -121.132551	Shoreline access only	N/A	N/A	Shoreline access for SCAT, NRDA, and clean up.	N/A	Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m (winter). Gate is locked when closed, park staff can respond to open the gate. Access dependent on lake levels. Site contact Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.	N/A	111	119
AME-095	Peninsula Boat Ramp	38.768055, -121.115400	Access/ observation	N/A	Yes, boat	Two separate boat ramps.	Large parking lot and staging area. Shoreline access for cleanup.	Launch ramp is subject to closure and dependent on weather and lake level. North Ramp closed at 434' in elevation; South Ramp closed at 410' in elevation. Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m (winter). Gate is locked when closed, park staff can respond to open the gate. Access dependent on lake levels. Site contact Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.	N/A	125	127

Response Strategy Number	Response Strategy Name and Location	Coordinates Latitude/ Longitude	Site Strategy Type	Minimum Boom Requirement (Feet)	Boat/Kayak/ Inflatable Raft Required To Access One or Both Shorelines?	Site Strategy Notes	Staging Area Notes	Site Hazards and Restrictions	Nearest Rail Milepost or Highway Postmile	Operational Division and Segment Map Page #	Response Strategy Detail Sheet Page #
AME-100	Granite Bay Boat Ramp	38.749683, -121.145891	Access/ observation	N/A	Yes, boat	Multiple boat ramps. Stage I-IV & Low Water	Large parking lot and staging area. Shoreline access for cleanup.	Launch ramp is subject to closure and dependent on weather and lake level. Launch ramps closed when lake is below 360' in elevation, shoreline launching may still be possible when ramps are closed. Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m (winter). Gate is locked when closed, park staff can respond to open the gate. Access dependent on lake levels. Site contact Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.	N/A	111	121

Response Strategy Number	Response Strategy Name and Location	Coordinates Latitude/ Longitude	Site Strategy Type	Minimum Boom Requirement (Feet)	Boat/Kayak/ Inflatable Raft Required To Access One or Both Shorelines?	Site Strategy Notes	Staging Area Notes	Site Hazards and Restrictions	Nearest Rail Milepost or Highway Postmile	Operational Division and Segment Map Page #	Response Strategy Detail Sheet Page #
AME-105	Brown's Ravine Boat Ramp /Folsom Lake Marina	38.719292, -121.104174	Access/ observation	N/A	Yes, boat	Two separate boat ramps. Marina Ramp & Hobie Cove.	Large parking lot and staging area. Shoreline access for cleanup.	Launch ramp is subject to closure and dependent on weather and lake level. Marina Ramp closed at 395', Hobie Cove closed at 375' in elevation. Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m (winter). Gate is locked when closed, park staff can respond to open the gate. Access dependent on lake levels. Site contact Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300; Folsom Lake Marina (916) 933-1300.	N/A	125	129
AME-110	Beals Point	38.720695, -121.168484	Shoreline access only	N/A	N/A	Shoreline access for SCAT, NRDA, and clean up.	Large parking lot, campground, and trails for staging area.	Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m (winter). Gate is locked when closed, park staff can respond to open the gate. Access dependent on lake levels. Site contact Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.	N/A	111	123

Response Strategy Number	Response Strategy Name and Location	Coordinates Latitude/ Longitude	Site Strategy Type	Minimum Boom Requirement (Feet)	Boat/Kayak/ Inflatable Raft Required To Access One or Both Shorelines?	Site Strategy Notes	Staging Area Notes	Site Hazards and Restrictions	Nearest Rail Milepost or Highway Postmile	Operational Division and Segment Map Page #	Response Strategy Detail Sheet Page #
AME-120	Folsom Point Boat Ramp	38.695651, -121.129138	Access/ observation	N/A	Yes, boat	Shoreline/boat access for SCAT, NRDA, and clean up.	Large parking lot and day use for staging area.	Launch ramp is subject to closure and dependant on weather and lake level. Ramp closed at 406' in elevation. Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m (winter). Gate is locked when closed, park staff can respond to open the gate. Access dependent on lake levels. Site contact Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.	N/A	131	133

Table Legend

RED	**Full Response Capabilites**	Access to site for large equipment and full deployment.
YELLOW	**Limited Response**	Access to site may be limited; have to cross railroad tracks, etc., may not get large equipment to site.
GREEN	**Manual Response**	Sorbent boom/clean-up; slow, backwater areas.

BLUE	**Access/ Observation**	Site provides access to the shoreline or edge of waterbody and/or provides an observation site. Observation site may not be at the waters edge. Both may provide locations for SCAT teams or NRDA to deploy/survey for oil.
PURPLE TRIANGLE	**Staging Areas**	Response Strategy and Access/Observation Sites with a potential staging area are denoted with a purple triangle.
	Boat Launch	

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3.5 Response Strategy Detail Sheets

Section 3.5 contains the color-coded full response strategy (red), limited response strategy (yellow), manual response strategy (green) and access/observation site (blue) detail sheets with corresponding unique identifier and site name listed in the header. Before each grouping of detail sheets, the operational division map will show the location of each site and any staging areas.

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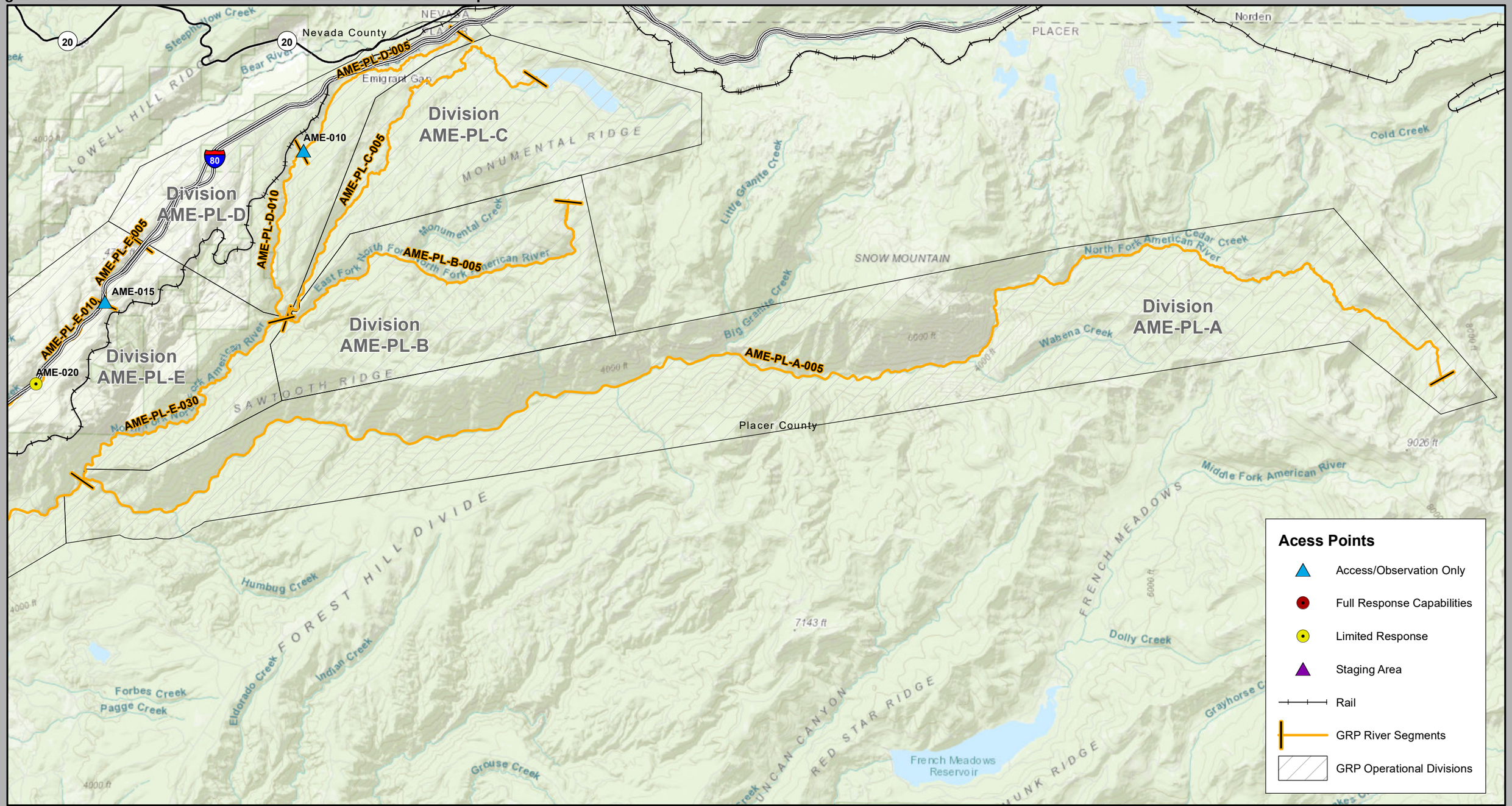
Figure 3-2: North Fork American River GRP Division AME-PL-A Map



California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor:OSPR
Author: S. Paine
Date Created: 13 August 2019

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-PL-A

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Miles

0 5 10 Kilometers

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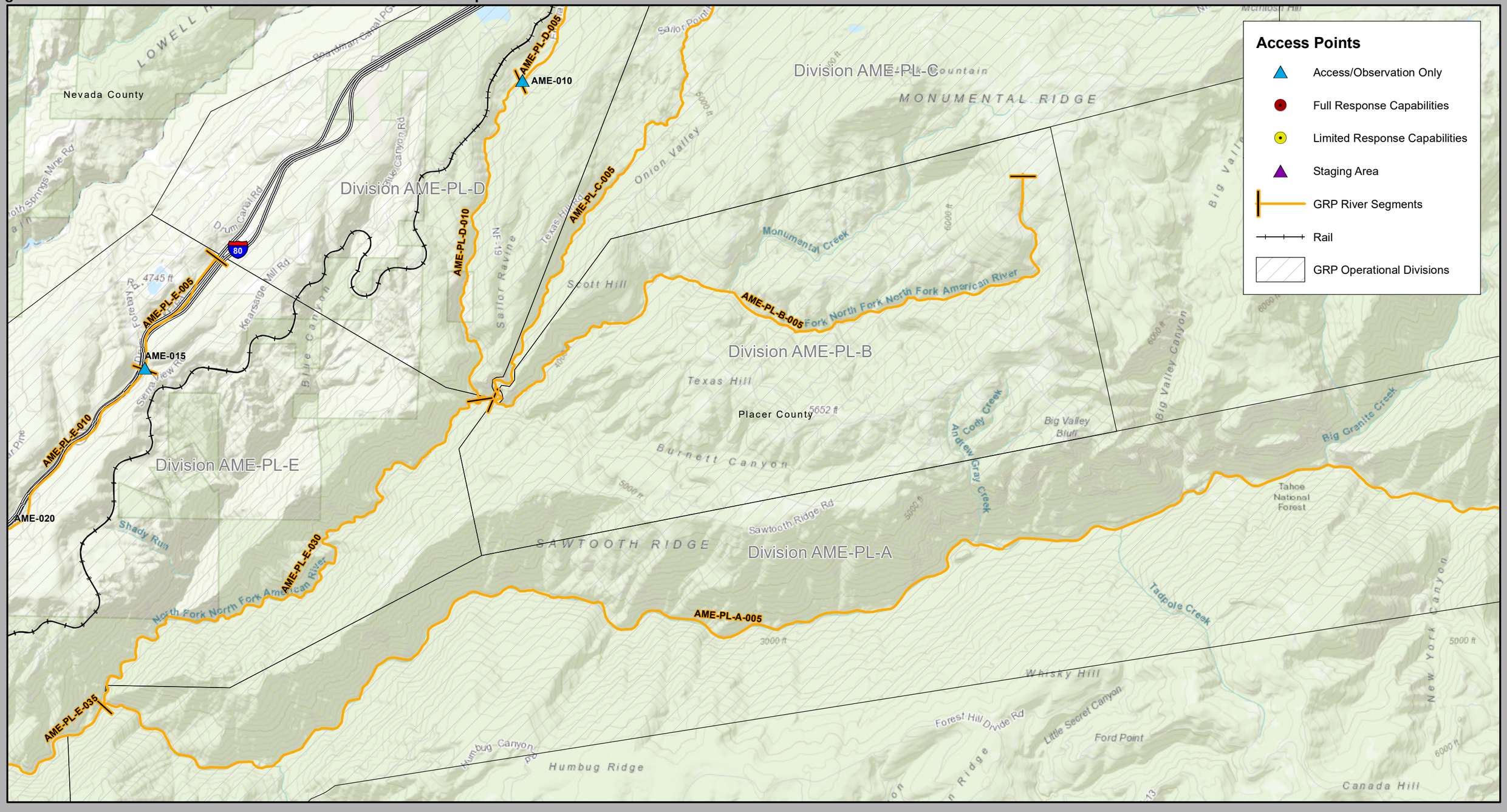
Figure 3-3: North Fork American River GRP Division AME-PL-B Map



California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor:OSPR
Author: S. Paine
Date Created: 13 August 2019

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-PL-B

0 1 2 3 Miles
0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

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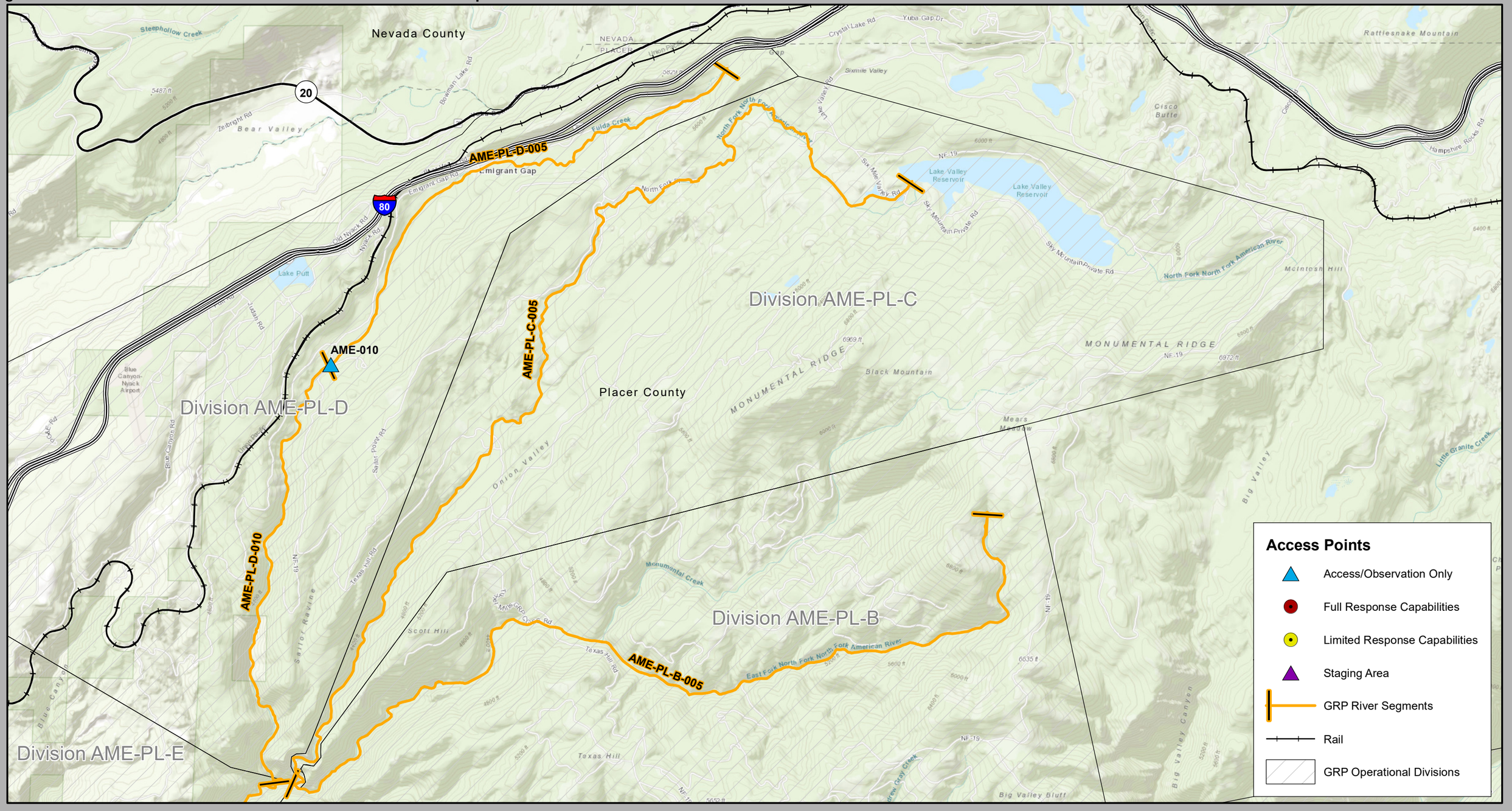
Figure 3-4: North Fork American River GRP Division AME-PL-C Map



California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor:OSPR
Author: S. Paine
Date Created:13 August 2019

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-PL-C

0 1 2 Miles
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers

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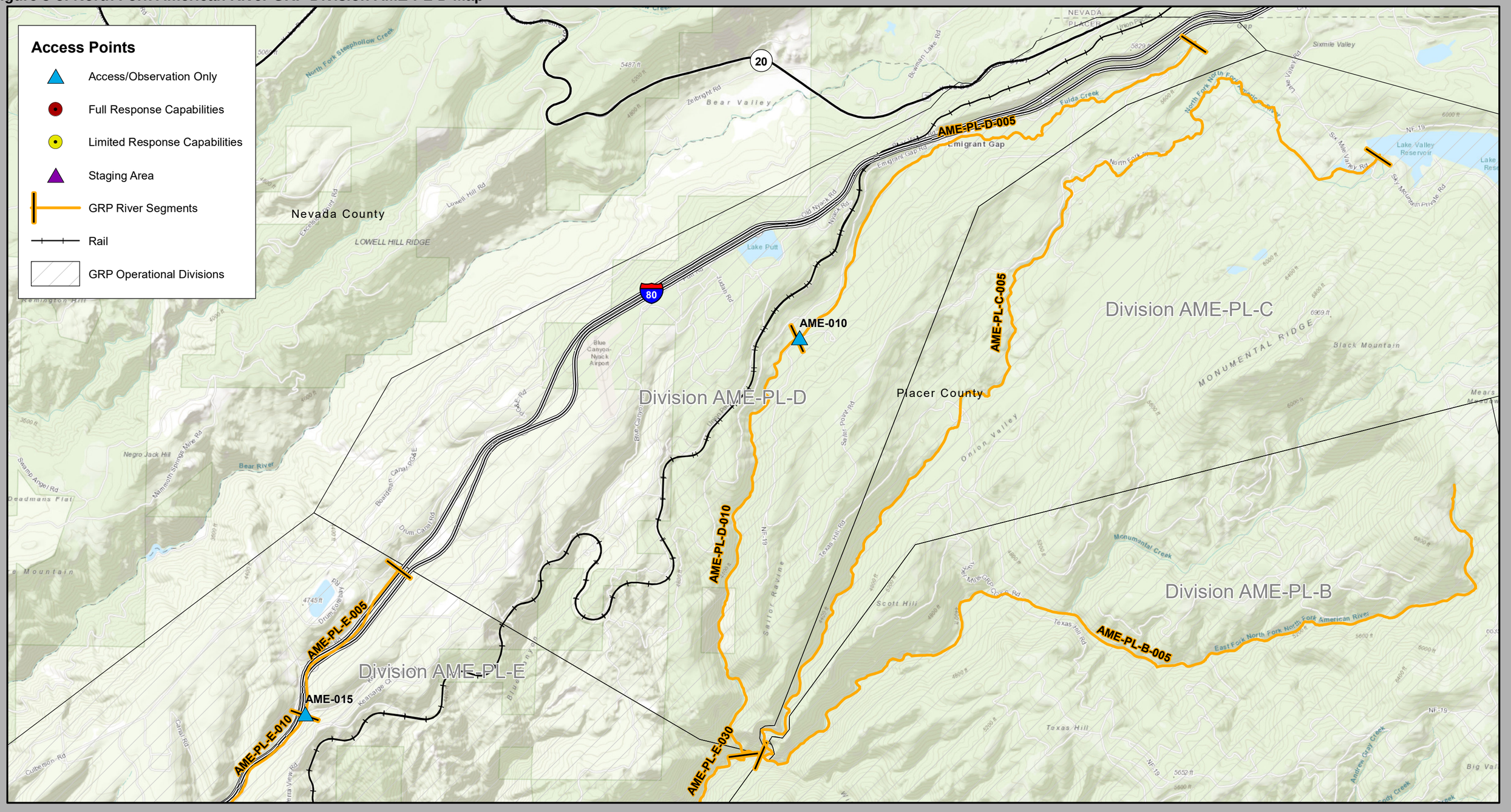
Figure 3-5: North Fork American River GRP Division AME-PL-D Map



California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor:OSPR
Author: S. Paine
Date Created:27 August 2019

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-PL-D

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

0 1 2 4 Kilometers

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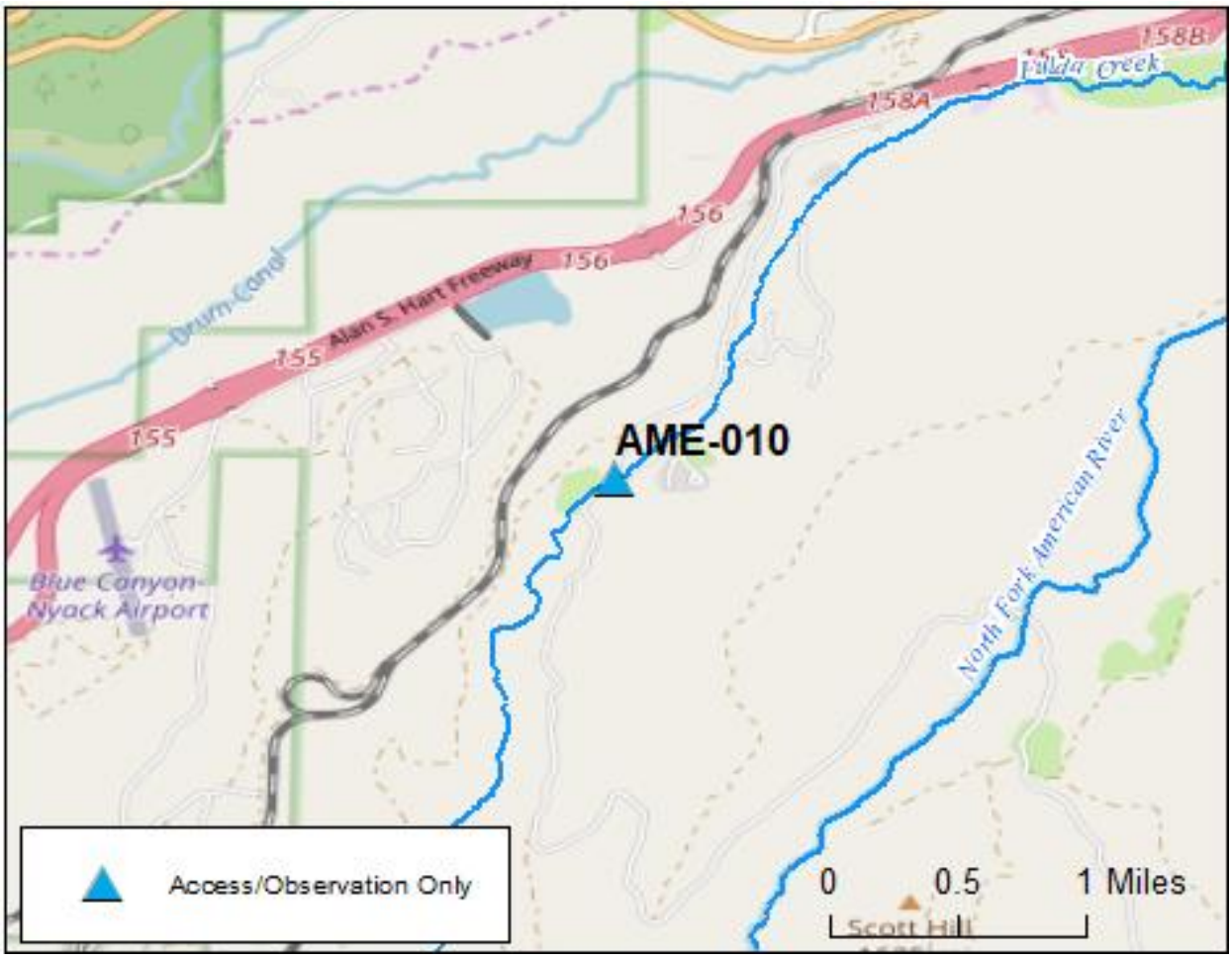
Access/Observation Site: Texas Hill Rd at Fulda Creek (AME-010) Page 1 of 2

Latitude: 39.27942 **Longitude:** -120.6816	**Driving Directions**
Highway Post Mile: PLA 54.653	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 158A, Emigrant Gap Rd. (aka Texas Hill Rd). Turn right and proceed south on Emigrant Gap Rd/Texas Hill Rd for 2.1 miles until you reach the bridge crossing Fulda Creek. **From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 15,8 Emigrant Gap Rd. (aka Texas Hill Rd). Turn left and proceed south on Emigrant Gap Rd/Texas Hill Rd for 2.1 miles until you reach the bridge crossing Fulda Creek.
Railroad Milepost: UP170	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: 41979 Texas Hill Rd. Emigrant Gap, CA 95715	
Cell Service: No	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Swift water during winter and spring flows
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Narrow road 4WD/Pick up
- Road not plowed and subject to closure or 4WD

Access/Observation Site: Texas Hill Rd at Fulda Creek (AME-010)

Site Description and Field Notes

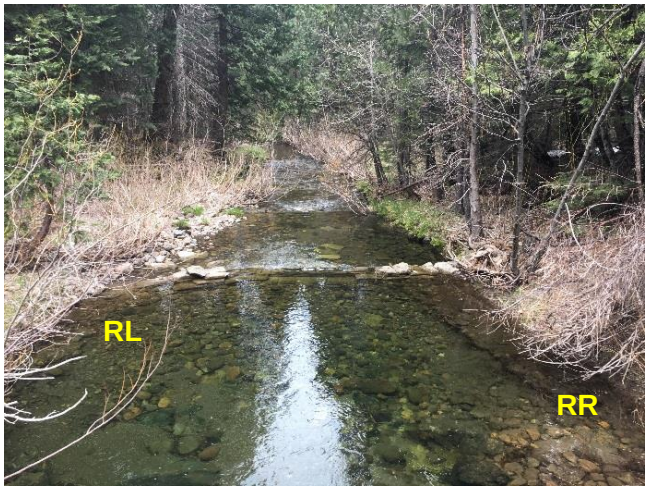
Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-D-010

The best observation area is located on the bridge. The road is not plowed during winter/spring. The river flows depend on time of year (river width during spring 6 meters). Fulda Creek is not at the highest risk.

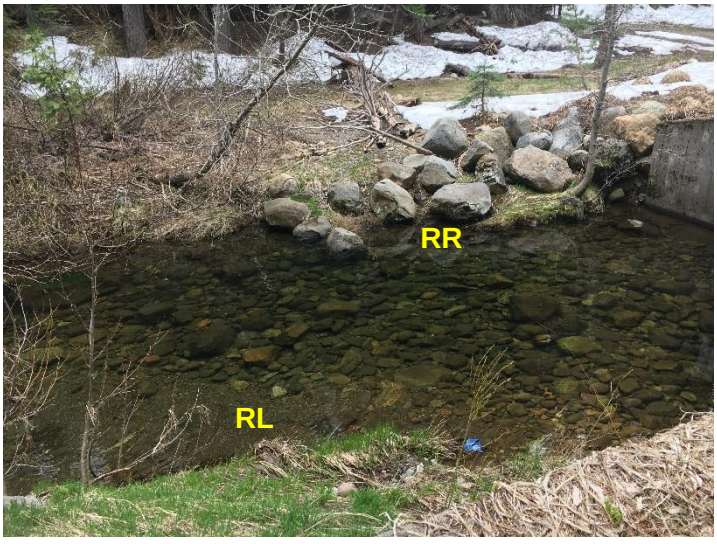
Site Contact/s:

Site Images

Upstream



Downstream

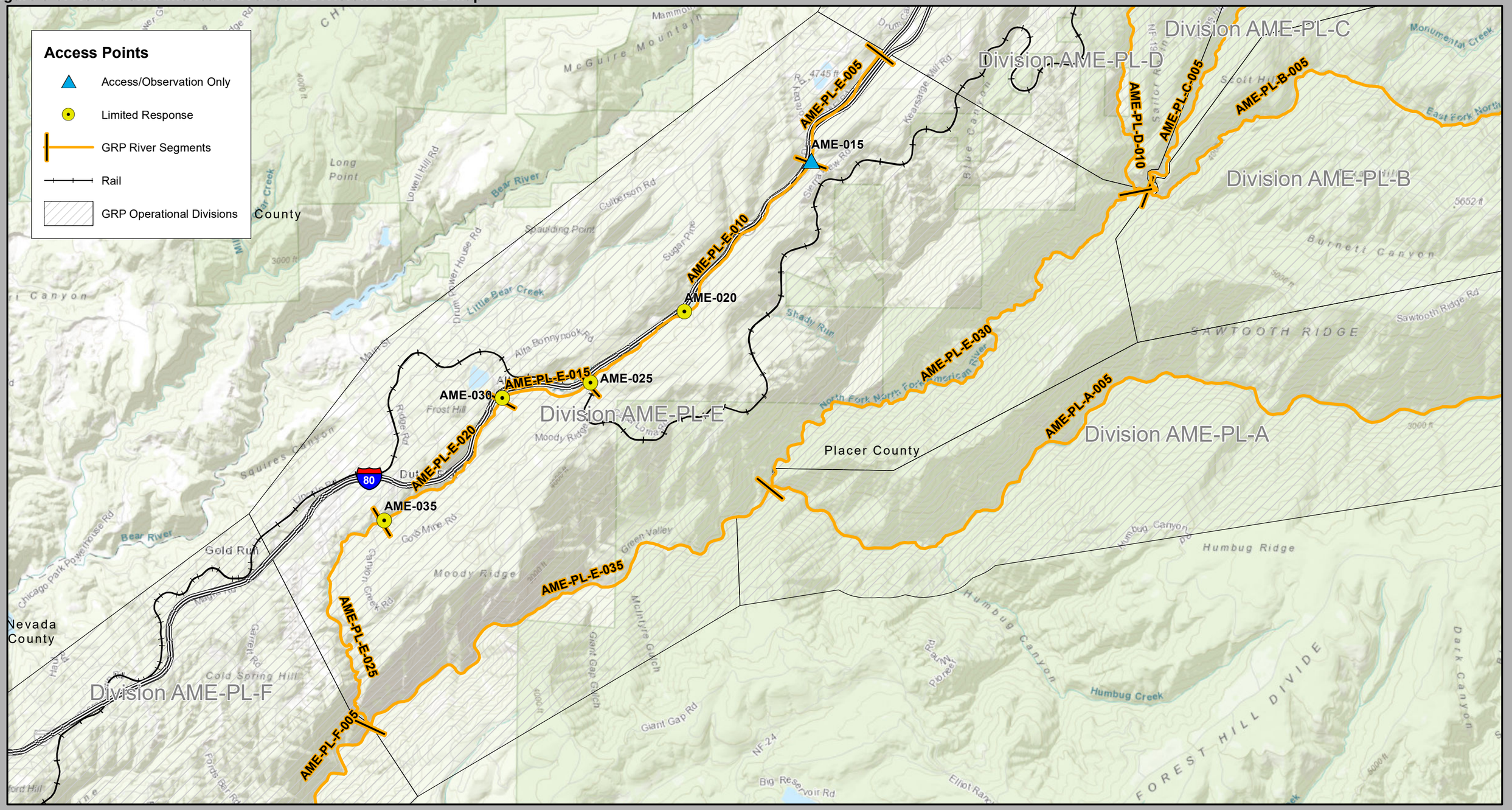


Straight Across

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Photo Date: 05/07/2018

Figure 3-6: North Fork American River GRP Division AME-PL-E Map



California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor: OSPR
Author: S. Paine
Date Created: 27 August 2019

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-PL-E

0 1 2 3 Miles
0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

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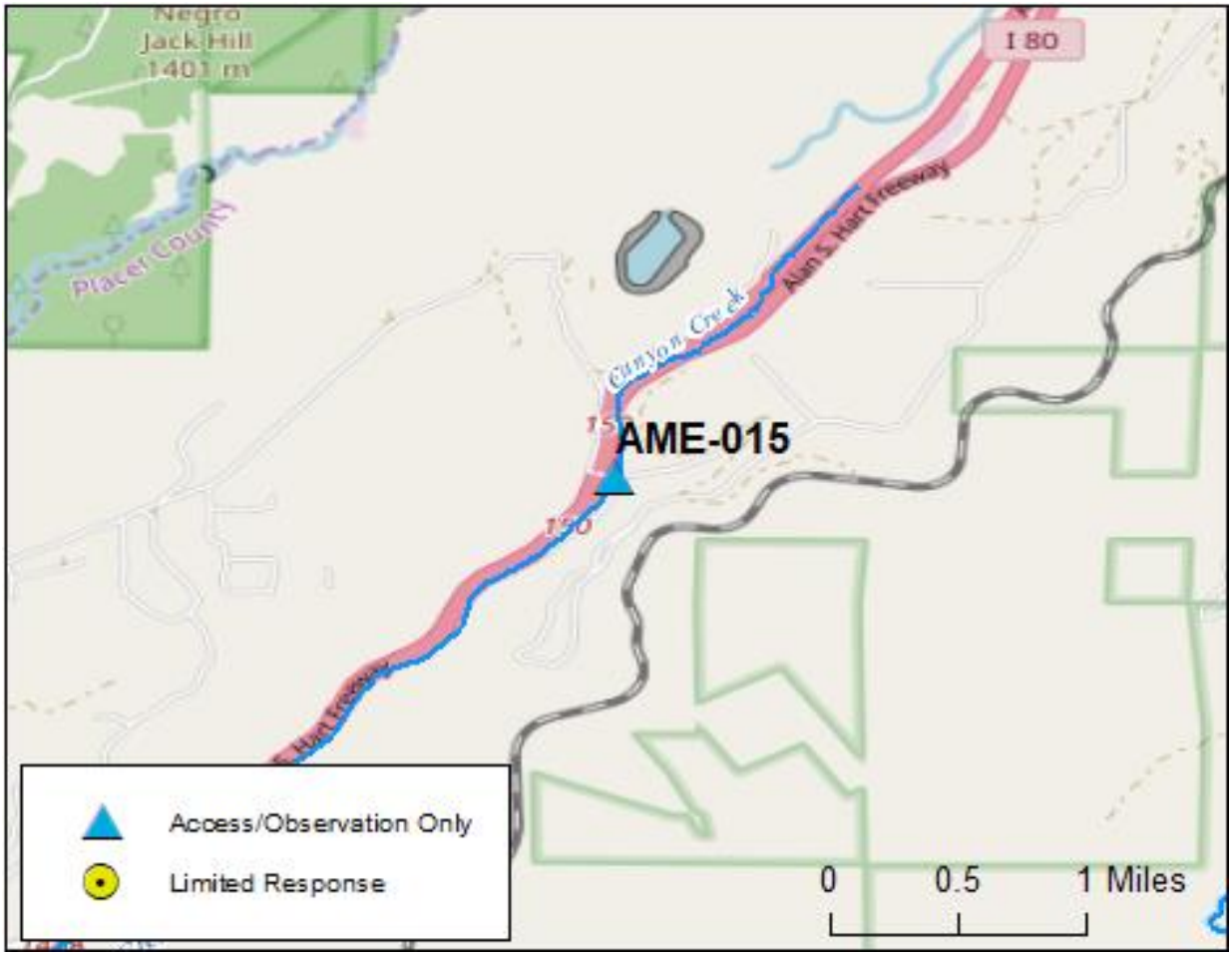
Access/Observation Site: Kearsarge Mill Rd at Canyon Creek (AME-015)

Latitude: 39.237121 **Longitude:** -120.752090	**Driving Directions**
Highway Post Mile: PLA 49.0006	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 150, Drum Forebay Rd. Turn right onto Kearsarge Mill Rd. Turn right to where the road crosses over the river. **From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 150, Drum Forebay Rd. Turn left and head south on Drum Forebay Rd/ Kearsarge Mill Rd.
Railroad Milepost: N/A	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: N/A	
Cell Service: Yes, Verizon	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Swift water during winter and spring flows
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Steep riverbanks with dense vegetation
- PG&E Property and pumping station
- Private Property

Access/Observation Site Kearsarge Mill Rd at Canyon Creek (AME-015)

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-E-005

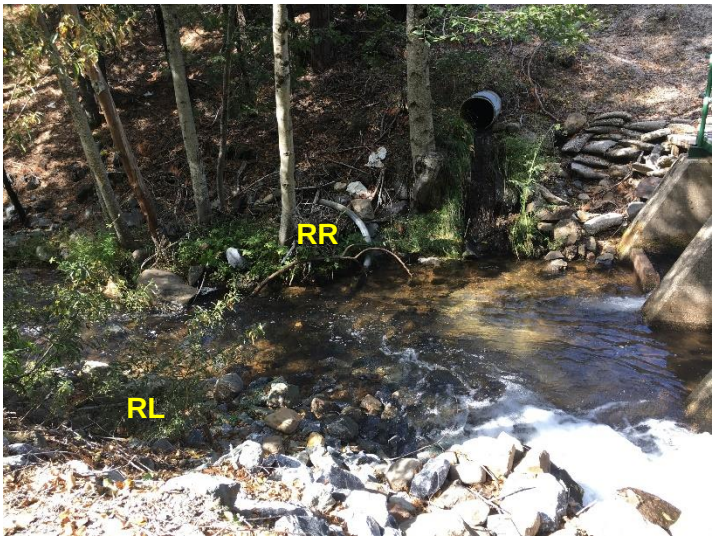
Steep, dense vegetated riverbanks limit response capabilities. Absorbent clean up can be done at PG&E pumping station. River flows depend on time of year (river width during spring 6 meters). There is a small dirt parking area on private property near the pump station.

