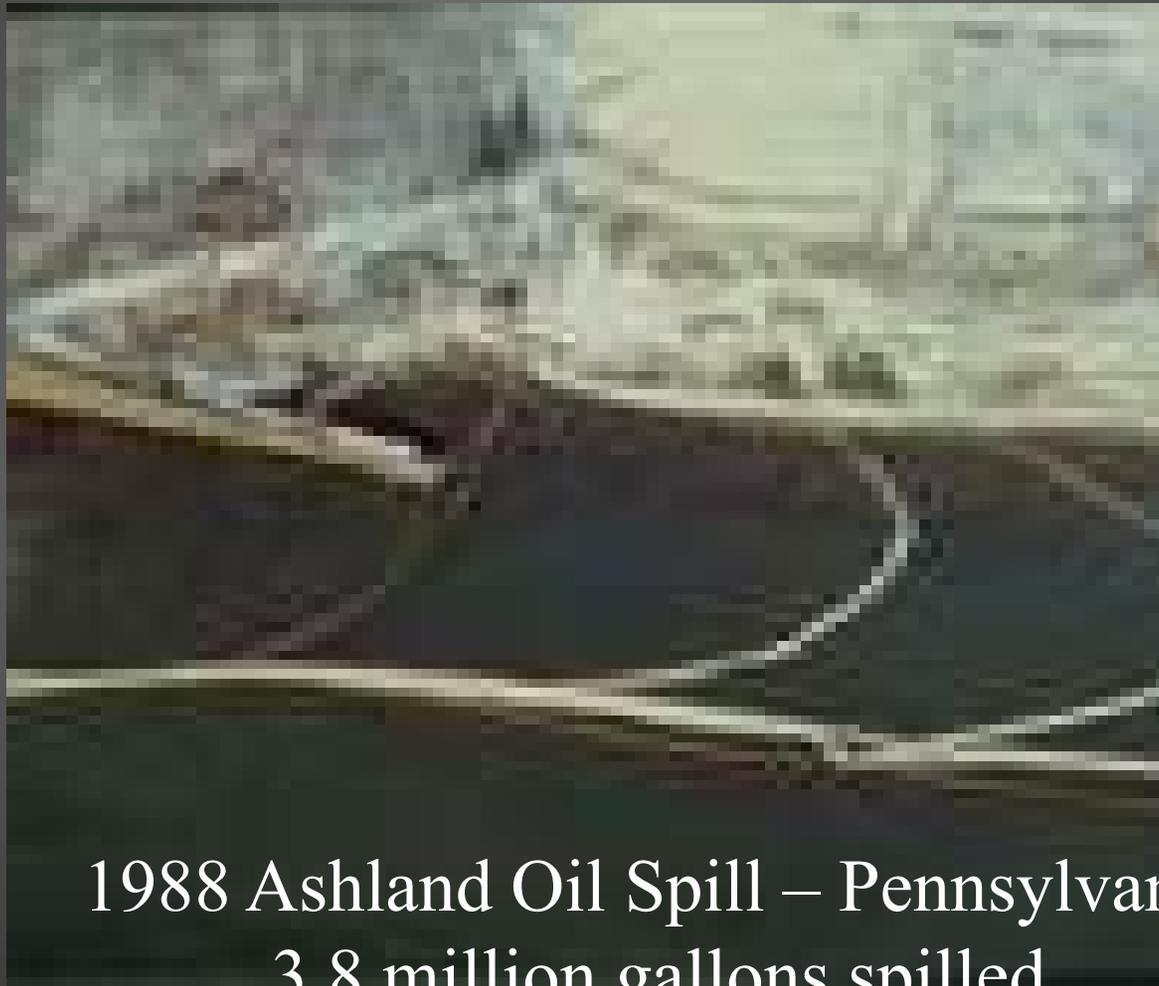


Spill Prevention,
Control and Countermeasure (SPCC)
Training

Origins of SPCC Regulatory History

- 1972 Clean Water Act
- Oil Pollution Act of 1990
- 1991 Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Rule Proposal in 1991

Origins of SPCC Regulatory Requirements



1988 Ashland Oil Spill – Pennsylvania
3.8 million gallons spilled
700,000 gallons in water

Origins of SPCC Regulatory Requirements



1989 Exxon Valdez – off the coast of Alaska
11.3 million gallons of oil spilled

Purpose of SPCC Rule

- Prevent oil discharges from reaching bodies of water
- Ensure effective response to the discharge of oil

Oil - SPCC

Means oil of any kind including

- Fats, oils or greases of animal, fish and marine animal origin;
- Vegetable oils including oils from seeds, nuts, fruit or kernels
- Oils and greases including petroleum oil, crude oil, refined oil, fuel, sludge, synthetic oils, mineral oils, oil mixed with wastes etc.

