

What to Expect When You're Implementing SPCC Plans

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CONDOR EARTH

Stockton, Sonora, Jamestown, Rancho Cordova



Course Overview

- Non-Qualified Facility vs. Qualified Facility SPCC Plans
- SPCC Plan Implementation
 - Training
 - Integrity Inspections
 - Oil Spill Response
- Facility Diagram Activity
- 5-Year SPCC Reviews and Amendments
 - Process
 - Examples
 - Timeline





Poll Question 1:

What is your role in implementing SPCC Plans?





Poll Question 2:

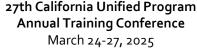
What aspects of SPCC Plan implementation would you like to learn more about?





- Qualified Facility Applicability 40 CFR 112.3(g)
 - Less than 10,000 gallons of aboveground oil storage
 - In the past 3 years has not had:
 - A single discharge of oil greater than 1,000 gallons
 - Two discharges of oil each greater than 42 gallons within 12-months

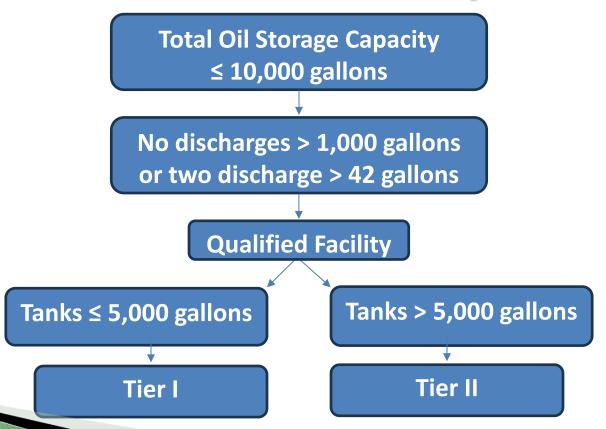






- Discharge Definition 40 CFR 112.1(b)
 - Release oil that may be harmful into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines
- Discharges that "may be harmful" 40 CFR 110.3
 - Violate applicable water quality standards
 - Cause a film or sheen
 - Cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited





- Tier I Qualified Facilities 40 CFR 112.6(a)
 May prepare and implement a self-certified SPCC Plan
 - <u>Tier I template</u> from Appendix G to part 112;
- APSA Tanks In Underground Area (TIUGA) Facility
 - Also eligible for using the <u>Tier I template</u>;
 - A TIUGA only SPCC template is in development for less than 1,320 gallons.



Tier I Self-Certification

- You are familiar with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 112;
- You have visited and examined the facility;
- You prepared the Plan in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards;
- You have established procedures for required inspections and testing in accordance with industry inspection and testing standards or recommended practices;
- You will fully implement the Plan;



Tier I Self-Certification

- The facility meets the qualification criteria in § 112.3(g)(1);
- The Plan does not deviate from any requirement of this part as allowed by § 112.7(a)(2) (environmental equivalence) and 112.7(d) (impracticability of secondary containment) or include measures pursuant to § 112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping; and
- The Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing this Plan have the approval of management, and the facility owner or operator has committed the necessary resources to fully implement this Plan.



- Tier II Qualified Facilities 40 CFR 112.6(b)
 May prepare and implement a self-certified SPCC Plan
 - <u>Tier II template</u> from Office of the State Fire Marshal;



Tier II Self-Certification

- You are familiar with the requirements of this part;
- You have visited and examined the facility;
- You prepared the Plan in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards, and with requirements of this part;
- You have established Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established in accordance with industry inspection and testing standards or recommended practices;
- You will fully implement the Plan; ...



Tier II Self-Certification

- The facility meets the qualification criteria in § 112.3(g)(2);
- The Plan does not deviate from any requirement of this part as allowed by § 112.7(a)(2) (environmental equivalence) and 112.7(d) (impracticability of secondary containment) or include measures pursuant to § 112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section; and
- The Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing this Plan have the approval of management, and the facility owner or operator has committed the necessary resources to fully implement this Plan.



Non-Qualified Facility

Total Oil Storage Capacity ≤ 10,000 gallons

No discharges > 1,000 gallons or two discharge > 42 gallons

Qualified Facility

Total Oil Storage Capacity > 10,000 gallons

Discharge > 1,000 gallons or two discharge > 42 gallons

Non-Qualified Facility





Non-Qualified Facility

- Non-Qualified Facility
 - Requires PE certified SPCC Plan





SPCC Rule Deviations

- Qualified Facility
 - Hybrid self-certified Tier II SPCC Plan with Professional Engineer (PE)-certified
 - Environmental Equivalence
 - Secondary Containment Impracticability
 - Produced Water secondary containment
- Non-Qualified Facility
 - May deviate from rule requirements due to PE-certified plan
 - May include a Facility Response Plan (FRP)



SPCC Overview

- The SPCC Plan is a facility-specific document to protect the navigable waterways through:
 - Procedures to minimize the potential for oil to Spill;
 - Prevention of oil discharges through containment;
 - Control measures to keep oil discharges from impacting shorelines and waters of the U.S.; and
 - Countermeasures to contain, clean-up, and mitigate discharges through spill response measures.



SPCC Overview

- SPCC Plan must include descriptions of:
 - Physical layout
 - Contents, capacity, location of fixed and portable oil containers;
 - Handling procedures to prevent discharges;
 - Discharge and drainage control equipment and procedures;
 - Countermeasures to discover, respond, cleanup and dispose of discharges and recovered material; and
 - Emergency contacts and first responders in case of a discharge.



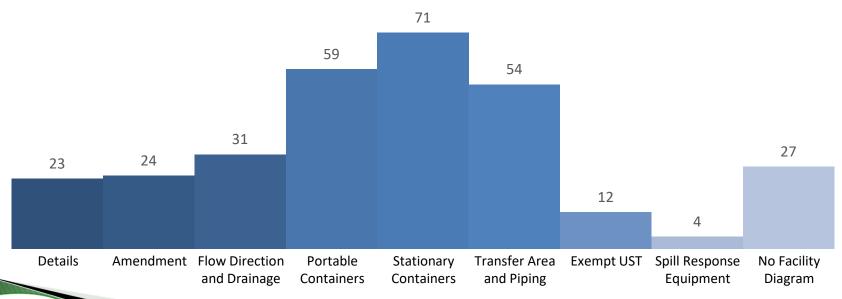
SPCC Overview

- Facility diagram must include:
 - Location and contents of fixed oil storage containers (bulk storage and oil-filled equipment);
 - Location of storage areas for mobile and portable containers;
 - Location of "exempt" underground storage tanks; and
 - Transfer stations and connecting pipes.

Tier I SPCC Plans do not require a facility diagram



APSA Inspection Violation Descriptions 2020 - 2024





SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors required items:

- Aboveground storage tanks (including location and contents);
- Underground storage tanks (including location and contents);
- Storage area(s) where mobile or portable containers are located;
- Transfer areas and loading/unloading racks;
- Oil-filled equipment (including location and contents);
- Oil-filled electrical equipment (including location and contents);
- Connecting piping; and
- Flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines.



Recommended additions:

- Aboveground storage tank capacities and/or tank identification numbers;
- Secondary containment structures, including oil/water separators used for containment;
- Storm drain inlets and surface waters that could be affected by a discharge;
- Direction of flow in the event of a discharge;
- Legend that indicates scale and identifies symbols;
- Location of response kits or other equipment for active containment;
- Location of firefighting equipment and pipe stands for foam application;



Recommended additions continued:

- Location of valves or drainage system controls;
- Location of important piping appurtenances;
- Compass direction indicating north; and
- Topographical information and area maps.

The facility diagram is important for discharge prevention and to help the facility and emergency response personnel to plan for emergencies.



- "Sheen Rule" Discharges that may be harmful:
 - Violates state water quality standards,
 - Causes a film or sheen on the water's surface, or
 - Leaves sludge or emulsion beneath the surface.
- Contact list and phone numbers <u>40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(vi)</u> for immediate reporting
 - National Response Center (NRC)
 - Cleanup contractors
 - Federal, State and local agencies



- Oil spill/discharge 40 CFR 112.4
 - Report to the EPA Regional Administrator (RA) when there is a discharge of:
 - More than 1,000 gallons of oil in a single discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines
 - More than 42 gallons of oil in each of two discharges to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines within a 12-month period
 - An owner/operator must report the discharge(s) to the EPA Regional Administrator within 60 days



APSA Petroleum spill/discharge

- ANY significant release/threatened release
 - Local and State Agency Notification
 - California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)
 - CUPA
 - California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board)
 - Fire department





Documentation

- Reportable spills must be recorded
- Retain with SPCC Plan for 3 years

SPILL REPORTING FORM

CLIENT NAME – FACILITY NAME Address City, State Zip Code

Date and Time of Release:	
Date and Time of Discovery:	
Material released:	
Quantity of material released:	
Quantity of material released to a waterbody:	





