

TRAINING

SPILL

PREVENTION,

CONTROL, AND

COUNTERMEASURE

PLAN

STORM

WATER

POLLUTION

PREVENTION

PLAN







Goals of SPCC/SWPP Training

- Introduce facility personnel to the written SPCC/SWPP Plan and describe its:
 - Purpose and Scope
 - Location and Availability
 - Certification and Amendment Processes







Goals of SPCC/SWPP Training

- Identify oil storage locations and spill pathways
- Explain oil transfer procedures
- Discuss spill prevention measures
- Discuss good housekeeping practices
- Familiarize campus personnel with appropriate spill response procedures and use of response equipment





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Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures Rule

- Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR 112 details requirements of the SPCC Plan
- Establishes procedures, methods, and equipment requirements to help prevent oil spills reaching navigable waters¹

¹Oil can reach navigable waters via stormwater drains, floor drains, creeks, ditches, etc.







Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures Rule

- SPCC rules apply to facilities that have total ABOVEGROUND oil storage of more than 1,320 gallons and there is the potential for oil to reach streams or other water bodies
- Containers with ≥55 gallon capacity count







What kind of oils are covered?

- Oils and greases, including petroleum oil, crude oil, refined oil, fuel oil, sludge, synthetic oils, mineral oils, oil refuse, or oil mixed with wastes
- Fats, oils, or greases of animal, fish, and marine mammal origin
- Vegetable oils, including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits, or kernels





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Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity

- 2012 NPDES² General Permit GAR 050000
- Purpose to minimize the impact of stormwater discharges from industrial facilities
- Authorizes stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity to the waters of Georgia

²The Clean Water Act established the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) to reduce pollution in U.S. waterways through permit regulations







Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity

- Requirements
 - Develop and Stormwater Prevention Plan (SWPP)
 - Submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) and Annual Report to the GA EPD.







Oil stored at the Automotive Center and Campus Transit includes:

 Fuel oil in aboveground tanks used for vehicle fueling









The SPCC/SWPP Plan

New and used oil for vehicle maintenance











Oil Storage:

	AUTOMOTIV	'E CENTER	CAMPUS ⁻	TRANSIT
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity
ASTs				
Fueling	1	1,000		
Maintenance	3	1,280	4	1,050
Total Tanks	4	2,280	4	1,050
Containers*				
Maintenance	8	440	5	275
Total Containers	8	440	5	275
Total Abovegrour	nd Oil Storage	2,270		1,325

*Number of containers (drums) may vary







Oil Storage:

 Refer to tables and diagrams in SPCC/SWPP Plan for list of oil stored, potential discharge volumes, flow pathways, etc.









Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan July 2012



	MAXIMUM			CON	TROL MEASURES
POTENTIAL EVENT	RELEASED (GALLONS)	MAXIMUM DISCHARGE RATE	DIRECTION OF FLOW	SECONDARY CONTAINMENT	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
1,000-Gallon E-85 Abov	eground Tank			•	
Failure of Tank	900	Gradual to immediate	E to storm drain	Doublewalled tank	1. Spot clean leaks and drips
Tank Overfill	1-100	20 gal/min	E to storm drain	Spill response material	routinely to prevent runoff
Hose Failure or Leak	900	20 gal/hr	E to storm drain	Spill response material	of spillage.
Transfer Vehicle Leak	1,500 est.	20 gal/min	E to storm drain	Spill response material	2. Use drip pans to collect
Fueling Station Spill	40 est.	20 gal/min	E to storm drain	Spill response material	leaks.
500-Gallon Used Motor	Oil Tank				
Failure of Tank	450	Gradual to immediate	E to floor drain	Doublewalled tank	3. Use dry clean-up methods
Pipe Failure or Leak	450	20 gal/hr	E to floor drain	Spill response material	rather than hosing down
Transfer Vehicle Leak	1,500 est.	20 gal/min	E to storm drain	Spill response material	area.
500-Gallon New Motor	Oil Tank				4. Discourage "topping off"
Failure of Tank	450	Gradual to immediate	E to floor drain	Doublewalled tank	when refueling.
Tank Overfill	1-100	5 gal/min	E to storm drain	Spill response material	
Pipe Failure or Leak	450	20 gal/hr	E to floor drain	Spill response material	5. Confine vehicle/equipment
Transfer Vehicle Leak	1,500 est.	20 gal/min	E to storm drain	Spill response material	washing to designated area(s).
280-Gallon New Motor	Oil Tank				
Failure of Tank	250	Gradual to immediate	E to floor drain	Doublewalled tank	6. Avoid loading/unloading
Tank Overfill	1-100	5 gal/min	E to storm drain	Spill response material	materials in the rain.
Transfer Vehicle Leak	1,500 est.	20 gal/min	E to storm drain	Spill response material	7. Inspect area regularly to
55-Gallon Drums					detect problems before they
Failure of a drum	50	Gradual to immediate	W to floor drain	Containment pallet	occur.
10,000-Gallon Gasoline	Underground Ta	nk		•	-10.0000000000
Tank Overfill	1-100	200 gal/min	NE or NW to storm drain	Spill response material	8. Train employees on proper
Transfer Vehicle Leak	4,000 est.	Gradual to immediate	NE orNW to storm drain	Spill response material	handling, cleanup, and spill
Fueling Station Spill	40 est.	20 gal/min	E to storm drain	Spill response material	response techniques.
4,000-Gallon Diesel Und	derground Tank				1
Tank Overfill	1-100	200 gal/min	NE or NW to storm drain	Spill response material	1
Transfer Vehicle Leak	4,000 est.	Gradual to immediate	NE or NW to storm drain	Spill response material	1
Fueling Station Spill	40 est.	20 gal/min	E to storm drain	Spill response material	1

