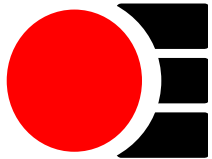


# SPCC Compliance for Asphalt Facilities



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**APAI WINTER WORKSHOP**

February 9, 2012

# SPCC Background

- Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures
- Goal - to prevent oil spills from reaching navigable waters
- 40 CFR 112 – Part of the Clean Water Act
- In affect since 1974 & amended in 2002 with latest compliance date of Nov. 2011



code of  
federal regulations

Protection of  
Environment

40

PARTS 280 to 299  
Revised as of July 1, 1995

CONTAINING  
A CODIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS  
OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY  
AND FUTURE EFFECT  
AS OF JULY 1, 1995

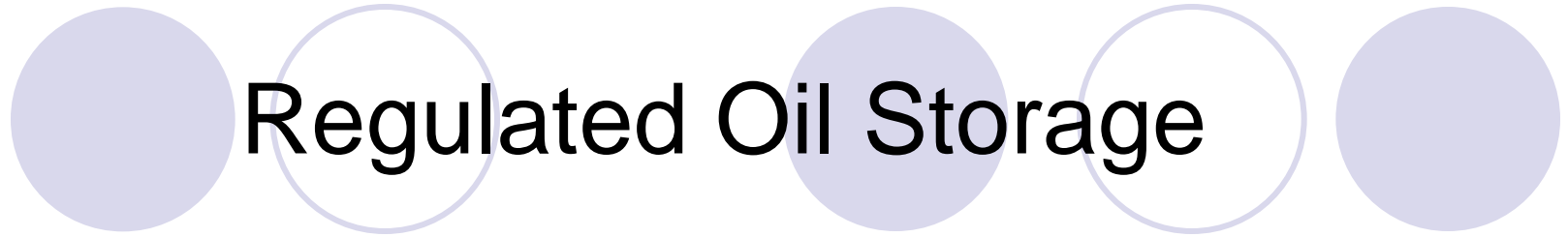
279.23  
On-site burning in space heaters.  
Generators may burn used oil in used oil-fired space heaters provided that:  
(a) The heater burns only used oil that the owner or operator generates or used received from household do-it-yourself used oil generators;  
(b) The heater is designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than 0.5 million Btu per hour; and  
(c) The combustion gases from the heater are vented to the ambient air.

[57 FR 41612, Sept. 10, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 26425, May 3, 1993]

# Regulated Facilities

- 1,320 gallons of aboveground oil storage in regulated containers 55 gallons or greater, or total underground oil storage capacity greater than 42,000 gallons, and
- Non-transportation related facility
- Reasonable potential for a spill to impact “navigable water” or shorelines





# Regulated Oil Storage

- Asphalt cement, asphalt emulsion, asphalt cut-back
- Fuels i.e., diesel, gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil
- Motor oil, hydraulic oil, thermal fluids
- Used oils
- Mineral spirits

In Containers  $\geq$  55 gallons



# Non-Regulated Containers

- Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) containers
- Fuel tanks on motive operating equipment
- Containers <55 gallons in capacity
- Containers holding materials that do not have petroleum, animal or vegetable oils



# HMA Exemption

- HMA and HMA containers are exempted from the SPCC Rule
  - Includes general rule applicability and capacity calculation requirement
  - HMA is unlikely to flow as a result of the entrained aggregate, so it is unlikely to reach navigable waters or shorelines
- Asphalt Cement is not exempt but its properties can be considered in determining potential for impacts to navigable waters and secondary containment provisions.

# Asphalt Storage Tanks





# Fuel Tanks





# Operating Equipment



# What other areas are regulated?

- Mobile containers
- Transfer piping
- Hydraulic systems
- Transformers
- Loading racks & loading/unloading areas





# General Requirements

- Prepare & implement a SPCC plan
- Evaluate the regulated areas for potential releases of oil
- Provide general secondary containment provisions for the entire facility
- Provide sized secondary containment for bulk storage containers
- Conduct inspections
- Train employees

# What's in your SPCC Plan?

- Emergency response contact info.
- Site plans/drawings
- Descriptions of regulated areas & potential spill quantities
- Descriptions of secondary containment features & drainage features
- Facility-specific spill reporting & response procedures



# What's in your SPCC Plan?


- Management certification
- Professional engineer certification (if not Tier I facility)
- Plans for inspections & recordkeeping
- Security features
- Training program



# Secondary Containment

- Fixed dikes & berms
- Double-wall tanks
- Lined/unlined earthen berms
- Trenches & catch basins
- Diversionary structures
- Building floors & walls
- Drum pallets
- Temporary berms
- Spill response equipment





# General & Sized Secondary Containment

- General secondary containment must be provided for piping, operating equipment, loading areas etc. and be capable of containing the volume of oil from the most likely discharge event. Can be active or passive.
- Sized secondary containment (passive) must be provided for bulk storage containers and loading racks in an amount equivalent to the largest container volume plus precipitation freeboard.



# Secondary Containment Examples



# Spill Response Equipment

- Spill response equipment should be present onsite

- Absorbent media
- Sand
- Absorbent pads
- Boom/pigs
- Shovels
- Containers
- PPE



# Federal Reporting Requirements

- A spill must be reported immediately to the National Response Center if oil is discharged to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines in harmful quantities, which violate applicable water quality standards, cause a film, sheen or discoloration on the surface, or deposit a sludge or emulsion below the surface.

- 1-800-424-8802





# Spill Reporting in Indiana

- All of the following spills should be immediately reported to the facility's emergency coordinator:
  - Spills to surface water
  - Spills to soil within or beyond the facility boundary
  - Spills that damage the waters of the State
    - Storm drains
    - Sanitary sewers
- Refer to Indiana's Spill Rule at 327 IAC 2-6.1-6 for reporting thresholds



# Spill Reporting in Indiana



- Report spill ASAP but within 2 hours of discovery of incident
- Report Environmental Emergencies  
24hrs - By Phone Only
- 1-888-233-7745 or  
1-317-233-7745



# Inspections

- Facility Inspections

- Tanks/Piping/Valves
- Oil storage areas
- Secondary containment structures
- Spill response equipment
- Corrective actions
- Signed and dated
- Kept 3 years

# Secondary Containment Drainage Requirements

- Inspect for Signs of Pollution
  - Turbidity
  - Color
  - Foam
  - Solids
  - Floatables
  - Oil Sheen
  - pH: 6-9 ok
- Drainage Requirements
  - if no signs of pollution – can pump or drain to sewer depending on discharge permit
  - If any signs of pollution. collect and transfer fluids to off-site disposal.
- Records
  - Keep records of when drainage occurs and approximate amounts



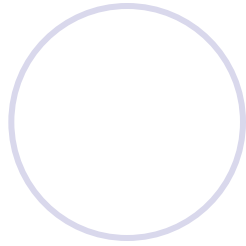
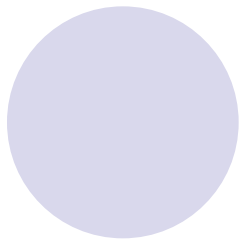
# Dike Drainage



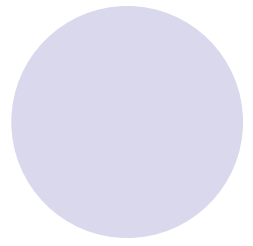
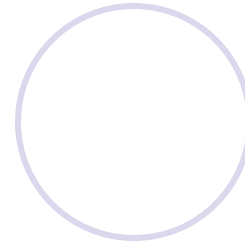
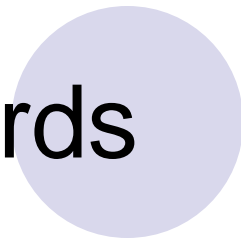
## **CAUTION**

CHECK FOR PRODUCT CONTAMINATION  
OF ACCUMULATED STORM WATER BEFORE  
PUMPING OUT DIKED AREA.

SUPERVISION MUST APPROVE ALL STORM WATER REMOVAL ACTIVITIES.  
RECORD ALL STORM WATER REMOVAL ACTIVITIES IN SWPPP AND SPCC PLANS.



# Records



- Updated Emergency Contact List
- Inspections
- Records of Spills
- Employee Training
- Annual Employee Briefings
- SPCC Plan Updated for facility changes
- SPCC Plan Review - every 5 years



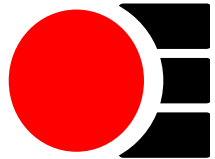
# Common SPCC Deficiencies

- Outdated or unsigned SPCC Plan
- Oil inventory does not address operating equipment
- Lack of documented inspections records
- Lack of employee training documentation
- Lack of secondary containment for containers & loading racks
- Active containment during off-hours
- Security provisions during off-hours
- Poor or missing diagrams



# QUESTIONS?

Thank you & have a great day!



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