SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

XXXX FARM
(CITY OR COUNTY), MICHIGAN

CONTACT
(NAME), OWNER

CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that I have examined the facility, and being familiar with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 112, attest that this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices.

Engineer:

Signature:

Registration Number:

State:

Date:

5 Year Review (statement to be signed every 5 years)

I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for this facility on _____ and will not amend the plan as a result.

_____
(Name), Owner

I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for this facility on _____ and will not amend the plan as a result.

_____
(Name), Owner

1-10-2003

INTRODUCTION

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans for facilities are prepared and implemented as required by U.S. EPA regulations contained in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part112 (40 CFR 112). A non-transportation related facilities is subject to SPCC regulations if: the total aboveground storage capacity exceeds 1320 gallons; or the underground storage capacity exceeds 42,000 gallons; and if due to its location, the facility could reasonably expect to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States.

The SPCC Plan is not required to be filed with the U.S. EPA, but a copy must be available for on-site review by the regional administrator during normal working hours. The SPCC plan must be submitted to the U.S. EPA Region V regional administrator and the Michigan DEQ along with the other information specified in Part 112 if either of the following occurs:

1) The facility discharges more than 1000 gallons of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States in a single event.
2) The facility discharges oil in harmful quantities into or upon the navigable waters of the United States in two spill events within any twelve-month period.

Spill information must be reported to U.S. EPA Region V and the Michigan DEQ within 60 days if either of the above thresholds are reached. The report is to contain the following information:

1. Name of the facility.
2. Name(s) of the owner or operator of the facility.
3. Location of the facility.
4. Date and year of initial facility operation.
5. Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput.
6. Description of the facility including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical map.
7. A complete copy of the SPCC plan with any amendments.
8. The cause(s) of such spill(s), including a failure analysis of system in which failure occurred.
9. The corrective actions taken, including pertinent equipment repairs.
10. Additional preventive measures taken.
11. Other information as required by the administrator.

The SPCC plan shall be amended within 6 months whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facilities spill potential. The SPCC plan must be reviewed by the operator every 5 years. When changes that affect the potential for spills are made to the facility, the SPCC plan must be re-certified by a registered professional engineer.

FACILITY INFORMATION

Name:

Mailing Address:

Other Personnel:

Location:	The facility is located on the east side of (road name) in Section XX, (Name) Township in (Name) County.
Facility Description:	The fueling facility is located on a farm setting. The facility is used for fueling of farm equipment.
Fixed Storage:	1 - XXX gallon gasoline above ground horizontal tank 2 – XXX gallon diesel fuel above ground horizontal tank
Portable Storage:	X – 55gallon oil drums will be stored in the shop. They will contain used motor oil and new oil.
Total Oil Storage:	XXXX gallons
Delivery Vehicles:	Transport truck with maximum compartment size of 1000 gallons.

On this page, provide drawing of fuel storage facility area showing wells, buildings, streams, fuel tanks and locations and distances to fuel tanks from:

1) Adjacent buildings including storage areas for other oil products
2) Wells
3) Direction of flow in case of discharge (include north arrow on drawing)
4) Distance to surface waters, storm drains or other conduit to surface waters
5) Location of spill cleanup materials such as sand or kitty litter
6) Location of covered storage for contaminated materials
7) Spill exit locations from property

PAST REPORTABLE SPILL EXPERIENCE

Event	Corrective Action Taken
1.	

POTENTIAL EQUIPMENT FAILURES

Potential Event	Spill Direction and Distance to Surface Waters or Drain Inlet	Volume Released	Spill Rate
Complete failure of a XXX gallon gasoline tank and containment:	East to road ditch – 50 feet.	XXX gallons	Instantaneous
Complete failure of a XXX gallon diesel fuel tank and containment:	East to road ditch – 50 feet.	XXX gallons	Instantaneous
Partial failure of a full tank and containment:	East to road ditch – 50 feet.	1 to XXX gallons	Gradual to instantaneous
Pipe or hose failure:	East to road ditch – 50 feet.	1 to 100 gallons	Up to 5 gallons per minute
Tank truck leak or failure:	East to road ditch – 50 feet.	1 to XXX gallons	Gradual to instantaneous
Hose leak during truck unloading:	East to road ditch – 50 feet.	1 to 100 gallons	Up to 5 gallons per minute
Pump rupture or failure:	East to road ditch – 50 feet.	1 to 100 gallons	Up to 5 gallons per minute

CONTAINMENT AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES

The XXX gallon tanks are double wall meeting the requirements of UL 142.

The area adjacent to the concrete loading pad, where the delivery trucks are parked during fuel transfers. The area adjacent to the fuel pad is used for catchment in the event of failure of one of the compartments (catchment volume equal to or greater than the largest delivery truck compartment volume of 1000 gallons). The presence of rainwater buildup may preclude any transferring of oil product from taking place unless there remains at least 1000 gallons of catchment volume. A drain pipe to the ditch shall have its valve closed when transfers take place. The valve will be reopened after fuel transfer is complete.

