CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Lower American River

GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE PLAN | April 2025

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Spill Response Contact Sheet

Immediate Emergency Notifications for Oil Spills Call Upon Discovery of Spill	
	*** Staffed 24-Hours/Day**
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 and the Field Rule for San Joaquin Valley.	**(800) 852-7550***
Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) (CalOES Spill Report will be emailed to CUPA as part of their immediate notification)	
Sacramento County Environmental Management Department	**(916) 875-8550**
Federal Notification - National Response Center (as appropriate): If the spill equals or exceeds CERCLA Federal Reportable Quantities ‡Federal Reportable Quantities: http://www.epa.gov/superfund/policy/release/rq/index.htm	**(800) 424-8802***
Infrastructure Emergency Notification: Promptly Notify	
Railroad, Pipeline, Fixed Facilities	
UPRR Railroad Emergency	**(888) 877-7267***
BNSF Railroad Emergency	**(800) 832-5452***
Sacramento Regional Transit	**(916) 321-2877**
PG&E Natural Gas Pipeline	**(888) 743-7431 (Natural Gas System Help Line)**
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* (916) 843-3000* (Sacramento)**
State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, District 9 - Sacramento	**OES Warning Center (24hrs) (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911 Ask for SWRCB - Division of Drinking Water Duty Officer**
Oil Spill Response Agency Notifications: Promptly Notify	
CDFW Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR)	
OSPR Dispatch	**(800) OILS-911***
Oiled Wildlife Care Network	
OWCN Activation/Oiled Wildlife Hotline	**(877) 823-6926***

	* Staffed 24-Hours/Day
Oil Spill Response Agency Notifications: Promptly Notify (continued)	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	
24-Hour Duty Officer	(800) 300-2193*
CALFIRE Office of the State Fire Marshal	
24-Hour Duty Chief	(916) 323-7390*
On-Call Pipeline Safety Engineer: Doug Allen	(916) 591-0699
On-Call Pipeline Safety Engineer: Alin Podoreanu	(916) 212-8891
Local Fire and Law Enforcement	
Sacramento Police Department	(916) 808-5471
Sacramento County Sheriff	(916) 874-5115
Sacramento Fire Department	(916) 808-1300
Sacramento Regional Fire and Emergency Communications Center (Point of contact for Sacramento Operational Area coordination of resources)	(916) 228-3035*
Folsom Police Department	Non-Emergency Dispatch (916) 461-6400*
Rancho Cordova Police Department	Non-Emergency Dispatch (916) 362-5115*
State Parks Northern Comms Center (Dispatch) – Lower American River (base of Folsom Dam to Nimbus Dam)	(916) 358-0333
Sacramento County Park Ranger Dispatch – Lower American River Parkway (base of Nimbus Dam to Discovery Park)	(916) 875-7275
Affected or Adjacent Agencies to Notify Early-On as Appropriate; If In Doubt, Notify	
Utilities, Dams, Hydroelectric, Infrastructure (non-emergency)	
Folsom Dam, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Folsom	(916) 988-1707
Nimbus Dam, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Folsom	(916) 988-1707
Nimbus Fish Hatchery	(916) 358-2884
American River Fish Hatchery	(916) 358-2865
Water Districts, Water Intakes and County Water Agencies	
Peterson Water Treatment Plant/ San Juan Water District, Folsom Lake Joint Diversion at Dam	(916) 791-1715
City of Roseville Water Treatment Plant, Folsom Lake Joint Diversion at Dam	(916) 791-4586
City of Folsom Water Treatment Plant, Folsom Lake Joint Diversion at Dam	(916) 461-6177
Folsom State Prison Water Treatment Plant, Folsom Lake Joint Diversion at Dam	(916) 985-8610 x7399
Pyrites and Coloma Water Treatment Plants/ Golden State Water Company, Lake Natoma into Folsom South Canal (24-hours)	(800) 999-4033 *
Bajamont Water Treatment Plant/ Carmichael Water District, Lower American River	(916) 483-2452

	* Staffed 24-Hours/Day
Water Districts, Water Intakes and County Water Agencies (continued)	
E. A. Fairbairn Water Treatment Plant Intake/City of Sacramento (24-hours), Lower American River	(916) 808-3120 *
Vineyard Water Treatment Plant/Sacramento County Water Agency	(916) 875-4291*
Freeport Regional Water Agency Intake/Sacramento County Dept. of Water Resources (24-hours), Sacramento River Below Confluence	(916) 876-7600*
Sacramento River Water Treatment Plant Intake/City of Sacramento (24-hours), Sacramento River Below Confluence	(916) 808-4961*
George Kristoff Water Treatment Plant/City of West Sacramento, Sacramento River Above Confluence	(916) 617-4868
Metropolitan Water District	(916) 650-2600
Public Works and Traffic Control	
City of Sacramento Public Works	(916) 808-8300
City of Folsom Public Works (After hours contact Folsom Police non-emergency dispatch, see above)	(916) 461-6702
City of Rancho Cordova Public Works	(916) 851-8710 After Hours: (916) 851-8700*, Press 9, and then press 1
CalTrans District 3 (Glenn, Butte, Colusa, Sutter, Yolo, & Sacramento County)	(530) 741-4572
Statewide Traffic Safety & Signs, Sacramento Branch	(916) 452-4855
Additional Contact Information as Appropriate; If in Doubt, Notify	
Federal Agencies	
U.S. Department of the Interior, Regional Environmental Officer	(415) 420-0524
USDA Forest Service: Forest Spill Coordinator, Belinda Walker, Asst. Regional Environmental Engineer	(909) 229-5201
U.S. Coast Guard Sector SF Incident Management Division	(415) 399-3543
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	(415) 503-6702
U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation	(916) 978-5001
U.S. Bureau of Land Management	(916) 978-4400
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	
Wendy Bragg, NRDA and Oil Spill Response Coordinator	O: (916) 930-5636 C: (916) 798-7959
Toby McBride, Field Response Coordinator	(916) 798-7904
Stephanie Milsap, Assistant Field Supervisor (back-up for Wendy Bragg)	(916) 930-2658
NOAA Fisheries (Santa Rosa office)	(707) 387-0737
NOAA Scientific Support Coordinator – Jordan Stout	(206) 321-3320*
FEMA Region IX, 24-Hour Duty Officer	(510) 627-7700* (800) 395-6042*

	*** Staffed 24-Hours/Day**
Additional Contact Information as Appropriate; If in Doubt, Notify (continued)	
State Agencies	
California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife - Region 2, Regional Manager, Morgan Kilgour	**(916) 212-1268**
Calif. Environmental Protection Agency	
CalEPA Duty Officer Email: epadofficer@calepa.mail.onmicrosoft.com	
Jason Boetzer, REHS **Deputy Secretary** **Local Program Coordination and Emergency Management**	**o: (916) 327-9558** **c: (916) 715-3005**
John Elkins **Environmental Program Manager** **Emergency Response, Refinery Safety, CalARP, & HMBP**	**c: (916) 804-8349**
Kristi Placencia **Senior Emergency Services Coordinator**	**o: (916) 327-7780** **c: (916) 601-7845**
CAL FIRE - Office of the State Fire Marshal, Pipeline Safety - Sacramento	**(916) 263-6300**
CAL FIRE - Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection-Northern Region Operations	**(530) 224-2490**
Cal OES Fire and Rescue Division Main Line	**(916) 845-8711**
Cal OES Fire Duty Chief	**(916) 845-8670***
Calif. Dept. of Public Health, Duty Officer	**(916) 328-3605***
Regional Water Quality Control Board – Rancho Cordova	**(916) 464-3291**
State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality	**(916) 341-5455***
Calif. Department of Water Resources	**(916) 574-2714**
Calif. Geologic Energy Management Division	**(916) 322-1110**
Calif. Dept. Toxic Substance Control	**(800) 260-3972**
Native American Heritage Commission – Andrew Green	**(916) 373-3710**
Paul Rendes, North Central CHRIS Information Center	**(916) 278-6217**
Individual California Native American Tribe contacts can be found on page 123	
Emergency Response Resources	
Ambulance Service	
CALSTAR (Sacramento)	**(916) 921-4000**
Medic Ambulance Services (Sacramento)	**(707) 644-8989**
Hospitals	
UC Davis Medical Center	**(916) 734-2011**
Mercy General Hospital	**(916) 453-4545**

	*** Staffed 24-Hours/Day**
Emergency Response Resources (continued)	
Airports	
Sacramento International Airport	**(916) 929-5411**
Rio Linda Airport	**(916) 991-1725**
Sacramento Executive Airport	**(916) 875-9035**
CHEMTREC 24-Hour Hotline	**(800) 424-9300***
CHEMTREC provides emergency information for chemical releases and fire control measures, assistance with chemical identification, and notification of manufacturer and/or shipper.	
California Poison Control System 24-Hour Hotline	**(800) 222-1222***
California Poison Control System provides 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.	

Footnotes

†California State Warning Center (Califonia Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Cal OES)
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 CSWC is required.

‡National Response Center
The requirement for reporting oil spills stems from the Discharge of Oil Regulation, known as the "sheen rule." Under this regulation, oil spill reporting does not depend on the specific amount of oil spilled, but on the presence of a visible sheen created by the spilled oil. If a facility or vessel discharges oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, waters of the contiguous zone, or in connection with activities under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act or Deepwater Port Act of 1974, or which may affect natural resources under exclusive U.S. authority, the owner/operator is required to follow certain federal reporting requirements. These requirements are found in two EPA regulations – 40 CFR part 110, Discharge of Oil regulation, and 40 CFR part 112, Oil Pollution Prevention regulation. The Discharge of Oil regulation provides the framework for determining whether an oil discharge to inland and coastal waters or adjoining shorelines should be reported to the National Response Center. The Oil Pollution Prevention regulation, part of which is commonly referred to as the "SPCC rule," identifies certain types of discharges from regulated facilities that also need to be reported to EPA.
https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-06/documents/spccfactsheetspillreportingdec06-1.pdf

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.

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Before you print this document:

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

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

- Chapter 1, Figure 1-1 on pages 5-6
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-1 pages 25-26
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-2 pages 37-38
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-3 pages 43-44
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-4 pages 49-50
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-5 pages 55-56
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-6 pages 65-66
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-7 pages 75-76
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-8 pages 81-82
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-9 pages 91-92
- Chapter 3, Figure 3-10 pages 101-102
- Appendix GF, Figure G-2 pages 167-168

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

- Chapter 3, Table 3-1, pages 29-34
- Chapter 4, Table 4-1 a-e, pages 109-116
- Appendix F, Figure F-2, pages 143-144
- Appendix F, Figure F-3, pages 145-156
- Appendix G, Figure G-3, pages 169-170

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

- Appendix G, Table G-2, pages 165-166

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

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Lower 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 actual or threatened oil spill releases to the Lower 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. Revisions to the GRP will be completed every five 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 Lower American River area. The GRP boundary begins at the base of Folsom Dam and continues to the confluence with the Sacramento River near Discovery Park in the city of Sacramento. The GRP area is within Sacramento County and 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 with updates to the ICS 232 or using the ICS 204. 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 response.

Guiding Principles for GRPs

1. The safety and health of responders and the public 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 (velocity/flow, water levels, gradient), 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 should notify the Planning (i.e., Environmental Unit) 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

Control and containment of an oil spill at the source is a higher priority than 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, California Native American tribe, and 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 exercises 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.

Lower American River Geographic Response Plan

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Chapter 4, Resources-At-Risk

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Lower American River
Geographic Response Plan

Chapter 1 – Introduction

1.0 Introduction

The Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) develops and maintains Geographic Response Plans (GRPs) for inland waters of California. GRPs are developed through committees, workshops, and meetings with federal, state, and local oil spill emergency response experts, California Native American 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 Lower American River within Sacramento County. The upper extent of the GRP boundary begins at the base of Folsom Dam, with the lower extent at the confluence with the Sacramento River near Discovery Park in the City of Sacramento. The defined boundary encompasses approximately 30 river miles (Figure 1-1).

An area site description and information on physical features, hydrology, winds, climate, and risk are included in Appendix B of this document.

Changes and updates to this document are expected as response strategies are optimized through drills, site visits, and use in actual spill situations. OSPR values stakeholder input and welcomes suggestions about 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 Lower American River GRP, this includes emergency plans for Sacramento County, LEPC Region IV, and the Sector San Francisco Area 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 United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) shall provide a Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) for discharges or releases into or threatening the inland zone. The term inland zone, defined as the environment inland of the coastal zone, delineates an area of federal responsibility for response action. The 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. The basic framework for the response management structure is a system (e.g., an 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 OSC maintains authority. National Contingency Plan (NCP) – 40 CFR §300.105 and 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, or if no plan exists, in coordination with the Unified Command (UC). The basic framework for the response management structure is a system (e.g., National Incident Management System, 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]. NCP - 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 a Local Government On-Scene Coordinator (LGOSC) as a participant within the UC. NCP, §300.135(d).

Regional Response Team IX

During an oil spill, the FOSC can request the use of Applied Response Technology (ART) by making a formal request of Regional Response Team (RRT) IX. It is the policy of RRT IX to respond to all such FOSC requests within 2 hours. RRT approvals to use ART are only issued to the FOSC, although it is expected that the FOSC will want agreement from the Unified Command (UC) members with the ART actions that will be taken.

OSPR is a member of RRT IX. In addition to their voting role on the RRT, the OSPR Administrator has a separate approval authority granted under state law when an ART is considered for use in, on, near, or threatening state waters. See California Code of Regulations on the use of Response Technologies, Licensing and Use of Oil Spill Cleanup Agents regulations 14 CCR 884-886.4 (ca.gov), and the RRT IX Regional Contingency Plan Dispersant Use Plan for California Waters.

RRTs are composed of representatives from field offices of the federal agencies that make up the National Response Team (NRT), as well as state representatives. The four major responsibilities of RRTs are: Response, Planning, Training, and Coordination. (https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response/regional-response-teams).

See the GRP Companion Manual, Section 3, for detailed information on ART.

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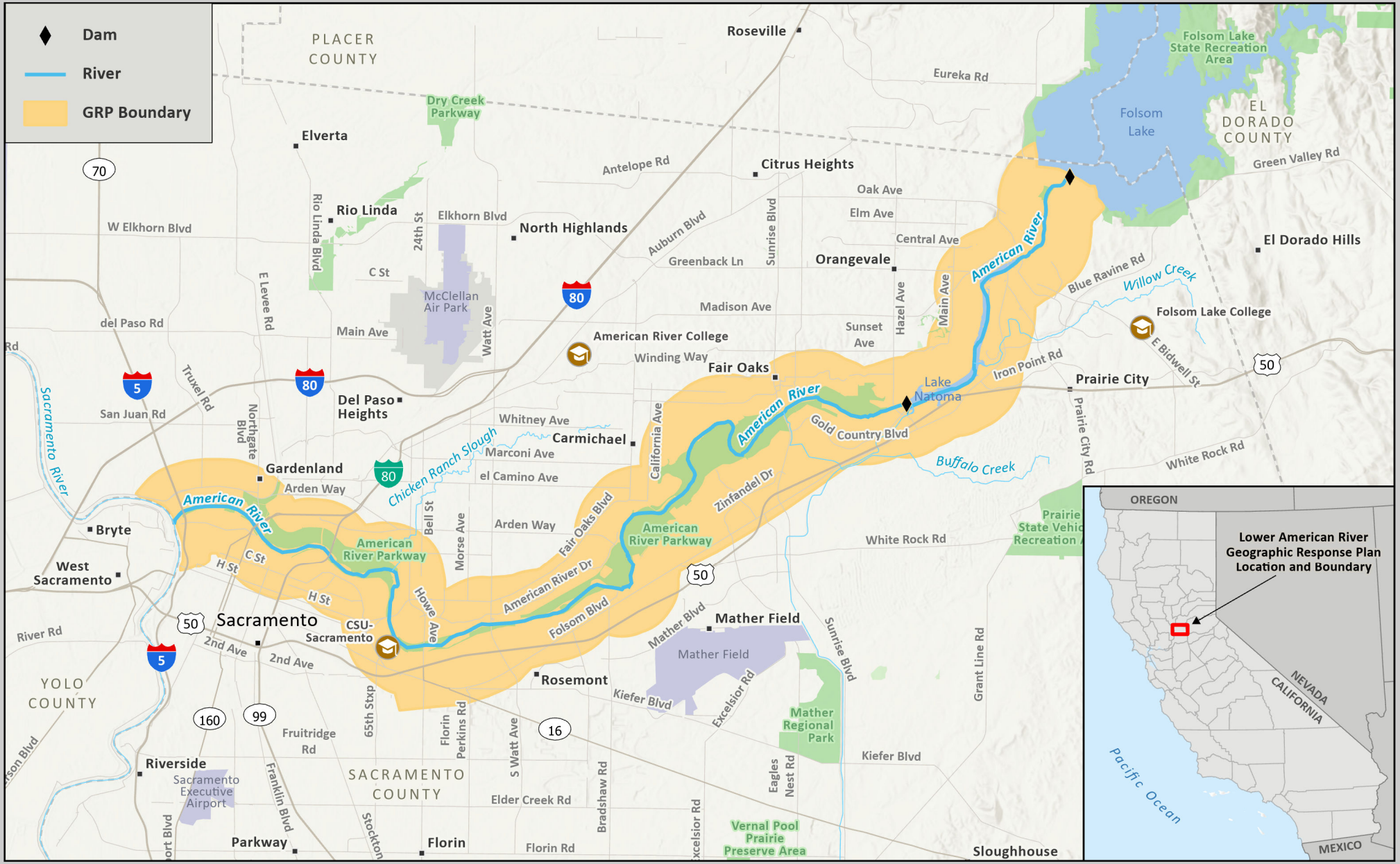
Figure 1-1: Lower American River GRP Location and Boundary Map



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

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor: OSPR
Author: L. Studen
Date Created: 03/07/2024

Map Scale: 1:180,000
Map Coordinate System:
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Lower American River Geographic Response Plan (GRP) Location and Boundary

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Lower 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 2.16 as well as in the Geographic Response Plan Companion Manual (GRP CM).

The first emergency responder to arrive at the incident site will assume the role of Incident Commander (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 ICs from local, state, and federal agencies, or the Responsible Party (RP), arrive on-scene, they will be incorporated into a Unified Command (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 (e.g., spill characterization, containment, etc.) shall be coordinated through the IC or a duly appointed Operations Section Chief.

Incident Objectives

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. Identify and report the oil spill to appropriate agencies.

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

4. Provide rapid and effective warning, information, and instructions to threatened populations, including the unhoused by engaging local health agencies

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.
- If there are unhoused encampments in the area, consider the following potential hazards:

    - Being approached by aggressive or unpredictable persons or pets; weapons.
    - Biological hazards including human waste, needles/syringes/sharps, bedbugs and lice.
    - Chemical hazards including petroleum products, aerosols, paints, solvents, and drug labs.
    - Open flames/ignition sources or electrical hazards.
- 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?
- Are there unhoused encampments in the area?
- 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 NOAA CAMEO Chemicals 2024 Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) or Department of Transportation (DOT) ERG recommendations for establishing safe distances and safety information. See the GRP CM, Section 5, for Web Links to Information Resources.
- Fire/Explosion – 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.
- Develop an initial Site Safety Plan.
- Verify all information/intelligence.
- Consider all modes of operation:
    - Offensive
    - Defensive
    - Non-Intervention
- Eliminate any ignition sources including those associated with unhoused encampments.
- Consider current and expected weather.
- Consider worst-case scenario.
- Prepare for first responder rescue.
- Establish an accountability system for incident personnel.
- Establish a buddy-system for entering or passing by unhoused encampments.

Public Safety (Notify and Integrate Local, State, and Federal Public Health Agencies)

- 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, unhoused encampments, 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.
        - Identify through CUPA (Section 2.9 below) or County Health (if not the CUPA), a shelter-in-place location for evacuated unhoused encampments.
        - 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. For exposed victims, can provide regional hospital capabilities. Calls are automatically forwarded to the nearest center: Sacramento, San Francisco, Fresno, and San Diego. **24-Hour Hotline: (800) 222-1222*.**

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 NOAA CAMEO Chemicals 2024 ERG or Department of Transportation (DOT) ERG.
- 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, Incident Command System (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 Geographic Response Plan (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 Velocity and Time to Travel

Current river stage and discharge data are available for the Lower American River through the USGS National Water Dashboard including surface velocity in feet/second. Table 2-1 below provides the monthly average surface velocity for the USGS stream gauge at Fair Oaks, near the Hazel Avenue overcrossing. A map of the gauge location, additional gauge data information, and instructions on how to retrieve surface velocity can be found in Appendix F.

Table 2-1: Lower American River Monthly Mean Surface Velocity (feet/second), 2019-2023

Gauge Location	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Fair Oaks	1.93	3.13	1.54	2.46	0.43	1.73	1.60	1.15	1.29	0.59	0.69	0.90

The USGS Stream Stats Time of Travel Tool can help estimate travel distance from point of release based on current flow conditions. See Appendix F for a brief job aid to run the Time of Travel Tool.

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

2.4 Regional Response Trailer Locations

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) administers an Oil Spill Response Equipment Grant Program; the objective is to award grants to local government agencies including cities, counties, port districts, and California Native American tribes for the purchase of oil spill response equipment. The grant award also includes staging location, equipment familiarization, hands-on boom deployment training and delivery. The purpose of this program is to support local first responders and protect these agencies' economic interests during an oil spill response. Table 2-2 below provides information on the nearest response equipment trailers to the GRP boundary. Equipment trailers are staged in various locations throughout the State and can be accessed during a response.

Table 2-2: Regional Response Trailer Locations

Contact Name	Equipment Location	Boom	Contact Name and Phone Number
Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	4650 Coal Mine Road Ione, CA	6 in x 12 in, 1,000 feet	Jesus (Jesse) Galvan (209) 751-7785
City of Sacramento Fire Department	2812 Meadowview Road Sacramento, CA	6 in x 12 in, 1,000 feet	Patrick Castamagna (916) 767-2209* Chris Kerhulas (916) 808-4882* or (916) 208-9743* *24 Hours/7 Days a Week
River Delta Fire District	16969 Jackson Slough Road Isleton, CA	6 in x 12 in, 1,000 feet	Christopher McPeak (925) 487-1404 (cell) (916) 777-8701* *24/7 emergency
Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians	Verona Marina 6955 Garden Highway Nicolaus, CA	6 in x 12 in 1,000 feet	Darin Koupal Environmental Director (530) 683-0120
Yuba City Fire Department	795 Lincoln Road, Yuba City, CA 95991	6 in x 12 in, 1,000 feet	Peter H. Daley III (530) 822-4698

2.5 Local/Regional Asset Resources

Appendix G 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
- UAS equipment and pilots
- 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.

2.6 Unoccupied Aircraft System

CDFW has an Unoccupied Aircraft System (UAS) Program that manages the use of UAS within the Department. OSPR has adapted this technology to assist with oil spill response. Opportunities exist to utilize UAS with situation data collection and Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Technique (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. See Appendix G for additional UAS equipment and pilots.

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 2-3 provides a list of locations near the Lower American River GRP boundary that can serve as an ICP for spill response activities. Appendix G 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.

Table 2-3: Incident Command Post Locations (Upstream to Downstream)

Location	Address	Contact Name and Phone Number
Folsom Lake College FL1-20 Community Room	10 College Parkway Folsom, CA 95630	(916) 608-6585 Campus Operations
Folsom Community Center	52 Natoma Street Folsom, CA 95632	(916) 461-6620
Sacramento State Aquatic Center	1901 Hazel Avenue Gold River, CA 95670	(916) 278-2842
Hagan Community Center	2197 Chase Drive Rancho Cordova, CA 95670	(916) 369-9844
Folsom Lake College – Rancho Cordova Center	10259 Folsom Boulevard Rancho Cordova, CA 95670	(916) 361-6321
California State University Sacramento	6000 J Street Sacramento, CA 95819	(916) 278-6011 Main Campus Phone
Coloma Community Center	4623 T Street Sacramento, CA 95819	(916) 808-6060
Cal Expo	1600 Exposition Boulevard Sacramento, CA	(916) 263-3000 https://calexpostatefair.com/plan-your-event/facilities/

2.8 Public Works

Public works departments are 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. Open channels and storm drains are often the conduit for oil getting into the mainstem of a river. Rapidly coordinating with the local public works departments to obtain information on storm drain systems js recommended, see the Contact Sheet at the beginning of the GRP for public works contact information. Local street and road departments are also 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 department) 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. See Section 2.9, Public Health, for small, public water systems including contacts for Local County Primacy Agencies.

Water Intakes

There are numerous drinking water districts along the Lower American River. Table 4-2, Resources-At-Risk Matrix, Economic Resources, page 118, lists the water agencies and districts between Folsom Dam and Sacramento, along with emergency/after-hours phone numbers, if available. These agencies and districts may not consistently receive the CalOES State Warning Center reports and may not be aware of a spill into the river.

The American River Source Water Protection Program is coordinated by the City of Sacramento on behalf of the public water utilities treating the American River between Folsom Lake and the confluence with the Sacramento River as a drinking water supply. This partnership provides joint follow-up source water protection efforts based on recommendations from the American River Watershed Sanitary Survey Updates. This program is also coordinated with the City of West Sacramento, East Bay Municipal Utilities District, and Sacramento County Water Agency for their diversions on the Sacramento River that could be impacted. The American River Source Water Protection Program seeks to preserve and protect the source water quality of the American River drinking water supply for current and future generations. The City of Sacramento maintains an extensive phone tree with all of its water agency partners and will provide assistance in making emergency contacts once notified of a spill. They do not consistently receive CalOES State Warning Center reports and should be notified as soon as possible once a spill has been reported. Please see Table 4-2, Resources-At-Risk Matrix, Economic Resources, page 118 and the Contact Sheet on page i.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), Division of Drinking Water, District 9 (Sacramento) includes the GRP boundary for the Lower American River: There is a 24-hour Duty Officer available; they will receive notification of a spill/emergency from the CalOES State Warning Center. In order to connect with the 24-hour duty officer, contact the CalOES State Warning Center (800-855-7550) and ask for SWRCB - Division of Drinking Water Duty Officer. See Appendix G for Division of Drinking Water District Map with office phone numbers.

2.9 Public Health

Local health agencies like Public Health, Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs) and Environmental Health Departments are responsible for protecting public health and often coordinate with fire departments and health systems. 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 assessing health impacts associated with an oil or hazardous materials release, contributing to key public health messaging, and coordinating with local air districts for community air monitoring. The local 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.

Community Air Monitoring

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

Water (Systems) Monitoring

Public water systems with 200 service connections or less and small state systems with 5 to 14 connections may be overseen by local primacy agencies (e.g., water districts), or by the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water. The environmental health agency or local primacy agency may be a great resource for identifying Individual Water Systems, with less than 5 service connections, at risk from a particular release. A map of the County Local Primacy Agencies (LPAs) can be found here: California LPA Counties, along with contacts for LPA Counties: Local Primacy Agency Contact Information. See Section 2.8, Public Works, for more information on large, public water agencies and districts.

2.9.1 Certified Unified Program Agencies

Senate Bill 1082 (1993) required the Secretary of the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) to establish a "unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management" regulatory program (Unified Program). A local agency, such as a county or city, applies to Cal/EPA for certification as the Unified Program Agency, responsible for implementing the Unified Program within its jurisdiction. The Unified Program protects California's environment and public health from hazardous materials and hazardous waste by ensuring adherence to established regulatory standards throughout the state that are consolidated, coordinated, and consistent relative to the implementation and enforcement of environmental and release prevention programs. The Unified Program consolidates, coordinates, and makes consistent the following six existing programs:

- Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventories,
- California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) Program,
- Underground Storage Tank Program,
- Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act,
- Hazardous Waste Generator and Onsite Hazardous Waste Treatment Programs,
- California Uniform Fire Code: Hazardous Material Management Plans and Hazardous Material Inventory Statements.

A list of Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs) is maintained by Cal/EPA's Unified Program Section (see https://cersapps.calepa.ca.gov/Public/Directory/) through the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Table 2-3 below lists the CUPAs for Sacramento County (current as of 03/2025). CUPAs are typically fire departments or environmental health departments that may provide resources and liaison functions during oil

and hazardous materials spills. Some CUPAs have emergency response capabilities with Health Officer authority.

Table 2-4: Sacramento County CUPA

Agency Name	Address	Phone Number
Sacramento County Environmental Management Department	11080 White Rock Road, Ste. 200 Rancho Cordova, Ca 95670	(916) 875-8550 (916) 875-5000* *24-hour number to report a release or threatened release of a hazardous material in Sacramento County

2.9.2 Public Health Assessment Unit

A Public Health Assessment Unit (PHAU) in the Planning Section may be considered when an incident presents potential public health exposures of concern. PHAU is staffed by public health agencies with duties and authorities to ensure public health within their areas of responsibility. The Unit coordinates public health monitoring and sampling, interprets analytical data, and informs risk messaging to support public health decisions and stakeholder needs. It provides a space for local and state health agencies to take the lead on public health exposure assessments to inform protective actions consistent with containment and cleanup requirements in coordination with the FOSC, as outlined in the NCP (40 CFR 300.180(f)).

PHAU conducts exposure assessments for contaminants in air, water, sediment, food such as fish and shellfish, and/or other exposure routes associated with an oil or hazardous materials release. PHAU is comprised of local health agencies (Environmental Health Departments and/or Certified Unified Program Agencies, CUPAs) working with local public health officers and air districts with the support of Sampling, Analysis, and Risk Assessment Technical Specialists from state and federal health agencies. These agencies include the California Environmental Protection Agency's (CalEPA) boards, departments, and offices (e.g., Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, OEHHA; Air Resources Board, CARB; and State Water Resources Control Board, SWRCB), the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), and US EPA. A PHAU Coordinator Technical Specialist (typically from OSPR) provides administrative support and facilitates the flow of information among PHAU and the Unified Command, Safety Officer, Joint Information Center (JIC), and Liaison Officer. PHAU's monitoring, sampling, and analytical work may be conducted by a response contractor working in coordination with the public health agencies.

PHAU establishment may be initiated by the FOSC or other Unified Command representatives. Public health agencies and officials may also request formation of a PHAU by submitting a request to the Unified Command through the Liaison Officer.

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 an oil 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 Coordinator and provide the following information (as available):

- Location
- Product
- Volume
- Weather
- Known fisheries
- Known media interest
- Spill trajectory

The OSPR Fisheries Coordinator will work with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) 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. When a PHAU is established, fisheries closure sampling and analysis plans and activities may be coordinated out of the PHAU.

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 downstream 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 California Highway Patrol (CHP), Caltrans and Statewide Traffic Safety & Signs contact information.

During Strategy Implementation (Things to Remember)

- On-scene conditions (weather, river stage and flow, wind, 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 the next 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 UC.

2.11 Transitioning from Initial Response to a Unified Command

Incidents usually occur without warning. 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 on incoming tactical resources, as well as needed assessment briefings for the Incident Management Team (IMT). Per Oil OPA 90, the UC consists of a Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC), State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC), and the RP.

2.12 Command Staff

Under the Incident Command System, Command Staff report directly to the UC. Command staff roles consist of the Public Information Officer (PIO), Liaison Officer (LOFR), and Safety Officer (SOFR). The Command Staff is assigned to carry out staff functions needed to support the Incident Commander. Command Staff positions are established to assign responsibility for key activities not specifically identified in the General Staff functional elements.

The PIO is responsible for the coordination and release of all information to the response workers, the media, and the public. In addition, the PIO is responsible for press releases and the scheduling of press conferences related to the incident. The PIO may also establish a Joint Information Center (JIC), which is a coordination with the media and other agencies, to facilitate the coordinated release of available information. For additional information on Command Staff, see Section 6 of the GRP CM.

The LOFR is responsible for effectively engaging with California Native American tribes, agencies, and other interested parties in support of the incident. Forward-leaning, comprehensive LOFR efforts can help coordinate agency resources effectively and can impact public perception of the success or appropriateness of response activities. These factors are critical to overall response success. The LOFR works closely with the PIO, Volunteer Unit Leader, and Public Health Assessment Unit Leader. For additional information on Command Staff, see Section 6 of the GRP CM.

The SOFR is responsible for the safety of all responders associated with the response and compliance with applicable safety laws and regulations. Also, the SOFR is responsible for assessing hazardous and unsafe situations and developing measures for assuring personnel safety. This responsibility is limited to the boundaries of the response and does not extend to public safety measures not under the incident control and authority of the IC/UC. For additional information on Command Staff, see Section 6 of the GRP CM.

2.13 Environmental Justice Considerations

In coordination with the PIO, the LOFR should also consider how to ensure appropriate engagement with disadvantaged or vulnerable community groups potentially impacted by the incident. This may include translation services for materials and press conferences, outreach to key leaders within particular communities, and identifying effective communication pathways.

California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's CalEnviroScreen is a tool that helps identify California communities that are most affected by many sources of pollution, and where people are often especially vulnerable to pollution's effects. LOFR's are encouraged to use this tool to help identify at-risk communities, potential language barriers, public health considerations, and food security concerns, and coordinate with appropriate Incident Management Team staff (PIO, PHAU, SOFR, NRDA) or other agencies to address these issues.

2.14 Volunteers

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

2.15 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.

2.16 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, 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 (CalOES, 2017).

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 (CalOES, 2017). 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 Local Emergency Planning Committees (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 (CalOES, 2017).

Details on Mutual Aid as outlined in the State of California State Emergency Plan, 2017, can be found in Section 9 of the GRP CM.

Lower American River
Geographic Response Plan

Chapter 3 – Response Site Strategies

3.0 Chapter Overview

This section provides information on Geographic Response Plan (GRP) response strategies. First responders should prioritize the order in which strategies should be implemented based primarily on the release origin point and the nearest appropriate downstream 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 Incident Command (IC)/Unified Command (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 Geographic Response Plan Companion Manual (GRP CM).

3.1 Response Strategy Map Index

The following map (Figure 3-1) provides an index of the response strategy locations for the Lower American River GRP. Each colored block (red, yellow, green or blue) 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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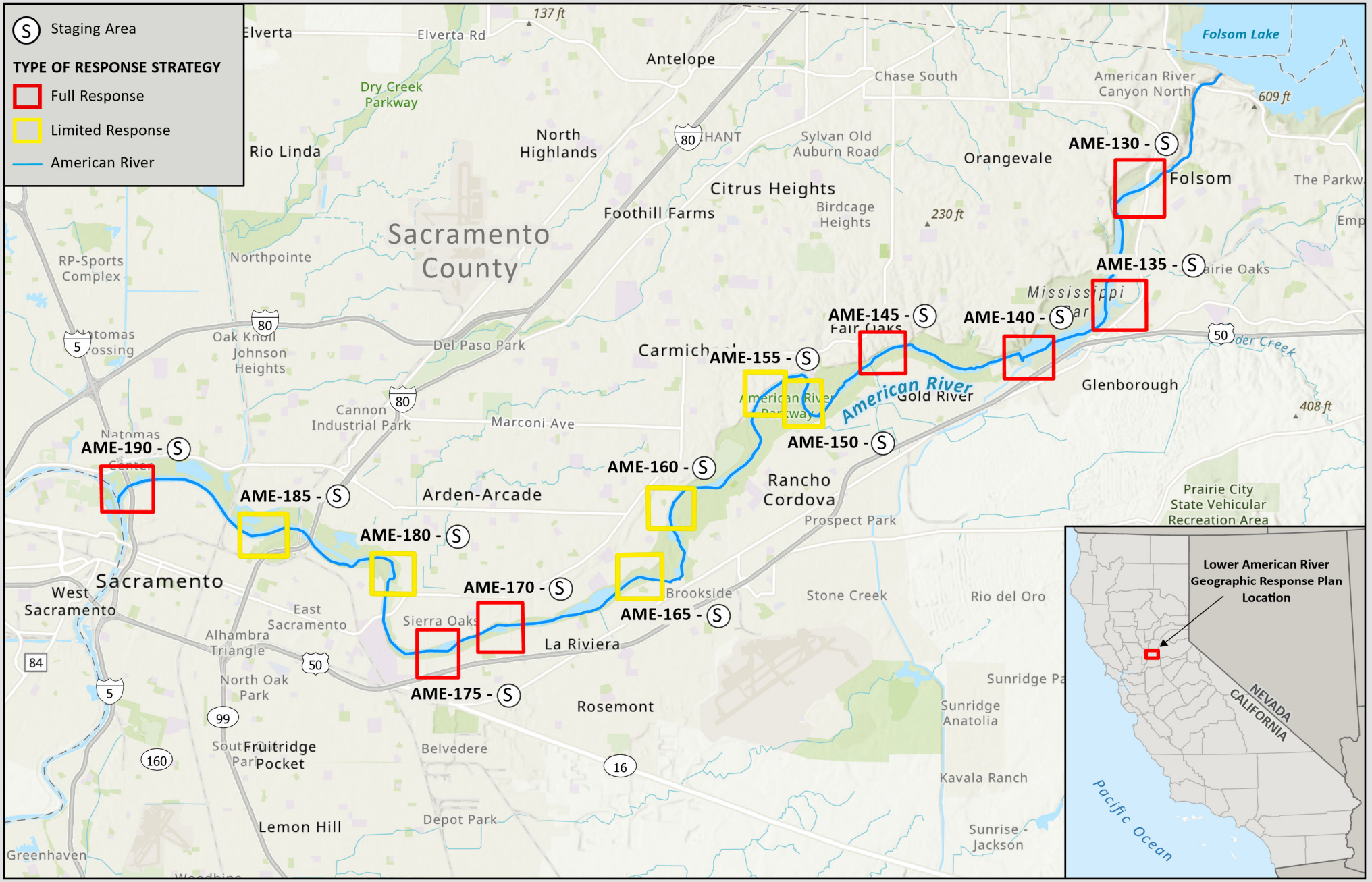
Figure 3-1: Lower American River GRP Response Strategy Map Index



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

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor: OSPR
Author: L. Studen

Date Created: 06/13/2024
Map Coordinate System:
NAD83 California Teale Albers (m)

Lower American River Geographic Response Plan Map Index

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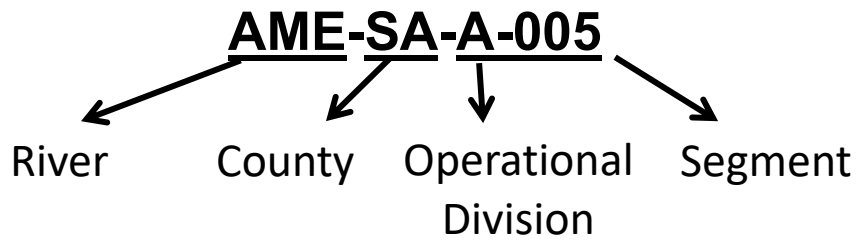
3.2 Naming Conventions – Operational Division and Segments and Site Strategies

Operational divisions and segments are presented in this GRP 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 Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Technique (SCAT) and shoreline cleanup.

Each segment listed in this document has 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 the north or west side of the river, respectively, will be the denoted county. Operational divisions (and therefore segments) do not cross county lines.



