

**DEMARCATIION OF THE INLAND AND COASTAL ZONES
BETWEEN
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY – REGION 2
AND
U.S. COAST GUARD – FIRST DISTRICT
AND
U.S. COAST GUARD – FIFTH DISTRICT
AND
U.S. COAST GUARD – NINTH DISTRICT
FOR
PRE-DESIGNATION OF ON-SCENE COORDINATORS
FOR
POLLUTION RESPONSE IN REGION 2
(THE STATES OF NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK)**

1. **PARTIES.** The parties to this Agreement are the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
2. **AUTHORITY.** This Agreement is authorized under the National Contingency Plan, 40 CFR 300.210(b).
3. **PURPOSE.** The purpose of this agreement is set forth by which EPA and the USCG define the Region 2 Inland Zone (IZ)/Coastal Zone (CZ) boundaries, in order to establish responsibility for the pre-designation of On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs¹) for pollution response pursuant to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (NCP, 30 CFR 300). This agreement provides a precise line of demarcation between the inland and coastal zones for inclusion in the federal regional contingency plan (RCP), as called for in the NCP section 300.210(b), and in the definitions for inland and coastal zones under NCP section 300.5. This MOU also establishes a formal mechanism by which OSC authority may be transferred between EPA and the USCG during an oil and/or hazardous substance pollution incident. Implicitly included in such a transfer of OSC responsibility is the responsibility for enforcement, as provided for in the USCG and EPA Memorandum of Understanding Concerning the Enforcement of Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, entered into on March 23, 1993.
4. **RESPONSIBILITIES.** In the area covered under this agreement, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) will carry out agency and specific pollution response responsibilities under the National Contingency Plan (NCP), the National Response Framework (NRF), the Regional Contingency Plan (RCP), and the applicable Area Contingency Plans (ACP), and will assist each other to the fullest extent possible to prevent or minimize the impacts of actual or threats of discharges of oil onto navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, and actual or threats of releases of hazardous

¹ The Coast Guard uses the term Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) to prevent confusion with the On-Scene Commander in the Search-and-Rescue community. For the purposes of this document, only the NCP term On-Scene Coordinator and acronym OSC are used.

substances into the environment. The terms of this agreement will be incorporated into the applicable RCP and ACPs.

Inland Zone

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provides the pre-designated On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) for pollution response in the Inland Zone. Response to discharges or releases, or a substantial threat of such a discharge of oil or release of a hazardous substance originating within the Inland Zone, including those from unknown sources, will be the responsibility of the EPA OSC.

Incidents for which the EPA does not provide the OSC are outlined in 40 CFR 300.120(c) and (d):

- releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants, when the release is on, or the sole source of the release is from any facility or vessel under the responsibility, custody, or control of DOD or DOE
- remedial responses to facilities controlled by federal agencies other than DOD or DOE;
- all responses involving DOD owned or controlled military weapons.

The inland zone in Region 2 consists of the environment inland of the coastal zone excluding the Great Lakes and specified ports and harbors on inland rivers described in this agreement or adjacent regional and international boundary agreements, given the specific inland/coastal zone boundary precisely described later in this agreement.

Coastal Zone

The cognizant U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP) is the pre-designated On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) for pollution response in the Coastal Zone. Response to discharges or releases, or a substantial threat of such a discharge of an oil or release of a hazardous substances originating within the Coastal Zone, including those from unknown sources, will be the responsibility of the U.S. Coast Guard OSC.

Incidents for which the USCG does not provide the OSC are outlined in 40 CFR 300.120(c) and (d):

- releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants, when the release is on, or the sole source of the release is from any facility or vessel under the responsibility, custody, or control of DOD or DOE
- remedial responses to facilities owned or controlled by federal agencies other than DOD or DOE; and

- All responses involving DOD owned or controlled military weapons.

The USCG hazardous substance response role is generally limited to the emergency actions in response to hazardous substance releases, as further defined in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.120(a)(1) and the Department of Transportation (DOT)/EPA Instrument of Redefinition dated May 27, 1988.

