

ATTACHMENT X-4
SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL &
COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN



Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain, LLC

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SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN

**GRASSY MOUNTAIN FACILITY
TOOELE COUNTY, UTAH**

June 2015

P.E. CERTIFICATION - 40 CFR 112.3(d)

Facility Name: Clean Harbors, Grassy Mountain

Facility Address: 3 miles east and 7 miles north of Knolls exit 41, off Interstate 80
Tooele County, Utah


EPA Identification Number: UTD991301748

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and has the full approval of management at a level with authority to commit the necessary resources to implement this plan. This SPCC Plan will be reviewed and if necessary amended every 5-years. Occasionally, situations may develop which require modification to the pollution prevention and control measures at this facility. To maintain a current document, this SPCC Plan will be reviewed and where necessary, appropriately revised to reflect modifications to the facility to prevent, control, or handle spills. Required changes to this SPCC Plan identified will be completed within six months of the amendment in accordance with 40CFR Part 112, paragraph 112.5(a). This requirement is in addition to the 5-year review period.

I certify that:

- i. I am familiar with the requirements of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Part 112 – Oil Pollution Prevention;
- ii. I or my agent have visited and examined that facility listed above;
- iii. The SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112;
- iv. Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and
- v. The SPCC Plan is adequate for the facility.

Engineer's Name: Faizur Khan, P.E.

Engineer's Signature: 

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6-22-2015

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1. INTRODUCTION

Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain, LLC (Clean Harbors) operates a hazardous and non-hazardous waste treatment and disposal facility located 3 miles east and 7 miles north of the Knolls Exit off of Interstate 80 East, in Tooele County, Utah, hereinafter referred to as the Grassy Mountain Facility (Figure 1). The information presented in this Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan is prepared for the purpose of establishing the procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements to prevent the discharge of oil from non-transportation related onshore and offshore facilities into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

In general, the format of this SPCC Plan follows the guidelines for the preparation and implementation of a SPCC Plan as detailed in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (US EPA) Regulations on Oil Pollution Prevention, Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), Chapter 1, Subchapter D, Part 112. For ease of review, each applicable sub-section of 40 CFR, Sections 112.7 and 112.8 is printed entirely in bold type, together with the sub-section number. This SPCC Plan has been prepared to amend the Facility's existing SPCC Plan to meet the requirements of the Final Rule published on July 17, 2002, and subsequent amendments.

2. APPLICABILITY (40 CFR 112.1, 112.3)

A non-transportation related facility is subject to SPCC regulations if: the single or aggregate aboveground capacity of the facility exceeds 1,320 gallons (excluding those tanks and oil filled equipment below 55 gallons in capacity) or if the aggregate underground capacity of the facility exceeds 42,000 gallons (excluding those that are currently subject to of the technical requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or all of the technical requirements of state programs approved under 40 CFR part 281); and if, due to its location, the facility could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines of the United States.

The EPA does not require a SPCC Plan to be filed with the agency. However, a copy must be available for on-site review by the Regional Administrator (RA) during normal working hours.

The SPCC Plan must be submitted to the EPA RA and the state agency along with the other information specified in 40 CFR 112.4(a) if either of the following occurs:

1. The facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines in a single spill event which violates

applicable water quality standards or cause a film, sheen, or discoloration or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines; or

2. The facility discharges oil in quantities greater than 42 gallons in each of two spill events within any 12-month period which violate applicable water quality standards or cause a film, sheen, or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

3. AMMENDMENTS (40 CFR 112.5)

The SPCC Plan must be amended within 6 months whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's spill potential. The SPCC Plan must be reviewed at least once every 5 years and amended, within six months of the review, to include more effective prevention and control technology, if such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event and has been proven in the field. All such amendments must be re-certified by a registered professional engineer (P.E.). Reviews and amendments should be documented in a log. If no amendments are required, a certification form stating this shall be completed and signed by a P.E. Please see Appendix A for a history of this plan's amendments and reviews.

4. SPILL HISTORY (40 CFR 112.5)

The Grassy Mountain Facility has never discharged oil to navigable waters of the United States. The facility has a series of manmade ditches designed to direct storm water away the landfill cells and to storm water runoff ponds. All drainage from the facility is maintained on Grassy Mountain property.

Prior to January 1990, hydrocarbon (primarily diesel fuel) released from portable aboveground fuel tanks was detected south of Surface Impoundment A at the Grassy Mountain Facility (Figure 2). The majority of the released material was contained within the secondary containment system surrounding the tanks. The amount of fuel released and subsequently remediated was less than 100 gallons.

5. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLANS (40 CFR 112.7)

5.1 Statement of Facility Conformance (40 CFR 112.7(a) (1))

Clean Harbors is committed to the preservation of the environment and prevention of adverse environmental impact, which might result from our operations. Environmental protection encompasses air quality, water quality, and proper disposal of all waste products. Our hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are managed according to the US EPA 40 CFR 264 Regulations and applicable Utah State Regulations.

As a result, Clean Harbors declares that it has fulfilled the requirements and obligations of US EPA's revised SPCC regulations for oil pollution prevention.

5.2 Items of Non-Conformance (40 CFR 112.7(a) (2), 112.7(d))

Clean Harbors' Grassy Mountain Facility is in general compliance with all sections of the SPCC regulations.

If applicable, a written statement by the P.E. will be included in Appendix B of this Plan that summarizes nonconformance issues including:

- Description of the alternative containment method and how it provides equivalent environmental protection in accordance with 112.7(a)(2),
- Determination of impracticability of secondary containment pursuant to Section 112.7(d), along with an alternative measures in lieu of secondary containment

5.3 Facility Description (40 CFR 112.7(a) (3))

The Grassy Mountain Facility provides landfill, treatment, and storage services for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) PCB regulated wastes as well as solidification and metals fixation for RCRA material. The facility includes locker rooms, lunch rooms, and office facilities, a laboratory, container storage units, chemical treatment units, storage tanks, a surface impoundment, six RCRA landfill cells, five TSCA landfill cells and three industrial waste landfill cells. Three RCRA cells have been closed along with two industrial waste cells. The active and closed waste management units are fenced. The facility is permitted for treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste pursuant to the regulations administered by the State of Utah and/or the US EPA. The facility layout is shown on Figure 2

Geographic Setting

The Grassy Mountain Facility is situated at the eastern edge of the Great Salt Lake Desert, approximately 75 miles west of Salt Lake City, Utah. The facility is located five miles west and seven miles north of the Clive Exit on Interstate 80 West, or three miles east and seven miles north of the Knolls Exit off Interstate 80 East. The facility encompasses an area of about 640 acres in Section 16 of Township 1 North, Range 12 West in Tooele County, Utah, and includes a 0.5 mile buffer around all of Section 16. The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management owns all the property adjacent to the Grassy Mountain Facility except for an inactive air strip (1,000 feet wide and 12,000 feet long) that is owned by A.S. & B Properties, Inc., located in Sections 22, 27 and 34 of Township 1 North, Range 12 West.

