

# **Truckee River Geographic Response Plan**

## **Truckee River Corridor**

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



**October 2011**

**Prepared by:  
Truckee River Area Committee (TRAC)**

## Acknowledgements

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

### Local Government

- Reno Fire Department
- City of Reno
- Truckee Fire Department

### State Government

- California Department of Fish and Game, Office of Spill Prevention and Response
- California Emergency Management Agency
- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

### Federal Government

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

### Tribal Government

- Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe
- Reno Sparks Indian Colony

In addition, the following agencies provided valuable input to the TRGRP:

### Local Government

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

- California Public Utilities Commission
- Nevada Division of Emergency Management
- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX

### State Government

- California Department of Fish and Game
- California Department of Transportation
- California Highway Patrol
- California Emergency Management Agency

### Private/Public Organizations

- Reno ECOMM
- Kinder Morgan
- Union Pacific Railroad



## ***If this is an Emergency...***

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

**Most important – Protect yourself and others!**

**Then:**

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

**First On-Scene  
(Fire, Law, EMS, Public, Etc.)**

***Will notify local Dispatch (via 911 or radio)***

*A complete list of Dispatch Centers can be found beginning on page R-2 of this plan*

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

California State Warning Center (Cal-EMA)	(800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911
Nevada Division of Emergency Management	(775) 684-0400
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802

**Dispatch will also consider notifying the following Affected or Adjacent Agencies:**

- County Environmental Health
- Local OES – County Emergency Management
- Truckee River Water Master (775) 742-9289
- Local Drinking Water Agencies

- 2) After the **Mandatory Notifications** are made, use **Notification (Red Tab)** to implement the notification procedures described in the **Immediate Action Guide**.
- 3) Use the **Truckee River Corridor Maps (Green Tab)** to pin point the location and surrounding geography of the incident site.
- 4) Use the **Emergency Response Site Strategies (Blue Tab)** to develop a mitigation plan.
- 5) Review the **Supporting Documentation** (White Tabs) for additional information needed during the response.

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## Plan Overview

### Purpose

1. The Truckee River Geographic Response Plan (TRGRP) establishes the policies, responsibilities, and procedures required to protect the health and safety of the populace, the environment, and public and private property from the effects of hazardous materials incidents.
2. This plan establishes the emergency response organization for hazardous materials incidents occurring within the Truckee River watershed area from Pyramid Lake, NV, to Lake Tahoe, CA.
3. The TRGRP is the principal guide for agencies within the Truckee River watershed area, its incorporated cities, and other local government entities in mitigating hazardous materials emergencies. This plan is consistent with federal, state, and local laws and is intended to facilitate multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional coordination, particularly between local, state, and federal agencies, in hazardous materials emergencies.
4. This plan is an operational plan as well as a reference document. It may be used for pre-emergency planning and emergency response. Agencies having roles and responsibilities established by this plan are encouraged to develop standard operating procedures (SOPs) and emergency response checklists based on the provisions of this plan.
5. This plan provides a description of various response strategies for use during oil spills or chemical releases in the Truckee River Basin.

### Plan Objectives

1. Describe the overall emergency response organization for hazardous materials incidents occurring within the Truckee River response area.
2. Establish a prompt and efficient notification system that ensures that the appropriate local, state, and federal response agencies are informed of oil spills and chemical releases impacting the river.
3. Identify river response strategies in advance, so that response personnel can more effectively deploy personnel and equipment.
4. Delineate the responsibilities of local, state, and federal agencies in the event of a hazardous materials incident within the Truckee River response area.
5. Establish lines of authority and coordination for hazardous materials incidents.

6. Facilitate mutual aid to supplement local resources.
7. Describe procedures for accessing outside funding (e.g., state and federal funding) for the mitigation of, and recovery from, hazardous materials incidents.

### **Incident Objectives**

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

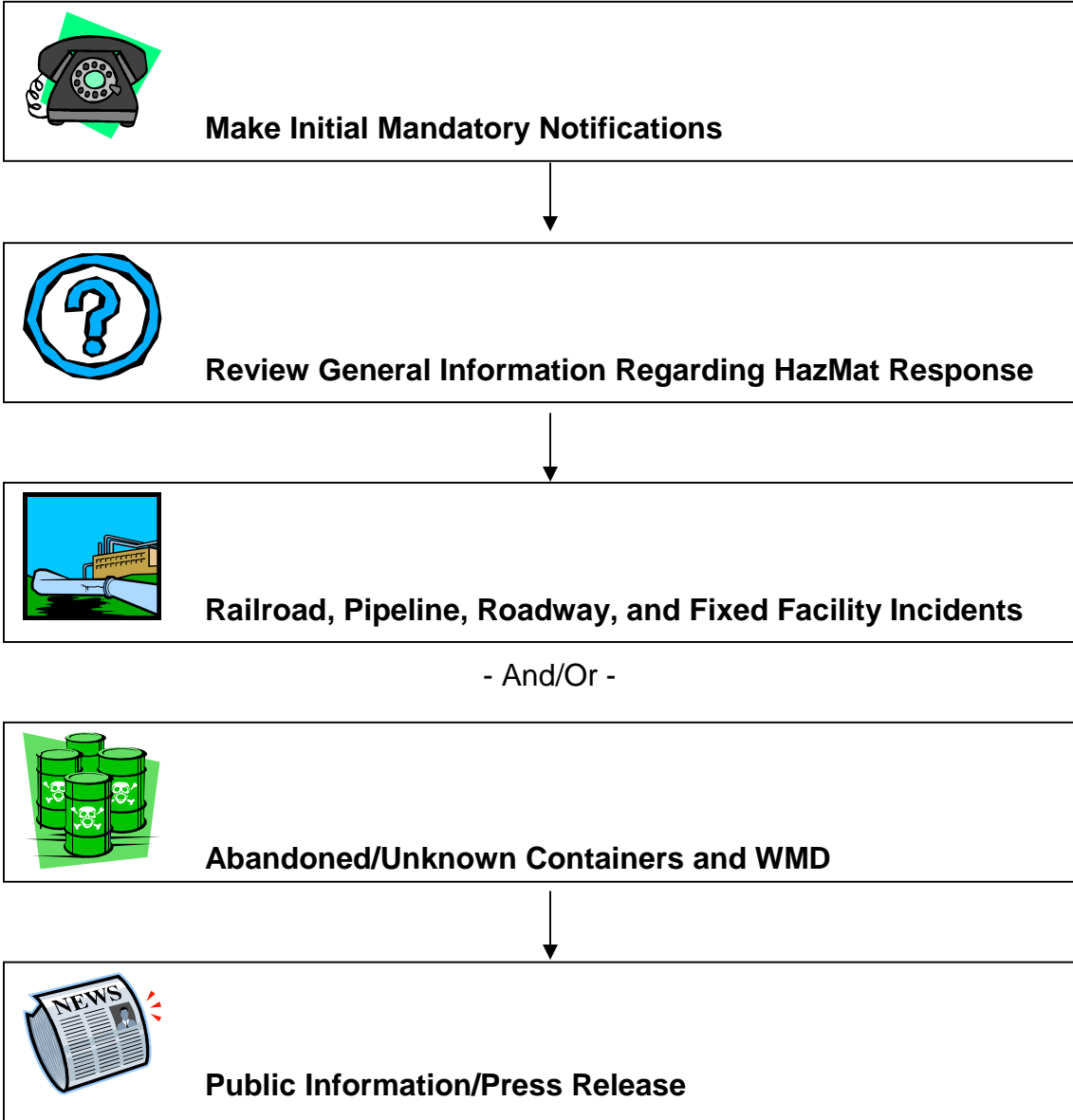
1. Secure the *affected* area, isolate the hazard, deny the entry of unauthorized persons into the area, and ensure appropriate notifications.
2. Identification of the hazardous material.
3. Provide rapid and effective warning, information, and instructions to threatened populations.
4. Provide means to access technical resources to stabilize the affected area and return to normal conditions as quickly as possible.
5. Train and equip emergency response personnel (hazmat team members as well as first responders) to efficiently and effectively mitigate hazardous materials incidents efficiently and effectively.



# How to Use the Immediate Action Guide

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

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



***This is only a guide:***

Nothing in this section shall supersede the experience, initiative, and ingenuity of the responders in overcoming the complexities of actual emergency conditions.



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

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

Provide the following information to Dispatch making initial **Mandatory Notifications**:

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

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



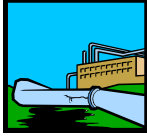
**First Responder**

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

**Incident Command and Scene Security**

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

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



## Railroad, Pipeline, Roadway, and Fixed Facility Incidents

### Responder

1. Notify Local Emergency Dispatch – Activate 911.
2. Isolate and deny entry to the area.
3. Shutdown all possible ignitions sources (Stop ALL vehicle traffic).
4. Establish Parameters.
5. Attempt to identify the material.

### Dispatcher

1. Determine the following information
  - Type of Incident (Rail, Motor Transport, Pipeline, Fixed Facility, etc.)
  - Date and Time of Incident
  - Location where the incident happened
    - Mile Marker
    - Accessibility
    - Latitude/Longitude
  - Number of Injuries
  - Product Name (if known)
  - Type of Release
    - Solid                       Liquid                       Gas
  - Size of spill
    - Quantity\_\_\_\_\_
  - Has the spill ignited? Yes\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_
  - Any information on rail car or container
  - Has the spill been contained? Yes\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_
  - Description of exposures
    - Occupied buildings
    - Important buildings or structures
    - Proximity to roadway, bridges, drainage structures, waterways
2. Make the initial **Mandatory Notifications (Notification – Red Tab)**
3. Contact the owner and/or potentially responsible party
  - Union Pacific Railroad
  - Appropriate pipeline company (Kinder Morgan, Sierra Pacific Resources, Southwest Gas)
  - Shipper
  - Fixed Facility Emergency Coordinator
4. Request local hazardous materials response team.
5. Provide updates to all Notified Agencies as new information becomes available.



## Abandoned/Unknown Containers and WMD

### Responder

1. Notify Local Emergency Dispatch – Activate 911.
2. Isolate and deny entry to the area.
3. Shutdown all possible ignitions sources (Stop ALL vehicle traffic).
4. Establish Parameters.
5. Attempt to identify the material. DO NOT MOVE THE CONTAINER OR DETERMINE IF IT IS FULL.
6. For WMD or NBC Device, determine if there are secondary devices.
7. Treat location as a possible crime scene!

### Dispatcher

1. Determine the following information
  - Location of the container
  - Date and Time of discovery
  - Number of Injuries
  - Product Name (if known)
  - Has the container been breached? Yes\_\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_\_
  - Type of Release
    - Solid
    - Liquid
    - Gas
  - Size of spill
    - Quantity\_\_\_\_\_
  - Has the spill ignited? Yes\_\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_\_
  - Can the spill be contained? Yes\_\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_\_
  - Description of exposures
    - Occupied buildings
    - Important buildings or structures
    - Proximity to roadway, bridges, drainage structures, waterways
2. Request local hazardous materials response team
3. Make the initial **Mandatory Notifications** (Notification – Red Tab)
4. Provide updates to all Notified Agencies as new information becomes available.



## Public Information/Press Release

### To release information to the public/media:

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

### Hazardous Material Incident - Summary Statement for Media

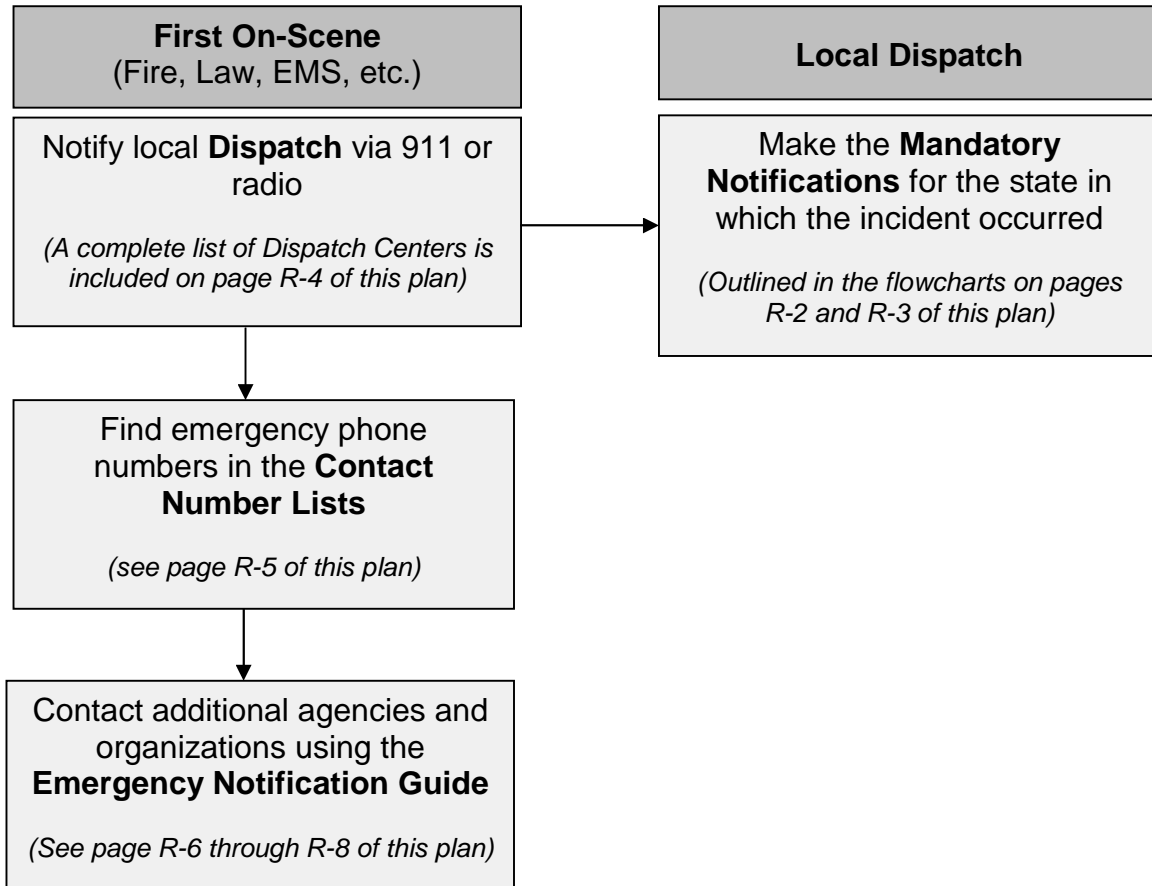
At approximately (time) a.m./p.m. today, a spill/release of a potentially hazardous substance was reported to this office. Emergency services personnel were immediately dispatched to cordon off the area and direct traffic.

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

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

## Truckee River Geographic Response Plan Notification Overview

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



For updates to the contact information, contact Tom Dunkelman at (775) 721-4712 or [dunkelman.tom@epa.gov](mailto:dunkelman.tom@epa.gov).