AME = American River

SA = Sacramento

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 Environmental Unit Lead (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 considerations for prioritizing response activities and the implementation of GRP strategies after an oil spill into the Lower 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 in which GRP strategies should be implemented based on the location of the spill or affected area and the downstream trajectory of the oil based on surface water velocity.
- 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 Lower 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 the letter "S" inside of a circle. 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 #
S AME-130	**Black Miners Bar River Access** 9871 Greenback Lane, Folsom, CA 95630	N 38.67973 W -121.18370	Deflection and Collection. Limit shoreline impacts.	1000	Response personnel need vessels to deploy boom. 25ft boat.	Deploy swift water boom with boats, river-left upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less to river-right shoreline near boat ramp and protect shoreline with additional boom. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck.	Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.	Fast moving water at times of high flow; downed trees near shore; submerged objects; highly trafficked recreation area; State Park locked gate after hours	SAC 18.165	37	39
S AME-135	**Willow Creek Boat Ramp** 12900 Folsom Blvd, Folsom, CA 95630	N 38.64889 W -121.1903	Deflection and Collection. Limit shoreline impacts.	1500	Response personnel need vessels to deploy boom. 25ft boat.	Deploy swift water boom with boats, river-left upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less to river-right shoreline near boat ramp and protect shoreline with additional boom. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck. If needed Fast tanks can be used for continuous pumping while vacuum trucks transfer collection to frac tanks at another location.	Small parking lot to stage equipment and manage waste. Additional staging at site AME-140. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.	Fast moving water at times of high flow; downed trees near shore; submerged objects; highly trafficked recreation area; State Park locked gate after hours	SAC 17.478	43	45
S AME-140	**Sacramento State Aquatic Center** 7806 Folsom Auburn Road, Folsom, CA 95630	N 38.63596 W -121.21704	Deflection and Collection. Limit shoreline impacts.	2000	Response personnel need vessels to deploy boom. 25ft boat.	Deploy swift water boom with boats, river-left upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less to river-right shoreline near boat ramp and protect shoreline with additional boom. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck.	Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.	Fast moving water at times of high flow; downed trees near shore; submerged objects; highly trafficked recreation area; State Park locked gate after hours	SAC 15.953	49	51
S AME-145	**Upper Sunrise Boat Ramp** 113450 S Bridge St, Gold River, CA 95670	N 38.63638 W -121.2639	Deflection and Collection. Limit shoreline impacts.	600	Response personnel need vessels to deploy boom. 25ft boat.	Deploy swift water boom with boats, river-left upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less to river-right shoreline near boat ramp and protect shoreline with additional boom. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck.	Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.	Fast moving water at times of high flow; downed trees near shore; submerged objects; highly trafficked recreation area; County Park locked gate after hours	SAC 13.638	55	57

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 #
(S) AME-150	**El Manto Park** 10801 Ambassador Dr, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670	N 38.62375 W -121.2907	Deflection and Collection. Limit shoreline impacts.	400	Response personnel need vessels to deploy boom. Small boat/kayak.	Deploy swift water boom with small boat/kayaks, river-right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less to river-left shoreline and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck.	Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Manual labor operation hauling out boom, pads, and kayaks/small boat. Restrooms on site.	Fast moving water at times of high flow; downed trees near shore; submerged objects; highly trafficked recreation area; County Park locked gate after hours	SAC R12.267	55	61
(S) AME-155	**Rossmoor Park** 1949 Rossmoor Dr, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670	N 38.62583 W -121.30102	Deflection and Collection. Limit shoreline impacts.	800	Response personnel need vessels to deploy boom. Small boat/kayak.	Deploy swift water boom with small boat/kayaks, river-right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less to river-left shoreline and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck.	Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Restrooms on site.	Fast moving water at times of high flow; downed trees near shore; submerged objects; highly trafficked recreation area; County Park locked gate after hours	SAC R12.267	65	67

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 #
(S) AME-160	**River Bend Park** 2288 El Cejo Cir, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670	N 38.59667 W -121.3310	Deflection and Collection. Limit shoreline impacts.	600	Response personnel need vessels to deploy boom. Small boat/kayak.	Deploy swift water boom with small boat/kayaks, river-right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less to river-left shoreline and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck.	Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. High center hazard when pulling over access road, avoid tractor trailer, long or low vehicles. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.	Fast moving water at times of high flow; downed trees near shore; submerged objects; highly trafficked recreation area; County Park locked gate after hours; additional locked gate to access river	SAC R8.944	65	71
(S) AME-165	**Gristmill Recreation Area** 9513 Mira Del Rio Dr, Sacramento, CA 95827	N 38.57924 W -121.34148	Deflection and Collection. Limit shoreline impacts.	800	Response personnel need vessels to deploy boom. Small boat/kayak.	Deploy swift water boom with small boat/kayaks, river-right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less to river-left shoreline and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck.	Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Additional staging across river right. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.	Fast moving water at times of high flow; downed trees near shore; submerged objects; highly trafficked recreation area; County Park locked gate after hours	SAC R7.993	75	77

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 #
S AME-170	**Watt Ave Access** 8703 La Riviera Dr, Sacramento, CA 95826	N 38.56529 W -121.38564	Deflection and Collection. Limit shoreline impacts.	1300	Response personnel need vessels to deploy boom. 25ft boat.	Deploy swift water boom with small boat/kayaks, river-right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less to river-left shoreline and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck.	Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.	Fast moving water at times of high flow; downed trees near shore; submerged objects; highly trafficked recreation area; County Park locked gate after hours	SAC R5.067	81	83
S AME-175	**Howe Ave Access** 7937 La Riviera Dr, Sacramento, CA 95826	N 38.56003 W -121.40533	Deflection and Collection. Limit shoreline impacts.	2000	Response personnel need vessels to deploy boom. 25ft boat.	Deploy swift water boom with small boat/kayaks, river-right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less to river-left shoreline and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck.	Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.	Fast moving water at times of high flow; downed trees near shore; submerged objects; highly trafficked recreation area; County Park locked gate after hours	SAC R4.003	81	87

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 #
(S) AME-180	**Glenn Hall Park** 5201 Carlson Dr, Sacramento, CA 95819	N 38.57944 W -121.42136	Deflection and Collection. Limit shoreline impacts.	600	Response personnel need vessels to deploy boom. Small boat/kayak.	Deploy swift water boom with small boat/kayaks, river-right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less to river-left shoreline and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck.	Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site. Access to river by vehicle has full time locked gate. Transfer pump may be needed to move product from collection point to vacuum truck over 650 feet away.	Fast moving water at times of high flow; downed trees near shore; submerged objects; highly trafficked recreation area; County Park locked gate after hours	SAC R3.536	91	93
(S) AME-185	**Sutter's Landing Park** 20 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95816	N 38.58834 W -121.46193	Deflection and Collection. Limit shoreline impacts.	700	Response personnel need vessels to deploy boom. Small boat/kayak.	Deploy swift water boom with small boat/kayaks, river-right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less to river-left shoreline and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck.	Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Manual labor operation hauling out boom, pads, and kayaks/small boat. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Portable restrooms on site.	Fast moving water at times of high flow; downed trees near shore; submerged objects; highly trafficked recreation area; County Park locked gate after hours	SAC 1.953	91	97
(S) AME-190	**Tiscornia Park** 200 Jibboom St, Sacramento, CA 95811	N 38.59951 W -121.50553	Deflection and Collection. Limit shoreline impacts.	1500	Response personnel need vessels to deploy boom. 25ft boat.	Deploy swift water boom with boats, river-right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less to river-left shoreline near boat ramp and protect shoreline with additional boom. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck.	Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Boat ramp and additional staging available at Discovery Park and room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.	Fast moving water at times of high flow; extreme seasonal flooding during strong rain events; downed trees near shore; submerged objects; highly trafficked recreation area; county Park locked gate after hours	SAC 24.856	101	103

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.
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.
Ⓢ	**Staging Areas**	Response Strategy and Access/Observation sites with a potential staging area are denoted by a circle with the letter "S".
	**Boat Launch**	Response Strategy sites with an improved boat launch are denoted with the boat launch symbol.

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.

RED	**Full Response**	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 water's edge. Both may provide locations for SCAT teams or NRDA to deploy/survey for oil.

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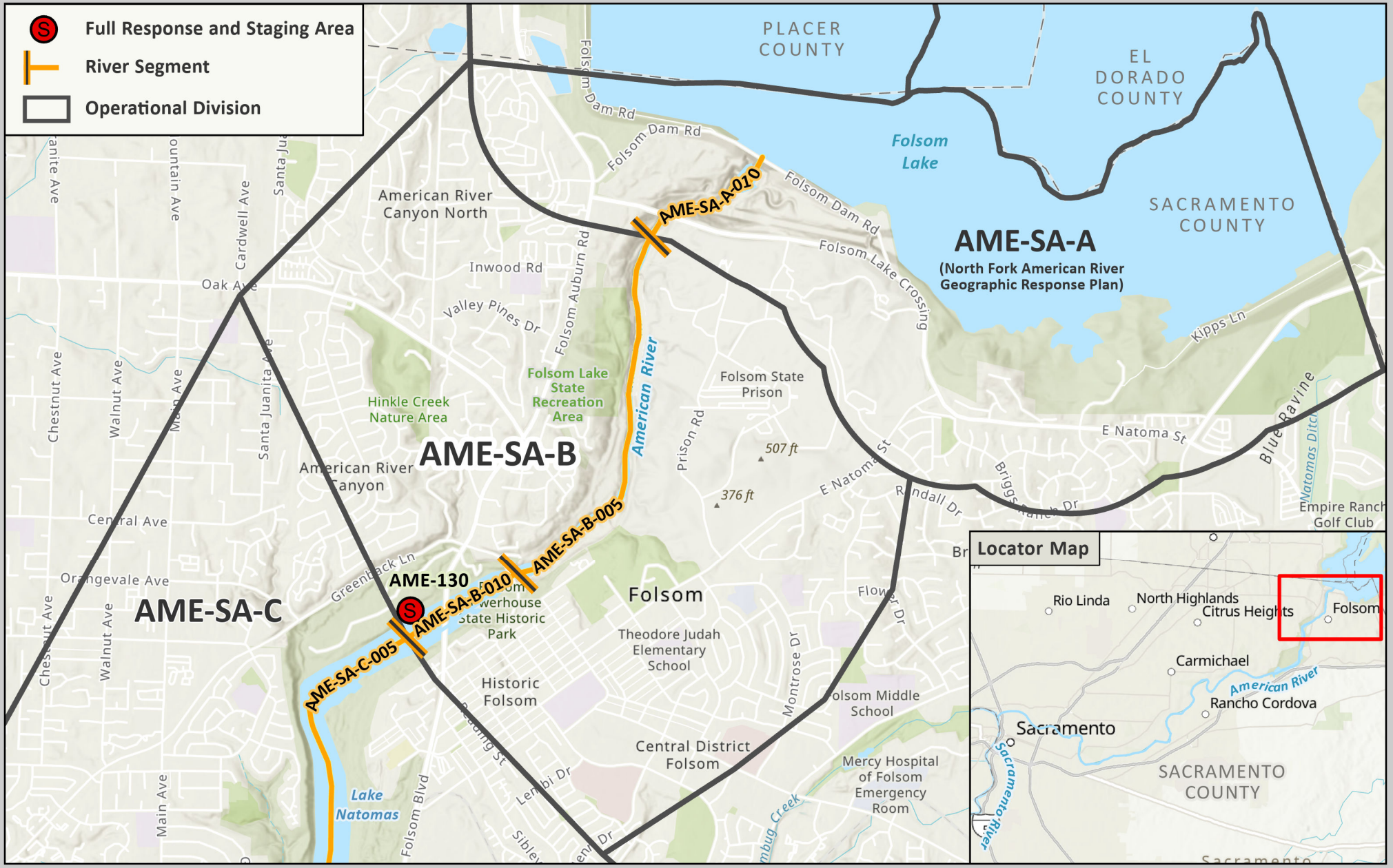
Figure 3-2: Lower American River GRP Division AME-SA-B Map



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

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor: OSPR
Author: L. Studen
Date Created: 06/13/2024

Map Scale: 1:35,000
Map Coordinate System:
NAD83 California Teale Albers (m)

Lower American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-SA-B

0 0.5 1 mi
0 0.8 1.6 km

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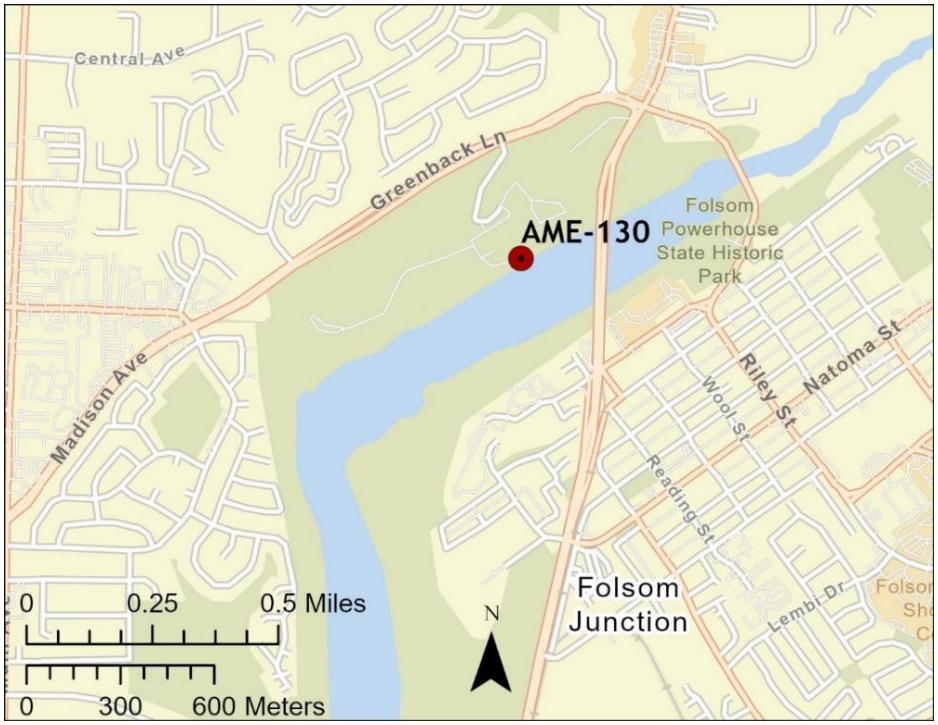
Response Strategy Site: Black Miners Bar River Access (AME-130) (S)			Page 1 of 3
Driving Directions:	From West: Use I-50 East, take Exit 23, Folsom Blvd, and turn left. Continue on Folsom Blvd and turn Left on Greenback Lane. Turn left on Park/Black Miners Bar Entrance and continue to the boat ramp. From East: Use I-50 West, take Exit 23, Folsom Blvd, and turn left. Continue on Folsom Blvd and turn Left on Greenback Lane. Turn left on Park/Black Miners Bar Entrance and continue to the boat ramp.		
Latitude/Longitude: 38.67973, -121.18370	**Highway Postmile:** SAC 18.165	**Railroad Milepost:** N/A	**Cell Service:** Yes-Verizon tested
Nearest Address: 9871 Greenback Lane, Folsom, CA 95630			

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Fast moving water at times of high flow
- Downed trees near shore
- Submerged objects
- Highly trafficked recreation area
- State Park locked gate after hours

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Bald Eagle (known nesting site in area), Swainson's Hawk, Tricolored Blackbird, White-tailed Kite, Steelhead-Central Valley DPS, Western Spadefoot, Western Pond Turtle, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp, Sacramento Orcutt Grass, Sanford's Arrowhead

Economic: Drinking water, power plants, and water treatment facility intakes upstream.

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916) 278-6217.

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-SA-B-010	**Site Description and Field Notes:** Property managed by California State Parks and open sunrise to sunset. High recreational use area with trails and campground. Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate. Rainbow Bridge and Folsom Bridge east of boat ramp. Large parking and staging area.			
Gradient: Medium	**River Width:** 237 m (778 ft)	**Vehicular Access:** All vehicle types can access this location.	**Recreational Use:** Rafting, kayaking, fishing, boating, water contact, camping, biking and hiking trails.	**Boat Launches:** Boat launch on site.
Site Contact/s:	Folsom Lake SRA (916) 358-1300			
ESI Shoreline Type:	9B- Vegetated low banks			

Site Images

Upstream

Downstream

Straight Across

Staging Area

RR = River Right **RL = River Left**

Photo Date: 03/08/2022

Response Strategy Site: Black Miners Bar River Access (AME-130) (S) **Page 3 of 3**

Site Objectives: Deflection and collection. Limit shoreline impacts.

Implementation: Deploy swiftwater boom with boats, river left upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less, to river right shoreline near boat ramp and protect shoreline with additional boom. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck. The staging area can house bins for soft sorbents which should be used in conjunction with hard boom. Additional deflection boom to be used to protect sensitive resources.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

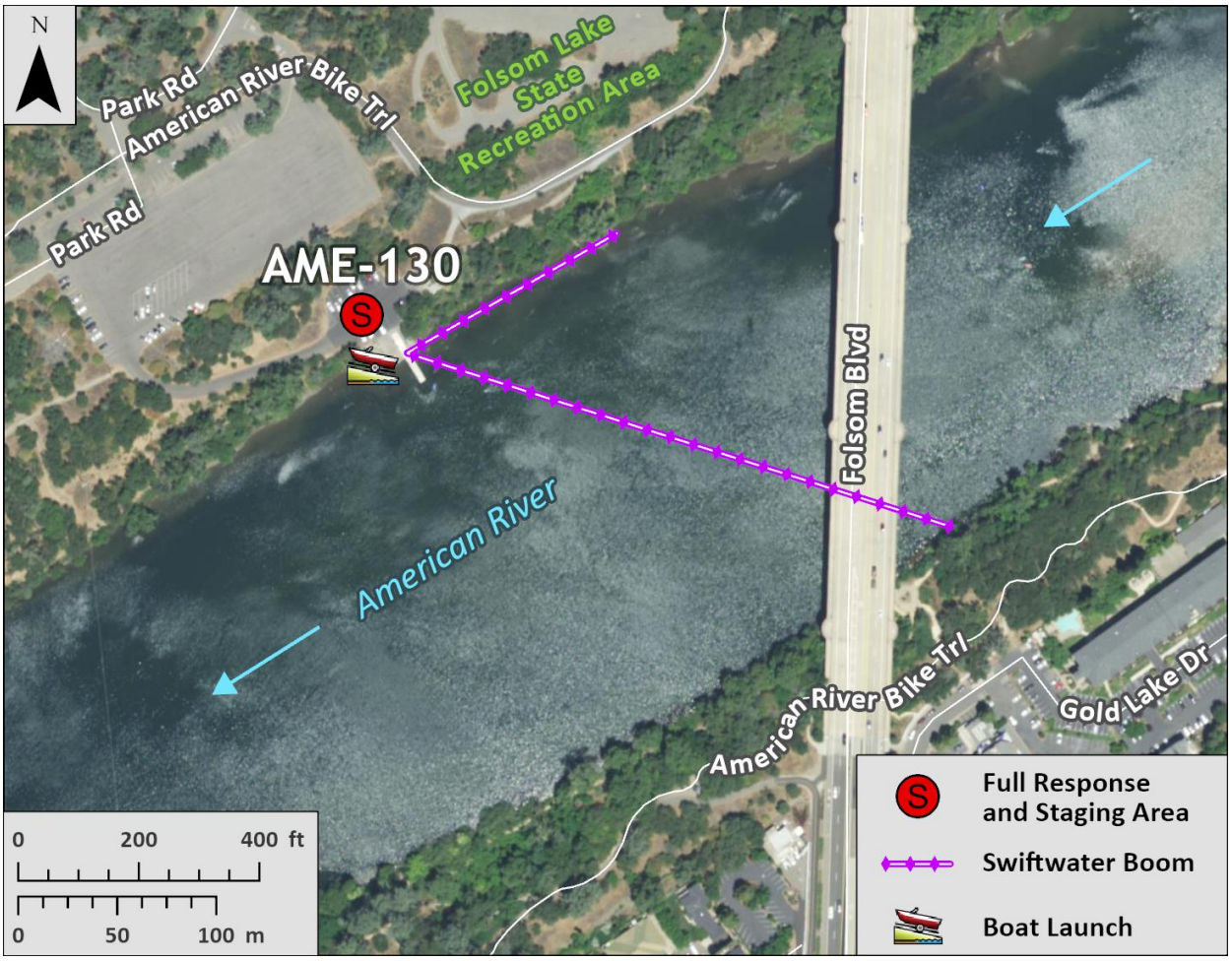


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	Quantity	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Swiftwater	12-14 in. skirt	Feet	1000	1000 ft rope needed
Anchors	Danforth	25	Pound	3	
Stakes				6	Use to secure boom to shore
Boat		25	Feet	1	Response vessel
Personnel			Crew	6-10	Support for boat and shoreline operations

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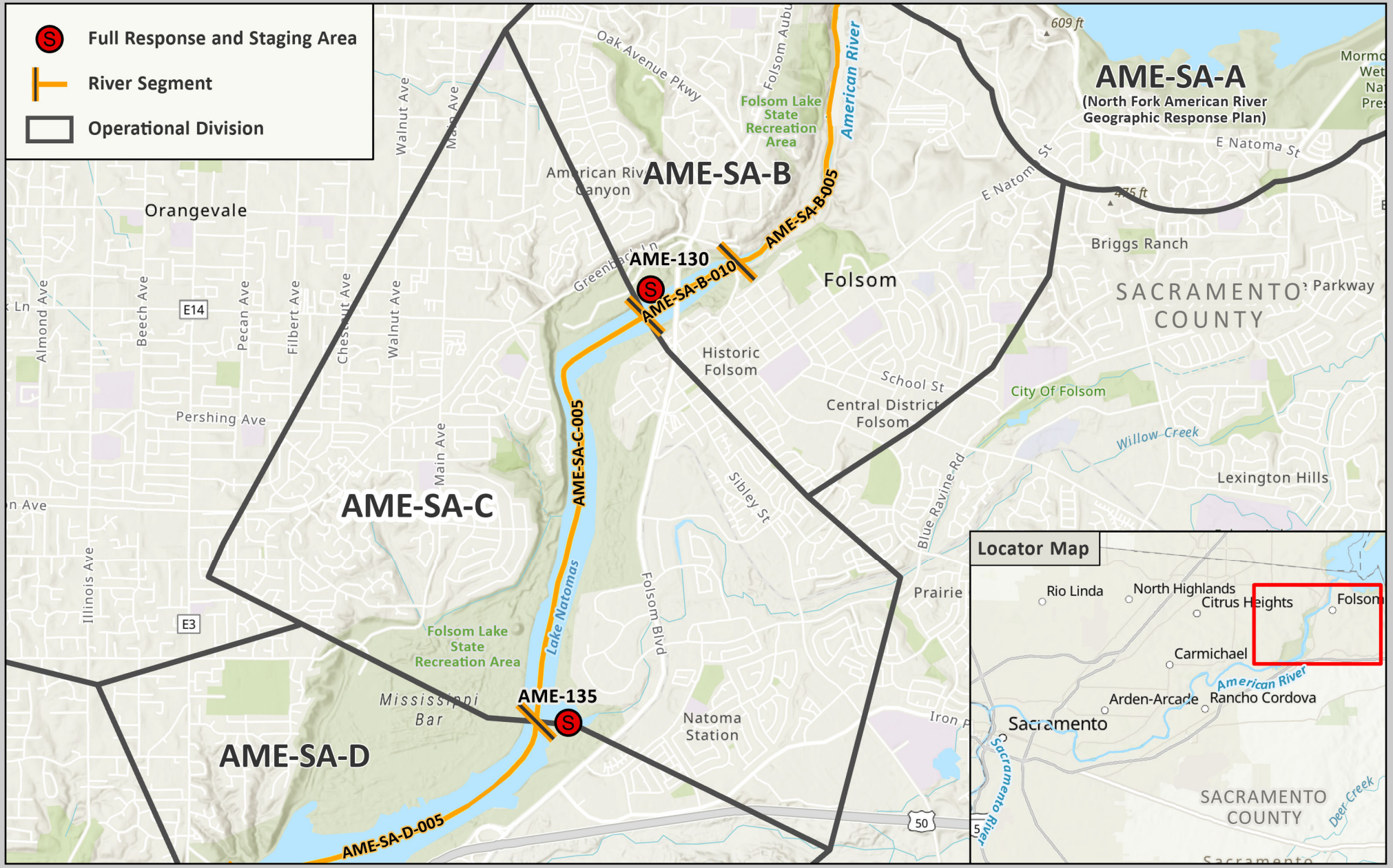
Figure 3-3: Lower American River GRP Division AME-SA-C Map



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

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor: OSPR
Author: L. Studen
Date Created: 06/13/2024

Map Scale: 1:42,000
Map Coordinate System:
NAD83 California Teale Albers (m)

Lower American River
Geographic Response Plan
Division AME-SA-C

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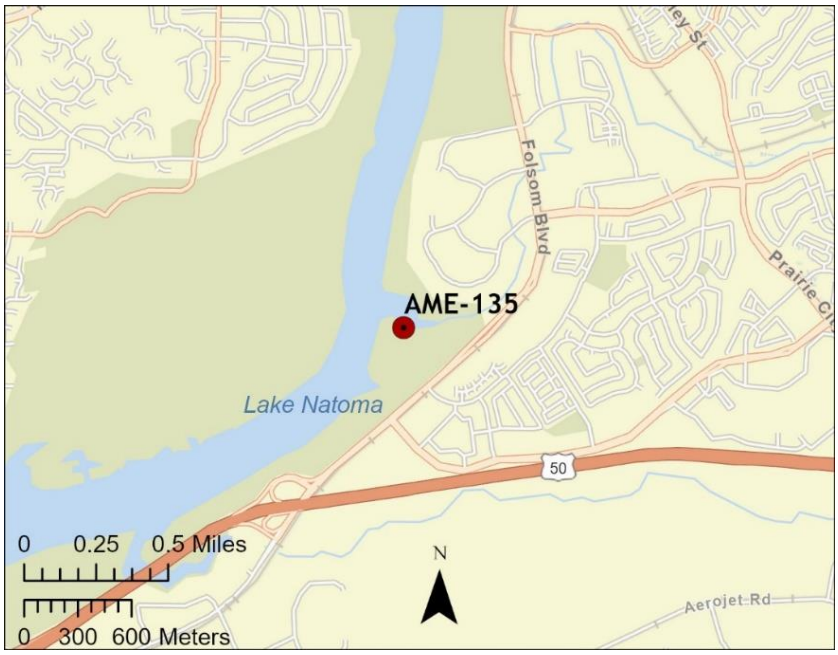
Response Strategy Site: Willow Creek Boat Ramp (AME-135) (S)			Page 1 of 3
Driving Directions:	From West: Use I-50 East, take Exit 23, Folsom Blvd, and turn left. Continue on Folsom Blvd and turn right onto Natoma Station Dr then turn left onto Blue Ravine Rd. Turn left on Folsom Blvd and then right onto Willow Creek Recreation Area and continue to boat ramp. From East: Use I-50 West, take Exit 25, Prairie City Rd, and turn right. Continue on Prairie City Rd and turn left onto Blue Ravine Rd. Turn left on Folsom Blvd and then right onto Willow Creek Recreation Area and continue to boat ramp.		
Latitude/Longitude: 38.64889, -121.1903	**Highway Postmile:** SAC 17.478	**Railroad Milepost:** N/A	**Cell Service:** Yes, Verizon tested
Nearest Address: 12900 Folsom Blvd, Folsom, CA 95630			

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Fast moving water at times of high flow
- Downed trees near shore
- Submerged objects
- Highly trafficked recreation area
- State Park locked gate after hours

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Bald Eagle (known nesting site in area), Swainson's Hawk, Tricolored Blackbird, White-tailed Kite, Steelhead-Central Valley DPS, Western Spadefoot, Western Pond Turtle, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp, Sacramento Orcutt Grass, Sanford's Arrowhead

Economic: Water intakes

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916) 278-6217.

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-SA-C-005	**Site Description and Field Notes:** Property managed by California State Parks and open sunrise to sunset. High recreational use area with trails and campground. Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate. Smaller parking lot for staging and waste management.			
Gradient: Medium	**River Width:** 250 m (820 ft)	**Vehicular Access:** All vehicle types can access this location.	**Recreational Use:** Rafting, kayaking, fishing, boating, water contact, biking and hiking trails.	**Boat Launches:** Small one lane ramp on site.
Site Contact/s:	Folsom Lake SRA (916) 358-1300			
ESI Shoreline Type:	6B – Riprap, 9B – Vegetated low banks			

Site Images

Upstream

Downstream

Straight Across

Boat Ramp

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Photo Date: 03/08/2022 and 03/10/2022

Response Strategy Site: Willow Creek Boat Ramp (AME-135) (S) **Page 3 of 3**

Site Objectives: Deflection and collection. Limit shoreline impacts.

Implementation: Deploy swiftwater boom with boats, river right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less, to river left shoreline near boat ramp and protect shoreline with additional boom. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck. If needed Fast tanks can be used for continuous pumping while vacuum trucks transfer collection to frac tanks at another location. The staging area can house bins for soft sorbents which should be used in conjunction with hard boom. Additional deflection boom to be used to protect sensitive resources.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Small parking lot to stage equipment and manage waste. Additional staging at site AME-140. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

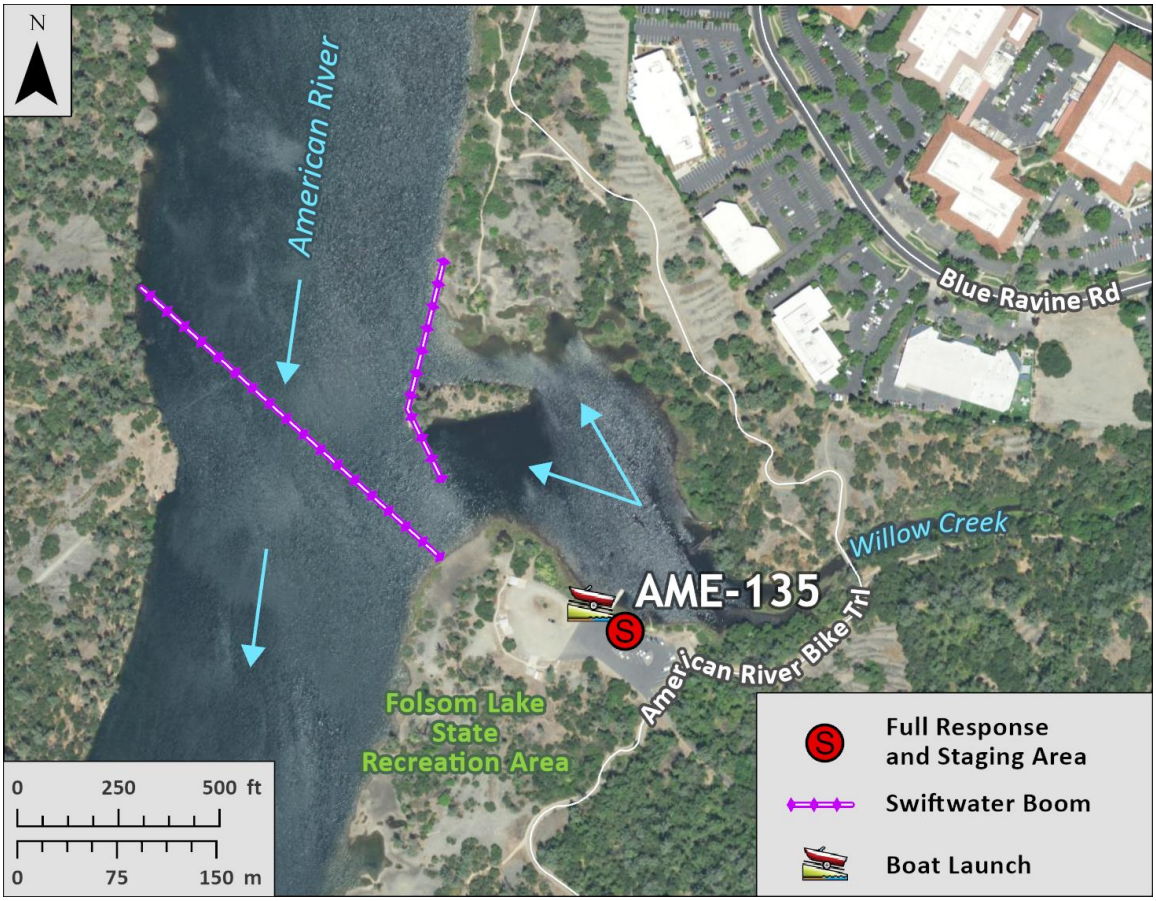


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	Quantity	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Swiftwater	12-14 in. skirt	Feet	1500	1000 ft rope needed
Anchors	Danforth	25	Pound	3	
Stakes				6	Use to secure boom to shore
Boat		25	Feet	1	Response vessel
Personnel			Crew	6-10	Support for boat and shoreline operations

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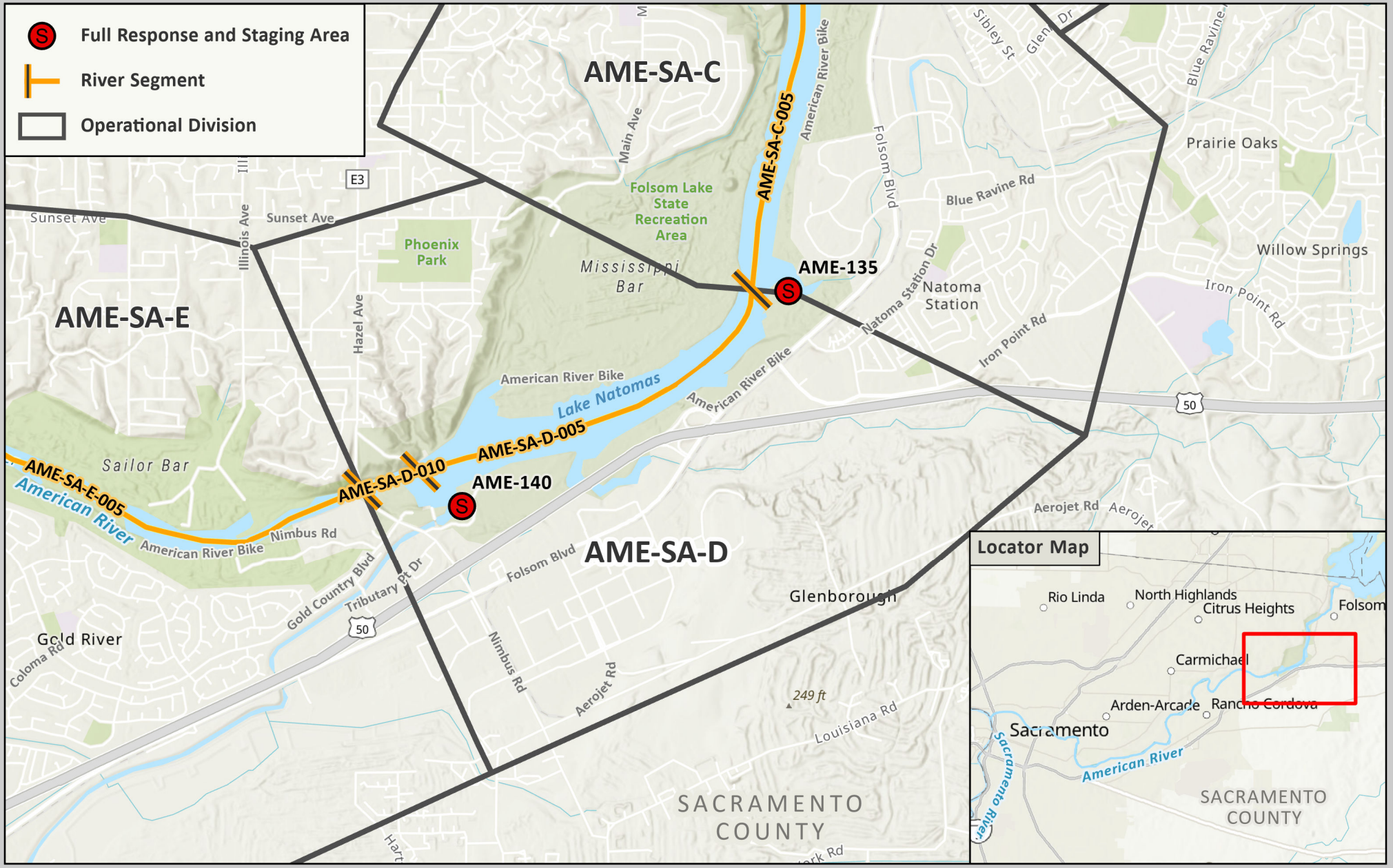
Figure 3-4: Lower American River GRP Division AME-SA-D Map



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

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor: OSPR
Author: L. Studen
Date Created: 06/13/2024

Map Scale: 1:37,000
Map Coordinate System:
NAD83 California Teale Albers (m)

Lower American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-SA-D

0 0.5 1 mi
0 1 2 km

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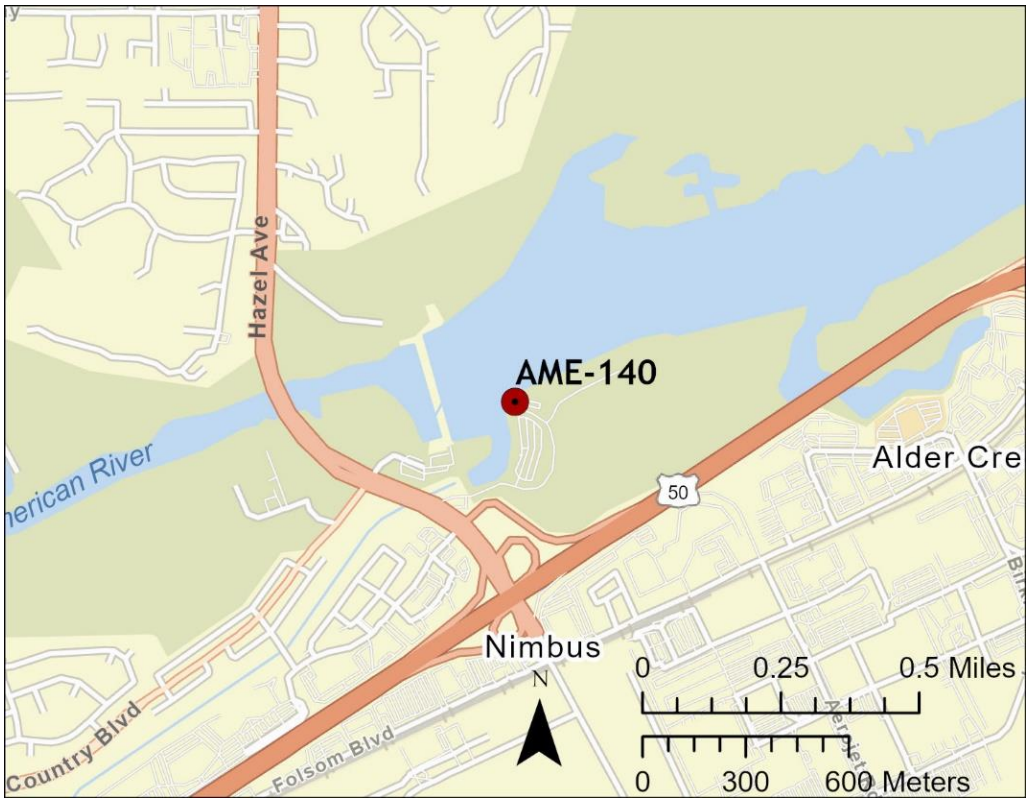
Response Strategy Site: Sacramento State Aquatic Center (AME-140) (S)			Page 1 of 3
Driving Directions:	From West: Use I-50 East, take Exit 21, Hazel Ave, and turn left. Turn right onto Nimbus Flat. Follow road to Nimbus Dam Boat Ramp. From East: Use I-50 West, take Exit 21, Hazel Ave, and turn right. Turn right onto Nimbus Flat. Follow road to Nimbus Dam Boat Ramp.		
Latitude/Longitude: 38.63596, -121.21704	**Highway Postmile:** SAC 15.953	**Railroad Milepost:** N/A	**Cell Service:** Yes – Verizon Tested
Nearest Address: 7806 Folsom Auburn Road, Folsom, CA 95630			

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Fast moving water at times of high flow
- Downed trees near shore
- Submerged objects
- Highly trafficked recreation area
- State Park locked gate after hours

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Bald Eagle, Swainson's Hawk, Tricolored Blackbird, White-tailed Kite, Steelhead-Central Valley DPS, Western Spadefoot, Western Pond Turtle, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp, Sacramento Orcutt Grass, Sanford's Arrowhead

Economic: Water intakes, Sacramento State Aquatic Center, fish hatcheries downstream

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916) 278-6217.

