Criteria for SPCC

PREPARED FOR: St. Charles Parish

COPIES: Internal, External staff

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Introduction

St. Charles Parish has provided CH2M HILL with a list of pump station locations and municipal yards that are in need of SPCC plans. In discussions with Parish officials, the need to identify all locations in need of SPCC plans became apparent. To assist the Parish in determining all locations in need of SPCC plans and to help the Parish come into compliance with 40 CFR part 112, CH2M HILL has put together this technical memo to outline the criteria necessary for determining if an SPCC plan is required by the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR part 112).

Problem Statement

When should I prepare and implement an SPCC Plan?
Facilities in operation on or before August 16, 2002, must maintain and amend their existing Plan by November 10, 2011.
Any facility that started operation after August 16, 2002, but before November 10, 2011, must prepare and implement a Plan on or before November 10, 2011.

SPCC Information

A facility[1] is covered by the SPCC rule if it has an aggregate aboveground oil storage capcity greater than 1320 gallons. The 1320 gal represents the total capacity stored at a given facitlity if you add all storage units greater than 55 gallons. Use the shell capacity of the container (maximum volume) and not the actual amount of the product stored in the container (operational volume) to determine whether the SPCC rule applies. Count only containers with storage capacity equal to or greater than 55 gallons.

The following are not to be included in calculations of storage capacity:

- less than 55-gallon containers,

- permanently closed containers,

- motive power containers,

- hot-mix asphalt and hot-mix asphalt containers,

- single-family residence heating oil containers,

- pesticide application equipment and related mix containers

- containers used exclusively for treating wastewater

For the purposes of SPCC the EPA defines *a "facility"* as follows;

[1]*The boundary of a "facility" depends on site-specific circumstances. Some factors to consider when determining the boundaries of your facility may include, but are not limited to:*
• *Ownership, management, and operation of the buildings, structures, equipment, installations, pipes, or pipelines on the site;*
• *Similarity in functions, operational characteristics, and types of activities occurring at the site;*
• *Adjacency; or*
• *Shared drainage pathways (e.g., same receiving water bodies).*
Adjacent or non-adjacent parcels, either leased or owned, may be considered separate facilities for SPCC purposes. Containers on separate parcels (that a facility owner or operator identifies as separate facilities based on how they are operated) do not need to be added together in determining whether the applicability threshold is met

Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants

The SPCC rule applies to oil as define below as well as all substances listed in LAC 33:I.3931 (also below) of the Notification Regulations and Procedures For Unauthorized Discharges

Oil—any kind or form of oil, including but not limited to: fats, oils, or greases from animal, fish, or marine mammal origin; vegetable oils, including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits, or kernels; and other oils and greases including petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, synthetic oils, mineral oils, oil refuse, and oil mixed with waste other than dredged spoil.

LAC 33:I.3931 – Reportable quatities for notification of unauthorized discharge.

Pollutant	Synonym	CAS No.[1]	RCRA[2] Waste Number	Pounds
Acetaldehyde	Acetic aldehyde	75070	U001	700
Allyl chloride	3-Chloroproprene	107051		1000/10[@]
Aniline	Aminobenzene	62533	U012	5000/1000[@]
Antimony*		7440360		5000/100[@]
Antimony compounds		20008		100
Barium*		7440393		100
Barium compounds		20020		100
Brine from Solution Mining				5000
n-Butyl alcohol	1-Butanol	71363	U031	5000/1000[@]
Carbonic dichloride	Phosgene	75445	P095	10/1[@]
Chlorinated dibenzo furans, all isomers				1
Chlorine dioxide	Chlorine oxide	10049044		1
Chromium[3] *		7440473		5000/100[@]
Chromium compounds		20064		100
Copper[3]		7440508		5000/100[@]
Copper compounds		20086		100
Cumene	Isopropyl benzene	98828	U055	5000/1000[@]
Ethyl acrylate	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester	140885	U113	1000/10[@]
Ethylene	Ethene	74851		5000[#] or 100[†]
Glycol ethers **				100
Hexane	Hexyl hydride	110543		5000/1000[@]
Hydrogen chloride	Hydrochloric acid	7647010		5000/1000[@]
Hydrogen fluoride	Hydrofluoric acid	7664393	U134	100/10[@]
Manganese*	Colloidal manganese	7439965		100
Manganese compounds				100
Methyl acrylate	2-Propenoic acid methyl ester	96333		10
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	2-Butanone	78933	U159	5000/1000[@]
Methyl isobutyl ketone	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108101	U161	5000/1000[@]
Methylmercaptan	Methanethiol	74931	U153	100/25[@]
Methyl methacrylate	2-Methylacrylic acid methyl ester	80626	U162	1000/100[@]
Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate	101688		1000
Nitric acid	Hydrogen nitrate	7697372		1000/100[@]
Oil				1 barrel
Phthalic anhydride	1,3-Isobenzofurandione	85449	U190	5000/1000[@]
Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons ***				1
Produced water				1 barrel
Propionaldehyde	Propionic aldehyde	123386		1000/100[@]
Propylene	Propene	115071		100[†]
Sulfur dioxide				500

Pollutant	Synonym	CAS No.[1]	RCRA[2] Waste Number	Pounds
Sweet pipeline gas (Methane/Ethane)				42000 (1,000,000 scf)
Vinyl acetate	Vinyl acetate monomer	108054		5000/100@
Volatile organic compounds not otherwise listed[4]				5000
Only those highly reactive volatile organic compounds listed below: ethylene and propylene [5]				100†
F003 The following spent non-halogenated solvents and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents:			F003	100
Methyl isobutyl ketone		108101		5000/1000@
n-Butyl alcohol		71363		5000/1000@
F005 The following spent non-halogenated solvents and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents:			F005	100
Methyl ethyl ketone		78933	U159	5000/1000@