Climate

The Grassy Mountain Facility is located in a semi-desert region characterized by hot, dry summers, cool springs and autumns, moderately cold winters, and a general lack of precipitation. The region receives approximately 6 inches of precipitation annually with evaporation rates of over 40 inches per year. The majority of precipitation occurs in the form of spring and autumn thunderstorms. The 24-hour, 100-year precipitation event is estimated to be 2.4 inches. The 24-hour, 25-year precipitation event is estimated to be 1.5 inches.

Groundwater

The facility is located on silty clay sediments of ancient Lake Bonneville. A shallow, non potable aquifer resides in the lake deposits below the site. The depth to the groundwater averages about 17 feet, and the aquifer's flow is generally west-northwest. Groundwater beneath the site vicinity is characterized with extremely high sodium concentrations (total dissolved solids concentrations of 50,000 to 100,000 mg/l) and subsurface water movement is extremely slow; with hydraulic conductivity rates ranging from 1×10^{-4} to 10^{-6} cm/sec. Because of high concentrations of dissolved solids, the groundwater is not suitable for agricultural or domestic uses. Fresh water is trucked to the facility from Lakepoint, Utah, nearly 60 miles away. The arid climate and predominantly silty clay soils greatly reduce the potential for lateral or vertical migration of spilled material.

Surface Water

There are no rivers or streams within 20 miles of the facility and the nearest body of water is the Great Salt Lake located approximately 30 miles east of the facility. The

Newfoundland Evaporation Basin, a non-navigable waterway, is located approximately five (5) miles west of the Grassy Mountain Facility.

5.3.1 Facility Identification

EPA Identification Number: UTD991301748
Facility Name: Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain, LLC
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 22750
Salt Lake City, Utah 84122
Location: 3 miles E. 7 miles N. exit 41 on I-80, Clive,
UT 84029
Telephone:(435)884-8900
Facility Contact: Shane Whitney, (General Manager),
Les R. Ashwood (Sr. Compliance Manager),
Blaine Boyer (Operations Manager)
SIC Code: 4953 – Refuse System Waste Disposal; 3274 –
Lime; 3341 – Secondary Smelting and
Refining of Non-Ferrous Metals.

5.3.2 Fix and Mobile Storage Tanks (40 CFR 112.7(a) (3) (i-iii))

Oil storage tanks are located in three areas at the Grassy Mountain Facility including: Fuel Facility, PPM Storage and Tank Facility, and PPM Drain and Flush Building. Petroleum storage tanks can also be located at portable/temporary fueling stations. The petroleum products stored at the facility include gasoline, diesel, oils, grease, and PCB contaminated fluids, oils, debris, transformers, capacitors and water. Fuel tank locations are shown on Figures 3 and 4. All of the oil products are stored in above ground tanks or storage facilities with secondary containment. A description of the three separate storage areas for the facility is provided below.

5.3.2.1 Fuel Facility

An aboveground welded steel 6,000 gallon gasoline tank (116-TN-001) and an aboveground welded steel 12,000 gallon diesel tank (116-TN-002) are located at the fuel facility within a reinforced concrete containment area. The gasoline and diesel fuel is used by Clean Harbor vehicles and equipment. Each aboveground storage tank (AST) is connected to a fuel pump island via underground double-walled pipe (Figure 3) The three fuel bays are each equipped with a sump. The AST containment area is capable of containing the entire contents of the largest AST with sufficient freeboard to

allow for precipitation. Fuel Facility tank and containment information is summarized in Table 1.

All aboveground piping is located on pipe supports that are designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction. Aboveground piping located outside of the containment areas is protected with protective post to prevent vehicle damage.

The fuel is delivered to the facility in tanker trucks. The off loading tank bay is equipped with a sump sized to contain a spill from a tanker truck unloading at the facility. The tanker trucks are equipped with retractable flexible-walled hose which is attached to the recharge inlets located on top of each tank during filling. Dispensing of the fuel is controlled manually by a valve attached to the tanker truck. The fuel lines are equipped with safety valves that contain flame arrestors. An emergency shut-off station is located the minimum required distance (50 feet) from both the fuel pumps and fuel tanks. The tanks are gauged prior to adding or removing fuel to prevent overfilling and tank gauge sheets are prepared prior to filling to estimate the fill time. All aboveground valves and piping are visually inspected daily for leaks and when valves are opened.

Table 1 – Fuel Facility Tank Summary

Tank No.	Construction Material	Store Material	Diameter (ft)	Height (ft)	Volume (ft³)	Containment Capacity (ft³)
116-TN-001	Welded Steel	Gasoline	8	16	804	4,683
116-TN-002	Welded Steel	Diesel	10	23	1,806	4,683

5.3.2.2 PPM Storage and Tank Farm Facility

PCB and PCB-contaminated fluids are stored in six vertical carbon steel treatment ASTs, identified as Tanks 107-TN-001, 002, 004, 005, 006, and 007 in the PPM Storage and Tank Farm Facility. The tank locations are shown on Figure 4 . The three 21,146-gallon capacity carbon steel tanks (107-TN-001, -002, and -007) are located in a reinforced concrete containment area identified as Area III that is designed to contain the entire contents of all three tanks. A sump is located in containment Area III. The three 12,795 gallon-capacity tanks (107-TN-004, -005 and 006) are located in a second

reinforced concrete containment area identified as Area I that is designed to contain the entire contents of all three tanks. A sump is located in containment Area I. Containment Areas I and III are separated by a 1,639 cubic foot reinforced concrete containment area that contains two sumps. All aboveground piping is located on pipe supports that are designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction. The PPM Storage and Tank Farm Facility tank and containment information is summarized in Table 2.

The six ASTs each have sufficient venting capacity for maximum fill and withdrawal rates. Fluid may be transferred from the tanks through a 100-foot long double walled underground pipe to the PPM Drain and Flush building and vice versa (See Figure 4) or directly to or from a tanker. During oil transfer, pans are placed beneath the connection points to collect any oil drippings. The tanks are gauged prior to adding or removing fuel to prevent overfilling and tank gauge sheets are prepared prior to filling to estimate the fill time.

