

**SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, &
COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC)
PLAN**

Stafford Township Public Works Yard

320 Haywood Road
Block 13, Lot 61
Stafford Township, Ocean County, NJ

November 2019

Prepared for:

Stafford Township
260 E. Bay Avenue
Manahawkin, NJ 08050

Prepared by:



543 Columbia Road
Egg Harbor, NJ 08215



215 Bellevue Avenue
Hammonton, NJ 08037
COA# 24GA27973300

SPCC Plan

The information provided herein constitutes the Spill Prevention, Control, & Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan for the facility. As reviewed and certified to by a Professional Engineer, and reviewed and implemented by the owner/ operator of the facility, this Plan addresses the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.

Maintain a complete copy of the Plan at the facility if the facility is normally attended at least four hours per day, or for a facility attended fewer than four hours per day, at the nearest field office. When making operational changes at a facility that are necessary to comply with the rule requirements, the owner/operator should follow state and local requirements (such as for permitting, design and construction) and obtain professional assistance, as appropriate.

Facility Description

Facility Name: *Stafford Township Public Works Yard*
Facility Address: *320 Haywood Road*
City, State, Zip: *Manahawkin, NJ 08050*
County, Telephone #: *Ocean County, (609) 597 - 1000*
Owner or Operator Name: *Stafford Township*
Owner or Operator Address: *260 E. Bay Avenue*
City, State, Zip: *Manahawkin, NJ 08050*
County, Telephone #: *Ocean County, (609) 597 - 1000*

I. Certification Statements

As a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of New Jersey, I have reviewed and hereby certify the Plan; and attest that:

1. I am familiar with the requirements of this part;
2. I have visited and examined the facility;
3. The Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of this part;
4. That procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and
5. That the Plan is adequate for the facility.

DRAFT

Signature

Date _____

Name Henry D. Weigel

Title ARH Associates
NJ PE #39621

As the owner/ operator of a facility, I hereby certify that each of the following is true in order to comply with the SPCC requirements:

1. I am familiar with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 112;
2. I have visited and examined the facility;
3. This plan was prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards;
4. Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established in accordance with industry inspection and testing standards or recommended practices;
5. I will fully implement the plan;
6. This Plan does not deviate from any requirement of 40 CFR part 112 as allowed by 112.7(a)(2) (environmental equivalence) and 112.7(d) (impracticability of secondary containment) or include an exemption/measures pursuant to 112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping and appurtenances downstream from the container.
7. This Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing this Plan have the full approval of management and I have committed the necessary resources to fully implement this Plan.

I also understand my other obligations relating to the storage of oil at this facility, including, among others;

1. To report a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines to the appropriate authorities. Notification information is included in the Plan;
2. To review and amend this Plan whenever there is a material change at the facility that affects the potential for an oil discharge, and at least once every five years. Reviews and amendments are recorded in an attached log [see Five year Review Log and Technical Amendment Log in Attachments 1.1 and 1.2];
3. Optional use of a contingency plan. A contingency plan:
 - a. May be used in lieu of secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment, in accordance with the requirements under 112.7(k), and;
 - b. Must be prepared for flow-lines and/or intra-facility gathering lines which do not have secondary containment at an oil production facility, and;
 - c. Must include an established and documented inspection or monitoring program; must follow the provisions of 40 CFR part 109; and must include a written commitment of manpower, equipment and materials to expeditiously remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful. If applicable, a copy of the contingency plan and any additional documentation will be attached to this Plan as Attachment 2.

Signature



Date

12/19/19

Name George Yockachonis

Title Superintendent of Public Works

II. Record of Plan Review & Amendments

Five year Review {112.5(b)}: Complete a review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan at least once every five years. As a result of the review, amend this Plan within six months to include more effective prevention and control measures for the facility, if applicable. Implement any SPCC Plan amendment as soon as possible, but no later than six months following the Plan amendment. Document completion of the review and evaluation, and complete the Five Year Review Log in Attachment 1.1.

