5030 Salvage and Dive Companies

EXTERNAL RESOURCSE
Response Procedures and Equipment: • American Salvage Association

The American Salvage Association is an association of professional salvors that can be used to identify marine salvage and firefighting response capabilities. To access the membership, see American Salvage Association website.

6000 FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION

TOOLS AND RESOURCES
Finance/Cost: National Pollution Funds Center: The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund NPFC User Reference Guide

6010 Federal On-Scene Coordinator Access to the Federal Fund

Federal removal actions are authorized by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), if the required elements of jurisdiction exist. In the event of a discharge or release, if the spiller is not acting promptly or is unknown, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) may initiate federal removal under the authority of Section 311 (o)(l) of the FWPCA or Section 104(a) of CERCLA. The responsible party (RP) is liable for government removal costs in accordance with Section 311(f) of the FWPCA, and Section 107 of CERCLA. Section 300.58 of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan outlines the types of funds that may be available to remove discharges of certain oil and hazardous substances.

6020 Damage Assessment Procedures

TOOLS AND RESOURCES
General: • DOI NRDA Primer • NOAA NRDA

The Natural Resource Damage Assessment process provides a framework that enables designated natural resource trustees to identify significant environmental injuries, plan and implement efficient and effective restoration of injured natural resources and services, and support appropriate public and RP involvement in the restoration process. Under the Oil Pollution Act, CERCLA, and applicable state statutes, RPs are liable for damages resulting from injury to, destruction of, loss of, or loss of use of natural resources caused by an oil discharge, hazardous substance release, or substantial threat of either, including damages related to response actions. Recoverable damages include the cost to restore, rehabilitate, replace, or acquire the equivalent of injured resources; the decline in value of resources pending restoration; and the reasonable cost of assessing such damages. See Area Contingency Plans for state-specific requirements and additional guidance.