Table 2-2: Potential Discharge Volumes, Direction of Flow, and Control Measures





2013-12 Rev C



Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan July 2012



	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM DISCHARGE		CONTROL MEASURES		
POTENTIAL EVENT	RELEASED (GALLONS)	RATE	DIRECTION OF FLOW	SECONDARY CONTAINMENT	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	
250-Gallon New Motor	Oil Tank, and 250	-Gallon Transmission Flui	id	-		
Failure of Tank	225	Gradual to immediate	S to storm drain	Rupture Basin	 Spot clean leaks and drips routinely to prevent runoff of 	
Tank Overfill	1-100	20 gal/min	S to storm drain	Active containment using spill response material	 spillage. Use drip pans to collect leaks. Use dry clean-up methods rather than hosing down area. 	
Pipe Failure or Leak	225	20 gal/hr	S to storm drain	Oil/water separator (inside maintenance shop) Active containment using spill response material (inside lube room)		
Transfer Vehicle Leak	1,500 est.	20 gal/min	S to storm drain	Active containment using spill response material	 Discourage "topping off" when refueling. 	
385-Gallon Used Motor	Oil Tank				5. Confine vehicle/equipment	
Failure of Tank	350	Gradual to immediate	S to detention pond	Doublewalled	washing to designated area(s).	
Tank Filling	1-20	Gradual to immediate	S to detention pond	Doublewalled	 Avoid loading/unloading materials in the rain. 	
Pipe Failure	1-20	10 gal./min.	S to detention pond	Active containment using spill response material	7. Inspect area regularly to	
Transfer Vehicle Leak	1,500 est.	20 gal/min	S to detention pond	Active containment using spill response material	detect problems before they occur.	
55-Gallon Drum					8. Train employees on proper	
Failure of a drum	50	Gradual to immediate	S to detention pond	Containment pallet	handling, cleanup, and spill response techniques.	
10,000 Gallon Diesel Un	derground Tank	•			response teeninques.	
Tank Overfill	1-100	200 gal/min	S to detention pond	Active containment using spill response material		
Transfer Vehicle Leak	4,000 est.	Gradual to immediate	S to detention pond	Active containment using spill response material		
Fueling Station Spill	180 est.	36 gal/min	N to detention pond	Active containment using spill response material		

Table 2-2: Potential Discharge Volumes, Direction of Flow, and Control Measures





2013-12 Rev C



The SPCC/SWPP Plan

Other pollutants stored at the Automotive Center and Campus Transit include:

- Detergent for vehicle cleaning
- Antifreeze













Industrial activities at the Automotive Center and Campus Transit includes:

- Vehicle maintenance
- Vehicle/equipment cleaning operations





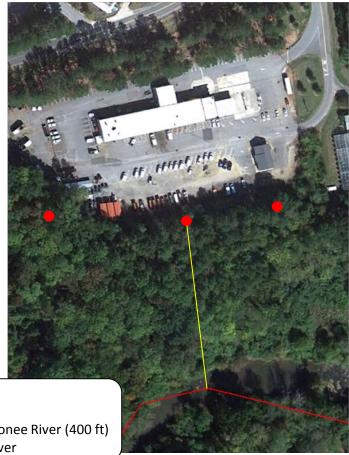




The SPCC/SWPP Plan

Facility Drainage – Automotive Center

- All inlets flow to outfalls on south side of facility
- Empty to drainage path leading to the North Oconee River





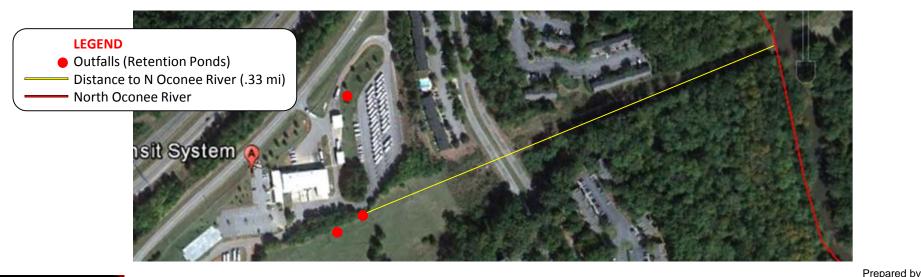


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Facility Drainage – Campus Transit

- All inlets flow to stormwater detention ponds
- Overflow from ponds flow in direction of N Oconee River









What is an SPCC/SWPP Plan?

 A facility-specific, written document that describes how a facility's operations comply with regulation requirements







What is an SPCC/SWPP Plan?

- Spill Prevention preventing discharges of oil products, such as inspection, testing, security, and personnel training
- Spill Control describes control measures in place to prevent a spill from reaching the environment
- Spill Countermeasures procedures for recovery, response, clean up, and disposal of oil spills





Prepared



What is an SPCC/SWPP Plan?

 Stormwater Pollution Prevention – describes best management practices to minimize potential for release of harmful materials to stormwater.







Who needs SPCC/SWPP training?

- Employees that are involved in oil handling, transfer, storage, and maintenance of oil equipment or spill response
- Training must be completed:
 - <u>every year</u> for existing employees or immediately for new hires <u>or</u>
 - if there is a significant change in the SPCC/SWPP
 Plan









SPCC Coordinators

- Conduct quarterly and annual inspections
- Conduct quarterly visual observations of stormwater discharge
- Conduct annual site evaluation
- Conduct annual training
- Provide Annual Report information to Environmental
 Safety Division







SPCC Coordinators

- Maintain and keep current all SPCC/SWPP Plan documentation
- Maintain spill kit materials adequate for oil storage
- Initial response to a spill
- Notify Environmental Safety of spill







SPCC Coordinators

SPCC COOF	RDINATORS
AUTOMOTIVE CENTER	CAMPUS TRANSIT
Cris Taylor FLEET MANAGER Brent Canup SHOP FOREMAN	Ron Hamlin Manager Paul Shadowens Maintenance Manager Bryan Fuller TRANSIT MAINTENANCE MANAGER







Responsibilities

Environmental Safety Division

- Review annually and provide inventory changes from each SPCC Coordinator
- Review and provide updates/changes for SPCC/SWPP
 Plan every five years and have certified by Professional
 Engineer
- Provide training assistance for SPCC Coordinator(s) and perform quality assurance audits





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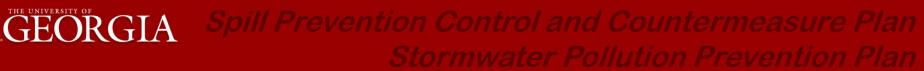


Environmental Safety Division

- Notify Regulatory Agencies
- File reports with Regulatory Agencies
- Submit Annual Report for NPDES General Permit GAR050000 to Georgia Department of Natural Resources







Spill Prevention and Control

Oil Transfer

- A release is most likely to occur during oil/fuel transfer always use good handling practices
- Use commercial firms experienced in transportation and handling of oil products
- Facility personnel must be present during oil transfer





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Spill Prevention and Control