Table 1: Technical Amendments {112.5(a), (c) and 112.6(a)(2)}	
This SPCC Plan will be amended when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the potential for a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. Examples include adding or removing containers, reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems, changes to secondary containment systems, changes in product stored at the facility, or revisions to standard operating procedures.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any technical amendments to this Plan will be re-certified in accordance with Section I of this Plan. {112.6(a)(2)} [See Technical Amendment Log in Attachment 1.2]	<input type="checkbox"/>

III. Plan Requirements

1. Oil Storage Containers {112.7(a)(3)(i)}:

Table 2: Oil Storage Containers & Capacities		
This table includes a complete list of all oil storage containers (aboveground containers ¹ and completely buried tanks ²) with capacity of 55 U.S. gallons or more, unless otherwise exempt from the rule. For mobile/portable containers, an estimate number of containers, types of oil, and anticipated capacities are provided.		<input type="checkbox"/>
Oil Storage Container {Indicate whether aboveground or completely buried}	Type of Oil	Capacity (gallons)
<i>Aboveground (AST 1), at fuel facility</i>	<i>Gasoline</i>	<i>12,000</i>
<i>Aboveground (AST 2), at fuel facility</i>	<i>Diesel Fuel</i>	<i>12,000</i>
<i>Aboveground (AST 3), north corner of bldg.</i>	<i>Waste Oil</i>	<i>500</i>
<i>Aboveground (AST 4), at emergency generator</i>	<i>Diesel Fuel</i>	<i>300</i>
<i>Aboveground (AST 5), within garage</i>	<i>Hydraulic Fluid</i>	<i>300</i>
<i>Aboveground (AST 6), within garage</i>	<i>Transmission Fluid</i>	<i>300</i>
<i>Aboveground (AST 7), within garage</i>	<i>Motor Oil</i>	<i>300</i>
<i>Aboveground (±12 drums), within garage</i>	<i>Motor Oil, Hydraulic/ Transmission Fluid</i>	<i>±12 @ 55</i>

Total Aboveground Storage Capacity* gallons: ±26,360 gallons
Total Completely Buried Storage Capacity gallons: N/A
Facility Total Oil Storage Capacity gallons: ±26,360 gallons

2. Secondary Containment & Oil Spill Control {112.6(a)(3)(i) & (ii), 112.7(c) and 112.9(c)(2)}:

Table 3: Secondary Containment & Oil Spill Control	
Appropriate secondary containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment ³ is provided for all oil handling containers, equipment, and transfer areas to prevent a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. The entire secondary containment system, including walls and floor, is capable of containing oil and is constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank or pipe, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs.	□

Table 4 below identifies the tanks and containers at the facility with the potential for an oil discharge; the mode of failure; the flow direction and potential quantity of the discharge; and the secondary containment method and containment capacity that is provided.

Table 4: Containers with Potential for an Oil Discharge					
Area	Type of Failure (discharge scenario)	Potential Discharge Volume (gallons)	Direction of Flow for Uncontained Discharge	Secondary Containment Method ⁴	Secondary Containment Capacity (gallons)
Bulk Storage Containers and Mobile/Portable Containers⁵					
<i>ASTs (largest)</i>	<i>tank failure (collapse or puncture)</i>	<i>12,000 (max.)</i>	<i>east / southeast</i>	<i>double-walled tank, within conc. dike</i>	<i>12,000 (tank) tbd (dike)</i>
Oil-Filled Operational Equipment (e.g., hydraulic equipment, transformers)⁶					
N/A					
Piping, Valves, etc.					
<i>On ASTs</i>	<i>pipng/ valve failure</i>	<i>±100</i>	<i>east / southeast</i>	<i>within conc. dike / spill kits</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Product Transfer Areas (location where oil is loaded to or from a container, pipe or other piece of equipment)					
<i>At AST</i>	<i>operator error</i>	<i>±10</i>	<i>east / southeast</i>	<i>spill kit</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Other Oil-Handling Areas of Oil-Filled Equipment (e.g., flow-through process vessels at an oil production facility)					
<i>Within Garage</i>	<i>tank failure (collapse or puncture)</i>	<i>300 (max.)</i>	<i>to floor drain system</i>	<i>oil / water separator</i>	<i>n/a</i>

3. Inspections, Testing, Recordkeeping & Personnel Training {112.7(e) & (f), 112.8(c)(6) & (d)(4), 112.9(c)(3), 112.12(c)(6) & (d)(4)}:

Table 5: Inspections, Testing, Recordkeeping & Personnel Training	
An inspection and/or testing program is implemented for all aboveground bulk storage containers and piping at this facility. {112.8(c)(6) & (d)(4), 112.9(c)(3), 112.12(c)(6) & (d)(4)}.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The following is a description of the inspection and testing program (e.g., reference to industry standard utilized, scope, frequency, method of inspection or test, and person conducting the inspection) for all aboveground bulk storage containers and piping at this facility:</p> <p>Daily Inspection - A facility employee performs a complete walk-through of the facility each day. This daily visual inspection involves: (1) looking for tank/ piping damage or leakage, stained or discolored soils, etc. or excessive accumulation of water in diked and bermed areas; and (2) verifying that the dike drain valve is securely closed.</p> <p>Monthly Inspection - The checklist provided is used for monthly inspections by facility personnel. The monthly inspections cover the following key elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observing the exterior of aboveground storage tanks, pipes, and other equipment for signs of deterioration, leaks, corrosion, and thinning. Observing tank foundations and supports for signs of instability or excessive settlement. Observing the tank fill and discharge pipes for signs of poor connection that could cause a discharge, and tank vent for obstructions and proper operation. Verifying the proper functioning of overfill prevention systems. Checking the inventory of discharge response equipment and restocking as needed. <p>All problems regarding tanks, piping, containment, or response equipment must immediately be reported to the Facility Manager. Visible oil leaks from tank walls, piping, or other components must be repaired as soon as possible to prevent a larger spill or a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. Pooled oil is removed immediately upon discovery. Written monthly inspection records are signed by the Facility Manager and maintained with this SPCC Plan for a period of three years.</p> <p>Annual Inspection - Facility personnel perform a more thorough inspection of facility equipment on an annual basis. This annual inspection complements the monthly inspection described above and is performed using the checklist provided in Appendix C of this Plan. The annual inspection is preferably performed after a large storm event in order to verify the imperviousness and/or proper functioning of drainage control systems such as the dike. Written annual inspection records are signed by the Facility Manager and maintained with this SPCC Plan for a period of three years.</p> <p>Periodic Integrity Testing - If/ when deemed necessary, steel tanks will be evaluated by an outside certified tank inspector following the Steel Tank Institute (STI) <i>Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks</i>, SP-001.</p>	
Inspections, tests, and records are conducted in accordance with written procedures developed for the facility. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice for purpose of this paragraph. {112.7(e)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
A record of the inspections and tests are kept at the facility with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. {112.7(e)} [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1]	<input type="checkbox"/>

Inspections and tests are signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector. {112.7(e)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Personnel Training & Discharge Prevention Procedures {112.7(f)}	
Oil-handling personnel are trained in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations; general facility operations; and the contents of the facility SPCC Plan. {112.7(f)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
A person who reports to facility management is designated and accountable for discharge prevention. {112.7(f)}: Name: <u>George Yockachonis</u> Title: <u>Superintendent of Public Works</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Discharge prevention briefings are conducted for oil-handling personnel annually to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan for that facility. Such briefings highlight and describe past reportable discharges or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures. {112.7(f)} [See Oil-Handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log in Attachment 3.4]	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Security (excluding oil production facilities) {112.7(g)}:

Table 6: Implementation & Description of Security Measures	
Security measures are implemented at this facility to prevent unauthorized access to oil handling, processing, and storage areas.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The following is a description of how you secure and control access to the oil handling, processing and storage areas; secure master flow and drain valves; prevent unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps; secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines; address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges:</p> <p>The facility is surrounded by a chain linked fence. Additionally, lighting and surveillance systems on-site deters vandalism.</p>	

5. Emergency Procedures & Notifications {112.7(a)(3)(iv) and 112.7(a)(5)}:

Table 7: Description of Emergency Procedures & Notifications	
The following is a description of the immediate actions taken by facility personnel in the event of a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. {112.7(a)(3)(iv) and 112.7(a)(5)}:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Immediately initiate the contact reporting procedures. 2. Take prompt necessary measures to stop the discharge; such as turning off pumps, shutting valves, isolating lines, etc. 3. Identify the source of the discharge, the type of fuel discharged, an approximation of the amount of fuel discharged, and the area covered by the discharge. 4. Evaluate the possibility of fire hazard, to inform the Fire Department accordingly. 5. Evaluate the potential risks to persons on property surrounding the facility. If such a risk exists, inform the Fire Department accordingly. 6. Contact an environmental remediation company, as deemed necessary. 7. Take prompt action to contain the discharge on-site by use of temporary dams and/or use of absorbent materials. DO NOT TAKE ACTIONS THAT WOULD RISK PERSONAL SAFETY. 	