Tanker trucks are loaded or unloaded from one of three locations: 1) A concrete pad located east of the storage and tank farm facility, 2) a containment area for the three 12,500-gallon capacity tanks or 3) the west bay in the PPM Drain and Flush building (Figure 4). The PCB oil is normally pumped into or from the tank using via a recharge inlet on each tank. A PCB oil pump located within the PPM Drain and Flush building may also be used to transfer PCB oils. A separate transfer pump for the diesel fuel is located in the east containment area of the tank farm.

The entire tank filling and unloading operation is supervised by Clean Harbors operation personnel prior to departure of the tank truck, all outlet connections are inspected for leaks and securely tightened. All dome caps are checked to verify they are closed and battened down. All aboveground valves and piping are visually inspected daily for leaks and when valves are opened.

Table 2 – PPM Storage and Tank Farm Tank Summary

Tank No.	Construct ion Material	Store Materia l	Diameter (ft)	Height (ft)	Gross Volume (ft³)	Containment Capacity (ft³)
107-TN-001	Carbon Steel	PCB	12	25	2,827	5,473
107-TN-002	Carbon Steel	PCB	12	25	2,827	5,473
107-TN-004	Carbon Steel	PCB	11	18	1,711	3,056
107-TN-005	Carbon Steel	PCB	11	18	1,711	3,056

107-TN-006	Carbon Steel	Clean Oil	11	18	1,711	3,056
107-TN-007	Carbon Steel	Diesel Fuel/Used Oil	12	25	2,827	5,473

5.3.2.3 PPM Drain and Flush Building

Two 3,000-gallon capacity carbon steel horizontal tanks containing PCB waste material are located in a reinforced concrete containment area identified as Area B in the PPM Drain and Flush Building (See Figure 4A). The tanks both have sufficient venting capacity for the maximum fill and withdrawal rates. *Need to add description of how material is dispensed into and out of tanks.*

Table 3 – PPM Drain and Flush Building Tank Summary

Tank No.	Construction Material	Store Material	Diameter (ft)	Height (ft)	Volume (ft ³)	Containment Capacity (ft ³)
107-TN-003A	Carbon Steel	PCB	6	12	339	1,387
107-TN-003B	Carbon Steel	PCB	6	12	339	1,387

In addition to housing two (2) 3,000 gallons tank, 55 gallon drums are stored in Area A and Area B. The secondary containment calculations were performed for the PPM Drain and Flush Building during permitting. Area A consists of 40'-0"X44'-0"X1'-0"bermed area containing 55-gallon drums, 4 sumps, and two entry ramps. Area B consists of 40'-0"X44'-0"X1'-0"bermed area containing two (2) 3,000 gallon horizontal tanks, 55-gallon drums, 1 sump, four (4) open top drain Vat and one entry ramp.

5.3.2.4 Portable/Temporary Fueling Stations

Mobile or portable petroleum storage tanks that may be used on the Grassy Mountain Facility will comply with the design criteria required in 40 CFR 112.3 and 112.7 (e)(2)(xi). This SPCC plan covers any such Gassy Mountain Facility tank. Such tanks will not be operated until secondary containment is provided. Existing portable and temporary Fueling Stations are shown on Figure 2.

If contractors performing work on behalf of the Grassy Mountain Facility establish a portable oil storage tank on the Grassy Mountain Facility, the contractor must adhere to the provisions of this SPCC Plan. However, if the contractor's designated oil storage tank is not located on the Grassy Mountain Facility, the contractor is responsible for compliance with applicable regulations. If discrepancies are noted with the contractor's handling of materials covered in this plan, either on or off the Grassy Mountain Facility, the discrepancies will be brought to the contractor's attention.

5.3.3 Countermeasures for Discharge Discovery, Response, and Clean-up (40 CFR 112.7(a) (3) (iv))

The Grassy Mountain Facility has comprehensive incident response criteria outlined in its RCRA Part B Contingency Plan (Revised May 2001). The Grassy Mountain RCRA Part B Permit is maintained on-site at the facility and is available at all times for use by facility personnel. This section presents countermeasures to contain, clean up, and mitigate the effects of an oil spill. A spill containment and cleanup activity will never take precedence over the safety of personnel. No countermeasures shall be undertaken until conditions are safe for workers.

5.3.3.1 Cessation of Use to Limit Leak or Spill

Visual monitoring for leaks or damage are made daily of all storage tanks, tanks, berms, above ground valves, pipelines, and loading pumps. If monitoring shows a tank or tank system is leaking, about to leak, or a spill has occurred, the following steps will be taken:

- Account for all personnel and ensure their safety.
- Eliminate all ignition sources in the immediate area.
- Immediately halt transfer of material to the tank system by closing the appropriate valves;
- Identify and isolate the leaking portion of the tank system from the non-leaking parts of the system;
- Disconnect and cap all pipes and feed lines when material flow has stopped;
- Have individuals familiar with the design of the tank conduct an inspection to determine the potential source and cause of the leak or spill (e.g. repairable leak, uncontrollable leak, easily moved or unmovable); and
- Inspect the tank, secondary containment, and surrounding area to determine the location and extent of the leak or spill.

5.3.3.2 Removal of Material from Tank Systems

In order to minimize endangerment of human health and the environment, and to inspect and remedy any damaged tank system equipment that might be causing a leak or spill, as much material as necessary to prevent further releases to the environment will be removed from the tank system. This material will be removed at the earliest possible time after detection of the release following this procedure:

- After isolating the leaking tank system, make an estimate of the amount of material that must be removed from the secondary containment system and from the leaking tank to prevent further releases. The latter is based on the location of the leak in the tank or ancillary equipment;
- Remove liquids as necessary from the leaking tank system (that includes annular space between inner and outer shells, and pipes holding liquids) and containment area (sumps, loading/unloading area etc.) as soon as possible after the event in order to avoid further risk to human health;
- Removed material shall be placed into other tanks with available capacity or into drums or other appropriate storage vessels for temporary storage. Removed materials shall be analyzed and treated/disposed accordingly to applicable permit conditions and regulations. Liquid waste will be either pumped as a fluid or stabilized to allow management as a solid;
- Observe all appropriate safety considerations during clean-up operations. These will be determined by the Site Emergency Coordinator with the assistance of the Health and Safety Officer based on the types of material involved; and
- An assessment will be made of the quantity and type of material released, extent of injuries, if any, and the potential hazards for human health and the environment. If the spill exceeds the reportable quantities identified in Section 5.4 of this plan, the Site Emergency Coordinator will notify the appropriate emergency response parties.