Oil Transfer

- Level of product in tank/container is to be continuously monitored during the transfer process
- Inspect vehicle before departure to ensure all lines have been disconnected and valves are closed
- Immediately report any spill to Environmental Safety





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Spill Prevention and Control

Best Management Practices

- Good Housekeeping
 - Maintain clean and orderly work environment
 - Prompt cleanup/removal of spillage
 - Regular disposal of waste material
 - Use of drip pans under leaking vehicles/equipment







Spill Prevention and Control

Best Management Practices

- Material Storage
 - Containers clearly labeled
 - Proper storage of containers and drums (i.e., out of traffic routes, walkways, etc.)







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afety **N**ivision Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Spill Prevention and Control

Secondary Containment

 All oil storage tanks/ containers/drums must be located in properly sized³ containment, sufficiently impervious to contain oil.



DOUBLEWALLED TANK



CONTAINMENT WALL/CURB



RUPTURE BASIN



CONTAINMENT PALLET

³Sufficient for the entire capacity of the largest container and have sufficient freeboard to contain an additional 10% volume.







Spill Prevention and Control

Secondary Containment

- Water accumulated within secondary containment areas is inspected for the presence of a sheen or petroleum odor
- If contaminated, use oil sorbent materials for small accumulations or contact Environmental Safety







Spill Prevention and Control

Secondary Containment

 Document removal using the Fluid Removal Record

[Appendix B]

ID REMOVAL RECORD	
ID REMOVAL RECORD	
Date	Time
Accumulated Fluid	
☐ Water	
Other (Spe	cify)
	IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3 Date Accumulated Fluid Oil





Spill Prevention and Control

Inspections

- Inspections Forms [Appendix B]:
 - Record of Quarterly Inspection
 - Record of Annual Inspection
- Inspection forms must be retained for at least three years







Spill Prevention and Control

Inspections

- Inspections consist of a complete walk through of the tank/container/equipment area to identify:
 - Damage or leakage
 - Stained or discolored ground surfaces
 - Security problems







Spill Prevention and Control

Integrity Testing

- Performed by a certified tank inspector when:
 - Repairs or alterations are made to a tank
 - Evidence of a leak is detected
 - Results of a formal tank inspection reveals evidence of leakage or deterioration







What if there is a spill?

- SAFETY COMES FIRST! Call 911 immediately if anyone is injured or if there is a potential for fire
- Extinguish any source of ignition
- Warn others and isolate the area
- Determine the source of the release
- If the quantity exceeds your abilities for containment, please call the Environmental Safety Division







Procedures for Handling Incidental and Emergency Spills

What if there is an INCIDENTAL spill?

- Incidental Spill Defined
 - Manageable spill that poses low risk to safety
 - Not likely to adversely impact the environment
 - Typically 5 gallons or less (within the scope of the UGA Response Team)







What if there is an INCIDENTAL spill?

- Incidental Spill Actions
 - 1. First, ensure your own personal safety!
 - 2. Attempt to stop the release at its source (i.e., close valves, upright drums, etc.)
 - 3. Prevent the spill from spreading using spill response materials located on site

Continued...







Spill Countermeasures

What if there is an INCIDENTAL spill?

- Incidental Spill Actions (continued)
 - 4. Document Spill using Oil Spill Report [Appendix B]
 - 5. Notify Environmental Safety







Oil Spill Report – Incidental Spill

	REPORT MUST BE C	OMPLETED IN ITS ENTIRET	Y		
Name of Person Reporting Spill		Telephone Number			
Joe Bloggy		706-555-123	4		
Date of Spill	Time of Spill	Date of Report	Time of Report		
5/2/12	10:15 am	5/2/12	2:30 pm		
Location of Spill		Type of Oil Spilled			
Engine Roon	n	Diesel			
2 gallons					
Has Spill Breached Secondary	Containment Area?	Has Oil Entered A Storm Sev	ver?		
☐ Yes	No No	☐ Yes	No No		
Source of Spill	NO NO	Affected Medium	NO		
Storage Tank		Soil			
	Product Transfer Area	U Water			
Ancillary Equip		Concrete			
Cause of Spill	rel piping	_ Other (specify	/)		
Leak at FOS co Damages or Injuries Caused b None	rnnection at generato y Spill	τ r			
Actions Being Used to Stop, R	ernove, and Mitigate the Effects of the S	Spill			
	d to stop flow; (2) ab	sorbent material a	nd pads used to		
(1) Valve close	ill. (7) commantion t	aptened			
(1) Valve close <u>clean up sp</u> Is an Evacuation of the Local A	rea Warranted?				
clean up sy	vea Warranted?				
s an Evacuation of the Local A	rea Warranted?	tification)			





Spill Countermeasures

What if there is an EMERGENCY spill?

