



SPCC Regulation Overview: Nonproduction, Production, and Drilling and Workover Facilities

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Content

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- General Requirements (40 CFR 112.7)
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Purpose

- To aid in the prevention, preparation, and response to oil discharges.



Regulatory Background

- Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- Clean Water Act
- Oil Pollution Prevention Act
- Oil Pollution Act



Regulatory Background

- Final revisions effective August 16, 2002
- Further amended in 2003, 2004, 2006, 2008, and 2009



Applicability



- Non-transportation
- Reasonable spill expectation into navigable waters or adjoining shorelines
- Total aboveground oil storage $\geq 1,320$ gallons; or
- Total underground oil storage $\geq 42,000$ gallons (where tanks are not already regulated by a state program)

What is “oil”?

■ Oil of any kind or in any form including, but not limited to:

- Fats, oils, or greases of animal, fish, or marine mammal
- Vegetable oils including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits, or kernels
- Petroleum
- Fuel oils
- Sludge
- Synthetic oils
- Minerals oils
- Oil refuse
- Oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil



What counts?

- Bulk storage containers

- ASTs
- Drums
- Totes



- Applicable underground storage

- Oil-filled equipment

- Transformers
- Hydraulic reservoirs
- Compressors



Permanently Closed Containers



Reasonable Expectation of Discharge

- The rule does not define the phrase
- Geographical and locational aspects of the facility



Navigable Waters



- All waters used for interstate or foreign commerce
- All interstate waters
- All other waters including intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds



What is an SPCC Plan?

- Written document
- Must address all general requirements of the SPCC Regulation
- Must have full approval of management
- P.E. certification, as applicable



Tier I and Tier II SPCC Plans



- Qualified facility
- Self Certification
 - Tier 1 or Tier 2
 - <10,000 gallons of total aboveground oil storage
 - Containers less than or greater than 5,000 gallons

Amendments and Review

- Change in facility design, construction, operation or maintenance
- Major vs. minor
- SPCC Plan must be amended within 6 months of change(s)
- 5-Year Review
- Amendment and Review Log



General Requirements (40 CFR 112.7)



General Requirements (112.7)

- Conformance with 40 CFR 112.7
- Physical facility layout
- Description of oil storage
- Discharge prevention measures
- Discharge or drainage controls



General Requirements (112.7)

- Countermeasures for discharge recovery, response, and cleanup
- Methods of waste disposal
- Contact list and phone numbers
- Readily available information for reporting



General Requirements (112.7)

- Organize for ease of use
- Prediction of direction, rate of flow and total quantity of oil discharged
- Provide appropriate secondary containment or diversionary structures
- Practicability



Secondary Containment (112.7)

- Secondary containment can include:
 - Dikes, berms, or retaining walls
 - Curbing or drip pans
 - Culverts, gutters, or other drainage systems
 - Weirs, booms, or other barriers
 - Spill diversion ponds
 - Retention ponds
 - Sumps and collection systems
 - Sorbent materials



Sized Secondary Containment

- Capable of holding the contents of the largest single container within the containment
- Provide adequate freeboard for precipitation
- Account for displacement



Secondary Containment

- Sufficiently impervious (including walls and floor)
- Constructed so that discharge will not escape before cleanup occurs



Drainage of Containment (112.7)

- Water should be observed for sheen
- Clean water drained under supervision
- Oily water must be properly disposed
- Record of drainage should be maintained



Not practicable? (112.7)

- Clearly describe/explain in SPCC Plan
- Prepare an Oil Spill Contingency Plan
- Written commitment
- Cannot self-certify
- Integrity testing (112.9)



Inspections, Tests, and Records (112.7)

- Visual inspections
- Integrity testing
- Written procedures
- Maintain records



Training (112.7)



- Oil-handling personnel must be trained annually in the following:
 - Operation and maintenance of equipment
 - Discharge procedure protocols
 - Applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations
 - General facility operations
 - Contents of the SPCC Plan
- Maintain training records

Security (112.7)

- Fencing
- Master flow and drain valves
- Starter control locked in “off” position
- Cap pipelines when not in use
- Lighting
- Surveillance



Loading/Unloading Rack (112.7)