5.3.3.3 Containment of Visible Releases to the Environment

All tanks and product piping are located on concrete floors and provided with secondary containment that controls and/or contains releases to the environment. All loading and unloading racks and maintenance areas are equipped with sumps. A leaker impound is constructed near the sample platforms for any type of leaking container or truck. Spills at the facility would be initially contained by the use of pumps and stabilization materials. Pumps are located throughout the facility and can be made available for

remediation purposes by contacting operations personnel. Should a release to the environment occur outside the containment system, the following procedures will be implemented:

- Conduct an immediate visual inspection and implement mitigation procedures to prevent further migration of the release to soil or surface water;
- With surface releases, stop the flow promptly and contain the material in an area where it can be recovered using material and equipment from the appropriate spill kit;
- The spill area will be secured, and access will be restricted to authorized personnel only. Upon leaving the area, precautions will be taken by personnel to prevent the spreading of material to adjacent areas;
- Clean-up will begin as soon as possible, and all recovered material will be treated as waste. The Emergency Coordinator will decide whether to collect released material for proper disposal by pumping or absorbing based on the amount and location of the release;
- All equipment used during the containment and clean-up operations will be decontaminated and or discarded. Rinse waters will flow to a sump for subsequent removal, analysis, treatment and disposal.
- Solids, including soil, rags, absorbent, and protective clothing will be placed in appropriate waste containers or otherwise properly managed on site;
- The Emergency Coordinator will decide on the safety precautions necessary when dealing with the release, based on the nature of the materials, and the advice of the Health and Safety Office;
- An assessment will be made of the quantity and type of material released, extent of injuries, if any, and the potential hazards for human health and the environment. If the spill exceeds the reportable quantities identified in Section 5.4 of the plan, the Emergency Coordinator will notify the appropriate external emergency response parties.

5.3.4 Methods of Disposal (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(v))

As much as possible, hazardous materials from spills are collected and stored in the existing storage tanks for continued use or disposal. In cases where recovery is not possible or impractical, the waste is collected in bulk or drum containers and managed on site or manifested for shipment to other Clean Harbors facilities.

Minor spills are cleaned with absorbent and solid residue is removed using brooms, scrapers, shovels, and other suitable equipment for storage in steel drums. The drums are properly labeled and managed on site or manifested to other Clean Harbors or third party facilities. If necessary, the area is rinsed with water (with or without detergent) or appropriate solvent, which prior to use, is determined to be compatible with the spilled wastes.

Minute spills in the maintenance facility are addressed by the maintenance personnel with materials routinely associated with maintenance shop operations (i.e. sorbent, shovels, brooms, etc.) and placed in a 55 gallon drum.

Large spills will be handled consistent with procedures outlines in the Facility's RCRA Part B Permit Contingency Plan.

5.4 Emergency Response (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(vi) and (4-5))

5.4.1 Spill Condition Regulatory Contacts

Regulation	When Required	Information Required	Notify Whom	Oral Notice Time	Phone Numbers
R315-15-9	Used oil spills >25 gallons or smaller with if potential threat to human health or the environment	Name, phone number and address of person responsible for spill. Name, title and phone number of individual reporting. Time and date of spill. Spill location - including nearest city, highway, or waterway. Amount and description of material spilled. Cause of the spill. Action taken to minimize threats to human health and the environment.	Utah DEQ, DERR	Immediately	801- 538-4100 801- 536-4123 (24-hr)
40 CFR 280.53	A spill or overflow that from a UST that is: 1. > 25 gallons; or 2. causes a sheen on surface water; or 3. > reportable quantity of a	Not specified	Utah DEQ, DERR	24 hours	801- 538-4100 801- 536-4123 (24-hr)

Regulation	When Required	Information Required	Notify Whom	Oral Notice Time	Phone Numbers
	CERCLA hazardous substance into the environment; or 4. In violation of Clean Water Act 311(b)(3)				
Utah Code 19-5-114	Spill of substance that could pollute waters of the state	Material, actions taken, cleanup and disposal plan	Utah DEQ, DWQ	Immediately	801-538-6146 801-536-4123(24-hr)
40 CFR 110	If oil or hazardous substance release: Causes a sheen; or violates water quality standards; or Causes sludge or emulsion to be deposited below water level.	Not Specified	NRC	Immediately	1-800-424-8802
CERCLA 103	Any CERCLA listed substance spilled over the reportable quantity into the environment	Name, phone number and address of person responsible for spill. Name, title and phone number of individual reporting. Time and date of spill Spill location- including nearest city, highway, or waterway. Amount and description of material spilled. Cause of the spill. Action taken.	NRC	Immediately	1-800-424-8802
40 CFR 302.6	Discharge of a hazardous substance in quantities greater than the reportable quantity over 24 hours.	Not Specified	NRC	Immediately	1-800-424-8802
40 CFR 264.196(d) 265.196(d) R315-8-10 R315-7-12	When a hazardous waste disposal facility discovers a tank or secondary containment leak occurs	Not specified	EPA Region 8 Response; Utah DEQ, DS&HW	24 hours	303-293-1238 303-293-1788 (24-hr) 801- 538-6170 801- 536-4123

Regulation	When Required	Information Required	Notify Whom	Oral Notice Time	Phone Numbers
40 CFR 761.125	When PCB contaminated material contaminates surface water, sewers, drinking water, grazing lands or vegetable gardens	Not specified	EPA Region 8 Response	24 hours	(24 hr) 303-293-1238 303-293-1788 (24-hr)
40 CFR 302.6	Release of PCBs into the environment in amounts greater than one pound	Not specified	NRC	Immediately	1-800-424-8802
EPCRA 304 40 CFR 355.40	Spill or Release of a substance over the reportable quantity outside facility boundary that could threaten human health or the environment	Chemical name, quantity, release time and duration, health risks, medical advice, precautions, contact names and phone numbers	LEPC SERC	Immediately	435-882-5600 801-536-4123

Notes:

Utah DEQ, DERR – Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Department of Environmental Response and Remediation

Utah DEQ, DWQ – Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality

Utah DEQ, DS&HW– Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Solid & Hazardous Waste

NRC – National Response Center

LEPC - Local Emergency Planning Committee

SERC - State Emergency Response Commission

5.4.2 Emergency Response Agency Contacts

Incident	Contact	Number
Injury	Emergency Response	911
	West Wendover Ambulance	(775) 664-4393
	Grantsville Ambulance	(801) 882-5600
	Tooele County Ambulance	(801) 882-5600
	National Poison Control	4-1-800-222-1222

Incident	Contact	Number
	Air Medical Evacuation, University of Utah Hospital Helicopter	(801) 581-2500
	Life Flight, LDS Hospital	(801) 321-1234
Fire/Explosion	Emergency Response	911
	West Wendover Fire Department West Wendover Police Department	(775) 664-4393
	Grantsville Fire Department Grantsville Police Department	(801) 882-5600
	North Toole County Fire District Tooele County Sheriff Tooele County Police Department	(801) 882-5600