- Emergency Spill Defined
 - Quantity spilled > 5 gallons (outside scope of the UGA Response Team)
 - Has entered sanitary/storm drain or ground/surface water

Continued...







Spill Countermeasures

What if there is an EMERGENCY spill?

- Emergency Spill Defined (continued)
 - Cannot be stopped
 - Poses a fire/explosion hazard
 - Additional spill equipment is needed







Spill Countermeasures

What if there is an EMERGENCY spill?

- Emergency Spill Actions
 - 1. First, ensure your own personal safety!
 - 2. If it is safe to do so, attempt to stop the release at its source (i.e., close valves, upright drums, etc.)

Continued...







What if there is an EMERGENCY spill?

- Emergency Spill Actions (continued)
 - Take action to prevent the spill from entering storm drains or streams and to minimize the area affected by using the spill materials located on campus
 - 4. Contact Spill Cleanup Contractor to remediate, and/or dispose of oil impacted soils, absorbent material, and tools contaminated with oil

Continued...







Spill Countermeasures

What if there is an EMERGENCY spill?

- Emergency Spill Actions (continued)
 - 5. Document spill using Oil Spill Report [Appendix B]
 - 6. Notify Environmental Safety







Oil Spill Clean-up Contractors

The following Contractors have the necessary equipment to respond to a discharge of oil the event of a spill:

Emergency Response Contractor(s) – ORSO Coastguard Certified

Contact Numbers
-743-7669
-888-7689
-742-4215
-839-3975
-814-7477







Spill Response Materials

- Materials include absorbent pads, absorbent material, and personal safety equipment
- Contact Environmental Safety for removal of spent absorbent materials







Spill Countermeasures

Oil Spill Report – Emergency Spill

	REPORT MUST BE C	OMPLETED IN ITS ENTIRETY	
Name of Person Reporting Spill		Telephone Number	
Sammy Soe		706-555-	5678
Date of Spill	Time of Spill	Date of Report	Time of Report
5/2/12	10:15 am	5/2/12	2:30 pm
ocation of Spill		Type of Oil Spilled	
North Parkin	ig Area	G	asoline
Estimated Volume			
30 gallons			•
Has Spill Breached Secondary C	_	Has Oil Entered A Storm Sewer?	
🗹 Yes	□ No	□ Yes	Mo No
Source of Spill		Affected Medium	
Storage Tank		Soil Soil	
Tank Truck in Pr	oduct Transfer Area	U Water	
Ancillary Equipm	ent (specify)	Concrete	
Product release	from tank vent du	. Other (specify)_	em with overfill
Product release valve suspected			em with overfill
Product release valve suspected	s Spill		em with overfill
Product release valve suspected Damages or Injuries Caused by S Contaminated s	s Spill	ing delivery. Proble	em with overfill
Product release valve suspected Damages or Injuries Caused by S Contaminated s Actions Being Used to Stop, Rem	Spill Soil Soil Nove, and Mitigate the Effects of the S	ring delivery. Proble	
Product release valve suspected Damages or Injuries Caused by 3 Contaminated s Actions Being Used to Stop, Ren Fuel Loading ter	Spill Spill Nove, and Mitigate the Effects of the S rminated, Spill in p	ring delivery. Proble	
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Product release valve suspected Contaminated s Contaminated s Actions Being Used to Stop, Rem Fuel Loading ter spill kit materi s an Evacuation of the Local Are Ves Individual(s) and Organizations C	Spill Spill wore, and Mitigate the Effects of the Sp rminated, spill in p als. a Warranted? M No	ing delivery. Proble pill arking area cleaned	d up using on site
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valve suspected Damages or Injuries Caused by S Contaminated s Actions Being Used to Stop, Ren Fuel Loading ter spill kit materi is an Evacuation of the Local Are Yes Individual(s) and Organizations C 5/2 3:00 pm A	Spill Spill wive, and Mitigate the Effects of the Sp rminated, spill in p als. a Warranted? Mo contacted (Note Date and Time of Not	Fing delivery. Proble pill arking area cleaned fication) Co:; 5/2 4:00 pm E	d up using on site SD







