enough chlorine to raise the residual to 100 ppm FAC and let stand four hours. During this interval, test hourly and after four hours, make sure the water maintains the proper FAC of at least 50 ppm. If at any time during this period the FAC residual falls below 50 ppm, add sufficient chlorine to bring residual up to 100 ppm and restart four hour period. Reference the NAVMED 5010-6 for procedures and precautions with tank disinfection.

e. Recordkeeping.

(1) The Engineering Department shall maintain adequate records to furnish documentary evidence of having fulfilled its potable water production, treatment, and distribution responsibilities.

(2) The Health Services Technician will maintain a two year, chronological Potable Water Quality Log using the CG-5648 form that includes the following:

(a) For all water samples taken, record the time and date, ship's location, ship's water source and sampling site's location.

(b) For halogen residual tests, record type of halogen, reason taken, results, and any follow up action taken for negative readings.

(c) For all bacteriological analyses record the reason each test was performed, results and action taken on positive samples.

(d) Record any repairs or modification to the potable water system or tanks, any taste or odor problems and their resolution, inspection findings and any action taken.

(3) If potable water fails to meet the water supply and wastewater disposal manual quality requirements the Health Services Technician shall submit a potable water quality discrepancy report to the servicing area HSWL. Halogenation problems corrected immediately do not need to be reported to HSWL.

(4) The Health Services Technician must frequently inspect the potable water procedures and systems to ensure program provisions are followed and report any any discrepancies in writing to the CO and EO.

16. Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) Program

Ref: (a) Hazardous Waste Management Manual, COMDTINST M16478.1B
(b) Base Seattle Host / Tenant Environmental Support Agreement
(c) Safety and Environmental Health Manual, COMDTINST M5100.47
(d) Hazard Communication for Workplace Materials, COMDTINST M6260.21B
(e) 49 CFR 105.5 (2013)
(f) Naval Ships' Technical Manual Chapter 670: Afloat Hazardous Material Control and Management Guidelines Hazardous Material Users Guide (HMUG)

a. Purpose. To set forth policies and procedures for the management of hazardous material (HAZMAT) onboard HEALY.

b. Responsibility.
   (1) The Chief Marine Science Technician will be designated as the Hazardous Material Program Coordinator (HMPC) and is responsible for this program.
   (2) The First Class Boatswain's Mate will be designated as the Assistant HMPC and is responsible for assisting the HMPC in enforcing this program.
   (3) The First Class Machinery Technician of the Auxiliary Division will be designated as the HAZMAT Engineering Department Representative.
   (4) The Supply Division is responsible for notifying the HMPC of any HAZMAT that is ordered or delivered to the ship. The Supply Division will only accept procurement requests for HAZMAT that have the additional procurement sheet specifically for HAZMAT. This sheet can be found on HEALY Central under the OPS tab in the Science section or by using the following link: P:\HealyCentral\Operations\Science Division\HAZMAT\Procurement Sheet - HAZMAT.doc
   (5) Divisions that handle hazardous materials as needed for their responsibilities (Supply Division, Electronics Division, Electrical Division, Deck Division, Main Propulsion Division, Auxiliary Division, Damage Control Division, and Food Service Division) will have a petty officer or non-rate designated as the HAMZAT POC for that division. The HAMZAT point of contact (POC) is responsible for ensuring checked out HAZMAT is properly stowed in satellite lockers and that any hazardous waste produced by the division is taken to the van forward of the trash van for stowage until the HMPC can arrange for the waste to be taken off the ship.
   (6) When assigned, science parties are responsible with complying with this program and will consult the HMPC concerning the storage of science HAZMAT.
   (7) All hands are responsible for knowing that, regardless of its source or use, all HAZMAT onboard HEALY is the HMPC's responsibility and will be checked in/out, stored, used, and disposed of in accordance with this program.

c. Information.
   (1) HAZMAT is defined in ref (e) as "a substance or material that the Secretary of Transportation has determined is capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce, and has designated as hazardous under section 5103 of Federal hazardous materials transportation law (49 U.S.C. 5103). The term includes hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, marine pollutants, elevated temperature materials, materials designated as hazardous in the Hazardous Materials Table (see 49 CFR 172.101), and materials that meet the defining criteria for hazard classes and divisions in part 173 of subchapter C of this chapter."
   (2) Positive control of HAZMAT is crucial to the safety of personnel and the environment. HEALY's operating environment and deployment duration provide unique challenges to the management of this program. The guidance contained herein is supplementary, and does not supersede the rules and regulations of the listed references.

d. Procedures and Assignments.
   (1) HAZMAT shall only be kept in authorized storage lockers, as approved by the HMPC. This only includes the paint locker, the HAZMAT locker, the yellow satellite flammable liquid lockers, the blue satellite corrosive lockers, and the

hazardous waste van forward of the trash van.