**List of Dispatch Centers**

<b><u>Dispatch Center</u></b>	<b><u>Phone Number</u></b>	<b><u>Area of Dispatch</u></b>	<b><u>Agencies Notified</u></b>
<b>Law Enforcement and Fire/Emergency Medical Services</b>			
Camino Inter-Agency Dispatch Center (Tahoe Basin)	(530) 642-5170	Tahoe City, Squaw Valley, Alpine Meadows	Lake Tahoe Management Unit, El Dorado National Forest
Reno E-COMM	(775) 334-2161	City of Reno, NV	Reno Police, N. Washoe County Sheriff, Reno Fire, Sierra Fire Dist, Washoe County Health Dept, Washoe County DEM, Reno-Sparks Hazmat Team, Pyramid Lake Fire, REMSA
Sparks, NV	(775) 353-2231	City of Sparks, NV	Sparks Police, Sparks Fire Dept., Reno-Sparks Hazmat Team
Incline/Washoe County, NV	(775) 832-4110	Washoe County including Incline, NV and Pyramid Lake (police)	S. Washoe County Sheriff, Incline Nevada, Pyramid Lake Tribal Police and Incline Fire
CalFire Grass Valley, Command Center, CA	(530) 477-0641 x7	Placer and Nevada counties east of the Sierra crest	CalFire, Truckee Fire, North Tahoe Fire, Squaw Valley Fire, Northstar Fire
Nevada County, CA	(530) 265-7880 (530) 582-7842	Nevada County CA	Nevada County Sheriff, Truckee Police Dept
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, NV	(775) 574-0444	Pyramid Lake Tribal Lands	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Fisheries, Fire
Sierra County, CA	(530) 289-3700	Sierra County, CA	Sierra County Sheriff's Office, Sierra County Fire Truckee Fire & Ambulance, Downieville Fire & Ambulance
Storey County, NV	(775) 847-0950	Storey County, NV	Storey County Emergency Management

**Contact Number Lists**

<b>Fire/EMS Only</b>			
USFS Grass Valley Command Center	(530) 477-7237	Tahoe National Forest (not including the Tahoe Basin)	USFS Tahoe National Forest
Reno E-COMM  Robin Carothers CarothersR@Reno.gov	(775) 334-2161	Reno/Washoe County, NV	Reno Fire, Sierra Fire Dist, Reno PD, N. Washoe County Sheriff, Reno-Sparks Hazmat Team, REMSA
Sparks Fire Dispatch	(775) 353-2231	City of Sparks	Sparks Fire and PD, Reno-Sparks Hazmat Team
Sierra County, CA	(530) 289-3333	Sierra County, CA	Sierra County Fire Station Dispatch
<b>Law Enforcement Only</b>			
Grass Valley Police Dept.	(530) 477-6481	Grass Valley, CA	GVPD
California Highway Patrol (Truckee)	(530) 257-9605	All CA highways and county roadways in the	CHP, CalFire
Nevada County, CA	(530) 265-7880	Nevada County CA	Nevada County Sheriff, Truckee Police Dept
Nevada Highway Patrol (Reno)	(775) 687-0400	All NV highways in the Truckee	NHP, NDEM
Nevada Department of Wildlife	(775) 688-1331	Truckee River Basin	NDOW, BLM, Nat'l Park Svc, USFWS, U.S. Forest Service
Placer County, CA	(530) 581-6330	Placer County, Homewood, North shore and West Shore of Lake Tahoe Basin including Tahoe City and Kings	Placer County Sheriff, Placer County Environmental Health
Truckee Police Dept.	(530) 550-2320	Truckee, CA	Truckee Police

**Emergency Notification Guide**

**Emergency Notifications are made in accordance with the area plan developed by the appropriate Regional and Counties' Offices of Emergency Services.**

**Use the following checklist as a guide to contact additional agencies and organizations not listed in the Mandatory Notifications table:**

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

**Local Agencies**

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

**Continue on next page for further notifications**

**County Agencies**

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

**State of California Agencies**

Time Contacted	ETA		Time Contacted	ETA	
		Highway Patrol			Department of Justice
		Warning Center (CalEMA)			Lahontan RWQCB
		Fish and Game			Department of Forestry
		CalEPA / DTSC			State Historic Preservation Office
		CalOSHA			Other _____
		CalTrans			Other _____

**Continue on next page for further notifications**

### State of Nevada Agencies

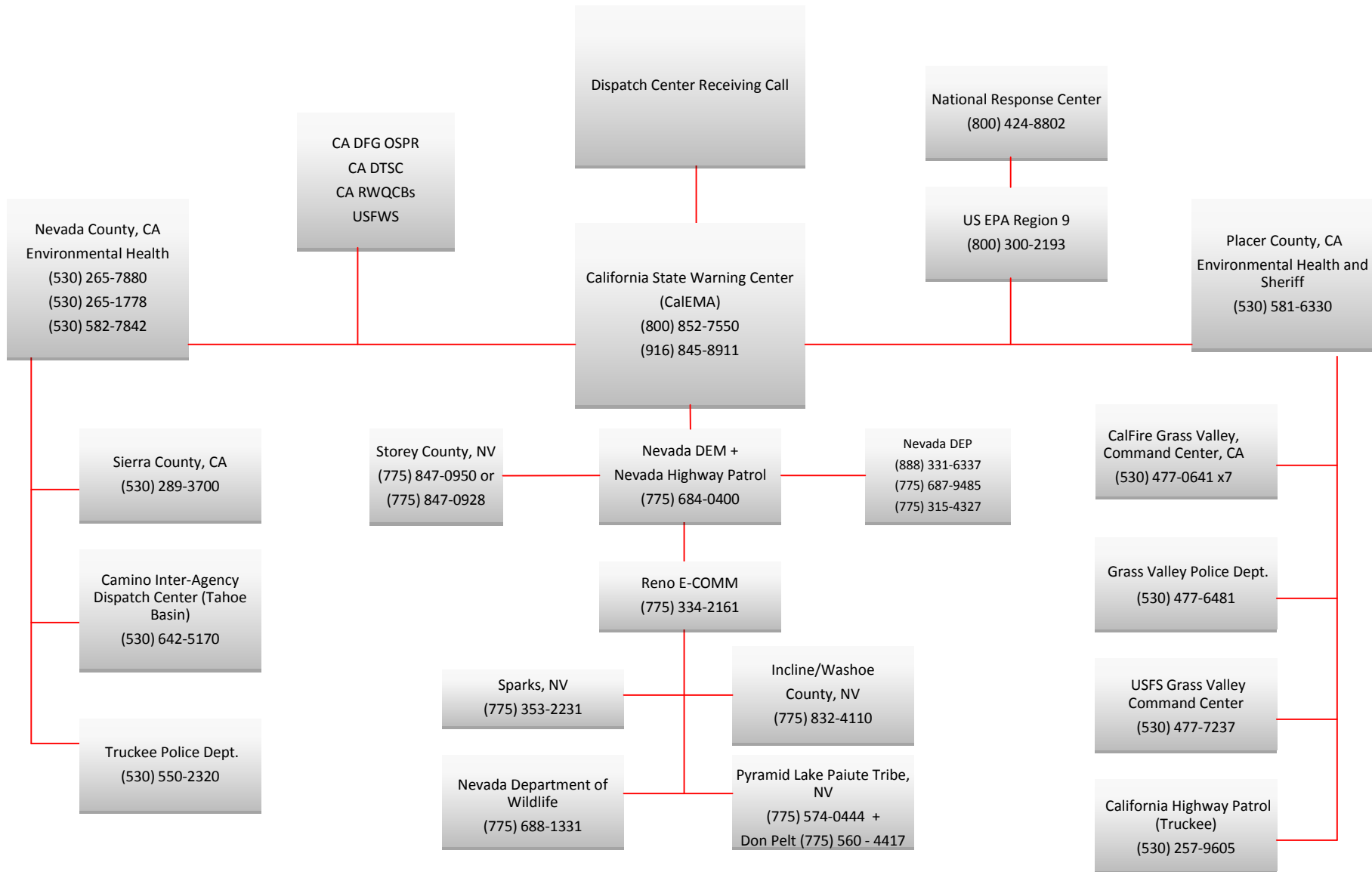
Time Contacted	ETA		Time Contacted	ETA	
		Highway Patrol			Department of Justice
		Div. of Emergency Management			Div. of Water Planning
		Fish and Game			Div. of Forestry
		Div of Environmental Protection			State Historic Preservation Office
		Div. of Industrial Relations			Other_____
		Department of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

### Federal Agencies

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

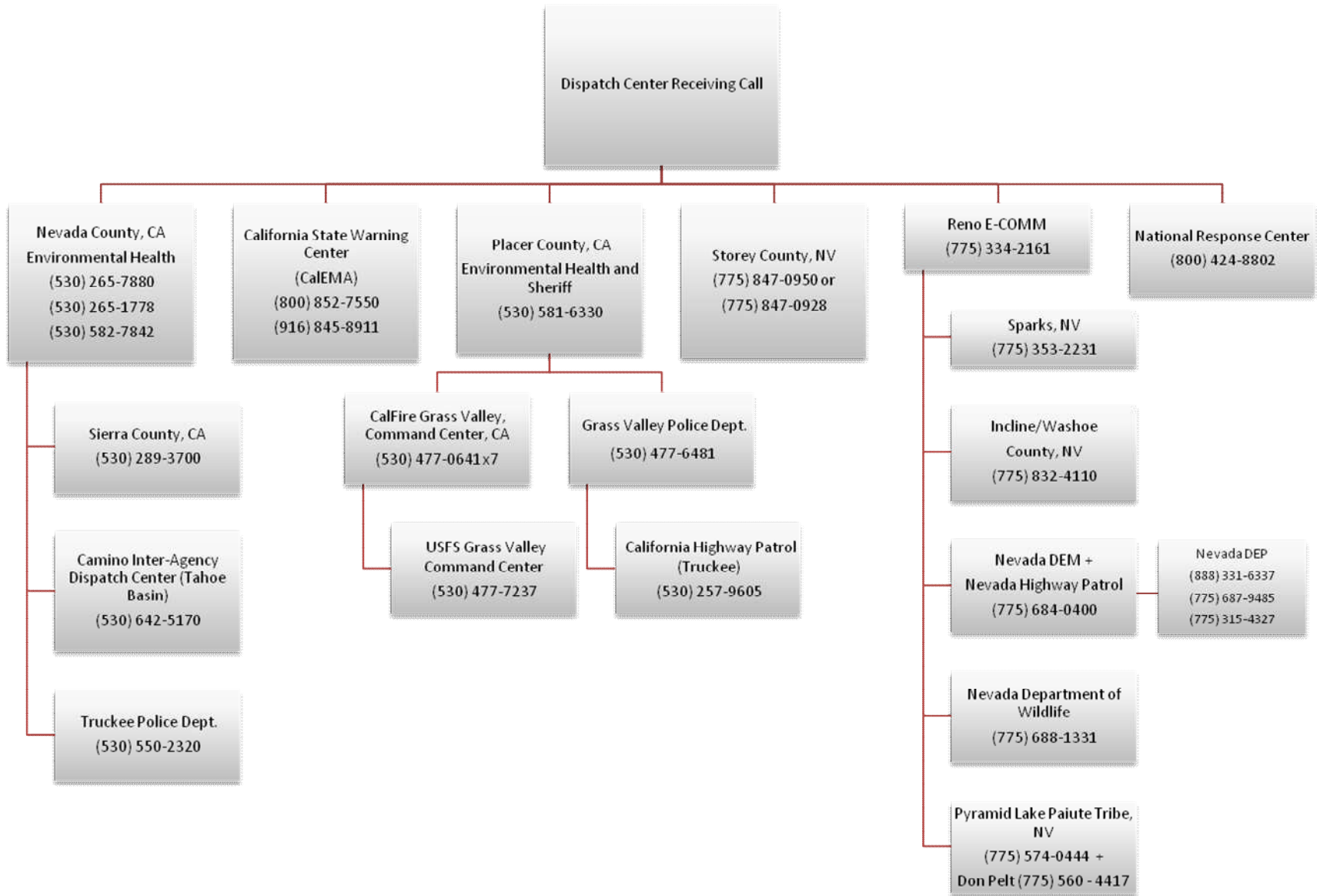
# State of California Notifications Flow Chart:

Dispatch within California will make the following Mandatory Notifications



## State of Nevada Notifications Flow Chart:

Dispatch within Nevada will make the following Mandatory Notifications





**Contact Number List-Alphabetically by Name**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Emergency No.</b>	<b>Business No.</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Alpine Meadows County Water District	(530) 546-1340	(530) 583-2342 (9-3PM)	
American Red Cross	(775)856-1000	(530) 582-4137	
Barton Memorial Hospital	(530) 541-3420	(530) 541-3420	
Boca, Stampede, Prosser Creek Dam	(916) 979-3003	(530) 587-3697 (Watermaster)	<b>See US Bureau of Reclamation - Dams</b>
Burn Center - UC Davis Hospital	(916) 734-3636	(916) 734-2011	
CDF/CalFire Northern Region (Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit)	(530) 823-4904		<b>Nevada/Yuba/Placer Unit</b>
CalFire Dispatch Grass Valley ECC	(530) 477-5761	530-477-0641 ext 7	Truckee Fire, Squaw Valley, N. Tahoe
California Department of Fish and Game	(916) 324-1300	(916) 445-9338 8-5PM	<b>NORCOM Dispatcher</b>
California Department of Forestry	(530) 477-5761		<b>CalFire Dispatch</b>
California Department of Parks and Recreation	(916) 358-1310	800) 777-0369	
California EPA/DTSC	(800) 260-3972	(800) 852-7550; (916) 255-6504	(800) 852-7550 After Hours ER - DTSC Duty Officer
California Highway Patrol, Truckee	(530) 257-9605	(530) 582-7715 Dispatch, or (530) 582-7500	
California Occupational Safety and Health Agency	(916) 263-2800	(800) 963-9424	
California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA)	(800) 852-7550	(916) 845-8911	
California Public Utilities Commission	(800) 848-5580	(415) 703-2782 (8-5PM)	
California State Historic Preservation Office	(916) 653-6624		
CalStar (Air Ambulance)	(530) 477-5761	(530) 887-0569	
CalTrans - District 3	(916) 859-7900		
Chemical Transport Emergency Center	(800) 424-9300		
CHEMNET	(800) 424-9300		
CHLORREP	(800) 424-9300		
Grass Valley Emergency Command Center	(530) 477-5761	(530) 477-0641 ext. 7	
Incline Village Community Hospital	(775) 833-4100		<b>Recording w/options</b>
Kinder Morgan Reno Terminal	(775) 358-6971	(775) 358-6991	
KOLO Television	(775) 858-8888		
Lahontan National Fish Hatchery	(775) 861-6354	(775) 265-2425	
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board	(530) 542-5400	(800)-852-7550	<b>recording after 5PM</b>
Lead TV EAS (Nevada)	(775) 858-8888		
Lead TV Radio EAS (Nevada)	(775) 325-9178		
Lyon County Fire District	(775) 575-3310	(775) 575-5337	
Lyon County Office of Emergency Management	(775) 463-6551		
Lyon County Public Works	(775) 577-5030	(775) 246-6220 (8-5PM)	<b>roll-over to ER# (775)720- 7353</b>
Lyon County Sheriff's Office	(775) 463-6600		
Marysville Fire/Hazmat	(530) 741-6611		
NACA Pesticide Safety Team	(800) 424-9300		<b>Same As ChemTransEmerCent</b>
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802		
National Weather Service	(775) 673-8100		
Nevada County Environmental Health	(530) 582-7842	530-265-1778	<b>Sherrif's Dispatch</b>

**Contact Number List-Alphabetically by Name**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Emergency No.</b>	<b>Business No.</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Nevada County Environmental Health		(530) 582-7884 (Truckee Office)	
Nevada County OES	(530) 265-7000	(530) 265-1515 ( 8-5PM)	<b>roll-over with rcrdg after 5pm</b>
Nevada County Sheriff's Office	(530) 550-2320	(530) 582-7842	
Nevada Department of Transportation	(775) 888-7000		
Nevada Division of Emergency Management	(775) 687-0400	(775) 684-0498	
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection - Spill Dept.	(775) 687-9485	(888) 331-6337	<b>24 HR Number</b>
Nevada Division of Forestry	(775) 883-5995	(775) 684-2500 (8-5PM)	
Nevada Division of Water Resources		(775) 684-2800 (8-5PM)	
Nevada Division of Wildlife (Dispatch)	(775) 688-1331		<b>NDOW Dispatch Center</b>
Nevada Emergency Response Commission		(775) 687-6973 (8-5PM)	
Nevada Highway Patrol	(775) 688-2510	(775) 684-4867	
Nevada State Historic Preservation Office		(775) 684-3448	
North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District (Nevada)	(775) 831-0587	(775) 831-0351	Incline Village, Nevada
North Lake Tahoe Fire Dept. Dispatch	(775) 832-4110		
North Tahoe Fire Protection District (California)	(530) 477-5761	(530) 583-6911	Tahoe City, Kings Beach, Homewood, CA
Northern Nevada Medical Center	(775) 331-7000		<b>rollover to ER # after 5:30PM</b>
Northstar Community Services District		(530) 562-0747 (8-5PM)	<b>Recording</b>
Northstar Fire Department	(530) 477 0641	(530) 562-1212	
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	(301) 816-5100	(301) 951-0550; (800) 695-7403	
PG & E	(800) 743-5000		<b>Recording</b>
Placer County Agriculture Commisioner	(530) 889-7372	(530) 889 7374 (8-5PM)	
Placer County Department of Public Works		(530) 745-7500 (8-5PM)	
Placer County Environmental Health	(530) 581-6330	(530) 581-6240	
Placer County Fire Dept		(530) 889-7991	
Placer County OES/EOC	(530) 477-5761	(530) 886-5300	<b>Hazmat Team Dispatch</b>
Placer County Sheriff's Office	(530) 581-6330	(530) 886-5375	<b>Tahoe &amp; Auburn Dispatch</b>
Poison Control Center - UC Davis Hospital	(800) 222-1222	(916) 734-2011	
Pyramid Lake Fisheries		(775) 574-0290 (8-5PM)	<b>recording after 5PM</b>
Pyramid Lake Ranger Station		(775) 456-1155	
Pyramid Lake Health Dept. & Social Services	(775) 574-1014	(775) 574-1047 or (775) 574-1018	
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	(775) 574-0444*	(775) 574-1000	Dispatch
Pyramid Lake Tribal Police	(775) 574-1032		
Radiological Assistance - USDOE Response Center	(202) 586-8100		
REMSA - Ambulance	(775) 858-5700		
Reno Emergency Communications Dispatch	(775) 334-2161	(775) 334-2121	<b>Dispatch - all emergencies</b>
Reno Medical Center		(775) 982-4100	
Reno Sparks Fire/Police/Hazmat Dispatch	(775) 334-2161	(775)353-2231	
Reno Gazette	(775) 788-6397	(775) 788-6200	
Reno Police Department	(775) 334-2161	775-334-2677	
Reno Public Works, Environmental Control	(775) 722-4660	(775) 334-2350 (8-5PM)	
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony	(775) 997-3524	(775) 785-1373	
Sacramento Bee	(916) 321-1000		
Saint Mary's Hospital	(775) 770-3000		

**Contact Number List-Alphabetically by Name**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Emergency No.</b>	<b>Business No.</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Salvation Army	(775) 688-4555		
SBC (Corporate Offices)	(800) 303-3000		<b># is corporate offices, Missouri</b>
Sierra County Environmental Health	(530) 289-3700	(530) 993-6716 (8-5PM)	
Sierra County Fire, Downieville	(530) 289-3333		<b>Fire Dispatch</b>
Sierra County OES	(530) 289-3700	(530) 289-2850	
Sierra County Sherrif's office Dispatch	(530) 289-3700		<b>Sherrif's office Dispatch</b>
Sierra Fire Protection District	(775) 334-2161	(775) 334-2121	
Sierra Nevada Memorial Hospital	(530) 274-6000		
Sierra Pacific Resources Power Company	(775) 834-4100 (8-5PM)		<b>roll-over to Dispatcher after 5PM</b>
Sierra View District Hospital	(559) 784-1110		
South Washoe County Sherrif's Dept.	(775) 832-4110		
Southwest Gas	(800) 772-4555	(775) 882-0913	
Southwest Gas - Pipeline	(775) 772-4555		
Sparks Fire/Police Dispatch	(775) 353-2231		
Sparks Emergency Management Coordinator	(775) 353-2231	(775) 353-1633	
Sparks Fire Department	(775) 333-2231	(775) 353-2300	<b>Fire and Police Dispatch</b>
Sparks Police	(775) 353-2231	(775) 353-2428	
Sparks Public Works		(775) 353-2330	
Squaw Valley Fire Department	(530) 477-5761	(530) 583-6111	<b>Continuous busy Signal - no rollover</b>
Sierra Sun (News)		(530) 587-6061(8-5PM)	
Storey County Ambulance (REMSA)		(775) 858-5700	
Storey County Department of Transportation	(775) 888-7000		
Storey County Fire Department		(775) 847-0954	
Storey County Office of Emergency Management	(775) 847-0954	(775) 847-0986	
Storey County Public Works	(775) 847-0950	(775) 847-0958	
Storey County Sheriff's Office/Dispatch Center	(775) 847-0950	(775) 847-0959	
Tahoe National Forest	(530) 477-7237	(530) 587-3558	
Tahoe Forest Hospital	(530) 587-6011	(530) 582-3206	
Tahoe Truckee Unified School District		(530) 582-2555	
Truckee Carson Irrigation District	(775) 427-9095	(775) 423-2141	(775) 427-0314
Truckee Donner PUD	(530) 587-3896	(530) 587-3896 (8-5PM)	
Truckee Fire Protection District	(530) 477 5761	(530) 582 7850	<b>Grass Valley Dispatch</b>
Truckee Meadows Fire Dept.	(775) 334-2161	(775) 334-2121	
Truckee Meadow Water Authority	(775) 834-8090		
Truckee Police Department	(530) 550-2320	(530) 582-7838 (8-5PM)	
Truckee Public Works	(530) 582-7842	(530) 582-7707 6-430PM	
Truckee River Federal Water Master	(775) 530-4505	(775) 784-5241 ext. 227 or 223	
Truckee Tahoe Sanitation Agency		(530) 587 2525 (8-5PM)	<b>Recoding after 5PM</b>
U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms		(775) 784-5251 (8-5PM)	<b>rollover to SDiego Office after 5PM</b>
U.S. Dept of Homeland Security FEMA REG 9	(800) 427-4661	(510) 627-7235	<b>800# is Disaster Response in WashDC</b>
U.S. Bureau of Land Management	(775) 883-3535	(775) 885-6000 (8-5PM)	
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation - Lahontan Basin area office		(775) 882-3436	<b>SEE US BOR No. Nevada Ops</b>

**Contact Number List-Alphabetically by Name**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Emergency No.</b>	<b>Business No.</b>	<b>Comments</b>
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Truckee Carons Irrigation Dist		(702) 423-2141	
U.S. Coast Guard NRC	(800) 424-8802		
US Coast Guard Tahoe City, CA	(530) 583-0911	(530) 583-4433	
U.S. Department of Agriculture	(775) 784-6057	(707) 562-8737	<b>Recording w/options</b>
US Department of Justice FBI (Reno, NV Office)		(775) 825-6600 Reno Office	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	(202) 282-8000		
U.S. District Court Water Master	(775) 530-4505	(775) 784-5241 ext 227 or 223	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX RRC	(800) 300-2193		
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	(916) 943-8529*	(775) 861-6300 (8-5PM)	<b>*Mobile Phone - Regional Environmental Response Coordinator</b>
U.S. Forest Service - Tahoe National Forest		(530) 587-3558	
U.S. Forest Service - Toiyabe National Forest	(775) 883-5995	(775) 331-6444 (8-5PM)	
U.S. Geological Survey	(775) 887-7600	(916) 278-9559	<b>Recording with options</b>
U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Agency USOSHA	(800) 475-4020	(800) 321-6742	
UCD Medical Center	(916) 734-2011		<b>Recording DIAL 911</b>
Underground Service Alert (USA)	(800) 227-2600		
Union Pacific Railroad	(888) 877-7267	(888) 877-7267	
University of Nevada-Reno Police	(775) 334-2161	(775) 334-2121	
Washoe County Coroner	(775) 785-6114		
Washoe County Division of Emergency Management	(775) 334-2161	(775) 337-5898	
Washoe County Environmental Health	(775)328-2436*	(775) 328-2434	<b>*After Hours Hotline</b>
Washoe County Hazmat	(775) 328-2436	(775) 328-2434	
Washoe County Public Works	(775) 334-2161	(775) 328-2040 (8-5PM)	
Washoe County School District		(775) 348-0200 (8-5PM)	
S. Washoe County Sheriff - Incline Village (Tahoe, NV)	(775) 832-4111	(775) 832-4110	
N. Washoe County Sheriff Dispatch	(775) 334-2161	(775) 328-3001	

## RADIO FREQUENCIES

### TRUCKEE RIVER GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE PLAN COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

Communications at a hazardous materials incident occurring in the Truckee River Basin will typically involve normal modes of communications, including telephones, cell phones, VHF radios, UHF radios, etc. A list of important phone numbers is provided in Notification section of this Plan. In addition, law enforcement agencies, fire departments and other emergency response groups operating in the Truckee River Basin have FCC-assigned radio frequencies for conducting their normal operations. For security purposes, a decision was made not to list all of the agency-assigned frequencies in this plan; however, these frequencies may be obtained by contacting the agency of interest directly.

Radio communications within the Truckee River Basin are complicated by the fact that the basin encompasses multiple municipalities, six counties, and two states; and may also involve both land and marine-based radio systems. During a significant incident that involves multiple jurisdictions, it will likely be necessary to develop an incident-specific communications plan. Typically this is accomplished with the use of an Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS 205 form), a blank copy of which is included at the end of this section. A list of potential common VHF frequencies, which could be considered for use in an incident-specific communications plan, is provided in the following pages. These frequencies are in addition to the frequencies assigned to individual agencies.

**It is anticipated that that the CALCORD frequency (156.075/CSQ) would be used for area wide coordination; while other available common frequencies (provided below) would be selected for command and tactical frequencies. Individual agency-assigned frequencies (not identified in this plan) could also be considered for use as tactical frequencies.**

Other UHF frequencies exist which could also be considered for use as command or tactical frequencies. However, since the majority of agencies operating within the Truckee River Basin operate on VHF frequencies, these UHF frequencies are not identified in this plan.

It is important to note that in order for an agency to operate on a particular frequency for which they do not have a license, that agency will need to obtain a letter license from the FCC licensed agency that utilizes the channel(s)/frequency(s) of interest or go through the FCC license process after coordination with that same state or local government agency. Provisions may exist which waive these requirements during times of an emergency.

<b>INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN</b>		1. Incident Name TRUCKEE RIVER BASIN CONTINGENCY DRAFT PG1		2. Date/Time Prepared		3. Operational Period Date/Time	
4. Basic Radio Channel Utilization							
Radio Type/Cache	Channel	Function	Frequency/Tone	Assignment	Remarks		
CALCORD	AS REQUIRED (A/R)	Interagency California	156.075 / CSQ	Incident command alt	All levels of government, all disciplines		
NALEMARS	A/R	Law nationwide	155.475 / CSQ	Law command	All levels of government, law enforcement		
WHITE 1	A/R	Fire nationwide	154.280 / CSQ	Fire command	All levels of government, fire, primarily used for command function		
WHITE 2	A/R	Fire nationwide	154.265 / CSQ	Fire tactical	All levels of government, fire		
WHITE 3	A/R	Fire nationwide	154.295 / CSQ	Fire tactical	All levels of government, fire		
VCALL	A/R	Multi discipline nationwide	155.7525 / CSQ	Incident command	All levels of government, all disciplines, primarily a calling channel.		
VTAC1	A/R	Multi discipline nationwide	151 .1375 / CSQ	Tactical as required	All levels of government, all disciplines		
VTAC2	A/R	Multi discipline nationwide	154.4525 / CSQ	Tactical as required	All levels of government, all disciplines		
VTAC3	A/R	Interagency nationwide	158.7375 / CSQ	Tactical as required	All levels of government, all disciplines		
VTAC4	A/R	Interagency nationwide	159.4725 / CSQ	Tactical as required	All levels of government, all disciplines		

<b>INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN</b>		1. Incident Name TRUCKEE RIVER BASIN CONTINGENCY DRAFT PG1		2. Date/Time Prepared		3. Operational Period Date/Time	
4. Basic Radio Channel Utilization							
Radio Type/Cache	Channel	Function	Frequency/Tone	Assignment	Remarks		
CLEMARS 1	A/R	Law California	154.920 / CSQ	Law tactical	All levels of government, law enforcement		
CLEMARS 2	A/R	Law California	154.935 / CSQ	Law tactical	All levels of government, law enforcement		
USCG CH 81A	81A OR A/R	Same as COLCORD USCG / interagency California	156.075 / CSQ	Incident command	Marine or land mobile public safety type accepted radios. All levels of government, all disciplines		
USCG CH 83A	83A OR A/R	USCG and California OES	157.175 / CSQ	Tactical	Marine or land mobile public safety type accepted radios		
USCG CH 1 6A	1 6A	USCG	1 6A	Tactical	Hailing or calling channel only. Marine type accepted radios only, land or water. Frequencies preprogrammed.		
USCG CH 22A	22A	USCG	22/A	Tactical	Working or talking channel only. Marine type accepted radios only, land or water. Frequencies preprogrammed.		
5. Prepared by (Communications Unit)							

## **Hazardous Materials Teams**

The following is a list of hazardous materials and specialized teams that operate in the Truckee River Basin. These teams can be contacted through their dispatch centers. The Truckee Meadows Regional Hazardous Materials Team and the Placer County OES Interagency Hazmat Team meet the FEMA typed resource definition of a Type 2 Hazmat Entry Team. By definition, Type 1 and Type 2 Hazmat Entry Teams can be expected to meet certain standards for field testing, air monitoring, sampling, radiation monitoring/detection, protective clothing, technical reference, special capabilities, intervention, decontamination, communications, staffing, training, and sustainability. As such, detailed equipment inventory lists are not provided for each team. The primary difference between a Type 1 and a Type 2 team is that a Type 1 team is capable of responding to incidents involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD), although The Truckee Meadows Regional Hazardous Materials Team has the capability to respond to WMD and Radiological incidents.

In addition to the teams listed below, Placer County has two other Hazardous Materials teams. These teams include the Placer County Hazmat Team – Auburn (Type 2) and the Placer County Hazmat Team – Roseville (Type 1). These teams can be requested through the Placer County OES Inter-Agency Hazmat Team.

### **Marysville Fire Department's Hazardous Materials Response Team (530) 741-6611**

The Marysville HazMat Team members are trained to the Hazardous Materials Technician Level (160 hrs) or Hazardous Material Specialist level (240 hrs). Some have additional Weapons of Mass Destruction and Decon training.

### **Nevada County Environmental Health Department Hazmat Personnel**

Nevada County Environmental Health Department HAZMAT personnel are trained at the 16 hour level (First Response Operational), 40 Hour Hazwopper level, plus several personnel have been trained at the Hazardous Materials Technician Level (160 hrs) and Hazardous Material Specialist level (240 hrs).

### **Placer County OES Inter-agency Hazardous Materials Team (530) 477-5761**

The team currently has about 15 to 18 active Hazmat Technicians and Specialists. This team is a CalEMA Certified Type 2 Haz Mat Team, and is the only California Hazmat Team on the eastern side of the Sierra crest. The primary response area covers well over 100 square miles in the eastern portion of Placer County and the Truckee Fire Protection District's jurisdictional boundaries, as well as the California portion of the Truckee River Watershed. With Joint Powers Agreements, Automatic and Mutual-Aid coverage, the team is available for response to the whole Truckee basin, Western Nevada, and all of California. Their Hazmat truck was delivered in 2001 and contains all the suits, equipment, and monitoring instruments necessary for Level A entries. They also have a trailer that contains all of their decon equipment. Another trailer contains all the booms and equipment necessary for initial swift water spill recovery booming. The truck and trailers are located in a Truckee fire station at the Truckee Airport.

### **Truckee Meadows Hazardous Materials Team (775) 831-0555**

The Truckee Meadows Regional Hazmat team is a Type 2 Team consisting of approximately 21 firefighters from the Sparks Fire Department and 32 firefighters from the Reno Fire Department. Reno and Sparks fire departments each deploy a haz-mat van that carries



suits, detection equipment, haz-cat lab capabilities, and an infra-red spectrophotometer analytical device. The Reno team also deploys a state of the art decontamination trailer, providing both inside full decontamination and outside gross/mass decontamination features. The Regional team does respond to WMD incidents and has recently acquired radiation detection equipment as part of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) shipment program.

**Specialized Teams**

There are numerous other specialized teams that operate in the vicinity of the Truckee Basin. While these teams do not meet the requirements of Type 1 Hazmat entry teams, these teams have personnel with specialized training and equipment. Additional information regarding the capabilities of these teams is provided in the Roles and Responsibilities section (White Tab #1) of this Plan. A brief summary of equipment inventories for these teams is provided later in this section. These teams include the following:

- U.S. EPA (800) 300-2193
- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (888) 331-6337
- Truckee Meadows Regional Response Team (775) 334-2161
- Placer County OES Inter Agency Hazmat Response Team (530) 477-5761
- Washoe County Health District HAZMAT personnel (775) 328-2436

**Spill Response Contractors**

The following is a list of spill response and vessel salvage contractors that are available in the Truckee River Basin. This list is presented in no particular order. Additional information regarding the capabilities of these companies is provided in the Roles and Responsibilities section (White Tab #1) of this plan. Significant equipment lists are provided later in this section.

<b>Contractor</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Phone</b>
R.K. Contractors	Ryan Kautz	530-412-3322
H2O Environmental	John Bradley	702 643-8634
Reno Drain Oil	Richard Channel	775-772-4202
Clean Harbors	Leif Hammond	775 331-9400

**Significant Response Equipment Inventory**

Placer County OES Inter-agency Hazardous Materials Team

Location: Truckee Fire Station, Truckee Airport  
 Contact: (530) 477-5761 (Emergency)  
 (530) 886-5300 (Young (Rod) Rodriguez Office)

Type 2 Hazmat Entry Team

Truckee Meadows Regional Hazardous Materials Team

Location: Reno/Sparks, NV  
 Contact: (775) 334-2161 (Emergency)  
 (775) 334-3099 (Chief Munns Office)

Type 2 Hazmat Entry Team with WMD capability

Placer County OES/Truckee Fire Protection District Oil Spill Response Trailer

Location: Truckee Fire Station, Truckee Airport  
Contact: (530) 581-6331

This response trailer and equipment are primarily intended for response to spills in the Truckee River.

20-foot tandem axle trailer  
1,000 feet of containment boom (4-inch float, 6-inch skirt)  
Rotary drum oil skimmer with air compressor and hose  
Generator  
Misc. sorbent pads  
Misc. PVC pipe and materials for underflow dam construction  
Misc. line, carabiners, anchors, pulleys, life jackets, etc.

Washoe County Health District HAZMAT Personnel

Location: Truckee Meadows Fire Department  
Contact: Washoe County Health District (775) 328-2436 emergency; (775) 328-2434 Bus.

Five responders trained to Operations level and 1 Technician level. WCHD staff responds with the Truckee Meadows Hazardous Materials Team upon request.

EPA Oil Spill Response Trailer

Location: Carson City Fire Department  
Contact: Carson City Fire Dispatch (775) 887-2007, or EPA (800) 300-2193

This response trailer and equipment is owned and operated by EPA, but is stored by the Carson City Fire Department. The Oil Spill Response Trailer is available for use by appropriately trained personnel.

14-foot tandem axle trailer with 2-inch ball receiver and trailer brakes  
500 feet of containment boom (4-inch float, 6-inch skirt)  
Rotary drum oil skimmer with air compressor and hose  
1,000-gallon collapsible storage tank  
Misc. sorbent pads, sorbent boom, and solidifiers  
Misc. PVC pipe and materials for underflow dam construction  
Misc. line, carabiners, anchors, pulleys, life jackets, etc.  
9-foot inflatable boat

Aramark/Lake Tahoe Cruises Oil Spill Response Trailer

Location: Zephyr Cove, NV  
Contact: (530) 543-6123

This response trailer and equipment are intended for use in conjunction with the M.S. Dixie and Tahoe Queen; however the trailer and equipment may be available for use with other spills in the Tahoe basin.