- Contents of the SPCC Plan
- Supplemental Documentation
 - Training
 - Inspections
 - Spill History
 - 5-year evaluation and review
 - Amendments
 - Loading/Unloading Procedures





- Training
 - For personnel working around or with oil
 - Initial and annual refresher, including spill briefings
- Documentation
 - Roster with training topics
 - Retained for 3 years under 19 CCR 1611 (a)(7)





SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURES COMPLIANCE TRAINING

Client Name – Facility Name Address City, State Zip Code

Training to Include:

- The contents of the facility SPCC Plan and the applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.
- · Filling and dispensing procedures
- · Tanker truck loading, transport, and dispensing operations
- Spill response and notification procedures (land and water spills)
- Discussion of past spill/leaks
- · Compressor operation/hydraulic tank operation
- Inspection requirements and proper completion of forms

Name of Trainer:		Date:		
Name of Employee	Signature	Job Title		



ified Program Conference 7, 2025

- ▶ Inspections, Testing and Records 112.7(e)
 - Applies to components of the SPCC Plan (containers, oil filled equipment, containment, contained rainwater and diversionary structures)
 - Written procedures for inspections and tests by the certifying engineer
 - Supervisor or inspector signs procedures and inspections and tests records
- Documentation
 - Retain records for 3 years
 - Longer record retention requirements may apply
 - Formal tank inspections and testing retain for life of the tank



- Integrity Inspections
 - Bulk Storage Containers 112.8(C)(6)
 - Inspection type and frequency based on container size, configuration and design
 - Qualified personnel
 - Include inspection of the supports and foundation
 - Frequently inspect the outside for deterioration, discharges and oil in diked areas.



- Bulk Storage Integrity Inspection Standards
 - Steel Tank Institute (STI)
 - SP001 Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks 7th Edition
 - American Petroleum Institute (API)
 - Standard 653: Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction
 - 5th Edition
 - Fiberglass Tank & Pipe Institute
 - RP 2007-1



Integrity Inspections

4 Are containment egress

spection Date:	Prior Inspection Date:	Retain until date:		
pector Name (print):	67	I SD001 Dortable Centainer N	lanthly Inspection Check	liot
pector's Signature	General Inspection Informati	I SP001 Portable Container N		_
nk(s) inspected ID	Inspection Date:		Retain until date:	
gulatory facility name and ID number (if appl	Inspector Name (print):			
Inspection Guidance: This checklist is intended as a model. Lo tanks may be captured on one form as lo For equipment not included in this Standa	Inspector's Signature: Container(s) inspected ID Regulatory facility name and	General Inspection Information: Inspection Date:	Prior Inspection Date:	-
The periodic AST Inspection is intended I Inspector. It shall be performed by an ow Upon discovery of water in the primary ta	Inspection Guidance	Inspector Name (print):		Title:
for regulated products or other contamina Non-conforming items important to tank of manufacturer who will determine the corr Retain the completed checklists for at lea After severe weather (snow, ice, wind emergency vents, valves), an inspection	 This checklist is intend This periodic Inspectio Certified Inspector. It s the non-conformance at Retain the completed of 	Inspector's Signature: Tank(s) inspected ID Regulatory facility name and ID number (if applications)		
ALIFORNIA LIDA	Are all portable containe storage area? Is the containment and s liquid, debris, cracks or f	Inspection Guidance: This checklist is intended as a model. Locally For equipment not included in this Standard, for The periodic AST Inspection is intended for mo Inspector. It shall be performed by an owner's income in the control of the contr	llow the manufacturer recommended inspection initoring the external AST condition and its cont	they are substantially equivalent (as applicable). vlesting schedules and procedures. ainment structure. This visual inspection does not requi

environment, inspect the liquid for regulated products or other contaminants and disposed of it properly.

Poll Question 3:

Inspections

How soon after a rain event should a secondary containment dike be inspected and drained?





SPCC Plan Implementation

- Facility Drainage 112.8(b) & 112.8(c)
 - Inspect the accumulated storm water in diked areas
 - Drain uncontaminated retained storm water
 - Open the bypass valve and reseal it following drainage under responsible supervision
 - Keep adequate records



Poll Question 4:

Amendments

A non-qualified Facility with SPCC Plan had a change in personnel and contact information. Does the SPCC Plan need to be recertified by an engineer?