- Containment
- Prevent premature departure
- Drains and outlets



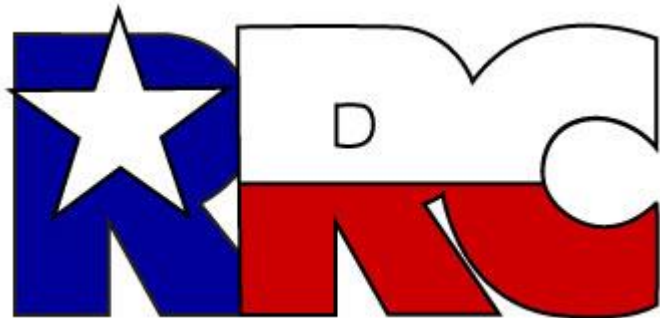
Field-Constructed Containers (112.7)

- Repair, alteration, reconstruction, or change in service
- Risk of:
 - Brittle fracture
 - Discharge



Conformance with State Rules (112.7)

- Applicable state rules, regulations, and guidelines
- More stringent



Qualified Oil-Filled Equipment (112.7)

- Reportable discharge history requirements
- Alternatives for secondary containment
 - Oil spill contingency plan
 - Written commitment



Onshore Nonproduction Facilities (40 CFR 112.8)

- Meet the general requirements under 112.7 and specific procedures in 112.8



Facility Drainage (112.8)

- Containment Areas

- Control drainage
- Inspect to ensure no oil
- Drain, manually-operated pump, vacuum



- Areas outside of containment

- Direct drainage towards a catchment basin or other area designed to retain or return oil

Bulk Storage Containers (112.8)

- Secondary containment
- Compatible material and construction
- Good engineering practices
- Testing or inspection
 - Container
 - Foundations and supports



Bulk Storage Containers (112.8)

- Partially or completely buried metallic storage tanks
- Internal heating coils
- Mobile or portable containers



Transfer Operations, Pumping, and Facility Processes (112.8)

- Buried piping
 - August 16, 2002
- Aboveground piping
- Piping in standby or not in service
- Vehicular warning (verbal or physical)



Transfer Areas (112.8)

- General containment
 - Spill kit
 - Training
 - Supervision



Onshore Oil Production Facilities (40 CFR 112.9)

- Meet the general requirements under 112.7 and specific procedures in 112.9



Facility Drainage (112.9)

- Close/seal drains
- Check condition of drainage
- Regularly inspect field drainage systems
- Accumulated oil must be returned to storage or properly disposed



Bulk Storage Containers (112.9)

- Compatible material and construction
- Secondary containment
 - Inspections and/or testing
- Good engineering practices



Flow-through Process Vessels (112.9)

- Alternative requirements in lieu of sized containment
- Visual inspection
- Reportable discharges may negate alternatives



Produced Water Containers (112.9)

- Compatible material and construction
- Secondary containment
- Good engineering practices
- Gun barrel tanks



Transfer Operations (112.9)

- Aboveground piping and valves
- Inspect SWD facilities often, especially following a sudden change in temperature



WARNING

Above Ground Piping
And Oil Transfer
Operations Present

Flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines (112.9)

- Secondary containment
- Oil Spill Contingency Plan
- Maintenance plan



Onshore Drilling and Workover Facilities (112.10)

- Meet the general requirements of 112.7
- Position equipment to prevent discharge
- Catchment basins or diversion structures
- Blowout prevention (BOP) assembly and well control system



Oil Spill Contingency Plan

- Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials to control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that might be harmful.



Criteria for Substantial Harm

- Criteria include:

- >42,000 gallons oil storage capacity and overwater transfers
- >one million gallons of oil storage and
 - Lacks secondary containment
 - Proximate to fish and wildlife sensitive environments
 - Proximate to public drinking water intakes
 - Discharge of 10,000 gallons within last 5 years



- Facility Response Plan

Reporting Requirements

- To land (>5 bbl):
 - RRC
- To water:
 - National Response Center
 - EPA Regional Administrator
- Spill Notification and Reporting Form
- Spill Log



Liability

- Responsible party can be charged for cleanup and lost natural resources
- Defenses against liability include:
 - Act of God
 - Act of war,
 - Act of third party with no connection to the responsible party
- Cannot claim these defenses if an SPCC Plan is not in place and the spill is not reported.



Recordkeeping

- The following records must be maintained with the SPCC Plan for 3 years:
 - Amendment and review logs
 - Drainage events
 - Inspection and testing records
 - Training records
 - Copies of spill report forms
 - Spill log



Any questions?

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