Site Contact/s: Kearsarge Mill Rd Association, PG&E (530) 823-4850, PCWA Drum Switching Center (530) 389-2551

Site Images

Upstream

Downstream



Straight Across

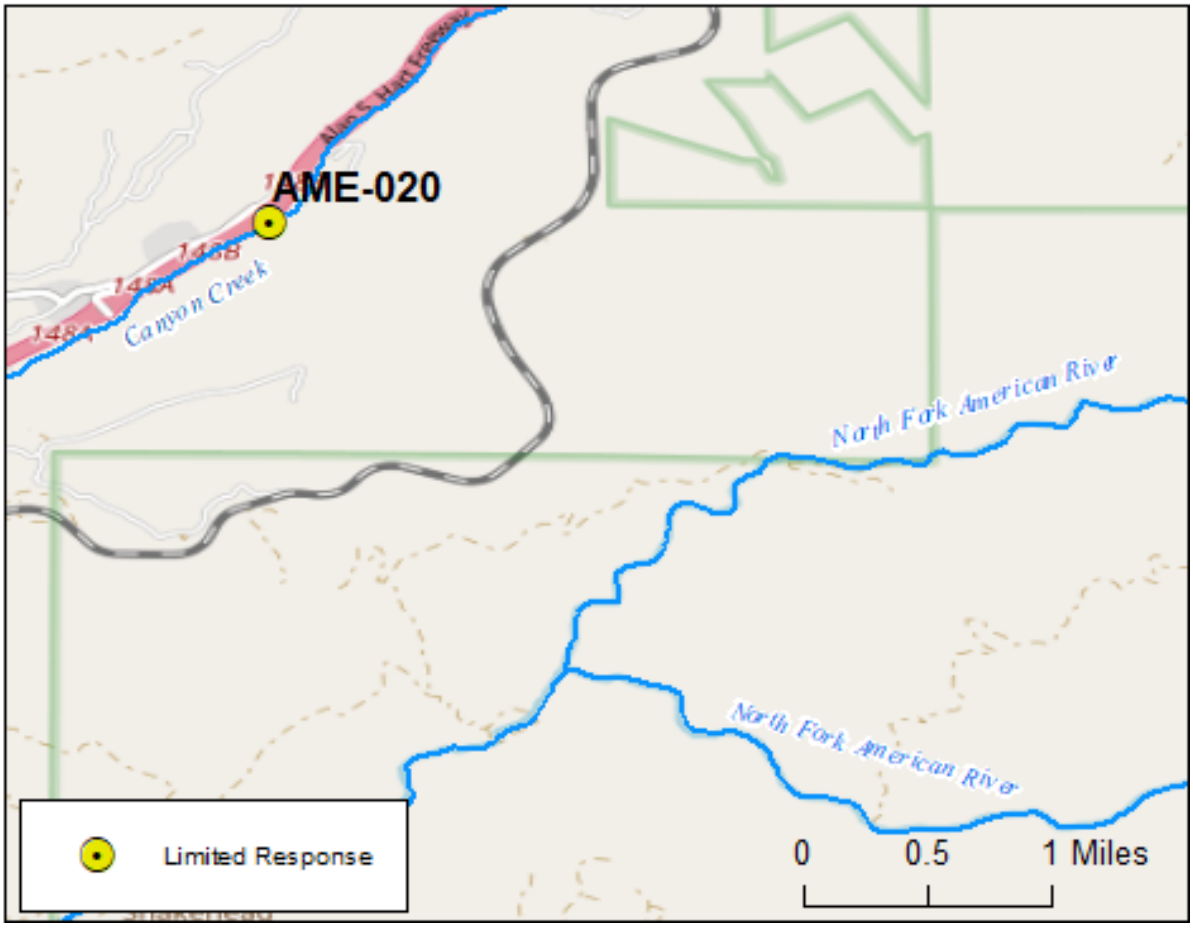
RR = River Right RL = River Left

Photo Date: 11/19/2019

Response Strategy Site: Baxter Rd at Canyon Creek (AME-020) Page 1 of 3

Latitude: 39.214279 **Longitude:** -120.776442	**Driving Directions**
Highway Postmile: PLA 47.532	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 148B, Baxter Rd. Turn right and follow the road until it crosses the river site. **From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 148B, Baxter Rd. Turn left and follow until the road crosses the river site.
Railroad Milepost: N/A	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: N/A	
Cell Service: Yes- Verizon tested	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Swift water during winter and spring flows
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Steep riverbanks
- River-left is privately owned property

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Sierra Nevada mountain beaver, Foothill Yellow-legged Frog, Sierra blue grass

Economic: Drinking water

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)-373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916)-278-5162.

Site Description and Field Notes

River Width: 15 meters (49 feet)

Gradient: Medium

Site Contact/s:

Private property, contact
Mike Stacher
916-628-7133

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-E-010

River-left banks are on private property (see site contact).

Vehicular Access: All vehicle access

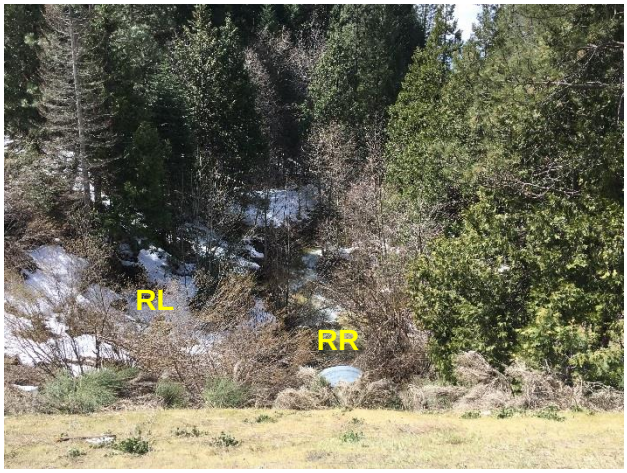
Recreational Use: Fishing

Boat Launches: N/A

ESI Shoreline Type: Vegetated, steeply sloping bluffs (8F), vegetated low banks (9B)

Site Images

Upstream
Photo Date: 03/29/2018



Downstream
Photo Date: 03/29/2018

Staging Area
Photo Date: 05/30/2018

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Response Strategy Site: Baxter Rd at Canyon Creek (AME-020)

Site Objectives: Collection/observation

Implementation: During low flows, swift water boom may be deployed or underflow dam. During high flows, absorbent collection only. May need belay/rappelling gear for access.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Private parking area with limited staging capabilities.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY - Unit	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Sorbent	5 to 8	in	400 ft	5 inches for light oiling, 8 inches for heavier oiling
Boom	Swift Water	8 to 12	in	200 ft	Sections of 50’ or 100’
Boom Deflector				2	
Anchor	Danforth	40	lb	2	
Vacuum Truck		70 or 120	bbl	1	
Pads and Sweep	Sorbent		bales	40	
Personnel	Boat and Shoreline			6 to 12-person crew	
High Line and Belay					Rappelling gear for access
Piping					For underflow dam
Sandbags					Sandbag dam minimum of 3 ft. high

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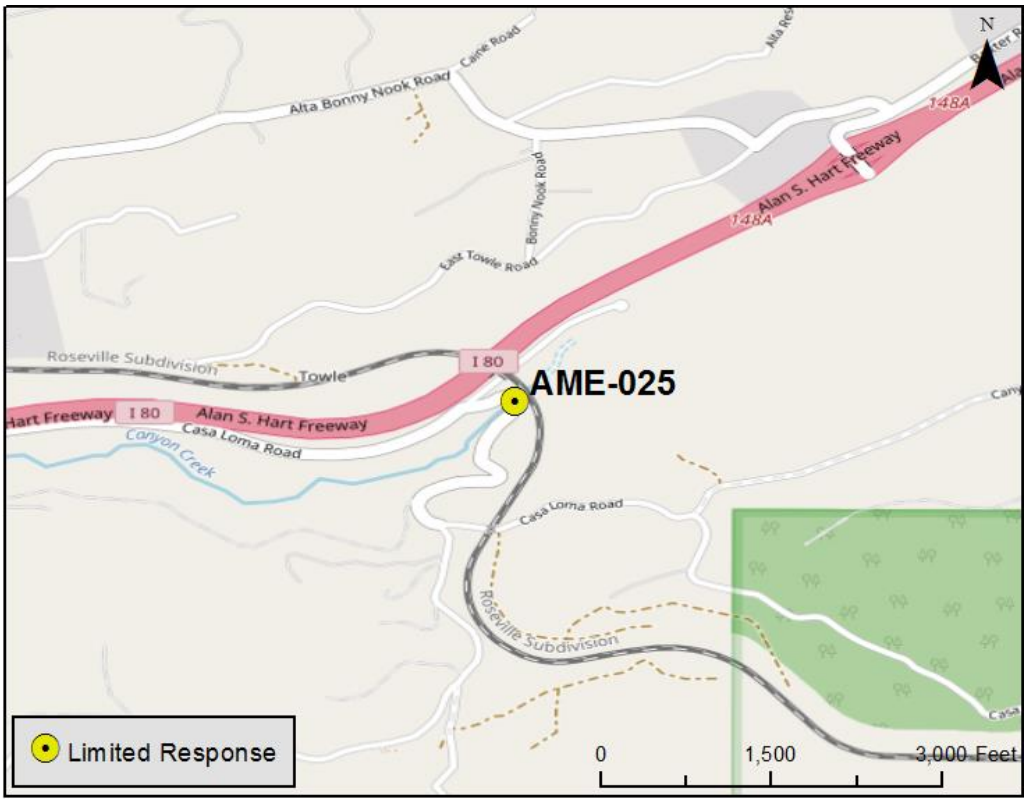
Response Strategy Site: Casa Loma Rd at Canyon Creek (AME-025) Page 1 of 3

Latitude: 39.203459 **Longitude**: -120.794505	**Driving Directions**
Highway Postmile: PLA 45.726	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 146, Alta. Turn right onto Morton Rd. and then turn left onto Casa Loma Rd and proceed for 0.9 miles until the road crosses the river site. **From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 146, Alta. Turn left onto Alta Bonny Nook Rd/Morton Rd and then turn left onto Casa Loma Rd and proceed for 0.9 miles until the road crosses the river site.
Railroad Milepost: UP157	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: 34230 Casa Loma Rd. Alta, CA 95701	
Cell Service: Yes- Verizon tested	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Swift water during winter and spring flows
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Steep riverbanks
- Narrow road limits response vehicles and one lane bridge
- Limited parking near site
- Rail high risk area
- Pipeline

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Sierra Nevada mountain beaver, Foothill Yellow-legged Frog, Sierra blue grass

Economic: Drinking water

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)-373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916)-278-5162.

Site Description and Field Notes

River Width: 10 meters (33 feet)

Gradient: High

Site Contact/s:

PG&E (530) 389-2551

PWCA (530) 823-4850

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-E-010

Steep riverbanks limit access to the river. Source control only. Recommend maximum 70bbl vacuum truck due to narrow road and one lane bridge. Staging available at Alta Fire Department 1.5 miles northwest.

Vehicular Access: All vehicle access

Recreational Use: Fishing

Boat Launches: N/A

ESI Shoreline Type: Vegetated, steeply sloping bluffs (8F)

Site Images

Upstream
Photo Date: 05/30/2018

Downstream
Photo Date: 05/30/2018

Straight Across
Photo Date: 05/30/2018

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Response Strategy Site: Casa Loma Rd at Canyon Creek (AME-025) Page 3 of 3

Site Objectives: Containment

Implementation: During low flows, swift water boom may be deployed or build underflow dam. During high flows, absorbent collection only. May need high line and belay/rappelling gear for access.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: No onsite staging. Limited staging near Baxter Rd site or Alta Fire Department.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY - Unit	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Sorbent	5 to 8	in	200 ft	5 inches for light oiling, 8 inches for heavier oiling
Boom	Swift Water	8 to 12	in	100 ft	Sections of 50’
Boom Deflector				1	
Anchor	Danforth	40	lb	1	
Vacuum Truck		70	bbl	1	
Pads and Sweep	Sorbent			40 bales	
Personnel	Boat and Shoreline			6 to 12 crew	
High Line and Belay					Rappelling gear for access
Sandbags					Sandbag dam minimum of 3 ft. high
Piping					For underflow dam

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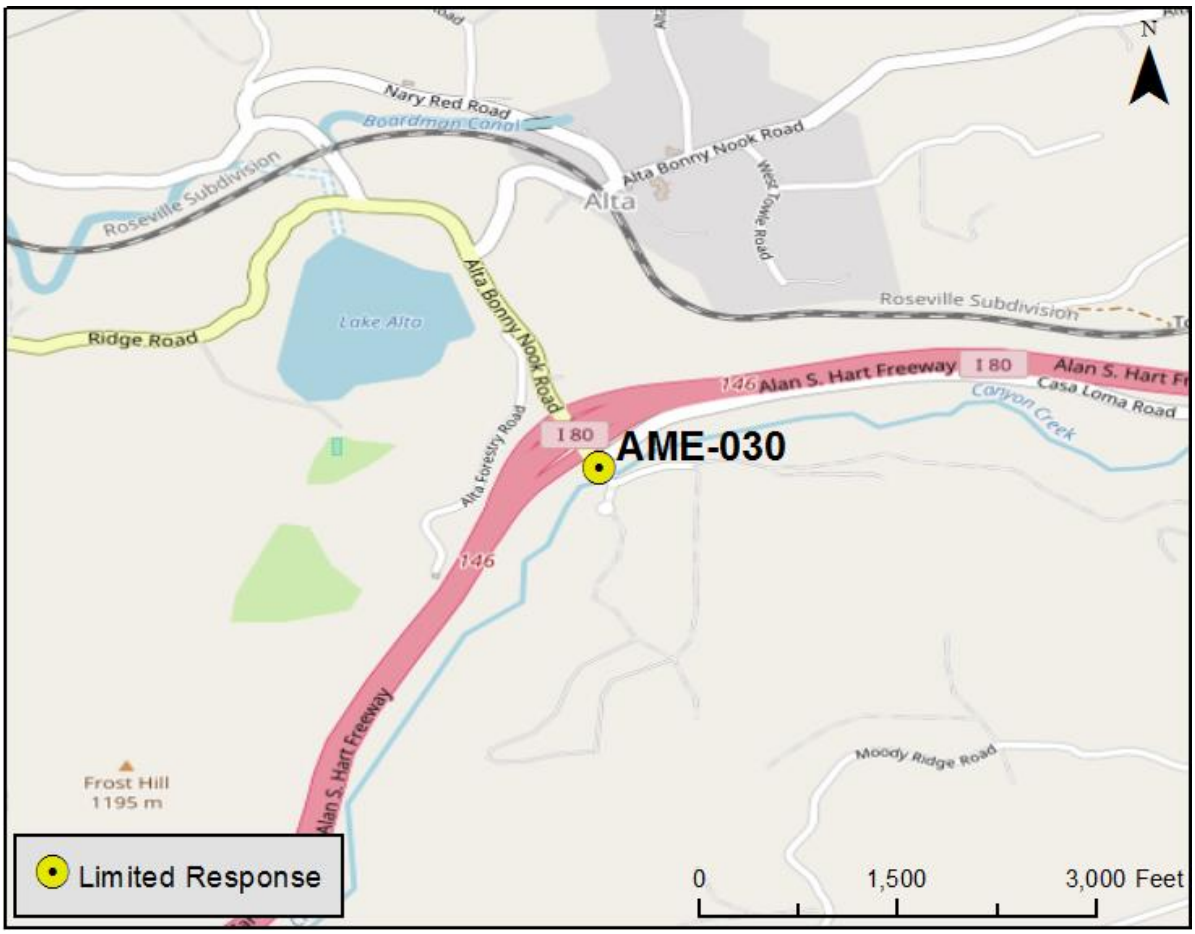
Response Strategy Site: Canyon Creek Bridge (AME-030)

Latitude: 39.200924 **Longitude:** -120.811321	**Driving Directions**
Highway Postmile: PLA 44.773	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 146, Alta. Turn right on Morton Rd and parking is on south side of bridge
Railroad Milepost: N/A	**From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 146, Alta, turn left on Alta Bonny Nook Rd/Morton Rd and parking is on south side of bridge.
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: 101 Morton Rd. Gold Run, CA 95717	
Cell Service: Yes- Verizon tested	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Swift water during winter and spring flows
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Steep riverbanks
- Private property river-left downstream of bridge

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: coast horned lizard

Economic: Drinking water

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)-373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916)-278-5162.

Site Description and Field Notes

River Width: 5 meters (16 feet)

Gradient: Medium

Site Contact/s:

Private party, contact Travis Wood
(949) 309-6416

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-E-015

Steep riverbanks upstream could limit access. Lower banks are visible downstream of bridge. On river-left, downstream of the bridge, there is Private property for sale behind a locked gate.

Vehicular Access: All vehicle access

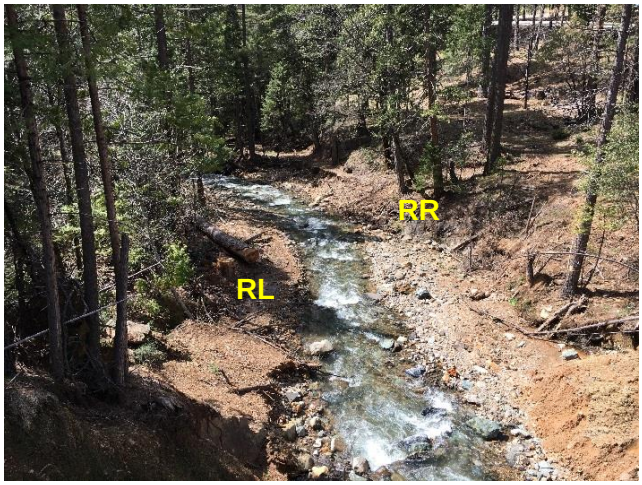
Recreational Use: Fishing

Boat Launches: N/A

ESI Shoreline Type: Vegetated, steeply sloping bluffs (8F), vegetated low banks (9B)

Site Images

Upstream



Downstream

Straight Across

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Photo Date: 03/29/2018

Response Strategy Site: Canyon Creek Bridge (AME-030) Page 3 of 3

Site Objectives: Collection/observation

Implementation: During low flows, swift water boom may be deployed or underflow dam. During high flows, absorbent collection only. May need high line and belay/rappelling gear for access.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Limited staging near private property river left

Response Strategy Map (overview)

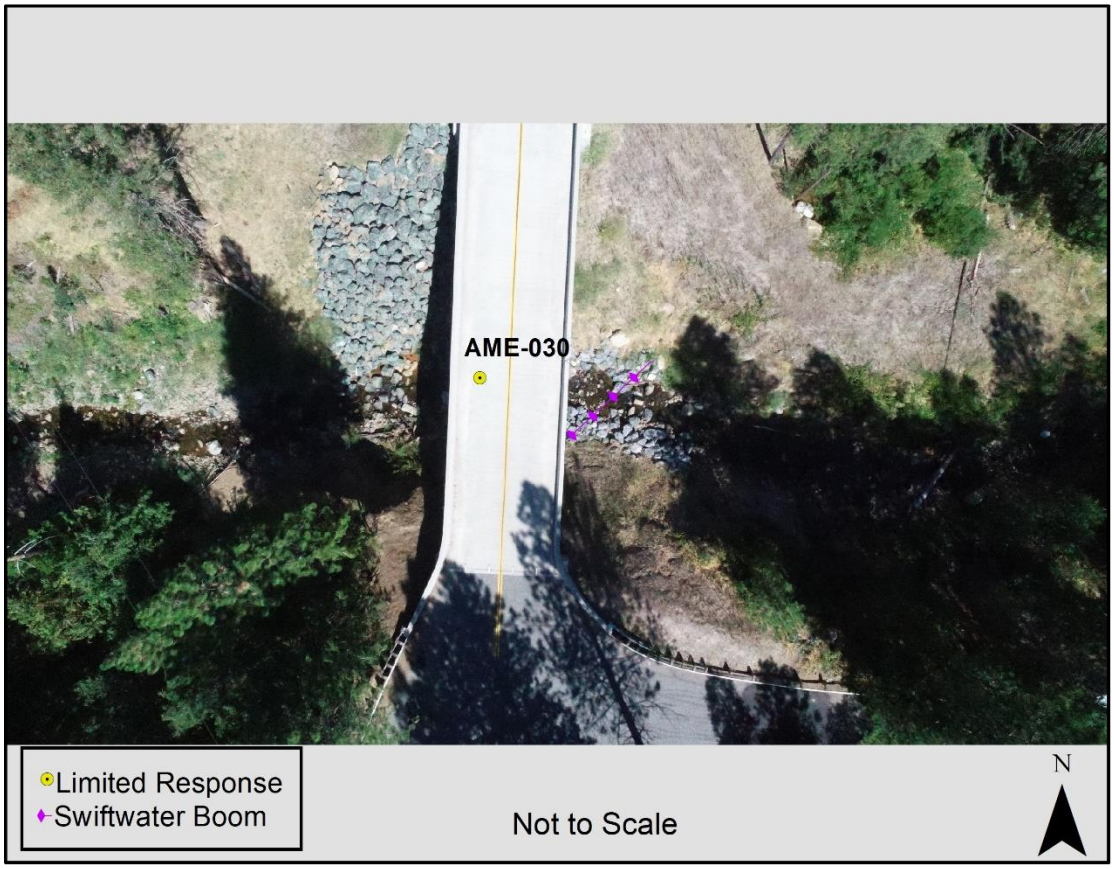


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY - Unit	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Sorbent	5 to 8	in	300 ft	5 inches for light oiling, 8 inches for heavier oiling
Boom	Swift Water	8 to 12	in	50 ft	Sections of 50’
Anchor	Danforth	40	lb	1	
Boom Deflector				1	
Vacuum Truck		70 or 120	bbl	1	
Pads and Sweep	Sorbent		bales	40	
Personnel	Boat and Shoreline			6 to 12-person crew	
High Line and Belay					Rappelling gear for access
Sandbags					Sandbag dam minimum of 3 ft. high
Piping					For underflow dam

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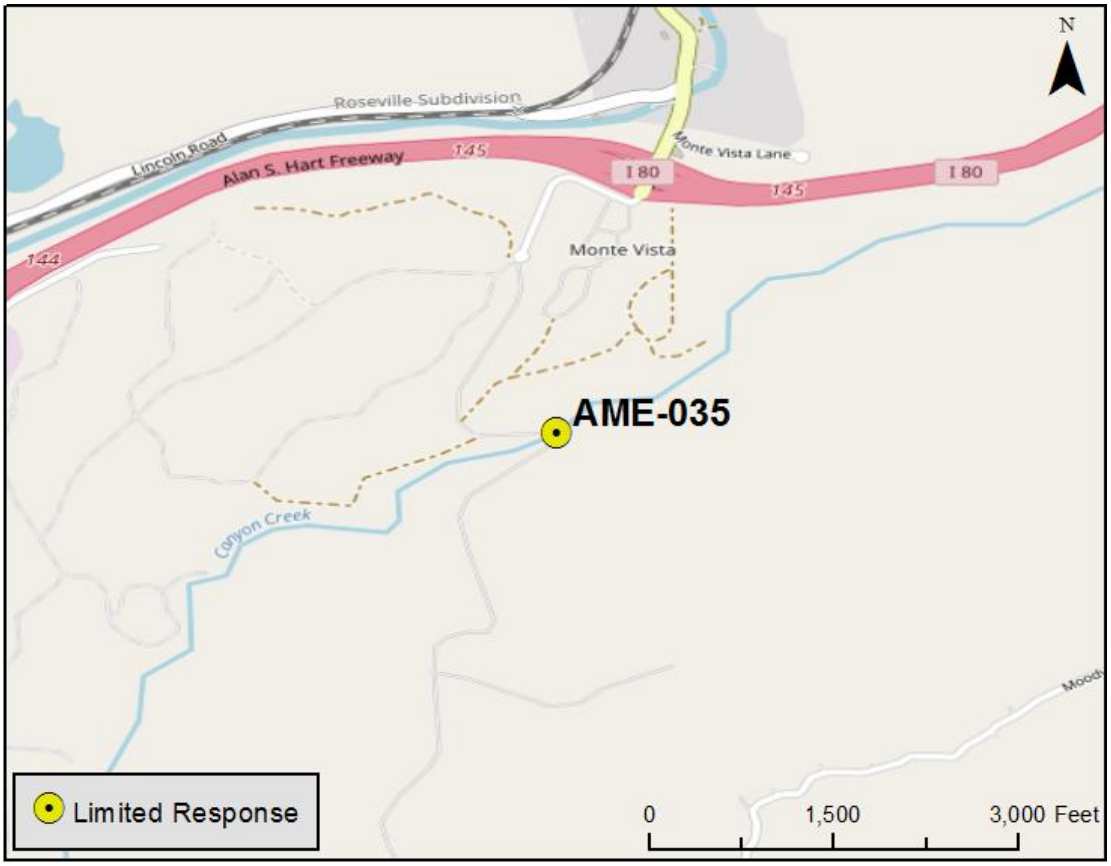
Response Strategy Site: Canyon Creek Way at Canyon Creek (AME-035)

Latitude: 39.182495 **Longitude:** -120.834219	**Driving Directions**
Highway Postmile: PLA 43.167	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 145, Dutch Flat. Turn right onto Ridge Rd/Canyon Creek Rd and proceed along this road 0.6 miles until it crosses the river site. **From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 145, Dutch Flat. Turn left onto Ridge Rd/Canyon Creek Rd and proceed along this road 0.6 miles until it crosses the river site.
Railroad Milepost: N/A	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: 55 Canyon Creek Way Gold Run, CA 95717	
Cell Service: Yes- Verizon tested	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Swift water during winter and spring flows
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Steep riverbanks
- Narrow dirt road limits response vehicles
- Bridge certified for 40,000 lbs. axle weight
- Limited parking near site

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: coast horned lizard

Economic: N/A

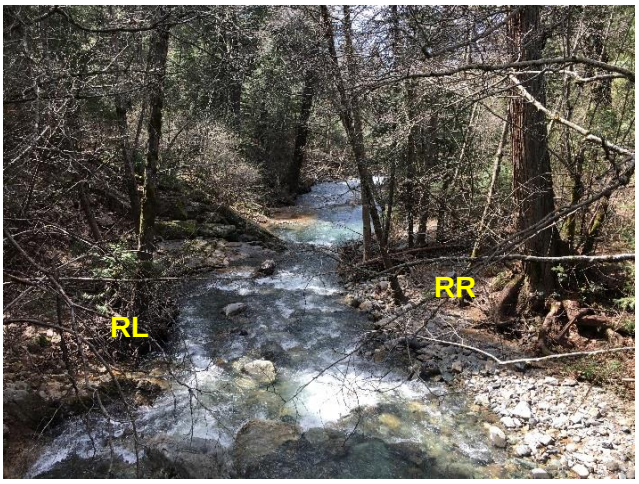
Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)-373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916)-278-5162.

Site Description and Field Notes

River Width: 10 meters (33 feet)	**Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-E-020** Steep areas and the narrow road could limit access. There are lower banks downstream of the bridge. There is limited parking near this site.
Gradient: Medium	
Site Contact/s:	**Vehicular Access:** 4WD/Pickup/70bbl truck/3 axle empty bin truck **Recreational Use:** Fishing **Boat Launches:** N/A
	ESI Shoreline Type: Vegetated, steeply sloping bluffs (8F), vegetated low banks (9B)

Site Images

Upstream



Downstream

Straight Across

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Photo Date: 03/29/2018

Response Strategy Site: Canyon Creek Way at Canyon Creek (AME-035)

Site Objectives: Collection/Observation

Implementation: During low flows, swift water boom may be deployed or underflow dam. During high flows, absorbent collection only. May need high line and belay/rappelling gear for access.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: No onsite staging. There is a large staging area at the 76 gas station approximately .5 miles north. A Highway Patrol Office is located .4 miles north also and could be a possible ICP location.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY - Unit	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Sorbent	5 to 8	in	300 ft	5 inches for light oiling, 8 inches for heavier oiling
Boom	Swift Water	8 to 12	in	150 ft	Sections of 50’
Anchors	Danforth	40	lb	40	
Boom Deflector				1	
Vacuum Truck		70	bbl	1	
Pads and Sweep	Sorbent		bales	40	
Personnel	Boat and Shoreline			6 to 12-person crew	
High Line and Belay					Rappelling gear for access
Sandbags					Sandbag dam minimum of 3 ft. high
Piping					For underflow dam

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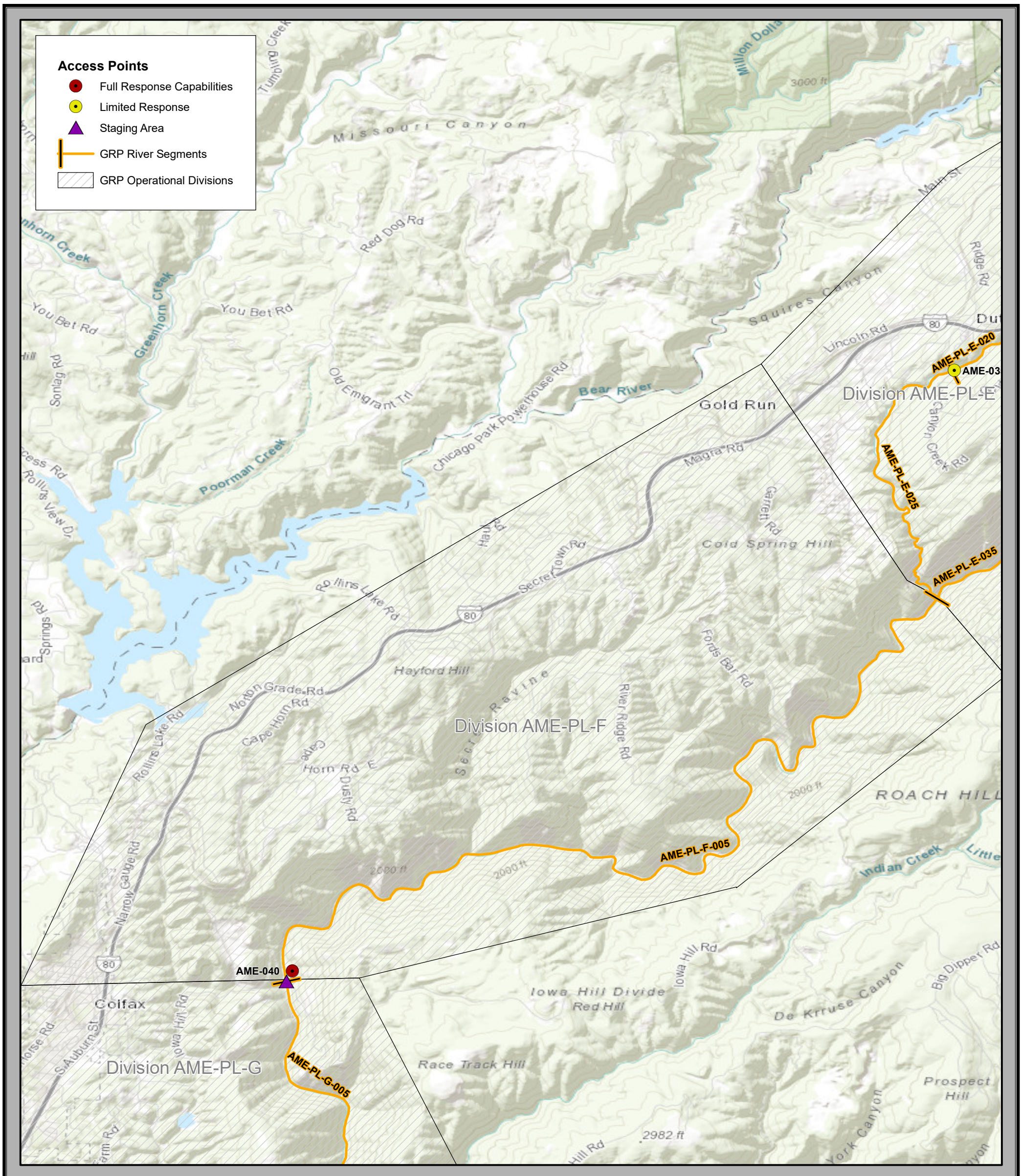
Figure 3-7: North Fork American River GRP Division AME-PL-F Map



Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR, NHD (USGS)
Requestor: OSPR
Author: S. Paine
Date Created: 27 August 2019

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-PL-F

0 1 2 Miles
0 1 2 3 Kilometers

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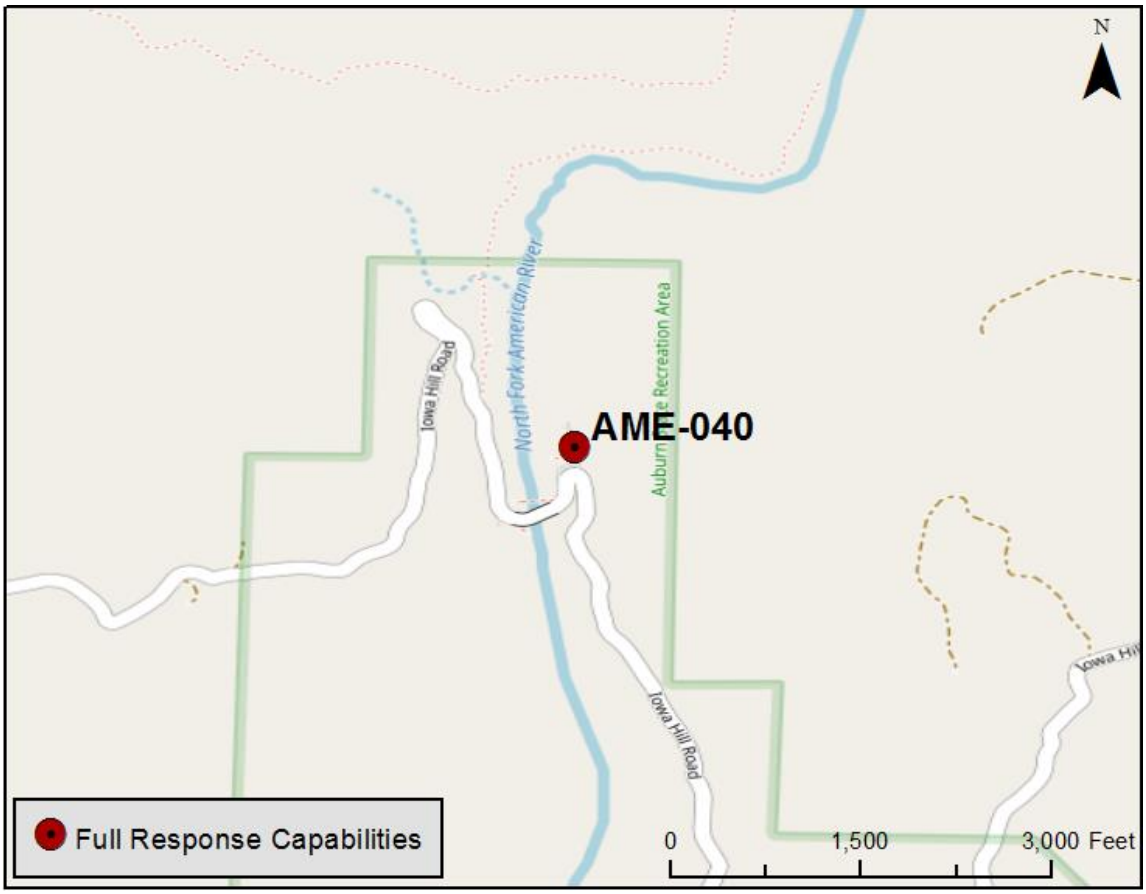
Response Strategy Site: Iowa Hill Bridge (AME-040)

Latitude: 39.09965 **Longitude:** -120.9247	**Driving Directions**
Highway Postmile: N/A	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 133, Canyon Way. Turn left on Canyon Way for 1.1 miles then turn right on Iowa Hill Rd and proceed for 3.0 miles until you reach the bridge. **From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 135, Colfax/174. Turn right on S Auburn St and turn left over the highway. Turn right on Canyon Way for 1.1 miles then turn right on Iowa Hill Rd and proceed for 3.0 miles until you reach the bridge.
Railroad Milepost: N/A	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: N/A	
Cell Service: Yes- Verizon and AT&T tested.	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Swift water during winter and spring flows
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Steep riverbanks
- Mineral Bar Campground is open to the public April-October. State Park gate needs access by key when closed
- Narrow winding paved road will need traffic control for large vehicles

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Sierra Nevada mountain beaver, fisher – West Coast DPS, Foothill Yellow-legged Frog, Sierra blue grass

Economic: Camping, Rafting, and Fishing.

