

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 300.4

discharges of oil and releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants in accordance with the authorities of CERCLA and the CWA. It provides for:

(1) The national response organization that may be activated in response actions. It specifies responsibilities among the federal, state, and local governments and describes resources that are available for response.

(2) The establishment of requirements for federal, regional, and area contingency plans. It also summarizes state and local emergency planning requirements under SARA Title III.

(3) Procedures for undertaking removal actions pursuant to section 311 of the CWA.

(4) Procedures for undertaking response actions pursuant to CERCLA.

(5) Procedures for involving state governments in the initiation, development, selection, and implementation of response actions, pursuant to CERCLA.

(6) Listing of federal trustees for natural resources for purposes of CERCLA and the CWA.

(7) Procedures for the participation of other persons in response actions.

(8) Procedures for compiling and making available an administrative record for response actions.

(9) National procedures for the use of dispersants and other chemicals in removals under the CWA and response actions under CERCLA.

(c) In implementing the NCP, consideration shall be given to international assistance plans and agreements, security regulations and responsibilities based on international agreements, federal statutes, and executive orders. Actions taken pursuant to the provisions of any applicable international joint contingency plans shall be consistent with the NCP, to the greatest extent possible. The Department of State shall be consulted, as appropriate, prior to taking any action which may affect its activities.

(d) Additionally, the NCP applies to and is in effect when the Federal Response Plan and some or all its Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) are activated.

### § 300.4 Abbreviations.

(a) *Department and Agency Title Abbreviations:*

ATSDR—Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry  
CDC—Centers for Disease Control  
DOC—Department of Commerce  
DOD—Department of Defense  
DOE—Department of Energy  
DOI—Department of the Interior  
DOJ—Department of Justice  
DOL—Department of Labor  
DOS—Department of State  
DOT—Department of Transportation  
EPA—Environmental Protection Agency  
FEMA—Federal Emergency Management Agency  
GSA—General Services Administration  
HHS—Department of Health and Human Services  
NIOSH—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
NOAA—National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
OSHA—Occupational Health and Safety Administration  
RSPA—Research and Special Programs Administration  
USCG—United States Coast Guard  
USDA—United States Department of Agriculture

NOTE: Reference is made in the NCP to both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the National Response Center. In order to avoid confusion, the NCP will spell out Nuclear Regulatory Commission and use the abbreviation “NRC” only with respect to the National Response Center.

(b) *Operational Abbreviations:*

ACP—Area Contingency Plan  
ARARs—Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements  
CERCLIS—CERCLA Information System  
CRC—Community Relations Coordinator  
CRP—Community Relations Plan  
DRAT—District Response Advisory Team  
DRG—District Response Group  
ERT—Environmental Response Team  
ESF—Emergency Support Function  
FCO—Federal Coordinating Officer  
FRERP—Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan  
FRP—Federal Response Plan  
FS—Feasibility Study  
HRS—Hazard Ranking System  
LEPC—Local Emergency Planning Committee  
NCP—National Contingency Plan  
NPFCC—National Pollution Funds Center  
NPL—National Priorities List  
NRC—National Response Center  
NRS—National Response System  
NRT—National Response Team  
NSF—National Strike Force

## § 300.5

## 40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-02 Edition)

NSFCC—National Strike Force Coordination Center  
O&M—Operation and Maintenance  
OSC—On-Scene Coordinator  
OSLTF—Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund  
PA—Preliminary Assessment  
PIAT—Public Information Assist Team  
RA—Remedial Action  
RCP—Regional Contingency Plan  
RD—Remedial Design  
RERT—Radiological Emergency Response Team  
RI—Remedial Investigation  
ROD—Record of Decision  
RPM—Remedial Project Manager  
RRC—Regional Response Center  
RRT—Regional Response Team  
SAC—Support Agency Coordinator  
SERC—State Emergency Response Commission  
SI—Site Inspection  
SMOA—Superfund Memorandum of Agreement  
SONS—Spill of National Significance  
SSC—Scientific Support Coordinator  
SUPSALV—United States Navy Supervisor of Salvage  
USFWS—United States Fish and Wildlife Service

### § 300.5 Definitions.

Terms not defined in this section have the meaning given by CERCLA, the OPA, or the CWA.

*Activation* means notification by telephone or other expeditious manner or, when required, the assembly of some or all appropriate members of the RRT or NRT.

*Alternative water supplies* as defined by section 101(34) of CERCLA, includes, but is not limited to, drinking water and household water supplies.

*Applicable requirements* means those cleanup standards, standards of control, and other substantive requirements, criteria, or limitations promulgated under federal environmental or state environmental or facility siting laws that specifically address a hazardous substance, pollutant, contaminant, remedial action, location, or other circumstance found at a CERCLA site. Only those state standards that are identified by a state in a timely manner and that are more stringent than federal requirements may be applicable.

*Area Committee (AC)* as provided for by CWA sections 311(a)(18) and (j)(4), means the entity appointed by the President consisting of members from qualified personnel of federal, state,

and local agencies with responsibilities that include preparing an area contingency plan for an area designated by the President.

*Area contingency plan (ACP)* as provided for by CWA sections 311(a)(19) and (j)(4), means the plan prepared by an Area Committee that is developed to be implemented in conjunction with the NCP and RCP, in part to address removal of a worst case discharge and to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of such a discharge from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating in or near an area designated by the President.

*Bioremediation agents* means microbiological cultures, enzyme additives, or nutrient additives that are deliberately introduced into an oil discharge and that will significantly increase the rate of biodegradation to mitigate the effects of the discharge.

*Burning agents* means those additives that, through physical or chemical means, improve the combustibility of the materials to which they are applied.

*CERCLA* is the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

*CERCLIS* is the abbreviation of the CERCLA Information System, EPA's comprehensive data base and data management system that inventories and tracks releases addressed or needing to be addressed by the Superfund program. CERCLIS contains the official inventory of CERCLA sites and supports EPA's site planning and tracking functions. Sites that EPA decides do not warrant moving further in the site evaluation process are given a "No Further Response Action Planned" (NFRAP) designation. This means that no additional federal steps under CERCLA will be taken at the site unless future information so warrants. Sites given a NFRAP designation are placed in a separate archival data base. Inclusion of a specific site or area in the CERCLIS data base does not represent a determination of any party's liability, nor does it represent a finding that any response action is necessary.