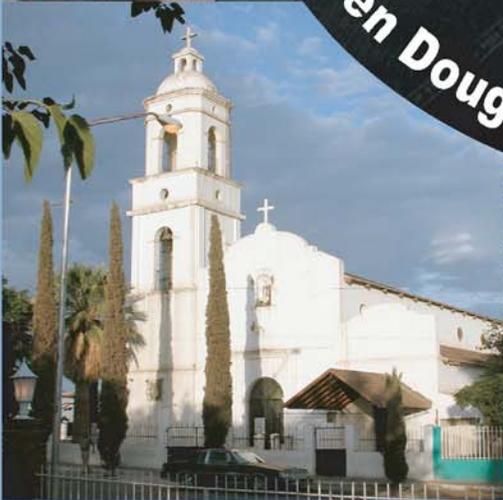


Binational Prevention and Emergency Response Plan
Between Douglas, Arizona and Agua Prieta, Sonora



**BINATIONAL PREVENTION
AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN
BETWEEN
DOUGLAS, ARIZONA AND AGUA PRIETA, SONORA**

November 9, 2001

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This plan was initiated and prepared by a Steering Committee for the communities of Douglas, Arizona and Agua Prieta, Sonora with the support of the department heads of all participating agencies. The Steering Committee members include:

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The Steering Committee would like to thank the following people for their assistance:

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**BINATIONAL PREVENTION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN
FOR THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITIES OF
DOUGLAS, ARIZONA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND AGUA PRIETA, SONORA, MEXICO**

FORWARD

In 1999, the United States of America and Mexico signed a Joint Contingency Plan (JCP) that established a foundation for cooperative efforts regarding preparedness, mitigation, response and prevention of hazardous substance releases in the border area, that area situated 62.2 miles (100 km) on either side of the inland international boundary. The JCP serves as an umbrella plan which sets forth a broad framework for planning efforts for the 14 Sister City pairs on the U.S.- Mexico border from California through Texas. The federal governments of the United States of America and Mexico acknowledge the need for Sister City Planning. They recognize the benefits of cross border response and cooperative sharing of resources and manpower in times of national disasters. So too, the municipalities of Douglas, Arizona, and Agua Prieta, Sonora recognize their need to cooperate with each other in times of local disasters and to take measures to reduce risks and mitigate incidents.

This binational plan calls for increased communication, coordination and cooperation in response to a hazardous substance release in the border area. Its goals and objectives are to more effectively and efficiently utilize resources on both sides of the border to prevent and respond to emergency situations to protect public health, safety, and environment in the border area.

It is not the intent of this plan to supersede any existing local, state, regional, or federal authorities or plan when a disaster or emergency has been declared in the border area. Rather, the purpose is to complement existing local, state, regional, or federal plans and to better serve the local community by creating an infrastructure for responding to emergencies.

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON CROSS BORDER COMMUNICATIONS
AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE STRATEGIES FOR POLLUTING INCIDENTS FOR
THE MUNICIPALITIES OF DOUGLAS, ARIZONA, UNITED STATES AND
AGUA PRIETA, SONORA, MEXICO**

The cities of Douglas, Arizona and Agua Prieta, Sonora have agreed to provide mutual cooperation to effectively reduce the risk of and respond to threats to the public health, safety and welfare of the communities caused by explosions, fires, spills, or releases of hazardous substances into the environment. This understanding is to reinforce the cooperation between the cities to be able to prevent and respond more efficiently to these emergencies.

The following statements of principles are intended to serve as a guide to emergency response authorities in both cities.

1. Nothing in this understanding shall revoke or diminish the application of United States law in the United States or Mexican law in Mexico. However, the authorities of either country may request the assistance of the other country in order to mitigate the situation, if the normal application of law in either country might lead to delay or difficulty in the rapid execution of necessary emergency response measures.
2. The agencies of both municipalities charged with emergency responsibilities will seek to ensure that in areas of common concern, plans of the two municipalities for the emergency use of manpower, material resources, supplies, systems, and services shall, where feasible and practicable, be compatible and involve mutual training. To this end, a Binational Emergency Planning Committee (BEPC) will be established and will meet at least once every two years. The BEPC will address planning and preparedness activities and conduct an annual binational exercise to evaluate and improve the coordination of this Sister City plan.
3. It is mutually agreed that this understanding does not relieve any of the mentioned parties of the obligation to provide protection against fires or other emergencies, according to their respective jurisdictions, and to use reasonable diligence in maintaining all equipment in adequate condition according to industry standards. The decision to render aid to the Sister City rests ultimately with the City Manager of Douglas, Arizona, when requested by the Douglas Fire Chief, and with the Mayor of Agua Prieta, Sonora, when requested by the Director of Civil Protection in Agua Prieta. Each Sister City may decide not to render aid, depending on each incident, if its resources are not capable of meeting obligations in its own jurisdiction.
4. The city providing the assistance will supervise their necessary personnel and assigned equipment. The group receiving aid will have authorized persons to provide general directions related to the work. The responsible party for the spill receiving the assistance will be responsible for providing the responders the necessary materials, food, shelter,

temporary housing, gasoline and lubricants for the equipment and any other such items needed to respond adequately.

5. The municipalities involved in this understanding will not be required to pay compensation to the other for services rendered.
6. Each government will use its best efforts to facilitate the movement of evacuees, refugees, emergency response personnel, equipment or other resources into its territory or across its territory from one area of the country to another when such movement is desired to facilitate emergency response operations in either country. To this end:
 - a. To the maximum extent permitted by law and regulation, the Government of the United States and the Government of Mexico, during the period of an emergency, will use their best efforts to minimize any delays which might otherwise be caused by border crossing requirements. Both governments will also use their best efforts to ensure that emergency response equipment, facilities, and supplies may be used effectively and to mutual advantage in joint efforts, tests, preparations and exercises.
 - b. The emergency response agencies of both governments will consult together to identify and remove any serious potential impediments to cross border assistance, emergency operations and the cross border flow of commodities for emergency response. Unresolved problems should be communicated to the Joint Response Team for appropriate action.
7. For the purpose of emergency relief, health and welfare services, each government will use its best efforts to ensure that the affected persons receive the best treatment available.
8. The parties agree to hold each other harmless from any act or omission of any party's personnel during such time that said personnel are serving in the jurisdiction of any party for assistance pursuant to the terms of this understanding.
9. Each government will use its discretionary powers as far as possible to avoid a levy of any national tax on the services, equipment and supplies of the other country when the latter are engaged in emergency response activities on the territory of the other, and will use their best efforts to encourage state, provincial, and local authorities to do likewise.
10. Each government will include provisions for adequate security and care for the personnel, equipment, and resources of the other country in authorized emergency response activities. Such provisions will also ensure access to supplies necessary for their return.
11. Each government will call to the attention of its federal, state, local or other authorities in areas adjacent to the international border the desirability of achieving compatibility in emergency response planning between the United States and Mexico. For the purpose of achieving the most effective emergency response planning cooperation possible between the

United States and Mexico, each government will, in a manner consistent with national plans and policies, also encourage and facilitate cooperative emergency arrangements between adjacent jurisdictions on matters falling within the competence of such jurisdictions.

12. Every two years, the parties will examine the present understanding in light of its application in order to decide whether it must be modified. In addition, at any time the parties may examine this understanding and propose changes to the other party by personal service or certified mail. Changes will be considered effective starting on the date of the amendment's signing by all parties.
13. Any party to this understanding may withdraw at any time giving thirty calendar days prior written notice to all the parties.

Any party may change its service address by five calendar days written notice to each of the other parties.

Notice of withdrawal and change of address shall be served by personal service or by the respective party's Postal Service certified mail addressed to:

Office of the Mayor
City of Douglas
425 10th St.
Douglas, Arizona 85607

Presidencia Municipal
H. Ayuntamiento de Agua Prieta
Calle 6 y Avenida 17
Agua Prieta, Sonora

In witness, whereof, this understanding has been executed on the 9th day of November, 2001.

//original signed by//
Ray Borane
Mayor
Douglas, Arizona

//original signed by//
C. Irma Villalobos de Teran
Presidenta Municipal
Agua Prieta, Sonora

//original signed by//
Michael Ortega
City Administrator
Douglas, Arizona

//original signed by//
C.P. Martin F. Villa Hernandez
Secretario del H. Ayuntamiento
Agua Prieta, Sonora

24-HOUR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

Any substantial threat to the public health, safety, or the environment due to an accidental spill or release of an oil or hazardous material into the air, surface water, groundwater, or onto the ground, should be reported to:

<i>UNITED STATES</i>	<i>MEXICO</i>
<p>First Response 911 (from U.S.) 001-520-364-8422 (from Mexico)</p>	<p>First Response 060 (from Mexico) 011-526-536-2125 (from U.S.) 011-526-534-3282 (from U.S.)</p>
<p>National Response Center 1-800-424-8802 (from U.S.) 001-202-267-2675 (from Mexico)</p> <p>U.S. EPA Region IX Spill Phone 1-415-947-4400 (from U.S.) 001-415-947-4400 (from Mexico)</p>	<p>National Communications Center: CENACOM (Federal) Civil Protection Agency 01-800-004-1300 (from Mexico) 01-5-550-4885 (from Mexico) 011-525-550-4885 (from U.S.)</p>
<p>State of Arizona: ADEQ Department of Environmental Quality (Releases from fixed facilities) (State On-Scene Coordinator) 1-602-390-7894 (from U.S.) 001-602-390-7894 (from Mexico)</p> <p>(For Spill Reporting) 1-800-234-5677 x2330 (from U.S.) 001-602-207-2330 (from Mexico)</p> <p>State of Arizona: DPS Department of Public Safety (Releases during transportation) 1-602-223-2163 (from U.S.) 001-602-223-2163 (from Mexico)</p>	<p>State Communications Center Civil Protection Agency, Sonora 01-62-17-54-30 (from Mexico) 01-62-17-38-16 (from Mexico) 01-62-17-54-10 (from Mexico) 011-52-62-17-54-30 (from U.S.) 011-52-62-17-54-10 (from U.S.) 011-52-62-17-38-16 (from U.S.)</p>
<p>Douglas, Arizona Port of Entry (For Cross Border Air Support)</p> <p>U.S. Immigration and Nat. Service 1-520-364-2028 (from US) 1-520-364-5532 (from US) 001-520-364-2028 (from Mexico) 001-520-364-5532 (from Mexico)</p> <p>U.S. Customs 1-520-364-8486 (from US) 001-520-364-8486 (from Mexico)</p>	<p>Agua Prieta, Sonora Port of Entry</p> <p>Mexican Federal Fiscal Police 011-52-63-38-02-84 (from US) 01-63-38-02-84 (from Mexico)</p> <p>Mexican Customs 011-52-63-38-00-84 (from US) 011-52-63-38-30-33 (from US) 01-63-38-00-84 (from Mexico) 01-63-38-30-33 (from Mexico)</p>

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FORM

When any party is notified of an actual or threatened spill, release, fire or explosion of a hazardous substance conforming to this plan, the following information should be provided. A larger version of this form is provided in Appendix J.

a. Reporting party (name of functionary or responder, telephone number, and address)/informante (nombre del funcionario o de él que responde, número de teléfono y dirección):	b. Suspected responsible party (name, telephone number, and address)/Probable entidad responsable (nombre, número de teléfono y dirección):
c. Description of incident (how the release, spill, fire, or explosion occurred)/descripción del incidente (cómo ocurrió la fuga, el derrame, el fuego o la explosión):	
d. Date and time of incident/fecha y hora del incidente:	
e. Vehicle identification number/número de identificación del vehículo:	
f. Location/lugar:	
g. Type of container and capacity/tipo de contenedor y capacidad:	
h. Specific identifiers (e.g., cross road, railroad milepost)/identificadores específicos (e.g., intersección, kilómetro de la vía del ferrocarril):	
i. Hazardous substances involved/sustancias peligrosas involucradas:	j. Quantity/cantidad:
k. Spill or release to air, soil, or water: Where is it going? How much to water?/derrame o escape al aire, suelo o agua: ¿hacia dónde va? ¿qué cantidad va al agua?:	
l. Corrective actions taken/acciones de corrección tomadas:	
m. Roads closed/caminos cerrados:	
n. Number of deaths, injuries, or evacuations/número de muertos, heridos o evacuaciones:	
o. Other notifications made/otras notificaciones hechas:	
p. Additional comments/comentarios adicionales:	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In 1983, the United States of America and Mexico signed the La Paz Agreement. This landmark document sets forth binational cooperation for the protection, improvement and conservation of the environment in the border area. Annex II of the La Paz Agreement creates a Joint Response Team (JRT) whose major responsibility was to author a Joint Contingency Plan (JCP). In 1988, the U.S. and Mexico signed the *Joint United States of America - United Mexican States Contingency Plan for Accidental Releases of Hazardous Substance Along the Border*, revised in June 1999 as the *Joint United States - Mexico Contingency Plan for Preparedness for and Response to Environmental Emergencies Caused by Releases, Spills, Fires, or Explosions of Hazardous Substances in the Inland Border Area*.

The JCP specifically calls for the development of Sister City Plans for the 14 Sister City pairs along the U.S.-Mexico border from California through Texas. Sister City planning is a vehicle to lay out a binational framework of cross border cooperation and collaboration of resources and manpower during a polluting incident in the border area and a communications strategy to more effectively control an emergency situation.

This document is a binational emergency response and prevention plan for the Douglas, Arizona and the Agua Prieta, Sonora area. It consists of an overview of the plan area, a communication strategy ready for implementation during a polluting incident, and identification of hazards and vulnerable areas. This plan specifically addresses the requirement under the JCP to prepare Sister City plans. It is not intended to replace or supplant any plans in effect in the region, but is designed to aid in a binational response to a hazardous materials incident that may affect the border area.

This plan at no time usurps existing federal, state, county, regional, or municipal plans within the jurisdictional boundary addressed by this plan.

If the region affected declares an emergency under this plan to be in effect, the municipality affected will, subject to its own disaster plan, inform state and federal officials, as identified in their respective plans. The Binational Prevention and Emergency Response Plan is activated for the short term only and it will provide specifics for the coordination of resources and equipment.

The initial and prime responsibility for providing immediate assistance rests with the city, county or regional government affected. It is at this level that services such as fire, police, health, social services, public works, and public utilities are located. An emergency under the Binational Prevention and Emergency Response Plan may be declared when (1) a city, county or region so requests from the head of government, (2) the emergency, due to geography, may dictate evacuation into a neighboring region, (3) the municipality, county or region affected may request mutual aid support, supplying manpower, resources, social services, fire, public works, emergency health services, and other specialized expertise as deemed necessary by the affected municipality, or (4) the emergency may affect a neighboring municipality, county, or region.

A directory of essential planning and response contacts is located in Appendix A.

1.1 Douglas, Arizona - Agua Prieta, Sonora Plan Area

The City of Douglas is located in Cochise County in southeastern Arizona on the US-Mexico border. The City of Agua Prieta is located just south of Douglas in the northeastern region of the state of Sonora, Mexico. By highway, the Sister Cities are located approximately 120 miles (193 km) southeast of Tucson, Arizona and 233 miles (375 km) northeast of Hermosillo, Sonora. Maps and aerial images of Douglas and Agua Prieta are provided in the back of this plan.

Douglas, Arizona originally served as a staging area for cattle ranchers during their annual round-ups in the late 1800s. Douglas was incorporated in 1905 and developed as a smelter site for the copper mines in the area because of an abundant supply of water and its railroad service.

Today, Douglas is experiencing a transition from a copper and ranching town to one specializing in manufacturing and tourism. Because of its location on the Mexican border, international commerce and the maquiladora industry have become important elements of the local economy. Much of the recent growth in Douglas can be attributed to the industrial development and rapid population growth that has occurred in Agua Prieta.

The town of Agua Prieta was founded in 1899. Two years later in response to the construction of a railroad in Douglas in 1901, Agua Prieta's population began to grow substantially. Agua Prieta became a municipality by decree in 1916, and then a city in 1942.

The proximity of Agua Prieta to the railroad, which facilitated the shipment of goods and supplies, along with the unexpected boom caused by the copper mines, greatly stimulated the economy of this growing city. Today Agua Prieta's economy is fueled by a burgeoning maquiladora industry and tourism.

1.1.1 Physical Environment

The Cities of Douglas and Agua Prieta are surrounded by mountain ranges. These are the Swisshelm and Perilla Mountains to the east, the Mule Mountains to the west on the U.S. side, and the Los Ajos, San Jose and Aniba Cachi mountain ranges on the Mexican side. The City of Douglas is located 3,990 feet (1,402 meters) above sea level, at 31° 20' 31.5" latitude and 109° 32' 14" longitude. Agua Prieta resides at 3,599 feet (1,096 meters) above sea level, at 31° 19' 32" latitude and 109° 32' 14" longitude.

The Whitewater Draw is the only significant surface water body in the area. It runs down the eastern border of Douglas and along the international border, where it becomes the Rio Agua Prieta, a perennial body of water. Throughout most of the area, the Whitewater Draw and its tributaries flow only after precipitation and seasonal snowmelt.

The local climate is characteristic of the dry desert. The average monthly maximum temperature is 79.2 °F (26.2 °C), with an average temperature of 93.1 °F (34 °C) from June to August. The

average monthly minimum temperature is 44.4 °F (6.7 °C). Annual sunshine days average roughly 320 days per year. Annual precipitation averages 13.05 inches (33.15 cm), with relative humidity of 30%. Most of the rain falls in the summer months, during the monsoon season. Prevailing winds in the area blow north-northeast during the day and south toward Mexico in the evening.

Table 1 shows monthly temperatures (daily maximums and minimums) and precipitation for the plan area.

Table 1 WEATHER Douglas, Arizona / Agua Prieta, Sonora			
Month	Daily Maximum (°F/°C)	Daily Minimum (°F/°C)	Average Total Precipitation (inches/millimeters)
January	62.3 / 16.8	28.9 / -1.7	0.87 / 2.21
February	66.7 / 19.3	31.6 / -0.2	0.63 / 1.60
March	71.9 / 22.2	36.0 / 2.2	0.5 / 1.27
April	79.2 / 26.2	41.4 / 5.2	0.28 / 0.71
May	86.4 / 30.2	49.2 / 9.5	0.32 / 0.81
June	95.3 / 35.2	57.8 / 14.3	0.54 / 1.37
July	93.9 / 34.4	64.2 / 17.9	3.93 / 9.98
August	91.4 / 33.0	62.6 / 17.0	3.2 / 8.13
September	88.6 / 31.4	56.8 / 13.8	1.54 / 3.91
October	80.8 / 27.1	45.3 / 7.4	1.03 / 2.62
November	70.1 / 21.2	34.3 / 1.3	0.62 / 1.57
December	62.7 / 17.1	28.7 / -1.8	1.13 / 2.87
Year	79.1 / 26.2	44.7 / 7.1	14.6 / 37.08

Source: Western Regional Climate Center, 2001.

1.1.2 Population

Based on 1998 figures from the U.S. and Mexican Census Bureaus, the estimated cumulative population of the plan area is 117,250 with 17,250 persons residing in Douglas, AZ and 100,000 in Agua Prieta, Sonora.

Douglas experienced slow but consistent growth in the 1990s. Between 1990 and 1998, the population grew 15.3 percent. Between 1997 and 1998, Douglas ranked 66th among 87 incorporated cities for population growth. Recently, the City of Douglas annexed two areas: the State prison and

the 23rd Street area increasing population totals by 2,500 persons. The State prison is 10 miles (16.1 km) from Douglas proper and is primarily a self-functioning entity.

The population of Douglas reflects the general maturation of the natural population. The population under the age of 25 fell 9.4 percent during 1980 and 1990, while those 25 and older increased 5.1 percent. The fastest growing age group of the population is 65 years and older.

In Agua Prieta, the population has increased 100 percent from approximately 56,000 in 1995 to roughly 115,000 in 2000. The sharp increase is attributed to the expansion of the maquiladora industry. The majority of Agua Prieta's population is under 30.

Table 2 POPULATION			
	1990	1995	2000
Douglas	12,822	14,780	16,812
Agua Prieta	37,664	54,681	115,000
Cochise County	97,624	122,300	117,755

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Arizona Department of Economic Security, and Douglas Fire Dept. (2001)

1.1.3 Economy

International commerce, manufacturing, retail and tourism are the primary sectors of the area economy. The geographic proximity of Douglas and Agua Prieta and the growth of the maquiladora sector, have resulted in an increased interdependence of the two cities' economies in recent years. In 1998, roughly 30 percent of the retail sales in Douglas were attributed to Mexican residents crossing the border to shop. The close economic ties are also evident in the 21 maquiladora manufacturing plants located in Agua Prieta, and the various brokering houses in Douglas. The majority of the maquiladoras in Agua Prieta are located in two industrial parks 2 miles (3.2 km) from the border. Douglas has one industrial park located 8 miles (12.9 km) from the border.

The Arizona State Prison, which was recently annexed by Douglas, is the city's largest employer. The second largest employer is the Douglas Unified School District, followed by the Southeast Arizona Medical Center.

A listing of Douglas and Agua Prieta's industrial facilities and maquiladora plants can be found in Appendices B and C respectively.

1.1.4 Infrastructure

The City of Douglas is supplied electricity by the Arizona Public Service, which serves 690,000 customers statewide. Current generating capacity is 4,022 megawatts (MW) and the current peak overall power system is 4,420 MW. Natural gas is supplied by the Southwest Gas Corporation.

Water is supplied to the City of Douglas through 10 wells. The capacity is roughly 5.7 million gallons per day (MGD) (21.6 million liters per day (MLD)) in the summer. Average demand is 2.6 MGD (9.8 MLD) and peak demand is 3.8 MGD (14.4 MLD). The average pressure of the system is 65 lbs (29.5 kg).

The City of Douglas has its own wastewater treatment plant. The treatment process uses extended aeration activated sludge. Secondary treatment is done through filtration/disinfection. The capacity is 2.7 MGD (10.2 MLD) and average demand is 1.4 MGD (5.3 MLD). Peak demand is 2.2 MGD (8.3 MLD).

The City of Agua Prieta is supplied electricity by the Mexican Federal Electricity Commission (CFE). The construction of a new 339.3 megawatt combined-cycle electricity generation plant is scheduled for the beginning of 2002. The plant will generate electricity using natural gas as a primary fuel and diesel gas as a secondary fuel. The plant will be expanded over five phases, the final phase ending in 2008 with a total generating capacity of 1,275.3 MW. The plant will be located 8.7 miles (14 km) southwest of Agua Prieta on state highway 12 in El Fresnal.

Water is supplied to the City of Agua Prieta via 11 wells of potable water in the city. In addition, there are also 4 elevated tanks and 2 ground level tanks of potable water.

Wastewater generated by the population of the City of Agua Prieta is collected and routed via a drainage system to the exterior of the city for treatment. The treatment process consists of primary treatment ponds.

1.1.5 Cultural Significance

A common culture reinforces the close relationship between the two communities of Douglas and Agua Prieta. Mexican culture is central to the lives of residents on both sides of the border, as demonstrated in the food, customs, and social ties. Roughly 80 percent of the population of Douglas is bilingual, of which the majority are of Mexican decent.

1.2 Authority

This plan was developed in accordance with the following federal statutes and agreements for both countries.

1.2.1 Laws and Statutes

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601 *et seq.*

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 (Title III of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986), 42 U.S.C. §§ 11001 *et seq.*

The General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection (Published January 28, 1998).

Law No. 104 on Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection for the State of Sonora (Published December 3, 1991).

1.2.2 Regulations

40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 300, National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (2000).

29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1910.120, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (2000).

Bylaws of the Secretariat of the Environment and Natural Resources (Published July 4, 2001).

