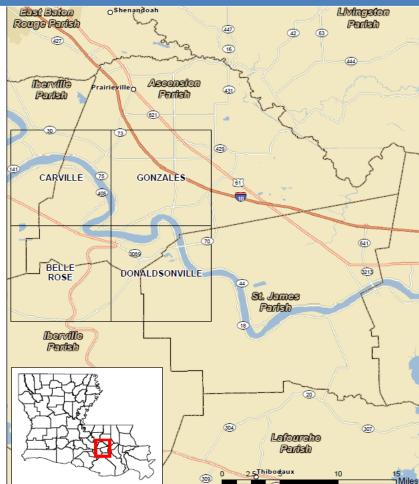
2017

Geographic Response Strategy Ascension Parish



Southeast Louisiana Contingency Plan U. S. Coast Guard Sector New Orleans 200 Hendee Street New Orleans, 70114 This page is intentionally left blank

New Orleans Area Contingency Plan Geographic Response Plan - Ascension Parish



Ascension Parish Geographic Response Plan Signature Page

Wayne R. Arguin Captain U.S. Coast Guard Commander, Sector New Orleans Federal On-Scene Coordinator, New Orleans

Marty Chabert Louisiana dil Spill Coordinator

Richard Webre President, Ascension Parish OHSEP

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Please Note: Signatures were obtained prior to official name change to Southeast Louisiana Area Committee and Geographic Response Strategy. Southeast Louisiana Area Contingency Plan Geographic Response Strategy - Ascension Parish

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Geographic Response Strategy - Ascension Parish

Record of Changes

Date	Change Number	Summary of Changes	Initials of person making changes
04AUG17	1	Geographic Response Plan (GRP) changed to Geographic Response Strategy (GRS)	AMD

Geographic Response Strategy - Ascension Parish

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Geographic Response Strategy - Ascension Parish

Ascension Parish Geographic Response Strategy

1. Introduction

This Geographic Response Strategy (GRS) is an annex to the Southeast Louisiana Area Contingency Plan (SELACP) and a key element of both facility and vessel contingency plans. This GRS has two main functions:

- From a planning perspective, the GRS provides a description of sensitive biological, cultural, and economic resources that must be addressed to be in compliance with:
 - The National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP, 40 CFR Part 300.210(3)(i).). Area Contingency Plans are required to describe areas of special economic and environmental importance that could be impacted during an oil spill.
 - The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 contains applicable, relevant and appropriate requirements. The GRSs also address sensitive historic and prehistoric resources.
- From an operational perspective, the GRS guides responders in the first 24-48 hours of an oil spill by:
 - Providing a prioritized list of tactical response strategies to be implemented during the early hours of an oil spill (usually before the formation of the Unified Command).
 - Providing detailed information for booming strategies that could be utilized to minimize impacts to predetermined sensitive resources.

Once the Unified Command is formed, additional operational strategies and tactics will be relayed to the field in the form of the ICS-204 work assignment sheets.

GRS are the primary tool used during an initial phase of the response and fairly broad in their scope, they are not intended to minimize impacts to all possible sensitive areas that could be affected by an oil spill. GRSs are not intended to be an exhaustive list of all the tactical strategies that could, or should, be implemented during a spill.

Geographic Response Strategy - Ascension Parish

1.1 Scope

This Geographic Response Strategy (GRS) is intended to help the first responders of an oil discharge or hazardous substance release avoiding the initial confusion that generally accompanies any incident. This document serves as the federal and state on-scene-coordinators "orders" during an incident in the area covered by this GRS (see Section 2 for area covered). As such it has been approved by the U.S. Coast Guard Sector New Orleans, the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, and Ascension Parish. Changes to this document are expected as testing is conducted through drills, site visits, and actual use in an incident. To submit comments, corrections, or suggestions please refer to Comments/Corrections/Suggestions form at the end of this GRS.

The scope of this GRS is to identify sensitive sites to be considered for protection in the first 24 to 48 hours of an incident and the generic response strategy for this site considering unique characteristics, noted hydrology and climatic considerations. This index is not all encompassing as sites not identified in this index may need to be evaluated for protection as an incident progresses.

GRSs only address protection of sensitive public resources. It is the responsibility of private resource owners and/or potentially liable parties to address protection of private resources (such as commercial marina and private water intakes).

1.2 Development

This Index has been developed for the Coastal Zone, as defined in the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR Part 300) for Ascension Parish. It is prepared through the efforts and cooperation of Louisiana State Trustee Agencies, Parish Representatives, and Federal Trustee Agencies, other federal and state agencies, response organizations, and local emergency responders. This Index was developed through workshops involving federal, state, and local stakeholders. Workshop participants identified resources which require protection and developed operational strategies.

Following the workshops, the data gathered was processed and reproduced in the form of maps and matrices which appear in Chapter 3. The maps were generated using ArcGIS, and the tables were created using Microsoft Access.

The first goal of a GRS is to identify resources needing protection; response resources needed; tribal and local response community contacts; and local conditions that may affect response strategies.

Secondly, response strategies were developed based on the sensitive resources noted hydrology and climatic considerations. Individual response strategies identify the appropriate boom implementation.

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Draft maps and matrices were sent out for review and consideration of strategy viability. Verification at local, state, and federal levels was conducted and changed proposed by the participants were included in a semi-final draft, which was offered for final review.

Finally, the final GRS was compiled along with site description, reference maps, and information to support logistical needs.

1.3 Guiding Principles of the GRS

Safety and health of the responders always takes precedence over the protection of sensitive environmental resources.

Source control and containment are always a *HIGHER* priority over GRS deployments.

The protection strategies in the GRSs have been designed for the use with persistent oils and may not be suitable for other petroleum or hazardous substances.