14-foot tandem axle trailer with 2-inch ball receiver and trailer brakes  
350 feet of containment boom (6-inch float, 12-inch skirt)  
Absorbent Pads

Generator  
Floodlights  
Misc. Hand tools

#### EPA

Location: Carson City, NV  
Contact: (800) 300-2193

#### Air Monitoring Equipment

- RAE Systems MultiRAE Plus CO/H<sub>2</sub>S/LEL/O<sub>2</sub>/VOC
- RAE Systems AreaRAE CO/H<sub>2</sub>S/LEL/O<sub>2</sub>/VOC
- Thermo TVA 1000B PID/FID
- Draeger Pac III Single Gas Monitor NH<sub>3</sub>, HCN, SO<sub>2</sub>, Cl, CO
- Draeger CMS Analyzer
- Ohio Lumex RA 915+ Mercury Vapor Analyzer with soil and water attachment

#### Air Sampling Equipment

- Gillian GilAir 5 Constant Flow Sampling Pump (5 ea.)

#### Radiation Detection Equipment

- Ludlum Model 192 MicroR Meter
- Ludlum 2241-3 w. alpha, beta gamma probes

Haztech Hazard Categorization (HAZCAT) Basic KT 1009 Kit

PPE – misc. PPE to Level A

#### Communication Equipment

- Miri Microsystems Portable Satellite Dish
- Motorola KXT 5000 VHF Radio (3 each)
- Iridium MS1-20 Satellite Phone

EPA maintains much larger equipment warehouses in San Francisco, Las Vegas, and Los Angeles. These warehouses contain a larger variety and number of the types of equipment than those identified above, including WMD detection instrumentation. This equipment is available 24/7/365 for deployment to incidents in the Truckee River Basin.

#### NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Location: Carson City, NV  
Contact: (888) 331-6337

#### Air Monitoring Equipment

- RAE Systems MultiRAE Plus CO/H<sub>2</sub>S/LEL/O<sub>2</sub>/VOC
- Industrial Scientific Multigas Meter (HCN, Cl, NH<sub>3</sub>)
- MSA LEL/O<sub>2</sub>
- Draeger Accuro 2000 Gas Detection Pump
- Draeger Civil Defense Simultest (CDS) Kit
- Draeger tubes (assorted)

#### Radiation Detection Equipment

- Ludlum Model 2241-2 w. alpha, beta, gamma probes
- Exploranium GR-1 30 miniSPEC Radionuclide Identifier

Haztech HazCat Basic KT 1009 Kit

PPE – misc. PPE to Level A

Communication Equipment

Motorola XTS 2500 VHF Radio (4 each)

Iridium MS1-20 Satellite Phone

Response Van

Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Response Trailer

10 ft. aluminum skiff with 20 HP outboard

Honda Quad (2 each)

Honda Generator

RK Contractors, Inc

Location: Truckee, CA

Contact: (530) 587-0599 office

(703) 783-4560 fax

(530) 412-3322 cell

[Ryan.kautz@rkcontractors.com](mailto:Ryan.kautz@rkcontractors.com)

(1) 53' HAZMAT Response & Command Trailer

- Office w/ Workstations, Printer, Copier, Fax, Wireless Internet/ Network
- Gear Room/ Shop
- Multi-Purpose Room- Conferences, Bunk Room, Additional Gear
- Kitchenette- Food Cache, 200 gal. Potable Water Supply
- Bathroom w/ Shower
- 20 KW Diesel Generator- Auxiliary Power Plugs
- HVAC Throughout
- 4,400 lb lift gate
- MotoSat Broadband Satellite
- Bendix King Command Radios
- Decon Stations
- Misc PPE to Level B
- 40- Nomex Suites
- 40 - Absorbent Booms (8"D x 10'L)
- 10 - Absorbent Pads, Bale (24" x 24")
- QRAE Multigas Meter
- Backboard/ Stokes Litter/ Trauma Kit
- Assortment of Poly Drums, Steel Drums, Over Packs, All Purpose Sorbent, Sand Bags, Visquine, etc.

1- 4x4 RTV (Winch, Foam System, Back Board, Trauma Kit, Iridium Satellite Phone, GPS, BK Command Radio)

6 - Emergency Response Vehicles, 1-5 Ton (fully stocked and equipped)

1 - Vacuum Trailer (2,000 gal.)

5 - Roll-Off Bins (15 – 40 cu. yd.)

1- Double Rolloff "Rocket Launcher" Trailer

1- 32' End Dump Trailer

1- 48' Flatbed Trailer

1- 35 Ton Lowbed

1- Dump Truck

1- Water Truck (2000 gal)

4 - Excavators

2- Rubber Tired Loaders, 4x4, Tire Chains

1- Tracked Loader, 4/1 & Rippers

2- Bull Dozers, Winch and Rippers

- 1 – Compact Track Loader
- 2- Snowcats (Personnel Carriers/ Utility Bodies)
- 2- Vibratory Compactors
- 1- 25 Ton 6x6 Off Highway Articulated Dump Truck
- 2 - Pressure Washers
- 2 –Light Towers/ Generators
- 5- Generators (10KW – 85KW)
- 1- 185CFM Air Compressor
- 2 - Portable Storage Tanks (2,000 – 5,000 gal.)
- Assortment of Pumps

### H2O Environmental

Location: Sparks, NV  
Contact: (775) 351-2237

- Containment Boom, Las Vegas 4,000 Feet (4" floatation, 8" skirt)
- Containment Boom, Reno 1,500 Feet (4" floatation, 8" skirt)
- Containment Boom, Reno 500 Feet (6" floatation, 12" skirt)
- 2 - Oil Skimmers, Drum
- 2 - Oil Skimmers, Disk
- 3 - John Boats with Outboard Engines
- 2 - 4WD Quad ATV
- 100 - Absorbent Booms (8"D x 10'L)
- 50 - Absorbent Pads, Bale (24" x 24")
- 10 - Emergency Response Vehicles, 1-5 Ton (fully stocked and equipped)
- 2 - Emergency Response Trailers, 30'
- 1 - Command Center, 32' (fully equipped)
- 3 - Vactor Air Movers (2,200 gal.)
- 6 - Vacuum Trucks (3,000 gal.)
- 4 - Vacuum Tankers (5,000 gal.)
- 40 - Roll-Off Bins (15 – 40 cu. yd.)
- 6 - Side Dump Trailers (28 cu. yd.)
- 2 - Semi-Van Trailers w. Lift Gates
- 4 - Excavators
- 4 - Backhoes, 4WD Enclosed Cab
- 3 - Skid Steer Loaders
- 4 - Pressure Washers
- 4 - Generators w. 2,000 Watt Portable Lights
- 4 - Portable Storage Tanks (24,000 gal.)
- 5 - Portable Storage Tanks (2,000 – 5,000 gal.)

### Clean Harbors

Location: McCarren, NV  
Contact: (775) 331-9400

- Vacuum Tanker Truck (4)
- Rack Truck (2)
- Vactor Truck (2)
- Guzzler airmover Truck (3)
- 1,000 feet of containment boom (6-inch float, 12-inch skirt)

16 foot boat  
Pressure washer (3)  
Air compressor (2)  
Emergency Response Trailer (2)  
Various Pumps (5)

#### Lake Tahoe Marinas

All marinas at Lake Tahoe that dispense gasoline are required to have a spill response kits near their dispensers. Typically these kits include sorbent booms and sorbent pads.

#### Marysville Fire/Hazmat, Nevada County, California

Location: Marysville, California  
Contact: (530) 741-6611

Vehicle: 196 International 4900  
10KV PTO Generator  
Breathing Air compressor  
Cascade System 6 4500 lb H Cylinders  
2 Kenwood Command Radios

M40 multi-gas monitor  
PPD 2000 monitor-chemical agents  
45500 Photo Ionization Detector  
Genesis Gastech monitor  
Chlorine leak detector  
Wind Speed indicators 2  
Inspector alert Rad. Monitor 2  
Vcoreen Rad. Monitor  
Civil Defense Rad. Monitor 3  
Haz Cat Kit  
Haz Mat Trailer  
Honda 3500 Generator  
2 Mounted Scene Light  
Honda 3500 Generator  
2 Mounted Scene Light  
3 20 gal. Poly drums  
2 50 gal. Metal drums  
2 85 gal. Metal drums  
2 95 gal. Poly drums  
6 5 gal. Poly pails w/lids  
1 box 55 gal. drum liners  
1 bale 17"x19" Oil sorbent pads  
1 box powersorb universal pads  
4 large 3M Sorbent booms  
1 bag small 3M universal Sorbent booms  
1 case 3M universal mini booms 3"x12'

1 case 3M oil sorbent mini booms 3"x4'  
1 case 3M universal pillows 7"x15"  
Plug N Dike Kit  
6 50lb. bags Soda Ash  
12 50lb. bags All Purpose Absorbent  
Elect. Vent Fan w/ air duct hose  
Elect. Cord Reel  
Wheel Barrow  
Drum Dolly  
6 Large Orange Safety Cones  
Drum Thieves 75,150,200ml.  
Drum Pumps  
10 5gal. Foam 3%  
3 5gal. Foam ATC 3%



A guide for river activities along the Truckee



### “Leave No Trace” – Outdoor Ethics

Keep these seven “Leave No Trace”\* principles in mind when you are paddling, tubing, fishing, hiking, or biking and reduce your impact on the Truckee River.

- Plan ahead and prepare.** Unnecessary impact can be avoided by carefully preparing for your trip. Know the area and what to expect: popularity, potential weather and river conditions, and regulations.
- Travel and recreate on durable surfaces.** Use established sites and parks where available as indicated on the map. Avoid making new trails.
- Dispose of waste properly.** Pick up and pack out all of your litter. Trash and litter have no place on river corridors. Set a good example-pick up litter left by others.
- Leave what you find.** Allow others a sense of discovery by leaving rocks, plants, archaeological artifacts and other objects of interest as you find them.
- Minimize campfire impacts.** Use established fire rings or barbeque grills provided in the parks.
- Respect wildlife.** Respect wildlife’s need for plenty of space and undisturbed habitat for breeding, raising young, and feeding.
- Be considerate of other visitors.** Being considerate of others and practicing good river etiquette will ensure that everyone enjoys their river recreation.

\* Leave No Trace Inc. is a non-profit organization working with the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Park Service to educate the public in the ways of low impact recreation.



Truckee Meadows Water Authority is a not-for-profit, community-owned water utility, overseen by elected officials and citizen appointees from Reno, Sparks and Washoe County.

# A guide of features and their locations along the Truckee River

MILE	FEATURES	DESCRIPTION	MILE	FEATURES	DESCRIPTION
from Tahoe		<b>Class III from mile 14.1 to 20.1</b>	45.52	Access L	<b>Class III from mile 45.5 to 50.00</b>
14.15	Access L	Donner Creek inflow left bank	46.22		River Bend, Rapid (III)
15.41		Bridge at Highway 267	47.00		Bridge at I-80
16.44		Trout Creek inflow left bank	47.37		<b>Power House Rapid (II+ III)</b>
17.82	Power line crossing	Truckee Falls Rapid (III-III+)	47.53		Washoe Power Plant - return flow left bank
18.02		Morris Creek inflow right bank	47.54		Steel Bridge to Washoe Power Plant
19.67		Glenshire Bridge, private property next 1/2 mile			USGS Gauging Station - Mogul
20.14	Access R	<b>Class II+ from mile 20.1 to 24.6</b>	48.27		<b>Class II rapids (note dams) below here</b>
21.57		Union Valley Creek inflow right bank	49.52		Last Chance Diversion Dam - stay left
22.35		Bridge at I-80	50.00	Access L	White Fir Bridges
23.07		Prosser Creek inflow left bank	50.39		Mayberry Park
23.92		Bridge at I-80	50.57	Access L, Fishing	Hunter Creek inflow right bank - Lake Ditch Diversion Structure
24.00		Little Truckee River inflow left bank	50.60		Dorostkar Park
24.67	Access L	<b>Class II (one IV) from mile 24.6 to mile 31.8</b>	51.45		Abandoned Diversion Structure - Ambrose Park - right bank
25.37	Tel	Bridge at I-80	51.57		Orr Ditch Diversion
26.40		<b>Unnamed Rapid (II+)</b>	52.00		Chalk Bluff Diversion Dam - portage left
26.87		Hirschdale Bridge	52.20		McCarren Blvd. Bridge
27.17		Juniper Creek inflow right bank	52.45		Alum Creek inflow right bank
27.30		Casey Canyon Creek inflow right bank	52.70	Access R, Tel, Water, RR	Crisse Caughlin Park - right bank
29.21		Gray Creek - right bank, Railroad Bridge, Railroad Rapid (II-III)	53.45	Tel, Water, Fishing	Oxbow Park - left bank
30.92		Bronco Creek inflow right bank	54.00	Access R, Tel, Water, Fishing, RR	Idlewild Park - right bank
31.20		<b>Bronco and Jaws Rapid (III - IV)</b>	54.67		Booth St. Bridge
31.79	Access L	Bridge at I-80 - Floriston, Bold Blowout Rapid (III)	54.81		Keystone Bridge
31.96		<b>Class II from mile 31.8 to 33.8</b>	55.37	Access R, Tel, Water, RR	Wingfield Park / Whitewater Park, Arlington Bridge
32.52		Farad Diversion Dam Site (Temporarily Washed Out)	55.58		Virginia St. Bridge
33.77	Access L	Bridge at I-80	55.70		Lake St. Bridge
34.38		Farad Power Plant - return flow left bank	55.87		Second St. Bridge
36.17		<b>Class III to IV from mile 33.8 to mile 42.0</b>	56.00		Kuenzli St. Bridge
37.19		USGS Gauging Station - Farad, left bank	56.20		Wells Ave. Bridge
37.50		Railroad Bridge	56.28		Foot Bridge
37.60		<b>Dead Man's Curve Rapid (III-IV)</b>	57.07		Kietzke Lane Bridge, USGS Gauging - Reno - left bank
38.15		Son of Dead Man's Curve Rapid (III)	57.10		Bridge at U.S. 395
38.26		California / Nevada State line	57.40	Access L, Fishing, RR	Fisherman's Park - left bank
38.50		Steamboat Canal Diversion Dam - portage right	57.72	Access L, RR	Glendale Diversion Dam - portage left
39.57		<b>Starcase Rapid (III III+)</b>	58.22		Pioneer Diversion Dam - portage left
39.60		Fleish Power House - return flow right bank	58.61	Access L, Tel, Water, RR	Rock Park - left bank
40.39		<b>Unnamed Rapid (III III+)</b>	58.95		Rock Blvd. Bridge
41.40		Verdi Diversion Dam - portage left	60.11		USGS Gauging Station - Sparks - left bank
41.97	Access R, Tel, Water, Fishing	Bridge at I-80	60.15		Cottonwood Park
42.42		Bridge at U.S. 40 - Crystal Peak Park	60.80		McCarren Blvd. Bridge
42.74		<b>Class II from mile 42.0 to mile 45.5</b>	62.74		Steamboat Creek inflow right bank
42.77		Power line crossing	62.74		USGS Gauging Station - Vista left bank
43.65		Dog Creek inflow left bank	65.17		Railroad Bridge
43.77		Old Steel Bridge - Verdi	66.22		Lagomarsino - Noce Ditch Diversion left bank
44.07		Power line crossing	66.50		Lagomarsino Bridge
44.07		Verdi Power Plant - return flow right bank	68.02		Long Valley Creek inflow right bank
45.32		Bridge at U.S. 40 - Verdi	68.37		Upper Mustang Ranch Bridge
		Washoe / Highland Diversion Dam - portage left	69.87		Lower Mustang Ranch Bridge
			71.25		McCarren Ditch Diversion left bank
					McCarren Ranch Bridge

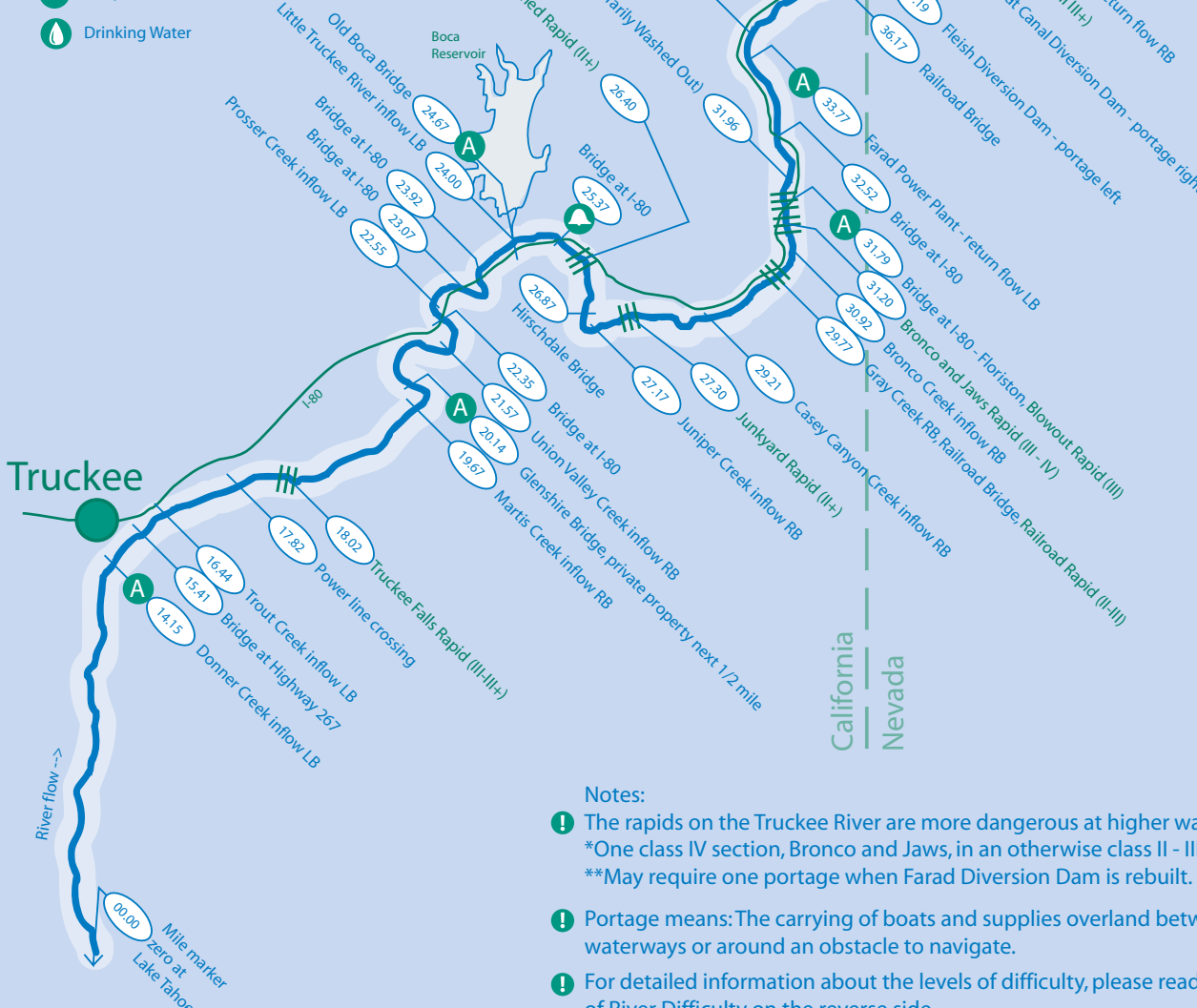
Tel = Telephone RR = Rest Rooms Access R or L = Access to River, right or left

# Truckee River Recreation Map

A guide for river activities along the Truckee

## Legend:

- mile # Point of interest - LB (left bank) RB (right bank)
- Dam
- River Access
- Rapid (class)
- Fishing Spot
- Park
- Telephone
- Drinking Water



### Notes:

- The rapids on the Truckee River are more dangerous at higher water levels.  
\*One class IV section, Bronco and Jaws, in an otherwise class II - III run.  
\*\*May require one portage when Farad Diversion Dam is rebuilt.
- Portage means: The carrying of boats and supplies overland between two waterways or around an obstacle to navigate.
- For detailed information about the levels of difficulty, please read Scale of River Difficulty on the reverse side.



Scale: 5 Miles  
1 2 3 4 5

Truckee by Section:	Portages	Difficulty	Class at:	Minimum Flows
Section 1: Mile 15.41 Truckee City to Glenshire	0	600 cfs II	4000 cfs III+	for Rafts 800 cfs
Section 2: Mile 20.14 Glenshire to Boca	0	II	II+	800 cfs
Section 3: Mile 24.67 Boca to Floriston	0**	II+ (IV)*	III (IV)*	600 cfs
Section 4: Mile 31.79 Floriston to Farad	0	II	II	600 cfs
Section 5: Mile 34.38 Farad to Verdi (Crystal Peak Park)	3	IV	IV	800 cfs
Section 6: Mile 41.97 Verdi (Crystal Peak Park) to River Bend	1	II	II	800 cfs
Section 7: Mile 45.52 River Bend to Mayberry Park	0	II+	III	800 cfs
Section 8: Mile 50 Mayberry Park to Wingfield Park	1	II	II	700 cfs
Section 9: Mile 55.37 Wingfield Park/Whitewater Park to Rock Park	2	II	II+	700 cfs
Section 10: Mile 58.61 Below Rock Park	many	II	II	400 cfs

(Mile numbers indicate start of section.)

- For an emergency, call 911.
- cfs = cubic feet per second.
- Not all bridges and landmarks are shown.

USGS Flow Web Page,  
<http://water.usgs.gov/nv/nwis/current/?type=flow>



This map can be downloaded at [www.tmh2o.com](http://www.tmh2o.com).



## River Response Strategies

The purpose of this section is to provide information which may be useful to the responder in the event that hazardous materials, petroleum products or other contaminants are released into the Truckee River. Information regarding basic stream flow data, including average monthly stream flow and stream flow velocity is presented. This data can be used to estimate the time it will take for a contaminant to reach any downstream location under different stream flow conditions. In addition, a number of sites along the river are identified which provide easy access to the river for personnel and equipment as well as suitable conditions for boom deployment and recovery of floating products. These site locations can be found in the maps under the Green Tab. **The first map in the Green Tab section is a Truckee River Recreation Map. This map identifies a variety of features and their locations along the length of the Truckee River.**

Whether the spilled product floats, sinks, or mixes, downstream water users and operators for drinking water intakes, industrial and irrigation diversions should be promptly notified of the spill so that appropriate actions may be taken to protect water supplies and structures.

### Stream Flow Data

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

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

The U.S.G.S. has also conducted several traveltime studies for the Truckee River. The most recent of which is summarized in the paper "Traveltime Data for Truckee River Between Tahoe City, California and Marble Bluff Dam Near Dixon, Nevada, 1999," E. James Crompton and Larry R. Bohman, U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 00-363, 2000. The authors suggest that this data may be useful for predicting the movement of soluble contaminants accidentally spilled into the river. This data should also provide adequate information to assist in decision making regarding the movement of floating products, such as petroleum.

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

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

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

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

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

## **Description of Site Page Headings**

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

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

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

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

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

Stream Width: Width during mid-summer flow.

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

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

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

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

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



Truckee River Site: Lake Tahoe  
Outlet Dam Overview

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

Note: Two separate boom sites are identified for this location, one for high water conditions and one for low water conditions. At high water conditions, a small embayment extends all the way to the Lake Tahoe Outlet Dam. Site 1A describes a boom site on the lake side (east side) of the dam that can be used during high water conditions. At low water conditions, the lake does not extend all the way to the dam. Instead there is essentially a stream that extends from the lake to the dam. Site 2A describes a boom site downstream of the dam and downstream of Fanny Bridge (west side) that can be used during low water conditions. Site 2A could also possibly be used during high water conditions.

In the event of a spill into the lake in close proximity to the Lake Tahoe Outlet Dam, consider calling the Federal Water Master to see if flow through the dam can be temporarily minimized.



Truckee River Site 1A: Lake Tahoe Outlet Dam - High Water Conditions  
(looking east from south side of dam)

**Site 1A:** Lake Tahoe Dam - High Water

**Site Rank:** A

Note: Two separate boom sites are identified for this location, one for high water conditions and one for low water conditions.

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

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

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

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

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

**Coordinates:** N 39.16741° W 120.14298°



Truckee River Site 1B: Lake Tahoe Outlet Dam – Low Water Conditions  
(looking upstream from south bank)

**Site 1B:** Lake Tahoe Dam - Low Water

**Site Rank:** A

Note: Two separate boom sites are identified for this location, one for high water conditions and one for low water conditions.

**Directions to Site:** From I-80 in Truckee, go south on Hwy 89 about 14 mi to Tahoe City at the junction with Hwy 28. Turn south on Hwy 89, go over Fanny Bridge (#19-33) and turn right into parking area for the Bridge Tender Bar and Grill. There is a paved foot path that parallels south side of the river. The boom site is adjacent to this foot path.

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

**Site Strategy:** The boom site is downstream of the dam and bridge in an area of slower, deeper water. Set several cascade booms. Anchor one length of boom (50-100 ft) at the north side of the dam and anchor a second length of boom (50-100 ft) near the northern end of the bridge. The collection area is downstream of the bridge, on the south bank of the river, adjacent to the foot path.

**Comments:** For both of the Lake Tahoe dam boom sites, call the Water Master to see if flow through the dam can be reduced. At high water, may consider setting boom at both the high water and low water boom sites at this location. There is ample parking and staging area in the parking lot for the Bridge Tender Bar and Grill.

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

**Coordinates:** N 39.16741° W 120.14298°



Truckee River Site 2: River Ranch  
(looking upstream from patio of River Ranch)

**Site 2:** River Ranch

**Site Rank:** B

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

**Stream Width:** 100 ft

**Boom Required:** 300 ft (minimum)

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

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

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

**Coordinates:** N 39.18548° W 120.19426°

B-7



Truckee River Site 3. Goose Meadows Camp Ground  
(looking upstream from west bank)

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

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

**Stream Width:** 93 ft

**Boom Required:** 300 ft (minimum)

**Site Strategy:** A cascade boom set will be necessary. Set three or four 100 ft lengths of boom. Deploy boom from near side at quiet water collection point located at the end of the wide path to the far side where large boulders lie in the stream near the bank with mature trees behind. An excellent rock collection area has been built. Up stream of this point the river is divided by a small mid-stream island.

**Comments:** Disadvantages: At low water conditions, this site may be too rocky to be used. The elevation difference from the river to parking area may be too much lift for some vacuum trucks; may need a temporary storage tank and pump. Use of this site will disrupt campers in summer. No access to far bank; must wade or boat across. Site is 4.6 mi downstream of mid-way bridge.

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

**Coordinates:** N 39.25847°    W 120.20779°





Truckee River Site 4: Granite Flat Campground  
(looking upstream from west bank)

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

**Directions to Site:** From Reno, take I-80 19 mi west of the CA / NV border to the Hwy 89 South exit in Truckee (about 0.5 mi east of the Donner Lake interchange). Go south on Hwy 89 about 1.4 mi to the north entrance of Granite Flat Campground on left. Inside the gate turn right immediately, and proceed to camp sites 63 and 64, which provide good access to the river. **Stream Width:** 100 ft      **Boom Required:** 400 ft (minimum)

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

**Comments:** Landmarks; 2 large boulders and 2 large trees at upstream end of boom-set on far bank. Attributes: T-posts can be used as anchors. Disadvantages: Use of this site will disrupt campers in summer. No access to far bank; must wade or boat across. This site is 8 miles downstream of midway bridge. Due to better access and better flow conditions, this site is preferable to the Goose Meadows booms site.

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

**Coordinates:** N 39.30178° W 120.20292°



Truckee River Site 4: Granite Flat Campground  
(looking upstream from west bank)

**Site 4:** Granite Flat Campground

Booming Example



Truckee River Site 5: East River Street  
(looking upstream from north bank)

**Site 5:** East River Street

**Site Rank:** A

**Directions to Site:** In old downtown Truckee, take East River Street to its end in industrial area with parking and turn-around. Drive to the end of the dirt road. The boom site is directly south of railroad marker 51.1. Short walk (100 ft) to river. Access to far side via foot bridge about 1000 ft upstream of near side boom anchor point. Also, can drive around to City of Truckee Maintenance Yard.

**Stream Width:** 100 ft

**Boom Required:** 450 ft (minimum)

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

**Comments:** Landmarks; large boulders and large trees at upstream end of boom-set on far bank. Attributes: T-posts can be used as anchors on near side. Site is well away from traffic and pedestrians. Vehicle parking near stream. Disadvantages: Large boulders partially exposed in stream may hinder boom deployment. Will need to cut some brush on near side to improve access. There is a 25 foot lift from the river.

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

**Coordinates:** N 39.33200° W 120.16493°



Truckee River Site 6: Glenshire Bridge  
(looking upstream from south bank)

**Site 6:** Glenshire Bridge

**Site Rank:** A

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

**Stream Width:** 105 ft

**Boom Required:** 400 ft (minimum)

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

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

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

**Coordinates:** N 39.35333° W 120.12176°



Truckee River Site 6: Glenshire Bridge  
(looking downstream from north bank)

**Site 6:** Glenshire Bridge

Booming Example – looking downstream



Truckee River Site 7: Hirschdale Bridge  
(looking upstream from north bank)

**Site 7: Hirschdale Bridge**

**Site Rank: B**

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

**Stream Width:** 125 ft

**Boom Required:** 400 ft (minimum)

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

**Comments:** Landmarks; large tree in water, large old bridge pilings on near side. Attributes: T-posts can be used as anchors on both sides. Site is well away from traffic and pedestrians. Disadvantages: Distance from river to access road is too long for vacuum hose; may need fast-tank and pump to temporarily store recovered product. During low water conditions, flow through the recovery area is fairly fast. Due to distance from parking area and faster flow during low water, the site rank has been downgraded to B. This is the first boom site downstream of Prosser Creek and the Little Truckee River (which carries flow from Boca Reservoir).

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

**Coordinates:** N 39.36874° W 120.07447°

B-14



Truckee River Site 8A: Farad Upstream Location  
(looking upstream from north bank)

**Site 8A:** Farad Upstream      **Site Rank:** C

**Note:** Two separate boom sites have been identified for Farad.

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

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

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

**Comments:** Attributes: once past the locked gate, road is alongside the river.  
Disadvantages: Locked gate prevents entry. Rip-rap along near-shore bank makes near side a difficult place to stage boom for deployment and to set anchor posts. At high water conditions, there is swift current with standing waves on far side. At low water conditions, this site is marginally better. There is no easy access to the far side.

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

**Coordinates:** N 39.42078°    W 120.03122°



Truckee River Site 8B: Farad Downstream  
Location (looking upstream from north bank)

**Site 8B:** Farad Downstream      **Site Rank:** B

**Directions to Site:** From Truckee, go 15 mi east on I-80. From Reno, take I-80 to 4 mi west of the CA / NV border. Take Farad exit. Site is just east of the locked gate. Walk through flat, brushy area to the river.

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

**Site Strategy:** There is an excellent rock recovery area on the north side of the river at this location. Water is naturally pushed to the far bank, but it should be possible to deflect into the recovery area. There are large trees and boulders on the south bank, which can be used as anchor point.

**Comments:** This site is several hundred yards downstream of the other Farad site, and has better flow conditions; although access is more difficult.

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

**Coordinates:** N 39.42284°    W 120.03418°





Truckee River Site 9A: Mayberry Park Upstream  
(looking upstream from north bank)

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

**Note:** There are two boom locations identified at Mayberry Park. The upstream location is likely preferable.

**Directions to Site:**

From Truckee: Take I-80 East to W. 4<sup>th</sup> St. Exit (Exit 8). Proceed 1 mile east on W. 4<sup>th</sup> St., turn right on Woodland Ave. Go straight ¼ mile to Mayberry Park. There is a large parking area at the park entrance. The boom site is just west of the parking area along the paved path.

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

**Stream Width:** 108 ft

**Boom Required:** 450 ft (minimum)

**Site Strategy:** This location has been boomed multiple times during training. During most of the year, water flow is slow at this location. A rocky collection area has been constructed. There is a paved foot path along the north bank, which provides excellent access. There are rocks and bushes on the far, south bank, which can be used as anchors. There is good access to the far bank via bridges at the east and west end of the parks. The far bank is steep but accessible, via a dirt path.

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

**USGS 7.5 min Quad:** Verdi

**Coordinates:** N 39.50298° W 119.89682°



Truckee River Site 9B: Mayberry Park Downstream  
(looking upstream from north bank)

**Site 9B:** Mayberry Park Downstream **Site Rank:** A

**Sensitive Site:** No

**Note:** There are two boom locations identified at Mayberry Park. The upstream location is likely preferable.

**Directions to Site:**

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

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

**Stream Width:** 108 ft

**Boom Required:** 450 ft (minimum)

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

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

**USGS 7.5 min Quad:** Verdi

**Coordinates:** N 39.50298° W 119.89682°



Truckee River Site 10: Fisherman's Park (looking upstream from north bank)

**Site 10:** Fisherman's Park

**Site Rank:** A

**Sensitive Site:** No

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

**Stream Width:** 130 ft

**Boom Required:** 450 ft (minimum)

**Site Strategy:** This site underwent major construction in 2010. The river is now bifurcated, with most flow going to the channel on the northeast side of the river. However, the boom strategy for this site remains the same. The recovery area is about 50 yards upstream from the second (southern) parking area on the northeast bank of the river, along a trail. There is a clearing here that provides access to the river. The river is deep at this location and a boat may be required. It will be necessary to ferry line across the river from the recovery area to a clearing on the opposite bank, about 50-70 yards upstream. There is now a bicycle path on the far bank, which should facilitate access. It may be possible to bring vehicles onto the bike path.

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

**USGS 7.5 min Quad:** Reno

**Coordinates:** N 39.52964<sup>o</sup> W 119.77837<sup>o</sup>



Truckee River Site 11: Lockwood  
(looking upstream from the south bank)

**Site 11:** Lockwood

**Site Rank:** C

**Sensitive Site:** No

**Directions to Site:** From Reno: Take I-80 East 6 miles to Lockwood Exit (Exit 22). Off the ramp, turn right at the stop sign and follow road down the hill. At the bottom of the hill turn right into park at Lockwood Trailhead sign. Alternatively, continue over the bridge and turn right onto Ave. of the Colors and proceed about 100 yards.

**Stream Width:** 100 ft

**Boom Required:** 450 ft (minimum)

**Site Strategy:** A newly constructed river meander has changed the flow conditions dramatically at this site. Although there is excellent access at this park, which is owned by the Washoe County Dept. of Parks and Open Space, flow conditions on the north bank of the river do not favor booming. The south bank of the river is more conducive to booming, although there is only a short stretch of boomable river and the flow is fairly fast. Anchor on the north bank, just below a set of riffles, and collect on the south bank in the vicinity of several large rocks, which area about 100 yards upstream of the bridge.

