

ARMY OSC BASIC CONCEPTS AND CONCEPT IMPLEMENTATION COURSE OVERVIEW



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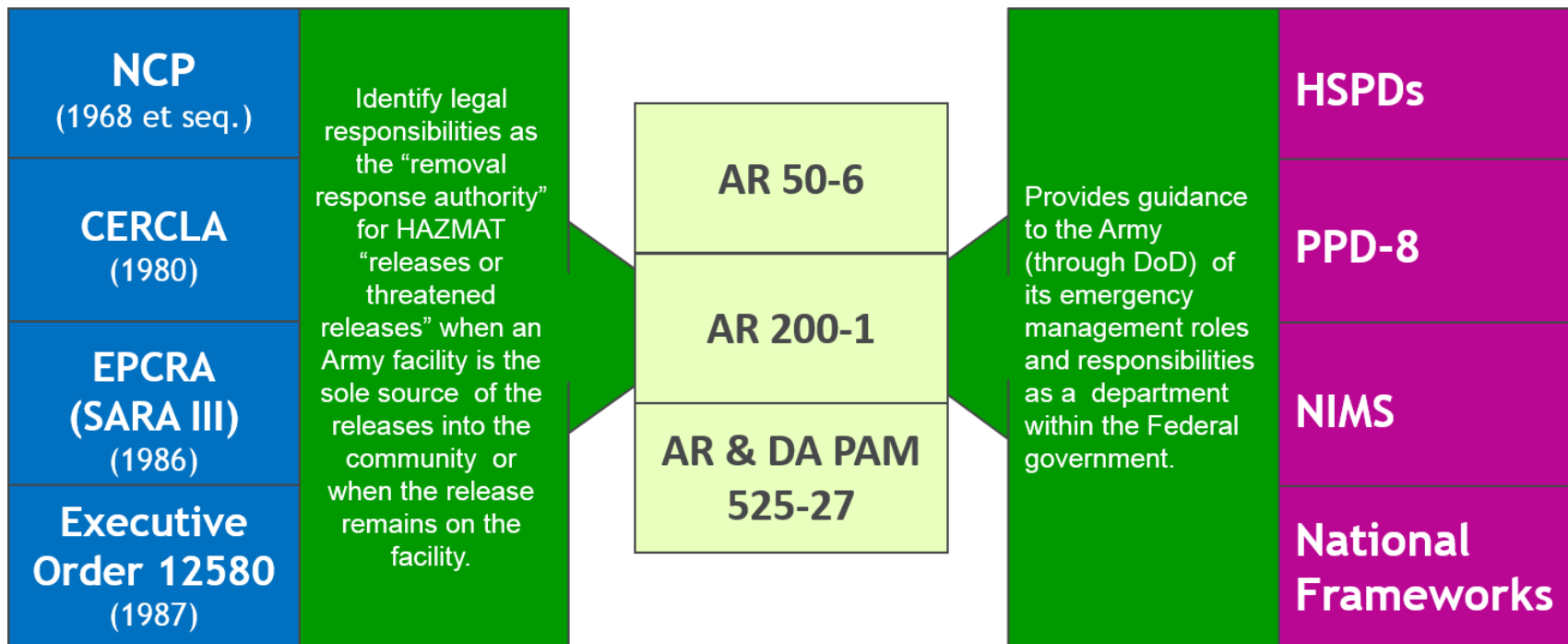
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Risk and Infrastructure Sciences Center
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PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Regulatory Structure/Complexity driving Army OSC Course
- Purpose and Scope
- Instructional Staff
- Schedule of Modules