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

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

Response personnel may find it necessary to deviate from the exact details provided for deploying a particular strategy. An onsite evaluation of actual conditions is often needed to determine whether a strategy is safe to deploy, whether it will be effective under existing environmental conditions, or effective for the particular type of oil involved. Therefore, field personnel should use their best judgment to modify existing strategies based on real-time conditions and notify command accordingly. Field personnel are also encouraged to notify the command post regarding opportunities for deployment additional strategies that might be used to take advantage of incident-specific conditions.

The GRSs Include the Following Types of Response Strategies Collection Booming with On-Water Recovery: Deploying various types of boom to collect oil for mechanical removal using sorbent materials, vacuum trucks, or near shore skimming devices.

Geographic Response Strategy - Ascension Parish

Exclusion Booming: Deploying various types of boom to reduce oiling in sensitive areas.

Deflection Booming: Deploying various types of boom to divert oil away from a sensitive area and/or divert oil toward a collection point.

GRSs Do Not Include

In-Situ Burning: Burning oil on the water; usually requires containment by fire-resistant boom. Chapter 9000, Appendix C for additional SELAC policy on in-situ burning use.

Dispersants: Applying chemical agents, usually by aircraft, to aid in breaking up surface slicks and dispersing oil within the water column. See Chapter 9000, Appendix D for SELAC policy on dispersant use.

Shoreline Cleanup: Physical removal or chemical treatment of stranded oil. See Chapter 9000, Appendix G for the NOAA Shoreline Countermeasure Manual for Tropical Coastal Environments and Appendix F Oil Spill Best Management Practices for guidance on shoreline cleanup.

Open-Water Mechanical Recovery: Physical removal of oil using boats and/or vessels specifically outfitted with collection and separation equipment.

No Action: Appropriate when weather, sea, or other conditions make deployments unsafe and/or infeasible and when response actions or site access will cause further environmental damage (e.g., wetlands).

1.4 Sensitive Resources Addressed by GRSs

The NCP, 40 CFR Part 300.120(3)(i) requires that Area Committees identify and prioritize sensitive areas requiring protection. In the SELACP, sensitive areas are broken into three main categories described below.

Environmentally Sensitive Resources

Key natural resource areas are identified using a wide of range data provided by resource trustees, tribes, plan holders, spill response organizations, contingency plan holders, and other interested stakeholders during the process of GRS development and review. The Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps developed by NOAA are one example of the type of natural resource information available (<u>http://response.restoration.noaa.gov</u>). When appropriate, tactical response strategies are designed for implementation during the early hours of an oil spill to reduce impacts to those areas, and trajectory models or other assessment techniques are used to establish initial response priorities.

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Historically or Culturally Sensitive Resources

Information on sensitive historic and cultural sites is coordinated through contact with various tribal governments, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and the United States Department of the Interior may assist as needed. Due to the sensitive nature of this information, the specifics regarding the location and nature of such sites are not included in the GRS documents. However, in order to ensure that tactical response strategies do not inadvertently harm historical and culturally sensitive sites, historic preservation specialists are consulted to review the GRS documents prior to finalization. The Louisiana SHPO can be contacted at:

Physical Address:	State Historic Preservation Office Division of Archaeology Capital Annex Building 1051 North Third Street
Mailing Address:	Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 P.O. Box 44247 Baton Rouge LA, 70804
Phone:	(225) 342-8160 (general office) (225) 219-4598 (Division of Archaeology office)
Fax:	(225) 342-4480

Socio-Economically Sensitive Resources

Economically sensitive areas are facilities or locations that rely on a body of water to be economically viable and that could be severely impacted by an oil spill. Economically sensitive areas are broken down into three separate categories: Critical infrastructure, water dependent commercial and recreational areas. Information on economic resources will be gathered for inclusion as an appendix to the GRSs.

1.5 Evaluation Criteria for GRSs

Specific strategies for response to spills in the sensitive areas are detailed in the GRSs. Below is a list of some of the biological, cultural, and booming criteria used to determine whether it is appropriate to develop and maintain GRS strategies at specific locations. These criteria are not intended to be exhaustive, or ranked in order of priority, they are meant to help frame the evaluation of GRS.

Key Criteria for Biological Sites, Species, and Habitats of Concern

- Temporal considerations -
 - What is the expected recovery time for habitats or fish and wildlife resources?
 - o What is the residence time of the oil?

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- Substrate -
 - What is the exposure risk? What is the likelihood that a habitat or species will be exposed to direct contact with surface oil or to dispersed/dissolved oil in the water column?
 - Given the substrate, is clean-up feasible?
- Habitat quantity, quality, and pattern -
 - Is the impacted habitat considered scarce at local, regional, or statewide scales?
 - Is the size of the impacted habitat significant compared to other sites in the region?
 - Is the species diversity or endemism high? Is this true year-round or is it seasonal?
 - Is abundance of fish and/or wildlife high? Is this true year-round or is it seasonal?
 - What life stages of organisms are present?
 - o Is the habitat important to threatened or endangered species?
 - What is the status of the habitat's integrity (i.e., is the area undeveloped or highly altered?)
 - Does the habitat have a special designation or status (i.e., Marine Protected Area, biological research area, restoration site, etc.)?
 - Are the habitat and/or its associated fish and wildlife resources especially susceptible to injury by oil?

Key Criteria for Archeological and Cultural Sites of Concern

Deployment - Does the act of deploying the GRS threaten the archeological site (anchoring the boom, parking vehicles, etc.).

Purpose - Will implementing the GRS type (collection, diversion, deflection) negatively impact the site?

Review - If either of the above is possible, then a review of the site records is necessary to determine the exact location and sensitivity of the site. If the site records are old or insufficient, then a field visit is necessary.

Significant developments - Are there significant developments that may make any concern about the impacts irrelevant (housing developments etc.)?

Additional criteria for archaeological sites without existing GRS -

- Impacts Does the site extend below the high tide line?
- Vulnerability Will it be damaged or destroyed if oil were to hit the area (or by the placement of response equipment in the area, e.g., vacuum trucks, etc.)?