The later-described precise inland/coastal boundary line separates the inland and coastal zones, with the coastal zone consisting of the following on the seaward side of the line: United States waters subject to the tide, United States waters of the Great Lakes, specified ports and harbors on inland rivers, waters of the contiguous zone, other waters of the high seas subject to the NCP, and the land surface or land substrata, ground waters, and ambient air proximal to those waters.

Mutual Response Support and Transfer of OSC Responsibility

The proposed boundary lines do not preclude mutual assistance between the two agencies on an incident to best utilize the expertise and capabilities of each. In certain incidents, a complete transfer of OSC responsibility may be more practical than augmenting the pre-designated OSC agency with the other's expertise and resources through mutual support.

A formal agency transfer of OSC may be appropriate when:

1. A hazardous substance response changes from an emergency response to a removal action;
2. One OSC or agency is better suited to coordinate the response to a specific incident. For instance, the EPA may request the Coast Guard OSC for oil discharges near the boundary that require navigable water response, or the Coast Guard may request an EPA OSC on certain hazardous materials cases;
3. A discharge or release crosses the boundary line and the scope of potential and/or actual environmental impacts in one Zone significantly exceeds the other;
4. An OSC's emergency response workload exceeds existing capabilities; or,
5. Other incident-specific situations in which EPA and USCG determine that a formal transfer of OSC responsibility is appropriate.

The opportunity to transfer responsibility can be initiated verbally, with a follow-up of written documentation of transfer for responsibility for discharges or releases. When the OSC duties are transferred, the agreement will be confirmed in writing by utilizing the attached Statement of Transfer Federal OSC Responsibility.

Incident Origin and Seepage Sites

When discharges or releases are discovered to have originated from the zone other than originally thought, the OSC with the responsibility for the source zone will assume responsibility. This transfer of responsibility can initially occur verbally, with a follow-up of written documentation (enclosure 1). A source may be unknown or may occur in both Zones. In that case, the OSC for the Zone most significantly impacted will assume responsibility.

A seepage site should remain under the authority of the predesignated OSC for the zone that it is contained in. OSC responsibility may be transferred when the discharge or release crosses or has the potential to cross the boundary line, and the two agencies agree that the scope of potential and/or actual environmental impacts in one Zone significantly exceeds the other.

OSC Responsibility under the National Response Framework

During pollution responses during incidents under organizational structures of the National Response Framework (NRF), pollution impacts may affect many areas within the region. In these instances, OSC boundary designations may not be strictly adhered to in an effort to best use available resources to respond to the myriad of pollution issues under the guide of the NRF and Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10, if activated. However, under ESF #10, care shall be taken to place an OSC on an incident consistent with the parent agency's expertise. Where mutual agreement is not readily reached at the ESF-10 and OSC level in such cases, OSC responsibility will be determined by the Regional Response Team (RRT) co-chairs.

Nuclear/Radiological Incidents

Please consult the Nuclear-Radiological Incident Annex to the NRF for guidance on coordinating agency and other agency roles in a nuclear or radiological incident. On-Scene Coordinator authorities and responsibilities apply to releases of radionuclides designated as hazardous substances (40 CFR 302.4), except where specifically excluded from the hazardous substance definition (statutory exclusions related to the Atomic Energy Act and Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act). While a radionuclide release may be fully addressed under the NCP under FOSC authority, there are a number of situation-dependent authorities, responsibilities, and coordinating functions of other federal agencies that may apply. The NRF Nuclear-Radiological Incident Annex reconciles these roles by defining a coordinating agency based on the circumstances of an incident (Table 1 of the Annex), and further defining agency roles and responsibilities for incidents where the nature and scope of the incident requires a Federal response to supplement the State, tribal, or local incident response. OSCs should implement their NCP authority in a radionuclide release consistent with the coordination mechanisms of the NRF Nuclear- Radiological Incident Annex when an incident beyond NCP-only coordination occurs.

Notifications following Transfer of OSC Responsibility

EPA and the USCG often work closely with state and local counterparts during oil and hazardous substance pollution responses. To facilitate federal coordination with the state and local response community following a formal transfer of OSC responsibility, a signed copy of the transfer agreement should be sent to the appropriate state and/or local emergency response department. However verbal notification to the states is required as soon as the transfer of OSC responsibility takes place followed by the signed copy. The lead for enforcement actions may also be determined by the agency providing the OSC under other agreements and procedures; therefore, a copy of the transfer agreement should be sent to USCG and EPA enforcement personnel as appropriate to adjust enforcement lead.