(2) The HAZMAT locker will be the central storage location of all corrosive materials.
   (a) Although considered corrosives, low risk corrosives such as detergents and other cleaning supplies normally stored in GSK can remain stored there as long as they are stored in a cool dry place and separated from any acids or flammable materials. Small amounts of cleaning supplies and detergents are authorized to be stored in cleaning gear lockers. Single bottles or containers of cleaning agents commonly used in staterooms may be stored beneath the sink in the stateroom when not in use.
   (b) The Supply Division will keep an inventory of the corrosives stored in GSK. Because these materials are low risk corrosives, they do not require additional specific storage requirements and will not be stored in the HAMZAT locker or paint locker.

(3) The Paint locker will be the central storage location of all flammable materials, combustible materials, and aerosols.

(4) Satellite flammable liquid and corrosive storage lockers are located throughout the ship and are only authorized to hold up to a seven day supply of the hazardous materials needed for day to day activities within the different shops. Table 1 lists the locations of the satellite lockers onboard HEALY.

Table 1. Satellite HAZMAT Lockers

Location	*Locker Type*	*Number Present*
ET Shop (04-58-2-Q)	**Flammable liquid**	**01**
Electronics Store Room (03-56-2-Q)	**Flammable liquid**	**01**
Boiler #1 Room (1-64-1-E)	**Corrosive**	**04**
#1 Generator Room P-way (1-80-1-L)	**Flammable liquid**	**01**
P-way Forward of Main Lab (1-105-01-L)	**Corrosive**	**01**
Refer Equipment Room (1-105-0-Q)	**Flammable liquid**	**01**
#2 Generator Room P-way (1-80-4-L)	**Corrosive**	**02**
#2 Generator Room P-way (1-80-4-L)	**Flammable liquid**	**01**
Trash Stowage (1-50-2-Q)	**Corrosive**	**04**
Reefer Flats (3-33-01-E)	**Flammable liquid**	**01**
AMR 1 Upper (3-63-0-E)	**Corrosive**	**01**
AMR 2 Upper (3-75-0-E)	**Corrosive**	**01**
AMR 3 Upper (3-84-0-E)	**Corrosive**	**01**
Winch Room (2-135-0-E)	**Flammable liquid**	**02**

(a) Corrosive materials and flammable materials will be stored in separate lockers.

(b) A maximum of three aerosol cans may be stored in satellite lockers as long as they are separate from any flammable materials. Aerosols shall not be stored with corrosives.

(c) Small quantities of daily-use HAZMAT that are actively being used shall be stored in flammable liquid lockers or corrosive lockers at the end of the work day. These "small quantities" shall not be left out or unattended.

(5) The HAZMAT locker and Paint locker will remain locked to ensure positive control and accountability of all hazardous materials. Only the HMPC, Assistant HMPC, and Engineering Representative will be given keys and granted unrestricted access.

(6) All personnel shall exercise extreme caution when transporting materials from the two central locations to the satellite lockers, when transiting down ladderwells, through watertight doors, and especially when transiting from the Paint locker through the mess deck.

(7) Hazardous waste will be stored in the hazardous waste van. Science hazardous

waste will be stored separate from Coast Guard hazardous waste to ensure the responsible party properly disposes of the waste.

e. Inventory Management.
   (1) Every effort shall be made to minimize the inventory of HAZMAT. This includes maximizing recycling efforts for batteries, waste oils, thinners, etc.
   (2) Prior to procuring any HAZMAT, procurement request will be reviewed by the HMPC for a determination of "essential need" and for validation against the inventory.
      (a) "Essential need" of HAZMAT is determined by whether or not the material is required to perform a planned or routine project or maintenance, or is required as part of an emergency response plan.
      (b) Validation against the current inventory ensures HAZMAT orders are consistent and the amount of HAZMAT ordered is reasonable.
   (3) HAZMAT shall not be ordered in bulk or stored long term.
   (4) Upon delivery of any HAZMAT, the HMPC shall be notified and will ensure the proper storage of the materials.
   (5) The HMPC is responsible for ensuring the HAZMAT Inventory List is updated to reflect the current material holdings in the HAZMAT and Paint locker. The Inventory List shall be updated after any materials are checked out of either locker.
   (6) Satellite lockers will only hold hazardous materials that have been properly checked out from the HAZMAT or paint locker. When a material is checked out, it is considered "used" and will be removed from the inventory list.
   (7) To properly check out HAZMAT, the requester shall notify the HMPC, Assistant HMPC or Engineering Representative for access into the HAZMAT locker or paint locker. The HPMC, Assistant HMPC, or Engineering Representative will ensure that Table 2 is properly filled out upon checking out the material. A copy of Table 2 will be posted at both the HAZMAT locker and the paint locker.