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- Integrity Has the site be disturbed yet, or is it still intact?
- Historic Importance Is the site nominated for, or already on, the National Register of Historic Places or the State equivalent?
- Tribal Importance Does the site hold special tribal importance?
- Parish Importance Does the site hold special Parish importance?
- Feasibility Is booming the site feasible?

Key Criteria for Socio-Economic Sites of Concern

Strictly economic resources are designated as the third priority for dedication of oil spill response resources, following human health and safety and environmental resources. The designation of economic resources is highly dependent upon the priorities of the local government. Each GRS contains detailed information of economic sites in each Parish or Geographical Response Area. This information includes geographic locations of resources, a brief description of the resource at risk, contact names and numbers, and the priority response ranking.

Key Criteria for the Use of Boom

Effectiveness - Is booming the most effective strategy for reducing oil spill impacts? Would other alternatives such as a phone call to an operator, shutting off a water intake, or closing a tidal gate be as effective?

Safety - Determine if safety of human responder will be put at risk for limited likelihood of strategy success.

Strategy - Determine what type of booming strategy would be the most effective at reducing oil impacts to the resource under prevailing conditions (collection, deflection, or exclusion).

Evaluation - Evaluate the site for advantageous characteristics based on:

- Anchoring substrate. Does the substrate allow responders to easily anchor the boom?
- Accessibility. Can the site be easily accessed by vessel or vehicles?
- Time to arrive on scene. How long will it take to get to the site?
- Potential for oiling. Is the site located near shipping activity or fueling operations?
- Beach substrate. Used Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) or Shore-Zone classification to determine vulnerability to oiling and likely oil longevity based on the shoreline type.

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- Type and quantity of boom. How many sections of boom and what size anchors will be required for deployment? What is the anchoring depth? What type of boom tending will be required? Will this tending be complicated by the amount of time it takes to arrive at the site or the difficulty of access? Is the amount of boom required reasonable (<1000 ft)?
- Prevailing weather especially wind and waves. Is a booming strategy realistic for prevailing conditions?
- Tidal influence. At extreme lows where there may mud flats (very difficult to tend boom when it is stuck in the mud) or at extreme highs when the entire face of a coastal marsh be underwater (thus exposing the entire perimeter to oil)?
- Influence of currents. What velocities can be expected?
- Feasibility. Depends on: Boom size, boom length, the number and size of anchors, the capability of the recruited workboats (to tow boom, set and recover anchors, shelter boat crews, carry boom and associated equipment), the experience of the boat crew, and the effectiveness of the anchoring system (both on shore and in water).

1.6 Prioritization

Through the priority evaluation process, an area is broken down by type (human health and safety, environmental, economic and cultural) and sensitivity (high, medium, low). This evaluation process focuses on the sensitivities of areas and not jurisdictional boundaries. Once all areas have been evaluated and broken down, three levels of priority are generally all that is needed for pre-spill planning:

- A Protect First
- **B** Protect After A Areas
- **C** Protect After B Areas

The following prioritizations were determined by the GRS subcommittee:

Priority A

• Public drinking water intakes

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- Industrial water intakes with public health and safety impacts (e.g. public utility intake, supported by state managed early warning network on MISS RIVER)
- Tidal Inlets Primary Tidal Inlets that are protectable
- Secondary inlets inside bays that connect to extensive sensitive areas
- Breaches, wash-overs and other low areas where oil can enter sensitive habitats
- Exceptional/Highly sensitive wetlands with high biodiversity site (e.g. NWR, State refuges)
- Important Bird Areas
 - o Bird nesting islands
 - Other bird nesting concentrations including T&E species
 - Seasonal bird concentration areas onshore
- Freshwater Diversion (Manmade and Natural)

Priority B

- Exceptional Oyster beds in the intertidal
- Seagrass Beds in less than 1 meter of water
- High use recreational sites
- Important Industrial Areas (e.g. fishing ports, marinas, industrial corridors)
- Other water intakes not specified in Priority A
- Cultural/Historical sites of concern (e.g. contact SHPO/Tribes)

Priority C

- Small tidal channels and canal openings
- Sheltered tidal flats
- Seagrass beds in greater than 1 meter of water

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- Aquaculture sites and oyster lease areas
- Wetland restoration areas
- Other industrial areas
- Areas identified by local authorities not previously noted in Priority A or B

The following areas were not included due to the initial protection difficulty:

- Open gulf beaches
- Exposed wetland shorelines (exposed to waves and currents) (as described in NOACP Chapter 9000 Appendix G)
- Exposed rip-rap

1.7 Strategy Selection

Booming strategy recommendations were developed using local knowledge, scientific data, and know operational uses and limitation of common oil spill response equipment. Utilizing publications, such as the Exxon Mobil Oil Spill Response Manual and the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration's Characteristic Coastal Habitats Choosing Spill Response Alternatives) a quick reference job-aid was developed to assist with the selection of an appropriate site given the noted hydrology and climatic considerations. This process applies a consistent and standard analysis of each site.

All water body openings, cuts, and lengths between two points of land greater than one thousand feet (1,000 ft) received a strategy of Deferred Action due to limited resources available during initial response. All sites related to infrastructure or private resources received a strategy of Notification to Site Manager. However, these sites are considered sensitive and should be given due consideration for more defensive response actions by the Incident Command.

GRS Selection Job-Aid

Water Body Type	Current/Wave Action	Shoreline	Strategy
Lake or Pond		ESI 1-6 ESI 7-10	Containment booming/collection point Exclusion booming
	Currents <1 knot	ESI 1-6 ESI 7-10	Containment booming/collection point Exclusion booming
Rivers or Large Streams	Currents 1-2 knots	ESI 1-6	Diversion booming to collection point
1.6 feet (0.5) deep	Currents >2 knots	ESI 7-10 ESI 1-6	Deflection booming Multi-layer diversion booming to collection point
		ESI 7-10	Multi-layer deflection booming
	Currents <1 knot	ESI 1-6	Containment booming/collection point
Small Streams <33 ft wide (10m) and	Currents 1-2 knots	ESI 7-10 ESI 1-6	Exclusion booming Diversion booming to collection point
1.6 ft (0.5 m) deep	Currents >2 knots	ESI 7-10 ESI 1-6	Deflection booming Multi-layer diversion
	Guilents >2 khots	ESI 7-10	booming to collection point Multi-layer deflection booming
Shallow Rivers or Streams	Currents 0-2 knots	ESI 1-6	Containment booming/collection point
or Streams		ESI 7-10	Diversion booming to collection point
Straight Coastline with Sensitive Areas	Breaking waves <1.5 ft (0.5m)	ESI 1-10	Diversion boom up current of sensitive area
Sensitive Areas	Breaking waves > 1.5 ft	ESI 1-10	Deferred Action
Entrance to Brown	Breaking waves <1.5 ft (0.5m) and currents < 1 Kt (0.5 m/s)	ESI 1-10	Exclusion booming
Entrance to Bays, Harbors, Lagoons, and	Breaking waves <1.5 ft (0.5m) and currents >1 Kt (0.5 m/s)	ESI 1-6	Diversion booming to collection point
Estuaries	· · ·	ESI 7-10	Deflection booming
	Breaking waves >1.5 ft (0.5m)	ESI 1-10	Deferred Action
Narrow Channel/	Current <1 Kt (0.5 m/s)	ESI 1-10	Exclusion Booming Diversion booming with
Narrow Tidal Channel	Current >1 Kt (0.5 m/s)	ESI 1-6 ESI 7-10	Collection booming with collection point Deflection booming

NOTE: All openings, cuts, and lengths between two points of land greater than one thousand feet (1,000 ft) will receive a strategy of Deferred Action due to limited resources for initial response. All sites related to infrastructure or private resources will receive a strategy of **Notification to Site Manager**.

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Environmental Sensitivity Index Legend

LOUISIANA

SHORELINE HABITATS (ESI) 2001 ESI Shoreline Classification

- 1B) EXPOSED, SOLID MAN-MADE STRUCTURES
 - EXPOSED WAVE-CUT PLATFORMS IN CLAY 2A)
 - 2B) EXPOSED SCARPS AND STEEP SLOPES IN CLAY
 - FINE- TO MEDIUM-GRAINED SAND BEACHES 3A) SCARPS AND STEEP SLOPES IN SAND
 - 3B) 4) COARSE-GRAINED SAND BEACHES
 - MIXED SAND AND GRAVEL BEACHES
 - 5)
- **GRAVEL BEACHES** 6A)
- 6B) RIPRAP
- 7) **EXPOSED TIDAL FLATS**
- SHELTERED ROCKY SHORES AND SHELTERED SCARPS IN MUD OR CLAY 8A)
- SHELTERED MAN-MADE STRUCTURES 8B)
- SHELTERED RIPRAP 8C)
 - SHELTERED TIDAL FLATS 9A)
 - SHELTERED, VEGETATED LOW BANKS 9B)
 - SALT- AND BRACKISH-WATER MARSHES 10A)
- 10B) FRESHWATER MARSHES
- 10C) FRESHWATER SWAMPS
- 10D) SCRUB-SHRUB WETLANDS

COASTAL HABITATS From 1988 Digital Shoreline

110111	1000	Bigital offorenne
***	10A)	SALT MARSH
	10A)	BRACKISH MARSH
	10A)	INTERMEDIATE MARSH
	10B)	FRESHWATER MARSH
10 4 1 4 4 4	10C)	FORESTED WETLAND
M. 34 M	10D)	SCRUB-SHRUB WETLAND
عد عد عد الد ات ات	SEAG	RASS

Site Description

Ascension Parish covers approximately a total area of 303 square miles, of which 290 square miles is land and 13 square miles (4.2%) is water that spans the Mississippi River. Twenty percent lies on the historic west bank, encompassing Donaldsonville, Bayou Lafourche, and Louisiana Highway 1. The remaining eighty percent on the east bank includes Gonzales and Sorrento. Interstate 10 and U.S. Highway 61 serves as its major thoroughfares.

Southeast Louisiana Area Contingency Plan Geographic Response Strategy - Ascension Parish

Maps

This Index is broken up into 4 maps listed on the following page.

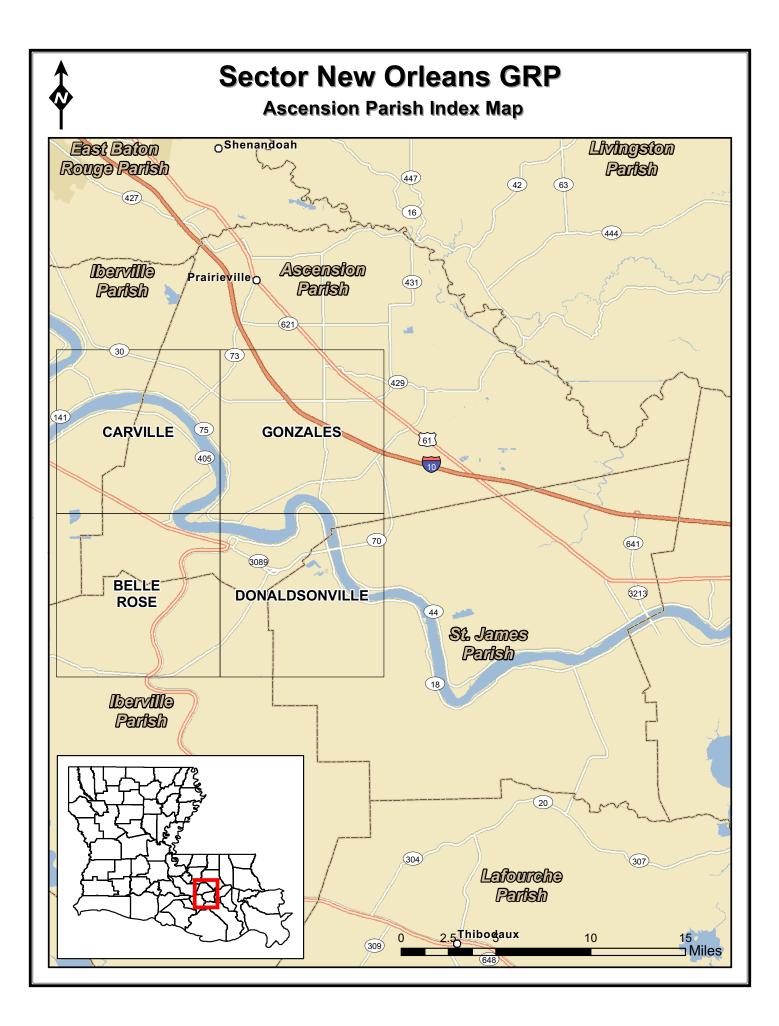
CARVILLE

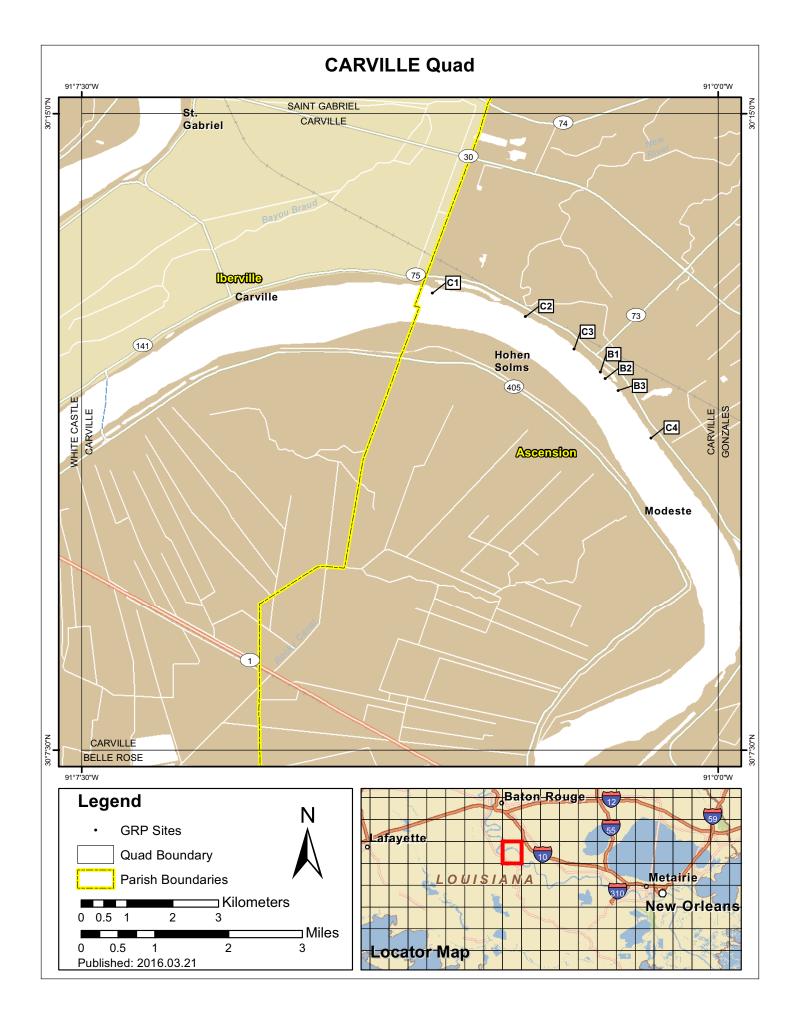
GONZALES

BELLE ROSE

DONALDSONVILLE

The following pages contain the above mentioned maps and the associated sensitive sites and recommended response strategies.





Site I	nformation: B1	Location Information
Name:	Momentive	Parish: Ascension
Priority:	В	Quad Name: CARVILLE
Site Alias:	N/A	Quad Number: 3009156
Site Description	n: Water intake (Industrial)	Mile Marker: 185
		Managed (Y/N)?: N
		Latitude: 30° 11' 57.444" N
		Longitude: 91° 01' 23.416" W
	Response Co	nsiderations
Site Strategy:	Notification to Site Manager	Site Strategy N/A Comments:
Site Waterbody	Type: Rivers or Large Streams	Site Specific Safety N/A Concerns:
Current Wave A	Action: Currents >2 kts.	Access Area: N/A
Waterbody Ope	ening: Not Applicable	Collection Point: N/A
Staging Area:	N/A	
	Resources	s At Risk
ESI Code: 7-1	10	Resources At Risk Comments: N/A
Socio-Economi	ic Resources: N/A	Seasonal Sensitivity: River Levels
	Contact Inf	formation
Contact: Mo	mentive Security : 225-744-2025	Special Contact: N/A
	Site Sta	tistics
Submitted By:	Ascension Parish	Submit Date: 2014.12.11

		_	
Site Ir	nformation: B2	Lo	cation Information
Name:	Kinder Morgan	Parish:	Ascension
Priority:	В	Quad Name:	CARVILLE
Site Alias:	N/A	Quad Number:	3009156
Site Description	: Petroleum (Industrial Water Intake)	Mile Marker:	185
		Managed (Y/N)?:	Ν
		Latitude:	30° 11' 52.696" N
		Longitude:	91° 01' 19.826" W
	Response Cor	nsiderations	
Site Strategy:	Notification to Site Manager	Site Strategy Comments:	N/A
Site Waterbody	Type: Rivers or Large Streams	Site Specific Safe Concerns:	ety N/A
Current Wave A	ction: Currents >2 kts.	Access Area:	Limited
Waterbody Oper	ning: Not Applicable	Collection Point:	N/A
Staging Area:	N/A		
	Resources	s At Risk	
ESI Code: 7-10	0	Resources At Ris N/A	sk Comments:
Socio-Economic	Resources: N/A	Seasonal Sensitiv	vity: River Levels
	Contact Inf	ormation	
Contact: Cont	tol Room: 225-677-5108	Special Contact:	N/A
	Site Sta	tistics	
Submitted By:	Ascension Parish	Submit Date: 20	014.12.11

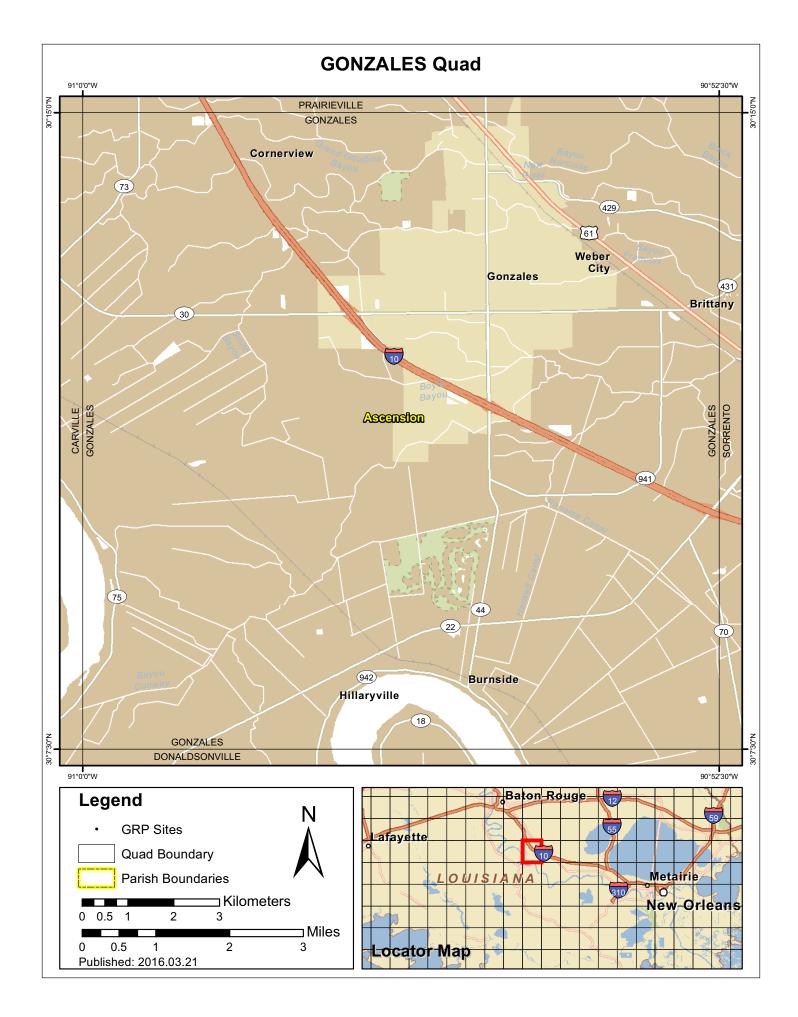
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Site Ir	nformation: B3	Lo	cation Information
Name:	Baker Hughes	Parish:	Ascension
Priority:	В	Quad Name:	CARVILLE
Site Alias:	N/A	Quad Number:	3009156
Site Description	: Fire suppression water intake	Mile Marker:	184.6
		Managed (Y/N)?:	Ν
		Latitude:	30° 11' 44.347" N
		Longitude:	91° 01' 10.776" W
	Response Cor	nsiderations	
Site Strategy:	Notification to Site Manager	Site Strategy Comments:	N/A
Site Waterbody	Type: Rivers or Large Streams	Site Specific Safe Concerns:	ty N/A
Current Wave A	ction: Currents >2 kts.	Access Area:	Limited
Waterbody Oper	ning: Not Applicable	Collection Point:	N/A
Staging Area:	N/A		
	Resources	s At Risk	
ESI Code: 7-10	0	Resources At Ris N/A	k Comments:
Socio-Economic	Resources: N/A	Seasonal Sensitiv	vity: River Levels
	Contact Inf	ormation	
Contact: 24 H	Ir Security : 225-673-4355	Special Contact:	N/A
	Site Stat	tistics	
Submitted By:	Ascension Parish	Submit Date: 20	14.12.11

		=	
Site I	nformation: C1	Lo	cation Information
Name:	Honeywell International	Parish:	Ascension
Priority:	C	Quad Name:	CARVILLE
Site Alias:	Honeywells	Quad Number:	3009156
Site Description	: HCL production	Mile Marker:	187.5
		Managed (Y/N)?:	Ν
		Latitude:	30° 12' 53.086" N
		Longitude:	91° 03' 22.025" W
	Response Cor	nsiderations	
Site Strategy:	Notification to Site Manager	Site Strategy Comments:	N/A
Site Waterbody	Type: Rivers or Large Streams	Site Specific Safe Concerns:	ety N/A
Current Wave A	ction: Currents >2 kts.	Access Area:	Limited
Waterbody Ope	ning: Not Applicable	Collection Point:	N/A
Staging Area:	Honeywells		
	Resources	s At Risk	
ESI Code: 7-1	0	Resources At Ris N/A	k Comments:
Socio-Economic	c Resources: N/A	Seasonal Sensitiv	vity: River Levels
	Contact Inf	ormation	
Contact: 24 H	Hr Security : 225-642-2715	Special Contact:	N/A
	Site Sta	tistics	
Submitted By:	Ascension Parish	Submit Date: 20	14.12.11