Amendments and Effective Date

This agreement will be subject to review and amendment coincident with each periodic review of the Regional, Area, and other applicable contingency plans and any other time at the request of any of the parties. It will remain in effect until modified or terminated by mutual agreement.

5. POINTS OF CONTACT. Points of contact for the coordination, support, and implementation of this agreement are as follows:

Manager, Response & Prevention Branch
US EPA, Region 2 (MS-211)
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Edison, NJ 08837-3679

Commander
Sector New York
212 Coast Guard Drive
Staten Island, NY 10305

Chief, Response Division
USCG First District
480 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, MA 02110

Commander
Sector Delaware Bay
1 Washington Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19147-4395

Chief, Response Division
USCG Fifth District Federal Bldg.
431 Crawford Street
Portsmouth, VA 23704-5004

Commander
Sector Eastern Great Lakes
1 Fuhrmann Blvd.
Buffalo, NY 14203-3189

Chief, Response Division
USCG Ninth District 1240 East 9th St.
Cleveland, OH 44199-2060

Commander
Sector Long Island Sound
120 Woodward Ave.
New Haven, CT 06512-3698

Regional and Area Contingency Plans covering the States of New Jersey and New York will be amended to reflect the following geographical boundaries. This boundary agreement supersedes other agreements previously enacted concerning the federal pre-designated OSC boundaries for purposes of pollution response within federal Region 2.

6. OTHER PROVISIONS. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to conflict with current law or regulation or the directives of the United States Coast Guard or Department of Homeland Security or Environmental Protection Agency. If a term of this agreement is inconsistent with such authority, then that term shall be invalid, but remaining terms and conditions of this agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE. The terms of this agreement will become effective upon transmittal by the Co-Chairs of the Region 2 Regional Response Team.

8. MODIFICATION. This agreement may be modified upon the mutual written consent of the parties.

9. TERMINATION. The terms of this agreement, as modified with the consent of both parties, will remain in effect indefinitely. Either party upon 30 days written notice to the other party may terminate this agreement.

ACRONYMS

ACP	Area Contingency Plan
COTP	Captain of the Port
CZ	Coastal Zone
DHS	United States Department of Homeland Security
DOD	United States Department of Defense
DOE	United States Department of Energy
DOT	Department of Transportation
EEZ	Economic Exclusion Zone
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ESF	Emergency Support Function
IZ	Inland Zone
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NRF	National Response Framework
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
RCP	Regional Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
RRT	Regional Response Team
USCG	United States Coast Guard

**Statement of Agreement to Transfer Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Responsibility
Between the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
within Region 2 (excluding Caribbean)***

Pursuant to the Demarcation of the Inland/Coastal Zone Boundary for Region 2, this agreement documents that the (EPA/USCG) OSC hereby transfers responsibility to the (EPA/USCG) OSC to take response measures deemed necessary to protect the public health or welfare or environment from the below indicated threat or actual discharge or release:

at (location): _____

from (source): _____

on or about (time): _____, (date): _____ 20 _____

and otherwise identified as (case name or number) _____

This transfer of responsibility is (check one):

D from USCG _____ to EPA Region _____
(Sector) (Region number)

—OR—

D from EPA Region _____ to USCG _____
(Region number) (Sector)

It is hereby agreed:

That this delegation of responsibility is limited solely to the aforementioned incident.

That this transfer of responsibility to the accepting OSC is COMPLETE and will include all associated investigation, cleanup or removal, disposal, public relations, enforcement, incidental paperwork, filing of required reports, and all other responsibilities of the OSC under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP).

That this transfer will further remain in effect until such time as the accepting OSC has determined that there is no further danger to the public health or welfare.

That this agreement does not preclude continued mutual support between EPA and the USCG as deemed appropriate for this incident.