In the event of a spill, the operator will immediately excavate contaminated soil, and place on the concrete floor of the shop. The shop doors will remain open until the contaminated soil is removed.

DEMONSTRATION OF PRACTICABILITY

Facility management has determined that use of the double wall tank containment and indoor storage of smaller containers along with available equipment to clean up spills from reaching navigable waters is practical and effective at this facility. Available sorbent materials include soils and kitty litter for the smaller storage areas. Their locations are shown on the drawing on page 4.

FACILITY DRAINAGE

If a spill occurs, immediate clean up will be completed by the operator.

BULK STORAGE TANKS

1) Each bulk storage tank is of UL-142 double wall tank construction, and is compatible with the fuels they contain and conditions of storage.

2) Tanks will be visually inspected weekly to determine corrosion potential and condition of hoses, pumps and piping.

3) Each tank is equipped with a gage to read fuel levels. Venting capacity is suitable for the fill and withdrawal rates. Level devices are checked periodically for accuracy.

4) There have been no security issues at this facility over the past 10 years. Locked tank drains, discharge valves and pump start switches along with security lighting are provided in lieu of security fencing. Cost and inconvenience issues make fencing impractical for this farm operation.

5) Oil leaks which result in the loss of oil from tanks will be promptly repaired.

6) The 55-gallon drums are located in the shop. The shop floor is sloped to drain to the middle and a 55 gallon capacity is available for containment of oil within the shop.

7) The whole farmstead is located where periodic flooding does not occur.

TRANSFER OPERATIONS AND PUMPING

1) All pipe and hose supports are properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and to allow for expansion and contraction.

2) Barriers are provided to prevent vehicles from damaging tanks.

INSPECTIONS AND RECORDS

Weekly visual inspections consist of a walk around the containment and the storage areas in the shop. During these inspections, tanks are checked for leakage or damage. Soils adjacent to the tanks are also examined for discoloration.

All pipelines and valves are examined monthly.

The checklist provided in Attachment A is used during quarterly inspections. Quarterly inspection records are to be kept for a period of three years.

SECURITY

1) The facility is well lighted.
2) The pump controls and tank drain valves are locked when not in use.
3) The filler for the tank is locked when not in use.

PERSONNEL, TRAINING, AND SPILL PREVENTION PROCEDURES

The facility manager is accountable for oil spill prevention. Persons filling farm machinery will observe fuel transfer operations to assure spills are immediately detected. Persons filling the tanks from the delivery trucks will observe the filling operation to assure that spills are immediately detected. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations will be followed during oil product transfers. Wheel chocks or signs warning the delivery truck driver not to depart before all hoses are disconnected will be used to prevent early departure of the fuel delivery trucks. Prior to departure of the fuel delivery truck, the driver will inspect the nozzles for leaks.

REPORTABLE SPILLS

A Report to Michigan DEQ is required if there is a release of oil to the waters of the state that causes visible sheens or oil films. Discharging, leaking or spilling less than 55 gallons of oil to surface waters of the state is not a release if effective recovery measures are implemented immediately upon detection.

A report to the Michigan DEQ is required if there is a release of 50 pounds of oil to the ground. Discharging, leaking or spilling less than 55 gallons of oil to the ground surface if the spill, leak, and discharge is detected and the oil recovered within 24 hours, and if oil is not released directly to surface water.

A notification to the National Response Center (NRC) is required if any amount of oil is discharged into navigable waters (reportable spill or harmful discharge). A harmful discharge is one that caused a film or sheen upon water or is a deposition upon the water's bottom or shoreline.

ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

1. Owner
2. Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
   P.O. Box 30473
   Lansing, MI 48909-7973
   Pollution Emergencies: 1-800-292-4706
3. National Response Center (NRC) - (800) 424-8802
4. Regional Administrator
   US-EPA-Region V
   77 West Jackson Blvd.
   Chicago, IL 60604

CERTIFICATION OF SUBSTANTIAL HARM DETERMINATION (Replaces C-II Form)

The (Name) Farm has less than 42,000 gallons of oil storage capacity. This facility cannot reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil. A facility response plan is not required.

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have the authority to commit the resources necessary to implement this plan. I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete.

_____	Facility Manager
Signature	Title
_____	_____
Printed Name	Date

FACILITY INSPECTION CHECKLIST
ATTACHMENT A

Instructions: This inspection record will be completed quarterly. Place an X in the appropriate line for each item. Add comments as needed. Attach another sheet for additional comments.

	Yes	No	Description and Comment
Tank surfaces show signs of leakage	___	___	_____
Tanks are damaged, rusted, or deteriorated	___	___	_____
Tank supports are damaged or rusted	___	___	_____
Level gages are inoperative	___	___	_____
Vents are obstructed	___	___	_____
Valve seals or gaskets are leaking	___	___	_____
Loading/Unloading area is damaged or deteriorated	___	___	_____
Locks are not in place or are not functioning	___	___	_____
Lighting is not working	___	___	_____

Remarks:_____

_____

Signature: _____ Date:_____: