



United States Coast
Guard

United States
Environmental
Protection Agency

Federal Emergency
Management Agency

Department of
Agriculture

Department of Interior

Department of Energy

Department of Justice

Department of State

Nuclear Regulatory
Commission

General Services
Administration

Department of
Commerce (NOAA)

Department of
Transportation

Department of Health
and Human Services

Department of Defense

Department of Labor

State of Arkansas

State of Louisiana

State of New Mexico

State of Oklahoma

State of Texas

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency / U.S. Coast Guard Response Boundary for Oil and Hazardous Pollution Incidents

September, 1986

EPA Region 6

**Eighth District U.S. Coast Guard
Second District U.S. Coast Guard**

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY REGION 6, DALLAS, TEXAS, AND THE EIGHTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT
CONCERNING RESPONSE BOUNDARIES FOR OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
POLLUTION INCIDENTS**

Purpose:

The purpose of this memorandum is to delineate the geographic areas of responsibility for the pre-designated Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) for pollution response pursuant to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and the Instrument of Redesignation for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Agreement:

The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) will provide the pre-designated Federal OSC for releases of oil and hazardous substances into the environment in the waterways specifically named and coastal of a line described below.

- Commencing at the intersection of U.S. 90 and the Mississippi State line, westerly along U.S. 90. Southern Pacific Railroad Bridge and the following bodies of water: Moss Lake and Lake Charles, Louisiana.
- Continuing along U.S. 90 southwesterly to the intersection with I-510.
- Then south on I-510 and primary state Road 47 to the levee on the Left Descending Bank (LDB) of the Mississippi River.
- Then continuing upriver on the LDB to the U.S. 90 Highway bridge.
- Then across the U.S. 90 bridge to the levee on the Right Descending Bridge (RDB) of the Mississippi River.
- Then upriver on the RDB to the Harvey Locks on the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW).
- Then south and westerly along the GIWW to Morgan City, Louisiana, including the Atchafalaya River to the Texas and Pacific Railroad Bridge in Melville, Louisiana, Grand Lake, Six Mile Lake, and Berwick Bay.
- Continuing along the GIWW to the Calcasieu River, including the Calcasieu River to the
- Continuing from the junction of the GIWW with the Calcasieu River westerly into and including Sabine Lek, and the Neches River to its intersection with I-10 in Beaumont, Texas.
- Then along the GIWW towards Port Arthur, Texas, including Taylors Bayou south of Highway 73.
- From Port Arthur, Texas, along the GIWW to, and including, East Bay, Galveston Bay, Clear Lake, Dickinson Bay, Moses Lake, Swan Lake, Jones Lake, Trinity Bay, and the Houston Ship Channel, to the turning basin in Houston, Texas.
- The Houston Ship Channel includes:
 - Buffalo Bayou to Highway 59,
 - Brays Bayou to the Broadway Street Bridge,
 - Sims Bayou to Highway 225,
 - Vince Bayou to North Ritchie Street,

- Hunting Bayou to I-10,
 - Greens Bayou to I-10,
 - Boggy Bayou to Highway 225,
 - Tucker Bayou to Old Battleground Road,
 - Carpenter's Bayou to Sheldon Road,
 - San Jacinto River to I-10,
 - Spring Bayou,
 - Goose Creek to Highway 146, and
 - Cedar Bayou to Spur 55.
- Continuing at the junction of West Bay and the GIWW in Galveston, Texas, westerly along the GIWW to the Port of Freeport, Texas, including:
 - Chocolate Bay,
 - the Old Brazos River,
 - and the New Brazos River up to the Missouri-Pacific Railroad Bridge in Brazoria, Texas.
- Then southerly along the GIWW through and including:
 - the Colorado River to 28 - 52N Latitude,
 - Lavaca River to 28 - 50N Latitude,
 - Chocolate Bay to 96 - 40W Longitude,
 - Cox Bay,
 - Keller Bay,
 - Lavaca Bay to 96 - 40W Longitude
 - Turtle Bay,
 - Culver Cut (West Branch Colorado River to 28 - 42N Latitude and entire Middle Branch),
 - Robinsons Lake,
 - Crab Lake
 - Mad Island Lake,
 - Salt Lake,
 - Carancahua Bay,
 - Tres Palacios Bay to 28 - 47N Latitude,
 - Oyster Lake,
 - Blind Bayou,
 - Powderhorn Lake
 - La Salle Bayou,
 - Broad Bayou,
 - Boggy Bayou, and
 - Matagorda Bay.
- Continuing south through San Antonio Bay including:
 - Corey Bay,
 - Victoria Barge Canal,
 - Guadalupe River to 28 - 30N Latitude,
 - Goff Bayou,
 - Hog Bayou,
 - Green Lake,
 - Buffalo Lake,
 - Alligator Slide Lake,
 - Mission Lake,
 - Guadalupe Bay,
 - Hynes Bay,
 - Twin Lake,
 - Mustang Lake, and
 - Jones Lake.
- Then continuing through Mesquite Bay including:
 - Dunham Bay,
 - Long Lake, and
 - Sundown Bay.
- Continuing southerly through St. Charles Bay, including:
 - Burgentine Creek to 28 - 17N Latitude,
 - Salt Creek to 28 - 16N Latitude, and
 - Cavaso Creek to 97 - 01W Longitude.
- Then, through Copano Bay, including:
 - Mission River,
 - Mission Bay,
 - Chiltipin Creek to 97 - 18W Longitude,
 - Aransas River to 97 - 18W Longitude,
 - Swan Lake,
 - Copano Creek,
 - Port Bay, and
 - Salt Lake.
- Then southerly including:
 - Little Bay,
 - Aransas Bay,