**Comments:** There is easy access to both banks of the river via the bridge. There is ample parking, toilets, picnic tables and a dirt boat launch at the park on the north bank. There is excellent access to the south bank via Ave. of the Colors. There is a Sheriff substation near the south bank of the river.

**USGS 7.5 min Quad:** Vista

**Coordinates:** N 39.50921° W 119.65005°



Truckee River Site 12: Tracy Clark Power Station  
(looking upstream from the north bank)

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

**Directions to Site:** From Reno: Take I-80 East to USA Parkway Exit (Exit 32). From the old bridge, proceed two miles west to the dirt parking area just in front of the power station.

**Stream Width:** 125 ft

**Boom Required:** 330 ft (minimum)

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

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

**USGS 7.5 min Quad:** Patrick

**Coordinates:** N 39.56449°    W 119.51844°



Truckee River Site 13: EaglePicher  
(looking upstream from the south bank)

**Site 13:** EaglePicher

**Site Rank:** A

**Directions to Site:** From Reno: Take I-80 East to USA Parkway Exit (Exit 32). Off the ramp turn right, and then turn left into the EaglePicher plant. Inside the plant, go 0.6 miles towards the plant administrative office. Go over railroad tracks on turn right onto dirt road, proceed towards the river and east of the new bridge.

**Stream Width:** 80 ft

**Boom Required:** 300 ft (minimum)

**Site Strategy:** The booming site is downstream from the new bridge. Anchor boom on the north bank of the river, just downstream from the bridge. Use a cascade set to deflect into a natural collection area on the south bank of the river, adjacent to an irrigation inlet.

**Comments:** The parking area is about 75 ft from the river, and there is a 25 ft lift. The property is owned by EaglePicher Inc.

**USGS 7.5 min Quad:** Derby Dam

**Coordinates:** N 39.56578° W 119.48442°



Truckee River Site 14A: Derby Dam  
(looking upstream from the north bank)

**Note:** Three separate boom locations have been identified at Derby Dam.

**Site 14A:** Derby Dam

**Site Rank:** A

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

**Stream Width:** 150 ft

**Boom Required:** 0 - 500 ft (minimum)

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

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

**USGS 7.5 min Quad:** Derby Dam

**Coordinates:** N 39.58613° W 119.56535°



Truckee River Site 14B: Derby Dam Diversion Into Side Channel  
(looking upstream from the north bank)

**Site 14B:** Derby Dam Diversion

**Site Rank:** A

**Directions to Site:** See 14A

**Stream Width:** 150 ft

**Boom Required:** 600 ft (minimum)

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

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

**USGS 7.5 min Quad:** Derby Dam

**Coordinates:** N 39.58932° W 119.45248°





Truckee River Site 14B: Derby Dam Diversion Into Side Channel  
(looking upstream from the north bank)

**Site 14B:** Derby Dam Diversion

**Booming Example at a downstream collection point.**



Truckee River Site 14C: ¼ mile Upstream of Derby Dam  
(looking upstream from the north bank)

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

**Site Rank:** A

**Directions to Site:** See 14A for directions.

**Stream Width:** 150 ft

**Boom Required:** 600 ft (minimum)

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

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

**USGS 7.5 min Quad:** Derby Dam

**Coordinates:** N 39.58932° W 119.45248°



Truckee River Site 15: Phearson Dam  
(looking upstream from the south bank)

**Site 15:** Phearson Dam **Site Rank:** A

**Directions to Site:** From Reno: Take I-80 East approximately 30 miles to Pyramid Lake/Wadsworth Exit (Exit #43). Off the exit, turn left, take Highway 427 north 2.3 miles, turn right into Bigbend Ranch/Nevada Skies Youth Wellness facility. Follow the road 0.7 miles to the campground. At the campground go straight on the dirt road, follow the dirt road up onto the levee road and turn left. Go through the gate (gate may be locked – call Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe for key – 775-574-1050). Follow dirt road under I-80 bridge, go 0.8 miles to small parking area adjacent to river. There is a diversion gate at this location which serves as a landmark. The total distance from the turn on Highway 427 is 2.3 miles.

**Stream Width:** 100 ft

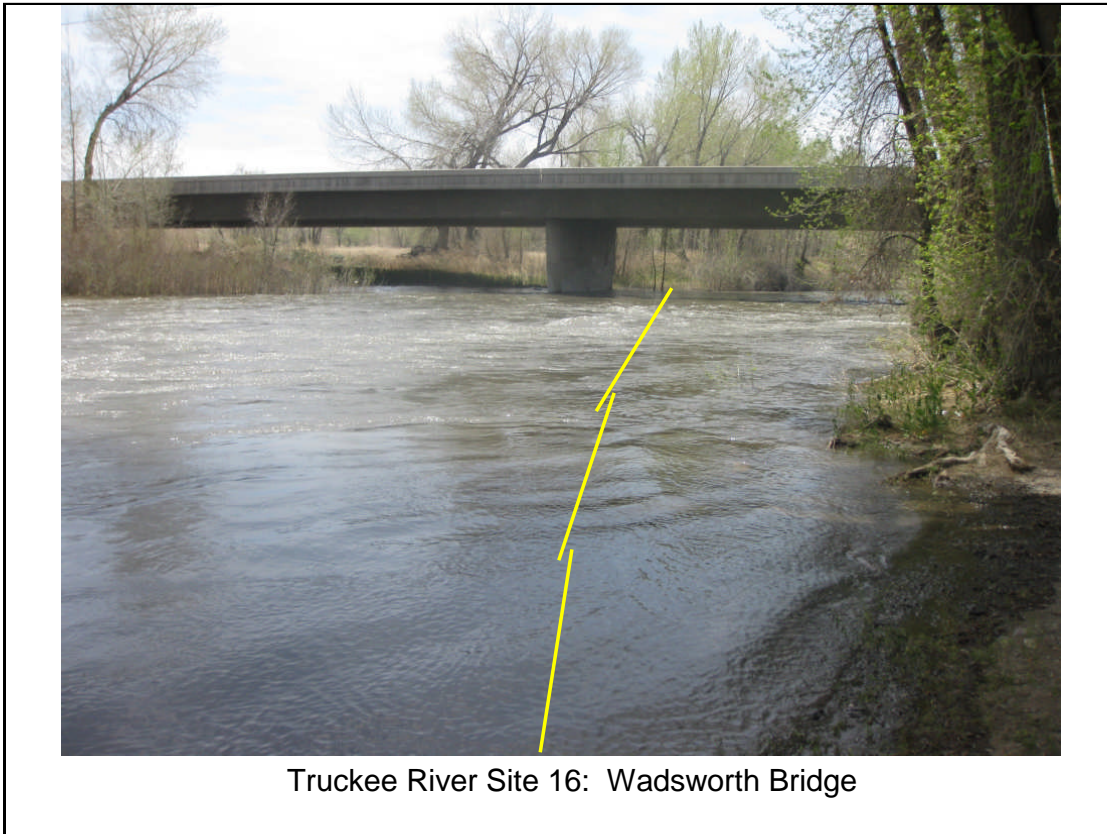
**Boom Required:** 400 ft (minimum)

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

**Comments:** Vehicles can be brought close to the dam area. The water here is fairly deep here. Responders will have to exercise caution due to the rock dam present just downstream from the recovery area. The property is owned by the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe. This is an excellent location, however it is a significant distance (2.3 miles) from the main road. It is also upstream from the nearby I-80 bridge crossing, so would not be useful for a spill at that bridge.

**USGS 7.5 min Quad:** Fernley West

**Coordinates:** N 39.61262° W 119.30646°



**Site 16:** Wadsworth Bridge **Site Rank:** A

**Directions to Site:** From Reno: Take I-80 East approximately 30 miles to Pyramid Lake/Wadsworth Exit (Exit #43). Off the exit, turn left, take Highway 427 north 1.8 miles to the Wadsworth Bridge over the Truckee River. Just before the bridge turn left onto dirt road which goes to a small parking area, adjacent to the river, beneath the old rail road bridge.

**Stream Width:** 80 ft

**Boom Required:** 300 ft (minimum)

**Site Strategy:** There is a fairly good containment area on the west bank, immediately beneath the old rail road bridge. Anchor on the east bank, beneath the highway bridge. Two or three cascade boom sets (each using 100 feet of boom) are likely necessary. The water flow tends to push away from the containment area, towards the west bank. At low water this appears to be a good location, at high water flows may be too swift at this location to boom effectively.

**Comments:** This location has easy access and abundant parking. The highway bridge provides good access to both banks of the river. This location is easier to access than the Phearson Dam site, but the Phearson Dam site has slower flows.

**USGS 7.5 min Quad:** Fernley West

**Coordinates:** N 39.63251° W 119.28283°



Truckee River Site 17: Numana Dam  
(looking upstream from the south bank)

**Site 17: Numana Dam Site Rank: A**

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

**Stream Width:** 200 ft

**Boom Required:** 600 ft (minimum)

**Site Strategy:** This is a sizeable diversion dam, which is located about 9 miles upstream from Pyramid Lake. Water slows down and deepens on the upstream side of the dam, and there is ample room for setting boom on the upstream side of the dam. There is a sluice gate on the far west side of the dam, and the river depth deepens towards this gate. Consequently, the recovery area would be in the vicinity of this sluice gate. It may even be possible to open the sluice gate to allow flow into the concrete lined ditch, which could then be used as the recovery area.

**Comments:** There is good access to river in the vicinity of the dam area. The road down to the dam is fairly steep, and could be difficult in wet conditions. There is a secondary access road to the west bank of the river through the community of Little Nixon. There is also access to the east bank via Capital Hill Rd. in Nixon. The property on either side of the dam is owned by the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe.

**USGS 7.5 min Quad:** Nixon

**Coordinates:** N 39.47379° W 119.21043°



**Site 18:** Simon Harris Ranch    **Site Rank:** B    **Sensitive Site:** No

**Directions to Site:** In the town of Nixon, turn south onto Hollywood Rd. and proceed 2 miles on paved road to the location of an old bridge. There is a road closed sign at the old bridge location. Proceed another 1.5 miles on a dirt road to a wide spot adjacent to the river.

**Stream Width:** 110 ft                      **Boom Required:** 400 ft (minimum)

**Site Strategy:** The river is wider and slower at this location. At higher flow, the river is likely too fast to boom. At lower flow, it is possible to walk across the river at this location. There is a good recovery area, immediately adjacent to the dirt road.

**Comments:** This site is several miles downstream from the Numana Dam, and is less desirable as significant entrainment of oil would likely occur at the Numana Dam.

**USGS 7.5 min Quad:** Nixon

**Coordinates:** N 39.80444°    W 119.35010°



Truckee River Site 18: Marble Bluff Dam

**Site 19:** Marble Bluff Dam      **Site Rank:** B      **Sensitive Site:** Yes

**Directions to Site:** Travel 3.5 miles north of Nixon on Highway 447 to the turn to Marble Bluff Dam.

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

**Site Strategy:** This site is about 2.5 miles upstream from Pyramid Lake and 3 miles downstream from the Highway 447 bridge in Nixon. The dam represents the last chance to catch contaminants prior to entry into Pyramid Lake. The bridge in Nixon represents a possible injection point; however a spill at the Nixon bridge would likely be in the lake before action could be taken. Upstream of the dam, the river is wide and very brushy, and as such would be difficult to boom, especially at high flow. At lower flows, it may be possible to boom on the upstream side of the dam. Downstream of the dam, the river is possibly boomable, but significant entrainment of oil would likely occur due to the dam. Any actions at this location would have to be coordinated very closely with the operators of the Marble Bluff Dam.

**Comments:** The Marble Bluff Dam is owned by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (775 882-3436) and operated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (775 861-6300), in partnership with the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe (775 574-1050). The dam was constructed in 1975 to reduce further erosion of the lower Truckee River and to impound and divert water to the fishway to allow passage around the delta. The Marble Bluff Fish Passage Facility aids in the spawning migration of cui-ui and LCT from Pyramid Lake into the Truckee River. The facility consists of four major components: Marble Bluff Dam, a fish lock (elevator), a fishway, and a fish handling building.

**USGS 7.5 min Quad:** Nixon

**Coordinates:** N 39.65479° W 119.39311°

## **Truckee River Basin – General Information**

### **Introduction to the Truckee River**

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

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

### **Hydrologic Overview of the Lake Tahoe and Truckee River Basins**

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

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



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

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

### **The Upper Truckee River Basin**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **The Lower Truckee River Basin**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Roles and Responsibilities**

## **Local Government Agencies**

### Fire Departments

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

### Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC)

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

### Public and Environmental Health Services (EH)

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

Washoe County, Nevada – Washoe County Health District Environmental Health staff are responsible to access Nevada monies for clean up operations.

### County Sheriff's Offices / Town Police Department (LE)

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

### County / Town Public Works Department (PW)

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

## **State of California**

### California Emergency Management Agency (CAL-EMA)

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

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

### California Department of Fish and Game (DFG)

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

### California Highway Patrol

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

## California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA)

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

- *California Air Resources Board (ARB)*  
ARB is the designated state agency responsible to protect and enhance the ambient air quality of the state. The ARB fulfills this responsibility through local and regional air pollution control authorities. Notification to the ARB is required for hazardous materials incidents that threaten to adversely affect air quality.
- *California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)*  
DPR is the designated state agency responsible for regulating the registration, sale, and use of agricultural chemicals (including pesticides, fertilizers, and livestock drugs) prior to entering the waste stream.
- *California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC)*  
DTSC is the designated state agency responsible for providing executive management and control of the State's Toxic Control Program and is the lead for the handling, storage, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes. In addition, DTSC coordinates emergency funding for off-highway emergency response incidents, clandestine drug lab cleanups (including abandoned hazardous wastes resulting from these labs), and oversees the cleanup of sites contaminated with hazardous substances.
- *California Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB)*  
IWMB is the designated state agency responsible for overseeing municipal solid waste landfills, other non-hazardous waste or recycling facilities, used oil and household hazardous waste facilities, and waste tire facilities.
- *Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)*  
OEHHA is the designated state agency responsible to assess health effects and characterize risk to public health and the environment from toxic chemical releases in the environment.
- *State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)*  
SWRCB is the designated state agency responsible to protect the state's surface, coastal, and ground water resources. This involves a proactive role in providing technical assistance in evaluating the potential impact of hazardous materials spills to water resources. In addition, SWRCB issues cleanup and abatement or cease and desist orders to responsible parties, assesses fines, and pursues recovery of costs for abatement, mitigation, or contract cleanup.

There are nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB), one located in each of the nine major watersheds of the state. Regional Water Quality Control Boards develop basin plans, issue waste discharge requirements, take enforcement action against violators, and monitor water quality. They carry out state and federal law and are guided by policies established by the State Water Resources Control Board. The Lahonton Regional Water Quality Control Board serves the Truckee River area.

#### California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF)

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

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

#### California Department of Health Services (CDHS)

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

#### California Department of Parks and Recreation (DP&R)

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

#### California Department of Transportation (CalTrans)



CalTrans is the designated state agency responsible for planning, designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining the state highway system. In coordination with other response agencies they ensure proper cleanup and restoration of the highway within its rights-of-way. CalTrans is responsible to determine the degree and type of maintenance required to restore the flow of traffic while protecting the health, safety, convenience, and welfare of the general public. It should also be noted that CalTrans determines when the roadway is re-opened.

#### California Department of Water Resources (DWR)

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

#### California National Guard (CNG)

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

#### California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA)

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

#### California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)

The Railroad Operations and Safety Branch of the CPUC have responsibility and authority for investigation of railroad accidents. This includes those incidents involving hazardous materials. It performs railroad safety oversight of daily operations and

inspections of new and existing facilities for compliance with the PUC General Orders and with 49 CFR.

### California State Lands Commission (SLC)

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

### Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA)

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

## **State of Nevada**

### Nevada Division of Emergency Management (NDEM)

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

### Nevada Highway Patrol (NHP)

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

### Nevada State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)

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

### Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP)

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

### Nevada Division of Health (NDH)

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

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

### Nevada Division of Investigations (NDI)

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

### Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT)

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

### Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety

The Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety controls the licensing and regulation of commercial carriers through the state. The NHP is part of the department and enforces highway transportation regulations in the state. NHP also controls the

Nevada law enforcement communications net that may be used for emergency communications.

### Nevada State Fire Marshall

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

### Nevada Division of Wildlife (NDW)

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

### Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF)

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

### Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Enforcement Section (OSHES)

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

### **Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe**

The Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Reservation is located 35 miles northeast of Reno, NV, in Washoe, Lyon, and Storey counties. The Truckee River terminates on the reservation in Pyramid Lake, an 112,000 acre body of water that measures 15 miles long and 11 miles wide, and 350 feet maximum depth. The lake is a cultural, social, and economic resource for the Tribe, which operates a commercial fishing and recreation facility at the lake. Tribal response resources are administered by Donald Pelt, the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Emergency Response Coordinator, who can be reached at (775) 574-1000. The Tribe has a volunteer fire and rescue team stationed at Nixon, Nevada that maintains a 28 ft. search and rescue boat. A Dive Rescue Team is

on call 24/7 at Pyramid Lake. Hazmat response for Pyramid Lake is handled in conjunction with the Reno Fire Department.