5.4.3 Clean Harbors Contacts

In the event of a spill, discharge, fire explosion, or other emergency, the following personnel have been designated to serve as "Spill Prevention Control Coordinators":

Name	Location	Contact Information
Shane Whitney Facility Manager and Emergency Coordinator	3515 West 4400 South West Valley City, UT 84119	801-969-7805 (Home) 435-884-8976 (Office) 801-557-2946 (Cell)
Les Ashwood (Alternate) Sr. Compliance Manager	8861 N. Cove Dr. Park City, UT 84098	435-649-4238 (Home) 435-884-8967 (Office) 801-580-6420 (Cell)
Blaine Boyer (Alternate) Operations Manager	291 East North Street Grantsville, UT 84029	435-884-0670 (Home) 435-884-8947 (Office) 801-556-0198 (Cell)
Steve Wood (Alternate) Laboratory Manager	14251 South Daisy Field Drive Draper Utah 84020	435-884-8946 (Office) 949-413-6190 (Cell)

Each of the coordinators is familiar with all aspects of the plan, the activities, operation, layout of the facility, and the locations of emergency response equipment throughout the facility. The coordinators are authorized to commit the resources needed to respond to an emergency situation.

5.4.4 Contractors Providing Emergency Assistance

Contractor	Service	Phone Number
Clean Harbors	Environmental Clean-up	(800) 645-8265
Certified Disaster Services	Spill Response	801-298-9666
Onyx Industrial Services	Vacuum Truck	801-225-5600 (day)
Christensen & Griffith	Heavy Equipment	801-531-8155
Wheeler	Heavy Equipment	801-974-0511
H&E (formerly ICM)	Heavy Equipment	801-974-0388

5.4.5 Information to Provide with Notification

See Section 5.4.1 for specific agency requirements. For all other incidents the following information should be provided when notifying regulatory contacts:

- Address and phone number of the facility;
- Location of spill – as specific as possible including nearest town, city, highway, or waterway (Grassy Mountain Facility - five miles west and seven miles north of the Clive Exit on Interstate 80 West, or three miles east and seven miles north of the Knolls Exit off Interstate 80 East.);
- Date and time of the discharge or spill;
- Type of material(s) discharged or spilled;
- Estimate of the total quantity discharged or spilled;
- Source and cause of the discharge or spill;
- Description of the areas affected by the discharge or spill;
- Any injuries or damage caused by the spill;
- Emergency actions used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge;
- Whether evacuation may be needed;
- Names and organizations that have been notified: and,
- Any other information that may help emergency personnel respond to incident.

5.4.6 Written Notification Requirements after a Reportable Spill

Within 15 days after any release of used oil that is reported under, the person responsible for the material at the time of the release shall submit to the Executive

Secretary of the Utah Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board a written report which contains the following information:

- The person's name, address, and telephone number of person responsible for spill;
- The person's name, address, and telephone number of individual reporting spill;
- Date and time of spill;
- Location of spill – including nearest city, highway or waterway;
- Nature of the incident;
- Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
- Action taken to minimize threats to human health and the environment; and
- The estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

The following information will be required by the US EPA RA within 60 days of a discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines; or more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines occurring within any twelve-month period:

- Name of facility;
- Name of owner/operator of facility and individual filing the report;
- Location of facility;
- Maximum storage capacity of facility and normal daily throughput;
- Description of facility including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps;
- The cause(s) of the spill including failure analysis of a system or subsystem in which the failure occurred;
- Corrective actions and/or countermeasures taken including an adequate description of equipment repairs and/or replacement;
- Additional preventive measure taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence; and

- Such other information as the US EPA Region 8 Administrator may reasonably require that may be pertinent to the plan or spill event.

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.4(c), the above report will be forwarded to appropriate State of Utah agencies.

5.5 Potential Spills, Direction, and Controls (40 CFR 112.7(b)(c)(1))

Source	Major Failure Type	Max Potential Quantity	Probable Rate	Flow Direction	Secondary Containment
Bulk Storage Tanks – Fuel Facility	Complete or partial failure of bulk tank	18,000 gallons	Gradual to instantaneous release	Within dike	Fuel Facility reinforced concrete secondary containment area
Bulk Storage Tanks – PPM Tank Farm	Complete or partial failure of bulk tank	37,500 gallons	Gradual to instantaneous release	Within dike	PPM Tank Farm reinforced concrete secondary containment area
Bulk Storage Tanks Drain and Flush Building	Complete or partial failure of bulk tank	6,000 gallons	Gradual to instantaneous release	Within dike	Drain and Flush Building reinforced concrete secondary containment area
Tank Overflow	Overflow of tank from tank truck	6,000 gallon tank trailer capacity	250 gallons per minute	Within dike	Reinforced concrete secondary containment area
Tank truck unloading and loading	Line rupture, hose coupling, disconnection, or overfilling	Xx gallon tank trailer capacity	250 gallons per minute	Within dike	Reinforced concrete secondary containment area
Hazardous waste drum storage	Puncture or rust	55 gallons	Gradual release	Within diked area	PPM Drain and Flush Building, Area A and B – concrete bermed areas
Hazardous waste drum storage	Puncture or rust	55 gallons	Gradual release	Two (2) collection sumps and a service pit	Maintenance Area

5.6 Contingency Planning (40 CFR 112.7(d))

The Grassy Mountain facility has a comprehensive incident response criteria outlined in its RCRA Part B Contingency Plan (Revised May 2001). As discussed above, each of the above ground storage tanks at the Grassy Mountain Facility are equipped with a preventative system to preclude the discharge of the oil from reaching the drainage channels and surrounding waters. In the unlikely event any oil should reach navigable waters, a report shall be submitted to the U.S. Coast Guard, US EPA Regional Administrator and the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) as per 40 CFR 112.4 (a).

The Grassy Mount RCRA Part B Permit Contingency Plan is kept on-site at Grassy Mountain and is available at all times for use by facility personnel. For the purposes of this SPCC Plan, the SPCC Emergency Coordinators shall assume the role of the Emergency Coordinators designated in the facility Contingency Plan.

Management's commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful is included in Appendix C.

