

## 40 CFR Part 112

## Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

Presented by:

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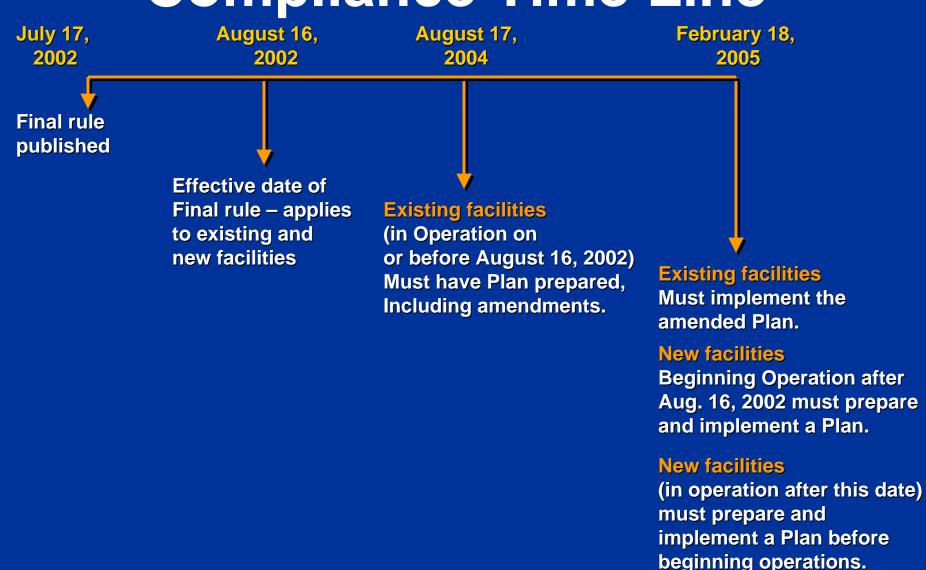
# 40 CFR Part 112 Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

- The original SPCC regulation promulgated in 1973;
- Issued under the authority of the FWPCA (aka CWA)
   Sections 311(j)(1)(C) and 501;
- Codified at 40 CFR part 112; and
- First effective on January 10, 1974.

## Recent History of the SPCC Rule

- July 17, 2002 Rule Published in Federal Register
- August 16, 2002 Rule Effective Date
- February 17, 2003 First Amended Plan Completion Deadline
- April 17, 2003 First Extended Plan Completion Deadline
- August 17, 2004 Final Extended Plan Completion Deadline – Rule Change published in the Federal Register April 17, 2003
- August 18, 2003 First Full Implementation Deadline
- February 18, 2005 Final Extended Full Implementation Deadline – Rule Change published in the Federal Register April 17, 2003

## **Compliance Time Line**



## 40 CFR Part 112

- 112.1 = General Applicability
- 112.2 = Definitions
- 112.3 = Compliance Timeline; P.E. Cert Rqmnts, etc.
- 112.4 = Data Submission in case of spill; Amendment by RA
- 112.5 = Plan Amendment by Owner/Operator
- 112.6 = [Reserved]
- 112.7 = General SPCC Requirements
- 112.8 = SPCC Requirements for Onshore Facilities (excluding production)

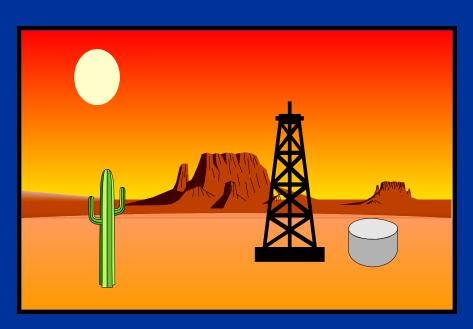
## PART 112 - DOES APPLY





 Non-transportation related facilities which, due to their location could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines

## PART 112 - DOES NOT APPLY





 Non-transportation related facilities which, due to their location could not reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

### Jurisdiction

#### Old rule

 Applies to owners/operators of facilities that drill, produce, gather, store, process, refine, transfer, distribute, or consume oil and oil products.

#### Revised rule

 Also applies to owners/operators that <u>USe</u> "oil in quantities that may be harmful."

## **Equipment "Using" Oil**

#### "Using" = Broader Coverage

- Addition of "using" may increase the number of facilities which have applicable storage operations. This could be interpreted to include large engine crankcases, process vessels, transformers, etc. with oil capacities of 55 gallons or greater.
- The addition therefore creates the potential need for compressor, generator, pump stations, transformer sites, and process (using oil) to develop plans.



# Aboveground Storage Container Thresholds

#### Old rule

 Regulates facilities that have a single aboveground container with more than 660 gallons capacity or aggregate aboveground capacity greater than 1,320 gallons.

#### New rule

Regulates facilities that have <u>single or aggregate</u> aboveground storage capacity greater than 1,320
 **Gallons.** Removes 660 gallon single container threshold.

(Caution: Watch more stringent State Rules)

# Aboveground Storage Container Capacity

#### Revised rule

Excludes the capacity of containers that are
 "permanently closed" from the
 calculation of the total aboveground storage capacity
 threshold.

#### Revised rule

• Includes containers with 55 gallons capacity or greater and the storage capacity of operating equipment and other containers when calculating the total aboveground storage capacity threshold.

## **Buried Storage Tank Thresholds**

#### Old rule

 Required capacity <u>threshold</u> for completely buried storage tanks is greater than 42,000 gallons.

#### Revised rule

 Excludes completely buried tanks if the tanks are subject to all of the technical requirements of <u>40 CFR</u> <u>part 280</u> or a State program approved under <u>40 CFR</u> <u>part 281</u> (UST regulations).