Bylaws of the General Law of Ecological Balance concerning Hazardous Waste (Published November 25, 1998).

1.2.3 Binational Agreements

Agreement Between the United States of America and the United Mexican States on Cooperation for the Protection and Improvement of the Environment in the Border Area (La Paz Agreement) (August 14, 1983).

Annex II to the Agreement (July 18, 1985, revised June 1999) is the foundation for the development of the Joint Contingency Plan.

1.3 Other Applicable Contingency Plans

Sections of the agreements and plans described below were adapted for use in various components of this plan.

1.3.1 Binational Contingency Plans

The United States-Mexico Joint Contingency Plan (JCP) for Preparedness for and Response to Environmental Emergencies Caused by Releases, Spills, Fires or Explosions of Hazardous Substances in the Inland Border Area (June 4, 1999).

Joint United States of America - United Mexican States Contingency Plan for Accidental Releases of Hazardous Substances along the Border (1988).

The Joint Response Team (JRT) is an entity authorized by Annex II of the La Paz Agreement to undertake emergency actions to respond to accidental oil and hazardous materials spills along the 62.2-mile (100-km) wide area on either side of the U.S.-Mexico border, and to coordinate international hazardous materials substance preparedness and response activities in this area. The JRT developed the JCP to respond to spills requiring international coordination between the United States and Mexico.

1.3.2 United States Contingency Plans

1.3.2.1 Local and Regional Plans and Mutual Aid Agreements

City of Douglas, Arizona Emergency Operations Plan (revised: February, 1998).

This plan covers emergency operation procedures with regard to major fires, flood warnings and evacuations, winter storms, hazardous materials, earthquakes and landslides, and war related sheltering and crisis evacuation. It contains sections covering: direction and control, law and order, fire services, emergency medical and health, evacuation, shelter, recovery, and mitigation, and emergency response vehicle resources. The plan is currently being revised.

Cochise County and State of Arizona Hazardous Materials Response and Recovery Plan

(revised: June, 1991). The purpose of this plan is to provide emergency responders, affected facilities, government agencies and the public with the necessary background data, operating procedures, and organizational responsibilities to more effectively plan, respond, and recover from hazardous material spills, fires, explosions, or other incidents.

1.3.2.2 State of Arizona Plans

The State of Arizona Emergency Response and Recovery Plan (February 1998) addresses the consequences of any emergency or disaster where there is a need for state response and recovery assistance. The plan describes the methods that the state will use to assist local jurisdictions, mobilize resources and conduct cost recovery activities.

The State of Arizona Hazardous Materials Response and Recovery Plan is a component of the above plan. It provides emergency management for a state response to a hazardous materials incident. The plan was developed by the Arizona Division of Emergency Management and the Arizona Emergency Response Commission and gives an overview of the roles and responsibilities of various state agencies.

1.3.2.3 Federal Plans

National Contingency Plan (revised 1997). The National Response Team (NRT) developed the National Contingency Plan (NCP) for responding to releases or spills involving oil or hazardous materials throughout the United States.

U.S. EPA Region IX - Mainland Regional Contingency Plan (revised 2000). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region IX Regional Response Team (RRT) has developed a Contingency Plan which outlines procedures in the event of a release or spill occurring in the States of Arizona, California, and Nevada.

1.3.3 Mexico Contingency Plans

1.3.3.1 Local and Regional Plans and Mutual Aid Agreements

Contingency Plan for the City of Agua Prieta (revised 2000). The Contingency Plan for the City of Agua Prieta was developed by Civil Protection for the Municipality of Agua Prieta, Sonora. The plan employs the participation of various agencies in responding to emergency situations, and provides the contact information of the responsible personnel in the municipality, state, and federal governments. It also includes the locations and contact information of businesses, schools, shelters, and hospitals in the area. The plan contains maps noting vital areas such as water sources, drainage and treatment facilities, transportation lines, and gas stations.

1.3.3.2 State of Sonora Plans

State of Sonora Civil Protection Plan (1998). This plan describes protocols for Civil Protection in the event of a natural disaster. Specific guidelines and procedures are established for hurricanes, fires, droughts, and frosts.

The State of Sonora, Mexico Catalogue of Hazards (1992) has been compiled by the State of Sonora and the State Unit of Civil Protection.

1.3.3.3 Federal Plans

Technical Guide for Developing Municipal Contingency Plans (Protección Civil): (Revised 1998). This guidebook was published by the General Directorate of Civil Protection of the Mexican Federal Government in 1993. It provides guidelines for implementing local emergency plans in Mexico, in response to natural or man-made disasters. These plans are based on the identification and evaluation of local hazards, availability of human and material resources, and preparation and capabilities of the local community. Hazards are classified as: geological, hydrological/meteorological, chemical, sanitary, or socio-organizational. Contingency plans are not yet mandatory by law in Mexico; however, Civil Protection strongly recommends each state and municipality have one.

National Contingency Plan (Protección Civil). (2000). This Plan was developed by the General Directorate of Civil Protection of the Mexican Federal Government. It follows a model similar to that of Civil Protection plans at the state and local levels. This is Mexico's primary plan in the event of a disaster. This plan is updated annually.

National System for Civil Protection Plan. (2000). The Mexican Federal Government (Secretaria de Gobernación) developed the National System for Civil Protection for responding to all disasters including releases or spills involving oil or hazardous material throughout Mexico. The current plan outlines Civil Protection operations from 1995-2000. This plan is updated annually.

Plan DN III-E: Civilian Population Assistance. (2000). This plan, established by the Mexican Secretariat of National Defense, outlines the role of the Mexican Army and Air Force in the event of a catastrophic incident. This plan is updated annually.

Manual of Emergency Attention for Hydroecological Emergencies Related to Continental National Waters. (2000). Civil Protection would implement this plan in the event of a flood, hurricane or other severe storm. This plan is updated annually.

2.0 HAZARDS ANALYSIS AND RISK REDUCTION

Critical to emergency response and preparedness is an analysis of the hazards posed in the plan area and measures to reduce the risks from these hazards. This section identifies hazards and analyzes vulnerable human and environmental resources and associated risks. This section also addresses the jurisdictions' commitment to reduce the risks from these hazards.

2.1 Businesses Using, Handling, or Storing Hazardous Materials (Fixed Facilities)

A discussion of fixed facilities and their hazards is presented here. A listing of fixed facilities using, handling or storing hazardous materials in Douglas, Arizona is provided in Appendix B.

2.1.1 Douglas, Arizona

In the United States, under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), most facilities that use large and/or toxic quantities of hazardous materials are required to file chemical inventory reports with their local and state emergency response agencies. EPCRA requires those facilities which have on-site, at any one time, 10,000 pounds (4,536 kg) or more of a "Hazardous Chemical" (as defined by OSHA Hazard Communication Regulations), or any amount over a "threshold" level of an "Extremely Hazardous Substance" (EHS) to file a chemical inventory report. OSHA defines a "Hazardous Chemical" as any chemical which is either a health hazard or a physical hazard. Material Safety Data Sheets must be prepared for such chemicals. Hazardous chemicals or EHSs present in quantities that do not exceed the reporting threshold may be required to be reported when the Local Emergency Planning Committee determines that the information is important for emergency response preparedness.

In Douglas, businesses submit their chemical inventory reports to the Arizona Emergency Response Commission (AERC), the Cochise County Local Emergency Planning Committee (CCLEPC), and the Douglas Fire Department. Twenty-six facilities have submitted their chemical inventory reports in Douglas. These reports are available to the public. A listing of these facilities and the chemicals reported can be found in Appendix B. Although some businesses may have hazardous substances on-site, they may not be required to provide chemical inventories under EPCRA. These business are also included in Appendix B.

There are 26 businesses and other industrial facilities in Douglas that submitted chemical inventory reports:

Five of these business provide import/export services. Chemicals commonly handled include isopropanol, slurrant (explosive), sodium ferro cyanide, phenylenediamines (poison), methyl ethyl ketone, and paint/thinner.

There are three large retail companies that handle hazardous materials. These materials include paints, solvents, and fertilizers.

Two facilities sell wholesale oxygen, one of which also sells propane.

There is one principal chemical supply company located in Douglas. The chemicals sold in this facility include: calcium carbonate, petroleum core, bituminous coal, calcium oxide, lime kiln dust, magnesium chloride, ammonium nitrate, #2 diesel fuel, and sulfuric acid 93%.

There is one electronics manufacturing facility located in Douglas. The hazardous materials utilized at this facility include solder flux and isopropanol.

Thirteen service stations submitted chemical inventories. Chemicals used in these facilities include diesel fuel, insulating oil (electrical), unleaded gasoline, Mobil DTE - 797, motor oil, and other flammables.

The electric utility service station handles sulfuric acid, battery electrolyte, and diesel fuel.

2.1.2 Agua Prieta, Sonora

Maquiladoras are the main industry in Agua Prieta. Maquiladoras utilize competitively priced Mexican labor in assembly, processing and/or other manufacturing operations. Most component parts are temporarily imported from the United States or other countries. Mexican law also allows these operations to bring in most capital, equipment and machinery from abroad. Maquiladora operations are generally labor-intensive, with most productions geared for export from Mexico. Maquiladoras may be entirely foreign (U.S.) managed and 100% U.S. owned, unlike other multi-nationals operating in Mexico.

The Mexican government created the Maquiladora Program in 1966 to generate employment, to augment the Mexican trade balance and to promote technology transfer. This program evolved far beyond its original focus as a regional growth strategy, and is now Mexico's largest non-petroleum industry, producing more than half of all exports. In 1975, maquiladoras employed 67,214 workers in 454 plants, generating US\$1 billion worth of goods. By 2000, six years after the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the number of maquiladora plants operating in Mexico reached 3,500, employing 1.3 million workers and generating more than US\$57 billion in annual exports.

Approximately 21 maquiladoras and other industrial facilities currently operate in Agua Prieta, Sonora (Refer to Appendix C).

Four of the facilities identified in Agua Prieta, Sonora assemble or manufacture clothing or other textile products. Chemicals typically used in the manufacture and finishing of textiles include formaldehyde, metallic salts (such as zinc nitrate and magnesium chloride), glyoxal, organometallic compounds, zinc acetate with peroxide, and chlorine.

Seven of the facilities manufacture or assemble electronic and electric appliances or materials and supplies used in electronic equipment. Acids commonly used as etchants in these processes include: hydrochloric, sulfuric, glacial acetic, nitric and hydrofluoric. Use of other solvents and resins is also common.

Three facilities manufacture brakes or other auto parts. Such facilities commonly use solvent-based paints and require the use of solvents to clean parts and equipment.

Seven facilities manufacture products such as furniture, plastic, and artesanias. Chemicals typically used include solvents, solvent-based inks, isopropyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, and chemicals associated with the use of paints. Chemicals typically used in the production of plastics include phthalates, solvents, acids, and compounds of antimony, barium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, and nickel.

By law, hazardous wastes generated by U.S.-owned maquiladora operations must be returned to the United States for proper disposal. Almost no hazardous waste enters into the United States through the Douglas, AZ port of entry.

2.2 Transportation Systems

Knowledge of chemical transportation is helpful in preventing and preparing for potential hazardous materials accidents. This section provides an overview of hazardous materials traffic in the plan area, and identifies additional data that should be collected and analyzed, such as that obtained in a commodity flow study.

2.2.1 Douglas, Arizona

2.2.1.1 Roads

The major highway through Douglas, Arizona is Highway 80. Interstate 10 is 74 miles (119 km) from Douglas and extends from California to Florida. It is a major access route to southwestern markets in California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and Texas.

In July 2000, a four-line intersection was completed in Douglas. The four-line intersection realigns Highway 80 with North Pan American Avenue and connects G Avenue with U.S. 191B Douglas.

2.2.1.2 Railroads

There are no railroads in Douglas.

2.2.1.3 Other Means of Transport

The Douglas Municipal Airport is located two miles (3.2 km) from the central business district in Douglas. This airport does not handle commercial traffic.

The Bisbee/Douglas International airport is located 8 miles (12.9 km) from Douglas. The State prison is also located at this site.

2.2.2 Agua Prieta, Sonora

2.2.2.1 Roads

The main highways that run through Agua Prieta are the Federal Highway No. 15 (Hermosillo-Nogales), Federal Highway No. 2 (Imuris-Agua Prieta-Janos, Chihuahua), and State Highway No. 2 (Agua Prieta-Nacozari). Highway 15 starts in Mexico City and runs through the states of Mexico, Michoacan, Jalisco, Nayarit, Sinaloa, passing through the southwestern and northern central regions of Sonora. Federal Highway 2 runs along the northern part of Sonora almost parallel to the border line, passing through San Luis Rio Colorado, Agua Prieta, and several communities in Chihuahua.

A series of minor and state roads come off these highways. The State highways include the Hermosillo-Agua Prieta highway, which passes through Ures, Moctezuma, Cumpas, Nacozari de Garcia and Fronteras, and the state highway that begins in Cananea, which goes through Bacoachi, Arizpe, Banamichi, Aconchi, Baviacora, eventually joining the Hermosillo-Agua Prieta state highway at Mazocahui.

The completion of a new highway from Ciudad Obregon to Agua Prieta is tentatively scheduled for December 2001. The purposed Obregon-Agua Prieta highway would direct commercial traffic from Nogales to the Agua Prieta-Douglas area. A new port of entry to the west of Douglas would be required to address the increase in imports from the mining, lumber, and cattle industries.

2.2.2.2 Railroads

A major rail line stretches from Nogales to Cananea and Naco, and from Agua Prieta to Nacozari de Garcia. This rail line handles the transportation of sulfuric acid and minerals such as copper and graphite, which are extracted from the mines. In the event of a major spill on this line, mutual aid requests may be initiated for Ambos Nogales and Douglas-Agua Prieta.

2.2.2.3 Other Means of Transport

The natural gas transportation system for the private use of *Mexicana del Cobre* begins south of the US-Mexico border approximately 2.5 miles (4 km) west of the city of Agua Prieta ending at the foundry plant facility (*La Caridad*) and the lime plant. The system has three control/monitoring stations, 52 power shut-offs, and six sectional valves. In the case of a leak anywhere in the system, any of these sectional valves can be closed to stop gas from flowing to the location of the leak.

The Municipal Airport of Agua Prieta offers connections to the International Airport Ignacio Pesqueira in Hermosillo, Sonora. This airport does not handle commercial traffic.

2.3 Ports of Entry

The Douglas, Arizona/Agua Prieta, Sonora Port of Entry is in operation 24 hours/day. Vehicles transporting hazardous materials may cross during the hours of 9AM and 2PM, and must provide notice to U.S. Customs 24 hours prior to crossing in either direction. Vehicles transporting hazardous waste in either direction are required to inform U.S. Customs 72 hours in advance.

Roughly 2,278 pedestrians and 6,250 private vehicles cross the border into the US each day. On average 97 loaded cargo trucks head north into the US daily. Similarly, 68 loaded cargo trucks cross south to Mexico per day. Approximately 95% of the hazardous materials that cross the border is exported to Mexico. Seventy-five percent of these materials is transported to Cananea and Nacozari for use in mining operations. Common materials include petroleum distillates, acids, and alcohols. The remaining 25% of hazardous materials, consisting primarily of solvents and a smokeless powder charge, is used locally by the maquiladora industry in Agua Prieta.

From west to east, there are six ports of entry along the Arizona-Sonora border:

- San Luis, Arizona/San Luis Rio Colorado, Sonora;
- Lukeville, Arizona/Sonoyta, Sonora;
- Sasabe, Arizona/Sasabe, Sonora;
- Nogales, Arizona/Nogales, Sonora (East and West Gate);
- Naco, Arizona/Naco, Sonora; and
- Douglas, Arizona/Agua Prieta, Sonora.

Douglas accounts for an estimated 14 percent of all commercial traffic entering Arizona from Mexico. Table 3 shows historical and projected commercial traffic volumes for the Arizona ports of entry.

Table 3				
Arizona Border Ports of Entry - Northbound Commercial Loads (Total commercial trucks not including empty container trucks)				
Border Ports of Entry	1999	2000	2001 (estimated)	Projected %Share 2001
Douglas	20,775	21,368	21,644	7.6
Lukeville	4,084	3,546	3,644	1.3
Naco	6,046	5,169	7,069	2.5
Nogales	196,128	197,531	220,553	78
Sasabe	2,381	2,775	2,400	0.8
San Luis	31,099	30,702	27,625	9.8
Total	260,513	261,091	282,936	100

Source: U.S. Customs OMR Data Warehouse, 9/01

2.4 Sensitive Populations and Vulnerable Areas

As a part of a hazard analysis, the identification of sensitive populations and vulnerable areas is necessary. Available information is presented here.

2.4.1 Douglas, Arizona

2.4.1.1 Sensitive Populations

Parks and recreational facilities are interspersed throughout the City of Douglas. Though many are located in residential and non-commercial areas, some are located near or along main truck routes. Likewise, schools and religious centers can be found throughout the city. Other potential sensitive populations are the Southeast Arizona Medical Center, the prison, as well as the libraries and religious centers. Additional sensitive populations include the residential neighborhoods that border the main commercial traffic routes, and those near warehouses and brokerage houses.

Refer to Appendix D for a listing of Sensitive Populations and Vulnerable Areas.

2.4.1.2 Population Distribution

The commercial areas, industrial parks, light industry, and heavy industry are concentrated on the west side of F Avenue in the southwestern portion of Douglas. The residential areas are located principally on the east side of F Avenue and to the west of Highway 80 above Merritt Ave. Most commercial areas are not located within residential areas, with the exception of the following two general commercial zones: the first extends along A Avenue, and the second is located in the area between 8th and 13th Streets, and between Rose and San Antonio Avenues.

The industrial and general commercial areas are located along Pan American Avenue (State Route 191), heading north from the port of entry. The two industrial parks are located on Pan American Ave. The first is situated south of the Police Department, and the second to the northeast of the port of entry. The heavy industry in Douglas is located west of Pan American Ave. and south of West 9th Street. The light industry extends west from Pan American Ave. to the Slag Dumps, and is bordered to the north by Highway 80 and to the south by the US-Mexico border.

2.4.1.3 Sensitive Natural Resource Areas

Located 17 miles (27.4 km) to the east of Douglas on the U.S.-Mexico border, the San Bernardino National Wildlife Refuge was established for the protection of endangered and threatened native fishes of the Yaqui River Basin. Situated at 3,720 to 3,920 feet (1,134 to 1,195 meters) elevation in the bottom of a wide valley, the refuge encompasses a portion of the headwaters of the Yaqui River, a major river system that drains into western Chihuahua and eastern Sonora, Mexico. The refuge consists primarily of desert grassland, Chihuahuan desert scrub and mesquite bosque, and supports a diverse riparian forest of Fremont cottonwood and black willow. Numerous ponds and cienegas are also found on the refuge next to the artesian wells, which supply water to support the native fishes on the refuge.

2.4.2 Agua Prieta, Sonora

2.4.2.1 Sensitive Populations

There are 72 schools located in Agua Prieta, Sonora. There are more than 20 recreational and park areas throughout the city. Of these recreational areas, the following may be more vulnerable to environmental releases due to their proximity to industry and traffic: the baseball field on the corner of Avenida 6 and Calle 13, the soccer field on the corner of Avenida 17 and Calle 13, and the park located on the corner of Avenida 18 and Calle 17.

2.4.2.2 Population Distribution

Agua Prieta's industry is concentrated in the western section of the city. The two main industrial areas are located along the main road that extends south from the port of entry and in a rectangular area located between Calles 13 and 18, and between Avenidas 6 and 17. There are many small industrial areas located throughout the city's residential areas.

Residential and recreational areas are interspersed throughout the city and surround the majority of the industrial and commercial areas. The city's newer residential developments are expanding to the south of the Carretera a Chihuahua.

2.4.2.3 Sensitive Natural Resource Areas

The flora and fauna found in the area of Agua Prieta are consistent with arid and semi-arid terrains. Predominant vegetation in the region includes desert brushwood as well as grazing land and pastures. The grazing lands and pastures, which surround three-quarters of the city, represent one of the region's most important natural resources, particularly for cattle raising.

Brushwood makes up the other quarter of the surrounding area, predominately to the southeast of the city. The most common brushwood are spiny shrubs locally called "mesquite", "gobernadora", and "huisache".

The soils in Agua Prieta have a very poor top layer of organic material and deep layers of clay, are hardly permeable, and have a high degree of expansion. The soils on the Agua Prieta river banks, however, are rich in organic materials and have a dark top layer suitable for farming.

2.5 Drinking Water Supplies and Wastewater Treatment

As a part of a hazard analysis, the identification of drinking water supplies and wastewater treatment facilities is necessary. Available information is presented here.

2.5.1 Douglas, Arizona

All water delivered in the City of Douglas is groundwater from deep wells. There are presently 10 deep wells that can produce high-quality water for public distribution. Hydrologic studies indicate that the water resources available to the City of Douglas are large, with active recharge from the Mule, Dragoon, and Chiricahua mountain ranges. Water stored in the sand and gravel beds of the Douglas Basin Aquifer is adequate to supply the needs of the city at current levels for centuries. The wells are widely separated to minimize risk of any potential local contamination or naturally occurring water quality problems. Total pumping capacity with all wells running is approximately 5.7 million gallons per day (21.6 million liters per day). Each well has its own chlorination equipment that doses the water with 1 part per million of chlorine gas to provide protection from micro-organisms.

The City of Douglas recently expanded its wastewater treatment facility. The treatment process uses extended aeration activated sludge. Secondary treatment is done through filtration/disinfection. The capacity is 2.7 MGD (10.2 MLD) and average demand is 1.4 MGD (5.3 MLD). Peak demand is 2.2 MGD (8.3 MLD). Treated water from the plant flows into Agua Prieta, for agricultural use.

2.5.2 Agua Prieta, Sonora

Potable water services are available to 95% of Agua Prieta's population. The zones covered by the distribution network receive a constant supply of potable water. The southern part of the city lacks potable water. Water is supplied to this area through pipes provided by the City Council and by the Mexican National Secretary of Defense through the Army at no cost.

The sewage treatment infrastructure of the City of Agua Prieta consists of a drainage system that collects and conducts the wastewater to the exterior of the city for primary treatment. The oxidation ponds were constructed between the years 1987 and 1992.

Wastewater is piped to the oxidation ponds from the interior of the city. This pipe, last rebuilt in 1987, starts near the intersection of La Via Ferrea Nacozari and the federal highway No. 2 Imuris-Agua Prieta-Janos, Chihuahua.

2.6 Risk Reduction Opportunities and Recommendations

Reducing risk to prevent a hazardous materials incident is a proactive approach to emergency planning. The Binational Emergency Planning Committee (BEPC) will look at a variety of mechanisms to reduce hazardous materials risks in the plan area. These include:

- Planning
- Identification and assessment of available resources
- Public and industry education and outreach
- Procurement and integration of equipment
- Building and fire codes
- Pollution prevention
- Traffic controls
- Hazard identification and risk analysis
- Training
- Exercises and drills
- Emergency response preparedness
- Compliance assurance/assistance

3.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The adverse consequences of a chemical accident on the health, safety and welfare of the communities of Douglas, Arizona and Agua Prieta, Sonora may be reduced through timely and effective emergency response. This plan provides an integrated and coordinated binational response protocol to supplement the local emergency response plans in the event of a release of hazardous materials in the plan area.

3.1 Notification

Any release or substantial threat of a release of a hazardous material affecting or likely to affect another party shall be reported to that party without delay. The emergency notification list is found on page 5.

3.2 Private Response Mechanisms

Owners or operators of fixed facilities and transportation facilities, including truck lines, rail lines and pipelines, must comply with all local, state, and federal hazardous material planning and reporting requirements. An inventory of private emergency response resources should be conducted and included in this plan.

