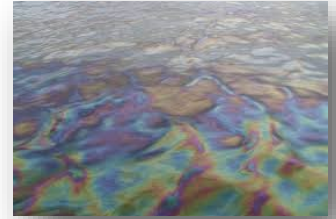


Safe Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans

The requirement for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans comes from the Clean Water Act. The goal of this regulation is to prevent oil from reaching navigable waters, adjacent shorelines and to contain discharges of oil. An SPCC Plan can help you know what to do if oil spills at your facility. Not all facilities require SPCC Plans.



Facilities That Require SPCC Plans

If a facility meets all three of these conditions then they are required to have an SPCC Plan:

- Facility is “non-transportation related”
- Aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity is greater than 1,320 U.S. gallons -OR- a completely buried storage capacity greater than 42,000 U.S. gallons
- Reasonable expectation of an oil discharge into or upon navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines

What is Included in an SPCC Plan

Every plan is different but here are some typical requirements :

- A list of types and quantities of oil at your site
- Training. Typically, annually for personnel who handle oil
- Inspections of tanks, drums and transfer areas
- A facility map that shows where the oil is stored and where it would go if it spilled
- A certification statement
- Spill procedures
- Recordkeeping
- A contact list



Calculating Oil Storage Capacity

- To determine the oil storage capacity of your facility, you'll need to add up the container oil storage capacities and compare your total facility's capacity to the SPCC threshold
- Count only containers with storage capacity equal to or greater than 55 gallons.
- Use the shell capacity of the container (maximum volume) and not the actual amount of product stored in the container (operational volume)