COAST GUARD Federal OSC

EPA OSC/Removal Manager

DATE

DATE

* This document provided as a means, not the sole means, to document exchange of OSC responsibility. If this form is unavailable or OSCs are unable to exchange signatures due to incident circumstances, other communications can be used to effect and document a transfer.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS OF FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITY
for
The States of NEW JERSEY and NEW YORK
(Inland and Coastal boundary demarcations)

In agreement between EPA Region II and USCG's Sector Delaware Bay, Sector New York, Sector Long Island Sound and Sector Eastern Great Lakes, the following demarcation lines between the inland and coastal zones, for federal responsibility for response action, have been established for the states of New Jersey and New York.

State of New Jersey

The following is a geographic description of the points of demarcation between USCG and EPA Region II, for assuming Federal On-Scene Coordinator responsibilities in the State of New Jersey.

In New Jersey, the *coastal zone* includes:

1. The territorial seas adjacent to the COTP NY zone described in 33 CFR 3.05-30.
2. Hudson River: The entire length bordering New Jersey.
3. Hackensack River: Downstream of the Route 80 Bridge in *Hackensack*.
4. Passaic River: Downstream of the 8th Street Bridge in *Wallington*.
5. All of the Arthur Kill, Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay.
6. Raritan Bay and Sandy Hook Bay.
7. Raritan River: Downstream of the Albany Street Bridge (Route 27) in *New Brunswick*.
8. All of the Navesink River.
9. Delaware River: From the Delaware Bay to the Alternate Route 1 Bridge (Bridge Street) in *Trenton*.
10. Rancocas Creek: From the Delaware River to Route 130.
11. Cooper River: From the Delaware River to Route 130.
12. Newton Creek and its tributaries: From the Delaware River to Route 130.
13. Little Timber Creek: From the Delaware River to Route 130.
14. Big Timber Creek: From the Delaware River to Route 130.

15. Salem River: From the Delaware River to the Route 49 Bridge in **Salem**.
16. Tuckahoe River: From Great Egg Harbor Bay to the Garden State Parkway.
17. Great Egg Harbor River: From Great Egg Harbor Bay to the Garden State Parkway.
18. Mullica River: From Great Bay to the Garden State Parkway.

The **inland zone** in the State of New Jersey includes the following waterways:

1. Delaware River: Upstream from the Alternate Route 1 Bridge (Bridge Street) in **Trenton**.
2. Hackensack River: Upstream of the Route 80 bridge in **Hackensack**.
3. Passaic River: Upstream of the 8th Street Bridge in **Wallington**.
4. Raritan River: Upstream of the Albany Street Bridge (Route 27) in **New Brunswick**.
5. Salem River: Upstream from the first bridge in **Salem**.

EPA Region II will respond to spills inland of, and on the highway boundaries described below. The demarcation lines in the State of New Jersey between the inland and coastal response zones are as follows:

From the NY/NJ Border, South to Fort Lee:

The EPA/USCG boundary, from the New York/New Jersey border, begins with Route 9W and continues south to the intersection with the Palisades Interstate Parkway; and continues south to Route 95 in **Fort Lee**.

From Fort Lee, South to Bayonne/From Bayonne, North to Ridgefield Park (Hudson River, Newark Bay, East Side of Hackensack River):

The boundary resumes south of Route 95 along Route 505 (Hudson Terrace), which becomes River Road, and continues on River Road into **West New York**. In West New York, the boundary bears to the east at the intersection of River Road and Port Imperial Boulevard. It continues south along Port Imperial Boulevard into **Weehawken**, where it bears south along Harbor Boulevard; then South on Route 677 (Park Ave) into **Hoboken**. The boundary then continues east on Route 670 (14th Street); then south on Route 679 (Hudson Street); then west on Route 681 (Observer Highway); then south on Luis Munoz Marin Boulevard into **Jersey City**. The boundary then continues east on 18th Street, which becomes Washington Boulevard; east on 2nd Street; then south on Hudson Street; west on Grand Street; south on the NJ Turnpike Extension, east on Audrey Zapp Drive into **Liberty State Park**; then south on Freedom Way,

west on Morris Pesin Drive to the NJ Turnpike Extension. The boundary continues south on the NJ Turnpike Extension to Route 440, south on Route 440 to Route 501 (JFK Boulevard) in **Bayonne**; then north on Route 501 to the NJ Turnpike Extension, west on the NJ Turnpike Extension to Route 440, north on Route 440 to Route 1 in **Jersey City**. The boundary continues north on Route 1 to Route 653 (County Road) into Secaucus, then Northeast on Route 653 to I-95 (NJ Turnpike), then north on I-95 to Route 80 in **Ridgefield Park**.