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)-373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916)-278-5162.

Site Description and Field Notes

River Width: 45 meters (148 feet)

Gradient: Medium

Site Contact/s:

Auburn State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-F-010

Mineral Bar Campground is adjacent to response site. Facilities are located on site as well as large parking areas. This location gets high recreational use. Beach width varies depending on water flow. Need materials to make anchors.

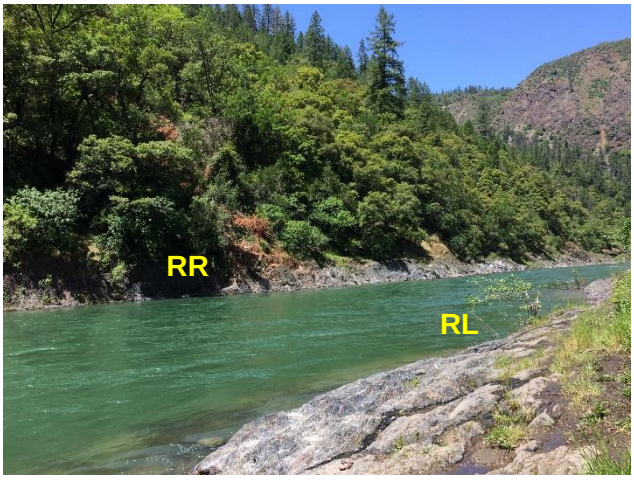
Vehicular Access: 4WD/Pick up/70bbl truck

Recreational Use: Camping, rafting, fishing, swimming

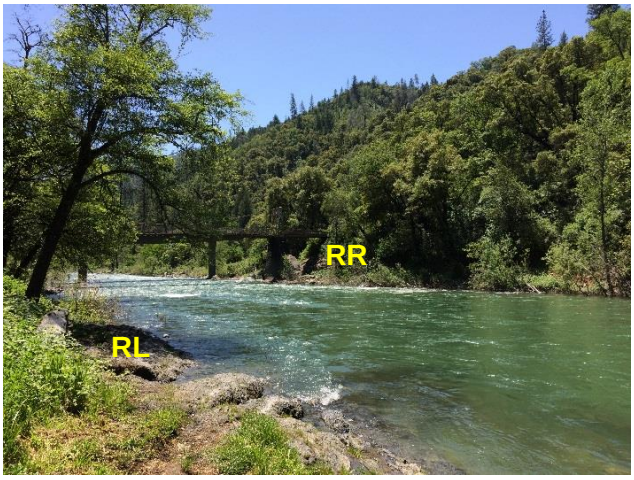
Boat Launches: Launch inflatable, kayak, or aluminum boat from shoreline based on water flow.

ESI Shoreline Type: Exposed rocky banks (1A), vegetated, steeply sloping bluffs (8F), vegetated low banks (9B)

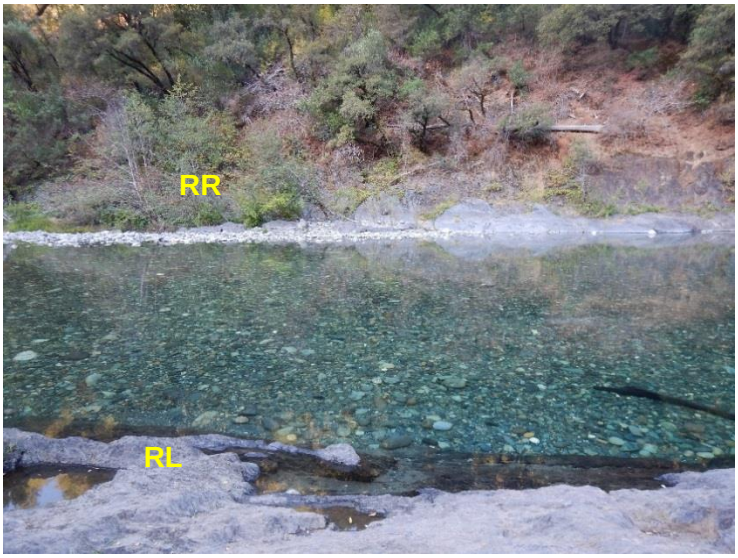
Site Images



Upstream
Photo Date: 05/09/2017



Downstream
Photo Date: 05/09/2017



Straight Across
Photo Date: 10/03/2017

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Response Strategy Site: Iowa Hill Bridge (AME-040)

Site Objectives: Collection

Implementation: Deploy swift water boom from river-right upstream shoreline to slower water on river-left shoreline. Collect product using skimmer and transfer to vacuum truck.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Staging area at Mineral Bar Campground and parking area.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY - Unit	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Sorbent	5 to 8	in	600 ft	5 inches for light oiling, 8 inches for heavier oiling
Boom	Swift Water	8 to 12	in	300 ft	Sections of 50’ or 100’
Anchors	Danforth	40	lb	3	
Boom Deflectors				2	
Skimmer	Disc, Drum or Weir			1	
Vacuum Truck and Storage Tank	Frack	70	bbl	1	
Boat	Inflatable, aluminum or kayak			2	
Pads and Sweep	Sorbent		bales	40	
Personnel	Boat and Shoreline			6 to 12 crew	

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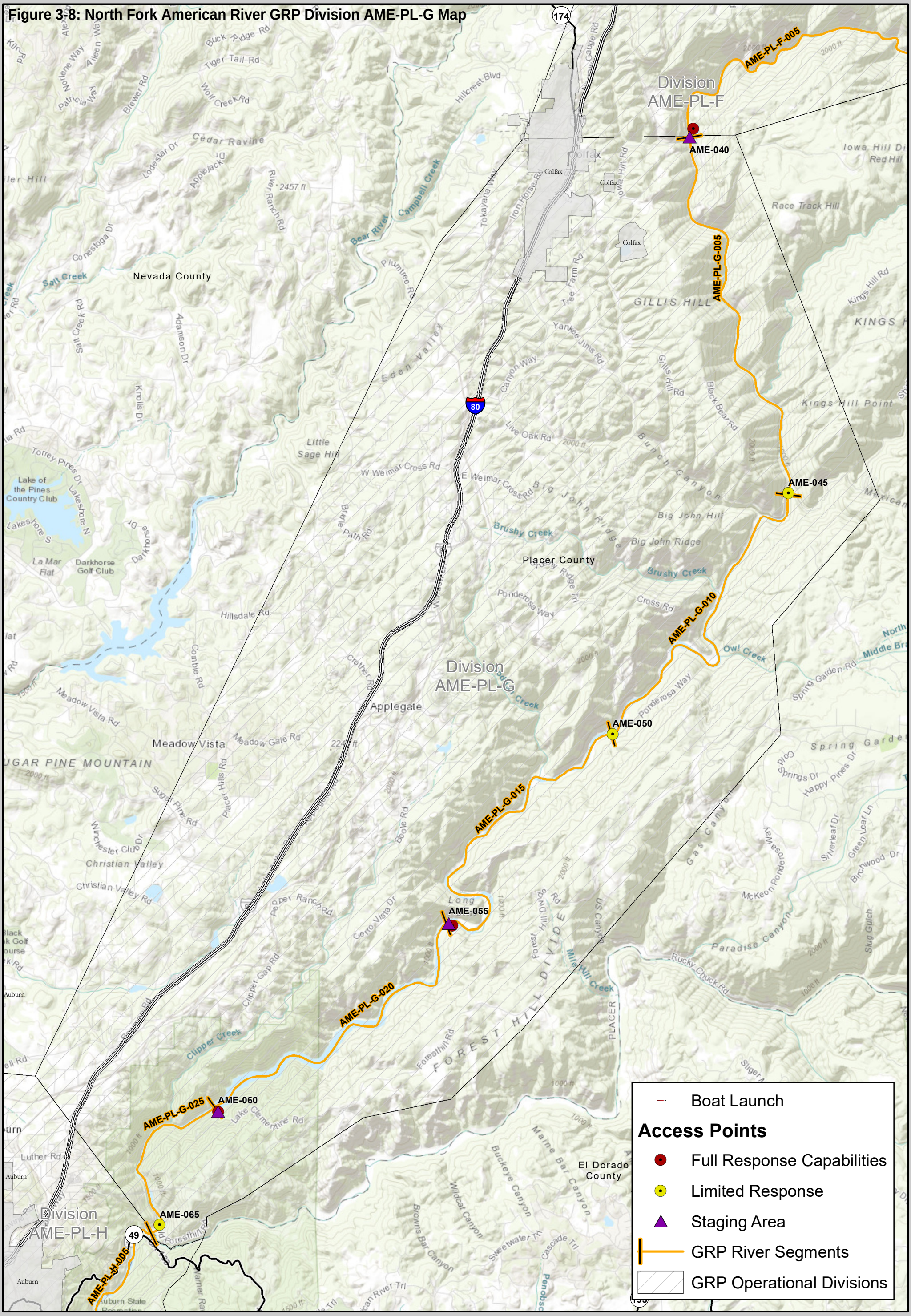
Figure 3-8: North Fork American River GRP Division AME-PL-G Map



California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR, NHD (USGS)
Requestor: OSPR
Author: S. Paine
Date Created: 29 August 2019

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-PL-G

0 1 2 Miles

0 2 4 Km

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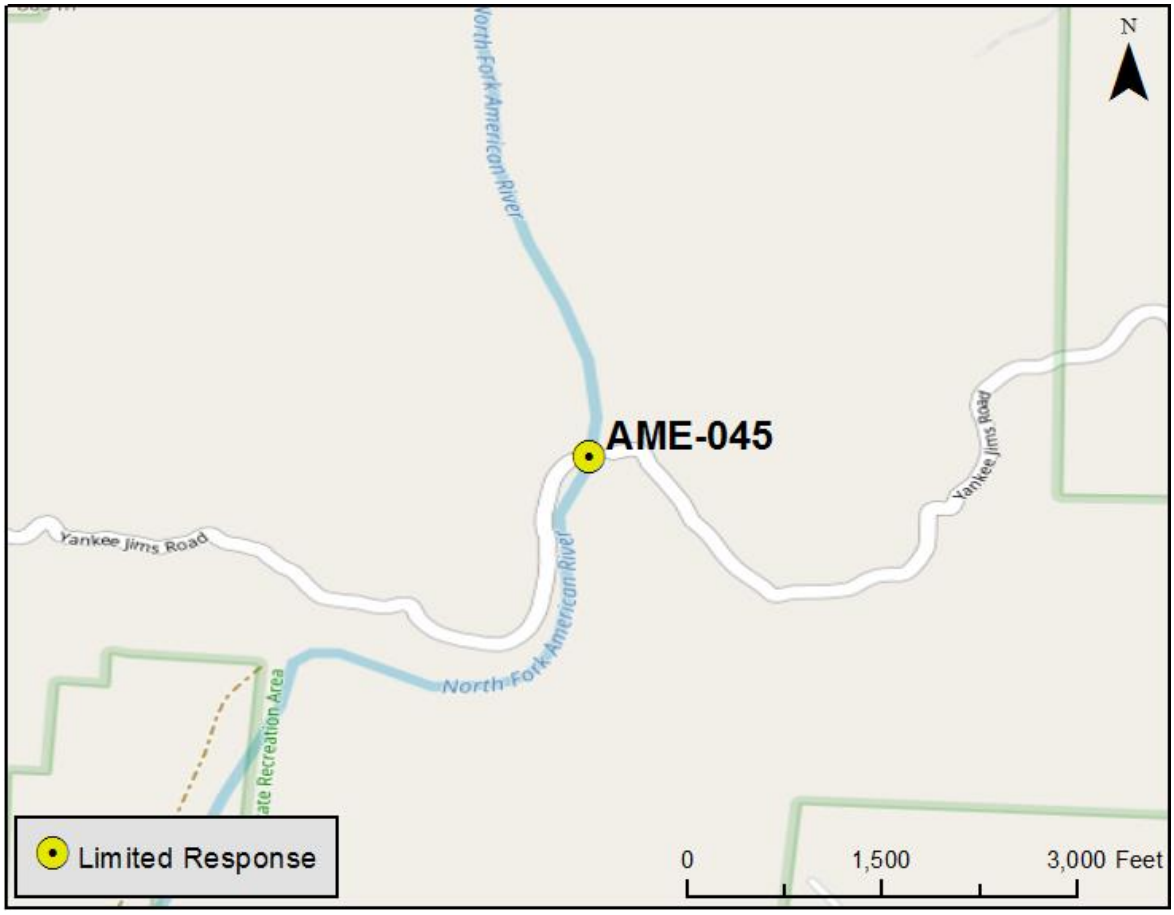
Response Strategy Site: Yankee Jims Bridge (AME-045) Page 1 of 3

Latitude: 39.04034 **Longitude:** -120.9025	**Driving Directions**
Highway Postmile: N/A	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 133, Canyon Way. Turn right on Canyon Way and proceed 0.7 miles then turn left on Yankee Jims Rd and proceed for 4.7 miles until you reach the bridge. **From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 133, Canyon Way. Turn right on S Auburn St and right over the highway. Turn right on Canyon Way and proceed 0.7 miles then turn left on Yankee Jims Rd and proceed for 4.7 miles until you reach the bridge.
Railroad Milepost: N/A	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: N/A	
Cell Service: No	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Swift water during winter and spring flows
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Steep access to riverbanks
- 4-ton weight limit on bridge road, 3-ton weight limit on bridge
- No cell service, need COMMS

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Foothill Yellow-legged Frog

Economic: Rafting and Fishing

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)-373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916)-278-5162.

Site Description and Field Notes

River Width: 40 meters (131 feet)

Gradient: High

Site Contact/s:

CA State Parks
(916) 358-1300

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-G-010

Extremely steep riverbank access. Strategy will depend upon river conditions.

Vehicular Access: 4WD, 4-ton weight limit on bridge road, 3-ton weight limit on bridge

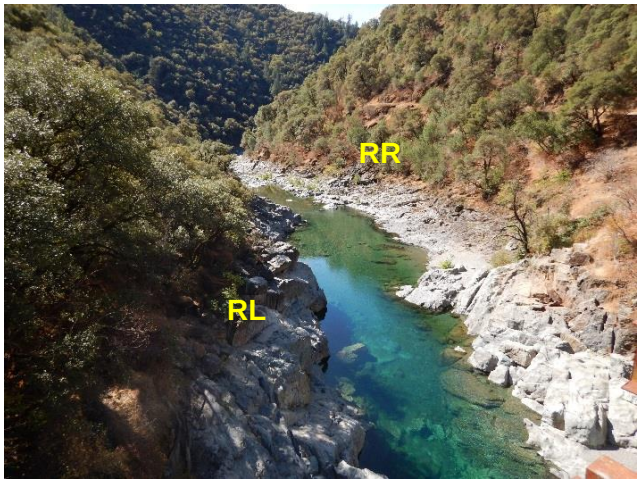
Recreational Use: Rafting and fishing

Boat Launches: Launch inflatable, canoe, or kayak from river left shoreline based on water flow.

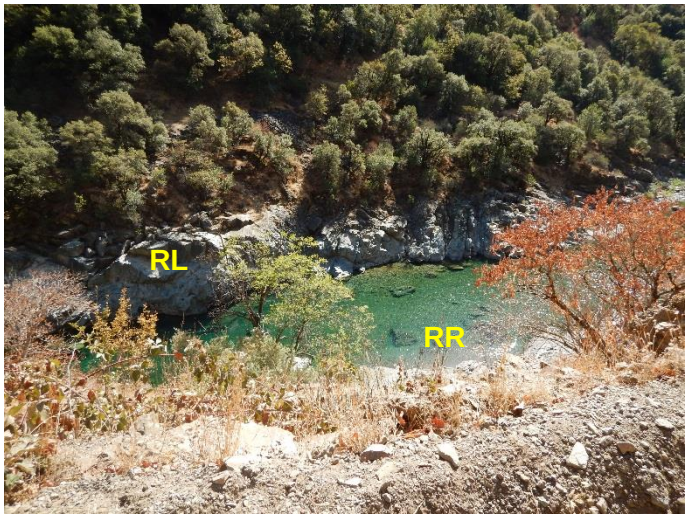
ESI Shoreline Type: Exposed rocky cliffs with boulder talus base (1C), vegetated, steeply sloping bluffs (8F)

Site Images

Upstream



Downstream



Straight Across

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Photo Date: 10/03/2017

Response Strategy Site: Yankee Jims Bridge (AME-045) Page 3 of 3

Site Objectives: Observation and limited collection.

Implementation: Strategy will be based on river conditions and access. May need high line and belay/rappelling gear for access.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: No staging nearby

Response Strategy Map (overview)

Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY - Unit	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Sorbent	5 to 8	Inch	600 ft	Not effective during high flows
Pads and Sweep	Sorbent		bales	80	
Personnel				3 to 6-person crew	
Radios					No cell service, need some type of COMMS
High Line and Belay					Rappelling gear for access

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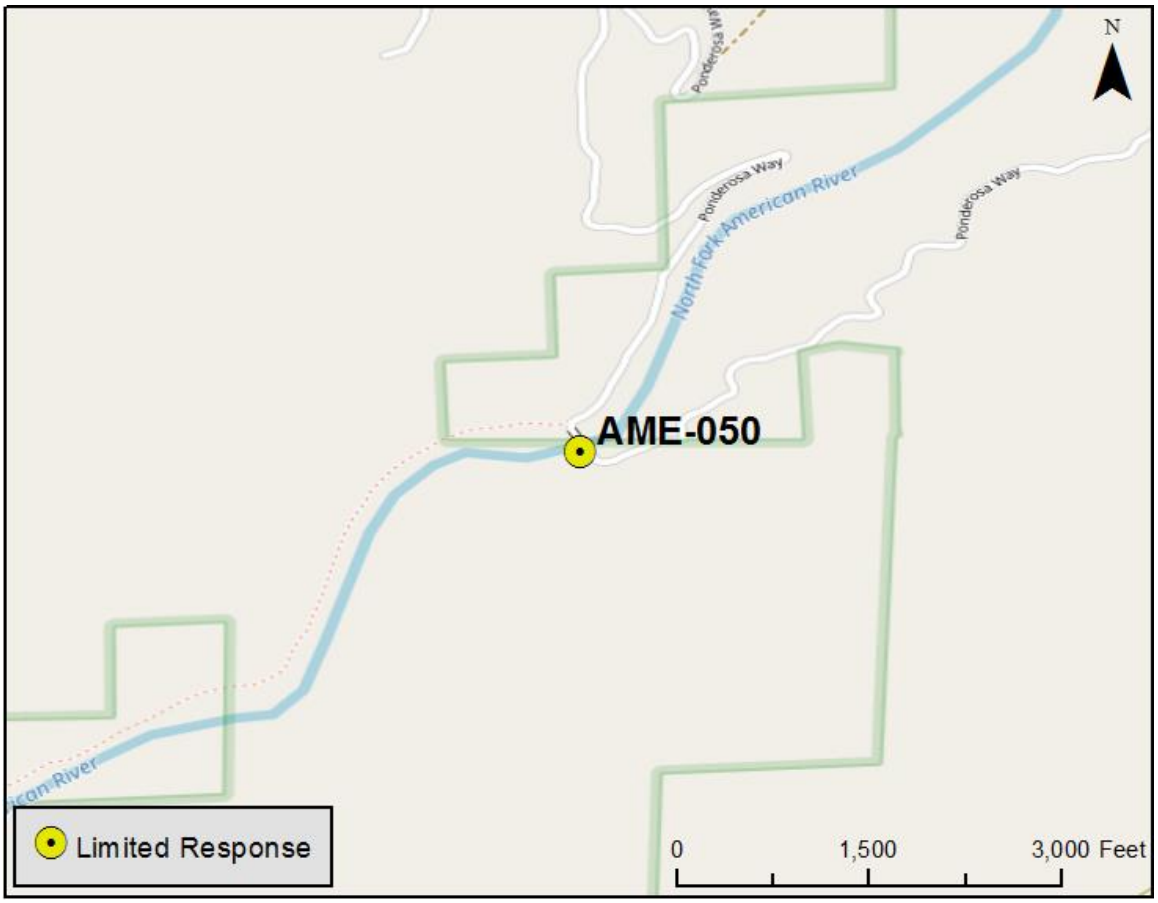
Response Strategy Site: Ponderosa Bridge (AME-050) Page 1 of 3

Latitude: 39.00000 **Longitude:** -120.93992	**Driving Directions**
Highway Postmile: N/A	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 130 and merge on W Paoli Ln and proceed for .03 miles, turn right on Ponderosa Way and proceed for 5.2 miles to the bridge. **From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 131, W Paoli Ln. Turn right on W Paoli Ln and continue over highway bearing to the left at a fork in the road for 0.4 miles, turn right on Ponderosa Way and proceed for 5.2 miles to the bridge.
Railroad Milepost: N/A	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: N/A	
Cell Service: No	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Swift water during winter and spring flows
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Steep riverbanks
- Winding unpaved road will need road maintenance during winter
- Weight limit on bridge
- Road access from Foresthill side is limited and often closed in the winter

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Foothill Yellow-legged Frog

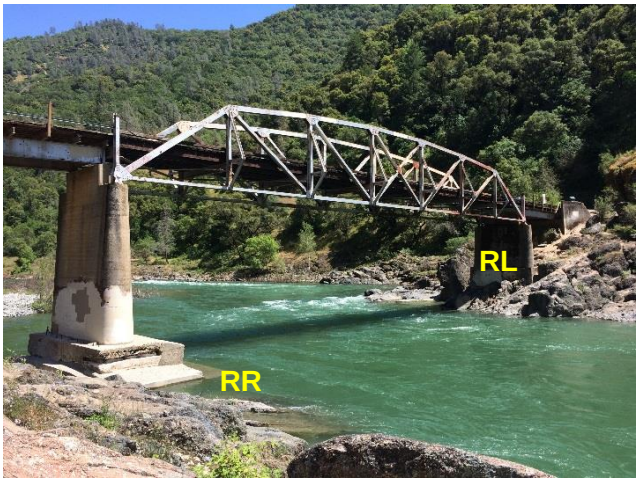
Economic: Rafting, Swimming, Fishing

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)-373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916)-278-5162.

Site Description and Field Notes

River Width: 50 meters (164 feet)	**Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-F-015** Access and collection on north side of bridge. Flatbed truck with portable tanks/totes recommended. 70bbl truck dependent on road conditions. **Vehicular Access:** 4WD/Pick up, weight limit on bridge **Recreational Use:** Rafting and fishing **Boat Launches:** Launch inflatable, canoe, or kayak from shoreline based on water flow.
Gradient: Medium	
Site Contact/s: CA State Parks (916) 358-1300	**ESI Shoreline Type:** Exposed rocky banks (1A), vegetated, steeply sloping bluffs (8F)

Site Images



Upstream
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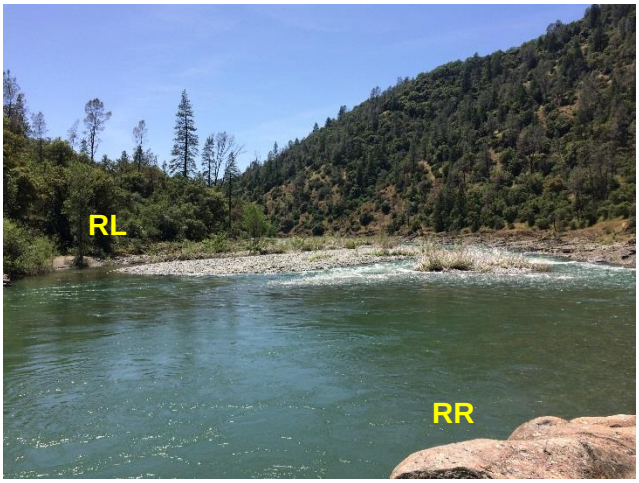
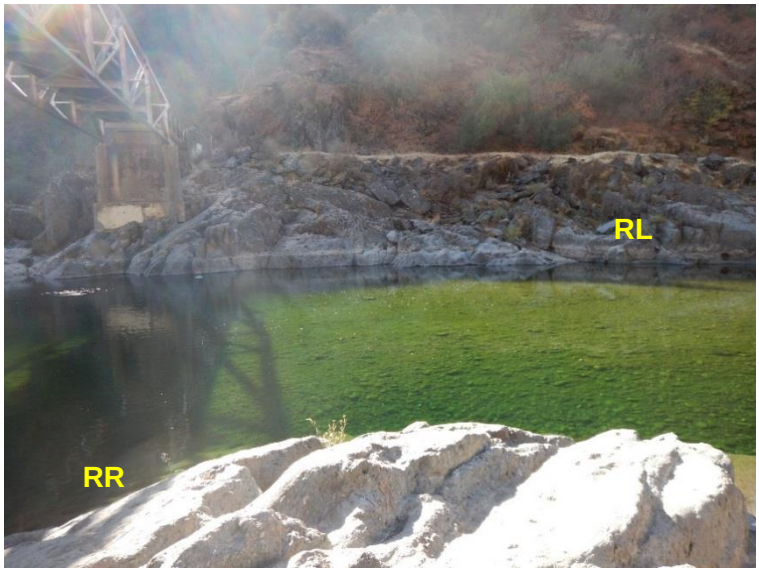


Downstream
Photo Date: 05/09/2017



Straight Across
Photo Date: 10/03/2017

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Response Strategy Site: Ponderosa Bridge (AME-050)

Site Objectives: Collection

Implementation: Deploy swift water boom from river-left upstream shoreline to slower water on river-right shoreline. Collect product using skimmer and transfer to vacuum truck. Type of collection will be based on road conditions.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: No staging area.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY - Unit	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Sorbent	5 to 8	inch	1200 ft	5 inches for light oiling, 8 inches for heavier oiling
Boom	Swift Water	8 to 12	inch	600 ft	(3) 200 ft stretches
Anchors	Danforth	40	lb	6	
Skimmer	Disc or Drum			1	
Storage Totes	Portable	5,000	gallon	2	
Boat	Inflatable, canoe, or kayak			2	
Pads and Sweep	Sorbent		bales	80	
Personnel	Boat and Shoreline			6 to 12-person crew	

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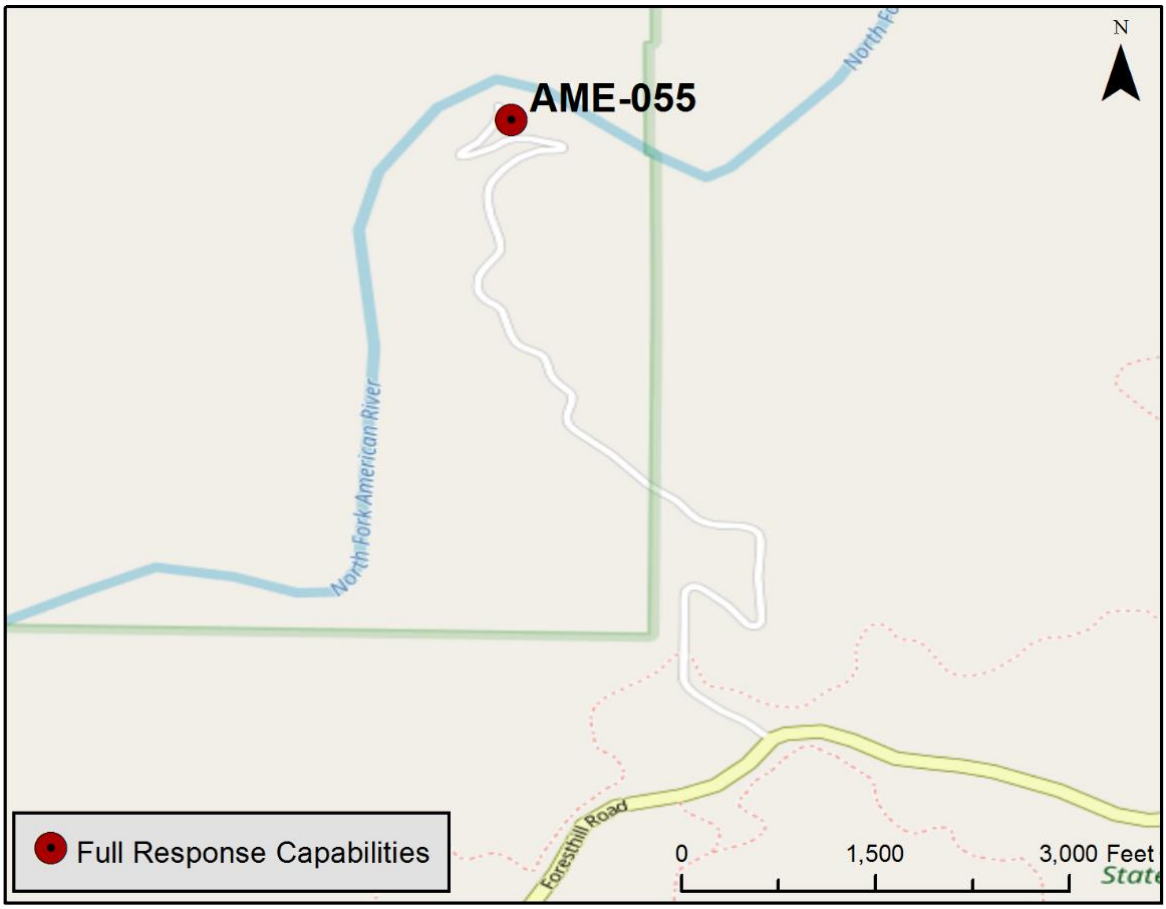
Response Strategy Site: Upper Lake Clementine (AME-055)

Latitude: 38.96781 **Longitude:** -120.9748	**Driving Directions**
Highway Postmile: N/A	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 121, Auburn Ravine Rd. Turn right on Foresthill Rd and proceed for 5.7 miles, then turn left on Upper Lake Clementine Rd for 1.5 miles to parking area. **From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 121, Auburn Ravine Rd. Turn left on Foresthill Rd and proceed for 5.7 miles, then turn left on Upper Lake Clementine Rd for 1.5 miles to parking area.
Railroad Milepost: N/A	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: N/A	
Cell Service: No	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Swift water during winter and spring flows
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Steep river-right bank
- Closed gate October 15 to April 15. Will need State Parks gate #120 key for entry
- Dirt road will need to be maintained if accessed during closed months
- High recreational use

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Townsend's big-eared bat

Economic: Kayaking and Fishing

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)-373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916)-278-5162.

Site Description and Field Notes

River Width: 50 meters (164 feet)

Gradient: Low

Site Contact/s:

Auburn State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-G-025

Property managed by State Parks. Large parking areas with high recreational use. Beach width varies depending on water flow. Room for a containment skim pond near gravel bar. Recommend 120bbls truck.