6. Contact List {112.7(a)(3)(vi)}:

Table 8: Contact List	
<u>Contact Organization/Person</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
National Response Center (NRC)	1-800-424-8802
State OES Warning Center	1-877-927-6337
US EPA	
Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA)	
Cleanup Contractor(s):	
<i>DeMaio's Inc.</i>	609-965-4094
Key Facility Personnel	
Designated Person(s) Accountable for Discharge Prevention:	Office: 609-597-1000 x8555
<i>George Yockachonis</i>	Cell: ???-??-???? <i>609-290-0574</i>
Local OES	609-597-1000 x8265
Local Fire Department	911
Local Police Department	609-597-8581 or 911
Hospital- <i>Health Street, 24 Nautilus Dr, Ste 6, Manahawkin</i>	888-378-2499
Other Federal, State or Local Agency	
Other Contact References (e.g., downstream water intakes or neighboring facilities):	

7. NRC Notification Procedures {112.7(a)(4) and (a)(5)}:

Table 9: NRC Notification Procedure	
<p>In the event of a discharge of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the following information identified in Attachment 4 will be provided to the National Response Center immediately following identification of a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines [See Discharge Notification Form in Attachment 4]: {112.7(a)(4)}.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The exact address or location and phone number of the facility; • Date and time of the discharge; • Type of material discharged; • Estimate of the total quantity discharged; • Estimate of the total quantity discharged to navigable waters; • Source of discharge; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of all affected media; • Cause of the discharge; • Any damages or injuries caused by the discharge • Actions being used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge • Whether an evacuation may be needed; and • Names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted.

8. SPCC Spill Reporting Requirements (Report within 60 days) {112.4}:

Submit information to the EPA Regional Administrator (RA) and the appropriate agency or agencies in charge of oil pollution control activities in the State in which the facility is located within 60 days from one of the following discharge events:

1. a single discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines or
2. Two discharges to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines each more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil occurring within any twelve month period.

You must submit the following information to the RA:

- (1) Name of the facility;
- (2) Your name;
- (3) Location of the facility;
- (4) Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput;
- (5) Corrective action and countermeasures you have taken, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements;
- (6) An adequate description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps as necessary;
- (7) The cause of the reportable discharge, including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred; and
- (8) Additional preventive measures you have taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence.

.....

NOTE:
Complete one of the following sections (A, B, or C) as appropriate for the facility type.

.....

A. Onshore Facilities (excluding production) {112.8(b) through (d) and 112.12(b) through (d)}:

The owner or operator must meet the general rule requirements as well as requirements under this section. Note that not all provisions may be applicable to all owners/operators. For example, a facility may not maintain completely buried metallic storage tanks installed after January 10, 1974, and thus would not have to abide by requirements in 112.8(c)(4) and 112.12(c)(4), listed below. In cases where a provision is not applicable, write N/A.

Table 10: General Rule Requirements for Onshore Facilities	
Drainage from diked storage areas is restrained by valves to prevent a discharge into the drainage system or facility effluent treatment system, except where facility systems are designed to control such discharge. {112.8(b)(1) and 112.12(b)(1)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
Valves of manual, open-and-closed design are used for the drainage of diked areas. {112.8(b)(2) and 112.12(b)(2)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
The containers at the facility are compatible with materials stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature. {112.8(c)(1) and 112.12(c)(1)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
Secondary containment for the bulk storage containers (including mobile/portable oil storage containers) holds the capacity of the largest container plus additional capacity to contain precipitation. Mobile or portable oil storage containers are positioned to prevent a discharge as described in 112.1(b). {112.6(a)(3)(ii)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
If uncontaminated rainwater from diked areas drains into a storm drain or open watercourse the following procedures will be implemented at the facility: {112.8(c)(3) and 112.12(c)(3)} <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bypass valve is normally sealed closed. • Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. • Bypass valve is opened and resealed under responsible supervision. • Adequate records of drainage are kept [See Dike Drainage Log in Attachment 3.3]. 	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
For completely buried metallic tanks installed on or after January 10, 1974 at this facility {112.8(c)(4) and 112.12(c)(4)}: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tanks have corrosion protection with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. • Regular leak testing is conducted. 	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
For partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks: {112.8(c)(5) and 112.12(c)(5)} <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tanks have corrosion protection with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. 	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>
Each aboveground bulk container is tested or inspected for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever material repairs are made. Scope and frequency of the inspections and inspector qualifications are in accordance with industry standards. Container supports and foundations are regularly inspected. [See Inspection Log and Schedule and Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule in Attachments 3.1 and 3.2] {112.8(c)(6) and 112.12(c)(6)(i)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outsides of containers are frequently inspected for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] {112.8(c)(6) and 112.12(c)(6)}	<input type="checkbox"/>

