

## Vessel Contingency Plan Requirements

Federal & State Vessel Contingency Plan Requirements	Applicable Statute	Tankers Required to have Contingency Plans	Other Vessels Required to Have Contingency Plans	Other Plans Required	Reporting Requirements	Links/Other Important Resources
<b>Federal (OPA)</b>	OPA, 33 USC 2701, et seq.	vessels carrying oil as cargo must have a VRP approved by USCG	Nontank vessels (400gt or above) trading to the US must have a VRP approved by USCG	tankers over 150 gt and vessels over 400gt must have a SOPEP or SMPEP (MARPOL requirement)		
<b>Alaska</b>	Alaska Admin. Code tit. 18, § 75.400; Incorporates EPA Standards	Tank vessels and oil barges carrying oil; nontank vessels may have streamlined processes		Extensive regional plans. See <a href="https://alaskarrt.org/PublicFiles/Alaska_RCP_V2_2022FEB.pdf">https://alaskarrt.org/PublicFiles/Alaska_RCP_V2_2022FEB.pdf</a> for a comprehensive guide		
<b>California</b>	Article 5. Contingency Planning	an owner or operator of a facility, small marine fueling facility, or mobile transfer unit, or an owner or operator of a tank vessel, nontank vessel, or vessel carrying oil as secondary cargo			Without regard to intent or negligence, any person responsible for the discharge or threatened discharge of oil into waters of the state must report the discharge immediately to the Office of Emergency Services Who to Call: State – California State Warning Center... (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911 Federal – National Response Center..... (800) 424-8802 or (202) 267-2675	<a href="https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=172767&amp;inline">https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=172767&amp;inline</a>
<b>Connecticut</b>	Connecticut General Statutes 22a-450 et seq.				860-424-3338 or toll free at (1-866-337-7745) - shall immediately report to the commissioner such facts as the commissioner by regulation may require -- Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection or his designated agent	
<b>Louisiana</b>	Louisiana Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act; La.R.S. 30:2451 et seq.	all vessels are required to submit a federal VRP to Dept. of Environmental Quality (Sec. 30.2475)	although all vessels are required to submit a federal VRP, there is no enforcement of this requirement on nontank vessels		As soon as a responsible party has knowledge of a discharge, he must immediately notify the emergency hotline (established by Louisiana Spill Coordinator) of the discharge. La. R.S. § 30:2463	
<b>New Jersey</b>	New Jersey Spill Compensation and Control Act; N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11 et seq.	vessels involved in lightering operations are required to submit a Contingency Plan called DCR (discharge response, cleanup, removal) for Dept. of Environmental Protection's approval (Sec. 23.11d3; and see definition of "Major facility")			The department of environmental services shall be notified immediately	<a href="https://www.nj.gov/dep/enforcement/dp/downloads/NJ_Spill_Act.pdf">https://www.nj.gov/dep/enforcement/dp/downloads/NJ_Spill_Act.pdf</a>

<b>New York</b>	New York Oil Spill Law; Navigation Law Article 12, Sec. 170 et seq.	vessels involved in lightering operations are required to submit a federal VRP to Dept of Environmental Conservation (Sec. 174)		may require a habitat protection program for lightering operations (Sec. 177-b)	NYS Spill Hotline (800-457-7362) Any person responsible for causing a discharge shall immediately notify the department pursuant to rules and regulations established by the department, but in no case later than two hours after the discharge.	
<b>Texas</b>	Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act; Texas Nat. Res. Code Sec. 40.001 et seq.	any vessel with a capacity to carry 10,000 gallons or more of oil as fuel or cargo or otherwise required under OPA (Sec. 40.114)				
<b>Florida</b>	Fla. Stat § 376.071	Any vessel over 10,000 gallons or more of pollutants for fuel or cargo		An adequate plan shall include provisions for on-board response, including notification, verification, pollutant incident assessment, vessel stabilization, discharge mitigation, and on-board discharge containment, in accordance with this chapter, department rules, and the Florida Coastal Pollutant Discharge Contingency Plan.	State Warning Point at 1-800-320-0519; <a href="https://floridadep.gov/sites/default/files/ercontractors2.pdf">https://floridadep.gov/sites/default/files/ercontractors2.pdf</a>	
<b>Virginia</b>	Va. Code. Ann. § 62.1-44.43:15	any person who owns, operates, charters, rents or otherwise exercises control over or responsibility for a facility or a vehicle or vessel.			immediately upon learning of the discharge, notify the Board, the director or coordinator of emergency services appointed pursuant to § 44-146.19 for the political subdivision in which the discharge occurs and any other political subdivision reasonably expected to be affected by the discharge, and appropriate federal authorities of such discharge	
<b>Louisiana</b>	La. R.S. § 30:2475	Every owner or operator covered by this Chapter shall provide to the coordinator the tank vessel and facility response plans as provided in Section 4202(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-380).			As soon as a responsible party has knowledge of a discharge, he must immediately notify the emergency hotline (established by Louisiana Spill Coordinator) of the discharge. La. R.S. § 30:2463	
<b>Washington</b>	WAC Title 183 Chapters 173-182	Tank vessels, including barges, constructed or adapted to carry oil in bulk as cargo or cargo residue,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cargo and other self-propelled vessels in commercial service of 300 or more gross tons, including but not limited to, commercial fish processing vessels and freighters,</li> <li>• Passenger vessels of 300 or more gross tons with a fuel capacity of at least six thousand gallons that carry passengers for compensation.</li> </ul>	Vessels entering the Columbia River must have a state approved plan: <a href="https://mfsa.com/vessels/">https://mfsa.com/vessels/</a>	The owner or operator of a covered vessel must notify the state through the Washington emergency management division of a discharge or substantial threat of a discharge. Notification must be made within one hour of the discharge or substantial threat of a discharge, or as soon as is feasible without further endangering the vessel or personnel.	<a href="https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-182">https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-182</a> ; <a href="https://wsmcoop.org/">https://wsmcoop.org/</a>