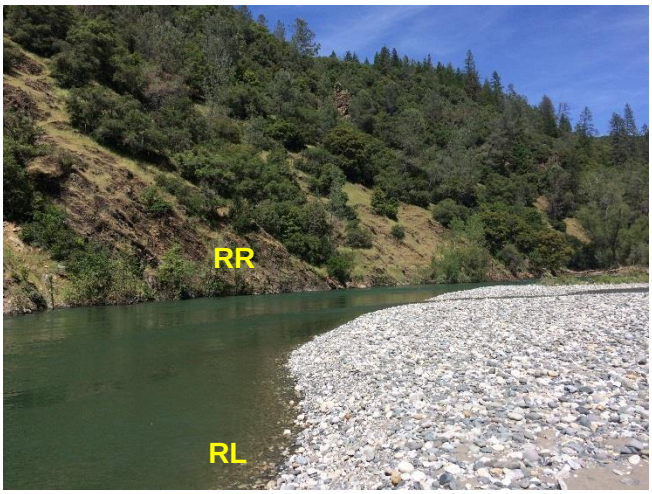
Vehicular Access: 4WD/Pick up, some cars with good ground clearance

Recreational Use: Swimming, Rafting, Fishing, Beaches

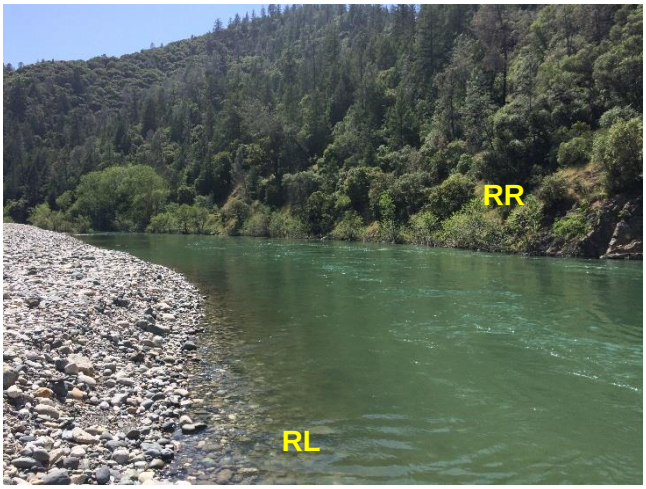
Boat Launches: Launch inflatable or kayak from west side of shoreline

ESI Shoreline Type: Mixed sand and gravel bars and gently sloping banks (5), vegetated, steeply sloping bluffs (8F)

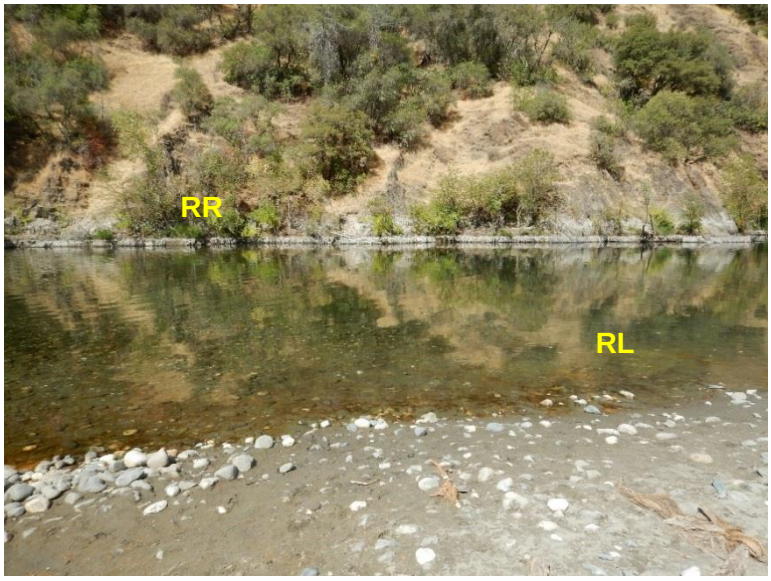
Site Images



Upstream
Photo Date: 05/09/2017



Downstream
Photo Date: 05/09/2017



Straight Across
Photo Date: 10/03/2017

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Site Objectives: Collection

Implementation: Deploy swift water boom from river-right upstream shoreline to slower water on river-left shoreline. Use sand stakes on river-right. There is room for a skim pond at the gravel bar.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Large area for staging and storage.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

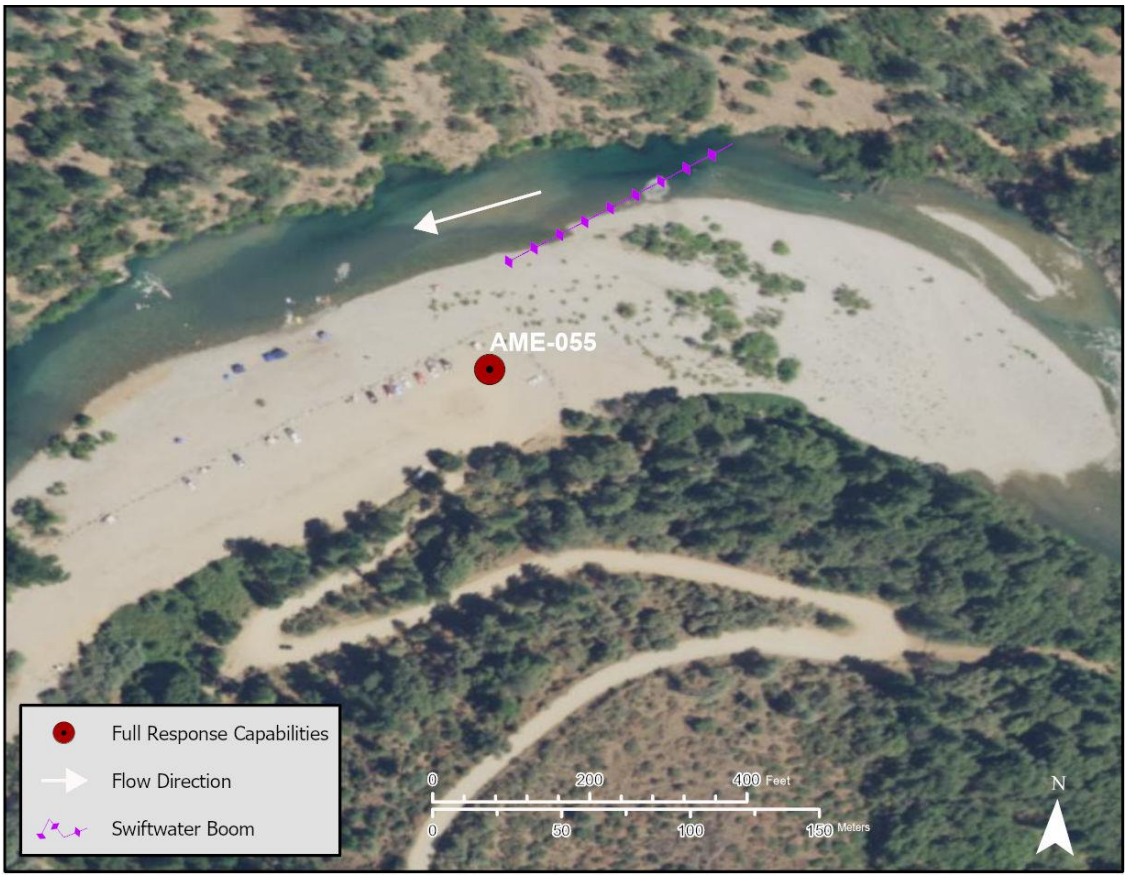


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY - Unit	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Sorbent	5 to 8	in	800 ft	5 inches for light oiling, 8 inches for heavier oiling
Boom	Swift Water	8 to 12	in	400 ft	
Boom Deflectors				3	
Sand stakes				6	
Vacuum Truck		120	bbl	1	
Skimmer	Disc, Drum or Weir			1	
Storage Tank		20,000	gal	5	
Boat	Inflatable, aluminum, kayak			2	
Pads and Sweep	Sorbent		bales	40	
Personnel	Boat and Shoreline			6 to 12-person crew	

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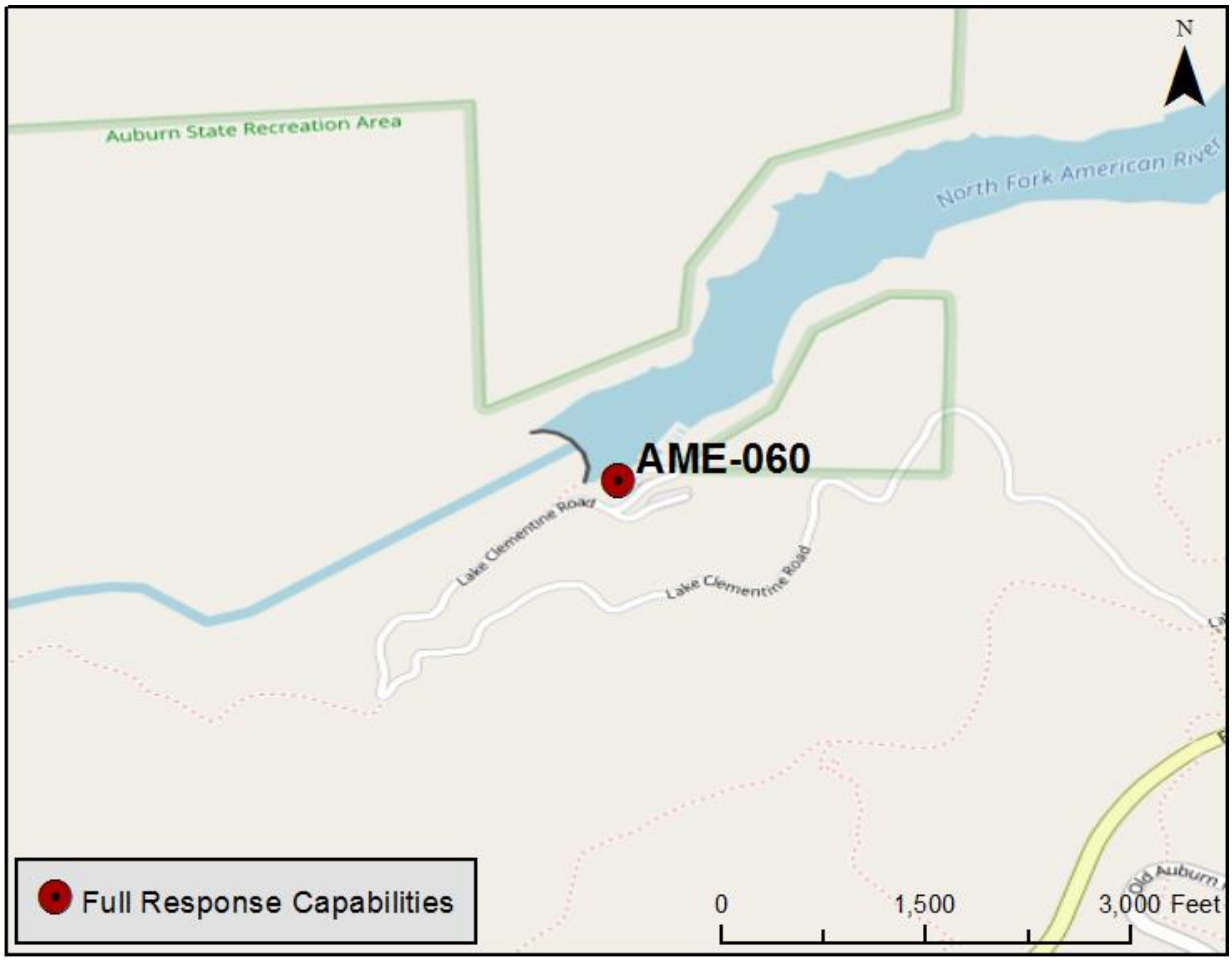
Response Strategy Site: Lake Clementine Boat Ramp (AME-060)

Latitude: 38.935878 **Longitude:** -121.023873	**Driving Directions**
Highway Postmile: N/A	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 121, Auburn Ravine Rd. Turn right on Foresthill Rd and proceed for 3.3 miles, then turn left on Lake Clementine Rd for 2.4 miles to the boat ramp. **From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 121, Auburn Ravine Rd. Turn left on Foresthill Rd and proceed for 3.3 miles, then turn left on Lake Clementine Rd for 2.4 miles to the boat ramp.
Railroad Milepost: N/A	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: N/A	
Cell Service: Yes- Verizon tested	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Sharp turn will limit truck size down to boat launch
- Open 8 a.m. to sunset and State Parks gate keys #160 & 166 needed after hours
- Shoreline accessible only by boat

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Townsend's big-eared bat, Peregrine Falcon

Economic: Camping, Boating, Marina

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)-373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916)-278-5162.

Site Description and Field Notes

River Width: 182 meters (597 feet)

Gradient: Low

Site Contact/s:

Auburn State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.

Dam is operated by US Army Corps of Engineers (530) 432-6427.

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-G-035

Property managed by State Parks with boat in camping May 1 to September 30. This high recreational use area has large parking areas and is open 8am to sunset. State Parks gate keys #160 & 166 are needed after hours. Recommend 70bbl truck due to narrow road leading to boat ramp.

Vehicular Access: All vehicles

Recreational Use: Swimming, Camping, Boating, Fishing

Boat Launches: One boat launch near dam. Marina open during summer.

ESI Shoreline Type: Vegetated, steeply sloping bluffs (8F)

Site Images

Upstream
Photo Date: 05/11/2018

Downstream
Photo Date: 06/29/2016

Straight Across
Photo Date: 06/29/2016

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Site Objectives: Dam exclusion/protection and collection

Implementation: Boom A: 600ft of boom for protecting the dam near the boat ramp. Boom B: 1000 ft of boom for collection. During summer months consider protection booming for marina.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Two parking areas for staging and full facilities. Fueling station.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY - Unit	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Sorbent	5 to 8	in	2000 ft	5 inches for light oiling, 8 inches for heavier oiling
Boom	Swift Water	8 to 12	in	1600 ft	Boom A: 600 feet, Boom B: 1000 feet
Anchors	Danforth	40	lb	10	
Skimmer	Disc, Drum or Weir			1	
Vacuum Truck		70	bbl	1	
Storage Tank		20,000	gal	5	
Boat				2	
Pads and Sweep	Sorbent		bales	40	
Personnel	Boat and Shoreline			6 to 12-person crew	

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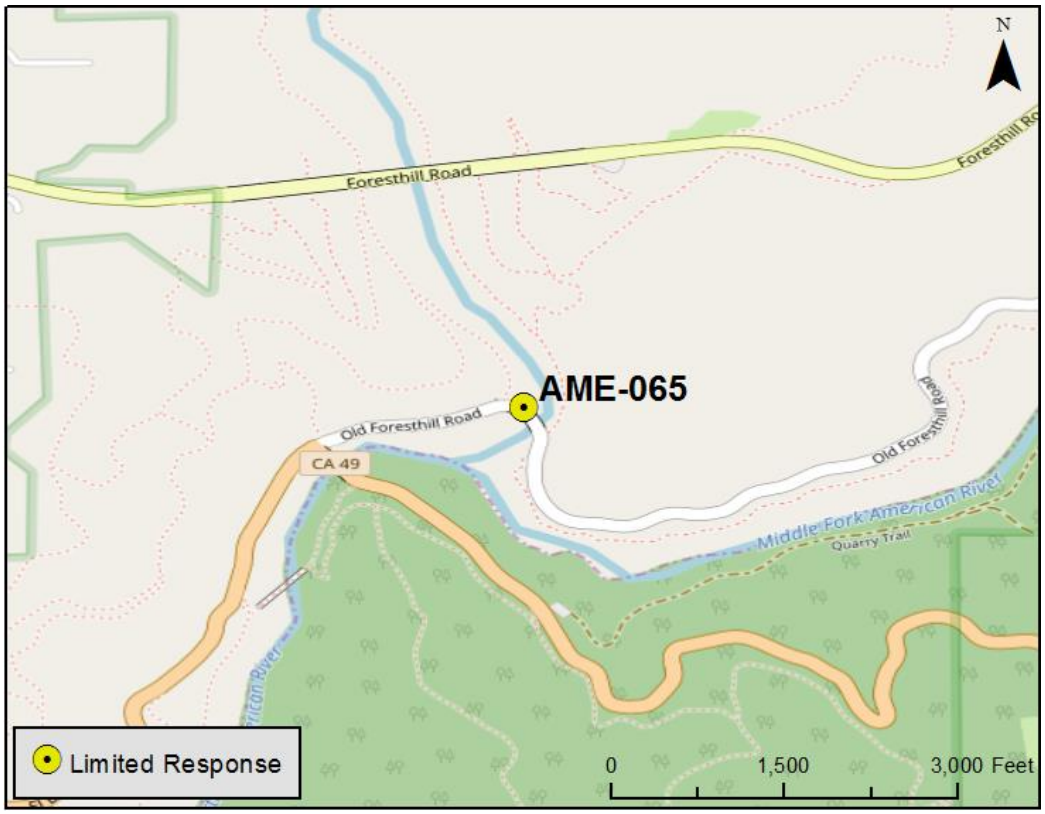
Response Strategy Site: North Fork/Middle Fork Confluence (AME-065) Page 1 of 3

Latitude: 38.917329 **Longitude:** -121.035743	**Driving Directions**
Highway Postmile: ED 38.06	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 119C, Elm Ave. Turn left on Elm Ave. then turn left onto Hwy 49; proceed 2.4 miles, staying straight at Old Foresthill Rd. Access is on left side next to the State Parks Kiosk. **From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 119C, Elm Ave. Turn right on Elm Ave. then turn left onto Hwy 49; proceed 2.4 miles, staying straight at Old Foresthill Rd. Access is on left side next to the State Parks Kiosk.
Railroad Milepost: N/A	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: 137 Old Foresthill Rd. Auburn, CA 95603	
Cell Service: Yes- Verizon tested	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Swift water during winter and spring flows
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Steep riverbanks
- Open 8am to sunset and State Parks gate keys #139 & 137 needed after hours
- High recreational use area, traffic control necessary

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Townsend's big-eared bat

Economic: Boating and Fishing

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)-373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916)-278-5162.

Response Strategy Site: North Fork/Middle Fork Confluence (AME-065)

Site Description and Field Notes

River Width: 25 meters (82 feet)

Gradient: Medium

Site Contact/s:

Auburn State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-H-005

This is a state park with limited truck access. A high recreational use area that is open 8am to sunset. State Parks gate key #137 is needed for access afterhours.

Vehicular Access: 4WD, Pick up, Limited large vehicle access

Recreational Use: Swimming, Rafting, Fishing, Hiking

Boat Launches: Launch inflatable or kayak from north-west side of shoreline

ESI Shoreline Type: Exposed rocky banks (1A), vegetated, steeply sloping bluffs (8F)

Site Images

Upstream
Photo Date: 10/27/2017

Downstream
Photo Date: 10/03/2017

Straight Across
Photo Date: 10/03/2017

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Response Strategy Site: North Fork/Middle Fork Confluence (AME-065)

Site Objectives: Collection

Implementation: Deploy swift water boom from river-left upstream shoreline to slower water on river-right shoreline. During high flows, deploy boom 20 yards upstream of bridge. During low flows boom can be deployed under the bridge.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Very limited staging adjacent to the river. Small staging at dirt parking area near State Parks Kiosk.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY - Unit	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Sorbent	5 to 8	in	1000ft	5 inches for light oiling, 8 inches for heavier oiling
Boom	Swift Water	8 to 12	in	500 ft	
Boom Deflectors				3	
Anchors	Danforth	40	lb	5	
Skimmer	Disc, Drum or Weir			1	
Vacuum Truck		120	bbl	1	
Storage Tank		20,000	gal	5	
Boat	Inflatable/kayak			2	
Pads and Sweep	Sorbent		bales	40	
Personnel	Boat and Shoreline			6 to 12-person crew	

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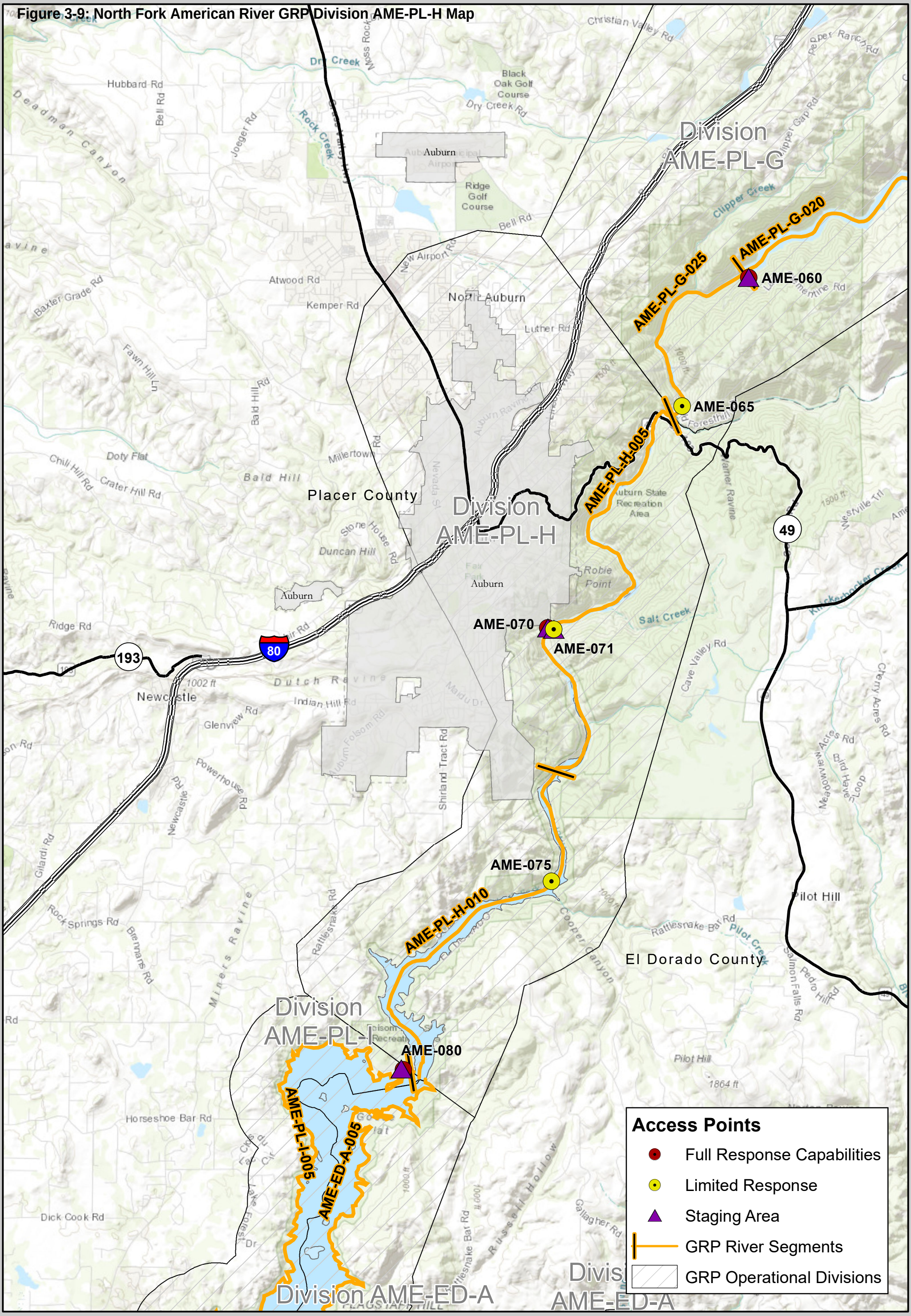
Figure 3-9: North Fork American River GRP Division AME-PL-H Map



California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR, NHD (USGS)
Requestor: OSPR
Author: S. Paine
Date Created: 27 August 2019

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-PL-H

0 1 2 Miles
0 1 2 3 4 Km

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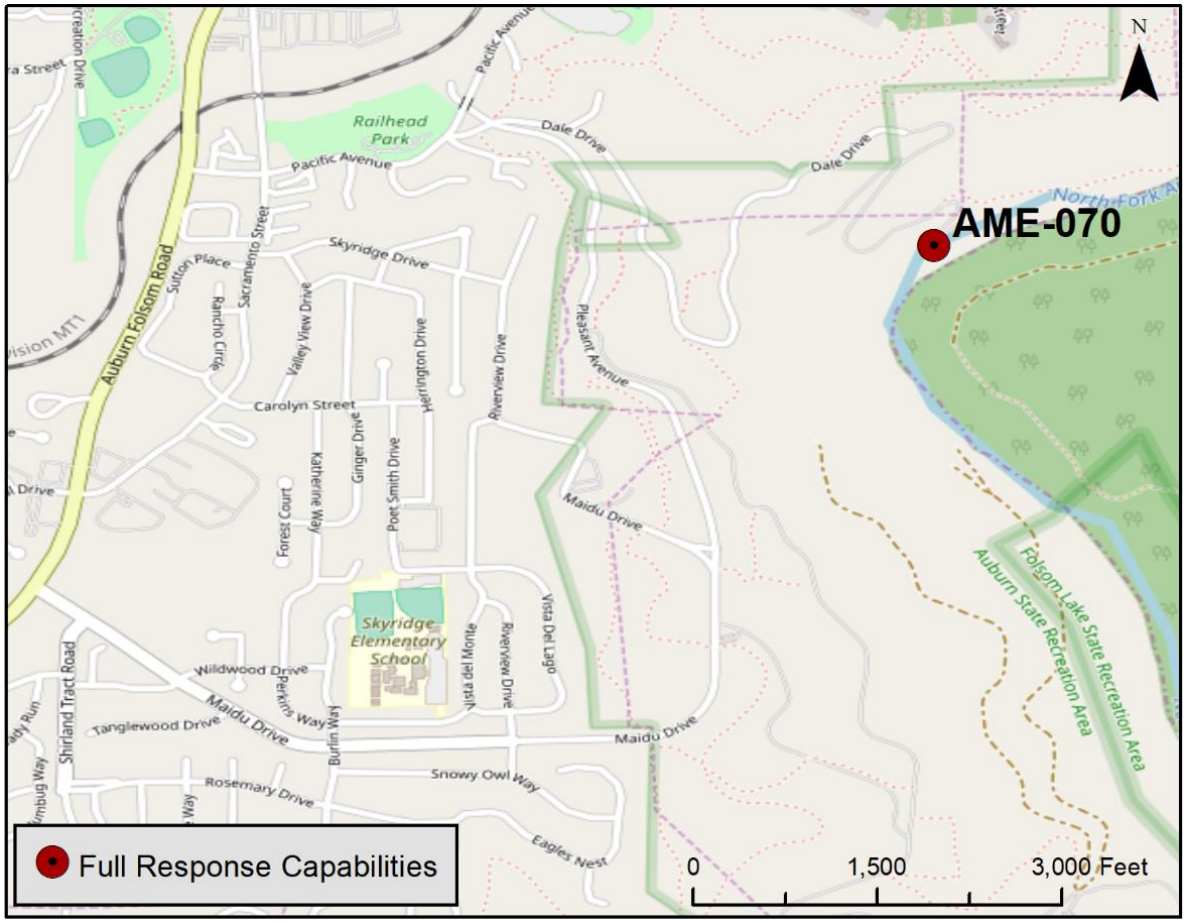
Response Strategy Site: China Bar / Auburn Dam (River Right) (AME-070)

Latitude: 38.883978 **Longitude:** -121.061030	**Driving Directions**
Highway Postmile: N/A	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 115, Newcastle Rd. Continue on Indian Hill Rd for 2.4 miles, turn left on Auburn Folsom Rd proceed for 0.4 miles, turn right on Maidu Dr for 1.0 miles, turn right at China Bar for 0.5 miles, then turn left on Pleasant Ave and proceed for 0.3 miles to the site.
Railroad Milepost: N/A	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: N/A	**From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 119B, CA-49 Grass Valley/Placerville. Turn right on Lincoln Way for 0.1 mile, turn left on Auburn Folsom Rd proceed for 1.5 miles, turn right on Maidu Dr for 1.0 miles, turn right at China Bar for 0.5 miles, then turn left on Pleasant Ave and proceed for 0.3 miles to the site.
Cell Service: Spotty, Verizon and AT&T	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Swift water during winter and spring flows
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Locked gate and will need State Parks gate key #142
- Auburn Whitewater Park is located at this site

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Townsend's big-eared bat, Foothill Yellow-legged Frog

Economic: Auburn Whitewater Park, Rafting, PCWA Pump Station

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)-373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916)-278-5162.

Site Description and Field Notes

River Width: 60 meters (197 ft)

Gradient: Low

Site Contact/s:

Auburn State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300

PCWA Power (530) 367-2291

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-H-005

Property managed by State Parks, PCWA, and PG&E with locked gate.

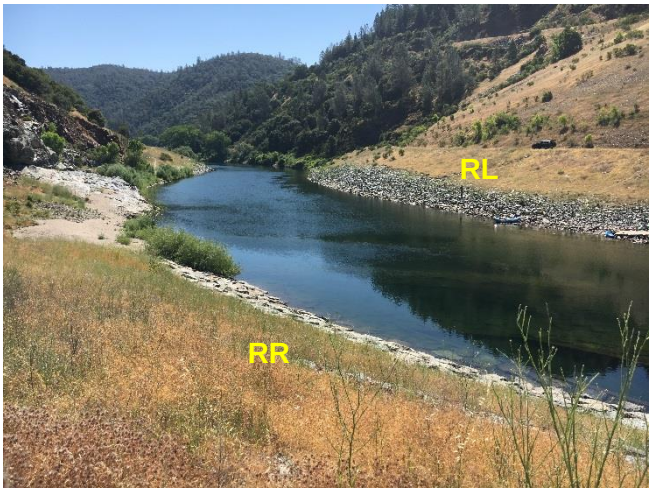
Vehicular Access: 4WD/Pick up, some cars with good ground clearance

Recreational Use: Rafting, hiking

Boat Launches: Launch inflatable or kayak from shoreline

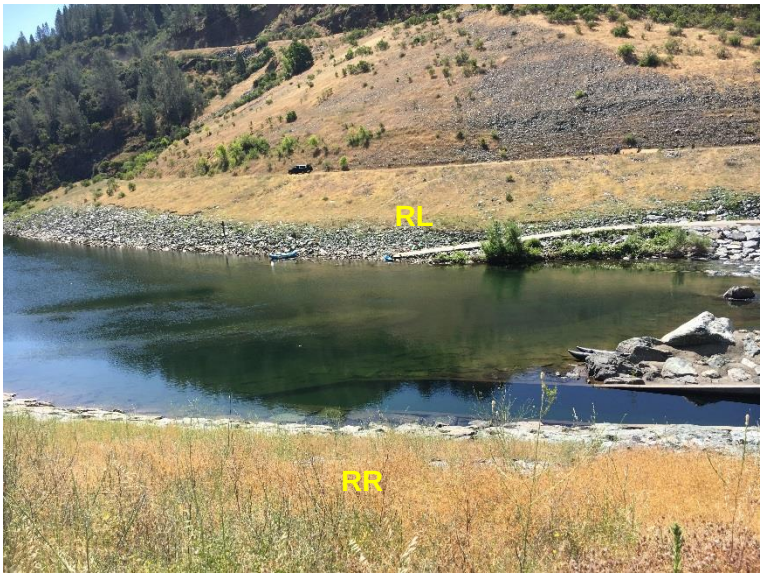
ESI Shoreline Type: Exposed rocky banks (1A), riprap (6B), vegetated, steeply sloping bluffs (8F)

Site Images



Upstream

Downstream



Straight Across

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Photo Date: 06/08/2018

Site Objectives: Collection

Implementation: Deploy boom river-left to river-right into existing canal.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Large grassy area for staging and storage above collection site.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY - Unit	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Sorbent	5 to 8	in	1200 ft	5 inches for light oiling, 8 inches for heavier oiling.
Boom	Swift Water	8 to 12	in	600 ft	
Boom Deflectors				3	
Anchors	Danforth	40	lb	6	
Gear Pump				1	
Vacuum Truck		70	bbl	1	
Skimmer	Disc or Drum			1	
Storage Totes		5,000	gal	4	
Boat	Inflatable, aluminum, kayak			2	
Pads and Sweep	Sorbent		bales	40	
Personnel	Boat and Shoreline			6 to 12-person crew	

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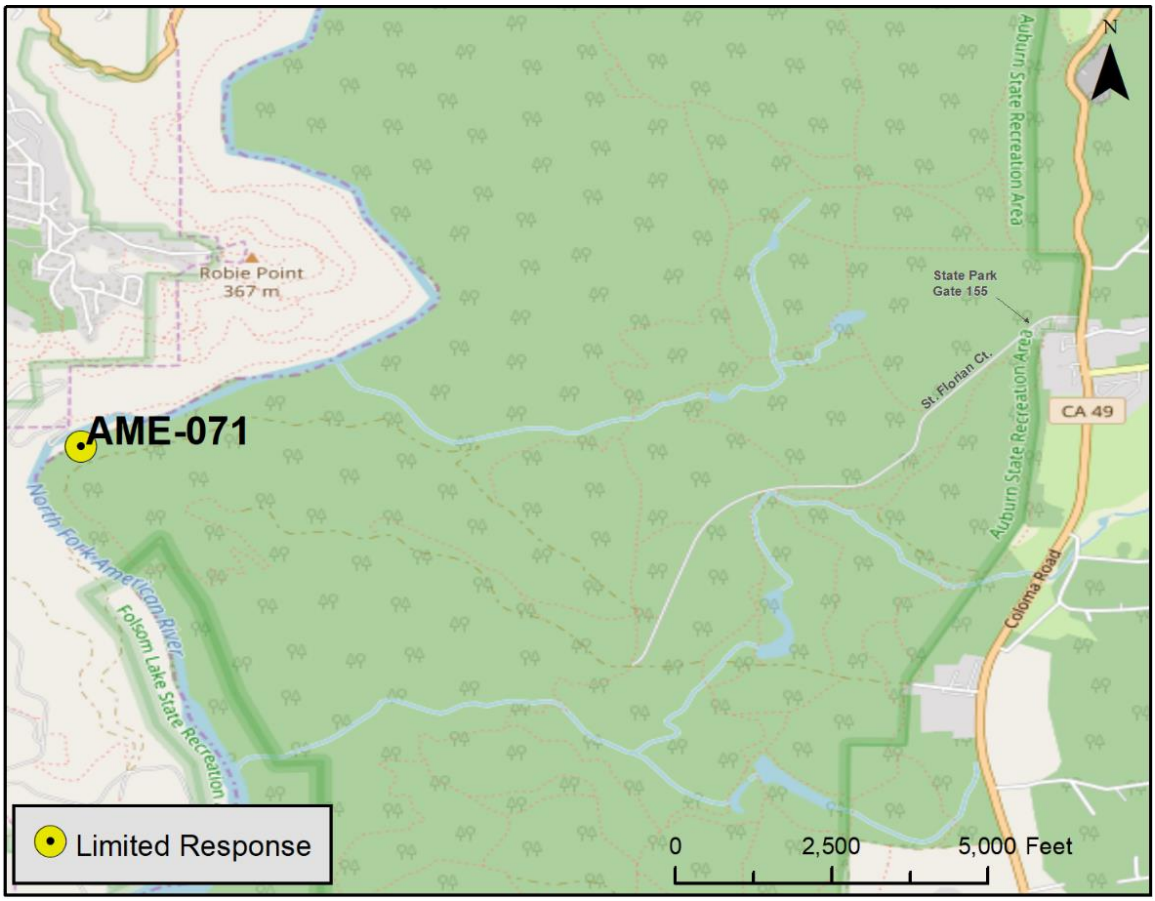
Response Strategy Site: China Bar / Auburn Dam (River Left) (AME-071)

Latitude: 38.88379 **Longitude:** - 121.0599	**Driving Directions**
Highway Postmile: N/A	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 119C, Elm Ave. Turn left onto Hwy 49 and proceed for 7 miles. Turn right on St. Florian Ct and proceed to State Parks Gate 155. Continue on road for 1.2 miles. Turn right on dirt road for 2 miles. **From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 119C, Elm Ave. Turn left onto Hwy 49 and proceed for 7 miles. Turn right on St. Florian Ct and proceed to State Parks Gate 155. Continue on road for 1.2 miles. Turn right on dirt road for 2 miles.
Railroad Milepost: N/A	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: N/A	
Cell Service: No	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Swift water during winter and spring flows
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Locked gate and will need State Parks gate key #155
- Auburn Whitewater Park is located at this site
- This access is by dirt road only so condition will depend on weather
- Only 4wd vehicles and stake flatbed trucks

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Townsend's big-eared bat, Foothill Yellow-legged Frog

Economic: Auburn Whitewater Park, Rafting, PCWA Pump Station

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)-373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916)-278-5162.