continued

For bulk storage containers that are subject to 21 CFR part 110 which are shop-fabricated, constructed of austenitic stainless steel, with manhole and have no external insulation, formal visual inspection is conducted on a regular schedule. Appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections are documented. [See Inspection Log and Schedule and Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule in Attachments 3.1 and 3.2] {112.12(c)(6)(ii)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
Each container is provided with a system or documented procedure to prevent overfills for the container - describe: ASTs 1, 2 & 3 are double-walled and located on a concrete pad; provided with in-tank monitoring and audio/ visual alarms, along with direct reading. AST 4 is single-walled and located on a concrete pad; provided with direct reading. ASTs 5, 6 & 7 are single-walled and located on a concrete pad; provided with direct reading. 55-gal drums are single-walled and located on a concrete pad; within plastic spill containment pallets.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Liquid level sensing devices are regularly tested to ensure proper operation. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] {112.6(a)(3)(iii)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
Visible discharges which result in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts are promptly corrected and oil in diked areas is promptly removed. {112.8(c)(10) and 112.12(c)(10)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances, such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces are inspected regularly. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] {112.8(d)(4) and 112.12(d)(4)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
Integrity and leak testing are conducted on buried piping at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] {112.8(d)(4) and 112.12(d)(4)}	<input type="checkbox"/>

B. Onshore Oil Production Facilities (excluding drilling and workover facilities) {112.9(b), (c), & (d)}: *NOT APPLICABLE*

The owner or operator must meet the general rule requirements as well as the requirements under this section. Note that not all provisions may be applicable to all owners/operators. In cases where provision is not applicable, write N/A.

Table 11 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Oil Production Facilities	
At tank batteries, separation and treating areas, drainage is closed and sealed except when draining uncontaminated rainwater. Accumulated oil on the rainwater is returned to storage or disposed of in accordance with legally approved methods. {112.9(b)(1)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prior to drainage, diked areas are inspected and: {112.9(b)(1)} <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge to navigable waters. • Bypass valve is opened and resealed under responsible supervision. • Adequate records of drainage are kept. [See Dike Drainage Log in Attachment 3.3] 	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
Field drainage systems and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers are inspected at regularly scheduled intervals for oil, and accumulations of oil are promptly removed. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] {112.9(b)(2)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
The containers used at the facility are compatible with materials stored and conditions of storage. {112.9(c)(1)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
All tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations (except for follow-through process vessels) are constructed with a capacity to hold the largest single container plus additional capacity to contain rainfall. Drainage from undiked areas is safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond. {112.9(c)(2)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
Except for flow-through process vessels, containers that are on or above the surface of the ground, including foundations and supports, are visually inspected for deterioration and maintenance needs on a regular schedule. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] {112.9(c)(3)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
New and old tanks batteries at the facility are engineered/updated in accordance with good engineering practices to prevent discharges including at least one of the following: (i) adequate container capacity to prevent overflow if regular pumping/gauging is delayed; (ii) overflow equalizing lines between containers so that a full container can overflow to an adjacent container; (iii) vacuum protection to prevent container collapse; or (iv) high level sensors to generate and transmit an alarm to the computer where the facility is subject to a computer production control system. {112.9(c)(4)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flow-through process vessels and associated components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are constructed with a capacity to hold the largest single container plus additional capacity to contain rainfall. Drainage from undiked areas is safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond: {112.9(c)(2)} and, • On or above the surface of the ground, including foundations and supports, are visually inspected for deterioration and maintenance needs on a regular schedule. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] {112.9(c)(3)} or	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>