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-SA-D-005	**Site Description and Field Notes:** Property managed by California State Parks and open sunrise to sunset. High recreational use area with trails and aquatic center. Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate. Multiple large parking lots for staging and waste management. Fish hatcheries downstream.			
Gradient: Low	**River Width:** 335 m (1099 ft)	**Vehicular Access:** All vehicle types can access this location.	**Recreational Use:** Rafting, kayaking, fishing, boating, water contact, biking and hiking trails.	**Boat Launches:** One lane boat ramp on site.
Site Contact/s:	Folsom Lake SRA (916) 358-1300			
ESI Shoreline Type:	5 – Mixed sand and gravel bars / beaches and gently sloping banks			

Site Images

Upstream

Downstream

Straight Across

Boat Ramp

RR = River Right **RL = River Left**

Photo Date: 03/08/2022 and 03/10/2022

Response Strategy Site: Sacramento State Aquatic Center (AME-140) (S) **Page 3 of 3**

Site Objectives: Deflection and collection. Limit shoreline impacts.

Implementation: Deploy swiftwater boom with boats, river right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less, to river left shoreline near boat ramp and protect shoreline with additional boom. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck. The staging area can house bins for soft sorbents which should be used in conjunction with hard boom. Additional deflection boom to be used to protect sensitive resources.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

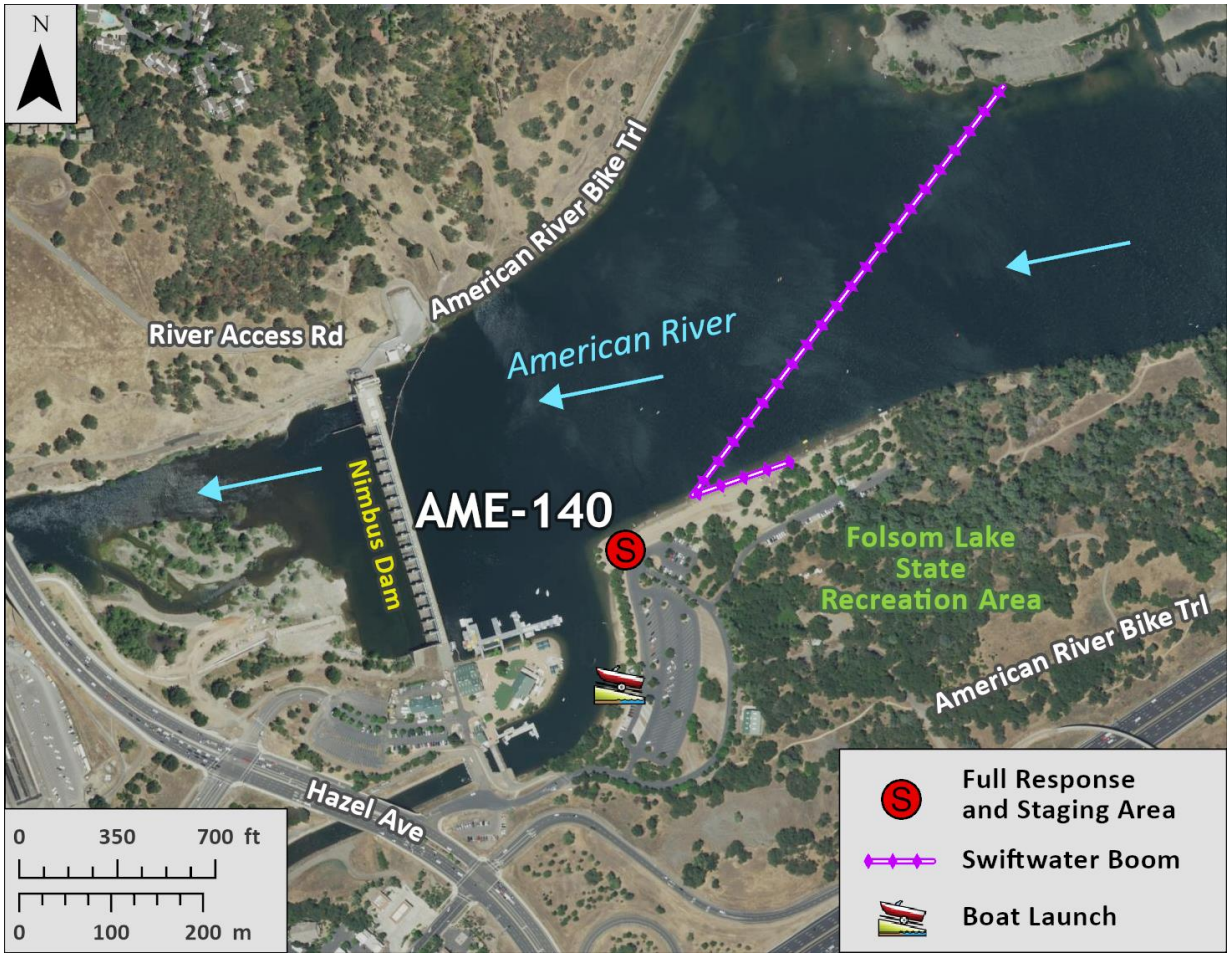


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	Quantity	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Swiftwater	12-14 in. skirt	Feet	2000	1000 ft rope needed
Anchors	Danforth	25	Pound	3	
Stakes				6	Use to secure boom to shore
Boat		25	Feet	1-2	Response vessel
Personnel			Crew	6-10	Support for boat and shoreline operations

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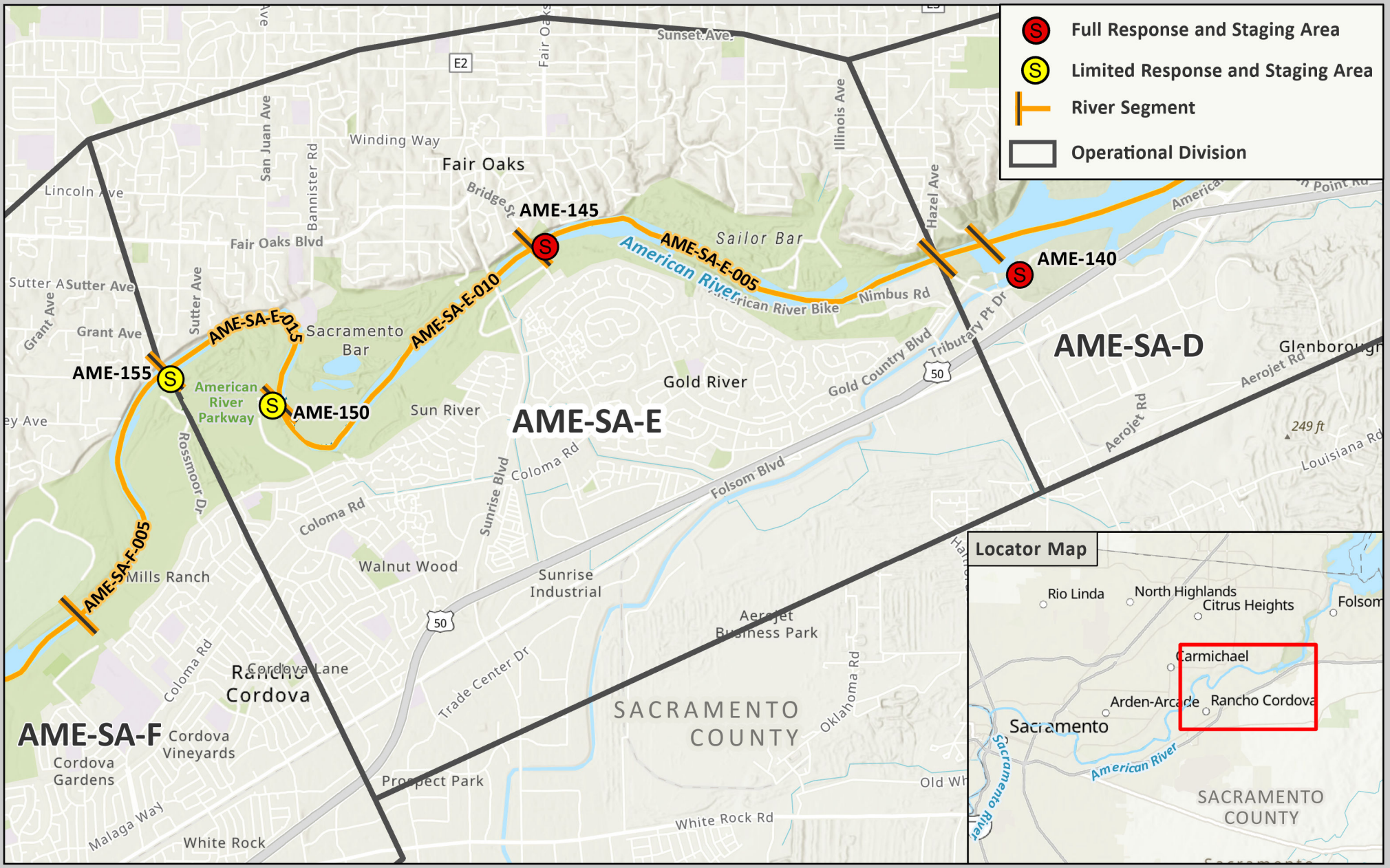
Figure 3-5: Lower American River GRP Division AME-SA-E Map



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

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor: OSPR
Author: L. Studen
Date Created: 06/12/2024

Map Scale: 1:45,000
Map Coordinate System:
NAD83 California Teale Albers (m)

Lower American River
Geographic Response Plan
Division AME-SA-E

0 0.5 1 mi
0 1 2 km

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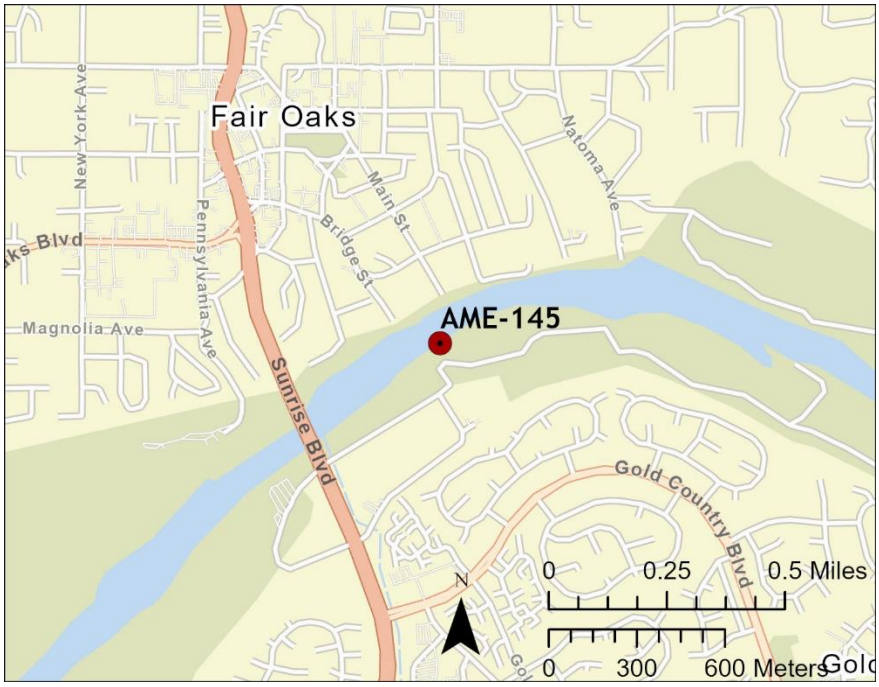
Response Strategy Site: Upper Sunrise Boat Ramp (AME-145) (S)			Page 1 of 3
Driving Directions:	From West: Use I-50 East, take Exit 18, Sunrise Blvd, and turn left. Continue on Sunrise Blvd and turn right onto S Bridge St. Turn left towards the boat ramp entrance. From East: Use I-50 West, take Exit 18, Sunrise Blvd, and turn right. Continue on Sunrise Blvd and turn right onto S Bridge St. Turn left towards the boat ramp entrance.		
Latitude/Longitude: 38.63638, -121.2639	**Highway Postmile:** SAC 13.638	**Railroad Milepost:** N/A	**Cell Service:** Yes – Verizon Tested
Nearest Address: 113450 S Bridge St, Gold River, CA 95670			

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Fast moving water at times of high flow
- Downed trees near shore
- Submerged objects
- Highly trafficked recreation area
- Bike trail
- County Park locked gate after hours

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Bald Eagle, Bank Swallow, Swainson's Hawk, Tricolored Blackbird, White-tailed Kite, Steelhead-Central Valley DPS, Western Spadefoot, Western Pond Turtle, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp, Sacramento Orcutt Grass, Sanford's Arrowhead

Economic: Water intakes, fish hatcheries upstream, American River Raft Rentals downstream.

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916) 278-6217.

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-SA-E-005	**Site Description and Field Notes:** Property managed by Sacramento County Regional Parks and open sunrise to sunset. High recreational use area with trails. Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate. Multiple large parking lots for staging and waste management. American River Raft Rentals downstream and popular raft launch area.			
Gradient: Medium	**River Width:** 95 m (321 ft)	**Vehicular Access:** All vehicle types can access this location.	**Recreational Use:** Rafting, kayaking, fishing, boating, water contact, biking and hiking trails.	**Boat Launches:** One lane boat ramp on site.
Site Contact/s:	Sacramento County Regional Parks (916) 874-5111			
ESI Shoreline Type:	8F – Vegetated steeply-sloping bluffs			

Site Images

Upstream

Downstream

Straight Across

Boat Ramp

RR = River Right **RL = River Left**

Photo Date: 03/08/2022 and 03/10/2022

Response Strategy Site: Upper Sunrise Boat Ramp (AME-145) (S) **Page 3 of 3**

Site Objectives: Deflection and collection. Limit shoreline impacts.

Implementation: Deploy swiftwater boom with boats, river right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less, to river left shoreline near boat ramp and protect shoreline with additional boom. Use single boom strand in low flow conditions and two strand deflection/collection technique in high flow conditions. Option C uses two strands anchored at bridge pier. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck. The staging area can house bins for soft sorbents which should be used in conjunction with hard boom. Additional deflection boom to be used to protect sensitive resources.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. **Caution:** low hanging trees may prevent larger vehicles from access at shore, transfer pump and totes may be needed to collect and transfer outside shoreline areas. Restrooms on site.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

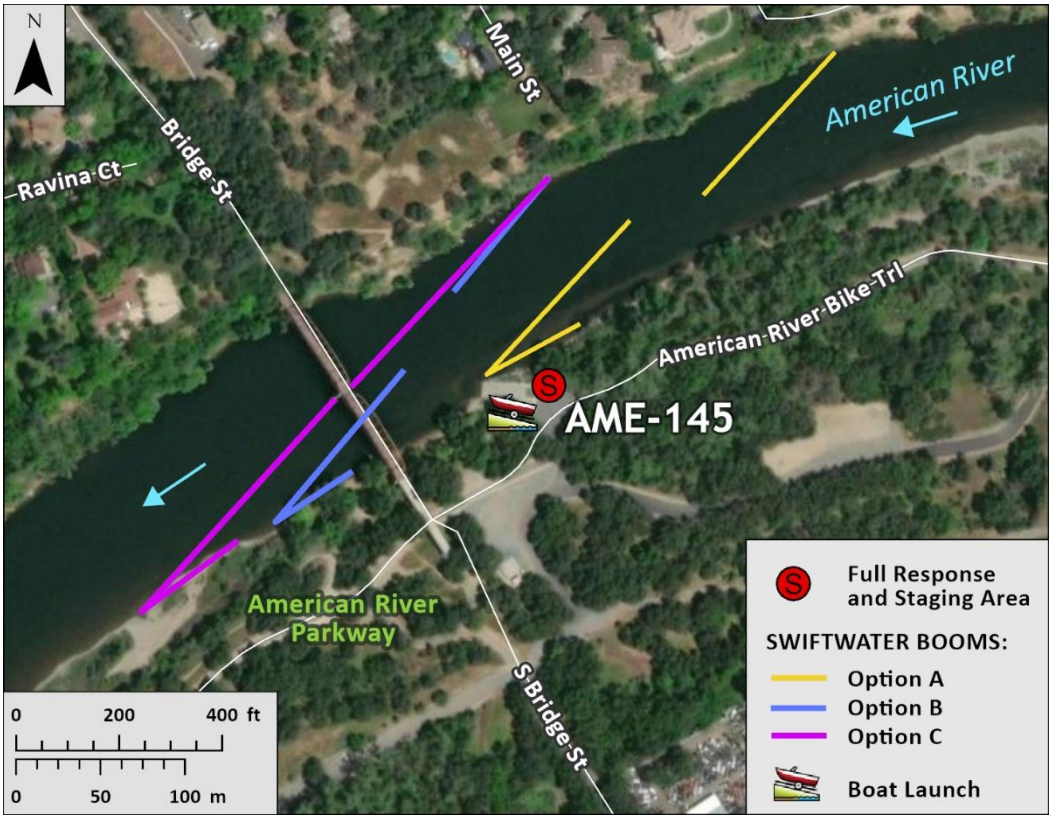


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	Quantity	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Swiftwater	12-14 in. skirt	Feet	1500	1500 ft rope needed
Anchors	Danforth	25	Pound	3	
Stakes or T-Posts				6-9	Use to secure boom to shore
Boat		25	Feet	2	Response vessel
Personnel			Crew	6-10	Support for boat and shoreline operations

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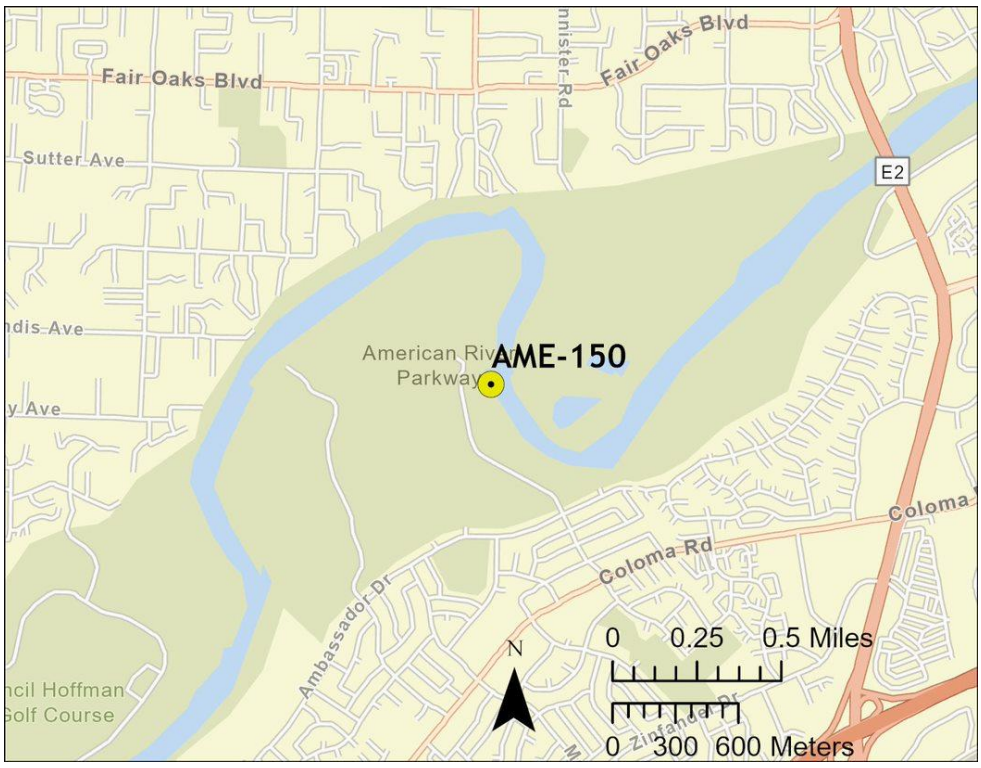
Response Strategy Site: El Manto Park (AME-150)			**(S) Page 1 of 3**
Driving Directions:	From West: Use I-50 East, take Exit 18, Sunrise Blvd, and turn left. Continue on Sunrise Blvd and turn left on Coloma Rd. Turn right onto El Manto Dr. From East: Use I-50 West, take Exit 18, Sunrise Blvd, and turn right. Continue on Sunrise Blvd and turn left on Coloma Rd. Turn right onto El Manto Dr.		
Latitude/Longitude: 38.62375, -121.2907	**Highway Postmile:** SAC R12.267	**Railroad Milepost:** N/A	**Cell Service:** Yes – Verizon Tested
Nearest Address: 10801 Ambassador Dr, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670			

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Fast moving water at times of high flow
- Downed trees near shore
- Submerged objects
- Highly trafficked recreation area
- Bike path
- County Park locked gate after hours

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Bald Eagle, Bank Swallow, Burrowing Owl, Golden Eagle, Swainson's Hawk, Tricolored Blackbird, White-tailed Kite, Steelhead-Central Valley DPS, Western Spadefoot, Western Pond Turtle, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp, Sacramento Orcutt Grass, Sanford's Arrowhead

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) 278-6217.

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-SA-E-015	**Site Description and Field Notes:** Property managed by Sacramento County Regional Parks and open sunrise to sunset. High recreational use area with trails. Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate. Rapids upstream. Manual labor operation hauling out boom, pads, and kayaks/small boat.			
Gradient: Medium	**River Width:** 100 m (328 ft)	**Vehicular Access:** All vehicle types can access this location.	**Recreational Use:** Rafting, kayaking, fishing, boating, water contact, biking and hiking trails.	**Boat Launches:** Hand launch only.
Site Contact/s:	Sacramento County Regional Parks (916) 874-5111			
ESI Shoreline Type:	9B – Vegetated low banks			

Site Images

Upstream

Downstream

Straight Across

RR = River Right **RL = River Left**

Photo Date: 03/11/2022 and 03/14/2022

Response Strategy Site: El Manto Park (AME-150) Ⓢ **Page 3 of 3**

Site Objectives: Deflection and collection. Limit shoreline impacts.

Implementation: Deploy swiftwater boom with small boat/kayaks, river right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less, to river left shoreline and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck. The staging area can house bins for soft sorbents which should be used in conjunction with hard boom. Additional deflection boom to be used to protect sensitive resources.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Manual labor operation hauling out boom, pads, and kayaks/small boat. Restrooms on site.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

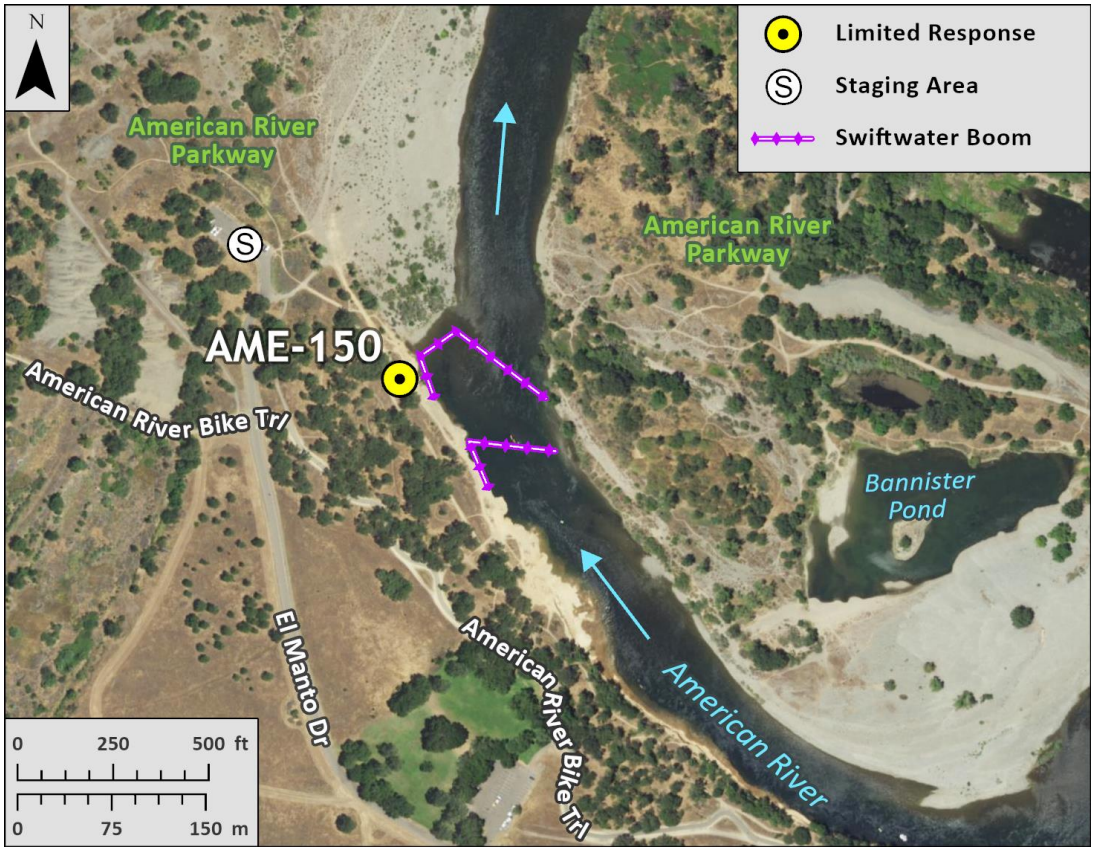


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	Quantity	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Swiftwater	12-14 in. skirt	Feet	400	1000 ft rope needed
Anchors	Danforth	25	Pound	3	
Stakes				6	Use to secure boom to shore
Boat	Kayak/small boat			2-3	Response vessel
Personnel			Crew	6-10	Support for boat and shoreline operations

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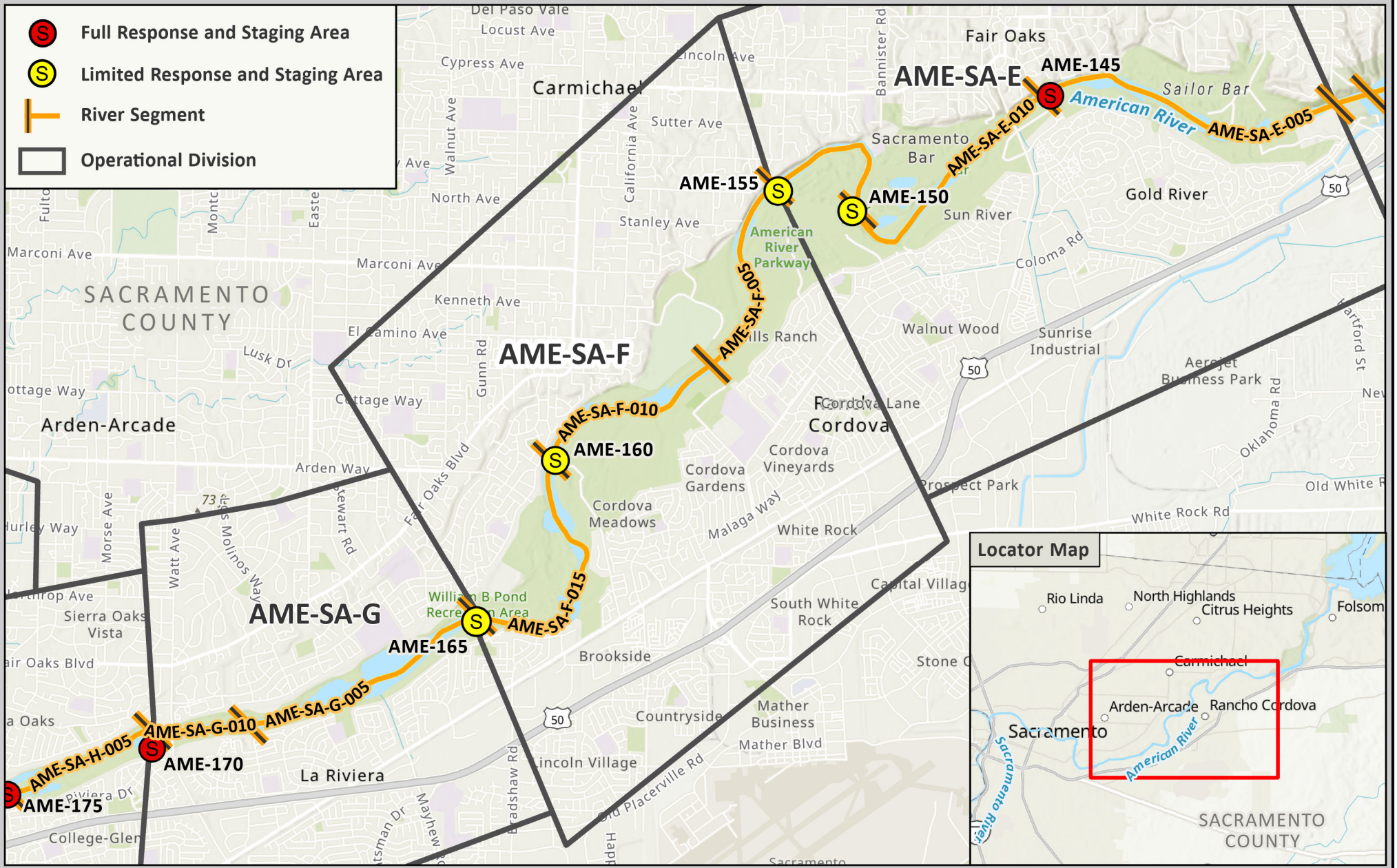
Figure 3-6: Lower American River GRP Division AME-SA-F Map



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

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor: OSPR
Author: L. Studen
Date Created: 06/13/2024

Map Scale: 1:62,000
Map Coordinate System:
NAD83 California Teale Albers (m)

Lower American River
Geographic Response Plan
Division AME-SA-F

0 0.8 1.6 mi
0 1.5 3 km

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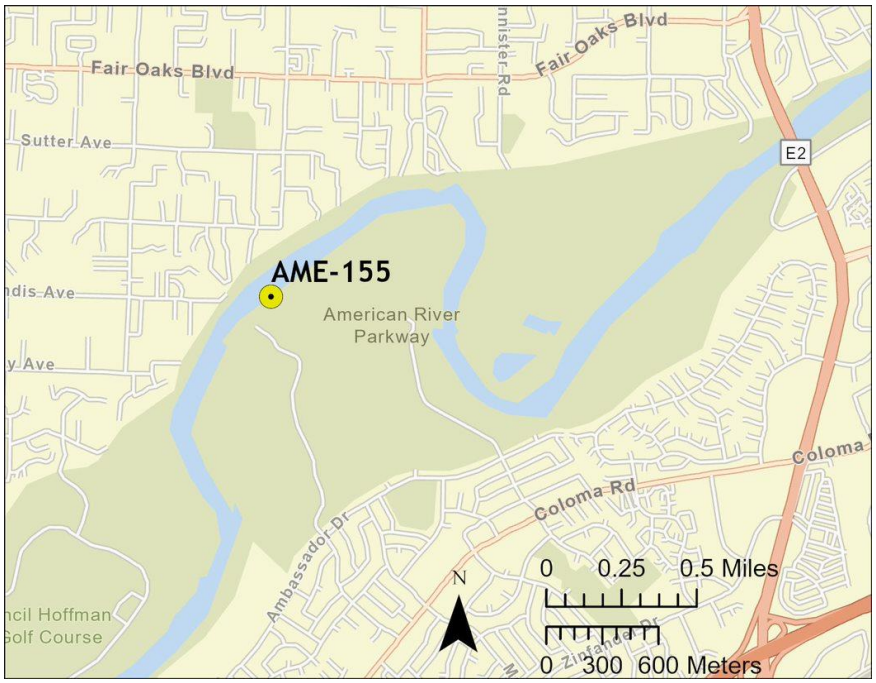
Response Strategy Site: Rossmoor Park (AME-155)			**Page 1 of 3**
Driving Directions:	From West: Use I-50 East, take Exit 15, Mather Field Rd, and turn left. Turn right onto Folsom Blvd, turn left onto Coloma Rd, turn left onto Rossmoor Dr. Follow road to boat ramp. From East: Use I-50 West, take Exit 18, Sunrise Blvd, and turn right. Turn left onto Coloma Rd, turn right onto Rossmoor Dr. Follow road to boat ramp.		
Latitude/Longitude: 38.62583, -121.30102	**Highway Postmile:** SAC R12.267	**Railroad Milepost:** N/A	**Cell Service:** Yes – Verizon Tested
Nearest Address: 1949 Rossmoor Dr, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670			

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Fast moving water at times of high flow
- Downed trees near shore
- Submerged objects
- Highly trafficked recreation area
- Bike trail
- County Park locked gate after hours

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Bald Eagle, Bank Swallow, Burrowing Owl, Golden Eagle, Swainson's Hawk, Tricolored Blackbird, White-tailed Kite, Steelhead-Central Valley DPS, Western Spadefoot, Western Pond Turtle, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp, Sacramento Orcutt Grass, Sanford's Arrowhead

Economic: Water intakes

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916) 278-6217.

Response Strategy Site: Rossmoor Park (AME-155)				Page 2 of 3
Site Description and Field Notes				
Site Location/Segment: AME-SA-E-010	**Site Description and Field Notes:** Property managed by Sacramento County Regional Parks and open sunrise to sunset. High recreational use area with trails. Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate.			
Gradient: Medium	**River Width:** 110 m (361 ft)	**Vehicular Access:** All vehicle types can access this location.	**Recreational Use:** Rafting, kayaking, fishing, boating, water contact, biking and hiking trails.	**Boat Launches:** Gravel area to hand launch boat.
Site Contact/s:	Sacramento County Regional Parks (916) 874-5111			
ESI Shoreline Type:	8F – Vegetated steeply-sloping bluffs, 9B – Vegetated low banks			

Site Images

Upstream

Downstream

Straight Across

Boat Access

RR = River Right **RL = River Left**

Photo Date: 03/11/2022

Response Strategy Site: Rossmoor Park (AME-155) Ⓢ **Page 3 of 3**

Site Objectives: Deflection and collection. Limit shoreline impacts.

Implementation: Deploy swiftwater boom with boat/kayaks, river right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less, to river left shoreline near boat ramp and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck. The staging area can house bins for soft sorbents which should be used in conjunction with hard boom. Additional deflection boom to be used to protect sensitive resources.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Restrooms on site.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

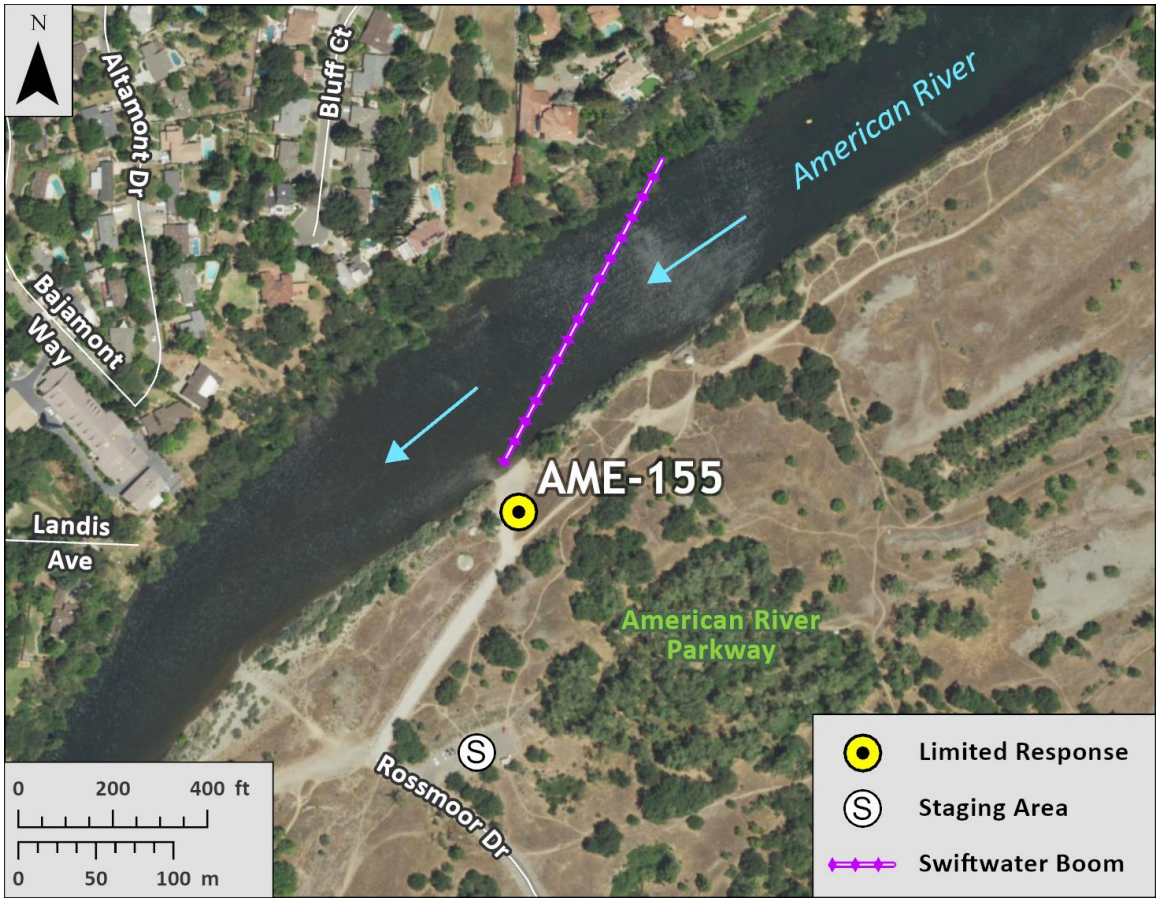


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	Quantity	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Swiftwater	12-14 in. skirt	Feet	800	1000 ft rope needed
Anchors	Danforth	25	Pound	3	
Stakes				6	Use to secure boom to shore
Boat		25	Feet	1	Response vessel
Personnel			Crew	6-10	Support for boat and shoreline operations

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Response Strategy Site: River Bend Park (AME-160)			**Page 1 of 3**
Driving Directions:	From West: Use I-50 East, take Exit 13, Bradshaw Rd, and turn left. Turn right onto Folsom Blvd, turn left onto Rod Beaudry Dr and continue to park gate. From East: Use I-50 West, take Exit 15, Mather Field Rd, and turn right. Turn left onto Folsom Blvd, turn right onto Rod Beaudry Dr and continue to park gate.		
Latitude/Longitude: 38.59667, -121.3310	**Highway Postmile:** SAC R8.944	**Railroad Milepost:** N/A	**Cell Service:** Yes – Verizon Tested
Nearest Address: 2288 El Cejo Cir, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670			

Overview Street Map

Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Fast moving water at times of high flow
- Downed trees near shore
- Submerged objects
- Highly trafficked recreation area
- County Park locked gate after hours
- Additional locked gate to access river

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Bald Eagle, Bank Swallow, Burrowing Owl, Golden Eagle, Swainson's Hawk, Tricolored Blackbird, White-tailed Kite, Steelhead-Central Valley DPS, Western Spadefoot, Western Pond Turtle, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp, Sacramento Orcutt Grass, Sanford's Arrowhead

Economic: American River Raft Rentals

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916) 278-6217.

Response Strategy Site: River Bend Park (AME-160)				Page 2 of 3
Site Description and Field Notes				
Site Location/Segment: AME-SA-F-010	**Site Description and Field Notes:** Property managed by Sacramento County Regional Parks and open sunrise to sunset. High recreational use area with trails. Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate. Common take out spot for commercial rafting companies and recreational rafters.			
Gradient: Medium	**River Width:** 110 m (361 ft)	**Vehicular Access:** All vehicle types can access this location.	**Recreational Use:** Rafting, kayaking, fishing, boating, water contact, biking and hiking trails.	**Boat Launches:** Rough sand/gravel terrain for launch.
Site Contact/s:	Sacramento County Regional Parks (916) 874-5111			
ESI Shoreline Type:	9B – Vegetated low banks			

Site Images

Upstream

Downstream

Straight Across

Access Trail

RR = River Right RL = River Left

Photo Date: 03/08/2022

Response Strategy Site: River Bend Park (AME-160) Ⓢ **Page 3 of 3**

Site Objectives: Deflection and collection. Limit shoreline impacts.