5.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records (40 CFR 112.7(e))

The storage tanks, are inspected daily by Facility personnel for leaks, as well as the condition of any applicable secondary containment structures, pumps, and supports. These inspections are part of the TSCA Approval for the PCB storage areas and are recorded on inspection forms (Appendix D). The date, time of inspection, name of the Inspector, the status of each inspected item, and the reason for each "not ok" status checked and either the date corrective action was taken along with the initials of the person making that declaration or reference to a "Remedial Work Orders (RWO)" shall be recorded on the inspection form. For unacceptable conditions found during the inspections, the Inspector shall issue RWO when the condition or item cannot be corrected within 24 hours of identifying the condition. An Inspector shall perform re-inspections to verify the correction or repair. The following information is recorded on the Facility Inspection Forms and maintained at the facility for a minimum of three years:

- Manual operating valves
- High level alarms (power source, operating mechanisms, protective overlays, sounding mechanism)
- Valve, piping, and pumps

- Discharge controls
- Level indicator (power source, operating mechanisms)
- Check for corrosion, deterioration, or leaking (ancillary equipment)
- Inspect around tank system of evidence of leaking
- Check for liquid in sumps
- Check containment system for cracks

5.8 Personnel Training and Spill Prevention Procedures (40 CFR 112.7(f))

5.8.1 Training (40 CFR 112.7(f)(1))

The Grassy Mountain Facility training program shall enable facility personnel to understand the processes and materials with which they are working and the safety and health hazards associated with those processes and materials and shall be conducted as required by 40 CFR 264.16 and Utah Administrative Code R315-8-2.7.

Training will be provided annually for all site personnel that conduct activities associated with the oil storage areas described in this SPCC Plan. All new personnel responsible for implementing the SPCC plan will be properly trained before beginning the new position. Regular instruction in safety shall be provided through safety meetings and drills. Training records that identified names of trained personnel, training dates, and trainer name will be filed with this SPCC plan and retained for 3 years at a centralized facility location. The training includes, but is not limited to:

- Operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent the discharge of oil;
- Discussion of applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations;
- Proper procedures for preventing and responding effectively to emergency situations and discharges, including notification and mitigation measures in the event of a discharge of oil to the environment;
- Safety and evacuation measures required in the event of a fire at any of the oil storage areas;
- Procedures for using, inspecting, repairing, and replacing facility emergency equipment;

- General facility operations; and
- Contents of the Facility's SPCC Plan.

5.8.2 Responsibility (40 CFR 112.7(f)(2))

The person directly responsible for oil spill prevention at the Grassy Mountain Facility is the Facility Manager (Shane Whitney, (435)884-8976). The Facility Manager reports directly to corporate personnel.

5.8.3 Discharge Prevention Briefings (40 CFR 112.7(f)(3))

Only authorized facility personnel have access to oil storage areas. All new personnel who work with and around the storage tanks are required to read and understand the SPCC Plan. Oil handling personnel also attend annual training/briefing to assure adequate understanding of the Grassy Mountain Facility's SPCC Plan. The training highlights and describes any known discharges and failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures. Training is documented and kept in the personnel training files at the Facility.

5.9 Security (40 CFR 112.7(g))

5.9.1 Fencing

The perimeter of the active or potentially active portion of the Grassy Mountain Facility (most of Section 16, Township 1N, Range 12W) is surrounded by a chain-link fence, which is approximately 6 feet high. Barbed wire is installed at the top of the fence. Entry into the facility is through the main access gate. The facility gates are locked shut when unattended. The other perimeter gates are kept locked and are only used in emergencies or for temporary access to/from the facility by authorized site personnel.

5.9.2 Closure of Valves in Non-operating or Non-standby Status

The tank discharge valves and any other valves that permit direct flow of the tank contents to the surface are securely locked in the closed position when in non-operating or non-standby status.

5.9.3 Locked Starter Pump Controls

The pump starter controls on the diesel fuel pump and the gasoline pump are locked in the "off" position and are accessible only to authorized Clean Harbors personnel when the pumps are in the non-operating or non-standby status.

5.9.4 Capped Loading/Unloading Pipeline Connections

The loading/ unloading connections of all oil pipelines are securely capped or blind flanged when not in service or standby service for an extended time. All tanks are unloaded by means of a manually operated nozzle or valve, and therefore, no caps are required.

5.9.5 Facility Lighting

The Grassy Mountain Facility is equipped with sufficient lighting near and around each of the petroleum storage tanks to detect any leaks or spills that may occur during hours of darkness, by facility personnel or non-personnel such as local police, fire department, state emergency management agency, etc. Such lighting is sufficient to deter vandalism.

5.10 Facility Tank Car and Tank Truck Loading/Unloading Rack (40 CFR 112.7(h))

Loading procedures completed at the Grassy Mountain Facility meet the requirements set forth by the Department of Transportation.

5.10.1 Drainage System for Loading and Unloading Areas (40 CFR 112.7(h)(1))

The loading and unloading areas for the petroleum storage tanks are designed so that the drainage flow into a sump. The Facility is graded so that all storm water runoff remains on the Grassy Mountain Facility.

5.10.2 Vehicular Departure Prior to Disconnect of Transfer Lines (40 CFR 112.7(h)(2))

A facility representative and the delivery driver will ensure that the fill nozzle is properly disconnected from the tank appurtenance during loading/unloading operations to prevent the fuel delivery trucks from departing before transfer lines have been completely disconnected.

5.10.3 Examination for Leakage from Tank Car or Tank Truck (40 CFR 112.7(h)(3))

Prior to filling and departure of any tank truck, the lower most drain and all outlets on the fuel delivery trucks are examined for leaks, and if necessary, the drain and outlets are tightened, adjusted or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit.

5.11 Brittle Fracture Evaluation (40 CFR 112.7(i))

All storage tanks at the facility are shop fabricated and brittle fraction evaluation of field-constructed tanks is not applicable.

5.12 Conformance with State Requirements (40 CFR 112.7(j))

This site is in compliance with the Utah Environmental Quality Code Title 19, Utah Administrative Rules R311, and Utah Department of Environmental Quality Division of Remediation and Reclamation and Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Regulations as they may relate to this SPCC Plan.

5.13 Qualified Oil-filled Operational Equipment (40 CFR 112.7(k))

This section does not apply since there has been no reportable discharge of oil or petroleum products from oil-filled operational equipment at the Grassy Mountain Facility as described in 40 CFR 112.7(k)(1). Therefore, there is no qualified oil-filled operational equipment on site.

6. SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL, COUNTERMEASURES, AND CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR ONSHORE FACILITIES (40 CFR 112.8)

The text below discusses the specific discharge prevention and containment procedures as required per 40 CFR 112.8.

6.1 General Requirements (40 CFR 112.8(a))

Please refer to Section 5 of this SPCC Plan for information fulfilling the General Requirements of the SPCC Plan.

6.2 Facility Drainage (40 CFR 112.8(b))

Storm water is managed at the Grassy Mountain Facility to control surface water drainage of precipitation falling on areas that are tributary to or from the landfill cells. Precipitation infiltrates into the ground; evaporates; is taken up in vegetation, or runs off

into drainage ways that transports flows to collection points or runoff directly into collection points. The storm water management plan consists of facilities to control runoff inside and outside of the landfills cells. The control facilities outside of the cells will control runoff from precipitation that falls outside of the landfill cells, whereas the control system inside of the cells will control precipitation that falls inside of the landfill cells. These together make up the “runoff management system.”