From Ridgefield Park to Harrison (West Side of Hackensack River):

The boundary resumes west on I-95 to I-80; then west on I-80 to Hudson St; then south on Hudson St to Moonachie Rd; then south on Moonachie Road to Washington Ave; then south on Washington Ave to the NJ Tpk; then south on the NJ Tpk to the Newark Pike.

From Harrison, North to Passaic/From Passaic, South to Newark (Passaic River):

The boundary continues west on the Newark Pike to Passaic Ave; then north on Passaic Ave which becomes River Rd/Riverside Ave/Jackson Ave/Carlton Ave to Locust Ave; then north on Locust Ave to 8th St; then north on 8th St to Passaic St. then west on Passaic St to Route 21; then south on Route 21 to Raymond Blvd; then east on Raymond Blvd to the NJ Turnpike.

From Newark to New Brunswick (Newark Bay, Arthur Kill, North Side of Raritan River):

The boundary continues south on the NJ Turnpike to Route 514 near **Fords**; then west on Route 514 to Route 27; then south on Route 27 to Route 18 to **New Brunswick**.

From New Brunswick to South Amboy (South Side of Raritan River):

The boundary continues south on Route 18 to Route 535; then east on Route 535 to Route 670 in **Sayreville**; then east on Route 670 to Route 9 in **South Amboy**.

From South Amboy, south to Long Branch (End of Sector NY AOR):

The boundary continues south on Route 9 to Route 35 South; and continues south on Route 35 to the vicinity of **Eatontown**, where it reaches the southern boundary of Sector NY's AOR at 40°18'N latitude.

From Long Branch, south to Cape May (Begin Sector Delaware Bay AOR):

The boundary continues south on Route 35 to Route 70 in **Brielle**; then south on Route 70 to Route 549; then south on Route 549 to Route 37; then west on Route 37, then south on Route 166 in **Toms River** to Route 9 South. The boundary continues south along Route 9 south to the Garden State Pkwy in **Somers Point**; then south on the Garden State Pkwy to Route 47 in **Rio Grande**.

From Trenton, South to Cape May:

The EPA/USCG boundary begins at the US Highway 1 Bridge between *Morrisville, PA* and *Trenton, NJ*; continues east to its intersection with Route 29 South in *Trenton*; then south along Route 29, which becomes Route 29/129, and then merges into Interstate 195. The boundary continues along Interstate-195 to its junction with Route 206 in the vicinity of *White Horse*. It then continues south along Route 206 to Route 130 in *Bordentown*. The boundary then continues south on Route 130 to Route 49 in the vicinity of *Deepwater*; then continues on Route 49 south and east, to its junction with Route 47 in *Millville*. The boundary then continues south on Route 47, to its junction with the Garden State Parkway in the vicinity of *Rio Grande*.

State of New York

The following is a geographic description of the points of demarcation between USCG and EPA Region II, for assuming Federal On-Scene Coordinator responsibilities in the State of New York.

Southeast New York State:

The *coastal zone* in the *southeast region* of New York State is described as:

1. The territorial seas adjacent to the COTP NY zone described in 33 CFR 3.05-30.
2. All of Lower Bay, Jamaica Bay, Gravesend Bay, East Rockaway Inlet, Coney Island Channel and tributaries south of the Belt Parkway on Long Island.
3. All of Upper Bay, The Narrows, Gowanus Bay, Gowanus Creek Channel, Bay Ridge Channel, Red Hook Channel, and Buttermilk Channel.
4. All of the Arthur Kill, Kill Van Kill and Newark Bay.
5. Hudson River (aka North River), from New York Bay to the Route 7 bridge in ***Green Island***.
6. All of the East River, Harlem River, and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and Newtown Creek west of the Pulaski Bridge.
7. Westchester Creek, Bronx River, Eastchester Bay, Hutchinson River (aka Eastchester Creek), Flushing Bay and Creek, Little Bay, Little Neck Bay, Manhasset Bay, Hempstead Harbor and that portion of Long Island Sound west of a line drawn between the Connecticut/New York border and Dosoris Island on Long Island and north of Northern Blvd (Route 25A) on Long Island.