Implementation: Deploy swiftwater boom with boats, river right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less, to river left shoreline and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck. The staging area can house bins for soft sorbents which should be used in conjunction with hard boom. Additional deflection boom to be used to protect sensitive resources. Upstream safety to protect recreational users from work zones.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. High center hazard when pulling over access road, avoid tractor trailer, long or low vehicles. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

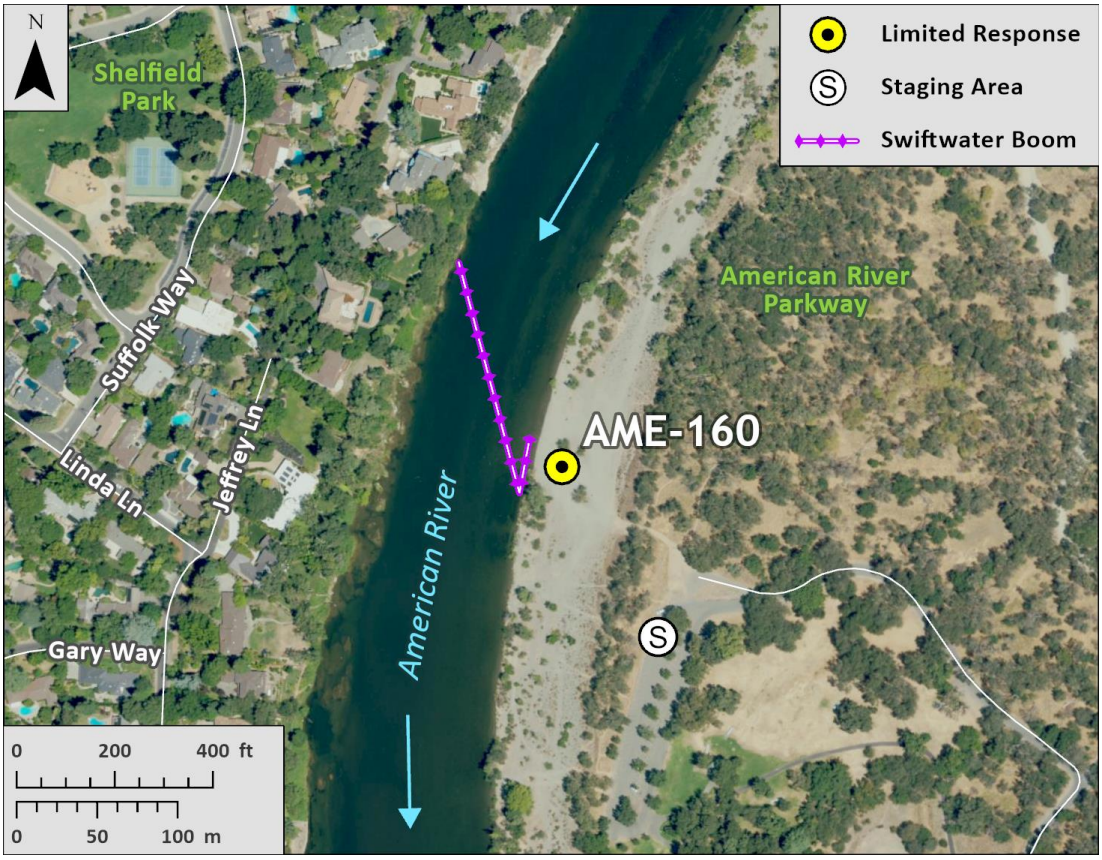

Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	Quantity	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Swiftwater	12-14 in. skirt	Feet	600	1000 ft rope needed
Anchors	Danforth	25	Pound	3	
Stakes				6	Use to secure boom to shore
Boat		25	Feet	1	Response vessel
Personnel			Crew	6-10	Support for boat and shoreline operations

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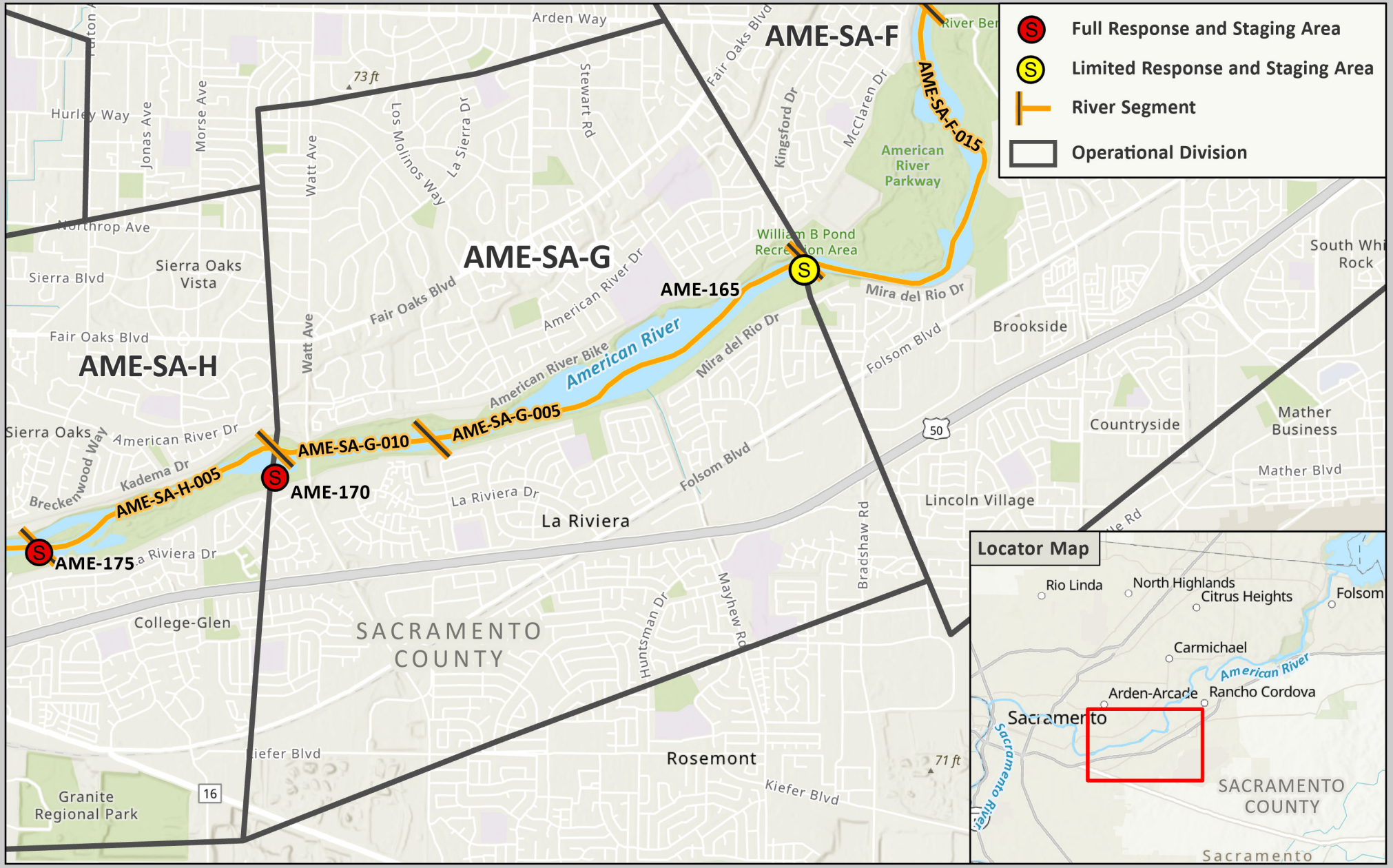
Figure 3-7: Lower American River GRP Division AME-SA-G Map



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

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor: OSPR
Author: L. Studen
Date Created: 06/13/2024

Map Scale: 1:38,000
Map Coordinate System:
NAD83 California Teale Albers (m)

Lower American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-SA-G

0 0.5 1 mi
0 1 2 km

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Response Strategy Site: Gristmill Recreation Area (AME-165)			**Page 1 of 3**
Driving Directions:	From West: Use I-50 East, take Exit 13, Bradshaw Rd, and turn left. Turn left onto Allegheny Dr, turn right onto Stonehaven Dr, turn left onto Mira Del Rio Dr, turn right into park entrance. From East: Use I-50 West, take Exit 13, Bradshaw Rd, and turn right. Turn left onto Allegheny Dr, turn right onto Stonehaven Dr, turn left onto Mira Del Rio Dr, turn right into park entrance.		
Latitude/Longitude: 38.57924, -121.34148	**Highway Postmile:** SAC R7.993	**Railroad Milepost:** N/A	**Cell Service:** Yes – Verizon Tested
Nearest Address: 9513 Mira Del Rio Dr, Sacramento, CA 95827			

Overview Street Map

Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Fast moving water at times of high flow
- Downed trees near shore
- Submerged objects
- Highly trafficked recreation area
- County Park locked gate after hours

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Bald Eagle, Bank Swallow, Burrowing Owl, Golden Eagle, Swainson's Hawk, Tricolored Blackbird, White-tailed Kite, Steelhead-Central Valley DPS, Western Spadefoot, Western Pond Turtle, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp, Sacramento Orcutt Grass, Sanford's Arrowhead

Economic: N/A

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710.

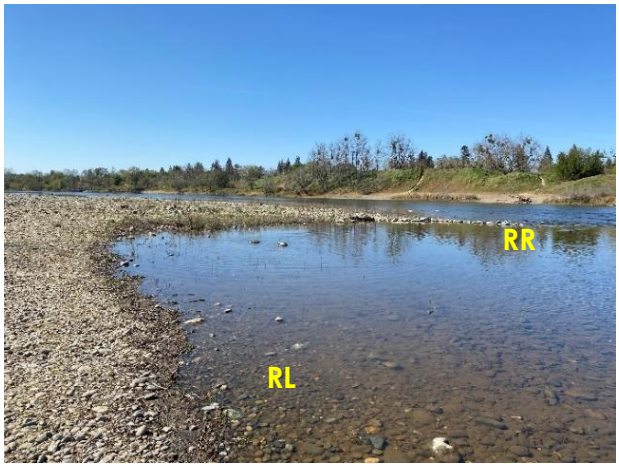
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916) 278-6217.

Response Strategy Site: Gristmill Recreation Area (AME-165)				Ⓢ Page 2 of 3
Site Description and Field Notes				
Site Location/Segment: AME-SA-F-015	**Site Description and Field Notes:** Property managed by Sacramento County Regional Parks and open sunrise to sunset. High recreational use area with trails. Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate. Gravel road. River access on both sides of river. Small gravel parking lot.			
Gradient: Medium	**River Width:** 100 m (328 ft)	**Vehicular Access:** All vehicle types can access this location.	**Recreational Use:** Rafting, kayaking, fishing, boating, water contact, biking and hiking trails.	**Boat Launches:** Gravel access to launch boat.
Site Contact/s:	Sacramento County Regional Parks (916) 874-5111			
ESI Shoreline Type:	9B – Vegetated low banks			

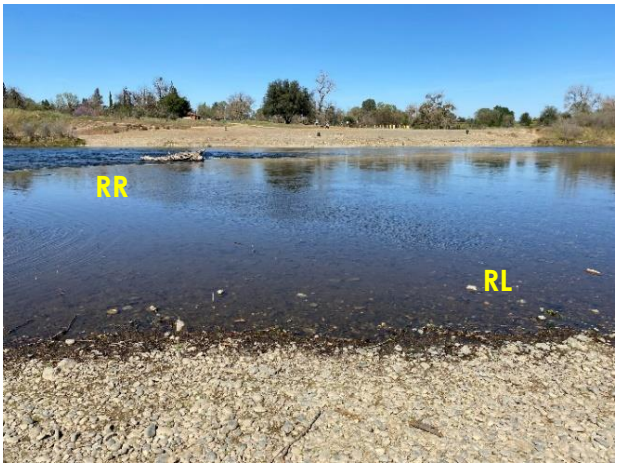
Site Images

Upstream

Downstream



Straight Across



Boat Ramp

RR = River Right **RL = River Left**

Photo Date: 03/11/2022

Response Strategy Site: Gristmill Recreation Area (AME-165) Ⓢ **Page 3 of 3**

Site Objectives: Deflection and collection. Limit shoreline impacts.

Implementation: Deploy swiftwater boom with small boat/kayaks, river right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less, to river left shoreline and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck. The staging area can house bins for soft sorbents which should be used in conjunction with hard boom. Additional deflection boom to be used to protect sensitive resources. Upstream safety to protect recreational users from work zones.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Additional staging across river right. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

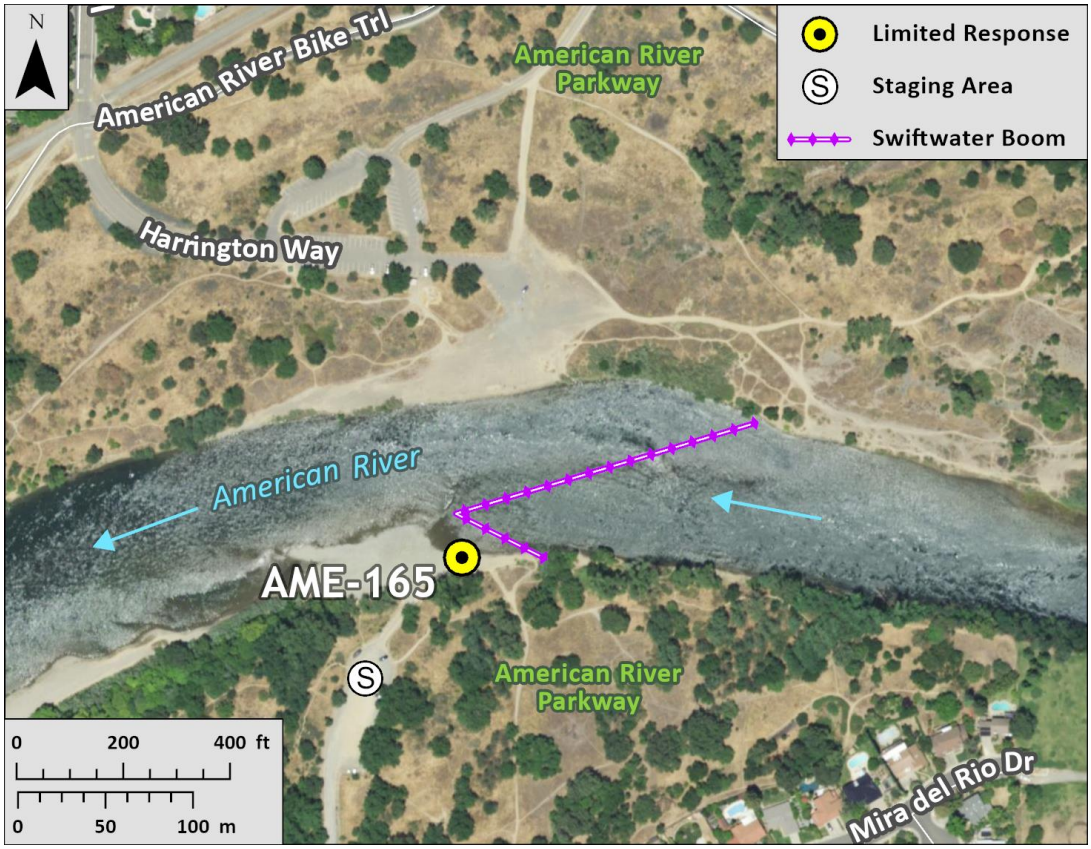


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	Quantity	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Swiftwater	12-14 in. skirt	Feet	800	1000 ft rope needed
Anchors	Danforth	25	Pound	3	
Stakes				6	Use to secure boom to shore
Boat	Kayak/small boat			2-3	Response vessel
Personnel			Crew	6-10	Support for boat and shoreline operations

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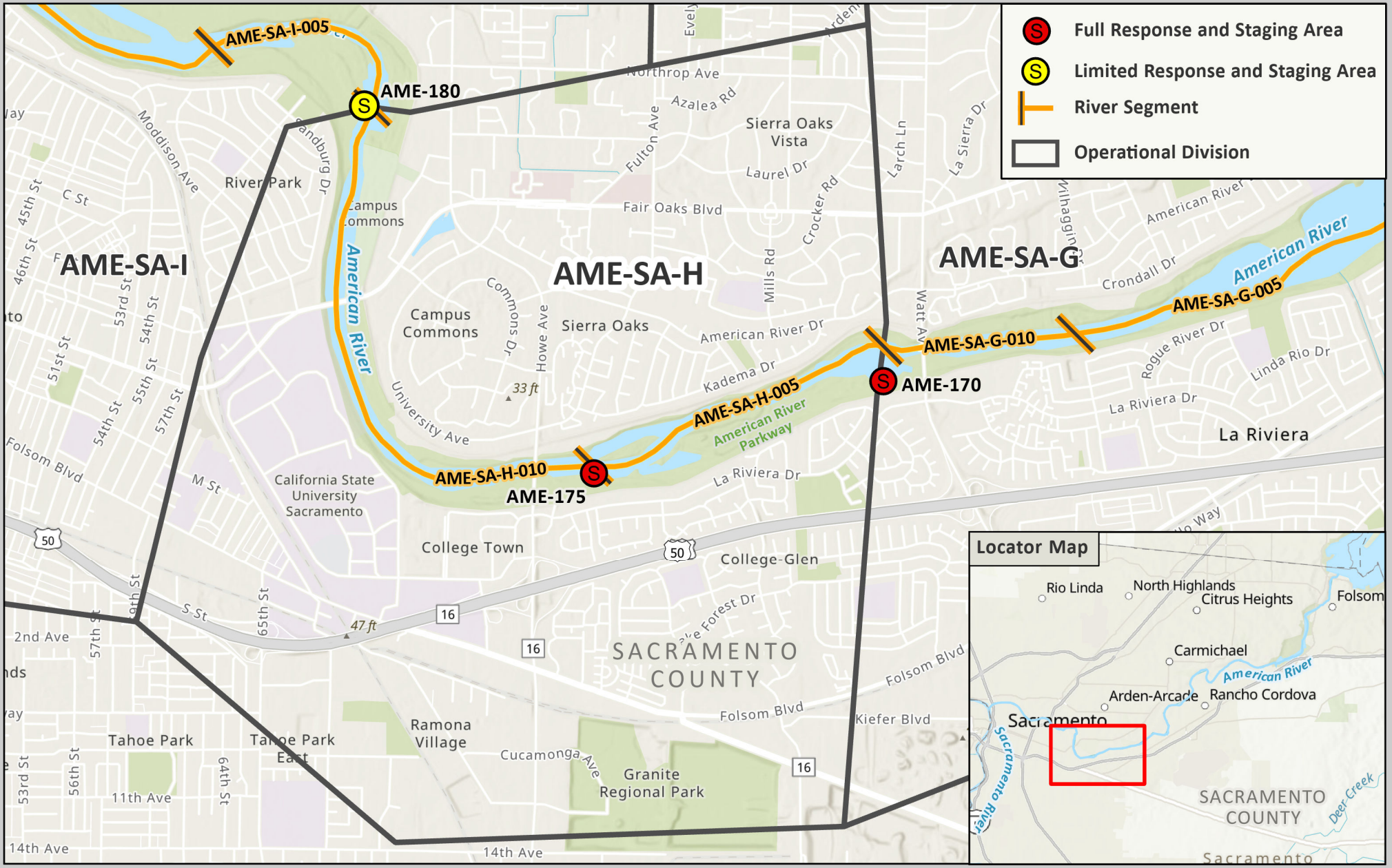
Figure 3-8: Lower American River GRP Division AME-SA-H Map



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

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor: OSPR
Author: L. Studen
Date Created: 02/28/2024

Map Scale: 1:31,000
Map Coordinate System: NAD83 California Teale Albers (m)

Lower American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-SA-H

0 0.4 0.8 mi
0 0.75 1.5 km

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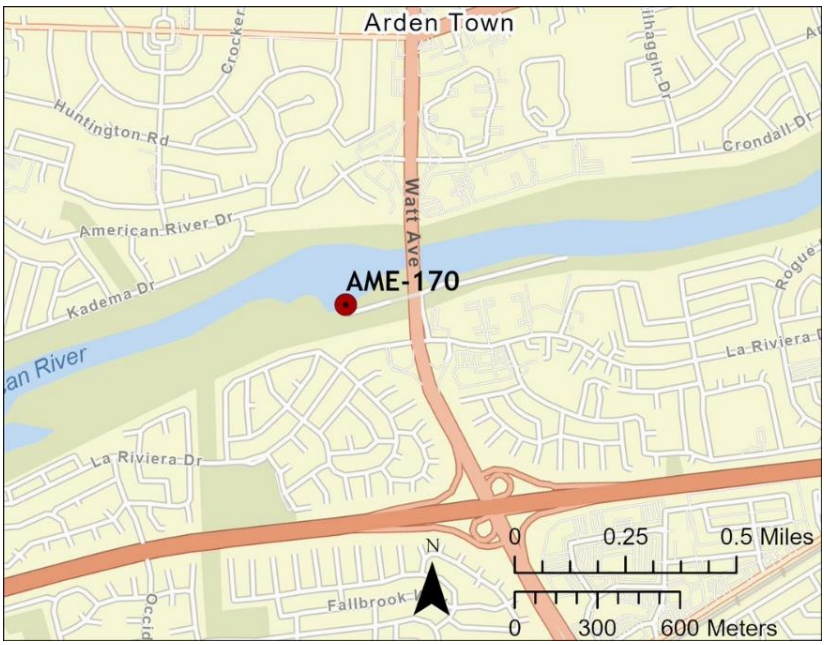
Response Strategy Site: Watt Ave Access (AME-170)			**Page 1 of 3**
Driving Directions:	From West: Use I-50 East, take Exit 11, Watt Ave, and turn left. Take the La Riviera Dr exit toward American River Access. Turn left on La Riviera Dr, turn right into park entrance and follow to boat ramp. From East: Use I-50 West, take Exit 11, Watt Ave, and turn right. Take the La Riviera Dr exit toward American River Access. Turn left on La Riviera Dr, turn right into park entrance and follow to boat ramp.		
Latitude/Longitude: 38.56529, -121.38564	**Highway Postmile:** SAC R5.067	**Railroad Milepost:** N/A	**Cell Service:** Yes – Verizon Tested
Nearest Address: 8703 La Riviera Dr, Sacramento, CA 95826			

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Fast moving water at times of high flow
- Downed trees near shore
- Submerged objects
- Highly trafficked recreation area
- Bike trail
- County Park locked gate after hours

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Bald Eagle, Bank Swallow, Burrowing Owl, Purple Martin, Song Sparrow-Modesto population, Swainson's Hawk, Tricolored Blackbird, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, White-tailed Kite, Delta Smelt, Sacramento Splittail, Steelhead-Central Valley DPS, Western Spadefoot, Western Pond Turtle, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp, Sacramento Orcutt Grass, Sanford's Arrowhead

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) 278-6217.

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-SA-G-010	**Site Description and Field Notes:** Property managed by Sacramento County Regional Parks and open sunrise to sunset. High recreational use area with trails. Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate. Popular take out spot for rafters and kayakers.			
Gradient: Medium	**River Width:** 225 m (738 ft)	**Vehicular Access:** All vehicle types can access this location.	**Recreational Use:** Rafting, kayaking, fishing, boating, water contact, biking and hiking trails.	**Boat Launches:** One lane boat ramp on site.
Site Contact/s:	Sacramento County Regional Parks (916) 874-5111			
ESI Shoreline Type:	9B – Vegetated low banks			

Site Images

Upstream

Downstream

Straight Across

Boat Ramp

RR = River Right **RL = River Left**

Photo Date: 03/11/2022

Response Strategy Site: Watt Ave Access (AME-170) Page 3 of 3

Site Objectives: Deflection and collection. Limit shoreline impacts.

Implementation: Deploy swiftwater boom with boats, river right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less, to river left shoreline near boat ramp and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck. The staging area can house bins for soft sorbents which should be used in conjunction with hard boom. Additional deflection boom to be used to protect sensitive resources.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

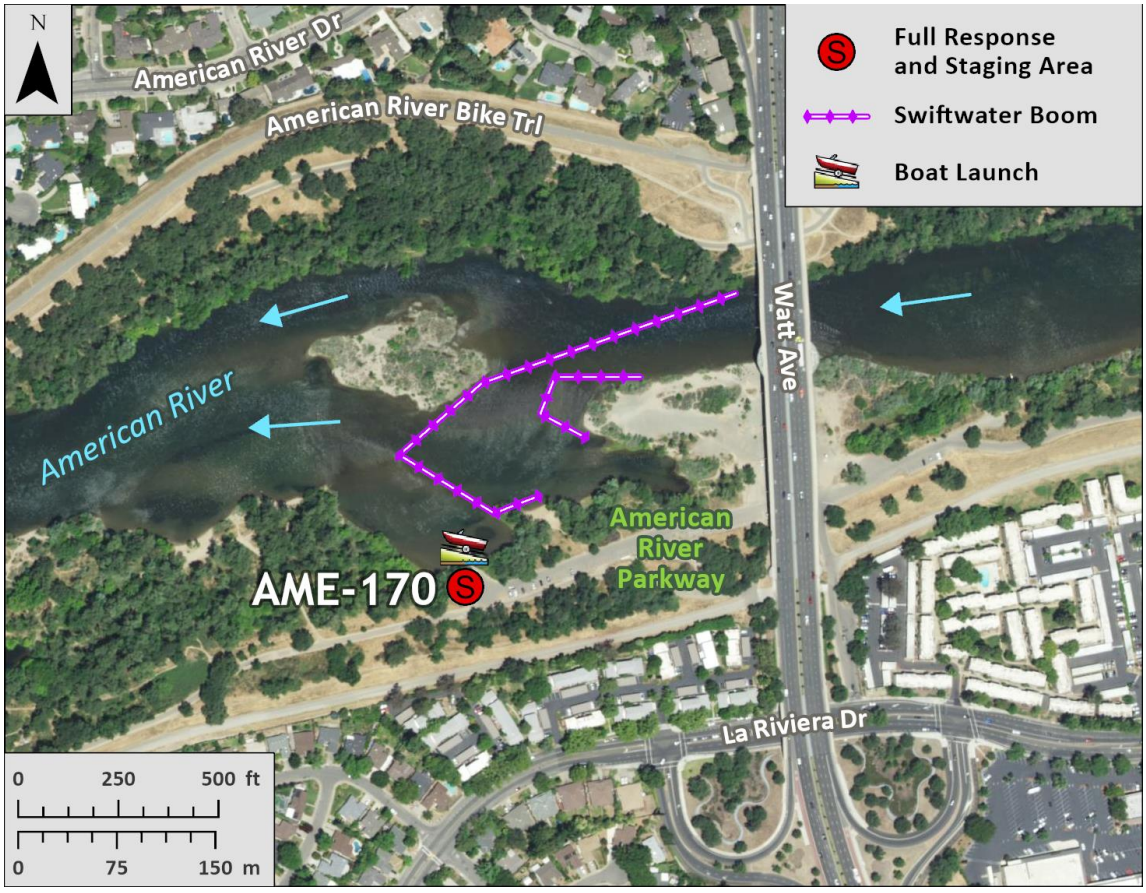


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	Quantity	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Swiftwater	12-14 in. skirt	Feet	1300	1000 ft rope needed
Anchors	Danforth	25	Pound	3	
Stakes				6	Use to secure boom to shore
Boat		25	Feet	1	Response vessel
Personnel			Crew	6-10	Support for boat and shoreline operations

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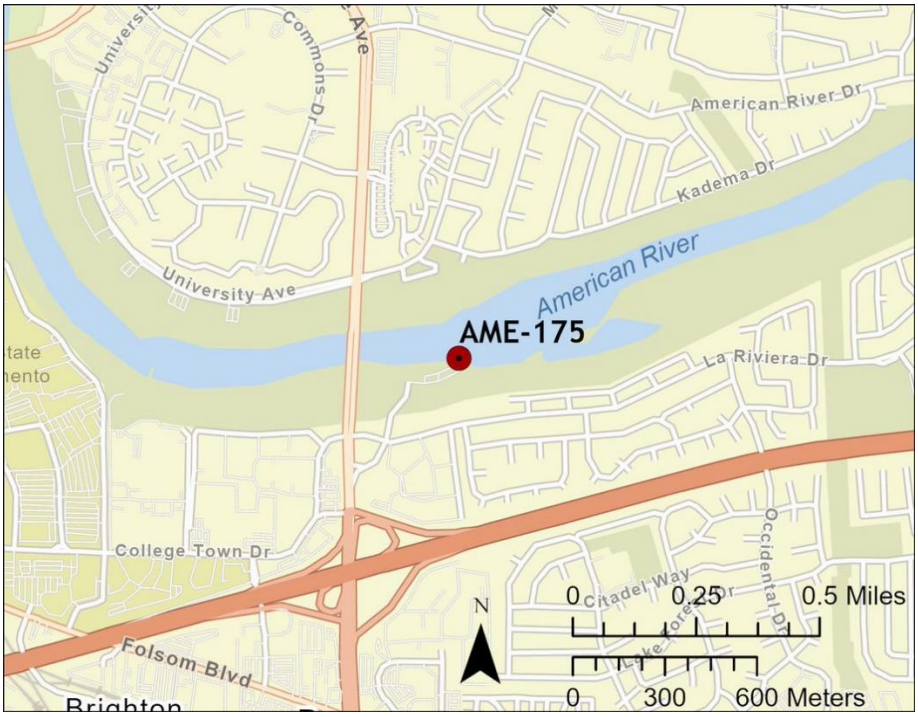
Response Strategy Site: Howe Ave Access (AME-175)			Page 1 of 3
Driving Directions:	From West: Use I-50 East, take Exit 9, Howe Ave, and turn left. Take the exit toward American River Access and continue straight to boat ramp. From East: Use I-50 West, take Exit 9, Howe Ave, and turn right. Take the exit toward American River Access and continue straight to boat ramp.		
Latitude/Longitude: 38.56003, -121.40533	**Highway Postmile:** SAC R4.003	**Railroad Milepost:** N/A	**Cell Service:** Yes – Verizon Tested
Nearest Address: 7937 La Riviera Dr, Sacramento, CA 95826			

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Fast moving water at times of high flow
- Downed trees near shore
- Submerged objects
- Highly trafficked recreation area
- Bike trail
- County Park locked gate after hours

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Bald Eagle, Bank Swallow, Burrowing Owl, Purple Martin, Song Sparrow-Modesto population, Swainson's Hawk, Tricolored Blackbird, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, White-tailed Kite, Delta Smelt, Sacramento Splittail, Steelhead-Central Valley DPS, Western Pond Turtle, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp, Sanford's Arrowhead

Economic: Water treatment plant downstream.

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916) 278-6217.

Response Strategy Site: Howe Ave Access (AME-175)				Page 2 of 3
Site Description and Field Notes				
Site Location/Segment: AME-SA-H-005	**Site Description and Field Notes:** Property managed by Sacramento County Regional Parks and open sunrise to sunset. High recreational use area with trails. Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate. Gravel bar NW bank and island upstream.			
Gradient: Medium	**River Width:** 125 m (410 ft)	**Vehicular Access:** All vehicle types can access this location.	**Recreational Use:** Rafting, kayaking, fishing, boating, water contact, biking and hiking trails.	**Boat Launches:** One lane boat ramp onsite.
Site Contact/s:	Sacramento County Regional Parks (916) 874-5111			
ESI Shoreline Type:	6B – Riprap, 9B – Vegetated low banks			

Site Images

Upstream

Downstream

Straight Across

Boat Ramp

RR = River Right **RL = River Left**

Photo Date: 03/02/2022

Response Strategy Site: Howe Ave Access (AME-175) Ⓢ **Page 3 of 3**

Site Objectives: Deflection and collection. Limit shoreline impacts.

Implementation: Deploy swiftwater boom with boats, river right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less, to river left shoreline near boat ramp and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck. The staging area can house bins for soft sorbents which should be used in conjunction with hard boom. Additional deflection boom to be used to protect sensitive resources.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Portable restrooms on site.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

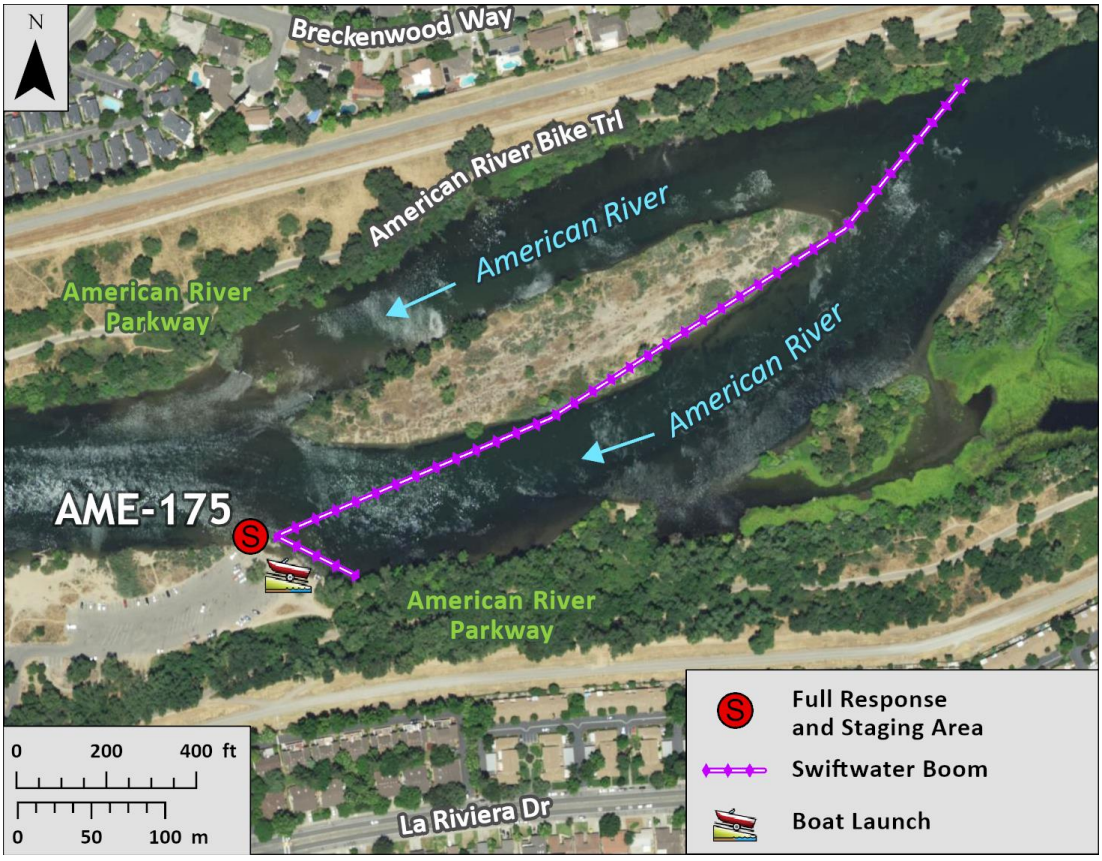


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	Quantity	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Swiftwater	12-14 in. skirt	Feet	2000	1000 ft rope needed
Anchors	Danforth	25	Pound	3	
Stakes				6	Use to secure boom to shore
Boat		25	Feet	1	Response vessel
Personnel			Crew	6-10	Support for boat and shoreline operations

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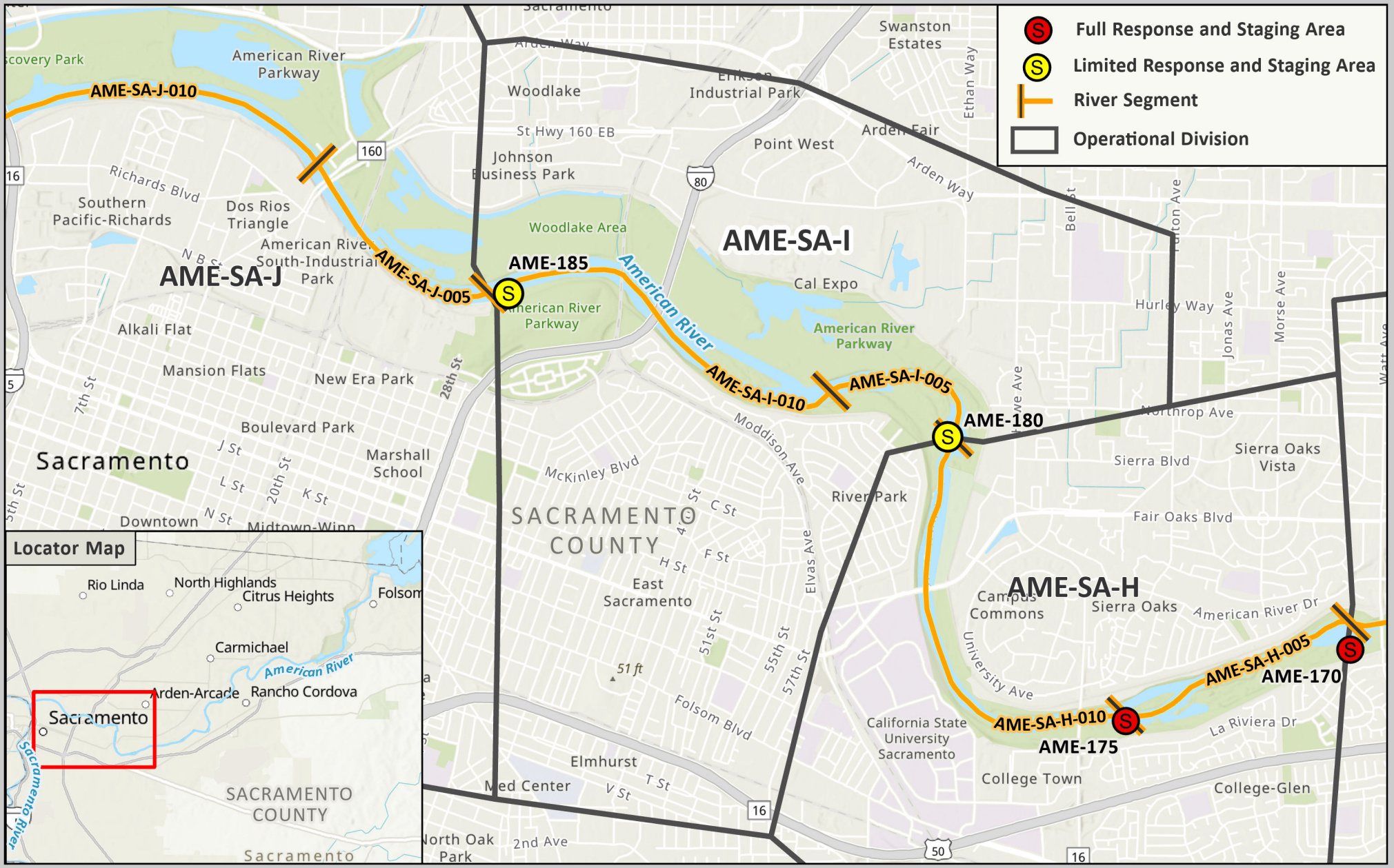
Figure 3-9: Lower American River GRP Division AME-SA-I Map



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

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor: OSPR
Author: L. Studen
Date Created: 02/28/2024

Map Scale: 1:40,000
Map Coordinate System:
NAD83 California Teale Albers (m)

Lower American River Geographic Response Plan Division AME-SA-I

0 0.5 1 mi
0 1 2 km

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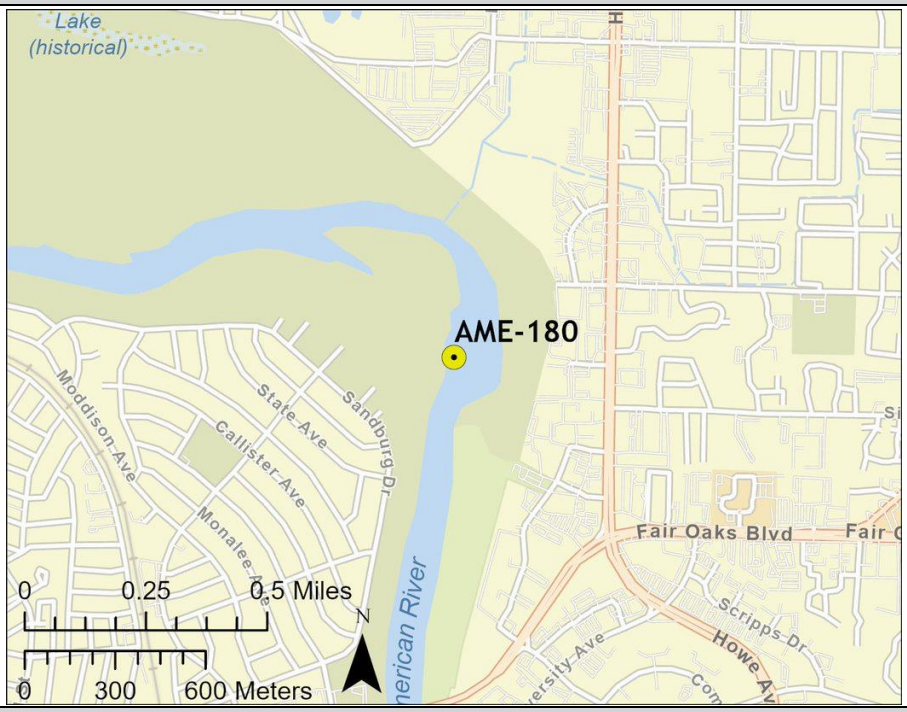
Response Strategy Site: Glenn Hall Park (AME-180)			**Page 1 of 3**
Driving Directions:	From West: Use I-50 East, take Exit 8A, 59th St, and turn left. Turn left onto Folsom Blvd, turn right on 57th St, turn right on J St, turn left onto Carlson Dr. From East: Use I-50 West, take Exit 9, Howe Ave, and turn right. Turn left onto Fair Oaks Blvd, continue onto H St/J St Bridge, turn right onto Camellia Ave, turn right onto Carlson Dr.		
Latitude/Longitude: 38.57944, -121.42136	**Highway Postmile:** SAC R3.536	**Railroad Milepost:** N/A	**Cell Service:** Yes – Verizon Tested
Nearest Address: 5201 Carlson Dr, Sacramento, CA 95819			

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Fast moving water at times of high flow
- Downed trees near shore
- Submerged objects
- Highly trafficked recreation area
- Bike trail
- County Park locked gate after hours

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Bald Eagle, Bank Swallow, Burrowing Owl, Purple Martin, Song Sparrow-Modesto population, Swainson's Hawk, Tricolored Blackbird, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, White-tailed Kite, Delta Smelt, Sacramento Splittail, Steelhead-Central Valley DPS, Western Pond Turtle, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp, Sanford's Arrowhead

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) 278-6217.