Table 2. HAZMAT Inventory Check Out Sheet

Date	*Product Name*	*Amount Requested*	*Requesting Person/Shop*	*Authorization (MSTC/BM1/MK1)*	*Inventory Updated?*

f. Communication.
   (1) HAZMAT Inventory List will be managed by the HMPC and will be posted on HEALY Central.
   (2) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provide workers and emergency personnel with procedures for handling or working with a substance in a safe manner and includes information such as: toxicity, health effects, first aid, reactivity, storage, disposal, protective equipment, and spill handling procedures. SDSs are required for all HAZMAT.
      (a) Master SDS Binders: will be kept on the Bridge and in Sickbay. These binders will include SDSs of all HAZMAT on HEALY.
      (b) Right to Know SDS Binders: will be kept outside the paint locker, the HAZMAT locker, flammable liquids storage lockers, and corrosive storage lockers, as well as inside of each cleaning gear locker. These binders will include an SDS for each HAZMAT item that is stored inside the locker.

   (3) All HAZMAT shall be labeled in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

   (4) HAZMAT that is decanted into a secondary container for further use shall be labeled properly in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

   (5) The HMPC will take receipt of all new HAZMAT and ensure that hazard warning labels are properly affixed to the container(s).

g. Training.
   (1) Hazardous Waste Operations (HAZWOPER) Training (also known as First Responder Awareness) is required annually and will be facilitated by the HMPC or completed online through the CG Learning Portal. All newly reported crewmembers will receive an initial inbriefing as part of the check-in process with the HMPC.
   (2) Hazardous Waste Management Training is required annually and will be conducted by the HMPC to the members designated as the HAZMAT petty officer in each division to ensure that hazardous waste produced within the division is properly disposed of. All newly reported crewmembers will receive an initial inbriefing as part of the check-in process with the HMPC.
   (3) Hazard Communication Training is required annually and will be conducted by the HMPC or completed online through the CG Learning Portal via the E-Learning course GHS The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (Course Code 502955) under Mandated Training B. All newly reported crewmembers will receive an initial inbriefing as part of the check-in process with the HMPC.
   (4) The Training Officer will verify the recording of the completion of HAZWOPER, Hazardous Waste Management, and Hazard Communication Training in the Training Management Tool (TMT).

h. Host Tennant Agreement.
   (1) With the exception of liquid oily waste, all HAZMAT shall be transferred to Base

Seattle for disposal under the terms of the Host Tenant Agreement, reference (b).

(2) Base Seattle is also available as a source for small quantities of HAZMAT for ship use. If small quantities are desired, the HMPC will contact Facilities Environmental in Building 3 to determine if there is any of the desired HAZMAT available.

(3) Liquid oily waste will be transferred to a third party contractor disposal facility in accordance with all state and local laws.

17. Pollution Response Plan

Ref: (a) Vessel Environmental Manual, COMDTINST M16455.1 (series)
(b) Cutter Organization Manual, COMDTINST M5400.16 (series)
(c) U. S. Code of Federal Regulations, [33 C.F.R. § 151.26]
(d) Critical Incident Communications, COMDTINST 3100.8 (series)

a. Purpose. This plan is written in accordance with the ref (a). It outlines the procedures that will minimize damage when a pollution incident has occurred or is likely to occur.

b. Responsibility for the Bill. The Hazardous Material Coordinator is responsible for maintaining this plan. Guidance is contained in refs (a) through (d).

c. Reporting Requirements.

(1) When to report. A spill is defined as an accidental or un-permitted discharge of regulated material into or upon the water. Any quantity that may cause detectable harm or causes a sheen on the water is a reportable spill.

(2) What to report. All notifications shall include as much information and detail as possible, and shall be made in a timely manner. The following information is mandatory for initial notification:

(a) Cutter name and call sign

(b) Date, time, and location of the incident

(c) Course, speed, and intended track of the cutter

(d) Type and estimate of quantity of material discharged, or future discharge potential

(e) Cause of discharge

(f) Weather and sea conditions on scene

(g) Cleanup status

(h) Current cutter condition

(i) Threat to health and safety and/or environment