EPA Region II will respond to spills inland of, and on the highway boundaries described below. The demarcation lines between the inland and coastal response zones in the southeastern portion of the State of New York are as follows:

From the NY/NJ Border, West of the Hudson River, Northward:

The boundary between EPA and USCG begins on the Palisades Interstate Parkway; continues north on Route 9W to Interstate 787 in ***Albany***; then north on I-787 to Route 7 in ***Green Island***.

East of the Hudson River, From Green Island, Southward to the Bronx/Westchester County:

The boundary continues from the Route 7 Bridge, to River Street in ***Troy***; then south on River Street, to the intersection with Front Street; then south on Front Street, to 1st Street; then south on 1st Street, to Madison Street; then west on Madison Street, to the CSX rail line. The boundary then continues along the CSX rail line, south along the eastern bank of the Hudson River, to the

intersection with Route 9 (Broadway) in the **Bronx**. The boundary continues northeast on Route 9 to West 225th Street; then east on West 225th Street to the intersection with Route 87 (Major Deegan Expressway); then south on Route 87 to the intersection with Route 278 (Bruckner Expressway). The boundary then continues northeast on Route 278 to Route 95; then north on Route 95 to the Connecticut border.

Island of Manhattan:

The boundary begins on the northern tip of Manhattan on the Henry Hudson Parkway (Route 9A) and continues south on the Henry Hudson Parkway - which subsequently becomes the West Side Highway, West Street, and South Street - to the southern tip of Manhattan. The boundary then continues along the FDR Drive, which becomes the Harlem River Drive, to Dyckman Street, back to the intersection with the Henry Hudson Parkway.

Long Island (Brooklyn; Queens; Nassau and Suffolk Counties):

The boundary begins on the western end of the island at the Verrazano Narrows Bridge, and continues east along the Belt Parkway (Route 27) to the intersection with Merrick Road (Route 27A) in **Rockville Center**; then east along Merrick Road, which becomes Montauk Highway at the **Nassau/Suffolk County** border; then east along Montauk Highway to the intersection with Route 104 in the vicinity of **Quogue**. The boundary then continues north on Route 104 to the intersection with Route 63 in **Riverhead**; then north on Route 63 to Route 25; then west on Route 25 to the intersection with Route 25A in the vicinity of **Calverton**. The boundary then continues west on 25A to the intersection with McGuinness Boulevard in **Queens**; then south on McGuinness Boulevard to the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway (Route 278); then south on the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway to the Belt Parkway in **Brooklyn**; then along the Belt Parkway back to the Verrazano Narrows Bridge.

Staten Island:

The boundary begins at the Outerbridge Crossing (Route 440) and proceeds north on Arthur Kill Road to the intersection with Route 440 in the Rossville section; then north on Route 440 to the intersection with Route 278. The boundary continues west on Route 278 to Western Avenue; then north on Western Avenue to Richmond Terrace; then east on Richmond Terrace to the **St. George** section, where Richmond Terrace becomes Bay Street. The boundary continues south on Bay Street to School Road; then southwest on School Road to Lily Pond Road; then south on Lily Pond Avenue to Father Capodanno Boulevard. The boundary continues southwest on Father Capodanno Boulevard to Greeley Avenue; then northwest on Greeley Avenue to Hylan Boulevard; then southwest on Hylan Boulevard to Craig Avenue. The boundary continues north on Craig Avenue to Bentley Street; then northwest on Bentley Street to Arthur Kill Road; then north on Arthur Kill Road back to the Outerbridge Crossing (Route 440).

The *inland zone* in the State of New York includes the following waterways:

1. Hudson River: From the Route 7 bridge in **Troy**, north on the New York State Barge Canal system to Lake Champlain.
2. Lake Champlain: Those waters within the territorial boundary of New York State.
3. Mohawk River & the New York State Barge Canal: From the Hudson River west to **Lockport**.