Response Strategy Site: Glenn Hall Park (AME-180) (S)				Page 2 of 3
Site Description and Field Notes				
Site Location/Segment: AME-SA-H-010	**Site Description and Field Notes:** Property managed by Sacramento County Regional Parks and open sunrise to sunset. High recreational use area with trails. Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate. Paradise Beach. Hand launch boat possible. Shallow and swift water most times.			
Gradient: Medium to High	**River Width:** 175 m (574 ft)	**Vehicular Access:** All vehicle types can access this location.	**Recreational Use:** Rafting, kayaking, fishing, boating, water contact, biking and hiking trails.	**Boat Launches:** Area to hand launch boat.
Site Contact/s:	Sacramento County Regional Parks (916) 874-5111			
ESI Shoreline Type:	9B – Vegetated low banks			

Site Images

Upstream

Downstream

Straight Across

RR = River Right **RL = River Left**

Photo Date: 03/11/2022

Response Strategy Site: Glenn Hall Park (AME-180) (S) **Page 3 of 3**

Site Objectives: Deflection and collection. Limit shoreline impacts.

Implementation: Deploy swiftwater boom with small boat/kayaks, river right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less, to river left shoreline and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck. The staging area can house bins for soft sorbents which should be used in conjunction with hard boom. Additional deflection boom to be used to protect sensitive.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site. Access to river by vehicle has full time locked gate. Transfer pump may be needed to move product from collection point to vacuum truck over 650 ft away.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

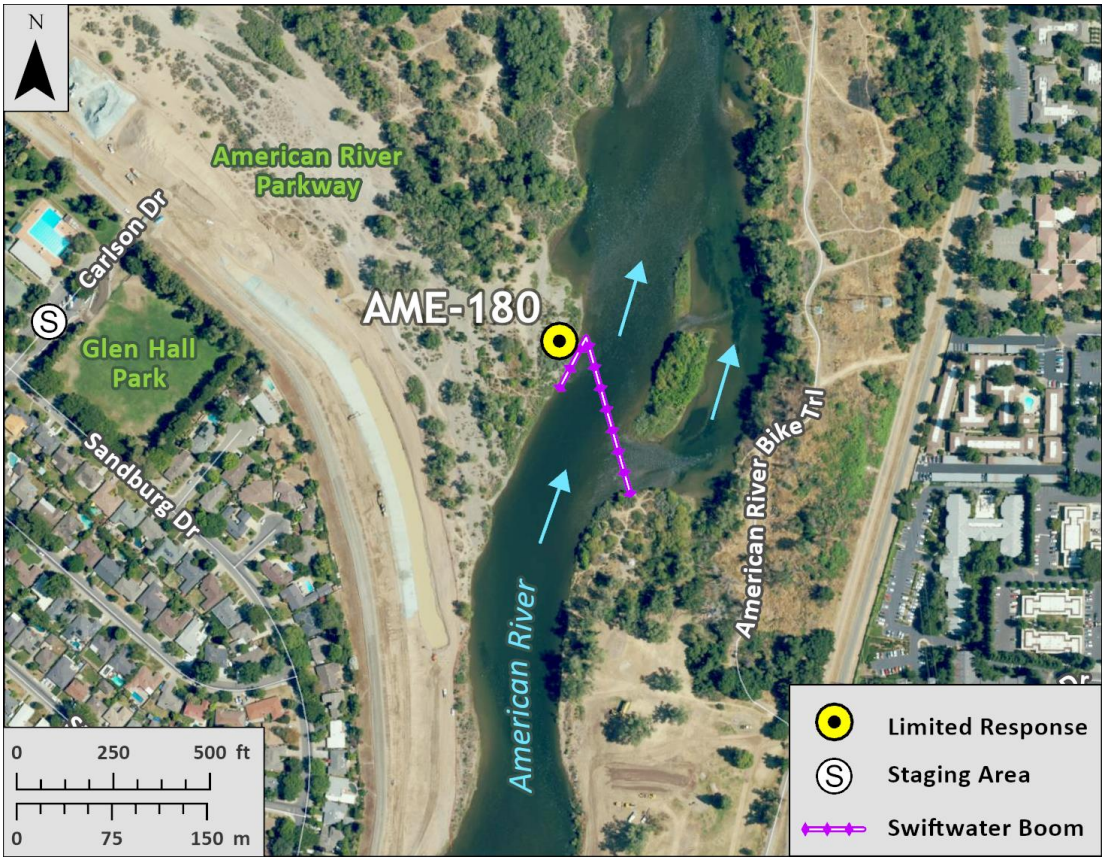


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	Quantity	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Swiftwater	12-14 in. skirt	Feet	600	1000 ft rope needed
Anchors	Danforth	25	Pound	3	
Stakes				6	Use to secure boom to shore
Boat	Kayak/small boat			2-3	Response vessel
Personnel			Crew	6-10	Support for boat and shoreline operations

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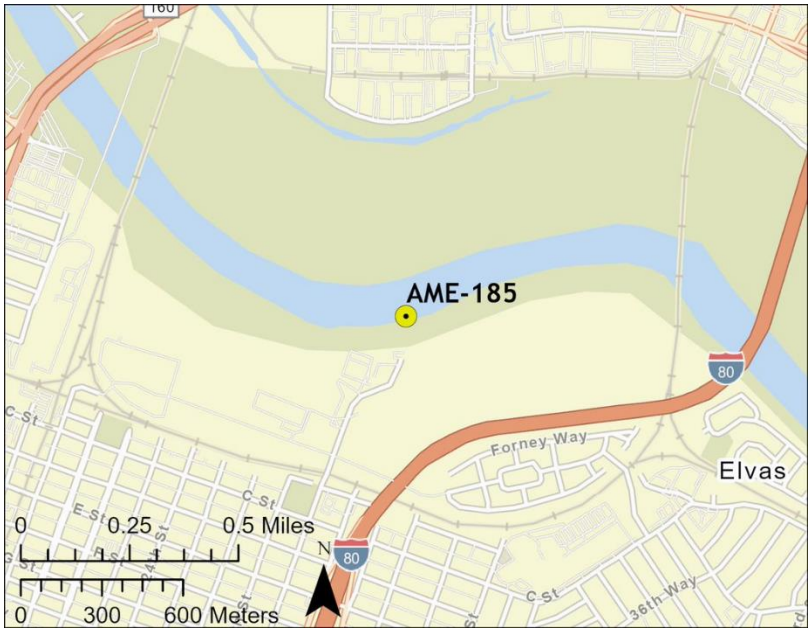
Response Strategy Site: Sutter's Landing Park (AME-185)			**Page 1 of 3**
Driving Directions:	From West: Use I-80 East, continue on I-80BL/I-50E. Take I-80 Business East exit and keep left at the fork to follow signs for I-80 Business/Reno. Take Exit 7B onto H St. Turn left onto F St, turn right onto 28th St and continue to park entrance. From East: Use I-50 West, take Exit 6C for I-80 E toward Reno. Take Exit 7B onto H St. Turn left onto F St, turn right onto 28th St and continue to park entrance.		
Latitude/Longitude: 38.58834, -121.46193	**Highway Postmile:** SAC 1.953	**Railroad Milepost:** N/A	**Cell Service:** Yes – Verizon Tested
Nearest Address: 20 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95816			

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Fast moving water at times of high flow
- Downed trees near shore
- Submerged objects
- Highly trafficked recreation area
- Bike trail/skate park
- County/City Park locked gate after hours

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Bald Eagle, Bank Swallow, Burrowing Owl, Purple Martin, Song Sparrow-Modesto population, Swainson's Hawk, Tricolored Blackbird, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, White-tailed Kite, Delta Smelt, Sacramento Splittail, Steelhead-Central Valley DPS, Western Pond Turtle, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp, Sanford's Arrowhead

Economic: Skate park on site in parking lot.

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916) 278-6217.

Response Strategy Site: Sutter's Landing Park (AME-185)				Page 2 of 3
Site Description and Field Notes				
Site Location/Segment: AME-SA-I-010	**Site Description and Field Notes:** Property managed by City of Sacramento Department of Parks and Recreation and open sunrise to sunset. High recreational use area with trails. Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate. City of Sacramento Corporate Yard onsite and has key access 24/7. High risk area due to Hwy 50 and rail crossings upstream.			
Gradient: Low	**River Width:** 130 m (427 ft)	**Vehicular Access:** All vehicle types can access this location.	**Recreational Use:** Rafting, kayaking, fishing, boating, water contact, biking and hiking trails.	**Boat Launches:** Beach area for hand launch of boat.
Site Contact/s:	Sutter's Landing Corporation Yard (916) 808-5200			
ESI Shoreline Type:	4 – Sandy bars / beaches and gently sloping banks, 9B – Vegetated low banks			

Site Images

Upstream

Downstream

Straight Across

RR = Right Right **RL = River Left**

Photo Date: 03/02/2022

Response Strategy Site: Sutter's Landing Park (AME-185) Ⓢ **Page 3 of 3**

Site Objectives: Deflection and collection. Limit shoreline impacts.

Implementation: Deploy swiftwater boom with small boat/kayaks, river right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less, to river left shoreline and protect shoreline with additional boom. May need to implement cascade deflection depending on flow and angle. Additional ropes and anchors recommended for this response strategy. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck. The staging area can house bins for soft sorbents which should be used in conjunction with hard boom. Additional deflection boom to be used to protect sensitive resources.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Manual labor operation hauling out boom, pads, and kayaks/small boat. Room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Portable restrooms on site.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

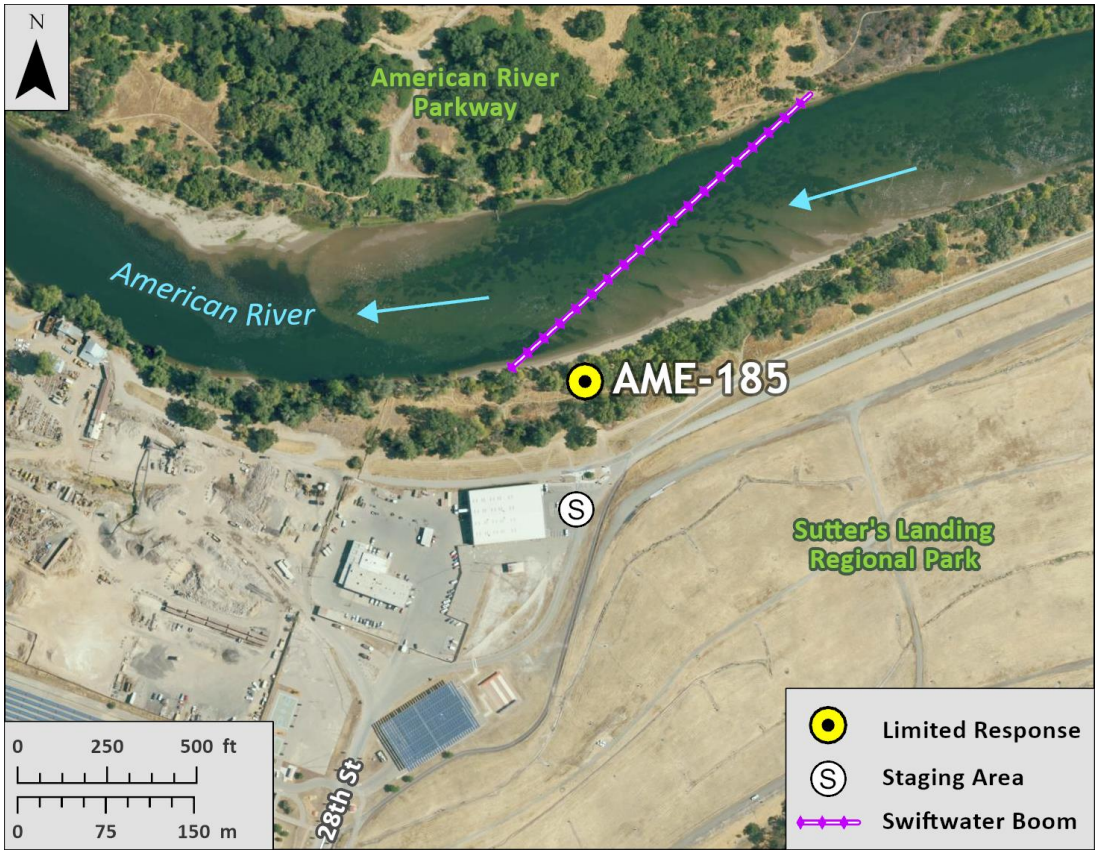


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	Quantity	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Swiftwater	12-14 in. skirt	Feet	700	1000 ft rope needed
Anchors	Danforth	25	Pound	3	
Stakes				6	Use to secure boom to shore
Boat	Kayak/small boat			2-3	Response vessel
Personnel			Crew	6-10	Support for boat and shoreline operations

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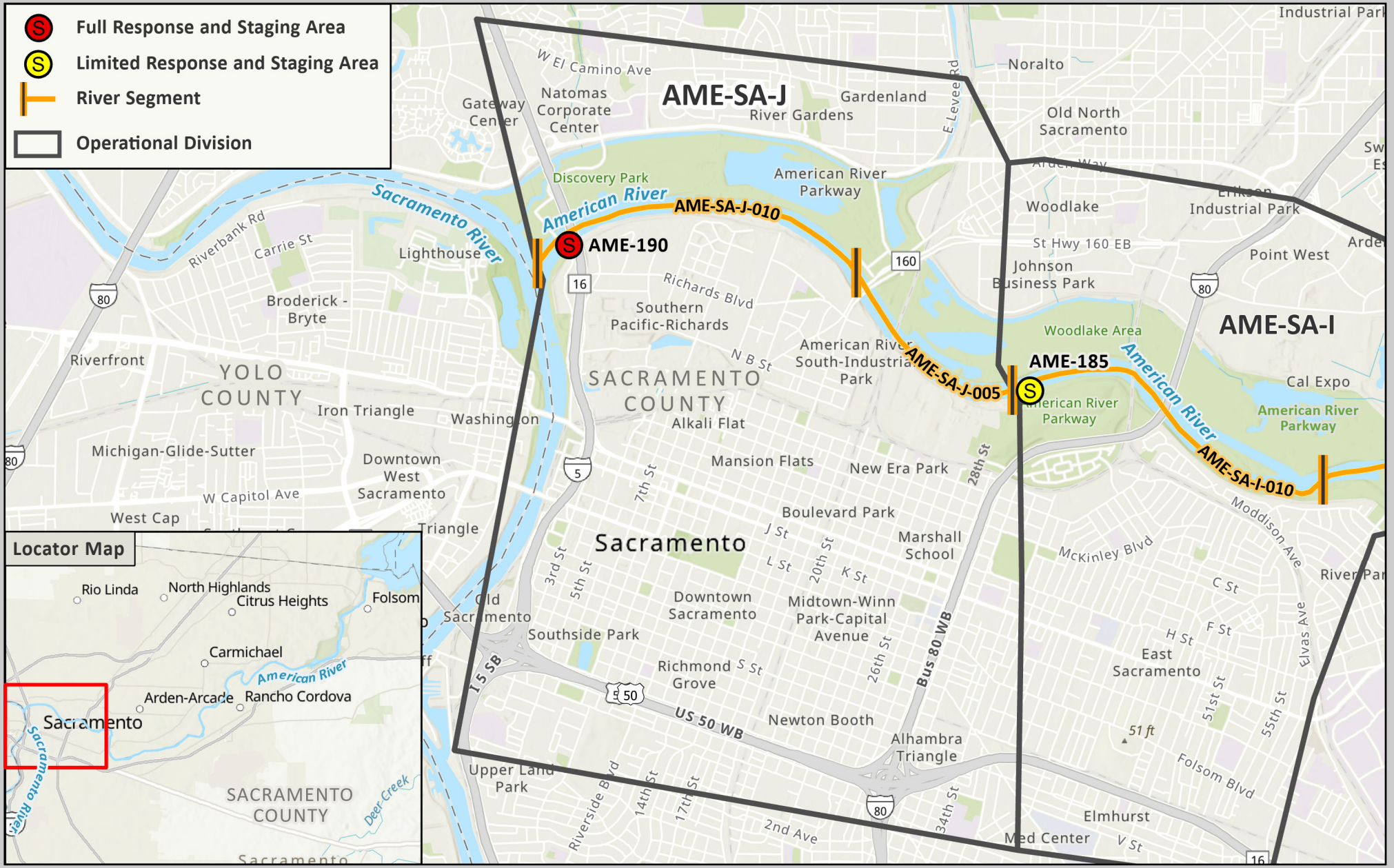
Figure 3-10: Lower American River GRP Division AME-SA-J Map



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

Data Source: CDFW-OSPR
Requestor: OSPR
Author: L. Studen
Date Created: 06/13/2024

Map Scale: 1:42,000
Map Coordinate System:
NAD83 California Teale Albers (m)

Lower American River
Geographic Response Plan
Division AME-SA-J

0 0.5 1 mi
0 1 2 [km

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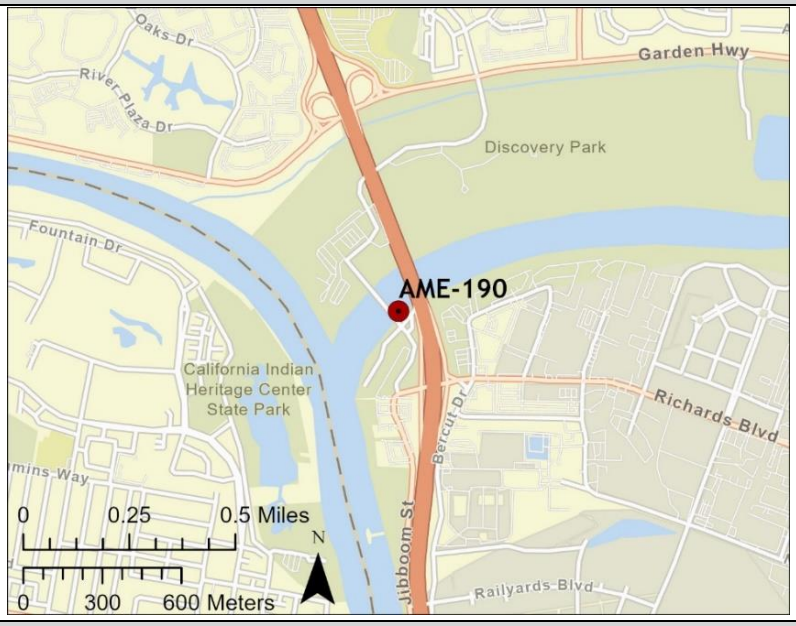
Response Strategy Site: Tiscornia Park (AME-190)			Page 1 of 3
Driving Directions:	From West: Use I-80 East, take Exit 4A to merge onto I-5N toward Redding. Take Exit 520, Richards Blvd, and turn left. Turn right onto Jibboom St, turn right into Discovery Park South Entrance and continue to park. From West: Use I-80 East, take Exit 4A to merge onto I-5N toward Redding. Take Exit 520, Richards Blvd, and turn left. Turn right onto Jibboom St, turn right into Discovery Park South Entrance and continue to park.		
Latitude/Longitude: 38.59951, -121.50553	**Highway Postmile:** SAC 24.856	**Railroad Milepost:** N/A	**Cell Service:** Yes – Verizon Tested
Nearest Address: 200 Jibboom St, Sacramento, CA 95811			

Overview Street Map



Hazards, Restrictions and Advice for Responders

- Trip and fall hazards, slippery when icy or wet
- Fast moving water at times of high flow
- Extreme seasonal flooding during strong rain events
- Downed trees near shore
- Submerged objects
- Highly trafficked recreation area
- County Park locked gate after hours
- Unhoused encampments in the area – **Law Enforcement Escort Highly Recommended**

Resources-At-Risk

Ecological: Bald Eagle, Bank Swallow, Burrowing Owl, Least Bell's Vireo, Purple Martin, Song Sparrow-Modesto population, Swainson's Hawk, Tricolored Blackbird, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, White-tailed Kite, Delta Smelt, Sacramento Splittail, Steelhead-Central Valley DPS, Giant Garter Snake, Western Pond Turtle, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp, Sanford's Arrowhead

Economic: Water intake

Tribal: Contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 373-3710.
Cultural and Historic: Contact the North Central Information Center at (916) 278-6217.

Site Description and Field Notes

Site Location/Segment: AME-SA-J-010	**Site Description and Field Notes:** Property managed by Sacramento County Regional Parks and open sunrise to sunset. High recreational use area with trails. Gate is locked when closed and park staff can respond to open gate. Unhoused individuals frequently in the area. During high flow and rain events, boat launch and park may be overtaken by flooding.			
Gradient: Low	**River Width:** 150 m (492 ft)	**Vehicular Access:** All vehicle types can access this location.	**Recreational Use:** Rafting, kayaking, fishing, boating, water contact, biking and hiking trails.	**Boat Launches:** Hand launch boat on site and multi-lane boat launch at Discovery Park.
Site Contact/s:	Sacramento County Regional Parks: (916)-875-7275			
ESI Shoreline Type:	4 – Sandy bars / beaches and gently sloping banks, 9B – Vegetated low banks			

Site Images

Upstream

Downstream

Straight Across

RR = River Right **RL = River Left**

Photo Date: 03/02/2022

Site Objectives: Deflection and collection. Limit shoreline impacts.

Implementation: Side note – During high flow and rain events, boat launch and park may be overtaken by flooding. Deploy swiftwater boom with boats, river right upstream shoreline at 22-degree angle or less, to river left shoreline and protect shoreline with additional boom. Collect product using skimmer/pump to vacuum truck. The staging area can house bins for soft sorbents which should be used in conjunction with hard boom. Additional deflection boom to be used to protect sensitive resources. Common for recreational boaters to be anchored in river at this location, may require adjustment to boom configuration.

Staging Area Location and Capabilities/Amenities/Waste Management: Stage equipment and manage waste in parking lot. Boat ramp and additional staging available at Discovery Park and room for 70 bbl vacuum truck and skimmer. Restrooms on site.

Response Strategy Map (overview)

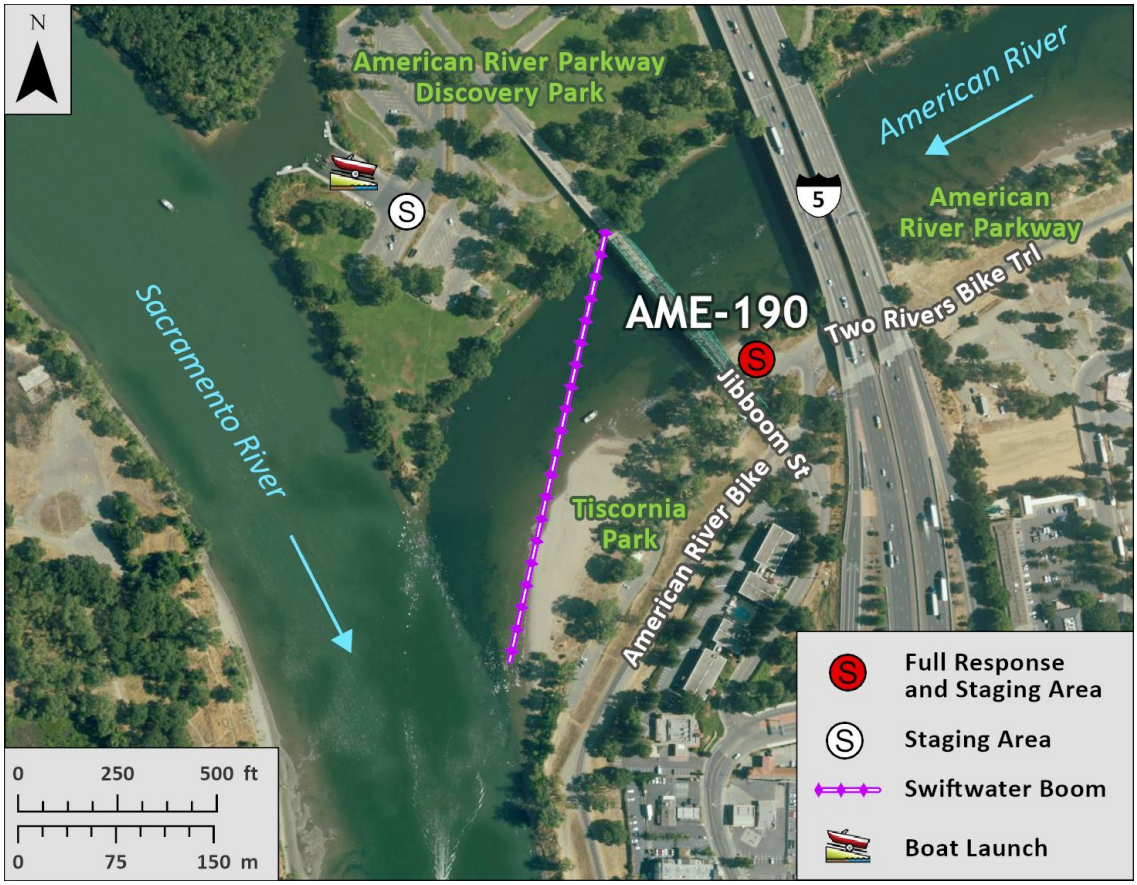


Table of Response Resources

Type	Sub-Type	Size	Unit	Quantity	Special Equipment or Comments
Boom	Swiftwater	12-14 in. skirt	Feet	1500	1000 ft rope needed
Anchors	Danforth	25	Pound	3	
Stakes				6	Use to secure boom to shore
Boat		25	Feet	1	Response vessel
Personnel			Crew	6-10	Support for boat and shoreline operations

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Lower American River
Geographic Response Plan

Chapter 4 – Resources-At-Risk

4.0 Chapter Overview

This chapter provides information on the environmental, economic, California Native American tribe, and cultural and historic resources-at-risk in the Lower American River Geographic Response Plan (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, Oiled Wildlife Care Network (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 California Native American tribes, cultural resources, and historic properties.

The information provided in this chapter can be used for:

- Assisting the Environmental Unit (EU) and Operations in developing additional response strategies beyond those found in Chapter 3.
- Providing resources-at-risk "context" to responders, cleanup workers, and others during the initial phase of a spill response in the GRP area.
- Briefing responders, Unified Command (UC), 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; United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) designated wetland habitats; commercial and recreational fisheries; and protected lands. Table 4-1(a-e) below is a comprehensive list of the known species, habitats, and protected lands that exist within the boundaries of the Lower American River GRP as well as seasonal and special considerations including nesting and spawning seasons, seasonal migration, high species concentrations, rookeries and blooming periods for special status plant species. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (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. Information on the species and habitats listed in Table 4-1 were developed using the best information available at the time of preparation; over time, new species occurrences may be added to reference databases (e.g. CWHR), the status of species may change including becoming listed by the State or federal fish and wildlife agencies, or new information may become available regarding nesting locations and seasons. During a spill incident, the EU under the Planning Section will utilize

reference databases to ensure that the most up-to-date and accurate information on potential species and habitats in the area are addressed and protections put in place, whenever possible.

Wetlands

Table 4-1b 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 is the principal federal agency tasked with providing information to the public on the extent and status of the nation's wetland and deepwater habitats, as well as changes to these habitats over time.

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. Protected wetlands provide stopover and wintering habitat for more than four billion birds from Canada as well as breeding habitat for almost five billion migratory birds enroute to the tropics. More than 50 percent of threatened and endangered species rely on wetlands and associated aquatic habitat. Wetlands also provide shelter and vital nursery habitat for many species of fish.

For purposes of this classification, wetlands must have one or more of the following three attributes: (1) at least periodically, the land supports predominantly hydrophytes (plants specifically adapted to live in wetlands); (2) the substrate is predominantly undrained hydric (wetland) soil; and (3) the substrate is nonsoil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year.

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 4-1a: Resources-At-Risk Matrix: Sensitive Species and Plants

Taxon	Species	Listing Status^	Migratory/ Resident	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Habitat Description
Birds	Bald Eagle	SE, FP	CA Resident and Migratory	Breeding/Nesting												Nests in large, old growth, or dominant live trees with open branch work, especially Poderosa Pine, near permanent water. Feeds from large bodies of water or free flowing rivers.
	Bank Swallow	ST	Migratory, Summer Resident					Breeding/Nesting								Restricted to riparian, lacustrine, and coastal areas with vertical banks, bluffs, and cliffs with fine-textured or sandy soils, into which it digs nesting holes. Colonial breeder.
	Burrowing Owl	SSC	Resident			Breeding/Nesting										Heavily grazed or low grassland or desert vegetation with available burrows.
	Golden Eagle	FP	Mostly Resident		Breeding/Nesting											Uses rolling foothills and mountain terrain, wide arid plateaus deeply cut by streams and canyons, open mountain slopes, and cliffs and rock outcrops.
	Least Bell's Vireo	SE, FE	Migratory, present in spring and summer				Breeding/Nesting									Low, dense riparian growth along water or along dry parts of intermittent streams.
	Purple Martin	SSC	Migratory, Summer Resident					Breeding/Nesting								Old-growth, multi-layered, open forest/woodland. Prefers habitat with snags in breeding season. Forages over riparian areas, forest, and woodland.
	Song Sparrow (Modesto population)	SSC	Resident				Breeding/Nesting									Riparian, fresh/saline emergent wetland, wet meadows. Breeds in riparian thickets of willows, shrubs, vines, tall herbs, and fresh or saline emergent vegetation.
	Swainson's Hawk	ST	Migratory			Breeding/Nesting										Open desert, grassland, or cropland containing scattered large trees or small groves. Breeds in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and oak savannah in the Central Valley.
	Tricolored Blackbird	ST	CA resident with seasonal movements within their range.				Breeding/Nesting									Usually nests in dense cattails or tules; also nests in thickets of willow, blackberry, wild rose, tall herbs. Nest usually located a few feet over, or near, freshwater. Highly colonial; nesting area must be large enough to support a minimum colony of about 50 pairs.
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	SE, FT	Migratory					Breeding/Nesting								Deciduous riparian thickets or forests with dense, low level or understory foliage. Proposed critical habitat within GRP boundary. In Sacramento Valley, utilizes walnut orchards adjacent to slow moving watercourses, backwaters, or seeps.
	White-tailed Kite	FP	Resident		Breeding/Nesting											Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.

Taxon	Species	Listing Status^	Migratory/ Resident	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Habitat Description
Mammals	N/A															
Fish	Chinook Salmon, Spring-run	ST, FT	Migratory			Enter Sacramento River and Migrate Upstream					Spawning					Central Valley spring-run ESU. Adults hold in cool water habitats through the summer. Spring-run juveniles migrate soon after emergence as young-of-the-year or remain in freshwater and migrate as yearlings.
	Delta Smelt	ST, FE	Migratory	Upstream Migration to Freshwater			Spawning in Freshwater			Migration to and Rearing in Low Salinity Zone						Critical habitat within GRP boundary. Euryhaline species. Most spawning happens in tidally influenced backwater sloughs and channel edgewaters during the springtime months.
	Sacramento Splittail	SSC	Migratory	Upstream Migration		Peak Spawning										Dependent on brackish-water rearing habitats in the San Francisco Estuary, and on floodplain and river-edge spawning habitats immediately above the estuary. As flood waters recede, juveniles leave flooded areas and move downstream.
	Steelhead-Central Valley DPS	FT	Migratory	Spawning												California Central Valley DPS. Critical habitat within GRP boundary. Spawning occurs in gravelly substrate, usually in riffles or pool tails. Young Steelhead typically reside in freshwater for 1-3 years before transitioning to saltwater.
Amphibians	Western Spadefoot	SSC	Resident	Breeding												Grasslands with shallow temporary pools. Adults reside in underground burrows during most of the year, with the first rains of fall initiating surface movements. Egg masses are attached to plant material or upper surface of small, submerged rocks.
				Eggs Hatch/Tadpole Metamorphosis												
Reptiles	Giant Garter Snake	ST, FT	Resident	Dormant/ Low Activity		Breeding				Young Born/Live Birth						Found in marsh and slough habitat, less in slow moving creeks. Extremely aquatic. This species is normally found in the immediate vicinity of permanent or semi-permanent sources of water.
	Western Pond Turtle	SSC	Resident, active year-round in warm climates			Eggs Laid										Permanent aquatic habitat including ponds, lakes, streams, irrigation ditches or permanent pools along intermittent streams. Eggs are deposited in nests constructed in sandy banks. Along foothill streams, females may climb hillsides, sometimes moving considerable distances to find a suitable nest site.
									Young Hatch							
	Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle	FT	Resident			Adults Active/Breeding										Reliant on blue elderberry for its survival. Spends most of its life cycle as larvae within the stems. Larval stage may last up to two years before transition to pupal and adult stages.
Invertebrates	Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp	FT	Resident	Cysts Hatch/Active Period					Cyst Phase							Cysts hatch when the first rains of the year fill vernal pools.
	Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp	FE	Resident	Cysts Hatch/Active Period												Cysts hatch when the first rains of the year fill vernal pools. Occurs in ephemeral freshwater habitats, including alkaline pools, clay flats, vernal lakes, vernal pools, vernal swales.

Taxon	Species	Listing Status^	Migratory/ Resident	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Habitat Description
Plants**	Sacramento Orcutt Grass	SE, FE. 1B.1	Annual Plant				Blooming									Only grows in seasonally filled vernal pool wetlands. Grass grows to be 1 to 4 inches tall.
	Sanford's Arrowhead	R, 1B.2	Perennial Herb					Blooming								Marshes and swamps (shallow freshwater). Several Sacramento County occurrences including the American River Parkway

^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

*CWHR habitat classifications and any USFWS critical habitat designation

USFWS Critical Habitat Mapper - https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/table/critical-habitat.html

NOAA Fisheries West Coast Critical Habitat Mapper - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/species-and-habitat-app

**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)

Table Legend

Reproduction	
Hatching/Birth	
Hibernation/Aestivation	
Metamorphosis	
Cyst Phase	
Migration	
Blooming	

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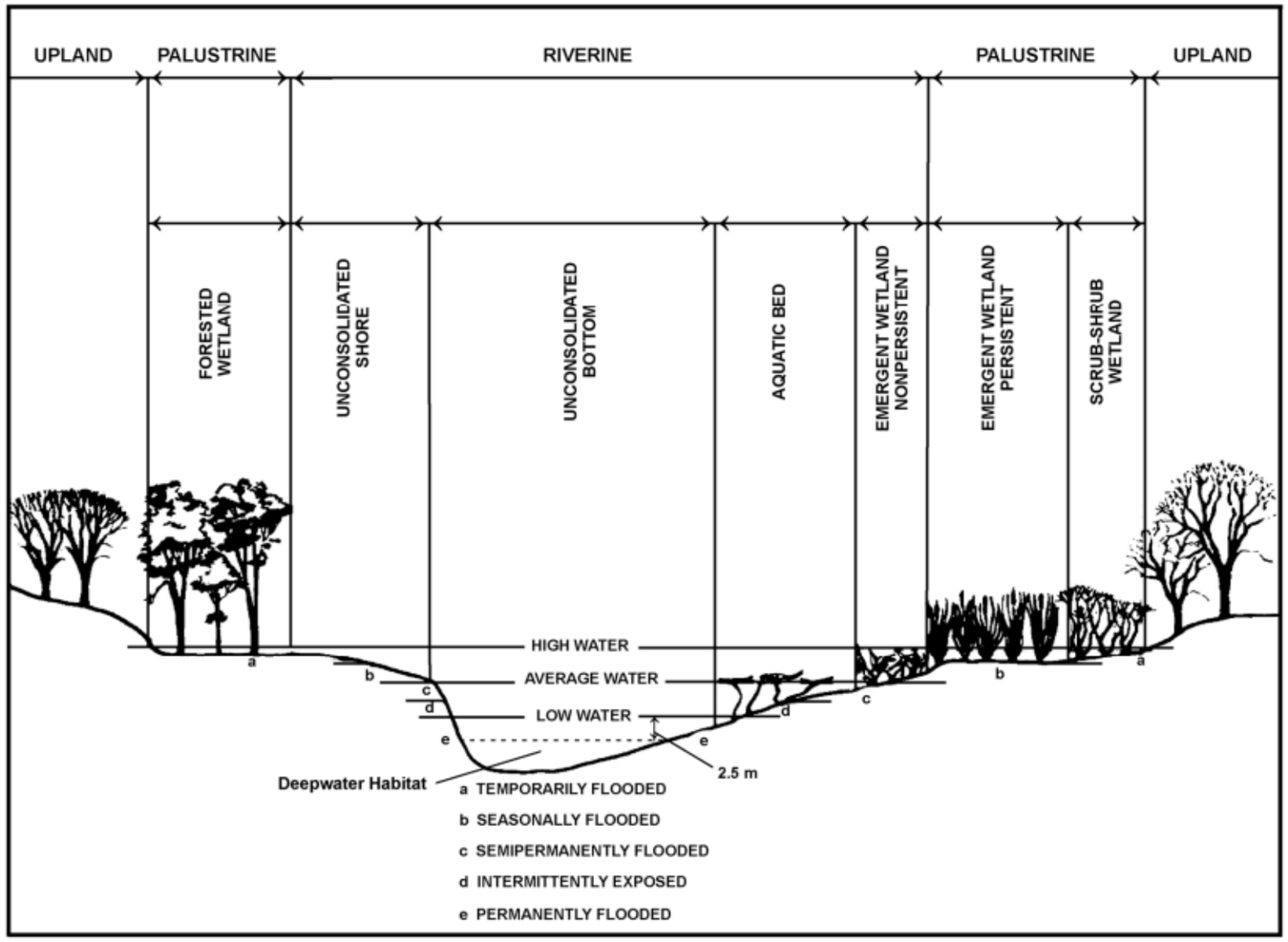
Table 4-1b: Resources-At-Risk Matrix – USFWS Designated Wetlands

USFWS Designated Wetlands			
Wetland Type - System (Riverine assumed present)	**Class**	**Water Regimes**	**Special Modifiers**
Lacustrine, Limnetic	Unconsolidated Bottom	Permanently Flooded	Diked/Impounded (Nimbus Dam to Folsom Dam)
Palustrine: Freshwater Emergent Wetland	Emergent: Persistent	Semi-permanently Flooded, Seasonally Flooded and Temporary Flooded	Diked/Impounded (Nimbus Dam to Folsom Dam)
Palustrine: Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	Forested	Seasonally Flooded and Temporary Flooded	Diked/Impounded (Nimbus Dam to Folsom Dam)
Palustrine: Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	Forested: Emergent, Persistent	Seasonally Flooded and Temporary Flooded	N/A
Palustrine: Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	Scrub-Shrub	Temporary Flooded	N/A
Palustrine: Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	Scrub-Shrub: Emergent, Persistent	Seasonally Flooded and Temporary Flooded	N/A
Palustrine: Freshwater Pond	Unconsolidated Bottom	Permanently Flooded and Semi-permanently Flooded	Diked/Impounded (Nimbus Dam to Folsom Dam); Numerous Excavated Ponds in the William B. Pond Recreational Area

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

Source: Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the US

Table 4-1c: Resources-At-Risk Matrix – Features and Examples of Habitats in the Riverine System



Source: Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the US

Table 4-1d: Resources-At-Risk Matrix – Commercial and Recreational Fisheries

Commercial and Recreational Fisheries (Public Health, Fisheries Closure)			
Common Name	**Contact Information**	**Seasonal and Special Considerations**	**Notes**
American shad	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	Run in American River begins in April through July.	Recreational fishery
Black bullhead	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Recreational fishery
Black crappie	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Recreational fishery
Bluegill	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Recreational fishery
Brown bullhead	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Recreational fishery
Channel Catfish	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Recreational fishery
Chinook Salmon	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	All four races of chinook occur seasonally in the Sacramento River. Fall-run and late-fall-run angling season vary annually (check regulations). Spring and winter-runs closed to angling.	Recreational fishery: fall and late-fall run fish are caught in very large quantities in the Sacramento River. Winter and spring-run chinook are protected (no bag limit).
Common carp	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Recreational fishery
Green sturgeon	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River seasonally, but potentially all year.	Protected species, no legal angling opportunity. Confused for white sturgeon by some anglers.
Green sunfish	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Recreational fishery
Largemouth bass	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Recreational fishery
Rainbow trout	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	Migratory Steelhead are in the main stem of the American River seasonally, but potentially all year.	Recreational fishery with special regulations. Hatchery Steelhead have a daily bag limit. Anglers are not allowed to keep fish with an intact adipose fin.
Sacramento blackfish	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	Occurs year round in the American River	Recreational fishery (minor)
Sacramento pikeminnow	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	Occurs year round in the American River	Recreational fishery (minor)
Sacramento splittail	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	Occurs year round in the American River	Recreational fishery (minor)
Sacramento sucker	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	Occurs year round in the American River	Recreational fishery (minor)
Smallmouth bass	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Recreational fishery
Spotted bass	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Recreational fishery
Steelhead	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	Migratory Steelhead are in the main stem of the American River seasonally, but potentially all year. Resident Rainbow Trout do not typically occur in the main stem Sacramento River in R2 boundaries.	Recreational fishery with special regulations. Hatchery Steelhead have a daily bag limit. Anglers are not allowed to keep fish with an intact adipose fin.