Response Strategy Site: China Bar / Auburn Dam (River Left) (AME-071)

Site Description and Field Notes

River Width: 60 meters (197 ft)

Gradient: Low

Site Contact/s:

Auburn State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300

PCWA Power (530) 367-2291

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-H-005

Property managed by State Parks, PCWA, and PG&E with locked gate.

Vehicular Access: 4WD/Pick up, Stake flatbed truck only

Recreational Use: Rafting, hiking

Boat Launches: Launch inflatable or kayak from shoreline

ESI Shoreline Type: Exposed rocky banks (1A), riprap (6B), vegetated, steeply sloping bluffs (8F)

Site Images

Upstream

Downstream

Straight Across

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Photo Date: 11/2/2018

Response Strategy Site: China Bar / Auburn Dam (River Left) (AME-071)

Site Objectives: Collection and ability to access from river left. Site can also provide foot access for placing boom and sorbents.

Implementation: Assist with deploying boom river-left to river-right into existing canal.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Some grassy area for staging of boom equipment and absorbents.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY - Unit	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Sorbent	5 to 8	in	1200 ft	5 inches for light oiling, 8 inches for heavier oiling.
Boom	Swift Water	8 to 12	in	600 ft	
Boom Deflectors				3	
Anchors	Danforth	40	lb	6	
Gear Pump				1	
Vacuum Truck		70	bbl	1	
Skimmer	Disc or Drum			1	
Storage Totes		5,000	gal	4	
Boat	Inflatable, aluminum, kayak			2	
Pads and Sweep	Sorbent		bales	40	
Personnel	Boat and Shoreline			6 to 12-person crew	

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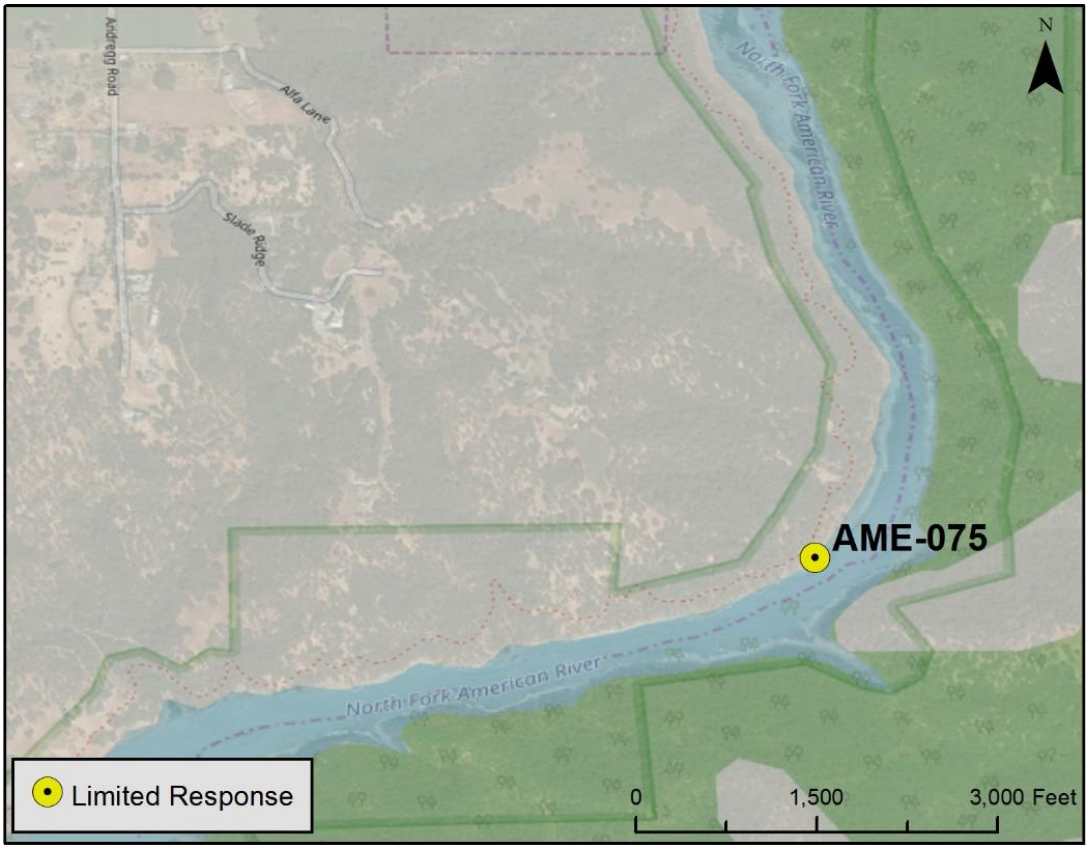
Response Strategy Site: Last Chance River Booming Site (AME-075)

Latitude: 38.84626 **Longitude:** -121.0596	**Driving Directions**
Highway Postmile: N/A	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 112, Penryn Rd. Turn right on Penryn Rd and proceed for 0.5 miles, then left on King Rd for 2.4 miles, then right on Auburn Folsom Rd for 1.3 miles, then turn right on Newcastle Rd and continue on Rattlesnake Rd for 2.8 miles until you reach the state park entrance. **From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 115, Newcastle Rd. Turn left on Newcastle Rd and proceed for 3.9 miles, continue onto Rattlesnake Rd for another 1.7 miles until you reach the state park entrance.
Railroad Milepost: N/A	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: 3250 Rattlesnake Rd. Newcastle, CA 95658	
Cell Service: Spotty	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Property is managed by California State Parks
- Open 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (winter). Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate.
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet, PFD required
- Rattlesnake Bar Boat Ramp is subject to closure when lake levels are below 425'. Hand launch of kayaks and inflatables still possible when ramp is closed.
- Booming site accessible by boat only
- Shallow water

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: American badger, Bald Eagle, Western Pond Turtle, California Red-legged Frog, valley elderberry longhorn beetle, vernal pool fairy shrimp, El Dorado County mule ears, El Dorado bedstraw, Stebbins' morning-glory, Pine Hill ceanothus.

Economic: Boating

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)-373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916)-278-5162.

Site Description and Field Notes

River Width: 60 meters (197 feet)

Gradient: Low

Site Contact/s:

Folsom Lake State Recreation Area
(916) 358-1300

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-H-010

Property managed by State Parks. High recreational use area with trails. Open 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (winter). Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate. Booming site accessible only by boat. See site AME-80, Rattlesnake Bar Boat Ramp.

Vehicular Access: All vehicles access to boat ramp

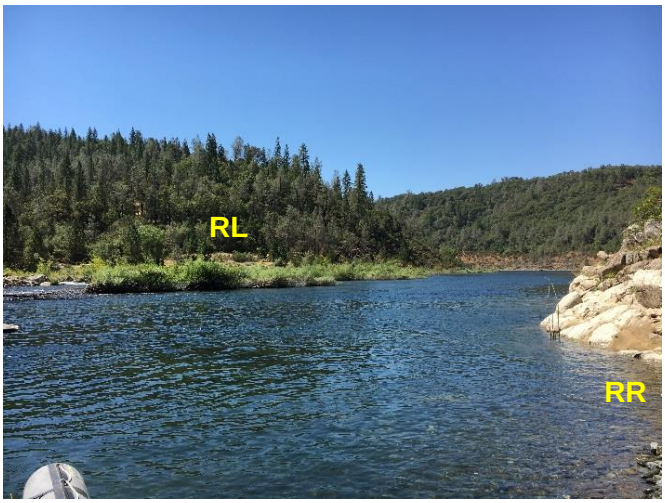
Recreational Use: Boating, Fishing, Swimming

Boat Launches: 2 asphalt lanes onsite. Launch ramp closed when lake is at 425' in elevation, hand launch of kayaks and inflatables still possible when ramp is closed.

ESI Shoreline Type: Riprap (6B), vegetated low banks (9B)

Site Images

Upstream
Photo Date: 05/08/2018



Downstream
Photo Date: 03/23/2018

Straight Across
Photo Date: 07/26/2017

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Response Strategy Site: Last Chance River Booming Site (AME-075)

Site Objectives: **C**ollection, source control

Implementation: Use 21 in. harbor boom for deflection, swift water boom for collection, and sorbent boom for source control. Booming strategy is dependent on river conditions.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Located at Rattlesnake Bar Boat Ramp. Two large staging areas. Parking lot and large equestrian area (55 x 35 meters).

Response Strategy Map (overview)

Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY - Unit	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Sorbent	5 to 8	in	2000 ft	5 inches for light oiling, 8 inches for heavier oiling
Boom	Swift Water	8 to 12	in	1000 ft	
Boom	Harbor	21	in	1000 ft	Use if needed for deflection and to slow product down
Boom Deflector				3	
Shallow Water Barge Set				1	Or on water storage
Boat	Landing Craft	30	ft	1	
Pompoms			box	10	
Pads and Sweep	Sorbent		bales	40	
Personnel	Boat and Shoreline			6 to 12-person crew	

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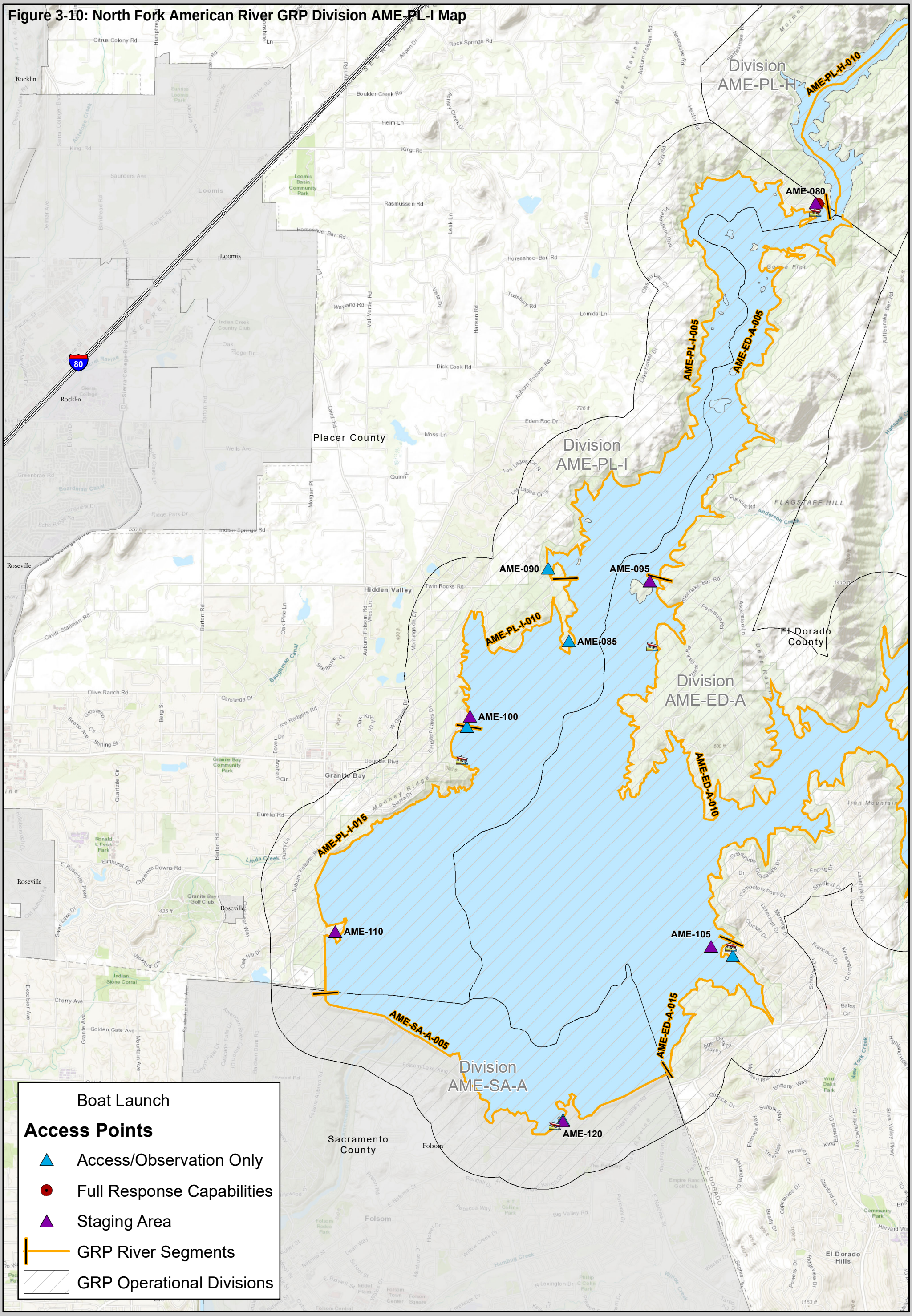
Figure 3-10: North Fork American River GRP Division AME-PL-I Map



California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR, NHD (USGS)
Requestor: OSPR
Author: S. Paine
Date Created: 29 August 2019

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-PL-I

0 1 2 Miles
0 1 2 3 Km

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Response Strategy Site: Rattlesnake Bar Boat Ramp (AME-080)

Latitude: 38.818861
Longitude: -121.087738

Highway Postmile: N/A

Railroad Milepost: N/A

Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #:
3250 Rattlesnake Rd.
Newcastle, CA 95658

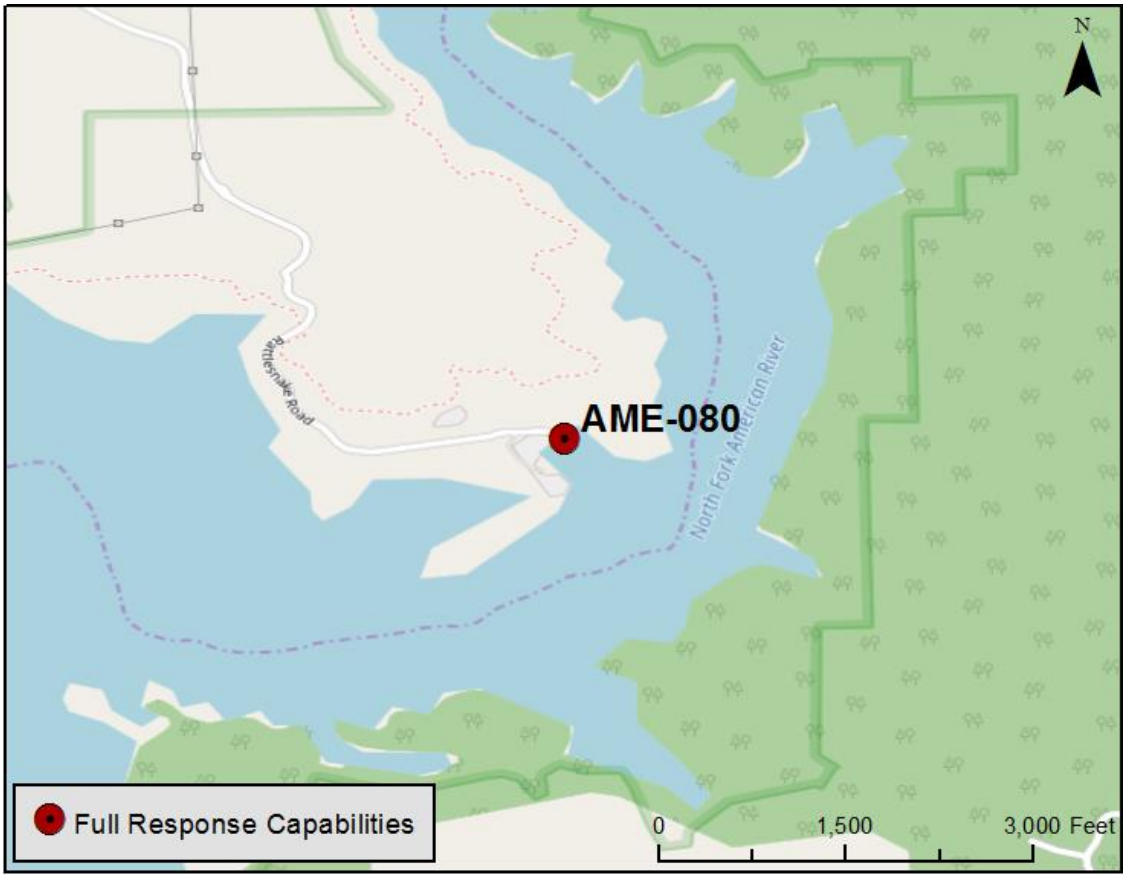
Cell Service: Spotty Verizon

Driving Directions

From the West (Sacramento): On I-80 East take exit 112, Penryn Rd. Turn right on Penryn Rd and proceed for 0.5 miles, then left on King Rd for 2.4 miles, then left on Auburn Folsom Rd for 1.3 miles, then turn right on Newcastle Rd and continue on Rattlesnake Rd for 2.8 miles until you reach the state park entrance.

From the East (Reno): On I-80 West take exit 115, Newcastle Rd. Turn left on Newcastle Rd and proceed for 3.9 miles, continue onto Rattlesnake Rd for another 1.7 miles until you reach the state park entrance.

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Property is managed by California State Parks
- Open 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (winter). Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate.
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Boat Ramp is subject to closure when lake levels are below 425'
- Shallow water
- Rattlesnakes
- Poison oak

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: American badger, Bald Eagle, Western Pond Turtle, California Red-legged Frog, valley elderberry longhorn beetle, vernal pool fairy shrimp, El Dorado County mule ears, El Dorado bedstraw, Stebbins' morning-glory, Pine Hill ceanothus.

Economic: Boating

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)-373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916)-278-5162.

Site Description and Field Notes

River Width: 170 meters (558 feet)

Gradient: Low

Site Contact/s:

Folsom Lake State Recreation Area
(916) 358-1300

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-I-005

This high recreational use area with trails is property managed by State Parks. Open 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (winter). Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate.

Vehicular Access: All vehicles

Recreational Use: Boating, Fishing, Swimming, Hiking

Boat Launches: 2 asphalt lanes onsite. Launch ramp closed when lake is at 425' in elevation, hand launch of kayaks and inflatables still possible when ramp is closed.

ESI Shoreline Type: Sandy bars and gently sloping banks (4), vegetated low banks (9B)

Site Images

Boat Ramp
Photo Date: 05/30/2018

Staging
Photo Date: 05/30/2018

Additional Staging
Photo Date: 05/30/2018

Site Objectives: **C**ollection and protection of public.

Implementation: Boom A: 2000 feet of contractor boom downstream of ramp to protect public during a response. Boom B: 1500 feet boom for collection near the boat ramp.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Two large staging areas. Parking lot and large equestrian area (55 x 35 meters).

Response Strategy Map (overview)

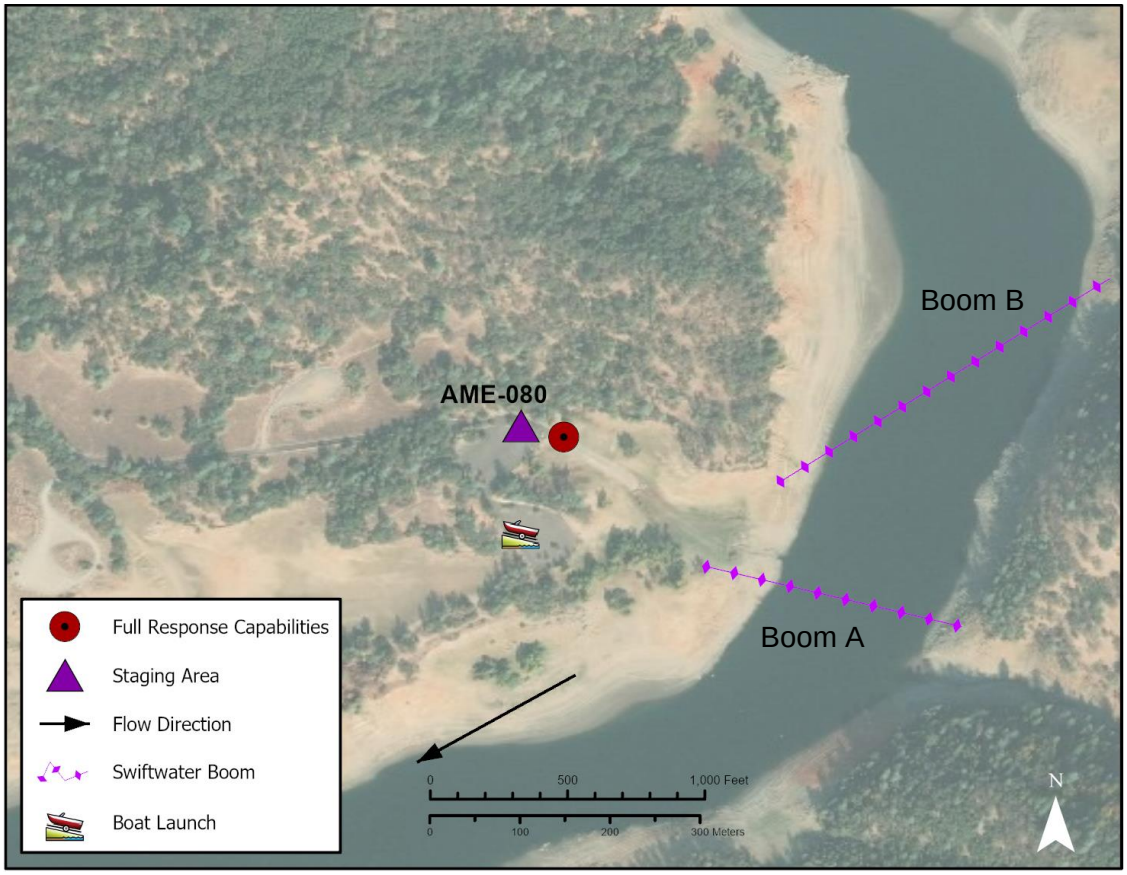


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	QTY - Unit	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Sorbent	5 to 8	inch	3000 feet	5 inches for light oiling, 8 inches for heavier oiling
Boom	Swift Water	8 to 12	inch	1500 feet	Boom A
Boom	Swift Water	8 to 12	inch	2000 feet	Boom B. To provide for public safety.
Anchors	Danforth	40	lb	20	
Skimmer	Disc, Drum or Weir			1	
Vacuum Truck		120	bbl	1	
Storage Tank		20,000	gal	5	
Boat	Shallow Water Barge			3	
Pads and Sweep	Sorbent		bales	40	
Personnel	Boat and Shoreline			8 to 12-person crew	

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Access/Observation Site: Doton/Oak Point (AME-085)

Latitude: 38.759895
Longitude: -121.129112

Highway Post Mile: N/A

Railroad Milepost: N/A

Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #:
7950 Douglas Blvd.
Granite Bay, CA 95746

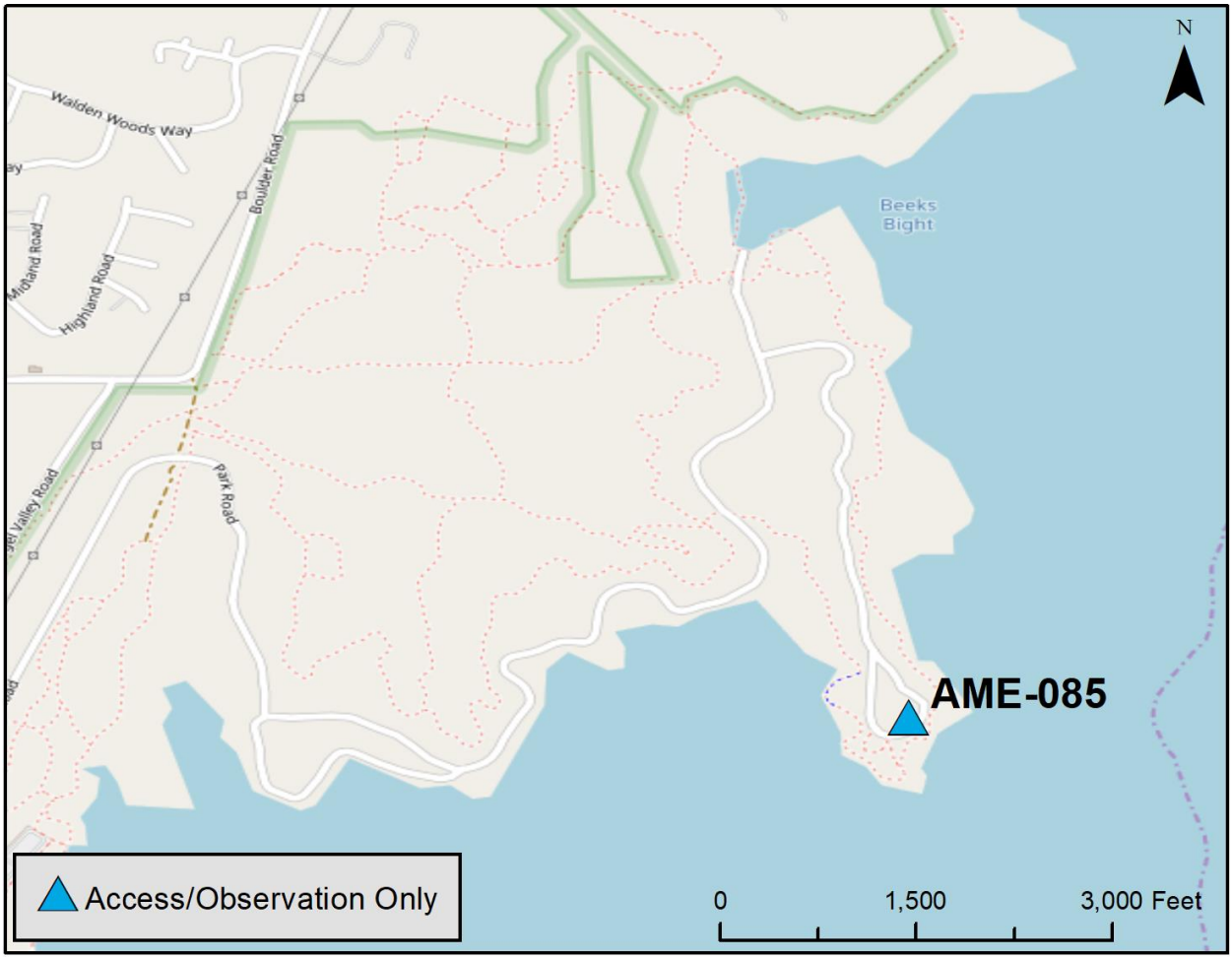
Cell Service: Yes, Verizon

Driving Directions

From the West (Sacramento): On I-80 East take exit 103A, Douglas Blvd. Turn right and continue east on Douglas Blvd for 6.4 miles until you reach the Granite Bay Park entrance. Continue on Park Rd for approximately 3.2 miles following signs for Doton Point.

From the East (Reno): On I-80 West take exit 110 and proceed south on Horseshoe Bar Rd for 0.6 miles, turn left on Laird Rd and proceed 3.4 miles to Auburn Folsom Rd, turn right on Auburn Folsom Rd and proceed for 1.7 miles, turn left on Douglas Blvd and continue for 1.2 miles until you reach the Granite Bay Park entrance. Continue on Park Rd for approximately 3.2 miles following signs for Doton Point. Oak Point is a little farther down the road for additional access.

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Property is managed by California State Parks
- Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (winter). Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate.
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Rattlesnakes
- Poison oak

Access/Observation Site: Doton/Oak Point (AME-085)

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-I-010

Shoreline access only for observation, SCAT, NRDA

Site Contact/s: Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300

Site Images

Doton Point
Photo Date: 03/29/2018

Oak Point
Photo Date: 05/30/2018

Access/Observation Site: Beeks Bight (AME-090)

Latitude: 38.769613
Longitude: -121.132551

Highway Post Mile: N/A

Railroad Milepost: N/A

Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #:
7950 Douglas Blvd.
Granite Bay, CA 95746

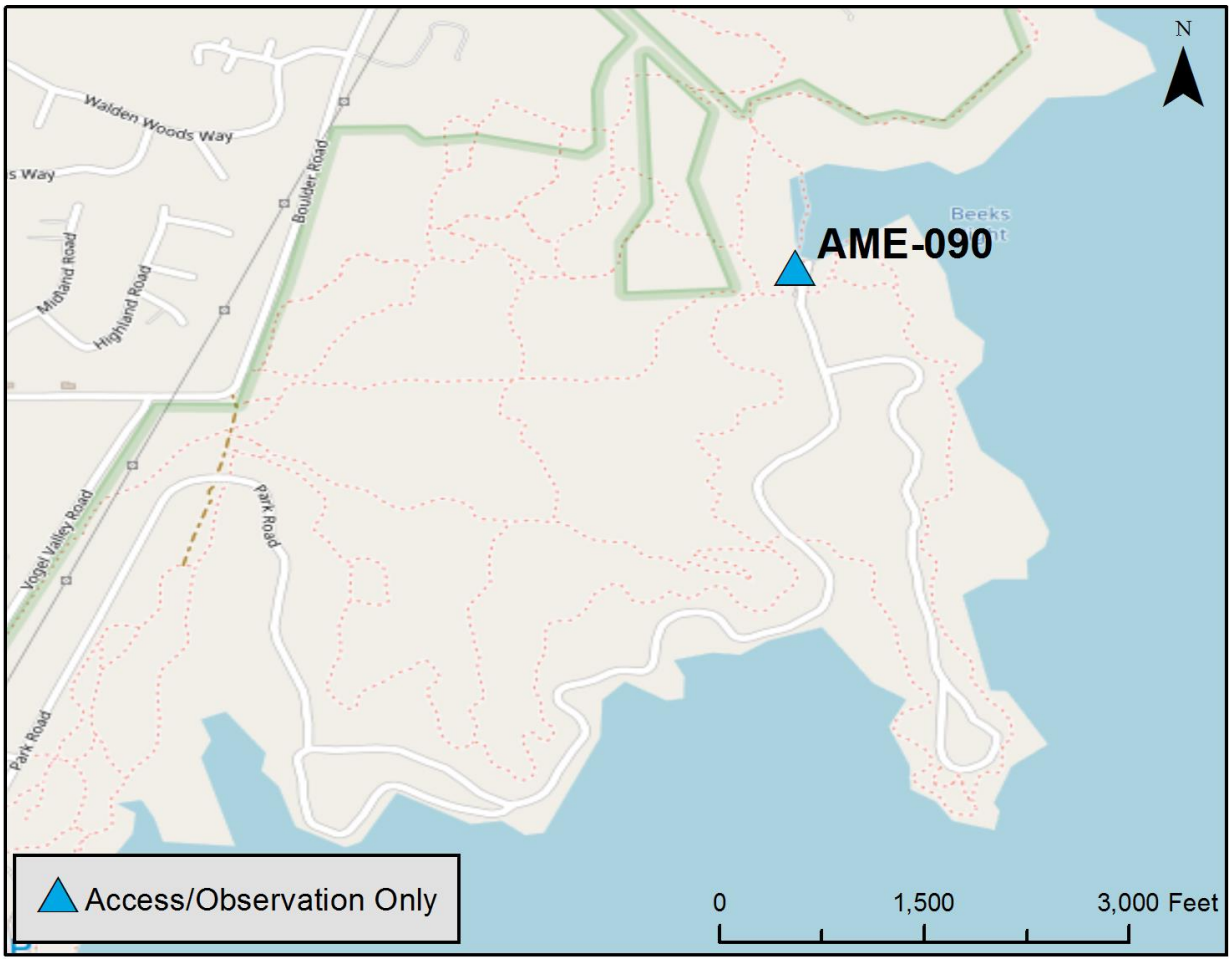
Cell Service: Yes, Verizon

Driving Directions

From the West (Sacramento): On I-80 East take exit 103A, Douglas Blvd. Turn right and continue east on Douglas Blvd for 6.4 miles until you reach the Granite Bay Park entrance. Continue on Park Rd for approximately 3.4 miles following signs for Beeks Bight.

From the East (Reno): On I-80 West take exit 110 and proceed south on Horseshoe Bar Rd for 0.6 miles, turn left on Laird Rd and proceed 3.4 miles to Auburn Folsom Rd, turn right on Auburn Folsom Rd and proceed for 1.7 miles, turn left on Douglas Blvd and continue for 1.2 miles until you reach the Granite Bay Park entrance. Continue on Park Rd for approximately 3.4 miles following signs for Beeks Bight.

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Property is managed by California State Parks
- Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (winter). Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate.
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Rattlesnakes
- Poison oak

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-I-010

Shoreline access only for observation, SCAT, NRDA. Small parking area.

