INTRODUCTION

The NRC maintains a 24-hour-per-day, 7-day-a-week, 365-day-a-year Operations Center where all information is
- received via the toll-free number -- (1-800-424-8802)
- entered directly into an on-line data base system, and
- electronically disseminated as part of the National Response System.

Once contacted, the NRC Duty Officer will guide the caller through a detailed series of questions based on the Standard Report Form to gather as much information as possible concerning the spill or release. Standard Report Forms are also available on-line at <http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/reporttxt.htm>. The information is immediately entered into the Incident Reporting Information System (IRIS) and based on several pre-established criteria including material involved, mode of transportation, injuries, damage, and fatalities, select federal agency notification will take place within 15 minutes of receipt.

When any of the following incidents occur, the NRC should immediately be contacted by the responsible party via the toll free number. If you see or discover an oil spill or release of chemicals and are NOT the responsible party, you should contact the NRC with whatever information you have.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Oil Spills
Section 311(b)(5) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Section 306(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978, and Section 16(b) of the Deepwater Ports Act of 1974, require that the responsible party notify the National Response Center as soon as knowledgeable of an oil spill from a vessel or facility operating:
- In or along U.S. navigable waters;
- On the Outer Continental Shelf;
- In a deepwater port; or
- From a vessel transporting oil from the Outer Continental Shelf

Chemical Releases
The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) requires that all releases of hazardous substances (including radionuclides) exceeding reportable quantities, be reported by the responsible party to the National Response Center. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 302 promulgates reportable quantities and reporting criteria. All the Extremely Hazardous Chemicals (EHS) which overlap with the CERCLA listed chemicals table (40 CFR Part 302.4) should be reported to NRC as well as to the LEPC and SERC.
Transportation Accidents
Transportation accidents involving hazardous materials, including radioactive substances, must be reported to the National Response Center immediately by the carrier when, as a direct result of the materials:

- A person is killed;
- A person receives injuries requiring hospitalization
- Property damage exceeds $50,000; or
- Fire, breakage, or spillage of an etiologic agent occurs.

Further details can be found in 49 CFR 171.15.

Liquid Pipeline Releases
The responsible party must call the National Response Center when a pipeline system failure releases a hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide which causes any of the following:

- An explosion or fire;
- An escape to the atmosphere of more than five barrels a day of highly volatile liquid or carbon dioxide;
- A death or injury;
- Property damage exceeding $50,000
- Pollution of any body of water; or
- An incident deemed significant by the operator

Further details can be found in 49 CFR 195.52.

Gas Pipeline Releases
Releases of any toxic, corrosive or flammable gas, liquefied natural gas (LNG) or gas from an LNG facility must be reported to the National Response Center by the responsible party when:

- A death or injury involving patient hospitalization occurs;
- More than $50,000 damage occurs (including cost of lost gas)
- The release results in the emergency shutdown of an LNG facility; or;
- An incident is deemed significant by the operator.

Further details can be found in 49 CFR 191.

Other Releases
Discharges from a hazardous waste treatment or storage facility must be reported by the emergency coordinator at the facility. Abandoned dump or waste sites should be reported by anyone having knowledge of such a site.