Common Name	Contact Information	Seasonal and Special Considerations	Notes
Striped bass	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Recreational fishery with special regulations.
Threadfin shad	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Commercial fishery
Tule perch	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Some may be kept for table-fare but not likely targeted by anglers.
White catfish	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Recreational fishery
White crappie	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River all year.	Recreational fishery
White sturgeon	**CDFW Region 2** (North Central Region) Rancho Cordova Office (916) 358-2900	In the main stem of the American River seasonally, but potentially all year.	Recreational fishery with special regulations.

Table 4-1e: Resources-At-Risk Matrix – Designated or Protected Lands (Upstream to Downstream)

Designated or Protected Lands			
Area Name	**Designation****	**Contact Information**	**Seasonal and Special Considerations, Notes**
Folsom Lake	State Recreation Area	7755 Folsom-Auburn Road, Folsom, CA 95630 (916) 988-0205	Includes: Black Miners Bar (Folsom Lake State Recreation Area), Snowberry Way Park Access, Rollingwood Bluffs (Folsom Lake SRA), Willow Creek Recreation Area and Boat Ramp, Mississippi Bar (Folsom Lake SRA), Nimbus Flat SRA, and Nimbus Flat State Park.
Folsom Powerhouse	State Historic Park, California Department of Parks and Recreation	Nimbus Flat State Park: 1921 Hazel Ave, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 (916) 988-0205	
Lake Natoma	State Recreation Area	715 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 988-0205	
Sacramento Valley Conservancy's Camp Pollock	California State Lands Commission property; open to public	1501 Northgate Blvd, Sacramento, CA 95815 (916) 792-4368	Managed by Sacramento Valley Conservancy
American River Parkway and Jedediah Smith Bike Trail	Sacramento County Regional Parks	Office: 10361 Rockingham Dr Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95820 Business hours: (916) 875-6961 After hours: (916) 875-7275, Option 1 for Ranger	Includes: Sailor Bar Park (Boat Ramp), Upper Sunrise Boat Ramp, Sacramento Bar Park, Rossmoor Bar River Access, Ancil Hoffman Park, River Bend Park, William B Pond Recreational Area, Gristmill Recreation Area, Sara Park, Paradise Beach, Campus Commons Golf Course, Howe River Access, Watt Ave Boat Ramp, Discovery Park (Boat Ramp), and others.
Bushy Lake Restoration Area	State Nature Preserve/ Nature Study Area	Office: 10361 Rockingham Dr Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95820 Business hours: (916) 875-6961 After hours: (916) 875-7275, Option 1 for Ranger	Managed by Sacramento County Department of Regional Parks

4.2 Wildlife Response Plan

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

The Wildlife Response Plan (WRP) for Oil Spills in California (OSPR 2016) details the purposes, goals, objectives, responsibilities, and structure of the Wildlife Branch within the Incident Command System (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 (WB) within the Operations Section is to provide coordinated, immediate, and effective protection, rescue, rehabilitation, and minimization of risk of injury to wildlife and habitat during oil spills. The principal objectives during a spill response are to:

- Protect wildlife and habitats from contamination.
- Minimize injuries to wildlife and habitats from the spilled oil and/or response actions.
- Provide best achievable rescue and care for oiled and 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 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.

To ensure these objectives are achieved with maximum efficiency per ICS, the Wildlife Branch Director (WBD) coordinates and manages the activities of all personnel in the WB who fall under the authority of the Unified Command (UC) during spill response. These include federal, state, and local agencies along with commercial and non-profit organizations performing wildlife objectives.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) staff will assume the role of WBD during a spill response. This is a natural consequence of the pivotal position of OSPR because they are the lead state trustee agency for California's fish and wildlife, they have formal agreements and permits in place with other agencies, and they have the needed expertise, training and experience. Within the WB structure for California, there are five Groups who report to the WBD:

- Wildlife Reconnaissance Group (aerial, ground, and on-water)
- Wildlife Hazing Group (deters wildlife from oiled areas)
- Wildlife Recovery Group (search and collection, live and dead)
- Wildlife Field Stabilization (initial first aid prior to transport)
- Wildlife Care and Processing Group (rehabilitation and logging in)

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 WB 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, year-round.

Wildlife Avoidance Measures

Avoidance measures may be recommended by the WBD (Operations Section) or EU (Planning Section) for the purpose of avoiding or minimizing impacts to wildlife during an oil spill response. Common measures include exclusion zones or placing limits on ingress/egress routes, unnecessary disturbance of sensitive habitat areas, limitations on low altitude flights (drones or aircraft), limitations on night operations, and others. Such measures can minimize the risk of direct wildlife and habitat injury, prevent the accidental hazing of wildlife into oiled areas, avoid causing abandonment of nests or dens, and other unintentional injuries.

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 University of California Davis. OWCN personnel fill critical supervisory and staffing roles throughout the WB. During an oil spill, OSPR activates and directs activities of the OWCN within the WB. The OWCN maintains a corps of veterinarians, paid staff, and professionally trained volunteers. The OWCN comprises more than 45 rehabilitation, academic, and private non-profit organizations that 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 https://owcn.vetmed.ucdavis.edu/.

4.4 Human Health and Safety Sites and Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling

The primary purpose of this section is to identify and incorporate into emergency oil spill response planning the specific resources subject to impacts of the highest consequence if not protected (e.g., contacts notified, sites boomed, access closed). This section identifies inland waterway infrastructure essential to human health and safety, which will be the first priority for response during any oil spill. Also identified in this section are economic resources that are susceptible to impacts from an inland oil spill. Due to limitations of time, personnel, and the availability of information, not all resources of significant economic value and susceptibility to oil spills are identified in the GRP. The list of human health and safety resources, critical infrastructure, and economic sites and their maintenance are dependent upon input from state and local agencies, and their content will vary by GRP. Response planners recognize that inland waterway resources that are deemed economically sensitive can have environmental, cultural, or historical importance as well, such as parks or important fishing areas. In these cases, a higher environmental ranking would be used to delineate response planning.

Therefore, many of those resources are not captured within the List of Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling. Instead, the GRP provides contact information for the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) centers, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and local California Native American tribe representatives in section 4.5 below. The listing of economic resources susceptible to oiling in this plan is provided to assist Liaison Officers and other responders with contact information that may be useful during the early stages of a response before Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) and local Area Representatives (AREPs) are available to assist.

Lists of economic resources are not intended to be exhaustive and may include various types of sites and resources depending on the specific features of each GRP. Regardless of inclusion in the List of Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling, any entity may submit a third-party claim for damages and costs incurred due to specific oil spill impacts to these resources. Additionally, some businesses, as well as local government offices or departments, may have access to privately owned or contracted response equipment and resources that can be deployed at these locations. It is encouraged that stakeholders with jurisdictional authority over their economic resources arrange for their protection and/or file a third-party claim for impacts.

Human Health and Safety Resources plus Critical Infrastructure

Inland resources and structures that are essential to public health and safety, such as drinking water intakes and emergency response facilities, will receive first priority protection during oil spill response operations. This GRP provides contact information for a defined list of human health and safety resources and critical infrastructure, which will facilitate initial notifications and protection considerations. These are not exhaustive lists, more resources may be considered on a spill-specific basis, and some are not included on maps or in plans due to security issues (e.g., power plant intakes). Ultimately, public entities, like water supply and health agencies, are tasked with ensuring the protection of human health and safety.

Examples of resources or critical infrastructure that would receive a first priority response (because of human health and safety concerns) include:

- Drinking water intakes
- Dams
- Power plant intakes
- Wastewater treatment facility intakes
- Groundwater replenishment
- Other health/safety intakes
- First responders on water facilities

Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling

Per the federal Oil Pollution Act of 1990, economic resources are categorically designated as the third priority for dedication of oil spill response resources, following human health and safety (including critical infrastructure) and environmental resources. Economic resources that have a greater potential for long-term high consequence impacts receive a higher priority for emergency response and are captured in these lists. Protection of economic resources under the direction of the UC may occur when response equipment, personnel resources or significant extenuating factors

dictate adaptations in a response's priorities. Economic resources susceptible to oiling are listed in Table 4-2 and may include facilities, businesses, or other resources that directly use inland waters to support their economic activity and are at risk of long-term, high consequence impacts due to oiling.

Examples of economic resources that could be captured in the List of Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling include:

- Aquaculture/fish hatchery facilities
- Tide gates
- Public marinas
- State, county, and city parks and beaches, as appropriate

Economic resources susceptible to oiling with locations and details (excluding sites that have security concerns, e.g., power plant intake locations) can also be found in the NOAA Environmental Response Management Application (ERMA or https://erma.noaa.gov/southwest/erma.html).

Table 4-2: Resources-At-Risk - Economic Resources Susceptible to Oiling

Agency/ Company	Address	Contact Info	Notes/Water Intakes
Drinking Water, Power Plant, Water Treatment Facility Intakes			
City of Roseville, Environmental Utilities Department	2005 Hilltop Circle Roseville, CA 95747	Stephen Peterson (916) 746-1986 c: (916) 223-2733 speterson@ roseville.ca.gov WTP (916) 791-4586 Day Ops (916) 223-0458	Folsom Lake Joint Diversion at Dam
City of Folsom, Folsom Water Department	50 Natoma Street Folsom, CA 95630	Bryson Pearson c: (530) 363-8044 bpearson@folsom.ca.us WTP (916) 791-4586 Day Ops (916) 461-6176 After Hours/ Emergency: (916) 461-6400	Folsom Lake Joint Diversion at Dam
Folsom State Prison, State of California, Department of Corrections	300 Prison Road Represa, CA 95671 P.O. Box 910 Folsom, CA 95763	*Greg Single* (916) 351-3058 *greg.single@cdcr.ca.gov* *Facility (916) 985-8610 x7399* *Admin* (916) 985-2561 x3058	Folsom Lake Joint Diversion at Dam

Agency/ Company	Address	Contact Info	Notes/Water Intakes
Folsom Prison Wastewater	50 Natoma Street Folsom, CA 95830	Watch Office (916) 496-0429 x4280	
San Juan Water District	9935 Auburn-Folsom Road Granite Bay, CA 95746	Greg Turner (916) 791-6941 c: (530) 305-8279 gturner@sjwd.org WTP (916) 791-1715 Ops Cell (916) 801-0578	Folsom Lake Joint Diversion at Dam
Golden State Water Company	3005 Gold Canal Drive Rancho Cordova, CA 95670	Lisa Miller (916) 853-3632 c: (562) 237-4096 lisa.miller@gswater.com 24-hr (800) 999-4033 Paul Schubert c: (916) 801-3658	Lake Natoma into Folsom South Canal
Carmichael Water District	7837 Fair Oaks Boulevard Carmichael, CA 95608	David Biagi c: (916) 869-1057 davidb@ carmichaelwd.org (916) 483-2452	Lower American River at Rossmoor Bar, River Mile 17.5
Fair Oaks Water District, City of Fair Oaks	10326 Fair Oaks Boulevard Fair Oaks, CA 95628	(916) 967-5723	
American River Intake, E. A. Fairbairn Water Treatment Plant, City of Sacramento	7501 College Town Drive Sacramento, CA 95826	(916) 808-3120 Within Sacramento City Limits: 311	Between Howe Avenue and Fair Oaks Boulevard, southside of river
Vineyard Water Treatment Plant, Sacramento County, Water Supply Facilities, Water Supply/Engineering	10151 Florin Road Sacramento, CA 95829	(916) 875-4291	South of confluence with Sacramento River
Freeport Regional Water Authority, Sacramento County	10151 Florin Road Sacramento, CA 95829	(916) 875-4291 (916) 876-7600	South of confluence with Sacramento River
Sacramento Suburban Water District	3701 Marconi Avenue, Ste 100, Sacramento, CA 95821	Tod Artrip (916) 799-1272 Emergency: (916) 972-7171	
Sacramento River Intake, Sacramento River Water Treatment Plant, City of Sacramento	301 Water Street Sacramento, CA 95811	(916) 808-4961 Within Sacramento City Limits: 311	South of confluence with Sacramento River

Agency/ Company	Address	Contact Info	Notes/Water Intakes
Reclamation District No. 1000	1633 Garden Highway Sacramento, CA 95833	(916) 922-1449	North of confluence with Sacramento River, tidal influence may impact.
Dams and Hydroelectric Facilities			
Folsom Dam, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	7794 Folsom Dam Road, Folsom, CA 95630	(916) 537-7100 (916) 979-3002	
Old Folsom Prison Dam, California Department of Parks and Recreation	300 Prison Road Represa, CA 95671	(916) 988-0205	Historic Landmark
Folsom Powerhouse State Historic Park, California Department of Parks and Recreation	9980 Greenback Lane Folsom, CA 95630 Office: 715 P Street Sacramento, CA 95814	(916) 988-0205	
Nimbus Dam and Powerplant, US Bureau of Reclamation	7794 Folsom Dam Road Folsom, CA 95630	(916) 537-7100	
Tide Gates, Aquaculture/Fish Hatcheries			
Nimbus Dam Fish Hatchery, CDFW Operated	2001 Nimbus Road Gold River, CA 95670	(916) 358-2821 (916) 358-2884	
American River Fish Hatchery, USFWS Owned/CDFW Operated	2101 Nimbus Road Gold River, CA 95670	(916) 358-2865	
Public Marinas, City/County/State Parks and Beaches			
Folsom Lake State Recreation Area	7755 Folsom-Auburn Road Folsom, CA 95630	(916) 988-0205	Includes: Black Miners Bar, Snowberry Way Park Access, Rollingwood Bluffs, Willow Creek Recreation Area and Boat Ramp, Mississippi Bar, Nimbus Flat SRA, and Nimbus Flat State Park.
Folsom Powerhouse State Historic Park, California Department of Parks and Recreation	Nimbus Flat State Park: 1921 Hazel Avenue Rancho Cordova, CA 95670	(916) 988-0205	

Agency/ Company	Address	Contact Info	Notes/Water Intakes
American River Parkway and Jedediah Smith Bike Trail, Sacramento County Regional Parks	Office: 10361 Rockingham Drive, Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95820	Business hours: (916) 875-6961 After Hours: (916) 875-7275 Option 1 for Ranger	Includes: Sailor Bar Park (Boat Ramp), Upper Sunrise Boat Ramp, Sacramento Bar Park, Rossmoor Bar River Access, Ancil Hoffman Park, River Bend Park, William B Pond Recreational Area, Gristmill Recreation Area, Sara Park, Paradise Beach, Sutter's Landing Beach, Campus Commons Golf Course, Howe River Access, Watt Ave Boat Ramp, Discovery Park (Boat Ramp), Tiscornia Beach, and others.
Lake Natoma State Recreation Area	715 P Street Sacramento, CA 95814	(916) 988-0205	
Sacramento State Aquatic Center, Sacramento State University	1901 Hazel Avenue Gold River, CA 95670	(916) 278-2842 Press 9 in phone tree	
Effie Yeaw Sacramento Nature Center	2850 San Lorenzo Way Carmichael, CA 95608	(916) 489-4918 (916) 876-4918	
Cordova Recreation and Park District	Hagan Community Center and Office: 2197 Chase Drive Rancho Cordova, CA 95670	(916) 382-8563 (916) 369-9844	Larchmont Community Park
Mission Oaks Recreation and Park District	2734 American River Drive Sacramento, CA 95864	Park Superintendent (916) 359-1606 Office: (916) 488-2890	Oak Meadow Park
City of Sacramento	Sutters Landing: 20 28th Street Sacramento, CA 95816	(916) 808-5200	Tiscornia Park, Ueda Park, Sutters Landing Regional Park, and Glen Hall Park
Sacramento Valley Conservancy's Camp Pollock	1501 Northgate Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95815	(916) 792-4368	
First Responder On-Water Facilities, Other Health and Safety Intakes			
N/A			

4.5 California Native American Tribe, Cultural Resources, and Historic Properties at Risk

Cultural and historic resources are reported to be present within this GRP area. Due to the confidential 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 impact cultural and historic sensitive sites, the North Central Information Center (Amador, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Yuba Counties) under CHRIS, and the NAHC - Sacred Lands File should be contacted to determine presence/absence of these resources as soon as possible if disturbing any soil or sediment during a response action or addressing contamination on potentially historic structures. As part of their National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 responsibilities, the United States Coast Guard (USCG) or United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) may hire an Historic Properties Specialist (HPS) to help identify the location of these sensitive resources, sign-off that cleanup operations are unlikely to impact these resources, and/or assign resources to monitor cleanup operations if there may be potential impacts. Table 4-3 lists contact information for the appropriate CHRIS Information Center for the GRP area.

California Native American Tribe 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 California 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 NAHC for the purposes of Chapter 905 of the Statutes of 2004." A notification call will be placed by the Tribal Coordinator to the NAHC. When it is determined that an oil spill has the potential to impact cultural resources, the California Native American tribal representatives listed in Table 4-3, provided by NAHC, will be contacted by the Tribal Coordinator and invited to participate in the response for the purpose of cultural resource consideration.

The 1997 Programmatic Agreement ('97 PA) under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan provides an alternative process to ensure appropriate consideration of historic properties with the meaning and compliance of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) during emergency response to a release or spill. Tribal consultation occurs when a federal agency project or effort may affect historic properties that are either located on tribal lands or when any federally recognized Native American tribe attaches religious or cultural significance to the historic property, regardless of the property's location. When an oil spill occurs, the federal agency or a designee (e.g., Tribal Coordinator) must notify appropriate Native American tribes of the undertaking and provide those tribes the opportunity to consult, should they wish to do so.

In the absence of an FOSC, the State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) or a designee will ensure appropriate notification of and coordination with California Native American tribes to the extent practicable.

After the UC is established, the HPS will coordinate with the Tribal Coordinator and EU on cultural and

historic resources-at-risk concerns and necessary signoffs. Procedures for managing the discovery of human remains and cultural and historic resources can be found in Section 9 of the Geographic Response Plan Companion Manual (GRP CM).

Table 4-3: Resources-At-Risk Matrix – California Native American Tribe, and Cultural and Historic Properties

California Historical Resources Information System - Historical and Cultural Resources		
North Central Information Center: Amador, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Yuba Counties		
Paul Rendes	ncic@csus.edu	(916) 278-6217
Website	https://www.csus.edu/center/north-central-information/	
California Native American Tribe Resources (State Agency)		
Native American Heritage Commission	1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100, West Sacramento, CA nahc@nahc.ca.gov with cc to NAHC Staff Below:	(916) 373-3710
Andrew Green	Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov	(916) 373-3710
Cody Champagne	Cody.Champagne@nahc.ca.gov	(916) 373-3710
CDFW OSPR Tribal Coordinator		
Cindy Murphy	Cindy.Murphy@wildllife.ca.gov	(916) 616-4515
CDFW Headquarters Tribal Liaison		
Sarah Fonseca	Sarah.Fonseca@wildlife.ca.gov Tribal.Liaison@wildlife.ca.gov	(916) 902-9000

Local California Native American Tribe Contact Information			
Contact Name	**County**	**Address**	**Phone**
Grayson Coney, Cultural Director, Tsi Akim Maidu tsi-akim-maidu@att.net	Sacramento	P.O. Box 510 Browns Valley, CA 95918	(530) 274-7497
Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria bguth@auburnrancheria.com	Sacramento	10720 Indian Hill Road Auburn, CA 95603	(530) 883-2390
Anthony Roberts, Chairperson Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation aroberts@ yochadehe-nsn.gov	Sacramento	P.O. Box 18 Brooks, CA 95606	(530) 796-3400

Contact Name	County	Address	Phone
Rhonda Morningstar Pope Chairperson, Buena Vista Rancheria of MeWuk Indians rhonda@buenavistatribe.com	Sacramento	1418 20th Street, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95811	(916) 491-0011 (tribal office)
Sara Setchwaelo, Chairperson Ione Band of Miwok Indians sara@ionemiwok.net	Sacramento	9252 Bush Street, Suite 2 Plymouth, CA 95669	(209) 245-5800
Cosme Valdez, Chairperson Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe valdezcome@comcast.net	Sacramento	P.O. Box 580986 Elk Grove, CA 95758-0017	(916) 429-8047
Regina Cuellar, Chairperson Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians rcuellar@ssband.org	Sacramento	P.O. Box 1340 Shingle Springs, CA 95682	(530) 387-4970
Antonio Ruiz, Cultural Resources Officer Wilton Rancheria aruiz@ wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov	Sacramento	9728 Kent Street Elk Grove, CA 95624	(916) 683 - 6000
Ralph Hatch, Cultural Preservation Department Wilton Rancheria rhatch@ wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov	Sacramento	9415 Rancheria Drive Wilton, CA 95693	N/A
Raymond Hitchcock Chairperson, Wilton Rancheria rhitchcock@ wiltonrancheriansn.gov	Sacramento	9728 Kent Street Elk Grove, CA 95624	(916) 683-6000
Pamela Cubbler, Treasurer Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe pcubbler@ colfaxrancheria.com	Sacramento	Auburn, CA 95604	(530) 320-3943
Clyde Prout, Chairperson Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe miwokmaidu@yahoo.com	Sacramento	P.O. Box 4884 Auburn, CA 95604	(530) 577-3558

Appendix A
GRP Development and Contributors

The Lower 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 California Native American tribes and environmental NGO representatives:

Federal Representatives

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9 and 10
U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Central California Area Office

State Representatives

Calif. Department of Fish and Wildlife, Office of Spill Prevention and Response
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 (California State Parks)

Local Representatives

City of Sacramento
Sacramento County Department of Regional Parks
Santa Barbara County Public Health

Industry and Response Contractors

Graymar Environmental
Starr Consulting
Patriot Environmental Services
Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC)
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 Introduction

This section provides a description of the physical features, hydrology, and climate found in the Lower American River in Northern California and includes an overview of the oil spill risks in the region. This GRP only encompasses the lower section of the American River. The Lower American River Watershed begins at Folsom Dam and flows 30 miles to its confluence with the Sacramento River near downtown Sacramento. Folsom Dam creates Folsom Lake, which provides flood protection for the Sacramento area; water supplies for irrigation, domestic, municipal, and industrial uses; hydropower; recreational opportunities; and maintenance of flows stipulated to protect fish and wildlife. Flows from Folsom Lake are captured by Nimbus Dam and re-regulated before flowing through the floodplain and urbanized Sacramento area. Although the river runs through the highly urbanized Sacramento area, the river is buffered by the 30-mile-long American River Parkway, known as Sacramento's Jewel, which runs from Folsom to the Sacramento River confluence near Old Sacramento. The Lower American River has been designated a "Recreational River" under both the California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Sacramento River Watershed Program, Lower American River, retrieved 08/15/2022).

1.1 Physical Features

The Lower American River evolved under a seasonal flood disturbance regime until recent historic human impacts caused considerable disturbance and resultant changes to channel form and condition. Gold and gravel mining in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries had major detrimental geomorphic effects. During the twentieth century and up to present, the Sacramento metropolitan area has expanded and currently occupies the historic floodplain. As a result of urban development within the floodplain, flooding of the Lower American River has been mitigated by the City of Sacramento (Sacramento County Regional Parks, retrieved 05/30/2023).

An extensive system of federal levees protects the Sacramento Valley from flood risk. In response to a 1986 flood event, several levee assessment and upgrade efforts were put into motion in the 1990s and continue today to mitigate potential damage to the existing levee system, particularly if the allowable 200-year Folsom Dam release discharge of 160,000 cubic feet per second were to occur. (USACE 2017, retrieved 05/30/2023).

The geomorphic processes and channel conditions within the Parkway have been modified extensively by historical impacts, natural system responses, and continuing operations and management. The relationships between geology, topography, soils, vegetation, and the active river channel vary somewhat throughout the Lower American River reach. Severe aggradation from hydraulic mining debris raised the riverbed and floodplain surfaces along the American River in the late 1800s. The termination of impactful mining practices, capture of debris upstream, and closures via Folsom and Nimbus Dams led to gradual lowering of the channel over several decades, with the largest vertical fluctuations of the channel bed in the lowermost reaches. The resultant lowering of the channel bed while the adjacent banks remained generally at their post-aggradation elevations,

particularly in the lower reaches has resulted in artificially high banks where overbanking of floodwaters is significantly reduced and opportunities for willow and cottonwood regeneration extremely diminished. The end result is that the height of the overbank area is artificially high compared to the channel bed. It is therefore not inundated as often and this has limited riparian regeneration (e.g., cottonwoods and willows) on these now higher floodplains (Sacramento County Regional Parks, retrieved 05/30/2023).

Hydrology

Like most major western U.S. rivers, the American River has been extensively dammed and diverted for various uses. The Lower American River Watershed originates from Folsom Lake, which was created by Folsom Dam (Sacramento River Watershed Program, Lower American River, retrieved 08/15/2023). 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 (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, retrieved 09/07/21). The dam is located about 30 miles east of Sacramento and is a critical component of the Central Valley Project. Folsom Dam was reauthorized in 1949 as a multipurpose facility to also store water for irrigation, domestic, municipal and industrial use, hydropower generation, recreation, water quality and maintenance of flows stipulated to protect fish (Sacramento River Watershed Program, Lower American River, retrieved 08/15/2023).

Folsom Lake features roughly 10,000 surface acres of water when full and has 75 miles of shoreline. It extends about 15 miles up the North Fork American River and about 10 ½ miles up the South Fork. During a 24-hour period, the release of water from Folsom Dam can vary greatly to meet changing demands for water and power. Nimbus Dam, 7 miles downstream from Folsom Dam, stores these releases and re-regulates them to a steady flow downstream in the American River and allows Folsom Dam releases and power generation to fluctuate with daily power demands. Nimbus Dam forms Lake Natoma located in the city of Folsom. The Lower American River has levees on its north and south banks for about 13 miles from the Sacramento River to Carmichael on the north end. Portions of the floodplain have been acquired by either the City or County of Sacramento and is managed cooperatively as the American River Parkway (Sacramento River Watershed Program, Lower American River, retrieved 08/15/2023).

Climate

The American River watershed crosses multiple climate zones due to the large range in elevations. The climate of the Lower American River valley is Mediterranean and temperate grassland. Sacramento County in particular, where the main stem American River is located, is known for its cool winters and hot summers, with low average precipitation (Sacramento River Watershed Program, Lower American River, retrieved 08/15/2023). Sacramento County averages 18.52 inches of rain per year (U.S. Climate Data, retrieved 08/15/22). The North, Middle and South Forks originate in alpine zones along the Sierra Crest and flow through subalpine, montane and temperate coniferous forests. In the foothills, oak woodland

and grassland are dominant (Sacramento River Watershed Program, Upper American River, retrieved 08/15/2023).

1.2 Risk Assessment

The approximately 30-mile Lower American River, flowing through the cities of Folsom, Rancho Cordova, and Sacramento, is the most heavily used recreation river in California. It provides an urban greenway for trail and boating activities and is also known for its runs of steelhead trout and salmon. The Lower American River is one of the few urban rivers protected in the state and federal systems. The river was designated a state river in 1972 and added to the federal system in 1981. The 23-mile protected river segment begins downstream of the Nimbus dam, flows through the American River Parkway, to the confluence with the Sacramento River. These resources are at risk of injury from oil spills. The potential risks include two large dams, road systems, rail transportation, and oil pipelines (National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, retrieved 08/15/22).

Dams

The petroleum products in use at the Folsom and Nimbus power plants chiefly include lubricating oil, transformer cooling oil and hydraulic fluid. Every containment vessel is under primary and secondary containment. All containers and conveyances are inspected frequently, and extensive training is in place to maintain constant vigilance. All U.S. Bureau of Reclamation power plants have a Spill Prevention Control Countermeasures (SPCC) plan in place that is reviewed regularly (USBR pers. communication, March 2025).

Road Systems

Roadways that run adjacent to or cross over the river, and/or have storm drains that feed into the Lower American River pose an oil spill risk. Major highways that cross over the Lower American River include I-5 near the confluence with the Sacramento River at Discovery Park, and I-80, Capitol City Freeway, that crosses over the river near Cal Expo. Highway 160 crosses the river in downtown Sacramento near Del Paso Boulevard. Highway 50 runs east to west and parallels the river although it rarely comes close to the river. Highway 50 crosses over an inlet to the Lower American River in one location, east of Hazel Avenue. Numerous major roadways that stem off of Highway 50 cross the Lower American River including Howe, Watt, Sunrise and Hazel Avenues, and Folsom Boulevard and Folsom Lake Crossing. Commercial trucks transporting petroleum products utilize these roadways daily. An accident on one of these bridges or roadways can result in spilled petroleum reaching the river.

Rail Transportation

There are two stream intersections along a crude by rail route that cross the Lower American River, one just upstream of Highway 160 in downtown Sacramento and the other crosses just downstream of I-80, Capitol City Freeway, near Cal Expo. Railroad lines also run parallel to Highway 50 from Sacramento into Rancho Cordova; the railroad does not cross over the river in this area but crosses over, or is close to, creeks or canals that flow into the American River

(ERMA, retrieved 08/15/2022). A train derailment can result in a large amount of petroleum or renewable fuel products being released to the river.

Oil Pipelines

A Kinder Morgan operated hazardous liquid pipeline crosses the river parallel to the railroad track at I-80, Capitol City Freeway, near Cal Expo (ERMA, retrieved 08/15/2022). A spill from a pipeline (whether above or below ground) has the potential to significantly impact the Lower American River, its tributaries, and other sensitive environmental resources in the watershed.

Recreation

Recreation in Sacramento County's American River Parkway includes rafting, canoeing, and kayaking along the river, fishing for steelhead and salmon, picnicking at several developed recreation sites, and bicycling and walking along the Jedediah Smith National Recreation Trail, which follows the entire length of the wild and scenic river (CALWILD, retrieved 08/15/2022).

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. OSPR values input from interested parties and welcomes suggestions about how the 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

Emergency Operations Plan, Sacramento County Office of Emergency Services

The purpose of the County of Sacramento Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is to provide the basis for a coordinated response before, during and after a disaster incident affecting the County of Sacramento.

The EOP is intended to: Facilitate multi-jurisdictional and interagency coordination in emergency operations, particularly between local government, private sector, operational area (geographic county boundary), and state response levels, and appropriate federal agencies; serve as a county plan, a reference document, and when possible, may be used for pre-emergency planning in addition to emergency operations; to be utilized in coordination with applicable local, state and federal contingency plans; identify the components of an Emergency Management Organization (EMO), and establish associated protocols required to effectively respond to, manage and recover from major emergencies and/or disasters; establish the operational concepts and procedures associated with field response to emergencies, and EOC activities; establish the organizational framework of the California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), and the National Incident Management System (NIMS), within the County of Sacramento (Sacramento County, April 2017).

Sector San Francisco Area Contingency Plan (ACP), Area Committee ACP-2

The statutes (OPA 90 and SB 2040) enacted in consequence of the catastrophic oil spills of 1989, required contingency planning by both State and Federal Governments. The U. S. Coast Guard (USCG) and CDFW Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) agreed to joint preparation of contingency plans through co-chairing the three Port Area Committees for Contingency Planning: USCG Port Areas for San Francisco, Los Angeles / Long Beach, and San Diego.

Each Area Committee, under the direction of the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) for the area, is responsible for developing an Area Contingency Plan (ACP) which, when implemented in conjunction with the National Contingency Plan (NCP), shall be adequate to remove a worst case discharge of oil or a hazardous substance, and to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of such a discharge, from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating in or near the geographic area. Each Area Committee is also responsible for working with State and local officials to pre-plan for joint response efforts, including appropriate procedures for mechanical recovery, dispersal, shoreline cleanup, protection of sensitive environmental areas, and protection, rescue, and rehabilitation of fisheries and wildlife. The Area Committee is also required to work with State and local officials to expedite decisions for the use of dispersants and other mitigating substances and devices.

The Sector San Francisco extends from the southern Mendocino County border to the northern Santa Cruz County border. The inland boundary is determined by the USCG/USEPA boundary. This line generally follows Hwy 1 along the coast. Inside the San Francisco Bay, the boundary is Hwy 37 (to the north) and Hwy 5 (to the east) (CDFW, USCG, 2014).

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Appendix F
USGS Water Dashboard and Time to Travel Tool

- **Figure F-1: USGS Water Dashboard Instructions to Retrieve Stream Gauge Surface Velocity**
- **Figure F-2: USGS Lower American River Stream Gauge Location Map**
- **Table F1: Surface Velocity Tables for the Lower American River**
- **Figure F-3: USGS Time to Travel Tool Job Aid**

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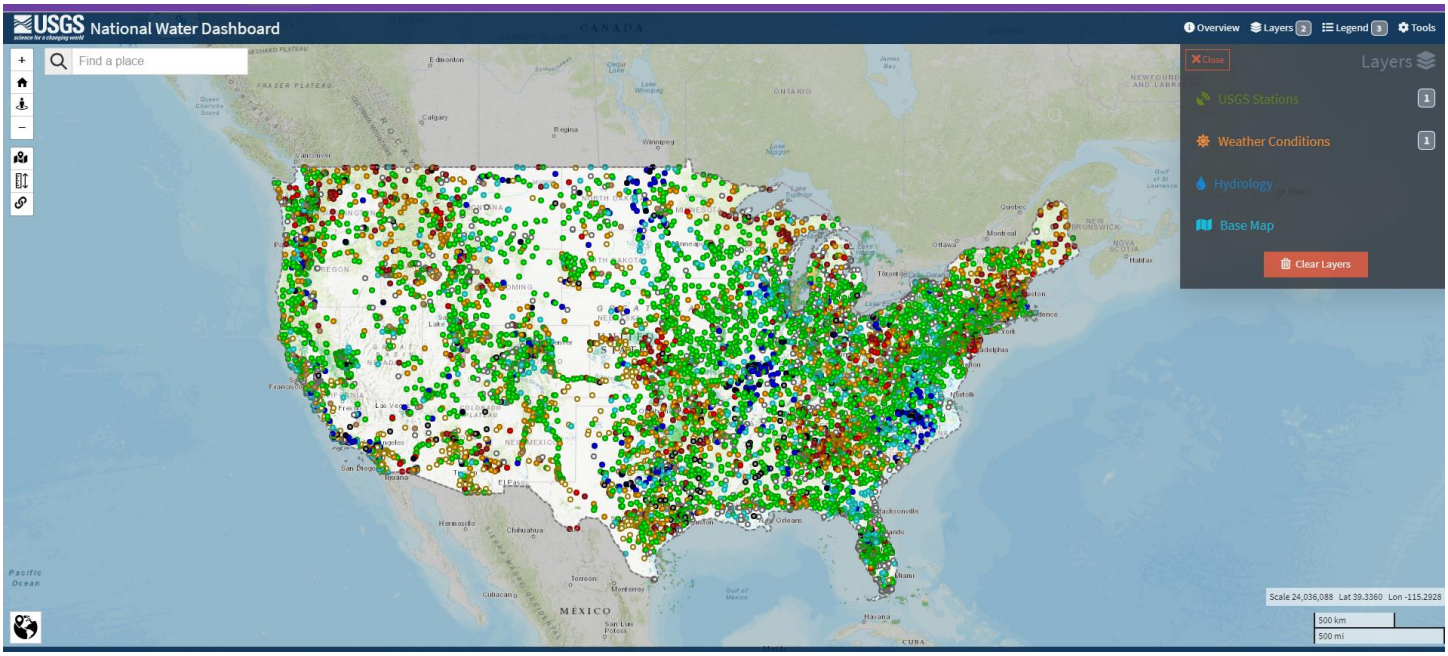
Figure F-1: USGS Water Dashboard Instructions to Retrieve Stream Gauge Surface Velocity



Access stream gauge surface velocity data by following the instructions below:

- Load website and zoom to the American River, https://dashboard.waterdata.usgs.gov.
- Select an available gauge on the American River for the area of interest.
- On the top tool bar, select "Site page."
- On the top tool bar, select the "Data Inventory," dropdown list and select "Field Measurements."
- Under Output formats, select "HTML table with channel data."
- Use the bottom scroll bar to scroll to the right to find the "Channel vel. (ft/s)" column.

