

## Department of the Army, DoD

## § 650.206

by any Primary agency representative to the Chairperson of the RRT. Such requests for team activation will be confirmed in writing.

(h) During a major pollution discharge involving activation of the RRT, the IOSC may be directed and controlled by the EPA or USCG OSC.

(i) In the event an installation commander provides assistance on non-DA caused spills (those not covered by EPA, USCG or the National Plan) a civil support release and/or reimbursement agreement should be obtained similar to appendix A, AR 75-15. Paragraph 216011, AR 55-355, Assistance to Carriers, also provides guidance.

### § 650.206 Responsibilities.

(a) Department of the Army Staff.

(1) The Chief of Engineers will—(i) Promulgate basic policies and procedures for Department of the Army implementation of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (National Plan) for Army-caused discharges and for the preparation and implementation of SPCC and ISCP plans.

(ii) Provide technical direction, design guidance, and engineering procedures to military installations on implementation of SPCC and ISCP plans.

(iii) Provide primary and alternate members (for Civil Works) to the RRT in each of the Standard Federal Regions as required. Nominations will be provided directly to the Chairman of the RRT.

(2) Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans will exercise Army Staff supervision of DA support to the EPA and USCG in the cleanup of pollution discharges caused by other than Army agencies under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan.

(3) The Inspector General and Auditor General (Army Director of Safety) will provide assistance and guidance on the safety aspects of the storage, use, handling, and disposal of hazardous and toxic substances.

(4) The Surgeon General will provide assistance and guidance on the health and environmental aspects of the storage, use, handling, and disposal of hazardous and toxic substances.

(b) Major Army commanders will—(1) Promulgate instructions for early preparation and periodic review of the ISCP for prompt identification, reporting, containment, and cleanup of accidental oil discharges and spills of hazardous and toxic substances at or near Army installations.

(2) Initiate a program for an initial survey and periodic evaluation of oil storage transfer and handling facilities for the purpose of developing an SPCC Plan for each installation.

(3) Program and budget for personnel, materials and equipment required for oil and hazardous substances spill prevention, containment and cleanup activities of DA-caused spills at Army installations.

(c) Commanding General, FORSCOM will—(1) Upon oral request, confirmed in writing by the EPA or USCG, provide personnel and resources support in accordance with the provisions of AR 500-60 during activation of the NRT and/or RRT and implementation of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan. Such support is to be on a reimbursable basis.

(2) Provide primary and alternate representatives (for military matters) to the RRT for each Standard Federal Region as required. Nominations will be provided directly to the Chairman of the RRT.

(d) Installation and activity commanders will—(1) Establish SPCC plans and ISCP's and procedures to prevent spills and to ensure prompt reporting, containment, and cleanup of accidental discharges of oil and hazardous substances that occur at Army installations and nearby activities.

(2) Perform periodic surveys or inspections to verify compliance with the provisions of this regulation and to periodically test the effectiveness of SPCC Plans and ISCP's.

(3) Ensure that all fuels, oils, and hazardous materials (such as acids, bases, organic solvents, and other toxic chemicals) are used, stored and handled to avoid or minimize the possibilities of environmental pollution.

(4) Provide engineering safeguards (such as dikes, catchment areas, relief vessels) necessary to prevent pollution

of navigable waters by accidental discharge of stored fuels, solvents, oils, and other chemicals.

(5) Identify in their ISCP (§ 650.214) other possible DA resources that could be made available to the RRT if DA agencies are requested to assist in the containment and/or cleanup of a non-DA caused spill in accordance with AR 500–60.

(6) When directed by CG, FORSCOM, provide available resources to support the OSC during implementation of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (AR 500–60).

(7) Inform the installation information officer and next higher information office about the anticipated news media coverage and local public reaction to an accidental discharge of oil or hazardous substances.

(8) Program and budget for personnel, materials, equipment, and training programs required for oil and hazardous substances spill prevention, containment and cleanup of DA-caused spills.

(9) Determine, for DA-caused off-post spills in the immediate vicinity of the installation, if his military organization is within the most reasonable distance of the pollution discharge and if he has the resource capability to respond to the discharge incident. If he does not respond to the containment and cleanup of the spill, the installation commander will ensure that the RRT and appropriate DOD agencies are notified for necessary action.

(10) Ensure that all reportable spills of oil and hazardous substances are reported through channels to DAEN–ZCE and to EPA, USCG or other civil authorities (§§ 650.215 through 650.218).

**§ 650.207 References.**

See table 9–1 for related publications to be used in conjunction with this subpart.

**SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND  
COUNTERMEASURE PLAN**

**§ 650.208 General.**

Regulations have been issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA)

amendments of 1972, to prevent discharges of oil into the navigable waters of the United States and to contain these discharges if they do occur. These regulations require installations having certain nontransportation-related onshore and offshore oil storage facilities (as described below) to prepare, maintain, and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC plan) to prevent and control the discharge of oil and hazardous substances before they occur.

(a) The SPCC plan will identify potential sources of oil and hazardous substances and the measures required to prevent and contain any accidental discharge resulting from equipment or storage facility failure. The SPCC plan is directed by Title 40 CFR part 112, copies of which are available from the EPA, Washington, DC 20242 or from any EPA regional office.

(b) Army installations will prepare and implement a current SPCC plan when their oil or hazardous substance storage facilities meet any one of the following:

(1) Aggregate above-ground oil storage, at any one location on the installation, is greater than 1,320 gallons.

(2) Any single tank above-ground oil storage, at any one location on the installation, is greater than 660 gallons.

(3) Total underground oil storage, at any one location on the installation, is greater than 42,000 gallons.

(4) Single bulk storage of hazardous liquid substances (acids, chemical solvents, etc.) is greater than 500 gallons. The 500 gallon limit represents that total combined quantity of hazardous liquid substance at a single storage location on an installation.

(5) Nontransportation-related onshore and offshore facilities which, because of their location or operations, could reasonably be expected to discharge oil or hazardous material in harmful quantities into or upon the navigable waters of the United States.

(c) For purposes of an SPCC plan, the oil storage facilities will include, but not be limited to, storage for a facility such as a heating or boiler plant, electric generating unit, fuel dispensing or transfer facility, tank car or truck