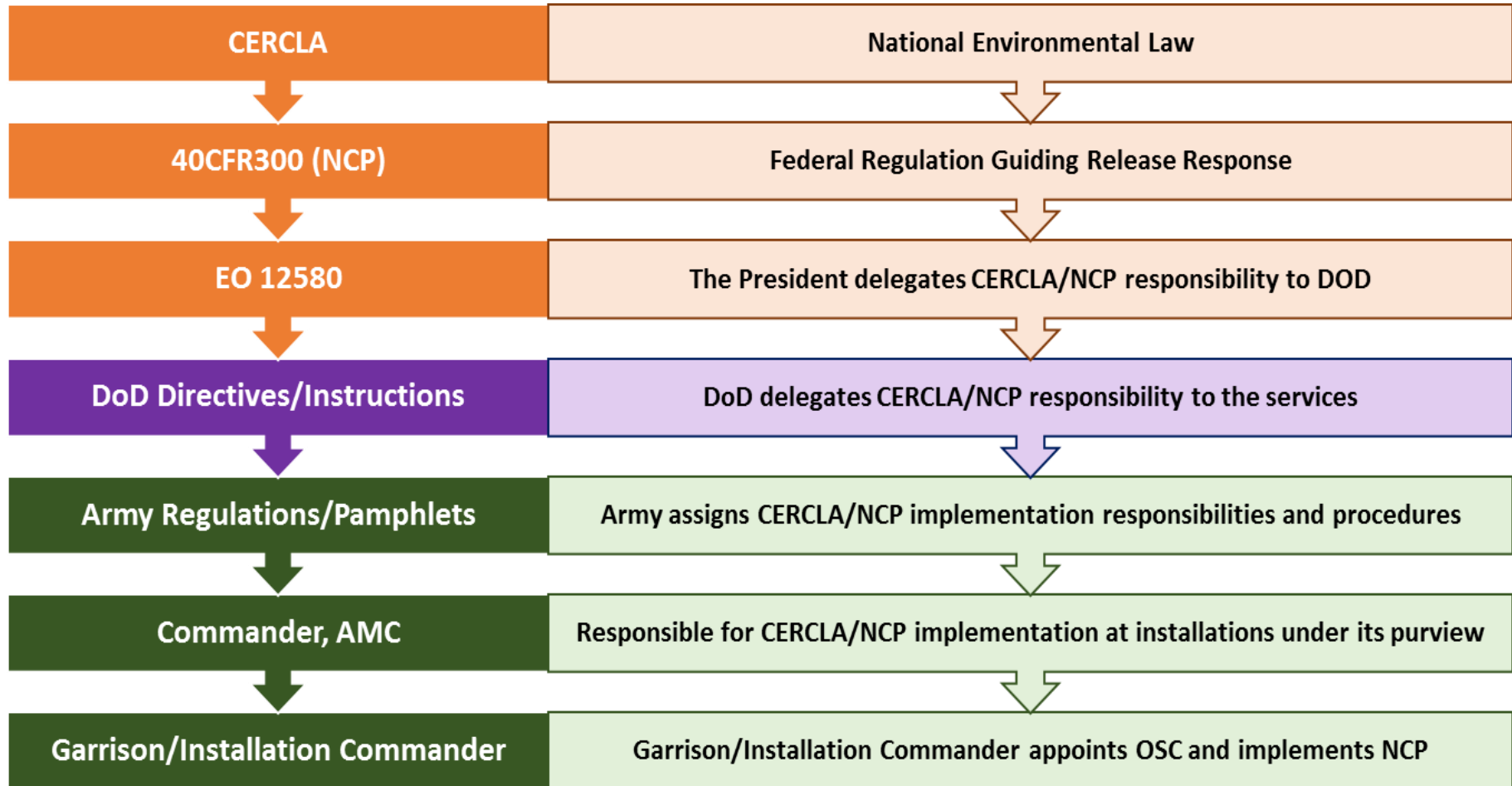
GUIDING AUTHORITIES AND REGULATIONS



NCP: National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (National Contingency Plan) (40 CFR 300)
CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
EPCRA (SARA III): Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know)

HSPDs: Homeland Security Presidential Directives
PPD-8: Presidential Policy Directive-8 (National Preparedness)
NIMS: National Incident Management System
National Frameworks: One for each for each emergency management phase (response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation) and planning

