

## INSTALLATION SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

**§650.213 General.**

A National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan was developed in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) Amendments of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1151 *et seq.*) and requires Federal agencies to develop a plan to clean up discharges of oil and hazardous substances for which they are responsible. Commanders will maintain an Installation Spill Contingency Plan (ISCP) to identify resources to be used to clean up discharges on Army installations and will be prepared to provide assistance to non-DA agencies when requested. (AR 500-60 provides policy and guidance for the DA response to the National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan to assist EPA and the USCG in spills caused by other than DA agencies.)

(a) The ISCP will establish the responsibilities, duties, procedures, and resources to be employed, to contain and clean up accidental discharges.

(b) All Army installations will maintain a current ISCP which will be reviewed and evaluated at least once every 3 years.

(c) The resources identified for possible use by a RRT in support of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan are to be specifically identified as an element of the ISCP.

(d) The ISCP will be simulated at least annually by the installation commander in coordination with the responsible officers of the SPCC Plan in order to ensure timely and effective personnel and equipment response in the event of an accidental discharge.

(e) Copies of original ISCP and any changes will be kept on file at installation facility engineer (FE) office and at MACOM environmental office.

(f) All Army installations will establish a thorough training program for oil spill response personnel.

**§650.214 Minimum plan requirements.**

As a minimum the ISCP will contain—

(a) The name, responsibilities and duties of the IOSC. The IOSC is the offi-

cial predesignated by the installation commander to coordinate and direct Army control and cleanup efforts at the scene of an Army caused oil or hazardous substance discharge on or adjacent to an Army installation.

(b) The specification, composition, and training plans of the IRT which acts as an emergency response team performing response functions as defined and directed by the IOSC. A preplanned location for an installation response operations center.

(c) IRT alert and mobilization procedures including provisions for access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil or hazardous substance discharge.

(d) A current list of positions, telephone numbers, and addresses (e.g., names of key contact people in an ISCP appendix) of the responsible persons and alternates on call to receive notification of an oil or hazardous substance discharge as well as the names, telephone numbers and addresses of key organizations and agencies to be notified when a discharge is discovered.

(e) Surveillance procedures for the early detection of oil and hazardous substances discharges.

(f) Quantities and locations of manpower, equipment, vehicles, supplies, and material resources required to expeditiously contain, recover, and remove any maximum harmful quantity of oil or hazardous substance discharged by Army activities on post or at nearby Army operations. Plans will identify specific action for various size potential spills, (identified in the SPCC Plan inventory list (§650.211(c))), and will identify a priority list in which various critical water uses are to be protected as a result of a discharge.

(g) Sources of additional resources that are available to an installation for the cleanup or reclamation of a large DA-caused spill, if such a pollution spill exceeds the response capability of the installation (e.g., resources such as U.S. Coast Guard, Air Force, Navy or private contractors). An established, prearranged procedure for requesting assistance, and agreements for acquisition of resources, during a major disaster or response exceeding situation.

(h) Procedures and techniques to be employed in identifying, containing,