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Figure F-2: USGS Lower American River Stream Gauge Location Map

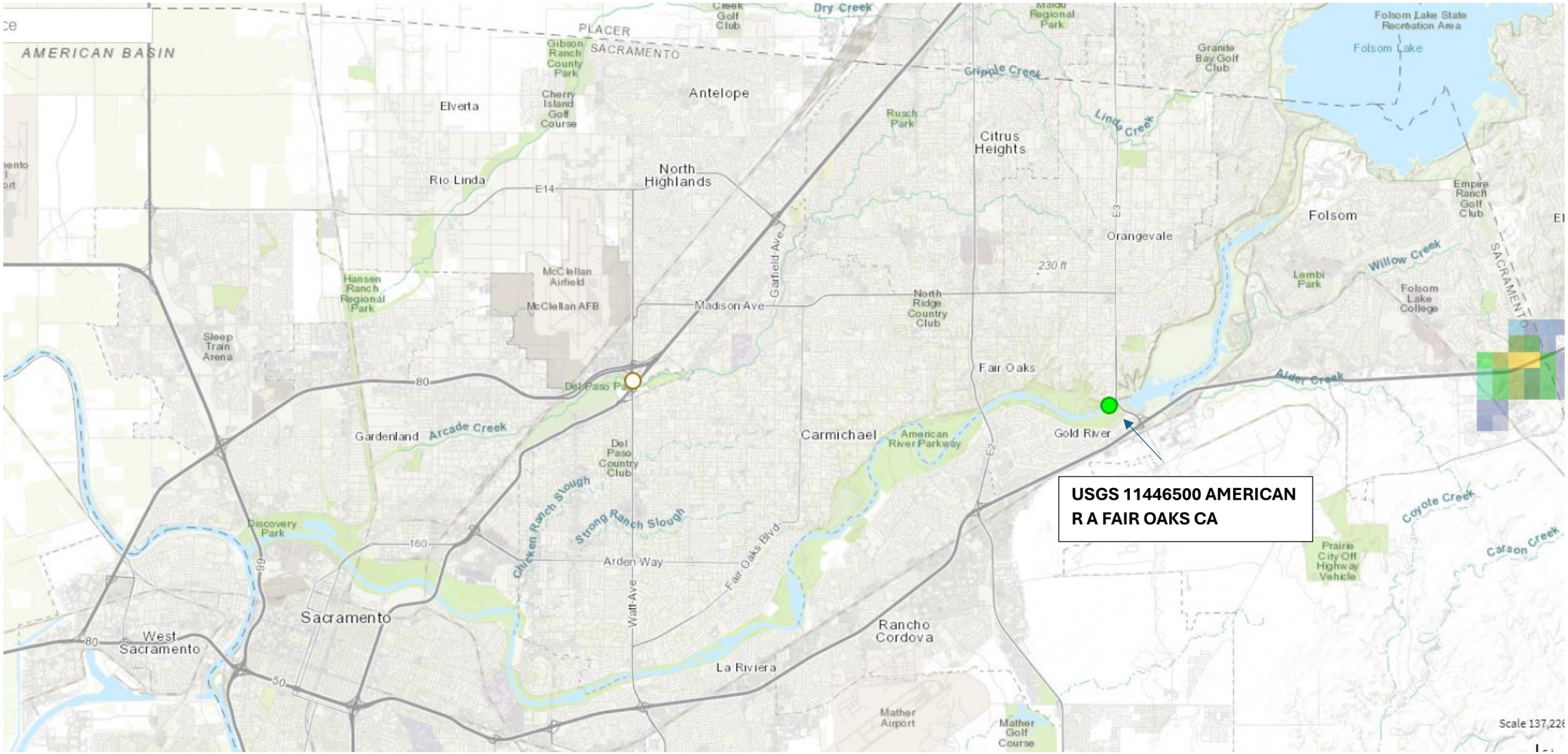


Table F-1: Surface Velocity Tables for the Lower American River – Fair Oaks

USGS 11446500 AMERICAN R A FAIR OAKS CA (Sacramento County) Monthly mean surface velocity in ft/s (Calculation Period: 2019-Jan to 2023-Dec)

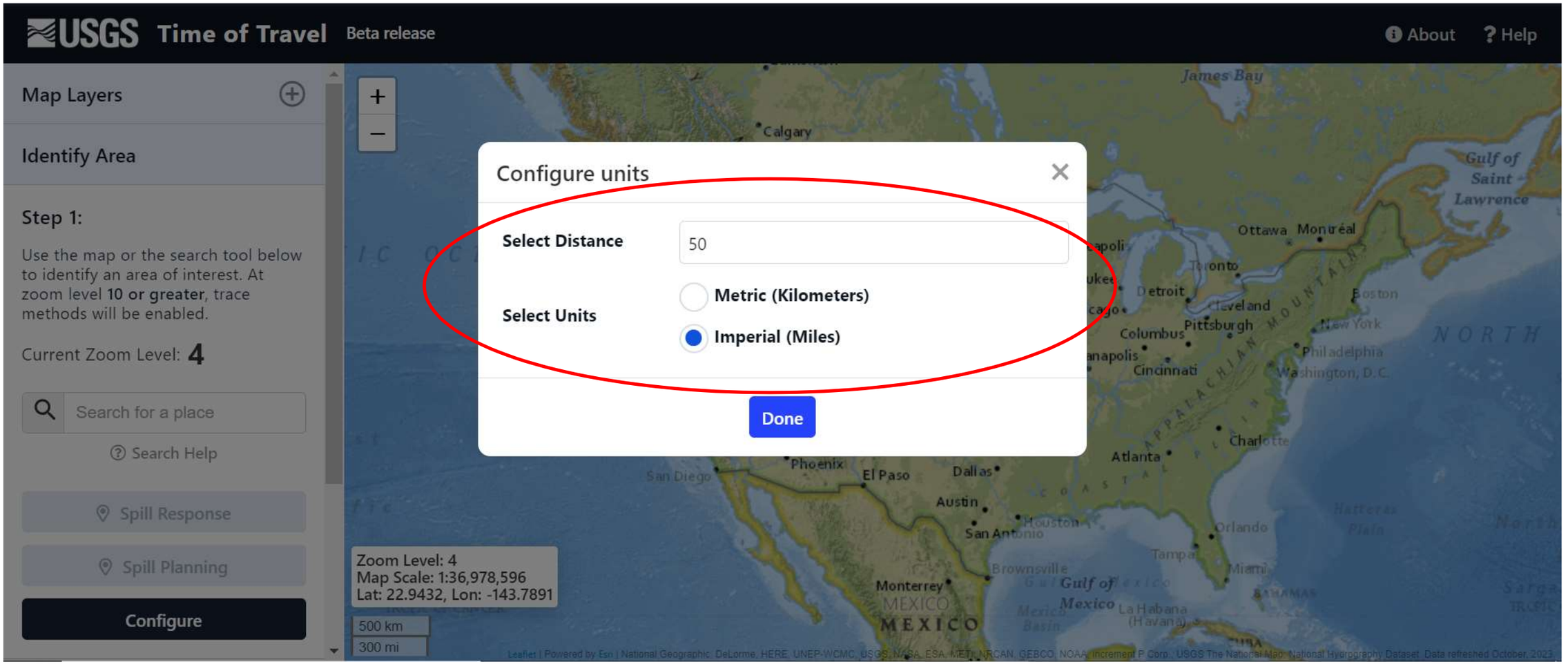
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average surface velocity (ft/s)	1.93	3.13	1.54	2.46	0.43	1.73	1.60	1.15	1.29	0.59	0.69	0.90
Years data available in ft/s, per month, for the 5-year period queried	2019-21, 2023	2019, 2022	2020-23	2019	2020-21	2019-23	2023	2019-22	2023	2019-2022	2019-20, 2023	2021-22

Figure F-3: USGS StreamStats Time to Travel Tool Job Aid

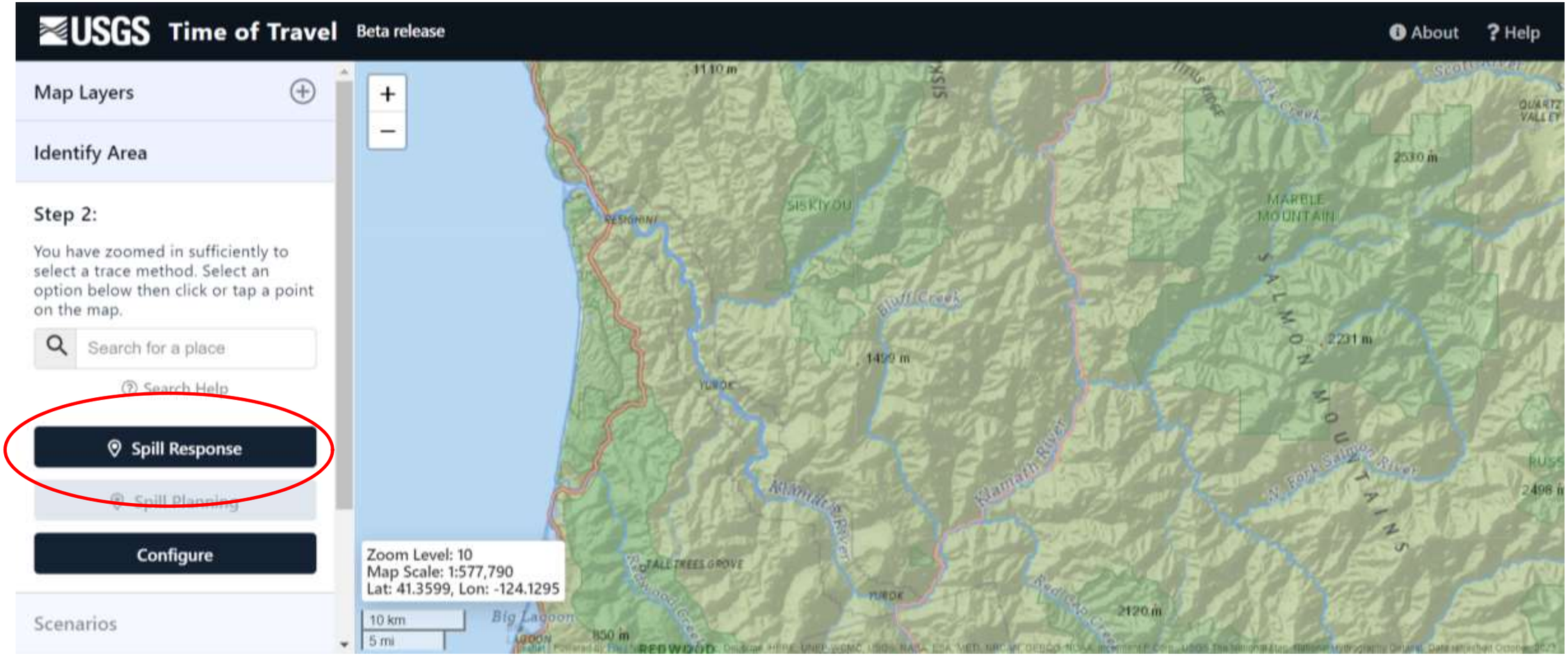
The time to travel tool was developed based on surface particles, not petroleum products, but will provide a good estimate of downstream travel.

1. Load website and select "Configure" on the left column, https://streamstats.usgs.gov/tot-beta/.

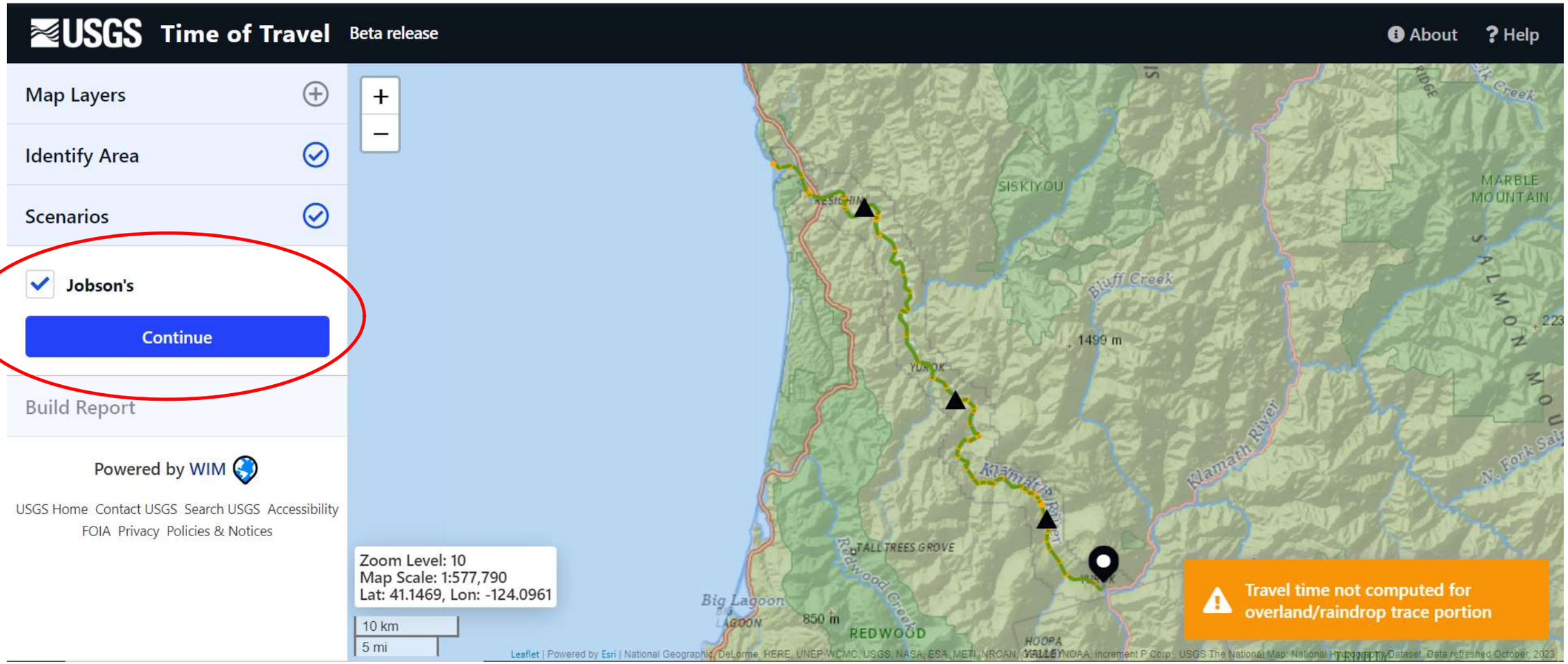
2. Select "Imperial (Miles)" and enter distance downstream from release site that you would like to view time of travel and click "Done."



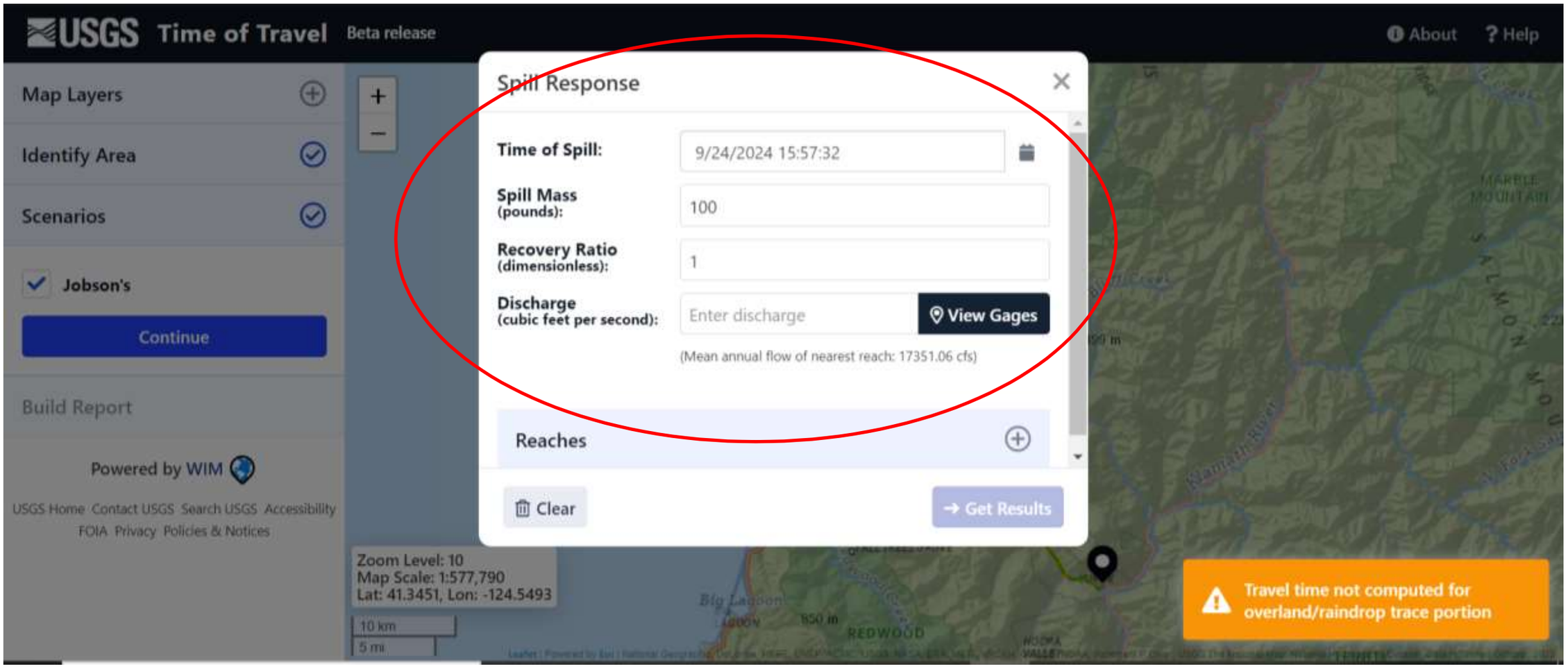
3. Zoom in to location of release, when you zoom in sufficiently close, it will activate the “Spill Response” button. Select this button and then click on the location of the release on the map.



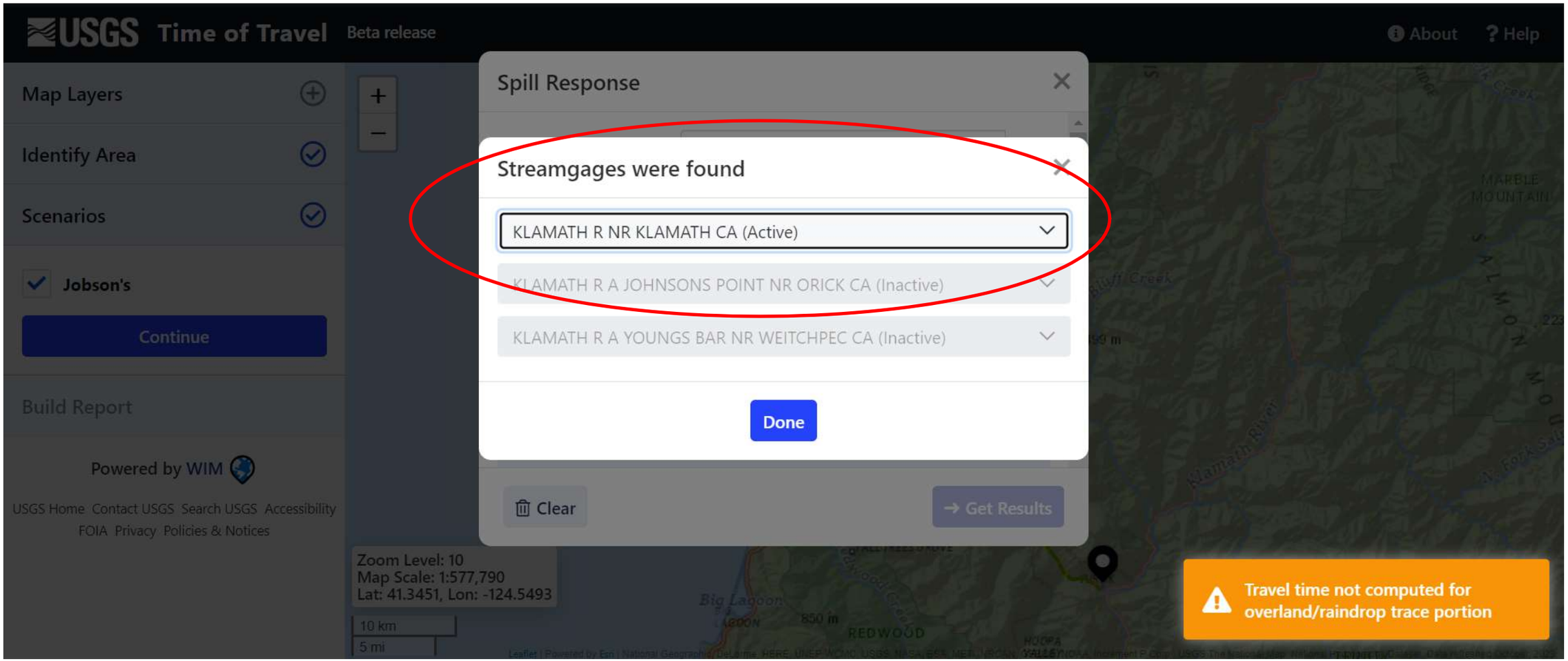
4. The map will load and the left column will update with a blue "Continue" button; leave "Jobson's" selected and click "Continue."



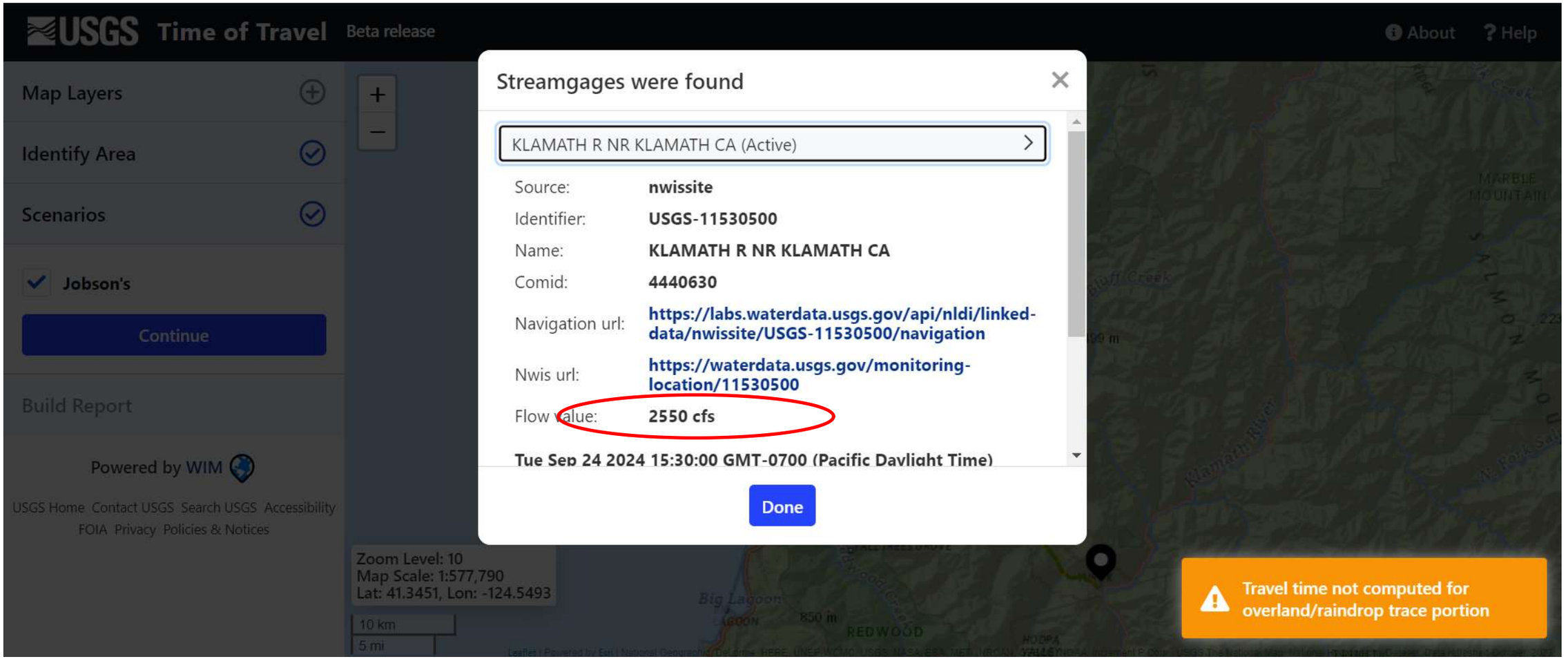
5. Enter Spill Response information:
   - Update date and time of spill as needed.
   - Under "Spill Mass," enter a dummy number, such as 100 (this provides concentration data only).
   - Leave Recovery Ratio at "1" (this also contributes to concentration data only).
   - Under Discharge, click "View Gauges," to get current cfs for the location of the spill of downstream.



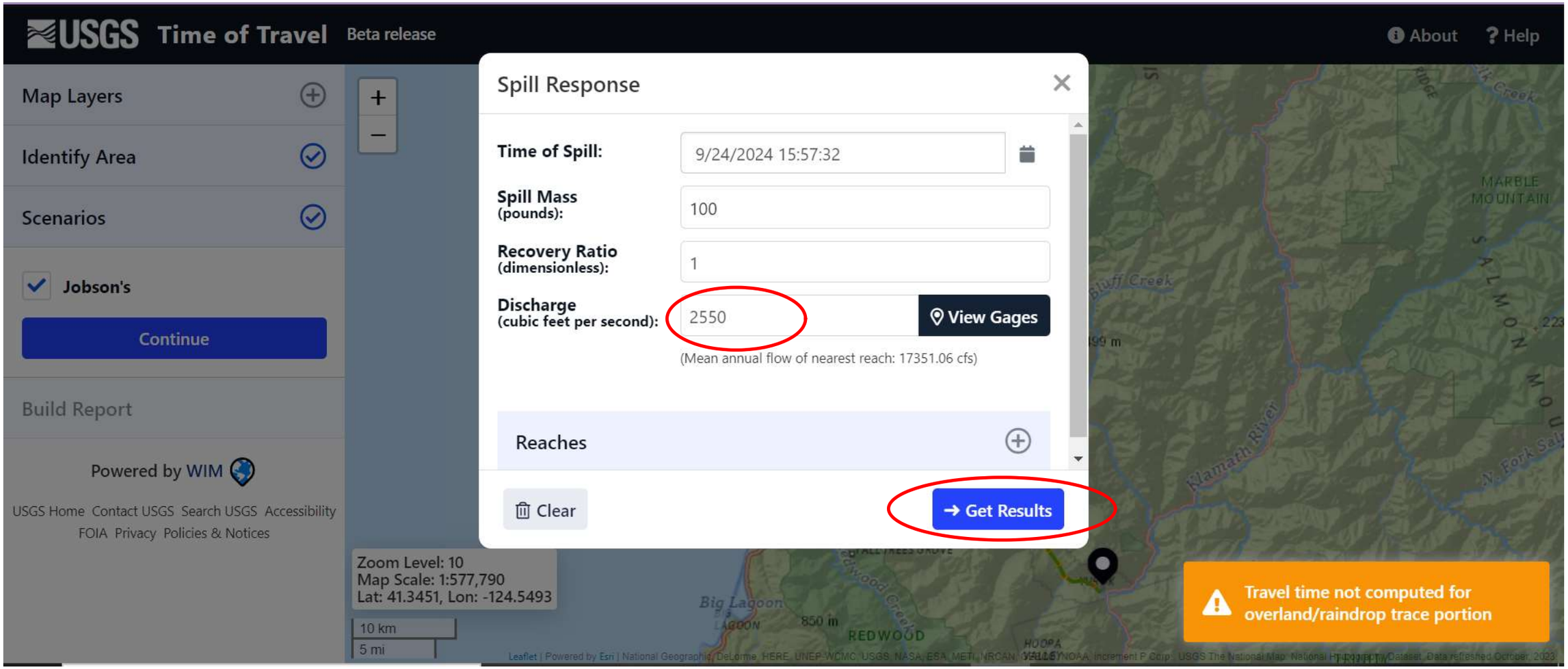
6. Under “View Gauges,” select an active gauge.



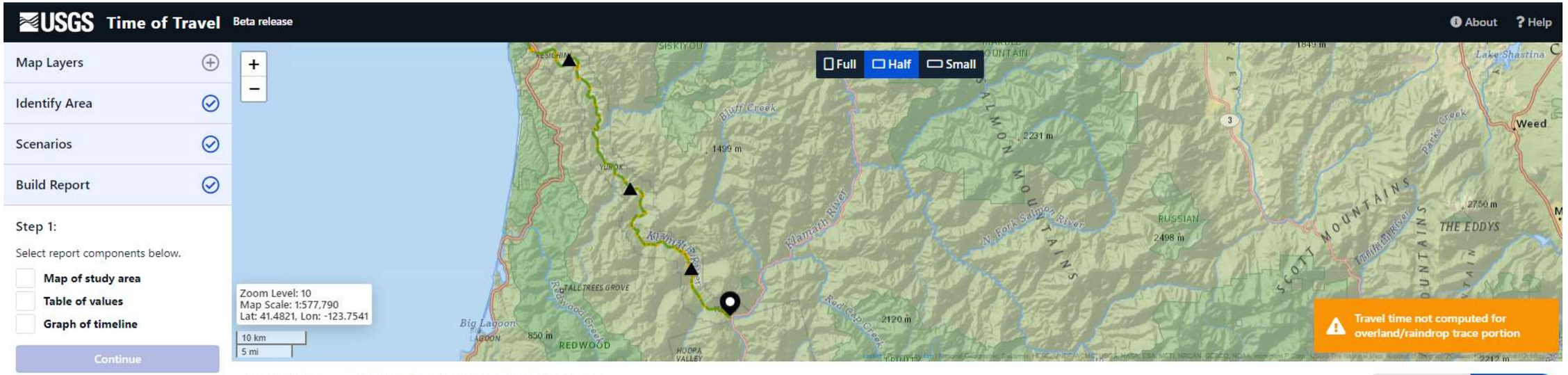
7. Take note of the cfs at the selected gauge and close this page by clicking "Done."
   - Note: if you are unable to access gauge info on this site, try opening the USGS Water Dashboard site to obtain current cfs for the stretch of river of interest.



8. Enter the current cfs (from the previous slide) to the left of "View Gauges," and select "Get Results."



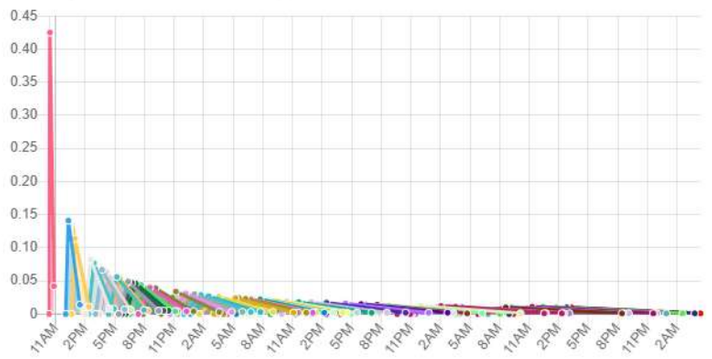
9. In the table below the map, find the leading edge (hours) column and find the time frame of interest (e.g., 6 hours) and click on the row for that reach.



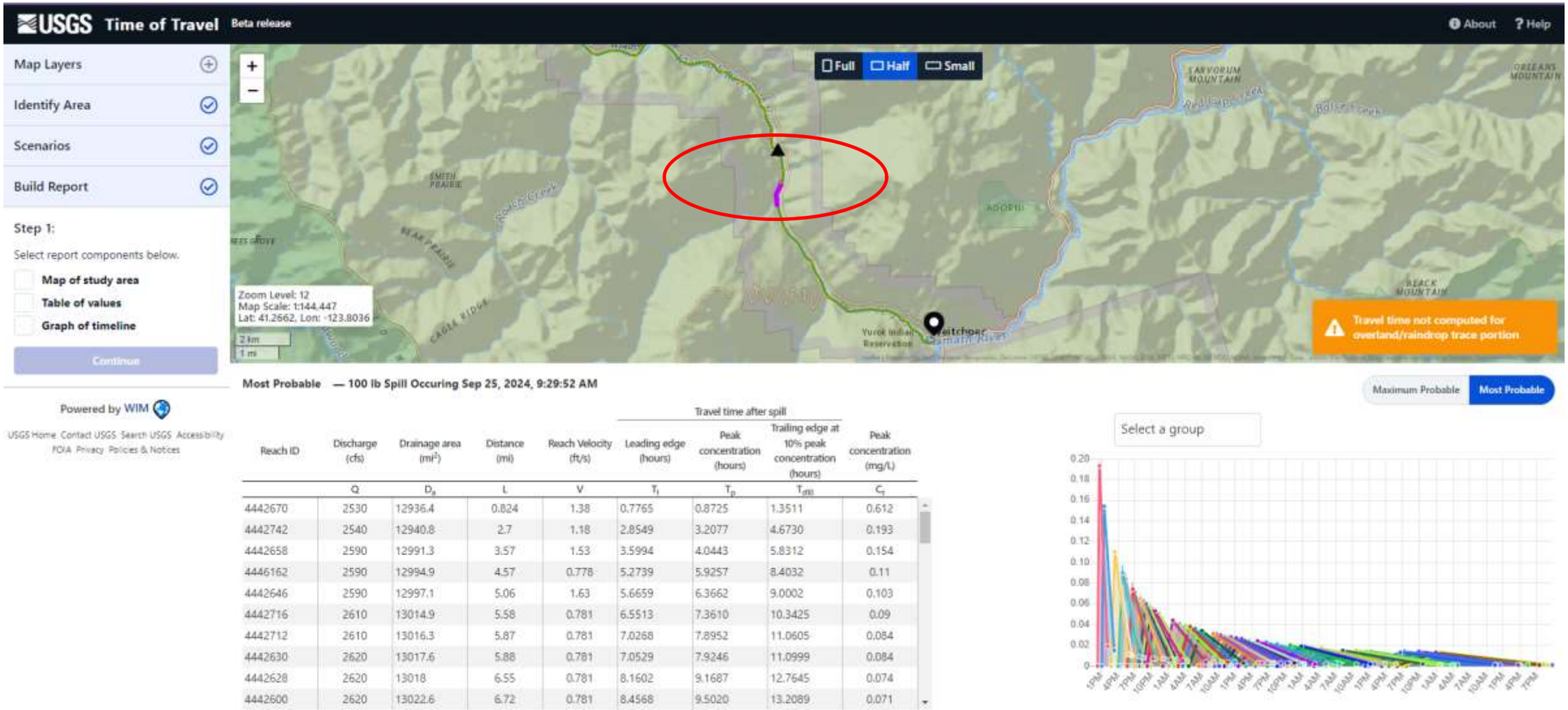
Most Probable — 100 lb Spill Occuring Sep 25, 2024, 9:42:22 AM

Maximum Probable | Most Probable

Reach ID	Discharge (cfs)	Drainage area (mi^2)	Distance (mi)	Reach Velocity (ft/s)	Travel time after spill: Leading edge (hours)	Travel time after spill: Peak concentration (hours)	Travel time after spill: Trailing edge at 10% peak concentration (hours)	Peak concentration (mg/L)
	Q	D_a	L	V	T_l	T_p	T_{d10}	C_t
4442674	2530	9964.5	0.0187	2.1	0.0116	0.0131	0.0280	21.471
4442670	4340	12936.4	0.843	1.74	0.6290	0.7068	1.1120	0.425
4442742	4340	12940.8	2.72	1.46	2.2999	2.5842	3.7499	0.141
4442658	4430	12991.3	3.59	1.93	2.8890	3.2461	4.6484	0.114
4446162	4430	12994.9	4.59	0.936	4.2848	4.8143	6.7424	0.082
4442646	4440	12997.1	5.07	2.06	4.5940	5.1617	7.2011	0.077
4442716	4470	13014.9	5.6	0.939	5.3319	5.9909	8.2901	0.067
4442712	4480	13016.3	5.89	0.935	5.7282	6.4362	8.8718	0.063
4442630	4480	13017.6	5.9	0.935	5.7500	6.4606	8.9037	0.063
4442628	4480	13018	6.56	0.935	6.6728	7.4976	10.2509	0.056



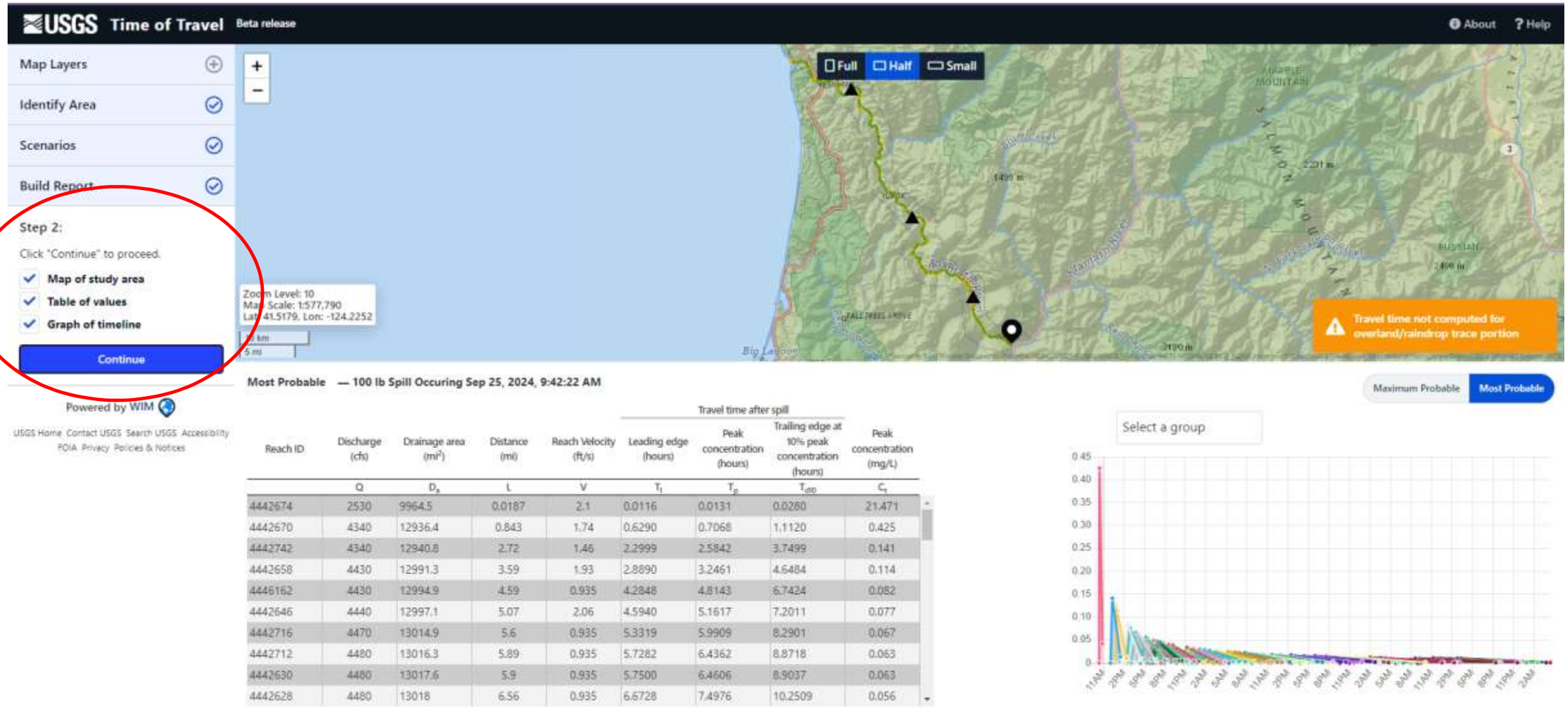
10. The map for that reach will highlight in dark pink, between the two orange nodes that comprise the reach ID. The downstream node of the purple highlight is the location of the leading edge.