SPCC Requirements

A facility is subject to the SPCC rule if it meets two criteria:

- Can reasonably be expected to discharge oil to “navigable” waterways of the U.S and adjoining shorelines

and

- Has aboveground oil storage capacity of 1,320 gallons or underground oil storage capacity of 42,000 gallons.

SPCC Requirements

Facilities that are subject to the SPCC rule must prepare an SPCC Plan to address:

- Operating procedures for routine handling of products to prevent a discharge of oil.
 - Prevent overfilling of tanks
 - Maintain gauges and alarms
 - Perform regular inspections

SPCC Requirements

Facilities that are subject to the SPCC rule must prepare an SPCC Plan to address:

- Discharge or drainage control measures to prevent a discharge of oil:
 - Maintain secondary containment
 - Maintain tanks and supports to prevent leaks and spills

SPCC Requirements

Facilities that are subject to the SPCC rule must prepare an SPCC Plan to address:

- Countermeasures to contain, clean up, and mitigate an oil spill
 - Plan for possible spill events
 - Identify potential spill pathways
 - Maintain spill kits
 - Protect storm drains in the event of a spill

SPCC Requirements

Containers Regulated under SPCC Include:

- Any oil storage container 55 gallons or greater
 - Bulk Storage - drums, tanks, containers
 - Operational Equipment (transformers)
- Any empty container 55 gallons or greater capable of storing oil and not rendered unusable

Fort Jackson's SPCC Sources

- Underground storage tanks
 - 12 Fuel Oil #6 Tanks (50,000 gallons each) at Central Energy Plants
- Above Ground Storage Tanks
 - 58 Used Oil/Fuel Oil Tanks (various locations)
 - 24 Grease Tanks (DFACs)
 - Various 55 gallon drums
 - 13 Generator fuel tanks

Fort Jackson's SPCC Sources



Fort Jackson's SPCC Sources



Fort Jackson's SPCC Sources



Fort Jackson's SPCC Sources



Fort Jackson's SPCC Sources



Fort Jackson's SPCC Plan

Fort Jackson's SPCC Plan

- Maintained and updated by Environmental Management Branch
- Program Manager – Mark Merritt 751-9511

Fort Jackson's SPCC Plan

Fort Jackson's SPCC Plan includes:

- Description of oil storage locations
- Description of secondary containment
- Maps and other information describing the flow of a release
- Spill history, potential spill sources, spill prevention techniques
- Spill contingency plan
- Other applicable guidelines

Fort Jackson's SPCC Plan

Training is required under the SPCC Plan by federal regulation

- Employees who are involved in oil handling, transfer, storage, maintenance of oil equipment or spill response
- Training must be completed annually or if there is a significant change to the SPCC plan

Control and Countermeasures

Spill PREVENTION is achieved through:

- Installation of required equipment
- Timely repair of malfunctioning systems
- Regular inspections
- Good oil handling practices

Control and Countermeasures

Spill CONTROL is achieved through:

- Monitoring of leak detection systems
- Proper reporting
- Ensuring containment systems are functional

Control and Countermeasures

Spill COUNTERMEASURES are achieved through:

- Quick spill response activities

Control and Countermeasures

Most releases occur during loading and unloading operations. To prevent RELEASES:

- Ensure clean up supplies are always available
- Confirm the tank can hold the volume of oil added
- Keep valves closed
- Inspect tanks
- REPORT ALL SPILLS GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT (911)

SPILL PROCEDURES

- Remember.... SAFETY FIRST
- Secure And Evacuate The Area
- Report The Spill (911 for all spills 5 gallons or greater)
- Extinguish ignition sources or smoking material. Identify the substance spilled and obtain appropriate PPE
- Stop The Flow
- Contain The Spill
- Clean Up The Spill

Contact

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