3.3 Local Response

3.3.1 City of Douglas, Arizona Mutual Aid Request

In Douglas, the Fire Chief will assume the lead role as Incident Commander (IC). If the incident is beyond the control and/or capabilities of the Douglas Fire Department, or the incident might impact the border with Mexico, the Incident Commander will request activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). A request for binational response will be made to the Director of Civil Protection in Agua Prieta, using a predetermined code to be shared only by the Douglas Fire Chief and the Director of Civil Protection in Agua Prieta. The binational response will involve requesting mutual aid from Agua Prieta. Both cities will notify their chains of command.

Upon receipt of this mutual aid request, the Director of Civil Protection of Agua Prieta may respond by providing necessary action, information and/or assistance resources if possible. The scope of mutual aid will be determined by a Joint Command established between the Douglas Fire Chief and the Director of Civil Protection in Agua Prieta. The responding resources will report to the Incident Commander and work under the Incident Commander's direction. The Incident Commander is also responsible for ensuring that response personnel from Agua Prieta are utilized in an effective and safe manner by coordinating with the senior on scene response official from each responding agency.

If the incident is beyond the capabilities of both cities, the Douglas Fire Chief will contact Cochise County and the State of Arizona to request assistance and/or initiate federal and/or Joint Response Team response.

3.3.2 City of Agua Prieta, Sonora Mutual Aid Request

In Agua Prieta, the Director of Civil Protection will assume the lead role as Incident Commander (IC). If the Incident Commander feels that the incident will exhaust the resources available, or that the incident might impact the border, a request for binational response will be made to the Douglas Fire Chief using the predetermined code. The binational response will involve requesting mutual aid from Douglas, Arizona. Both cities will notify their chains of command.

Upon receipt of this mutual aid request, the Douglas Fire Chief may respond by providing necessary action, information and/or assistance resources if possible. The scope of the response will be determined by a Joint Command established between the Douglas Fire Chief and the Director of Civil Protection in Agua Prieta. The responding resources will report to the Incident Commander and work under the Incident Commander's direction. The Incident Commander is also responsible for ensuring that response personnel from Douglas are utilized in an effective and safe manner by coordinating with the senior on scene response official from each responding agency.

If the incident is beyond the capabilities of both cities, the Director of Civil Protection in Agua Prieta will request the Director of Civil Protection, State of Sonora, to initiate a federal and/or Joint Response Team response.

3.3.3 Local Response Duties

Local agencies are responsible for emergency planning and preparedness within their jurisdictions. The agencies are expected to assume lead roles during the emergency phase of the incident. Local agencies will conduct response activities within the scope of their department training and capabilities. Local agencies will provide emergency response services when possible, including, but not limited to:

- Notification
- Initial hazard identification
- Initial sampling to identify and determine concentrations of materials, if possible
- Communications
- Rescue and emergency medical service
- Fire fighting
- Security (site perimeter, traffic, and crowd control)
- On scene liaison with other agencies and organizations
- Providing public information
- Evacuation and shelter

Local government assignments in Douglas are generally shared among the Douglas Fire Department, Cochise County Sheriff's Department, Douglas Police Department, Cochise County Emergency Services, emergency medical services, public works and the health department. Detailed roles and responsibilities of these agencies can be found in the City and County plan.

When responding to requests for mutual aid, local response agencies from both sides of the border will adhere to their department's standard operating protocols. At no time should personnel from either city be requested to perform duties outside their training and capabilities. Incident Commanders in both cities are familiar with the capabilities of the agencies available for response, and will use the personnel from the agencies in an appropriate manner. If concerns arise, the Douglas Fire Chief and Civil Protection Joint Command will be notified and an appropriate decision will be made at that level.

3.4 State Response

The State of Arizona can provide assistance for hazardous materials incidents to Douglas and Agua Prieta if the responsible party and local capabilities or resources prove to be insufficient, incapable or inadequate. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) will appoint a State On Scene Coordinator (SOSC) who will assist the Incident Commander by providing and overseeing needed State resources.

In Sonora, Civil Protection in Agua Prieta notifies Civil Protection at the State of Sonora level when an incident occurs. If necessary, Civil Protection at the state level will respond with appropriate resources.

3.5 Federal Response

The U.S. Federal government can provide assistance for hazardous materials incidents if combined local and state capabilities or resources prove insufficient, incapable or inadequate. Once the National Response Center (NRC) has been notified of a release, they alert the Federal On Scene Coordinator (FOSC), who may activate the Regional Response Team (RRT) or the National Response Team (NRT), depending on the severity of the incident. For incidents occurring in the Douglas, Arizona area, the Federal On Scene Coordinator will be from the U.S. EPA Region IX, headquartered in San Francisco, CA.

Normally, the U.S. EPA contributes to the response by working with the local, state, tribal and federal agencies and citizens to assure that the information needed to maximize the effectiveness of the response effort is easily accessible. If there is a spill where the responsible party is not identified, or does not contain, clean up the material, or adequately respond, the federal responsibilities will prevail as outlined in the National Contingency Plan. These responsibilities include assisting state and local responders or, in some circumstances, taking over the response.

Federal agreements between the U.S. and Mexico require that each country notify the other if there is a release or substantial threat of a hazardous materials release which may impact the other side of the border. The notification should occur between local authorities and between state authorities on both sides of the border to ensure that the information is properly elevated to the federal levels as required.

If it appears that the incident may exceed the capabilities of the local and state resources, the Federal On Scene Coordinator will request the Joint Response Team to implement the Joint Contingency Plan.

The Mexican Federal Government can provide assistance through the National Civil Protection System for hazardous materials incidents to Agua Prieta, Sonora, if the combined responsible party and local capabilities or resources prove to be insufficient or inadequate. Civil Protection will appoint an On Scene Coordinator (OSC) who will assist the Incident Commander by providing, coordinating and overseeing needed federal resources.

3.5.1 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The U.S. EPA activates and operates the federal response system for inland hazardous materials incidents and provides a Federal On Scene Coordinator who can provide technical resources and expert advice on public health and environmental effects of a release. U.S. EPA also provides planning and preparedness assistance to prevent and mitigate environmental harm.

The U.S. EPA Regional Response Team performs regional level contingency planning. National level contingency planning is performed through the National Response Team (NRT). The Regional Response Team (RRT) is co-chaired by the U.S. EPA and the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) and consists of representatives from selected state and federal agencies. It plans, prepares and responds to hazardous materials incidents, providing advice and recommendations to the Federal On Scene Coordinator.

3.5.2 Civil Protection

The National System of Civil Protection has established, in each federal and municipal entity, civil protection organizations to handle emergencies occurring in each jurisdiction. Civil Protection has prepared the “ANEXO III - Plan de Respuesta a Emergencias con Materiales Peligrosos” (Annex III - Hazardous Materials Response Plan). This plan is designed to be used by all entities in Mexico to aid in developing contingency plans for hazardous materials incidents.

3.6 Joint Response Team

When the magnitude of an incident exceeds local and state response capabilities, or when a response involves more than one state jurisdiction, or federal lands, the federal government will coordinate the response operation and provide assistance as necessary. The U.S. EPA co-chairs the Joint Response Team for the U.S. and PROFEPA co-chairs for Mexico.

When the U.S. and Mexico have agreed to initiate a joint response to an incident, the function and responsibilities of the Joint Response Team include:

- Advise the Federal On Scene Coordinator about measures needed to respond to the incident and what resources are available to carry out those measures
- Evaluate and make recommendations concerning the measures taken by the Federal On Scene Coordinator
- Provide continuing advice to the Federal On Scene Coordinator
- Coordinate and use as appropriate the resources that agencies or persons of the U.S. or Mexico or a third party can contribute
- Assist the Federal On Scene Coordinator in preparing information releases for the public
- Participate in the termination of response

In a non-emergency mode, the JRT coordinates US-Mexico border area contingency planning and training activities.

For inland releases, the U.S. EPA provides the Federal On Scene Coordinator. Upon notification of a release of hazardous substances that is crossing or is likely to cross the U.S.-Mexico border, the National Response Center will notify the Federal On Scene Coordinator. The Federal On Scene Coordinator will determine as quickly as possible the need for activating the Regional Response Team, the Joint Response Team, the Environmental Response Team (ERT), or the National Response Team. For incident notification in Mexico, Civil Protection maintains a 24-hour telephone number in Mexico City. For incident notification in the U.S., the NRC maintains a 24-hour number in Washington D.C.

4.0 INCIDENT RESPONSE OPERATIONS AND RESOURCES

This plan employs the phases of operational response to an incident as outlined in the Joint Contingency Plan.

4.1 Discovery and Notification

Upon the discovery of a hazardous materials release or threatened release within the City of Douglas, a notification is made to the appropriate emergency organization. The initial notification will involve calling 911 to notify the Douglas Fire Department. The agency receiving the initial contact will follow the Douglas Fire Department's standard operating protocol for the notification of all other appropriate agencies. The responsible party (RP) is also required to notify appropriate federal and state agencies by contacting the National Response Center and other state and local agencies depending on the substance released. These agencies will also notify appropriate local, state, and federal agencies.

For Agua Prieta, the responsible party is required to call *060*, Civil Protection and the Fire Department.

Binational agreements between the Governments of the United States and Mexico require that the countries notify each other in the event of a release or substantial threat of a release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant affecting or likely to affect the other country (Joint Contingency Plan Sections 105.3 and 301).

4.2 Preliminary Assessment and Initiation of Action

The first official on the scene will assume the role of Incident Commander. This duty will be relinquished to the appropriate official upon that person's arrival at the incident. All agencies report to the established Incident Commander for all response and recovery operations. Each agency will provide its own special equipment and reference data, and will function within its field of expertise. If an incident exceeds the resources of the local or county agencies, command may be transferred to the more appropriate responding agency. This function may also be transferred to the Federal On Scene Coordinator, if a federal or JRT response is activated.

4.2.1 Preliminary Assessment

Upon confirmation that an incident may impact the other side of the border or may involve the release of hazardous materials, the Fire Chief of Douglas or the Director of Civil Protection for Agua Prieta will assume the role of Incident Commander. The first official on the scene assumes the role of Incident Commander until the designated senior official arrives to coordinate the response.

4.2.2 Initiation of Action

Upon arrival on scene, the predesignated Incident Commander will implement the following actions:

- Relieve the first official on-site
- Establish an Incident Command Post (ICP) and implement the Incident Command System (ICS)
- If the incident threatens the border or the cities of Douglas, Arizona or Agua Prieta, Sonora, the Incident Commander will ensure that the appropriate notifications are made to the Joint Response Team, and if mutual aid will be required, ensure that the proper notifications are made to implement a binational response.

4.3 Containment

The Incident Commander will implement appropriate measures to contain, restrict, reduce or eliminate the release or threat of release of hazardous materials at the incident, as well as downstream or downwind from the site. This includes defensive action to prevent, minimize, or mitigate an incident to protect public health and the environment.

4.4 Documentation and Cost Recovery

All actions taken during hazardous materials incidents will be carefully documented so that sufficient and accurate information is available to support response and recovery operations and to recover costs, if applicable. Documentation should be self-descriptive to prove the source and circumstances of the incident, identity of the responsible parties, and impact or potential impact to public health and the environment. Documentation may be written, graphic, audiovisual, or in other form and will include the location of the incident, time, date and duration of the spill, source and cause of the incident, name and contact information of the responsible parties, description of the released material, resources affected or threatened, status of response and cleanup efforts, and accurate accounting of public costs incurred. A notification form is provided for this purpose on page 7.

Examples of other forms of documentation of hazardous materials incidents include:

- Daily or personal logs in bound notebooks, to record all relevant response activities for evidentiary purposes
- Photographic documentation at the source of the release, pathway of discharge, and affected biota
- Samples of released material and material from the suspected source collected according to established chain of custody procedures
- A statement of witnesses identifying the source of a release

4.5 Evacuation or Shelter-In-Place

It is the responsibility of the Incident Commander to assess the hazardous materials release or potential release. If there is a threat to the public, immediate action needs to be taken for their protection. Actions which protect the public include first aid, search and rescue, designation of an exclusion zone, shelter-in-place, fire suppression and evacuation.

If evacuation is necessary, the Incident Commander will determine the area that will require evacuation. The Incident Commander is also responsible for estimating the number of people in the evacuation area and number of people needing transportation assistance. The Incident Commander will follow all the appropriate standard operating protocols outlined in local plans.

The Incident Commander will coordinate with law enforcement to identify major evacuation routes and establish traffic control points. Law enforcement will establish evacuation assembly points, monitor traffic flow on evacuation routes and establish security patrols and access control procedures. In a toxic environment, agencies with more appropriate protective clothing and equipment may be called upon to perform these tasks.

If the incident is of sufficient magnitude that the potential for a cross border evacuation exists, the Incident Commander will work closely with the appropriate border agencies such as Immigration and Customs authorities.

4.6 Post-Incident Management

The Incident Commander, or a designated replacement, is required to remain on scene until the immediate danger to public health and the environment has been abated. Primary responsibility for the actual cleanup and restoration costs will remain with the responsible parties. In the event that the responsible parties are unknown, cleanup is the responsibility of the parcel manager, the lessee, the land owner, the affected jurisdiction, the county agency, the state agency, or the federal agency having jurisdiction.

Cleanup and disposal of the spill should be accomplished as soon as possible. Prompt action is important to minimize damage to the environment. The first step is to establish the cleanup priorities at the site. Once the priorities are set, determination of appropriate cleanup methods is necessary. The cleanup actions must be constantly monitored to ensure the cleanup priorities are being properly addressed.

Evaluation of the cleanup to determine its effectiveness is necessary. The evaluation process should assess impacts on the habitat and organisms, effectiveness of removal, public concerns, aesthetics, and costs. The Incident Commander must develop criteria to determine when the cleanup is complete, using applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements. The Incident Commander will ensure proper transportation and disposal of hazardous substances in compliance with local, state and federal laws.

4.7 Response and Cleanup Funding Availability

The Incident Commander will attempt to identify and have the party accountable for the release assume responsibility for containment, removal and disposal. In Mexico, this will be the responsibility of the Civil Protection authorities in accordance with the National Protection System.

If it is determined that the responsible parties are not acting promptly, taking or proposing to take appropriate actions, or if the responsible parties are unknown, state and federal funds may be made available to ensure proper cleanup.

The State On Scene Coordinator or the Federal On Scene Coordinator may make funds available. Depending on the circumstances, money may be made available from one or more of the following funds.

4.7.1 State Funds

The State of Arizona and the State Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) maintain funds that can be used for the response to hazardous materials incidents. These funds are available on a case-by-case basis, generally for incidents for which a responsible party has not been identified, or when there is an immediate threat to life and health.

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality also administers a fund to reimburse local government or political subdivisions for hazardous materials responses.

4.7.2 Federal Funds

The U.S. EPA administers the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund (Section 1.2.1 above, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act) and the Local Government Reimbursement Program.

As part of the Oil Pollution Act (OPA) of 1990, states are given access to federal funds for the immediate removal, mitigation, or prevention of a discharge, and may be reimbursed by the trust fund for removal and monitoring costs incurred during oil spill response and cleanup efforts, which are consistent with the National Contingency Plan (NCP).

In Mexico, if the responsible party for the release is not located or does not pay, a remediation program is administered by the Office of the Federal Attorney General for Environmental Protection (PROFEPA).

4.8 Communications

Communications will be established pursuant to the local municipal standard operating protocols. In the event of a binational response, communications must be effectively established as soon as possible.

Due to the numerous radio frequencies used by the various response agencies in the plan area, the Incident Commander must define a primary response channel or rely on cellular communications. Appendix A provides a listing of the various phone numbers available. Communications between the Agua Prieta command and the Douglas command must be established and maintained throughout a binational response. This will ensure a secure and reliable flow of information between the two commands.

4.9 Health and Safety

The Incident Commander will be responsible for appointing a Site Safety Officer (SSO) for the incident. The Incident Commander and Site Safety Officer will be responsible for developing and implementing a Site Safety Plan to ensure the health and safety of all response personnel. For response across the border, the Incident Commander and senior official of each response agency will ensure that the appropriate state and federal worker health and safety laws of their country are observed while in the neighboring country.

4.10 Response Resources

The Douglas, Arizona Fire Department has 25 full time staff, including fifteen that are trained as firefighter/EMT and four that are trained as HazMat first responders. The department also has four fire engines, four ambulances, one rescue vehicle, and one support vehicle in addition to other equipment. In the event of an extreme emergency, the Douglas Fire Department has made arrangements with the Sunnyside and Pirtleville Fire Districts to provide resources if necessary.

Emergency response efforts for the City of Agua Prieta are coordinated by the local Civil Protection, in cooperation with the volunteer fire department, the Red Cross, and the Municipal and State Police.

The National Emergency Commission has 40 persons trained as emergency responders, including 15 in firefighting and 20 in hazardous materials.

A list of response resources for both cities can be found in Appendix I.

5.0 TRAINING AND EXERCISES

This plan, written pursuant to the U.S.-Mexico Joint Contingency Plan, is an administrative summary of the relevant hazardous materials emergency response plans which have jurisdiction within the planning area. Each of the operational plans referenced requires training and exercising to ensure that responders are always in a state of readiness. The concepts and resources for binational training and exercising are important to emphasize as binational relationships and activities develop.

Preparing a written plan with well-defined operational roles, policies and resource acquisition procedures is an essential step. The written plan should contain training requirements and procedures for responders. Exercising the plan provides training, allows response personnel to become thoroughly familiar with response procedures, resources and systems, and enables planners to identify areas of the plan that need improvement.

5.1 Training

Individual organizations are responsible for their own training. Internal binational training, private contractors, and state or regional training resources are some of the binational options available to local agencies. Organizations must ensure that personnel are adequately trained for response operations that they may perform. This training must comply with all applicable local, state, and federal worker health and safety regulations.

5.2 Exercises

Local and regional hazardous materials contingency plan exercises are encouraged, as they are the best means of keeping the plans current and active. Douglas, Arizona and Agua Prieta, Sonora routinely conduct joint exercises that allow for cross training of personnel. This ensures that deficiencies in response activities are identified. To keep this plan current, the plan will be exercised annually.

APPENDIX A

**HAZARDOUS MATERIAL PLANNING AND
EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTACTS DIRECTORY**

APPENDIX A / APÉNDICE A
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL PLANNING AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTACTS
DIRECTORIO DE CONTACTOS PLANEACIÓN Y RESPUESTA A EMERGENCIAS DE MATERIALES PELIGROSOS

A. UNITED STATES / ESTADOS UNIDOS

Organization Organización	Name Contacto	Function Posición	Address Dirección	P.O. Box Apartado Postal	City Ciudad	State Estado	ZIP Código Postal	Telephone Teléfono	Fax	Email
LOCAL AGENCIES (AREA CODE 520)/DEPENDENCIAS LOCALES (AREA 520)										
City of Douglas <i>Municipio de Douglas</i>	Ray Borane	Mayor <i>Alcalde</i>	425 Tenth Street		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-1586	(520) 364-7507	Ray.Borane@ ci.douglas.az.us
City of Douglas <i>Municipio de Douglas</i>	Michael Ortega	City Manager <i>Administrador Municipal</i>	425 Tenth Street		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-1586	(520) 364-7507	Michael.Ortega@ ci.douglas.az.us
City of Douglas <i>Municipio de Douglas</i>	Leticia Rodriguez	City Clerk <i>Secretaria Municipal</i>	425 Tenth Street		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-1586	(520) 364-7507	Letty.Rodriguez@ ci.douglas.az.us
City of Douglas Fire Department <i>Departamento de Bomberos del Municipio de Douglas</i>	Richard Ross	Chief <i>Jefe</i>	1400 Tenth Street		Douglas	AZ	85607	tel: (520) 364-1589 pgr: (520) 805-7222	(520) 805-4050	Richard.Ross@ ci.douglas.az.us
City of Douglas Fire Department <i>Departamento de Bomberos del Municipio de Douglas</i>	Jose Pedrego	Captain <i>Capitan</i>	1400 Tenth Street		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-1589	(520) 805-4050	
City of Douglas Fire Department <i>Departamento de Bomberos del Municipio de Douglas</i>	Ed English	Captain <i>Capitan</i>	1400 Tenth Street		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-1589	(520) 805-4050	
City of Douglas Fire Department <i>Departamento de Bomberos del Municipio de Douglas</i>	Ray Leatherman	Captain <i>Capitan</i>	1400 Tenth Street		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-1589	(520) 805-4050	
City of Douglas Police Department <i>Departamento de Policía del Municipio de Douglas</i>	Charlie Austin	Chief <i>Jefe</i>	300 14th Street		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-8422	(520) 364-6386	
City of Douglas Police Department <i>Departamento de Policía del Municipio de Douglas</i>	Johnny Owen	Lieutenant <i>Comandante</i>	300 14th Street		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-8422	(520) 364-6386	
City of Douglas Public Works <i>Departamento de Obras Públicas del Municipio de Douglas</i>	Carlos de la Torre	Director <i>Director</i>	425 Tenth Street		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 805-4077 ext. 409	(520) 364-7507	carlos.delatorre@ ci.douglas.az.us
Fry Fire Department <i>Departamento de Bomberos Fry</i>	Hubert Jackson	Chief <i>Jefe</i>	4817 South Apache Avenue		Sierra Vista	AZ	85635	tel: (520) 378-3276 emergency line (520) 378-2222	(520) 378-0727	
Fry Fire Department <i>Departamento de Bomberos Fry</i>	Bill Miller	Deputy Chief <i>Subjefe</i>	4817 South Apache Avenue		Sierra Vista	AZ	85635	tel: (520) 378-3276 emergency line (520) 378-2222	(520) 378-0727	
Sunnyside Fire District <i>Distrito de Bomberos Sunnyside</i>	Jesse Sepulveda	Chief <i>Jefe</i>	1255 21 st Street		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-7751	(520) 364-3259	

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LOCAL AGENCIES (AREA CODE 520)/DEPENDENCIAS LOCALES (AREA 520)										
Pirtleville Fire District <i>Distrito de Bomberos de Pirtleville</i>	Tony Vaca	Chief <i>Jefe</i>	404 Irvine Ave		Pirtleville	AZ	85626	(520) 364-5913		
Cochise County LEPC and Emergency Services <i>Servicios de Emergencias y LEPC del Condado Cochise</i>	Robert Bobar	Emergency Coordinator <i>Coordinador de Emergencias</i>	205 N. Judd Dr.		Bisbee	AZ	85603	(520) 432-9550	(520) 432-3517	
Cochise County Health & Social Services <i>Departamento de Salud y Servicios Sociales del Condado Cochise</i>	Betty F. King	Director <i>Director</i>			Bisbee	AZ	85603	(520) 432-9472	(520) 432-9480	
Cochise County Sheriff <i>Sheriff del Condado Cochise</i>	Larry Dever	Sheriff	205 N. Judd Dr.		Bisbee	AZ	85603	(520) 432-9505 (800) 362-0812		
STATE AGENCIES/DEPENDENCIAS ESTATALES										
Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture <i>Comisión de Agricultura y Horticultura de Arizona</i>			1688 West Adams Street		Phoenix	AZ	85007	(602) 542-4373		
Arizona Corporation Commission <i>Comisión de Sociedades y Corporaciones de Arizona</i>								(602) 542-3076		
Arizona Division of Emergency Services <i>División de Servicios de Emergencia de Arizona</i>			5636 East McDowell Road		Phoenix	AZ	85008	(602) 244-0504 Emergency Pager: (602) 227-8562		
Arizona Division of Military Affairs <i>División de Asuntos Militares de Arizona</i>			5636 East McDowell Road		Phoenix	AZ	85008	(602) 267-2700		
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) <i>Departamento de Calidad Ambiental de Arizona (ADEQ)</i>	Mike Foster							Releases from fixed facilities: (602) 390-7894*		mfo@ev.state.az.us fost@theriver.com
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) <i>Departamento de Calidad Ambiental de Arizona (ADEQ)</i>	Mike Foster							For Spill Reporting: (800) 234-5677 x2330* (602) 207-2330 (from Mexico)*		mfo@ev.state.az.us fost@theriver.com
Arizona Department of Health Services <i>Departamento de Servicios de Salud de Arizona</i>			1651 East Morten, Suite 130		Phoenix	AZ	85020	(602) 861-1987		
STATE AGENCIES/DEPENDENCIAS ESTATALES										