- Conn Brown Harbor,
 - Redfish Cove,
 - Redfish Bay,
 - LaQuinta Channel,
 - Nueces River to U.S. 77,
 - Rincon Industrial Channel,
 - Rincon Bayou,
 - Nueces Bay,
 - Tule Lake,
 - Corpus Christi Inner Harbor,
 - Oso Creek,
 - Oso Bay, and
 - Corpus Christi Bay.
- Continuing south, through and including:
 - Packery Channel,
 - Cayou Del Grullo, Cayo Del Infiernillo, Laguna De Los Olmos,
 - Laguna Salada,
 - Petrolina Creek,
 - Comitas Lake
 - Alazan Bay,
 - Baffin Bay,
 - Port Mansfield Harbor,
- Four Mile Slough,
 - Arroyo Colorado River to 26 - 12N Latitude,
 - Callo Atascosa,
 - Arroyo Colorado Cutoff,
 - Laguna Vista Cove,
 - South Bay, Vadia Ancha,
 - Bahia Grande,
 - San Martin Lake, and
 - Brownsville Ship Channel.
- Where the Coastal area is defined by a body of water such as a bay or lake, it includes small bays or lakes encompassed therein, but does not include waters tributary thereto unless specifically named.
 - On the Mississippi River, commencing from river mile 504.0 south to the coastal boundary at New Orleans (downriver of which will be considered USCG jurisdiction entirely), encompassing the area riverward between the levee on the LDB and the RDB, and including Lake Pontchartrain.

This agreement will become effective on August 1, 1984.

signed: June 12, 1984

Dick Whittington, P.E.
 Regional Administrator
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 Region 6, Dallas, Texas

signed: July 10, 1984

W.G. Stewart, Rear Admiral
 Commander, U.S. Coast Guard
 Eighth Coast Guard District
 New Orleans, Louisiana

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY REGION 6, DALLAS, TEXAS, AND THE SECOND COAST GUARD DISTRICT
CONCERNING RESPONSE BOUNDARIES FOR OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
POLLUTION INCIDENTS**

Purpose:

The purpose of this memorandum is to delineate the geographic areas of responsibility for the pre-designated Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) for pollution response pursuant to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and the Instrument of Redesignation for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Agreement:

The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) will provide the pre-designated Federal OSC for releases of oil and hazardous substances into the environment in the waterways specifically named and coastal of a line described below.

- On the Lower Mississippi River (LMR) commencing from river mile 828.0 at the Arkansas / Missouri state line south to river mile 504.0, encompassing the area riverward between the right descending bank and jurisdictional boundary established between the USCG and EPA Region IV.
- On the McClellan - Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System from its confluence with the Lower Mississippi River at Desha County, Arkansas (LMR mile 599.0) to the head of navigation at the Port of Catoosa in Rogers County, Oklahoma (Arkansas River mile 445.0), encompassing the area from bank to bank (or levee to levee, wherever a levee is present), and including the following ports and harbors:
 - Port of Catoosa in Rogers County, Oklahoma from the head of navigation to mile 441.0 on the Arkansas River;
 - Little Rock / North Little Rock in Pulaski County, Arkansas, from mile 122.0 to mile 116.0 on the Arkansas River; and
 - Port of Pine Bluff in Jefferson County, Arkansas, from mile 75.0 to mile 70.0 on the Arkansas River, including Lake Langhofer.

This agreement will become effective October 1, 1984.

signed: July 10, 1984

Dick Whittington, P.E.
Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 6, Dallas, Texas

signed: July 3, 1984

Rear Admiral
Commander, U.S. Coast Guard
Second Coast Guard District
St. Louis, Missouri