§ 300.120  On-scene coordinators and remedial project managers: general responsibilities.

(a) The OSC/RPM directs response efforts and coordinates all other efforts at the scene of a discharge or release. As part of the planning and preparedness for response, OSCs shall be predesignated by the regional or district head of the lead agency. EPA and the USCG shall predesignate OSCs for all areas in each region, except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section. RPMs shall be assigned by the lead agency to manage remedial or other response actions at NPL sites, except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(1) The USCG shall provide OSCs for oil discharges, including discharges from facilities and vessels under the jurisdiction of another federal agency, within or threatening the coastal zone. The USCG shall also provide OSCs for the removal of releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants into or threatening the coastal zone, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. The USCG shall not provide predesignated OSCs for discharges or releases from hazardous waste management facilities or in similarly chronic incidents. The USCG shall provide an initial response to discharges or releases from hazardous waste management facilities within

mines that the OSC/RPM no longer requires RRT assistance.

(8) Notification of the RRT may be appropriate when full activation is not necessary, with systematic communication of pollution reports or other means to keep RRT members informed as to actions of potential concern to a particular agency, or to assist in later RRT evaluation of regionwide response effectiveness.

(k) Whenever there is insufficient national policy guidance on a matter before the RRT, a technical matter requiring solution, a question concerning interpretation of the NCP, or a disagreement on discretionary actions among RRT members that cannot be resolved at the regional level, it may be referred to the NRT, described in §300.110, for advice.
the coastal zone in accordance with De-
partment of Transportation (DOT)/EPA
Instrument of Redelegation (May 27,
1988) except as provided by paragraph
(b) of this section. The USCG OSC shall
contact the cognizant RPM as soon as
it is evident that a removal may re-
quire a follow-up remedial action, to
ensure that the required planning can
be initiated and an orderly transition
to an EPA or state lead can occur.

(2) EPA shall provide OSCs for dis-
charges or releases into or threatening
the inland zone and shall provide RPMs
for federally funded remedial actions,
except in the case of state-lead feder-
ally funded response and as provided in
paragraph (b) of this section. EPA will
also assume all remedial actions at
NPL sites in the coastal zone, even
where removals are initiated by the
USCG, except as provided in paragraph
(b) of this section.

(b) In general, USCG Captains of the
Port (COTP) shall serve as the des-
ignated OSCs for areas in the coastal
zone for which an ACP is required
under CWA section 311(j) and EPA Re-
gional Administrators shall designate
OSCs for areas in the inland zone for
which an ACP is required under CWA
section 311(j).

(c) For releases of hazardous sub-
stances, pollutants, or contaminants,
when the release is on, or the sole
source of the release is from, any facil-
ity or vessel, including vessels
bareboat-chartered and operated, under
the jurisdiction, custody, or control of
DOD, DOE, or other federal agency:

(1) In the case of DOD or DOE, DOD
or DOE shall provide OSCs/RPMs re-
sponsible for taking all response ac-
tions; and

(2) In the case of a federal agency
other than EPA, DOD, or DOE, such
agency shall provide OSCs for all re-
moval actions that are not emergencies
and shall provide RPMs for all reme-
dial actions.

(d) DOD will be the removal response
authority with respect to incidents in-
volving DOD military weapons and mu-
nitions or weapons and munitions
under the jurisdiction, custody, or con-
trol of DOD.

(e) The OSC is responsible for over-
seeing development of the ACP in the
area of the OSC’s responsibility. ACPs
shall, as appropriate, be accomplished
in cooperation with the RRT, and des-
ignated state and local representatives.
In contingency planning and removal,
the OSC coordinates, directs, and re-
views the work of other agencies, Area
Committees, responsible parties, and
contractors to assure compliance with
the NCP, decision document, consent
decree, administrative order, and lead
agency-approved plans applicable to
the response.

(f) The RPM is the prime contact for
remedial or other response actions
being taken (or needed) at sites on the
proposed or promulgated NPL, and for
sites not on the NPL but under the ju-
risdiction, custody, or control of a fed-
eral agency. The RPM’s responsibilities
include:

(1) Fund-financed response: The RPM
coordinates, directs, and reviews the
work of EPA, states and local govern-
ments, the U.S. Army Corps of Engi-
neers, and all other agencies and con-
tractors to assure compliance with the
NCP. Based upon the reports of these
parties, the RPM recommends action
for decisions by lead agency officials.
The RPM’s period of responsibility be-
gins prior to initiation of the remedial
investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS),
described in §300.430, and continues
through design, remedial action, dele-
tion of the site from the NPL, and the
CERCLA cost recovery activity. When
a removal and remedial action occur at
the same site, the OSC and RPM should
coordinate to ensure an orderly transi-
tion of responsibilities.

(2) Federal-lead non-Fund-financed
response: The RPM coordinates, di-
 rects, and reviews the work of other
agencies, responsible parties, and con-
tactors to assure compliance with the
NCP, Record of Decision (ROD), con-
sent decree, administrative order, and
lead agency-approved plans applicable
to the response. Based upon the reports
of these parties, the RPM shall rec-
commend action for decisions by lead
agency officials. The RPM’s period of
responsibility begins prior to initiation
of the RI/FS, described in §300.430, and
continues through design and remedial
action and the CERCLA cost recovery
activity. The OSC and RPM should
coordinate to ensure an orderly transition
of responsibilities from one to the other.
§ 300.125 Notification and communications.

(a) The National Response Center (NRC), located at USCG Headquarters, is the national communications center, continuously manned for handling activities related to response actions. The NRC acts as the single point of contact for all pollution incident reporting, and as the NRT communications center. Notice of discharges and releases must be made telephonically through a toll free number or a special local number (Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (TDD) and collect calls accepted). (Notification details appear in §§300.300 and 300.405.) The NRC receives and immediately relays telephone notices of discharges or releases to the appropriate predesignated federal OSC. The telephone report is distributed to any interested NRT member agency or federal entity that has established a written agreement or understanding with the NRC. The NRC evaluates incoming information and immediately advises FEMA of a potential major disaster situation.

(b) The Commandant, USCG, in conjunction with other NRT agencies, shall provide the necessary personnel, communications, plotting facilities, and equipment for the NRC.

(c) Notice of an oil discharge or release of a hazardous substance in an amount equal to or greater than the reportable quantity must be made immediately in accordance with 33 CFR part 153, subpart B, and 40 CFR part 302, respectively. Notification shall be made to the NRC Duty Officer, HQ USCG, Washington, DC, telephone (800) 424-8802 or (202) 267-2675. All notices of discharges or releases received at the NRC will be relayed immediately by telephone to the OSC.

§ 300.130 Determinations to initiate response and special conditions.

(a) In accordance with CWA and CERCLA, the Administrator of EPA or the Secretary of the department in which the USCG is operating, as appropriate, is authorized to initiate and direct, appropriate response activities when the Administrator or Secretary determines that any oil or CWA hazardous substance is discharged...