

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
BPSS	Bureau of Petroleum Storage Systems (DEP)
CAA	Clean Air Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
COC	Chain of Custody Form
COE	Corps of Engineers
COTP	Captain of the Port (USCG)
CPTF	Coastal Protection Trust Fund
CWA	Clean Water Act
DAC	Disaster Assistance Center
DEM	Department of Environmental Management (RI)
DEP	Department of Environmental Management (US)
DLE	Division of Law Enforcement (DEP)
DOC	United States Department of Commerce
DOD	Department of Defense
DOI	United States Department of the Interior
DOJ	Department of Justice
ECO	Emergency Coordinating Officer
EM	Emergency Management
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ERC	Environmental Regulatory Commission
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ERRB	Emergency Response & Removal Branch (USEPA)
ERT	Environmental Response Team
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FAA	Federal Aviation Authority
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigations
FD	Fire Department
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
FOG	Field Operations Guide
FOSC	Federal On-Scene Coordinator
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
IC	Incident Commander
ICS	Incident Command System
IPTF	Inland Protection Trust Fund
IRA	Initial Remedial Action
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Council
MSO	Marine Safety Office
MSRC	Marine Spill Response Corporation
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NIIMS	National Interagency Incident Management System
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPFC	National Pollution Fund Center

NRC	National Response Center
NRDA	Natural Resource Damage Assessment
NRT	National Response Team
NSF	National Strike Force
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board
OGC	Office of General Council (DEP)
OPA 90	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator (as used in this document, usually means the Federal On-Scene Coordinator, unless otherwise specified)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSLTF	Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RIAT	Rapid Impact Assessment Team
RP	Responsible Party
RRC	Regional Response Center
RRT	Regional Response Team (USEPA Region I)
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCAT	Shoreline Contamination Assessment Team
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SERT	State Emergency Response Team
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SO	Sheriff's Office
SOSC	State On-Scene Coordinator
SSC	Scientific Support Coordinator
SWP	State Warning Point
TBER	Tallahassee Bureau of Emergency Response
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
UCS	Unified Command System
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USDOT	United States Department of Transportation
WAF	Work Authorization Form
WMD	Water Management District
WQATF	Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund

DEFINITIONS

Damages: The documented extent of any destruction to or loss of any real or personal property, or the documented extent pursuant to S. 376.121, of any destruction of the environment, and natural resources, including all living things except human beings as a direct result of the discharge of a pollutant.

Department: Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management.

Discharge Cleanup Organization: Any group, incorporated or unincorporated, organized for the purpose of containing and cleaning up discharges. This organization may either be a private company, an industry sponsored company/cooperative or a local governmental unit.

Discharge: Any spilling, leaking, seeping, pouring, emitting or dumping of a pollutant which

occurs within the territorial limits of the State, or outside of the territorial limits of the State that affects the lands or waters within the territorial limits of the State.

Emergency Coordinating Officer: Individual whom DEM empowers to deploy the resources of the agency to carry out missions that are assigned by ESF functions.

Emergency Response Team: The designated fire/hazmat unit that has received extra training and equipment in order to provide response services within the region. These units would respond when local resources are overwhelmed and assistance is needed.

Environmental Terrorism Response Team: The ERT is a team that is available to local responders for the investigation of criminal activities and the collection of evidence in the hot zone. It is composed of personnel designated by Incident Command.

Excessively Contaminated Soil: Soil saturated with petroleum or petroleum products or soil which causes a total hydrocarbon reading of 500 ppm for gasoline analytical group or 50 ppm for kerosene analytical group.

Federal On-Scene Coordinator: The pre-designated federal official responsible for the coordination and direction of federal discharge removal efforts at the scene of a pollution incident. The OSC for major discharges in coastal areas is assigned by the United States Coast Guard, usually a "Captain of the Port". The Environmental Protection Agency is responsible for providing the OSC for most inland discharges. By mutual agreement, the USCG and USEPA have established boundary lines regarding OSC responsibilities.

Imminent Hazard: A release of any hazardous substance, or any hazardous waste which has been improperly generated, transported, disposed of, stored, or treated, which creates an immediate and substantial danger to human health, safety or welfare or to the environment.

Lead State Agency: The pre-designated State agency responsible for the effective coordination and administration of the State's response efforts to coastal discharges or pollution incidents. The Department of Environmental Management is designated the lead state agency for discharges of pollutants and hazardous substances occurring on the lands, coastal and inland waters of the Rhode Island.

Major Discharge: A discharge of pollutant of more than 1,000 gallons into inland waters or more than 10,000 gallons in coastal waters or a discharge of any quantity that substantially threatens the public's health or welfare, or generates wide public interest.

Minor Discharge: A discharge of pollutant of less than 100 gallons into inland waters, or less than 1000 gallons in coastal waters. Discharges that meet the above criteria but: 1) occur in or endanger critical areas; 2) generate critical public concern; 3) become a focus of an enforcement action; or 4) pose a threat to public health or welfare, should be classified as moderate or major discharges depending on their degree of impact.

Moderate Discharge: A discharge of pollutant of 100 gallons to 1,000 gallons into inland waters or 1,000 to 10,000 gallons in coastal waters, or a discharge of any volume that poses a threat to the public's health or welfare.

National Response Center: National Communication Center operated by USCG.

Pollutants: Includes any product as defined in Section 377.19(11), F.S., oil of any kind in any form, gasoline, pesticides, ammonia, chlorine and their derivatives thereof, excluding liquefied petroleum gas.

Pollution Incident: A discharge of either oil in any form, or gasoline, pesticides, ammonia, chlorine, and derivatives thereof, excluding liquefied petroleum gas, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, a substance which is or is suspected to be carcinogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic or toxic, or any substance which poses a serious danger to the public health, safety or welfare.

Pollution: The presence in the outdoor atmosphere, land, or waters of the State of any substance, in quantities which are or may be potentially harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life or property, or which may unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property, including outdoor recreation.

Potential Discharge: Any accident or other circumstance which threatens to result in the discharge of a pollutant. A potential spill shall be classified as to its severity based on the definitions of minor, moderate, and major discharges.

Regional Response Team: An emergency response group that is available for continuous consultation in the event of a pollution incident or discharge. Membership on the response team for Region I is comprised of representatives from each of the states within Region I. The Regional Response Team can be activated by any member of the team. The team will be available for service to the pre-designated On-Scene Coordinator. DEM will be part of the Rhode Island team.

Remove or Removal: Means containment, cleaning and removal of oil or a hazardous substance from waters and shorelines, or the taking of other actions to protect the public health and welfare and the environment including, but not limited to, fish, shellfish, and wildlife, and public and private property, shorelines and beaches.

Responsible Party: Any person or company owning or operating the vehicle, vessel, property or facility that suffers a discharge, or threat of a discharge.

Significant: Considered important or with a high visibility.

State On-Scene Coordinator: The pre-designated state official responsible for the coordination and direction of state resources and discharge removal efforts at the scene of a pollution incident.

Transfer or Transferred: Includes on-loading, or offloading, fueling, bunkering, lightering, removal of waste pollutants, or other similar transfers between terminal facility and a vessel, or vessels.

Vessel: All watercraft or other contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, whether self-propelled or otherwise, and includes barges and tugs.