Northern New York State:

The *coastal zone* in northern New York State includes the following waterways inland of the boundary line, as described below:

1. Smokes Creek: Upstream past the confluence of the south and north branches of Smokes Creek, to the Route 62 bridges over the south and north branches of Smokes Creek, in the town of **Lackawanna**.
2. The Union Canal: In the city of **Buffalo**.
3. The Buffalo River: Upstream to the confluence with Cazenovia Creek at the Bailey Avenue (Route 62)/Hussey Street bridges in the city of **Buffalo**.
4. The U.S. portion of the Niagara River and all of Grand Island.
5. The Scajaquada Creek: Upstream to the Grant Street bridge, in the City of **Buffalo**.
6. New York State Barge Canal (formerly Erie Barge Canal) and Ellicott Creek: Ellicott Creek upstream to the Young Street/Arterial Highway bridge in the city of **North Tonawanda**. The New York State Barge Canal east to Lock 34 in the town of **Lockport**.
7. 18 Mile Creek: Upstream to Burt Dam in the town of **Burt**.
8. Oak Orchard Creek: Upstream to the Route 18 Bridge.
9. Sandy Creek at Sandy Harbor Beach: Upstream to Route 19 (Lake Road East Fork).
10. Bradock Bay including the north branch of West Creek: Upstream to Route 261 (Manitou Road).
11. The Genesee River: Upstream to its confluence with the New York State Barge

Canal at the Interstate 390 Bridge, in the city of **Rochester**.

12. All of Irondequoit Bay south to the Route 404 bridge, in the city of **Rochester**.
13. All of Sodus Bay south to Route 104, in the town of **Sodus**.
14. The Oswego River: South to Lock 8 in the town of **Oswego**.
15. The Salmon River: Upstream to the town of **Pulaski**.
16. French Creek Bay: Upstream to French Creek.

EPA Region II will respond to spills inland of, and on the highway boundaries described below. The demarcation lines between the inland and coastal response zones in the northern portion of the State of New York are as follows:

The boundary between EPA and USCG begins at Route 5 on the Pennsylvania/New York State boundary; then continues north and east along NY Route 5 to Interstate 190 North in the city of **Buffalo**; then north along Interstate 190 to Route 266 (River Rd), in the town of **Tonawanda**. The boundary continues north along Route 266 to 265/384 (River Rd), in city of Tonawanda; then north and west along Route 265/384 (River Road) to its intersection with the La Salle Expressway in the city of **Niagara Falls**; then west along the La Salle Expressway to the Robert Moses Parkway in the city of Niagara Falls.

The boundary continues west and north along the Robert Moses Parkway to Route 104, in the town of **Lewistown**; then west along Route 104 to Route 18F (Lower River Road/Lake Road); continues north and west along Route 18F to its junction with Route 18 in the town of **Porter**; then east along Route 18 to the intersection with the Lake Ontario Parkway at Lake Side State Park in the town of **Kuckville**. The boundary continues east along the Lake Ontario State Parkway to the Genesee River; then east on Lake Shore Blvd, on the east bank of the Genesee River, to Irondequoit Bay; continues east along Route 101 Lake Road, on the east bank of Irondequoit Bay, to Sodus Bay; then east along Route 104, on the east bank of Sodus Bay, to Route 104A in the town of **Wolcott**.

The boundary continues east along Route 104A to Route 104 in **Oswego**; then east along Route 104 to the Oswego River; then continues east on Route 1 (North Road) on the east bank of the Oswego River, to Route 104B; then east on Route 104B East to Route 3 in the town of **Mexico**. The boundary continues north along Route 3 to Route 180 at the Dexter Marsh Wildlife Management Area; continues north and east on Route 180 to Route 12E, in the Town of **Limerick**; then north and west along Route 12E to the town of **Cape Vincent**.

The boundary continues east along 12E, to French Creek Bay; then east on Route 12, on the east bank of French Creek Bay, to Route 37 in the town of **Morristown**. The boundary continues northeast along Route 37 to the town of **Hogansburg**, where Route 37 crosses the St. Regis River. The boundary then continues north along the east bank of the St. Regis River, to the St. Lawrence River to the international border with Canada.