NOT APPLICABLE

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are visually inspected and/or tested periodically and on a regular schedule for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge to navigable waters; and • Corrective action or repairs are applied to flow-through process vessels and any associated components as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of an oil discharge; and • Any accumulation of oil discharges associated with flow-through process vessels are promptly removed; and • Flow-through process vessels are provided with a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation within six months of a discharge from flow-through process vessels of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in 112.1(b), or a discharge more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in 112.1(b), within any twelve month period. {112.9(c)(5)} - Leave blank until such time that this provision is applicable. 	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>All aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations are inspected periodically and upon a regular schedule. The general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, drip pans, pipe supports, pumping well polish rod stuffing boxes, bleeder and gauge valves, and other such items are included in the inspection. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] {112.9(d)(1)}</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>An oil spill contingency plan and written commitment of resources is provided for flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines. [See Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Checklist in Attachment 2 and Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] {112.9(d)(3)}</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>or</p> <p>Appropriate secondary containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment is provided for flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines to prevent a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. The entire secondary containment system, including walls and floor, is capable of containing oil and is constructed so that any discharge from the pipe, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>A flow-line/intra-facility gathering line maintenance program to prevent discharges from each flowline has been established at this facility. The maintenance program addresses each of the following:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated valves and equipment are compatible with the type of production fluids, their potential corrosivity, volume, and pressure, and other conditions expected in the operational environment; 	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flowlines, intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances are visually inspected and/or tested on a periodic and regular schedule for leaks, oil discharges, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in 112.1(b). The frequency and type of testing allows for the implementation of a contingency plan as described under part 109 of this chapter. 	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrective action and repairs to any of the flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of a discharge. 	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accumulations of oil discharges associated with flowlines, intra-facility 	<input type="checkbox"/>

NOT APPLICABLE

gathering lines, and associated appurtenances are promptly removed,
{112.9(d)(4)}

The following is a description of the flowline/intra-facility gathering line maintenance program implemented at this facility:

NOT APPLICABLE

C. Onshore Oil Drilling and Workover Facilities {112.10(b), (c) and (d)}:
NOT APPLICABLE

The owner or operator must meet the general rule requirements as well as the requirements under this section.

Mobile drilling or worker equipment is positioned or located to prevent a discharge as described in 112.1(b). {112.10(b)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
Catchment basins or diversion structures are provided to intercept and contain discharges of fuel, crude oil, or oily drilling fluids. {112.10(c)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
A blowout prevention (BOP) assembly and well control system was installed before drilling below any casing string or during workover operations. {112.10(d)}	<input type="checkbox"/>
The BOP assembly and well control system is capable of controlling any well-head pressure that may be encountered while the BOP assembly and well control system are on the well. {112.10(d)}	<input type="checkbox"/>

Attachment 2 Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Checklist

An oil spill contingency plan and written commitment of resources is required for:

- Flow-lines and intra-facility gathering lines at oil production facilities and
- Qualified oil-filled operational equipment which has no secondary containment.

An oil spill contingency plan meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 109, as described below, and a written commitment of manpower, equipment and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful is attached to this Plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------

Complete the checklist below to verify that the necessary operations outlined in 40 CFR Part 109 - Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans - have been included.

Table 15 Development and Implementation Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans⁷ Checklist (109.5)	
(a) Definition of the authorities, responsibilities and duties of all persons, organizations or agencies which are to be involved in planning or directing oil removal operations.	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Establishment of notification procedures for the purpose of early detection and timely notification of an oil discharge including:	
1. The identification of critical water use areas to facilitate the reporting of and response to oil discharges.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. A current list of names, telephone numbers and addresses of the responsible persons (with alternates) and organizations to be notified when an oil discharge is discovered.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Provisions for access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil discharge, and the capability of interconnection with the communication systems established under related oil removal contingency plans, particularly State and National plans (e.g., NCP).	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. An established prearranged procedure for requesting assistance during a major disaster or when the situation exceed the response capability of the State, local or regional authority.	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Provisions to assure that full resource capability is known and can be committed during an oil discharge situation including:	
1. The identification and inventory of applicable equipment, materials and supplies which available locally and regionally.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. An estimate of the equipment, materials and supplies which would be required to remove the maximum discharge to be anticipated.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Development of agreements and arrangements in advance of an oil discharge for the acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to be used in responding to such a discharge.	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Provisions for well-defined and specific actions to be taken after discovery and notification of an oil discharge including:	
1. Specification of an oil discharge response operating team consisting of trained, prepared and available operating personnel.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Pre-designation of a properly qualified oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for	<input type="checkbox"/>

directing and coordinating response operations and who knows how to request assistance from Federal authorities operating under existing national and regional contingency plans.	
3. A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operation center and a reliable communication system for directing the coordinated overall response operations.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the oil discharge.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Specification of the order of priority in which the various water uses are to be protected where more than one water use may be adversely affected as a result of an oil discharge and where response operations may not be adequate to protect all uses.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Specific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided for by State and local statutes and ordinances.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Attachment 3.2 Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule - Onshore Facilities (excluding production)