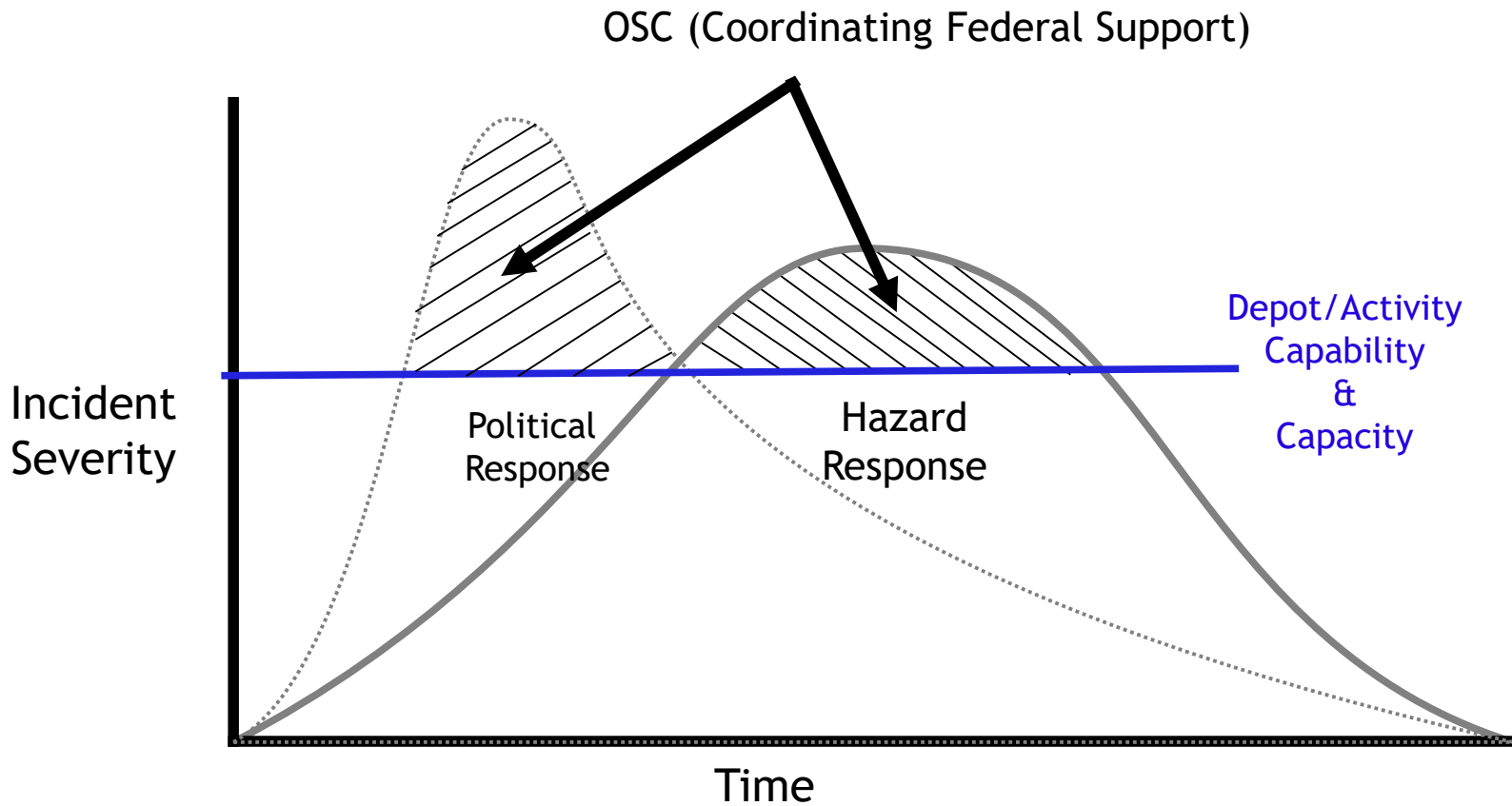
NCP DELEGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES



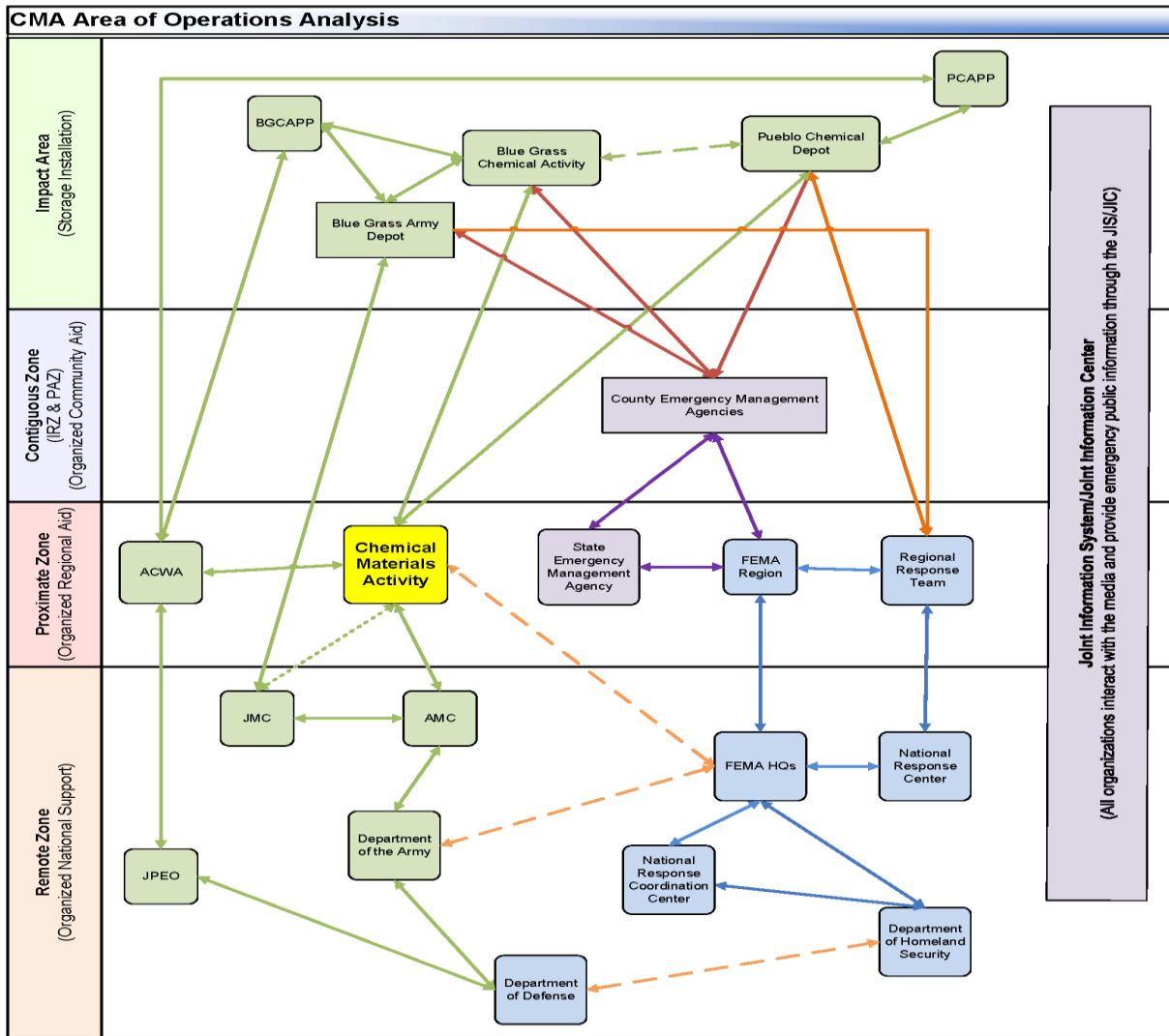
ARMY OSC REQUIREMENTS

- Army environmental and emergency preparedness program regulations require that their installations, through the garrison commander, appoint a **qualified** On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) to execute responsibilities under 40CFR300 (National Contingency Plan)
- As a primary (lead) agency under the NCP, the “Army” defines what qualified means for their purposes, though qualification infers some formal training program.
- The Army Material Command uses this course to provide training to appointed OSCs for their installations.