Site Contact/s: Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300

Site Images

Staging
Photo Date: 05/30/2018

Observation
Photo Date: 05/30/2018

Access/Observation Site: Granite Bay Boat Ramp (AME-100)

Latitude: 38.749683
Longitude: -121.145891

Highway Post Mile: N/A

Railroad Milepost: N/A

Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #:
7950 Douglas Blvd.
Granite Bay, CA 95746

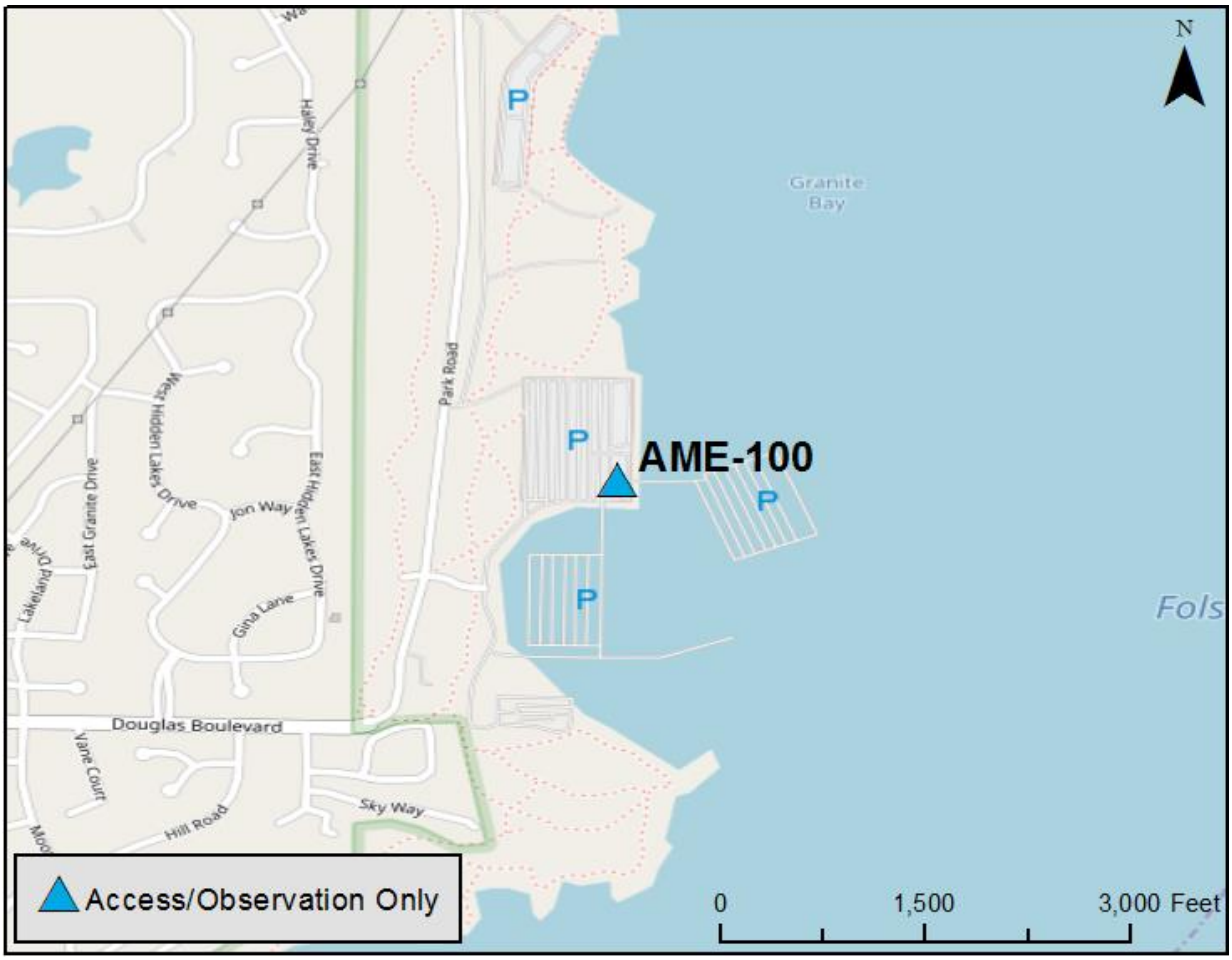
Cell Service: Yes, Verizon

Driving Directions

From the West (Sacramento): On I-80 East take exit 103A, Douglas Blvd. Turn right and continue east on Douglas Blvd for 6.4 miles until you reach the Granite Bay Park entrance.

From the East (Reno): On I-80 West take exit 110 and proceed south on Horseshoe Bar Rd for 0.6 miles, turn left on Laird Rd and proceed 3.4 miles to Auburn Folsom Rd, turn right on Auburn Folsom Rd and proceed for 1.7 miles, turn left on Douglas Blvd and continue for 1.2 miles until you reach the Granite Bay Park entrance.

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Property is managed by California State Parks
- Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (winter). Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate.
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Boat Ramp is subject to closure when lake levels are below 360'
- Rattlesnakes
- Poison oak

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-I-015

Five boat ramps Stage I-IV & Low Water. Launch ramps closed when lake is below 360' in elevation, shoreline launching may still be possible when ramps are closed. Shoreline access for cleanup. Activity center can accommodate ICP.

Site Contact/s: Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.

Site Images

Upper Boat Ramps

Lower Boat Ramps

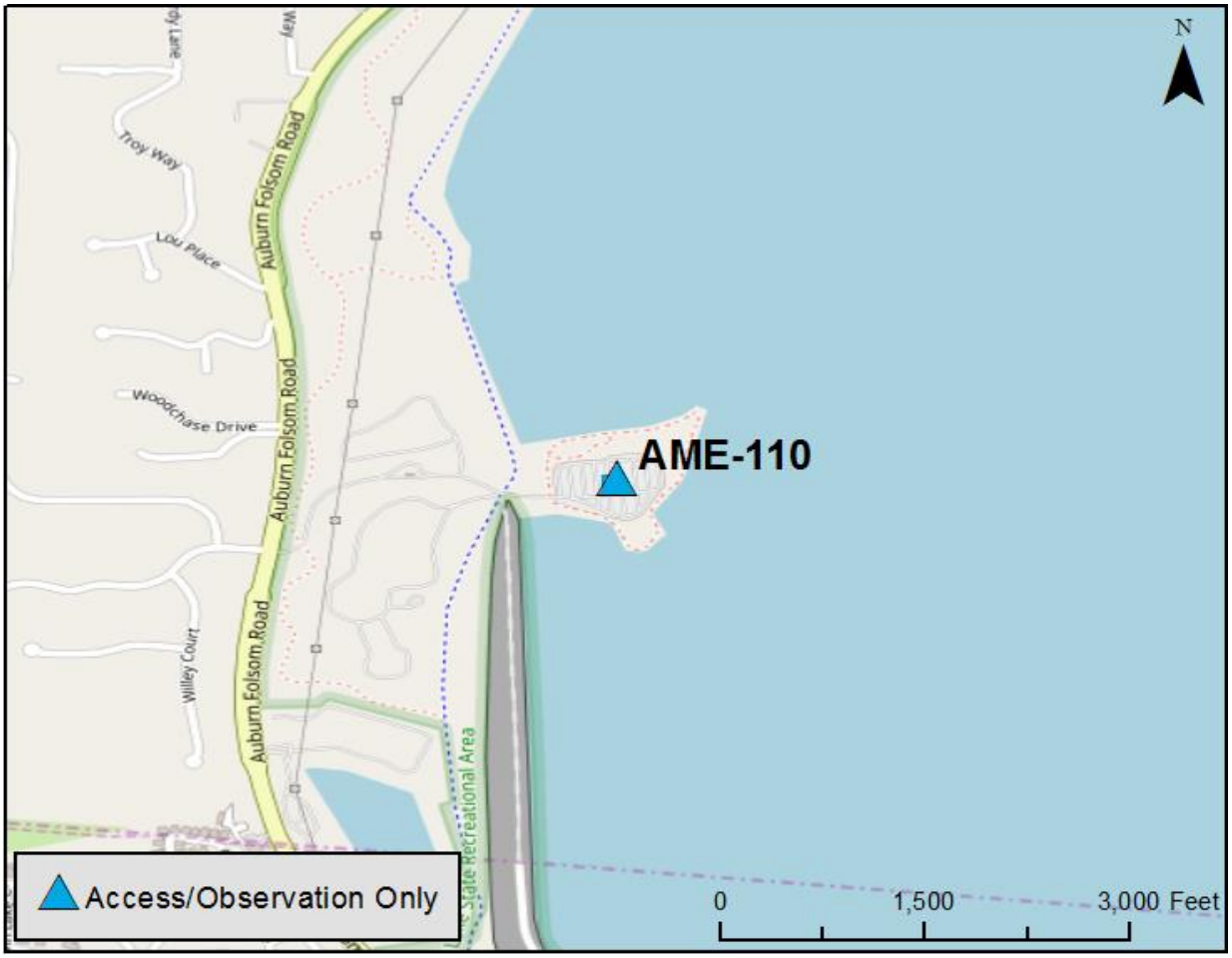
Staging Area

Photo Date: 05/30/2018

Access/Observation Site: Beals Point (AME-110)  Page 1 of 2

Latitude: 38.720695 **Longitude:** -121.168484	**Driving Directions**
Highway Post Mile: N/A	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 103A, Douglas Blvd. Turn right and continue east on Douglas Blvd for 5.2 miles, then turn right on Auburn Folsom Rd and proceed for 1.8 miles, turn left on Beals Point Rd for 0.5 miles to the state park entrance. **From the East (Reno):** On I-80 West take exit 110 and proceed south on Horseshoe Bar Rd for 0.7 miles, turn left on Laird Rd and proceed for 3.3 miles, then turn right on Auburn Folsom Rd for 3.5 miles, turn left on Beals Point Rd for 0.5 miles to the state park entrance.
Railroad Milepost: N/A	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: N/A	
Cell Service: Yes, Verizon	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Property is managed by California State Parks
- Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m (winter). Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate.
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Rattlesnakes
- Poison oak

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-PL-I-020

Shoreline access only for observation, SCAT, NRDA. Large parking area and campground for staging and response activities.

Site Contact/s: Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.

Site Images

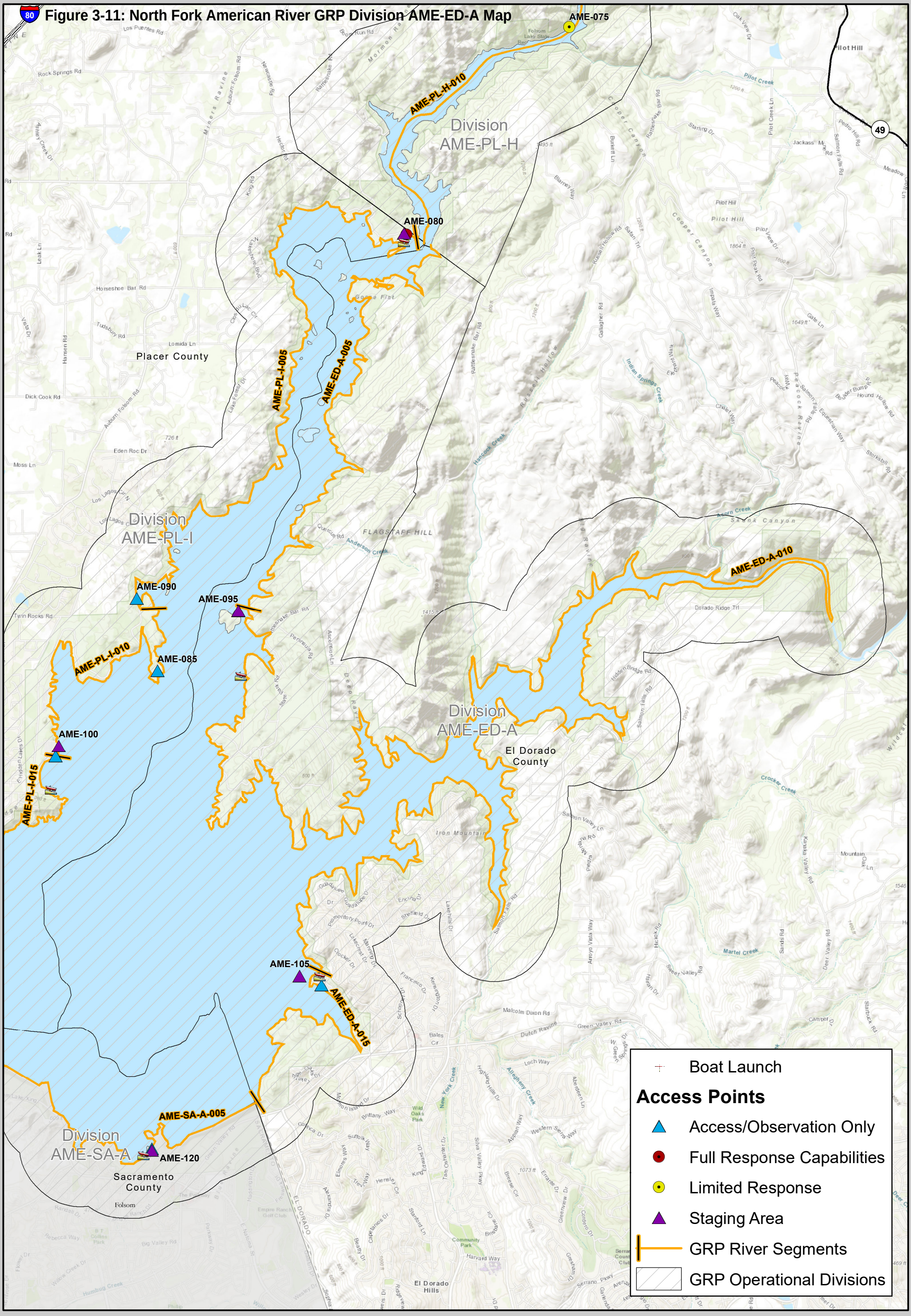
Northside Access

Southside Access

Staging Area

Photo Date: 03/29/2018

Figure 3-11: North Fork American River GRP Division AME-ED-A Map



California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR, NHD (USGS)
Requestor: OSPR
Author: S. Paine
Date Created: 29 August 2019

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-ED-A

0 1 2 Miles
0 1 2 3 Km

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Access/Observation Site: Peninsula Boat Ramp (AME-095)

Latitude: 38.768055
Longitude: -121.115400

Highway Post Mile: N/A

Railroad Milepost: N/A

Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #:
7890 Rattlesnake Bar Rd.
Pilot Hill, CA 95664

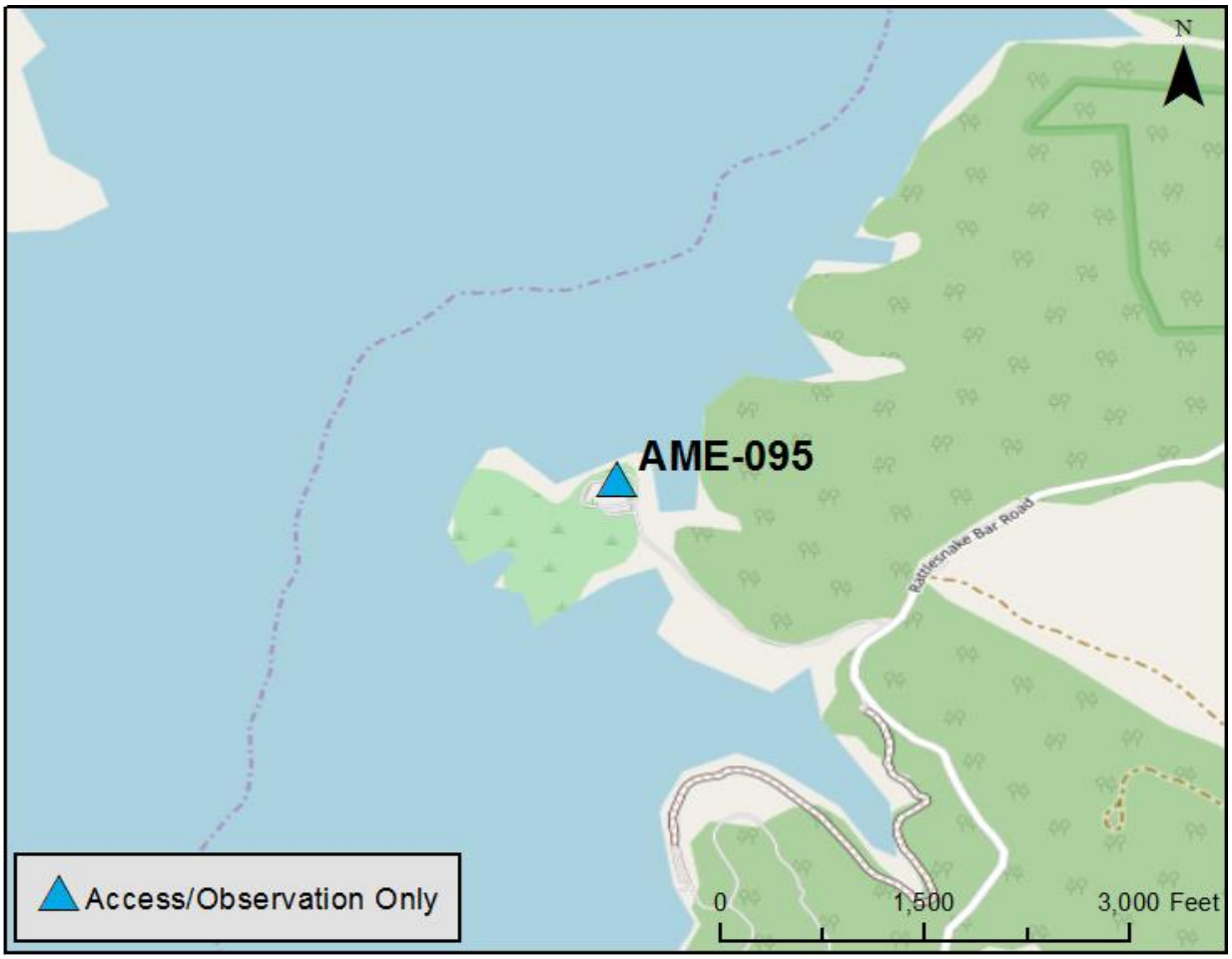
Cell Service: Yes- Verizon tested

Driving Directions

From the West (Sacramento): On I-80 East take exit 119C, Elm Ave, and turn left. Turn left on Hwy 49 South and continue for 9.3 miles, turn left on Rattlesnake Bar Rd and proceed for 9.3 miles, turn right on Oak Hill Rd for 0.5 miles until you reach the state park entrance. *Can also be accessed from Highway 50 to El Dorado Hills Blvd. to Salmon falls Rd.

From the East (Reno): On I-80 West take exit 119C, Elm Ave, and turn right. Turn left on Hwy 49 South and continue for 9.3 miles, turn left on Rattlesnake Bar Rd and proceed for 9.3 miles, turn right on Oak Hill Rd for 0.5 miles until you reach the state park entrance. *Can also be accessed from Highway 50 to El Dorado Hills Blvd. to Salmon falls Rd.

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Property is managed by California State Parks
- Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (winter). Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate.
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- North Ramp closed at 434' in elevation, South Ramp closed at 410' in elevation.
- Rattlesnakes
- Poison oak

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-ED-K-015

Boat access and large parking lot for staging. North ramp has two asphalt lanes and closes at lake levels under 434'. South ramp has two asphalt lanes and closes at lake levels under 410'. Shoreline access for cleanup. Campground nearby if needed for additional response efforts.

Site Contact/s: Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.

Site Images

North Ramp
Photo Date: 07/26/2017

South Ramp
Photo Date: 08/23/2017

Staging Area
Photo Date: 07/26/2017

Access/Observation Site: Brown's Ravine Boat Ramp/Folsom Lake Marina (AME-105)

Latitude: 38.719292
Longitude: -121.104174

Highway Post Mile: N/A

Railroad Milepost: N/A

Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #:
661 Green Valley Rd.
El Dorado Hill, CA 95762

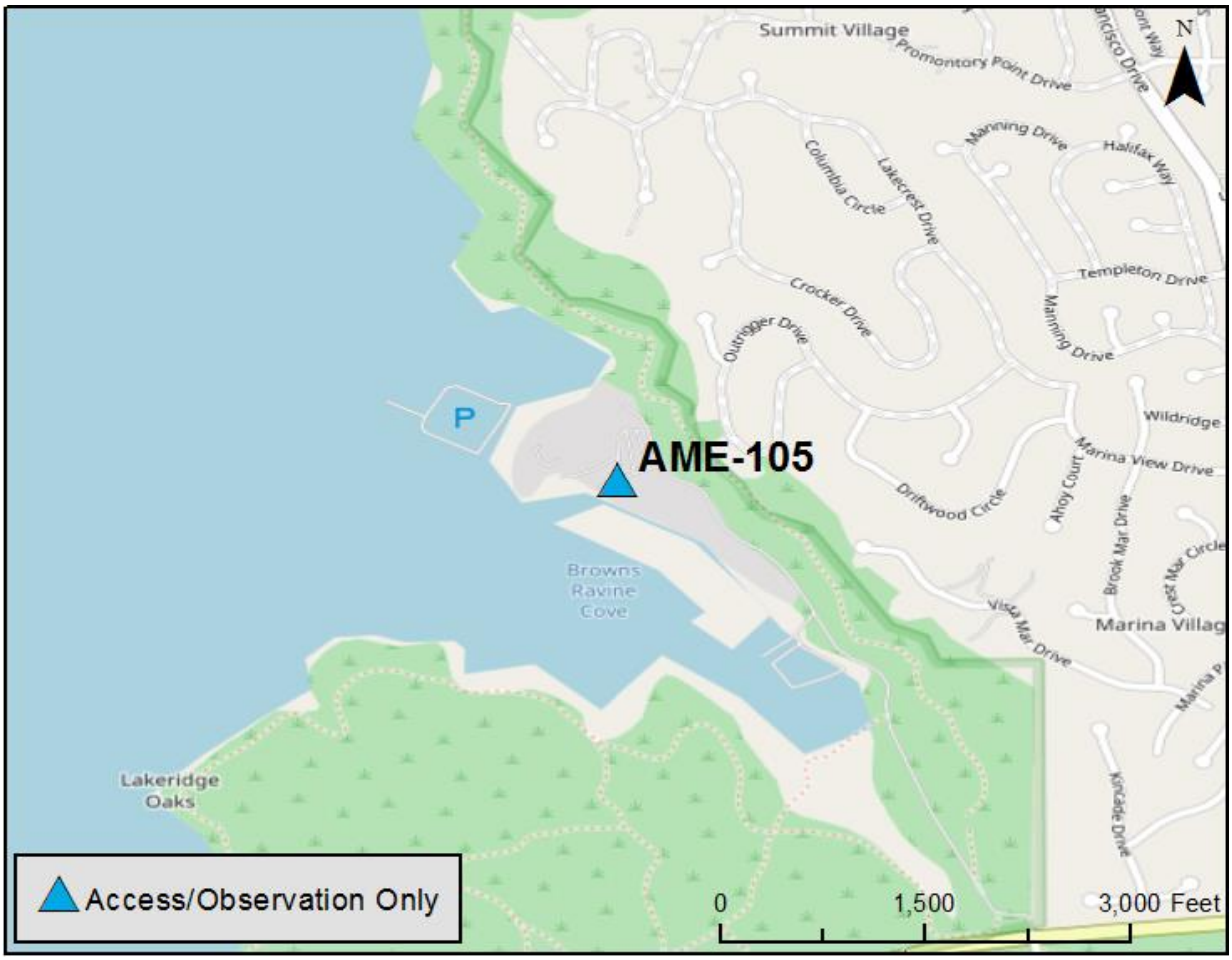
Cell Service: Yes, Verizon tested

Driving Directions

From the West (Sacramento): On I-80 East take exit 103A, Douglas Blvd. Turn right and continue east on Douglas Blvd for 5.2 miles, turn right on Auburn Folsom Rd and proceed for 2.9 miles, then turn left on Folsom Lake Crossing and continue on E Natoma St for 3.0 miles. Turn left on Green Valley Rd and proceed for 2.2 miles, turn left on Hidden Acres Dr until you reach the state park entrance.

From the East (Reno): I-80 West, exit 110 and proceed south on Horseshoe Bar Rd for 0.6 miles. Turn left on Laird Rd and proceed 3.3 miles to Auburn Folsom Rd, turn left on Folsom Lake Crossing and continue on E Natoma St for 3.0 miles. Turn left on Green Valley Rd and proceed for 2.2 miles, turn left on Hidden Acres Dr until you reach the state park entrance.

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Property is managed by California State Parks
- Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (winter). Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate.
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Marina Ramp closed at 395', Hobie Cove closed at 375' in elevation.
- Rattlesnakes
- Poison oak

Access/Observation Site: Brown's Ravine Boat Ramp/Folsom Lake Marina (AME-105) Page 2 of 2

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-ED-K-005

Full marina with fueling station, boat access, and large parking areas for staging. Marina ramp has four asphalt lanes and closes at lake levels under 395'. Hobie ramp has two cement lanes, closes at lake levels under 375' and is underwater when lake levels are high. Shoreline access for cleanup.

Site Contact/s: Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300. Folsom Lake Marina (916) 933-1300.

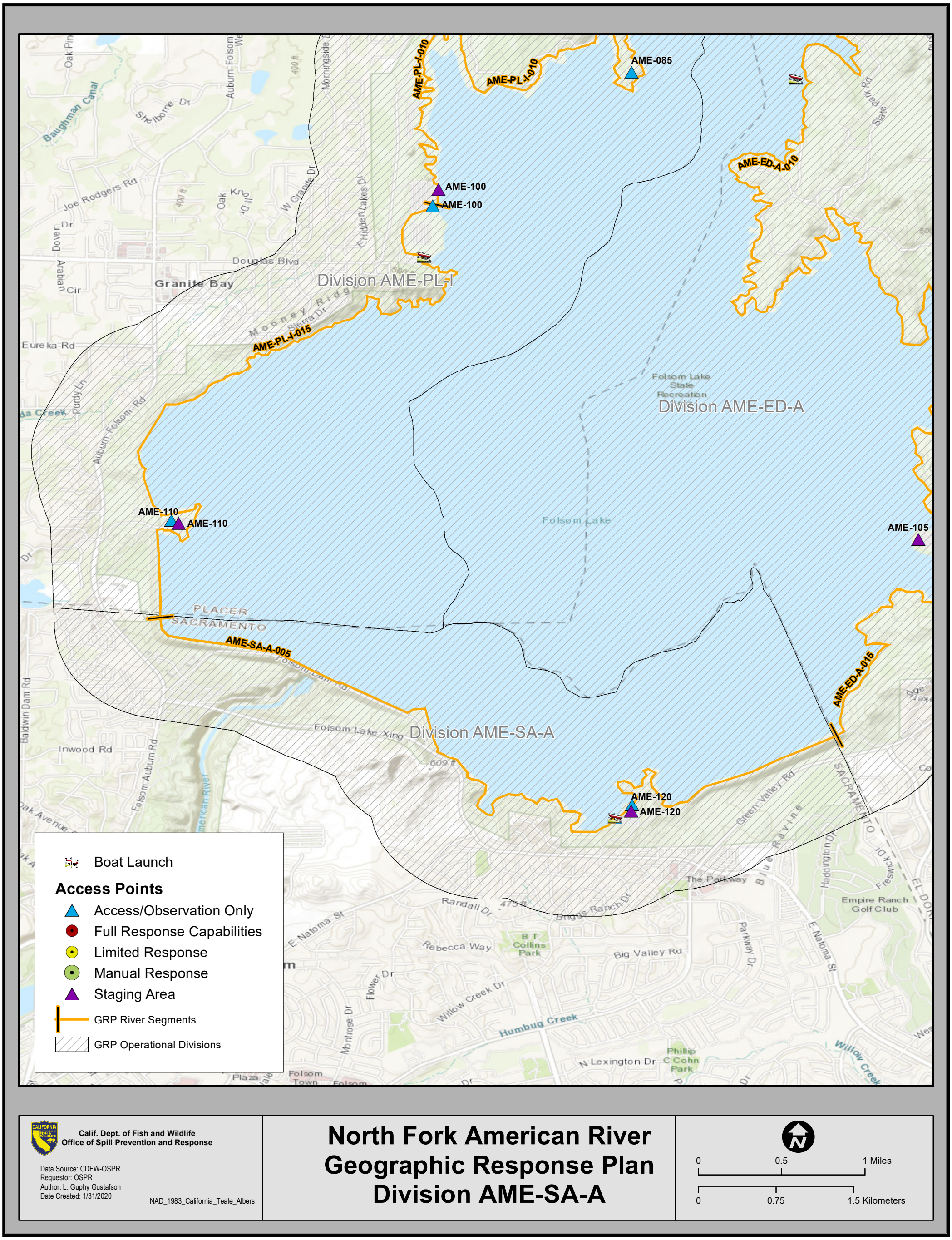
Site Images

Marina Ramp
Photo Date: 05/31/2018

Marina
Photo Date: 08/23/2017

Staging
Photo Date: 05/30/2018

Figure 3-12: North Fork American River GRP Division AME-SA-A Map



Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor: OSPR
Author: L. Guphy Gustafson
Date Created: 1/31/2020

NAD_1983_California_Teale_Albers

North Fork American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-SA-A

0 0.5 1 Miles

0 0.75 1.5 Kilometers

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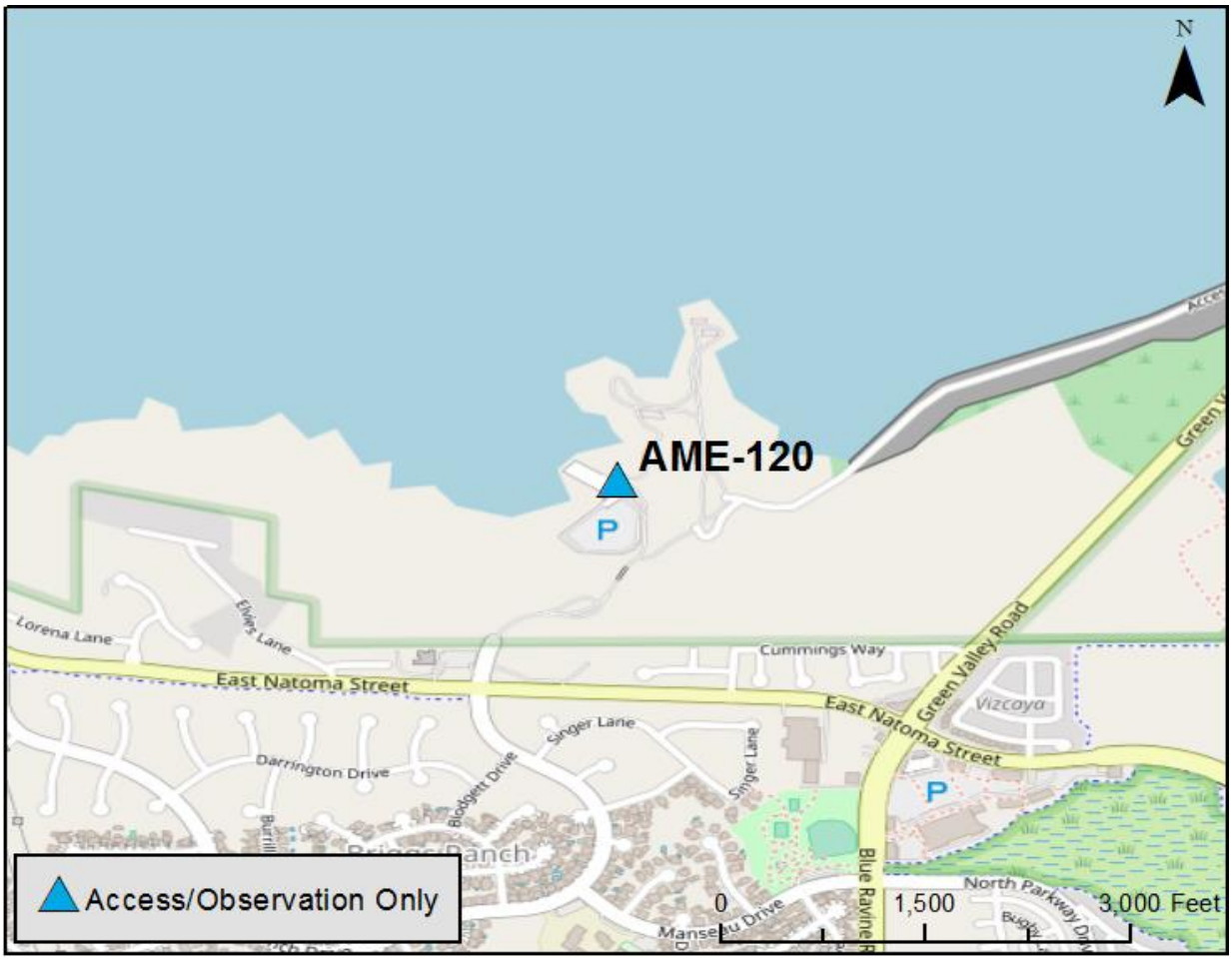
Access/Observation Site: Folsom Point Boat Ramp (AME-120)  Page 1 of 2

Latitude: 38.695651 **Longitude:** -121.129138	**Driving Directions**
Highway Post Mile: N/A	**From the West (Sacramento):** On I-80 East take exit 103A, Douglas Blvd. Turn right and continue east on Douglas Blvd for 5.2 miles, turn right on Auburn Folsom Rd and proceed for 2.9 miles, then turn left on Folsom Lake Crossing and continue on E Natoma St for 2.5 miles, turn left on Briggs Ranch Dr for 0.3 miles to the state park entrance. **From the East (Reno):** I-80 West, exit 110 and proceed south on Horseshoe Bar Rd for 0.6 miles, turn left on Laird Rd and proceed 3.3 miles, turn right on Auburn Folsom Rd and proceed for 4.5 miles, then turn left on Folsom Lake Crossing and continue on E Natoma St for 2.5 miles, turn left on Briggs Ranch Dr for 0.3 miles to the state park entrance.
Railroad Milepost: N/A	
Nearest Address and Thomas Guide #: 900 E Natoma St. Folsom, CA 95630	
Cell Service: Yes, Verizon	

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Property is managed by California State Parks
- Open 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (summer) and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m (winter). Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate.
- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Boat Ramp is subject to closure when lake levels are below 406' in elevation
- Rattlesnakes
- Poison oak

Access/Observation Site: Folsom Point Boat Ramp (AME-120)

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-SA-J-010

Boat access and large parking lot for staging**.** Ramp has two asphalt lanes and closes at lake levels under 406’ in elevation. Large day use area and shoreline access.

Site Contact/s: Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (916) 358-1300.

Site Images

Boat Ramp

Staging Area

Photo Date: 03/29/2018

North Fork American River
Geographic Response Plan

Chapter 4 - Resources at Risk

4.0 Chapter Overview

This chapter provides information on the environmental, economic, and tribal, cultural and historic resources-at-risk in the North Fork American River GRP area. It provides a list of known sensitive fish, wildlife, plants, and habitats existing within the bounds of this GRP including seasonal concerns for species and protected lands in the area. Information about the Wildlife Response Plan (WRP) for Oil Spills in California, OWCN, and general information about oiled wildlife can be found in this chapter as well. It offers a list of economic resources that may be impacted by a spill including key contact information for those resources. Finally, this chapter provides information, as well as critical contacts, for tribal and cultural resources, historic properties, and tribal representatives.

The information provided in this chapter can be used for:

- Assisting the EU and Operations in developing additional response strategies beyond those found in Chapter 3.
- Providing resource-at-risk "context" to responders, cleanup workers, and others during the initial phase of a spill response in the GRP area.
- Briefing responders and incident command staff that may be unfamiliar with sensitive resource concerns in the GRP area.
- Providing background information for personnel involved in media presentations and public outreach during a spill incident.

4.1 Wildlife, Fisheries, Plants and Sensitive Habitat Matrix

Environmentally sensitive resources listed in this section include state and federally listed species; California species of special concern and fully protected species; California Native Plant Society (CNPS) listed 1A and 1B plants; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) designated wetland habitats; commercial and recreational fisheries; and protected lands. Table 4-1 below is a comprehensive list of the known species, habitats, and protected lands that exist within the boundaries of the North Fork American River GRP as well as seasonal and special considerations including nesting and spawning seasons, seasonal migration, large species concentrations, rookeries and blooming periods for special plant species. The CDFW California Wildlife Habitat Relationship (CWHR) system is a state-of-the-art information system for California's wildlife and is the primary resource for the information provided in Table 4-1 below.

Wetlands

Table 4-1 includes a list of USFWS Designated Wetlands that have been mapped in the area of the GRP boundary utilizing https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html. The USFWS defines wetlands as:

"Wetlands are lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water. For purposes of this classification, wetlands must have one or more of the following three attributes: (1) at least periodically, the land supports hydrophytes, (2) the substrate is predominantly undrained hydric soil; and (3) the substrate is non-soil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year." (Cowardin, 1979, Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States)

The USFWS definition includes: swamps; freshwater, brackish water, and saltwater marshes; bogs; vernal pools; periodically inundated saltflats; intertidal mudflats; wet meadows; wet pastures; springs and seeps; portions of lakes, ponds, rivers and streams; and all other areas which are periodically or permanently covered by shallow water, or dominated by hydrophytic vegetation, or in which the soils are predominantly hydric in nature. (Adapted from Cowardin, Carter, Golet and LaRoe (1979) Wetlands Subcommittee Federal Geographic Data Committee, August 2013; and http://resources.ca.gov/wetlands/introduction/defining_wetlands.html).