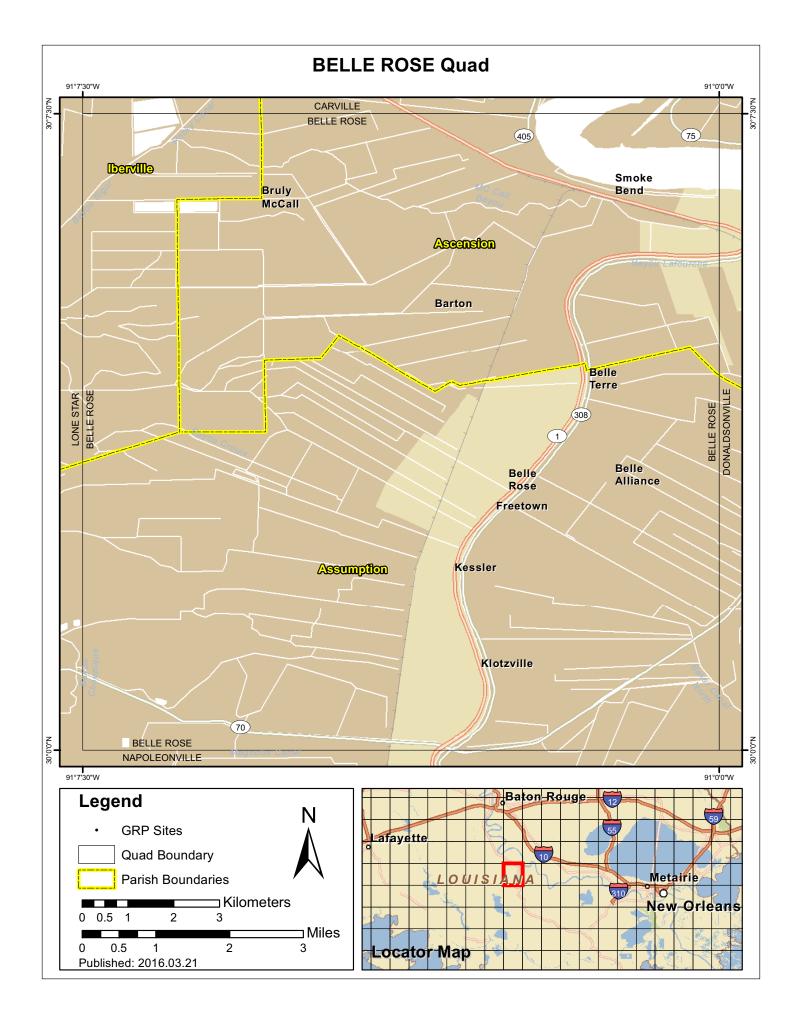
		-	
Site I	nformation: C2	Lo	cation Information
Name:	ENLINK Dock	Parish:	Ascension
Priority:	С	Quad Name:	CARVILLE
Site Alias:	N/A	Quad Number:	3009156
Site Description	: ENLINK dock fire suppression system	Mile Marker:	186
		Managed (Y/N)?:	Ν
		Latitude:	30° 12' 36.497" N
		Longitude:	91° 02' 16.145" W
	Response Co	nsiderations	
Site Strategy:	Notification to Site Manager	Site Strategy Comments:	N/A
Site Waterbody	Type: Rivers or Large Streams	Site Specific Safe Concerns:	ety N/A
Current Wave A	ction: Currents >2 kts.	Access Area:	N/A
Waterbody Ope	ning: Not Applicable	Collection Point:	N/A
Staging Area:	N/A		
	Resources	s At Risk	
ESI Code: 7-1	0	Resources At Ris N/A	sk Comments:
Socio-Economi	c Resources: N/A	Seasonal Sensiti	vity: River Levels
	Contact Inf	ormation	
Contact: Con	tol Room : 469-308-6210	Special Contact:	: N/A
	Site Sta	tistics	
Submitted By:	Ascension Parish	Submit Date: 20	014.12.11

Site	Information: C3	Location Information
Name:	METHONEX	Parish: Ascension
Priority:	С	Quad Name: CARVILLE
Site Alias:	N/A	Quad Number: 3009156
Site Descriptio	on: Kinder Morgan METHONEX	Mile Marker: 184.5
		Managed (Y/N)?: N
		Latitude: 30° 12' 13.349" N
		Longitude: 91° 01' 41.740" W
	Response Co	nsiderations
Site Strategy:	Notification to Site Manager	Site Strategy N/A Comments:
Site Waterbod	y Type: Rivers or Large Streams	Site Specific Safety N/A Concerns:
Current Wave	Action: Currents >2 kts.	Access Area: Limited
Waterbody Op	ening: Not Applicable	Collection Point: N/A
Staging Area:	N/A	
	Resource	s At Risk
ESI Code: 7-	-10	Resources At Risk Comments: N/A
Socio-Econom	nic Resources: N/A	Seasonal Sensitivity: River Levels
	Contact In	formation
Contact: Ch	nris Browney : 225-290-0949	Special Contact: N/A
	Site Sta	tistics
Submitted By:	Ascension Parish	Submit Date: 2014.12.11