There are listed endangered Cui-ui fish that live in Pyramid Lake which have a Truckee River spawning run in the spring that is triggered by the snow melt runoff. The initiation dates vary as the run initiation is snowmelt surge dependent which lasts approximately 2 to 3 weeks with the spawning runs varying from March to June. During this time, the eggs in the spawning gravels and the larval stages of the Cui-ui are extremely susceptible to pharmaceutical levels and higher contaminant concentrations. Emergency notification during this period should include the US Fish and Wildlife Services, Nevada Dept. of Wildlife, Pyramid Lake Tribe Fisheries and Pyramid Lake Water Resources Dept.

### **Reno-Sparks Indian Colony**

The Reno-Sparks Indian Colony is a federally recognized Indian Tribe located near Reno and Sparks, Nevada. The tribal membership consists of approximately 1040 members from three Great Basin Tribes – the Paiute, the Shoshone, and the Washoe. They make up the majority of people who live within the reservation land base. The reservation lands consist of the original twenty-eight acre residential Colony located in downtown Reno, and the 1,960 acre Hungry Valley reservation located nineteen miles north of the downtown Colony in a more rural setting. A portion of the downtown Reno reservation borders the Truckee River.

The Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Fire Department has personnel trained in hazardous materials response, but does not have oil or chemical spill response equipment.

## **Federal Government**

### **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)**

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

The USEPA ensures that a timely and effective response is made to control and remove the discharge of oil or hazardous materials in the inland zones. The USEPA will assign the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) in the event of a discharge into the inland zone, including Lake Tahoe, and can request activation of the USCG Pacific Strike Team.

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

300-2193. EPA Region IX FOSCs are located in Carson City, Nevada, San Francisco, California, and Los Angeles, California.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE)

The USDOE can be contact for assistance involving radioactive materials through the California Department of Health Services Radiological Health Branch, through the National Response Center (800) 424-8802, or directly contacting the DOE Radiological Assistance Coordinating Officer. The USDOE can provide advice and assistance in identifying sources and extent of radioactive contamination. They can also remove and dispose of radioactive materials.

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

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

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

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

### U.S. Department of Defense (USDOD)

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

### U.S. Department of Interior (USDOI)

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

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

#### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is not a typical response agency for oil/chemical spills, but it does respond to spills and participates in removal activities as they are related to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments.

USFWS's role during pre-spill planning, removal activities and pre-assessment activities has been enhanced and formalized by the responsibilities identified in the Oil Pollution Act and the mandated amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, which revises the National Contingency Plan (NCP). As a

designated Natural Resource Trustee, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's primary responsibility is the protection of natural resources including migratory birds, threatened & endangered species, anadromous fish, specified marine mammals, and lands of the National Wildlife Refuge System. USFWS has biologists with technical expertise utilized by the On-Scene Coordinators (OSC) and various response agencies that include the following:

- Providing spill response personnel and services in support of the FOSC;
- Coordinating and planning wildlife rescue and rehabilitation;
- Developing fish and wildlife response plans;
- Conducting natural resource damage assessments;
- Providing advice on cleanup and recovery methods; and
- Conducting emergency consultations under the Endangered Species Act when threatened or endangered species or their habitat are threatened or impacted by response operations.

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

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

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

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

#### U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)

The USDOT includes:

- *Federal Aviation Administration*
- *Federal Highway Administration*
- *Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)*  
The FRA promulgates and enforces rail safety regulations, administers railroad assistance programs, and conducts research and development in support of improving railroad safety and national rail transportation policies.
- *National Highway Traffic Safety Administration*
- *Federal Transit Administration*
- *Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation*
- *Maritime Administration*
- *Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA)*  
The RSPA is responsible for hazardous materials transportation research and development activities, and for collection and dissemination of air



carrier economic data. The Office of Hazardous Materials Safety develops and issues regulations for the safe transportation of hazardous materials by all modes, excluding bulk transportation by water.

- *Bureau of Transportation Statistics*

#### Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

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

#### Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

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

#### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

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

### **Private/Public Organizations**

#### Kinder Morgan (775) 358-6971 (Reno Terminal Business)

Kinder Morgan's SFPP system consists of the North Line, which consists of approximately 864 miles of trunk pipeline in five segments that transport products from Richmond and Concord, Calif., to Reno, Nevada. The products delivered through the North Line come from petroleum refineries in the San Francisco Bay Area and from various pipeline and marine terminals. In addition, Kinder Morgan's SFPP operations include 13 truck-loading terminals which provide services including short-term product storage, truck loading, vapor handling, additive injection, dye injection and oxygenate blending. The Reno, Nevada terminal is a 36 acre facility encompassing 36 tanks of refined petroleum products with a total storage capacity of 645,997 barrels. This facility handles gas, ethanol, diesel, and jet fuels.

## **COST RECOVERY/FUNDING/REIMBURSEMENT**

All actions taken during a hazardous materials incident should be carefully documented so that sufficient and accurate information is available to support the response and recovery operations and to recover the cost of these operations. In addition, documentation should be of sufficient quality and detail to prove the source and circumstances of the incident, to identify the Responsible Party (RP), and to determine the impact or potential impact to public health and/or the environment. Documentation may take the form of written, graphic, audio, visual, or other media and should include the location of the incident; time, date, and duration of the spill; amount and type of material spilled or released; source and cause of the incident; name of the RP; description of the material released; response actions taken; resources impacted or threatened; status of the response and cleanup; and accurate, detailed accounting of all public costs incurred.

The following may be utilized to document an incident:

- Record all relevant response activities and costs in daily or personal logs. Logs should be kept in bound notebooks for evidential purposes. Use photographic documentation to depict the source of the release, pathway of the discharge, and affected populations, biota, soils, and other resources.
- Collection of samples of the released material, and material from the suspected source should follow the sampling and chain-of-custody protocol established by EPA, National Enforcement Investigations Center (NEIC) Manual, and NEIC Policy and Procedures.
- Gather written statements of witnesses identifying the source of the release.

Whenever possible, the RP should bear all financial costs associated with a specific oil or hazardous materials incident. When the RP is unidentified, unwilling, or unable to provide adequate response, the responsibility for taking prompt action to protect public health and the environment will fall on a public agency. Some local, state, and federal level funding sources are available to response agencies. These are identified below. Generally, funding from local government sources should be accessed first. State and federal funding sources may be accessed when local funding is not available. Both state and federal funding sources require prior approval and extensive documentation for use.

### **Local Government Funding**

Local government level can conduct recovery operations as long as the appropriate resources (equipment and personnel), training, and funding are made available. Funding for cleanups may be obtained at the local level in several ways:

- **Cost recovery** against the RP;
- **General fund** that is available for the purpose of financing the costs associated with a hazardous materials incident impacting their local jurisdiction. Accessing this fund is usually accomplished by contacting the agency controlling the fund or through local government emergency communications dispatch;
- **Special funds**, such as landfill tipping fees; and/or
- As part of a **Hazardous Materials Program fee**.

If the local government cannot obtain adequate funding, then funding may be made available from one or more of the following state or federal agencies to appropriate the necessary funds, as applicable.

### **California Funding/Reimbursement**

The state of California operates a number of funds that are earmarked for specific aspects of hazardous materials emergency response. Three of these funds address the impacts or potential impacts of an incident, while the other funds address incidents that impact specific state agencies.

Both impact-specific and agency-specific funding sources are described below. For more information regarding these funding sources see the HazMat Incident Contingency Toolkit produced by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services.

### **California Impact-Specific Funding**

#### **Illegal Drug Lab Cleanup Account**

The DTSC Clandestine Lab Cleanup Program is authorized to expend funds from the Illegal Drug Lab Cleanup Account (IDLCA). It was established in the General Fund to provide assistance to state and local law enforcement agencies and other emergency response agencies in emergency hazardous substance removal actions at sites involving clandestine drug lab manufacturing activities and drug lab waste abandonment.

- **Funding Source:** Health and Safety Code § 25354.5
- **Annual Total:** \$4,600,000 (subject to budget appropriation)
- **Administered by:** DTSC Emergency Response Program
- **Contact:** During normal business hours, contact the DTSC on-call Emergency Response Duty Officer at (916) 255-6504 or (800) 260-3972. After normal business hours, including weekends and holidays; contact the California State Warning Center at (916) 845-8911 or (800) 852-7550. Notify OES of the incident and that state assistance for the cleanup is needed. Request OES to contact the on-call DTSC Emergency Response Duty Officer.

#### **Emergency Reserve Account**

The Emergency Reserve Account (ERA) provides funds for the purpose of taking immediate corrective action necessary to remedy or prevent an emergency resulting from a fire, explosion, or human exposure to a release or threatened release of hazardous substances. This includes "midnight dumping," uncontrolled or threatened releases of hazardous substances, spill situations involving an unknown responsible party, or other actions (such as fencing, sampling, guard services, etc.) requiring stabilization or mitigation to prevent potential emergencies. This Emergency Response Program also allows DTSC to provide field response to major incidents and professional expertise in emergencies (e.g., toxicology, geology, alternative technology, and legal).

- **Funding Source:** Health and Safety Code § 25354
- **Annual Total:** \$1,000,000
- **Administered by:** DTSC Emergency Response Program
- **Contact:** During normal business hours, contact the DTSC Emergency Response Duty Officer at (916) 255-6504 or (800) 260-3972. After normal business hours,

including weekends and holidays, contact the California State Warning Center at (916) 845-8911 or (800) 852-7550. Notify OES of the incident and that state assistance for the cleanup is needed. Request OES to contact the on-call DTSC Emergency Response Duty Officer,

#### Fish and Wildlife Pollution Account

The Fish and Wildlife Pollution Account (FWPA) provides funds to DFG for pollution incidents, with a focus on state wildlife and habitat resources. Several of the purposes of the FWPA include cleanup and abatement of pollutants from the environment, response coordination, resource injury assessment and valuation, and restoration or rehabilitation at sites damaged by pollution.

- **Funding Source:** Fish and Game Code § 12017, and 13010-13013.
- **Annual Total:** Sub-accounts under the Fish and Wildlife Pollution Account are listed below:
  - Oil Pollution Administration
  - Oil Pollution Response and Restoration
  - Hazardous Materials Administration
  - Hazardous Materials Response and Restoration
- **Administered by:** Department of Fish and Game (DFG), Wildlife Protection Division
- **Contact:** California Department of Fish and Game Inland Pollution Coordinator, Captain Paul Hamilton (916) 324-9829

#### Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account

- **Funding Source:** California Water Code § 13440 –13442.
- **Administered by:** State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).
- **Contact:** (916) 341-5671 during business hours, or the California State Warning Center at (916) 845-8911 or (800) 852-7550 after hours and request that they contact someone at the SWRCB.
- **Maximum Single Expenditure:** Verbal requests for emergency funding are limited to \$50,000. No limit for written requests.
- **Types of Incidents Covered:** Assistance to public agencies with the authority to clean up waste or abate its effect.
- **Limitations:**
  - Only releases directly impacting or threatening to impact the surface and groundwater are eligible.
  - Assistance is not provided on a retroactive basis.
  - Approval for use of these funds must be obtained prior to any expenditure.
  - The only costs covered are those over and above normal operating costs of the agency, which are directly incurred for cleanup and abatement.
  - Assistance is not provided if other funds are available.

## **California Agency Specific Funding**

The following is a listing of state agency funds for addressing hazardous materials incidents that impact their mandate. Only Agency-specific funding sources that are relevant to the Truckee River Basin are identified. Other public agencies cannot access these funds.

### California Department of Transportation

CalTrans administers a fund for hazardous materials incidents that impact state highway right-of-way (includes state highways, freeways, and adjacent property). Funding is only available when a responsible party is unknown, unable to provide adequate and timely cleanup, or unable to pay for damages. CalTrans has several hazardous materials response contracts, and will finance the removal of hazardous materials that impedes traffic on, but not beyond, the CalTrans right-of-way (even though it originated on a state highway). A mechanism exists to recover costs from the RP. The RP will be subject to additional fees when accessing CalTrans emergency spill response funds.

### California State Lands Commission

Lessees of state lands are required to possess insurance for bodily injury or property damage to third parties and each lease has a performance bond for hazardous materials cleanup.

### California Department of Water Resources

Funding and resources for DWR only exist for minor self-generated hazardous materials incidents. Some equipment can be provided under mutual aid.

### California Governor's Office of Emergency Services

In the event of gubernatorial disaster proclamation or presidential disaster declaration, federal and some state disaster funds (e.g., California Disaster Assistance Act) may be accessed through OES.

## **Nevada Funding/Reimbursement**

If the responsible party is unknown or refuses to accept responsibility and the local government does not have the capability or funds to pay for cleanup, the local government and/or the State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) will seek additional state or federal assistance as follows:

### **Disaster Relief Fund/Emergency Assistance Account (NDEM)**

The Disaster Relief Fund was created pursuant to NRS 353.2735. Money in the fund may be distributed as a grant to a state or local agency for the payment of expenses incurred by that agency because of a disaster. This funding is only available in the event of a disaster as declared by the Governor, and the requesting entity must demonstrate that they do not have adequate funding to address the problem. The NDEM administers this fund.

The Emergency Assistance Account was created pursuant to NRS 414.135 which states that the controller shall, at the end of each fiscal year, transfer the interest earned during the previous fiscal year on the money in the Disaster Relief Fund to the account in an amount not to exceed \$500,000. NDEM administers the account. All expenditures from the account must be approved in advance by NDEM. Except as otherwise provided, all money in the account must be expended solely to (a) provide supplemental emergency assistance to this state or to local governments in this state that are severely and adversely affected by a natural, technological, or man-made emergency or disaster for which available resources of this state or the local government are inadequate to provide a satisfactory remedy or (b) pay any actual expenses incurred by NDEM for administration during a natural, technological, or man-made emergency or disaster.

### **Account for Management of Hazardous Waste (NDEP)**

The Account for Management of Hazardous Waste is funded by fees paid by users of the state owned hazardous waste disposal area in Beatty, Nevada. As described in NRS 459.537, these funds may be used for payment of costs of responding to a leak, spill or accident involving hazardous waste, hazardous material or a regulated substance. The Account for Management of Hazardous Waste is used to provide long-term funding for several programs within NDEP. The account is also the funding source for the Environmental Mitigation, Assessment and Remediation Program (EMAR) contract. This contract was issued to Brown and Caldwell, and Broadbent, has an annual budget of \$600,000 and has a contract term of two years (currently expires in August of 2008). The scope of this contract includes performing environmental assessment, mitigation and remediation related services. It specifically does not include performing emergency response services, but the contract could be modified to include such services.

### **Other State Agency Funding**

Individual state agencies such as the Nevada Division of Highway Patrol and the Nevada Department of Transportation have internal funding that is available to respond to hazardous materials incidents. These agencies may be contacted regarding the availability of any such funding.

## **Federal Funding/Reimbursement**

### **CERCLA Funding**

EPA gets its primary authority for responding to hazardous substance releases from the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), which is better known as the Superfund law. CERCLA was amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) on October 17, 1986. CERCLA provides EPA with the authority to respond to hazardous substances that pose an imminent and substantial threat to human health and the environment. Furthermore, it provides EPA with broad authority to require Responsible Parties to conduct cleanup. The EPA Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) has immediate spending authority up to \$200,000 and can spend up to \$2 million with management approval.

### **CERCLA Local Governments Reimbursement Program**

If you are a general purpose unit of local government or federally recognized Indian Tribe, you are eligible for reimbursement under EPA's Local Governments Reimbursement (LGR) program. A general purpose unit of local government includes a town, township, city, municipality, parish, or county. States are not eligible for reimbursement under this program.

Incidents involving releases, or threatened releases, of hazardous substances are covered under the LGR program. Among other things, EPA has reimbursed local governments for releases from transportation accidents, illegally dumped wastes, tire fires, and contamination from illegal drug labs. Releases of oil or oil-related products are not covered under this program, unless the oil is mixed with a hazardous substance.

EPA can reimburse local government or Indian Tribes up to \$25,000 per incident for costs incurred in performing temporary emergency response measures. Only costs incurred as a result of the response are allowable. To be reimbursed, the applicant must properly document costs incurred and must certify that money does not exist in the applicant's budget for these costs. In the past, EPA has reimbursed local governments for:

- Expendable materials
- Renting or leasing equipment
- Special technical and laboratory services
- Evacuation services
- Decontamination of equipment
- Overtime pay for employees
- Replacement of equipment lost or destroyed

After an incident, the applicant must complete and submit to EPA a basic, four-page application and provide supporting cost documentation (e.g., receipts, invoices). The application must be submitted within one year of completing the emergency response. To obtain an application call (800) 431-9209 or visit [www.epa.gov/superfund/programs/er/lgr](http://www.epa.gov/superfund/programs/er/lgr)

If you have questions regarding the LGR program call the EPA Region 9 Emergency Operation Center 24-Hour Emergency Number (800) 300-2193 or call the LGR Hotline at 800 431-9209.

### **Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund**

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 established the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF or Fund) as a funding source to pay removal costs and damages resulting from oil spills or substantial threats of oil spills to navigable waters of the United States. The OSLTF is used for costs not directly

paid by the polluter, referred to as the RP. The fund is also used to pay, costs to respond to "mystery spills," for which the source has not been identified.

Appropriate Uses of the Fund include the following:

- Federal Removal Costs, which include payment to cleanup contractors, overtime for government personnel, equipment used in removal operations (generally at established standard rates or lease costs), testing to identify the type and source of oil, disposal of recovered oil and oily debris, and preparation of associated cost documentation.
- Claims for costs and damages specified in OPA:
- Uncompensated removal costs,
- Natural resource damages (NRD),
  - Real/personal property;
  - Loss of profits;
  - Loss of subsistence use of natural resources;
  - Loss of government revenues;
  - Increased costs of government services; and
  - Claims from RPs asserting a defense to liability.