Other types of defined/delineated wetlands may be present within the GRP boundary and will be determined by the EU in the Planning Section during an incident.

Table 4-1: Resources-At-Risk Matrix – Species, Plants, Habitats, Protected Lands

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status^	CHWR (General Habitat Description) and USFWS (Critical Habitat Designated) *	Micro Habitat Description	Seasonal and Special Considerations, Notes~
Birds					
Brewster's Yellow Warbler	*Setophaga petechia brewsteri*	State: SSC Fed:	CWHR: Trees and shrubs along streams. USFWS: N/A	Usually found in riparian deciduous habitats: cottonwoods, willows, alders, and other small trees and shrubs typical of low, open-canopy riparian woodland.	Present in summer months. Breeds from mid-April into early August with peak activity in June.
Bald Eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	State: E/FP Fed:	CWHR: Trees or rocks near water. USFWS: N/A	Perches high in large stoutly limbed trees, snags or broken-topped trees, dense remote conifer stands, and rocks near water.	Permanent resident. Uncommon winter migrant. Breeds from February through July with peak activity March to June.
Harlequin Duck	*Histrionicus histrionicus*	State: SSC Fed:	CWHR: Shorelines of shallow and swift rivers. USFWS: N/A	Found along river banks and islands on turbulent rivers with rich aquatic invertebrates.	Present in summer months. Populations have declined from human disturbance of streams and damming of rivers. Prefers to escape by swimming or diving rather than flying.

Northern Goshawk	*Accipiter gentilis*	State: SSC Fed:	CWHR: Mature old growth stands of conifer and decidous habitats. USFWS: N/A	Prefers dense conifer, birch, or aspen forests at middle to high elevations. Also inhabit foothills and northern deserts in pinyon-juniper and low elevation riparian habitats.	Permanent resident. Breeds from April to June. Extremely defensive of nest area. Populations may be threatened from loss of nesting habitat from timber harvest.
Golden Eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*	State: FP Fed:	CWHR: Rolling foothills, mountain areas, and sage-juniper flats. USFWS: N/A	Nests on cliffs of all heights and in large trees in open areas. Uses rolling foothills and mountain terrain, wide arid plateaus deeply cut by streams and canyons, open mountain slopes, and cliffs and rock outcrops.	Breeds from late January through August; peak in March through July.
Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus anatum*	State: FP Fed:	CWHR: Woodland, forest, and inland wetlands. USFWS: N/A	Breeds near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water on high cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds. Requires protected cliffs and ledges for cover.	Breeds early March to late August.
Little Willow Flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii brewsteri*	State: E Fed:	CWHR: Wet meadow and montane riparian habitats. USFWS: N/A	Most numerous where extensive thickets of low, dense willows edge on wet meadows, ponds, or backwaters.	Summer resident with peak egg laying in June.

Mammals					
west coast fisher (Distinct Population Segment)	*Pekania pennanti*	State: SSC Fed: C	CWHR: Intermediate to large-tree stages of coniferous forests and deciduous-riparian habitats with a high percent canopy closure. USFWS: N/A	Dens found in cavities in large trees, snags, logs, rock areas, or shelters provided by slash or brush piles.	Mostly nocturnal and crepuscular, some diurnal activity. Young born February through May.
Sierra Nevada mountain beaver	*Aplodontia rufa californica*	State: SSC Fed:	CWHR: Dense riparian deciduous and open brushy stages of most forest types. USFWS: N/A	Montane riparian with frequent open intermediate canopy coverage with dense understory near water. Deep friable soils are required for burrowing along with a cool moist microclimate.	Permanent resident. Nocturnal occasionally diurnal. Defend burrow systems and nest sites. Breeds from December through March.
Sierra Nevada red fox	*Vulpes vulpes necator*	State: T Fed:	CWHR: Forests interspersed with meadows or alpine fell fields. USFWS: N/A	Alpine dwarf-shrub, wet meadow, subalpine conifer, lodgepole pine, red fir, aspen, montane chaparral, montane riparian, mixed conifer, and ponderosa pine. Jeffrey pine, eastside pine and montane hardwood-conifer also are used.	Permanent resident. Nocturnal and diurnal. Move downslope in winter into ponderosa pine and mixed conifer and upslope in summer to lodgepole pine, subalpine conifer, alpine dwarf-shrub, and red fir habitats. Breeds from January to March.

Townsend's big-eared bat	*Corynorhinus townsendii*	State: SSC Fed:	CWHR: Subalpine, alpine, and mesic habitats. USFWS: N/A	Caves, tunnels, buildings, or other man-made structures.	Permanent resident. Nocturnal. Hibernate in caves from October to April. Breeds from November to February. Extremely sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.
Fish					
N/A					
Amphibians					
California red-legged frog	*Rana drytonii*	State: Fed: T	CWHR: Quiet pools of streams, marshes, and occasionally ponds usually below 1200 m (3936ft). USFWS: N/A	Prefers shorelines with extensive vegetation. Usually escapes to water 1 m (3 ft) deep or more, at the bottom of pools.	Breeds January to July. Eggs are deposited in permanent pools attached to emergent vegetation and in contact with surface waters.
Foothill yellow-legged frog	*Rana boylii*	State: SSC Fed:	CWHR: Rocky streams in variety of habitats. USFWS: N/A	In or near rocky streams in habitats of valley-foothill hardwood, valley-foothill hardwood-conifer, valley-foothill riparian, ponderosa pine, mixed conifer, coastal scrub, mixed chaparral, and wet meadow types.	Permanent resident. Diurnal. Basks on exposed rock surfaces near streams. May become inactive or hibernate in colder areas under rocks in streams or onshore a few meters from the water. Breeds from March to May.

Southern long-toed salamander	*Ambystoma macrodactylum sigillatum*	State: SSC Fed:	CWHR: Mountain meadows USFWS: N/A	Ponderosa pine, montane hardwood-conifer, mixed conifer, montane riparian, red fir and wet meadows. Found from near sea level to 9180 ft.	Permanent resident. Mostly diurnal. Nocturnal prior to breeding. Adults are subterranean most of the year. Breeds in seasonal ponds from May to July.
Reptiles					
Coast horned lizard	*Phrynosoma coronatum*	State:SSC	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Found in valley foothill hardwood, conifer and riparian habitats, as well as in pine-cypress, juniper and annual grassland habitats ; Forage on the ground in open areas, usually between shrubs and often near ant nests.	Periods of inactivity and winter hibernation are spent burrowed into the soil under surface objects such as logs or rocks, in mammal burrows, or in crevices.
Western pond turtle	*Emys marmorata*	State: SSC Fed:	CWHR: Permanent aquatic habitat USFWS: N/A	Permanent ponds, lakes, streams, irrigation ditches or permanent pools along intermittent streams. Partially submerged logs, rocks, mats of floating vegetation and on open mud banks.	Permanent resident. Mostly Diurnal with some crepuscular and nocturnal activity. Slips from basking sites to underwater retreats when disturbed. Breeds from March to August.

Invertebrates					
Conservancy fairy shrimp	*Branchinecta conservatio*	State: Fed: T	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Typically associated with large, clay-bottomed vernal pool playas with turbid water. Inhabits turbid, slightly alkaline, large, deep, vernal pools and winter lakes in California grassland areas.	Has been observed from November to early April.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*	State: Fed: T	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Occupy host red or blue elderberry plants in lowland riparian forests to foothill oak woodland at elevations ranging from 60 to 2,260 feet. Prefers moderate amounts of cover specifically in upper riparian terrace and lower alluvial plain habitats.	Reproduction occurs from March to June.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	*Branchinecta lynchi*	State: Fed: T	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Vernal pools and seasonal wetlands including alkali pools, seasonal drainages, stock ponds, vernal swales, and rock outcrops.	Females lay cysts in winter months which subsequently hatch when vernal pools are filled with water from seasonal rain events.
Plants**					
Austin's astralagus	*Astralagus austiniae*	State: Fed: Plant Rank: 1B.3	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Subalpine coniferous forest; Alpine boulder and rock fields	Perennial herb

chaparral sedge	*Carex xerophila*	State: Fed: Plant Rank: 1B.2	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest.	Perennial herb. Blooms March to June.
Donner Pass buckwheat	*Eriogonum umbellatum var. torreyanum*	State: Fed: Plant Rank: 1B.2	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Meadows, seeps, and upper montane coniferous forest.	Perennial herb. Blooms July to September.
El Dorado bedstraw	*Galium californicum ssp. sierrae*	State: Fed: Plant Rank: 1B.2	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest.	Perennial herb. Blooms May to June.
El Dorado County mule ears	*Wyethia reticulata*	State: Fed: E Plant Rank: 1B.2	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest.	Perennial herb. Blooms April to August.
Layne's ragwort	*Packera layneae*	State: Fed: T Plant Rank: 1B.2	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Chaparral and cismontane woodland.	Perennial herb. Blooms April to August.
long-petaled lewisia	*Lewisia longipetala*	State: Fed: Plant Rank: 1B.3	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Alpine boulder and rock field. Subalpine mesic and rocky coniferous forest.	Perennial herb. Blooms July to August.
Pine Hill ceanothus	*Ceanothus roderickii*	State: Fed: E Plant Rank: 1B.1	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Chaparral and cismontane woodland.	Perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms April to June.
Red Hills soaproot	*Chlorogalum grandiflorum*	State: Fed: Plant Rank: 1B.2	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest.	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms May to June
Sierra blue grass	*Poa sierrae*	State: Fed: Plant Rank: 1B.3	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Lower montane coniferous forest.	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms from April to July.

starved daisy	*Erigeron miser*	State: Fed: Plant Rank: 1B.3	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Upper montane rocky coniferous forest.	Perennial herb. Blooms from June to October.
Stebbins' morning-glory	*Calystegia stebbinsii*	State: E Fed: E Plant Rank: 1B.1	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Chaparral and cismontane woodland.	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms from April to July.
Stebbins' phacelia	*Phacelia stebbinsii*	State: Fed: Plant Rank: 1B.2	CWHR: N/A USFWS: N/A	Cismontane woodland, low montane coniferous forest, and meadows and seeps.	Annual herb. Blooms May to July.

^State and federal threatened and endangered species and California Species of Special Concern. Migratory birds w/o any other status were not included. T= Threatened, E = Endangered, C= Candidate, SSC= State Species of Concern, R = Rare, FP= Fully Protected

*Use CDFW's CWHR habitat classifications and note if there is USFWS critical habitat designated (or adjacent)

USFWS Critical Habitat Mapper - https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=2c2453ee613f47cdae9dbd0ed7939409

NOAA Fisheries West Coast Critical habitat Mapper - http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/maps_data/endangered_species_act_critical_habitat.html

**For plants: Primary Source = CDFW Native Plant Program; Secondary Source = Calflora and CNPS only

~Large concentrations, rookeries, spawning, breeding, etc. For plants include the blooming season (include months) and flower description (if applicable)

USFWS Designated Wetlands			
Wetland Type (Riverine assumed present)	**Federal Wetland System Description**	**Federal Wetland Class Description**	**Seasonal and Special Considerations, Notes**
Palustrine: Emergent (aka Freshwater Emergent Wetland)	In areas with relatively stable climatic conditions, emergent wetlands maintain the same appearance year after year.	Characterized by emergent plants—i.e., erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes, excluding mosses and lichens—are the tallest life form with at least 30% areal coverage.	This vegetation is present for most of the growing season in most years.
Palustrine: Scrub-Shrub Wetland (aka Freshwater Shrub Wetland)	May represent a successional stage leading to Forest Wetland or may be relatively stable communities. They occur only in Esuarine and Palustrine Systems and are often referred to as shrub swamp, shrub carr, bog, fen, and pocosin.	Woody plants less than 20 ft. tall are the dominant life form—i.e., the tallest life form with at least 30 percent areal covergae. The "shrub" life form includes true shrubs, young tree species that have not reached 20 ft. in height, and woody plants that are stunted due to adverse environmental conditions.	All Water Regimes are included except Subtidal.

Palustrine: Forested (aka Freshwater Forested)	Includes all nontidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses or lichens, and all such wetlands that occur in tidal areas.	Vegetated wetlands called marsh, swamp, bog, fen, and prairie found throughout the U.S. Also includes small, shallow, permanent or intermittent water bodies often called ponds.	Water in this system may occur seasonally or permanently.
Palustrine: Unconsolidated Bottom (aka Freshwater Pond)	Includes all nontidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses or lichens, and all such wetlands that occur in tidal areas.	Includes all wetlands and deepwater habitats with at least 25% cover of particles smaller than stones (less than 6-7 cm), and a vegetative cover less than 30%.	Water in this system may occur seasonally or permanently.
Palustrine: Aquatic Bed (aka Freshwater Pond)	Includes all nontidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses or lichens, and all such wetlands that occur in tidal areas.	Includes wetlands and deepwater habitats dominated by plants that grow principally on or below the surface of the water for most of the growing season in most years.	Water in this system may occur seasonally or permanently.
Palustrine System: Rock Bottom (aka Freshwater Pond)	Includes all nontidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses or lichens, and all such wetlands that occur in tidal areas.	Includes all wetlands and deepwater habitats with substrates having an areal cover of stones, boulders, or bedrock 75% or greater and vegetative cover of less than 30%.	Water in this system may occur seasonally or permanently.

Lacustrine System: Unconsolidated Bottom (aka Lake)	Includes wetlands and deepwater habitats with all of the following characteristics: (1) situated in a topographic depression or a dammed river channel; (2) lacking trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses or lichens with 30 percent or greater areal coverage; and (3) total area of at least 8 hectares (ha) (20 acres)	Includes all wetlands and deepwater habitats with at least 25% cover of particles smaller than stones (less than 6-7 cm), and a vegetative cover less than 30%.	System typically contains extensive areas of deep water with considerable wave action.
Lacustrine System: Unconsolidated Shore (aka Lake)	Includes wetlands and deepwater habitats with all of the following characteristics: (1) situated in a topographic depression or a dammed river channel; (2) lacking trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses or lichens with 30 percent or greater areal coverage; and (3) total area of at least 8 hectares (ha) (20 acres)	Includes all wetland habitats having two characteristics: (1) unconsolidated substrates with less than 75 percent areal cover of stones, boulders or bedrock and; (2) less than 30 percent areal cover of vegetation.	Landforms such as beaches, bars, and flats are included in the Unconsolidated Shore class.

Source: Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the US

Source: https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html

Commercial and Recreational Fisheries (Public Health, Fisheries Closure)			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Contact Information**	**Seasonal and Special Considerations, Notes**
rainbow trout	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	CDFW Regulations***	Last Saturday in Apr. through Nov. 15th (5 trout limit). Rest of season catch and release.
Kokanee salmon	*Oncorhynchus nerka*		Open all year. No size limit, daily bag limit is 5.
largemouth and smallmouth bass	*Micropterus spp.*		Open all year. Minimum size limit is 12-inches; daily bag limit is 5.
panfish (crappie, bluegill, pumpkinseed, other sunfish)	*Centrarchidae ssp.*		Open all year. No minimum length limit; combined daily bag limit is 25.
channel catifsh	*Ictalurus punctatus*		Open all year. No minimum length limit, no daily bag limit.
flathead catfish	*Pylodictis olivaris*		Open all year. No minimum length limit, no daily bag limit.

***https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Inland

Designated or Protected Lands			
Area Name	**Designation**	**Contact Information**	**Seasonal and Special Considerations, Notes**
North Fork American River	Wild Trout Water		Designated by California Fish and Game Commission.

4.2 Wildlife Response Plan

Wildlife are put at risk or injured when oil is spilled into marine or inland waters of the state, or terrestrial environment. Both Federal and State statutes mandate protection, rescue, and rehabilitation of oiled wildlife.

The WRP for Oil Spills in California, OSPR 2016, details the purposes, goals, objectives, responsibilities, and structure of the Wildlife Branch within the ICS. The WRP describes procedures to be used, along with personnel and equipment needed, to meet wildlife protection responsibilities of federal and state governments during a spill. The current WRP can be found at: http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/OSPR/Preparedness/Wildlife-Response.

The primary goal of the Wildlife Branch within the Operations Section is to provide for coordinated, immediate, and effective protection, rescue, and rehabilitation of, and minimization of risk of injury to wildlife resources and habitat during oil spills. The principal objectives during a spill response are to:

- Minimize injuries to wildlife and habitats from the contamination and/or the response actions.
- Provide best achievable rescue and care for injured wildlife.
- Document adverse effects to wildlife that result from the spill and cleanup.

These objectives are achieved through a suite of methods that include: communication with/through the Planning Section to response teams in the field; hazing of wildlife; aerial, ground, and on-water wildlife reconnaissance; recovery, stabilization, and transportation of injured wildlife; care and processing of oiled wildlife; and eventual release of rehabilitated wildlife.

Oiled Wildlife

Attempting to capture oiled wildlife can be hazardous to both the animal and the person attempting to capture the animal. Response personnel should NOT approach or attempt to recover oiled wildlife. Responders should report their observations to the Wildlife Branch of the Operations Section via the OWCN Hotline (877) 823-OWCN (6926) so appropriate action can be taken. Information provided should include the location, date, and time of the sighting, and the estimated number and kind of animals observed. This Hotline is active 24/7 including early on in a response, before a UC is established.

Wildlife Avoidance Measures

Avoidance measures may be recommended by the WBD (Operations Section) or EU (Planning Section) for the purpose of minimizing disturbance that could result in injury to wildlife during an oil spill response. By keeping a safe distance from identified sensitive areas, field responders can minimize the risk of direct wildlife and habitat injury, prevent the accidental hazing of wildlife into oiled areas, avoid causing abandonment of nests, dens, or marine

mammal pupping areas, and other unintentional injuries. Avoidance measures may include exclusion zones or placing limits on: ingress/egress routes, unnecessary disturbance of sensitive areas, low altitude flights, night operations, and other activities.

4.3 Oiled Wildlife Care Network

The OWCN is a cooperative system of specialized wildlife rehabilitation centers and organizations. The OWCN is administered by the Wildlife Health Center at UC Davis. The Wildlife Health Center has an MOU with OSPR for operation of the OWCN to establish and equip wildlife rescue and rehabilitation stations and provide services to rescue and rehabilitate oiled wildlife. During an oil spill, OSPR activates and directs activities of the OWCN within the Wildlife Branch. The OWCN maintains a corps of veterinarians, paid staff, and professionally trained volunteers. The OWCN enlists more than 40 rehabilitation, academic, and private non-profit organizations to actively participate during oil spill responses. This includes more than 10 permanent wildlife care facilities for use during a spill, the majority occurring along the California coast. If a particular wildlife care facility becomes overwhelmed, additional facilities and/or temporary tents can be utilized. For more information on the OWCN, see www.owcn.org.

4.4 Economic Resources at Risk

Economic resources listed in this chapter are facilities, businesses, infrastructure or locations that could be severely impacted if an oil spill were to occur. Economically sensitive resources are separated into six categories: water intakes, infrastructure, recreational, waterfront businesses, commercial fisheries, and any additional economic resources not already captured. Table 4-2 below lists the known economic resources that exist within the boundaries of the North Fork American River GRP as well as contact information for each resource.

Table 4-2: Resources-At-Risk Matrix – Economic Resources

Name	Agency/ Company	Contact Info.	Phone
Drinking, Industrial, and Agricultural Intakes			
Georgetown Divide	Georgetown Divide P.U.D.	6425 Main Street, Georgetown, CA 95634	(530)-333-4356
Folsom City Water Intake	City of Folsom	Kyle Ericson 50 Natoma Street, Folsom, CA 95630	(916) 355-7200
Placer County Water Agency	Placer County Water Agency	144 Ferguson Road, Auburn, CA 95604	(530) 823-4850

California Regional Water Quality Control Board	Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board	Linda Bracamonte 11020 Sun Center Drive, Suite 200, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670	(916) 464-3291
Dams and Hydroelectric Facilities			
Area Office Manager	Bureau of Reclamation	7794 Folsom Dam Road, Folsom, CA 95630	(916) 989-7200
Lake Clementine Dam	United States Army Corps of Engineers	1325 J St., Sacramento, CA	(916) 557-5100
Recreational- Parks, Marinas, Boat Ramps, Fishing Guide Service, Sporting Goods Stores			
Folsom Lake State Recreation Area	State Parks	7755 Folsom-Auburn Road, Folsom, CA 95630	(916) 988-0205
Auburn State Recreation Area	State Parks	501 El Dorado Street, Auburn, CA 95603	(530) 885-4527
Mineral Bar Campground	State Parks	501 El Dorado Street, Auburn, CA 95603	(530) 885-4527
North Fork Campground	USDA Forest Service - Tahoe National Forest	631 Coyote Street, Nevada City, CA 95959	(530) 265-4531
National Wild and Scenic Rivers System	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	64 Maple Street, Burbank, WA 99323	(509) 546-8333
Folsom Lake Marina	Marina	P.O. Box 125, Folsom, CA 95763	(916) 933-1300
Browns Ravine	Boat Ramp	95763 El Dorado Hills, CA 95762	(916) 933-1300
Lance and Kristen Gray	Lance Gray & Company	1079 Northgate Drive, Willows, CA 95988	(530) 517-2204
Nor Cal Fly Guides	Brian Clemens		(530) 354-3740
Five Rivers Guide Service	Jon Harrison		(916) 806-3119
Action Whitewater Adventures		PO Box 534, Lotus, CA 95651	(530)621-1315
Adventure Connection		P.O. Box 475, Coloma, CA 95613	(530) 626-7385
All Outdoors California Rafting		1250 Pine Street #103, Walnut Creek, CA 94596	(925) 932-8993
American Whitewater Expeditions		P.O. Box 455, Coloma, CA 95613	(530) 642-0804
Beyond Limits Adventures		P.O. Box 215, Riverbank, CA 95367	(530) 622-0553
H2O Adventures		23821 Tokayana Way, Colfax, CA 95713	(530) 277-3433
I.R.I.E. Rafting Company		11253 Brockway Road, #103A, Truckee, CA 96161	(530) 582-4900
Mariah Wilderness Expeditions		P.O. Box 1160, Lotus, CA 95651	(530) 626-6049

Mother Lode River Trips		P.O. Box 456, Coloma, CA 95613	(530) 626-4187
O.A.R.S. California Rafting		P.O. Box 67, Angels Camp, CA 95222	(209) 753-4787
Rise Up River Trips		P.O. Box 4153, Auburn, CA 95604	(530) 745-4133
River Runners		P.O. Box 433, Coloma, CA 95613	(530) 622-5110
Sierra Whitewater Rafting		22 Sylvan Vista Drive, Auburn, CA 95603	(530) 368-9027
Tahoe Whitewater Tours		P.O. Box 7466, Tahoe City, CA 96145	(530) 587-5777
Tributary Whitewater Tours		P.O Box 728, Weimar, CA 95736	(530) 346-6812
W.E.T. River Trips		P.O. Box 794, Lotus, CA 95651	(530) 333-5834
Whitewater Excitement		P.O. Box 5992, Auburn, CA 95604	(530) 888-6515
River Dependent Waterfront/Neighboring Businesses (those that may be immediately or directly impacted)			
American River Water Education Center	State Parks	7785 Folsom-Auburn Rd, Folsom, CA 95630	(916) 989-7100
Commercial Fisheries			
N/A			
Additional Economic Resources			
American River Ranger District	U.S. Forest Service	22830 Foresthill Road, Foresthill, CA 95631	(530) 367-2224
National Wild and Scenic Rivers System	Bureau of Land Management-Mother Lode Field Office / U.S. Forest Service-Tahoe National Forest	5152 Hillsdale Circle, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 / 631 Coyote Street, Nevada City, CA 95959	(916) 941-3101

4.5 Tribal and Cultural Resources and Historic Properties at Risk

Culturally sensitive sites and historic properties are present within this GRP area. Due to the nature of this information, details regarding the location and type of cultural resources present are not included in this document. However, in order to ensure that tactical response strategies do not inadvertently harm cultural and historic sensitive sites, the North Central Information Center (Amador, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Yuba Counties) under the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) should be consulted before disturbing any soil or sediment during a response action. The USCG or USEPA may hire an Historic Properties Specialist to help identify the location of sensitive resources and/or assign a person to monitor cleanup operations or provide a list of professional archeologists that can be contracted to monitor response activities. Table 4-3 lists contact information for the appropriate CHRIS Information Center for the GRP area.

Tribal Notification

Oil spills which occur on or near federally recognized tribal land may have the potential to impact cultural resources on traditional ancestral lands. These ancestral lands may be of importance to several federally recognized and non-federally recognized tribes. The CA Public Resource Code (PRC) Section 21073 states “California Native American tribe means a Native American tribe located in California that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purposes of Chapter 905 of the Statutes of 2004.” When it is determined that an oil spill has the potential to impact cultural resources, the tribal representatives listed in Table 4-3, provided by NAHC, will be contacted and invited to participate in the response for the purpose of cultural resource protection. A notification call will also be placed to the NAHC.

After the UC is established, information related to specific cultural and historic resources-at-risk concerns will be coordinated through the Environmental Unit. Procedures for managing the discovery of human skeletal remains and cultural and historic resources can be found in Section 9 of the GRP CM.

Table 4-3: Resources-At-Risk Matrix – Tribal, Cultural and Historic Properties

Agency/ Company	Contact Info.	Phone
Historical and Cultural Resources		
North Central Information Center: Amador, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Yuba		
Dr. Nathan Hallam	ncic@csus.edu	(916) 278-5162
Website	http://www.csus.edu/hist/centers/ncic	
Tribal Resources (State Agency)		
Native American Heritage Commission	1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100, West Sacramento, CA	(916) 373-3710
Steven Quinn	Steven.Quinn@nahc.ca.gov	(916) 373-3710
Katy Sanchez	Katy.Sanchez@pacbell.net	(916) 373-3712
CDFW Tribal Liaison		
Nathan Voegeli	nathan.voegeli@wildlife.ca.gov	(916) 651-7653

Local Tribal Contact Information		
Honorable Grayson Coney, Cultural Director, Tsi Akim Maidu	P.O. Box 510 Browns Valley, CA 95918	(530) 274-7497
Honorable Darrel Cruz, Cultural Resources Dept. THPO, Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California	919 Hwy. 395 South Gardnerville, NV 89410	(775) 265-8600
Honorable Pamela Cubbler, Treasurer, Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe	P.O. Box 4884 Auburn, CA 95604	(530) 320-3943
Honorable Nicholas Fonseca, Chairperson, Shingle Spring Band of Miwok Indians	P.O. Box 1340 Shingle Springs, CA 95682	(530) 387-1400
Honorable Raymond Hitchcock, Chairperson, Wilton Rancheria	9728 Kent Street Elk Grove, CA 95624	(916) 683-6000
Honorable Crystal Martinez-Alire, Chairperson, Ione Band of Miwok Indians	P.O. Box 699 Plymouth, CA 95669	(209) 245-5800
Honorable Rhonda Morningstar Pope, Chairperson, Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	1418 20th Street, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95811	(916) 491-0011
Honorable Don Ryberg, Chairperson, Tsi Akim Maidu	P.O. Box 510 Browns Valley, CA 95918	(530) 274-7497
Honorable Cosme Valdez, Chairperson, Nashville-Eldorado Miwok	P.O. Box 580986 Elk Grove, CA 95758	(916) 429-8047
Honorable Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria	10720 Indian Hill Road Auburn, CA 95603	(530) 883-2390
Honorable Randy Yonemura, Cultural Committee Chair, Ione Band of Miwok Indians	P.O. Box 699 Plymouth, CA 95669	(209) 245-5800

Appendix A
GRP Development and Contributors

The North Fork American River GRP was developed through a collaborative effort among the state, federal, and local government agencies listed below, as well as industry and oil spill response organization partners and tribal and environmental NGO representatives:

Federal Representatives
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9 and 10
U.S.D.A. Forest Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

State Representatives
Calif. Environmental Protection Agency
Calif. Office of Emergency Services
CALFIRE State Fire Marshal's Office, Pipeline Safety Division
Native American Heritage Commission
Calif. Department of Parks and Recreation- Auburn State Recreation Area and Folsom State Recreation Area
Central Valley Regional Water Control Board

Local Representatives
Santa Barbara County Public Health
Placer County Environmental Health Services
Placer County Office of Emergency Services
Placer County Water Agency
City of Roseville

Tribal Representatives
Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians

Industry and Response Contractors
Patriot Environmental Services
Marine Spill Response Corporation
National Response Corporation
Clean Harbors
Union Pacific Railroad
Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad
Kinder Morgan Pipeline
Crimson Pipeline
Shell Pipeline Company
Shell Oil Company

Environmental Non-Governmental Organizations
Trout Unlimited

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Appendix B

Site Description

1.0 Chapter Introduction

This section provides a description of the physical features, hydrology, climate, and winds found in the North Fork of the American River in Northern California and includes an overview of the oil spill risks in the region. This GRP only encompasses the North Fork, but the river has both a Middle and South Fork, neither of which will be described herein. The North Fork is the longest branch and is ~88 miles (142 km) long. Its headwaters reside in the Sierra Nevada, west of Lake Tahoe, and it confluences with the other forks at Folsom Lake (northeast of Sacramento), and flows entirely through eastern Placer County (National Wild and Scenic Rivers Systems). Most of the county's remaining wetland, riparian and aquatic ecosystems are restricted to the narrow corridor along the American River (Placer County Conservation Program).

1.1 Physical Features

The American River is known for its verdant canyons, forested ridges, and massive rock formations (Sacramento River Watershed Program). The majority of the channels in the upper American River watershed have moderately steep gradients and are confined by narrow V-shaped valleys (National Wild and Scenic Rivers Systems). The North Fork has the classic hydrologic characteristics of an "A" channel river, with its scoured rocks, high waterfalls and deep plunge pools throughout. Canyon walls tower 2,000 feet to 4,000 feet above it. Furthermore, water quality in the North Fork is very good, and generally characterized by low alkalinity, mineral content, and organic contamination (Upper American River Watershed. Sacramento River Watershed Program).

Major flooding of the Sacramento area in the 1800s led to demands for damming the river. So, over the next century, the American River was extensively developed for flood control, hydroelectricity production and irrigation. The North Fork of the American River is impounded by two reservoirs. Lake Clementine, which is formed by the North Fork Dam, was built in 1939 to contain hydraulic mining debris (USGS). The river then meanders southwest and eventually forms the north arm of Folsom Lake, a reservoir formed in 1955 by the Folsom Dam. It was a principal part of the Central Valley Project by the Army Corps of Engineers and is operated by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. The concrete and earth embankment structure is more than 5 miles (8.0 km) long, impounding 1.1 million acre-feet (1.4 km^3) of water when full. Folsom Lake was created by public agencies for a combination of flood control, power generation, and water storage, and is also used for recreational purposes (United States Bureau of Reclamation).

Hydrology

The American River Watershed originates at the crest of the Sierra Nevada just west of Lake Tahoe, within Tahoe and El Dorado National Forest boundaries. The American River has three forks: the North, Middle, and South. The North and Middle Forks join near the City of Auburn and continue downstream as the North Fork. The river is subject to California's highly variable weather patterns and dependent upon Sierra Nevada snowpack, so runoff volumes can rise and fall drastically from one year to the next (Upper American River Watershed). During most years there is significant snowpack, which maintains supply of the lower section of the river through the hot, dry summers. Lower summer flows result from warmer winters when much of the precipitation may fall as rain, causing winter and spring flood conditions.

Like most major western U.S. rivers, the American River has been extensively dammed and diverted for various uses. Folsom Dam is the primary flood-control facility for Sacramento, and the releases of water from the dam can vary greatly to meet changing demands for water and power (United States Bureau of Reclamation). Although many manmade reservoirs are named as lakes, as is Folsom Lake, reservoirs are different from natural lakes in their physical and biological characteristics. Most reservoirs fluctuate on an annual basis, being gradually drawn down in summer to supply water for its various uses. The dam end is usually deep and stratifies in summer, with a warmer layer near the surface and a cool/cold layer at the bottom (Placer County Conservation Program).

Climate and Winds

The North Fork of the American River crosses multiple climate zones due to the large range in elevations, beginning at 7,900 feet and ending near 200 feet at Folsom Dam. The climate of the lower American River valley is Mediterranean and temperate grassland. The region is prone to seasonal drought conditions, and about 90 percent of precipitation falls as rain and snow between the months of November and April.

1.2 Risk Assessment

The North Fork and tributaries of the American River have some of the remnant hydrological resources found in Placer County with a plethora of natural, cultural, and historical resources. Approximately 38 miles of the North Fork are federally designated as a “Recreational River” in the National Wild and Scenic River System (defined as rivers or sections of rivers that are readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past). Approximately 85% of the canyons in the upper American River watershed are federally owned public lands (Sacramento River Watershed Program). These resources are at risk of injury from oil spills. Those potential risks include rail transportation, recreational vessels, pipelines, vehicles and roads, and other factors. With the dangerously steep canyons and lack of access along large stretches of the north fork, prevention of and preparation for oil spills is paramount.

Road Systems

Roadways that run adjacent to or cross over the river, and/or have storm drains that feed into the North Fork pose an oil spill risk. A major Highway, I-80, and numerous streets run parallel to and cross over the river and its tributaries. Commercial trucks that can contain hundreds to thousands of gallons of fuel and oil utilize these roadways daily. There are numerous “high-risk” locations on this highway due to its steep gradient and sharp curves, and during the winter months there is an increase in accidents, particularly involving commercial trucks. An accident on one of these bridges or roadways can and has resulted in spilled oil reaching the river.

Rail Transportation

There is a heavily utilized railway that parallels the North Fork and crosses over its tributaries, which is owned by Union Pacific and used by BNSF and Amtrak daily. The county’s sole “High Hazard Area”, as designated by the State of California Office of Emergency Services, encompasses a section of the railroad track in a sharp curve known as “Cape Horn”. This section of the track crosses over a seasonal creek that feeds into the North Fork via a steep canyon (Crude Oil/ Hazmat by Rail: Operational Guide). Additional hazards, beyond highly trafficked, includes severe weather during the fall and winter, rockslides, limited access (to both the railway and river), and the railroad’s gradient and curves, lead to a high risk of accidents resulting in spilled oil.

These two major railroad companies employ mixed cargo trains that can carry hazardous materials on both of these lines, including crude oil. Locomotives by themselves typically hold several thousand gallons of diesel fuel plus large quantities of lube and motor oils. Individual tank cars can contain just over 30,000 gallons of crude oil or other petroleum products. Trains can carry 3,000,000 gallons of oil in a unit train of 100 tank cars; at 42 gallons per barrel that equates to 71,428 barrels.

Oil Pipelines

A Kinder Morgan operated oil pipeline parallels the highway and railroad, often existing in their right-of-ways. A spill from a pipeline (whether above or belowground) has the potential to significantly impact the North Fork, its tributaries, and other sensitive environmental resources in the watershed.