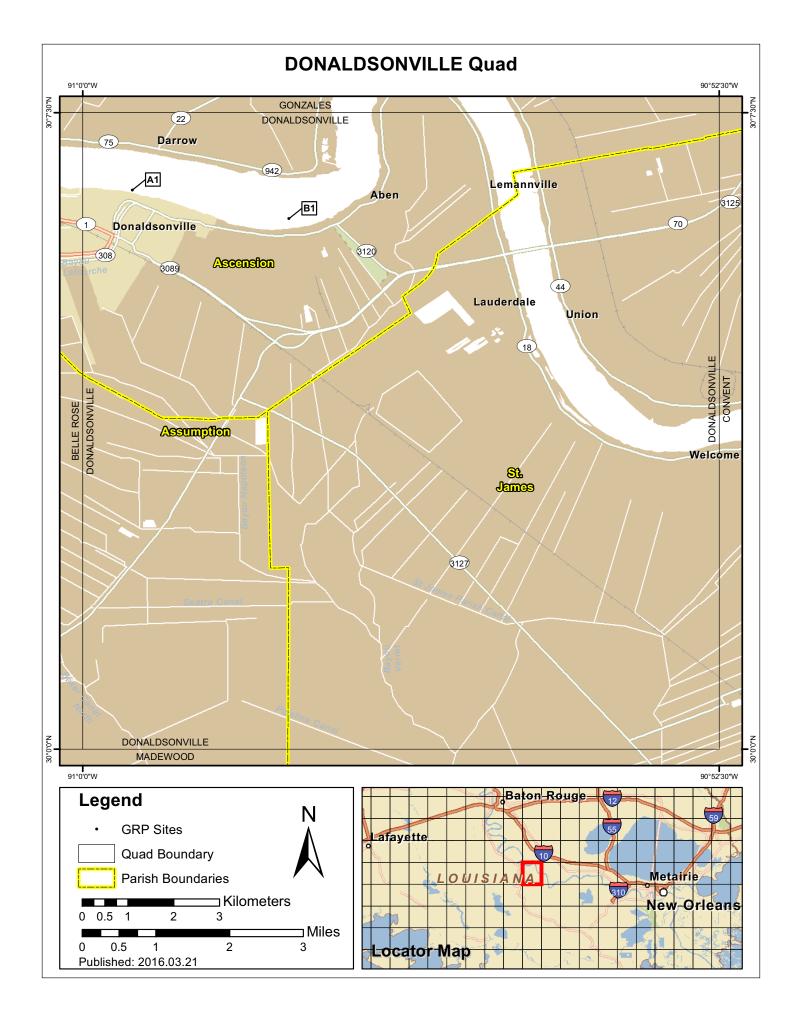
Site I	nformation: C4	Location Information
Name:	IMTT Geismar	Parish: Ascension
Priority:	C	Quad Name: CARVILLE
Site Alias:	N/A	Quad Number: 3009156
Site Description	r: Transfer dock	Mile Marker: 184
		Managed (Y/N)?: N
		Latitude: 30° 11' 10.759" N
		Longitude: 91° 00' 47.527" W
	Response Cor	nsiderations
Site Strategy:	Notification to Site Manager	Site Strategy N/A Comments:
Site Waterbody	Type: Rivers or Large Streams	Site Specific Safety N/A Concerns:
Current Wave A	ction: Currents >2 kts.	Access Area: Limited
Waterbody Ope	ning: Not Applicable	Collection Point: N/A
Staging Area:	IMTT	
	Resources	At Risk
ESI Code: 7-1	0	Resources At Risk Comments: N/A
Socio-Economi	c Resources: N/A	Seasonal Sensitivity: River Levels
	Contact Inf	ormation
Contact: Keit	h Miller : 225-223-8562	Special Contact: N/A
	Site Sta	tistics
Submitted By:	Ascension Parish	Submit Date: 2014.12.11



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Site Ir	oformation: A1	Lo	ocation Information		
Name:	Bayou Lafourche	Parish:	Ascension		
Priority:	A	Quad Name:	DONALDSONVILLE		
Site Alias:	N/A	Quad Number:	3009057		
Site Description:	Fresh water pumping station	Mile Marker:	175.5		
		Managed (Y/N)?:	: N		
		Latitude:	30° 06' 35.359" N		
		Longitude:	90° 59' 24.788" W		
	Response Co	nsiderations			
Site Strategy:	Notification to Site Manager	Site Strategy Comments:	N/A		
Site Waterbody	Type: Rivers or Large Streams	Site Specific Saf Concerns:	iety Fresh water intake		
Current Wave Ad	ction: Currents >2 kts.	Access Area:	N/A		
Waterbody Oper	ing: Not Applicable	Collection Point	: N/A		
Staging Area:	N/A				
	Resources	s At Risk			
ESI Code: 7-10)	Resources At Ri Fresh water intak			
Socio-Economic	Resources: High	Seasonal Sensit	ivity: River Levels		
	Contact Inf	ormation			
Contact: Ever	ett Stapler: 225-717-0949 or 225-473-7603	Special Contact	: N/A		
	Site Statistics				
Submitted By:	Ascension Parish	Submit Date: 2	014.12.11		

		_	
Site In	nformation: B1	Lo	cation Information
Name:	CF Industries	Parish:	Ascension
Priority:	В	Quad Name:	DONALDSONVILLE
Site Alias:	N/A	Quad Number:	3009057
Site Description: Coolant water intake		Mile Marker:	173.5
		Managed (Y/N)?:	Ν
		Latitude:	30° 06' 15.026" N
		Longitude:	90° 57' 34.258" W
	Response Co	nsiderations	
Site Strategy:	Notification to Site Manager	Site Strategy Comments:	N/A
Site Waterbody 1	Type: Rivers or Large Streams	Site Specific Safe Concerns:	ety Coolant water intake
Current Wave Ac	ction: Currents >2 kts.	Access Area:	Limited
Waterbody Open	ing: Not Applicable	Collection Point:	N/A
Staging Area:	CF Industries		
	Resources	s At Risk	
ESI Code: 7-10)	Resources At Ris Coolant water	sk Comments:
Socio-Economic	Resources: N/A	Seasonal Sensiti	ivity: River Levels
	Contact Inf	formation	
Contact: CF Ir	ndustries (Guard Shack) : 225-473-0300	Special Contact	: N/A
	Site Sta	tistics	
Submitted By:	Ascension Parish	Submit Date: 20	014.12.11

Geographic Response Strategy - Ascension Parish

Comments/Corrections/Suggestions Form

Directions:

Fill in your name, address, agency, and phone number. Fill in the blanks regarding the location of information in the plan being commented on. Make Comments in space provided. Add extra sheets as necessary. Submit to:

Address: Commander U.S. Coast Guard Sector New Orleans Contingency Planning 200 Hendee Street New Orleans, LA 70114

Email: Anne.M.Duffus@uscg.mil

Name:		Title:	Agency:
Address:			
City:		State/Province:	Zip/Postal Code:
Phone: ()	_E-Mail:	

Site: _____ Page: _____

Location on page	(Chapter, section	, paragraph) (e.g.	2.1, paragraph 3):

Comments:	