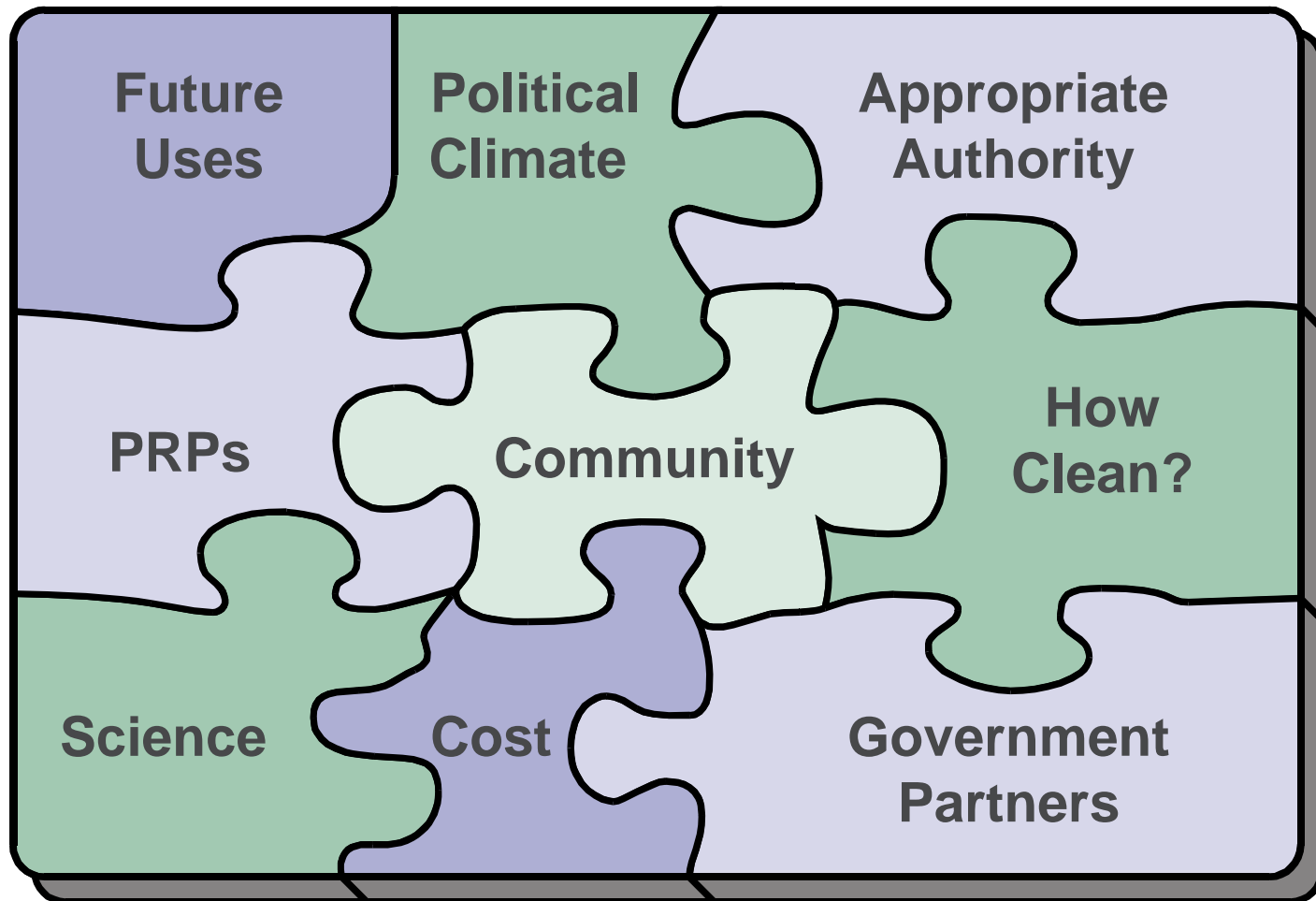
HYPOTHETICAL MODEL FOR THE ARMY'S FEDERAL OSC ROLE



COMPLEX COORDINATION ENVIRONMENT (CSEPP EXAMPLE)



COURSE GOAL: SOLVE THE FACTOR PUZZLE



Important because “Army”

COURSE PURPOSE AND SCOPE

■ **PURPOSE:**

To provide leaders and managers at Army installations with the basic knowledge and skills needed for performing the functions of a federal on-scene coordinator (OSC) in the event of the release of a hazardous substance.

■ **SCOPE:**

- For Army personnel and Department of the Army civilians who are assigned or will be assigned to positions that may cause them to act as an OSC.
- Course emphasizes critical OSC duties (e.g., inter-agency coordination, risk management, risk communications, response organization, and media relations) in the context of a hazardous substance release.

INSTRUCTOR TEAM



[CSX]

- Current and former OSCs
- HAZMAT and Emergency Management SMEs
- Risk Communication SMEs
- Industry partners and “responsible parties”



CURRENT COURSE MODULES

Unit	Topic	Time (hours)	% of Instruction
1	Introduction and Course Overview	0.5	1.25
2	Regulatory and Statutory Authorities	1.0	2.5
3	The National Response System	2.0	5
4	The RRT	2.0	5
5	Who is in Charge?	0.5	1.25
6	Incident Assessment	2.0	5
7	Case Study #1: DOD Actions under EO 12580	2.0	5
8	Site Strategy Model	2.0	5
9	OSC Documentation Responsibilities	1.0	2.5
10	Funding, Contracting, Cost Recovery, Claims and Reimbursement	0.5	1.25
11	Case Study #2: Incident Assessment and Site Strategy	2.0	5
12	Transitioning from Removal to Remediation	0.5	1.25
13	Public Information and Communications	12.0	30
14	The OSC as a Spokesperson	8.0	20
15	Capstone Practical Exercise	3.5	8.75
16	End of Course Activities	0.5	1.25
	TOTAL	40 Hours	100

COMMENTS/QUESTIONS