To comply with integrity inspection requirements for bulk storage containers, inspect/test each shop-built aboveground bulk storage container on a regular schedule in accordance with a recognized container inspection standard based on the minimum requirements in the following table:

Table 17 Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule	
Container Size and Design Specification	Inspection Requirement
Portable containers {including drums, totes, and intermodal bulk containers (IBC)}	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside diked areas
55 to 1,100 U.S. gallons with sized secondary containment	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside diked areas, plus any annual inspection elements per industry inspection standards
1,101 to 5,000 U.S. gallons with sized secondary containment and a means of leak detection ^a	
1,101 to 5,000 U.S. gallons with sized secondary containment and no method of leak detection ^a	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside diked areas, plus any annual inspection elements and other specific integrity tests that may be required per industry inspection standards

^a Examples of leak detection include, but are not limited to, double-walled tanks and elevated containers where a leak can be visually identified.

Attachment 4 Discharge Notification Form

In the event of a discharge of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the following information will be provided to the National Response Center [also see the notification information provided in Section 7 of the Plan]:

Table 20 Information Provided to the National Response Center in the Event of a Discharge			
Discharge/ Discovery Date:		Time:	
Facility Name			
Facility Location (Address/ Lat- Long/ Section, Township, Range)			
Name of Reporting Individual		Telephone #	
Type of Material Discharged:	Estimated Quantity Discharged: gallons or barrels		
Source of Discharge:	Media Affected: <input type="checkbox"/> soil (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> water (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)		
Actions Taken:			
Damage or Injuries? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no (specify)		Evacuation Needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no (specify)	
Organizations and Individuals Contacted		<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>
	<input type="checkbox"/> National Response Center 800-424-8802		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cleanup Contractor (Specify)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility Personnel (Specify)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility Personnel (Specify)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal Agency (USEPA)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> State Agency (Specify)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> State Agency (Specify)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Agency (Specify)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Agency (Specify)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)			

Footnotes:

1. Aboveground storage containers that must be included when calculating total facility oil storage include: tanks and mobile or portable containers; oil-filled operational equipment (e.g., transformers); other oil-filled equipment, such as flow-through process equipment. Exempt containers that are not included in the capacity calculation include: any container with a storage capacity less than 55 gallons of oil; containers used exclusively for wastewater treatment; permanently closed containers; motive power containers; hot-mix asphalt containers; heating oil containers used solely at a single family residence; and pesticide application equipment or related mix containers.
2. Although the criteria to determine eligibility for qualified facilities focuses on the aboveground oil storage containers at the facility, the completely buried tanks at a qualified facility are still subject to the rule requirements and must be addressed in the Plan; however, they are not counted toward the qualified facility applicability threshold.
3. Use one of the following methods of secondary containment or its equivalent: (1) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; (2) Curbing; (3) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems; (4) Weirs, booms, or other barriers; (5) Spill diversion ponds; (6) Retention ponds; (7) Sorbent materials.
4. Use one of the following methods of secondary containment or its equivalent: (1) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; (2) Curbing; (3) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems; (4) Weirs, booms, or other barriers; (5) Spill diversion ponds; (6) Retention ponds; (7) Sorbent materials.
5. For storage tanks and bulk storage containers, the secondary containment capacity must be at least the capacity of the largest container plus additional capacity to contain rainfall or other precipitation.
6. For oil-filled operational equipment: Document in the table above if alternative measures to secondary containment {as described in 112.7(k)} are implemented at the facility.
7. The contingency plan must be consistent with all applicable State and local plans, Area Contingency Plans, and the National Contingency Plan (NCP).



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not to scale

SPCC Plan
 Stafford Twp DPW
 320 Haywood Road
 Stafford Township, Ocean Co, NJ

Figure 1
 Aerial Photo (2012)



AST 1: 12,000-gal Gasoline & AST 2: 12,000-gal Diesel Fuel



Emergency Spill Kit



AST 3: 500-gal Waste Oil



Waste Oil 'Remote Fill'



AST 4: 300-gal Diesel Fuel 'Belly Tank'



AST 5: 300-gal Hydraulic Fluid; AST 6: 300-gal Transmission Fluid; AST 7: 300-gal Motor Oil



55-gal drums (Motor Oil, Hydraulic/ Transmission Fluid)



55-gal drums (Motor Oil, Hydraulic/ Transmission Fluid)



Floor Drain within Garage



Oil/ Water Separator within Garage