

ESIS

The term "SPCC Plan," is used in federal regulations under the Clean Water Act stands for "Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan." An oil SPCC plan is prepared in accordance with good engineering practices to prevent and clean up spills from oil storage tanks. Federal regulations define two types of oil (i.e., petroleum oils include gasoline, diesel, and heating oil, and nonpetroleum oils include animal or vegetable oils, synthetic oils, and mineral oils).

The federal SPCC plan requirements apply specifically to oil storage facilities with an aggregate storage capacity greater than 1,320 gallons and where a discharge could reach a navigable water body, either directly or indirectly.

An SPCC plan lists the containment equipment and structures used to prevent spills from reaching ground water or surface water. The plan also identifies inspection, monitoring, and oil transfer procedures that will be followed to prevent a spill.

If a spill occurs, a well developed oil SPCC plan will identify who to call, and will specify "countermeasures" to contain the spill and minimize environmental impacts. The specific SPCC requirements for oil storage facilities are found in federal regulation, 40 CFR Part 112. A qualified professional engineer must examine the plan and attest that it has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices.

ESIS and Hygienetics, provide SPCC plan preparation for our clients' industrial and commercial facilities and then in accordance with U.S. EPA guidelines, to minimize the potential for oil discharges into navigable United States waters. Our scope of services includes assessing existing tank conditions and secondary containment systems, as well as recommending facility upgrades to comply with the provisions of federal regulations 40 CFR, Section 112.