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A. UNITED STATES / ESTADOS UNIDOS

Organization Organización	Name Contacto	Function Posición	Address Dirección	P.O. Box Apartado Postal	City Ciudad	State Estado	ZIP Código Postal	Telephone Teléfono	Fax	Email
Arizona Department of Public Safety <i>Departamento de Seguridad Pública de Arizona</i>			2102 West Encanto Boulevard		Phoenix	AZ	85009	(602) 223-2000 (602) 262-8212* (602) 262-8209*		
Arizona Department of Public Safety <i>Departamento de Seguridad Pública de Arizona</i>			2102 West Encanto Boulevard		Phoenix	AZ	85009	Releases during transportation: (602) 223-2163*		
Arizona Department of Transportation <i>Departamento de Transporte de Arizona</i>			221 East Olympic Drive		Phoenix	AZ	85007	(602) 261-7011		
Arizona Livestock Sanitary Board <i>Junta Sanitaria Ganadera de Arizona</i>			1688 West Adams Street		Phoenix	AZ	85007	(602) 542-0872		
Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency <i>Agencia Reguladora de Radiaciones de Arizona</i>			4814 South 40 th Street		Phoenix	AZ	85040	(602) 255-4845		
Arizona State Fire Marshall <i>Ministro de Incendios del Estado de Arizona</i>			99 Virginia, Suite 100		Phoenix	AZ	85008	(602) 255-4964		
Arizona State Forester Land Department of Fire Management Division <i>Guardabosques del Estado de Arizona División del Departamento Terrestre de Control de Incendios</i>			2901 West Pinnacle Peak Road		Phoenix	AZ	85027	(602) 255-4059		
Arizona State Highway Patrol <i>Policia Estatal de Caminos del Estado de Arizona</i>			2111 Gila Ridge Road		Yuma	AZ		(520) 782-1679		
Arizona State Mine Inspector <i>Inspector de Minas del Estado de Arizona</i>			1700 West Washington, #400		Phoenix	AZ	85007	(602) 255-5971		
Poison Control - Statewide <i>Control de Venenos - Estatal</i>								(800) 362-0101*		
Poison Control - Tucson <i>Control de Venenos - Tucson</i>								(520) 626-6016*		

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FEDERAL AGENCIES/DEPENDENCIAS FEDERALES										
National Response Center <i>Centro de Respuesta Regional</i>					Wash D.C.			(800) 424-8802* (202) 267-2675		
EPA Region IX, Chemical Emergency Preparedness <i>EPA Región IX, Respuesta a Emergencias Químicas</i>	Lauren Volpini	U.S./Mexico Liaison <i>Enlace México/E.U.</i>	(SFD-9A) 75 Hawthorne St.		San Francisco	CA	94105	(415) 972-3076	(415) 947-3520	volpini.lauren@epa.gov
CHEMTREK <i>Información sobre Emergencias, Químicas y Transporte</i>								(800) 424-9300*		
CHRIS/HACS								(800) 424-8802*		
CIS/OHM-TADS								(800) 424-2722*		
Nuclear Regulatory Commission <i>Comisión de Regulación Nuclear</i>								(415) 943-3830*		
Pesticide Safety Team <i>Equipo de Seguridad Pesticidas</i>								(800) 424-9300*		
Radiological Assistance - Albuquerque (DOE) <i>Asistencia Radiológica - Albuquerque (DOE)</i>								(505) 844-4467*		
Vinyl Chloride <i>Cloruro vinílico</i>								(800) 424-9300*		
U.S. Air Force, Davis-Monthan AFB <i>Base Davis-Monthan Fuerza Aérea E.U.</i>								(602) 748-3121*		
U.S. Air Force, Luke AFB <i>Base Luke Fuerza Aérea E.U.</i>								(602) 935-6022*		
U.S. Air Force, Williams AFB <i>Base Williams Fuerza Aérea E.U.</i>								(602) 988-2233*		
U.S. Army, Fort Huachuca <i>Fuerte Huachuca Ejército E.U.</i>	Gail Kraus	Chief, G-3 Operations <i>Jefe, Centro de Operaciones G-3</i>						(520) 533-2295 (520) 533-2291* (520) 533-2292*		
U.S. Army, Fort Huachuca <i>Fuerte Huachuca Ejército E.U.</i>	Sandra Bolton	Plans and Operations Officer <i>Oficial de Planes y Operaciones</i>						(520) 533-2295 (520) 533-2291* (520) 533-2292*		

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Organization <i>Organización</i>	Name <i>Contacto</i>	Function <i>Posición</i>	Address <i>Dirección</i>	P.O. Box <i>Apartado Postal</i>	City <i>Ciudad</i>	State <i>Estado</i>	ZIP <i>Código Postal</i>	Telephone <i>Teléfono</i>	Fax	Email
FEDERAL AGENCIES\DEPENDENCIAS FEDERALES										
U.S. Army, Fort Ord <i>Fuerte Ord Ejército E.U.</i>								(408) 242-3865*		
U.S. Army Headquarters Sixth Army <i>Comandancia del Ejército E.U. Sexta División</i>		Duty officer <i>Oficial en Funciones</i>						(415) 561-2780* (415) 561-2497		
U.S. Army Headquarters Sixth Army (response unit) <i>Comandancia del Ejército E.U. Sexta División (Unidad de Respuesta)</i>								(415) 561-2520		
U.S. Customs Douglas Port of Entry <i>Aduana del Puerto de Entrada de Douglas</i>	James "Jim" Y. Tong	Customs Director <i>Director de Aduana</i>	1 Pan American Ave.		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-5652 (520) 364-8486	(520) 364-2313	
U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service <i>Servicio de Migración y Naturalización de E.U.</i>	Charles Stemple	Port Director <i>Director del Puerto</i>	1 Pan American Ave.		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-2028* (520) 364-5532*	(520) 364-6656	charles.a.stemple@usdoj.gov
U.S. Marine Corps, Air Station <i>Estación Aérea de la Marina de E.U.</i>								(520) 726-2326		
PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS\ORGANIZACIONES PRIVADAS										
American Red Cross <i>Cruz Roja Americana</i>			1445 E 15th St		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-3292		
Assn. of American Railroads (Bureau of Explosives) <i>Asociación Americana de Trenes (Departamento de Expositivos)</i>								(202) 293-4048*		
International Bird Rescue <i>Rescate Internacional de Aves</i>								(415) 841-9086		
KAPR Radio			3434 N Washington Ave		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-4495		
KDAP Radio			2031 N Sulphur Springs St		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-3484		
KEAL Radio			3434 N Washington Ave		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-4495		
KRMC Radio			421 E 9th St		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-5392		
Douglas Daily Dispatch (newspaper / <i>periodico</i>)			530 E 11th St		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-3424		
Cox Communications (cable television) <i>Comunicaciones Cox (televisión cable)</i>			1119 F Ave		Douglas	AZ	85607	(520) 364-2119		

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DIRECTORIO DE CONTACTOS PLANEACIÓN Y RESPUESTA A EMERGENCIAS DE MATERIALES PELIGROSOS

B. MEXICO

Organization <i>Organización</i>	Name <i>Contacto</i>	Title <i>Posición</i>	Address <i>Dirección</i>	P.O. Box <i>Apartado Postal</i>	City <i>Ciudad</i>	State <i>Estado</i>	Zip <i>Código Postal</i>	Telephone <i>Teléfono</i>	Fax	E-mail
LOCAL AGENCIES (AREA CODE 6, COUNTRY CODE 52)DEPENDENCIAS LOCALES (AREA 6)										
Shelters - For a list of shelters, refer to the Agua Prieta Contingency Plan prepared by Civil Protection <i>Albergues - Para una lista de los albergues, refiera al Plan de Contingencias de Agua Prieta, preparado por Protección Civil.</i>										
City of Agua Prieta <i>Municipio de Agua Prieta</i>	Irma Villalobos Rascon	Mayor <i>Presidenta Municipal</i>	Calles 6 & 7 Aves. 16 & 17 Planta Alta		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-1723 (6) 338-5629		hyto@hotmail.com
City of Agua Prieta <i>Municipio de Agua Prieta</i>	Martin Villa Hernandez	Executive Secretary <i>Secretario Ejecutivo</i>	Calles 6 & 7 Aves. 16 & 17 Planta Alta		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-2999		
City of Agua Prieta <i>Municipio de Agua Prieta</i>	Ing. Jose Cruz Luna	Director Public Works <i>Director Obras Publicas</i>	Calles 6 & 7 Ave. 17 Planta Alta		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-0195 (6) 338-5859 (priv.) (6) 339-2868 (cel) (6) 339-3151 (cel)		
City of Agua Prieta <i>Municipio de Agua Prieta</i>	Ing. Jesus Galvez Enriquez	Assistant Director Public Works <i>Subdirector Obras Publicas</i>	Calles 6 & 7 Ave. 17 Planta Alta		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-0195 (6) 335-3639(CEL) (6) 338-0332 (priv.)		
City of Agua Prieta - Transit <i>Municipio de Agua Prieta - Transito</i>	Simon Montano Mejia	Transit Commander <i>Comandante Transito</i>	Calles 10 & 11 Ave. 35 Int #3		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-1587 (6) 335-6999 (cel)		
City of Agua Prieta - Transportation <i>Municipio de Agua Prieta - Transporte</i>	Adrian Aguilar Nieblas	Transportation Coordinator <i>Coord. de Transporte</i>	Calle 11, Ave 3 & 4 #378		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 335-22-71 (cel)		
Municipal Civil Protection <i>Unidad Municipal de Protección Civil</i>	Miguel Angel Campillo Montano	Director <i>Director</i>	Calle 7 Ave. 40 No. 3996		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-2999 (6) 338-1569 (priv.) (6) 333-4363 (cel)	(6) 338-1716	miguel_a_campillo_m@hotmail.com
Municipal Civil Protection <i>Unidad Municipal de Protección Civil</i>	Carlos Gamez Solis	Assistant Director <i>Subdirector</i>	Calle 7 Ave. 40 No. 3996		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-2999 (6) 338-1271 044-633-3-4555 (cel)		
Municipal Civil Protection <i>Unidad Municipal de Protección Civil</i>	Daniel Moreno Galaz	Services Coordinator <i>Coordinador de Servicios</i>	Calle 7 Ave. 40 No. 3996		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-2999 (6) 338-4728 (priv.) (6) 337-3677 (cel)		
Municipal Civil Protection <i>Unidad Municipal de Protección Civil</i>	Raul Gabriel Perez	Support Coordinator <i>Coordinador de Apoyos</i>	Calle 7 Ave. 40 No. 3996		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-2999 (6) 338-3091 (priv.) (6) 338-4980 (cel)		
LOCAL AGENCIES (AREA CODE 6, COUNTRY CODE 52)DEPENDENCIAS LOCALES (AREA 6)										

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DIRECTORIO DE CONTACTOS PLANEACIÓN Y RESPUESTA A EMERGENCIAS DE MATERIALES PELIGROSOS

B. MEXICO

Organization Organización	Name Contacto	Title Posición	Address Dirección	P.O. Box Apartado Postal	City Ciudad	State Estado	Zip Código Postal	Telephone Teléfono	Fax	E-mail
Municipal Civil Protection <i>Unidad Municipal de Protección Civil</i>	Manuel Martin Ibarra Bustamante	Communication Coordinator <i>Coordinador de Comunicaciones</i>	Calle 7 Ave. 40 No. 3996		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-2999 (6) 333-6040 (cel)		
Municipal Civil Protection <i>Unidad Municipal de Protección Civil</i>	Alberto Ruiz Villa	Medical Services Coordinator <i>Coordinador de Servicios Medicos</i>	Calle 17 Ave. 6		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-0466		
Municipal Police <i>Policía Municipal</i>	Alfonso Novoa	Chief <i>Jefe</i>	Calles 6 & 7 Ave. 16 & 17		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-1716 (6) 338-0934		
Municipal Police <i>Policía Municipal</i>	Martin Lopez Parra		Calles 6 & 7 Aves. 16 & 17, Planta Baja.		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-0934 (6) 331-1818 (priv.)		
Preventative Federal Police <i>Policía Federal Preventiva</i>	Enrique Irrutia Pompeya	Chief Inspector <i>Inspector Jefe</i>	Carretera Agua Prieta- Cananea Km 2+200		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-32-50 (6) 338-65-38		
Fire Department and Attack Groups <i>Cuerpo de Bomberos y Grupos de Ataque</i>	Luis Rendon Quijada	Commander - Chief <i>Comandante - Jefe</i>	Calle 6 Ave. 15 Esquina		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-1511 (6) 338-2735 (priv.)		
Attack Groups <i>Grupos de Ataque</i>	Ruben Dario Paco Escobedo	Assistant Chief <i>Subjefe</i>	Calle 6 Ave. 15 Cuartel de Bomberos		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-1511 (6) 333-8273 (cel)		
Attack Groups Equipment Services <i>Servicios a Equipos de Grupos de Ataque</i>	Adrian Tello Giron		Calle 6 Ave. 15 Cuartel de Bomberos		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-1511		
Ambulance Services <i>Servicios de Ambulancias</i>	Emilio Hernandez Aldana		Calle 17 Ave. 6		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-0466. (6) 338-1341 (priv.)		
Mexican Red Cross <i>Cruz Roja Mexicana</i>	Alberto Ruiz Villa	Commander <i>Comandante</i>	Calle 17 Ave. 6 Esquina		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-4066		
Amber Cross, P.O. <i>Cruz Ambar, I.A.P.</i>		Commander <i>Comandante</i>			Agua Prieta	Sonora				
Public Security <i>Seguridad Publica</i>	Eduardo Molina Florez	Assistant Director <i>Subdirector</i>	Calles 6 & 7 Aves. 16 & 17, Planta Baja		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-1716 044-633-5-7152 (cel)		

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B. MEXICO

Organization Organización	Name Contacto	Title Posición	Address Dirección	P.O. Box Apartado Postal	City Ciudad	State Estado	Zip Código Postal	Telephone Teléfono	Fax	E-mail
LOCAL AGENCIES (AREA CODE 6, COUNTRY CODE 52)DEPENDENCIAS LOCALES (AREA 6)										
Civilian Population Services <i>Servicios a la Población Civil</i>	Silvia Villalobos de Zuniga		Calle 25 Ave. 6		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-2731 (6) 338-4273 (6) 338-1111 (priv.) 044-633-9-3434 (cel)		
Public Services <i>Servicios Públicos</i>	Justo J. Tirado Meraz	Syndicate Attorney <i>Sindico Procurador</i>	Calle 6 & 7 Aves. 16 & 17, Planta Alta		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-0517 (6) 338-3530 (priv.) (6) 337-6339 (cel)		
Spanish Hospital <i>Hospital Español</i>	C Nestor Montaña		Calle 2 Avenida 5 (esquina)		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-1620 (6) 333-6767 (cel)		
Mexican Institute of Social Security Hospital <i>Hospital Instituto Mexicano de Seguro Social</i>	Dr. Luis Jesus Montes Lopez		Calles 13 & 14, Avenida 14		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-0235 (6) 338-0389 (6) 333-4192 (priv.)		
Latin Hospital <i>Hospital Latino</i>	Dr. Manuel Valenzuela		Calles 12 & 13, Avenida 22		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-3192 (6) 338-0190 (priv.)		
San Jose Hospital of the Northwest <i>Hospital San Jose Del Noroeste</i>	C. Guadalupe Borbon		Calle 4, Avenida 25 #2496		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-1919 (6) 338-0240 (6) 338-1871 (priv.)		
Medical Services Hospital of Sonora <i>Hospital Servicio Medico de Sonora (Semeson)</i>	Dr. Ramón Icela Yuriar	Director <i>Director</i>	Calle 4 Aves. 9 & 10		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-0955 (6) 338-1563 (6) 338-0518		
Military Forces <i>Fuerza Militar</i>	Gral. Frig. Gerardo R. Serano H.		Entronque Nacozari Guarnición Militar		Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 338-24-06		
Mexican Consul in Douglas <i>Consul de Mexico en Douglas</i>	Miguel Escobar Valdez	Consul of Mexico <i>Consul de Mexico</i>	1201 F Ave.		Douglas	Arizona	85607	(520) 364-3107 (520) 508-4738 (priv.)		
STATE AGENCIESDEPENDENCIAS ESTATALES										
Civil Protection - State of Sonora <i>Unidad Estatal de Protección Civil - Sonora</i>	Lic. Saul E. Torres Millán	Legal Director <i>Director Jurídico</i>	Calle Michel 36 Esquina con Ocampo, Colonia las Palmas		Hermosillo	Sonora	83270	(6) 217-3816 (6) 217-5430 (6) 217-5410	(6) 217-3816	saulto75@hotmail.com
Civil Protection - State of Sonora <i>Unidad Estatal de Protección Civil - Sonora</i>	Comandante Marco Antonio Trujillo Vidal	Technical Coordinator <i>Coordinador Técnico</i>	Calle Michel 36 Esquina con Ocampo, Colonia las Palmas		Hermosillo	Sonora	83270	(6) 217-3816 (6) 217-5430 (6) 217-5410	(6) 217-3816	
STATE AGENCIESDEPENDENCIAS ESTATALES										
State of Sonora <i>Estado de Sonora</i>	Tecló Moreno Gil	Fiscal Agent <i>Agente Fiscal</i>	Calle 6 Ave. 4 esq					(6) 338-1299 (6) 338-1218		

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Organization Organización	Name Contacto	Title Posición	Address Dirección	P.O. Box Apartado Postal	City Ciudad	State Estado	Zip Código Postal	Telephone Teléfono	Fax	E-mail
Public Ministry of the Common Law <i>Ministerio Público del Fuero Común</i>	Lic. Gustavo Alonso Acosta Toscano	Agent <i>Agente</i>	Calle 6 Ave. 17					(6) 338-2416		
Medical Services of Sonora (Semeson) <i>Servicios Medicos de Sonora (Semeson)</i>	Dr. Ramón Icela Yuriar	Director <i>Director</i>	Calle 4 Aves 9 & 10					(6) 338-0955 (6) 338-1563 (6) 338-0518		
Civil Registry <i>Registro Civil</i>	Lic. Olivia Fragoaso Olguin	Officer <i>Oficial</i>	Calle 13 Ave 20					(6) 338-1389		
State Commission on Potable Water and Sewage Systems (Coapaes) <i>Comisión de Agua Potable y Alcantarillado del Estado de Sonora (Coapaes)</i>	Ing. Miguel Angel Santana C.	Adminstrator <i>Adminstrador</i>	Calle 6 Ave 15 esq					(6) 338-0302 (6) 338-0580		
Public Ministry of the Common Law <i>Ministerio Publico del Fuero Común</i>	Lic. Oscar Rivera Sisneros	Agent <i>Agente</i>	Calle 1 Aves. 14 & 15					(6) 338-0098		
Public Ministry of the Common Law <i>Ministerio Público del Fuero Común</i>	Lic. Alberto Laprada Leon	Second Agent <i>Agente Sdo.</i>	Calle 7 Ave 5 & 6 altos					(6) 338-5537		
State Judicial Police <i>Policia Judicial del Estado</i>	Cmte. Raul Guillen Rodriquez	Chief <i>Jefe</i>	Calles 3 y 4 Ave. 6					(6) 338-0468		
State Communications Center Civil Protection Agency, Sonora <i>Centro Estatal de Comunicaciones, Dependencia de Protección Civil, Sonora</i>								(6) 217-5430* (6) 217-3816* (6) 217-5410*		
Secretariat of Communications and Transportation (SCT) <i>Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Transportes (SCT)</i>	Ing. José Luis León Contreras		Carretera Janos Ave. 29					(6) 331-1503		
State of Sonora <i>Estado de Sonora</i>	Ing. Manuel Arturo Copetillo Luque	District Chief of Rural Development Sagar #141 <i>Jefe de Distrito de Des. Rural #141 Sagar</i>	Sagar, Calle 5 Ave. 32					(6) 338-3929		
National Chamber of Commerce (Canaco) <i>Cámara Nacional de Comercio (Canaco)</i>	Alejandro Rodriguez Martinez	President <i>Presidente</i>	Calle 1 & 2 Ave. 4					(6) 338-7121		
STATE AGENCIES/DEPENDENCIAS ESTATALES										
Telephone Services in Mexico <i>Telefonos de Mexico</i>	Martin Davalos	Manager <i>Gerente</i>	Calle Ave. 8 & 9					(6) 338-4466 (6) 338-4476		
Federal Commission of Electricity <i>Comisión Federal de Electricidad</i>	Martin Rafael Moreno Leon	Chief <i>Jefe</i>	Entronque Carr. & Ave. 6					(6) 338-0096		

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Organization Organización	Name Contacto	Title Posición	Address Dirección	P.O. Box Apartado Postal	City Ciudad	State Estado	Zip Código Postal	Telephone Teléfono	Fax	E-mail
Offices of State Attorneys (AMPFC) <i>Agencias del Ministerio Público del Fuero Común (AMPFC)</i>	Lic. Francisco J. Dueñas Mercado	Third Agency <i>Agencia 3ra</i>	Av. Hidalgo entre 4ta & 5ta					(6) 334-6411		
State of Sonora Graduate Studies Center <i>Centro de Estudios Superiores del Estado de Sonora (Conalep)</i>	Lic. Jose Antonio Gomez Villa		Carretera Internacional Avenida 29					(6) 334-4255		
State of Sonora Social Security System (ISSSTESON) <i>Instituto de Seguridad Social Al Servicio de Los Trabajadores del Estado de Sonora (ISSSTESON)</i>	Dr. Hector Vega Felix		Av. Zaragoza & calle 6ta					(6) 334-17-85		
State of Sonora Roads and Highways Local Unit <i>Junta Local de Caminos del Estado de Sonora</i>	Ing. Sergio Aguayo Gonzalez		Av. Tamaulipas & calle 5ta Esq. Norte					(6) 334-1638		
State Judiciary Police (PJE) <i>Policía Judicial del Estado (PJE)</i>	Ramon Mantemucha Ramirez	Commander <i>Comandante</i>	Av. Juarez entre 4ta & 5ta					(6) 334-5869		
Department of Public Health (SSP) <i>Secretaría de Salud Pública (SSP)</i>	Dr. Benito Lopez Alvarez		Av. Guadalupe Victoria & calle 8					(6) 334-1016		
FEDERAL AGENCIES \ DEPENDENCIAS FEDERALES										
Office of Attorney General for Environmental Protection (PROFEPA) <i>Procuraduría Federal de Protección al Ambiente (PROFEPA)</i>	Ing. Fernando Juvera Morales	Assistant Director <i>Subdelegado</i>	Revolución III Entre Niños Heroes y Jalisco					(6) 213-2838	(6) 213-2878	procupa@ Prodigy.Net.mx
Office of Attorney General for Environmental Protection (PROFEPA) <i>Procuraduría Federal de Protección al Ambiente (PROFEPA)</i>	Ing. Héctor Guadalupe Duarte Guzmán	Environmental Inspector <i>Inspector Ambiental</i>	Revolución III Entre Niños Heroes y Jalisco					(6) 213-2838	(6) 213-2878	