Recreational Boating

Accidents involving recreational watercrafts and/or fuel docks at the reservoirs have the potential to result in spills of anywhere from a few gallons of gasoline, and up to hundreds of gallons of diesel fuel. Examples of such accidents include collisions, vessel groundings, and mechanical failures. These types of accidents, as well as problems with bilge discharges and refueling operations, are the most typical types of spills to occur.

Other Spill Risks

Other potential oil spill risks in the area include road run-off during rain events, construction activities where heavy equipment is being operated, and the migration of spilled oil through soil on lands adjacent to the river or storm drains (ex: spill from a buried oil pipeline).

Appendix C
Comments, Corrections, or Suggestions

GRPs are living documents and can be revised at any time based on new information from comments and lessons learned from drills and spills. These changes are typically reflected as interim updates on the website for each GRP until they are fully incorporated into the plan during a future update. We value your input and hope that you'll submit comments on how this plan might be improved. If you have any questions or comments, suggestions for improvement, or find errors in this document please submit comments to the following address:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Office of Spill Prevention and Response
1010 Riverside Parkway
West Sacramento, Ca 95605
Attn: Geographic Response Plans

The form below can be used to submit comments by mail. Contact information is requested so that we can give you a call if more information or comment clarification is needed.
Additional information on Geographic Response Plans is available at http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/OSPR/Contingency.

GRP Comment Form

Today's Date:_____

Your Name:_____

Title:_____

Company/Agency:_____

Address:_____

City:_____State/Province:_____Zip:_____

Email: _____Ph:_____

GRP Page Number:_____ Section or Paragraph:_____

Comment(s)_____

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Appendix D
Record of Changes

Date	Change Number	Summary of Changes	Name of Person Making Changes

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Appendix E
Other Relevant Emergency Response Plans

Region IV Local Emergency Planning Committee Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan

There are six California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) mutual aid regions in California that have the same boundaries as the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs). The LEPCs are designated as emergency planning districts to prepare Hazardous Materials Emergency Plans pursuant to the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know) found in Title 42, United States Code §110003(a). The Region IV LEPC District is comprised of the eleven inland California counties of Amador, Alpine, Calaveras, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Yolo.

This regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan builds on the county Hazardous Materials Area Plans and facility Hazardous Materials Business Plans located in the region's counties. It includes the identity, location and emergency contacts for facilities that handle threshold quantities of extremely hazardous substances. It also contains chemical release response procedures, public protective action notification information, county government emergency coordinators and plans for exercising the Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan.
https://www.caloes.ca.gov/RegionalOperationsSite/Documents/LEPC%20IV%20Regional%20Plan%202011.pdf

County of Sacramento, Emergency Operations Plan

The Sacramento County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) addresses extraordinary emergency situations associated with human-caused disasters, natural disasters, technological incidents and/or emergencies, and national security incidents and/or emergencies affecting or within Sacramento County. Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) that represent a set of core emergency response categories provide the structure for coordinating interagency response to an incident/emergency within Sacramento County are addressed in the EOP. Responding agencies may include public and non-government organizations.
https://sacoes.saccounty.net/EmergencyManagement/Documents/Emergency%20Operations%20Plan%20(EOP)%20Final%201.0%20Sac%20Co.%2007-11-17.pdf

Placer County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP)

Placer County and 21 other jurisdictions prepared this Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) update to the 2010 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approved Placer County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. The purpose of this plan update is to guide hazard mitigation planning to better protect the people and property of the county from the effects of hazard events. This plan

demonstrates the community's commitment to reducing risks from hazards and serves as a tool to help decision makers direct mitigation activities and resources.
https://www.placer.ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/397/Complete2016-LHMP--Including-ChaptersAnnexes-and-Appendices-PDF

Placer/ Nevada County OES, Crude Oil/ Hazmat by Rail Operational Guide

Placer and portions of Nevada County are situated in a rail corridor that connects the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the San Francisco Bay Area. While crude oil is not currently traveling via this route, many believe that when the refineries in the Bay Area are retrofitted to accept Bakken Crude, the Sierra Nevada route will be used to bring crude to Bay Area refineries. Nevertheless, a variety of hazardous materials travel this route and comprise 7% of all commodities being transported by the railroad.

Prevention, mitigation, and preparation efforts through all levels of government continue to work towards a safer solution. The enhanced awareness, response capabilities, interagency coordination, and training of our first responders and emergency managers will ensure a more desirable outcome if a crude oil incident were to happen in either Placer or Nevada counties.

California State Oil Spill Contingency Plan

The California State Oil Spill Contingency Plan (Plan) is an independent document generally describing the state's response to discharges of oil to all marine or inland surface waterways of California. This version of the Plan supersedes all previous California state oil spill plans (whether statewide or marine specific). Where an incident may involve oil and a chemical release, an assessment will need to be made whether to prepare for and respond to the incident primarily as an oil spill or primarily as a chemical release.

Oil spill incidents often involve a response from multiple agencies having different jurisdictional authorities, capabilities, and functions. In some circumstances, the jurisdictional mandates of several agencies may overlap. Use of the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to organize spill response ensures that inter-agency responsibilities are collectively addressed.

Incident management generally includes the development of objectives, strategies, and tactics, the ordering, and release of resources, and coordination with other appropriate response agencies to ensure that all resources are properly utilized and that this coordinating function is performed in a manner designated to minimize risk to other persons and to the environment.
http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=172767&inline

Federal Region 9 Regional Contingency Plan

The Federal Region 9 Regional Contingency Plan (RCP) is intended for use by Local, Tribal, State, and Federal emergency response personnel as a tool for obtaining resources to respond to an oil or hazardous materials incident. It outlines the response mechanisms that would be activated among the various levels of the response community in the event of an emergency situation. It is not intended to displace Local emergency response plans, but rather it is intended to coordinate with Local plans and build on the mechanisms set forth in State emergency response plans.

The objective of the RCP is to describe response protocols and assist in providing a coordinated response capability in the event of a release or threat of release endangering human health and welfare or the environment. The RCP expands upon the planning and response requirements set forth in the NCP, augments coordination with State and Tribal authorities, and integrates existing Tribal, State and Federal plans for Federal Region 9. The RCP incorporates both coastal and inland areas. https://community.apan.org/wg/rrt9/m/files/300195

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Appendix F
Local/Regional Asset Resources

- **Table F-1: Local/Regional Asset Resources Table**
- **Figure F-1: Cal OES NorCal Certified HazMat Material Teams Map**
- **Table F-2: Cal OES Statewide List of Certified California HazMat Teams by Type**
- **ICP Facility Assessment Check Sheet**

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Table F-1: Local/Regional Response Assets

Resource	Home Base/Owner	Contact Information/Comments
Water Supplies for Firefighting		
Camp Far West Reservoir	CalFire - Lincoln NEU Sunset - Station #77	(916) 408-7873
Portable Water Tank - 10,000 gallons	Roseville - UP Railroad	RMCC: (888) 877-7267
Foaming Operations		
Kinder Morgan 1200 gallons	Rocklin Kinder Morgan	OCC: (714) 560-4850 or (213) 624-9461
Foam 23 - 1060 gallons	Rocklin Fire/ Cross Staffed	Rocklin Police and Fire Dispatch
1100 gallons (4 totes at 275 gallons each)	UP Railroad - Roseville Yard	RMCC: (888) 877-7267
Engine 96 - 1500 GPM	Truckee Fire Protection District	Type 1 Engine/ ARFF - 50 gallons A/B Foam 100 - 200 gallons of foam in storage.
Foam 62 - 720 gallons	Sac Metro Fire	Sacramento Regional Fire/EMS Communications (916) 228-3070
Foam Trailer - 2000 gallons	Sac International Airport	Sacramento Regional Fire/EMS Communications (916) 228-3070
Foam Trailer - 410 gallons	Mather Airport	Sacramento Regional Fire/EMS Communications (916) 228-3070
Foam 43 - 660 gallons	West Sacramento Fire	Sacramento Regional Fire/EMS Communications (916) 228-3070
Foam 243- 530 gallons	West Sacramento Fire	Sacramento Regional Fire/EMS Communications (916) 228-3070
Foam 75 - 500 gallons	Consumnes Fire	Sacramento Regional Fire/EMS Communications (916) 228-3070
Foam Trailer - 1060	Sparks NV. Fire Department	(775) 353-2255
3 ARFF Trucks - 400 gallons of foam with 500 lbs. of Dry Chemical	Reno Airport	Fire: (775) 328-6500 Police: (775) 328-6470 Operations: (775) 328-6490
Kinder Morgan - 1150 gallons	Kinder Morgan - Bradshaw Ave.	OCC: (714) 560-4850 or (213) 624-9461
Kinder Morgan - 1000 gallons	Kinder Morgan - Reno	OCC: (714) 560-4850 or (213) 624-9462

Air Monitoring Equipment		
Portable Particulate monitorning	Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District	(530) 274-9360
Hazmat/Chemical Monitoring Area RAE Systems*	Roseville Hazmat-Roseville Police-Fire Dispatch	Roseville Police/Fire Dispatch (916) 774-5000
Hazmat/Chemical Monitoring Area RAE Systems*	Truckee Hazmat - Grass Valley Emergency Command Center	Cal Fire - Grass Valley Emergency Command Center (530) 477-0641
Hazmat/Chemical Monitoring Area RAE Systems*	Cal Fire/ Auburn Hazmat - Grass Valley Emergency Command Center	Cal Fire - Grass Valley Emergency Command Center (530) 477-0641
Hazmat/Chemical Monitoring Area RAE Systems*	State Air Resources Board - Cal OES State Warning Center	Cal OES State Warning Center
*RAE Systems provides a variety of gas and radiation detection monitors to help emergency response, fire, and HazMat teams identify the presence of toxic chemicals, combustible materials, and radiation.		
Communication Equipment: Portable Radio/Mobile Repeaters		
2 Portable Repeaters	Placer County SAR	Placer County Sheriff Dispatch Center (530) 886-5375
25 Bendix King Portable Radios	City of Roseville	Roseville Poilce and Fire Dispatch (916) 786-6444
10 Bendix King Portable Radios	South Placer Fire Protection District	Placer County Sheriff Dispatch Center (530) 886-5375
Command 1	Nevada County Cal Fire	Grass Valley Emergency Command Center Command Post w/ bank portable radios (30) and repeaters. (530) 477-0641
"Comm 27"	Cal Fire	Grass Valley Emergency Command Center Communication unit with band of portable radios and repeaters. (530) 477-0641

HazMat Teams		
HazMat Team - Type 1	Roseville Fire Department	Roseville Police and Fire Dispatch
HazMat Team - Type 2	Truckee Fire Department	Grass Valley Emergency Command Center (530) 477-0641
HazMat Team - Type 2	Placer County Fire/Cal Fire - Auburn	Grass Valley Emergency Command Center (530) 477-0641
HazMat Team - Type 1	City of Sacramento Fire Department	Sacramento Regional Fire/EMS Communications
HazMat Team - Type 1	Sac Metro Fire	Sacramento Regional Fire/EMS Communications
HazMat Team - Type 1	Washoe County Fire Departments	Access Via Mutual Aid Systems (775) 326-6000
HazMat Team - Type 1	City of Reno Fire Department	Access Via Mutual Aid Systems (775) 334-2300
See Figure F-1 below, Cal OES Certified Hazardous Material Teams Map, for Additional Type 1-3 HazMat Teams and Table F-2 for a list of statewide Certified California HazMat Teams by Type.		
Swift Water Rescue Teams		
Placer County Sheriff, Auburn	Dive and Swift Water Rescue Team 2929 Richardson Dr Auburn, CA, 95603	(530) 889-7800
Sac Metro Fire		Sacramento Regional Fire/EMS Communications

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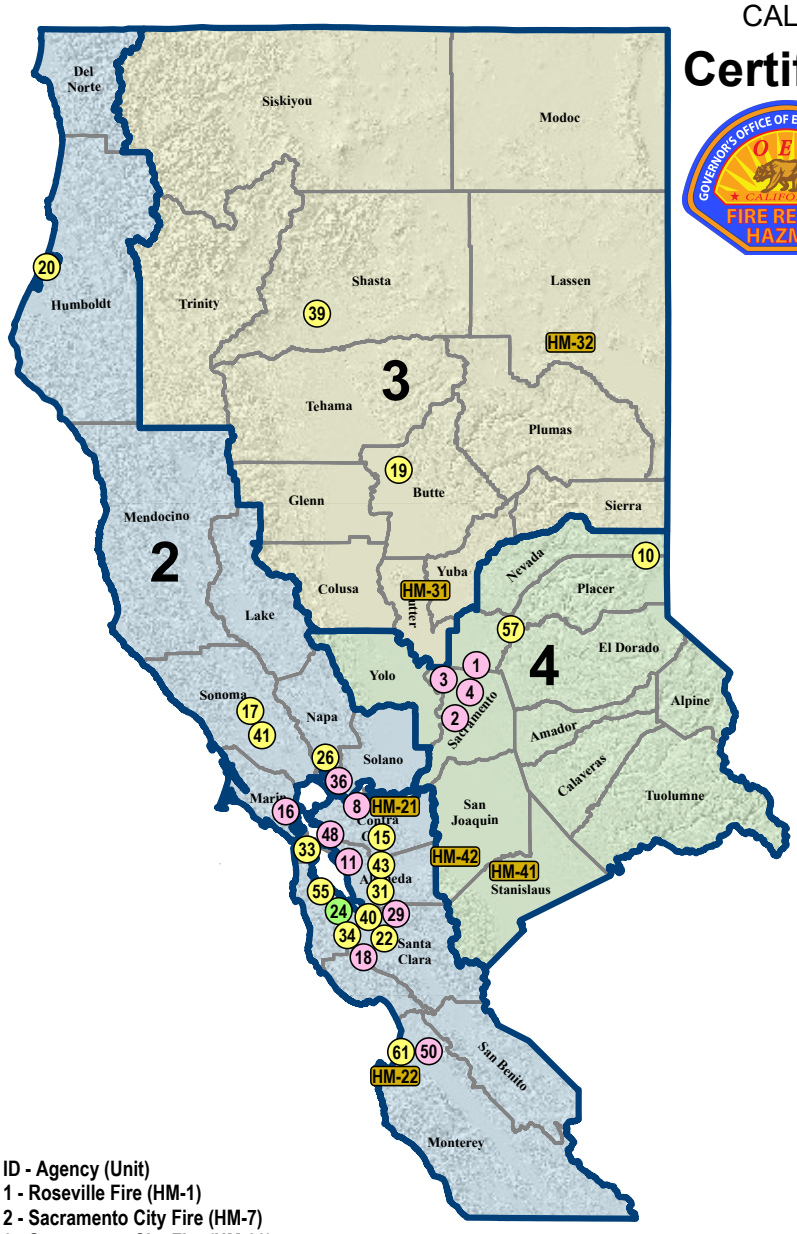
Figure F-1: Cal OES NorCal Certified HazMat Material Teams Map



State of California
CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

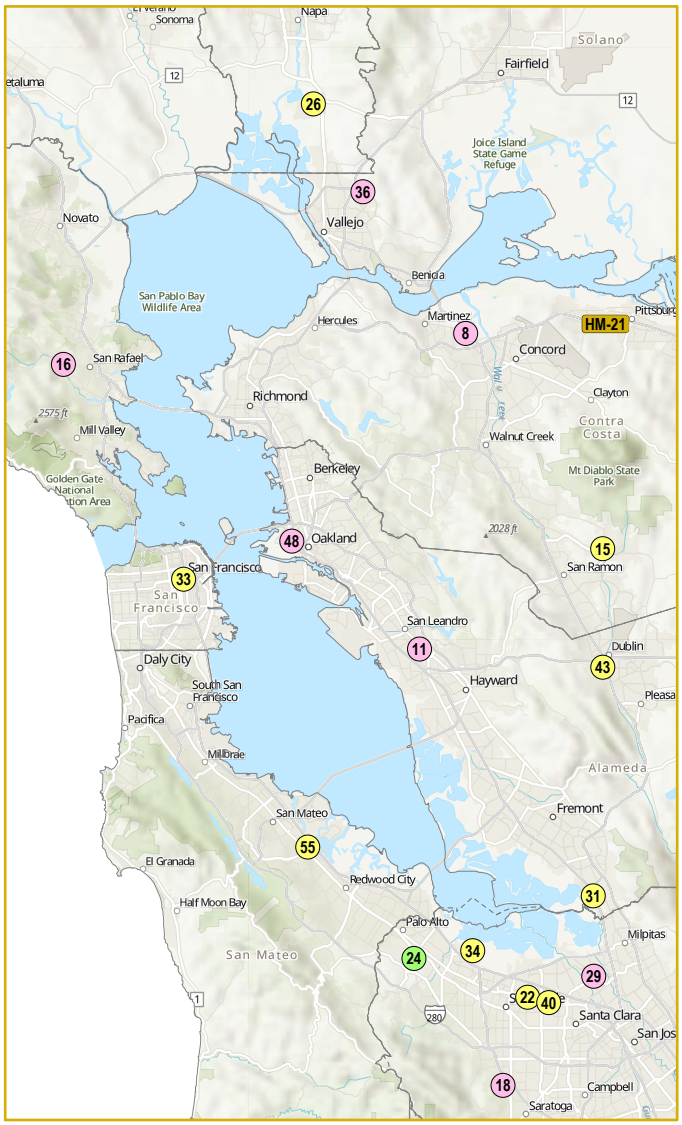
Certified Hazardous Material Teams

By Type as of April, 2018

Certified Haz-Mat Teams

Unit Type

- Type 1
- Type 2
- Type 3
- Type 2 - Cal OES Sponsored
- Mutual Aid Regions
- County Boundaries



ID - Agency (Unit)
1 - Roseville Fire (HM-1)
2 - Sacramento City Fire (HM-7)
3 - Sacramento City Fire (HM-30)
4 - Sac Metro Fire (HM-109)
8 - Contra Costa JPA (HM-1)
10 - Truckee Fire (HM-1)
11 - Alameda Co. Fire (HM-12)
15 - San Ramon Valley Fire (HM-35)
16 - Marin County JPA (HM-1)
17 - Sonoma County OES (HM-2936)
18 - Santa Clara County Fire (HM-72)
19 - Butte County Interagency Team (HM-5)
20 - Humboldt Bay Fire (HM-8190)
22 - Sunnyvale Dept. Public Safety (HM-2)
24 - Palo Alto Fire (HM-2)
26 - Napa County - Cal FIRE (HM-27)
29 - San Jose City Fire (HM-29)
31 - Fremont City Fire (HM-57)
33 - San Francisco City Fire (HM-1)
34 - Mountain View Fire (HM-55)
36 - Solano County JPA (HM-1)
39 - Shasta-Cascade JPA (HM-24)
40 - Santa Clara City Fire (HM-9)
41 - Santa Rosa City Fire (HM-1)
43 - Livermore-Pleasanton Fire (HM-92)
48 - Oakland City Fire (HM-2599)
50 - Salinas JPA (Monterey Co) (HM-1)
55 - Belmont FPD (San Mateo Co) (HM-14)
57 - Placer County-Central (HM-10)
61 - Presideo of Monterey (HM-H2MT61)

Cal OES Sponsored Teams
ID - Agency (Unit)
HM-21 - Contra Costa County (HM-21)
HM-22 - Seaside Fire (HM-22)
HM-31 - Yuba City Fire (HM-31)
HM-32 - Susanville Fire (HM-32)
HM-41 - Modesto Fire (HM-41)
HM-42 - South County Fire (HM-42)

0 25 50 100
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N W E S

May 3, 2018
Produced by: Cal OES GIS
Source: Cal OES Hazardous Materials Div
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Table F-2: Cal OES Statewide List of Certified California HazMat Teams by Type

CERTIFIED CALIFORNIA HAZMAT TEAMS, BY TYPE (Items highlighted is new data since last update) – 4/30/18

	Orig. Req. #	Orig. Insp. #	Recent Pass #	AGENCY	Operational and Local Identifier	Region	Unit Designation	Most Recent Attained	Zip Code
TYPE 1	46	41	28	Anaheim Fire	XOR-ANA	1	HM-8	1/13/2017	92807
	14	13	32	Burbank City FIre	XLC-BRK	1	HM-12	6/08/2017	91505
	10	10	9	Glendale City Fire	XLC-GLN	1	HM-24	7/06/2017	91208
	7	7	5up	Long Beach Fire Dept.	XLF-LOB	1	HM-24	10/06/2016	90802
	18	17	30	Los Angeles County Fire	XLB-LAC	1	HM-150	12/15/2010	91351
	51	46	37	Orange Co Fire Authority	XOR-ORC	1	HM-4	8/15/2017	92612
	49	44	26	Orange Co Fire Auth. (formerly Santa Ana hm-9)	XOR-ORC	1	HM-79	8/15/2017	92705
	45	40	23	Ventura County Fire	XVE-VNC	1	HM-50	6/07/2017	93010
	26	25	15	Vernon City Fire	XLE-VER	1	HM-151	7/15/2017	90058
	55	58	47	Santa Fe Springs Fire	XLE-SFS	1	HM # 851	4/20/2018	90670
	54	48	48	Santa Monica Fire	XLA-SMA	1	HM-4	10/27/2016	90404
	6	6	11	Alameda County Fire	XAL-ACF	2	HM-12	5/23/2017	94546
	5	5	7up	Contra Costa County JPA	XCC-CCH	2	HM-1	10/20/2016	94553
	33	31	17up	Marin County Fire Haz-Mat JPA	XMR-MRN	2	HM-1	8/02/2016	94960
	43	62	52	Oakland City Fire	XAL-OKL	2	HM # 2599	8/23/2013	94607
	61	60	50up	Salinas City Fire – Monterey County JPA	XMY-SLS	2	HM-2	6/14/2017	93901
	22	50	31	San Jose City Fire	XSC-SJS	2	HM-29	4/05/2017	95134
	24	23	19	Santa Clara County Fire	XSC-CNT	2	HM–72	3/14/2017	95014
	50	45	38up	Solano County O.E.S. (Fairfield City FD)	XSO-FRF	2	HM-1	7/18/2017	94533
	1	1	1	Roseville City Fire	XPL-RSV	4	HM-1	5/17/2016	95678
	2	2	2	Sacramento City Fire	XSA-SCR	4	HMRT-7	12/01/2016	95823
	3	3	3	Sacramento City Fire	XSA-SCR	4	HMRT-30	12/01/2016	95835
	4	4	4	Sacramento Metro F.P.D.	XSA-SAC	4	HM-109	11/17/2017	95608
	42	37	25up	Bakersfield Fire. Dept	XKE-BKF	5	HM-15	3/16/2017	93314
	27	26	13	Clovis City Fire	XFR-CLV	5	HM-40	12/21/2016	93611
	17	16	12	Fresno City Fire	XFR-FRN	5	HM-1	4/26/2018	93703
	16	15	6	Fresno City Fire	XFR-FRN	5	HM-16	4/26/2018	93722
	11	11	14up	Merced County F.D.	XMD-MRD	5	HM-62	3/13/2013	95301
	32	30	41	Visalia Fire	XTU-VSA	5	HM-55	7/16/2017	93291
	67	73	62	Ontario City Fire	XBO-OTO	6	HM-133	8/7/2015	91761
	57	55	44u	Riverside City Fire	XRI-RIV	6	HM-2	4/7/2014	92503
	68	66	55	San Bernardino County Fire	XBO-BDC	6	HM-74	4/7/2014	92335
	9	69	56	San Diego City Fire	XSD-SND	6	HM-1	5/30/2014	92126
	48	70	57	San Diego City Fire	XSD-SND	6	HM-2	5/30/2014	92126
	71	72	61up	San Manuel Fire Dept.	XBO-SMI	6	HM-241	4/25/2017	92346
	15	14	7	U.S. Marine Corp Camp Pendleton	XSD-MCP	6	HM-1	8/25/2017	92055
				TYPE 1 TOTAL:			*36*		
TYPE 2	59	67	59	Santa Barbara City	XSB-STB	1	HM-1	11/03/2014	93101
	66	65	53	Santa Barbara County	XSB-SBC	1	HM-31	10/07/2013	93427
	72	74	63	San Luis Obispo County / CAL Fire	XSL-SLU	1	HM-1	1/05/2016	93446
	63	71	58	Belmont City Fire	XSM-BEL	2	HM-14	7/03/2014	94002
	41	35	33	Fremont City Fire	XAL-FRE	2	HM-57	4/04/2018	94538
	31	29	22	Humboldt Bay Fire Dept	XHU-EUR	2	HM-8190	2/26/2018	95501
	53	51	48	Livermore-Pleasanton	XAL-LAP	2	HM-92	1/18/2018	94588
	20	49	36up	Mt. View Fire	XSC-MTV	2	HM-5	3/08/2017	94043
	35	32	29	Napa County Fire	XNA-NPA	2	HM-27	10/24/2010	94558
	73	75	64	Presidio of Monterey	XMY-POM	2	H2MT61	9/20/2017	93955
	44	39	35	San City Francisco Fire	XSF-SFR	2	HM-1	4/05/2011	94102
	28	27	16	San Ramon Fire Prot. Dist	XCC-SRM	2	HM-35	2/01/2017	94506
	23	52	45	Santa Clara City Fire	XSC-SNC	2	HM-9	6/19/2012	95051
	58	56	46up	Santa Rosa City Fire	XSN-SRS	2	HM-1	2/16/2018	95404
	8	8	18	Sonoma County Fire	XSN-SSR	2	HM-2936	3/07/2017	95403
	25	24	24	Sunnyvale Dept. Public Safety	XSC-SNY	2	HM-2	11/30/2016	94085
	36	33	20	Butte County Fire	XBU-BUT	3	HM-5	2/02/2017	95928
	12	54	42	Shasta-Cascade HM JPA (Redding Fire)	XSH-SHS	3	HM-24	2/17/2012	96002
	69	68	60	Placer Co. Fire (CDF)	XPL-PCF	4	HM-10	2/01/2015	95603
	13	12	10up	Truckee Fire Prot. District	XTB-TRK	4	HM-1	4/11/2018	96161
	47	42	40	Kern County Fire	XKE-KRN	5	HM-66	3/16/2017	93308
	60	59	49up	Corona City Fire	XRI-COR	6	HM-4	4/05/2013	92879
	56	57	43up	Hemet City Fire	XRI-HMT	6	HM-1	6/05/2013	92545
	64	63	51	Riverside County Fire	XRI-RRU	6	HM-34	5/14/2013	92596
	~~65~~	~~64~~	~~54~~	~~Riverside County Fire~~	~~XRI-RRU~~	~~6~~	~~HM-81~~	~~10/15/2013~~	~~92211~~
				TYPE 2 TOTAL:			*24*		
TYPE 3	21	20	27	Palo Alto Fire Dept.	XSC-PAF	2	HM-2	8/02/2010	94304
				TYPE 3 TOTAL:			*1*		
				TOTAL TEAMS PASSED INSPECTION			*61*		

THIS CHART IS ALWAYS AVAILABLE ON OUR WEB SITE:
http://www.caloes.ca.gov/FireRescueSite/Pages/Team-Typing-Information.aspx

NOTES: Changes to HM Unit status:

1. Salinas City Fire HM-2 Upgraded from a Type 2 to a Type 1 and passed Re-Certification on 6/24/2017
2. Solano County OES HM-1 Upgraded from a Type 2 to a Type 1 and passed Re-Certification on 7/18/2017
3. San Manuel Fire Dept. HM-241 Upgraded from a Type 2 to a Type 1 on 4/25/2017
4. Mt. View Fire HM-5 Upgraded from a Type 3 to a Type 2 and passed Re-Certification on 3/08/2017
5. Santa Rosa City Fire HM-1 Upgraded from a Type 3 to a Type 2 and passed Re-Certification on 2/16/2018
6. Presidio of Monterey H2MT61 Entered into the Team Typing program as a Type 2 Team on 9/20/2017
7. Riverside Co. Fire, HM-81 discontinued and Removed their Type 3 HazMat Team from the program.
8. Burbank City Fire HM-12 Passed Re-Certification on 6/08/2017
9. Glendale City Fire HM-24 Passed Re-Certification on 7/06/2017
10. Orange Co. Fire Authority HM-4 Passed Re-Certification on 8/15/2017
11. Orange Co. Fire Authority HM-79 Passed Re-Certification on 8/15/2017
12. Ventura Co. Fire HM-50 Passed Re-Certification on 6/07/2017
13. Vernon City Fire HM-151 Passed Re-Certification on 7/15/2017
14. Santa Fe Springs Fire HM-851 Passed Re-Certification on 4/20/2018
15. Alameda Co. Fire HM-12 Passed Re-Certification on 5/23/2017
16. San Jose City Fire HM-29 Passed Re-Certification on 4/05/2017
17. Santa Clara Co. Fire HM-72 Passed Re-Certification on 3/14/2017
18. Sacramento Metro Fire HM-109 Passed Re-Certification on 11/17/2017
19. Bakersfield City FireHM-15 Passed Re-Certification on 3/16/2017
20. Fresno City Fire HM-1 Passed Re-Certification on 4/26/2018
21. Fresno City Fire HM-16 Passed Re-Certification on 4/26/2018
22. Visalia City Fire HM-55 Passed Re-Certification on 7/16/2017
23. USMC Camp Pendleton Fire HM-1 Passed Re-Certification on 8/25/2017
24. Fremont City Fire HM-57 Passed Re-Certification on 4/04/2018
25. Humboldt Bay Fire HM-8190 Passed Re-Certification on 2/26/2018
26. San Ramon Fire Prot. Dist. HM-35 Passed Re-Certification on 2/01/2017
27. Sonoma Co. Fire HM-2936 Passed Re-Certification on 3/07/2017
28. Butte Co. Fire HM-5 Passed Re-Certification on 2/02/2017
29. Truckee Fire HM-1 Passed Re-Certification on 4/11/2018
30. Kern Co. Fire HM-66 Pass Re-Certification on 3//16/2017

Changes to Chart Statistics:

1. The total number of TYPE 1 HM teams boosted to at 36.
2. The total number of TYPE 2 HM teams decreased to 24.
3. The total number of TYPE 3 HM teams decreases to 1.
4. The total number of typed Metropolitan HM Teams stayed the same at 61.

Above changes issued 4/26/2018 and posted on web page.

ICP Facility Assessment Checksheet		
Facility Name:	**Facility Address/phone number:**	
Rental/lease cost:	**Maximum Occupancy:**	
General Impressions:		
Limitations/Constraints:		
Proximity to services		
Type/Name		Approximate Distances
Interstates-		
State Routes-		
Restaurants-		
Hotels-		
Airport-		
Emergency Services-		
Copy Centers (i.e. Kinko's)-		
Other-		
Cell phone coverage		
Nearest cell tower:		
Signal strength within the ICP (on your cell phone/list provider):		
Parking	**Site Security**	
Adequate?	Public access controls:	
Secure?		
Number of spaces:	On-site security:	
Comments:	Security needs/comments:	

ICP physical characteristics

Facility floor plan available? (Attach to checksheet/scan to ICP e-folder)				
Photo documentation? (Photograph each room and attach to checksheet/save to ICP e-folder)				
Number of rooms available:				
Square foot per room				
	Main space:	Meeting room:	Multi-purpose room:	Other:
Wall space per room				
	Main space:	Meeting room:	Multi-purpose room:	Other:
Tables				
Chairs				
Telephone outlets				
Telephones				
Power outlets				
Internet outlets				
Can the facility accommodate a JIC?				

Overall Impressions (comment on placement of Command/General Staff work locations/spaces, placement of Situation and Resource unit displays, capability/capacity of location, and other impressions):

Appendix G

ACRONYMS

A

ACP Area Contingency Plan

ADC Accredited Disaster Council

API American Petroleum Institute

ART Applied Response Technologies

AST Above-Ground Storage Tank

B

BLM Bureau of Land Management

BOR Bureau of Reclamation

C

CA California

CalARP California Accidental Release Prevention Program

CalOES California Office of Emergency Services

CalEPA California Environmental Protection Agency

CalOSHA California Occupational Safety and Health Administration

CalTrans California Department of Transportation

CCR California Code of Regulations

CDF/CalFire California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

CDFW California Department of Fish and Wildlife

CERT Community Emergency Response Team

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CFS Cubic Feet per Second

CHEMTREC Chemical Transportation Emergency Center

CHP California Highway Patrol

CHMIRS California Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting System

CHRIS California Historical Resources Information Center

CLEMARS California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Radio System

CLERS California Law Enforcement Radio System

CNPS California Native Plant Society

COTP Captain of the Port (USCG)

CUPA Certified Unified Program Agency

CWA Clean Water Act

CWHR California Wildlife Habitats Relationship (System)

D

DOGGR Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (Department of Conservation)

DOI Department of the Interior

DOT Department of Transportation

DPH Department of Public Health

DPR California Department of Pesticide Regulation

DSW Disaster Service Worker

DSWVP Disaster Service Worker Volunteer Program

DTSC California Department of Toxic Substances Control

DWR California Department of Water Resources

E

EOC Emergency Operations Center

USEPA Environmental Protection Agency

ERG Emergency Response Guidebook

ESI Environmental Sensitivity Index

EU Environmental Unit

EUL Environmental Unit Leader

F

FGC Fish & Game Code

FOSC Federal On-Scene Coordinator

G

GC Government Code

GRP Geographic Response Plan

H

HAZWOPER Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response

I

IAP Incident Action Plan

IC Incident Commander

ICP Incident Command Post

ICS Incident Command System

IH Industrial Hygienist

IMH Incident Management Handbook

IMT Incident Management Team

ISB In-Situ Burning

J

JIC Joint Information Center

L

LEPC Local Emergency Planning Committee

LGOSC Local Government On-Scene Coordinator

M

MMAA Master Mutual Aid Agreement

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

N

NAHC Native American Heritage Commission

NALEMARS National Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Radio System

NCP National Contingency Plan

NEBA Net Environmental Benefit Analysis

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NIMS National Incident Management System

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NRC National Response Center

NRDA Natural Resource Damage Assessment

NWVP Non-Wildlife Volunteer Program

O

OEHHA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

OPA 90 Oil Pollution Act of 1990

OSC On-Scene Coordinator

OSCA Oil Spill Clean Up Agent

OSLTF Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund

OSPR Office of Spill Prevention and Response

OWCN Oiled Wildlife Care Network

P

PA Participating Agency

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

PRC Public Resources Code

R

RCP Regional Contingency Plan

RGS Reconnaissance Group Supervisor

RP Responsible Party

RRT Regional Response Team

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board

S

SCAT Shoreline Clean-Up and Assessment Technique

SEMS Standardized Emergency Management System

SHPO State Historic Preservation Officer

SIMA Spill Impact Mitigation Assessment

SMARS Statewide Mutual Aid Radio System

SOFR Safety Officer

SOP Standard Operating Procedures

SOSC State On-Scene Coordinator

SPCC Spill Prevention Containment and Countermeasures

SRT Self-Regulated Tide (gate)

SWA Surface Washing Agent

SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

T

TSD Treatment, Storage, and Disposal

U

UC Unified Command

USCG United States Coast Guard

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

USFWS United States Fish & Wildlife Service

USGS United States Geologic Survey

UST Underground Storage Tank

V

VC Volunteer Coordinator

VHF Very High Frequency

VU Volunteer Unit

VUL Volunteer Unit Leader

W

WISER Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders

WRGS Wildlife Recovery Group Supervisor

WRP Wildlife Response Plan

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