Reach ID	Discharge (cfs)	Drainage area (mi^2)	Distance (mi)	Reach Velocity (ft/s)	Travel time after spill: Leading edge (hours)	Travel time after spill: Peak concentration (hours)	Travel time after spill: Trailing edge at 10% peak concentration (hours)	Peak concentration (mg/L)
	Q	D_a	L	V	T_l	T_p	T_{ptl}	C_t
4442670	2530	12936.4	0.824	1.38	0.7765	0.8725	1.3511	0.612
4442742	2540	12940.8	2.7	1.18	2.8549	3.2077	4.6730	0.193
4442658	2590	12991.3	3.57	1.53	3.5994	4.0443	5.8312	0.154
4446162	2590	12994.9	4.57	0.778	5.2739	5.9257	8.4032	0.11
4442646	2590	12997.1	5.06	1.63	5.6659	6.3662	9.0002	0.103
4442716	2610	13014.9	5.58	0.781	6.5513	7.3610	10.3425	0.09
4442712	2610	13016.3	5.87	0.781	7.0268	7.8952	11.0605	0.084
4442630	2620	13017.6	5.88	0.781	7.0529	7.9246	11.0999	0.084
4442628	2620	13018	6.55	0.781	8.1602	9.1687	12.7645	0.074
4442600	2620	13022.6	6.72	0.781	8.4568	9.5020	13.2089	0.071

Note: The map and table are set to "Most Probable" (right hand side in blue) which should be sufficient in terms of getting in front of the spill down river to set up containment. However, if there are drinking water intakes or other infrastructure of significant importance, by choosing "Maximum Probable" this will provide a worst-case, highest possible, velocity in order to close or protect intakes and infrastructure.

11. To produce a report, on the left tool bar, under "Step 1" (will change to "Step 2" when you click on report components), click on the components you would like to show and click "Continue."



Reach ID	Discharge (cfs)	Drainage area (mi^2)	Distance (mi)	Reach Velocity (ft/s)	Travel time after spill: Leading edge (hours)	Travel time after spill: Peak concentration (hours)	Travel time after spill: Trailing edge at 10% peak concentration (hours)	Peak concentration (mg/L)
	Q	D_a	L	V	T_l	T_p	T_{d50}	C_t
4442674	2530	9964.5	0.0187	2.1	0.0116	0.0131	0.0280	21.471
4442670	4340	12936.4	0.843	1.74	0.6290	0.7068	1.1120	0.425
4442742	4340	12940.8	2.72	1.46	2.2999	2.5842	3.7499	0.141
4442658	4430	12991.3	3.59	1.93	2.8890	3.2461	4.6484	0.114
4446162	4430	12994.9	4.59	0.935	4.2848	4.8143	6.7424	0.082
4442646	4440	12997.1	5.07	2.06	4.5940	5.1617	7.2011	0.077
4442716	4470	13014.9	5.6	0.935	5.3319	5.9909	8.2901	0.067
4442712	4480	13016.3	5.89	0.935	5.7282	6.4362	8.8718	0.063
4442630	4480	13017.6	5.9	0.935	5.7500	6.4606	8.9037	0.063
4442628	4480	13018	6.56	0.935	6.6728	7.4976	10.2509	0.056

Time of Travel Report

Most Probable

Reach ID	Discharge (cfs)	Drainage area (mi^2)	Distance (mi)	Reach Velocity (ft/s)	Travel time after spill			Peak concentration (mg/L)
					Leading edge (hours)	Peak concentration (hours)	Trailing edge at 10% peak concentration (hours)	
	Q	D_a	L	V	T_l	T_p	T_{d10}	C_t
4442672	2660	0.282	0.0424	65.1	0.0008	0.0009	0.0488	6.976
4442674	NaN	9960	0.641	446	0.0026	0.0029	0.0759	0
4442670	NaN	12900	1.47	358	0.0056	0.0063	0.1034	0
4442742	NaN	12900	3.34	287	0.0141	0.0159	0.1522	0
4442658	NaN	13000	4.21	404	0.0170	0.0191	0.1647	0
4446162	NaN	13000	5.21	156	0.0253	0.0285	0.1970	0
4442646	NaN	13000	5.7	436	0.0268	0.0301	0.2021	0
4442716	NaN	13000	6.23	156	0.0312	0.0351	0.2169	0
4442712	NaN	13000	6.51	156	0.0336	0.0378	0.2244	0
4442630	NaN	13000	6.53	156	0.0337	0.0379	0.2248	0
4442628	NaN	13000	7.19	156	0.0393	0.0441	0.2415	0
4442600	NaN	13000	7.36	156	0.0408	0.0458	0.2458	0
4442708	NaN	13000	7.92	156	0.0454	0.0510	0.2588	0
4442588	NaN	13000	8.16	156	0.0475	0.0533	0.2645	0
4442584	NaN	13000	8.42	156	0.0496	0.0557	0.2701	0
4442582	NaN	13000	8.75	156	0.0524	0.0589	0.2775	0
4442578	NaN	13000	8.87	156	0.0534	0.0600	0.2800	0
4442574	NaN	13000	9.32	156	0.0572	0.0643	0.2898	0
4442568	NaN	13000	9.68	156	0.0602	0.0676	0.2973	0
4442562	NaN	13000	11	156	0.0712	0.0800	0.3237	0
4442554	NaN	13000	11.6	156	0.0765	0.0860	0.3359	0
4442556	NaN	13100	12.2	156	0.0813	0.0913	0.3465	0
4442550	NaN	13100	12.6	156	0.0849	0.0954	0.3544	0
4442544	NaN	13100	13.1	156	0.0890	0.1000	0.3634	0
4442536	NaN	13100	13.8	156	0.0944	0.1061	0.3750	0
4442528	NaN	13100	14.9	156	0.1034	0.1162	0.3937	0
4442520	NaN	13100	15.4	515	0.1049	0.1178	0.3966	0

Appendix G
Local/Regional Asset Resources

- **Table G-1: Local/Regional Asset Resources Table**
- **Figure G-1: Cal OES Certified HazMat Material Teams Map**
- **Table G-2: Cal OES Statewide List of Certified California HazMat Teams by Type**
- **Figure G-2: State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water District Offices Map**
- **Figure G-3: American River Parkway Map, Jurisdictional Boundaries for California State Parks and Sacramento County**
- **ICP Facility Assessment Check Sheet**

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Table G-1: Local/Regional Asset Resources Table

Resource	Home Base/Owner	Contact Information/Comments
Response Trailers (in addition to those granted by OSPR or supplied by an OSRO)		
N/A		
Water Supplies for Firefighting		
Lower American River	Sacramento County Parks	County Park Ranger Dispatch (916) 875-7275
Lake Natoma	California State Parks	District Office (916) 988-0205
Folsom Lake	California State Parks	District Office (916) 988-0205
Foaming Operations		
Two Type I foam units, each carrying 660 gallons of AR-AFFF	Sac Metro Fire	Sacramento Fire Department, HazMat & Rescue (916) 808-1693 (916) 859-4300
Air Monitoring Equipment		
Combustible gas, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, specialty gases, WMD, CBRN	Sacramento City Fire	Sacramento Fire Department, HazMat & Rescue (916) 808-1693 (916) 808-1300
Combustible gas, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, specialty gases, WMD, CBRN	Sacramento City Fire	Sacramento Fire Department, HazMat & Rescue (916) 808-1693 (916) 808-1300
Combustible gas, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, specialty gases, WMD, CBRN	Sac Metro Fire	Sacramento Fire Department, HazMat & Rescue (916) 808-1693 (916) 859-4300
Hazmat/Chemical Monitoring Area RAE Systems*	State Air Resources Board - CalOES State Warning Center	CalOES 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		
XAM Amador OA	CAL FIRE-AEU, Camino 2840 Mt. Danaher Road Camino, CA 95709	(877) 233-3473
XPL Placer OA	Placer County Communications 2968 Richardson Drive Auburn, CA 95603	(530) 886-5375

Fire Integrated Real-Time Intelligence System Program (FIRIS) - Cal OES		
Cal OES Fixed-Wing Aircraft - Real time reconnaissance and mapping	Intel 12 Northern California, Sacramento/McClellan	FIRIS Duty Chief (916) 845-8617
Unoccupied **Aerial System Equipment and Pilots**		
(1) DJI Mavic Pro (1) DJI Mini Pro 3 (1) DJI 3T Thermal	Graymar Environmental	Steve Sitton - Reno (775) 225-4559 ssitton@graymarenv.com Kent Creighton-Central Calif. (562) 310-6969 kcreighton@graymarenv.com Dan Chuntz-Southern Calif. (562) 244-1680 dchuntz@graymarenv.com
(3) DJI Mavic Pro 2 (2) Mavic 3 (3) licensed pilots	Patriot Environmental Services **Note:** Assets would be coming from southern California, travel time would be needed.	Kevin Pawson, Senior PM (562) 244-2392 kpawson@ patriotenvironmental.com Marc Ruffner, Director (562) 244-2265 mruffner@ patriotenvironmental.com
(1) DJI Enterprise (1) licensed pilot	MSRC	Jeremy Hurd T&IS Remote Surveillance Manager Pacific Region, Everett, WA Office (562) 572-5787
HazMat Teams		
HazMat Team - Type 1	Sacramento City Fire (HM-7)	Sacramento Fire Department, HazMat & Rescue (916) 808-1693 (916) 808-1300
HazMat Team - Type 1	Sacramento City Fire (HM-30	Sacramento Fire Department, HazMat & Rescue (916) 808-1693 (916) 808-1300
HazMat Team - Type 1	Sac Metro Fire (HM-109)	Sacramento Fire Department, HazMat & Rescue (916) 808-1693 (916) 859-4300
HazMat Team - Type 1	Roseville City Fire (HM-1)	Roseville Fire Team Lead, Battalion Chief Kevin Cullison (530) 400-7406

Swift Water Rescue Teams		
Sac Metro Fire		Sacramento Fire Department, HazMat & Rescue (916) 808-1693 (916) 859-4300
Sacramento Drowning Accident Rescue Team (Swift Water Rescue and Recovery, etc.)	Non-profit volunteer organization	Sacramento Regional Radio Communications System (SRRCS) (916) 875-6900
Folsom Fire Department	Boat 35 and Boat 36	Duty Battalion Chief mobile (916) 716-7434
Sacramento Fire Department, Search & Rescue 7	Sacramento Regional Fire and Emergency Communications Center	(916) 228-3035

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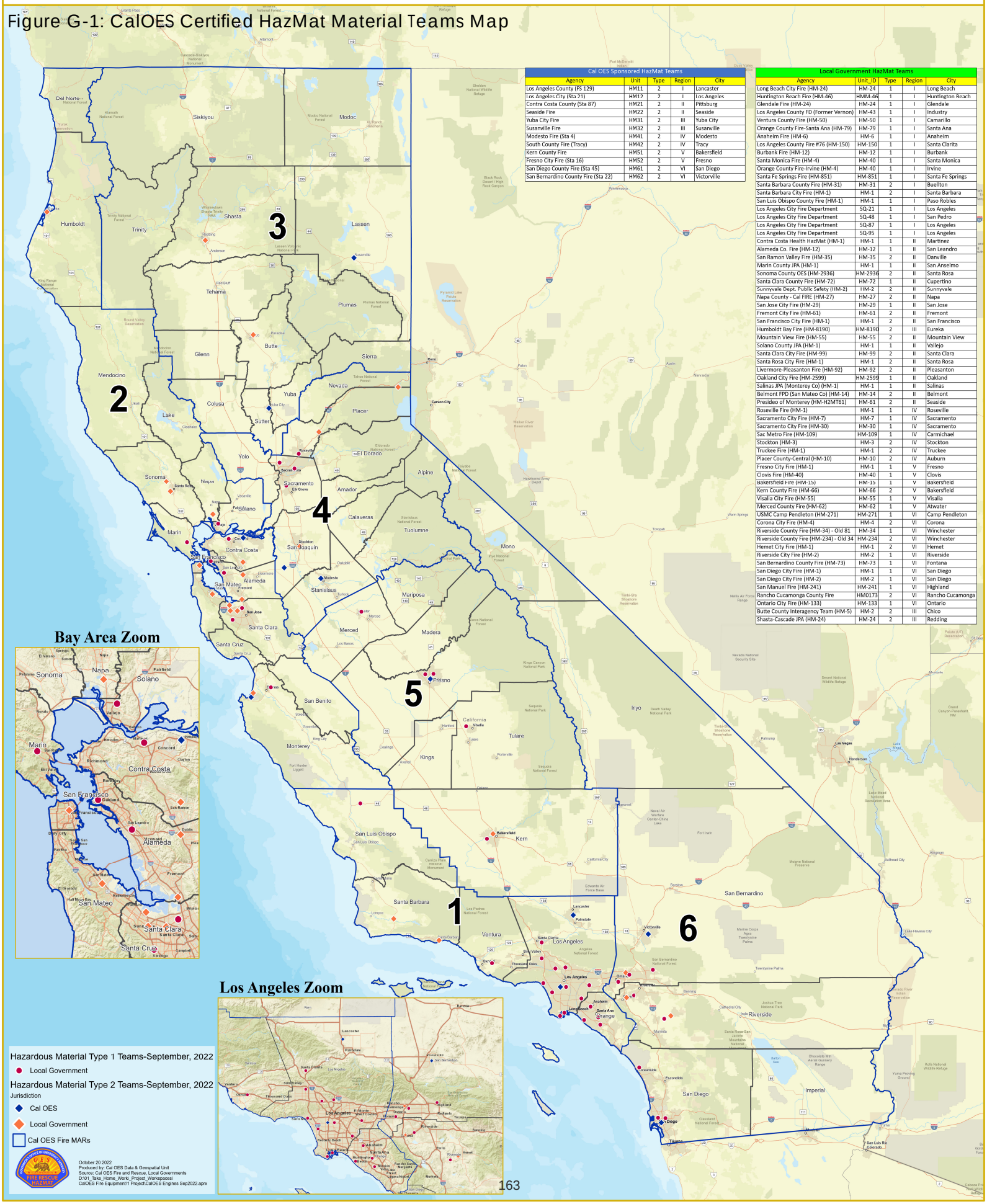
Hazardous Materials Response Teams

Cal OES Sponsored and Local Government

Figure G-1: CalOES Certified HazMat Material Teams Map



Cal OES Sponsored HazMat Teams

Agency	Unit	Type	Region	City
Los Angeles County (FS 129)	HM11	2	I	Lancaster
Los Angeles City (Sta 71)	HM12	2	I	Los Angeles
Contra Costa County (Sta 87)	HM21	2	II	Pittsburg
Seaside Fire	HM22	2	II	Seaside
Yuba City Fire	HM31	2	III	Yuba City
Susanville Fire	HM32	2	III	Susanville
Modesto Fire (Sta 4)	HM41	2	IV	Modesto
South County Fire (Tracy)	HM42	2	IV	Tracy
Kern County Fire	HM51	2	V	Bakersfield
Fresno City Fire (Sta 16)	HM52	2	V	Fresno
San Diego County Fire (Sta 45)	HM61	2	VI	San Diego
San Bernardino County Fire (Sta 22)	HM62	2	VI	Victorville

Local Government HazMat Teams

Agency	Unit_ID	Type	Region	City
Long Beach City Fire (HM-24)	HM-24	1	I	Long Beach
Huntington Beach Fire (HM-46)	HMM-46	1	I	Huntington Beach
Glendale Fire (HM-24)	HM-24	1	I	Glendale
Los Angeles County FD (Former Vernon)	HM-43	1	I	Industry
Ventura County Fire (HM-50)	HM-50	1	I	Camarillo
Orange County Fire-Santa Ana (HM-79)	HM-79	1	I	Santa Ana
Anaheim Fire (HM-6)	HM-6	1	I	Anaheim
Los Angeles County Fire #76 (HM-150)	HM-150	1	I	Santa Clarita
Burbank Fire (HM-12)	HM-12	1	I	Burbank
Santa Monica Fire (HM-4)	HM-40	1	I	Santa Monica
Orange County Fire-Irvine (HM-4)	HM-40	1	I	Irvine
Santa Fe Springs Fire (HM-851)	HM-851	1	I	Santa Fe Springs
Santa Barbara County Fire (HM-31)	HM-31	2	I	Buellton
Santa Barbara City Fire (HM-1)	HM-1	2	I	Santa Barbara
San Luis Obispo County Fire (HM-1)	HM-1	1	I	Paso Robles
Los Angeles City Fire Department	SQ-21	1	I	Los Angeles
Los Angeles City Fire Department	SQ-48	1	I	San Pedro
Los Angeles City Fire Department	SQ-87	1	I	Los Angeles
Los Angeles City Fire Department	SQ-95	1	I	Los Angeles
Contra Costa Health HazMat (HM-1)	HM-1	1	II	Martinez
Alameda Co. Fire (HM-12)	HM-12	1	II	San Leandro
San Ramon Valley Fire (HM-35)	HM-35	2	II	Danville
Marin County JPA (HM-1)	HM-1	1	II	San Anselmo
Sonoma County OES (HM-2936)	HM-2936	2	II	Santa Rosa
Santa Clara County Fire (HM-72)	HM-72	1	II	Cupertino
Sunnyvale Dept. Public Safety (IIM-2)	IIM-2	2	II	Sunnyvale
Napa County - Cal FIRE (HM-27)	HM-27	2	II	Napa
San Jose City Fire (HM-29)	HM-29	1	II	San Jose
Fremont City Fire (HM-61)	HM-61	2	II	Fremont
San Francisco City Fire (HM-1)	HM-1	2	II	San Francisco
Humboldt Bay Fire (HM-8190)	HM-8190	2	III	Eureka
Mountain View Fire (HM-55)	HM-55	2	II	Mountain View
Solano County JPA (HM-1)	HM-1	1	II	Vallejo
Santa Clara City Fire (HM-99)	HM-99	2	II	Santa Clara
Santa Rosa City Fire (HM-1)	HM-1	2	II	Santa Rosa
Livermore-Pleasanton Fire (HM-92)	HM-92	2	II	Pleasanton
Oakland City Fire (HM-2599)	HM-2599	1	II	Oakland
Salinas JPA (Monterey Co) (HM-1)	HM-1	1	II	Salinas
Belmont FPD (San Mateo Co) (HM-14)	HM-14	2	II	Belmont
Presideo of Monterey (HM-H2MT61)	HM-61	2	II	Seaside
Roseville Fire (HM-1)	HM-1	1	IV	Roseville
Sacramento City Fire (HM-7)	HM-7	1	IV	Sacramento
Sacramento City Fire (HM-30)	HM-30	1	IV	Sacramento
Sac Metro Fire (HM-109)	HM-109	1	IV	Carmichael
Stockton (HM-3)	HM-3	2	IV	Stockton
Truckee Fire (HM-1)	HM-1	2	IV	Truckee
Placer County-Central (HM-10)	HM-10	2	IV	Auburn
Fresno City Fire (HM-1)	HM-1	1	V	Fresno
Clovis Fire (HM-40)	HM-40	1	V	Clovis
Bakersfield Fire (HM-15)	HM-15	1	V	Bakersfield
Kern County Fire (HM-66)	HM-66	2	V	Bakersfield
Visalia City Fire (HM-55)	HM-55	1	V	Visalia
Merced County Fire (HM-62)	HM-62	1	V	Atwater
USMC Camp Pendleton (HM-271)	HM-271	1	VI	Camp Pendleton
Corona City Fire (HM-4)	HM-4	2	VI	Corona
Riverside County Fire (HM-34) - Old 81	HM-34	1	VI	Winchester
Riverside County Fire (HM-234) - Old 34	HM-234	2	VI	Winchester
Hemet City Fire (HM-1)	HM-1	2	VI	Hemet
Riverside City Fire (HM-2)	HM-2	1	VI	Riverside
San Bernardino County Fire (HM-73)	HM-73	1	VI	Fontana
San Diego City Fire (HM-1)	HM-1	1	VI	San Diego
San Diego City Fire (HM-2)	HM-2	1	VI	San Diego
San Manuel Fire (HM-241)	HM-241	1	VI	Highland
Rancho Cucamonga County Fire	HM0173	2	VI	Rancho Cucamonga
Ontario City Fire (HM-133)	HM-133	1	VI	Ontario
Butte County Interagency Team (HM-5)	HM-2	2	III	Chico
Shasta-Cascade JPA (HM-24)	HM-24	2	III	Redding

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Table G-2: CalOES Statewide List of Certified California HazMat Teams by Type

CERTIFIED CALIFORNIA HAZ-MAT TEAMS, BY TYPE (Items highlighted is new data since last update) – 3/8/24									
	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-6	12/15/2021	92802
	14	13	32	Burbank City Fire	XLC-BRK	1	HM-12	10/14/2022	91505
	10	10	9	Glendale City Fire	XLC-GLN	1	HM-24	9/16/2022	91203
	7	7	6	Long Beach Fire Dept.	XLF-LOB	1	HM-24	12/15/2021	90802
	81	80	64	Huntington Beach Fire	XOR-HTB	1	HHM-46	5/12/2022	92648
	18	17	30	Los Angeles County Fire	XLB-LAC	1	HM-150	1/23/2018	91351
	51	46	37	Orange Co Fire Authority	XOR-ORC	1	HM-4	8/23/2023	92612
	49	44	26	Orange Co Fire Auth. (formerly Santa Ana hm-9)	XOR-ORC	1	HM-79	8/23/2023	92705
	45	40	23	Ventura County Fire	XVE-VNC	1	HM-50	11/21/2022	93010
	26	25	15	Los Angeles County Fire	XLB-LAC	1	HM-43	7/15/2017	91745
	55	58	47	Santa Fe Springs Fire	XLE-SFS	1	HM # 851	9/20/2023	90670
	54	48	17	Santa Monica Fire	XLA-SMA	1	HM-4	12/28/2021	90404
	11	11	11	Los Angeles City Fire	XLA-LFD	1	OES-12	9/12/2023	90011
	77	76	76	Los Angeles City Fire	XLA-LFD	1	SQ-21	1/29/2021	90012
	78	77	77	Los Angeles City Fire	XLA-LFD	1	SQ-48	2/8/2022	90731
	79	78	78	Los Angeles City Fire	XLA-LFD	1	SQ-87	2/8/2022	91344
	80	79	79	Los Angeles City Fire	XLA-LFD	1	SQ-95	2/8/2022	90045
	72	74	63up	San Luis Obispo County / CAL Fire	XSL-SLU	1	HM-1	1/21/2021	93446
	6	6	11	Alameda County Fire	XAL-ACF	2	HM-12	10/1/2023	94578
	5	8	8	Contra Costa Health Haz Mat	XCC-CCH	2	HM-1	12/1/2021	94553
	1	1	1	Contra Costa County Fire	XCC-CON	2	OES-21	11/3/2023	94565
	33	31	5up	Marin County Fire Haz-Mat JPA	XMR-MRN	2	HM-1	6/1/2021	94960
	43	62	52	Oakland City Fire	XAL-OKL	2	HM # 2599	5/20/2021	94607
	22	45	31	San Jose City Fire	XSC-SJS	2	HIT-29	3/24/2022	95134
	24	23	19	Santa Clara County Fire	XSC-CNT	2	HM – 72	3/4/2022	95014
	50	45	38up	Solano County (OES) Vallejo FD	XSO-VLJ	2	HM-1	6/20/2023	94591
	61	60	50	Salinas City Fire – Monterey County JPA	XMY-SLS	2	HM-2	5/10/2019	93901
	6	6	6	***Currently Being Reassigned***	TBD	3	OES-32	TBD	TBD
	1	1	1	Roseville City Fire	XPL-RSV	4	HM-1	5/26/2021	95678
	2	2	2	Sacramento City Fire	XSA-SCR	4	HMRT-7	7/27/2021	95823
	3	3	3	Sacramento City Fire	XSA-SCR	4	HMRT-30	7/27/2021	95835
	4	4	4	Sacramento Metro F.P.D.	XSA-SAC	4	HM-109	4/17/2023	95608
	5	5	5	South County Fire District	XSJ-TRY	4	OES-42	10/31/2023	95376
	42	36	25up	Bakersfield Fire. Dept	XKE-BKF	5	HM-15	3/29/2022	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	10/4/2023	93703
	8	8	8	Fresno City Fire	XFR-FRN	5	OES-52	10/4/2023	93703
	11	61	14up	Merced County F.D.	XMD-MRD	5	HM-62	5/10/2023	95341
	32	30	41	Visalia Fire	XTU-VSA	5	HM-55	6/30/2022	93291
	67	73	62	Ontario City Fire	XBO-OTO	6	HM-133	5/12/2021	91761
	57	55	44u	Riverside City Fire	XRI-RIV	6	HM-2	4/8/2021	92503
	64	63	51	Riverside County Fire	XRI-RIV	6	HM-34	5/14/2018	92596
	9	9	9	San Bernadino County Fire	XBO-BDC	6	OES-62	8/31/2023	92395
	68	66	55	San Bernardino County Fire	XBO-BDC	6	HM-73	6/18/2019	92335
	9	69	56	San Diego City Fire	XSD-SND	6	HM-1	6/3/2019	92126
	48	70	57	San Diego City Fire	XSD-SND	6	HM-2	6/3/2019	92126
	7	7	7	San Diego City Fire	XSD-SND	6	OES-61	11/6/2023	92108
	15	14	7	U.S. Marine Corp Camp Pendleton	XSD-MCP	6	HM-271	6/20/2022	92055
	72	72	74	San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Fire Dept.	XBO-SMI	6	HM-241	4/30/2021	92346
				TYPE 1 TOTAL:			49		
TYPE 2	59	67	59	Santa Barbara City	XSB-STB	1	HM-72	5/16/2023	93101
	66	65	53	Santa Barbara County	XSB-SBC	1	HM-31	4/29/2022	93427
	11	11	11	Los Angeles County Fire	XLB-LAC	1	OES-11	1/28/2021	93534
	63	71	58	San Mateo Consolidated Fire	XSM-BFS	2	HM-14	12/21/2020	94002
	41	35	33	Fremont City Fire	XAL-FRE	2	HM-61	5/1/2023	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	5/5/2023	94566
	35	32	29	Napa County Fire	XNA-NPA	2	HM-27	10/18/2023	94558
	44	39	35	San Francisco Fire	XSF-SFR	2	HM-1	9/26/2023	94102
	28	27	16	San Ramon Valley Fire Prot. Dist	XCC-SRM	2	HM-31	3/11/2022	94506
	73	75	65	Presidio of Monterey	XMY-POM	2	H2MT61	9-20-2017	93955
	23	52	45	Santa Clara City Fire	XSC-SNC	2	HM-99	7/19/2023	95051
	8	8	18	Sonoma County Emergency Services	XSN-SSR	2	HM-2936	4/7/2022	95403
	58	58	46	Santa Rosa City Fire	XSN-SRS	2	HM-1	2/16/2018	95404
	20	49	36	Mountain View Fire	XSC-MTV	2	HM-55	3/25/2022	94043
	25	24	24	Sunnyvale Dept. Public Safety	XSC-SNY	2	HM-2	11/9/2021	94085
	4	4	4	Seaside Fire	XMY-SEA	2	OES-22	12/4/2020	93955
	36	33	20	Butte County Fire	XBU-BUT	3	HM-2	2/23/2022	95926
	12	54	42	Shasta-Cascade HM JPA (Redding Fire)	XSH-SHS	3	HM-24	7/20/2018	96002
	3	3	3	Yuba City Fire	XSU-YUB	3	OES-31	10/16/2023	95993
	69	68	60	Placer Co. Fire (CDF)	XPL-PCF	4	HM-10	4/9/2021	95603
	72	72	72	Stockton Fire	XSJ-STO	4	HM-3	1/30/2020	95206
	13	12	10	Truckee Fire Prot. District	XTB-TRK	4	HM-1	4/11/2018	96161
	2	2	2	Modesto Fire	XST-MST	4	OES-41	4/13/2021	95351
	47	42	40	Kern County Fire	XKE-KRN	5	HM-66	3/16/2017	93308
	10	10	10	Kern County Fire	XKE-KRN	5	OES-51	2/9/2022	93308
	60	59	49up	Corona City Fire	XRI-COR	6	HM-4	1/18/2019	92879
	56	57	43	Hemet City Fire	XRI-HMT	6	HM-1	8/16/2022	92545
	65	64	54	Riverside County Fire	XRI-RIV	6	HM-234	10/15/2018	92596
	73	73	73	Rancho Cucamonga County Fire (HM-173)	XRI-RCF	6	HM-173	1/3/2020	91739

	80	80	80	**Chino Valley Fire District**	XBO-CHO	**6**	**HM-61**	10/4/2022	91710
	TYPE 2 TOTAL:					***31***			
TOTAL TEAMS PASSED INSPECTION						***80***			

NOTES: CHART has been modified as follows:

1. "Request #" column has been re-named "Orig. Request #".
2. "Insp. #" column has been re-named "Orig. Inspection #".
3. "Pass #" column has been re-named "Recent Pass #". This is to capture the most recent Re-Cert inspection **chronological number**. Further, if a HM unit during a Re-Cert inspection was able to upgrade their typing status, a "up" is indicated next to their Re-Cert number.
4. "Attained" column has been re-named "Most Recent Attained". This is to capture the most recent Re-Cert **inspection date**.

Changes to HM Unit status:

1. Palo Alto FD Team Disbanded 09/23/2021
2. LA City FD Added 4 Type 1 Teams 11/1/2021
3. Huntington Beach FD Added Type 1 Team 05/12/2022
4. Chino Valley Fire District added Type 2 Team 10/4/2022
5. 2023 - OES RHMR Units Upgraded To Type 1: OES-12, OES-21, OES-32,OES-42 OES-52, OES-61, OES-62,

Changes to Chart Statistics:

1. The total number of TYPE 1 HM teams increased to 49.
2. The total number of TYPE 2 HM teams decreased to 31.
3. The total number of TYPE 3 HM teams decreased from 2 to 0.

Figure G-2: State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water District Offices Map

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

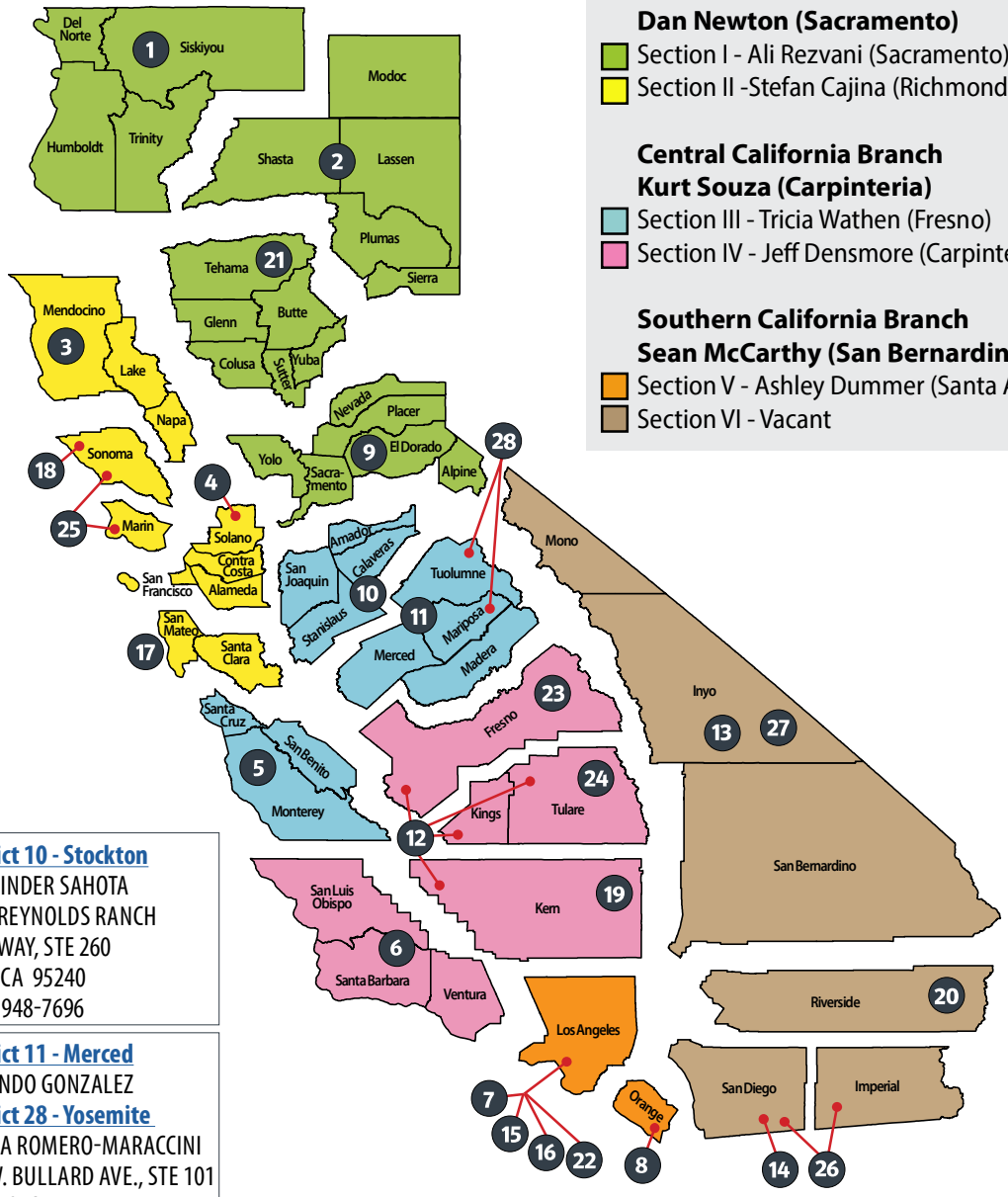
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER DISTRICT OFFICES

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE • (916) 449-5577 • 1001 I ST, 24TH FLOOR • SACRAMENTO CA 95814

Northern California Branch
Dan Newton (Sacramento)
Section I - Ali Rezvani (Sacramento)
Section II -Stefan Cajina (Richmond)

Central California Branch
Kurt Souza (Carpinteria)
Section III - Tricia Wathen (Fresno)
Section IV - Jeff Densmore (Carpinteria)

Southern California Branch
Sean McCarthy (San Bernardino)
Section V - Ashley Dummer (Santa Ana)
Section VI - Vacant



Effective April 1, 2024

District 01 - Klamath
BARRY SUTTER
District 02 - Lassen
STEVE WATSON
District 21 - Valley
REBECCA TABOR
364 KNOLLCREST DR., STE 101
REDDING, CA 96002
(530) 224-4800

District 09 - Sacramento
AUSTIN PETERSON
1001 I ST, 19TH FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 449-5681

District 03 - Mendocino
ZACH ROUNDS
District 18 - Sonoma
MISHA ANDERSON
50 D ST., STE 200
SANTA ROSA, CA 95404
(707) 576-2145

District 04 - San Francisco
MARCO PACHECO
District 17 - Santa Clara
VAN TSANG
District 25 - Marin
ELENA JOY M. PELEN
850 MARINA BAY PARKWAY
BLDG. P, SECOND FLOOR
RICHMOND, CA 94804
(510) 620-3474

District 05 - Monterey
JONATHAN WEININGER
1 LOWER RAGSDALE DR.
BLDG.1, STE 120
MONTEREY, CA 93940
(831) 655-6939

District 10 - Stockton
BHUPINDER SAHOTA
3021 REYNOLDS RANCH
PARKWAY, STE 260
LODI, CA 95240
(209) 948-7696

District 11 - Merced
ORLANDO GONZALEZ
District 28 - Yosemite
OFELIA ROMERO-MARACCINI
265 W. BULLARD AVE., STE 101
FRESNO, CA 93704
(559) 447-3300

District 06 - Santa Barbara
JASON CUNNINGHAM
1180 EUGENIA PL., STE 200
CARPINTERIA, CA 93013
(805) 566-1326

District 12 - Visalia
ADAM T. FORBES
District 23 - Fresno
SUDARSHAN POUDYAL
District 24 - Tulare
KRISTIN WILLET
265 WEST BULLARD AVE.,
STE 101, FRESNO, CA 93704
(559) 447-3300

District 19 - Tehachapi
JESSE DHALIWAL
4925 COMMERCE DR., STE 120
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309
(661) 335-7315

District 07 - Hollywood
DMITRIY GINZBURG
District 15 - Metropolitan
CHI P. DIEP
District 16 - Central
TERRY KIM
District 22 - Angeles
BILL LIANG
500 NORTH CENTRAL AVE.
STE. 500, GLENDALE, CA 91203
(818) 551-2004

District 08 - Santa Ana
OLIVER PACIFICO
2 MACARTHUR PL., STE 150
SANTA ANA, CA 92707
(714) 558-4410

District 13 - San Bernardino
WEI CHANG
District 27 - Mojave
HELENE BARIBEAU
464 W. 4TH ST., RM 437
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401
(909) 383-4328

District 14 - San Diego
SEAN STERCHI
District 20 - Riverside
CHUN HUANG
District 26 - Imperial
ASHLEY DUMMER
2375 NORTHSIDE DR., STE
100, SAN DIEGO, CA 92108
(619) 525-4159

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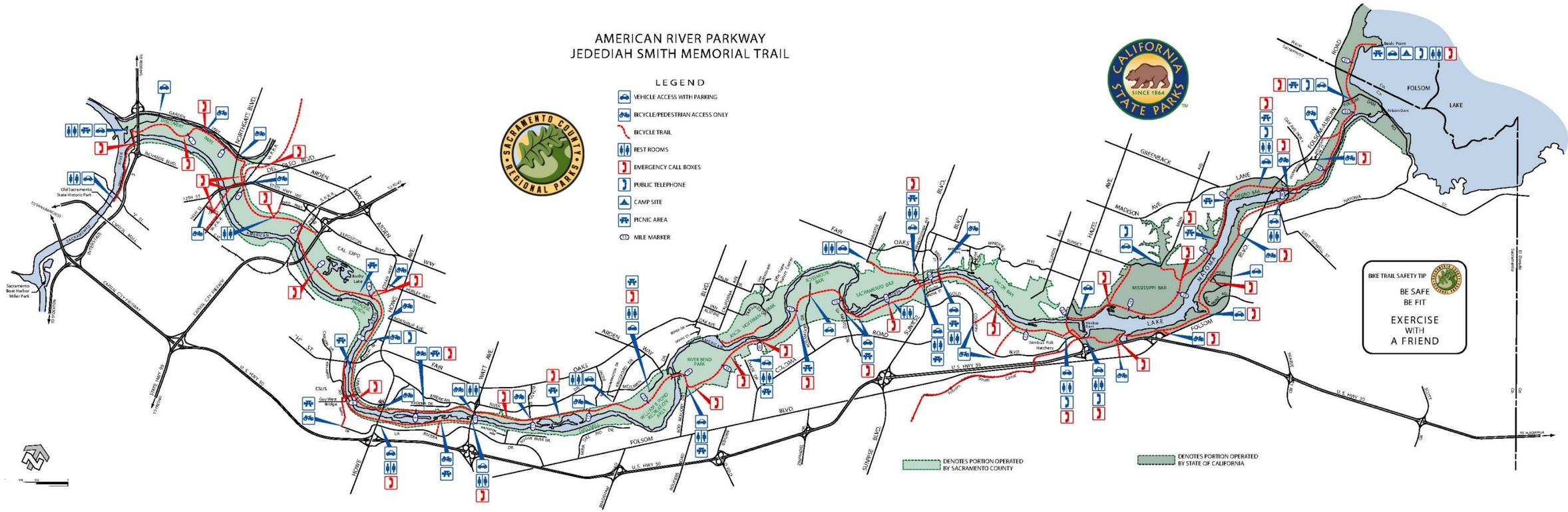
Figure G-3: American River Parkway Map, Jurisdictional Boundaries for California State Parks and Sacramento County Regional Parks



Source: https://regionalparks.saccounty.gov/Parks/Pages/AmericanRiverParkway.aspx

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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 H
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

CAMEO Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations

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

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

MSL Mean Seal Level

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

THPO Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

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

WRGS Wildlife Recovery Group Supervisor

WRP Wildlife Response Plan

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