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Organization <i>Organización</i>	Name <i>Contacto</i>	Title <i>Posición</i>	Address <i>Dirección</i>	P.O. Box <i>Apartado Postal</i>	City <i>Ciudad</i>	State <i>Estado</i>	Zip <i>Código Postal</i>	Telephone <i>Teléfono</i>	Fax	E-mail
FEDERAL AGENCIES/DEPENDENCIAS FEDERALES										
Customs <i>Aduana</i>	Lic. Reynaldo Gómez Valencia	Administrator <i>Administrador</i>	Garita Mexicana					(6) 338-1091 (6) 338-0618 (6) 338-0084* (6) 338-3033*		
Customs <i>Aduana</i>	Lic. Jose Federico Cota Felix	Assitant Administrator <i>Subadministrador</i>	Garita Mexicana					(6) 338-0284		
Customs <i>Aduana</i>	Cmte. Martín Baltazar Olmos	Commander <i>Comandante</i>	Aduana Fronteriza					(6) 338-0284		
Tax and Customs inspection <i>Inspección Fiscal y Aduanal</i>	M.V. Jose Ruben Coronado Gerardo	Assistant Local Delegate <i>Subdelegado Local</i>	Oficina de Migración					(6) 338-1758		
Military Garrison <i>Guarnición Plaza Militar</i>	Gral. Brig. Gerardo R. Serrano H.	Brigade General <i>General Brigada</i>	Carretera a Cananea. Km. 2					(6) 338-2604		
Federal Judicial Police <i>Policía Judicial Federal</i>	Cmte. Leovardo Villar Carrillo	Commander <i>Comandante</i>	Calle 1 Aves. 14 & 15					(6) 338-2022		
National Communications Center: CENACOM (Federal) Civil Protection Agency <i>Centro Nacional de Comunicaciones (CENACOM), Dependencia de Protección Civil (Federal)</i>								(800) 004-1300* (5) 550-4885*		
Secretariat of Education and Culture <i>Secretaría de Educación y Cultura</i>	Prof. Jesus Garcia Ruiz	Chief of Education Sector #11 <i>Jefe de Sector Educativo #11</i>	Calle 4 Ave. 10 Esq					(6) 335-6558		
Secretariat of Education and Culture <i>Secretaría de Educación y Cultura</i>	Prof. Clemente Zaens Monge	Supervisor of the School Zone #11 <i>Supervisor de la Zona Escolar #11</i>	Calle 4 Ave. 10 Esq					(6) 338-0516		
Secretariat of Education and Culture <i>Secretaría de Educación y Cultura</i>	Prof. Elpidio Gonzalez Duarte	Federal Inspector of Education Zone 074 <i>Inspector Federal de Educación Zona 074</i>	Calle 4 Ave. 10 Esq					(6) 338-0278 (6) 338-0516		
Secretariat of Education and Culture <i>Secretaría de Educación y Cultura</i>	Prof. Aristeo Vazquez Abril	State Inspector of Education Zone 2 <i>Inspector Estatal de Educación Zona 2</i>	Calle 4 Ave. 10 Esq					(6) 338-0278 (6) 388-0414		
FEDERAL AGENCIES/DEPENDENCIAS FEDERALES										
	Maria de Lourdes Rodriguez Franco	Administrator of Telegraphs <i>Administradora de Telegrafos</i>	Calle 1 Ave. 4 Esq					(6) 333-5438		

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State Workers Social Security System (ISSSTE) <i>Instituto de Seguridad Social Al Servicio de Los Trabajadores del Estado (ISSSTE)</i>	Dr. Menesio Pina Lara	Director <i>Director</i>	Calle 14 Ave. 14					(6) 338-2440		
Mexican Social Security System (I.M.S.S.) <i>Instituto Mexicano de Seguro Social (I.M.S.S.)</i>	Dr. Luis Jesus Montes Lopez	Director <i>Director</i>	Calle 13 & 14 Ave. 13 & 14					(6) 338-1499		
Mexican Social Security System (I.M.S.S.) <i>Instituto Mexicano de Seguro Social (I.M.S.S.)</i>	Ing. Cesar Javier Renero Amparano	Assistant Delegate <i>Subdelegado</i>	Calle 2 Ave. 19 Esq					(6) 338-0565 (6) 388-3022		
	Lic. Ramon Ruiz Ochoa	Public Defender <i>Defensor de Oficio</i>	Calle 6 & 7 Ave. 5					(6) 338-6958		
Agrarian Reform <i>Reforma Agraria</i>	Antonio Montano Franco	Secretary <i>Secretaria</i>	Plaza Comercial Teran Altos					(6) 338-1916		
Federal Commission of Electricity <i>Comisión Federal de Electricidad</i>	Ing. Martin Rafael Leon Moreno		Carretera a Cananea					(6) 338-2121 (6) 338-0096		
Federal Highway Police <i>Policia Federal de Caminos</i>	Enrique Irrutia Pompeya	Chief Inspector <i>Inspector Jefe</i>	Carretera a Cananea					(6) 338-3250		
Public Finances of the Federation <i>Contraloria de la Federación</i>	Lic. Adalberto Oros Salido	Secretary <i>Secretaria.</i>	Calle 2 & 3 Ave. 6					(6) 338-5180		
National Chamber of the Transformation Industry (Canacintra) <i>Cámara Nacional de la Industria de Transformación (Canacintra)</i>	Hector Rubalcaba	President <i>Presidente</i>	Calle 1 Ave. 5					(6) 338-2172		
Detoxification Unit <i>Unidad Desintoxicación</i>	Dr. Oscar Armando Torres Frier	Medical Director <i>Director Medico</i>	Calle 7 Ave. 4					(6) 338-2875		
Agua Prieta Border Customs Office (SHCP) <i>Aduana Fronteriza de Agua Prieta (SHCP)</i>	Lic. Anglica Morales Lobato	Administrator <i>Administradora</i>	Calle 1 & 2 Avenida Pan Americana		Agua Prieta	Sonora	84200	(6) 338-1091	(6) 338-1091	
Border Patrol <i>Grupo Beta</i>	Lic. Fco. Antonio Cruz Meza	Coordinator <i>Coordinador</i>	Calle 1 & 2 Ave. 31					(6) 338-4073		

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FEDERAL AGENCIES/DEPENDENCIAS FEDERALES										
Border Patrol <i>Grupo Beta</i>	Lic. Carlos A. Zozaya Moreno	Legal Advisor <i>Asesor Jurídico</i>	Calle 1 & 2 Ave. 31					(6) 338-4073		
Federal Office of the Attorney General (AMPFF) <i>Agencia del Ministerio Público Federal (AMPFF)</i>	Lic. Francisco J. Salido Arraiza Lic. Carlos Gerardo Ruiz Ruiz		Av. Obregon entre calles 11 & 12					(6) 334-2320		
Security and Investigation Center (Cisen) <i>Centro de Investigación y Seguridad Nacional (Cisen)</i>	Lic. Raul Javier Morales Lucio		Av. Kino entre calles 6 & 7							
National Water Commission (Conagua) <i>Comisión Nacional del Agua (Conagua)</i>	Miguel Ángel Santana	Manager <i>Gerente</i>			Agua Prieta	Sonora		(6) 334-8110		
PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS/ORGANIZACIONES PRIVADAS										
Agua Prieta Maquiladora Association <i>Asociación Maquiladora de Agua Prieta</i>	Graciela de la Torre	President <i>Presidenta</i>	C/o Velcro 800 DeMuro Drive Cochise Industrial Park		Douglas	AZ	85607	(6) 338-4983		
Northwest Natural Gas SA of CV - Cal Plant <i>Gas Natural del Noroeste SA de CV - Planta de Cal</i>			12 de Octubre # 66 Interior 1 Col. San Benito		Hermo- sillo	Sonora		(6) 338-2099	(6) 337-0018	
Northwest Natural Gas SA of CV - <i>Gas Natural del Noroeste SA de CV - Mexicana de Cobre</i>			12 de Octubre # 66 Interior 1 Col. San Benito		Hermo- sillo	Sonora		(6) 342-9000 (6) 342-9032	(6) 337-0018	
Northwest Natural Gas SA of CV <i>Gas Natural del Noroeste SA de CV</i>			12 de Octubre # 66 Interior 1 Col. San Benito		Hermo- sillo	Sonora		(6) 337-0018	(6) 337-0018	
Ibero Gas Station of Agua Prieta <i>Gasera Ibero Gas de Agua Prieta</i>			Km 9 Carretera Agua Prieta - Janos					(6) 331-0175		
Hidro Gas of Agua Prieta <i>Hidro Gas de Agua Prieta</i>			Km 3.5 Carretera Agua Prieta - Nacoziari					(6) 338-0775		

APPENDIX B

FIXED FACILITIES - DOUGLAS

APPENDIX B
BUSINESSES USING, HANDLING, OR STORING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - DOUGLAS, AZ

Facility	Address	Phone	Contact	Industry	Hazardous Material	Actual Max Daily Amount lbs (kg) gallons (lit)	Number of Employees
Ace Hardware	1010 H Ave	520-364-6770 520-432-6637 520-432-9089	Harley Aldrich Earl Studer	Hardware	Paints / Solvents		25
ADOT Douglas	2100 A Ave	520-364-3489 520-364-2630 520-364-5085	Jorge Lomel Martha Araya	Service Station for Company Vehicles	Diesel Fuel	24,800 lbs (11,250 kg)	10
					Unleaded Gasoline	24,800 lbs (11,250 kg)	
APS Douglas Service Center	433 13 th Street	520-364-4451		Service Station	Mobil DTE - 797	13,325 lbs (6,044 kg)	10
					Insulating Oil (Electrical)	73,457 lbs (33,320 kg)	
					Diesel Fuel	2,652,195 lbs (1,203,036 kg)	
Ari-Mex Forwarding Agents	2105 G Ave	520-364-8668 520-364-4292 520-805-0791	Oscar Vildosola Marilyn Enriquez	Importer & Exporter	Isopropanol	40,000 lbs (18,144 kg)	13
					Slurran (Explosive)	40,000 lbs (18,144 kg)	
					Ammonium Nitrate	7,000 lbs (3,175 kg)	
					Lime	20,000 lbs (9,072 kg)	
					Sodium Ferro Cyanide	40,000 lbs (18,144 kg)	
					Gasoline	30,000 lbs (13,608 kg)	

Source: City of Douglas Maquiladora Directory and Douglas Fire Department Chemical Inventory Reports

APPENDIX B
BUSINESSES USING, HANDLING, OR STORING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - DOUGLAS, AZ

Facility	Address	Phone	Contact	Industry	Hazardous Material	Actual Max Daily Amount lbs (kg) gallons (lit)	Number of Employees
Border Express	102 3 rd Street	520-805-2169 520-364-6558	Raul Montaño	Gas Station	Gasoline	18,000 gallons (68,130 lit)	2
Border Mart	100 3 rd Steet	520-364-6558	Raul Montaño	Gas Station	Gasoline	24,000 gallons (90,840 lit)	4
Breed Technology, Inc.	102 9 th Street	520-364-7991		Manufacturer	Flammables	2,000 lbs (907 kg)	15
Canyon State Oil Company	91 7 th Street	520-364-3731 520-364-7519	Ken Green	Distributor	Gasoline	72,300 gallons (273,656 lit)	6
					Motor Oil	8,250 gallons (31,226 lit)	
Carecore Medical	1203 F Ave	520-364-1208 520-364-3166 520-805-9761	Enelda Leyva Charlie Escarjega	Wholesale Oxygen	Oxygen	1,860 lbs (844 kg)	5
Chemical Lime Company (continued on next page)	4753 W Paul Spur Rd	520-364-2429	R.G. (Jerry) Young Plant Manager	Chemicals	Unleaded Gasoline	11,925 lbs (5,409 kg)	
					Gypsum	28,560 lbs (12,955 kg)	
					Petroleum Hydrocarbons	31,164 lbs (14,136 kgs)	
					Sulfuric Acid 93%	54,666 lbs (24,797 kg)	
					#2 Diesel Fuel	69,674 lbs (31,604 kg)	
					Ammonium Nitrate	84,562 lbs (38,357 kg)	

APPENDIX B
BUSINESSES USING, HANDLING, OR STORING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - DOUGLAS, AZ

Facility	Address	Phone	Contact	Industry	Hazardous Material	Actual Max Daily Amount lbs (kg) gallons (lit)	Number of Employees
Chemical Lime Company (Cont.)	4753 W Paul Spur Rd	520-364-2429	R.G. (Jerry) Young Plant Manager	Chemicals	Magnesium Chloride	165,901 lbs (75,253 kg)	
					Lime Kiln Dust	288,000 lbs (130,637 kg)	
					Calcium Oxide	8,646,000 lbs (3,921,826 kg)	
					Bituminous Coal	10,466,460 lbs (4,747,586 kg)	
					Petroleum Core	11,924,400 lbs (5,408,908 kg)	
					Calcium Carbonate	354,460,000 lbs (160,783,056kg)0	
Circle K Facility #00241	730 F Ave	520-364-2692		Gas Station	Gasoline	6,000 gallons (22,710 lit)	4
Cochise Supplies Inc.	23 E 9 th Street	520-364-3053 520-364-2578 520-364-4935	John Calhoun Lauren Calhoun	Propane & Oxygen	Propane	7,000 gallons (26,495 lit)	8
					Oxygen	5625 cu. feet (159 cu. meters)	
ECM Inc.	400 G Ave	520-364-4458 520-364-3032 (fax) 520-364-5065 520-364-8152	Vicky Merritt David Blair	Shipping and Recieving	Phenylenediamines (poison)	150 lbs (68 kg)	4
Eloys Service Station	600 10 th Street	520-364-4211 520-364-6486 520-364-8211	Eloy Garcia Pete Garcia	Service Station	Gasoline	18,000 gallons (68,130 lit)	2

Source: City of Douglas Maquiladora Directory and Douglas Fire Department Chemical Inventory Reports

APPENDIX B
BUSINESSES USING, HANDLING, OR STORING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - DOUGLAS, AZ

Facility	Address	Phone	Contact	Industry	Hazardous Material	Actual Max Daily Amount lbs (kg) gallons (lit)	Number of Employees
Express Stop	1050 10 th Street	520-364-5791		Gas Station	Gasoline	40,000 gallons (151,400 lit)	4
K Mart	50 W 16 th St	520-364-7596		Retail Goods	Paints, Solvents & Fertilizers		
Kenny Green Texaco	1800 10 th Street	520-364-8471 520-364-7519	Ken Green	Service Station	Gasoline	20,000 gallons (75,700 lit)	6
Mustang	1807 10 th Street	520-364-7003		Gas Station	Gasoline	20,000 gallons (75,700 lit)	4
Rebel Mart	101 16 th Street	520-364-5662		Gas Station	Gasoline	40,000 gallons (151,400 lit)	4
Shure Electronics of Arizona	91 G Ave	520-805-8200 520-805-8228 (fax) 520-364-8976 520-364-9364	Jesus Romero Jesus Conpoy Javier Rubalcava	Electronics	Solder Flux	55 gallons (208 lit)	3
					Isopropanol	55 gallons (208 lit)	
Star Mart	1060 18 th Street	520-364-7431		Gas Station	Gasoline	52,000 gallons (196,820 lit)	2
Takata Seat Belts Inc.	104 W 9 th St	520-364-1271 520-364-1408 (fax) 520-364-4135 530-805-0212	Raul Hernandez Frank Codova	Importer	Solvent	25 gallons (95 lit)	15
					Methyl Ethyl Ketone	60 gallons (227 lit)	
					Class 9 Explosive	20 lbs (9 kg)	

Source: City of Douglas Maquiladora Directory and Douglas Fire Department Chemical Inventory Reports

APPENDIX B

BUSINESSES USING, HANDLING, OR STORING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - DOUGLAS, AZ

Facility	Address	Phone	Contact	Industry	Hazardous Material	Actual Max Daily Amount lbs (kg) gallons (lit)	Number of Employees
U.S. West Douglas Main Company	650 12th St		John Ferguso		Sulfuric acid, battery electrolyte, #2 diesel fuel		
Wal-Mart	204 W5th St	520-364-1281		Retail Goods	Paints, Solvents & Fertilizers		
William F. Joffroy Customs	402 E 1 st Street	520-364-9416 520-364-3967 520-805-3408	Victor Martinez Carlos Villa	Importer & Exporter	Paint / Thinner	55 gallons (208 lit)	8
Yellow Freight System Inc.	50 W 9 th St	520-364-4464 520-364-7897 520-364-7104	Dran Clark Juan Muñoz	Trucking Motor-Freight	Flammables	20,000 lbs (9,072 kg)	10

Source: City of Douglas Maquiladora Directory and Douglas Fire Department Chemical Inventory Reports

AIRPORTS

Airport	Address	Phone	Contact	Hazardous Material	Quantity gal / (lit)
Bisbee-Douglas International Airport (KDUG)	6940 N Air Terminal Blvd	(520) 364-2771			
Douglas City Airport (KDGL)	3200 E 10th St	(520) 364-3501		Jet Fuel	40,000 gal (151,400 lit)

APPENDIX C

MAQUILADORA AND FACILITY DIRECTORY - AGUA PRIETA

APPENDIX C
MAQUILADORA AND FACILITY DIRECTORY
AGUA PRIETA, SONORA

Company	Address	Telephone	Contact	Product	Hazardous Materials	Actual Max Daily Amount lbs (kg)	Number of Employees
MAQUILADORAS							
Camisas Bahia Kino	Calle 12, Ave 10 S/N	(6) 338-1512 (6) 338-2622 (fax)	Joaquín Núñez Bencomo	Textiles	Acetylene, Trichloroethylene, Carbon dioxide	359.35 lbs. (163 kg)	
Corte	Calle 1 Ave Ferrocarril #121	(6) 338-4909 (6) 338-4914 (fax)	Luis Cordova Corrales	Manufacturing: Furniture, Crafts	LP Gas, Carbon dioxide		230
CWC de Mexico	Calle 16, Ave 15 y 16 S/N	(6) 338-6394 (6) 338-6392 (fax)	Francisco Silva	Electronics	Isopropanol, Lead	100.9 lbs. (45.4 kg)	
Dix-Mex	Calle 16, Ave 14 y 15 #1401	(6) 338-6860 (6) 338-0727 (fax)	Juan Carlos Corona Delgado	Manufacturing: Electronics	Acetone, Ethyl benzene, Xylene	1197.31 lbs. (543.1 kg)	102
Equipo Automotriz Americana	Calle 13 Ote. y Ave. 6 # 625	(6) 338-0256 (also fax ext. 400) (6) 338-0151	Ramón Rivera Velázquez	Manufacturing: Safety Belts	Methyl ethyl ketone, Xylene	392.86 lbs. (178.2 kg)	727
Industrias Apson	Calle 15 Ave. 6 Y 10 S/N	(6) 338-4900 (6) 338-4893 (fax)	Hector Guillermo Cañez Coronado	Textiles	1-Butanol, Carbon dioxide, Isopropanol	835.54 lbs. (379 kg)	300
Industrias Tres Estados	Calle 14, Ave 10 S/N	(6) 338-1260 (6) 338-2312 (fax)	Josue Carillo Castro	Metal Blinds			

Source: Civil Protection of Agua Prieta, Sonora and Municipal Maquiladoras Directory of Douglas, AZ

APPENDIX C
MAQUILADORA AND FACILITY DIRECTORY
AGUA PRIETA, SONORA

Company	Address	Telephone	Contact	Product	Hazardous Materials	Actual Max Daily Amount lbs (kg)	Number of Employees
MAQUILADORAS							
Luis Paulino Cordova	Calle 12, Ave. Ferrocarril #121	(6) 338-4909 (6) 338-4914 (fax)	Luis Paulino Cordova	Wood Furniture	LP Gas, Carbon dioxide, Methyl ethyl ketone	706.35 lbs. (320.4 kg)	
MEFASA (Manufactura y Ensamblajes Fernández y Asociados)	Calle 7 y Ave. Anahuac S/N Col. Ferrocarril	(6) 338-1355 (also fax)	Octavio Méndez Z	Textiles	Phthalic anhydride, LP Gas, Carbon dioxide, Hydroquinone	0.53 lbs. (0.24 kg)	70
MWC de Mexico	Calle 13 Ave. 6 # 625	(6) 338-3895 (6) 338-3896 (fax)	Loreto Bustamente	Electronics	Ethylbenzene, Gasoline, Methyl ethyl ketone, Toluene, Xylene	81.02 lbs. (36.75 kg)	
Natel Power Cube	Calle 13, Ave. 6 Y 10 # 625	(6) 338-0616 (6) 338-2220 (fax)	Jesús Manuel Huerta Banda	Electronics	Acetone, N-Butyl alcohol, LP Gas, Carbon dioxide, Isopropanol, Methyl ethyl ketone, Tetrahydrofurane, Toluene	389.96 lbs. (176.88 kg)	130
North Vernon Forge Mexicana	Calle Internacional, Ave. 21	(6) 338-2535 (6) 338-0515 (fax)	Manuel Molina Leyva	Hooks (Paint)	Ethyl acetate, N-Butyl acetate, Acetone, N-Butyl alcohol, Butanol, Colodion, Ethanol, Ethylbenzene, Heptane, Isopropanol, Methanol, Methyl ethyl ketone, Lead, Tetrahydrofurane, Toluene, Xylene	5158.51 lbs. (2339.90 kg)	50
PK Electronics	Calle Internacional Ave. 17 S/N	(6) 338-3945 (also fax)	Juan Carlos Hirata Tanamachi	Electronics	Phthalic anhydride, Phenol, Hydroquinone, Xylene	132.85 lbs. (60.26 kg)	
Reliance Mexicana	Calle 13, Ave. 9 y 10 # 971	(6) 338-4928 (also fax)	Marco A. Sánchez	Textiles	LP Gas, Carbon dioxide		120
Promociones Cumplidas de Mexico	Calle Internacional, Ave. 7 # 603	(6) 338-5568	Francisco Pedroza	Data Processing	LP Gas, Carbon dioxide		110

Source: Civil Protection of Agua Prieta, Sonora and Municipal Maquiladoras Directory of Douglas, AZ

APPENDIX C
MAQUILADORA AND FACILITY DIRECTORY
AGUA PRIETA, SONORA

Company	Address	Telephone	Contact	Product	Hazardous Materials	Actual Max Daily Amount lbs (kg)	Number of Employees
MAQUILADORAS							
Sistemas Breed de Seguridad	Calle 16 y 17, Aves. 6 y 10 S/N	(6) 338-0818 (6) 338-5053 (fax)	Óscar A López Vejarano	Safety Belts	LP Gas, Carbon dioxide		
SHURE de Sonora	Calle 17 Ave. 6 y 10 #736	(6) 338-5561 (6) 338-5560 (fax)	Ing. Melquised et Urias	Electronics	Ethyl acetate, Antimony, Butanol, Methylene chloride, Dichlorofluoromethane, Ethanol, Hydroquinone, Isopropanol, Methanol, Methyl ethyl ketone, Lead, Propane, Tetrachloroethylene, Toluene, Xylene	126.76 lbs. (57.5 kg)	214
SI de Mexico	Calle 1A, Ave. 25 y 26	(6) 338-4107	David Madrid	Electronics			
Strictly Furniture	Calle 7 y 8, Ave 35 S/N	(6) 338-6388 (6) 338-6392 (fax)	Miguel Eduardo Cajigas	Wood Furniture	Ethyl acetate, N-Butyl acetate, Acetone, Butanol, Ethylbenzene, Isopropanol, Methanol, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone, Toluene, Xylene	4286.2 lbs. (1944.22 kg)	
VELCRO-MEX	Calle 13, Aves. 14 y 17 #1545	(6) 338-4983 (6) 338-5215 (fax)	Ing. Isaías Ruiz	Velcro Products	Acetaldehyde, Vinyl acetate, Acrylamine, Ethyl acrylate, Acrylonitrile, CO ₂ , Chromium, Ethanol, Phenol, Formaldehyde, Isopropanol, Methanol, Methyl pentane, N-Hexane, Ethyl oxide, P-Dioxide	743.13 lbs. (337.09 kg)	1,000
VEM-MEX	Calle 1, Ave. 24 S/N	(6) 338-1029 (6) 338-5249 (fax)	Jaime H. Orozco	Aluminum Pistons	Carbon dioxide, Ethylene glycol, LP Gas	3597.88 lbs. (1632 kg)	

Source: Civil Protection of Agua Prieta, Sonora and Municipal Maquiladoras Directory of Douglas, AZ

APPENDIX C
MAQUILADORA AND FACILITY DIRECTORY
AGUA PRIETA, SONORA

Name	Location	Telephone	Contact
GAS STATIONS			
Auto Servicio Cofra S.A. de C.V., ES-03447	Calle 17 Ave. 6	(6) 338-2313 (6) 338-0489 (6) 338-0637	Hector Ponce
Empresas Ibarrola Elias, ES-02158	Carretera Janos Ave. 18	(6) 338-2554 (6) 338-5199 (6) 338-5299	Demetrio Edgardo Ibarrola Elias
Gasolineras del Noroeste, ES-04302	Calle 6 Ave. 33	(6) 338-2560 (6) 338-5199 (6) 338-5299	Demetrio Edgardo Ibarrola Elias
Estacion de Servicio Romo, ES-05047	Calle 16 Ave. 20	(6) 338-0999 (6) 335-1460	Fernando Rodriguez Piñero
Gasolinera Rubi, ES-05392	Calle 13 Ave. 15	(6) 338-5399	Armando Uribe Aguayo
Auto Servicio Industrial	Calle 6 Ave. 14	(6) 338-1621	Martha Montañó
Sahuaros Nacionales	Carretera Janos Aves. 20 y 21	(6) 338-1010	Armando Urives
Estacion de Servicio Los Pinos, ES-05299	Entronque Carretera Cananea	(6) 338-5775 (6) 338-5776	Claudio Munguia
GAS SUPPLY FACILITIES			
Hidro Gas de Agua Prieta	Km 3.5 Carretera Agua Prieta-Nacozari	(6) 338-0775 (6) 337-2862 (home)	Anselmo Sainz Ramírez
Gasera Ibero Gas de Agua Prieta	KM 9 Carretera Agua Prieta-Janos	(6) 338-0175	Joaquin Montañó Durazo

Source: Civil Protection of Agua Prieta, Sonora and Municipal Maquiladoras Directory of Douglas, AZ

APPENDIX D

SENSITIVE POPULATIONS AND VULNERABLE AREAS

APPENDIX D
SENSITIVE POPULATIONS AND VULNERABLE AREAS
A. DOUGLAS, ARIZONA

FACILITY	ADDRESS	PHONE
HOSPITALS		
AFCA Clinic	1101 San Antonio	(520) 364-7544
Cooper Cities Physicians	100 E 5 th Street	(520) 364-7659
Southeast Arizona Medical Center	2174 W Oak Ave	(520) 364-7931
LIBRARIES		
Charles Di Peso Library	4190 W State Highway 80	(520) 364-0344
Douglas Library	560 E 10th St	(520) 364-3851
Medical Center Library	2174 W Oak Ave	(520) 364-7931
RELIGIOUS CENTERS		
Bible Baptist Church	1301 E 15th St- 2800 E 15 th	(520) 805-9531
Church Of Jesus Christ Of Latter-Day Saints	2800 E 15th St	(520) 364-2373
Douglas Church Of Christ	1500 E 9th St	(520) 364-7675
Emmanuel Lutheran Church	1953 E 13th St	(520) 364-8269
Faith Ministries Church	901 E 11th St	(520) 364-6187
First Baptist Church	10th & E St	(520) 364-3519
First Presbyterian Church	760 E 10th St	(520) 364-2213
Foothills Christian Church	901 E 13th St	(520) 364-7031
Frontera De Cristo	3734 N Washington Ave # 6	(520) 364-9257
Grace United Methodist Church	715 E 11th St	(520) 364-8087
Immaculate Conception Church	928 C Ave	(520) 364-8494
Maranatha Church	527 E 5th St	(520) 805-0259
St Luke's Catholic Church	1200 E 14th St	(520) 364-7109
St Luke's Catholic Church	1211 E 15th	(520) 364-4411
St Paul Evangelical Lutheran Church	1501 E 10th St	(520) 364-3171
St Stephens Episcopal Church	749 E 11th St	(520) 364-7971
Sunnyside Baptist Church	1810 Louis Ave	(520) 364-4106
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES		
DUI Center	80 West 16 th Street	(520) 364-7521
Arizona State Prison Complex	6911 N BDI Blvd.	(520) 364-7521
SENIOR CENTERS		
Casa Amable Group Respite Center	1402 San Antonio Ave.	(520) 364-8332
Douglas Manor	1400 San Antonio Ave.	(520) 364-7937
Douglas Senior Center	610 E 9th St	(520) 364-7763

APPENDIX D
SENSITIVE POPULATIONS AND VULNERABLE AREAS
A. DOUGLAS, ARIZONA

FACILITY	ADDRESS	PHONE
PARKS		
Veterans Park *	8 th St. & Florida	(520) 364-2496
Causey Park	15 th St. & Dolores Ave.	
Spear Park *	3 rd St. & H Ave.	
17 th St. Park	17 th St. & I Ave.	
Castro Park *	10 th St. & D Ave.	
Pan Am Park *	1 st St. & Pan American	
Placita Park *	1025 G Ave.	
3 rd St. Park	901 3 rd St.	
Termite Field*	Bonita Ave. & 18 th St.	
*located near main trucking route		
SCHOOLS		
A Avenue School	15th & A Ave	(520) 364-8473
Adaptive Education	1132 E 12th St	(520) 364-4416
Apache Elementary School	Highway 80	(520) 558-2364
CAS Elementary	1400 San Antonio	(520) 805-1558
Clawson School	1235 E 7th St	(520) 364-8466
Douglas Alternative High School	1600 N Louis Ave	(520) 805-0712
Douglas Early Learning Center	921 E 3rd St	(520) 364-1203
Douglas High School	1550 E 15th St	(520) 364-3462
Douglas Public School Superintendent Office	1132 E 12th St	(520) 364-2447
Foothills Christian Church	902 E 13th St	(520) 364-7032
Isle Of Happiness Children's Center	721 E 11th St	(520) 364-7867
Joe Carlson School	1132 E 12th St	(520) 364-4401
Loretto School	1200 E 14th St	(520) 364-5754
Maryvale Elementary School	12th St & Madison Ave	(520) 364-8531
Mountain View Christian Center	318 Hawthorne St	(520) 364-3596
Mountain View Christian School	3418 N Hawthorn Ave	(520) 364-3596
Paul H Huber Middle School	1650 Washington Ave	(520) 364-2840
Ray Borane Middle School	840 E 12th St	(520) 364-2461
Sarah Marley Elementary School	840 E 12th St	(520) 805-9310
Sarah Marley School	735 E 7th St	(520) 364-3408

APPENDIX D
SENSITIVE POPULATIONS AND VULNERABLE AREAS

A. DOUGLAS, ARIZONA

SCHOOLS CONT.		
Sisters of Company of Mary	1047 E 10th St	(520) 364-3956
Stevenson Elementary School	2200 E 11th St	(520) 364-2442

B. AGUA PRIETA, SONORA

FACILITY	ADDRESS	CONTACT	TELEPHONE
HOSPITALS			
Hospital Español	Calle 2 Avenida 5 (esquina)	C. Nestor Montañó	(6) 338-1620 (6) 333-6767(cellular)
Hospital Instituto Mexicano de Seguro Social	Calles 13 & 14 Avenida 14	Dr. Luis Jesus Montes Lopez	(6) 338-0235 (6) 338-0389 (6) 333-4192
Hospital Latino	Calles 12 & 13 Avenida 22	Dr. Manuel Valenzuela	(6) 338-3192 (6) 338-0190
Hospital San Jose Del Noroeste	Calle 4 Avenida 25 #2496	C. Guadalupe Borbon	(6) 338-1919 (6) 338-0240 (6) 338-1871 (personal)
Hospital Servicio Medico de Sonora (Semeson)	Calles 4 Avenida 9 (esquina)	Dr. Alberto Noriega	(6) 338-1563 (6) 338-0955 (6) 338-1518

USE	ADDRESS
PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS	
Baseball Field	Between the border & Calle 2, & Aves. 15 & 17
Baseball Field	Between Calles 14 & 15, & Aves. 5 & 6
Soccer Field	Between Calles 12 & 13, & Aves. 17 & 18
Soccer Field	Between Calles 14 & 15, & Aves. 18 & 19
Soccer Field	Between la Carretera a Chihuahua & Calle 22, & Aves. 21 & 22
Baseball Field	Between Calles 14 & 16, & Aves. 43 & 44
Field	Between Carretera a Chihuahua & Calle 24, & Aves. 17 & 18

APPENDIX D
SENSITIVE POPULATIONS AND VULNERABLE AREAS
B. AGUA PRIETA, SONORA

FACILITY	ADDRESS	CONTACT	TELEPHONE
RELIGIOUS CENTERS			
Parroquia de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe	Calle 6, Avenida 4	Sacerdote Cristóbal Valenzuela Olaje	(6) 338-0564
Parroquia del Sagrado Corazón de Jesús	Calles 7 y 8, Avenida 17	Sacerdote Noe Domínguez Maldonado	(6) 338-1827
Templo de la Sagrada Familia	Calle 6, Avenida Anahuac.	Sacerdote Cayetano Cabrera Duran	(6) 338-0530
Templo de Cristo Rey	Calle 9, Avenidas 30 y 31	Sacerdote Arnolo Martínez	(6) 331-0202
Templo de Nuestra Señora del Perpetuo Socoro	Calle 3, Avenida 17	Sacerdote Fidel Sandoval	(6) 338-2718
Tabernáculo de Fe	Calle 21, Advenida 10 Esquina	Pastor Oswlado Fernando Leyva Torrez.	(6) 338-4327
Centro Evangelisitico de Agua Prieta	Calle 18, Avenidas 3 y 4 No. 398	Pastor Jose Luis de la Torre	(6) 338-3278
Iglesia de Dios en México	Calle 15, Avenida 30 No. 3000 Esquina	Pastor David Navarro Coronado	(6) 331-0751
Pañ a de Horeb	Calle 22, Avenidas 1 y 2	Pastor Rene Espinoza	
Asamblea de Dios	Calle 3, Avenida 10 No. 308	Pastor Ismael Bencomo y Dina de Bencomo	(6) 338-2049
SCHOOLS			
CECADE		Rosa Elva Gallardo	(6) 338-0287
Colegio Americano Anais		Irene Camelia Leyva Grijalva	
Colegio Benemerito de Las	Calle 2 Aves. 24 & 25 #2480	María de Refugio Davila Bueno	(6) 338-2231
Colegio Fray Pedro de Gante	Calle 3 & 4 Ave. 15 & 16	Porfiaria Vaca Pulido	
Colegio Guadalupe	Calle 3 Ave. 16 Esquina	Maria del Carmen Rodríguez	(6) 338-3201
Colegio Sonora	Calles 31 & 32 Aves. 27 & 28	Joel Espinoza Almazan	(6) 338-0307
INEA	Calle 5 Ave. 7 Esquina	Juan Fco. Rosas Ramírez	(6) 338-0996
Inspección Federal Zona 074		Elpidio Gonzalez Duarte	(6) 338-4103
Instituto Tecnológico de Apson	Calle 25 & 29	Jorge Luis Garcia Canton	(6) 331-0232
Jardín de Niños Alamito	Infonavit Alamito	Reyna Medina Cano	
Jardín de Niños America	Calle 5 Ave. 16	Rosa Icela Oliva Heredia	
Jardín de Niños Bachicuy	Calle 22 Ave. 41	Mirelia Soto Bauman	

APPENDIX D
SENSITIVE POPULATIONS AND VULNERABLE AREAS
B. AGUA PRIETA, SONORA

FACILITY	ADDRESS	CONTACT	TELEPHONE
SCHOOLS CONT.			
Jardín de Niños Benemerito Americas	de Las Calle 2 Ave. 24 & 25 #2480		(6) 338-2231
Jardín de Niños Citlaly	Calle 23 Ave. 33	Patricia Munoz Tonche	
Jardín de Niños Dante Alegheri	Calle 19 Ave. 10	Guadalupe Arana Parra	
Jardín de Niños Eulalia Guzmán	Calle 4 Ave. 9 & 10	Luz Irene Tapia Vasquez	(6) 338-4322
Jardín de Niños Juan Rulfo	Calle 33 Ave. 22	Adiana Bojorquez Corral	
Jardín de Niños Katy La Oruga	Calle 7 Ave. 3	Iset Rembis Juarez	
Jardín de Niños La Patita	Calle 7 Ave. 3 & 4	Irene Camelia Leyva Grijalva	
Jardín de Niños Maria Eva Olivarria		Guadalupe Ramos	
Jardín de Niños Mundo Infantil	Calle 2 Ave. 29	Mayra P. Campa Garcia	(6) 338-3221
Jardín de Niños Nueva Creación	Calle 33 Ave. 22	Mayra Sonia A. Vega Arce	
Jardín de Niños Nueva Vida	Calle Libertad Ave. Azueta	Leticia Gpe. Nunez de La Mora	(6) 338-4452
Jardín de Niños Nuevos Horizontes	Calle 12 Ave. 28 & 29	Leonor Valdez Encinas	
Jardín de Niños Plan de Agua Prieta	Calle 27 Ave. 16	Esther Lopez Felix	
Jardín de Niños Principito	Calle 13 Ave. 19		
Jardín de Niños Progreso	Calle 24 Ave. Jesus Garcia	Lourdes D. Mendez Valdez	
Jardín de Niños Sin Nombre	Calle 33 Ave. 22	Maria del Carmen Moroyoqui B.	
Jardín de Niños Uninino	Calle 6 Ave. 26	Xochitl Lagarda Burton	
Jefe de Sector		Jesus Garcia	
Preparatoria CBTIS # 81	Calle 5 Aves. 34 a la 36	Ruben Davila Lugo	(6) 338-0395
Preparatoria Conalep	Calle 26 Ave. 29	Juan Dominguez Rascon	(6) 331-0319 (6) 331-0809
Preparatoria Fed. Tomas Camacho Puente	Calle 20 & 21 Aves. 8 & 9	Juan Pavlovich Valenzuela	(6) 338-1855
Preparatoria Nueva Creacion	Calle 3 & 4 Ave. 10	Xochith Lagarda	
Primaria 5 de Mayo	Calle 15 Ave. Industrail	Jesus Felipe Valenzuela	
Primaria Alvaro Obregon	Calle 22 Ave. 40	Honorio Ley Mendoza	
Primaria Armando Acuna #1	Calle 25 Ave. 29	Maria Viola Corella M.	
Primaria Armando Acuna #2	Calle 25 Ave. 29	Sigifredo Valenzuela M.	
Primaria Belizario Dominguez	Calle 6a Ave. 17	Rafael Castillo Gurrola	
Primaria Benemerito de Las	Calle 2 Aves. 24 & 25	Maria de Refugio Davila Bueno	(6) 338-2231
Primaria Benito Juarez	Calle 15 Ave. Indstrial	Efrian Zamora Castro	

APPENDIX D
SENSITIVE POPULATIONS AND VULNERABLE AREAS
B. AGUA PRIETA, SONORA

FACILITY	ADDRESS	CONTACT	TELEPHONE
SCHOOLS CONT.			
Primaria Daniel Fierros Moreno	Calle 27 Ave. 16	Rosario Castro Soto	(6) 336-6958
Primaria David Alfaro Siqueiros	Calle 32 Ave. 22	Cesar Lozania Galaviz	
Primaria Escuadron 201	Calle2 Ave. Azueta	Melania Sanchez dorante	(6) 338-1673
Primaria Francisco Villa	Calle 27 Ave. 16	Juan Ramon Beltran	(6) 333-6960
Primaria Gral. Ignacio Zaragoza	Calle 3 Ave. Azueta	Manuela Rodriguez Lopez	
Primaria Gral. Mariano Escobedo	Calle 9 Ave. 20	Fidencio Meza Figueroa	(6) 338-4033
Primaria Jesus Pereda Martinez	Calle 35 Ave. 18	Antonio de Jesus Verdugo Valdez	(6) 337-6864
Primaria Jesus Quijada Aguilar	Calle 6a & 7 Ave 47	Armando Garcia Ortega	
Primaria Josefa Ortiz de Dominguez	Calle 5 & 6 Aves. 3 & 4	Irma Yanez	(6) 338-0414
Primaria Leandro Valle	Calles 22 & 23 Ave. 7	Raul Jurado Gomez	(6) 338-4667
Primaria Leona Vicario	Calle 14 & 15 Aves. 28 & 29	Magarito Hernandez L.	(6) 331-2034
Primaria Luis Donald Colosio	Calle 22 Ave. 40	Guadalupe Valenzuela	
Primaria Manuel Sandomingo	Calle 9 Ave. 20	Francisca Reyes C.	
Primaria Margarita Maza de Juarez #1	Calle 2 & 3 Ave. 23	Ana Maria Barlett	(6) 338-1939
Primaria Margarita Maza de Juarez #2	Calle 2 & 3 Ave. 33	Evelia Montes de Medina	(6) 338-0677
Primaria Mariano Escobedo	Calle 9 Ave. 20	Melchor Cadena Blanco	(6) 338-3492
Primaria Niños Heroes	Calles 15 y16 Aves 28 y29	Francisco J. Hernandes C.	(6) 341- 1808
Primaria Plan de Agua Prieta	Calles 4 & 5 Ave. 9	Gildardo Mendoza Alcantar	(6) 338-1514
Primaria Principito	Calle 13 Ave. 19	Yolanda Morales Figueroa	
Primaria Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz	Calles 32 & 33 Ave. 2	Balbanedo Urvalejo G.	
Primaria Tierra & Libertad	Calle 23 Ave. 8	Isidro Guzman Esqueda	
Primaria Vincente Guerrero	Calles 2 & 3 Aves. 13 & 14	Jesus Futierrez Arriola	(6) 338-0204
Secundaria Plutarco Elias Calles #8	Calle 7 Ave. 15	Lidia Ontiveros Acuna	(6) 338-1119
Secundaria Técnica #44	Calle 5 Aves. 38 a la 40	Manuel Camargo Chavez	(6) 331-0199
Secundaria Técnica #68	Calle 19 Ave. Ferrocarril	Patricia Mora Altamirano	(6) 338-2821
Serv. Ecuc. del Estado de Sonora			(6) 338-4579
Supervision 011		Clemente Sainz Monge	(6) 338-0516
Supervision 096		Pedro V. Luna Gallardo	(6) 338-0516
Supervision Escolar Jardines de Niños	Calle 2 Ave. 29	Silvina Lopez Gomez	(6) 338-4257
USAER 17		María Jesús Huizar N.	
Supervisión Estatal 02		Silvina Lopez Leon	(6) 338-0257

APPENDIX E

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

PROCEDURES FOR CROSS BORDER EMERGENCY RESPONSE

APPENDIX E

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE PROCEDURES FOR CROSS BORDER EMERGENCY RESPONSE

U.S. Customs Service

Memorandum

Date: January 02, 2001

To: All Douglas Port of Entry Personnel

From: Port Director James Y. Tong, Jr.

Subject: Procedure for Inbound/returning Emergency
Response equipment and Personnel

As a participant in the Binational Prevention and emergency Response Plan between the cities of Douglas, Arizona and Agua Prieta, Sonora, the Douglas Port of Entry has established the following procedures for the return of emergency response equipment and personnel to the United States from Mexico.

After having departed the United States to provide assistance in Mexico, ALL emergency response equipment and personnel will be processed through the Douglas Port of Entry Commercial Cargo facility during regular business hours, Monday - Friday.

On holidays, weekends, and after normal business hours, ALL emergency response equipment and personnel will be processed through the Douglas Port of Entry Passenger Processing facility.

ONLY EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL THAT DEPARTED THE UNITED STATES WILL BE ALLOWED TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES.

Any other equipment or articles acquired in Mexico will require a legal Customs Declaration and appropriate entry.

Following an emergency response to an incident involving hazardous material, it is the responsibility of the emergency response team/supervisor/members to:

- a. Contact the Port of Douglas Duty U.S. Customs Supervisor with a notification of their intent to return to the United States, and an estimated time of arrival. The duty U.S. Customs Supervisor will also be provided with any other critical information that may require evaluation for a determination of the proper entry point at the Port of Entry.

- b. The Emergency Response Team Supervisor will insure that PRIOR to the return to the United States, ALL VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT, AND PERSONNEL HAVE BEEN PROPERLY DECONTAMINATED.
- c. ANY contaminated equipment or articles being returned to the United States for disposal will be treated as HAZARDOUS MATERIAL for U.S. Customs entry purposes. This requires that the HAZARDOUS MATERIAL be shipped properly and presented for entry as required by appropriate laws, regulations, and policies.
- d. The duty U.S. Customs Supervisor will immediately communicate this information to the duty U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Supervisor for agency coordination, and to the Douglas U.S. Customs Port Director, for purposes of information.

Direct any questions to:

- a. U.S. Customs Duty Supervisor at (520) 364-8486.

Or

- b. U.S. Customs Port Hazardous Materials Coordinator at (520) 364-8486.

James Y. Tong
Port Director
Douglas, AZ

APPENDIX F

**U.S. IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
PROCEDURES FOR CROSS BORDER EMERGENCY RESPONSE**



U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

*Douglas Port of Entry
Pan American Avenue
Douglas, Arizona 85608*

April 27, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR: Lauren Volpini
U.S./Mexico Program Manager
Environmental Protection Agency

FROM: Charles Stemple
Area Port Director
Douglas, Arizona Port of Entry

SUBJECT: Chemical Emergency Preparedness

The United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, Douglas Port of Entry is proud to participate in the planning of the Bi-National Prevention and Emergency Response Plan 2001 between the cities of Douglas, Arizona and Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mexico.

The following procedures are suggested to facilitate the emergency entry of qualified emergency personnel from Mexico to the United States in the event of a hazardous spill.

1. Contact the U.S. Immigration Supervisor on duty at the Douglas Port of Entry 520-364-2028, describing the nature of the accident/spill. The duty supervisor will then contact the Area Port Director for further guidance.
2. Only qualified emergency personnel should apply to enter the United States as part of an organized and recognized emergency response team.
3. INS and US Customs Inspectors providing for a quick and rapid inspection process will conduct joint inspections of qualified personnel.

In the unforeseen event of an actual emergency, the entry of all responding fire, emergency medical and law enforcement personal acting in an official capacity would be accommodated per section 212(d)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The authority to grant such waivers is not delegated below the level of Area Port Directors, except in life threatening situations. In case of an

unforeseen emergency, the Supervisory Immigration Inspector, or the person acting in this capacity, may authorize the waiver on the spot and later provide a detailed report to the office of the District Director concerning the incident.

Section 212(d)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) provides for either the waiver of either passport or visa (Border Crossing Card or Laser Visa), or both "...on the basis of an unforeseen emergency..." The waiver authority contained in section 212(d)(4) of the INA were intended to provide discretionary flexibility in enforcing the law in extraordinary situations.

It is our hope that in the event of Hazardous/Emergency situation that all parties will strive to provide a professional and expeditious process to allow emergency personnel to respond to life and death situations on both sides of the United States – Mexico Border. The Officers of the United States Immigration Service stand ready to assist when requested.

APPENDIX G

CROSS BORDER EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES RESPONSE SEQUENCE

APPENDIX G

CROSS BORDER EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES RESPONSE SEQUENCE

The information included in this Appendix is intended to serve as a guide for emergency medical personnel involved in cross border response operations.

- Report is made.
- Confirm the incident.
- Activate the Response Plan, request that neighboring municipality be placed on standby alert.
- Place hospital on standby.
- Request status of available resources.
- Assume Emergency Medical Services command and report to Unified Command Post.
- Decon Sector established.
- Staging Sector established.
- Triage Sector established.
- Establish hospital communications.
- Obtain initial hospital capability/bed inventory from hospitals.
- Upgrade neighboring municipality from standby to operational mode if mutual aid will be necessary, and advise the municipality of resource needs.
- Establish Treatment Sector.
- Develop listing of receiving hospitals and identify access routes.
- Begin transportation of patients from Transportation Sector by priority to appropriate hospital. Patients being transported across the border will be double tagged per guidelines.
- Provide appropriate pre-hospital care prior to transport if treatment sector has been established.
- Continue to monitor hospital candidates.
- Advise Medical Examiners and mortuaries if necessary.

GUIDELINES FOR AMBULANCES

REQUESTED TO PROVIDE CROSS BORDER ASSISTANCE

When requested to provide assistance to Emergency Medical Services across the border for major incident/disaster situations, all ambulance crews will follow these guidelines:

- Report to meeting area as directed by dispatch (usually a border crossing).
- Police will meet and escort vehicles to site.
- Maintain communications with dispatch on assigned channel.
- On arrival at site, report to staging area as directed or site commander.
- Advise EMS command whether crew is Advanced Life Support (ALS) or Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU).
- Provide appropriate pre-hospital care prior to transport if treatment sector has been established as directed by Emergency Medical Services command.
- Transportation of patients from transportation sector by priority to appropriate hospital as directed. Patients being transported cross border will be double tagged as per guidelines.
- Return to site after delivering patients to appropriate hospital.
- Clear and return to home base when directed by dispatch.

APPENDIX H

DOUGLAS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

This section is reserved for the Hazardous Materials Emergency Procedures for the City of Douglas when completed.

APPENDIX I
RESPONSE RESOURCES

**APPENDIX I
RESPONSE RESOURCES**

A. DOUGLAS, ARIZONA

Douglas Fire Department	1400 10 th Street	(520) 364-2481	Chief Richard Ross
<u>EQUIPMENT:</u> <u>Vehicles:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 fire engines - 4 ambulances - 1 rescue vehicle - 1 support vehicle <u>Communication Equipment:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 18 portable radios - 14 mobile radios - 7 cell phones 		<u>EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:</u> <u>Response Personnel:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25 individuals <u>Responder Capabilities:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Firefighter/paramedic (9 individuals) - Firefighter/Emergency Medical Technician (15 individuals) - Hazmat technician (4 individuals) - Fire investigators (4 individuals) - CPR certified (25 individuals) - Administration staff (2 individuals) 	
Douglas Police Department	300 14 th Street	(520) 364-8422	Charlie Austin
<u>EQUIPMENT:</u> <u>Vehicles:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25 police vehicles - 1 command vehicle <u>Communication Equipment:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 40 portable radios - 30 mobile radios 		<u>EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:</u> <u>Response Personnel:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 30 individuals <u>Responder Capabilities:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First Response (7 individuals) 	

**APPENDIX I
RESPONSE RESOURCES
A. DOUGLAS, ARIZONA**

Sunnyside Fire District	1255 21 st Street	(520) 364-7751	Jesse Sepulveda
<u>EQUIPMENT:</u> <u>Vehicles:</u> - 1979 Ford Pumper (750 gallons) - 1989 Brush Truck (200 gallons) - 1976 Tender (4000 gallons) - 1979 Ford Brush Truck (200 gallons) <u>Communication Equipment:</u> - 10 portable radios - 4 mobile radios		<u>EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:</u> <u>Response Personnel:</u> - 17 volunteers	
Pirtleville Fire District	404 Irvine Ave. Pirtleville, AZ 85626	(520) 364-5913	Tony Vaca
<u>EQUIPMENT:</u> <u>Vehicles:</u> - 1986 GMC Engine 4&4 (250 gallons) - 1976 Dodge Pumper (1500 gallons) <u>Communication Equipment:</u> - 10 portable radios - 3 mobile radios		<u>EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:</u> <u>Response Personnel:</u> - 14 volunteers <u>Responder Capabilities:</u> - First Response (5 individuals)	

**APPENDIX I
RESPONSE RESOURCES
B. AGUA PRIETA, SONORA**

Agua Prieta Fire Department	Calle 6 Ave. 15 (northeast corner)	(6) 338-1511 (6) 338-2735 (home)	C. Luis Rendón Quijada
<u>EQUIPMENT:</u> <u>Vehicles:</u> - 4 off-road vehicles (3 are equipped with gas pumps) - 2 rapid combat vehicles <u>Additional:</u> - 3 fire extinguishers		<u>EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:</u> <u>Response Personnel:</u> - 30 individuals <u>Responder Capabilities:</u> - Fire investigators (9 individuals) - Handling of sulfuric acid (26 individuals) - CPR certified (16 individuals) - Paramedic (1 individual)	
Mexican Red Cross	Calle 17 Ave. 6 (corner)	(6) 338-0466	Alberto Ruiz Villa
<u>EQUIPMENT:</u> <u>Vehicles:</u> - 4 ambulances <u>Communication Equipment</u> - 4 mobile FM radios - 1 FM base		<u>EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:</u> <u>Response Personnel:</u> - 25 individuals <u>Responder Capabilities:</u> - First aid (16 individuals) - Aspirantes (6 individuals) - Tum. (3 individuals) - Urban rescue (3 individuals)	

APPENDIX I
RESPONSE RESOURCES
B. AGUA PRIETA, SONORA

<p>Preventative Police and Municipal Transit Department</p>	<p>Calles 6 y 7 Aves. 16 y 17</p>	<p>(6) 338-0934 (6) 338-3737 (home) (6) 333-4622 (home) (6) 335-7158 (cellular)</p>	<p>C. Alfonso Novoa Novoa, Director</p>
<p><u>EQUIPMENT:</u></p> <p><u>Vehicles:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 40 vehicles - 2 cranes (1 ton capacity) - 3 ambulances (one is equipped with oxygen) <p><u>Communication Equipment:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 40 mobile radios, type 2 mount - 15 portable radios, type 2 mount - 4 mobile radios, type 2 mount 		<p><u>EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:</u></p> <p><u>Response Personnel:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 120 individuals <p><u>Responder Capabilities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CPR certified (60 individuals) 	
<p>State Judicial Police</p>	<p>Calles 3 y 4 Ave. 16</p>	<p>(6) 338-0468</p>	<p>Cmdr Raúl Guillen Rodríguez, Jefe de Grupo</p>
<p><u>EQUIPMENT:</u></p> <p><u>Vehicles:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 pick-up trucks <p><u>Communication Equipment:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 mobile radios - 1 base - 0 portable radios 		<p><u>EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:</u></p> <p><u>Response Personnel:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 13 individuals 	

APPENDIX I
RESPONSE RESOURCES
B. AGUA PRIETA, SONORA

National Emergency Commission / Municipal Civil Protection	Calle 7 Ave. 40 No. 3996, corner	(6) 338-2999 (6) 333-4363 (cell) (6) 338-1569 (home)	Miguel Ángel Campillo Montaño
<u>EQUIPMENT:</u> <u>Vehicles:</u> - 3 ambulances - 1 mobile home - 1 van with traffic/road equipment <u>Communication Equipment</u> - 3 patrol radios - 15 mobile radios - 15 portable FM radios - 3 FM bases - 10 mobile AM radios - 5 portable AM radios - 3 AM bases <u>Additional:</u> - 1 fire extinguisher		<u>EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:</u> <u>Response Personnel:</u> - 40 individuals <u>Responder Capabilities:</u> - Hazardous materials (20 individuals) - First aid (17 individuals) - Fire fighting (15 individuals) - Tum. (3 individuals) - Acls (2 individuals)	

APPENDIX J

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FORM

APPENDIX J
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FORM

When any party is notified of an actual or threatened spill, release, fire or explosion of a hazardous substance conforming to this plan, the following information should be provided:

a. Reporting party (name of functionary or responder, telephone number, and address)/informante (nombre del funcionario o de él que responde, número de teléfono y dirección):
b. Suspected responsible party (name, telephone number, and address)/Probable entidad responsable (nombre, número de teléfono y dirección):
c. Description of incident (how the release, spill, fire, or explosion occurred)/descripción del incidente (cómo ocurrió la fuga, el derrame, el fuego o la explosión):
d. Date and time of incident/fecha y hora del incidente:

APPENDIX J
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FORM

e. Vehicle identification number/número de identificación del vehículo:
f. Location/lugar:
g. Type of container and capacity/tipo de contenedor y capacidad:
h. Specific identifiers (e.g., cross road, railroad milepost)/identificadores específicos (e.g., intersección, kilómetro de la vía del ferrocarril):
i. Hazardous substances involved/sustancias peligrosas involucradas:

APPENDIX J
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FORM

j. Quantity/cantidad:
k. Spill or release to air, soil, or water: Where is it going? How much to water?/derrame o escape al aire, suelo o agua: ¿hacia dónde va? ¿qué cantidad va al agua?:
l. Corrective actions taken/acciones de corrección tomadas:
m. Roads closed/caminos cerrados:
n. Number of deaths, injuries, or evacuations/número de muertos, heridos o evacuaciones:

APPENDIX J
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FORM

o. Other notifications made/otras notificaciones hechas:

p. Additional comments/comentarios adicionales:

APPENDIX K
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

APPENDIX K

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ENGLISH		SPANISH	
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality	ADEQ	Departamento de Calidad Ambiental de Arizona
ALS	Advanced Life Support	ALS	Sostenimiento Permanente de Vida
ARS	Arizona Revised Statutes	ARS	Estatutos Revisados de Arizona
BEPC	Binational Emergency Planning Committee	CBPE	Comité Binacional de Planeación de Emergencias
CENACOM	National Communications Center (Mexico)	CENACOM	Centro Nacional de Comunicaciones (México)
CENAPRED	National Disaster Prevention Center (Mexico)	CENAPRED	Centro Nacional de Prevención de Desastres (México)
CEPPO	Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (U.S. EPA)	CEPPO	Oficina de Preparación y Prevención de Emergencias Químicas (E.U.)
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (U.S.)	CERCLA	Ley General de Respuesta, Compensación y Responsabilidad (E.U.)
CHEMTREK	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (U.S.)	CHEMTREK	Centro de Transportación Emergente de Químicos
CHRIS/HACS	Chemical Hazards Response Information System / Hazardous Assessment Computer System (U.S.)	CHRIS/HACS	Sistema de Información de Respuestas de Químicos Peligrosos / Sistema Computacional Evaluativo de Riesgos
CIS	Chemical Information Systems (U.S. EPA and National Institutes of Health)	CIS	Sistemas de Información de Químicos (U.S. EPA y Institutos Nacionales de Salud)
CNA	National Water Commission (Mexico)	CNA	Comisión Nacional del Agua (México)
COSC	City On Scene Coordinator	CMEE	Coordinador Municipal en Escena
CVSS	Commercial Vehicle Safety Specialist (U.S.)	CVSS	Especialista en Seguridad de Vehículos Comerciales (E.U.)
CWA	Clean Water Act (U.S.)	CWA	Ley de Agua Sana (E.U.)
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy	DOE	Departamento de Energía (E.U.)
DPS	Arizona Department of Public Safety	DPS	Departamento de Seguridad Pública de Arizona
EHS	Extremely hazardous substance	EHS	Sustancia extremadamente peligrosa
EOC	Emergency Operations Center	COE	Centro de Operaciones de Emergencia
EMS	Emergency Medical Services	SME	Servicios Médicos de Emergencia
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.)	EPA	Agencia de Protección Ambiental (E.U.)
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (U.S.)	EPCRA	Acta de Planeación de Emergencias y Derecho de Conocimiento de la Comunidad (E.U.)
ERT	Environmental Response Team	ERT	Equipo de Respuesta Ambiental
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency (U.S.)	FEMA	Agencia Federal para el Manejo de Emergencias (E.U.)

APPENDIX K

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ENGLISH		SPANISH	
FOSC	Federal On Scene Coordinator	CFEE	Coordinador Federal en Escena
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials	MP	Materiales Peligrosos
IBWC	International Boundary and Water Commission	CILA	Comisión Internacional de Límites y Aguas
IC	Incident Commander	CI	Comandante del Incidente
ICP	Incident Command Post	PMI	Puesto de Mando del Incidente
ICS	Incident Command System	SMI	Sistema de Mando del Incidente
INE	National Institute of Ecology (Mexico)	INE	Instituto Nacional de Ecología (México)
INS	Immigration and Naturalization Service (U.S.)	INS	Servicio de Migración y Naturalización (E.U.)
ISJRT	Issue/Incident Specific Joint Response Team	ERCIE	Equipo de Respuesta Conjunta de Asunto/Incidente Específico
JCP	Joint Contingency Plan	PCC	Plan Conjunto de Contingencias
JRT	Joint Response Team	ERC	Equipo de Respuesta Conjunta
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee	LEPC	Comité Local de Planeación de Emergencias
MICU	Mobile Intensive Care Unit	UMCI	Unidad Móvil de Cuidado Intensivo
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (U.S.)	NCP	Plan Nacional de Contingencias por Contaminación de Petróleo y Sustancias Peligrosas
NRC	National Response Center (U.S.)	NRC	Centro Nacional de Respuestas (E.U.)
NRT	National Response Team (U.S.)	NRT	Equipo Nacional de Respuesta (E.U.)
OHM-TADS	EPA Office of Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data System (U.S.)	OHM-TADS	Oficina de Materiales Peligrosos de la EPA, Sistema de Datos de Apoyo Técnico (E.U.)
OPA	Oil Pollution Act (U.S.)	OPA	Decreto de Contaminación de Aceites (E.U.)
OSC	On Scene Coordinator	CEE	Coordinador en Escena
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.)	OSHA	Administración de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo (E.U.)
PROFEPA	Federal Attorney General for Environmental Protection (Mexico)	PROFEPA	Procuraduría Federal de Protección al Ambiente (México)
PSTN	Pesticide Safety Team Network	PSTN	Red Equipo de Seguridad contra Pesticidas
REDI	Arizona Rural Economic Development Initiative	REDI	Iniciativa de Desarrollo Económico Rural de Arizona
RP	Responsible Party	PR	Parte Responsable
RRT	Regional Response Team (U.S.)	RRT	Equipo de Respuesta Regional (E.U.)
SARA Title III	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III (the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) (U.S.)	SARA Título III	Ley de Planeación de Emergencias y del Derecho-de-Estar-Informados de la Comunidad de 1986 de la Ley de Enmiendas y Reautorización del Superfondo (E.U.)
SBR	Sequencing Batch Reactor	SBR	Reactor de Cargas en Secuencia

APPENDIX K

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ENGLISH		SPANISH	
SEMARNAT	Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (Mexico)	SEMARNAT	Secretaría de Medio Ambiente, Recursos Naturales (México)
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission (U.S.)	SERC	Comisión Estatal de Respuesta a Emergencias (E.U.)
SINAPROC	National Civil Protection System (Mexico)	SINAPROC	Sistema Nacional de Protección Civil (México)
SITREP	Situation Report	REPSIT	Reporte de Situación
SOP	Standard Operating Protocols	SOP	Protocolos Normales de Operación
SOSC	State On Scene Coordinator	CEEE	Coordinador Estatal en Escena
SSO	Site Safety Officer	OSS	Oficial de Seguridad en en Sitio
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard (U.S.)	USCG	Guardia Costera de los E.U. (E.U.)
WQARF	State of Arizona Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund	WQARF	Fondo Revolvente de la Oficina Estatal para Asegurar la Calidad del Agua del Estado de Arizona

APPENDIX L
DEFINITIONS

APPENDIX L

DEFINITIONS

Area Contingency Plan: As defined by sections 311(a) (19) and (j) (4) of CWA, as amended by OPA, means the plan prepared by an Area Committee, that in conjunction with the NCP, shall address the removal of a discharge including a worst-case discharge and the mitigation or prevention of a substantial threat of such a discharge from a vessel, offshore facility, or on-shore facility operating in or near an area designated by the President.

Cleanup: For the purposes of this document, cleanup refers to the removal and/or treatment of oil, hazardous substances, and/or the waste or contaminated materials generated by the incident. Cleanup includes restoration of the site and its natural resources.

Decontamination: The removal of hazardous substances from personnel and their equipment necessary to prevent adverse health effects and secondary contamination.

Discharge: Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping.

Drinking Water Supply: As defined by section 101(7) of CERCLA, means any raw or finished water source that is or may be used by a public water system (as defined in the Safe Drinking Water Act) or as drinking water by one or more individuals.

Environment: The atmosphere, land surface or subsurface strata, and surface and ground waters, including the natural resources contained therein, such as fish, wildlife, forests, farm and pasture lands, rivers, streams, aquifers, and all other components of the ecosystem.

Environmentally Sensitive Area: An especially delicate or sensitive natural resource that requires protection in the event of a pollution incident.

Ground Water: As defined by section 101(12) of CERCLA, water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of land or water.

Hazardous Material: Any non-radioactive solid, liquid, or gaseous substance which, when uncontrolled may be harmful to humans, animals, or the environment including, but not limited to, substances otherwise defined as hazardous wastes, dangerous wastes, extremely hazardous wastes, oil or pollutants.

Incident: Any event that results in a discharge of oil or hazardous materials. Action by emergency service personnel may be required to prevent or minimize loss of life or damage to property and/or natural resources.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC): A group of local representatives appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) to prepare local oil and hazardous materials spill response plans as per the mandates of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Title III.

Natural Resources: Land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, water, ground water, drinking water supplies, and other such resources.

On Scene Coordinator (OSC): The government official at an incident scene responsible for coordinating response activities.

APPENDIX L

DEFINITIONS

Pollutant or Contaminant: Includes but is not limited to any element, substance, compound, or mixture, including disease-causing agents, which after release into the environment and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will or may reasonably be anticipated to cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutation or physiological malfunctions, or physical or reproductive deformations in such organisms and their offspring.

Regional Response Team (RRT): The federal response organization (consisting of representatives from selected federal and state agencies) which acts as a regional body responsible for planning and preparedness before an oil spill occurs and for providing advice to the OSC in the event of a major or substantial spill.

Release: Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants into the environment including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers and other closed receptacles containing any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. It excludes: (a) any release which results in exposure to persons solely within a work place; (b) emissions from the engine exhaust of a motor vehicle, rolling stock, aircraft, vessel, or pipeline pumping station engine; and (c) the normal application of fertilizer.

State Emergency Response Commission (SERC): A group of officials appointed by the state governor to implement the provisions of Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). The SERC approves the State Oil and Hazardous Substances Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan and Local Emergency Response Plans.

APPENDIX M
REVISION DIARY

APPENDIX M
REVISION DIARY

REVISION DIARY	
DESCRIPTION	DATE
1. Original Signing of the Binational Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	11/09/01

Mapa 1: Ciudades Hermanas México-EEUU

Map 1: U.S.-Mexico Sister Cities

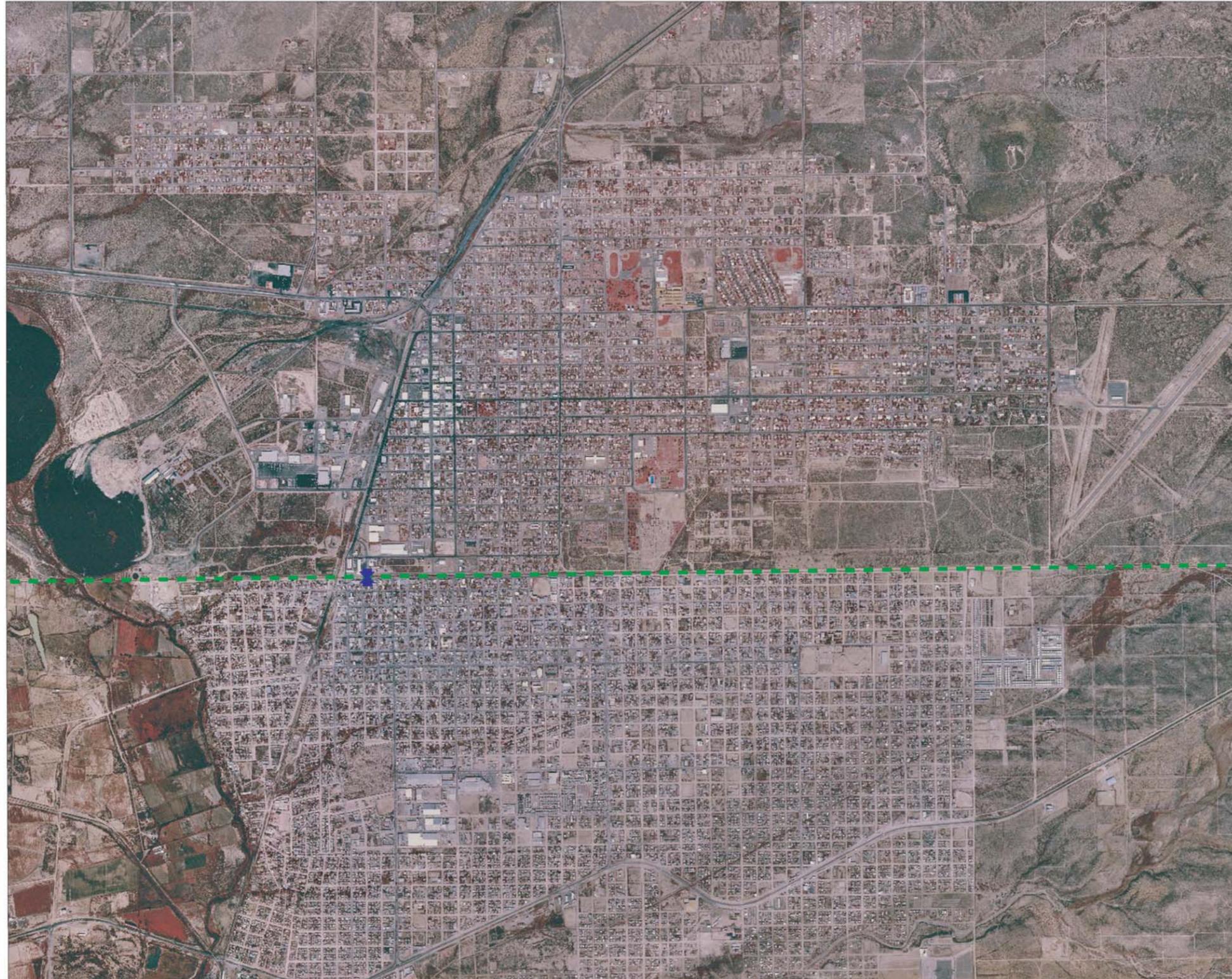


Source: Digital Chart of the World; La Paz 100 km Border Buffer (1999)

Fuente: Carta Digital del Mundo; 100 km de Franja Fronteriza La Paz

Plan Binacional de Prevención y Atención de Contingencias Entre Agua Prieta, Sonora y Douglas, Arizona
Binational Prevention and Emergency Response Plan Between Douglas, Arizona and Agua Prieta, Sonora