The fund can be accessed by the following entities:

- All FOSCs obtain immediate access to a funding account and ceiling for incident response through a Web application managed by the National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC). The U.S. Coast Guard provides the FOSC for coastal waters, while the U.S. EPA provides the FOSC for inland waterways.
- Other Federal, State, Local, and Indian tribal government agencies assisting the FOSC get reimbursable funding authority via an FOSC-approved Pollution Removal Funding Authorization (PRFA). The NPFC works with the FOSCs and the agencies to set PRFAs in place.
- Natural resource trustees (designated by the President of the United States, state, territorial governor, or Indian tribal governing authority) have several tools for accessing the OSLTF to pay for natural resource assessments and restoration.
- Claimants (individuals, corporations, and government entities) can submit claims for uncompensated removal costs and OPA damages (listed above) caused by the oil spill to the NPFC if the RP does not satisfy their claims. NPFC adjudicates the claims and pays those with merit.

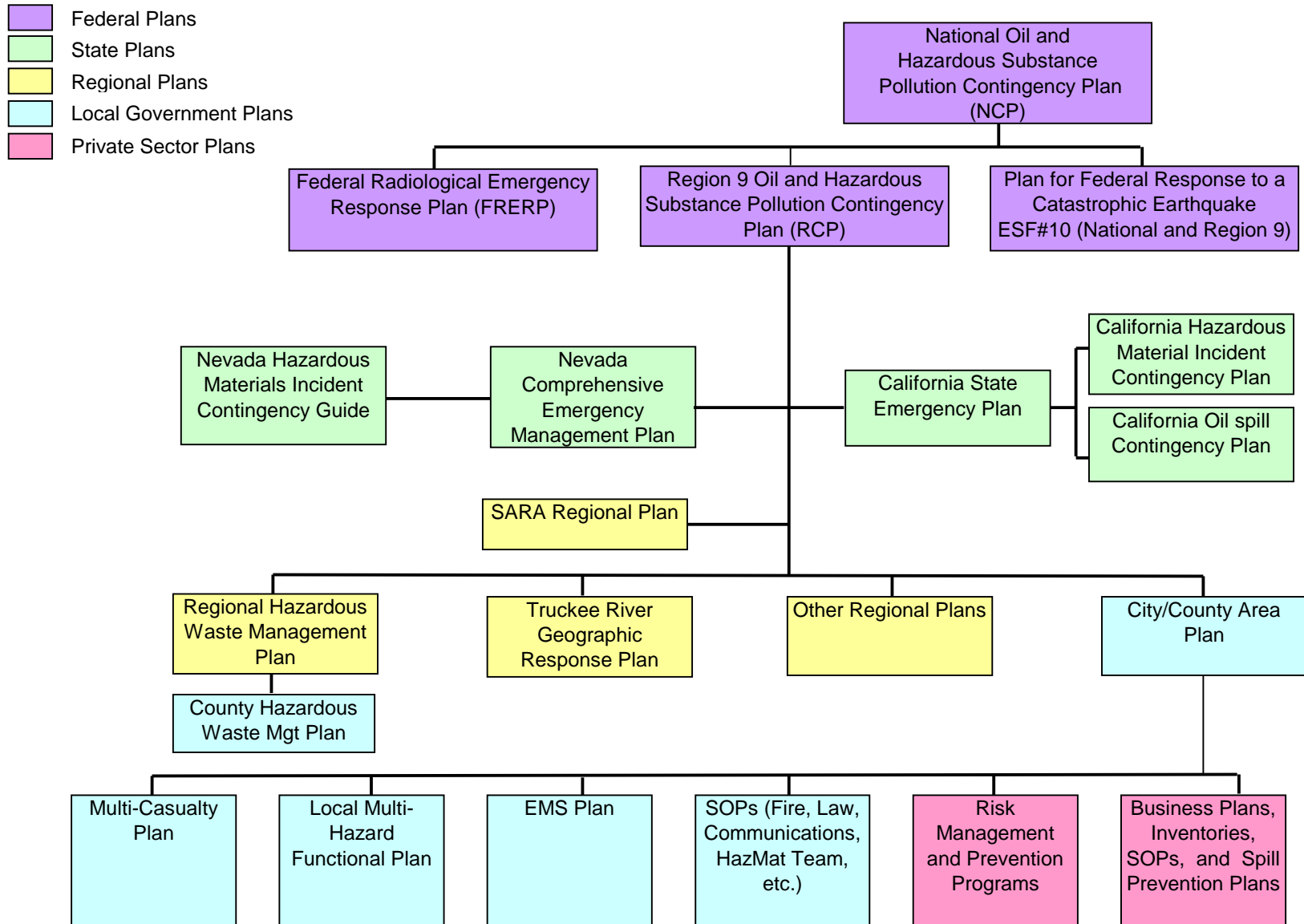
Limitations to accessing the OSLTF include the following:

- The discharge (or substantial threat of discharge) must be into or on the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines or the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).
- The discharge (or substantial threat of discharge) must be *oil*, which can include petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil; however, it cannot include any substance that is specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance under CERCLA.



- In general, the maximum amount available from the OSLTF per incident is \$1 billion or the balance in the OSLTF, whichever is less.
- Funding for federal removal (including response to a substantial threat) and natural resource damage preassessment activities is limited to the funds available in the OSLTF Emergency Fund, which receives an apportionment of \$50 million on October 1st of each fiscal year (another \$100 million can also be advanced from the OSLTF Principal Fund if necessary).
- Natural resource damage claims are limited to a maximum of \$500 million per incident.

For questions regarding use of the OSLTF call EPA Region 9 Emergency Operation Center 24- Hour Emergency Number (800) 300-2193 or call the U.S. Coast Guard National Pollution Funds Center at (800) 280-7188.



## **Incident Command System Forms**

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

<http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oilaid/ICS/intro.html>

## Acronyms

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

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

### Distribution Log

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

Name	Agency	Address 1	Address 2	City	State	Zip
Trevor Anderson	CalEMA	3650 Schriever Avenue		Mather	CA	95655
Doug Rinella	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	10277 Truckee-Tahoe Airport Rd.		Truckee	CA	96161
Scott Elliott	California Dept. of Parks and Rec	12593 Donner Pass Rd.		Truckee	CA	96161
Brian Carlson	California Department of Transportation - Dist. 3	P.O. Box 911		Marysville	CA	95901
Denise Stewart	California Highway Patrol	12800 Interstate 80		Truckee	CA	96161
John Dietrich	California Highway Patrol	10077 State Route 89 South		Truckee	CA	96161
Trevor Anderson	California Office of Emergency Services	3650 Schriever Avenue		Mather	CA	95655
Richard Vincent	CDFG	1701 Nimbus Rd.		Rancho Cordova	CA	95670
Janna Rinderneck	CDFG - OSPR	1700 K Street	Suite 250	Sacramento	CA	95811
Graham Payne	California State Parks, Sierra District Water & Sewer Plant Supervisor					
John Flansberg, Public Works Director	City of Reno, Public Works	P.O.B. 1900		Reno	NV	89505
Wayne Seidel, Public Works Director	City of Sparks, Public Works	431 Prater Way		Sparks	NV	89432
Richard Brenner, Nevada SERC Chairman	Clark County Fire/SERC	575 E. Flamingo Rd.		Las Vegas	NV	89119
Leif Hammond	Clean Harbors	55 Silicon Dr.		McCarren	NV	89034
Carl Oskins	DOWCAR Environmental, Inc.	P.O.B. 2638		Ranchos de Taos	NM	87557
Robin Clemens	Ecology and Environment, Inc.	1940 Webster St.	Suite 100	Oakland	CA	94612
John Woytak	FEMA	1111 Broadway		Oakland	CA	94607
Greg Scyphers	H2O Environmental	390 Freeport Blvd.	Suite 12	Sparks	NV	89431

John Bradley	H2O Environmental	390 Freeport Blvd.	Suite 12	Sparks	NV	89431
Wallace Stevenson	Kinder Morgan	301 Nugget Avenue		Sparks	NV	89431
Bob Stacey	Kinder Morgan	100 Cement Hill Road	Suite 500	Fairfield	CA	94533
Lisa Heki	Lahontan National Fish Hatchery	710 Hwy 395		Gardnerville	NV	89410
Kelli Baratti	NDEM	2525 S. Carson St.		Carson City	NV	89701
Kristen Sherve	NDEM	2525 S. Carson St.		Carson City	NV	89701
Jim Najima	NDEP	901 S. Stewart	Suite 4001	Carson City	NV	89706
Rob Palmer	NDEP	901 S. Stewart	Suite 4001	Carson City	NV	89706
David Huff	Nevada County Environmental Health	950 Maidu Avenue		Nevada City	CA	95959
Janet Mann	Nevada County Environmental Health	10879 Donner Pass Rd.	Suite A	Truckee	CA	96161
Stacie Badgett	Nevada County Environmental Health	10075 Levoue Avenue	#105	Truckee	CA	96161
Paul Dankowski	Nevada Department of Wildlife	380 W. B St.		Fallon	NV	89406
Scott Rasmussen	Nevada Division of Forestry	885 Eastlake Blvd.		Carson City	NV	89704
Major Brian Sanchez	Nevada Highway Patrol	357 Hammill Lane		Reno	NV	89511
Steve Simons	North Tahoe Fire Protection District	P.O. Box 5879		Tahoe City	CA	96145
Vicky Sandoval	Placer County Environmental Health	P.O. Box 1909		Tahoe City	CA	96145
Lindsay Cunningham	Placer County Environmental Health	P.O. Box 1909		Tahoe City	CA	96145
Molly Ludke	Placer County Environmental Health	P.O. Box 1909		Tahoe City	CA	96145
Rod Rodrigues	Placer County OES	2968 Richardson Drive		Auburn	CA	95603
Rui Cunha	Placer County OES	2968 Richardson Drive		Auburn	CA	95603
Sgt. John Weaver	Placer County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1710		Tahoe City	CA	96145
Joe Farley	Public Utilities Commission, Railroad Hazardous Materials Safety	180 Promenade Circle		Sacramento	CA	95834
Don Pelt	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	P.O.B. 256		Nixon	NV	89424
Ric Frost	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	P.O.B. 256		Nixon	NV	89424
John Mosley	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	P.O.B. 256		Nixon	NV	89424
Richard Channel	Reno Drain Oil	11970 180 East		Sparks	NV	89434
Sandy Munns	Reno Fire	401 Ryland Ave.		Reno	NV	89505
Robin Carothers	Reno E-Comm	5195 Spectrum Blvd.		Reno	NV	89512
David Hunkup	Reno Sparks Indian Colony	9070 Eagle Canyon Dr.		Sparks	NV	89441

Lee Brown	Sierra County OES Coordinator	100 Courthouse Sq.,	Ste. 15	Downieville	CA	95936
Frank Luchetti	Sierra Pacific Power	POB 10100		Reno	NV	89502
Andy Flock	Sparks Fire	1605 Victorian Ave.		Sparks	NV	89431
Teresa Wiley	Sparks Police Dispatch	431 Prater Way		Sparks	NV	89432
Joe Curtis	Storey County LEPC	POB 449		Virginia City	NV	89440
Bill Hauck	Tahoe Meadows Water Authority	POB 30013		Reno	NV	89520
Alex Terrazas	Town of Truckee, Town Manager	10183 Truckee Airport Road		Truckee	CA	96161
Irene Brown	Town of Truckee Env. Health	10183 Truckee Airport Road		Truckee	CA	96161
Rod Brock	Truckee Fire District	10277 Truckee-Tahoe Airport Rd.		Truckee	CA	96161
Gene Welch	Truckee Fire Protection District	10049 Donner Pass Road		Truckee	CA	96161
Toby Ebens	Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation	8500 Cleanwater Way		Reno	NV	89502
Randy Fenn	Truckee Police Department	10183 Truckee Airport Road		Truckee	CA	96160
Harwood Mitchell	Truckee Police Department	10183 Truckee Airport Road		Truckee	CA	96160
Bob Kelso	U.S. Bureau of Land Mgt.	P.O. Box 12000		Reno	NV	89520
Chad Blanchard	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	705 N. Plaza St.	Attn:Code LO430	Carson City	NV	89701
Dave Wathen	U.S. District Court Water Master	290 S. Arlington Ave. #300		Reno	NV	89501
Selena Werdon	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	1340 Financial Blvd.	Suite 234	Reno	NV	89502
Brad Shipley	U.S. Forest Service Tahoe National Forest	631 Coyote St.		Nevada City	CA	95959
Mac Heller	U.S. Forest Service Camino ECC	2840 Mt. Danaher		Camino	CA	95709
Derrick Hirsch	U.S. Geological Survey	3020 State University Drive East	Modoc Hall Ste. 3005	Sacramento	CA	95819
Ben Salo	Union Pacific Railroad	9451 Atkinson St.	Suite 100	Roseville	CA	95747
David Sachs	Union Pacific Railroad	1 South Pyramid Way		Sparks	NV	89431
Aaron Kenneston	Washoe County Emergency Management	1001 E. 9 <sup>th</sup> St. Bldg. B		Reno	NV	89512
Theresa Long	Washoe County Environmental Health Services	1001 E. 9 <sup>th</sup> St., Bldg. B		Reno	NV	89512
Jennifer Felter	Washoe County Sheriff's Dept.	911 Parr Blvd.		Reno	NV	89512



### Record of Review

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

Review Date	By (Print)	Signature

## Record of Changes

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

Change No.	Date Posted	Document/Section Title	Brief Description of Change	By (Print Name)
1	9/24/10	Table Of Contents	<b>Added</b> Purple Tab – Plan Overview; Aqua Tab-Radio Frequencies; and Orange Tab-Resources	Penelope Young
2	9/23/10	Plan Overview	<b>Moved</b> from Supporting Documentation to Purple Tab.	Penelope Young
3	8/17/10	Immediate Action Guide	<b>Added</b> box: "First On-Scene"	Penelope Young
4	8/17/10	Notification Overview	Minor wording changes	Penelope Young
5	7/15/10	Dispatch Centers	<b>New:</b> Dispatch center document added including dispatch information for Sierra and Nevada Counties.	Penelope Young
6	8/17/10	Emergency Notification Guide	Minor wording changes	Penelope Young
7	9/24/10	Contact Number List	<b>Updated</b> to include new phone numbers and information for Sierra and Nevada Counties	Penelope Young
8	8/17/10	Radio Frequencies	<b>New:</b> Aqua Tab added for regional radio frequencies.	Penelope Young
9	9/24/10	Resources	<b>New:</b> Orange Tab replaces resource matrix with sections on hazmat teams, specialized teams, spill response and vessel salvage contractors, and regional response equipment inventories	Penelope Young
10	9/24/10	Hazardous Materials Teams	<b>New:</b> List of regional hazmat teams including response equipment and capabilities	Penelope Young
11	9/24/10	Specialized Teams	<b>New:</b> List of private response teams including response equipment and capabilities	Penelope Young
12	9/24/10	Spill Response Contractors	<b>New:</b> List of commercial response teams including response equipment and capabilities	Penelope Young
13	9/24/10	Significant Response Equipment Inventory	<b>New:</b> List of regionally available response equipment and capabilities	Penelope Young
14	9/24/10	Truckee River Corridor Maps	<b>Updated</b> maps to reflect new booming location at Wadsworth Bridge, Nevada	Penelope Young
15	9/24/10	Nevada Overview Map	<b>Updated</b> maps to reflect new booming location at Wadsworth Bridge, Nevada	Tom Dunkelman
16	9/24/10	Detail Maps	<b>Updated</b> maps updated to reflect new booming location at Wadsworth Bridge, Nevada	Tom Dunkelman
17	9/7/10	Emergency Response Site Strategies	<b>Updated</b> Response Strategies to reflect new booming locations at Wadsworth Bridge, Nevada, Lake Tahoe Outlet Dam, Farad River, and Mayberry Park.	Tom Dunkelman
18	9/24/10	Stream Flow Data	<b>Updated</b> to reflect current conditions	Tom Dunkelman
19	9/24/10	Site Pages	<b>Updated</b> to reflect conditions as of September, 2010.	Tom Dunkelman
20	8/17/10	Supporting Documentation	<b>Moved</b> Plan Overview and Resources into individual sections; <b>Added</b> Cost Recovery information	Penelope Young
21	8/17/10	General Information	<b>Updated</b> section to reflect current conditions. Added information for the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	Penelope Young
22	9/24/10	Roles and Responsibilities	<b>Updated</b> section to reflect current conditions. Added information for the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	Penelope Young
23	8/17/10	Cost Recovery/ Funding/Reimbursement	<b>New:</b> Section includes information on local, state, and federal funding	Penelope Young
24	8/25/10	Relationship to Other Plans	<b>New:</b> Diagram of how the TRGRP relates to local, state, and federal emergency plans	Penelope Young

24	9/24/10	Incident Command System Forms	<b>New:</b> Link to portal to access ICS forms	Penelope Young
25	9/24/10	Acronyms	<b>Updated</b> to reflect current plan changes	Penelope Young
26	9/24/10	Plan Administration	<b>Updated</b> Distribution List. Record of changes created for this plan version	Penelope Young