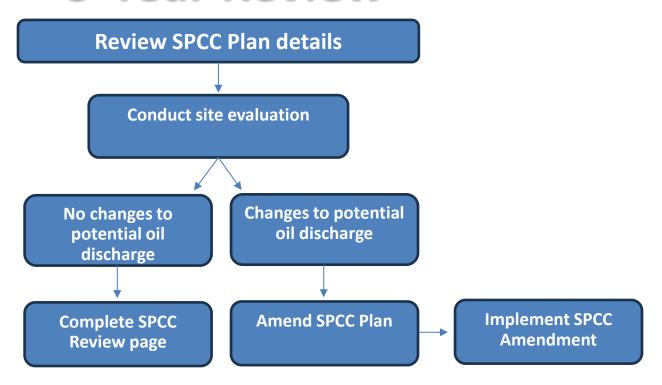


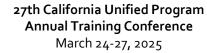
SPCC Plan Implementation

- SPCC Plan 5-Year Review
 - Required within 5 years of last site evaluation and plan review
 - Review Plan and Facility details
 - Contact information changes are often missed
- Documentation
 - Log and indicate if an amendment is needed



5-Year Review







Site Evaluation Findings

Technical Amendment (§ 112.5)

• Change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects its potential for a discharge (112.1(b)).

Non-technical amendments

- Administrative changes that do not affect the potential to discharge oil
- Changes to ownership, emergency contacts, phone numbers, or names
- Product changes compatible with existing tank and secondary containment conditions
- Replacing identical containers or equipment



Poll Question 5:

Amendments

A used oil tank was replaced with an identical tank in the same location of a non-qualified facility SPCC Plan. Does the SPCC Plan need to be recertified by an engineer?



Poll Question 6:

Amendments

55-gallon oil drums were relocated to a new storage area in a non-qualified facility SPCC Plan. Does the SPCC Plan need to be recertified by an engineer?



SPCC Plan Implementation

- SPCC Plan Amendments are required within 6 months of administrative or technical changes.
- ▶ 6 months to implementation procedures or equipment not yet fully operational in an amended SPCC Plan.



APSA regulates tank facilities

California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.67

- Scope and definitions
- Requirements for tank facilities
- Implementation by the Unified Program Agency



Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) Program Regulations

California Code of Regulations Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 11

- Scope and definitions
- Corrosion protection and intended use
- Implementation by the Unified Program Agency
- Owner or operator requirements for inspections and reporting



- ▶ APSA Program Regulations Highlights
 - 1611(a)(7) requires annual spill prevention briefings to be recorded, and records kept for 3 years.
 - 1607(b) UST tanks shall not be used as AST tanks.
 - 1607(c) a rail car, tank car, or tank vehicle shall not be used as a storage tank in a permanent, or fixed installation.
 - 1612(d) The failure to prepare an SPCC plan shall not be classified as a minor violation.



Owner/operator Electronic Reporting Requirements

- APSA California Environmental Reporting System (CERS)annual reporting:
 - Conditionally exempt from SPCC Plan status;
 - Date of SPCC Plan certification or last 5-year review, whichever is more recent;
 - Total aggregate petroleum storage capacity of a tank facility in gallons;
 and
 - Number of tanks in an underground area (TIUGA less than 1,320 capacity)



Owner/operator Electronic Reporting Requirements

- File a tank facility statement or HMBP chemical inventory with the CUPA:
 - Annually, on or before date specified by local CUPA
 - Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) may satisfy this requirement



UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE ACT TANK FACILITY STATEMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

FACILITY PHONE

FACILITY NAME (Same as BUSINESS NAME or DBA-Doing Business As)

FACILITY CITY		<u> </u>	ZIP CODE	
		CA		
CONTACT NAME			CONTACT PHONE	,5
	II. TOTAL F	ACILITY STORAG	E CAPACITY	
containers, including	eground petroleum storage capac g tanks in an underground area, v (see reverse for instructions):			gallon
	III. TANK	AND CONTAINER	DETAILS	
	eground petroleum storage tank	and container greater than 10	000 gallons in shell capacity (at	ttach additional forms
	eground petroleum storage tank Contents (Gas, Diesel, etc.)	Shell Capacity (in gallons)	000 gallons in shell capacity (at	
Tank or Container ID	Contents	Shell Capacity		
Tank or Container ID	Contents	Shell Capacity		
Tank or Container ID	Contents	Shell Capacity		



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Summary SPCC Rule Requirements

- Prepare an SPCC Plan following 40 CFR 112
- Implement SPCC Plan
- Update SPCC Plan





Summary ASPA Requirements

Prepare an SPCC Plan

File a tank facility statement/annual certification of the

business plan

Submit required annual fee

- Implement SPCC Plan
- Update SPCC Plan
- Comply with other APSA requirements







Questions







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