9 de noviembre del 2001
November 9, 2001



Leyenda / Legend

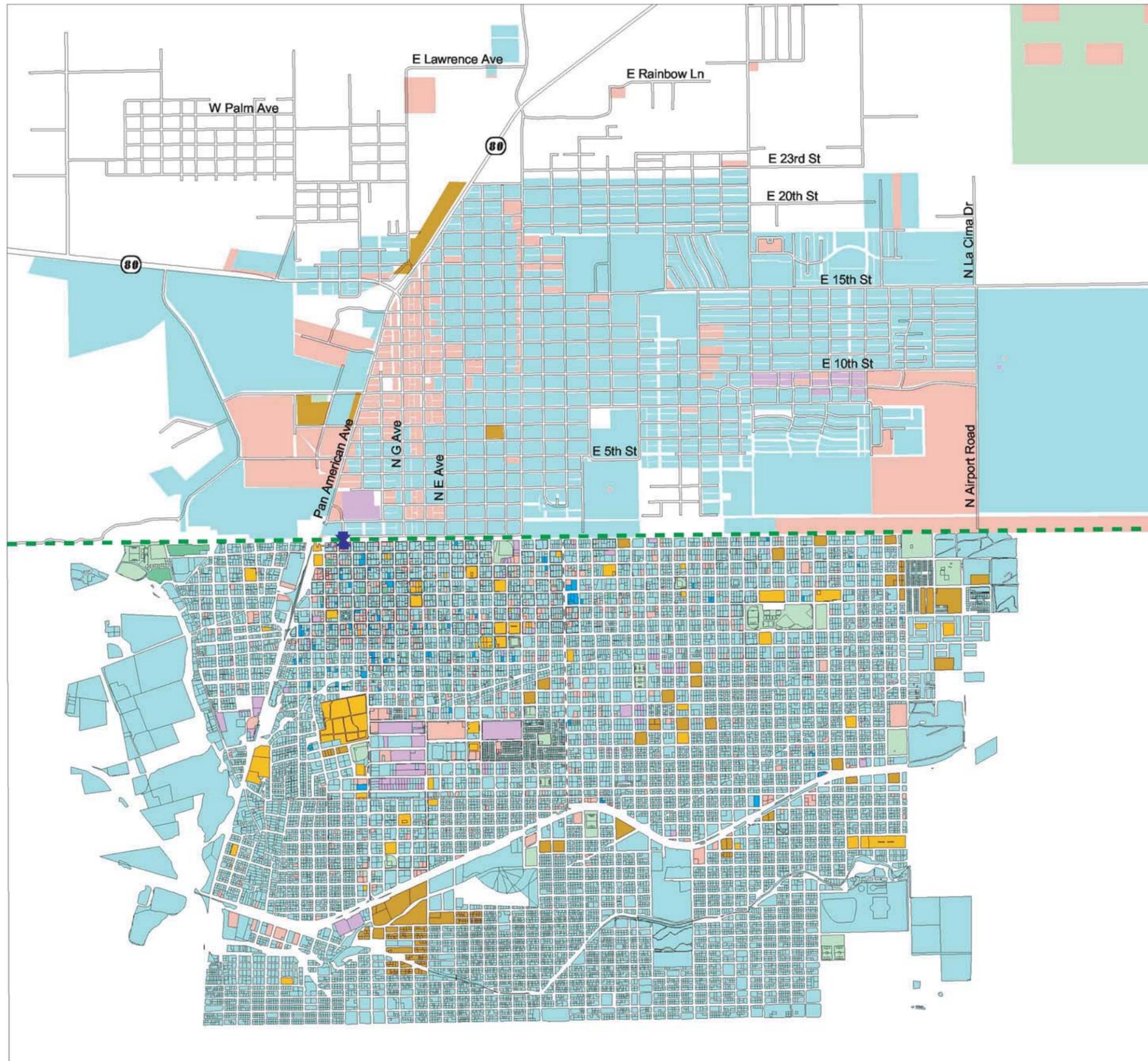
- ◆ Puerto de Entrada
Port of Entry
- - - Línea Internacional
International Border



4000 0 4000 8000 Feet

Fuente: Servicio Geológico de Estados Unidos (1996).
Source: United States Geological Survey (1996)

Mapa 3: Agua Prieta, Sonora / Douglas, Arizona
 Map 3: Douglas, Arizona / Agua Prieta, Sonora



Leyenda / Legend

-  Puerto de Entrada
Port of Entry
 -  Línea Internacional
International Border
 -  Carreta / Highway
Camino / Road
- Usos de Terreno / Zoning**
-  Áreas Comerciales
Commercial Areas
 -  Áreas Industriales
Industrial Areas
 -  Áreas de Recreación
y Deporte
Recreational Areas
 -  Áreas Habitacionales
Residential Areas
 -  Baldíos
Open Areas
 -  Turismo y Alojamiento
Tourism and Lodging
 -  Servicios
Services
 -  Equipamiento Urbano
Municipal Buildings

La información contenida en esta página
 incorpora datos del Condado de Cochise,
 Arizona. Esta información se considera
 exacta aunque no podemos garantizarla.
 The information contained on this page
 incorporates data from Cochise County,
 Arizona. The accuracy of this information
 is assumed but not guaranteed.

Fuente: Secretaria de Infraestructura Urbana y Ecología, Estado de Sonora (2000)
 Ayuntamiento de Douglas, AZ (2000) / Condado de Cochise, AZ (2000).
 Source: City of Douglas, AZ (2000) / Cochise County, AZ (2000)
 Secretary of Urban Infrastructure and Ecology, State of Sonora (2000).

Mapa 4: Foto Aérea de Douglas, Arizona
Map 4: Aerial Photo of Douglas, Arizona

Leyenda / Legend

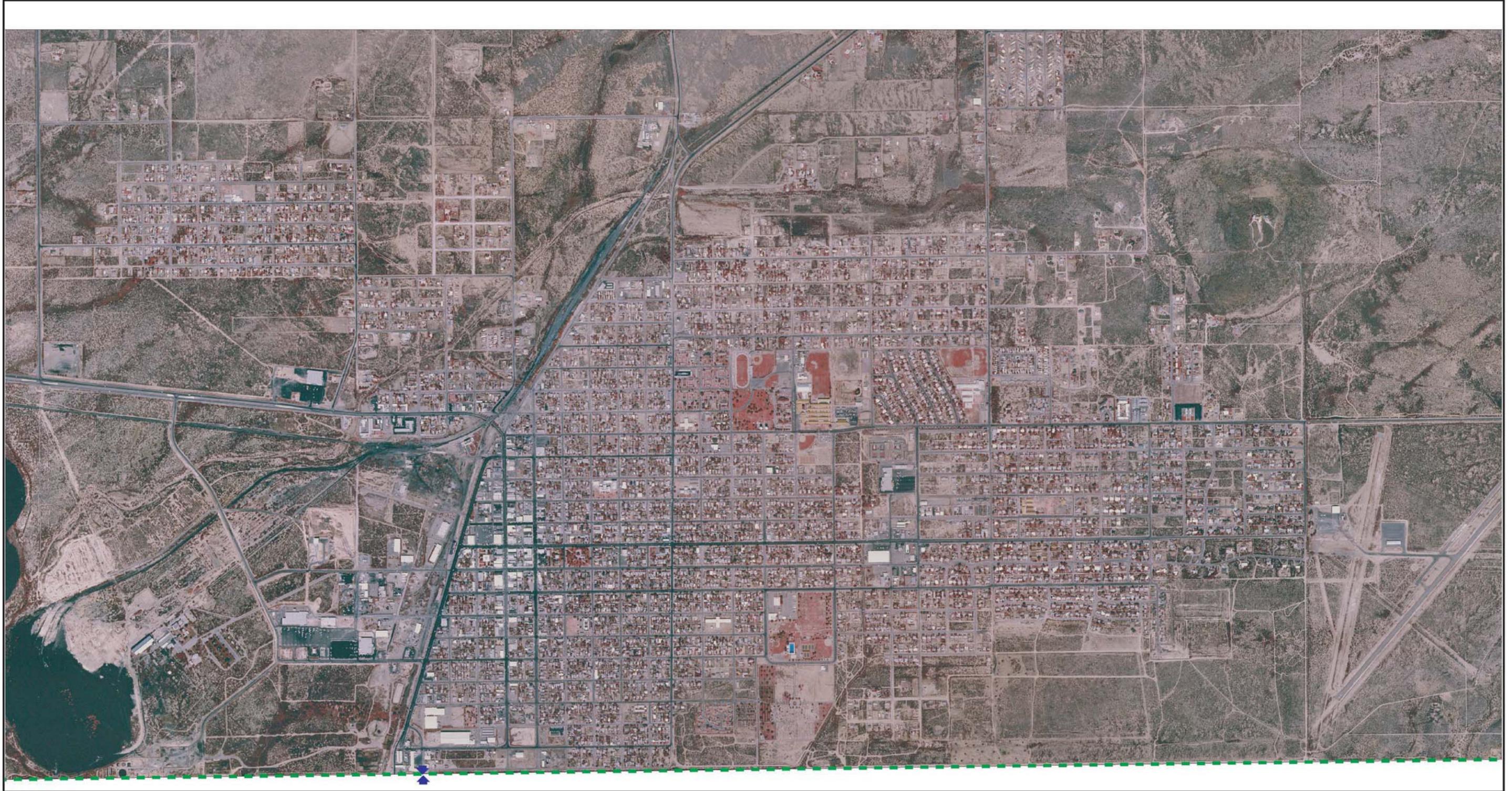
-  Puerto de Entrada
Port of Entry
-  Línea Internacional
International Border

9 de Noviembre del 2001 / November 9, 2001



1000 0 1000 2000 3000 Feet

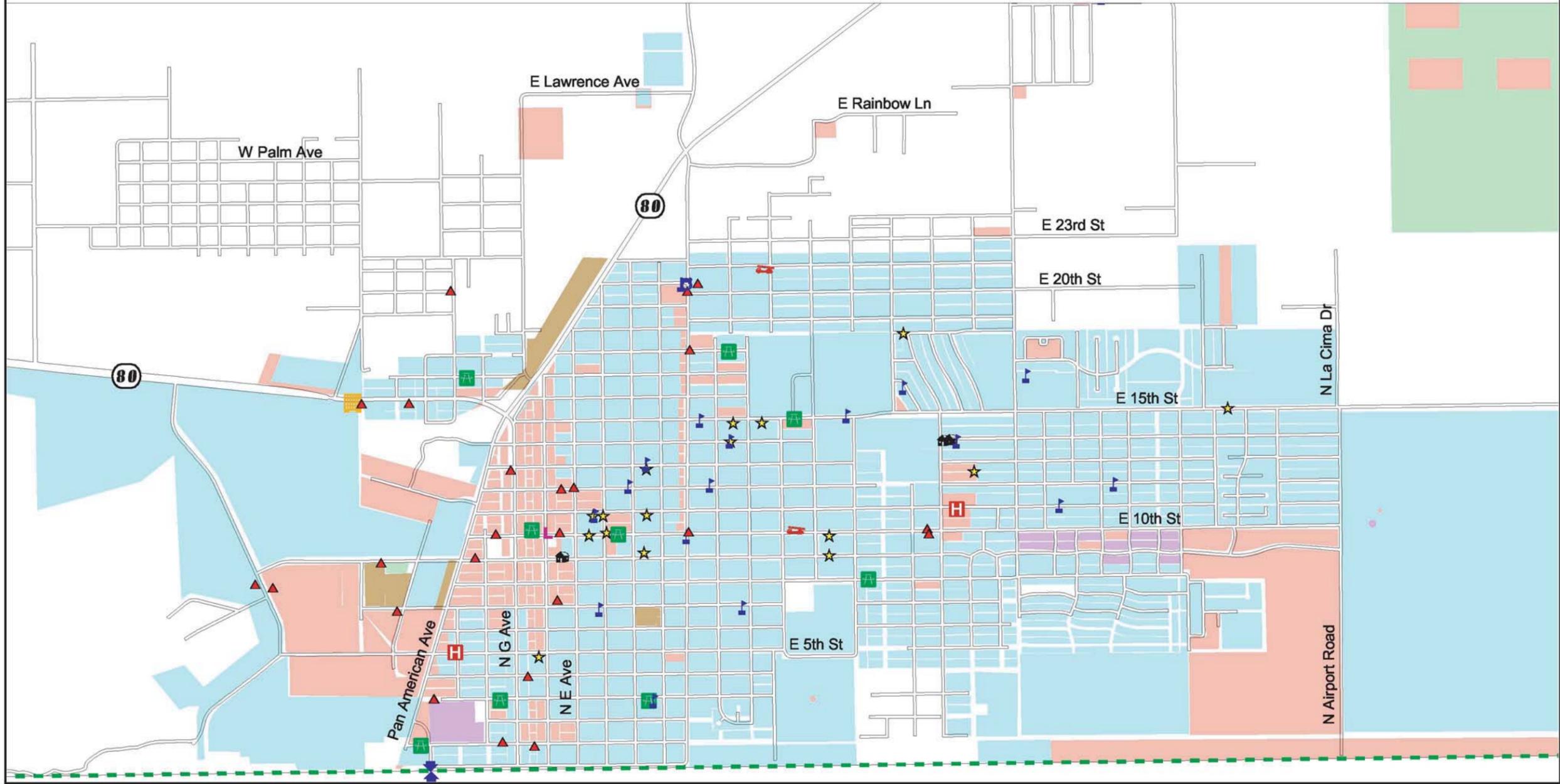
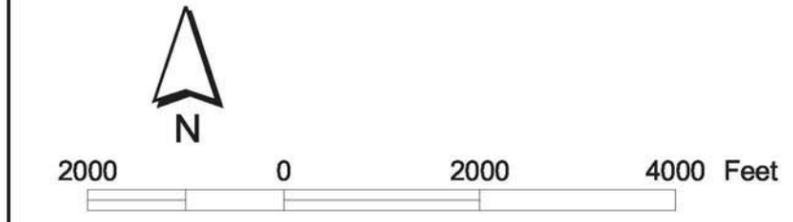
Fuente: Servicio Geológico de Estados Unidos (1996).
Source: United States Geological Survey (1996)



Legenda / Legend

-  Puerto de Entrada
Port of Entry
 -  Línea Internacional
International Border
 -  Carreta / Highway
Camino / Road
 -  Empresas que usan,
manejan o almacenan
materiales peligrosos.
Businesses using,
handling or storing
hazardous materials.
 -  Facilidades Carcelarias
Correctional Facilities
 -  Estación de Bomberos
Fire Station
 -  Hospital / Hospital
 -  Biblioteca/Library
 -  Parque / Park
 -  Estación de Policía
Police Station
 -  Centro Religioso
Religious Center
 -  Escuela / School
 -  Centro para la Tercera
Edad/Seniors' Center
-
- Usos de Terreno / Zoning**
-  Áreas Comerciales
Commercial Areas
 -  Áreas Industriales
Industrial Areas
 -  Áreas de Recreación
y Deporte
Recreational Areas
 -  Áreas Habitacionales
Residential Areas
 -  Baldíos
Open Areas

Fuente: Secretaria de Infraestructura Urbana y Ecología, Estado de Sonora (2000)
Ayuntamiento de Douglas, AZ (2000) / Condado de Cochise, AZ (2000).
Source: City of Douglas, AZ (2000) / Cochise County, AZ (2000)
Secretary of Urban Infrastructure and Ecology, State of Sonora (2000).

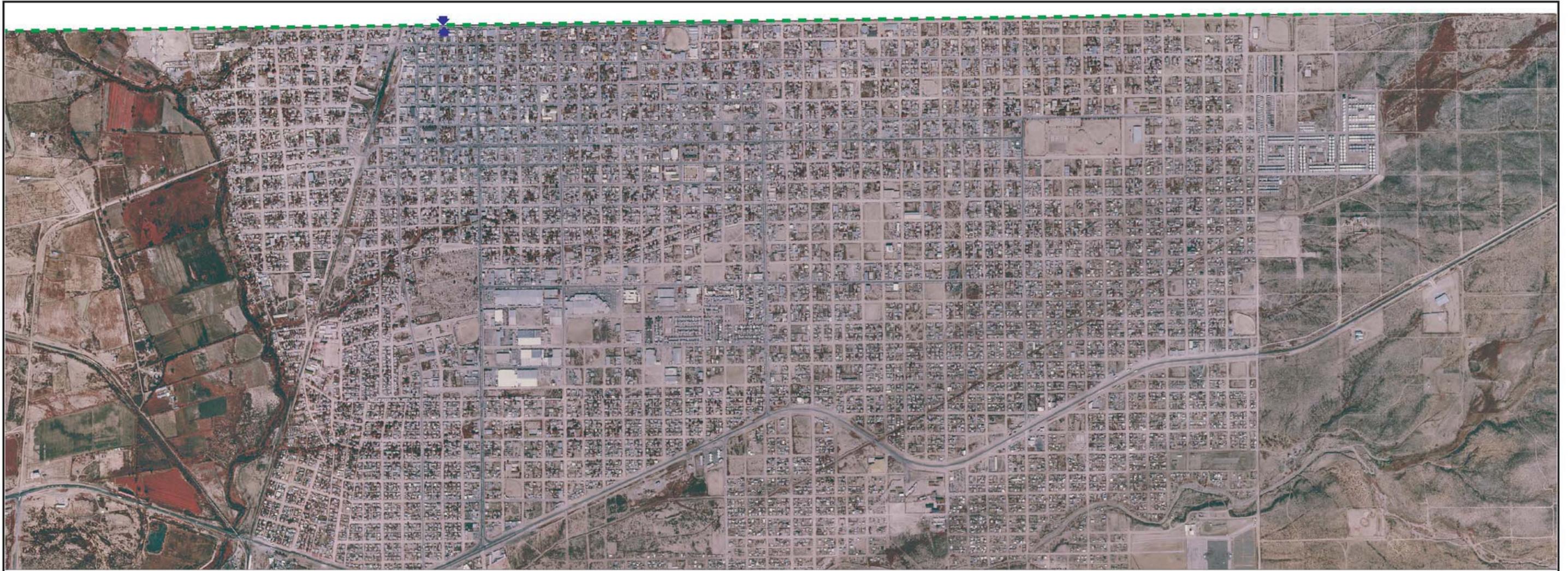


9 de Noviembre del 2001/November 9, 2001

Plan Binacional de Prevención y Atención de Contingencias
Entre Agua Prieta, Sonora y Douglas, Arizona
Binational Prevention and Emergency Response Plan
Between Douglas, Arizona and Agua Prieta, Sonora

Mapa 5 / Map 5: Douglas, Arizona

La información contenida en esta página
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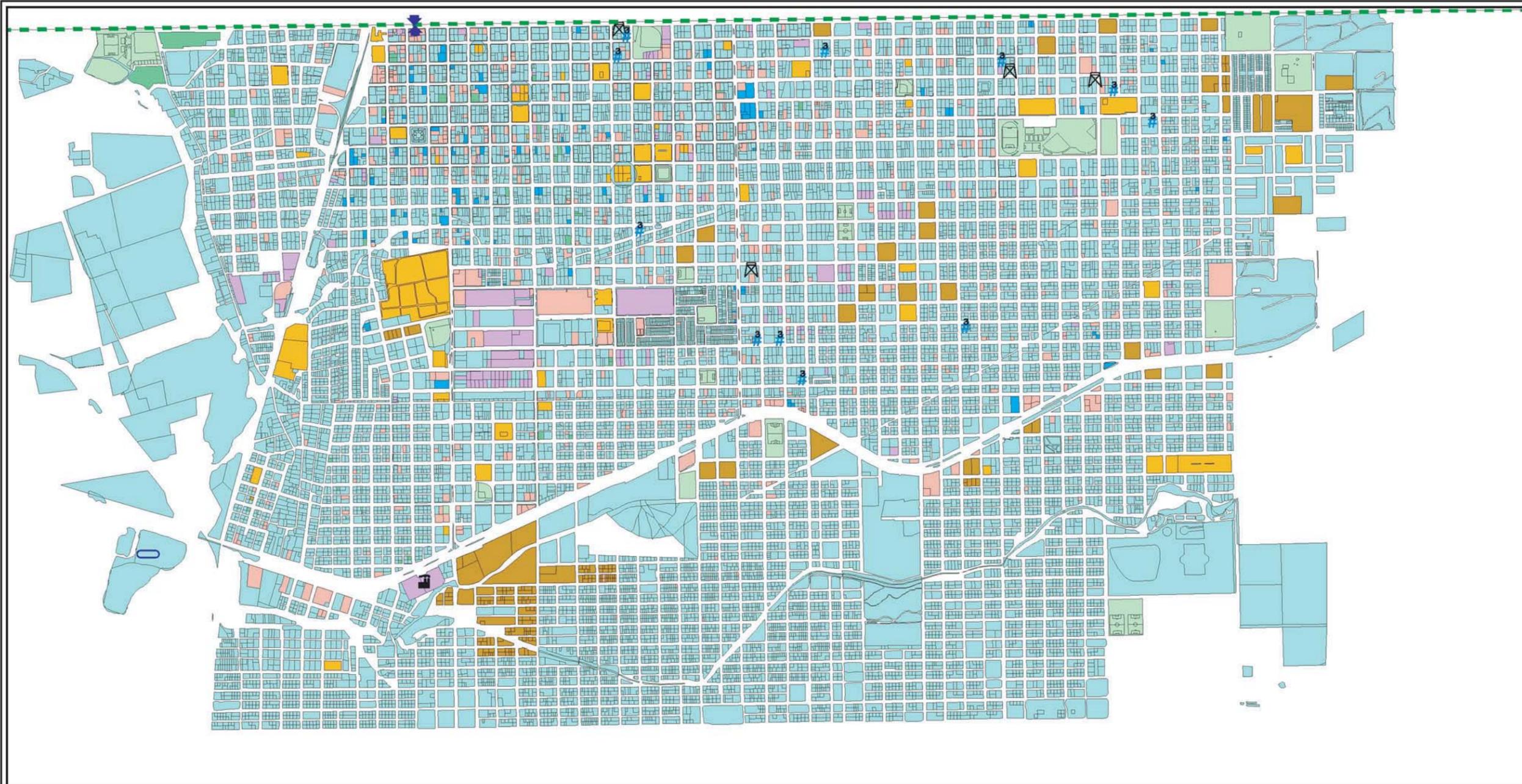
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 Feet

Mapa 6: Foto Aérea de Agua Prieta, Sonora
Map 6: Aerial Photo of Agua Prieta, Sonora

Fuente: Servicio Geológico de Estados Unidos (1996).
Source: United States Geological Survey (1996)

Leyenda / Legend

-  Puerto de Entrada
Port of Entry
-  Línea Internacional
International Border



Leyenda / Legend

- Puerto de Entrada / Port of Entry
- Línea Internacional / International Border
- Carreta / Highway / Camino / Road
- Laguna de Oxidación / Oxidation Pools
- Pozo de Agua Potable / Potable Water Well
- Subestación Eléctrica / Power Station
- Tanque Elevado / Elevated Tank

Usos de Terreno / Zoning

- Áreas Comerciales / Commercial Areas
- Áreas Industriales / Industrial Areas
- Áreas de Recreación y Deporte / Recreational Areas
- Áreas Habitacionales / Residential Areas
- Baldíos / Open Areas
- Turismo y Alojamiento / Tourism and Lodging
- Servicios / Services
- Equipamiento Urbano / Municipal Buildings



Fuente: Secretaría de Infraestructura Urbana y Ecología, Estado de Sonora (2000)
 Source: Secretary of Urban Infrastructure and Ecology, State of Sonora (2000).

9 de Noviembre del 2001 / November 9, 2001