<u>Î</u>I<u>GEORGIA</u> Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure

Spill Countermeasures

Typical Spill Response Material



LOOSE ABSORBENT





ABSORBENT PADS

OIL ONLY ABSORBENT BOOMS







I GEORGIA Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure

Spill Countermeasures

Typical Spill Response Material









Notification Procedures in the Event of a Spill

Environmental Safety Division (8 AM – 5 PM)

706-583-0449 or 706-542-5801

University Police (8 AM – 5 PM and after hours)

706-542-2200









Notification Procedures in the Event of a Spill

Environmental Safety Division will notify the following Regulatory Agencies:

- GA Dept of Natural Resources 404-656-4863
- National Response Center 800-424-8802
- US EPA, Region IV 404-562-8357







What spills need to be reported?

- Discharges that cause a film, sheen or discoloration of the water or adjoining shoreline
- Discharges that cause a sludge or an emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon the adjoining shorelines
- Discharges that violate applicable water quality standards





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Stormwater Monitoring

Monitoring of Stormwater

- Quarterly visual observations of stormwater discharge from each outfall:
 - Collect samples within the first 30 minutes of when stormwater runoff begins (no sooner than 72 hours from previous stormwater event)
 - Collect samples during daylight hours
- Use Record of Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Quality [Appendix B]







Stormwater Monitoring

Non-Stormwater Discharges

- Annual visual evaluations for the presence of nonstormwater discharges
- Use Certificate of Annual Comprehensive Site
 Evaluation [Appendix B]









Stormwater Monitoring

Annual Report

 Submit Annual Report to GA EPD Watershed Protection Stormwater Unit:

REPORT	DUE	PERIOD
1	1/31/2013	Date last annual report submitted through 12/31/2012
2	1/31/2014	Calendar year 2013
3	1/31/2015	Calendar year 2014
4	1/31/2016	Calendar year 2015
5	1/31/2017	Calendar year 2016







Stormwater Monitoring

Annual Report

- Use Annual Report form [Appendix E]
- Submit by return receipt certified or similar service

TO TO TO TO

State of Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division

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For off	icial us	se onl	UL v.	

NOI No., if known:

ANNUAL REPORT AR - Version 2012 For NPDES General Permit GAR050000 (2012 IGP) Authorization to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity

Instructions: Complete the following annual report using the records compiled for NPDES General Permit GAR050000 (2012 IGP), effective on June 1, 2012. All facilities must submit a COPY OF THE MOST CURRENT 2012 NOI with this Annual Report in accordance with the schedule provided in Part 7.2 of the 2012 IGP. This form must be complete and properly certified in accordance with Appendix B of the 2012 IGP, and submitted certified mail return receipt (or similar service) to the Storm Water Unit, EPD Watershed Protection Branch, 4220 International Parkway, Suite 101, Atlanta, GA 30354.

Report for reporting year:	County where facility is located:	
Primary SIC Code: Sector(s):	Subsector(s):	
Facility Name:		
Facility Address:		
Facility City:	Zip Code:	
Name, title and telephone number of Storm Wa	ter Pollution Prevention Team Leader:	
Name:	Title:	
ne:	Email:	Charles of the local data
and and	ter Pollution Prevention Plan (SV	







Maintaining the SPCC/SWPP Plan

Recordkeeping Requirements

- Records related to the SPCC/SWPP Plan must be maintained for no less than three years
- Records must be available for EPA and GA EPD inspection
- All records of inspections, spills, training must be kept with your SPCC/SWPP Plan





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Maintaining the SPCC/SWPP Plan

Environmental Safety personnel will:

- Issue departmental request for inventory changes
- Review and evaluate the facility and SPCC/SWPP Plan at least once every five years
- Amend SPCC/SWPP Plan if there is a change in design, operation or maintenance that affects the facility's potential to discharge petroleum

Note: Changes made to the emergency contact list and other administrative changes need not be reviewed and certified by a Professional Engineer







Questions and Comments