# Aboveground Storage Container Capacity

#### Container Size = "Shell Capacity"

•Although the definition of "Shell" can be somewhat ambiguous, container size cannot be equated to "safe fill", "max fill", high alarm levels, or other means of determining container size other than by calculating "shell" capacity. D16 references API 650.



## **Facility Diagram**

#### Revised rule

- The facility's physical layout must be described.
- A facility diagram must be included that marks the location and contents of each <u>container (including completely</u> <u>buried tanks)</u>, all transfer stations and connecting pipes.

## Integrity Testing for Aboveground Containers

[Onshore Facilities (Non-production)]

#### Old rule

 Aboveground containers <u>should</u> be subject to periodic integrity testing using such techniques as hydrostatic testing, <u>visual inspection</u>, <u>Of</u> a system of nondestructive shell thickness testing.

## Integrity Testing for Aboveground Containers

[Onshore Facilities (Non-production)]

#### Revised rule

- (owner or operator must)
- <u>Test</u> aboveground containers for integrity on a regular schedule, and when material repairs are done;
- Take into account container size and design when deciding test frequency and type;
- Must Combine visual inspection with another testing technique (such as hydrostatic, radiographic, ultrasonic, etc.).

### **Brittle Fracture Evaluation**

#### Revised rule

 Owners/operators must evaluate field-constructed aboveground containers for brittle fracture when containers are undergoing repair, alteration, or change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe; and/or when there has been a discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe.

## **Buried Piping Installations**[Onshore Facilities (Non-production)]

#### Old rule

 Buried piping installations should have a protective wrapping and coating and should be cathodically protected, if soil conditions warrant

#### Revised rule

 Buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002 must be protectively wrapped, coated and cathodically protected; or otherwise satisfy the corrosion protection provisions for piping in 40 CFR Parts 280/281.

#### Revised Rule

 The walls and floor of the containment must be capable of containing oil and must be constructed so that any discharge from a tank or pipe will not escape containment before cleanup occurs.



#### Significant Impact

 Although not specifying a permeability factor, containment systems <u>must be capable of containing discharged "oil"</u> <u>until the time at which cleanup occurs</u>. The language specifically references both the horizontal (walls) and the vertical (floor) containment.

## **Training**

#### Revised rule

- Conduct training for only <u>oil handling personnel</u> in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent oil discharge.
- Schedule and conduct discharge prevention briefings for oil handling personnel <u>at least once a year</u>. The requirement to designate a person at each facility stays the same.

## Other Key Additions

#### Countermeasures

 The Plan must address countermeasures for <u>discharge</u> <u>discovery, response and cleanup</u> (addressing both facility and contract capability)

#### **Contingency Procedures**

 If the Facility is not currently an OPA 90 jurisdictional facility with a part 112.20 response plan, the SPCC Plan must address contingency procedures in the event of a discharge.

## Other Key Additions

#### Notifications

 If the Facility is not currently an OPA 90 jurisdictional facility with a part 112.20 response plan, the SPCC Plan must have a Spill Notification Form – providing the spill reporter the ability to document and relay certain information to the National Response Center or other agencies.

## Other Key Additions

#### Disposal Plan

 Must provide methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Containment Volume

- 25/24 vs 110%
- 110% guidance provided in API Bulletin D-16

## **Deviations**

#### Revised rule

• The Plan may deviate from the rule's substantive requirements (except for the secondary containment requirements), provided that the owner/operator explains the reason for nonconformance with the requirement, and provides equivalent environmental protection with an alternate measure.

## **Impracticability**

#### Old rule

 When it is not practicable to install secondary containment at a facility, the owner/operator must explain why and provide a strong spill contingency plan (per 40 CFR 109) describing commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials to control and remove any harmful quantity of oil discharged.

#### Revised rule

 The owner/operator also must conduct periodic integrity testing of the containers; and conduct periodic integrity and leak testing of the valves and piping.

# Professional Engineer Certification

#### Revised rule

- By certification, the PE attests that:
  - He is familiar with the requirements of the SPCC rule;
  - He or his agent has visited and examined the facility;
  - The Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of the SPCC rule;
  - Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and
  - The Plan is adequate for the facility.

# SPCC Spill Documentation Requirements Reduced

#### Old rule

 Submit information to the RA when facility had a single discharge greater than 1,000 gallons of oil or had two (2) harmful quantity reportable discharges within any 12month period.

#### Revised rule

 Raises the threshold for submitting spill reports from two harmful quantity discharges to two (2) discharges of greater than 42 gallons each and reduces the amount of information going to the RA from 10 to 8 items. However, the 1000 gallon, single discharge trigger remains the same. (Note: This does not affect NRC reporting)

## Plan Amendment

#### old rule

- Plan must be reviewed at least every 3 years.
- Amendments to the Plan must be certified by a PE.

#### Revised rule

- The Plan must be reviewed at least every 5 years and documentation of the completed review and evaluation process must by presented.
- A P.E. must certify any technical amendments, not nontechnical amendments such as phone number or name changes.

#### Other Revised Rule Issues

#### 3 Issues THAT WERE in Litigation - Settled

- Truck Rack (vs Truck "Areas")
- Produced Water (sought exemption clarification)
- Impracticability (use of costs)

#### 1 Issue THAT's STILL in Litigation

Navigable Water (appeared to expand EPA jurisdiction)

#### What Now!

Other Proposed Rulemaking in the wings

### **EPA Information and Hotlines**

#### If ALL else fails, call for help!

• For SPCC, FRP, & OPA Information: 800-424-9346



www.epa.gov/oilspill

oilinfo@epamail.epa.gov



Contact us for additional information or to discuss our SPCC development capabilities:

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**Presented by Response Management Associates**