The control facilities inside the cells must be capable of collecting and controlling the runoff water volume resulting from a 25-year, twenty-four hour storm as required by R315-8-14 of the Utah Hazardous Waste Management rules. The system is designed to manage the volume of runoff that would be produced by a 100-year, twenty-four hour storm event, thus meeting and exceeding the requirements of the rule. These requirements are met by maintaining enough capacity in the open cells to contain that amount of water. Outside of the cells, the storm water runoff from uncontaminated surfaces including exterior cell embankment surfaces and caps of closed cells is managed via dikes, conveyance facilities (ditches, culverts, drain boxes, etc.), and ponds. These controls are implemented to minimize the negative impact that the accumulation of storm water would have on operations. Currently the facility has seven (7) identified storm water runoff ponds that provide for drainage from each RCRA, PCB and Industrial Waste Landfill Cells as well as the Bulk Container Storage Areas East and West. A series of ditches provide for containment of runoff from parking and sampling areas. The storm water containment ponds were sized based on assumptions as to the amount of precipitation that will run off the embankments and cell caps that are tributary to the ponds and the volume of rain produced by a 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event. All storm water runoff is contained on the Grassy Mountain property.

6.2.1 Minimize Drainage from Diked Storage Areas (40 CFR 112.8(b)(1))

The secondary containment structures for all the tanks are impervious to the stored contents and contain sufficient volumes to store the contents of the tank, as well as enough freeboard to allow for periods of precipitation (Figures 3 and 4).

6.2.2 Valves for Diked Storage (40 CFR 112.8(b)(2))

The containment areas for the diesel and gasoline fuel areas and PCB storage tanks do not have water drain-off systems.

6.2.3 Drainage Systems from Undiked Areas (40 CFR 112.8(b)(3))

All the oil-containing tanks and containers are located in diked or curbed areas that have adequate capacity to contain releases and precipitation.

6.3 Bulk Storage Containers (40 CFR 112.8(c))

6.3.1 Material and Construction Compatibility (40 CFR 112.8(c)(1))

The petroleum fluid storage tanks are constructed of materials which are compatible with the liquids stored within. The diesel and gasoline tanks are constructed of welded steel. The PCB and PCB-waste tanks are constructed of carbon steel. All of the construction materials for the storage tanks meet 49 CFR 178 Department of Transportation (DOT) specifications. In addition, due to the arid conditions at the facility, the tanks are not affected by the environmental conditions (i.e., barometric pressure, temperature, rain, etc.) at the Grassy Mountain Facility and, therefore, deterioration of the storage tanks and subsequent release of liquids into the drainage channels and navigable waters is not a concern.

6.3.2 Secondary Containment (40 CFR 112.8(c)(2))

All storage tanks are located in secondary containment structures that are designed to contain the volume of the contents stored in the tank, as well as provide freeboard to allow for periods of precipitation (Figures 3 and 4). The storage of flammable materials is not permitted within the secondary containment structures for the bulk storage containers.

PCB contaminated oil, PCB debris, PCB transformers, PCB contaminated transformers, PCB capacitors and PCB contaminated water and similar non-regulated materials are stored in the PPM Drain and Flush Building. The storage area is divided into two separate reinforced concrete bermed areas, identified as Areas A and B in Figure 2B.

A total of 905 containers (55 gallon DOT approved drums) can be located in containment Areas A and B at any given time. Total contaminant volume is 1,728ft³ in Area B.

6.3.2.1 Maintenance Facility

The maintenance facility comprises the original vehicle maintenance shop/office and the large vehicle maintenance facility. Routine vehicle service and maintenance is performed in these facilities. Waste engine oil, greases, and fluids are collected and segregated in drums for disposal.

Two (2) collection sumps are available to prevent any potentially spilled materials from expanding beyond the concrete slab.

The following materials which are covered by this plan include:

- Motor oil (new and used)
- Grease (new and used)
- Hydraulic fluid (new and used)
- Transmission fluid (new and used)
- Antifreeze (new and used)
- Solvents and degreasers

Antifreeze is not regulated in 40 CFR 112 but would be handled in a manner consistent with this SPCC plan.

Used materials listed in this section are stored on spill pads until the container is full and removed for disposal. New product received in the maintenance facility is stored and managed in a manner that will minimize spills.

Minute spills are addressed by the maintenance personnel with materials routinely associated with maintenance shop operations (i.e. sorbent, shovels, brooms, etc.) and placed in a 55 gallon drum.

Large spills will be handled consistent with procedures outlines in the TCRA Part B Permit Contingency Plan, as referenced in Section 5.0 of this plan.

6.3.2.2 GMF Clive Rail Siding

The GMF Clive Rail Siding is not physically part of the Grassy Mountain Facility; activities at the GMF Clive Rail Siding are authorized by Grassy Mountain's Tooele County Conditional Use Permit. As such, any oil or oil derived products handled at the site will be handled in accordance to the procedures outlines in this SPCC Plan. See Figure 5 for the Rail Siding location (*need to renumber existing Figure 4*).

6.3.3 Inspection Following Precipitation (40 CFR 112.8(c) (3))

After periods of precipitation, each secondary containment structure is inspected for accumulation of precipitation and/or leakage. Precipitation in the diesel and gasoline

storage tank containments will not be released from the containment area to the surrounding ground without first conducting a visual inspection of the water to verify that it is free of oil sheens or evidence of contamination. Liquid from the PCB storage tank containment will only be removed to an appropriate container.

6.3.4 Corrosion Protection for Partially Buried and Buried Metallic Tanks (40 CFR 112.8(c) (4 and 5))

There are no partially buried or buried petroleum storage tanks at the Grassy Mountain Facility, and therefore, cathodic protection is not applicable.

6.3.5 Periodic Integrity Testing (40 CFR 112.8(c) (6))

The tanks are subject to periodic (six year) nondestructive integrity testing that includes measuring the tank thickness. Certification documents and inspection and corrective action records are maintained in the Facility Operating Record. Inspections include:

- Tank wall thickness measurement.
- Visual inspection of tank supports and foundations.
- Visual inspection of tank exteriors for signs of deterioration and leaks.

6.3.6 Leaks Through Internal Heating Coils (40 CFR 112.8(c) (7))

There are no internal heating coils associated with the petroleum storage tanks at the Grassy Mountain Facility, and therefore, this section is not applicable.

6.3.7 Engineered Installation to Avoid Spills (40 CFR 112.8(c) (8))

Each of the oil storage tanks at the Grassy Mountain Facility has been installed, as practically as possible, to be fail-safe engineered to avoid spills. Tank filling and unloading is supervised during the entire operation. The following measures are implemented during tank refilling to prevent spills:

- 1) Gauge tank prior to adding or removing liquids. A facility representative calculates the available capacity (ullage) of each tank by converting the reading on the fuel gauge. This ullage is communicated to the fuel supply contractor and marked in the fueling log.
- 2) Maintain adequate capacity to prevent overflow.

- 3) The tank truck wheels are blocked.
- 4) Drip pans, plastic tarps, or diesel fuel absorbing pads are spread under all pump hose fittings (if applicable) prior to unloading.
- 5) The facility representative and the delivery driver ensure that the fill nozzle is connected to the correct tank appurtenance.
- 6) Spill equipment is maintained inside a shelter or building near the tanks. Equipment generally includes a drum spill kit and an oil-absorbing boom.
- 7) Both the facility representative and the delivery driver remain with the vehicle at all times during unloading. Gauges on the tank and the truck are continuously monitored to ensure the ullage is not exceeded. If the audible high-level alarm sounds, the flow of fuel is stopped as soon as possible.
- 8) The emergency shut-off station is located the minimum required distance (50 feet) from both the fuel pumps and fuel tanks.

After fuel unloading is completed:

- 1) The amount of fuel transferred to the tank is recorded in the log.
- 2) The fill hose is drained and then all drain valves are closed (if applicable) before they are removed from the tank.
- 3) Any fuel in the drip pans, on the plastic tarp, or in the spill container on the fill pipe is poured into the tank (if it has the capacity) or disposed of appropriately.
- 4) The tank truck is inspected before the blocks are removed to ensure the lines have been disconnected from the tank.
- 5) The blocks are removed from truck wheels.

6.3.8 Discharge of Effluents to Navigable Waters (40 CFR 112.8(c) (9))

The Grassy Mountain Facility does not produce effluents (waste water) and therefore, this section is not applicable.

6.3.9 Visible Leaks from Seams, Gaskets, Rivets, and Bolts (40 CFR 112.8(c) (10))

Visible leaks which result in the loss of fluids from the petroleum storage tank seams, gaskets, rivets, and bolts sufficiently large enough to cause the accumulation of fluid in curbed or containment areas at the Grassy Mountain Facility will be promptly corrected. Any accumulations of oil in diked areas will be removed promptly.

6.3.10 Onshore Mobile or Portable Tanks (40 CFR 112.8(c) (11))

Mobile or portable oil storage tanks that may be used on the Grassy Mountain Facility will comply with the design criteria required 40 CFR 112.3 (c) & 112.7 (e) (2) (xi). This SPCC plan covers any such tank. Such tanks will not be operated until secondary containment is provided.

6.4 Facility Transfer Operations, Pumping and Facility Process (40 CFR 112.8(d))

The Grassy Mountain Facility does not have any onshore facility transfer operations, pumping and in-plant processes, and therefore, this section is not applicable.

7. ONSHORE OIL PRODUCTION FACILITIES (40 CFR 112.9)

The Grassy Mountain Facility is not an oil production facility, and therefore, this section is not applicable.

8. ONSHORE OIL DRILLING AND WORKOVER FACILITIES (40 CFR 112.10)

The Grassy Mountain Facility is not an oil drilling or work over facility, and therefore, this section is not applicable.

9. OFFSHORE OIL DRILLING, PRODUCTION, OR WORKOVER FACILITIES (40 CFR 112.11)

The Grassy Mountain Facility is not an oil drilling, production, or work over facility, and therefore, this section is not applicable.

10. SUBPART D – RESPONSE REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR 112.20-21)

The facility does not transfer oil over water and the total oil storage capacity is less than one million gallons. Therefore, sections 112.20 and 21 do not apply and a Facility

Response Plan was not prepared. A copy of the “Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria” is present in Appendix E.

APPENDIX A

Plan Amendments and Revisions

I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain Facility on (6-22-15) and will amend the Plan as a result. A summary of the amendments is presented in the following table.

P.E.'s Name: FAIZUR R. KHAN
P.E.'s Signature: Faizur R. Khan **Date:** 6-22-2015

I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain Facility on (insert date) and will/will not amend the Plan as a result. A summary of the amendments is presented in the following table.

P.E.'s Name: _____

P.E.'s Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain Facility on (insert date) and will/will not amend the Plan as a result. A summary of the amendments is presented in the following table.

P.E.'s Name: _____

P.E.'s Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Amendment or Review Date	Personnel, Physical, or Operational Change	Amendment Location in SPCC Plan
6-22-15	Personnel Change	Section 5.4.3

'Amendment necessary and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer per Title 40 CFR Part 112.5(c)



Faizur R. Khan 6-22-2015

APPENDIX B

Non-Conformance Action Items

There are currently no non-conformance issues from the SPCC rules and regulations that need to be addressed.

APPENDIX C

Management Commitment

Facility Name: Clean Harbors, Grassy Mountain

Facility Address: 3 miles east and 7 miles north of Knolls exit 41, off Interstate 80
Tooele County, Utah

EPA Identification Number: UTD991301748

To Whom It May Concern:

As Facility Manager, I certify that I am familiar with the elements of the SPCC Plan for the Grassy Mountain Facility. Clean Harbors is committed to the prevention of discharges of oil to navigable waters and the environment. We maintain the highest standards for spill prevention, control, and countermeasures through regular review, updating, and implementation of this SPCC plan for the Grassy Mountain Facility located in Section 16 of Township 1 North, Range 12 West in Tooele County, Utah.

I hereby grant authority, in the event of an occurrence that warrants implementation of the SPCC Plan, to the duly designated Emergency Coordinator (primary and alternates) to commit all company resources as deemed necessary to protect human health and the environment.

Sincerely,

Shane Whitney
Facility Manager
Grassy Mountain Facility

Date: _____

APPENDIX D
Tank, Equipment and Berm Inspection and
Drainage Report

Tank, Equipment and Berm Inspection and Drainage Report

Date of Inspection	Oil Detected?		Oil Removed		Remarks	Inspector's Signature
	Yes	No	Yes	No		

APPENDIX E

Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria

Appendix C to 40 CFR Part 112—Substantial Harm Criteria
Attachment C-II—Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria

Facility Name: Grassy Mountain Facility

Facility Address: 3 miles east and 7 miles north of Knolls exit 41, off Interstate 80
Tooele County, Utah

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?

Yes ___

No X

2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?

Yes ___

No X

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula 1) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments? For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments".

Yes ___

No X

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?

Yes ___

No X

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?

Yes ___

No X

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____